



Fairchild Semiconductor Transistor and Diode Data Catalog 1970

Fairchild
Semiconductor
Transistor
and
Diode
Data
Catalog
1970

The Fairchild Semiconductor Transistor and Diode Data Catalog is an all-inclusive volume of product information covering diodes and transistors. Selection guides and data sheets for each category of products assist you in determining the exact Fairchild device for your needs. Also included: a complete listing of application notes and technical papers, ordering information, and reply cards.

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page No.
GENERAL INFORMATION	
How to Use the Book	v
TRANSISTORS AND DIODES	
Transistor Numerical Index	1-1
Diode Numerical Index	1-5
Radiation Resistant Device Index	1-8
Military Approved Transistors	1-9
Military Approved Diodes	1-10
A. Switching, General Purpose, and RF Transistors (Metal Can)	
Numerical Index	2-i
High Speed Switch Selection Guide	2-iii
High Speed Switch Numerical Index	2-iii
General Purpose Amplifier and Switch Selection Guide	2-iv
General Purpose Amplifier and Switch Numerical Index	2-v
RF/IF Amplifier and Oscillator Selection Guide	2-vi
RF/IF Amplifier and Oscillator Numerical Index	2-vi
Data Sheets	2-1
B. Plastic Miniature Transistors	
Numerical Index	3-i
Data Sheets	3-1
C. Switching, General Purpose, and RF Transistors (Epoxy)	
Numerical Index	4-i
High Speed Switch Selection Guide	4-ii
High Speed Switch Numerical Index	4-ii
General Purpose Amplifier Selection Guide	4-iii
General Purpose Amplifier Numerical Index	4-iii
RF/IF Amplifier and Oscillator Selection Guide	4-iv
RF/IF Amplifier and Oscillator Numerical Index	4-iv
Data Sheets	4-1
D. Diodes	
Numerical Index	5-i
Computer Diode Selection Guide	5-iii
Computer Diode Numerical Index	5-iv
General Purpose Diode Selection Guide	5-v
General Purpose Diode Numerical Index	5-v
Zener Diode Numerical Index	5-vi
Hot Carrier Diode Numerical Index	5-vi
Radiation Resistant Diode Numerical Index	5-vi
Specialty Diode Selection Guide/Index	5-vi
Diode Assemblies Selection Guide/Index	5-vii
Data Sheets	5-1
E. Special Transistor Products	
Numerical Index	6-i
Differential Amplifier Selection Guide	6-ii
Differential Amplifier Numerical Index	6-iii
Darlington Amplifier Selection Guide	6-iv
Darlington Amplifier Numerical Index	6-iv
Dual Transistor Selection Guide/Numerical Index	6-v
Epoxy Dual Transistor Selection Guide/Numerical Index	6-v
Data Sheets	6-1

F. Electro-Optical Devices	
Light Sensor Selection Guide	7-i
Light Emitter Selection Guide	7-i
Special Photo Product Selection Guide	7-i
Electro-Optical Device Numerical Index	7-ii
Data Sheets	7-1
G. Power Transistors	
Complementary Pairs	8-i
Planar Power Selection Guide	8-ii
Fairchild Suggested Equivalents	8-iii
Power Transistor Numerical Index	8-iv
Data Sheets	8-1
H. Silicon Controlled Rectifiers	
Planar Silicon Controlled Rectifier Selection Guide	9-i
Suggested Fairchild Planar Equivalents	9-ii
Numerical Index	9-iii
Data Sheets	9-1
I. Microwave Transistors	
Selection Guide	10-i
Numerical Index	10-ii
Data Sheets	10-1
J. RF Power Transistors	
Selection Guide	11-i
Numerical Index	11-iv
Data Sheets	11-1
APPLICATION NOTE AND TECHNICAL PAPER INDEX	12-1
ORDERING INFORMATION	
A. Transistors	13-1
B. Diodes	13-1
C. Photo Devices and Complex Optical Arrays	13-1
D. Terms and Conditions of Sale	13-2
E. Fairchild Sales Offices	13-3

NOTE: Six business reply cards may be found at the back of the book.

HOW TO USE THE DATA CATALOG

The Fairchild Semiconductor Transistor and Diode Data Catalog is divided into sections by product category. Each section contains selection guides, numerical indices, and data sheets. Product categories are listed in the Table of Contents on page iii and include: Switching, General Purpose, and RF Metal Can Transistors, Power Transistors, SCR's, Special Transistor Products, and Electro-Optical Devices. Within these categories products are classified according to function: switches, amplifiers, etc. The various classifications are clearly indicated in the Table of Contents.

Comprehensive listings including device type and page number are provided on pages 1-1 through 1-10. Here you will find all the transistors, diodes, and radiation resistant devices indexed. Also included in this section is a list of military-approved transistors and diodes.

In addition to the comprehensive indices beginning on page 1-1, a numerical index for each section is located on the first page of each section. For instance, the numerical index for all Special Transistor Products is located on the first page of the Special Products section, 7-i.

Selection Guides are provided at the beginning of each main section to simplify the selection of those devices which would be most useful for a particular application. These selection guides narrow the broad categories of potential components to those best suited for a certain application. After choosing the desired devices, simply refer to the numerical index immediately following each selection guide for page numbers of data sheet specifications.

Transistors and Diodes

Transistors and Diodes

TRANSISTOR NUMERICAL INDEX

Type	Page No.	Type	Page No.	Type	Page No.
2N497	2-13	EN915	4-12	2N2205	2-98
2N498	2-13	2N916	2-61	2N2206	2-98
2N656	2-13	EN916	4-12	2N2217	2-100
2N657	2-13	2N918	2-64	2N2218	2-100
2N696	2-14	EN918	4-13	2N2218A	2-102
2N697	2-14	2N929	2-68	2N2219	2-100
EN697	4-1	2N930	2-68	EN2219	4-22
2N698	2-16	EN930	4-14	2N2219A	2-102
2N699	2-17	2N948	9-7	2N2220	2-100
2N699B	2-19	2N949	9-7	2N2221	2-100
2N703	2-21	2N950	9-7	2N2221A	2-102
2N706	2-22	2N951	9-7	2N2222	2-100
EN706	4-2	2N956	2-29	EN2222	4-22
2N708	2-23	EN956	4-4	2N2222A	2-102
EN708	4-2	2N978	2-69	2N2297	2-104
2N709	2-25	2N986	7-34	2N2303	2-106
2N717	2-14	2N995	2-70	2N2322	9-15
2N718	2-14	2N996	2-72	2N2322A	9-15
2N718A	2-29	2N997	6-1	2N2323	9-15
EN718A	4-4	2N998	6-2	2N2323A	9-15
2N719	2-17	2N999	6-4	2N2324	9-15
2N719A	2-31	2N1131	2-35	2N2324A	9-15
2N720	2-17	2N1132	2-35	2N2325	9-15
2N720A	2-33	EN1132	4-6	2N2325A	9-15
2N721	2-35	2N1252	2-76	2N2326	9-15
2N722	2-35	2N1253	2-77	2N2326A	9-15
EN722	4-6	2N1420	2-14	2N2327	9-15
2N743	2-39	2N1613	2-29	2N2327A	9-15
2N744	2-39	EN1613	4-4	2N2328	9-15
EN744	4-8	2N1708	2-78	2N2328A	9-15
2N753	2-41	2N1711	2-29	2N2329	9-15
2N783	2-43	EN1711	4-4	2N2329A	9-15
2N834	2-45	2N1724	8-1	2N2351	2-107
2N835	2-47	2N1889	2-55	2N2351A	2-107
2N869	2-49	2N1890	2-55	2N2368	2-109
2N869A	2-51	2N1893	2-19	2N2369	2-109
2N870	2-55	2N1973	2-57	2N2369A	2-111
EN870	4-10	2N1974	2-57	EN2369A	4-8
2N871	2-55	2N1975	2-57	2N2443	2-115
EN871	4-10	2N1983	2-81	2N2452	7-34
2N876	9-1	2N1984	2-81	2N2475	2-117
2N877	9-1	2N1985	2-81	2N2476	2-119
2N878	9-1	2N1986	2-83	2N2477	2-119
2N879	9-1	2N1987	2-83	2N2483	2-121
2N880	9-1	2N1988	2-84	2N2484	2-121
2N881	9-1	2N1989	2-84	EN2484	4-14
2N882	9-1	2N1990	2-86	2N2509	2-123
2N884	9-3	2N1991	2-69	2N2510	2-123
2N885	9-3	2N2008	2-88	2N2511	2-123
2N886	9-3	2N2049	2-89	2N2586	2-124
2N887	9-3	2N2060	6-8	2N2605	2-126
2N888	9-3	2N2060A	6-8	2N2616	2-128
2N889	9-3	2N2060B	6-8	2N2645	2-89
2N890	9-3	2N2192	2-91	2N2695	2-129
2N892	9-5	2N2192A	2-91	2N2696	2-129
2N894	9-5	2N2192B	2-91	2N2729	2-128
2N896	9-5	2N2193	2-93	2N2845	2-133
2N898	9-5	2N2193A	2-93	2N2846	2-133
2N900	9-5	2N2193B	2-93	2N2847	2-133
2N910	2-57	2N2194	2-95	2N2848	2-133
2N911	2-57	2N2194A	2-95	2N2868	2-137
2N912	2-57	2N2194B	2-95	2N2890	8-2
2N914	2-59	2N2195	2-97	2N2891	8-2
EN914	4-2	2N2195A	2-97	2N2892	8-2
2N915	2-61	2N2195B	2-97	2N2893	8-2

TRANSISTOR NUMERICAL INDEX

Type	Page No.	Type	Page No.	Type	Page No.
2N2894	2-139	2N3209	2-197	2N3693	4-86
2N2894A	2-143	2N3250	2-201	2N3694	4-86
EN2894A	4-24	EN3250	4-35	2N3700	2-243
2N2904	2-147	2N3250A	2-203	2N3701	2-243
2N2904A	2-147	2N3251	2-201	2N3722	2-245
2N2905	2-147	2N3251A	2-203	2N3723	2-245
EN2905	4-25	2N3252	2-205	2N3724	2-249
2N2905A	2-147	2N3253	2-205	2N3725	2-249
2N2906	2-147	2N3299	2-207	2N3726	6-35
2N2906A	2-147	2N3300	2-207	2N3727	6-35
2N2907	2-147	2N3301	2-207	2N3728	6-39
EN2907	4-25	2N3302	2-207	2N3729	6-39
2N2907A	2-147	2N3303	2-211	2N3734	2-253
2N2913	6-12	2N3304	2-215	2N3736	2-253
2N2914	6-12	2N3337	2-219	2N3838	6-42
2N2915	6-16	2N3338	2-219	2N3866	11-5
2N2915A	6-16	2N3339	2-219	2N3923	2-255
2N2916	6-20	2N3375	11-1	2N3930	2-257
2N2916A	6-20	2N3423	6-32	2N3931	2-257
2N2917	6-24	2N3424	6-32	2N3962	2-261
2N2918	6-24	2N3426	2-223	EN3962	4-93
2N2919	6-16	2N3444	2-205	2N3963	2-261
2N2919A	6-16	2N3467	2-227	2N3964	2-261
2N2920	6-20	2N3468	2-227	2N3965	2-261
2N2920A	6-20	2N3485	2-229	2N4015	6-35
2N2927	2-129	2N3485A	2-229	2N4016	6-35
2N2972	6-12	2N3486	2-229	2N4017	6-44
2N2973	6-12	2N3486A	2-229	2N4018	6-44
2N2974	6-16	2N3502	2-231	2N4019	6-44
2N2975	6-20	EN3502	4-37	2N4020	6-52
2N2976	6-24	2N3503	2-231	2N4021	6-52
2N2977	6-24	2N3504	2-231	2N4022	6-52
2N2978	6-16	EN3504	4-37	2N4023	6-52
2N2979	6-20	2N3505	2-231	2N4024	6-52
2N2980	6-28	2N3553	11-1	2N4025	6-52
2N2981	6-28	2N3563	4-39	2N4026	2-263
2N2982	6-28	2N3564	4-41	2N4027	2-263
2N3009	2-149	2N3565	4-43	2N4028	2-263
EN3009	4-33	2N3566	4-45	2N4029	2-263
2N3010	2-153	2N3567	4-47	2N4030	2-267
2N3011	2-157	2N3568	4-47	2N4031	2-267
EN3011	4-8	2N3569	4-51	2N4032	2-267
2N3012	2-161	2N3638	4-53	2N4033	2-267
2N3013	2-165	2N3638A	4-53	2N4034	2-271
EN3013	4-33	2N3639	4-57	2N4035	2-271
2N3014	2-169	2N3640	4-57	2N4046	2-273
EN3014	4-33	2N3641	4-61	2N4047	2-273
2N3015	2-173	2N3642	4-61	2N4075	8-6
2N3019	2-177	2N3643	4-61	2N4076	8-6
2N3020	2-177	2N3644	4-69	2N4096	9-17
2N3056	2-178	2N3645	4-69	2N4097	9-17
2N3056A	2-178	2N3646	4-76	2N4098	9-17
2N3057	2-178	2N3647	2-235	2N4108	9-21
2N3057A	2-178	2N3648	2-235	2N4109	9-21
2N3072	2-180	2N3665	2-237	2N4110	9-21
2N3073	2-180	2N3666	2-237	2N4115	8-10
2N3107	2-184	2N3671	2-239	2N4116	8-10
2N3108	2-184	2N3672	2-239	2N4121	4-108
2N3109	2-184	2N3673	2-239	2N4134	2-277
2N3110	2-184	2N3678	2-241	2N4135	2-277
2N3114	2-186	2N3688	4-80	2N4137	2-281
2N3117	2-187	2N3689	4-80	2N4207	2-285
2N3120	2-189	2N3690	4-80	2N4208	2-285
2N3121	2-189	2N3691	4-84	2N4209	2-285
2N3137	2-193	2N3692	4-84	2N4212	9-25

TRANSISTOR NUMERICAL INDEX

Type	Page No.	Type	Page No.	Type	Page No.
2N4213	9-25	2N5057	2-327	FPT100	7-32
2N4214	9-25	2N5065	2-331	FR1718	2-348
2N4215	9-25	2N5083	8-42	FT107A	2-1
2N4216	9-25	2N5084	8-42	FT107B	2-5
2N4217	9-25	2N5085	8-42	FT107C	2-9
2N4218	9-25	2N5106	2-333	FT1718	6-6
2N4237	8-14	2N5107	2-333	FT1718A	6-6
2N4238	8-14	2N5126	4-170	FT1718B	6-6
2N4239	8-14	2N5127	4-172	FT1718C	6-6
2N4248	4-112	2N5128	4-173	FT1718D	6-6
2N4249	4-112	2N5129	4-173	FT1746	2-80
2N4250	4-112	2N5130	4-175	FT1869	9-9
2N4251	2-289	2N5131	4-177	FT1870	9-9
2N4257	4-114	2N5132	4-178	FT1871	9-9
2N4258	4-114	2N5133	4-180	FT1872	9-9
2N4274	4-118	2N5134	4-181	FT1873	9-9
2N4275	4-118	2N5135	4-183	FT1874	9-9
2N4313	4-122	2N5136	4-184	FT1881	9-11
2N4354	4-126	2N5137	4-184	FT1882	9-11
2N4355	4-126	2N5138	4-185	FT1883	9-11
2N4356	4-126	2N5139	4-187	FT1884	9-11
2N4357	2-257	2N5140	4-189	FT1885	9-11
2N4358	2-257	2N5141	4-191	FT2009	9-13
2N4359	2-291	2N5142	4-193	FT2010	9-13
2N4436	4-134	2N5143	4-193	FT2011	9-13
2N4437	4-134	2N5144	2-337	FT2012	9-13
2N4872	2-295	2N5145	2-337	FT2013	9-13
2N4873	2-299	2N5147	8-46	FT2014	9-13
2N4888	4-138	2N5148	8-50	FT2974	6-16
2N4889	4-138	2N5149	8-46	FT2975	6-20
2N4895	8-16	2N5150	8-50	FT2978	6-16
2N4896	8-16	2N5151	8-54	FT2979	6-20
2N4897	8-16	2N5152	8-58	FT3567	4-49
2N4916	4-142	2N5153	8-54	FT3568	4-49
2N4917	4-142	2N5154	8-58	FT3569	4-49
2N4944	4-144	2N5200	2-340	FT3641	4-65
2N4945	4-144	2N5201	2-340	FT3642	4-65
2N4946	4-144	2N5236	2-344	FT3643	4-65
2N4955	6-60	2N5242	4-195	FT3644	4-73
2N4956	6-60	2N5243	4-195	FT3645	4-73
2N4960	2-303	2N5244	2-348	FT3722	4-89
2N4961	2-303	2N5254	6-62	FT3838	6-42
2N4962	2-303	2N5255	6-62	FT4017	6-48
2N4963	2-303	2N5256	6-62	FT4018	6-48
2N4998	8-20	2N5264	8-62	FT4019	6-48
2N4999	8-20	2N5284	8-64	FT4020	6-56
2N5000	8-20	2N5285	8-64	FT4021	6-56
2N5001	8-24	2N5286	8-66	FT4022	6-56
2N5002	8-28	2N5287	8-66	FT4023	6-56
2N5003	8-32	2N5288	8-68	FT4024	6-56
2N5004	8-28	2N5289	8-68	FT4025	6-56
2N5005	8-32	2N5290	8-70	FT5040	4-158
2N5006	8-36	2N5291	8-70	FT5041	4-158
2N5007	8-40	2N5292	2-352	FX709	3-1
2N5008	8-36	2N5425	8-72	FX914	3-3
2N5009	8-40	2N5426	8-72	FX918	3-5
2N5022	2-311	FGC1001	10-1	FX2368	3-7
2N5023	2-311	FPA210	7-11	FX2369A	3-7
2N5025	11-7	FPA301	7-13	FX2483	3-9
2N5026	11-7	FPA700	7-22	FX2484	3-9
2N5040	4-154	FPM100	7-24	FX2894	3-11
2N5041	4-154	FPM7011	7-30	FX2894A	3-11
2N5042	4-162	FPM7012	7-30	FX3013	3-13
2N5055	4-166	FPO100	7-24	FX3014	3-14
2N5056	2-327	FPO200	7-28	FX3299	3-15

TRANSISTOR NUMERICAL INDEX

Type	Page No.	Type	Page No.	Type	Page No.
FX3300	3-15	MSA8505	11-9	SE6001	4-199
FX3502	3-17	MSA8506	11-13	SE6002	4-199
FX3503	3-17	SE1001	4-16	SE6020	4-200
FX3724	3-19	SE1002	4-16	SE6020A	4-200
FX3725	3-19	SE1010	4-19	SE6021	4-200
FX3962	3-21	SE2001	4-21	SE6021A	4-200
FX3963	3-21	SE2002	4-21	SE6022	4-200
FX3964	3-21	SE3001	4-27	SE6063	4-200
FX3965	3-21	SE3002	4-27	SE7001	2-356
FX4034	3-23	SE3005	4-31	SE7002	2-356
FX4046	3-25	SE4001	4-95	SE7015	4-204
FX4047	3-25	SE4002	4-95	SE7016	4-204
FX4207	3-27	SE4010	4-95	SE7017	4-204
FX4960	3-29	SE4020	4-96	SE7055	2-358
MT1038	10-5	SE4021	4-100	SE7056	2-358
MT1038A	10-5	SE4022	4-104	SE7057	2-358
MT1039	10-5	SE5001	4-145	SE8001	2-360
MT1050	10-5	SE5002	4-145	SE8002	2-360
MT1060	10-9	SE5003	4-145	SE8010	2-361
MT1060A	10-9	SE5006	4-149	SE8012	4-206
MT1061	10-9	SE5020	2-307	SE8040	4-208
MT1061A	10-9	SE5021	2-307	SE8041	2-363
MT1062	10-13	SE5022	2-307	SE8042	2-363
MT1063	10-9	SE5023	2-307	SE8540	4-208
MT1070	10-14	SE5024	2-307	SE8541	2-363
MT1115	10-15	SE5025	4-152	SE8542	2-363
MT1116	10-15	SE5050	2-315	SP10800	6-66
MT3833	10-17	SE5051	2-315	SP10801	6-68
MT3834	10-17	SE5052	2-319	SP10810	6-70
MSA7505	11-9	SE5055	2-323	SP10811	6-72

DIODE NUMERICAL INDEX

Type	Page No.	Type	Page No.	Type	Page No.
1N Series		1N961B	5-11	1N975A	5-11
1N456	5-1	1N962	5-11	1N975B	5-11
1N457	5-3	1N962A	5-11	1N976	5-11
1N458	5-4	1N962B	5-11	1N976A	5-11
1N459	5-5	1N962B JAN	5-11	1N976B	5-11
1N485B	5-6	1N962B JANTX	5-11	1N977	5-11
1N658	5-7	1N963	5-11	1N977A	5-11
1N662	5-8	1N963A	5-11	1N977B	5-11
1N746	5-11	1N963B	5-11	1N978	5-11
1N746A	5-11	1N963B JAN	5-11	1N978A	5-11
1N747	5-11	1N963B JANTX	5-11	1N978B	5-11
1N747A	5-11	1N964	5-11	1N979	5-11
1N748	5-11	1N964A	5-11	1N979A	5-11
1N748A	5-11	1N964B	5-11	1N979B	5-11
1N749	5-11	1N964B JAN	5-11	1N980	5-11
1N749A	5-11	1N964B JANTX	5-11	1N980A	5-11
1N750	5-11	1N965	5-11	1N980B	5-11
1N750A	5-11	1N965A	5-11	1N981	5-11
1N751	5-11	1N965B	5-11	1N981A	5-11
1N751A	5-11	1N965B JAN	5-11	1N981B	5-11
1N752	5-11	1N965B JANTX	5-11	1N982	5-11
1N752A	5-11	1N966	5-11	1N982A	5-11
1N753	5-11	1N966A	5-11	1N982B	5-11
1N753A	5-11	1N966B	5-11	1N983	5-11
1N753A JAN	5-11	1N966B JAN	5-11	1N983A	5-11
1N753A JANTX	5-11	1N966B JANTX	5-11	1N983B	5-11
1N754	5-11	1N967	5-11	1N984	5-11
1N754A	5-11	1N967A	5-11	1N984A	5-11
1N754A JAN	5-11	1N967B	5-11	1N984B	5-11
1N754A JANTX	5-11	1N967B JAN	5-11	1N985	5-11
1N755	5-11	1N967B JANTX	5-11	1N985A	5-11
1N755A	5-11	1N968	5-11	1N985B	5-11
1N755A JAN	5-11	1N968A	5-11	1N986	5-11
1N755A JANTX	5-11	1N968B	5-11	1N986A	5-11
1N756	5-11	1N968B JAN	5-11	1N986B	5-11
1N756A	5-11	1N968B JANTX	5-11	1N987	5-11
1N756A JAN	5-11	1N969	5-11	1N987A	5-11
1N756A JANTX	5-11	1N969A	5-11	1N987B	5-11
1N757	5-11	1N969B	5-11	1N988	5-11
1N757A	5-11	1N969B JAN	5-11	1N988A	5-11
1N757A JAN	5-11	1N969B JANTX	5-11	1N988B	5-11
1N757A JANTX	5-11	1N970	5-11	1N989	5-11
1N758	5-11	1N970A	5-11	1N989A	5-11
1N758A	5-11	1N970B	5-11	1N989B	5-11
1N758A JAN	5-11	1N970B JAN	5-11	1N990	5-11
1N758A JANTX	5-11	1N970B JANTX	5-11	1N990A	5-11
1N759	5-11	1N971	5-11	1N990B	5-11
1N759A	5-11	1N971A	5-11	1N991	5-11
1N759A JAN	5-11	1N971B	5-11	1N991A	5-11
1N759A JANTX	5-11	1N971B JAN	5-11	1N991B	5-11
1N914	5-10	1N971B JANTX	5-11	1N992	5-11
1N957	5-11	1N972	5-11	1N992A	5-11
1N957A	5-11	1N972A	5-11	1N992B	5-11
1N957B	5-11	1N972B	5-11	1N3062	5-13
1N958	5-11	1N972B JAN	5-11	1N3063	5-14
1N958A	5-11	1N972B JANTX	5-11	1N3064	5-15
1N958B	5-11	1N973	5-11	1N3070	5-16
1N959	5-11	1N973A	5-11	1N3595	5-18
1N959A	5-11	1N973B	5-11	1N3600	5-20
1N959B	5-11	1N973B JAN	5-11	1N4148	5-22
1N960	5-11	1N973B JANTX	5-11	1N4150	5-24
1N960A	5-11	1N974	5-11	1N4151	5-26
1N960B	5-11	1N974A	5-11	1N4244	5-28
1N961	5-11	1N974B	5-11	1N4306	5-30
1N961A	5-11	1N975	5-11	1N4306 JAN	5-30

DIODE NUMERICAL INDEX

Type	Page No.	Type	Page No.	Type	Page No.
1N4307	5-32	FA3325	5-80	FDN Series	
1N4307 JAN	5-32	FA3330	5-80	FDN600	5-112
1N4376	5-34	FA3331	5-80	FDN666	5-114
1N4446	5-36	FA3332	5-80	FDR Series	
1N4447	5-38	FA3333	5-80	FDR300	5-115a
1N4448	5-40	FA3334	5-80	FDR600	5-116
1N4450	5-42	FA3335	5-80	FDR700	5-118
1N4454	5-44	FA3360	5-80	FH Series	
1N4531	5-46	FA3361	5-80	FH1100	5-120
1N4532	5-48	FA4310E	5-80	FH1200	5-122
1N4606	5-50	FA4310U	5-80	FJT Series	
1N4607	5-52	FA4311E	5-80	FJT1000	5-124
1N4610	5-54	FA4311U	5-80	FJT2000	5-128
1N4727	5-56	FA4312E	5-80	FSA Series	
1N4950	5-58	FA4312U	5-80	FSA1169	5-80
1N5282	5-60	FA4313E	5-80	FSA1171	5-80
1N5317	5-62	FA4313U	5-80	FSA1172	5-80
1N5318	5-64	FA4320E	5-80	FSA1173	5-80
1N5319	5-66	FA4320U	5-80	FSA1174	5-80
1N5427	5-68	FA4321E	5-80	FSA1175	5-80
1N5428	5-70	FA4321U	5-80	FSA1176	5-80
1N5429	5-72	FA4322E	5-80	FSA1177	5-80
1N5430	5-74	FA4322U	5-80	FSA1178	5-80
1N5431	5-76	FA4323E	5-80	FSA1179	5-80
1N5432	5-78	FA4323U	5-80	FSA1181	5-80
FA Series		FA4324E	5-80	FSA1182	5-80
FA2310E	5-80	FA4324U	5-80	FSA1183	5-80
FA2310U	5-80	FA4325E	5-80	FSA1184	5-80
FA2311E	5-80	FA4325U	5-80	FSA1185	5-80
FA2311U	5-80	FA4330	5-80	FSA1186	5-80
FA2312E	5-80	FA4331	5-80	FSA1187	5-80
FA2312U	5-80	FA4332	5-80	FSA1188	5-80
FA2313E	5-80	FA4333	5-80	FSA1189	5-80
FA2313U	5-80	FA4334	5-80	FSA1191	5-80
FA2320E	5-80	FA4335	5-80	FSA1192	5-80
FA2320U	5-80	FA4360E	5-80	FSA1193	5-80
FA2321E	5-80	FA4360U	5-80	FSA1194	5-80
FA2321U	5-80	FA4361E	5-80	FSA1195	5-80
FA2322E	5-80	FA4361U	5-80	FSA1196	5-80
FA2322U	5-80	FCT Series		FSA1197	5-80
FA2323E	5-80	FCT1021	5-88	FSA1198	5-80
FA2323U	5-80	FCT1022	5-88	FSA1199	5-80
FA2324E	5-80	FCT1025	5-88	FSA1201	5-80
FA2324U	5-80	FCT1035	5-88	FSA1202	5-80
FA2325E	5-80	FCT1121	5-88	FSA1203	5-80
FA2325U	5-80	FCT1122	5-88	FSA1204	5-80
FA2330	5-80	FCT1125	5-88	FSA1400	5-130
FA2331	5-80	FCT1135	5-88	FSA1410	5-131
FA2332	5-80	FD Series		FSA1411	5-133
FA2333	5-80	FD100	5-90	FSA1412	5-135
FA2334	5-80	FD111	5-92	FSA1413	5-137
FA2335	5-80	FD300	5-94	FSA2000	5-139
FA2360E	5-80	FD333	5-96	FSA2001	5-141
FA2360U	5-80	FD400	5-97a	FSA2002	5-143
FA2361E	5-80	FD444	5-97c	FSA2003	5-145
FA2361U	5-80	FD600	5-98	FV Series	
FA3310	5-80	FD700	5-100	FV1006	5-147
FA3311	5-80	FD777	5-102	FV1008	5-147
FA3312	5-80	FD6666	5-104	FV1010	5-147
FA3313	5-80	FDH Series		FV1012	5-147
FA3320	5-80	FDH400	5-105a	FV1014	5-147
FA3321	5-80	FDH444	5-105c	FV1016	5-147
FA3322	5-80	FDH600	5-106	FV1106	5-147
FA3323	5-80	FDH666	5-108	FV1108	5-147
FA3324	5-80	FDH694	5-110	FV1110	5-147

DIODE NUMERICAL INDEX

Type	Page No.	Type	Page No.	Type	Page No.
FV Series		MCR2222	5-150	FPA Series	
FV1112	5-147	MCR2225	5-150	FPA201	7-9
FV1114	5-147	MCR2235	5-150	FPA202	7-9
FV1116	5-147	MCR2521	5-150	FPA203	7-9
FZ Series		MCR2522	5-150	FPA204	7-9
FZ901	5-149	MCR2525	5-150	FPA500	7-15
FZ902	5-149	MCR2535	5-150	FPA505	7-17
FZ903	5-149	FLA Series		FPA507	7-19
FZ952	5-149	FLA610	7-1	FPA509	7-21
FZ953	5-149	FLA611	7-3	FPM Series	
MCR Series		FLA630	7-5	FPM	7-28
MCR2021	5-150	FLB Series			
MCS2022	5-150	FLB100	7-7		
MCR2025	5-150	FLC Series			
MCR2035	5-150	FLC100	7-7		
MCR2221	5-150				

RADIATION-RESISTANT DEVICE NUMERICAL INDEX

Type	Page No.	Type	Page No.	Type	Page No.
2N4872	2-295	2N5200	2-340	FDR700	5-118
2N4873	2-299	2N5201	2-340	1N5427	5-68
2N5065	2-331	2N5236	2-344	1N5428	5-70
2N5106	2-333	2N5244	2-348	1N5429	5-72
2N5107	2-333	2N5292	2-352	1N5430	5-74
2N5144	2-337	FDR300	5-115a	1N5431	5-76
2N5145	2-337	FDR600	5-116	1N5432	5-78

MILITARY APPROVED TRANSISTORS

JAN	JAN-TX	MIL-S-19500/	JAN	JAN-TX	MIL-S-19500/
JAN2N656		/74E	JAN2N2060	JAN-TX-2N2060	/270B
JAN2N657		/74E	JAN2N2218	JAN-TX-2N2218	/251E
JAN2N696		/99E	JAN2N2218A	JAN-TX-2N2218A	/251E
JAN2N697		/99E	JAN2N2219	JAN-TX-2N2219	/251E
JAN2N706		/120B	JAN2N2219A	JAN-TX-2N2219A	/251E
JAN2N708		/312B	JAN2N2221	JAN-TX-2N2221	/255E
JAN2N914		/373	JAN2N2221A	JAN-TX-2N2221A	/255E
JAN2N718A	JAN-TX-2N718A	/181C	JAN2N2222	JAN-TX-2N2222	/255E
JAN2N1613	JAN-TX-2N1613	/181C	JAN2N2222A	JAN-TX-2N2222A	/255E
JAN2N744		/273A	JAN2N2369A	JAN-TX-2N2369A	/317D
JAN2N869A		/283A	JAN2N2481	JAN-TX-2N2481	/268B
JAN2N910		/274A	JAN2N2904	JAN-TX-2N2904	/290B
JAN2N911		/274A	JAN2N2904A	JAN-TX-2N2904A	/290B
JAN2N912		/274A	JAN2N2905	JAN-TX-2N2905	/290B
JAN2N916		/271A	JAN2N2905A	JAN-TX-2N2905A	/290B
JAN2N918	JAN-TX-2N918	/301A	JAN2N2906	JAN-TX-2N2906	/291B
JAN2N929	JAN-TX-2N929	/253B	JAN2N2906A	JAN-TX-2N2906A	/291B
JAN2N930	JAN-TX-2N930	/253B	JAN2N2907	JAN-TX-2N2907	/291B
JAN2N1131		/177C	JAN2N2907A	JAN-TX-2N2907A	/291B
JAN2N1132		/177C	JAN2N2919	JAN-TX-2N2919	/355
JAN2N1711	JAN-TX-2N1711	/225D	JAN2N2920	JAN-TX-2N2920	/355
JAN2N1890	JAN-TX-2N1890	/225D	JAN2N3250A	JAN-TX-2N3250A	/323A
JAN2N1893	JAN-TX-2N1893	/182C	JAN2N3251A	JAN-TX-2N3251A	/323A

MILITARY APPROVED DIODES

JAN	JAN-TX	MIL-S-19500/	JAN	JAN-TX	MIL-S-19500/
JAN1N251		/188A	JAN1N963B	JAN-TX-1N963B	/117C
JAN1N457		/193A	JAN1N964B	JAN-TX-1N964B	/117C
JAN1N458		/193A	JAN1N965B	JAN-TX-1N965B	/117C
JAN1N459		/193A	JAN1N966B	JAN-TX-1N966B	/117C
JAN1N483B	JAN-TX-1N483B	/118C	JAN1N967B	JAN-TX-1N967B	/117C
JAN1N485B	JAN-TX-1N485B	/118C	JAN1N968B	JAN-TX-1N968B	/117C
JAN1N486B	JAN-TX-1N486B	/118C	JAN1N969B	JAN-TX-1N969B	/117C
JAN1N643		/256B	JAN1N970B	JAN-TX-1N970B	/117C
JAN1N658		/257	JAN1N971B	JAN-TX-1N971B	/117C
JAN1N662		/257B	JAN1N972B	JAN-TX-1N972B	/117C
JAN1N663		/256B	JAN1N973B	JAN-TX-1N973B	/117C
JAN1N753A	JAN-TX-1N753A	/127D	JAN1N3064		/144D
JAN1N754A	JAN-TX-1N754A	/127D	JAN1N3070	JAN-TX-1N3070	/169E
JAN1N755A	JAN-TX-1N755A	/127D	JAN1N3595	JAN-TX-1N3595	/241A
JAN1N756A	JAN-TX-1N756A	/127D	JAN1N3600		/231A
JAN1N757A	JAN-TX-1N757A	/127D	JAN1N4148	JAN-TX-1N4148	/116D
JAN1N758A	JAN-TX-1N758A	/127D	JAN1N4306		/278
JAN1N759A	JAN-TX-1N759A	/127D	JAN1N4307		/284
JAN1N914	JAN-TX-1N914	/116D	JAN1N4376		/282A
JAN1N962B	JAN-TX-1N962B	/117C	JAN1N4454	JAN-TX-1N4454	/144D

Switching, General Purpose, and RF Transistors (Metal Can)

High Speed Switches
General Purpose Amplifiers
RF/IF Amplifiers
RF/IF Oscillators

SWITCHING, GENERAL PURPOSE, AND RF TRANSISTORS (METAL CAN) NUMERICAL INDEX

Type	Page No.	Type	Page No.	Type	Page No.
FT107A	2-1	2N1984	2-81	2N2904A	2-147
FT107B	2-5	2N1985	2-81	2N2905	2-147
FT107C	2-9	2N1986	2-83	2N2905A	2-147
2N497	2-13	2N1987	2-83	2N2906	2-147
2N498	2-13	2N1988	2-84	2N2906A	2-147
2N656	2-13	2N1989	2-84	2N2907	2-147
2N657	2-13	2N1990	2-86	2N2907A	2-147
2N696	2-14	2N1991	2-69	2N2927	2-129
2N697	2-14	2N2008	2-88	2N3009	2-149
2N698	2-16	2N2049	2-89	2N3010	2-153
2N699	2-17	2N2192	2-91	2N3011	2-157
2N699B	2-19	2N2192A	2-91	2N3012	2-161
2N703	2-21	2N2192B	2-91	2N3013	2-165
2N706	2-22	2N2193	2-93	2N3014	2-169
2N708	2-23	2N2193A	2-93	2N3015	2-173
2N709	2-25	2N2193B	2-93	2N3019	2-177
2N717	2-14	2N2194	2-95	2N3020	2-177
2N718	2-14	2N2194A	2-95	2N3056	2-178
2N718A	2-29	2N2194B	2-95	2N3056A	2-178
2N719	2-17	2N2195	2-97	2N3057	2-178
2N719A	2-31	2N2195A	2-97	2N3057A	2-178
2N720	2-17	2N2195B	2-97	2N3072	2-180
2N720A	2-33	2N2205	2-98	2N3073	2-180
2N721	2-35	2N2206	2-98	2N3107	2-184
2N722	2-35	2N2217	2-100	2N3108	2-184
2N743	2-39	2N2218	2-100	2N3109	2-184
2N744	2-39	2N2218A	2-102	2N3110	2-184
2N753	2-41	2N2219	2-100	2N3114	2-186
2N783	2-43	2N2219A	2-102	2N3117	2-187
2N834	2-45	2N2220	2-100	2N3120	2-189
2N835	2-47	2N2221	2-100	2N3121	2-189
2N869	2-49	2N2221A	2-102	2N3137	2-193
2N869A	2-51	2N2222	2-100	2N3209	2-197
2N870	2-55	2N2222A	2-102	2N3250	2-201
2N871	2-55	2N2297	2-104	2N3250A	2-203
2N910	2-57	2N2303	2-106	2N3251	2-201
2N911	2-57	2N2351	2-107	2N3251A	2-203
2N912	2-57	2N2351A	2-107	2N3252	2-205
2N914	2-59	2N2368	2-109	2N3253	2-205
2N915	2-61	2N2369	2-109	2N3299	2-207
2N916	2-61	2N2369A	2-111	2N3300	2-207
2N918	2-64	2N2443	2-115	2N3301	2-207
2N929	2-68	2N2475	2-117	2N3302	2-207
2N930	2-68	2N2476	2-119	2N3303	2-211
2N956	2-29	2N2477	2-119	2N3304	2-115
2N978	2-69	2N2483	2-121	2N3337	2-219
2N995	2-70	2N2484	2-121	2N3338	2-219
2N996	2-72	2N2509	1-123	2N3339	2-219
2N1131	2-35	2N2510	2-123	2N3426	2-223
2N1132	2-35	2N2511	2-123	2N3444	2-205
2N1252	2-76	2N2586	2-124	2N3467	2-227
2N1253	2-77	2N2605	1-126	2N3468	2-227
2N1420	2-14	2N2616	2-128	2N3485	2-229
2N1613	2-29	2N2645	2-89	2N3485A	2-229
2N1708	2-78	2N2695	2-129	2N3486	2-229
2N1711	2-29	2N2696	2-129	2N3486A	2-229
FR1718 (see 2N5244)	2-348	2N2729	2-128	2N3502	2-231
FT1746	2-80	2N2845	2-133	2N3503	2-231
2N1889	2-55	2N2846	2-133	2N3504	2-231
2N1890	2-55	2N2847	2-133	2N3505	2-231
2N1893	2-19	2N2848	2-133	2N3647	2-235
2N1973	2-57	2N2868	2-137	2N3648	2-235
2N1974	2-57	2N2894	2-139	2N3665	2-237
2N1975	2-57	2N2894A	2-143	2N3666	2-237
2N1983	2-81	2N2904	2-147	2N3671	2-239

SWITCHING, GENERAL PURPOSE, AND RF TRANSISTORS (METAL CAN) NUMERICAL INDEX

Type	Page No.	Type	Page No.	Type	Page No.
2N3672	2-239	2N4035	2-271	SE5051	2-315
2N3673	2-239	2N4046	2-273	SE5052	2-319
2N3678	2-241	2N4047	2-273	SE5055	2-323
2N3700	2-243	2N4134	2-277	2N5056	2-327
2N3701	2-243	2N4135	2-277	2N5057	2-327
2N3722	2-245	2N4137	2-281	2N5J65	2-331
2N3723	2-245	2N4207	2-285	2N5106	2-333
2N3724	2-249	2N4208	2-285	2N5107	2-333
2N3725	2-249	2N4209	2-285	2N5144	2-337
2N3734	2-253	2N4251	2-289	2N5145	2-337
2N3736	2-253	2N4357	2-257	2N5200	2-340
2N3923	2-255	2N4358	2-257	2N5201	2-340
2N3930	2-257	2N4359	2-291	2N5236	2-344
2N3931	2-257	2N4872	2-295	2N5244	2-348
2N3962	2-261	2N4873	2-299	2N5292	2-352
2N3963	2-261	2N4960	2-303	SE7001	2-356
2N3964	2-261	2N4961	2-303	SE7002	2-356
2N3965	2-261	2N4962	2-303	SE7055	2-358
2N4026	2-263	2N4963	2-303	SE7056	2-358
2N4027	2-263	SE5020	2-307	SE7057	2-358
2N4028	2-263	SE5021	2-307	SE8001	2-360
2N4029	2-263	2N5022	2-311	SE8002	2-360
2N4030	2-267	SE5022	2-307	SE8010	2-361
2N4031	2-267	2N5023	2-311	SE8041	2-363
2N4032	2-267	SE5023	2-307	SE8042	2-363
2N4033	2-267	SE5024	2-307	SE8541	2-363
2N4034	2-271	SE5050	2-315	SE8542	2-363

HIGH SPEED SWITCH SELECTION GUIDE

Rated V _{CEO} Volts	Optimum Collector Current mA									
	0.1 NPN	50 PNP	10 NPN	100 PNP	100 NPN	300 PNP	300 NPN	500 PNP	500 NPN	1000 PNP
6	FT709 2N4251*	2N4207	FT709 2N3010	2N4207						
12	2N3011	2N4208 2N3012 2N4872* 2N5292* 2N2894A	2N3011	2N4208 2N3012 2N2894A 2N4872* 2N5292*	2N3426 2N3012 2N3303 2N5065*	2N3012 2N2894A	2N3426 2N3303 2N5065*		2N3426 2N3303 2N5065*	
15	2N2369A 2N4873*	2N4209 2N5056 2N5057	2N2369A 2N3009 2N3013 2N914 2N4873*	2N4209 2N5056 2N5057	2N3009 2N3013 2N3646 2N914	2N5056 2N5057	2N3013 2N914			
20-25	2N4137	2N3209 2N2927 2N2695, 6	2N4137 2N3014 2N2847 2N2848	2N3209 2N2927 2N2695, 6	2N3014 2N2847 2N2848	2N3209 2N2927 2N2695, 6	2N3014 2N2847 2N2848			
30-45	2N3299 2N3300 2N3301 2N3302 2N5106* 2N5107*	2N4034 2N2904-7 2N3120, 1 2N3502, 4	2N3299 2N3300 2N3301 2N3302 2N2845 2N2846 2N3015 2N4013 2N3724 2N4046 2N5144*, 5* 2N5106*, 7* 2N5106*, 7*	2N5023 2N4034 2N2904-7 2N3120, 1 2N3467 2N3502, 4	2N3299 2N3300 2N3301 2N3302 2N2845 2N3502, 4 2N2846 2N3015 2N4013 2N3724 2N4046 2N5106*, 7* 2N5144*, 5*	2N5023 2N2904-7 2N3120, 1 2N3467 2N3502, 4	2N3299 2N3300 2N3301 2N3302 2N2845 2N2846 2N3015 2N4013 2N3724 2N4046 2N5106*, 7* 2N5144*, 5*	2N5023 2N3467	2N4013 2N3724 2N4046 2N5144* 2N5145*	2N5023 2N3467
45-60		2N3072, 3 2N3503, 5 S18000	2N3722 2N4014 2N3725 2N4047	2N5022 2N3072, 3 2N3503, 5 S18000	2N3722 2N4014 2N3725 2N4047	2N5022 2N3072, 3 2N3503, 5 S18000	2N3722 2N4014 2N3725 2N4047	2N5022	2N3722 2N4014 2N3725 2N4047	2N5022
80			2N3723		2N3723		2N3723		2N3723	

*Radiation Resistant devices

HIGH SPEED SWITCHES (METAL CAN) NUMERICAL INDEX

Type	Page No.	Type	Page No.	Type	Page No.
2N706	2-22	2N2205	2-98	2N2846	2-133
2N708	2-23	2N2206	2-98	2N2847	2-133
2N709	2-25	2N2217	2-100	2N2848	2-133
2N721	2-35	2N2218	2-100	2N2894	2-139
2N722	2-35	2N2218A	2-102	2N2894A	2-143
2N743	2-39	2N2219	2-100	2N2904	2-147
2N744	2-39	2N2219A	2-102	2N2904A	2-147
2N753	2-41	2N2220	2-100	2N2905	2-147
2N783	2-43	2N2221	2-100	2N2905A	2-147
2N834	2-45	2N2221A	2-102	2N2906	2-147
2N835	2-47	2N2222	2-100	2N2906A	2-147
2N869	2-49	2N2222A	2-102	2N2907	2-147
2N869A	2-49	2N2368	2-109	2N2907A	2-147
2N914	2-59	2N2369	2-109	2N2927	2-129
2N995	2-70	2N2369A	2-111	2N3009	2-149
2N996	2-72	2N2475	2-117	2N3010	2-153
2N1131	2-35	2N2476	2-119	2N3011	2-157
2N1132	2-35	2N2477	2-119	2N3012	2-161
2N1252	2-76	2N2695	2-129	2N3013	2-165
2N1253	2-76	2N2696	2-129	2N3014	2-169
2N1708	2-78	2N2845	2-133		

HIGH SPEED SWITCHES (METAL CAN) NUMERICAL INDEX

Type	Page No.	Type	Page No.	Type	Page No.
2N3015	2-173	2N3485	2-229	2N4035	2-271
2N3072	2-180	2N3485A	2-229	2N4046	2-273
2N3073	2-180	2N3486	2-229	2N4047	2-273
2N3120	2-189	2N3486A	2-229	2N4137	2-281
2N3121	2-189	2N3502	2-231	2N4207	2-285
2N3209	2-197	2N3503	2-231	2N4208	2-285
2N3250	2-201	2N3504	2-231	2N4209	2-285
2N3251	2-201	2N3505	2-231	2N4251	2-289
2N3252	2-205	2N3647	2-235	2N4872	2-295
2N3253	2-205	2N3648	2-235	2N4873	2-299
2N3299	2-207	2N3671	2-239	2N5022	2-311
2N3300	2-207	2N3672	2-239	2N5023	2-311
2N3301	2-207	2N3673	2-239	2N5056	2-327
2N3302	2-207	2N3722	2-245	2N5057	2-327
2N3303	2-211	2N3723	2-245	2N5065	2-331
2N3304	2-215	2N3724	2-249	2N5106	2-333
2N3426	2-223	2N3725	2-249	2N5107	2-333
2N3444	2-205	2N3734	2-253	2N5144	2-337
2N3467	2-227	2N3736	2-253	2N5145	2-337
2N3468	2-227	2N4034	2-271	2N5292	2-352

GENERAL PURPOSE AMPLIFIER AND SWITCH SELECTION GUIDE

Rated V _{CEO} Volts	Optimum Collector Current mA											
	0.10 NPN	50 PNP	10 NPN	100 PNP	100 NPN	300 PNP	300 NPN	500 PNP	500 NPN	1000 PNP		
10-20	2N4251* 2N5200* 2N5201*		2N4251*									
25-30	FT107A 2N3299-3302 2N5106*, 07*	2N2695, 96 2N2927	2N3299-3302 2N5106*, 07* SE8041, 42	2N7695, 96 2N2927	2N3299-3302 2N5106*, 07* SE8041, 42	2N2695, 96* 2N2927	2N3299-3302 2N5106*, 07* SE8041, 42		SE8041, 42			
40-45	FT107B 2N3109, 10 2N3642	2N4034, 35 2N3964 2N4359 2N5244*	2N3109, 10	2N3120, 21 2N3504, 02 2N5042 2N2904-07 2N5244*	2N3109, 10 2N3120, 21 2N3504, 02 2N5042 2N2904-07		2N3109, 10 2N3504, 02 2N5042	2N3504, 02 2N5042	2N3109, 10	2N5042		
60	FT107C 2N2483, 84 2N4960, 62	2N3962 2N3965 2N4359 2N4026, 28 2N4030, 32	2N3107, 08 2N4960, 62	2N3505, 03 2N4026, 28 2N4030, 32 2N3072, 73	2N3107, 08 2N4960, 62	2N3505, 03 2N4026, 28 2N4030, 32 2N3072, 73	2N3107, 08 2N4960, 62	2N3505, 03 2N4026, 28 2N4030, 32	2N3107, 08	2N4026, 28 2N4030, 32	2N4026, 28 2N4030, 32	
80	2N4961, 63	2N3963 2N4027, 29 2N4031, 33	2N4961, 63	2N4027, 29 2N4031, 33	2N4961, 63	2N4027, 29 2N4031, 33	2N4961, 63	2N4027, 29 2N4031, 33			2N4027, 29 2N4031, 33	
120	SE7002		SE7002									
150	2N3114 SE7001 2N3923		2N3114 SE7001									
180		2N3930, 31										
220		2N4357, 58 SE7055		SE7055								
300		SE7056		SE7056								
450		SE7057		SE7057								

*Radiation Resistant devices

GENERAL PURPOSE AMPLIFIERS (METAL CAN) NUMERICAL INDEX

Type	Page No.	Type	Page No.	Type	Page No.
FT107A	2-1	2N2192A	2-91	2N3250	2-201
FT107B	2-5	2N2192B	2-91	2N3250A	2-203
FT107C	2-9	2N2193	2-93	2N3251	2-201
2N497	2-13	2N2193A	2-93	2N3251A	2-203
2N498	2-13	2N2193B	2-93	2N3299	2-207
2N656	2-13	2N2194	2-95	2N3300	2-207
2N657	2-13	2N2194A	2-95	2N3301	2-207
2N696	2-14	2N2194B	2-95	2N3302	2-207
2N697	2-14	2N2195	2-97	2N3485	2-229
2N698	2-16	2N2195A	2-97	2N3485A	2-229
2N699	2-17	2N2195B	2-97	2N3486	2-229
2N699B	2-19	2N2217	2-100	2N3486A	2-229
2N703	2-21	2N2218	2-100	2N3502	2-231
2N717	2-14	2N2218A	2-102	2N3503	2-231
2N718	2-14	2N2219	2-100	2N3504	2-231
2N718A	2-29	2N2219A	2-102	2N3505	2-231
2N719	2-19	2N2220	2-100	2N3665	2-237
2N719A	2-31	2N2221	2-100	2N3666	2-237
2N720	2-17	2N2221A	2-102	2N3671	2-239
2N720A	2-33	2N2222	2-100	2N3672	2-239
2N721	2-35	2N2222A	2-102	2N3673	2-239
2N722	2-35	2N2297	2-104	2N3678	2-241
2N869	2-49	2N2303	2-106	2N3700	2-243
2N869A	2-51	2N2351	2-107	2N3701	2-243
2N870	2-55	2N2351A	2-107	2N3923	2-255
2N871	2-55	2N2443	2-115	2N3930	2-257
2N910	2-57	2N2483	2-121	2N3931	2-257
2N911	2-57	2N2484	2-121	2N3962	2-261
2N912	2-57	2N2509	2-123	2N3963	2-261
2N915	2-61	2N2510	2-123	2N3964	2-261
2N916	2-61	2N2511	2-123	2N3965	2-261
2N929	2-68	2N2586	2-124	2N4026	2-263
2N930	2-68	2N2605	2-126	2N4027	2-263
2N956	2-29	2N2645	2-89	2N4028	2-263
2N978	2-69	2N2695	2-129	2N4029	2-263
2N995	2-70	2N2696	2-129	2N4030	2-267
2N996	2-72	2N2868	2-137	2N4031	2-267
2N1131	2-35	2N2904	2-147	2N4032	2-267
2N1132	2-35	2N2904A	2-147	2N4033	2-267
2N1420	2-14	2N2905	2-147	2N4034	2-271
2N1613	2-29	2N2905A	2-147	2N4035	2-271
2N1711	2-29	2N2906	2-147	2N4357	2-257
FR1718 (see 2N5244)	2-348	2N2906A	2-147	2N4358	2-257
FT1746	2-80	2N2907	2-147	2N4359	2-291
2N1889	2-55	2N2907A	2-147	2N4960	2-303
2N1890	2-55	2N2927	2-129	2N4961	2-303
2N1893	2-19	2N3019	2-177	2N4962	2-303
2N1973	2-57	2N3020	2-177	2N4963	2-303
2N1974	2-57	2N3056	2-178	2N5106	2-333
2N1975	2-57	2N3056A	2-178	2N5107	2-333
2N1983	2-81	2N3057	2-178	2N5200	2-340
2N1984	2-81	2N3057A	2-178	2N5201	2-340
2N1985	2-81	2N3072	2-180	2N5244	2-348
2N1986	2-83	2N3073	2-180	SE7001	2-356
2N1987	2-83	2N3107	2-184	SE7002	2-356
2N1988	2-84	2N3108	2-184	SE7055	2-358
2N1989	2-84	2N3109	2-184	SE7056	2-358
2N1990	2-86	2N3110	2-184	SE7057	2-358
2N1991	2-69	2N3114	2-186	SE8001	2-360
2N2008	2-88	2N3117	2-187	SE8002	2-360
2N2049	2-89	2N3120	2-189	SE8041	2-363
2N2192	2-91	2N3121	2-189	SE8042	2-363

RF/IF AMPLIFIER SELECTION GUIDE

f MHz	Polarity	Device	Power Gain dB (min)	@	f MHz	NF dB (max)	@	f MHz	C _{cb} pF (max)
27	NPN	SE8010	10.8		27				9.0
45	NPN	SE5055	27		45	5.0		45	0.22
60	NPN	2N4134	17		60	2.5		60	0.50
100	PNP	2N4034	25 typ		100	6.0		100	3.5
	PNP	2N5244*	25 typ		100	6.0		100	3.5
	NPN	SE5050	20		100	4.0		100	0.5
200	NPN	2N918	15		200	6.0		60	1.7
	NPN	2N2616	15		200	6.0		60	2.8
	NPN	SE5020	20		200	3.3		200	0.5
250	NPN	2N3137	6		250				3.5
	NPN	2N5236*	6		250				3.5
450	NPN	2N4135	8		450	5.0		450	0.5

*Radiation Resistant Devices

RF/IF OSCILLATOR SELECTION GUIDE

f MHz	Polarity	Device	OSC P _O mW (min)	@	I _C mA
100	PNP	2N4034	200 typ		10
	PNP	2N5244*	200 typ		10
500	NPN	2N918	30		8
	NPN	2N2616	30		8
	PNP	2N4208	10 typ		10
	PNP	2N4872*	10 typ		10
1000	NPN	FT17	35		15

*Radiation Resistant devices

RF/IF AMPLIFIERS & OSCILLATORS (METAL CAN) NUMERICAL INDEX

Type	Page No.	Type	Page No.	Type	Page No.
2N918	2-64	2N4035	2-271	SE5024	2-307
FR1718 (2N5244)	2-348	2N4134	2-277	SE5050	2-315
2N2616	2-128	2N4135	2-277	SE5051	2-315
2N2729	2-128	2N4207	2-285	SE5052	2-319
2N3012	2-161	2N4208	2-285	SE5055	2-323
2N3137	2-193	2N4209	2-285	2N5144	2-337
2N3209	2-197	2N4872	2-295	2N5145	2-337
2N3337	2-229	SE5020	2-307	2N5236	2-344
2N3338	2-219	SE5021	2-307	2N5244	2-348
2N3339	2-219	SE5022	2-307	SE8010	2-361
2N4034	2-271	SE5023	2-311		

FT107A • SE4022

NPN LOW LEVEL, LOW NOISE AMPLIFIERS

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR* EPITAXIAL TRANSISTORS

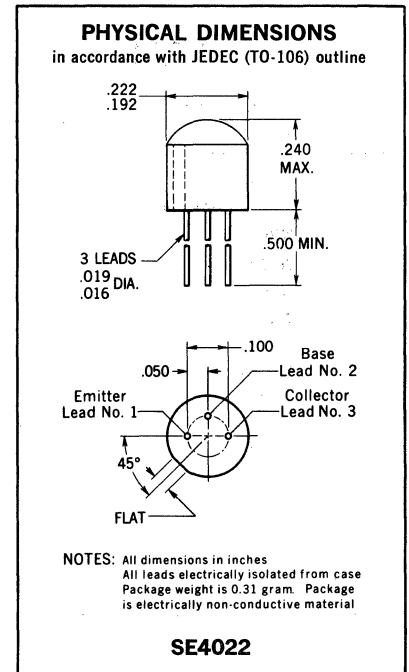
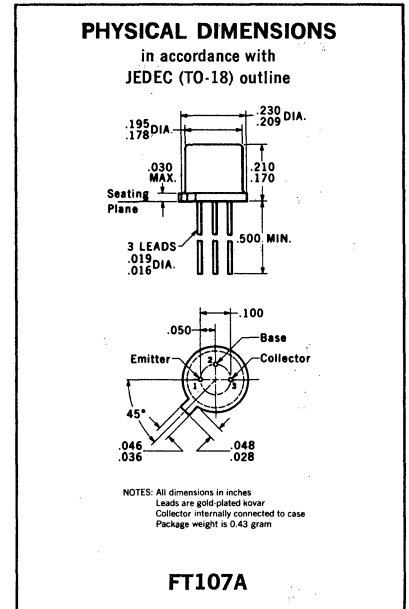
- **LOW 1/f NOISE** $NF = 8.0 \text{ dB (MAX) AT } 10 \text{ Hz, } 1.0 \text{ k}\Omega$
- **HIGH GAIN** $h_{FE} = 900 \text{ (MIN) AT } 10 \mu\text{A}$
 $h_{FE} = 1200 \text{ (MIN) AT } 10 \text{ mA}$
- **LOW SATURATION VOLTAGE** . . . $V_{CE(sat)} = 0.2 \text{ V (MAX) AT } 10 \text{ mA/0.5 mA}$
- **LOW LEAKAGE** $I_{CBO} = 2.0 \text{ nA (MAX) AT } V_{CB} = 20 \text{ V}$
 $I_{CBO} = 50 \text{ nA (MAX) AT } V_{CB} = 20 \text{ V, } T_A = 65^\circ\text{C (SE4022)}$
 $I_{CBO} = 1.0 \mu\text{A (MAX) AT } V_{CB} = 20 \text{ V, } T_A = 125^\circ\text{C (FT107A)}$

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

	FT107A	SE4022
Maximum Temperatures		
Storage Temperatures	-65°C to +150°C	-65°C to +125°C
Operating Junction Temperatures	+150°C	+125°C
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 seconds time limit)	+300°C	+260°C
Maximum Power Dissipation (Notes 2 and 3)		
Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature	0.86 Watt	0.5 Watt
25°C Ambient Temperature	0.26 Watt	0.2 Watt
Maximum Voltages		
V_{CBO} Collector to Base Voltage	30 Volts	30 Volts
V_{CEO} Collector to Emitter Voltage (Note 4)	30 Volts	30 Volts
V_{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage	8.0 Volts	8.0 Volts
I_C Continuous Collector Current	50 mA	50 mA

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
NF	Narrow Band Noise Figure (f = 1.0 kHz)	4.0	6.0		dB	$I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$ $R_S = 1.0 \text{ k}\Omega$ $BW = 400 \text{ Hz}$
NF	Narrow Band Noise Figure (f = 1.0 kHz)	1.0	3.0		dB	$I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$ $R_S = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$ $BW = 400 \text{ Hz}$
NF	Narrow Band Noise Figure (f = 1.0 kHz)	2.0	6.0		dB	$I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$ $R_S = 100 \text{ k}\Omega$ $BW = 400 \text{ Hz}$
NF	Narrow Band Noise Figure (f = 10 Hz)	5.0	8.0		dB	$I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$ $R_S = 1.0 \text{ k}\Omega$ $BW = 10 \text{ Hz}$
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	900	1100			$I_C = 10 \mu\text{A}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	1000	1580			$I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	1200	1735			$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	1200	1540	2200		$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
$h_{FE}(-55^\circ\text{C})$	DC Current Gain	300				$I_C = 10 \mu\text{A}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
$h_{FE}(100^\circ\text{C})$	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5) (FT107A)		2140	3300		$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain (f = 100 MHz)	2.0	2.8			$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$



*Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

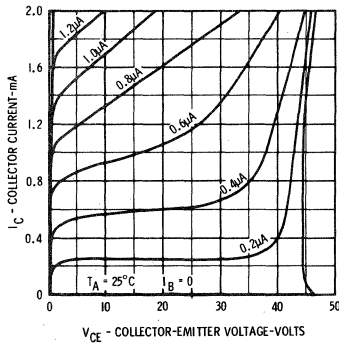
FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS • FT107A • SE4022

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

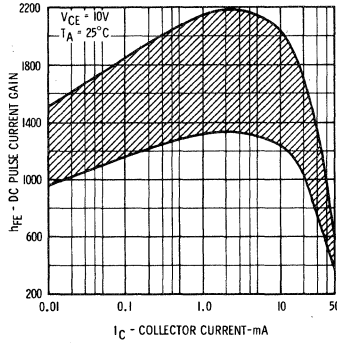
SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS	
I_{CBO}	Collector Cutoff Current		0.02	2.0	nA	$I_E = 0$	$V_{CB} = 20\text{ V}$
$I_{CBO}(65^\circ\text{C})$	Collector Cutoff Current (SE4022)		0.3	50	nA	$I_E = 0$	$V_{CB} = 20\text{ V}$
$I_{CBO}(125^\circ\text{C})$	Collector Cutoff Current (FT107A)		0.02	1.0	μA	$I_E = 0$	$V_{CB} = 20\text{ V}$
I_{EBO}	Emitter Cutoff Current		0.03	1.0	nA	$I_C = 0$	$V_{EB} = 5.0\text{ V}$
C_{cb}	Collector Base Capacitance		2.5	4.0	pF	$I_E = 0$	$V_{CB} = 5.0\text{ V}$
C_{eb}	Emitter Base Capacitance		2.9	6.0	pF	$I_C = 0$	$V_{EB} = 0.5\text{ V}$
$V_{CEO(sus)}$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Notes 4 and 5)	30			Volts	$I_C = 5.0\text{ mA}$	$I_B = 0$
BV_{CES}	Collector to Emitter Breakdown Voltage	30			Volts	$I_C = 10\ \mu\text{A}$	$I_B = 0$
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	8.0			Volts	$I_C = 0$	$I_E = 10\ \mu\text{A}$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Pulsed Collector to Emitter Saturation Voltage (Note 5)		0.085	0.2	Volt	$I_C = 10\text{ mA}$	$I_B = 0.5\text{ mA}$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Pulsed Collector to Emitter Saturation Voltage (Note 5)		0.14	0.3	Volt	$I_C = 50\text{ mA}$	$I_B = 5.0\text{ mA}$
$V_{BE(on)}$	Base to Emitter On Voltage		0.6	0.7	Volt	$I_C = 1.0\text{ mA}$	$V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ V}$

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

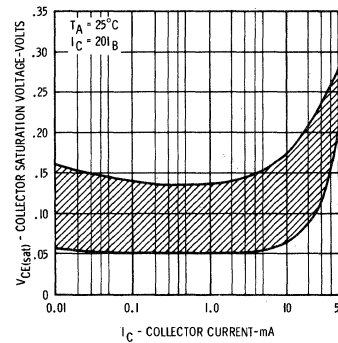
**COLLECTOR CHARACTERISTICS*
ACTIVE REGION**



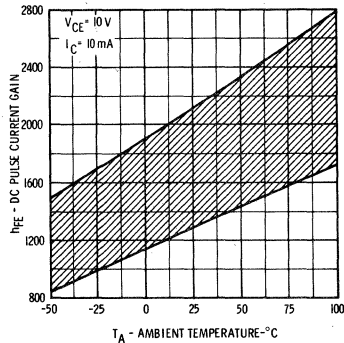
**DC PULSE CURRENT GAIN
VERSUS
COLLECTOR CURRENT****



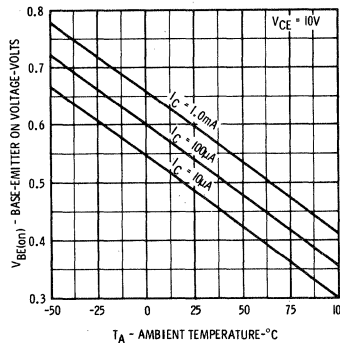
**COLLECTOR SATURATION
VOLTAGE VERSUS
COLLECTOR CURRENT****



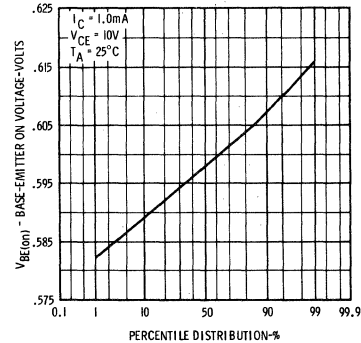
**DC PULSE CURRENT GAIN
VERSUS
AMBIENT TEMPERATURE****



**BASE-EMITTER ON VOLTAGE
VERSUS AMBIENT TEMPERATURE**



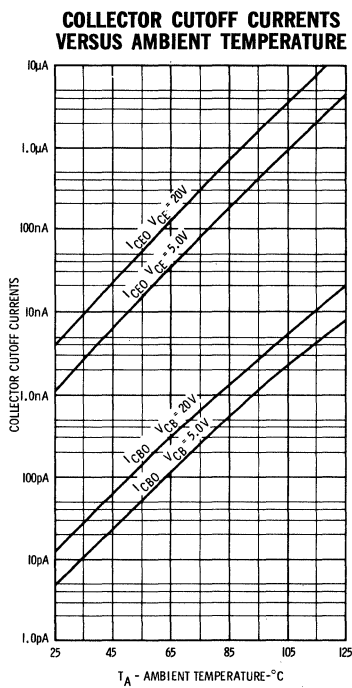
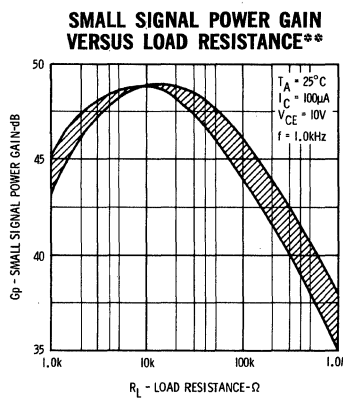
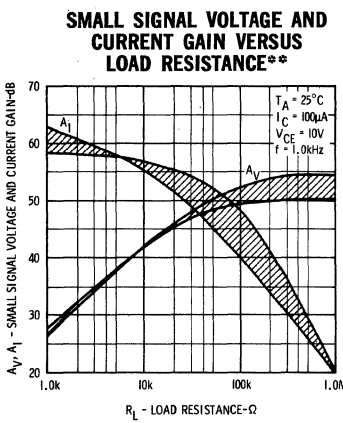
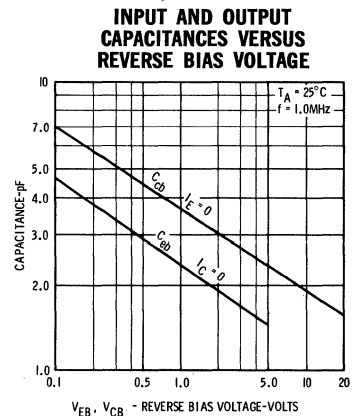
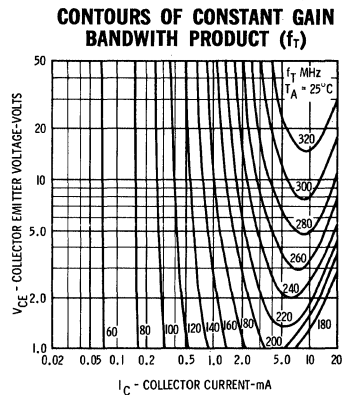
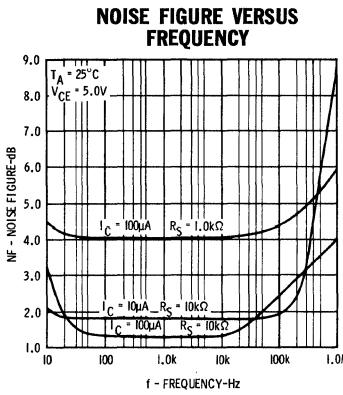
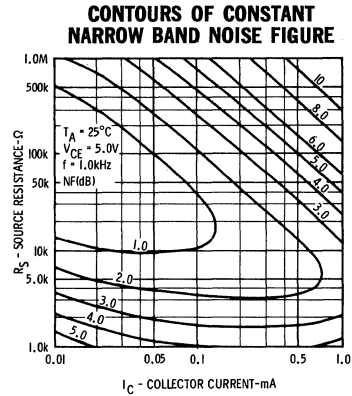
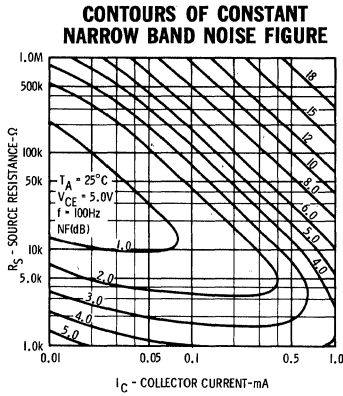
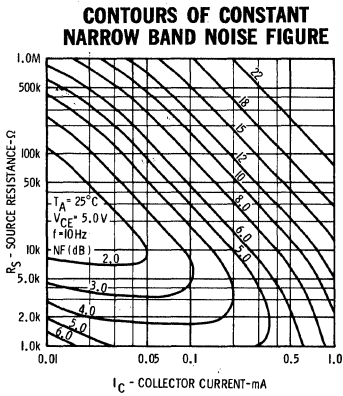
**DISTRIBUTION OF
BASE-EMITTER ON VOLTAGE****



* Single family characteristics on Transistor Curve Tracer.

** In recognition of the needs of computer aided design, correlation and distribution information is shown for key parameters. These curves are not guaranteed but represent with a high degree of confidence the distributions and correlations to be expected.

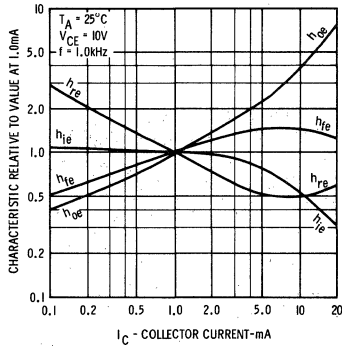
TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS



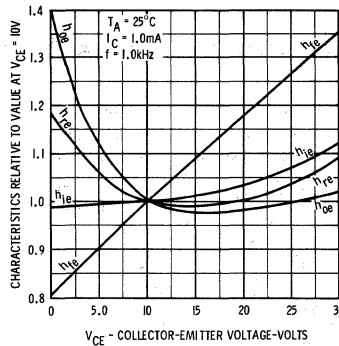
**In recognition of the needs of computer aided design, correlation and distribution information is shown for key parameters. These curves are not guaranteed but represent with a high degree of confidence the distributions and correlations to be expected.

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

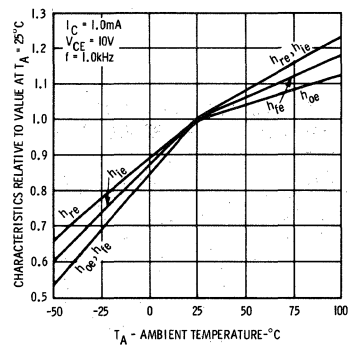
COMMON EMITTER CHARACTERISTICS VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



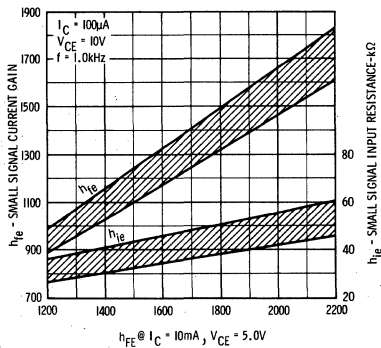
COMMON EMITTER CHARACTERISTICS VERSUS COLLECTOR-EMITTER VOLTAGE



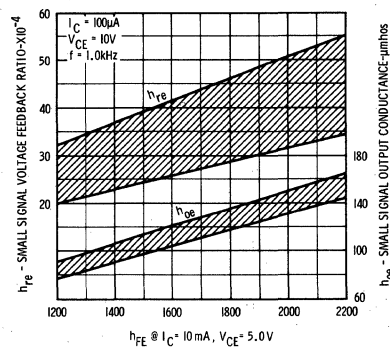
COMMON EMITTER CHARACTERISTICS VERSUS AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



h PARAMETER CORRELATIONS**



h PARAMETER CORRELATIONS**



** In recognition of the needs of computer aided design, correlation and distribution information is shown for key parameters. These curves are not guaranteed but represent with a high degree of confidence the distributions and correlations to be expected.

SMALL SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS (f = 1.0 kHz)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	TYP.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
h_{ie}	Input Resistance	39	kohms	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
h_{oe}	Output Conductance	120	μmhos	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
h_{re}	Voltage Feedback Ratio	33	$\times 10^{-4}$	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
h_{fe}	Small Signal Current Gain	1630		$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$

- NOTES:**
- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
 - (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
 - (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 150°C and junction to case thermal resistance of 146°C/Watt (derating factor of 6.9 mW/°C); junction to ambient thermal resistance of 480°C/Watt (derating factor of 2.1 mW/°C) for FT107A. A maximum junction temperature of 125°C and junction to case thermal resistance of 200°C/Watt (derating factor of 5.0 mW/°C); junction to ambient thermal resistance of 500°C/Watt (derating factor of 5.0 mW/°C) for SE4022.
 - (4) This rating refers to a high current point where collector to emitter voltage is lowest.
 - (5) Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μs ; duty cycle = 1%.

FT107B • SE4021

NPN LOW LEVEL, LOW NOISE AMPLIFIERS

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR* EPITAXIAL TRANSISTORS

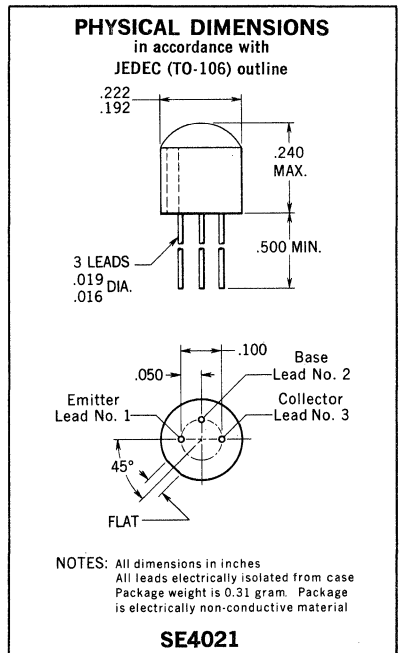
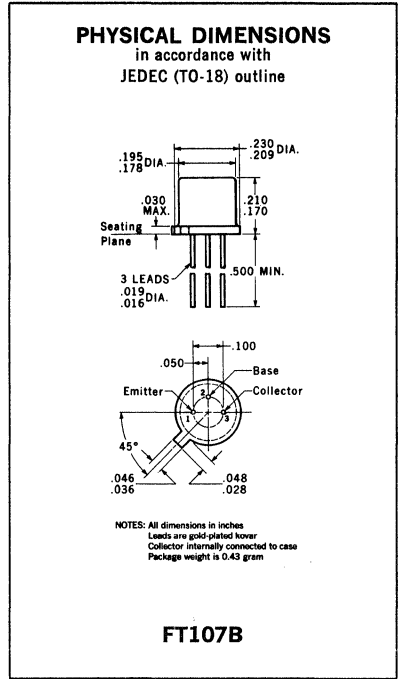
- **LOW 1/f NOISE** NF = 6.0 dB (TYP) AT 10 Hz, 1.0 k Ω
- **HIGH GAIN** $h_{FE} = 450$ (MIN) AT 10 μ A
 $h_{FE} = 600$ (MIN) AT 10 mA
- **LOW SATURATION VOLTAGE** . . . $V_{CE(sat)} = 0.2$ V (MAX) AT 10 mA/0.5 mA
- **LOW LEAKAGE** $I_{CBO} = 2.0$ nA (MAX) AT $V_{CB} = 30$ V
 $I_{CBO} = 50$ nA (MAX) AT $V_{CB} = 30$ V, $T_A = 65^\circ\text{C}$ (SE4021)
 $I_{CBO} = 1.0$ μ A (MAX) AT $V_{CB} = 30$ V, $T_A = 125^\circ\text{C}$ (FT107B)

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

	FT107B	SE4021
Maximum Temperatures		
Storage Temperatures	-65°C to +150°C	-65°C to +125°C
Operating Junction Temperatures	+150°C	+125°C
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 seconds time limit)	+300°C	+260°C
Maximum Power Dissipation (Notes 2 and 3)		
Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature	0.86 Watt	0.5 Watt
25°C Ambient Temperature	0.26 Watt	0.2 Watt
Maximum Voltages		
V_{CBO} Collector to Base Voltage	45 Volts	45 Volts
V_{CEO} Collector to Emitter Voltage (Note 4)	45 Volts	45 Volts
V_{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage	8.0 Volts	8.0 Volts
I_C Continuous Collector Current	50 mA	50 mA

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
NF	Narrow-Band Noise Figure (f = 1.0 kHz)	3.5	6.0		dB	$I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0$ V $R_S = 1.0$ k Ω BW = 400 Hz
NF	Narrow-Band Noise Figure (f = 1.0 kHz)	1.5	4.0		dB	$I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0$ V $R_S = 10$ k Ω BW = 400 Hz
NF	Narrow-Band Noise Figure (f = 1.0 kHz)	2.5	8.0		dB	$I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0$ V $R_S = 100$ k Ω BW = 400 Hz
NF	Narrow-Band Noise Figure (f = 100 Hz)	3.5				$I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0$ V $R_S = 1.0$ k Ω BW = 8.0 Hz
NF	Narrow-Band Noise Figure (f = 10 Hz)	6.0	(Note 6)		dB	$I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0$ V $R_S = 1.0$ k Ω BW = 10 Hz
NF	Narrow-Band Noise Figure (f = 1.0 kHz)	1.5	3.0		dB	$I_C = 10 \mu\text{A}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0$ V $R_S = 10$ k Ω BW = 400 Hz
NF	Wide-Band Noise Figure (f = 10 Hz to 10 kHz)	1.5	3.0		dB	$I_C = 10 \mu\text{A}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0$ V $R_S = 10$ k Ω BW = 15.7 kHz
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	450	735			$I_C = 10 \mu\text{A}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0$ V
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	500	840			$I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0$ V
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	550	960			$I_C = 1.0$ mA $V_{CE} = 5.0$ V
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	600	950	1550		$I_C = 10$ mA $V_{CE} = 5.0$ V
$h_{FE}(-55^\circ\text{C})$	DC Current Gain	130				$I_C = 10 \mu\text{A}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0$ V
$h_{FE}(100^\circ\text{C})$	DC Pulse Current Gain (FT107B) (Note 5)	1200	2300			$I_C = 10$ mA $V_{CE} = 5.0$ V
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain (f = 100 MHz)	1.5	2.6			$I_C = 10$ mA $V_{CE} = 5.0$ V



*Planar is a patented Fairchild process.



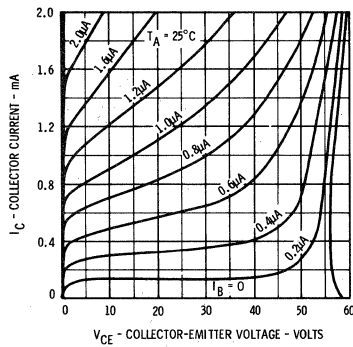
FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS • FT107B • SE4021

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

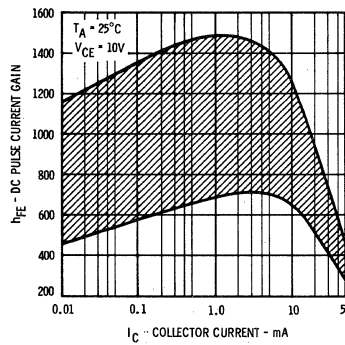
SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS	
I_{CBO}	Collector Cutoff Current		0.1	2.0	nA	$I_E = 0$	$V_{CB} = 30\text{ V}$
$I_{CBO(65^\circ\text{C})}$	Collector Cutoff Current (SE4021)		1.0	50	nA	$I_E = 0$	$V_{CB} = 30\text{ V}$
$I_{CBO(125^\circ\text{C})}$	Collector Cutoff Current (FT107B)		0.07	1.0	μA	$I_E = 0$	$V_{CB} = 30\text{ V}$
I_{EBO}	Emitter Cutoff Current		0.005	1.0	nA	$I_C = 0$	$V_{EB} = 5.0\text{ V}$
C_{cb}	Collector to Base Capacitance		2.5	4.0	pF	$I_E = 0$	$V_{CB} = 5.0\text{ V}$
C_{eb}	Emitter to Base Capacitance		3.5	6.0	pF	$I_C = 0$	$V_{EB} = 0.5\text{ V}$
$V_{CEO(sus)}$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Notes 4 and 5)	45			Volts	$I_C = 5.0\text{ mA}$	$I_B = 0$
V_{CES}	Collector to Emitter Breakdown Voltage	45			Volts	$I_C = 10\ \mu\text{A}$	$I_B = 0$
V_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	8.0			Volts	$I_C = 0$	$I_E = 10\ \mu\text{A}$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector to Emitter Saturation Voltage (Note 5)		0.12	0.2	Volt	$I_C = 10\text{ mA}$	$I_B = 0.5\text{ mA}$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector to Emitter Saturation Voltage (Note 5)		0.18	0.3	Volt	$I_C = 50\text{ mA}$	$I_B = 5.0\text{ mA}$
$V_{BE(on)}$	Base to Emitter On Voltage		0.62	0.7	Volt	$I_C = 1.0\text{ mA}$	$V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ V}$

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

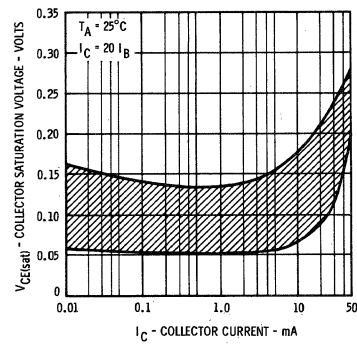
**COLLECTOR CHARACTERISTICS*
ACTIVE REGION**



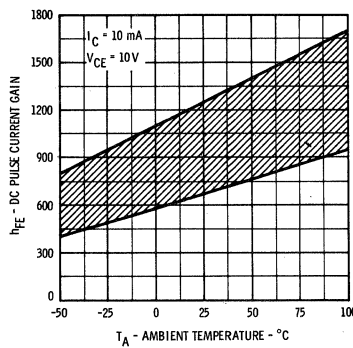
**DC PULSE CURRENT GAIN
VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT****



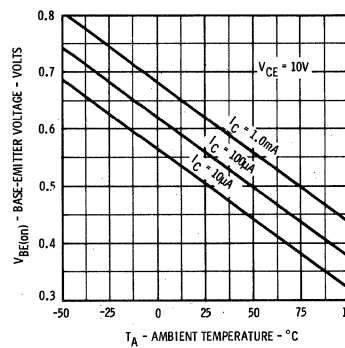
**COLLECTOR SATURATION VOLTAGE
VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT****



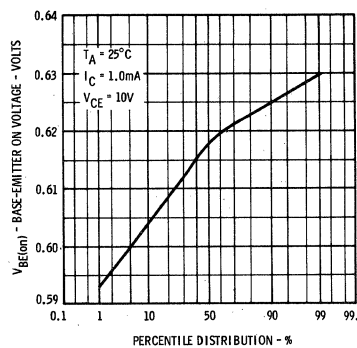
**DC PULSE CURRENT GAIN
VERSUS
AMBIENT TEMPERATURE****



**BASE-EMITTER ON VOLTAGE
VERSUS AMBIENT TEMPERATURE**



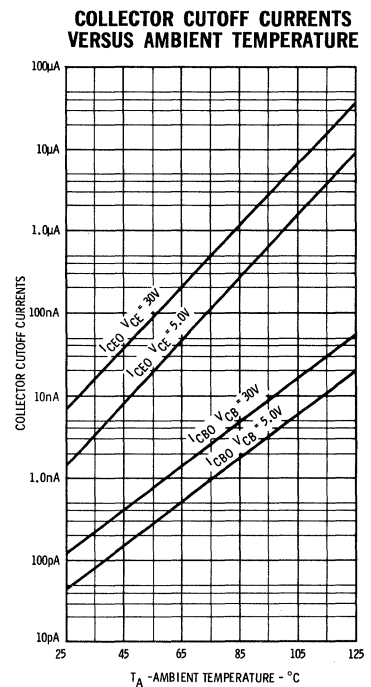
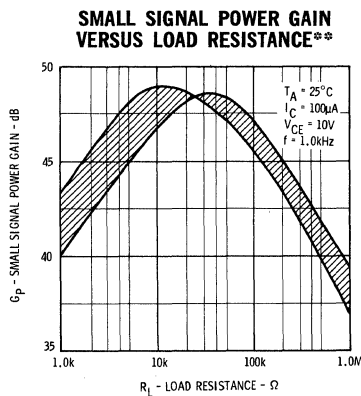
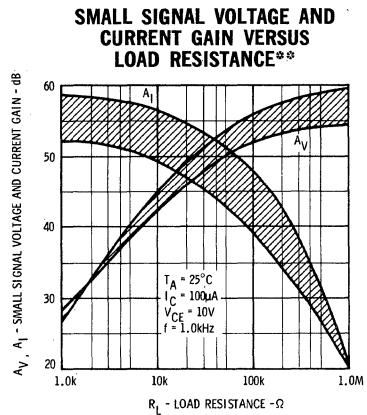
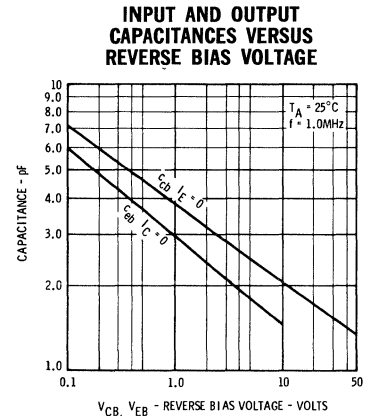
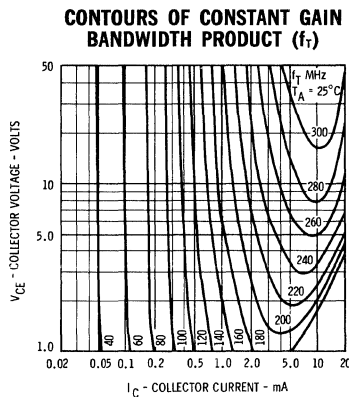
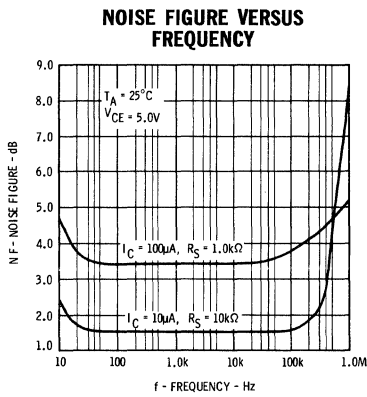
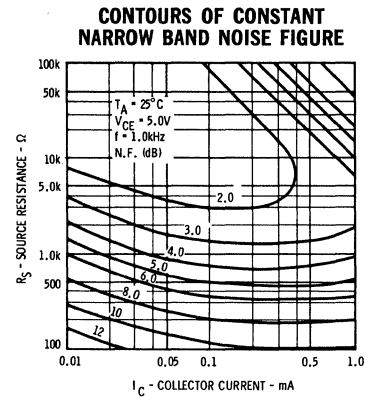
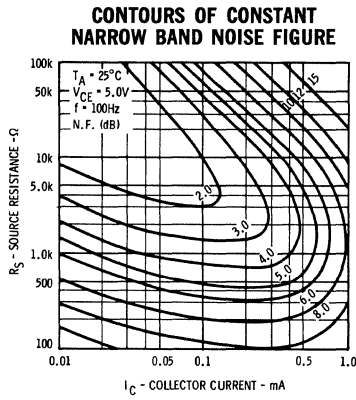
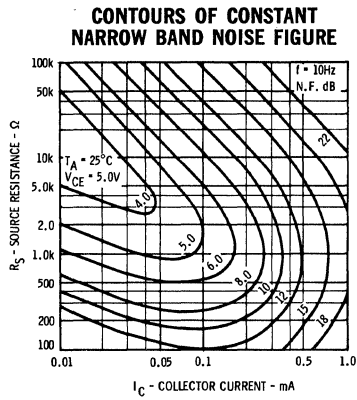
**DISTRIBUTION OF
BASE-EMITTER ON VOLTAGE****



* Single family characteristics on Curve Tracer.

** In recognition of the needs of computer aided design, correlation and distribution information is shown for key parameters. These curves are not guaranteed but represent with a high degree of confidence the distributions and correlations to be expected.

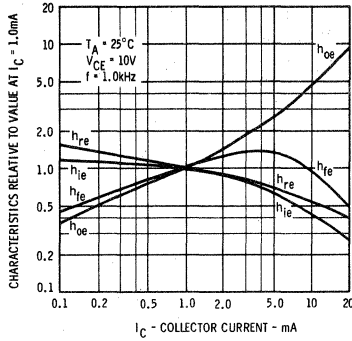
TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS



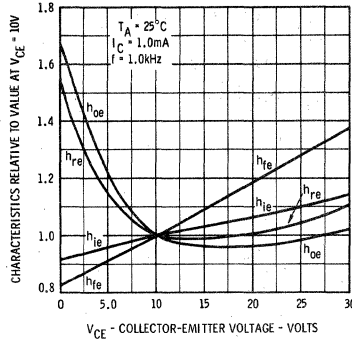
** In recognition of the needs of computer aided design, correlation and distribution information is shown for key parameters. These curves are not guaranteed but represent with a high degree of confidence the distributions and correlations to be expected.

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

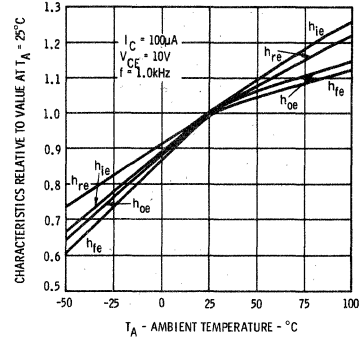
COMMON EMITTER CHARACTERISTICS VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



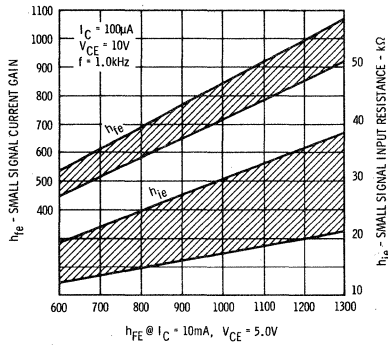
COMMON EMITTER CHARACTERISTICS VERSUS COLLECTOR-EMITTER VOLTAGE



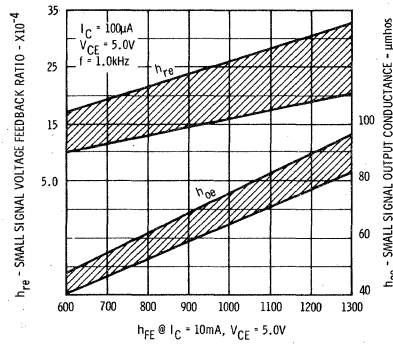
COMMON EMITTER CHARACTERISTICS VERSUS AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



h PARAMETER CORRELATIONS**



h PARAMETER CORRELATIONS**



** In recognition of the needs of computer aided design, correlation and distribution information is shown for key parameters. These curves are not guaranteed but represent with a high degree of confidence the distributions and correlations to be expected.

SMALL SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS (f = 1.0 kHz)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	TYP.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
h_{ie}	Input Resistance	28	$k\Omega$	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
h_{oe}	Output Conductance	74	μmhos	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
h_{re}	Voltage Feedback Ratio	23	$\times 10^{-4}$	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
h_{fe}	Small Signal Current Gain	1050		$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$

NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 150°C and junction to case thermal resistance of 146°C/Watt (derating factor of 6.9 mW/°C); junction to ambient thermal resistance of 480°C/Watt (derating factor of 2.1 mW/°C) for FT107B. A maximum junction temperature of 125°C and junction to case thermal resistance of 200°C/Watt (derating factor of 5.0 mW/°C); junction to ambient thermal resistance of 500°C/Watt (derating factor of 2.0 mW/°C) for SE4021.
- (4) This rating refers to a high current point where collector to emitter voltage is lowest.
- (5) Pulse Conditions: length = 300 µs; duty cycle = 1%.
- (6) Normally >90% of the units will have NF less than 11 dB.

FT107C • SE4020

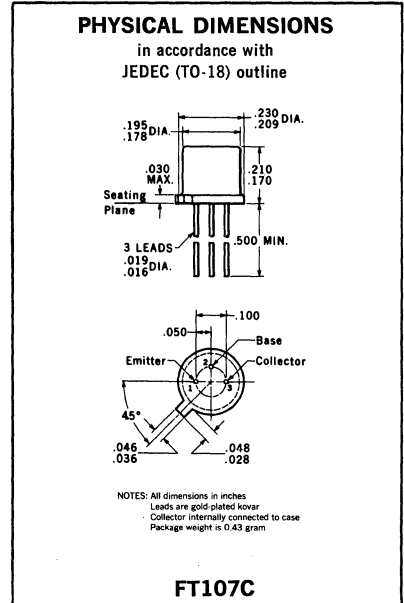
NPN LOW LEVEL, LOW NOISE AMPLIFIERS

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR* EPITAXIAL TRANSISTORS

- **LOW 1/f NOISE** NF = 2.5 dB (TYP) AT 100 Hz; 1.0 k Ω
- **HIGH GAIN** $h_{FE} = 100$ (MIN) AT 10 μ A
 $h_{FE} = 150$ (MIN) AT 10 mA
- **LOW SATURATION VOLTAGE** . . . $V_{CE(sat)} = 0.2$ V (MAX) AT 10 mA/0.5 mA
- **LOW LEAKAGE** $I_{CBO} = 2.0$ nA (MAX) AT $V_{CB} = 45$ V
 $I_{CBO} = 50$ nA (MAX) AT $V_{CB} = 45$ V, $T_A = 65^\circ\text{C}$ (SE4020)
 $I_{CBO} = 1.0$ μ A (MAX) AT $V_{CB} = 45$ V, $T_A = 125^\circ\text{C}$ (FT107C)

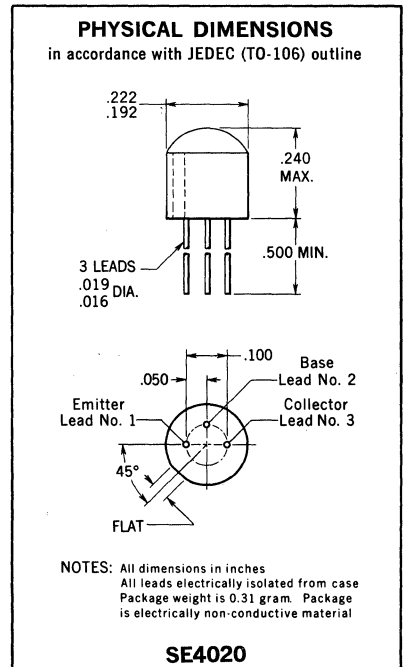
ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

	FT107C	SE4020
Maximum Temperatures		
Storage Temperatures	-65°C to +150°C	-65°C to +125°C
Operating Junction Temperatures	+150°C	+125°C
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 seconds time limit)	+300°C	+260°C
Maximum Power Dissipation (Notes 2 and 3)		
Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature	0.86 Watt	0.5 Watt
25°C Ambient Temperature	0.26 Watt	0.2 Watt
Maximum Voltages		
V_{CBO} Collector to Base Voltage	60 Volts	60 Volts
V_{CEO} Collector to Emitter Voltage (Note 4)	60 Volts	60 Volts
V_{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage	8.0 Volts	8.0 Volts
I_C Continuous Collector Current	50 mA	50 mA



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
NF	Narrow-Band Noise Figure (f = 1.0 kHz)		2.5	6.0	dB	$I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0$ V $R_S = 1.0$ k Ω BW = 400 Hz
NF	Narrow-Band Noise Figure (f = 1.0 kHz)		1.5	3.0	dB	$I_C = 10 \mu\text{A}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0$ V $R_S = 10$ k Ω BW = 400 Hz
NF	Narrow-Band Noise Figure (f = 100 Hz)		2.5		dB	$I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0$ V $R_S = 1.0$ k Ω BW = 8.0 Hz
NF	Wide-Band Noise Figure (f = 10 Hz to 10 kHz)		1.5	3.0	dB	$I_C = 10 \mu\text{A}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0$ V $R_S = 10$ k Ω BW = 15.7 kHz
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	100	205			$I_C = 10 \mu\text{A}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0$ V
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	120	245			$I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0$ V
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	135	290			$I_C = 1.0$ mA $V_{CE} = 5.0$ V
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	150	310	950		$I_C = 10$ mA $V_{CE} = 5.0$ V
$h_{FE}(-55^\circ\text{C})$	DC Current Gain	25				$I_C = 10 \mu\text{A}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0$ V
$h_{FE}(100^\circ\text{C})$	DC Pulse Current Gain (FT107C) (Note 5)	400	1450			$I_C = 10$ mA $V_{CE} = 5.0$ V
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain (f = 100 MHz)	1.0	2.0			$I_C = 10$ mA $V_{CE} = 5.0$ V



*Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

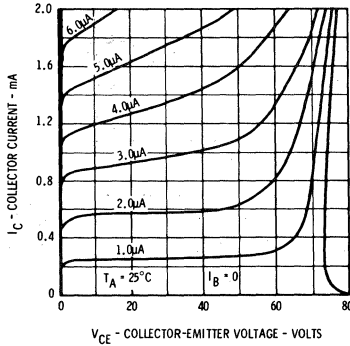
FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS • FT107C • SE4020

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

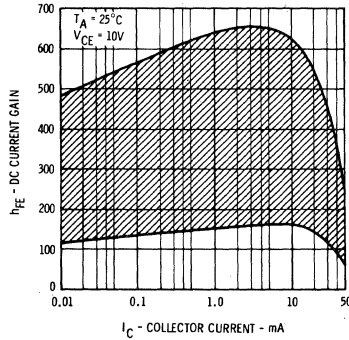
SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS	
I_{CBO}	Collector Cutoff Current		0.2	2.0	nA	$I_E = 0$	$V_{CB} = 45 V$
$I_{CBO(65^\circ C)}$	Collector Cutoff Current (SE4020)		3.0	50	nA	$I_E = 0$	$V_{CB} = 45 V$
$I_{CBO(125^\circ C)}$	Collector Cutoff Current (FT107C)		0.1	1.0	μA	$I_E = 0$	$V_{CB} = 45 V$
I_{EBO}	Emitter Cutoff Current		0.007	1.0	nA	$I_C = 0$	$V_{EB} = 5.0 V$
C_{cb}	Collector to Base Capacitance		2.5	4.0	pF	$I_E = 0$	$V_{CB} = 5.0 V$
C_{eb}	Emitter to Base Capacitance		4.0	6.0	pF	$I_C = 0$	$V_{EB} = 0.5 V$
$V_{CEO(sus)}$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Notes 4 and 5)	60			Volts	$I_C = 5.0 mA$	$I_B = 0$
BV_{CES}	Collector to Emitter Breakdown Voltage	60			Volts	$I_C = 10 \mu A$	$I_B = 0$
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	8.0			Volts	$I_C = 0$	$I_E = 10 \mu A$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Pulsed Collector to Emitter Saturation Voltage (Note 5)		0.12	0.2	Volt	$I_C = 10 mA$	$I_B = 0.5 mA$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Pulsed Collector to Emitter Saturation Voltage (Note 5)		0.17	0.3	Volt	$I_C = 50 mA$	$I_B = 5.0 mA$
$V_{BE(on)}$	Base to Emitter On Voltage		0.64	0.7	Volt	$I_C = 1.0 mA$	$V_{CE} = 5.0 V$

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

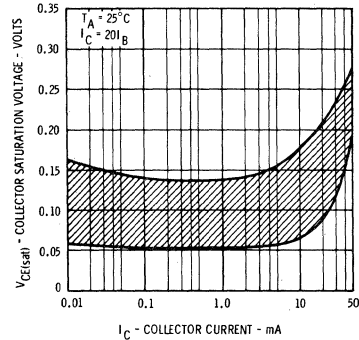
**COLLECTOR CHARACTERISTICS*
ACTIVE REGION**



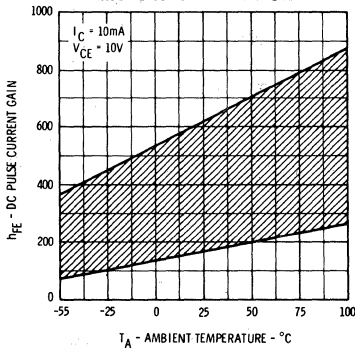
**DC CURRENT GAIN VERSUS
COLLECTOR CURRENT****



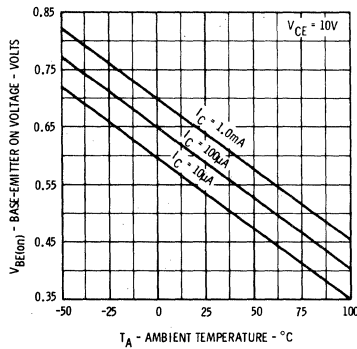
**COLLECTOR SATURATION
VOLTAGE VERSUS
COLLECTOR CURRENT****



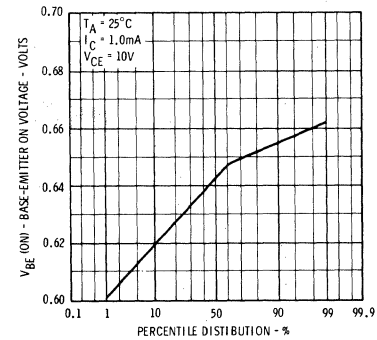
**DC PULSE CURRENT GAIN
VERSUS
AMBIENT TEMPERATURE****



**BASE-EMITTER ON VOLTAGE
VERSUS
AMBIENT TEMPERATURE**



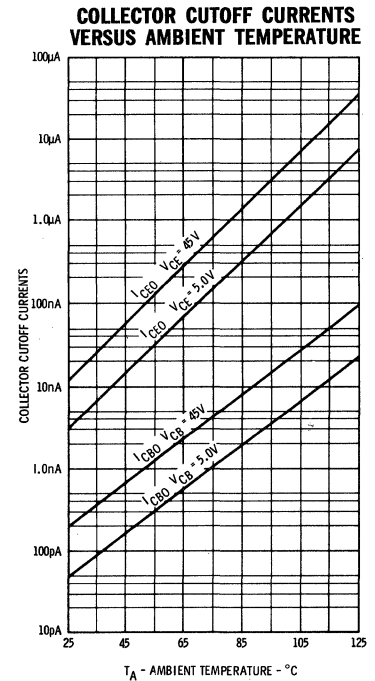
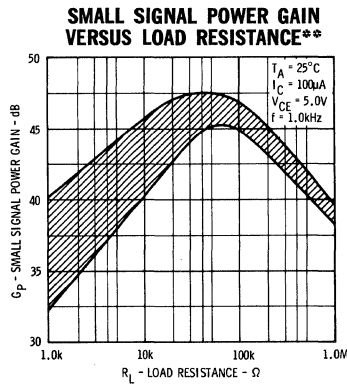
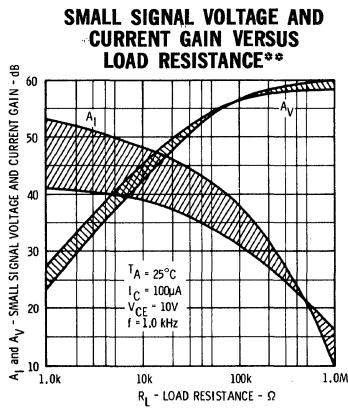
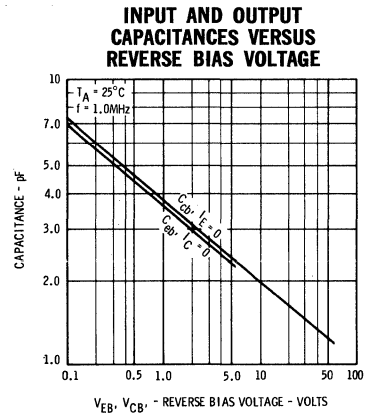
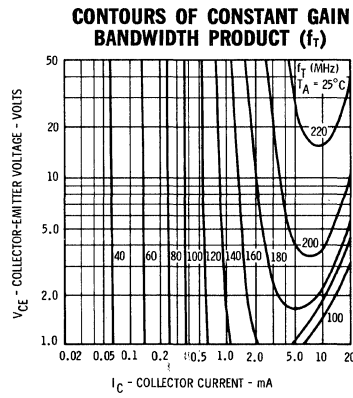
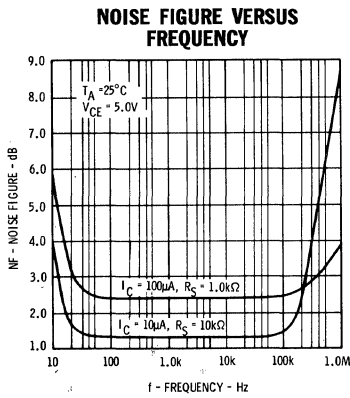
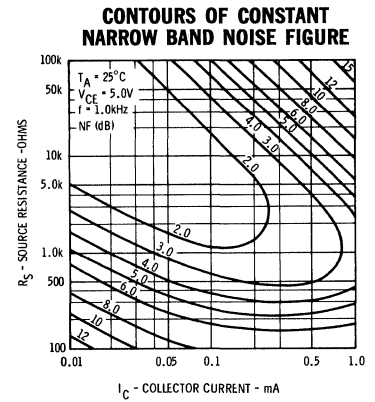
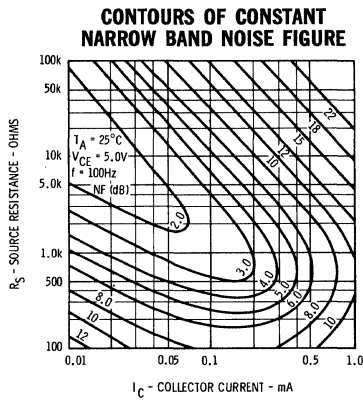
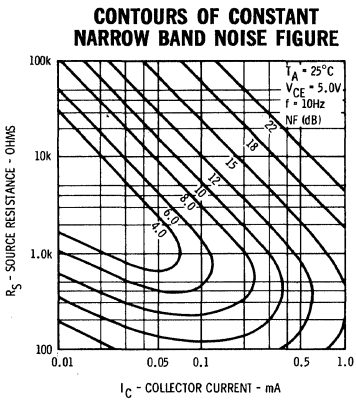
**DISTRIBUTION OF
BASE-EMITTER ON VOLTAGE****



* Single family characteristic on Transistor Curve Tracer.

** In recognition of the needs of computer aided design, correlation and distribution information is shown for key parameters. These curves are not guaranteed but represent with a high degree of confidence the distributions and correlations to be expected.

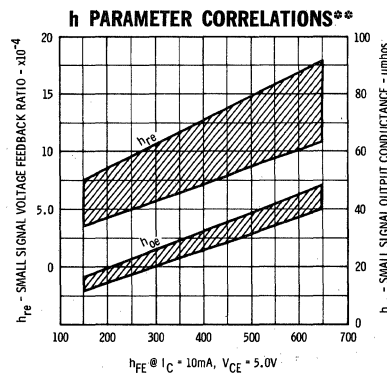
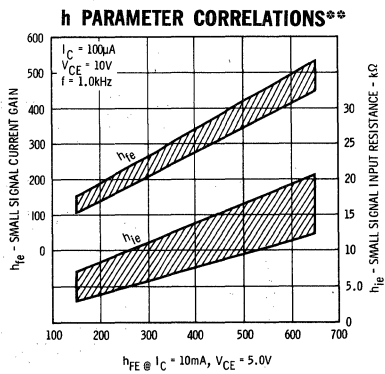
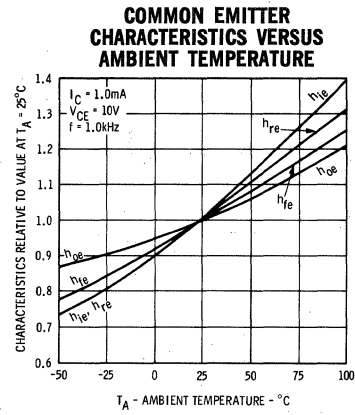
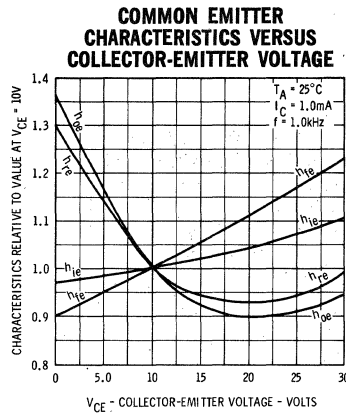
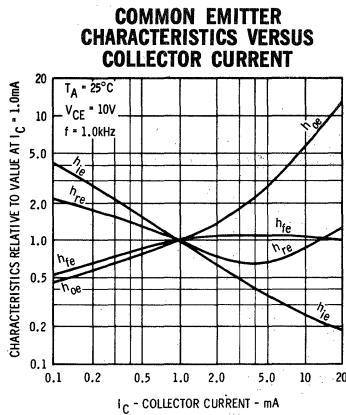
TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS



** In recognition of the needs of computer aided design, correlation and distribution information is shown for key parameters. These curves are not guaranteed but represent with a high degree of confidence the distributions and correlations to be expected.

FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS • FT107C • SE4020

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS



** In recognition of the needs of computer aided design, correlation and distribution information is shown for key parameters. These curves are not guaranteed but represent with a high degree of confidence the distributions and correlations to be expected.

SMALL SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS (f = 1.0 kHz)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	TYP.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
h_{ie}	Input Resistance	8.5	kohms	$I_C = 1.0\text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10\text{ V}$
h_{oe}	Output Conductance	24	μmhos	$I_C = 1.0\text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10\text{ V}$
h_{re}	Voltage Feedback Ratio	7.0	$\times 10^{-4}$	$I_C = 1.0\text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10\text{ V}$
h_{fe}	Small Signal Current Gain	335		$I_C = 1.0\text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10\text{ V}$

NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 150°C and junction to case thermal resistance of $146^\circ\text{C}/\text{Watt}$ (derating factor of $6.9\text{ mW}/^\circ\text{C}$); junction to ambient thermal resistance of $480^\circ\text{C}/\text{Watt}$ (derating factor of $2.1\text{ mW}/^\circ\text{C}$) for FT107C. A maximum junction temperature of 125°C and junction to case thermal resistance of $200^\circ\text{C}/\text{Watt}$ (derating factor of $5.0\text{ mW}/^\circ\text{C}$); junction to ambient thermal resistance of $500^\circ\text{C}/\text{Watt}$ (derating factor of $2.0\text{ mW}/^\circ\text{C}$) for SE4020.
- (4) This rating refers to a high current point where collector to emitter voltage is lowest.
- (5) Pulse Conditions: length = $300\ \mu\text{s}$; duty cycle = 1%.

2N497 · 2N498 · 2N656 · 2N657

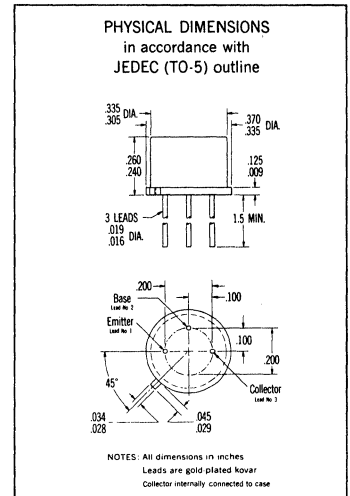
NPN GENERAL PURPOSE HIGH VOLTAGE

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR* TRANSISTORS

GENERAL DESCRIPTION - These high voltage NPN double diffused silicon transistors are designed for use in high performance amplifier, oscillator and switching circuits.

**FOR IMPROVED PERFORMANCE
SEE FAIRCHILD 2N3108
OR 2N3114**

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (25° C) [Note 1]		2N497/2N656	2N498/2N657
Maximum Temperatures			
Storage Temperature		-65° C to +300° C	-65° C to +300° C
Operating Junction Temperature		+200° C Maximum	+200° C Maximum
Maximum Power Dissipation			
Total Dissipation at Case Temperature	25° C [Note 2 & 3]	4.0 Watts	4.0 Watts
	at Ambient Temperature 25° C	0.8 Watt	0.8 Watt
Maximum Voltages			
V _{CB0}	Collector to Base Voltage	60 Volts	100 Volts
V _{CEO}	Collector to Emitter Voltage	60 Volts	100 Volts
V _{EBO}	Emitter to Base Voltage	8.0 Volts	8.0 Volts



GUARANTEED ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25° C unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Characteristic	2N497		2N498		2N656		2N657		Units	Test Conditions
		Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.		
BV _{CB0}	Breakdown Voltage	60	100	60	100	60	100	60	100	Volts	I _C = 100 μA I _E = 0
BV _{CEO}	Breakdown Voltage	60	100	60	100	60	100	60	100	Volts	I _C = 250 μA I _B = 0
BV _{EBO}	Breakdown Voltage	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	Volts	I _E = 250 μA I _C = 0
I _{CB0}	Collector Cutoff Current	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	μA	I _E = 0 V _{CB} = 30 V
h _{FE}	Current Transfer Ratio	12	36	12	36	30	90	30	90		I _C = 200 mA V _{CE} = 10 V
h _{IE}	Input Impedance	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	ohms	I _B = 8.0 mA V _{CE} = 10 V
R _{CS}	Saturation Resistance	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	ohms	I _C = 200 mA I _B = 40 mA

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25° C unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Characteristic	2N497-98		2N656-57	Units	Test Conditions
h _{FE}	DC Current Gain	27	60			I _C = 200 mA V _{CE} = 10 V
h _{FE}	DC Current Gain	20	45			I _C = 100 μA V _{CE} = 10 V
V _{BE (sat)}	Base Saturation Voltage	1.1	1.1		Volts	I _C = 200 mA I _B = 40 mA
C ₀₁	Collector Capacitance	13	13		pF	I _E = 0 V _{CB} = 10 V
C _{TE}	Emitter Transition Capacitance	60	60		pF	I _C = 0 V _{EB} = 0.5 V
I _{CB0}	Collector Cutoff Current	0.4	0.4		mμA	I _E = 0 V _{CB} = 90 V
I _{CB0}	Collector Cutoff Current (150° C)	1.5	1.5		μA	I _E = 0 V _{CB} = 90 V
h _{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain f = 20 MHz	2.5	3.5			I _C = 50 mA V _{CE} = 10 V
I _{EBO}	Emitter Current	0.1	0.1		mμA	I _C = 0 V _{EB} = 5.0 V

* Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operation.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 200° C and junction-to-case thermal resistance of 43.8° C/Watt (derating factor of 22.8 mW/°C).

2N696 • 2N697 • 2N717 • 2N718 • 2N1420

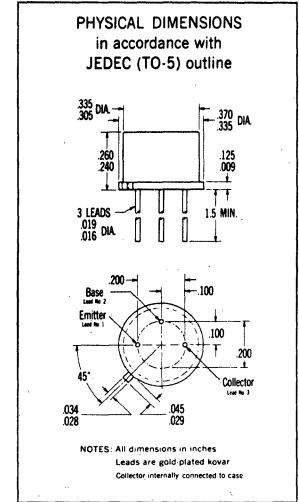
NPN GENERAL PURPOSE TYPE DIFFUSED SILICON TRANSISTORS

These transistors are designed for high-performance amplifier, oscillator and some switching applications. They perform at frequencies from dc to VHF and over more than 3 decades of current. Superior replacements offering PLANAR reliability and performance are available as the 2N1613, 2N1711 and 2N718A.

Type	Military Designation
2N696	MIL-S-19500/99A (Sig C)
2N697	MIL-S-19500/99A (Sig C)
2N1613	MIL-S-19500/181 (Navy)
2N1711	MIL-S-19500/225 (Navy)

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS [Note 1]

Parameter	2N696 2N697 2N1420	2N717 2N718
Maximum Temperatures		
Storage Temperature	-65°C to +300°C	-65°C to +300°C
Operating Junction Temperature	175°C Maximum	175°C Maximum
Maximum Power Dissipation		
Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature [Note 2 & 3]	2.0 Watts	1.5 Watts
at 100°C Case Temperature [Note 2 & 3]	1.0 Watt	0.75 Watt
at 25°C Ambient Temperature	0.6 Watt	0.4 Watt
Maximum Voltages		
V _{CB0} Collector to Base Voltage	60 Volts	60 Volts
V _{CER} Collector to Emitter Voltage (R _{BE} ≤ 10Ω) [Note 4]	40 Volts	40 Volts
	(30V for 2N1420)	
V _{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage	5.0 Volts	5.0 Volts

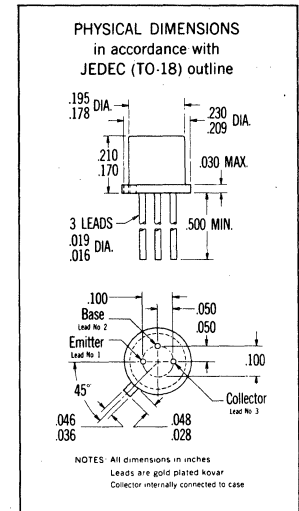


2N696 • 2N697 • 2N1420

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	2N717 2N696			2N718 2N697			2N1420			UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.		
h _{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain [Note 5]	20	40	60	40	75	120	100	300		I _C = 150 mA V _{CE} = 10 V	
V _{BE} (sat)	Base Saturation Voltage	1.0	1.3		1.0	1.3		1.0	1.3	Volts	I _C = 150 mA I _B = 15 mA	
V _{CE} (sat)	Collector Saturation Voltage	0.7	1.5		0.7	1.5		0.7	1.5	Volts	I _C = 150 mA I _B = 15 mA	
h _{FE}	High Frequency Current Gain f = 20 mc	2.0	3.0		2.5	4.0		2.5	5.0		I _C = 50 mA V _{CE} = 10 V	
C _{ob}	Output Capacitance	17	35		17	35		17	35	pf	I _E = 0 V _{CE} = 10 V	
I _{CBO}	Collector Cutoff Current	0.01	1.0		0.01	1.0		0.01	1.0	μA	I _E = 0 V _{CE} = 30 V	
I _{CBO} (150°C)	Collector Cutoff Current	0.7	100		0.7	100		0.7	100	μA	I _E = 0 V _{CE} = 30 V	

NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operation.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 175°C and junction-to-case thermal resistance of 75°C/watt (derating factor of 13.3 mW/°C) for the 2N696, 2N697 and 2N1420; junction-to-case thermal resistance of 100°C/watt (derating factor of 10mW/°C) for the 2N717 and 2N718.
- (4) Rating refers to a high current point where collector-to-emitter voltage is lowest.
- (5) Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μsec; duty cycle = 1%.



2N717 • 2N718

FAIRCHILD
SEMICONDUCTOR
A DIVISION OF FAIRCHILD CAMERA AND INSTRUMENT CORPORATION

313 FAIRCHILD DRIVE, MOUNTAIN VIEW, CALIFORNIA, (415) 962-5011, TWX: 910-379-6435

FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS—TYPES 2N697 AND 2N718

SMALL SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS (f = 1KC)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	Min.	Typ.	Max.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS	
h _{ib}	Input Resistance	24	27	34	Ohms	I _C = 1.0 mA	V _{CB} = 5.0 V
		4.0	6.3	8.0	Ohms	I _C = 5.0 mA	V _{CB} = 10 V
h _{rb}	Voltage Feedback Ratio		0.7	3.0	x10 ⁻⁴	I _C = 1.0 mA	V _{CB} = 5.0 V
			0.8	3.0	x10 ⁻⁴	I _C = 5.0 mA	V _{CB} = 10 V
h _{re}	Small Signal Current Gain	30	55	100		I _C = 1.0 mA	V _{CE} = 5.0 V
		35	70	150		I _C = 5.0 mA	V _{CE} = 10 V
h _{ob}	Output Conductance	0.1	0.16	0.5	μmho	I _C = 1.0 mA	V _{CB} = 5.0 V
		0.1	0.19	1.0	μmho	I _C = 5.0 mA	V _{CB} = 10 V
h _{ie}	Input Resistance		2.2		K ohms	I _C = 1.0 mA	V _{CE} = 5.0 V
h _{re}	Voltage Feedback Ratio		3.6		x10 ⁻⁴	I _C = 1.0 mA	V _{CE} = 5.0 V
h _{oe}	Output Conductance		12.5		μmho	I _C = 1.0 mA	V _{CE} = 5.0 V

2N698

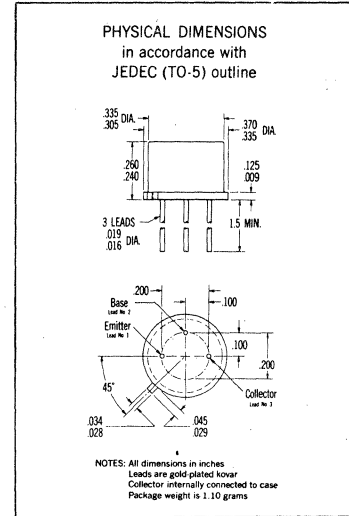
NPN GENERAL PURPOSE HIGH VOLTAGE TYPE

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR* TRANSISTOR

GENERAL DESCRIPTION - NPN double diffused silicon Planar* transistor designed for a wide variety of amplifier, oscillator and switching circuits.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS [Note 1]

Maximum Temperatures		
Storage Temperature		-65° C to +300° C
Operating Junction Temperature		+200° C Maximum
Maximum Power Dissipation		
Total Dissipation at Case Temperature	25° C [Note 2 & 3]	3.0 Watts
at Case Temperature	100° C [Note 2 & 3]	1.7 Watts
at Free-Air Temperature	25° C	0.8 Watt
Maximum Voltages		
V _{CB0} Collector to Base Voltage		120 Volts
V _{CER} Collector to Emitter Voltage (R _{BE} ≅ 10 Ω) [Note 4]		80 Volts
V _{CEO} Collector to Emitter Voltage [Note 4]		60 Volts
V _{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage		7.0 Volts



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25° C unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Characteristic	Min.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
h _{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain [Note 5]	20	60		I _C = 150 mA V _{CE} = 10 V
V _{BE} (sat)	Base Saturation Voltage		0.9	Volts	I _C = 50 mA I _B = 5.0 mA
V _{CE} (sat)	Collector Saturation Voltage		1.2	Volts	I _C = 50 mA I _B = 5.0 mA
V _{BE} (sat)	Base Saturation Voltage		1.3	Volts	I _C = 150 mA I _B = 15 mA
V _{CE} (sat)	Collector Saturation Voltage		5.0	Volts	I _C = 150 mA I _B = 15 mA
h _{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain (f = 20 MHz)	2.0			I _C = 50 mA V _{CE} = 10 V
C _{obo}	Output Capacitance		15	pF	I _E = 0 V _{CB} = 10 V
C _{TE}	Emitter Transition Capacitance		85	pF	I _C = 0 V _{EB} = 0.5 V
I _{CB0}	Collector Cutoff Current		5.0	mμA	I _E = 0 V _{CB} = 75 V
I _{CB0} (150° C)	Collector Cutoff Current		15	μA	I _E = 0 V _{CB} = 75 V
BV _{CB0}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	120		Volts	I _C = 100 μA I _E = 0
V _{CER} (sust)	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage [Note 4]	80		Volts	I _C = 100 mA R _{BE} ≅ 10 Ω (pulsed)
V _{CEO} (sust)	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage [Note 4]	60		Volts	I _C = 30 mA I _B = 0 (pulsed)
BV _{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	7.0		Volts	I _C = 0 I _E = 100 μA
I _{EBO}	Emitter Cutoff Current		10	mμA	I _C = 0 V _{EB} = 5.0 V

SMALL SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS (f = 1 kHz)

Symbol	Characteristic	Min.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
h _{ib}	Input Resistance	20	35	ohms	I _C = 1.0 mA V _{CB} = 5.0 V
			10	ohms	I _C = 5.0 mA V _{CB} = 10 V
h _{rb}	Voltage Feedback Ratio		2.5	x 10 ⁻⁴	I _C = 1.0 mA V _{CB} = 5.0 V
			5.0	x 10 ⁻⁴	I _C = 5.0 mA V _{CB} = 10 V
h _{fe}	Small Signal Current Gain	15			I _C = 1.0 mA V _{CE} = 5.0 V
		25			I _C = 5.0 mA V _{CE} = 10 V
h _{ob}	Output Conductance		0.5	μ mho	I _C = 1.0 mA V _{CB} = 5.0 V
			1.0	μ mho	I _C = 5.0 mA V _{CB} = 10 V

* Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operation.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 200° C and junction-to-case thermal resistance of 58.3° C/watt (derating factor of 17.2 mW/°C).
- (4) Rating refers to a high current point where collector-to-emitter voltage is lowest. For more information send for Fairchild Publication APP-4.
- (5) Pulse conditions: length = 300 μsec; duty cycle ≅ 1%.

2N699 • 2N719 • 2N720

NPN HIGH VOLTAGE TYPES

DIFFUSED SILICON TRANSISTORS

These NPN double-diffused silicon transistors are designed for use in high performance amplifier, oscillator and switching circuits. They provide greater voltage swings in oscillator and amplifier circuits due to their 120 volt collector-to-base voltage rating.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS [Note 1]

Maximum Temperatures

Storage Temperature

Operating Junction Temperature

Maximum Power Dissipation

Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature [Note 2 & 3]

at 100°C Case Temperature [Note 2 & 3]

at 25°C Ambient Temperature

Maximum Voltages

V_{CBO} Collector to Base Voltage

V_{CER} Collector to Emitter Voltage ($R \leq 10\Omega$) [Note 4]

V_{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage

2N699

-65°C to +300°C
175°C Maximum

2.0 Watts
1.0 Watt
0.6 Watt

120 Volts
80 Volts
5.0 Volts

**2N719
2N720**

-65°C to +300°C
175°C Maximum

1.5 Watts
0.75 Watt
0.4 Watt

120 Volts
80 Volts
5.0 Volts

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C)

**2N699
2N720**

2N719

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	2N699 2N720			2N719			UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.		
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain [Note 5]	40	80	120	20	40	60		$I_C = 150\text{mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10\text{V}$
$V_{BE}(\text{sat})$	Base Saturation Voltage	0.92	1.3		0.92	1.3		Volts	$I_C = 150\text{mA}$ $I_E = 15\text{mA}$
$V_{CE}(\text{sat})$	Collector Saturation Voltage	2.5	5.0		2.5	5.0		Volts	$I_C = 150\text{mA}$ $I_E = 15\text{mA}$
C_{ob}	Output Capacitance	12	20		12	20		pf	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 10\text{V}$
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain $f = 20\text{mc}$	2.5	4.0		2.0				$I_C = 50\text{mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10\text{V}$
I_{CBO}	Collector Cutoff Current		2.0			2.0		μA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 60\text{V}$
$I_{CBO}(150^\circ\text{C})$	Collector Cutoff Current	1.5	200		1.5	200		μA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 60\text{V}$
I_{EBO}	Emitter Cutoff Current		100†					μA	$I_C = 0$ $V_{EB} = 2.0\text{V}$

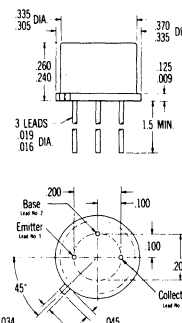
† 2N699 only.

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NOTES:

- These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 175°C and junction-to-case thermal resistance of 100°C/watt (derating factor of 10mW/°C) for the 2N719 and 2N720; junction-to-case thermal resistance of 75°C/watt (derating factor of 13.3 mW/°C) for the 2N699.
- Rating refers to a high current point where collector-to-emitter voltage is lowest.
- Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μsec ; duty cycle = 1%.

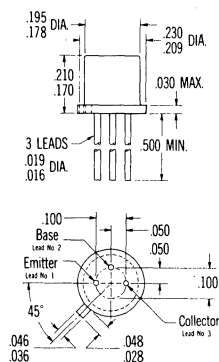
PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS in accordance with JEDEC (TO-5) outline



NOTES: All dimensions in inches
Leads are gold plated kovar
Collector internally connected to case

2N699

PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS in accordance with JEDEC (TO-18) outline



NOTES: All dimensions in inches
Leads are gold plated kovar
Collector internally connected to case

2N719 2N720

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FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS—TYPES 2N699, 2N719 AND 2N720

SMALL SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS (f=1kc)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	2N699 2N720			2N719			UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
		MIN.	TYP.	MAX	MIN.	TYP.	MAX		
h _{ib}	Input Resistance	20	27	30	20	27	35	Ohms	I _c = 1.0 mA V _{CB} = 5.0 V I _c = 5.0 mA V _{CB} = 10 V
			6.3	10		6.3			
h _{ob}	Output Conductance	0.1	0.12	0.5	0.1	0.12	0.5	μmho	I _c = 1.0 mA V _{CB} = 5.0 V I _c = 5.0 mA V _{CB} = 10 V
			0.13	1.0		0.13	1.0		
h _{rb}	Voltage Feedback Ratio		0.4	2.5		0.25	5.0	x10 ⁻⁴	I _c = 1.0 mA V _{CB} = 5.0 V I _c = 5.0 mA V _{CB} = 10 V
			0.5	3.0		0.4			
h _{re}	Small Signal Current Gain	35	60	100	15	35			I _c = 1.0 mA V _{CE} = 5.0 V I _c = 5.0 mA V _{CE} = 10 V
		45	75			25	45		
h _{ie}	Input Resistance		750			600		Ohms	I _c = 5.0 mA V _{CE} = 10 V
h _{oe}	Output Conductance		16			25		μmho	I _c = 5.0 mA V _{CE} = 10 V
h _{re}	Voltage Feedback Ratio		1.05			0.9		x10 ⁻⁴	I _c = 5.0 mA V _{CE} = 10 V

2N699B • 2N1893

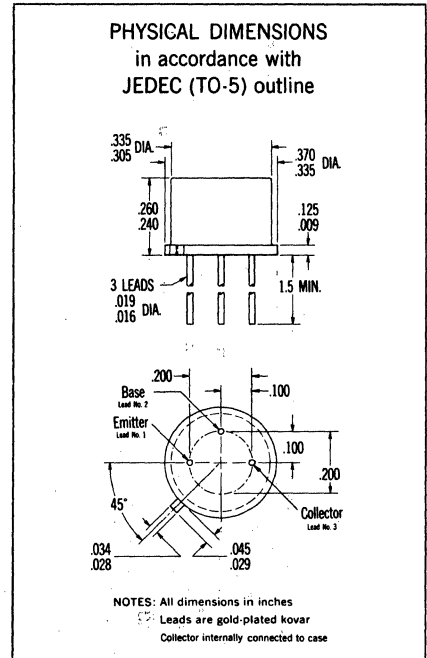
NPN GENERAL PURPOSE HIGH VOLTAGE TYPE

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR TRANSISTORS

GENERAL DESCRIPTION The 2N699B • 2N1893 are High-Voltage, NPN Double-Diffused Silicon Planar Transistors designed for use in high-performance amplifier, oscillator and switching circuits. The 2N699B is rated at 5.0 watts and the 2N1893 at 3.0 watts.

These transistors provide greater voltage swings in oscillator and amplifier circuits and more protection in inductive switching circuits due to their 120 volt collector-to-base voltage rating.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS		2N699B	2N1893
Maximum Temperatures			
Storage Temperature		-65°C to +300°C	-65°C to +300°C
Operating Junction Temperature		200°C Maximum	200°C Maximum
Lead Temperature (Soldering, No Time Limit)		300°C Maximum	300°C Maximum
Maximum Power Dissipation (Notes 2 and 3)			
Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature		5.0 Watts	3.0 Watts
at 100°C Case Temperature		2.8 Watts	1.7 Watts
at 25°C Ambient Temperature		0.87 Watt	0.8 Watt
Maximum Voltages			
V _{CBO}	Collector to Base Voltage	120 Volts	120 Volts
V _{CER}	Collector to Emitter Voltage (R _{BE} ≤ 10 Ω) (Note 4)	100 Volts	100 Volts
V _{CEO}	Collector to Emitter (Note 4)	80 Volts	80 Volts
V _{EBO}	Emitter to Base Voltage	7.0 Volts	7.0 Volts



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Characteristic	2N699B			2N1893			Units	Test Conditions
		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.		
h _{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	40	80	120	40	80	120	I _C = 150 mA	V _{CE} = 10 V
h _{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	35	80		35	80		I _C = 10 mA	V _{CE} = 10 V
h _{FE} (-55°C)	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	20	40		20	40		I _C = 10 mA	V _{CE} = 10 V
h _{FE}	DC Current Gain	20	50		20	50		I _C = 0.1 mA	V _{CE} = 10 V
V _{BE} (sat)	Base Saturation Voltage		0.82	1.0	0.82	0.9	Volts	I _C = 50 mA	I _B = 5.0 mA
V _{CE} (sat)	Collector Saturation Voltage		0.5	1.2	0.5	1.2	Volts	I _C = 50 mA	I _B = 5.0 mA
V _{BE} (sat)	Base Saturation Voltage		0.96	1.3	0.96	1.3	Volts	I _C = 150 mA	I _B = 15 mA
V _{CE} (sat)	Collector Saturation Voltage		2.0	5.0	2.0	5.0	Volts	I _C = 150 mA	I _B = 15 mA
h _{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain (f = 20 Mc)	3.0	3.5		2.5	3.5		I _C = 50 mA	V _{CE} = 10 V

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NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 200°C and junction-to-case thermal resistance of 35°C/Watt (derating factor of 28.6 mW/°C) for the 2N699B; for the 2N1893 58.3°C/Watt (derating factor of 17.2 mW/°C). Junction-to-ambient thermal resistance of 201°C/Watt (derating factor of 4.97 mW/°C) for 2N699B; for the 2N1893 219°C/Watt (derating factor of 4.56 mW/°C).
- (4) Rating refers to a high current point where collector-to-emitter voltage is lowest.
- (5) Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μsec; duty cycle = 1%.

FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS 2N699B · 2N1893

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Characteristic	2N699B			2N1893			Units	Test Conditions
		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.		
C_{obo}	Output Capacitance		13	15	13	15	pf	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 10$ V	
C_{ibo}	Emitter Transition Capacitance		55	85	55	85	pf	$I_C = 0$ $V_{EB} = 0.5$ V	
* I_{CBO}	Collector Cutoff Current		0.3	10	0.3	10	nA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 90$ V	
$I_{CBO}(150^\circ\text{C})$	Collector Cutoff Current		1.5	15	1.5	15	μA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 90$ V	
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	120			120		Volts	$I_C = 100$ μA $I_E = 0$	
$V_{CER(sust)}$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Notes 4 and 5)	100			100		Volts	$I_C = 100$ mA (pulsed) $R_{BE} \leq 10$ Ω	
$V_{CEO(sust)}$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Notes 4 and 5)	80			80		Volts	$I_C = 30$ mA (pulsed) $I_B = 0$	
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	7.0			7.0		Volts	$I_C = 0$ $I_E = 100$ μA	
I_{EBO}	Emitter Current		0.05	10	0.05	10	nA	$I_C = 0$ $V_{EB} = 5.0$ V	

SMALL SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS (f = 1 KC)

Symbol	Characteristic	2N699B			2N1893			Units	Test Conditions
		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.		
h_{ib}	Input Resistance	20	27	30	20	27	30	Ohms	$I_C = 1.0$ mA $V_{CB} = 5.0$ V
h_{ib}	Input Resistance	4.0	6.4	8.0	4.0	6.4	8.0	Ohms	$I_C = 5.0$ mA $V_{CB} = 10$ V
h_{rb}	Voltage Feedback Ratio		0.5	1.25		0.5	1.25	$\times 10^{-4}$	$I_C = 1.0$ mA $V_{CB} = 5.0$ V
h_{rb}	Voltage Feedback Ratio		0.6	1.50		1.6	1.50	$\times 10^{-4}$	$I_C = 5.0$ mA $V_{CB} = 10$ V
h_{fe}	Small Signal Current Gain	35	70	100	30	70	100		$I_C = 1.0$ mA $V_{CE} = 5.0$ V
h_{fe}	Small Signal Current Gain	45	85		45	85			$I_C = 5.0$ mA $V_{CE} = 10$ V
h_{ob}	Output Conductance	0.1	0.12	0.5	0.12	0.5		μmho	$I_C = 1.0$ mA $V_{CB} = 5.0$ V
h_{ob}	Output Conductance		0.14	0.5	0.14	0.5		μmho	$I_C = 5.0$ mA $V_{CB} = 10$ V
h_{ie}	Input Resistance		2.8		2.8			Kohms	$I_C = 1.0$ mA $V_{CE} = 5.0$ V
h_{re}	Voltage Feedback Ratio		3.5		3.5			$\times 10^{-4}$	$I_C = 1.0$ mA $V_{CE} = 5.0$ V
h_{oe}	Output Conductance		11		11			μmho	$I_C = 1.0$ mA $V_{CE} = 5.0$ V

2N703

NPN HIGH-SPEED, HIGH-CURRENT SWITCH

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR EPITAXIAL TRANSISTOR

FOR IMPROVED PERFORMANCE SEE FAIRCHILD 2N916

GENERAL DESCRIPTION - The Fairchild 2N703 is an NPN silicon PLANAR transistor designed primarily for low power, non-saturating switching applications and high frequency amplifier and oscillator circuits.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS [Note 1]

Maximum Temperatures

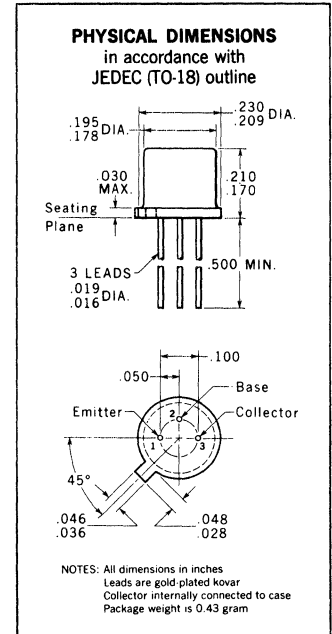
Storage Temperature	-65°C to +175°C
Operating Junction Temperature	175°C Maximum

Maximum Power Dissipation

Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature	(Notes 2 and 3)	0.6 Watt
at 25°C Ambient Temperature	(Notes 2 and 3)	0.3 Watt

Maximum Voltages and Current

V_{CBO}	Collector to Base Voltage	25 Volts
V_{CEO}	Collector to Emitter Voltage	(Note 4) 25 Volts
V_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Voltage	5.0 Volts
I_C	Collector Current	50 mA



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	MIN.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain [Note 5]	40	100		$I_C = 10$ mA $V_{CE} = 5.0$ V
$h_{FE}(-55^\circ\text{C})$	DC Current Gain [Note 5]	20			$I_C = 10$ mA $V_{CE} = 5.0$ V
$V_{CE}(\text{sat})$	Collector Saturation Voltage [Note 5]		0.5	Volts	$I_C = 10$ mA $I_B = 0.5$ mA
V_{BE}	Base to Emitter Voltage	0.7	0.95	Volts	$I_C = 10$ mA $V_{CE} = 5.0$ V
I_{CBO}	Collector Cutoff Current		0.5	μA	$V_{CB} = 10$ V $I_E = 0$
$I_{CBO}(150^\circ\text{C})$	Collector Cutoff Current		50	μA	$V_{CB} = 10$ V $I_E = 0$
I_{CEO}	Collector Cutoff Current		10	μA	$V_{CE} = 20$ V $I_B = 0$
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	25		Volts	$I_{CBO} = 5.0$ μA $I_E = 0$
BV_{CEO}	Collector to Emitter Breakdown Voltage	25		Volts	$I_{CEO} = 2.0$ mA $I_B = 0$
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	5.0		Volts	$I_{EBO} = 10$ μA $I_C = 0$
C_{ob}	Output Capacitance ($f = 1.0$ mc)		6.0	pf	$V_{CB} = 5.0$ V $I_E = 0$
f_T	Gain Bandwidth Product	70		mc	$V_{CE} = 5.0$ V $I_E = -10$ mA

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NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 175°C and junction-to-case thermal resistance of 250°C/Watt (derating factor of 4.0 mW/°C); junction-to-ambient thermal resistance of 500°C/Watt (derating factor of 2.0 mW/°C).
- (4) This rating refers to a high-current point where collector-to-emitter voltage is lowest.
- (5) Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μsec ; duty cycle \approx 2%.

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2N706

NPN HIGH SPEED SATURATED SWITCH

SILICON PLANAR* TRANSISTOR

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Maximum Temperatures

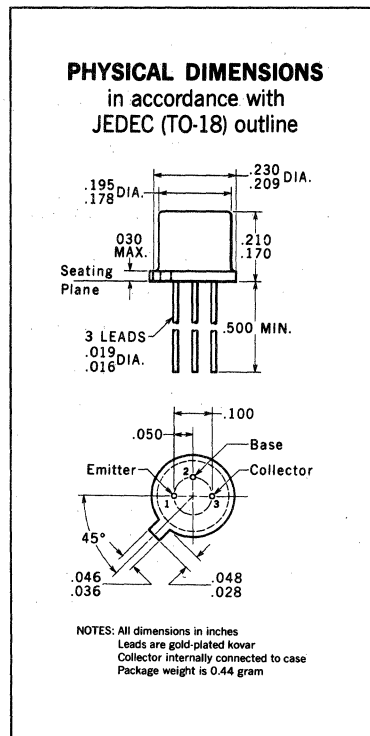
Storage Temperature	-65°C to +200°C
Operating Junction Temperature	200°C Maximum
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 60 second time limit)	300°C Maximum

Maximum Voltages

V_{CBO}	Collector to Base Voltage	25 V
V_{CER}	Collector to Emitter Voltage ($R_{BE} \leq 10 \Omega$) (Note 2)	20 V
V_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Voltage	3 V

Maximum Power Dissipation

Total Dissipation at Case Temperature 25°C (Note 3)	1.0 Watt
at Case Temperature 100°C	0.5 Watt
at Free Air Temperature 25°C	0.3 Watt



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 4)	20				$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ V}$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base Saturation Voltage		0.75	0.9	Volts	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 1.0 \text{ mA}$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage		0.3	0.6	Volts	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 1.0 \text{ mA}$
h_{fe}	Small Signal Current Gain ($f = 100 \text{ MHz}$)	2.0	4.0			$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 15 \text{ V}$
C_{obo}	Collector Capacitance		5.0	6.0	pF	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}$
I_{CBO}	Collector Cutoff Current		0.005	0.05	μA	$V_{CB} = 15 \text{ V}$ $I_E = 0$
$I_{CBO}(150^\circ\text{C})$	Collector Cutoff Current		3.5	30	μA	$V_{CB} = 15 \text{ V}$ $I_E = 0$
τ_s	Charge Storage Time Constant (See Fairchild 2N708 Data Sheet for exact circuit)		16	60	ns	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CC} = 10 \text{ V}$ $I_{B1} = I_{B2} = 10 \text{ mA}$ $R_L = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$

*Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

NOTES:

- (1) The maximum ratings are limiting absolute values above which life or satisfactory performance may be impaired.
- (2) Rating refers to a high current point where collector to emitter voltage is lowest.
- (3) These ratings give maximum junction temperature of 175°C and junction to case thermal resistance of 150°C/watt (derating factor of 6.7 mW/°C).
- (4) Pulse conditions: Length = 300 μs ; duty cycle $\leq 1\%$.

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2N708

NPN HIGH-FREQUENCY AND LOW-STORAGE DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR* TRANSISTOR

The 2N708 is an NPN silicon transistor designed specifically as a high-speed saturated logic switch to replace the 2N706 (A, B), 2N753 mesa series.

The Fairchild PLANAR structure extends the range of useful current gain down to the microampere region. Other features are lower leakage current, increased maximum ratings, reduced storage time, higher beta, and lower saturation voltage relative to its predecessors.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS [Note 1]

Maximum Temperatures

Storage Temperature
Operating Junction Temperature
Lead Temperature (Soldering, No Time Limit)

-65°C to +300°C
200°C Maximum
300°C Maximum

Maximum Power Dissipation

Total Dissipation at Case Temperature 25°C [Note 2 & 3]
at Case Temperature 100°C [Note 2 & 3]
at Ambient Temperature 25°C [Note 2 & 3]

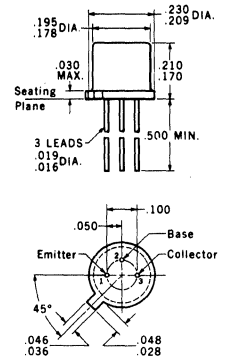
1.2 Watts
.68 Watt
.36 Watt

Maximum Voltages

V_{CB0} Collector to Base Voltage
V_{CER} Collector to Emitter Voltage (R_{BE} ≤ 10 Ω) [Note 4]
V_{CEO} Collector to Emitter Voltage [Note 4]
V_{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage

40 Volts
20 Volts
15 Volts
5.0 Volts

PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS in accordance with JEDEC (TO-18) outline



NOTES: All dimensions in inches
Leads are gold plated kovar
Collector internally connected to case
Package weight is 0.43 gram

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

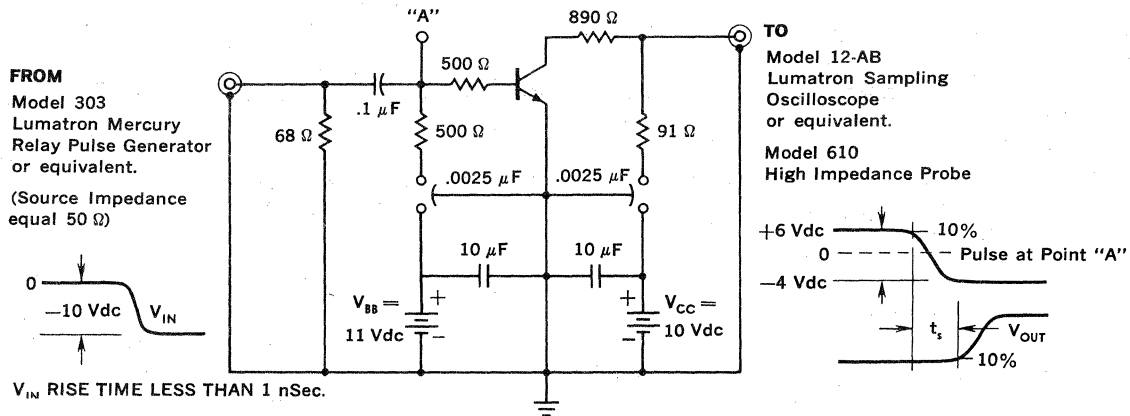
SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	MIN.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
h _{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain [Note 5]	30	120		I _C = 10 mA V _{CE} = 1.0 V
h _{FE} (-55°C)	DC Pulse Current Gain [Note 5]	15			I _C = 10 mA V _{CE} = 1.0 V
h _{FE}	DC Current Gain	15			I _C = 0.5 mA V _{CE} = 1.0 V
V _{BE} (sat)	Base Saturation Voltage	.72	.80	Volts	I _C = 10 mA I _B = 1.0 mA
V _{CE} (sat)	Collector Saturation Voltage		.40	Volts	I _C = 10 mA I _B = 1.0 mA
V _{BE} (sat)	Base Saturation Voltage (-55°C)		.90	Volts	I _C = 7.0 mA I _B = 0.7 mA
V _{CE} (sat)	Collector Saturation Voltage (-55°C to +125°C)		.40	Volts	I _C = 7.0 mA I _B = 0.7 mA
h _{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain (f = 100 MHz)	3.0			I _C = 10 mA V _{CE} = 10 V
C _{ob}	Output Capacitance		6.0	pF	I _E = 0 V _{CB} = 10 V
r _b '	Base Spreading Resistance [Note 6] (f = 300 MHz)		50	ohms	I _C = 10 mA V _{CE} = 10 V
I _{CBO}	Collector Cutoff Current		25	mμA	I _E = 0 V _{CB} = 20 V
I _{CBO} (150°C)	Collector Cutoff Current		15	μA	I _E = 0 V _{CB} = 20 V
BV _{CB0}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	40		Volts	I _C = 1.0 μA I _E = 0
V _{CER} (sust)	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage [Note 4 & 5]	20		Volts	I _C = 30 mA R _{BE} ≤ 10 Ω (pulsed)
V _{CEO} (sust)	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage [Note 4 & 5]	15		Volts	I _C = 30 mA I _B = 0 (pulsed)
BV _{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	5.0		Volts	I _C = 0 I _E = 10 μA
I _{EBO}	Emitter Cutoff Current		0.1	μA	I _C = 0 V _{EB} = 4.0 V
I _{CEX} (125°C)	Collector-Emitter Cutoff Current		10	μA	V _{CE} = 20V V _{BE} = .25 V
τ _s	Charge Storage Time Constant [Note 7] [See circuit]		25	nsec	I _C = I _{B1} ≈ 10 mA I _{B2} ≈ -10 mA
t _{on}	Turn On Time [See circuit]		40	nsec	I _C ≈ 10 mA, I _{B1} ≈ 3.0 mA, V _{BE} = -2.0 V
t _{off}	Turn Off Time [See circuit]		75	nsec	I _C ≈ 10 mA, I _{B1} ≈ 3.0 mA, I _{B2} ≈ -1.0 mA

* Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

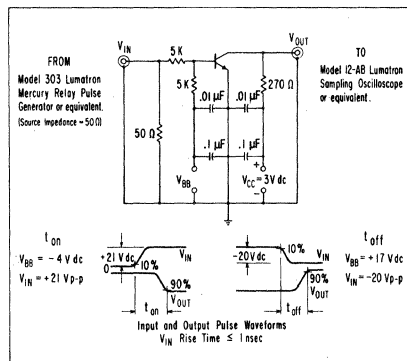
FAIRCHILD
SEMICONDUCTOR
A DIVISION OF FAIRCHILD CAMERA AND INSTRUMENT CORPORATION

FAIRCHILD TRANSISTOR 2N708

CHARGE STORAGE TIME CONSTANT TEST CIRCUIT AND WAVEFORMS



T_{on} AND T_{off} TEST CIRCUIT



NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operation.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 200°C and junction-to-case thermal resistance of 146°C/watt (derating factor of 6.85 mW/°C); junction-to-ambient thermal resistance of 486°C/watt (derating factor of 2.06 mW/°C).
- (4) Rating refers to a high current point where collector-to-emitter voltage is lowest.
- (5) Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μ sec; duty cycle = 1%.
- (6) $r_b' = h_{ie}$ (Real Part) — Measured with GR #1607-A Bridge.
- (7) Measured on Sampling Scope. PW \leq 400 nsec.

2N709 • FT709

HIGH SPEED SATURATED SWITCHES

FAIRCHILD NPN DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR* TRANSISTORS

- **ULTRA HIGH SPEED** $\tau_S = 6.0$ ns (MAX), 3.0 ns (TYP) AT 5.0 mA
 $t_{on} = 12$ ns (MAX) AT 10 mA
 $t_{off} = 12$ ns (MAX) AT 10 mA
- **HIGH FREQUENCY** $f_T = 600$ MHz (MIN), 800 MHz (TYP) AT 10 mA
- **LOW CAPACITANCE** $C_{obo} = 3.0$ pF (MAX) AT 5.0 V
 $C_{ibo} = 2.0$ pF (MAX) AT 0.5 V
- **BREAKDOWN VOLTAGE** . . . $V_{CEO} = 6.0$ V (MIN)
- **SATURATED BETA GUARANTEES FROM 1.0 mA TO 30 mA**
- **SIX $V_{CE(sat)}$ GUARANTEES WITH THREE AT +125°C**

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Maximum Temperatures

Storage Temperature -65°C to +300°C
 Operating Junction Temperature 200°C Maximum
 Lead Temperature (Soldering, no time limit) 300°C Maximum

Maximum Power Dissipation

Total Dissipation at 100°C Case Temperature (Notes 2 and 3) 0.5 Watt
 at 25°C Ambient Temperature (Notes 2 and 3) 0.3 Watt

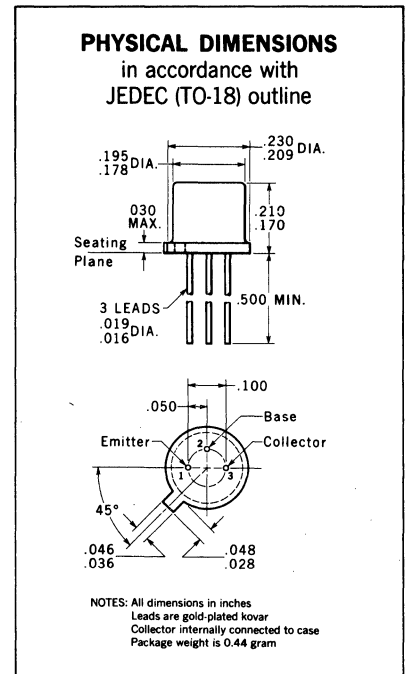
Maximum Voltages

V_{CBO} Collector to Base Voltage 15 Volts
 V_{CEO} Collector to Emitter Voltage (Note 4) 6.0 Volts
 V_{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage 4.0 Volts

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	2N709			FT709			UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.		
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain				30	70	125		$I_C = 10$ mA $V_{CE} = 0.4$ V
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	20	55	120					$I_C = 10$ mA $V_{CE} = 0.5$ V
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain				20				$I_C = 1.0$ mA $V_{CE} = 0.4$ V
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain				20				$I_C = 30$ mA $V_{CE} = 0.4$ V
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	15							$I_C = 30$ mA $V_{CE} = 1.0$ V
$h_{FE}(-55^\circ C)$	DC Current Gain				12				$I_C = 10$ mA $V_{CE} = 0.4$ V
$h_{FE}(-55^\circ C)$	DC Current Gain	10							$I_C = 10$ mA $V_{CE} = 0.5$ V
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base Saturation Voltage	0.70	0.78	0.85				Volts	$I_C = 3.0$ mA $I_B = 0.15$ mA
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base Saturation Voltage				0.68	0.73	0.85	Volts	$I_C = 1.0$ mA $I_B = 0.1$ mA
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base Saturation Voltage				0.75	0.83	0.95	Volts	$I_C = 10$ mA $I_B = 1.0$ mA
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base Saturation Voltage					0.92	1.3	Volts	$I_C = 30$ mA $I_B = 3.0$ mA
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage					0.18	0.25	Volts	$I_C = 1.0$ mA $I_B = 0.1$ mA
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage					0.18	0.25	Volts	$I_C = 10$ mA $I_B = 1.0$ mA
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage		0.21	0.30				Volts	$I_C = 3.0$ mA $I_B = 0.15$ mA
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage (125°C)					0.20	0.32	Volts	$I_C = 1.0$ mA $I_B = 0.1$ mA
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage					0.22	0.38	Volts	$I_C = 30$ mA $I_B = 3.0$ mA
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage (125°C)					0.20	0.42	Volts	$I_C = 10$ mA $I_B = 1.0$ mA
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage (125°C)					0.23	0.45	Volts	$I_C = 30$ mA $I_B = 3.0$ mA
C_{obo}	Output Capacitance		2.5	3.0		2.3	3.0	pF	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 5.0$ V
C_{ibo}	Input Capacitance		1.4	2.0		1.8	2.0	pF	$I_C = 0$ $V_{EB} = 0.5$ V
I_{CBO}	Collector Cutoff Current		5.0	50		4.0	50	nA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 5.0$ V
$I_{CBO}(125^\circ C)$	Collector Cutoff Current		1.0	5.0		1.0	5.0	μ A	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 5.0$ V

Additional Electrical Characteristics on page 4
 Notes on page 4



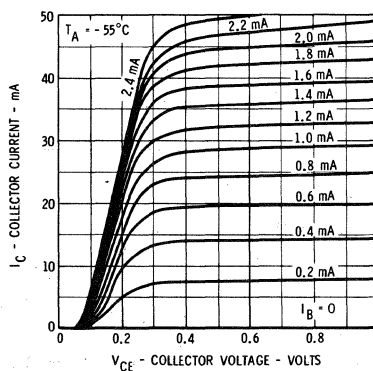
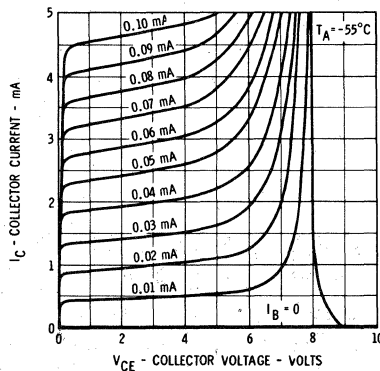
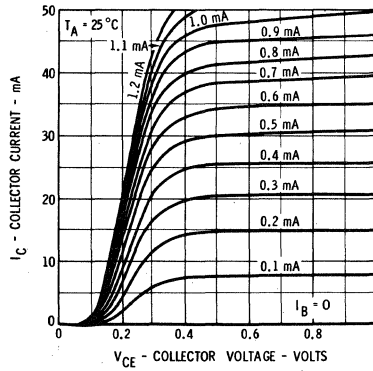
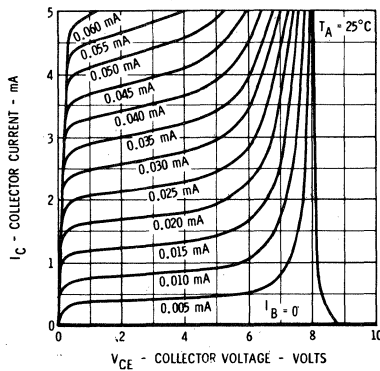
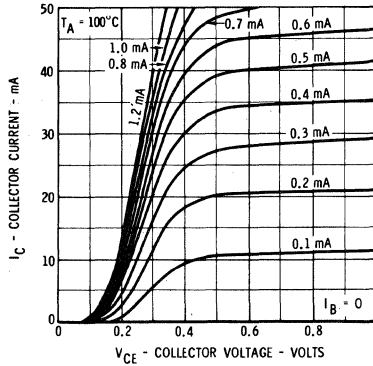
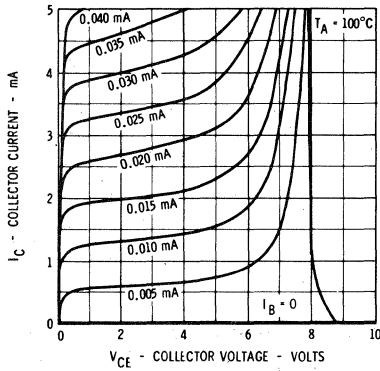
FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS 2N709 • FT709

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

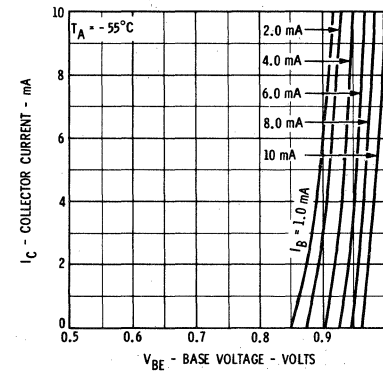
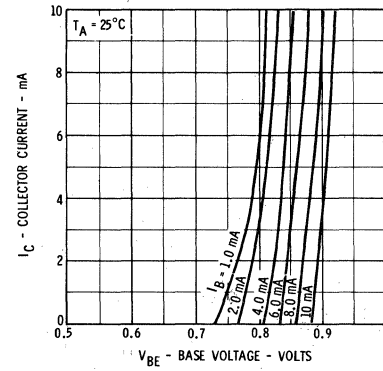
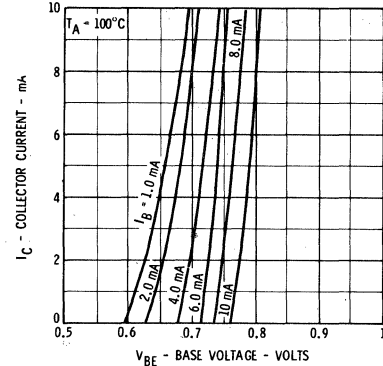
SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	2N709			FT709			UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS	
		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.			
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	15			15			Volts	$I_C = 10 \mu A$	$I_E = 0$
$V_{CEO(sust)}$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Notes 4 and 5)	6.0			6.0			Volts	$I_C = 10 mA$ (pulsed)	$I_B = 0$
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	4.0			4.0			Volts	$I_E = 10 \mu A$	$I_C = 0$
τ_s	Charge Storage Time Constant (Notes 6 and 7)		3.0	6.0	3.0	6.0		ns	$I_C = I_{B1} \approx 5.0 mA$	$I_{B2} \approx -5.0 mA$
t_{on}	Turn On Time (Note 7)		8.0	15	6.0	12		ns	$I_C \approx 10 mA$	$I_{B1} \approx 2.0 mA$
t_{off}	Turn Off Time (Note 7)		8.0	15	6.0	12		ns	$I_C \approx 10 mA$	$I_{B1} \approx 1.0 mA$
f_T	Gain-Bandwidth Product (f = 100 MHz)	600	800					MHz	$I_C = 5.0 mA$	$V_{CE} = 4.0 V$
f_T	Gain-Bandwidth Product (f = 100 MHz)				600	800		MHz	$I_C = 10 mA$	$V_{CE} = 4.0 V$

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

COLLECTOR CHARACTERISTICS*



BASE CHARACTERISTICS*

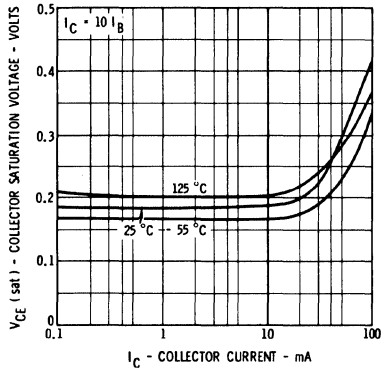


* Single family characteristic on Transistor Curve Tracer.

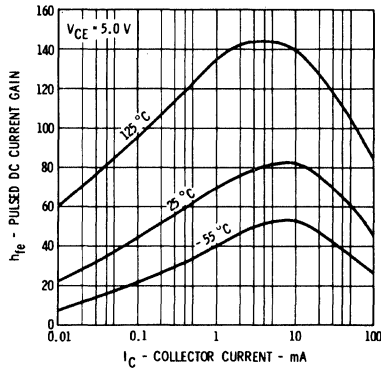
FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS 2N709 • FT709

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

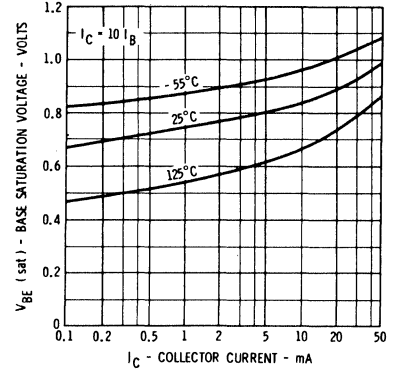
COLLECTOR SATURATION VOLTAGE VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



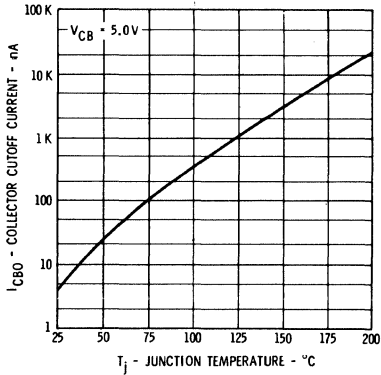
PULSED DC CURRENT GAIN VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



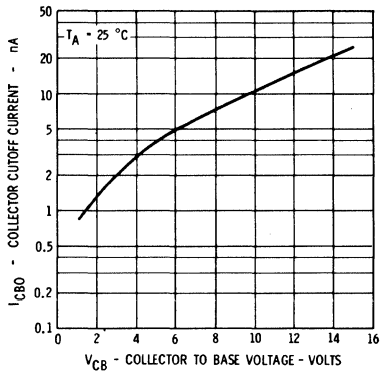
BASE SATURATION VOLTAGE VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



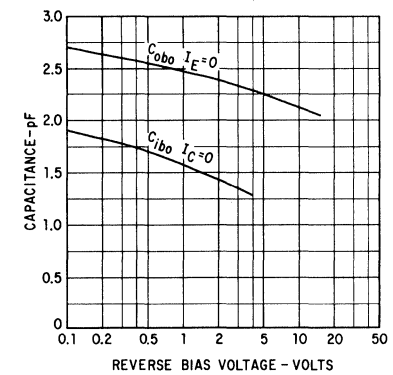
COLLECTOR CUTOFF CURRENT VERSUS JUNCTION TEMPERATURE



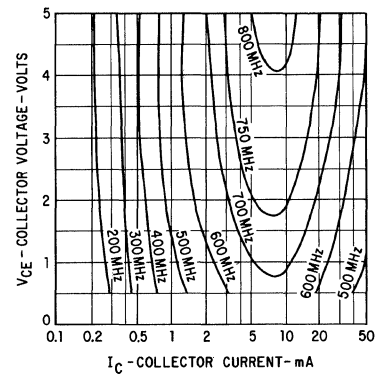
COLLECTOR CUTOFF CURRENT VERSUS REVERSE BIAS VOLTAGE



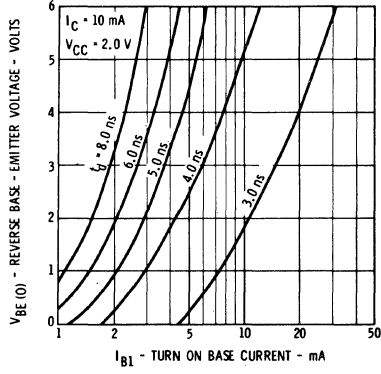
INPUT AND OUTPUT CAPACITANCE VERSUS REVERSE BIAS VOLTAGE



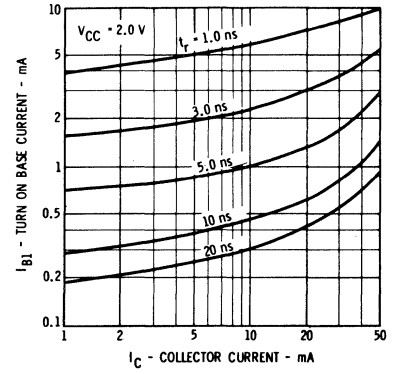
CONTOURS OF CONSTANT GAIN BANDWIDTH PRODUCT (f_T)



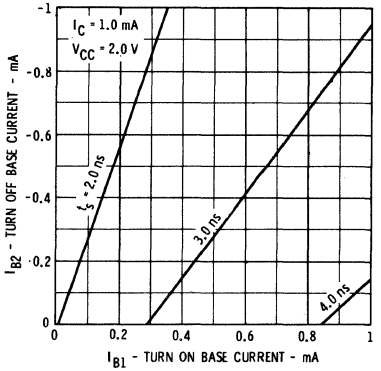
DELAY TIME VERSUS TURN ON BASE CURRENT AND REVERSE BASE-EMITTER VOLTAGE



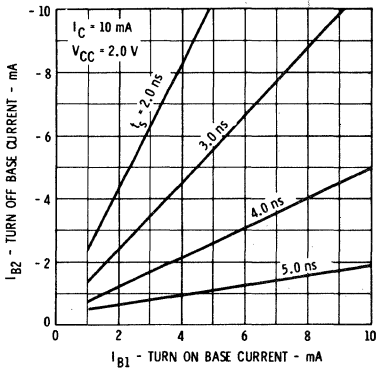
RISE TIME VERSUS COLLECTOR AND TURN ON BASE CURRENT



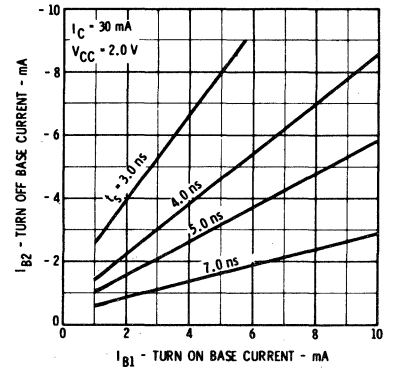
STORAGE TIME VERSUS TURN ON AND TURN OFF BASE CURRENTS



STORAGE TIME VERSUS TURN ON AND TURN OFF BASE CURRENTS

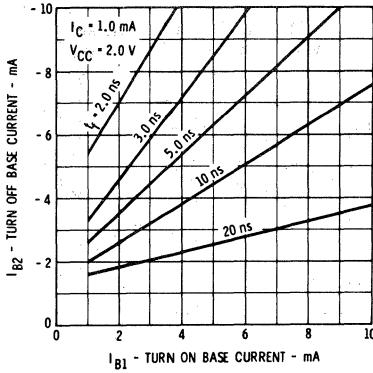


STORAGE TIME VERSUS TURN ON AND TURN OFF BASE CURRENTS

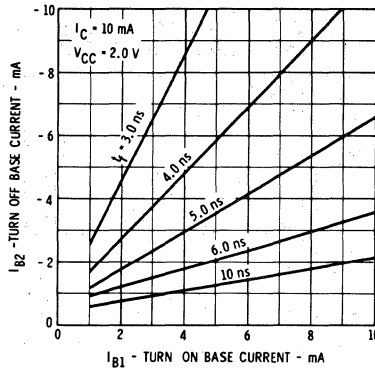


FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS 2N709 • FT709

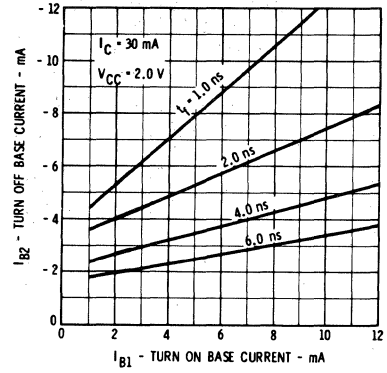
FALL TIME VERSUS TURN ON AND TURN OFF BASE CURRENTS



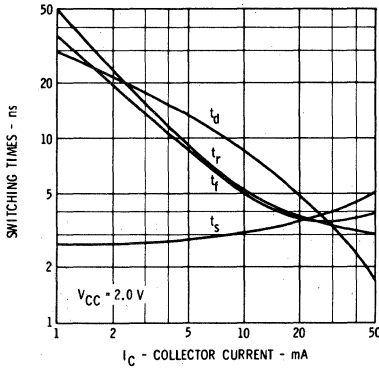
FALL TIME VERSUS TURN ON AND TURN OFF BASE CURRENTS



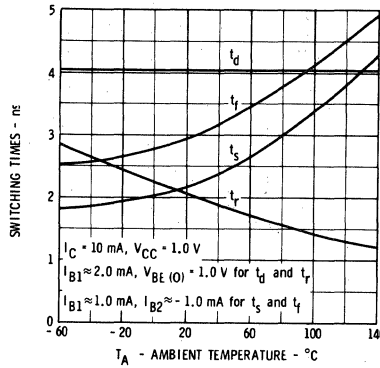
FALL TIME VERSUS TURN ON AND TURN OFF BASE CURRENTS



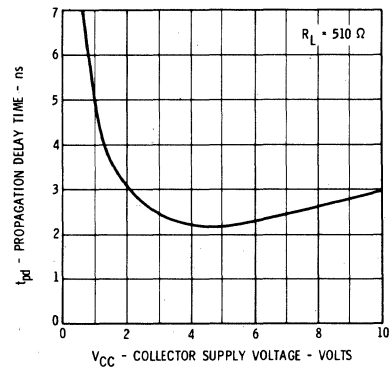
SWITCHING TIMES VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



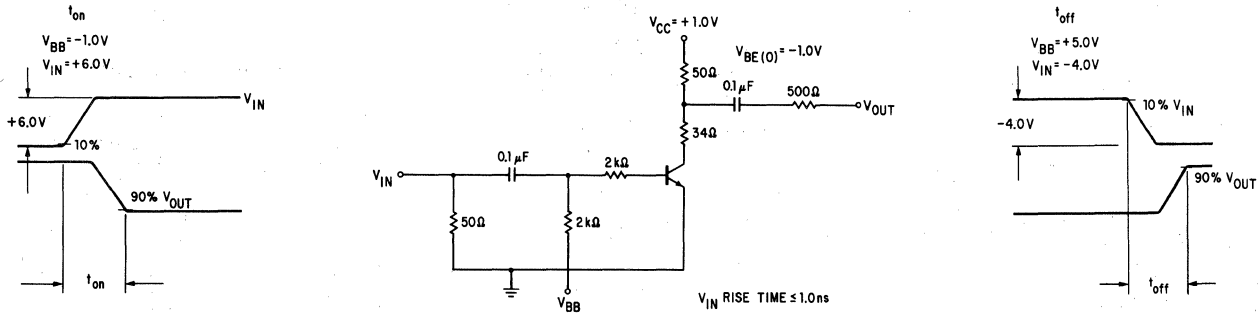
SWITCHING TIMES VERSUS AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



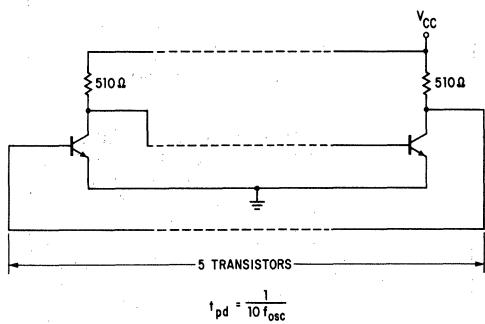
PROPAGATION DELAY TIME VERSUS COLLECTOR SUPPLY VOLTAGE



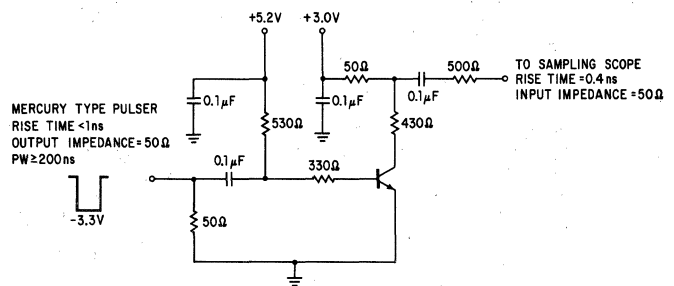
t_{ON} AND t_{OFF} TEST CIRCUIT



FIVE STAGE RING OSCILLATOR FOR MEASUREMENT OF PROPAGATION DELAY



CHARGE STORAGE TIME CONSTANT TEST CIRCUIT



- NOTES:**
- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
 - (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operation.
 - (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 200°C and junction to case thermal resistance of $200^\circ\text{C}/\text{Watt}$ (derating factor of $5.0 \text{ mW}/^\circ\text{C}$ at temperatures above 100°C . Power rating is constant at temperatures below 100°C). Junction to ambient thermal resistance of $583^\circ\text{C}/\text{Watt}$ (derating factor of $1.71 \text{ mW}/^\circ\text{C}$).
 - (4) Rating refers to a high-current point where collector to emitter voltage is lowest.
 - (5) Pulse Conditions: length = $300 \mu\text{s}$; duty cycle = 1%.
 - (6) Measured on Sampling Scope. $\text{PW} \geq 200 \text{ ns}$.
 - (7) See test circuit for exact values of I_C , I_{B1} , and I_{B2} .

2N718A · 2N1613 · 2N956 · 2N1711

NPN UNIVERSAL AMPLIFIERS AND SWITCHES

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR* TRANSISTORS

The 2N718A, 2N956, 2N1613, and 2N1711 are NPN double-diffused silicon PLANAR* transistors designed for use in high performance amplifier, oscillator and switching circuits. The 2N956 and 2N1711 are also used to advantage in amplifiers where low noise is an important factor.

These transistors provide useful current gain from the microampere region up to 500 milliamperes and have the many desirable advantages of the PLANAR structure and diffusion techniques.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS [Note 1]

Maximum Temperatures

Storage Temperature

Operating Junction Temperature

-65°C to +300°C
200°C Maximum

Maximum Power Dissipation

Total Dissipation at Case Temperature 25°C [Note 2 & 3]
at Case Temperature 100°C [Note 2 & 3]
at Ambient Temperature 25°C [Note 2 & 3]

2N718A
2N956

1.8 Watts
1.0 Watt
0.5 Watt

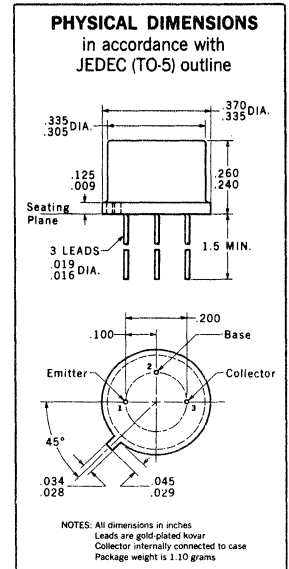
2N1613
2N1711

3.0 Watts
1.7 Watts
0.8 Watt

Maximum Voltages

V_{CB0} Collector to Base Voltage
V_{CER} Collector to Emitter Voltage (R_{BE} ≤ 10 Ω) [Note 4]
V_{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage

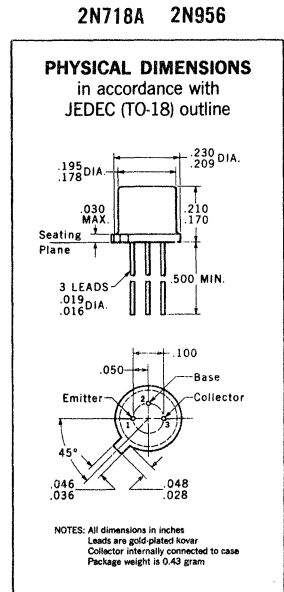
75 Volts
50 Volts
7.0 Volts



2N1613 2N1711

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C free air temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	2N718A			2N956			UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
		2N1613			2N1711				
		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.		
h _{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain [Note 5]	40	80	120	100	130	300	I _C = 150 mA	V _{CE} = 10 V
h _{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain [Note 5]	35	80		75	130		I _C = 10 mA	V _{CE} = 10 V
h _{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain [Note 5]	20	55		40	75		I _C = 500 mA	V _{CE} = 10 V
h _{FE} (-55°C)	DC Pulse Current Gain [Note 5]	20	35		35	65		I _C = 10 mA	V _{CE} = 10 V
h _{FE}	DC Current Gain	20	50		35	80		I _C = 0.1 mA	V _{CE} = 10 V
h _{FE}	DC Current Gain		35		20	60		I _C = 0.01 mA	V _{CE} = 10 V
V _{BE} (sat)	Base Saturation Voltage [Pulsed, Note 5]	0.95	1.3		0.95	1.3	Volts	I _C = 150 mA	I _B = 15 mA
V _{CE} (sat)	Collector Saturation Voltage [Pulsed, Note 5]	0.6	1.5		0.5	1.5	Volts	I _C = 150 mA	I _B = 15 mA
h _{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain (f = 20 MHz)	3.0	4.0		3.5	5.0		I _C = 50 mA	V _{CE} = 10 V
C _{ob0}	Output Capacitance	18	25		18	25	pF	I _E = 0	V _{CB} = 10 V
C _{TE}	Emitter Transition Capacitance	50	80		50	80	pF	I _C = 0	V _{EB} = 0.5 V
NF	Noise Figure [Note 6]	6.0	12		3.5	8.0	dB	I _C = 0.3 mA	V _{CE} = 10 V
I _{CB0}	Collector Cutoff Current	0.3	10		0.3	10	mμA	I _E = 0	V _{CB} = 60 V
I _{CB0} (150°C)	Collector Cutoff Current	0.4	10		0.4	10	μA	I _E = 0	V _{CB} = 60 V
BV _{CB0}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	75			75		Volts	I _C = 0.1 mA	I _E = 0
V _{CER} (sust)	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage [Note 4 and 5]	50			50		Volts	I _C = 100 mA (pulsed)	R _{BE} ≤ 10 Ω
BV _{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	7.0			7.0		Volts	I _C = 0	I _E = 0.1 mA
I _{EBO}	Emitter Current	0.05	10		0.05	5.0	mμA	I _C = 0	V _{EB} = 5.0 V



* Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS 2N718A • 2N956 • 2N1613 • 2N1711

SMALL SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS (f=1 kHz)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	2N718A—2N1613			2N956—2N1711			UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.		
h _{ib}	Input Resistance	24	27	34	24	27	34	Ohms	I _C = 1.0 mA V _{CB} = 5.0 V
		4.0	6.3	8.0	4.0	6.3	8.0	Ohms	I _C = 5.0 mA V _{CB} = 10 V
h _{rb}	Voltage Feedback Ratio		0.7	3.0		1.2	5.0	x10 ⁻⁴	I _C = 1.0 mA V _{CB} = 5.0 V
			0.8	3.0		1.2	5.0	x10 ⁻⁴	I _C = 5.0 mA V _{CB} = 10 V
h _{re}	Small Signal Current Gain	30	55	100	50	115	200		I _C = 1.0 mA V _{CE} = 5.0 V
		35	70	150	70	135	300		I _C = 5.0 mA V _{CE} = 10 V
h _{ob}	Output Conductance	0.1	0.16	0.5	0.1	0.16	0.5	μmho	I _C = 1.0 mA V _{CB} = 5.0 V
		0.1	0.19	1.0	0.1	0.19	1.0	μmho	I _C = 5.0 mA V _{CB} = 10 V
h _{ie}	Input Resistance		2.2			4.4	k ohms	I _C = 1.0 mA V _{CE} = 5.0 V	
h _{re}	Voltage Feedback Ratio		3.6			7.3	x10 ⁻⁴	I _C = 1.0 mA V _{CE} = 5.0 V	
h _{oe}	Output Conductance		12.5			23.8	μmho	I _C = 1.0 mA V _{CE} = 5.0 V	

NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 200°C and junction-to-case thermal resistance of 58.3°C/Watt (derating factor of 17.2 mW/°C) for the 2N1613 and 2N1711; for the 2N718A and 2N956 97.2°C/Watt (derating factor of 10.3 mW/°C). Junction-to-ambient thermal resistance of 219°C/Watt (derating factor of 4.56 mW/°C) for the 2N1613 and 2N1711; for the 2N718A and 2N956 350°C/Watt (derating factor of 2.86 mW/°C).
- (4) Rating refers to a high current point where collector-to-emitter voltage is lowest.
- (5) Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μsec; duty cycle ≤ 2%.
- (6) f = 1000 Hz; R_G = 510 Ω; 1.0 Hz bandwidth.

2N719A

NPN GENERAL PURPOSE HIGH VOLTAGE TYPE DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR TRANSISTOR

GENERAL DESCRIPTION - NPN double diffused silicon transistor designed for a wide variety of amplifier and high speed switching applications.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS [Note 1]

Maximum Temperatures

Storage Temperature	-65°C to +300°C
Operating Junction Temperature	+200°C Maximum

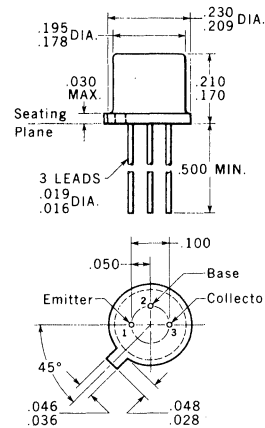
Maximum Power Dissipation

Total Dissipation at Case Temperature	25°C [Note 2 & 3]	1.8 Watts	
	at Case Temperature	100°C [Note 2 & 3]	1.0 Watt
	at Ambient Temperature	25°C	0.5 Watt

Maximum Voltages

V_{CBO}	Collector to Base Voltage	120 Volts
V_{CER}	Collector to Emitter Voltage ($R_{BE} \leq 10 \Omega$) [Note 4]	80 Volts
V_{CEO}	Collector to Emitter Voltage [Note 4]	60 Volts
V_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Voltage	7.0 Volts

PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS in accordance with JEDEC (TO-18) outline



NOTES: All dimensions in inches
Leads are gold plated Kovar
Collector internally connected to case
Package weight is 0.43 gram

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	MIN.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain [Note 5]	20	60		$I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
$V_{BE}(\text{sat})$	Base Saturation Voltage		0.9	Volts	$I_C = 50 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 5.0 \text{ mA}$
$V_{CE}(\text{sat})$	Collector Saturation Voltage		1.2	Volts	$I_C = 50 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 5.0 \text{ mA}$
$V_{BE}(\text{sat})$	Base Saturation Voltage		1.3	Volts	$I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 15 \text{ mA}$
$V_{CE}(\text{sat})$	Collector Saturation Voltage		5.0	Volts	$I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 15 \text{ mA}$
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain $f = 20 \text{ mc}$	2.0			$I_C = 50 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
C_{ob}	Output Capacitance		15	pf	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}$
C_{ib}	Input Capacitance		85	pf	$I_C = 0$ $V_{EB} = 0.5 \text{ V}$
I_{CBO}	Collector Cutoff Current		10	$\text{m}\mu\text{A}$	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 75 \text{ V}$
$I_{CBO}(150^\circ\text{C})$	Collector Cutoff Current		15	μA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 75 \text{ V}$
BV_{CBO}	Collector Breakdown Voltage	120		Volts	$I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}$ $I_E = 0$
$V_{CER}(\text{sust})$	Collector to Emitter [Note 4] Sustaining Voltage	80		Volts	$I_C = 100 \text{ mA}$ $R_{BE} \leq 10 \Omega$ (pulsed)
$V_{CEO}(\text{sust})$	Collector to Emitter [Note 4] Sustaining Voltage	60		Volts	$I_C = 30 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 0$ (pulsed)
BV_{EBO}	Emitter Breakdown Voltage	7.0		Volts	$I_C = 0$ $I_E = 100 \mu\text{A}$
I_{EBO}	Emitter Cutoff Current		10	$\text{m}\mu\text{A}$	$I_C = 0$ $V_{EB} = 5.0 \text{ V}$

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FAIRCHILD TRANSISTOR 2N719A

SMALL SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS (f = 1 Kc)

Symbol	Characteristic	Min.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
h_{fe}	Current Gain	15			$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
		25			$I_C = 5.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
h_{ib}	Input Resistance	20	35	Ω	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CB} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
			10	Ω	$I_C = 5.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}$
h_{rb}	Voltage Feedback Ratio		2.5	$\times 10^{-4}$	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CB} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
			5.0	$\times 10^{-4}$	$I_C = 5.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}$
h_{ob}	Output Conductance	0.1	0.5	μmho	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CB} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
			1.0	μmho	$I_C = 5.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}$

NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semi-conductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operation.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 200°C and junction-to-case thermal resistance of 97.3°C/watt (derating factor of 10.3 mw/°C).
- (4) Rating refers to a high current point where collector-to-emitter voltage is lowest.
- (5) Pulse conditions: length = 300 μsec ; duty cycle $\leq 1\%$.

2N720A

NPN HIGH-VOLTAGE GENERAL PURPOSE

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR* TRANSISTOR

**FOR IMPROVED PERFORMANCE
SEE FAIRCHILD 2N3108**

GENERAL DESCRIPTION - NPN double diffused silicon general purpose transistor for a wide variety of amplifier and high speed switching applications.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (25°C) (Note 1)

Maximum Temperatures

Storage Temperatures

-65°C to +300°C

Operating Junction Temperature

+200°C Maximum

Maximum Power Dissipation

Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature

(Notes 2 & 3)

1.8 Watts

at 100°C Case Temperature

(Notes 2 & 3)

1.0 Watt

at 25°C Ambient Temperature

0.5 Watt

Maximum Voltages

V_{CBO} Collector to Base Voltage

120 Volts

V_{CER} Collector to Emitter Voltage ($R_{BE} \leq 10\Omega$)

(Note 4)

100 Volts

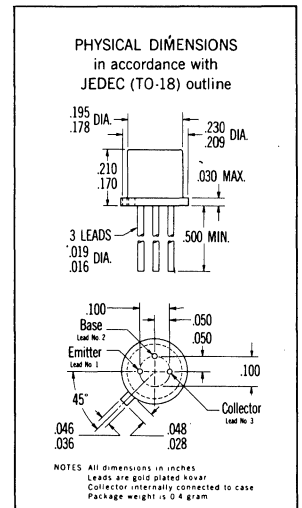
V_{CEO} Collector to Emitter Voltage

(Note 4)

80 Volts

V_{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage

7 Volts



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Characteristics	Min.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	40	120		$I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	35			$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
$h_{FE}(-55^\circ\text{C})$	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	20			$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	20			$I_C = 0.1 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
$V_{BE}(\text{sat})$	Base Saturation Voltage		0.9	Volts	$I_C = 50 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 5 \text{ mA}$
$V_{CE}(\text{sat})$	Collector Saturation Voltage		1.2	Volts	$I_C = 50 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 5 \text{ mA}$
$V_{BE}(\text{sat})$	Base Saturation Voltage		1.3	Volts	$I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 15 \text{ mA}$
$V_{CE}(\text{sat})$	Collector Saturation Voltage		5.0	Volts	$I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 15 \text{ mA}$
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain ($f = 20 \text{ MHz}$)	2.5			$I_C = 50 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
C_{obo}	Output Capacitance		15	pF	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}$
C_{ibo}	Input Capacitance		85	pF	$I_C = 0$ $V_{EB} = 0.5 \text{ V}$
I_{cbo}	Collector Cutoff Current (Note 6)		10	$\text{m}\mu\text{A}$	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 90 \text{ V}$
$I_{cbo}(150^\circ\text{C})$	Collector Cutoff Current (Note 7)		15	μA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 90 \text{ V}$
BV_{CBO}	Collector Breakdown Voltage	120		Volts	$I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}$ $I_E = 0$
$V_{CER}(\text{sust})$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Note 4)	100		Volts	$I_C = 100 \text{ mA}$ $R_{BE} \leq 10 \Omega$ (pulsed)
$V_{CEO}(\text{sust})$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Note 4)	80		Volts	$I_C = 30 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 0$ (pulsed)
BV_{EBO}	Emitter Breakdown Voltage	7		Volts	$I_C = 0$ $I_E = 100 \mu\text{A}$
I_{EBO}	Emitter Cutoff Current		10	$\text{m}\mu\text{A}$	$I_C = 0$ $V_{BE} = 5 \text{ V}$

* Planar is a patented Fairchild process.



2N720A FAIRCHILD TRANSISTOR

SMALL SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS (f = 1 kHz)

Symbol	Characteristic	Min.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
h_{fe}	Current Gain	30	100		$I_E = 1 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}$
		45			$I_E = 5 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
h_{ib}	Input Resistance	20	30	Ω	$I_E = 1 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CB} = 5 \text{ V}$
		4	8	Ω	$I_E = 5 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}$
h_{rb}	Voltage Feedback Ratio		1.25	$\times 10^{-4}$	$I_E = 1 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CB} = 5 \text{ V}$
			1.50	$\times 10^{-4}$	$I_E = 5 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}$
h_{ob}	Output Conductance		0.5	μmho	$I_E = 1 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CB} = 5 \text{ V}$
			0.5	μmho	$I_E = 5 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}$

NOTES:

1. These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
2. These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operation.
3. These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 200°C and junction-to-case thermal resistance of 97.3°C/Watt (derating factor of 10.3 mW/°C).
4. Rating refers to a high current point where collector-to-emitter voltage is lowest.
5. Pulse conditions: length = 300 μsec ; duty cycle $\leq 1\%$.
6. The 90th percentile shall be no greater than 1 $\text{m}\mu\text{A}$.
7. The 90th percentile shall be no greater than 5 μA .

2N721 • 2N722 • 2N1131 • 2N1132

PNP GENERAL PURPOSE TYPE

DIFFUSED SILICON TRANSISTORS

These devices are PNP silicon transistors designed for use in high performance amplifiers, oscillators and some switching circuits. They perform at frequencies from DC to VHF.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (25°C) [Note 1]

Maximum Temperatures

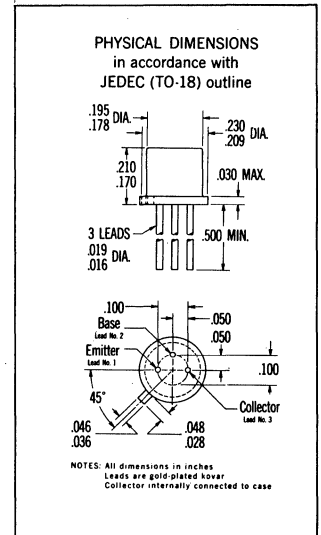
Storage Temperature	-65°C to +300°C 175°C Maximum 300°C Maximum
Operating Junction Temperature	
Lead Temperature (Soldering, No Time Limit)	

Maximum Power Dissipation

Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature [Notes 2 & 3] at 100°C Case Temperature [Notes 2 & 3] at 25°C Ambient Temperature [Notes 2 & 3]	2N721 2N722	2N1131 2N1132
	1.5 Watts	2.0 Watts
	0.75 Watt 0.40 Watt	1.0 Watt 0.6 Watt

Maximum Voltages

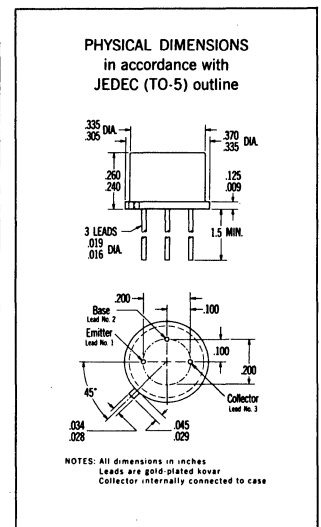
V_{CBO} Collector to Base Voltage	-50 Volts
V_{CER} Collector to Emitter Voltage $R_{BE} \leq 10 \Omega$ [Note 4]	-50 Volts
V_{CEO} Collector to Emitter Voltage [Note 4]	-35 Volts
V_{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage	-5.0 Volts



2N721 • 2N722

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Characteristic	2N721 2N1131			2N722 2N1132			Units	Test Conditions
		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.		
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain [Note 5]	20	26	45	30	45	90		$I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = -10 \text{ V}$
$V_{BE}(\text{sat})$	Base Saturation Voltage	-0.9	-1.3		-0.95	-1.3		Volts	$I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 15 \text{ mA}$
$V_{CE}(\text{sat})$	Collector Saturation Voltage	-1.0	-1.5		-1.0	-1.5		Volts	$I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 15 \text{ mA}$
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain (f = 20 mc)	2.5	3.5		3.0	4.5			$I_C = 50 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = -10 \text{ V}$
I_{CBO}	Collector Cut-off Current	0.01	1.0		0.01	1.0		μA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = -30 \text{ V}$



2N1131 • 2N1132

NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 175°C and junction-to-case thermal resistance of 100°C/Watt for the 2N721 and 2N722 (derating factor of 10 mW/°C); for the 2N1131 and 2N1132, 75°C/Watt (derating factor of 13.3 mW/°C). Junction-to-ambient thermal resistance of 375°C/Watt (derating factor of 2.7 mW/°C) for the 2N721 and 2N722; for the 2N1131 and 2N1132, 250°C/Watt (derating factor 4.0 mW/°C).
- (4) Rating refers to a high-current point where collector-to-emitter voltage is lowest.
- (5) Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μsec ; duty cycle = 1%.

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2N721 • 2N1131 FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Characteristic	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	TEST CONDITIONS
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain [Note 5]	15	26			$I_C = 5.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = -10 \text{ V}$
C_{ob}	Output Capacitance		31	45	pf	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = -10 \text{ V}$
$I_{CBO} (150^\circ\text{C})$	Collector Cutoff Current		2.0	100	μA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = -30 \text{ V}$
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	-50			Volts	$I_C = 100\mu\text{A}$ $I_E = 0$
$V_{CER} (\text{sust})$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage	-50			Volts	$I_C = 100\text{mA}$ $R_{BE} \leq 10 \Omega$ (pulsed)
$V_{CEO} (\text{sust})$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage	-35			Volts	$I_C = 100\text{mA}$ $I_B = 0$ (pulsed)
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Voltage	-5.0			Volts	$I_C = 0$ $I_E = 100\mu\text{A}$
I_{EBO}	Emitter Cutoff Current		0.1	100	μA	$I_C = 0$ $V_{EB} = -2.0 \text{ V}$
C_{TE}	Emitter Transition Capacitance (For 2N721 only)		57	100	pf	$I_C = 0$ $V_{EB} = -0.5 \text{ V}$
C_{TE}	Emitter Transition Capacitance (For 2N1131 only)		57	80	pf	$I_C = 0$ $V_{EB} = -0.5 \text{ V}$

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Characteristic	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	TEST CONDITIONS
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain [Note 5]	25	55			$I_C = 5.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = -10 \text{ V}$
C_{ob}	Output Capacitance		31	45	pf	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = -10 \text{ V}$
$I_{CBO} (150^\circ\text{C})$	Collector Cutoff Current		2.0	100	μA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = -30 \text{ V}$
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	-50			Volts	$I_C = 100\mu\text{A}$ $I_E = 0$
$V_{CER} (\text{sust})$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage	-50			Volts	$I_C = 100\text{mA}$ $R_{BE} \leq 10 \Omega$ (pulsed)
$V_{CEO} (\text{sust})$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage	-35			Volts	$I_C = 100\text{mA}$ $I_B = 0$ (pulsed)
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Voltage	-5.0			Volts	$I_C = 0$ $I_E = 100\mu\text{A}$
I_{EBO}	Emitter Cutoff Current		0.1	100	μA	$I_C = 0$ $V_{EB} = -2.0 \text{ V}$
C_{TE}	Emitter Transition Capacitance (For 2N722 only)		57	100	pf	$I_C = 0$ $V_{EB} = -0.5 \text{ V}$
C_{TE}	Emitter Transition Capacitance (For 2N1132 only)		57	80	pf	$I_C = 0$ $V_{EB} = -0.5 \text{ V}$

TEST CONDITIONS

$V_C = -5 \text{ V}$; $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$; $f = 1.0 \text{ kc}$

TEST CONDITIONS

$V_C = -10 \text{ V}$; $I_C = 5.0 \text{ mA}$; $f = 1.0 \text{ kc}$

Sym.	Character.	2N721 • 2N1131			2N722 • 2N1132			Sym.	Character.	2N721 • 2N1131			2N722 • 2N1132		
		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.			Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.
h_{re}	Current Transfer Ratio	15	34	50	25	57	100	h_{re}	Current Transfer Ratio	20	38		30	60	
h_{ib}	Input Resistance	25 Ω	27	35 Ω	25 Ω	27	35 Ω	h_{ib}	Input Resistance	6.2	10 Ω		6.2	10 Ω	
h_{rb}	Voltage Feedback Ratio	1.3	8.0x10 ⁻⁴		2.0	8.0x10 ⁻⁴		h_{rb}	Voltage Feedback Ratio	1.3	8.0x10 ⁻⁴		2.0	8.0x10 ⁻⁴	
h_{ob}	Output Conductance	0.3	1.0 μmho		0.3	1.0 μmho		h_{ob}	Output Conductance	0.5	5.0 μmho		0.6	5.0 μmho	

2N743 • 2N744

NPN HIGH-SPEED SATURATED SWITCHES

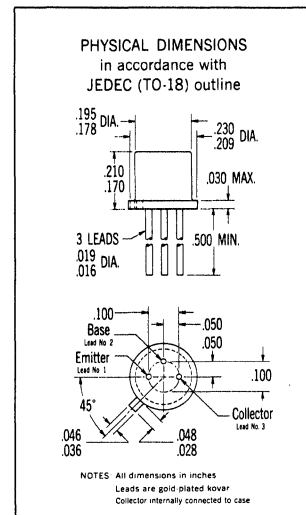
SILICON PLANAR* EPITAXIAL TRANSISTORS

**FOR IMPROVED PERFORMANCE
SEE FAIRCHILD 2N2369A**

GENERAL DESCRIPTION - The Fairchild 2N743 and 2N744 are NPN silicon PLANAR epitaxial transistors designed for use in high-speed saturated switching applications. They are suitable for most satellite and conventional, small-signal, RF, and digital type circuits.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS [Note 1]

Maximum Temperatures		
Storage Temperature		-65°C to +300°C
Operating Junction Temperature		175°C Maximum
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 sec time limit)		230°C Maximum
Maximum Power Dissipation		
Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature	[Notes 2 and 3]	1.0 Watt
at 25°C Ambient Temperature	[Notes 2 and 3]	0.3 Watt
Maximum Voltages and Current		
V _{CBO} Collector to Base Voltage		20 Volts
V _{CEO} Collector to Emitter Voltage [Note 4]		12 Volts
V _{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage		5.0 Volts
I _C Collector Current		200 mA



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Characteristic	2N743		2N744		Units	Test Conditions
		Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.		
h _{FE}	DC Current Gain	20	60	40	120		I _C = 10 mA V _{CE} = 0.35 V
h _{FE} (-55°C)	DC Current Gain	10		20			I _C = 10 mA V _{CE} = 0.35 V
h _{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain [Note 5]	10		20			I _C = 100 mA V _{CE} = 1.0 V
h _{FE}	DC Current Gain	10		20			I _C = 1.0 mA V _{CE} = 0.25 V
V _{CE(sat)}	Collector Saturation Voltage (T _A = 170°C)		0.35		0.35	Volt	I _C = 10 mA I _B = 1.0 mA
V _{CE(sat)}	Collector Saturation Voltage (T _A = 170°C)		1.0		1.0	Volt	I _C = 100 mA I _B = 10 mA
V _{BE(sat)}	Base Saturation Voltage	0.65	0.85	0.65	0.85	Volt	I _C = 10 mA I _B = 1.0 mA
V _{BE(sat)}	Base Saturation Voltage (T _A = -55°C)		1.1		1.1	Volts	I _C = 10 mA I _B = 1.0 mA
V _{BE(sat)}	Base Saturation Voltage (pulsed) [Note 5]		1.5		1.5	Volts	I _C = 100 mA I _B = 10 mA
V _{BE(sat)}	Base Saturation Voltage (pulsed) [Note 5] T _A = -55°C		1.6		1.6	Volts	I _C = 100 mA I _B = 10 mA
h _{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain (f = 100 MHz)	9.0		9.0		dB	I _C = 10 mA V _{CE} = 10 V
C _{ob}	Output Capacitance		5.0		5.0	pF	I _E = 0 V _{CB} = 5.0 V
I _{CBO}	Collector Cutoff Current		1.0		1.0	μA	I _E = 0 V _{CB} = 20 V
I _{CES}	Collector Cutoff Current		1.0		1.0	μA	V _{CE} = 20 V V _{BE} = 0
I _{CE} (100°C)	Collector Cutoff Current		30		30	μA	V _{CE} = 10 V V _{BE} = 0.35 V
I _{CES} (170°C)	Collector Cutoff Current		100		100	μA	V _{CE} = 20 V V _{BE} = 0
I _{EBO}	Emitter Cutoff Current		10		10	μA	I _C = 0 V _{EB} = 5.0 V
V _{CEO(sust)}	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage [Notes 4 and 5]	12		12		Volts	I _C = 10 mA I _B = 0 (pulsed)
τ _s	Charge Storage Time Constant (see Fig. 1) [Note 6]		14		18	nsec	I _C = I _{B1} = I _{B2} = 10 mA
T _{on}	Turn On Time (see Figure 2) (Circuit Condition 2)		12		12	nsec	I _C = 100 mA, I _{B1} = 40 mA, I _{B2} = 20 mA
T _{on}	Turn On Time (see Figure 2) (Circuit Condition 1)		16		16	nsec	I _C = 10 mA, I _{B1} = 3.0 mA, I _{B2} = 1.5 mA
T _{off}	Turn Off Time (see Figure 2) (Circuit Condition 2)		24		24	nsec	I _C = 10 mA, I _{B1} = 3.0 mA, I _{B2} = 1.5 mA
T _{off}	Turn Off Time (see Figure 2) (Circuit Condition 1)		40		45	nsec	I _C = 100 mA, I _{B1} = 40 mA, I _{B2} = 20 mA

* Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

- NOTES:**
- These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
 - These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
 - These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 175°C and junction-to-case thermal resistance of 150°C/watt (derating factor of 6.7 mW/°C); junction-to-ambient thermal resistance of 500°C/watt (derating factor of 2.0 mW/°C).
 - Rating refers to a high-current point where collector-to-emitter voltage is lowest.
 - Pulse Conditions: length ≈ 300 μsec; duty cycle ≈ 2%.
 - Measured on Sampling Scope. PW ≈ 200 nsec.

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FIGURE 1

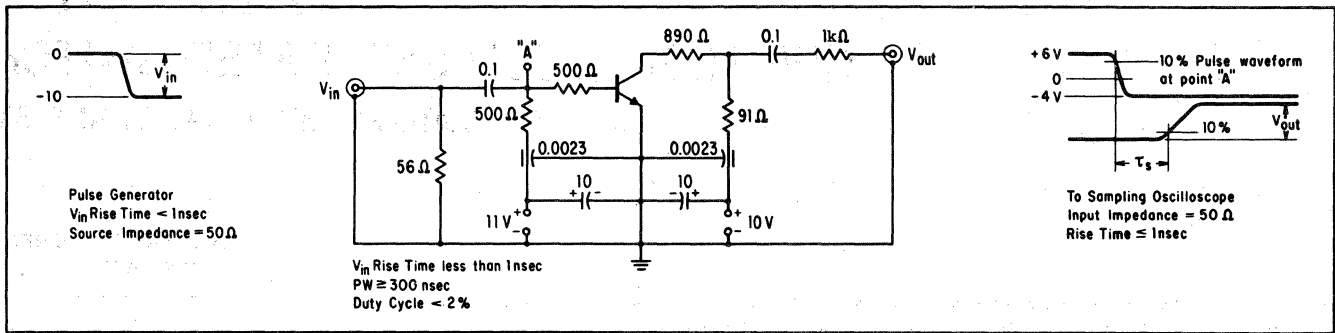
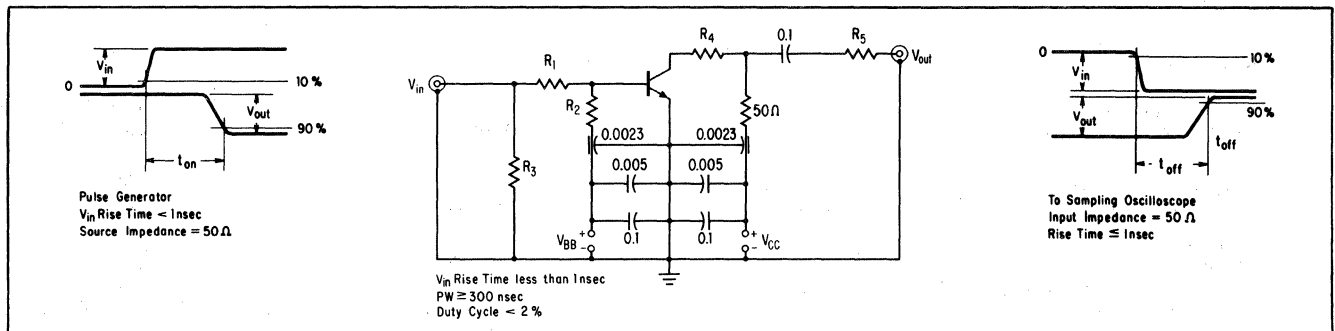


FIGURE 2



	I_C ma	$I_{B(1)}$ ma	$I_{B(2)}$ ma	$V_{BE(O)}$ V	V_{CC} V	$R_1 = R_2$ Ω	R_3 Ω	R_4 Ω	R_5 Ω	t_{on}		t_{off}	
										V_{BB}, V	V_{in}, V	V_{BB}, V	V_{in}, V
1	10	3	-1.5	-1.5	3.0	3.3 k	50	220	0	-3.0	15.0	12.0	-15.0
2	100	40	-20.0	-2.4	6.0	330	56	0	1 k	-4.5	20.0	15.3	-20.0

2N753

NPN MEDIUM SPEED SWITCH

SILICON PLANAR* EPITAXIAL TRANSISTOR

**FOR IMPROVED PERFORMANCE
SEE FAIRCHILD 2N2369 A**

GENERAL DESCRIPTION - The Fairchild 2N753 is an NPN silicon PLANAR epitaxial transistor designed specifically for high-speed, low-power saturated switching applications.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Maximum Temperatures

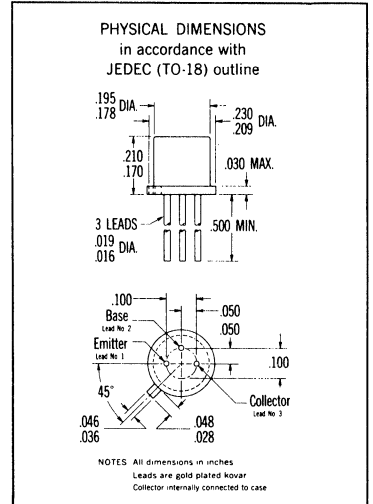
Storage Temperature -65°C to + 175°C
 Operating Junction Temperature 175°C Maximum

Maximum Power Dissipation

Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature (Notes 2 and 3) 1.0 Watt
 at 25°C Ambient Temperature (Notes 2 and 3) 0.3 Watt

Maximum Voltages and Current

V_{CBO} Collector to Base Voltage 25 Volts
 V_{CER} Collector to Emitter Voltage ($R_{BE} = 10\Omega$) (Note 4) 20 Volts
 V_{CEO} Collector to Emitter Voltage (Note 4) 15 Volts
 V_{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage 5.0 Volts
 I_C Collector Current 50 mA



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Characteristic	Min.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	40	120		$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ V}$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage		0.6	Volts	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 1.0 \text{ mA}$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base Saturation Voltage	0.7	0.9	Volts	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 1.0 \text{ mA}$
I_{CBO}	Collector Cutoff Current		0.5	μA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 15 \text{ V}$
I_{CBO}	Collector Cutoff Current		10	μA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 25 \text{ V}$
$I_{CBO(150^\circ\text{C})}$	Collector Cutoff Current		30	μA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 15 \text{ V}$
I_{CER}	Collector-Emitter Cutoff Current Resistance Return		10	μA	$V_{CE} = 20 \text{ V}$ $R_{BE} = 100 \text{ K}\Omega$
I_{EBO}	Emitter Cutoff Current		10	μA	$I_C = 0$ $V_{EB} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
C_{obo}	Output Capacitance ($f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$)		5.0	pF	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain ($f = 100 \text{ MHz}$)	2.0			$I_E = -10 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
BV_{CER}	Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage, Resistance Return (Note 4)	20		Volts	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ (pulsed) $R_{BE} = 10 \Omega$
BV_{CEO}	Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage, Open Circuit (Note 4)	15		Volts	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ (pulsed) $I_B = 0$
τ_s	Charge Storage Time Constant (Note 5)		35	nsec	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CC} = 10 \text{ V}$
t_{on}	Turn On Time (Note 6)		40	nsec	$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V}$ $R_L = 270 \Omega$
t_{off}	Turn Off Time (Note 6)		75	nsec	$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V}$ $R_L = 270 \Omega$

NOTES:

* Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 175°C and junction-to-case thermal resistance of 150°C/Watt (derating factor of 6.67 mW/°C); junction-to-ambient thermal resistance of 500°C/Watt (derating factor of 2.0 mW/°C).
- (4) Rating refers to a high current point where collector-to-emitter voltage is lowest.
- (5) $R_L = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$, $I_{B1} = I_{B2} = 10 \text{ mA}$ (see Figure 2)
- (6) $I_{B1} = 3.0 \text{ mA}$, $I_{B2} = 1.0 \text{ mA}$, $t_w \geq 400 \text{ nsec}$, duty cycle <2%, (see Figure 1).



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FIGURE 1

Turn-On and Turn-Off Circuit

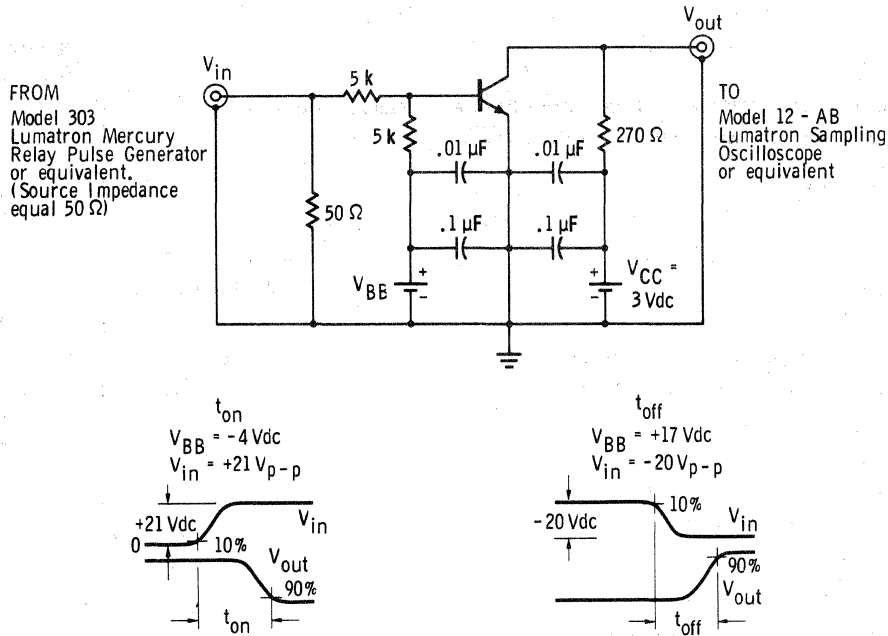
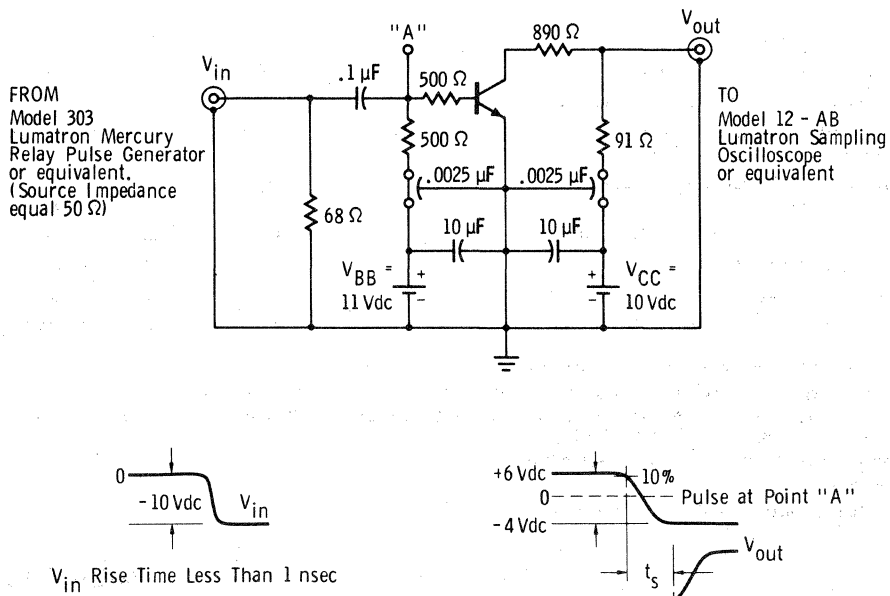


FIGURE 2

Storage Time Circuit



2N783

NPN HIGH-SPEED SWITCH

SILICON PLANAR* EPITAXIAL TRANSISTOR

**FOR IMPROVED PERFORMANCE
SEE FAIRCHILD 2N2369A**

GENERAL DESCRIPTION - The Fairchild 2N783 is an NPN silicon PLANAR epitaxial transistor designed specifically for high-speed, low-power saturated switching applications.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Maximum Temperatures

Storage Temperature

-65°C to +300°C

Operating Junction Temperature

175°C Maximum

Maximum Power Dissipation

Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature (Notes 2 and 3)

1.0 Watt

at 25°C Ambient Temperature (Notes 2 and 3)

0.3 Watt

Maximum Voltages and Current

V_{CBO} Collector to Base Voltage

40 Volts

V_{CER} Collector to Emitter Voltage ($R_{BE} = 10\Omega$)

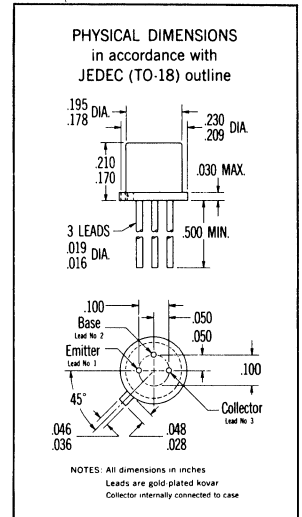
20 Volts

V_{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage

5.0 Volts

I_C Collector Current

200 mA



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Characteristic	Min.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	20*	60		$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ V}$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage		0.25	Volts	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 1.0 \text{ mA}$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base Saturation Voltage	0.7	0.9	Volts	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 1.0 \text{ mA}$
I_{CBO}	Collector Cutoff Current		250	nA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 25 \text{ V}$
$I_{CBO(150^\circ C)}$	Collector Cutoff Current		30	μA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 25 \text{ V}$
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain ($f = 100 \text{ MHz}$)	2.0			$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
C_{obo}	Output Capacitance ($f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$)		3.5	pF	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}$
t_s	Storage Time (Note 4)		10	nsec	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CC} = 10 \text{ V}$
t_{on}	Turn On Time (Note 5)		16	nsec	$I_{B1} = 3.0 \text{ mA}$ $I_{B2} = 1.0 \text{ mA}$
t_{off}	Turn Off Time (Note 5)		30	nsec	$I_{B1} = 3.0 \text{ mA}$ $I_{B2} = 1.0 \text{ mA}$
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	40		Volts	$I_E = 0$ $I_C = 100 \mu A$
BV_{CER}	Collector to Emitter Breakdown Voltage ($R_{BE} = 10\Omega$)	20		Volts	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{BE} = 0$
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	5.0		Volts	$I_C = 0$ $I_E = 100 \mu A$

* Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 175°C and junction-to-case thermal resistance of 150°C/Watt (derating factor of 6.67 mW/°C); junction-to-ambient thermal resistance of 500°C/Watt (derating factor of 2.0 mW/°C).
- (4) $I_{B1} = 10 \text{ mA}$, $I_{B2} = 10 \text{ mA}$, $R_L = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$, (see Figure 2).
- (5) $V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V}$, $R_L = 270\Omega$, (see Figure 1).

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FAIRCHILD TRANSISTOR — TYPE 2N783

FIGURE 1

TURN-ON AND TURN-OFF CIRCUIT

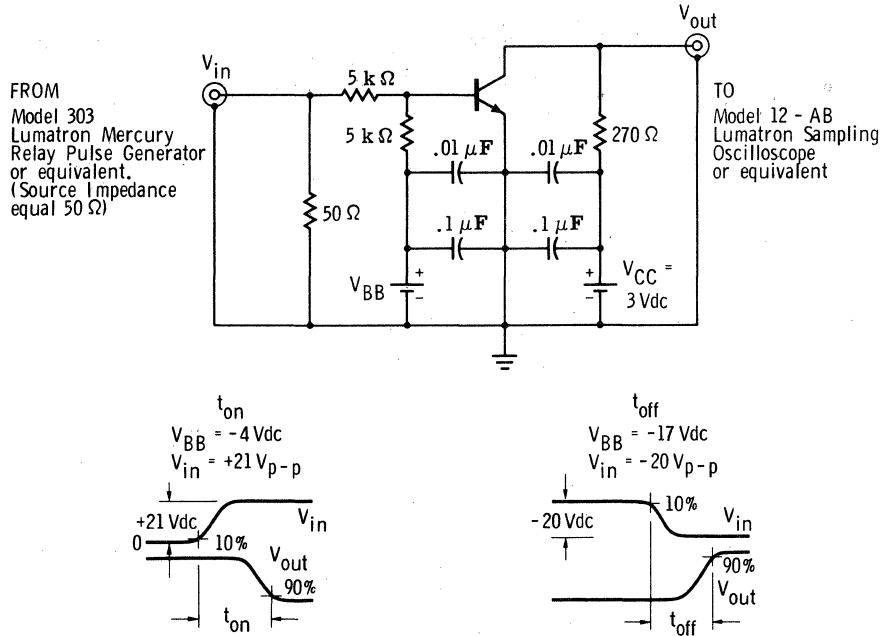
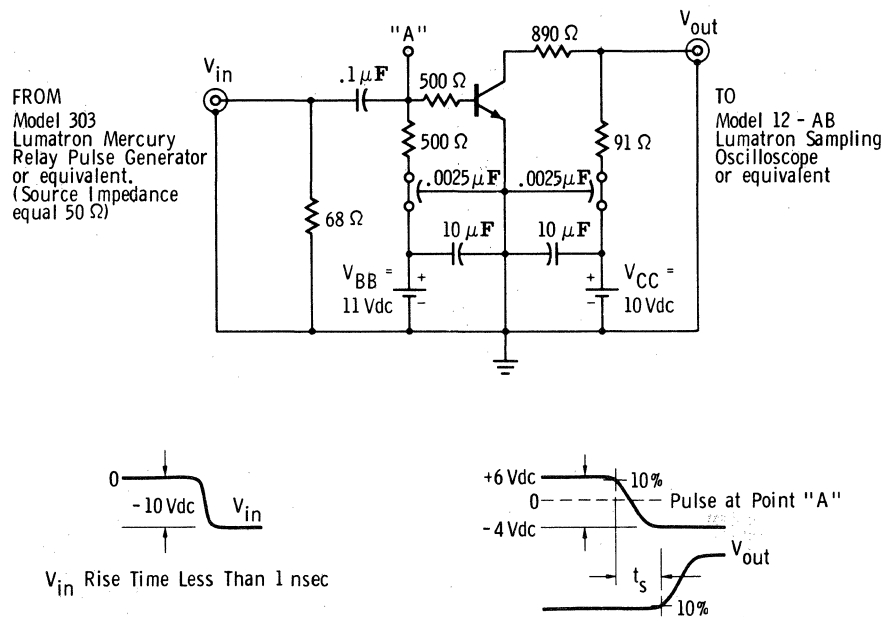


FIGURE 2

STORAGE TIME CIRCUIT



2N834

NPN HIGH-SPEED SWITCH

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR EPITAXIAL TRANSISTOR

FOR IMPROVED PERFORMANCE SEE FAIRCHILD 2N2369

GENERAL DESCRIPTION – The Fairchild 2N834 is an NPN silicon PLANAR epitaxial transistor designed for high-speed saturated switching applications. It is suitable for most satellite and conventional, small signal, RF, and digital type circuits.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS [Note 1]

Maximum Temperatures

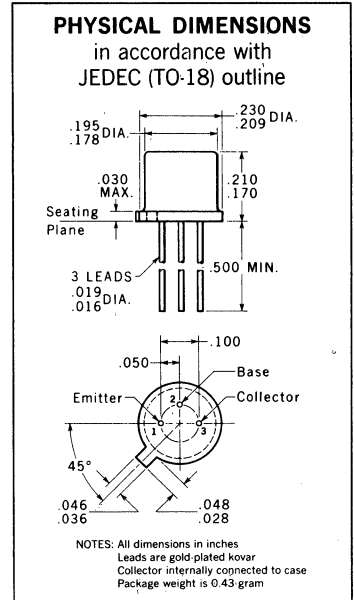
Storage Temperature	-65°C to +175°C
Operating Junction Temperature	175°C Maximum
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 sec time limit)	240°C Maximum

Maximum Power Dissipation

Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature	[Notes 2 and 3]	1.0 Watt
at 25°C Ambient Temperature	[Notes 2 and 3]	0.3 Watt

Maximum Voltages and Current

V_{CBO}	Collector to Base Voltage	40 Volts
V_{CES}	Collector to Emitter Voltage	30 Volts
V_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Voltage	5.0 Volts
I_C	Collector Current	200 mA



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	MIN.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain [Note 4]	25			$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ V}$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage		0.25	Volt	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 1.0 \text{ mA}$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage		0.4	Volt	$I_C = 50 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 5.0 \text{ V}$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base Saturation Voltage		0.9	Volt	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 1.0 \text{ mA}$
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain ($f = 100 \text{ mc}$)	3.5			$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 15 \text{ V}$
f_T	Gain-Bandwidth Product ($f = 100 \text{ mc}$)	350		mc	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 15 \text{ V}$
I_{CBO}	Collector Cutoff Current		0.5	μA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 20 \text{ V}$
$I_{CBO(150^\circ\text{C})}$	Collector Cutoff Current		30	μA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 20 \text{ V}$
I_{CES}	Collector Cutoff Current		10	μA	$V_{CE} = 30 \text{ V}$ $V_{BE} = 0$
C_{ob}	Output Capacitance		4.0	pf	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}$
τ_s	Charge Storage Time Constant		25	nsec	See Figure 1
T_{on}	Turn On Time		35	nsec	See Figure 2
T_{off}	Turn Off Time		75	nsec	See Figure 2
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	40		Volts	$I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}$ $I_E = 0$
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	5.0		Volts	$I_E = 100 \mu\text{A}$ $I_C = 0$

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NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 175°C and junction-to-case thermal resistance of 150°C/Watt (derating factor of 6.67 mW/°C); junction-to-ambient thermal resistance of 500°C/Watt (derating factor of 2.0 mW/°C).
- (4) Pulse Conditions: length $\leq 300 \mu\text{sec}$; duty cycle $\leq 2\%$.



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FAIRCHILD TRANSISTOR 2N834

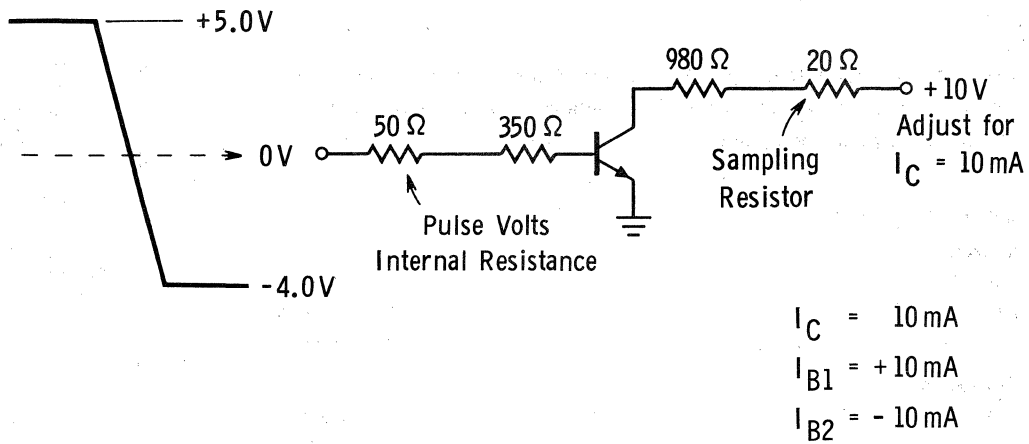


Figure 1

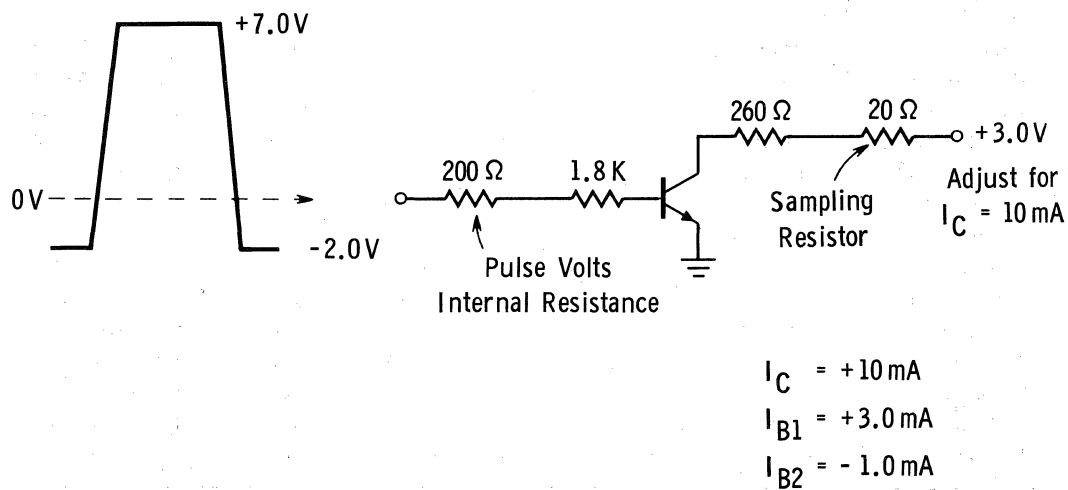


Figure 2

2N835

NPN HIGH-SPEED SWITCH

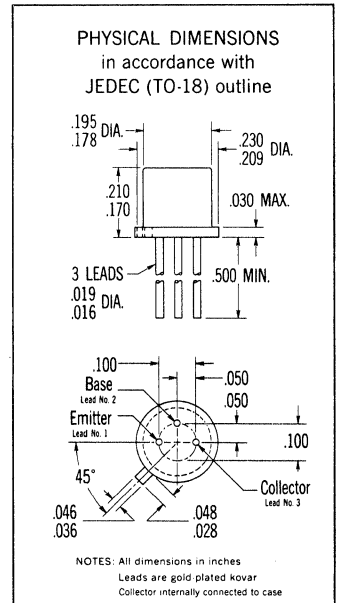
DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR* EPITAXIAL TRANSISTOR

GENERAL DESCRIPTION - The Fairchild 2N835 is an NPN silicon PLANAR epitaxial transistor designed specifically for high-speed, low-power saturated switching applications.

**FOR IMPROVED PERFORMANCE
SEE FAIRCHILD 2N2369A**

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Maximum Temperatures		
Storage Temperature		-65°C to +175°C
Operating Junction Temperature		175°C Maximum
Lead Temperature (1/16" ± 1/32" from case for 10 sec)		240°C Maximum
Maximum Power Dissipation		
Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature (Notes 2 and 3)		1.0 Watt
at 25°C Ambient Temperature (Notes 2 and 3)		0.3 Watt
Maximum Voltages and Current		
V _{CB0} Collector to Base Voltage		25 Volts
V _{CES} Collector to Emitter Voltage		20 Volts
V _{CEO} Collector to Emitter Voltage		20 Volts
V _{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage		3.0 Volts
I _C Collector Current		200 mA



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C free air temperature unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Characteristic	Min.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
h _{FE}	DC Current Gain	20			I _C = 10 mA V _{CE} = 1.0 V
V _{CE(sat)}	Collector Saturation Voltage		0.3	Volts	I _C = 10 mA I _B = 1.0 mA
V _{BE(sat)}	Base Saturation Voltage		0.9	Volts	I _C = 10 mA I _B = 1.0 mA
h _{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain (f = 100 MHz)	3.0			I _C = 10 mA V _{CE} = 15 V
f _T	Gain-Bandwidth Product	300		MHz	I _C = 10 mA V _{CE} = 15 V
I _{CBO}	Collector Cutoff Current		0.5	μA	I _E = 0 V _{CB} = 20 V
I _{CBO(150°C)}	Collector Cutoff Current		30	μA	I _E = 0 V _{CB} = 20 V
I _{CES}	Collector Cutoff Current		10	μA	V _{CE} = 20 V V _{BE} = 0
I _{EBO}	Emitter Cutoff Current		10	μA	I _C = 0 V _{EB} = 3.0 V
C _{ob}	Output Capacitance		4.0	pf	I _E = 0 V _{CB} = 10 V
T _{on}	Turn On Time		20	nsec	See Figure 2
T _{off}	Turn Off Time		35	nsec	See Figure 2
τ _s	Charge Storage Time Constant		35	nsec	See Figure 1
BV _{CB0}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	25		Volts	I _C = 10 μA I _E = 0
BV _{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	3.0		Volts	I _E = 10 μA I _C = 0

* Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 175°C and junction-to-case thermal resistance of 150°C/watt (derating factor of 6.67 mW/°C); junction-to-ambient thermal resistance of 500°C/watt (derating factor of 2.0 mW/°C).

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FIGURE 1—Charge storage time constant measurement circuit

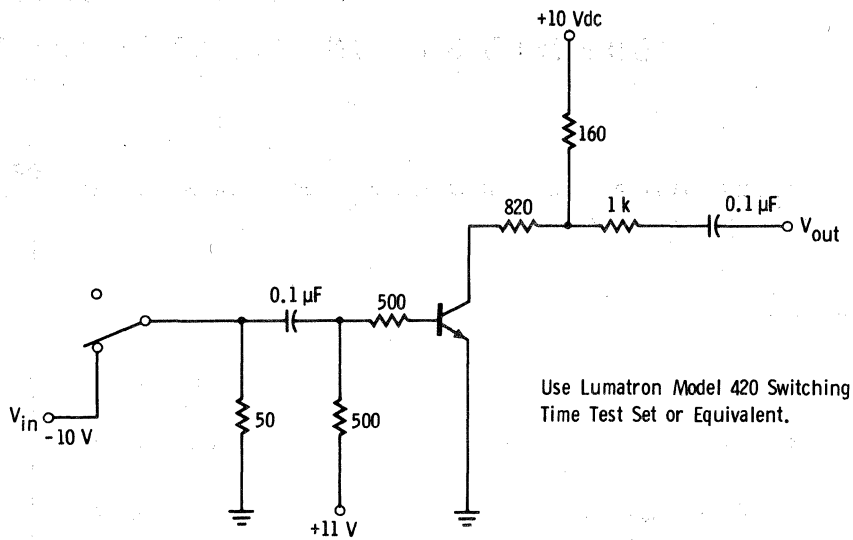
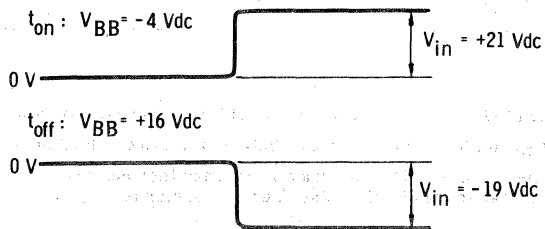
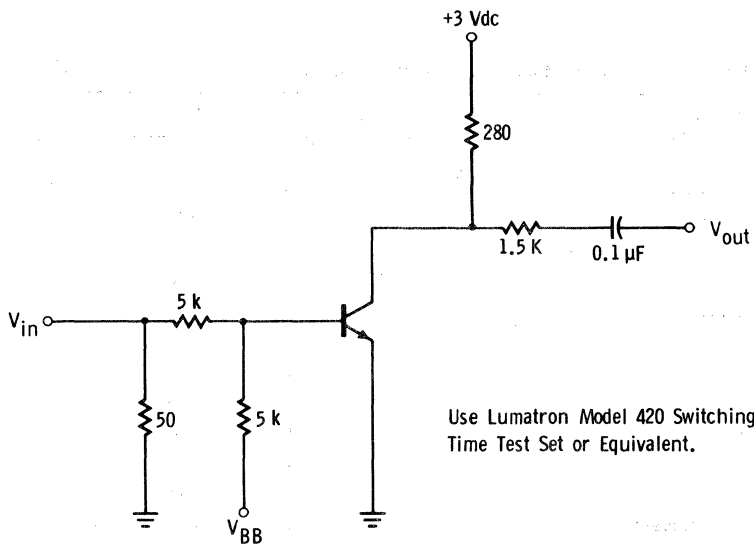


FIGURE 2—Turn-on and turn-off time measurement circuit



2N869

PNP NON-SATURATING SWITCH AND RF AMPLIFIER

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR TRANSISTOR

GENERAL DESCRIPTION - The 2N869 is a double diffused silicon PNP planar transistor packaged in the JEDEC TO-18 outline. It is designed as a high-frequency general-purpose transistor and is used to advantage in complementary type circuits with the 2N916. Typical f_T is 150 mc.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS [Note 1]

Maximum Temperatures

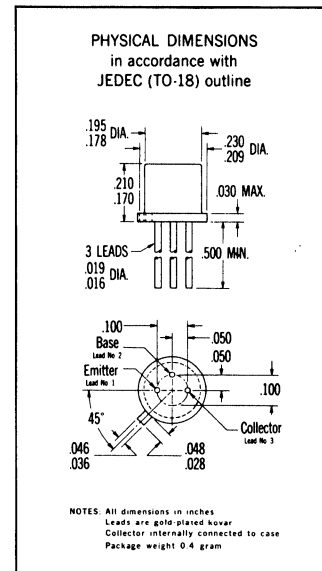
Storage Temperature	-65°C to +200°C
Operating Junction Temperature	200°C Maximum
Lead Temperature (Soldering, No Time Limit)	300°C Maximum

Maximum Power Dissipation

Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature [Note 2 & 3]	1.2 Watts
at 100°C Case Temperature [Note 2 & 3]	.68 Watt
at 25°C Ambient Temperature	.36 Watt

Maximum Voltages

V_{CBO} - Collector to Base Voltage	-25 Volts
V_{CER} - Collector to Emitter Voltage ($R_{BE} \leq 10 \Omega$) [Note 4]	-25 Volts
V_{CEO} - Collector to Emitter Voltage [Note 4]	-18 Volts
V_{EBO} - Emitter to Base Voltage	-5.0 Volts



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Characteristic	Min.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions	
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain [Note 5]	20	120		$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$	$V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{ V}$
$V_{BE}(\text{sat})$	Base Saturation Voltage		-1.0	Volts	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$	$I_B = 1.0 \text{ mA}$
$V_{CE}(\text{sat})$	Collector Saturation Voltage		-1.0	Volts	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$	$I_B = 1.0 \text{ mA}$
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain $f = 100 \text{ mc}$	1.0			$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$	$V_{CE} = -15 \text{ V}$
C_{ob}	Output Capacitance		9.0	pf	$I_E = 0$	$V_{CB} = -10 \text{ V}$
C_{TE}	Emitter Transition Capacitance		11	pf	$I_C = 0$	$V_{EB} = -0.5 \text{ V}$
I_{CBO}	Collector Cutoff Current		10	$\text{m}\mu\text{A}$	$I_E = 0$	$V_{CB} = -15 \text{ V}$
$I_{CBO}(150^\circ\text{C})$	Collector Cutoff Current		25	μA	$I_E = 0$	$V_{CB} = -15 \text{ V}$
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage [Note 4]	-25		Volts	$I_C = 10 \mu\text{A}$	$I_E = 0$
$V_{CER}(\text{sust})$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage [Note 4]	-25		Volts	$I_C = 30 \text{ mA}$ (pulsed)	$R_{BE} \leq 10 \Omega$
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	-5.0		Volts	$I_C = 0$	$I_E = 10 \mu\text{A}$

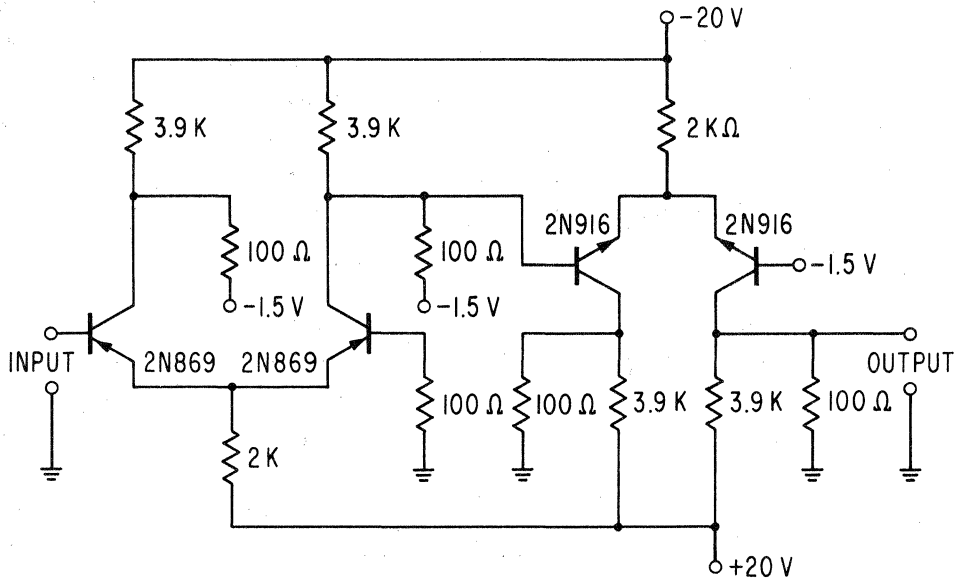
Copyright 1962 by Fairchild Semiconductor, a Division of Fairchild Camera and Instrument Corporation

FAIRCHILD
SEMICONDUCTOR
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313 FAIRCHILD DRIVE, MOUNTAIN VIEW, CALIFORNIA, (415) 962-5011, TWX: 910-379-6435

NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 200°C and junction-to-case thermal resistance of 146 °C/Watt (derating factor of 6.85 mW/°C).
- (4) Rating refers to a high current point where collector-to-emitter voltage is lowest.
- (5) Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μsec; duty cycle ≤ 1%.



**COMPLEMENTARY HIGH SPEED NON-SATURATED
STEERING LOGIC CURRENT**

$$t_{pd} < 5 \text{ nsec/stage}$$

2N869A

PNP HIGH-SPEED SWITCH AND RF AMPLIFIER

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR EPITAXIAL TRANSISTOR

The **2N869A** is a 550 mc PNP diffused silicon PLANAR epitaxial transistor designed for saturated and non-saturated switching circuits requiring up to 200 milliamperes of collector current. It is also suitable for most small-signal RF amplifier applications.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATING [Note 1]

Maximum Temperatures

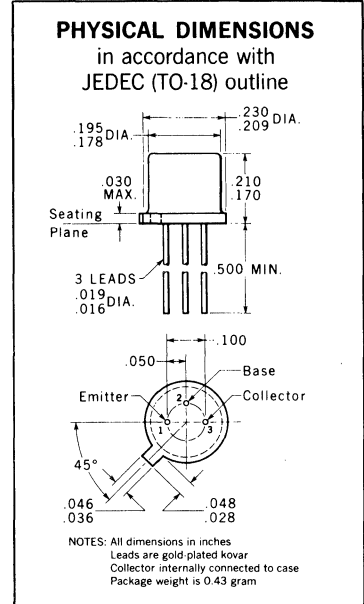
Storage Temperature -65°C to +200°C
 Operating Junction Temperature 200°C Maximum
 Lead Temperature (Soldering, 60 sec time limit) 300°C Maximum

Maximum Power Dissipation

Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature 1.2 Watts
 [Notes 2 and 3]
 at 100°C Case Temperature 0.68 Watt
 [Notes 2 and 3]
 at 25°C Ambient Temperature 0.36 Watt
 [Notes 2 and 3]

Maximum Voltages and Current

V_{CBO} Collector to Base Voltage -25 Volts
 V_{CEO} Collector to Emitter Voltage [Note 4] -18 Volts
 V_{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage -5.0 Volts
 I_C Collector Current 200 mA



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C free air temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain [Note 5]	40	75	120		$I_C = 30 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = -0.5 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain [Note 5]	30	67			$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = -0.3 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain [Note 5]	25	30			$I_C = 100 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = -1.0 \text{ V}$
$V_{CE}(\text{sat})$	Collector Saturation Voltage		-0.07	-0.15	Volts	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 1.0 \text{ mA}$
$V_{CE}(\text{sat})$	Collector Saturation Voltage		-0.1	-0.2	Volts	$I_C = 30 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 3.0 \text{ mA}$
$V_{CE}(\text{sat})$	Collector Saturation Voltage		-0.28	-0.5	Volts	$I_C = 100 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 10 \text{ mA}$
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain ($f = 100 \text{ mc}$)	4.0	5.5			$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = -15 \text{ V}$
$V_{CEO}(\text{sust})$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage [Notes 4 and 5]	-18			Volts	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 0$ (pulsed)
t_{on}	Turn On Time [Note 6]		23	50	nsec	$I_C \approx 30 \text{ mA}$ $I_{B1} \approx 1.5 \text{ mA}$
t_{off}	Turn Off Time [Note 6]		34	80	nsec	$I_C \approx 30 \text{ mA}$ $I_{B1} \approx 1.5 \text{ mA}$ $I_{B2} \approx -1.5 \text{ mA}$

Additional Electrical Characteristics on page 2.

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NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 200°C and junction-to-case thermal resistance of 146°C/watt (derating factor of 6.85 mW/°C); junction-to-ambient thermal resistance of 486°C/watt (derating factor of 2.06 mW/°C).
- (4) This rating refers to a high-current point where collector-to-emitter voltage is lowest.
- (5) Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μsec ; duty cycle = 1%.
- (6) See switching circuit for exact values of I_C , I_{B1} and I_{B2} .



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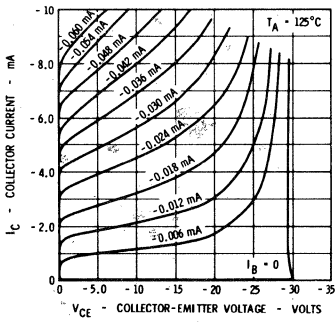
FAIRCHILD TRANSISTOR 2N869A

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C free air temperature unless otherwise noted)

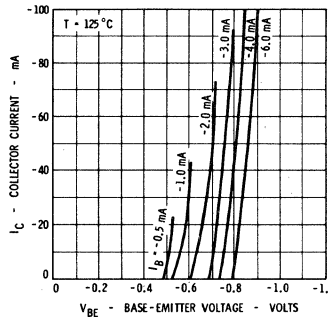
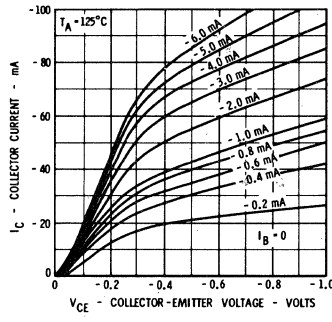
SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain [Note 5]	40	95	120		$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{ V}$
$h_{FE} (-55^\circ\text{C})$	DC Pulse Current Gain [Note 5]	17	43			$I_C = 30 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = -0.5 \text{ V}$
$V_{BE}(\text{sat})$	Base Saturation Voltage	-0.78	-0.92	-0.98	Volts	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 1.0 \text{ mA}$
$V_{BE}(\text{sat})$	Base Saturation Voltage	-0.85	-1.1	-1.2	Volts	$I_C = 30 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 3.0 \text{ mA}$
$V_{BE}(\text{sat})$	Base Saturation Voltage		-1.4	-1.7	Volts	$I_C = 100 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 10 \text{ mA}$
I_{CES}	Collector Reverse Current		0.05	10	nA	$V_{CE} = -15 \text{ V}$ $V_{BE} = 0$
$I_{CBO} (150^\circ\text{C})$	Collector Cutoff Current		0.1	25	μA	$V_{CB} = -15 \text{ V}$ $I_E = 0$
C_{ob}	Output Capacitance		3.0	6.0	pf	$V_{CB} = -5.0 \text{ V}$ $I_E = 0$
C_{TE}	Emitter Transition Capacitance		3.8	6.0	pf	$V_{EB} = -0.5 \text{ V}$ $I_C = 0$
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	-25			Volts	$I_C = 10 \mu\text{A}$ $I_E = 0$
BV_{CES}	Collector to Emitter Breakdown Voltage	-25			Volts	$I_C = 10 \mu\text{A}$ $V_{EB} = 0$
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	-5.0			Volts	$I_E = 10 \mu\text{A}$ $I_C = 0$

TYPICAL COLLECTOR AND BASE CHARACTERISTICS*

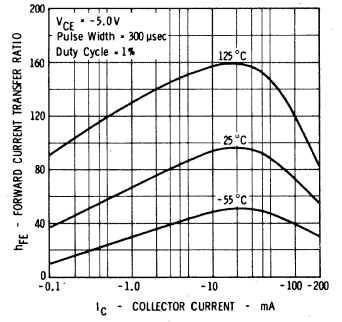
ACTIVE REGION



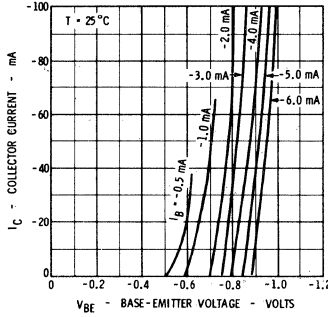
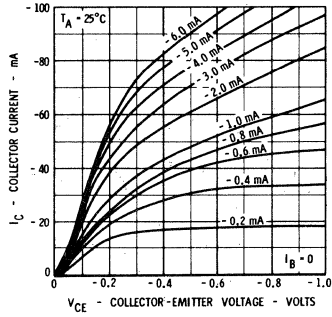
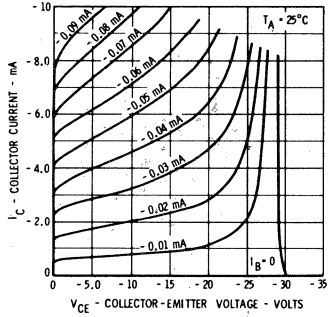
SATURATION REGION



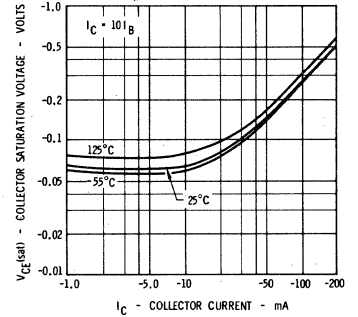
PULSED DC CURRENT GAIN VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



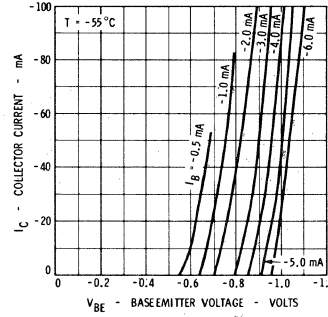
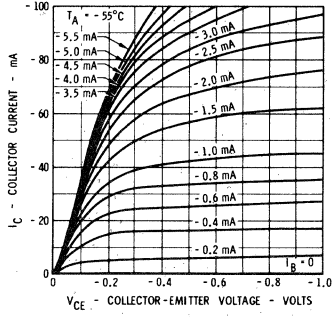
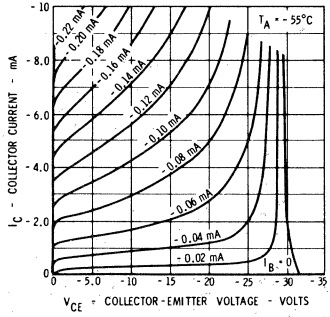
ACTIVE REGION



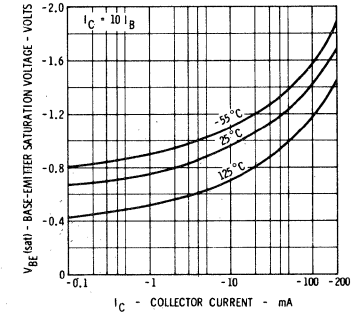
COLLECTOR SATURATION VOLTAGE VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



ACTIVE REGION



BASE SATURATION VOLTAGE VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT

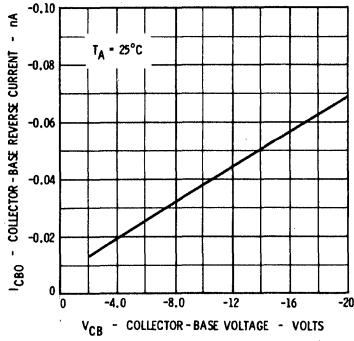


* Single family characteristics on Transistor Curve Tracer

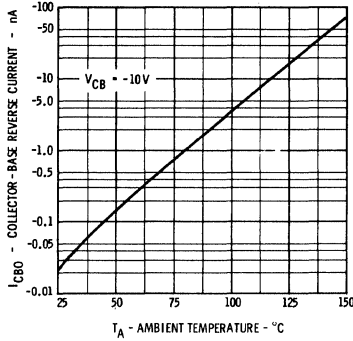
FAIRCHILD TRANSISTOR 2N869A

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

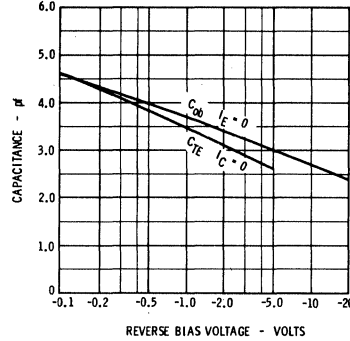
COLLECTOR-BASE REVERSE CURRENT VERSUS REVERSE BIAS VOLTAGE



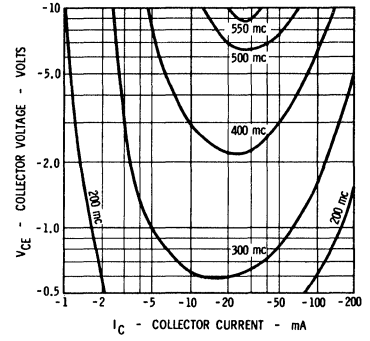
COLLECTOR-BASE DIODE REVERSE CURRENT VERSUS TEMPERATURE



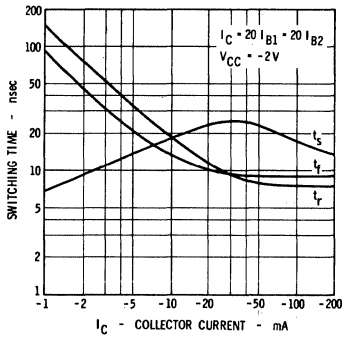
INPUT AND OUTPUT CAPACITANCE VERSUS REVERSE BIAS VOLTAGE



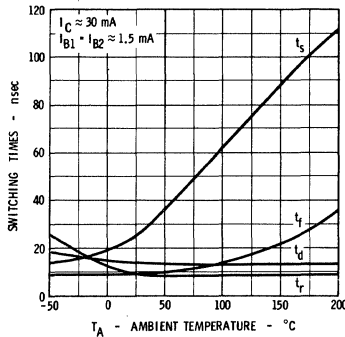
CONTOURS OF CONSTANT GAIN BANDWIDTH PRODUCT (f_T)



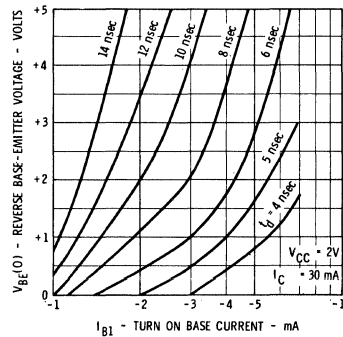
SWITCHING TIMES VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



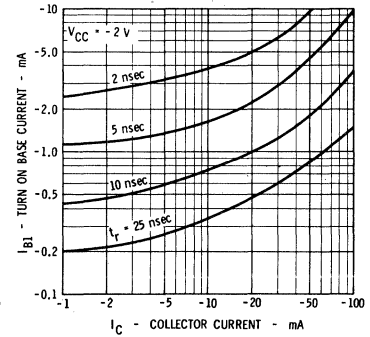
SWITCHING TIMES VERSUS AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



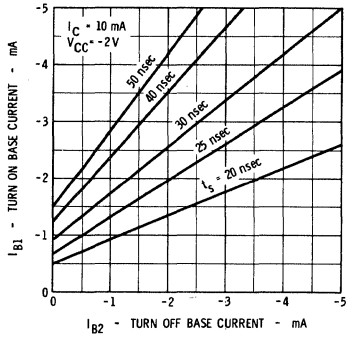
DELAY TIME VERSUS TURN ON BASE CURRENT AND REVERSE BASE EMITTER VOLTAGE



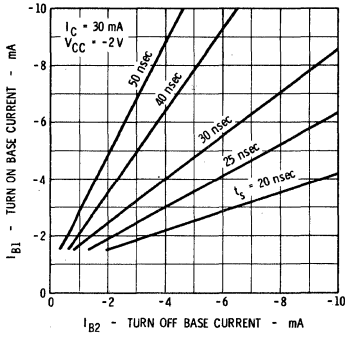
RISE TIME VERSUS COLLECTOR AND TURN ON BASE CURRENTS



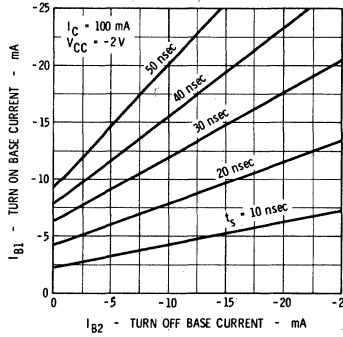
STORAGE TIME VERSUS TURN ON AND TURN OFF BASE CURRENTS



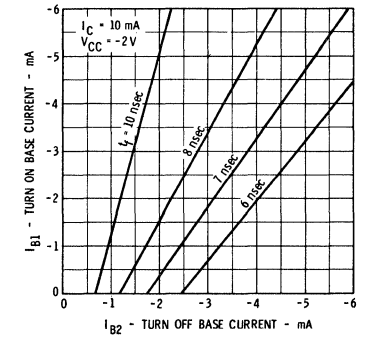
STORAGE TIME VERSUS TURN ON AND TURN OFF BASE CURRENTS



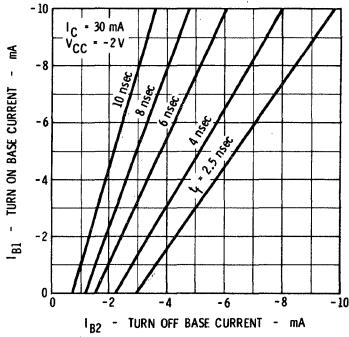
STORAGE TIME VERSUS TURN ON AND TURN OFF BASE CURRENTS



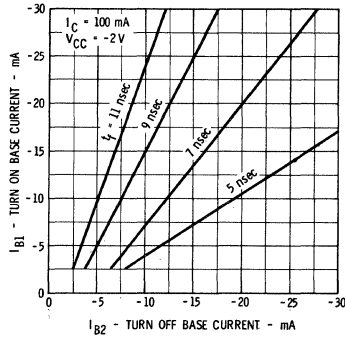
FALL TIME VERSUS TURN ON AND TURN OFF BASE CURRENTS



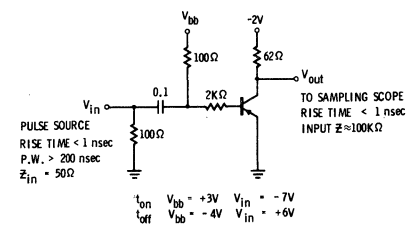
FALL TIME VERSUS TURN ON AND TURN OFF BASE CURRENTS



FALL TIME VERSUS TURN ON AND TURN OFF BASE CURRENTS



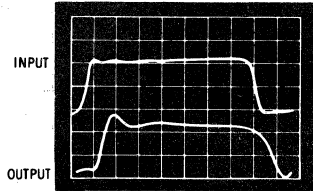
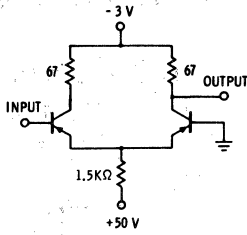
SWITCHING TIME TEST CIRCUIT



FAIRCHILD TRANSISTOR 2N869A

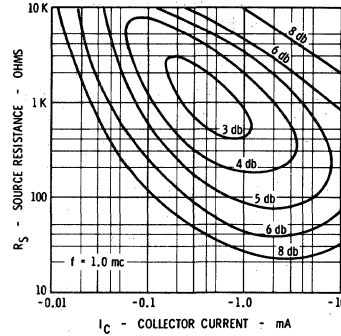
TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

NON SATURATED SWITCHING PERFORMANCE

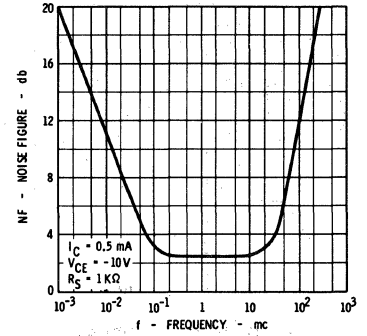


SCALE = 2 nsec/cm

NOISE FIGURE VERSUS SOURCE RESISTANCE AND COLLECTOR CURRENT

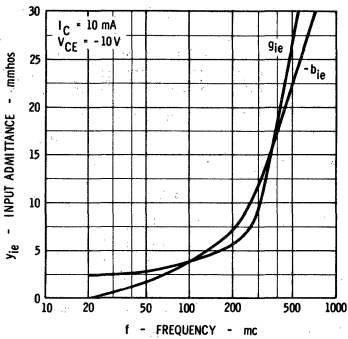


NOISE FIGURE VERSUS FREQUENCY

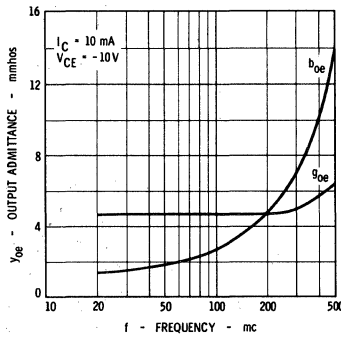


TYPICAL COMMON EMITTER "Y" PARAMETERS

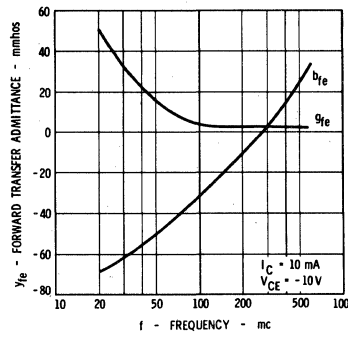
INPUT ADMITTANCE VERSUS FREQUENCY-OUTPUT SHORT CIRCUIT



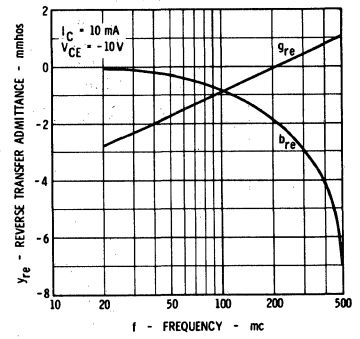
OUTPUT ADMITTANCE VERSUS FREQUENCY-INPUT SHORT CIRCUIT



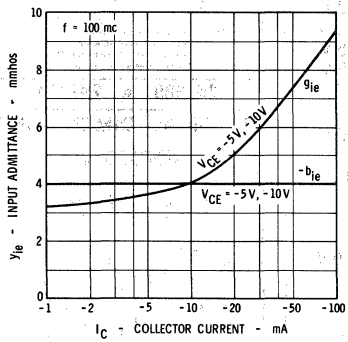
FORWARD TRANSFER ADMITTANCE VERSUS FREQUENCY-OUTPUT SHORT CIRCUIT



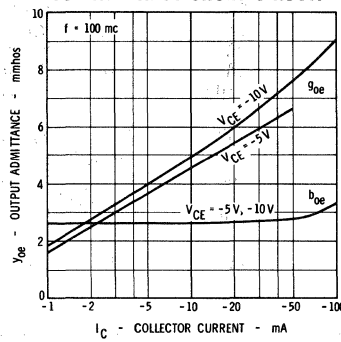
REVERSE TRANSFER ADMITTANCE VERSUS FREQUENCY-INPUT SHORT CIRCUIT



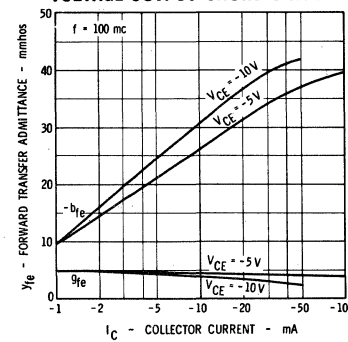
INPUT ADMITTANCE VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT AND VOLTAGE-OUTPUT SHORT CIRCUIT



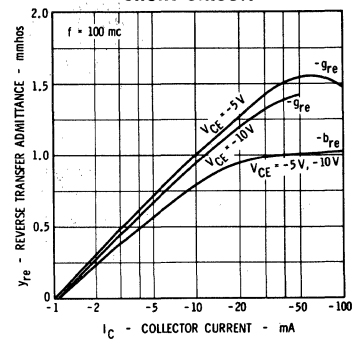
OUTPUT ADMITTANCE VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT AND VOLTAGE-INPUT SHORT CIRCUIT



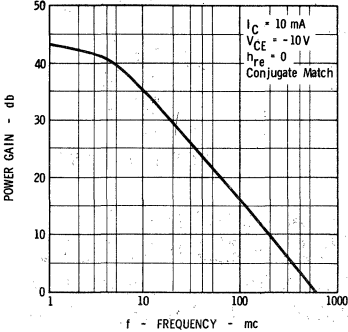
FORWARD TRANSFER ADMITTANCE VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT AND VOLTAGE-OUTPUT SHORT CIRCUIT



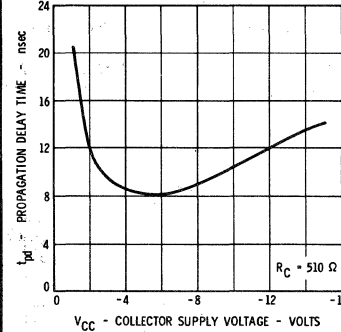
REVERSE TRANSFER ADMITTANCE VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT AND VOLTAGE-INPUT SHORT CIRCUIT



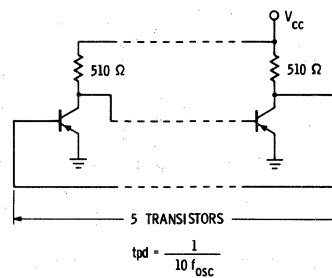
IDEALIZED SMALL SIGNAL POWER GAIN VERSUS FREQUENCY



PROPAGATION DELAY TIME VERSUS COLLECTOR SUPPLY VOLTAGE



FIVE STAGE RING OSCILLATOR FOR MEASUREMENT OF PROPAGATION DELAY



FM870 • 2N1889 • 2N870 FM871 • 2N1890 • 2N871

NPN HIGH VOLTAGE AMPLIFIER AND OSCILATOR TYPE

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR* TRANSISTORS

GENERAL DESCRIPTION — These transistors are designed for high voltage large signal amplifier and oscillator applications where PLANAR* reliability and performance are desired.

Low leakage (typically 50 nanoamperes at 100°C and 75 volts) together with nearly constant current gain over more than four decades substantially improves linearity in large signal high voltage applications such as servo motor drivers and some operational amplifiers. A typical gain bandwidth of 90 megahertz and low capacitance permit improved performance in high frequency circuits such as electrostatic deflection amplifiers for CRT's and high level video amplifiers.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS [Note 1]

Maximum Temperatures

Storage Temperature
Operating Junction Temperature

-65°C to +300°C All Units
200°C Maximum All Units

Maximum Power Dissipation

Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature [Note 2 and 3]
at 100°C Case Temperature [Note 2 and 3]
at 25°C Ambient Temperature

	FM870 FM871	2N1889 2N1890	2N870 2N871
	4.0 Watts	3.0 Watts	1.8 Watts
	2.3 Watts	1.7 Watts	1.0 Watt
	0.375 Watt	0.8 Watt	0.5 Watt

Maximum Voltages

V_{CBO} Collector to Base Voltage
 V_{CER} Collector to Emitter Voltage ($R_{BE} \leq 10\Omega$) [Note 4]
 V_{CEO} Collector to Emitter Voltage [Note 4]
 V_{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage

	FM870 FM871	2N1889 2N1890	2N870 2N871
	100 Volts	100 Volts	100 Volts
	80 Volts	80 Volts	80 Volts
	60 Volts	60 Volts	60 Volts
	7.0 Volts	7.0 Volts	7.0 Volts

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C unless otherwise noted)

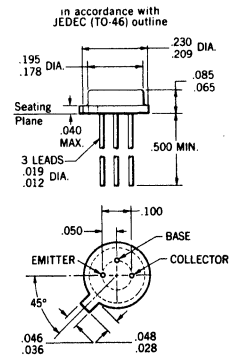
SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	2N870-FM870 2N1889			2N871-FM871 2N1890			UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.		
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain [Note 5]	40	75	120	100	130	300	$I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain [Note 5]	35	80			135		$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
$h_{FE} (-55^\circ\text{C})$	DC Pulse Current Gain [Note 5]	20	40			65		$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	20	50			95		$I_C = 0.1 \text{ mA}$	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
$V_{BE}(\text{sat})$	Base Saturation Voltage	0.8	0.9		0.8	0.9	Volts	$I_C = 50 \text{ mA}$	$I_B = 5.0 \text{ mA}$
$V_{CE}(\text{sat})$	Collector Saturation Voltage	0.6	1.2		0.35	1.2	Volts	$I_C = 50 \text{ mA}$	$I_B = 5.0 \text{ mA}$
$V_{BE}(\text{sat})$	Base Saturation Voltage	0.9	1.3		0.9	1.3	Volts	$I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$	$I_B = 15 \text{ mA}$
$V_{CE}(\text{sat})$	Collector Saturation Voltage	2.5	5.0		1.3	5.0	Volts	$I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$	$I_B = 15 \text{ mA}$
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain $f = 20 \text{ MHz}$	2.5	4.0		3.0	5.0		$I_C = 50 \text{ mA}$	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
C_{obc}	Output Capacitance	13	15		13	15	pF	$I_E = 0$	$V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}$
C_{TE}	Emitter Transition Capacitance	60	85		60	85	pF	$I_C = 0$	$V_{EB} = 0.5 \text{ V}$
I_{CBO}	Collector Cutoff Current	0.4	10		0.4	10	nA	$I_E = 0$	$V_{CB} = 75 \text{ V}$
$I_{CBO} (150^\circ\text{C})$	Collector Cutoff Current	1.0	15		1.0	15	μA	$I_E = 0$	$V_{CB} = 75 \text{ V}$
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	100			100		Volts	$I_C = 0$	$I_E = 0.1 \text{ mA}$
$V_{CER}(\text{sust})$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage [Note 4]	80			80		Volts	$I_C = 100 \text{ mA}$ (pulsed)	$R_{BE} \leq 10 \Omega$
$V_{CEO}(\text{sust})$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage [Note 4]	60			60		Volts	$I_C = 30 \text{ mA}$ (pulsed)	$I_B = 0$
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	7.0			7.0		Volts	$I_C = 0$	$I_E = 0.1 \text{ mA}$
I_{EBO}	Emitter Cutoff Current	0.1	10		0.1	10	nA	$I_C = 0$	$V_{EB} = 5.0 \text{ V}$

* Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

NOTES:

- These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any semiconductor device may be impaired.
- These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations. See thermal network on page 4 for typical pulse ratings.
- These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 200°C and thermal resistance (junction-to-case) for the FM870 and FM871 of 43.7°C/watt (derating factor of 22.9 mW/°C); for the 2N1889 and 2N1890 58.3°C/watt (derating factor of 17.2 mW/°C) and for the 2N870 and 2N871 97.1°C/watt (derating factor of 10.3 mW/°C).
- These ratings refer to a high current point where collector-to-emitter voltage is lowest.
- Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μs ; duty cycle = 1%.

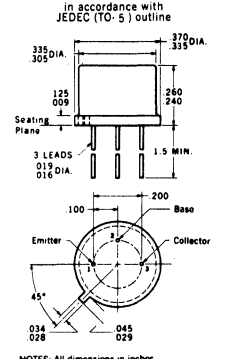
PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS



in accordance with JEDEC (TO-46) outline
NOTES: All dimensions in inches
Leads are gold-plated Kovar
Lead No. 3 internally connected to case
Package weight is 0.34 gram

FM870 • 2N871

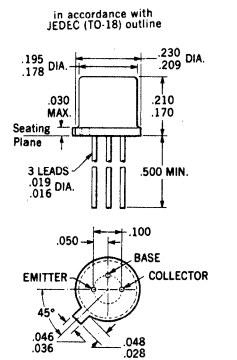
PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS



in accordance with JEDEC (TO-9) outline
NOTES: All dimensions in inches
Leads are gold-plated Kovar
Collector internally connected to case
Package weight is 1.1 grams

2N1889 • 2N1890

PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS



in accordance with JEDEC (TO-18) outline
NOTES: All dimensions in inches
Leads are gold-plated Kovar*
Lead No. 3 internally connected to case
Package weight is 0.48 gram

2N870 • 2N871

FAIRCHILD
SEMICONDUCTOR
A DIVISION OF FAIRCHILD CAMERA AND INSTRUMENT CORPORATION

FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS FM870 • FM871 • 2N1889 • 2N1890 • 2N870 • 2N871

SMALL SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS (f = 1 kHz)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	FM870-2N1889 2N870			FM871-2N1890 2N871			UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS		
		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.				
h_{ib}	Input Resistance	20	26.9	30	20	27.5	30	ohms	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$	$V_{CB} = 5.0 \text{ V}$	
h_{ib}	Input Resistance	4.0	6.1	8.0	4.0	6.4	8.0	ohms	$I_C = 5.0 \text{ mA}$	$V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}$	
h_{ob}	Output Conductance		0.12	0.5		0.15	0.3	μmho	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$	$V_{CB} = 5.0 \text{ V}$	
h_{ob}	Output Conductance		0.14	0.5		0.16	0.3	μmho	$I_C = 5.0 \text{ mA}$	$V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}$	
h_{rb}	Voltage Feedback Ratio		0.52	1.25		0.92	1.50	$\times 10^{-4}$	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$	$V_{CB} = 5.0 \text{ V}$	
h_{rb}	Voltage Feedback Ratio		0.59	1.50		0.84	1.50	$\times 10^{-4}$	$I_C = 5.0 \text{ mA}$	$V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}$	
h_{fe}	Small Signal Current Gain	30	72	100	50	125	200		$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$	$V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$	
h_{fe}	Small Signal Current Gain	45	80	150	70	149	300		$I_C = 5.0 \text{ mA}$	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$	
h_{ie}	Input Resistance		2.3			3.5		kohms	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$	$V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$	
h_{oe}	Output Conductance		9.0			16.5		μmho	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$	$V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$	
h_{re}	Voltage Feedback Ratio		3.0			4.6		$\times 10^{-4}$	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$	$V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$	

2N910 • 2N911 • 2N912 • 2N1973 • 2N1974 • 2N1975

NPN SMALL SIGNAL

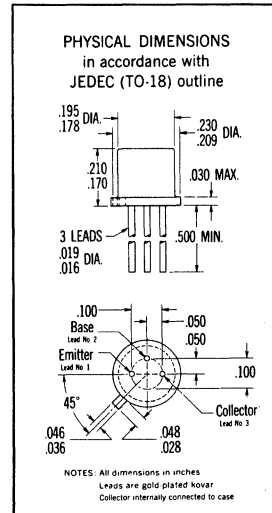
DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR* TRANSISTORS

GENERAL DESCRIPTION - These NPN Double-Diffused Silicon Planar Transistors are designed for small-signal type applications. They replace grown junction and mesa types such as the 2N333 through 2N336 and 2N1564 through 2N1566. Their improved performance is reflected in lower noise... tighter parameter limits... lower leakage... and improved characteristic stability with age. The "h" parameters are specified at two operating levels. The three small-signal beta ranges, 76 to 200, 36 to 90 and 18 to 50; cover most small-signal applications. V_{CB0} of 100 volts and f_T of 80 MHz offer a wide range of applications in Class-A amplifiers.

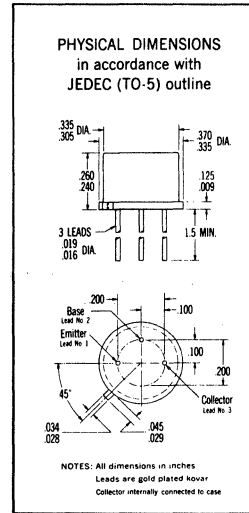
ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (25°C) (Note 1)	2N910	2N1973
	2N911	2N1974
	2N912	2N1975
Maximum Temperatures		
Storage Temperature	-65°C to +300°C	-65°C to +300°C
Operating Junction Temperature	+200°C Maximum	+200°C Maximum

Maximum Power Dissipation (Notes 2 & 3)		
Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature	1.8 Watts	3.0 Watts
at 100°C Case Temperature	1.0 Watt	1.7 Watts
at 25°C Ambient Temperature	0.5 Watt	0.8 Watt

Maximum Voltages		
V_{CB0} Collector to Base Voltage	100 Volts	100 Volts
V_{CER} Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage	80 Volts	80 Volts
V_{CEO} Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage	60 Volts	60 Volts
V_{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage	7.0 Volts	7.0 Volts



2N910 2N911 2N912



2N1973 2N1974 2N1975

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Characteristics	2N910 2N1973			2N911 2N1974			2N912 2N1975			Units	Test Conditions
		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.		
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	75	135		35	70		15	42		$I_C = 10$ mA $V_{CE} = 10$ V	
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	35	100		20	45		10	33		$I_C = 0.1$ mA $V_{CE} = 10$ V	
$h_{FE}(150^\circ\text{C})$	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	30	50		15	30		10	15		$I_C = 10$ mA $V_{CE} = 10$ V	
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base Saturation Voltage	0.6	0.65	0.8	0.6	0.65	0.8	0.6	0.65	0.8	Volts $I_C = 10$ mA $I_B = 1.0$ mA	
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage		0.13	0.4		0.13	0.4		0.16	0.4	Volts $I_C = 10$ mA $I_B = 1.0$ mA	
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base Saturation Voltage		0.72	0.9		0.73	0.9		0.7	0.9	Volts $I_C = 50$ mA $I_B = 5.0$ mA	
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage		0.22	1.2		0.22	1.2		0.24	1.2	Volts $I_C = 50$ mA $I_B = 5.0$ mA	
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain ($f = 20$ MHz)	3.0	4.0		2.5	3.5		2.0	3.0		$I_C = 50$ mA $V_{CE} = 10$ V	
C_{obo}	Output Capacitance			15			15			15	pF $I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 10$ V	
C_{ibo}	Input Capacitance			85			85			85	pF $I_C = 0$ $V_{EB} = 0.5$ V	
NF	Noise Figure (Note 6)			12			15			18	dB $I_C = 0.3$ mA $V_{CE} = 10$ V	
I_{CB0}	Collector Cutoff Current			25			25			25	μA $I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 75$ V	
$I_{CB0}(150^\circ\text{C})$	Collector Cutoff Current			15			15			15	μA $I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 75$ V	
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	100			100			100			Volts $I_C = 100$ μA $I_E = 0$	
$V_{CER(sust)}$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Notes 4 and 5)	80			80			80			Volts $I_C = 100$ mA $R_{BE} \leq 10$ Ω (pulsed)	
$V_{CEO(sust)}$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Notes 4 and 5)	60			60			60			Volts $I_C = 30$ mA $I_B = 0$ (pulsed)	
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	7.0			7.0			7.0			Volts $I_C = 0$ $I_E = 100$ μA	
I_{EBO}	Emitter Current			25			25			25	$\text{m}\mu\text{A}$ $I_C = 0$ $V_{EB} = 5.0$ V	

* Planar is a patented Fairchild process.



FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS 2N910 • 2N1973

SMALL SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS (f=1 kHz)

Symbol	Characteristics	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
h_{fe}	Small Signal Current Gain	76	125	200		$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{fe}	Small Signal Current Gain	80	140	200		$I_C = 5.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{ib}	Input Resistance	20	26	30	Ohms	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CB} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{ib}	Input Resistance	4.0	6.0	8.0	Ohms	$I_C = 5.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CB} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{rb}	Voltage Feedback Ratio		0.75	3.0	$\times 10^{-4}$	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CB} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{rb}	Voltage Feedback Ratio		0.95	4.0	$\times 10^{-4}$	$I_C = 5.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CB} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{ob}	Output Conductance		0.13	0.5	μmho	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CB} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{ob}	Output Conductance		0.2	1.0	μmho	$I_C = 5.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CB} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{ie}	Input Resistance		1000	1800	Ohms	$I_C = 5.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{oe}	Output Conductance		20	100	μmho	$I_C = 5.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$

SMALL SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS (f=1 kHz)

Symbol	Characteristic	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
h_{fe}	Small Signal Current Gain	36	65	90		$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{fe}	Small Signal Current Gain	40	70	100		$I_C = 5.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{ib}	Input Resistance	20	25	30	Ohms	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CB} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{ib}	Input Resistance	4.0	6.0	8.0	Ohms	$I_C = 5.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CB} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{rb}	Voltage Feedback Ratio		0.45	1.25	$\times 10^{-4}$	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CB} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{rb}	Voltage Feedback Ratio		0.7	1.75	$\times 10^{-4}$	$I_C = 5.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CB} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{ob}	Output Conductance		0.13	0.5	μmho	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CB} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{ob}	Output Conductance		0.15	1.0	μmho	$I_C = 5.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CB} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{ie}	Input Resistance		600	1000	Ohms	$I_C = 5.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{oe}	Output Conductance		10	50	μmho	$I_C = 5.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$

SMALL SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS (f=1 kHz)

Symbol	Characteristic	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
h_{fe}	Small Signal Current Gain	18	38	50		$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{fe}	Small Signal Current Gain	20	45	50		$I_C = 5.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{ib}	Input Resistance	20	26	30	Ohms	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CB} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{ib}	Input Resistance	4.0	6.0	8.0	Ohms	$I_C = 5.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CB} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{rb}	Voltage Feedback Ratio		0.3	1.25	$\times 10^{-4}$	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CB} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{rb}	Voltage Feedback Ratio		0.5	1.75	$\times 10^{-4}$	$I_C = 5.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CB} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{ob}	Output Conductance		0.13	0.5	μmho	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CB} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{ob}	Output Conductance		0.2	1.0	μmho	$I_C = 5.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CB} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{ie}	Input Resistance		350	600	Ohms	$I_C = 5.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{oe}	Output Conductance		8.0	25	μmho	$I_C = 5.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$

NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operation.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 200°C and junction-to-case thermal resistance of 58.3°C/Watt (derating factor of 17.2 mW/°C) for the 2N1973, 2N1974, and 2N1975; for the 2N910, 2N911, and 2N912 97.3°C/Watt (derating factor of 10.3 mW/°C). Junction-to-ambient thermal resistance of 219°C/Watt (derating factor of 4.56 mW/°C) for the 2N1973, 2N1974, and 2N1975; for the 2N910, 2N911, and 2N912 350°C/Watt (derating factor of 2.86 mW/°C).
- (4) Rating refers to a high current point where collector-to-emitter voltage is lowest.
- (5) Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μsec ; duty cycle $\leq 2\%$.
- (6) Frequency = 1000 Hz, 200 Hz bandwidth, $R_g = 510 \Omega$.

2N914

NPN SATURATED LOGIC SWITCH AND VHF AMPLIFIER

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR EPITAXIAL TRANSISTOR

GENERAL DESCRIPTION - The 2N914 is an NPN Double-Diffused Silicon Planar Epitaxial Transistor encased in the JEDEC TO-18 package. It provides improved operation over the popular 2N706 and 2N708, and also gives greater latitude in circuit design. The Planar structure provides low leakage currents, wide beta range, and superior reliability. The epitaxial feature gives an extremely low $V_{CE(sat)}$ that is relatively temperature insensitive. The 2N914 is primarily a universal switch but it is also an excellent high-speed high-gain logic and memory driver at collector currents up to 500 milliamperes.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Maximum Temperatures

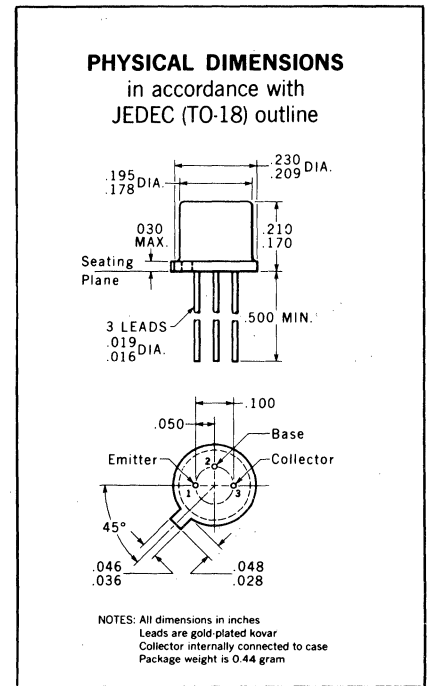
Storage Temperature	-65°C to +300°C
Operating Junction Temperature	200°C Maximum
Lead Temperature (Solder, No Time Limit)	300°C Maximum

Maximum Power Dissipation

Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature	(Notes 2 and 3)	1.2 Watts
at 100°C Case Temperature	(Notes 2 and 3)	0.68 Watt
at 25°C Ambient Temperature	(Notes 2 and 3)	0.36 Watt

Maximum Voltages

V_{CBO}	Collector to Base Voltage	40 Volts
V_{CER}	Collector to Emitter Voltage ($R_{BE} \leq 10 \Omega$) (Note 4)	20 Volts
V_{CEO}	Collector to Emitter Voltage (Note 4)	15 Volts
V_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Voltage	5.0 Volts



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Characteristics	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	30	55	120		$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ V}$
$h_{FE}(-55^\circ\text{C})$	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	12	28			$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	10	17			$I_C = 500 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base Saturation Voltage	0.70	0.74	0.80	Volts	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 1.0 \text{ mA}$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage		0.40	0.70	Volts	$I_C = 200 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 20 \text{ mA}$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 6) (-55°C to +125°C)		0.20	0.25	Volts	$I_C = 10$ I_B
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain ($f = 100 \text{ Mc}$)	3.0	3.7			$I_C = 20 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
C_{obo}	Output Capacitance		4.5	6.0	pf	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}$
C_{ibo}	Input Capacitance			9.0	pf	$I_C = 0$ $V_{EB} = 0.5 \text{ V}$

FAIRCHILD TRANSISTOR 2N914

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Characteristics	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
I_{CBO}	Collector Cutoff Current		4.0	25	m μ A	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 20$ V
$I_{CBO}(150^\circ\text{C})$	Collector Cutoff Current		3.0	15	μ A	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 20$ V
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	40			Volts	$I_C = 1.0$ μ A $I_E = 0$
$V_{CER}(\text{sust})$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Notes 4 and 5)	20			Volts	$I_C = 30$ mA $R_{BE} < 10$ Ω (pulsed)
$V_{CEO}(\text{sust})$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Notes 4 and 5)	15			Volts	$I_C = 30$ mA $I_B = 0$ (pulsed)
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	5.0			Volts	$I_C = 0$ $I_E = 10$ μ A
I_{EBO}	Emitter Current		0.007	0.1	μ A	$I_C = 0$ $V_{EB} = 4.0$ V
$I_{CEX}(125^\circ\text{C})$	Collector Current		3.0	10	μ A	$V_{CE} = 20$ V $V_{BE} = +0.25$ V
τ_s	Charge Storage Time Constant (Notes 7 and 8)		13	20	nsec	$I_C = I_{B1} \approx 20$ mA, $I_{B2} \approx -20$ mA
t_{d+r}	Turn On Time (Note 8)		25	40	nsec	$I_C \approx 200$ mA, $I_{B1} \approx 40$ mA
t_{s+f}	Turn Off Time (Note 8)		25	40	nsec	$I_C \approx 200$ mA, $I_{B1} \approx 40$ mA, $I_{B2} \approx -20$ mA

NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 200°C and junction-to-case thermal resistance of 145°C/Watt (derating factor of 6.9 mW/°C); junction-to-ambient thermal resistance of 486°C/Watt (derating factor of 2.1 mW/°C).
- (4) Rating refers to a high current point where collector-to-emitter voltage is lowest. For more information send for Fairchild Publication APP-4/2.
- (5) Pulse conditions: Length = 300 μ sec; duty cycle = 1%.
- (6) $I_C = 1.0$ mA through 20 mA.
- (7) Measured on Sampling Scope. $PW \geq 200$ nsec.
- (8) See switching circuits for exact values of I_C , I_{B1} , and I_{B2} .

2N915 • 2N916

NPN HIGH FREQUENCY AMPLIFIER AND OSCILLATOR TYPE

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR TRANSISTORS

The **2N915** and **2N916** are NPN double-diffused silicon PLANAR transistors. These units are designed for low-power non-saturating switching circuits and low-noise VHF amplifier and oscillator applications.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS [Note 1]

Maximum Temperatures

Storage Temperature
 Operating Junction Temperature
 Lead Temperature (Soldering, No Time Limit)

-65°C to +300°C
200°C Maximum
300°C Maximum

Maximum Power Dissipation

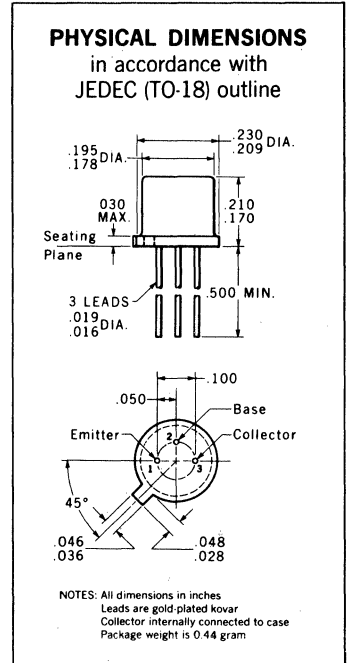
Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature [Notes 2 and 3]
 at 100°C Case Temperature [Notes 2 and 3]
 at 25°C Ambient Temperature [Notes 2 and 3]

1.2 Watts
0.68 Watt
0.36 Watt

Maximum Voltages

V_{CB0} Collector to Base Voltage
V_{CE0} Collector to Emitter Voltage [Note 4]
V_{EB0} Emitter to Base Voltage

	2N915	2N916
	70 Volts	45 Volts
	50 Volts	25 Volts
	5.0 Volts	5.0 Volts



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	2N915			2N916			UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.		
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain [Note 5]	50	110	200					I _C = 10 mA V _{CE} = 5.0 V
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain [Note 5]				50	100	200		I _C = 10 mA V _{CE} = 1.0 V
V_{BE} (sat)	Base Saturation Voltage		0.77	0.9	0.78	0.9		Volts	I _C = 10 mA I _B = 1.0 mA
V_{CE} (sat)	Collector Saturation Voltage		0.45	1.0	0.25	0.5		Volts	I _C = 10 mA I _B = 1.0 mA
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain (f = 100 mc)	2.5	3.6		3.0	4.0			I _C = 10 mA V _{CE} = 15 V
C_{ob}	Output Capacitance		3.0	3.5				pf	I _E = 0 V _{CB} = 10
C_{ob}	Output Capacitance				4.2	6.0		pf	I _E = 0 V _{CB} = 5.0 V
C_{TE}	Emitter Transition Capacitance		6.5	10	6.5	10		pf	I _C = 0 V _{EB} = 0.5 V

NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operation.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 200°C and junction-to-case thermal resistance of 145°C/Watt (derating factor of 6.9 mW/°C); junction-to-ambient thermal resistance of 486°C/Watt (derating factor of 2.06 mW/°C).
- (4) Rating refers to a high-current point where collector-to-emitter voltage is lowest.
- (5) Pulse conditions: length = 300 μsec; duty cycle = 1%.

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FAIRCHILD TRANSISTOR 2N915

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	Min.	Typ.	Max.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS	
I_{CBO}	Collector Cutoff Current		0.8	10	nA	$I_E = 0$	$V_{CB} = 60\text{ V}$
$I_{CBO} (150^\circ\text{C})$	Collector Cutoff Current		0.5	30	μA	$I_E = 0$	$V_{CB} = 60\text{ V}$
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	70			Volts	$I_E = 0$	$I_C = 100\ \mu\text{A}$
$V_{CEO} (\text{sust})$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage [Notes 4 and 5]	50			Volts	$I_C = 10\text{ mA}$ (pulsed)	$I_B = 0$
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	5.0			Volts	$I_E = 10\ \mu\text{A}$	$I_C = 0$
$r_b' C_c$	Collector Base Time Constant ($f = 40\text{ mc}$)		170	300	psec	$I_C = 10\text{ mA}$	$V_{CB} = 10\text{ V}$

FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS 2N915•2N916

SMALL SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS (f = 1 kc)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	2N915			2N916			UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.		
h _{re}	Small Signal Current Gain	40	115	200	40	100	200		I _c = 1.0 mA V _{CE} = 5.0 V
		50	140	250	50	120	250		I _c = 5.0 mA V _{CE} = 5.0 V
h _{ie}	Input Resistance		3.0	6.0		2.6	6.0	Kohms	I _c = 1.0 mA V _{CE} = 5.0 V
			0.7	2.0		0.6	2.0	Kohms	I _c = 5.0 mA V _{CE} = 5.0 V
h _{oe}	Output Conductance		12	75		6.0	75	μmho	I _c = 1.0 mA V _{CE} = 5.0 V
			45	125		35	125	μmho	I _c = 5.0 mA V _{CE} = 5.0 V

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	Min.	Typ.	Max.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
I _{CBO}	Collector Cutoff Current		0.1	10	nA	I _E = 0 V _{CB} = 30 V
I _{CBO} (150°C)	Collector Cutoff Current		0.2	10	μA	I _E = 0 V _{CB} = 30 V
BV _{CB0}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	45			Volts	I _C = 10 μA I _E = 0
V _{CEO} (sust)	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage [Notes 4 and 5]	25			Volts	I _C = 10 mA I _B = 0 (pulsed)
BV _{EB0}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	5.0			Volts	I _E = 10 μA I _C = 0
r _b 'C _c	Collector-Base Time Constant (f = 40 mc)		200	300	psec	I _C = 10 mA V _{CB} = 10 V

2N918

NPN ULTRA-HIGH FREQUENCY OSCILLATOR AND AMPLIFIER

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR* EPITAXIAL TRANSISTOR

The 2N918 is an NPN double-diffused silicon PLANAR Epitaxial Transistor. It is designed for low-noise high-frequency amplifiers; 1 GHz local oscillators; non-neutralized 1-f amplifiers and non-saturating circuits with rise and fall times of less than 2.5 nanoseconds.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Maximum Temperatures

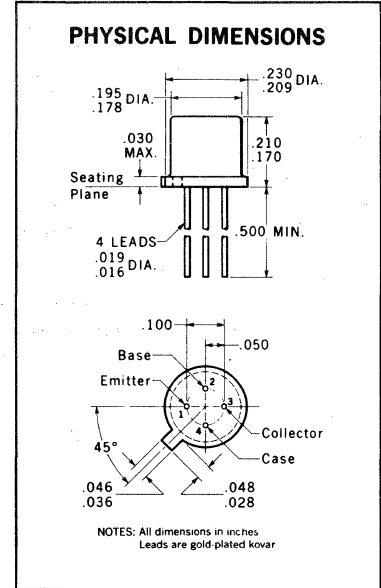
Storage Temperature	-65°C to +300°C
Operating Junction Temperature	+200°C Maximum
Lead Temperature (Soldering, No Time Limit)	+300°C Maximum

Maximum Power Dissipation

Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature (Notes 2 and 3)	0.3 Watt
at 25°C Ambient Temperature (Notes 2 and 3)	0.2 Watt

Maximum Voltages and Current

V_{CBO}	Collector to Base Voltage	30 Volts
V_{CEO}	Collector to Emitter Voltage (Note 4)	15 Volts
V_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Voltage	3.0 Volts
I_C	Collector Current	50 mA



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Characteristics	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	20	50			$I_C = 3.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ V}$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base Saturation Voltage			1.0	Volts	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 1.0 \text{ mA}$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage			0.4	Volts	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 1.0 \text{ mA}$
C_{obo}	Common-Base, Open-Circuit Output Capacitance		1.0	1.7	pF	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}$
C_{obo}	Common-Base, Open-Circuit Output Capacitance		1.8	3.0	pF	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 0$
C_{ibo}	Input Capacitance			2.0	pF	$I_C = 0$ $V_{EB} = 0.5 \text{ V}$
I_{CBO}	Collector Cutoff Current			10	nA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 15 \text{ V}$
$I_{CBO}(150^\circ\text{C})$	Collector Cutoff Current			1.0	μA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 15 \text{ V}$
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain ($f = 100\text{MHz}$)	6.0	9.0			$I_C = 4.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
G_{pe}	Available Power Gain (neutralized) ($f = 200\text{MHz}$)	15	18		dB	$I_C = 6.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CB} = 12 \text{ V}$
P_o	Power Output ($f = 500\text{MHz}$)	30	40		mW	$I_C = 8.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CB} = 15 \text{ V}$
η	Collector Efficiency ($f = 500\text{MHz}$)	25			%	$I_C = 8.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CB} = 15 \text{ V}$
NF	Noise Figure (Note 5)		3.0	6.0	dB	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 6.0 \text{ V}$ $f = 60 \text{ MHz}$, $R_g = 400 \Omega$
$V_{CEO(sust)}$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Note 4)	15			Volts	$I_C = 3.0 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 0$
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	30			Volts	$I_C = 1.0 \mu\text{A}$ $I_E = 0$
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	3.0			Volts	$I_C = 0$ $I_E = 10 \mu\text{A}$

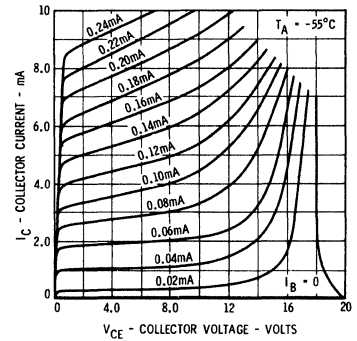
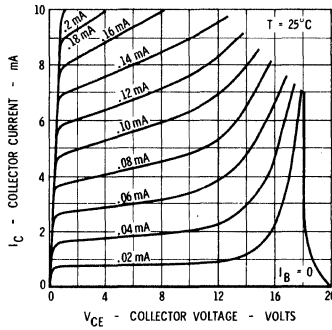
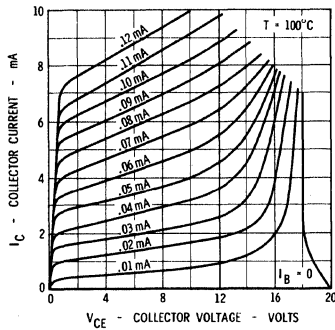
* Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

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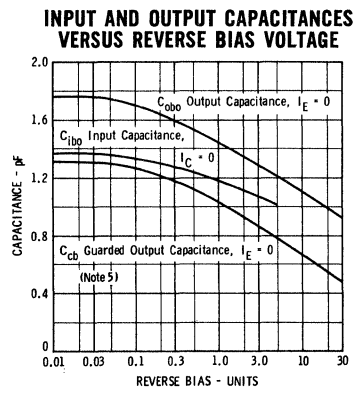
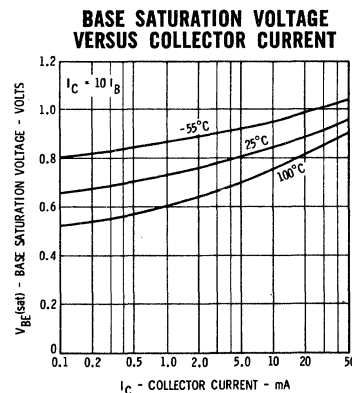
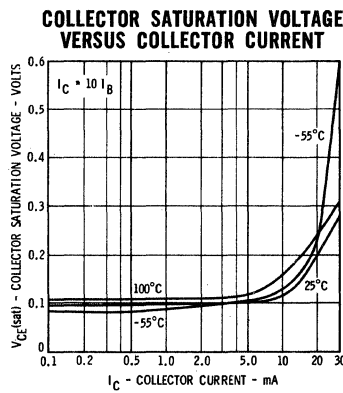
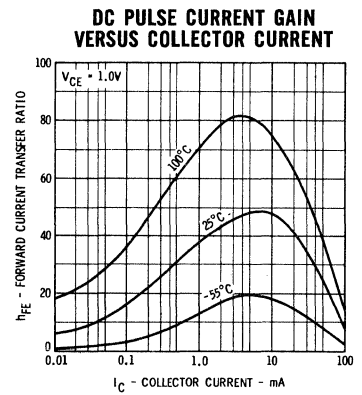
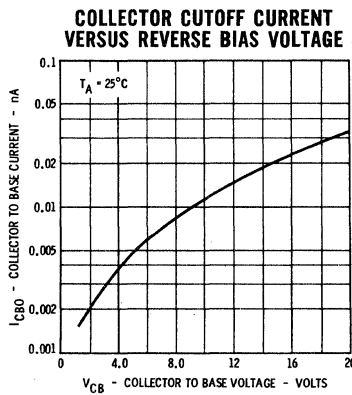
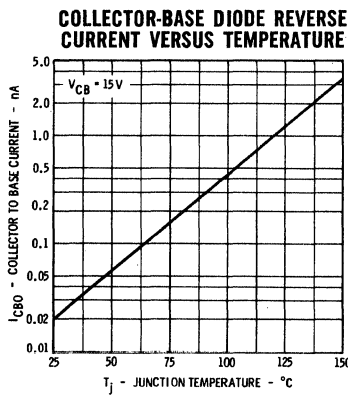
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FAIRCHILD TRANSISTOR 2N918

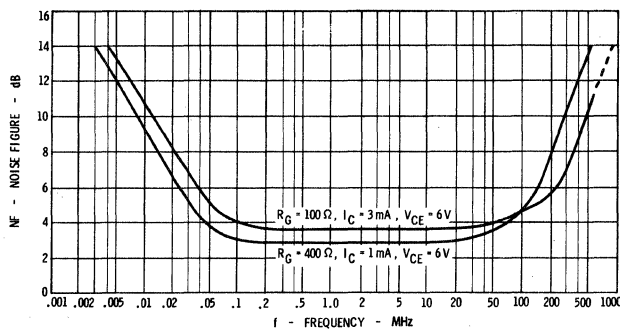
TYPICAL COLLECTOR CHARACTERISTICS*



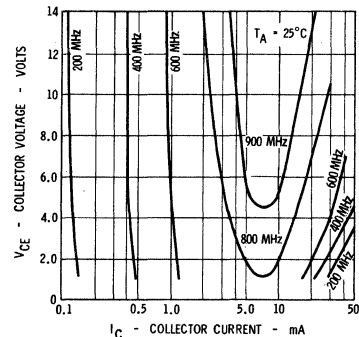
TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS



NOISE FIGURE VERSUS FREQUENCY



CONTOURS OF CONSTANT GAIN BANDWIDTH PRODUCT (f_t)



* Single family characteristics on Transistor Curve Tracer.

FAIRCHILD TRANSISTOR 2N918

TYPICAL SMALL SIGNAL COMMON EMITTER "Y" PARAMETERS

10.7 MHz

100 MHz

vs. FREQUENCY

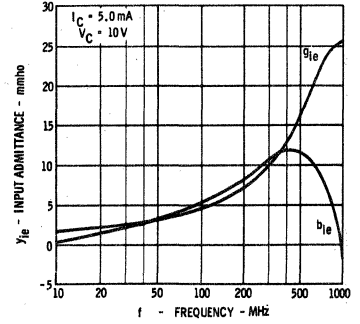
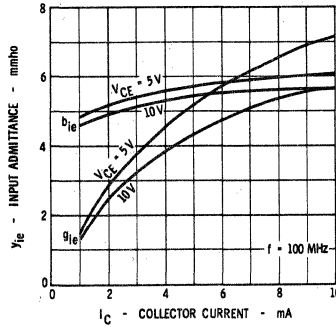
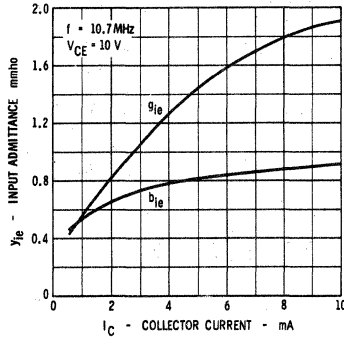
$V_{CE} = 10V$

vs. COLLECTOR CURRENT

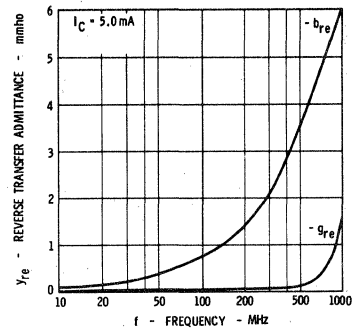
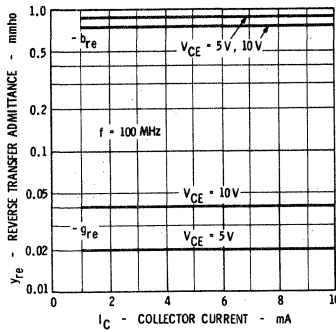
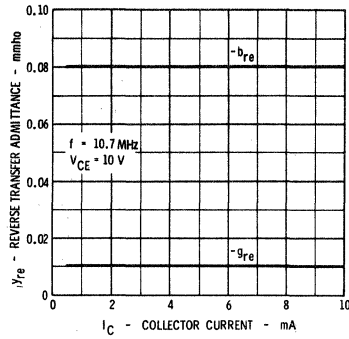
$V_{CE} = 10V$

$I_C = 5.0 mA$

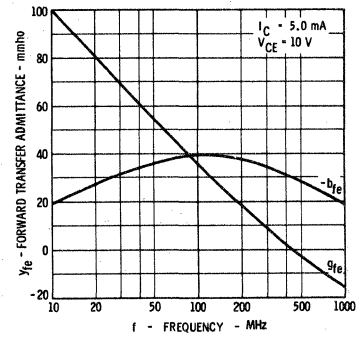
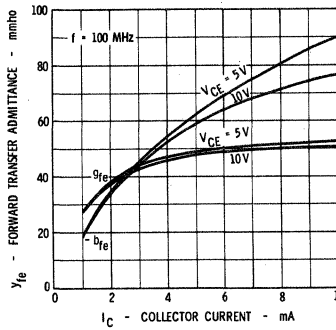
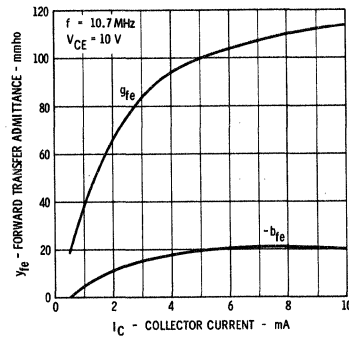
Y_{ie}
Input Admittance
(output short circuit)



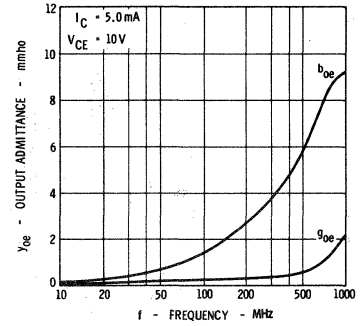
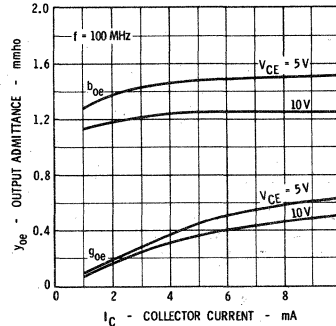
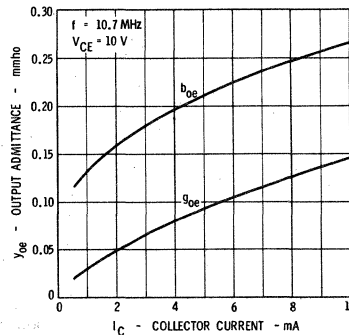
Y_{re}
Reverse Transfer Admittance
(input short circuit)



Y_{fe}
Forward Transfer Admittance
(output short circuit)



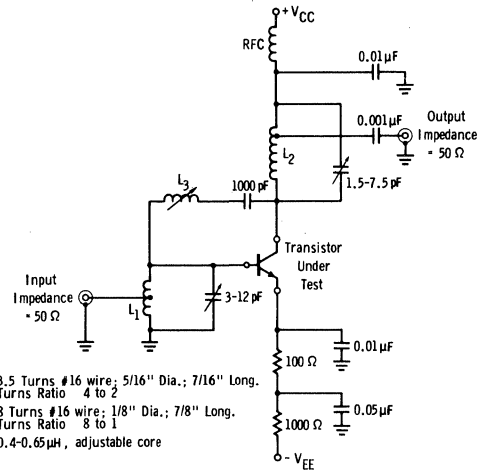
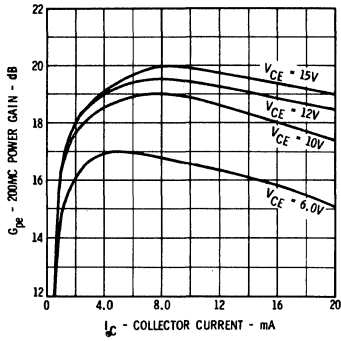
Y_{oe}
Output Admittance
(input short circuit)



FAIRCHILD TRANSISTOR 2N918

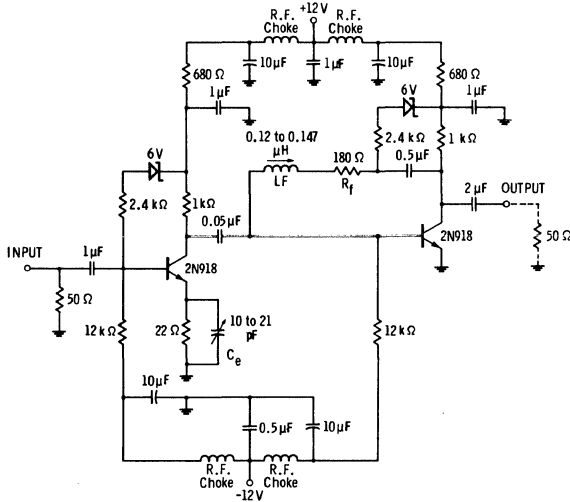
NEUTRALIZED 200 MHz POWER GAIN AMPLIFIER TEST CIRCUIT

TYPICAL PERFORMANCE

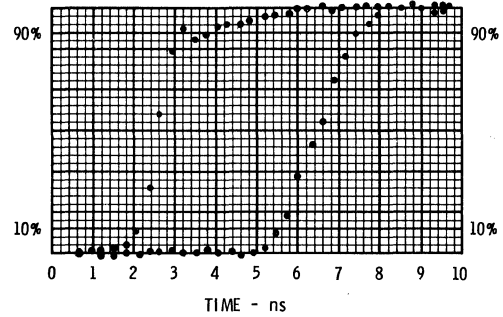


- L₁ - 3.5 Turns #16 wire; 5/16" Dia.; 7/16" Long.
Turns Ratio 4 to 2
- L₂ - 8 Turns #16 wire; 1/8" Dia.; 7/8" Long.
Turns Ratio 8 to 1
- L₃ - 0.4-0.65 μH, adjustable core

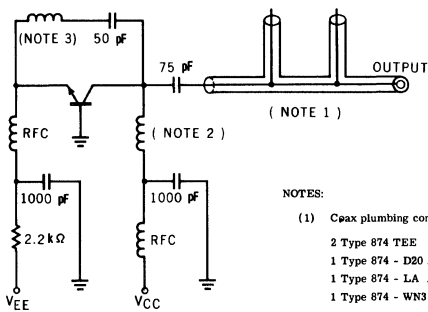
TWO STAGE VIDEO AMPLIFIER



INPUT TO OUTPUT DELAY — 4ns



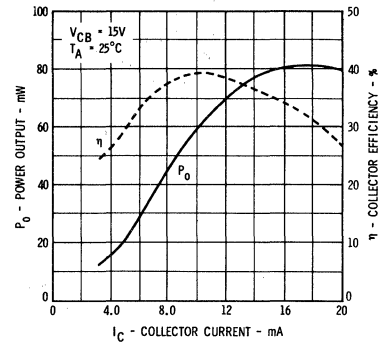
500 MHz OSCILLATOR TEST CIRCUIT



NOTES:

- (1) C_{cap} plumbing consists of the following GR air lines:
2 Type 874 TEE
1 Type 874 - D20 Adjustable Stub
1 Type 874 - LA Adjustable Line
1 Type 874 - WN3 Short-Circuit Termination
- (2) 2 turns #16 AWG wire, 3/8 inch OD, 1-1/4 inch long
- (3) 9 turns #22 AWG wire, 3/16 inch OD, 1/2 inch long

TYPICAL PERFORMANCE



NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 200°C and junction-to-case thermal resistance of 584°C/Watt (derating factor of 1.71 mW/°C). Junction-to-ambient thermal resistance of 875°C/Watt (derating factor of 1.14 mW/°C).
- (4) Rating refers to a high current point where collector-to-emitter voltage is lowest.
- (5) C_{cb} is measured using three terminal measurement technique with case and emitter guarded.

2N929 • 2N930

NPN LOW LEVEL, LOW LNOISE AMPLIFIER

SILICON PLANAR* TRANSISTORS

**FOR IMPROVED PERFORMANCE SEE
FAIRCHILD 2N2483 AND 2N2484**

GENERAL DESCRIPTION - The Fairchild 2N929 and 2N930 are NPN silicon PLANAR transistors designed for use in high-performance, low-level, low-noise amplifier circuits from audio through high frequency ranges.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS [Note 1]

Maximum Temperatures

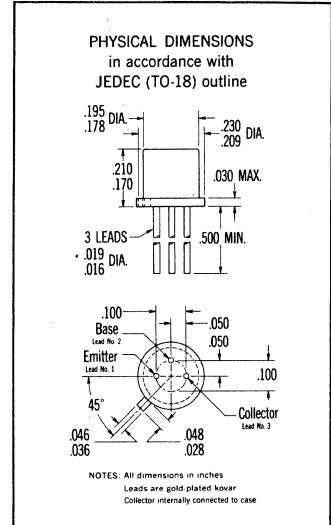
Storage Temperature	-65° C to +300° C
Operating Junction Temperature	175° C Maximum
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 sec time limit)	230° C Maximum

Maximum Power Dissipation

Total Dissipation at 25° C Case Temperature [Notes 2 and 3]	0.6 Watt
at 25° C Ambient Temperature [Notes 2 and 3]	0.3 Watt

Maximum Voltages and Current

V _{CBO} Collector to Base Voltage	45 Volts
V _{CEO} Collector to Emitter Voltage [Note 4]	45 Volts
V _{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage	5.0 Volts
I _C Collector Current	30 mA



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25° C unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Characteristic	2N929		2N930		Units	Test Conditions
		Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.		
h _{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain [Note 5]		350		600		I _C = 10 mA V _{CE} = 5.0 V
h _{FE}	DC Current Gain	60		150			I _C = 500 μA V _{CE} = 5.0 V
h _{FE}	DC Current Gain	40	120	100	300		I _C = 10 μA V _{CE} = 5.0 V
h _{FE} (-55° C)	DC Current Gain	10		20			I _C = 10 μA V _{CE} = 5.0 V
V _{BE}	Base-Emitter Voltage [Note 5]	0.6	1.0	0.6	1.0	Volt	I _C = 10 mA I _B = 0.5 mA
V _{CE(sat)}	Collector Saturation Voltage [Note 5]		1.0		1.0	Volt	I _C = 10 mA I _B = 0.5 mA
h _{ib}	Input Resistance (f = 1 kHz)	25	32	25	32	Ohms	I _C = 1.0 mA V _{CB} = 5.0 V
h _{ob}	Output Conductance (f = 1 kHz)		1.0		1.0	μmho	I _C = 1.0 mA V _{CB} = 5.0 V
h _{rb}	Voltage Feedback Ratio (f = 1 kHz)		600		600	×10 ⁻⁶	I _C = 1.0 mA V _{CB} = 5.0 V
h _{fe}	Small Signal Current Gain (f = 1 kHz)	60	350	150	600		I _C = 1.0 mA V _{CE} = 5.0 V
h _{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain (f = 30 MHz)	1.0		1.0			I _C = 500 μA V _{CE} = 5.0 V
I _{CBO}	Collector-Base Cutoff Current		10		10	nA	I _E = 0 V _{CB} = 45 V
I _{CES}	Collector-Emitter Cutoff Current		10		10	nA	V _{CE} = 45 V V _{EB} = 0
I _{CES} (170° C)	Collector-Emitter Cutoff Current		10		10	μA	V _{CE} = 45 V V _{EB} = 0
I _{EBO}	Emitter-Base Cutoff Current		10		10	nA	I _C = 0 V _{EB} = 5.0 V
I _{CEO}	Collector-Emitter Cutoff Current		2.0		2.0	nA	I _B = 0 V _{CE} = 5.0 V
C _{obo}	Output Capacitance		8.0		8.0	pF	I _E = 0 V _{CB} = 5.0 V
NF	Noise Figure		4.0		3.0	dB	I _C = 10 μA V _{CE} = 5.0 V
V _{CEO(sust)}	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage [Notes 4 and 5]		45		45	Volts	f = 1 kHz, R _s = 10k Ω, BW = 200 Hz I _C = 10 mA I _B = 0 (pulsed)
BV _{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage		5.0		5.0	Volts	I _C = 0 I _E = 10 nA

* Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 175° C and junction-to-case thermal resistance of 250° C/watt (derating factor of 4.0 mW/°C); junction-to-ambient thermal resistance of 500° C/watt (derating factor of 2.0 mW/°C).
- (4) This rating refers to a high-current point where collector-to-emitter voltage is lowest.
- (5) Pulse conditions: length ≤ 300 μsec; duty cycle ≤ 2%.

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2N978 • 2N1991

PNP GENERAL-PURPOSE TYPE

DIFFUSED SILICON TRANSISTORS

GENERAL DESCRIPTION - The 2N978 and 2N1991 are double diffused silicon PNP transistors. They are designed for industrial high-speed switching and amplifier applications and can be used in complementary type circuitry with the Fairchild 2N1985 and 2N1987. Typical f_T is 50 mc.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS [Note 1]

Maximum Temperatures

Storage Temperature

-65°C to +150°C

Operating Junction Temperature

+150°C Maximum

Maximum Power Dissipation

2N978

2N1991

Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature [Note 2 & 3]

1.25

2.0 Watts

at 100°C Case Temperature [Note 2 & 3]

0.50

1.0 Watt

at 25°C Ambient Temperature

0.33

0.6 Watt

Maximum Voltages

V_{CBO} - Collector to Base Voltage

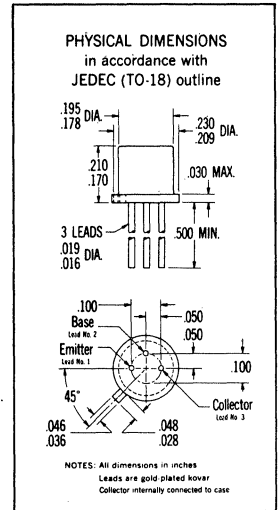
-30 Volts

V_{CEO} - Collector to Emitter Voltage

-20 Volts

V_{EBO} - Emitter to Base Voltage

-5.0 Volts



2N978

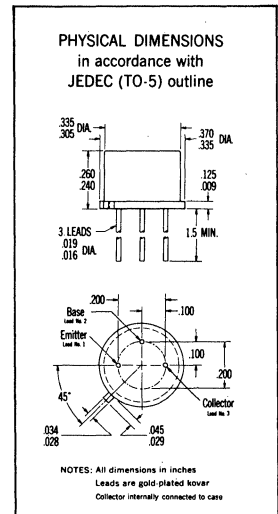
ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Characteristics	Min.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain [Note 5]	15	60		$I_C = 150$ mA $V_{CE} = -10$ V
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain [Note 5]	15			$I_C = 30$ mA $V_{CE} = -10$ V
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base Saturation Voltage		-1.5	Volts	$I_C = 150$ mA $I_B = 15$ mA
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage		-1.5	Volts	$I_C = 150$ mA $I_B = 15$ mA
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain $f = 20$ mc	2.0			$I_C = 50$ mA $V_{CE} = -10$ V
C_{ob}	Output Capacitance		45	pf	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = -10$ V
I_{CBO}	Collector Cutoff Current		5.0	μ A	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = -10$ V
$I_{CBO(+150^\circ C)}$	Collector Cutoff Current		200	μ A	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = -10$ V
$V_{CEO(sust)}$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Pulsed) [Note 4]	-20		Volts	$I_C = 100$ mA $I_B = 0$
I_{EBO}	Emitter Current		200	μ A	$I_C = 0$ $V_{EB} = -1.0$ V

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NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operation.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 150°C and junction-to-case thermal resistance of 62.5°C/watt (derating factor of 16 mW/°C) for the 2N1991; and for the 2N978, 100°C/watt (derating factor of 10 mW/°C).
- (4) Rating refers to a high current point where collector-to-emitter voltage is lowest.
- (5) Pulse conditions: length = 300 μ sec; duty cycle = 1%.



2N1991

2N995

PNP HIGH-SPEED SWITCH AND RF AMPLIFIER

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR EPITAXIAL TRANSISTOR

GENERAL DESCRIPTION- The 2N995 is a double diffused silicon PNP planar epitaxial transistor packaged in the JEDEC TO-18 outline. It is designed as a high-frequency, low noise, general-purpose transistor which will replace germanium units in many applications.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Maximum Temperatures

Storage Temperature	-65°C to +200°C
Operating Junction Temperature	200°C Maximum

Maximum Power Dissipation

Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature	(Notes 2 & 3)	1.2 Watts
at 100°C Case Temperature	(Notes 2 & 3)	0.68 Watt
at 25°C Ambient Temperature		0.36 Watt

Maximum Voltages

V_{CBO}	Collector to Base Voltage	-20 Volts
V_{CEO}	Collector to Emitter Voltage	(Note 4) -15 Volts
V_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Voltage	-4.0 Volts

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Unless Otherwise Noted)

Symbol	Characteristic	Min.	Type	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain (Note 5)	35		140		$I_C = 20 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = -1.0 \text{ V}$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base Saturation Voltage			-0.95	Volts	$I_C = 20 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 2.0 \text{ mA}$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage			-0.2	Volts	$I_C = 20 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 2.0 \text{ mA}$
f_T	Gain Bandwidth Product	100			Mc	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = -10 \text{ V}$
C_{obo}	Output Capacitance			10	pf	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = -10 \text{ V}$
C_{ibo}	Input Capacitance			11	pf	$I_C = 0$ $V_{EB} = -0.5 \text{ V}$
$*I_{CBO}$	Collector Cutoff Current			5.0	nA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = -15 \text{ V}$
I_{CBO}	Collector Cutoff Current (150°C)			25	μA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = -15 \text{ V}$
t_{on}	Turn On Time		65		nsec	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$, $I_{B1} = I_{B2} = 1.0 \text{ mA}$
t_{off}	Turn Off Time		125		nsec	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$, $I_{B1} = I_{B2} = 1.0 \text{ mA}$
NF	Noise Figure (Note 6)		6		db	$I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
η	100 Mc Oscillator Efficiency		40		%	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CB} = -10 \text{ V}$
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	-20			Volts	$I_C = 10 \mu\text{A}$ $I_E = 0$
$V_{CEO(sust)}$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Notes 4 and 5)	-15			Volts	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 0$ (pulsed)
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	-4.0			Volts	$I_E = 10 \mu\text{A}$ $I_C = 0$

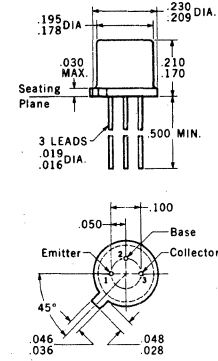
Copyright 1965 by Fairchild Semiconductor, a division of Fairchild Camera and Instrument Corporation

NOTES:

- These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operation.
- These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 200°C and junction to case thermal resistance of 145°C/Watt (derating factor of 6.9 mW/°C).
- Rating refers to a high current point where collector-to-emitter voltage is lowest.
- Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μsec ; duty cycle $\leq 1\%$.
- $f = 1 \text{ Kc}$, Power Bandwidth of 200 cps, $R_G = 2 \text{ K}$.

PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS

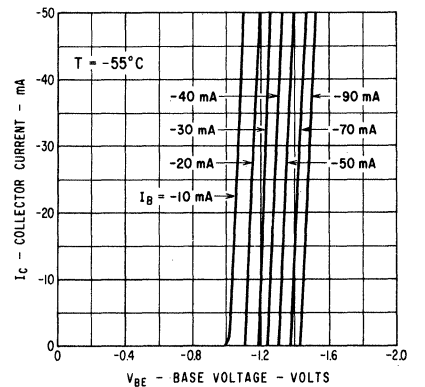
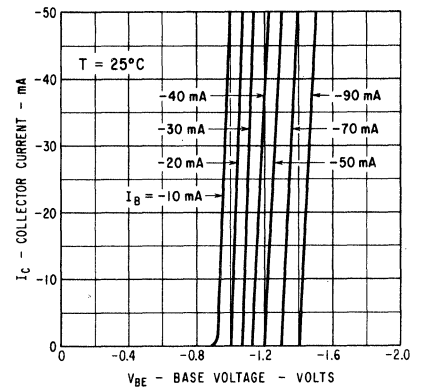
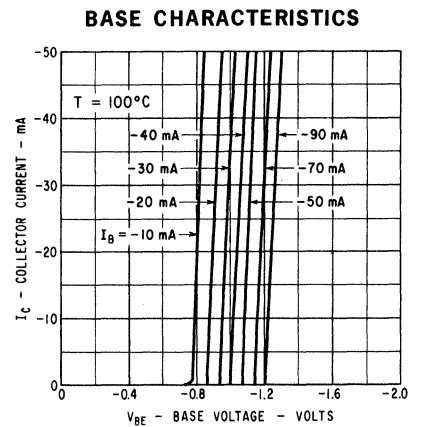
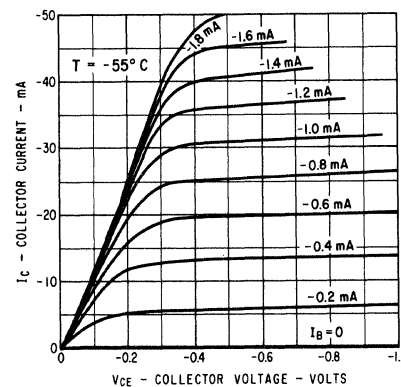
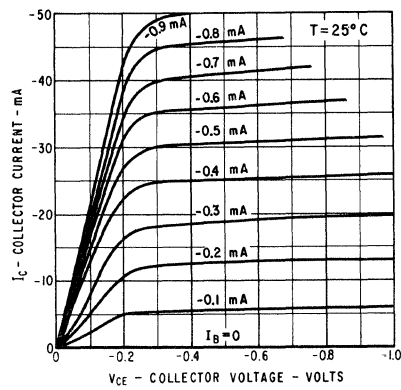
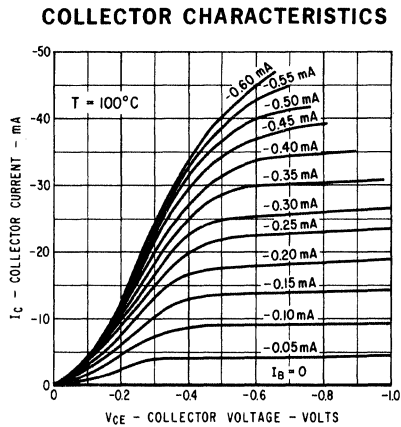
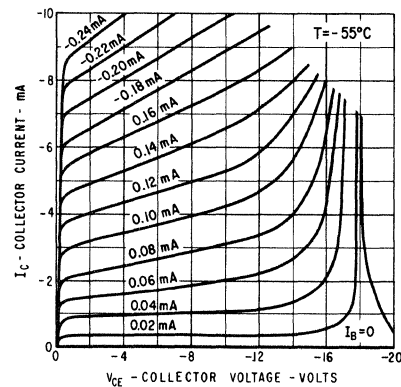
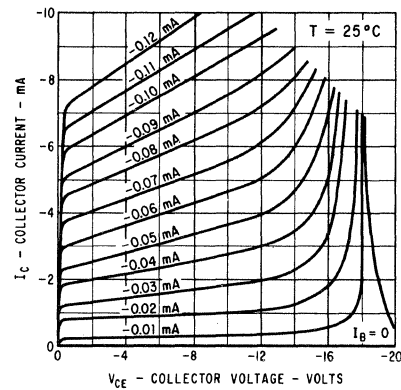
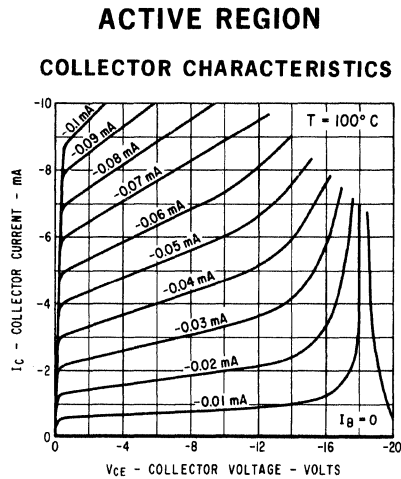
in accordance with
JEDEC (TO-18) outline



NOTES: All dimensions in inches
Leads are gold plated copper
Collector internally connected to case
Package weight is 0.43 gram

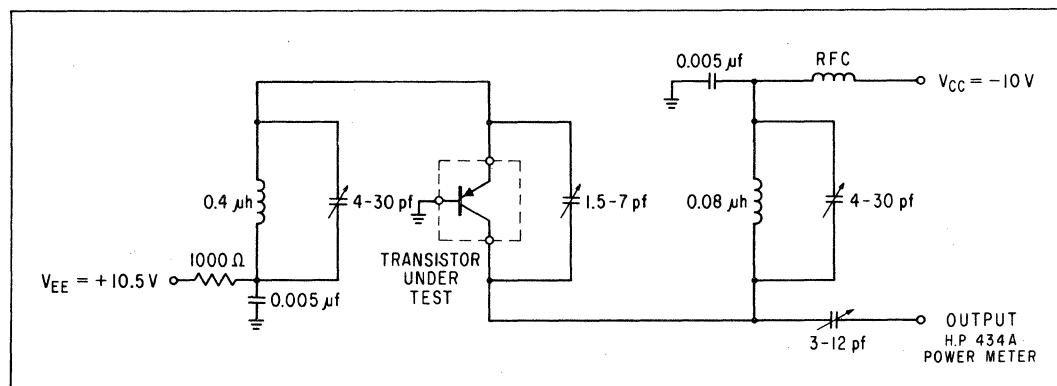
FAIRCHILD TRANSISTOR 2N995

TYPICAL COLLECTOR AND BASE CHARACTERISTICS*



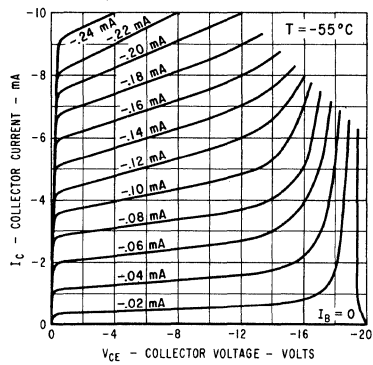
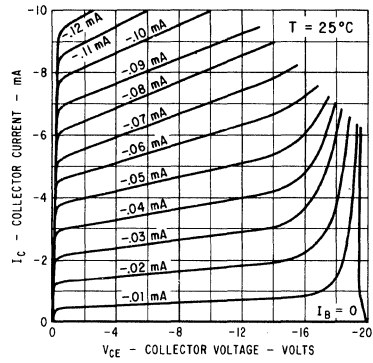
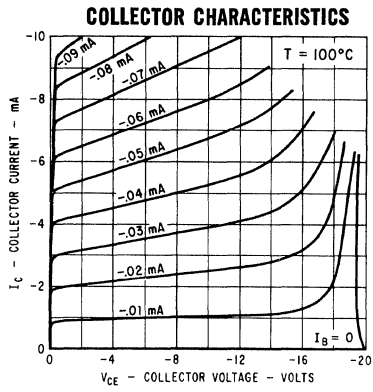
* Single family characteristic on Transistor Curve Tracer.

OSCILLATOR EFFICIENCY CIRCUIT ($I_C = 10\text{ mA}$, $V_{CB} = -10\text{ V}$)

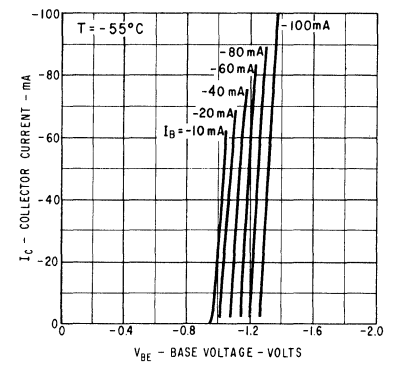
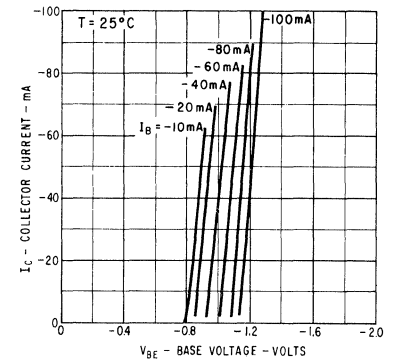
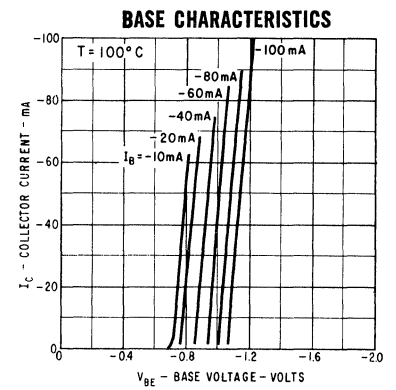
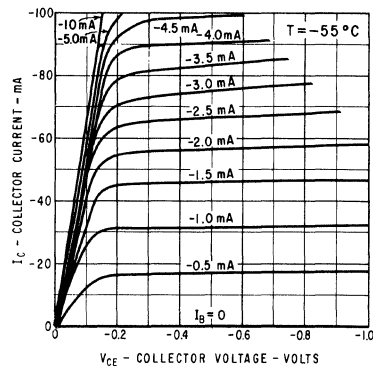
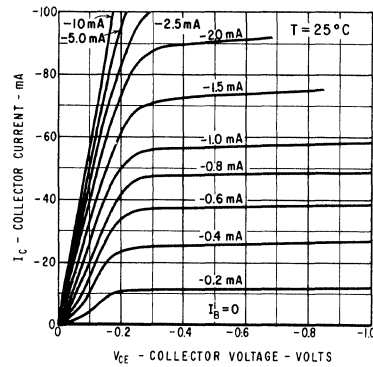
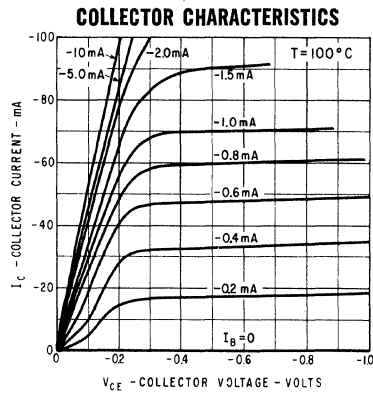


TYPICAL COLLECTOR AND BASE CHARACTERISTICS *

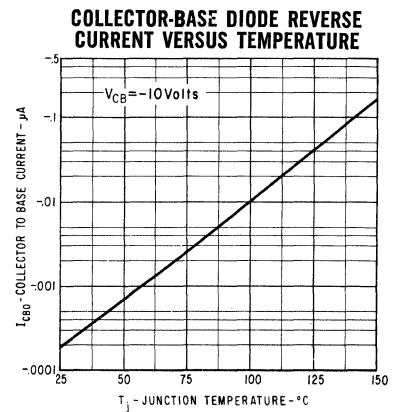
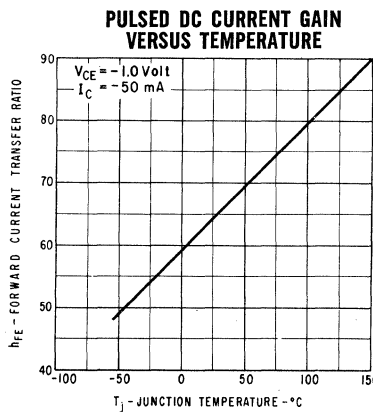
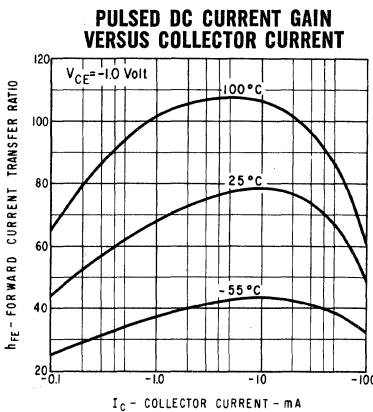
HIGH VOLTAGE



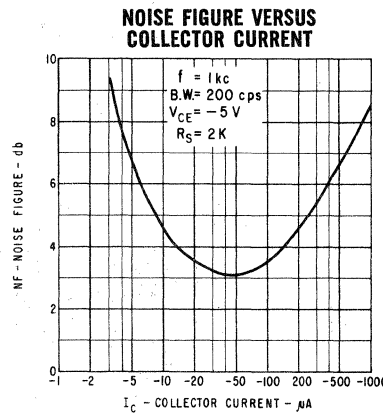
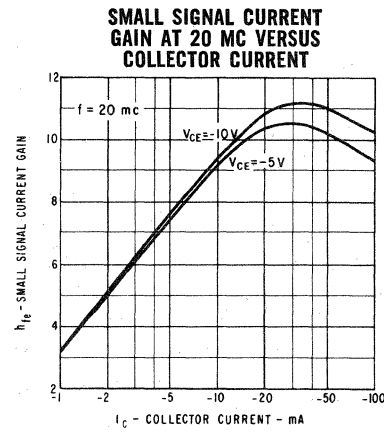
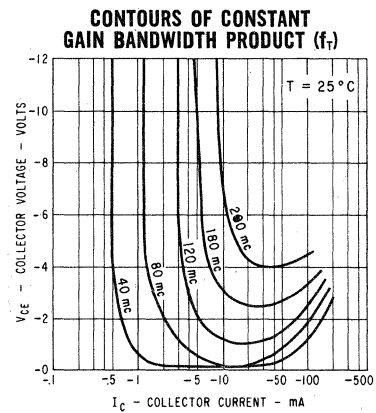
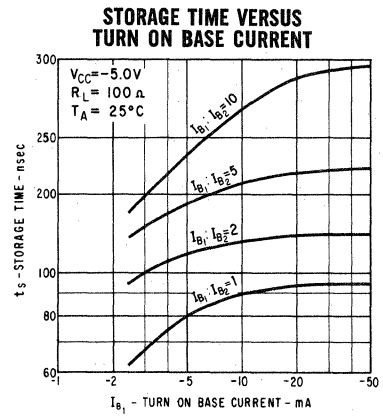
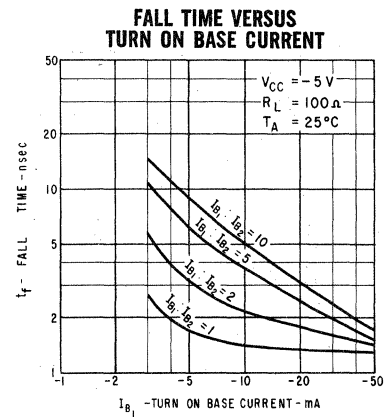
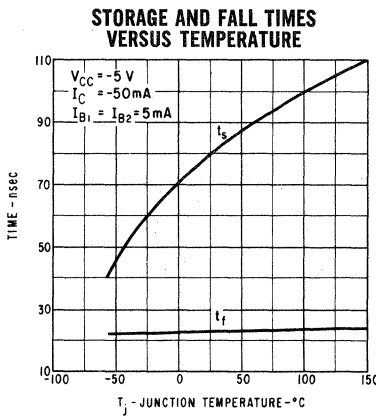
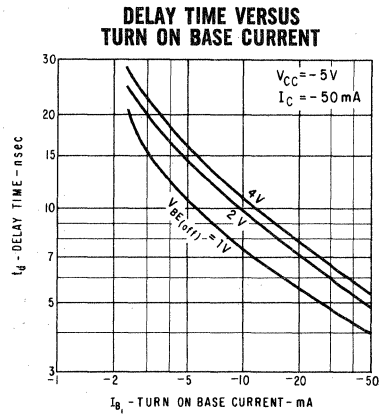
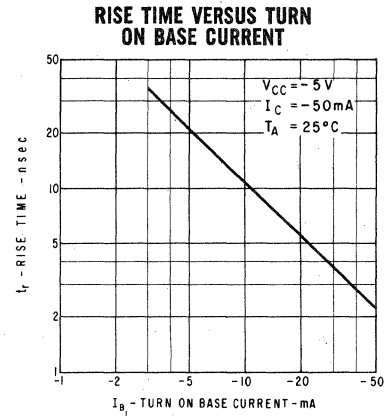
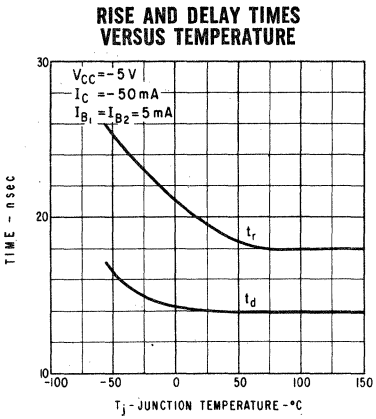
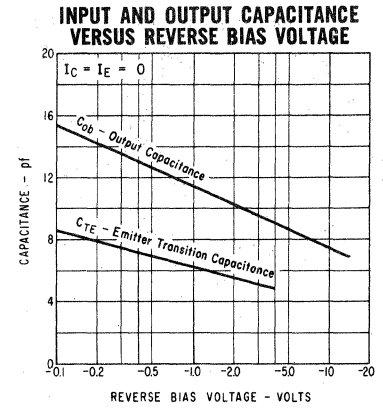
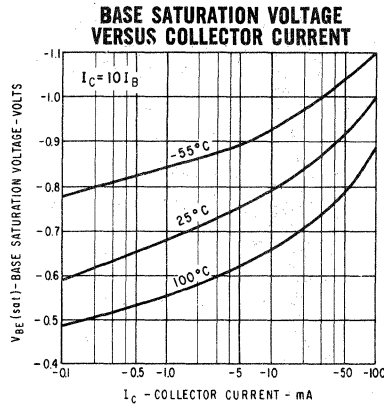
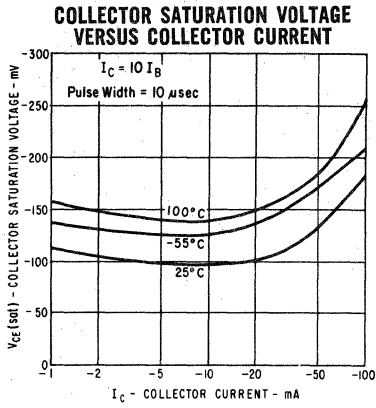
SATURATION REGION



*Single family characteristics on Transistor Curve Tracer.



TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

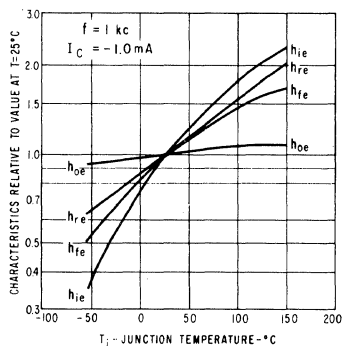
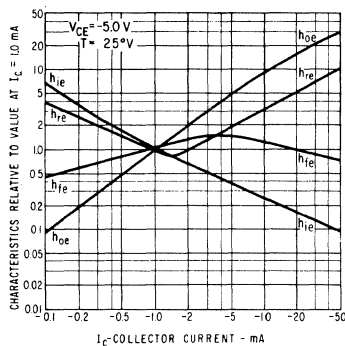


FAIRCHILD TRANSISTOR 2N996

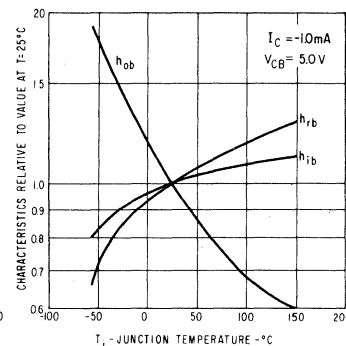
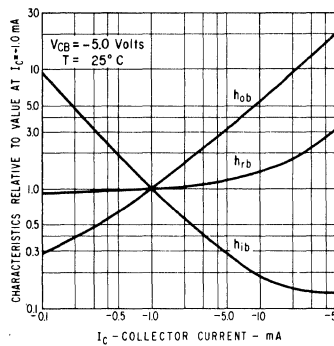
SMALL SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS (f=1 KC)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	TYP.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS	
h_{ib}	Input Resistance	27	ohms	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$	$V_{CB} = -5.0 \text{ V}$
		7.0	ohms	$I_C = 5.0 \text{ mA}$	$V_{CB} = -5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{ob}	Output Conductance	0.65	μmhos	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$	$V_{CB} = -5.0 \text{ V}$
		5.5	μmhos	$I_C = 5.0 \text{ mA}$	$V_{CB} = -5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{rb}	Voltage Feedback Ratio	10	$\times 10^{-4}$	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$	$V_{CB} = -5.0 \text{ V}$
		14	$\times 10^{-4}$	$I_C = 5.0 \text{ mA}$	$V_{CB} = -5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{ie}	Input Resistance	2.0	K ohms	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$	$V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{ V}$
		800	ohms	$I_C = 5.0 \text{ mA}$	$V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{oe}	Output Conductance	40	μmhos	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$	$V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{ V}$
		200	μmhos	$I_C = 5.0 \text{ mA}$	$V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{re}	Voltage Feedback Ratio	1.4	$\times 10^{-4}$	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$	$V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{ V}$
		2.6	$\times 10^{-4}$	$I_C = 5.0 \text{ mA}$	$V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{fe}	Small Signal Current Gain	70		$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$	$V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{ V}$
		105		$I_C = 5.0 \text{ mA}$	$V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{ V}$

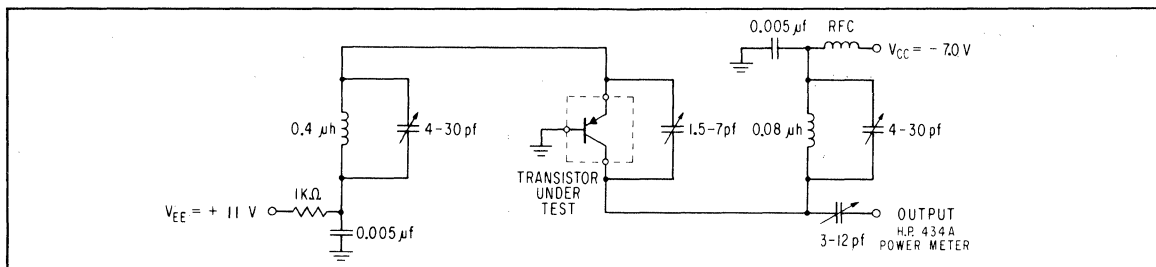
COMMON EMITTER CHARACTERISTICS



COMMON BASE CHARACTERISTICS



100 MC OSCILLATOR EFFICIENCY CIRCUIT



NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operation.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 200° C and junction-to-case thermal resistance of 146° C/Watt (derating factor of $6.85 \text{ mW}/^\circ \text{ C}$); junction-to-ambient thermal resistance of 486° C/Watt (derating factor of $2.06 \text{ mW}/^\circ \text{ C}$).
- (4) Rating refers to a high current point where collector-to-emitter voltage is lowest.
- (5) Pulse Conditions; length = $300 \mu\text{sec}$; duty cycle = 1%.
- (6) $f = 1 \text{ Kc}$; Power Bandwidth of 200 cps, $R_G = 2 \text{ K}$.

2N1253

NPN LOW STORAGE TYPE

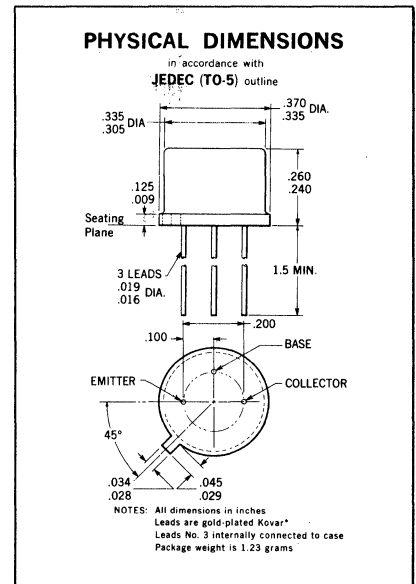
DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR* TRANSISTOR

FOR IMPROVED PERFORMANCE SEE FAIRCHILD 2N2845

LOW STORAGE TIME — Low storage times and low saturation voltage make the 2N1253 ideal for all types of saturated circuitry from low logic levels to ½ ampere core driving levels. These units make 5 MHz saturating switching circuits possible. Turn off time at 150 mA is guaranteed less than 150 ns. Total switching times are typically 100 ns at 500 mA.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (25° C.) [Note 1]

V _{CBO}	—	Collector to base voltage	30v
V _{CER}	—	Collector to emitter voltage (R _{BE} ≤ 10Ω) [Note 2]	20v
V _{EBO}	—	Emitter to base voltage	5v
Total dissipation		at case temperature 25° C. [Note 3]	2 watts
		at case temperature 100° C.	1 watt
		at free air temperature 25° C.	0.6 watt



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25° C.)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	MIN.	TYPICAL	MAX.	TEST CONDITIONS
h _{FE}	D. C. pulse current gain [Note 4]	30	45	90	I _C =150mA V _C =10V
V _{BE SAT.}	Base saturation voltage		0.9V	1.3V	I _C =150mA I _B =15mA
V _{CE SAT.}	Collector saturation voltage		0.6V	1.5V	I _C =150mA I _B =15mA
h _{fe}	Small signal current gain at f=20MHz	2.5	5.5		I _C =50mA V _C =10V
C _{obo}	Collector capacitance		30 pF	45pF	I _E =0mA V _C =10V
I _{CBO}	Collector cutoff current		0.1μA 100μA	10μA 600μA	V _C =20V T=25° C. V _C =20V T=150° C.
t _s +t _f	Turn-off time		75ns	150ns	I _C =150mA I _{B1} =10mA I _{B2} =5mA R _L =40Ω Pulse width=10 μs

* Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

NOTES:

- (1) The maximum ratings are limiting absolute values above which life or satisfactory performance may be impaired.
- (2) Rating refers to a high current point where collector-to-emitter voltage is lowest.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 175°C. and junction-to-case thermal resistance of 75°C./watt (derating factor of 13.3 mw/°C.).
- (4) Pulse conditions: length = 300μs.; duty cycle ≤ 1%.

2N1708

NPN HIGH-SPEED SWITCH

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR EPITAXIAL TRANSISTOR

FOR IMPROVED
PERFORMANCE SEE
FAIRCHILD 2N2368, 2N2369
OR 2N2369A

GENERAL DESCRIPTION - The Fairchild 2N1708 is an NPN silicon PLANAR epitaxial transistor designed specifically for high-speed, low-power saturated switching applications.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Maximum Temperatures

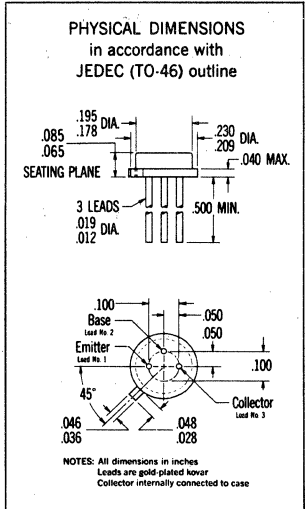
Storage Temperature	-65°C to +300°C
Operating Junction Temperature	175°C Maximum
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 second time limit)	235°C Maximum

Maximum Power Dissipation

Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature (Notes 2 and 3)	1.0 Watt
at 25°C Ambient Temperature (Notes 2 and 3)	0.3 Watt

Maximum Voltages and Current

V_{CBO} Collector to Base Voltage	25 Volts
V_{CEO} Collector to Emitter Voltage (Note 4)	12 Volts
V_{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage	3.0 Volts
I_C Collector Current	200 mA



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C free air temperature unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Characteristic	Min.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	20			$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ V}$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base Saturation Voltage	0.7	0.9	Volts	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 1.0 \text{ mA}$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage		0.22	Volts	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 1.0 \text{ mA}$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage		0.35	Volts	$I_C = 50 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 5.0 \text{ mA}$
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain ($f = 100 \text{ mc}$)	2.0			$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
I_{CBO}	Collector-Base Cutoff Current		0.025	μA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 15 \text{ V}$
$I_{CBO(150^\circ\text{C})}$	Collector-Base Cutoff Current		15	μA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 15 \text{ V}$
$I_{CEX(100^\circ\text{C})}$	Collector Cutoff Current		15	μA	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$ $V_{BE} = 0.25 \text{ V}$
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	25		Volts	$I_E = 0$ $I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}$
$V_{CEO(sust)}$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Notes 4 and 5)	12		Volts	$I_B = 0$ $I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ (pulsed)
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	3.0		Volts	$I_C = 0$ $I_E = 100 \mu\text{A}$
C_{ob}	Output Capacitance ($f = 140 \text{ kc}$)		6.0	pf	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}$
τ_s	Charge Storage Time Constant (Note 6)		25	nsec	$I_C \approx 10 \text{ mA}$, $I_{B1} \approx 10 \text{ mA}$, $I_{B2} \approx -10 \text{ mA}$
t_{on}	Turn On Time (Note 6)		40	nsec	$I_C \approx 10 \text{ mA}$, $I_{B1} \approx 3.0 \text{ mA}$, $I_{B2} \approx -1.0 \text{ mA}$
t_{off}	Turn Off Time (Note 6)		75	nsec	$I_C \approx 10 \text{ mA}$, $I_{B1} \approx 3.0 \text{ mA}$, $I_{B2} \approx -1.0 \text{ mA}$

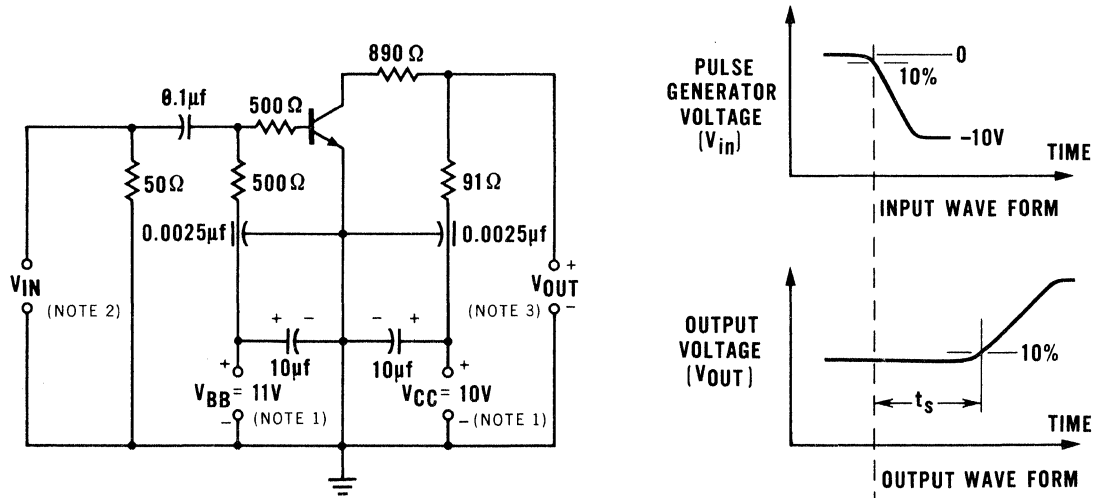
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NOTES:

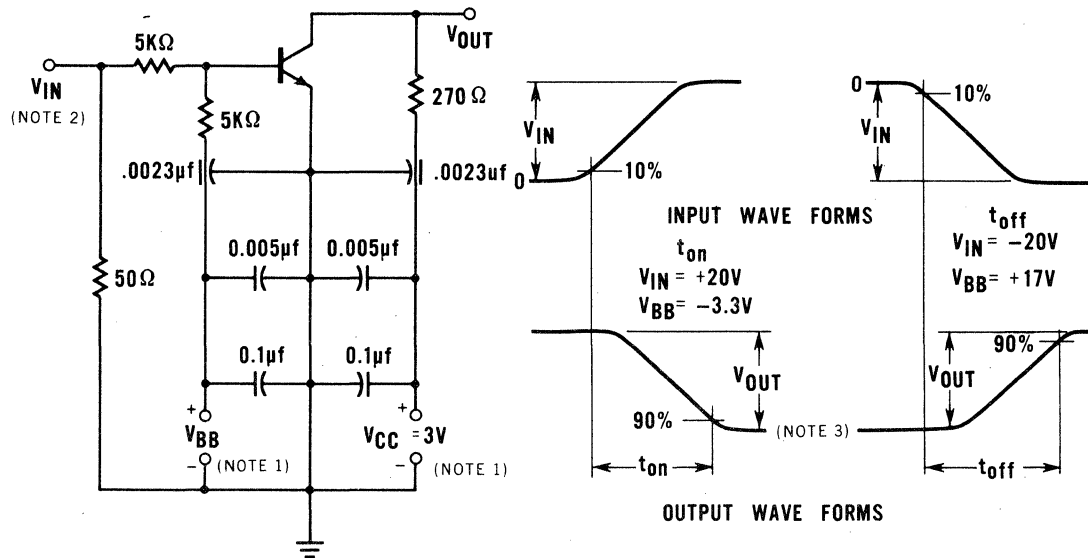
- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 175°C and junction-to-case thermal resistance of 150°C/Watt (derating factor of 6.67 mW/°C; junction-to-ambient thermal resistance of 500°C/Watt (derating factor of 2.0 mW/°C).
- (4) This rating refers to a high-current point where collector-to-emitter voltage is lowest.
- (5) Pulse Conditions: length < 6.0 msec; duty cycle < 30%.
- (6) See test circuit for exact values of I_C , I_{B1} , and I_{B2} .



NOTES:

- (1) Input voltage (V_{IN}) obtained from a pulse generator having an output impedance of 50 ohms. V_{IN} rise time < 1 nsec; pulse duration > 300 nsec, and duty factor < 2%.
- (2) Input and output waveforms, shown above, monitored by means of a sampling oscilloscope or other indicating device having rise time < 0.5 nsec, input capacitance of probe < 2.5 pF with shunt resistance > 1000 ohms.

CIRCUIT USED TO MEASURE STORAGE TIME (τ_s).



NOTES:

- (1) With certain types of power supplies, it may be necessary to connect 25-μF decoupling capacitors across the power-supply terminals for V_{CC} and V_{BB} .
- (2) Input voltage (V_{IN}) obtained from a generator having an output impedance of 50 ohms. V_{IN} rise time < 1 nsec; pulse duration > 300 nsec, and duty factor < 2%.
- (3) Input and output waveforms, shown above, monitored by means of a sampling oscilloscope or other indicating device having rise time < 0.5 nsec, input capacitance of probe < 2.5 pF with shunt resistance > 3000 ohms.

CIRCUIT USED TO MEASURE "TURN-ON" TIME (t_{on}) AND "TURN-OFF" TIME (t_{off}).

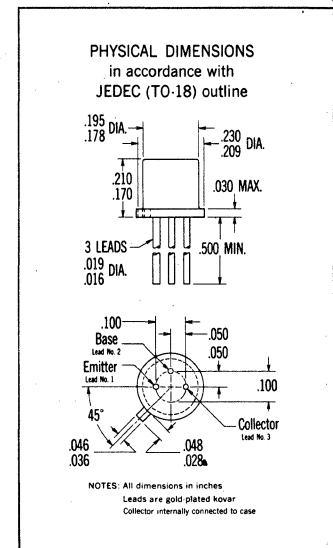
FT1746

FAIRCHILD PNP SILICON PLANAR EPITAXIAL TRANSISTOR HIGH-VOLTAGE, HIGH-FREQUENCY SWITCH AND RF AMPLIFIER

GENERAL DESCRIPTION - The FT1746 is a double-diffused silicon PNP PLANAR epitaxial transistor packaged in the JEDEC TO-18 outline. It is specifically designed for digital and analog applications requiring high-voltage and high-frequency characteristics in combination. Typical f_T is 150 mc.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS [Note 1]

Maximum Temperatures		
Storage Temperature		-65°C to +200°C
Operating Junction Temperature		200°C Maximum
Soldering Temperature (60 seconds time limit)		300°C Maximum
Maximum Power Dissipation		
Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature [Note 2 and 3]		1.2 Watts
at 100°C Case Temperature [Note 2 and 3]		0.68 Watt
at 25°C Ambient Temperature		0.36 Watt
Maximum Voltages		
V_{CBO} Collector to Base Voltage		-35 Volts
V_{CEO} Collector to Emitter Voltage		-30 Volts
V_{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage		-4.0 Volts



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Characteristic	Min.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain [Note 5]	20			$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{ V}$
$V_{BE}(\text{sat})$	Base Saturation Voltage		-1.0	Volts	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 1.0 \text{ mA}$
$V_{CE}(\text{sat})$	Collector Saturation Voltage		-0.4	Volts	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 1.0 \text{ mA}$
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain ($f = 100 \text{ mc}$)	1.0			$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = -10 \text{ V}$
C_{ob}	Output Capacitance		9.0	pf	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = -10 \text{ V}$
C_{TE}	Input Capacitance		11	pf	$I_C = 0$ $V_{EB} = -0.5 \text{ V}$
I_{CBO}	Collector Cutoff Current		5.0	nA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = -15 \text{ V}$
$I_{CBO}(150^\circ\text{C})$	Collector Cutoff Current		25	μA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = -15 \text{ V}$
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	-35		Volts	$I_C = 10 \mu\text{A}$ $I_E = 0$
$V_{CEO}(\text{sust})$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage [Note 4]	-30		Volts	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 0$ (pulsed)
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	-4.0		Volts	$I_C = 0$ $I_E = 10 \mu\text{A}$

- NOTES:
- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
 - (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operation.
 - (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 200°C and junction-to-case thermal resistance of 146°C/Watt (derating factor of 6.9 mW/°C); junction-to-ambient thermal resistance of 486°C/Watt (derating factor of 2.1 mW/°C).
 - (4) Rating refers to a high-current point where collector-to-emitter voltage is lowest.
 - (5) Pulse conditions: length = 300 μsec ; duty cycle = 1%.

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2N1983 • 2N1984 • 2N1985

NPN SMALL SIGNAL TYPE

DIFFUSED SILICON TRANSISTORS

GENERAL DESCRIPTION - These transistors: 2N1983, 2N1984, and 2N1985, are double diffused silicon NPN transistors packaged in the popular JEDEC TO-5 outline. They are designed to provide high performance in a wide range of small-signal applications including AF and RF amplifiers, oscillators and special circuits requiring silicon performance and reliability.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS [Note 1]

Maximum Temperatures

Storage Temperature

-65°C to +150°C

Operating Junction Temperature

+150°C Maximum

Maximum Power Dissipation

Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature [Note 2 & 3]

2.0 Watts

at 100°C Case Temperature [Note 2 & 3]

1.0 Watt

at 25°C Ambient Temperature

0.6 Watt

Maximum Voltages

V_{CBO} — Collector to Base Voltage

50 Volts

V_{CER} — Collector to Emitter Voltage ($R_{BE} \leq 10\Omega$) [Note 4]

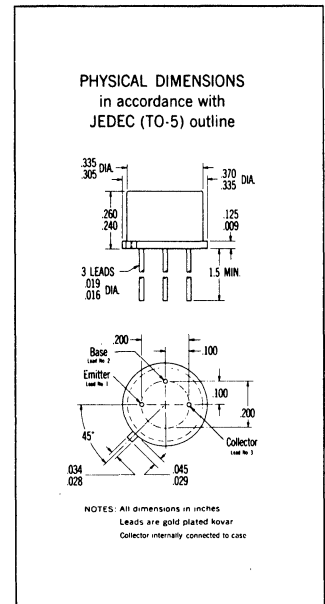
30 Volts

V_{CEO} — Collector to Emitter Voltage

25 Volts

V_{EBO} — Emitter to Base Voltage

5.0 Volts



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Characteristic	Min.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions	
V_{BE}	Non-Saturated Base Voltage		.85	Volts	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$	$V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
R_{CS}	Saturation Resistance		50	ohms	$I_C = 5.0 \text{ mA}$	$I_B = 0.5 \text{ mA}$
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain $f = 20 \text{ mc}$	2.0			$I_C = 50 \text{ mA}$	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
C_{ob}	Output Capacitance		45	pf	$I_E = 0$	$V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}$
I_{CBO}	Collector Cutoff Current		5.0	μA	$I_E = 0$	$V_{CB} = 30 \text{ V}$
$I_{CBO}(+150^\circ\text{C})$	Collector Cutoff Current		200	μA	$I_E = 0$	$V_{CB} = 30 \text{ V}$
$V_{CER}(\text{sust})$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Pulsed) [Note 4]	30		Volts	$I_C = 100 \text{ mA}$	$R_{BE} \leq 10 \Omega$
$V_{CEO}(\text{sust})$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Pulsed) [Note 4]	25		Volts	$I_C = 100 \text{ mA}$	$I_B = 0$
I_{EBO}	Emitter Current		100	μA	$I_C = 0$	$V_{EB} = 2.0 \text{ V}$

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NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operation.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 150°C and junction-to-case thermal resistance of 62.5°C/Watt (derating factor of 16 mW/°C).
- (4) Rating refers to a high current point where collector-to-emitter voltage is lowest.
- (5) Pulse conditions: length = 300 μ sec; duty cycle \leq 1%.

SMALL SIGNAL
CHARACTERISTICS (f = 1 kc)

2N1983 2N1984 2N1985

Symbol	Characteristic	2N1983		2N1984		2N1985		Units	Test Conditions	
		Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.			
h _{fe}	Current Gain	70	210	35	100	15	45		I _C = 1.0 mA	V _{CE} = 5.0 V
		80	240	40	120	20	80		I _C = 5.0 mA	V _{CE} = 5.0 V
h _{ib}	Input Resistance	20	30	20	30	20	30	ohms	I _C = 1.0 mA	V _{CB} = 5.0 V
		4.0	8.0	4.0	8.0	4.0	8.0	ohms	I _C = 5.0 mA	V _{CB} = 5.0 V
h _{rb}	Voltage Feedback Ratio		7.0		5.0		5.0	x 10 ⁻⁴	I _C = 1.0 mA	V _{CB} = 5.0 V
			7.0		5.0		5.0	x 10 ⁻⁴	I _C = 5.0 mA	V _{CB} = 5.0 V
h _{ob}	Output Conductance		1.0		1.0		1.5	μ mho	I _C = 1.0 mA	V _{CB} = 5.0 V
			1.5		1.5		2.0	μ mho	I _C = 5.0 mA	V _{CB} = 5.0 V
h _{ie}	Input Resistance		2000		1200		1000	ohms	I _C = 5.0 mA	V _{CE} = 5.0 V
h _{oe}	Output Conductance		200		100		75	μ mho	I _C = 5.0 mA	V _{CE} = 5.0 V

2N1986 • 2N1987

NPN SWITCHES

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR* TRANSISTORS

GENERAL DESCRIPTION - The 2N1986 and 2N1987 are Double Diffused Silicon NPN Transistors packaged in the JEDEC TO-5 outline. They are designed for high-speed switching, high-frequency amplifier applications, and may be used as core drivers, relay drivers, and pulse generators.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Maximum Temperatures

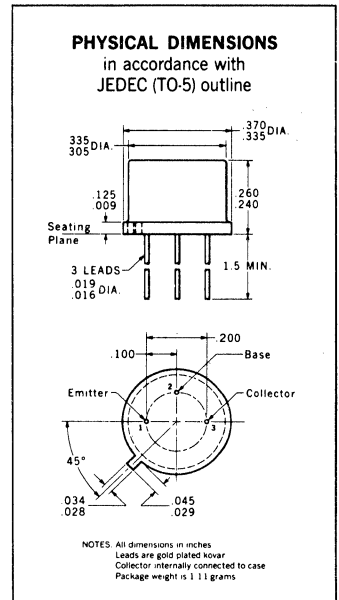
Storage Temperature	-65°C to +150°C
Operating Junction Temperature	+150°C Maximum

Maximum Power Dissipation

Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature	(Notes 2 and 3)	2.0 Watts
at 100°C Case Temperature	(Notes 2 and 3)	1.0 Watt
at 25°C Ambient Temperature		0.6 Watt

Maximum Voltages

V_{CBO}	Collector to Base Voltage	50 Volts
V_{CER}	Collector to Emitter Voltage ($R_{BE} \leq 10 \Omega$) (Note 4)	40 Volts
V_{CEO}	Collector to Emitter Voltage	25 Volts
V_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Voltage	5.0 Volts



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Characteristic	2N1986		2N1987		Units	Test Conditions
		Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.		
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	60	240	20	80		$I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	60		20			$I_C = 30 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base Saturation Voltage		0.9		0.9	Volts	$I_C = 30 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 3.0 \text{ mA}$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage		0.6		0.6	Volts	$I_C = 30 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 3.0 \text{ mA}$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base Saturation Voltage		1.3		1.3	Volts	$I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 15 \text{ mA}$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage		1.5		1.5	Volts	$I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 15 \text{ mA}$
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain ($f = 20 \text{ MHz}$)	2.0		2.0			$I_C = 50 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
C_{obo}	Output Capacitance		35		35	pF	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}$
I_{CBO}	Collector Cutoff Current		5.0		5.0	μA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 30 \text{ V}$
$I_{CBO(+150^\circ\text{C})}$	Collector Cutoff Current		200		200	μA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 30 \text{ V}$
BV_{CBO}	Collector Breakdown Voltage	40		40		Volts	$I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}$ $I_E = 0$
$V_{CER(sust)}$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Note 4)	30		30		Volts	$I_C = 100 \text{ mA}$ $R_{BE} \leq 10 \Omega$ (pulsed)
$V_{CEO(sust)}$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Note 4)	25		25		Volts	$I_C = 100 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 0$ (pulsed)
BV_{EBO}	Emitter Breakdown Voltage	5.0		5.0		Volts	$I_C = 0$ $I_E = 1.0 \text{ mA}$

NOTES:

* Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operation.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 150°C and junction-to-case thermal resistance of 62.5°C/Watt (derating factor of 16mW/°C).
- (4) Rating refers to a high current point where collector-to-emitter voltage is lowest.
- (5) Pulse conditions: Length = 300 μsec ; duty cycle $\leq 1\%$.

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2N1988 • 2N1989

NPN HIGH-VOLTAGE

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR* TRANSISTORS

GENERAL DESCRIPTION - The 2N1988 and 2N1989 are double diffused silicon NPN transistors packaged in the popular JEDEC TO-5 configuration. They are characterized by high breakdown and sustaining voltages. They are designed for use in AC and DC amplifiers ... RF amplifiers and oscillators ... servo amplifiers ... and as relay, core, and drum memory drivers.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Maximum Temperatures

Storage Temperature

-65°C to +150°C

Operating Junction Temperature

+150°C Maximum

Maximum Power Dissipation

Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature

(Notes 2 & 3)

2.0 Watts

at 100°C Case Temperature

(Notes 2 & 3)

1.0 Watt

at 25°C Ambient Temperature

0.6 Watt

Maximum Voltages

V_{CBO} Collector to Base Voltage

100 Volts

V_{CER} Collector to Emitter Voltage ($R_{BE} \leq 10 \Omega$) (Note 4)

60 Volts

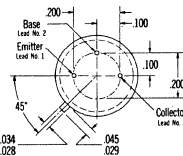
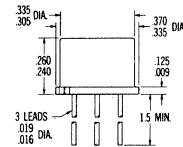
V_{CEO} Collector to Emitter Voltage

45 Volts

V_{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage

5.0 Volts

PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS in accordance with JEDEC (TO-5) outline



NOTES: All dimensions in inches.
Leads are gold-plated copper.
Collector internally connected to case.
Package weight is 1.1 grams.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C)

Symbol	Characteristics		2N1988		2N1989		Units	Test Conditions
			Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.		
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain	(Note 5)	35	120	20	60		$I_C = 30 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base Saturation Voltage			1.0		1.0	Volts	$I_C = 30 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 3.0 \text{ mA}$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage			2.0		2.0	Volts	$I_C = 30 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 3.0 \text{ mA}$
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain ($f = 20 \text{ MHz}$)		2.0		2.0			$I_C = 50 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
C_{obo}	Output Capacitance			20		20	pF	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}$
I_{CBO}	Collector Cutoff Current			5.0		5.0	μA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 50 \text{ V}$
$I_{CBO(+150^\circ\text{C})}$	Collector Cutoff Current			400		400	μA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 50 \text{ V}$
$V_{CER(sust)}$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (pulsed)	(Note 4)	60		60		Volts	$I_C = 50 \text{ mA}$ $R_{BE} \geq 10 \Omega$
$V_{CEO(sust)}$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (pulsed)	(Note 4)	45		45		Volts	$I_C = 50 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 0$
I_{EBO}	Emitter Current			100		100	μA	$I_C = 0$ $V_{EB} = 2.0 \text{ V}$

* Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

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2N1988 • 2N1989 FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS

SMALL SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS (f = 1 kHz)

Symbol	Characteristics	2N1988		2N1989		Units	Test Conditions
		Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.		
h_{fe}	Small Signal Current Gain	20	100	10			$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{ib}	Input Resistance	20	30	20	30	ohms	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CB} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{rb}	Voltage Feedback Ratio		1.5		1.5	$\times 10^{-4}$	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CB} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{ob}	Output Conductance		1.0		1.0	μmho	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CB} = 5.0 \text{ V}$

NOTES:

1. These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
2. These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operation.
3. These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 150°C and junction-to-case thermal resistance of 62.5°C/Watt (derating factor of 16 mW/°C).
4. Rating refers to a high current point where collector-to-emitter voltage is lowest.
5. Pulse conditions: length = 300 μsec ; duty cycle $\leq 1\%$.

2N1990

NPN NEON TUBE AND NIXIE[®] DRIVER

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR* TRANSISTOR

GENERAL DESCRIPTION - The 2N1990 is a double diffused silicon NPN transistor packaged in the popular JEDEC TO-5 outline. The high breakdown voltage and low saturation voltage, plus diffused silicon performance and reliability, characterize it as an ideal unit for neon tube and nixie driver applications.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Maximum Temperatures

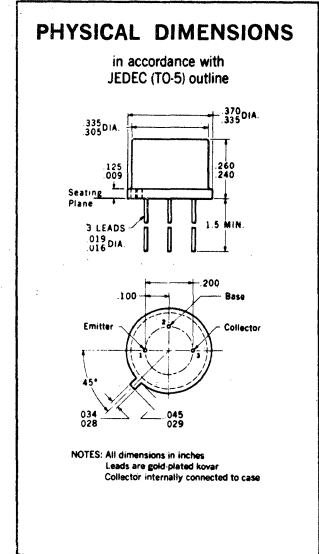
Storage Temperature -65°C to +150°C
 Operating Junction Temperature +150°C Maximum

Maximum Power Dissipation

Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature	(Notes 2 & 3)	2.0 Watts
at 100°C Case Temperature	(Notes 2 & 3)	1.0 Watt
at 25°C Ambient Temperature		0.6 Watt

Maximum Voltages

V_{CBO}	Collector to Base Voltage	100 Volts
V_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Voltage	3.0 Volts



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Characteristic	Min.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 4)	20			$I_C = 30 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base Saturation Voltage		1.0	Volts	$I_C = 2.0 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 0.2 \text{ mA}$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage		0.5	Volts	$I_C = 2.0 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 0.2 \text{ mA}$
I_{CEX}	Cutoff Current, Reverse Bias		10	μA	$I_B = -10 \mu\text{A}$ $V_{CE} = 75 \text{ V}$
$I_{CEX(+150^\circ\text{C})}$	Cutoff Current, Reverse Bias		250	μA	$I_B = -250 \mu\text{A}$ $V_{CE} = 75 \text{ V}$

*Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

NOTES:

1. These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
2. These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operation.
3. These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 150°C and junction-to-case thermal resistance of 62.5°C/Watt (derating factor of 16mW/°C).
4. Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μs ; duty cycle $\leq 1\%$.

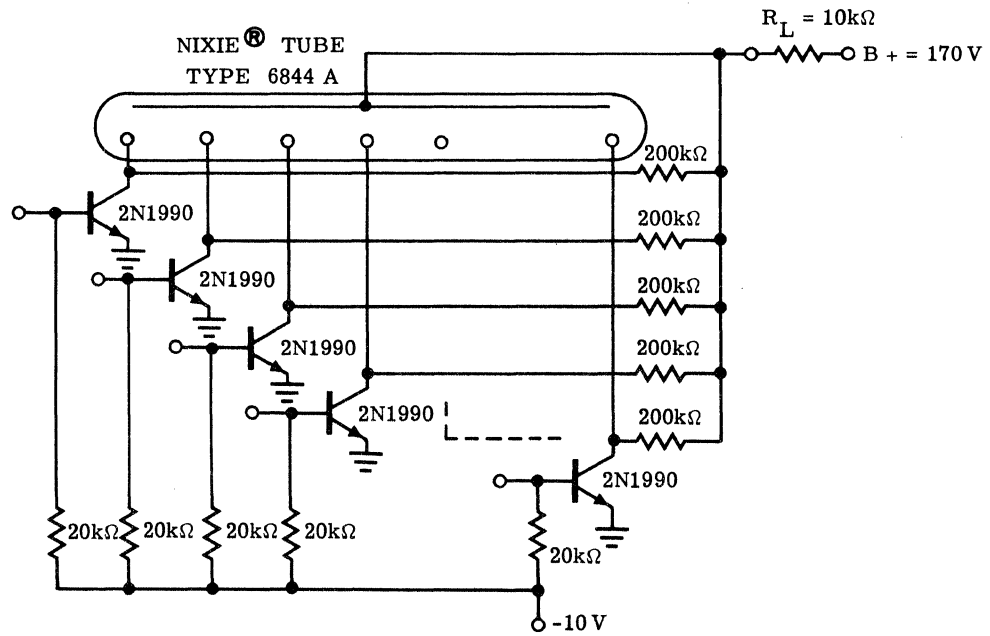
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2N1990 FAIRCHILD TRANSISTOR

TRANSISTORIZED NIXIE[®] INDICATOR



2N2008

NPN MEDIUM POWER AUDIO AMPLIFIER

SILICON PLANAR* TRANSISTOR

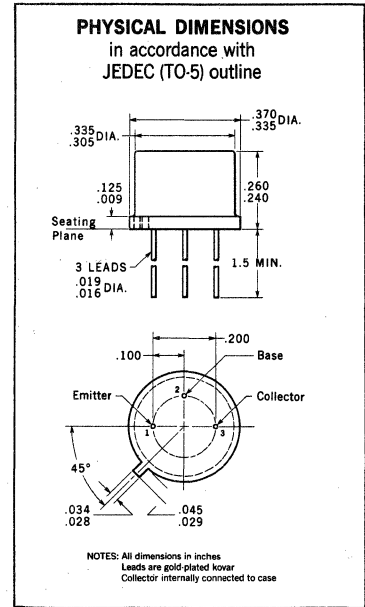
FOR IMPROVED PERFORMANCE SEE FAIRCHILD 2N3114

GENERAL DESCRIPTION- The Fairchild 2N2008 is an NPN silicon PLANAR transistor designed primarily for large-signal, medium-power audio applications.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Maximum Temperatures	
Storage Temperature	-65°C to 200°C
Operating Junction Temperature	200°C Maximum
Maximum Power Dissipation	
Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature (Notes 2 and 3)	3.0 Watts
at 25°C Ambient Temperature (Notes 2 and 3)	0.8 Watt
Maximum Voltages and Current	
V _{CBO} Collector to Base Voltage	175 Volts
V _{CEO} Collector to Emitter Voltage (Note 4)	110 Volts
V _{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage	8.0 Volts
I _C Collector Current	500 mA

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C free air temperature unless otherwise noted)



Symbol	Characteristic	Min.	Max.	Unit	Test Conditions
h _{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	40	120		I _C = 50 mA V _{CE} = 10 V
h _{FE}	DC Current Gain	30	90		I _C = 10 mA V _{CE} = 10 V
h _{FE}	DC Current Gain	20			I _C = 1.0 mA V _{CE} = 10 V
V _{BE(sat)}	Base Saturation Voltage		1.0	Volts	I _C = 25 mA I _B = 5.0 mA
V _{CE(sat)}	Collector Saturation Voltage		2.5	Volts	I _C = 25 mA I _B = 5.0 mA
h _{ib}	Input Resistance (f = 1 kHz)	20	30	Ohms	I _E = 1.0 mA V _{CB} = 5.0 V
h _{ib}	Input Resistance (f = 1 kHz)	4.0	10	Ohms	I _E = 5.0 mA V _{CB} = 5.0 V
h _{ob}	Output Conductance (f = 1 kHz)	0.1	0.5	μmhos	I _E = 1.0 mA V _{CB} = 5.0 V
h _{ob}	Output Conductance (f = 1 kHz)	0.1	0.5	μmhos	I _E = 5.0 mA V _{CB} = 5.0 V
h _{rb}	Voltage Feedback Ratio (f = 1 kHz)		250	x10 ⁻⁶	I _E = 1.0 mA V _{CB} = 5.0 V
h _{rb}	Voltage Feedback Ratio (f = 1 kHz)		250	x10 ⁻⁶	I _E = 5.0 mA V _{CB} = 5.0 V
h _{fe}	Small Signal Current Gain (f = 1 kHz)	20	100		I _E = 1.0 mA V _{CE} = 5.0 V
h _{fe}	Small Signal Current Gain (f = 1 kHz)	35	120		I _E = 5.0 mA V _{CE} = 5.0 V
h _{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain (f = 20 MHz)	2.0			I _E = 50 mA V _{CE} = 10 V
I _{CBO}	Collector-Base Cutoff Current		50	nA	I _E = 0 V _{CB} = 100 V
I _{CBO(150°C)}	Collector-Base Cutoff Current		50	μA	I _E = 0 V _{CB} = 100 V
C _{obo}	Output Capacitance (f = 1.0 mc)		15	pF	I _E = 0 V _{CB} = 10 V
BV _{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	175		Volts	I _E = 0 I _C = 100 μA
V _{CEO(sust)}	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Notes 4 and 5)	110		Volts	I _B = 0 I _C = 10 mA (pulsed)
BV _{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	8.0		Volts	I _C = 0 I _E = 100 μA

NOTES

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 200°C and junction-to-case thermal resistance of 58.3°C/watt (derating factor of 17.2 mW/°C); junction-to-ambient thermal resistance of 219°C/watt (derating factor of 4.56 mW/°C).
- (4) This rating refers to a high-current point where collector-to-emitter voltage is lowest.
- (5) Pulse Conditions: length ≤ 300 μsec; duty cycle = 1%.

* Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

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2N2049 • 2N2645

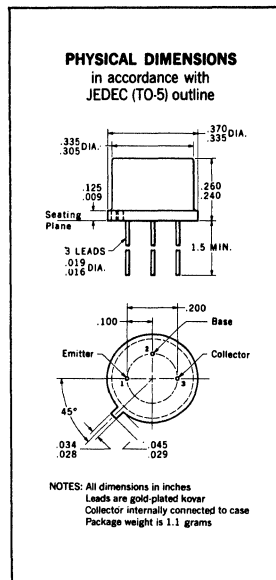
NPN LOW NOISE, HIGH GAIN

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR* TRANSISTORS

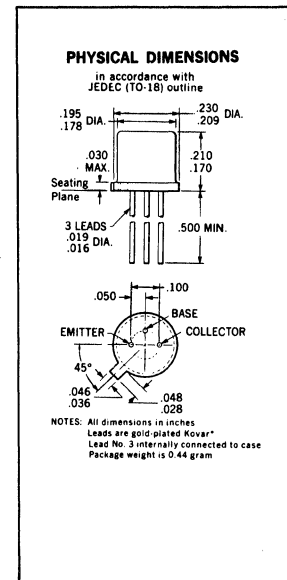
GENERAL DESCRIPTION - The 2N2049 and 2N2645 are designed for use in a broad range of amplifier and oscillator circuits where Planar performance is desirable. These transistors provide useful gain over more than five decades of collector current with low leakage and very low noise. These characteristics together with a 35 megacycle alpha cutoff at one milliampere make them particularly suitable for low-level broad-band input stages such as TV camera preamplifiers, transducer preamplifiers, and null detectors. The very low corner (typically 220 Hz at 10 μ A) substantially reduces 1/f noise in such applications as tape recorder preamplifiers, digital voltmeters, audio systems and servo amplifiers.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Maximum Temperatures			
Storage Temperature		-65°C to +300°C	
Operating Junction Temperature		200°C Maximum	
Maximum Power Dissipation		2N2645	2N2049
Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature (Notes 2 and 3)		1.8 Watts	3.0 Watts
Total Dissipation at 100°C Case Temperature (Notes 2 and 3)		1.0 Watt	1.7 Watts
Total Dissipation at 25°C Ambient Temperature		0.5 Watt	0.8 Watt
Maximum Voltages			
V _{CBO}	Collector to Base Voltage	75 Volts	75 Volts
V _{CER}	Collector to Emitter Voltage (R _{BE} ≤ 10 Ω) (Note 4)	50 Volts	50 Volts
V _{EBO}	Emitter to Base Voltage	7.0 Volts	7.0 Volts



2N2049



2N2645

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Characteristic	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
NF	Narrow-Band Noise Figure (Note 5)		0.6	2.5	dB	I _C = 0.1 mA V _{CE} = 10 V
NF	Narrow-Band Noise Figure (Note 6)		1.4	3.0	dB	I _C = 0.1 mA V _{CE} = 10 V
NF	Broad-Band Noise Figure (Note 7)			3.5	dB	I _C = 0.01 mA V _{CE} = 5 V
NF	Narrow-Band Noise Figure (Note 8)		7.5	12	dB	I _C = 0.1 mA V _{CE} = 10 V
h _{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 9)	100	130	300		I _C = 150 mA V _{CE} = 10 V
h _{FE}	DC Current Gain	60	80			I _C = 0.1 mA V _{CE} = 10 V
h _{FE}	DC Current Gain	20	55			I _C = 0.01 mA V _{CE} = 10 V
V _{BE(sat)}	Base Saturation Voltage	0.6	0.7	0.8	Volts	I _C = 10 mA I _B = 1.0 mA
V _{CE(sat)}	Collector Saturation Voltage		0.12	0.4	Volts	I _C = 10 mA I _B = 1.0 mA
h _{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain (f = 20MHz)	2.5	4.3			I _C = 10 mA V _{CE} = 10 V
C _{obo}	Output Capacitance		17	25	pF	I _E = 0 V _{CB} = 10 V
C _{ibo}	Input Capacitance		50	80	pF	I _C = 0 V _{EB} = 0.5 V
I _{CBO}	Collector Cutoff Current		0.4	10	nA	I _E = 0 V _{CB} = 60 V
I _{CBO(150°C)}	Collector Cutoff Current		0.4	10	μ A	I _E = 0 V _{CB} = 60 V
BV _{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	75			Volts	I _C = 0.1 mA I _E = 0
V _{CER(sust)}	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Note 4)	50			Volts	I _C = 100 mA R _{BE} ≤ 10 Ω (pulsed)
BV _{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	7.0			Volts	I _C = 0 I _E = 0.1 mA
I _{EBO}	Emitter Cutoff Current		0.03	10	nA	I _C = 0 V _{EB} = 5.0 V

*Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

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FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS 2N2049 • 2N2645

SMALL SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS (f=1kHz)

Symbol	Characteristic	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
h_{ib}	Input Resistance	24	27	34	Ohms	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CB} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{ob}	Output Conductance	0.1	0.17	0.5	μmho	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CB} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{rb}	Voltage Feedback Ratio		1.25	5.0	$\times 10^{-4}$	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CB} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{fe}	Small Signal Current Gain	75	110			$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{ie}	Input Resistance		4.4		kOhms	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{oe}	Output Conductance		23.8		μmho	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{re}	Voltage Feedback Ratio		7.3		$\times 10^{-4}$	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$

NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operation.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 200°C and junction-to-case thermal resistance of 58.3°C/Watt (derating factor of 17.2 mW/°C) for the 2N2049 and 97.2°C/Watt (derating factor of 10.3 mW/°C) for the 2N2645.
- (4) Rating refers to a high current point where collector-to-emitter voltage is lowest.
- (5) $f = 10\text{kHz}$; $R_S = 2 \text{ k}\Omega$; Power Bandwidth of 2kHz.
- (6) $f = 1\text{kHz}$; $R_S = 2 \text{ k}\Omega$; Power Bandwidth of 200 Hz.
- (7) $R_S = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$; Power Bandwidth of 15.7kHz with 3-dB points at 10 Hz and 10 kHz.
- (8) $f = 100 \text{ Hz}$; $R_S = 2 \text{ k}\Omega$; Power Bandwidth of 20 Hz.
- (9) Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μs ; duty cycle = 1%.

2N2192 • 2N2192A • 2N2192B

NPN HIGH-SPEED, HIGH-CURRENT SWITCHES

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR EPITAXIAL TRANSISTORS

FOR IMPROVED PERFORMANCE SEE FAIRCHILD 2N2297

GENERAL DESCRIPTION - The Fairchild 2N2192, 2N2192A, and 2N2192B are NPN silicon PLANAR epitaxial transistors designed for use in high-speed, high-current switching applications.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Maximum Temperatures

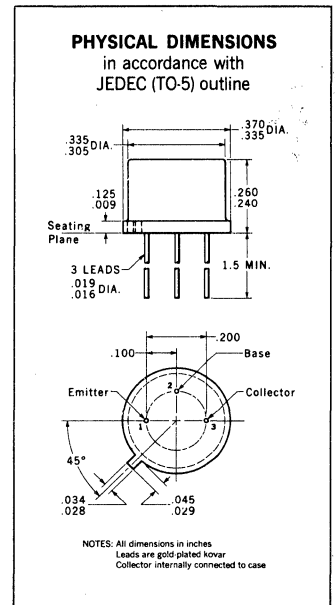
Storage Temperature	-65°C to +300°C
Operating Junction Temperature	-65°C to +200°C
Lead Temperature (Soldering, No Time Limit)	300°C Maximum

Maximum Power Dissipation

Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature (Notes 2 and 3)	2.8 Watts
at 100°C Case Temperature (Notes 2 and 3)	1.6 Watts
at 25°C Ambient Temperature (Notes 2 and 3)	0.8 Watt

Maximum Voltages and Current

V _{CBO} Collector to Base Voltage	60 Volts
V _{CEO} Collector to Emitter Voltage (Note 4)	40 Volts
V _{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage	5.0 Volts
I _C Collector Current	1.0 Amp



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C free air temperature unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Characteristic	Min.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
h _{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	100	300		I _C = 150 mA V _{CE} = 10 V
h _{FE}	DC Current Gain	75			I _C = 10 mA V _{CE} = 10 V
h _{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	70			I _C = 150 mA V _{CE} = 1.0 V
h _{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	35			I _C = 500 mA V _{CE} = 10 V
h _{FE} (-55°C)	DC Current Gain	35			I _C = 10 mA V _{CE} = 10 V
h _{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	15			I _C = 1.0 A V _{CE} = 10 V
h _{FE}	DC Current Gain	15			I _C = 0.1 mA V _{CE} = 10 V
V _{CE(sat)}	Collector Saturation Voltage 2N2192		0.35	Volts	I _C = 150 mA I _B = 15 mA
V _{CE(sat)}	Collector Saturation Voltage 2N2192A		0.25	Volts	I _C = 150 mA I _B = 15 mA
V _{CE(sat)}	Collector Saturation Voltage 2N2192B		0.18	Volts	I _C = 150 mA I _B = 15 mA
V _{BE(sat)}	Base Saturation Voltage		1.3	Volts	I _C = 150 mA I _B = 15 mA
h _{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain (f = 20 mc)	2.5			I _C = 50 mA V _{CE} = 10 V
C _{ob}	Output Capacitance (f = 1.0 mc)		20	pf	I _E = 0 V _{CB} = 10 V
I _{CBO}	Collector Cutoff Current		10	nA	I _E = 0 V _{CB} = 30 V
I _{CBO} (150°C)	Collector Cutoff Current		15	μA	I _E = 0 V _{CB} = 30 V
I _{EBO}	Emitter Cutoff Current		50	nA	I _C = 0 V _{EB} = 3.0 V
BV _{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	60		Volts	I _C = 100 μA I _E = 0
V _{CEO(sust)}	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Notes 4 and 5)	40		Volts	I _C = 25 mA (pulsed) I _B = 0
BV _{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	5.0		Volts	I _E = 100 μA I _C = 0
t _f	Fall Time		50	nsec	See Figure 1
t _r	Rise Time		70	nsec	See Figure 1
t _s	Storage Time		150	nsec	See Figure 1

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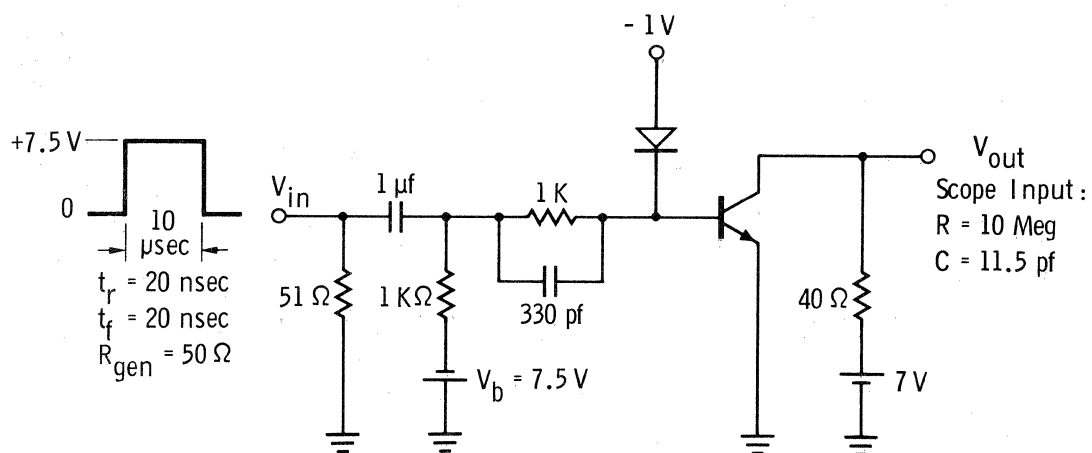


FIGURE 1

NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 200°C and junction-to-case thermal resistance of $62.5^\circ\text{C}/\text{Watt}$ (derating factor of $16 \text{ mW}/^\circ\text{C}$), junction-to-ambient thermal resistance of $219^\circ\text{C}/\text{Watt}$ (derating factor of $4.56 \text{ mW}/^\circ\text{C}$).
- (4) Rating refers to a high-current point where collector-to-emitter voltage is lowest.
- (5) Pulse Conditions: length $\leq 300 \mu\text{sec}$, duty cycle $\leq 2\%$.

Fairchild cannot assume responsibility for use of any circuitry described. No circuit patent licenses are implied.

2N2193 • 2N2193A • 2N2193B

NPN HIGH-SPEED HIGH-CURRENT SWITCHES

SILICON PLANAR* EPITAXIAL TRANSISTORS

FOR IMPROVED PERFORMANCE SEE FAIRCHILD 2N3108

GENERAL DESCRIPTION - The Fairchild 2N2193, 2N2193A, and 2N2193B are NPN silicon PLANAR epitaxial transistors designed for use in high-speed, high-current switching applications.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Maximum Temperatures

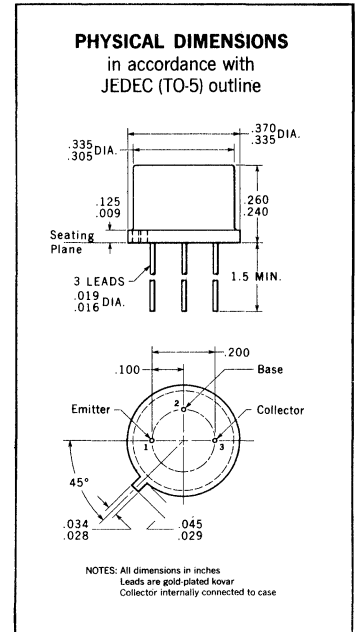
Storage Temperature	-65°C to +300°C
Operating Junction Temperature	-65°C to +200°C
Lead Temperature (Soldering, No Time Limit)	300°C Maximum

Maximum Power Dissipation

Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature (Notes 2 and 3)	2.8 Watts
at 100°C Case Temperature (Notes 2 and 3)	1.6 Watts
at 25°C Ambient Temperature (Notes 2 and 3)	0.8 Watt

Maximum Voltages and Current

V _{CBO} Collector to Base Voltage	80 Volts
V _{CEO} Collector to Emitter Voltage (Note 4)	50 Volts
V _{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage	8.0 Volts
I _C Collector Current	1.0 Amp



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C free air temperature unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Characteristic	Min.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
h _{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	40	120		I _C = 150 mA V _{CE} = 10 V
h _{FE}	DC Current Gain	30			I _C = 10 mA V _{CE} = 10 V
h _{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	30			I _C = 150 mA V _{CE} = 1.0 V
h _{FE} (-55°C)	DC Current Gain	20			I _C = 10 mA V _{CE} = 10 V
h _{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain	20			I _C = 500 mA V _{CE} = 10 V
h _{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain	15			I _C = 1.0 A V _{CE} = 10 V
h _{FE}	DC Current Gain	15			I _C = 0.1 mA V _{CE} = 10 V
V _{CE(sat)}	Collector Saturation Voltage 2N2193		0.35	Volts	I _C = 150 mA I _B = 15 mA
V _{CE(sat)}	Collector Saturation Voltage 2N2193A		0.25	Volts	I _C = 150 mA I _B = 15 mA
V _{CE(sat)}	Collector Saturation Voltage 2N2193B		0.18	Volts	I _C = 150 mA I _B = 15 mA
V _{BE(sat)}	Base Saturation Voltage		1.3	Volts	I _C = 150 mA I _B = 15 mA
h _{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain (f = 20 MHz)	2.5			I _C = 50 mA V _{CE} = 10 V
C _{obo}	Output Capacitance (f = 1.0 MHz)		20	pf	I _E = 0 V _{CB} = 10 V
I _{CBO}	Collector Cutoff Current		10	nA	I _E = 0 V _{CB} = 60 V
I _{CBO} (150°C)	Collector Cutoff Current		25	μA	I _E = 0 V _{CB} = 60 V
I _{EBO}	Emitter Cutoff Current		50	nA	I _C = 0 V _{EB} = 5.0 V
BV _{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	80		Volts	I _C = 100 μA I _E = 0
V _{CEO(sust)}	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Notes 4 and 5)	50		Volts	I _C = 25 mA (pulsed) I _B = 0
BV _{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	8.0		Volts	I _E = 100 μA I _C = 0
t _f	Fall Time		50	nsec	See Figure 1
t _r	Rise Time		70	nsec	See Figure 1
t _s	Storage Time		150	nsec	See Figure 1

* Planar is a patented Fairchild process.



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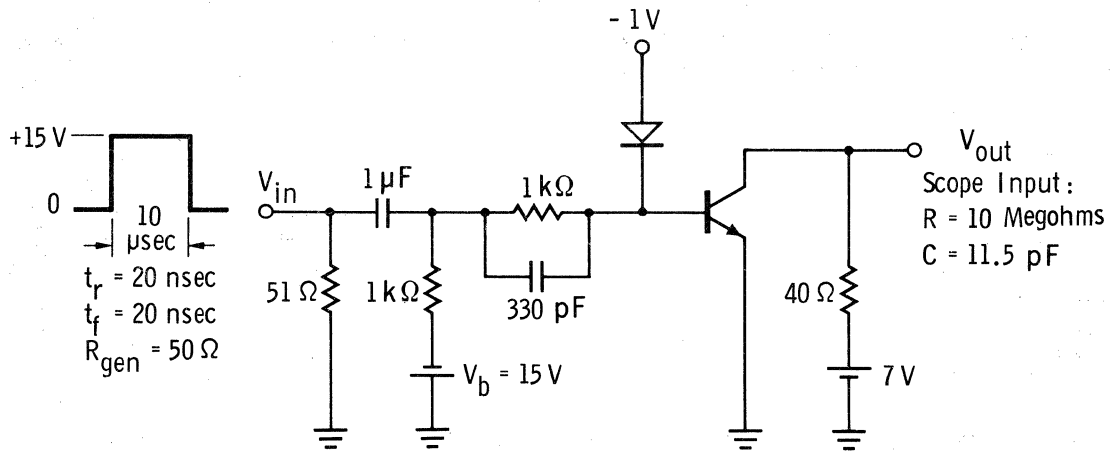


FIGURE 1

NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 200°C and junction-to-case thermal resistance of 82.5°C/watt (derating factor of 16 mW/°C); junction-to-ambient thermal resistance of 219°C/watt (derating factor of 4.56 mW/°C).
- (4) Rating refers to a high-current point where collector-to-emitter voltage is lowest.
- (5) Pulse Conditions: length $\leq 300 \mu\text{sec}$; duty cycle $\leq 2\%$.

2N2194 • 2N2194A • 2N2194B

NPN HIGH-SPEED, HIGH-CURRENT SWITCHES

SILICON PLANAR EPITAXIAL TRANSISTORS

**FOR IMPROVED PERFORMANCE
SEE FAIRCHILD 2N2297**

GENERAL DESCRIPTION - The Fairchild 2N2194, 2N2194A, and 2N2194B are NPN silicon PLANAR epitaxial transistors designed for use in high-speed, high-current switching applications.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Maximum Temperatures

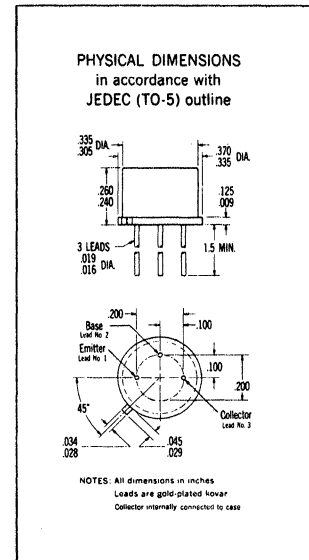
Storage Temperature	-65°C to +300°C
Operating Junction Temperature	-65°C to +200°C
Lead Temperature (Soldering, No Time Limit)	300°C Maximum

Maximum Power Dissipation

Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature (Notes 2 and 3)	2.8 Watts
at 100°C Case Temperature (Notes 2 and 3)	1.6 Watts
at 25°C Ambient Temperature (Notes 2 and 3)	0.8 Watt

Maximum Voltages and Current

V_{CBO}	Collector to Base Voltage	60 Volts
V_{CEO}	Collector to Emitter Voltage (Note 4)	40 Volts
V_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Voltage	5.0 Volts
I_C	Collector Current	1.0 Amp



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Characteristic	Min.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	20	60		$I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	15			$I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	15			$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	12			$I_C = 500 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage 2N2194		0.35	Volts	$I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 15 \text{ mA}$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage 2N2194A		0.25	Volts	$I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 15 \text{ mA}$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage 2N2194B		0.18	Volts	$I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 15 \text{ mA}$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base Saturation Voltage		1.3	Volts	$I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 15 \text{ mA}$
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain ($f = 20 \text{ mc}$)	2.5			$I_C = 50 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
C_{ob}	Output Capacitance ($f = 1 \text{ mc}$)		20	pf	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}$
I_{CBO}	Collector Cutoff Current		10	nA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 30 \text{ V}$
$I_{CBO(150^\circ\text{C})}$	Collector Cutoff Current		25	μA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 30 \text{ V}$
I_{EBO}	Emitter Cutoff Current		50	nA	$I_C = 0$ $V_{EB} = 3.0 \text{ V}$
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	60		Volts	$I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}$ $I_E = 0$
$V_{CEO(sust)}$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Notes 4 and 5)	40		Volts	$I_C = 25 \text{ mA}$ (pulsed) $I_B = 0$
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	5.0		Volts	$I_E = 100 \mu\text{A}$ $I_C = 0$
t_f	Fall Time		50	nsec	See Figure 1
t_r	Rise Time		70	nsec	See Figure 1
t_s	Storage Time		150	nsec	See Figure 1



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NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 200°C and junction-to-case thermal resistance of 62.5°C/Watt (derating factor of 16 mW/°C; junction-to-ambient thermal resistance of 219°C/Watt (derating factor of 4.56 mW/°C).
- (4) Rating refers to a high-current point where collector-to-emitter voltage is lowest.
- (5) Pulse Conditions: length $\leq 300 \mu\text{sec}$; duty cycle $\leq 2\%$.

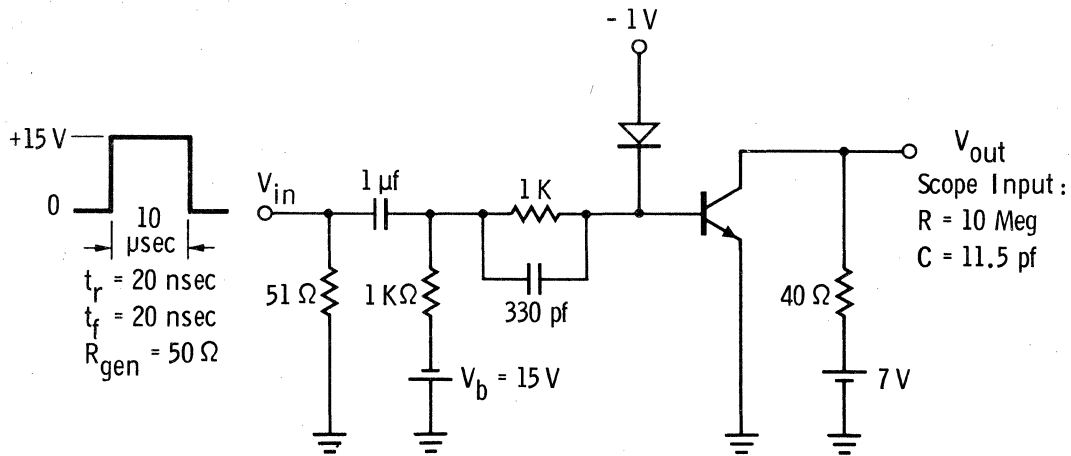


FIGURE 1

2N2195 • 2N2195A • 2N2195B

GENERAL PURPOSE AMPLIFIERS AND SWITCHES

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR*EPITAXIAL TRANSISTORS

GENERAL DESCRIPTION - The Fairchild 2N2195, 2N2195A, and 2N2195B are NPN silicon PLANAR epitaxial transistors designed for use in general purpose amplifier and switching applications.

**FOR IMPROVED PERFORMANCE
SEE FAIRCHILD 2N3110**

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Maximum Temperatures

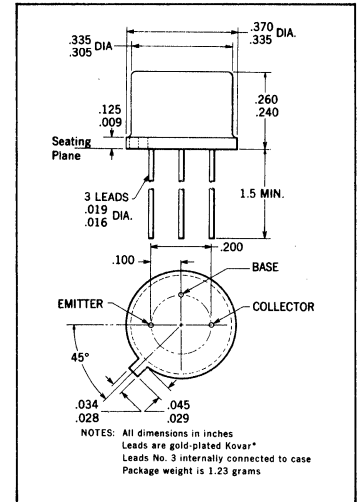
Storage Temperature	-65°C to +300°C
Operating Junction Temperature	-65°C to +200°C
Lead Temperature (Soldering, No Time Limit)	300°C Maximum

Maximum Power Dissipation

Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature (Notes 2 and 3)	2.8 Watts
at 100°C Case Temperature (Notes 2 and 3)	1.6 Watts
at 25°C Ambient Temperature (Notes 2 and 3)	0.6 Watt

Maximum Voltages and Current

V_{CBO} Collector to Base Voltage	45 Volts
V_{CEO} Collector to Emitter Voltage (Note 4)	25 Volts
V_{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage	5.0 Volts
I_C Collector Current	1.0 Amp



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C free air temperature unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Characteristic	Min.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	20			$I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	10			$I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ V}$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage 2N2195		0.35	Volts	$I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 15 \text{ mA}$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage 2N2195A		0.25	Volts	$I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 15 \text{ mA}$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage 2N2195B		0.18	Volts	$I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 15 \text{ mA}$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base Saturation Voltage		1.3	Volts	$I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 15 \text{ mA}$
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain ($f = 20 \text{ MHz}$)	2.5			$I_C = 50 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
C_{obo}	Output Capacitance ($f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$)		20	pF	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}$
I_{CBO}	Collector Cutoff Current		100	nA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 30 \text{ V}$
$I_{CBO(150^\circ\text{C})}$	Collector Cutoff Current		50	μA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 30 \text{ V}$
I_{EBO}	Emitter Cutoff Current		100	nA	$I_C = 0$ $V_{EB} = 3.0 \text{ V}$
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	45		Volts	$I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}$ $I_E = 0$
$V_{CEO(sust)}$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Notes 4 and 5)	25		Volts	$I_C = 25 \text{ mA}$ (pulsed) $I_B = 0$
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	5.0		Volts	$I_E = 100 \mu\text{A}$ $I_C = 0$

* Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 200°C and junction-to-case thermal resistance of 62.5°C/watt (derating factor of 16 mW/°C); junction-to-ambient thermal resistance of 292°C/watt (derating factor of 3.42 mW/°C).
- (4) Rating refers to a high-current point where collector-to-emitter voltage is lowest.
- (5) Pulse Conditions: length $\leq 300 \mu\text{s}$; duty cycle $\leq 2\%$.

2N2205 • 2N2206

NPN HIGH-SPEED SWITCHES

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR EPITAXIAL TRANSISTORS

FOR IMPROVED PERFORMANCE SEE FAIRCHILD 2N2368 • 2N2369 OR 2N2369A

GENERAL DESCRIPTION - The Fairchild 2N2205 and 2N2206 are NPN silicon PLANAR epitaxial transistors designed specifically for high-speed, low-power saturated switching applications.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS [Note 1]

Maximum Temperatures

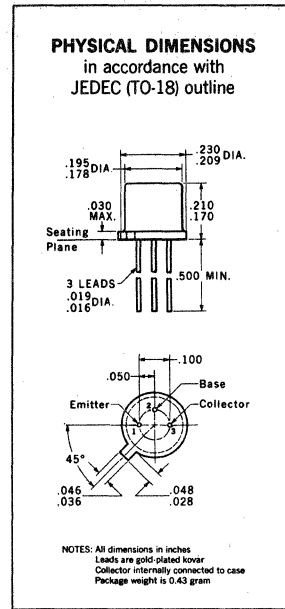
Storage Temperature	-65°C to +300°C
Operating Junction Temperature	-65°C to +175°C
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 sec time limit)	+235°C

Maximum Power Dissipation

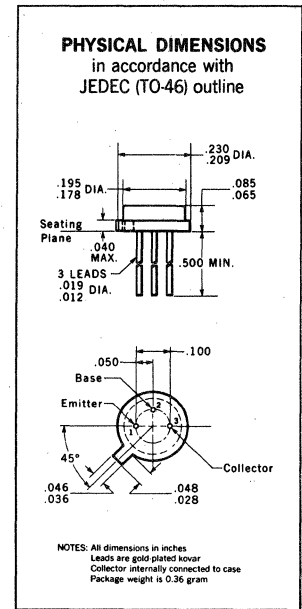
Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature (Notes 2 & 3)	1.0 Watt
Total Dissipation at 25°C Ambient Temperature (Notes 2 & 3)	0.3 Watt

Maximum Voltages and Current

V_{CBO}	Collector to Base Voltage	25 Volts
V_{CEO}	Collector to Emitter Voltage (Note 4)	12 Volts
V_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Voltage	3.0 Volts
I_C	Collector Current	200 mA



2N2205



2N2206

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Characteristic	2N2205		2N2206		Units	Test Conditions
		Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.		
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	20		40	120		$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ V}$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base Saturation Voltage	0.7	0.9	0.7	0.9	Volts	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 1.0 \text{ mA}$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage		0.22		0.22	Volts	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 1.0 \text{ mA}$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage		0.35		0.35	Volts	$I_C = 50 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 5.0 \text{ mA}$
h_{fe}	Small Signal Current Gain ($f = 100 \text{ Mc}$)	2.0		2.0			$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
C_{obo}	Common-Base, Open-Circuit Output Capacitance		6.0		6.0	pf	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}$
I_{CBO}	Collector-Base Cutoff Current	0.025		0.025		μA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 15 \text{ V}$
$I_{CBO(150^\circ\text{C})}$	Collector-Base Cutoff Current		15		15	μA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 15 \text{ V}$
I_{CEX}	Collector-Emitter Cutoff Current		15		15	μA	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$ $V_{BE} = 0.25 \text{ V}$
I_{EBO}	Emitter Cutoff Current		100		100	μA	$I_C = 0$ $V_{EB} = 3.0 \text{ V}$
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	25		25		Volts	$I_E = 0$ $I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}$
V_{CEO}	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Notes 4 and 5)	12		12		Volts	$I_B = 0$ $I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ (pulsed)
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	3.0		3.0		Volts	$I_C = 0$ $I_E = 100 \mu\text{A}$
τ_s	Storage Time (Note 6)		25		35	nsec	$I_C \approx 10 \text{ mA}$, $I_{B1} \approx 10 \text{ mA}$, $I_{B2} \approx -10 \text{ mA}$
t_{on}	Turn On Time (Note 7)		40		40	nsec	$I_C \approx 10 \text{ mA}$, $I_{B1} \approx 3.0 \text{ mA}$, $I_{B2} \approx -1.0 \text{ mA}$
t_{off}	Turn Off Time (Note 7)		75		75	nsec	$I_C \approx 10 \text{ mA}$, $I_{B1} \approx 3.0 \text{ mA}$, $I_{B2} \approx -1.0 \text{ mA}$

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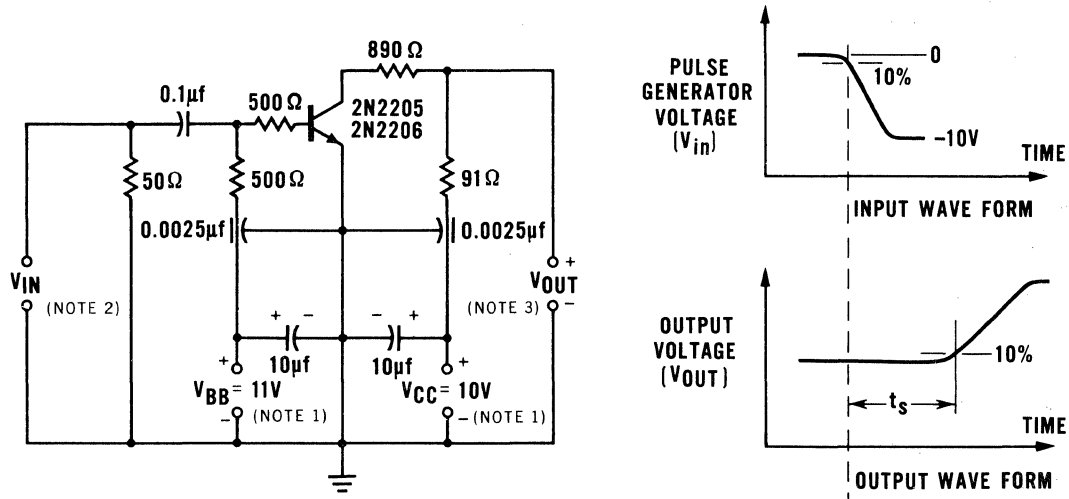
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FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS 2N2205 • 2N2206

NOTES:

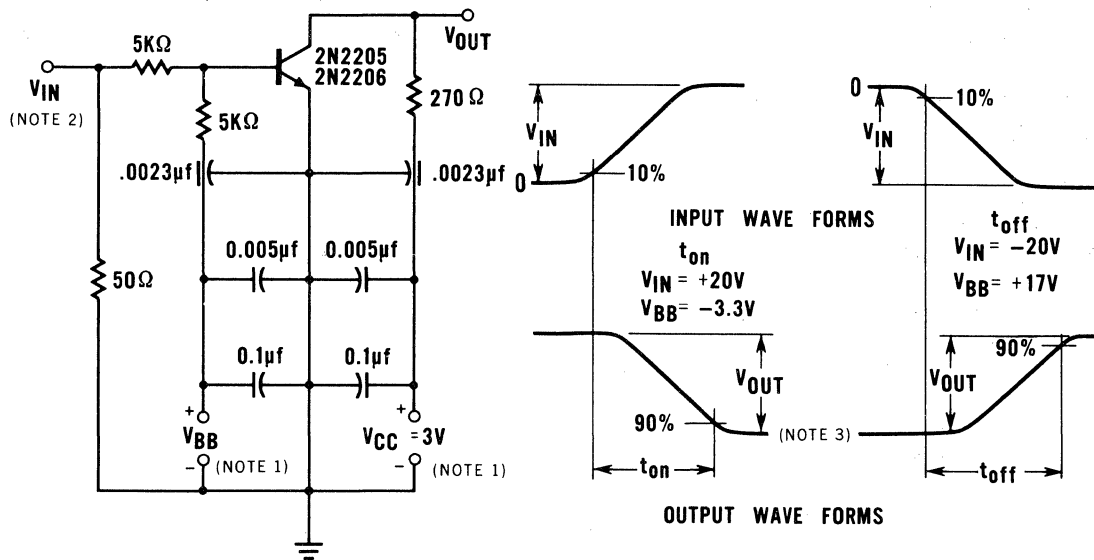
- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 175°C and junction-to-case thermal resistance of 150°C/Watt (derating factor of 6.7 mW/°C); junction-to-ambient thermal resistance of 500°C/Watt (derating factor of 2.0 mW/°C).
- (4) Rating refers to a high-current point where collector-to-emitter voltage is lowest.
- (5) Pulse Conditions: length < 6 msec; duty cycle < 30%.
- (6) See Fig. 1 for exact value of I_C , I_{B1} , and I_{B2} .
- (7) See Fig. 2 for exact value of I_C , I_{B1} , and I_{B2} .



NOTES:

- (1) With certain types of power supplies, it may be necessary to connect 25-μF decoupling capacitors across the power-supply terminals for V_{CC} and V_{BB} .
- (2) Input voltage (V_{IN}) obtained from a pulse generator having an output impedance of 50 ohms. V_{IN} rise time < 1 nsec; pulse duration > 300 nsec, and duty factor < 2%.
- (3) Input and output waveforms, shown above, monitored by means of a sampling oscilloscope or other indicating device having rise time < 0.5 nsec, input capacitance of probe < 2.5 pF with shunt resistance > 1000 ohms.

FIG. 1. CIRCUIT USED TO MEASURE STORAGE TIME (t_s).



NOTES:

- (1) With certain types of power supplies, it may be necessary to connect 25-μF decoupling capacitors across the power-supply terminals for V_{CC} and V_{BB} .
- (2) Input voltage (V_{IN}) obtained from a pulse generator having an output impedance of 50 ohms. V_{IN} rise time < 1 nsec; pulse duration > 300 nsec, and duty factor < 2%.
- (3) Input and output waveforms, shown above, monitored by means of a sampling oscilloscope or other indicating device having rise time < 0.5 nsec, input capacitance of probe < 2.5 pF with shunt resistance > 3000 ohms.

FIG. 2. CIRCUIT USED TO MEASURE "TURN-ON" TIME (t_{on}) AND "TURN-OFF" TIME (t_{off}).

2N2217 THROUGH 2N2222

NPN HIGH-SPEED SWITCHES

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR EPITAXIAL TRANSISTORS

GENERAL DESCRIPTION - The Fairchild 2N2217 through 2N2222 are NPN Silicon Planar Epitaxial Transistors designed for high-speed switching at collector currents up to 500 milliamperes. They feature useful beta over a wide range of collector current, low leakage currents, and low saturation voltages. For improved performance see Fairchild 2N3299, 2N3300, 2N3301, and 2N3302.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Maximum Temperatures

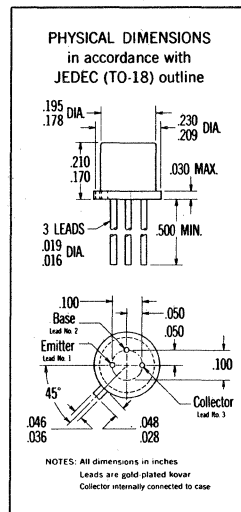
Storage Temperature	-65°C to +200°C
Operating Junction Temperature	-65°C to +175°C

Maximum Power Dissipation

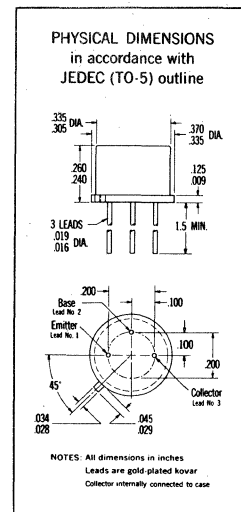
	2N2217	2N2220
	2N2218	2N2221
	2N2219	2N2222
Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature	3.0 Watts	1.8 Watts
at 25°C Ambient Temperature	0.8 Watt	0.5 Watt

Maximum Voltages and Current

V_{CBO}	Collector to Base Voltage	60 Volts
V_{CEO}	Collector to Emitter Voltage (Note 4)	30 Volts
V_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Voltage	5.0 Volts
I_C	Collector Current	800 mA



2N2220 • 2N2221 • 2N2222



2N2217 • 2N2218 • 2N2219

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Characteristics	2N2217 2N2220		2N2218 2N2221		2N2219 2N2222		Units	Test Conditions
		Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.		
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	20	60	40	120	100	300	$I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	10		20		50		$I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$	$V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	17		35		75		$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	12		25		50		$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain			20		35		$I_C = 0.1 \text{ mA}$	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)			20		30		$I_C = 500 \text{ mA}$	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage (pulsed, Note 5)		0.4		0.4		0.4	Volts	$I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 15 \text{ mA}$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage (pulsed, Note 5)		1.6		1.6		1.6	Volts	$I_C = 500 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 50 \text{ mA}$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base Saturation Voltage (pulsed, Note 5)		1.3		1.3		1.3	Volts	$I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 15 \text{ mA}$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base Saturation Voltage (pulsed, Note 5)		2.6		2.6		2.6	Volts	$I_C = 500 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 50 \text{ mA}$
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain ($f = 100 \text{ Mc}$)	2.5		2.5		2.5		$I_C = 20 \text{ mA}$	$V_{CE} = 20 \text{ V}$
f_T	Gain-Bandwidth Product ($f = 100 \text{ Mc}$)	250		250		250		Mc	$I_C = 20 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 20 \text{ V}$

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FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS 2N2217 THROUGH 2N2222

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Characteristics	2N2217		2N2219		Units	Test Conditions
		2N2220	2N2221	2N2218	2N2222		
		Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.		
I_{CBO}	Collector Cutoff Current		10		10	nA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 50$ V
$I_{CBO(150^\circ C)}$	Collector Cutoff Current		10		10	μ A	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 50$ V
I_{EBO}	Emitter Cutoff Current		10		10	nA	$I_C = 0$ $V_{EB} = 3.0$ V
C_{obo}	Output Capacitance		8.0		8.0	pf	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 10$ V
$R_{e(hi)}$	Real Part of Common-Emitter, High-Frequency Input Impedance ($f = 300$ Mc)		60		60	Ohms	$I_C = 20$ mA $V_{CE} = 20$ V
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	60		60		Volts	$I_C = 10$ μ A $I_E = 0$
V_{CEO}	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Notes 4 and 5)	30		30		Volts	$I_C = 10$ mA $I_B = 0$ (pulsed)
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	5.0		5.0		Volts	$I_E = 10$ μ A $I_C = 0$

NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 175°C and junction-to-case thermal resistance of 50°C/Watt (derating factor of 20 mW/°C); junction-to-ambient thermal resistance of 188°C/Watt (derating factor of 5.33 mW/°C) for the 2N2217, 2N2218, and 2N2219. For the 2N2220, 2N2221, and 2N2222 junction-to-case thermal resistance of 83.5°C/Watt (derating factor of 12 mW/°C); junction-to-ambient thermal resistance of 300°C/Watt (derating factor of 3.33 mW/°C).
- (4) This rating refers to a high-current point where collector-to-emitter voltage is lowest.
- (5) Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μ sec; duty cycle \leq 2%.

2N2218A • 2N2219A • 2N2221A • 2N2222A

NPN HIGH SPEED SWITCHES

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR* EPITAXIAL TRANSISTORS

GENERAL DESCRIPTION - These Fairchild devices are NPN silicon PLANAR epitaxial transistors designed for high-speed switching at collector currents up to 500 mA. They feature useful beta over a wide range of collector current, low leakage currents, and low saturation voltages.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS [Note 1]

Maximum Temperatures

Storage Temperature	-65°C to +200°C
Operating Junction Temperature	+175°C Maximum

Maximum Power Dissipation

Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature (Notes 2 & 3) at 25°C Ambient Temperature (Notes 2 & 3)	2N2218A	2N2221A
	2N2219A	2N2222A
	3.0 Watts	1.8 Watt
	0.8 Watt	0.5 Watt

Maximum Voltages and Current

V_{CBO}	Collector to Base Voltage	75 Volts
V_{CEO}	Collector to Emitter Voltage (Note 4)	40 Volts
V_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Voltage	6.0 Volts
I_C	Collector Current	800 mA

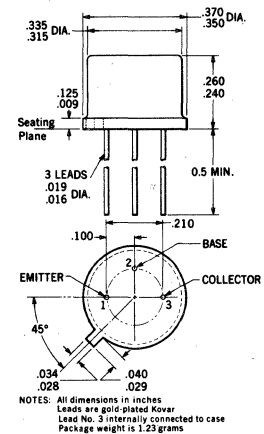
ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Characteristic	2N2218A		2N2219A		Units	Test Conditions
		2N2218A	2N2219A	2N2219A	2N2222A		
Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.		
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	20	35			$I_C = 100 \mu A$	$V_{CE} = 10 V$
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	25	50			$I_C = 1.0 mA$	$V_{CE} = 10 V$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	35	75			$I_C = 10 mA$	$V_{CE} = 10 V$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	40	120	100	300	$I_C = 150 mA$	$V_{CE} = 10 V$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	25		40		$I_C = 500 mA$	$V_{CE} = 10 V$
$h_{FE}(-55^\circ C)$	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	15		35		$I_C = 10 mA$	$V_{CE} = 10 V$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	20		50		$I_C = 150 mA$	$V_{CE} = 1.0 V$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage (Pulsed, Note 5)	0.3		0.3		$I_C = 150 mA$	$I_B = 15 mA$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage (Pulsed, Note 5)	1.0		1.0		$I_C = 500 mA$	$I_B = 50 mA$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base Saturation Voltage (Pulsed, Note 5)	0.6	1.2	0.6	1.2	$I_C = 150 mA$	$I_B = 15 mA$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base Saturation Voltage (Pulsed, Note 5)	2.0		2.0		$I_C = 500 mA$	$I_B = 50 mA$
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain ($f = 100 MHz$)	2.5		3.0		$I_C = 20 mA$	$V_{CE} = 20 V$
f_T	Gain-Bandwidth Product ($f = 100 MHz$)	250		300		$I_C = 20 mA$	$V_{CE} = 20 V$

*Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS

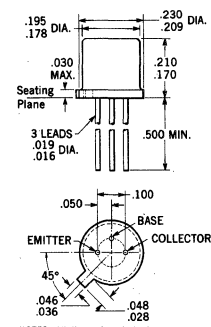
in accordance with JEDEC (TO-5) outline



2N2218A • 2N2219A

PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS

in accordance with JEDEC (TO-18) outline



2N2221A • 2N2222A

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FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS 2N2218A • 2N2219A • 2N2221A • 2N2222A

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	2N2218A 2N2221A		2N2219A 2N2222A		UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
		MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.		
I_{CEX}	Collector Reverse Current	10		10		nA	$V_{EB} = 3.0\text{ V}$ $V_{CE} = 60\text{ V}$
I_{CBO}	Collector Reverse Current	10		10		nA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 60\text{ V}$
$I_{CBO(+150^\circ\text{C})}$	Collector Reverse Current	10		10		μA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 60\text{ V}$
I_{EBO}	Base Current	10		10		nA	$I_C = 0$ $V_{EB} = 3.0\text{ V}$
C_{obo}	Common Base, Open Circuit Output Capacitance ($f = 100\text{ kHz}$)	8.0		8.0		pF	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 10\text{ V}$
C_{ibo}	Common Base, Open Circuit Input Capacitance ($f = 100\text{ kHz}$)	25		25		pF	$I_C = 0$ $V_{EB} = 0.5\text{ V}$
$Re(h_{ie})$	Real Part of Common-Emitter High Frequency Input Impedance ($f = 300\text{ MHz}$)	60		60		Ohms	$I_C = 20\text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 20\text{ V}$
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	75		75		Volts	$I_C = 10\text{ }\mu\text{A}$ $I_E = 0$
BV_{CEO}	Collector to Emitter Breakdown Voltage (Notes 4 & 5)	40		40		Volts	$I_C = 10\text{ mA}$ $I_B = 0$
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	6.0		6.0		Volts	$I_C = 0$ $I_E = 10\text{ }\mu\text{A}$
I_{BL}	Base Current	20		20		nA	$V_{EB} = 3.0\text{ V}$ $V_{CE} = 60\text{ V}$
t_d	Turn-on Delay Time	10		10		ns	$I_{CS} = 150\text{ mA}$ $V_{CC} = 30\text{ V}$ $I_{B1} = 15\text{ mA}$, $V_{BE(off)} = 0.5\text{ V}$
t_r	Rise Time	25		25		ns	$I_{CS} = 150\text{ mA}$ $V_{CC} = 30\text{ V}$ $I_{B1} = 15\text{ mA}$, $V_{BE(off)} = 0.5\text{ V}$
t_s	Storage Time	225		225		ns	$I_{CS} = 150\text{ mA}$ $V_{CC} = 30\text{ V}$ $I_{B1} = 15\text{ mA}$, $I_{B2} = 15\text{ mA}$
t_f	Fall Time	60		60		ns	$I_{CS} = 150\text{ mA}$ $V_{CC} = 30\text{ V}$ $I_{B1} = 15\text{ mA}$, $I_{B2} = 15\text{ mA}$
τ_A	Active Region Time Constant	2.5		2.5		ns	$I_C = 150\text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 30\text{ V}$
$r_b'C_c$	Collector Base Time Constant ($f = 31.8\text{ MHz}$)	150		150		ps	$I_C = 20\text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 20\text{ V}$
NF	Noise Figure ($f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$)	4.0		4.0			$I_C = 100\text{ }\mu\text{A}$ $V_{CE} = 10\text{ V}$ $R_g = 1.0\text{ k}\Omega$ $BW = 1.0\text{ Hz}$

SMALL SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS ($f = 1\text{ kHz}$)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	2N2218A 2N2221A		2N2219A 2N2222A		UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
		MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.		
h_{ie}	Input Resistance	1.0	3.5	2.0	8.0	k Ω	$I_C = 1.0\text{ mA}$ $V_{CB} = 10\text{ V}$
		0.2	1.0	0.25	1.25	k Ω	$I_C = 10\text{ mA}$ $V_{CB} = 10\text{ V}$
h_{oe}	Output Conductance	3.0	15	5.0	35	μmhos	$I_C = 1.0\text{ mA}$ $V_{CB} = 10\text{ V}$
		10	100	25	200	μmhos	$I_C = 10\text{ mA}$ $V_{CB} = 10\text{ V}$
h_{re}	Voltage Feedback Ratio		500		800	$\times 10^{-6}$	$I_C = 1.0\text{ mA}$ $V_{CB} = 10\text{ V}$
			250		400	$\times 10^{-6}$	$I_C = 10\text{ mA}$ $V_{CB} = 10\text{ V}$
h_{fe}	Forward Current Transfer Ratio	30	150	50	300		$I_C = 1.0\text{ mA}$ $V_{CB} = 10\text{ V}$
		50	300	75	375		$I_C = 10\text{ mA}$ $V_{CB} = 10\text{ V}$

NOTES:

- These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 175°C and junction-to-case thermal resistance of 50°C/Watt (derating factor of 20 mW/°C); junction-to-ambient thermal resistance of 188°C/Watt (derating factor of 5.33 mW/°C) for the 2N2218A and 2N2219A. For the 2N2221A and 2N2222A, junction-to-case thermal resistance of 83.5°C/Watt (derating factor of 12 mW/°C); junction-to-ambient thermal resistance of 300°C/Watt (derating factor of 3.33 mW/°C).
- This rating refers to a high-current point where collector-to-emitter voltage is lowest.
- Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μs ; duty cycle = 1%.

2N2297

NPN HIGH-CURRENT GENERAL PURPOSE TYPE

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR EPITAXIAL TRANSISTOR

The 2N2297 is an NPN double-diffused silicon PLANAR epitaxial transistor with very low saturation resistance, high current capabilities, typical gain-bandwidth product of 90 megacycles, low C_{ob} and low leakage currents.

This transistor is designed for use in high-performance dc-dc converters, oscillators, high current memory drivers and computer clock distribution circuits. The 2N2297 is suitable in particular for output stages of servo amplifiers and transceivers where several watts output at high efficiency is required.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS [Note 1]

Maximum Temperatures

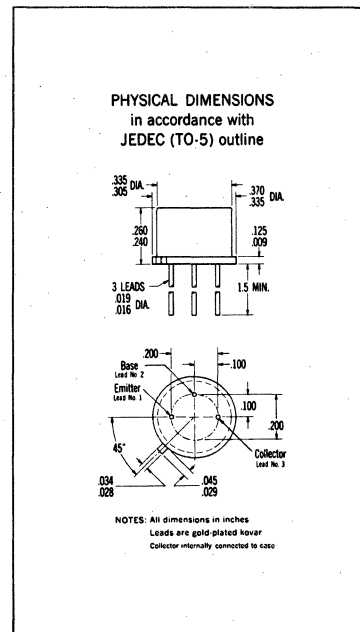
Storage Temperature	-65°C to +300°C
Operating Junction Temperature	200°C Maximum
Lead Temperature (Soldering, no time limit)	300°C Maximum

Maximum Power Dissipation

Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature [Notes 2 and 3]	5.0 Watts
at 100°C Case Temperature [Notes 2 and 3]	2.8 Watts
at 25°C Ambient Temperature [Notes 2 and 3]	0.8 Watt

Maximum Voltages and Current

V _{CB0} Collector to Base Voltage	80 Volts
V _{CEO} Collector to Emitter Voltage [Note 4]	35 Volts
V _{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage	7.0 Volts



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C free air temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain [Note 5]	40	55	120		$I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
V _{CE (sat)}	Collector Saturation Voltage	0.15	0.2		Volts	$I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 15 \text{ mA}$
V _{CE (sat)}	Collector Saturation Voltage [Note 6]	0.8	1.0		Volts	$I_C = 1000 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 100 \text{ mA}$
V _{BE (sat)}	Base Saturation Voltage	1.4	1.6		Volts	$I_C = 1000 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 100 \text{ mA}$
I _{CBO}	Collector Cutoff Current	0.1	10		nA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 60 \text{ V}$
I _{EBO}	Emitter Cutoff Current		10		nA	$I_C = 0$ $V_{EB} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
BV _{CB0}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	80			Volts	$I_E = 0$ $I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}$
V _{CEO (sust)}	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage [Notes 4 and 5]	35			Volts	$I_B = 0$ $I_C = 30 \text{ mA}$ (pulsed)

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NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 200°C and junction-to-case thermal resistance of 35°C/watt (derating factor of 28.6 mW/°C); junction-to-ambient thermal resistance of 218°C/watt (derating factor of 4.6 mW/°C).
- (4) Rating refers to a high-current point where collector-to-emitter voltage is lowest.
- (5) Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μsec ; duty cycle $\leq 1\%$.
- (6) Measured at a point on the leads $\leq 1/2$ inch from the seating plane of transistor case.

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2N2297 FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C free air temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain [Note 5]	30	50			$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain [Note 5]	15	30			$I_C = 1.0 \text{ A}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
$I_{CBO} (150^\circ\text{C})$	Collector Cutoff Current		0.2	10	μA	$V_{CB} = 60 \text{ V}$ $I_E = 0$
f_T	Gain Bandwidth Product ($f = 20 \text{ mc}$)	60	95		mc	$I_C = 50 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
C_{ob}	Output Capacitance		8.0	12	pf	$V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}$ $I_E = 0$
C_{TE}	Emitter Transition Capacitance		53	80	pf	$V_{EB} = 0.5 \text{ V}$ $I_C = 0$
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	7.0			Volts	$I_E = 100 \mu\text{A}$ $I_C = 0$
$r_b' C_c$	Collector to Base Time Constant ($f = 4 \text{ mc}$)			800	psec	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}$

2N2303

PNP MEDIUM FREQUENCY AMPLIFIER DIFFUSED SILICON TRANSISTOR

GENERAL DESCRIPTION - This PNP double diffused silicon transistor is designed primarily for use in high performance medium frequency amplifier applications.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Maximum Temperatures

Storage Temperature

-65°C to +200°C

Operating Junction Temperature

175°C Maximum

Maximum Power Dissipation

Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature

(Notes 2 & 3)

2.0 Watts

at 100°C Case Temperature

(Notes 2 & 3)

1.0 Watt

at 25°C Ambient Temperature

0.6 Watt

Maximum Voltages

V_{CBO} Collector to Base Voltage

-50 Volts

V_{CER} Collector to Emitter Voltage ($R_{BE} \leq 10\Omega$)

(Note 4)

-50 Volts

V_{CEO} Collector to Emitter Voltage

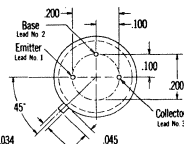
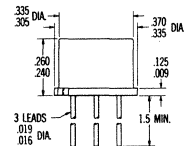
(Note 4)

-35 Volts

V_{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage

-5.0 Volts

PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS in accordance with JEDEC (TO-5) outline



NOTES: All dimensions in inches.
Leads are gold-plated Kovar.
Collector internally connected to case.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Characteristic	Min.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	75	200		$I_C = -150$ mA $V_{CE} = -10$ V
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	75			$I_C = -5.0$ mA $V_{CE} = -10$ V
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base Saturation Voltage		-1.3	Volts	$I_C = -150$ mA $I_B = -15$ mA
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage		-1.5	Volts	$I_C = -150$ mA $I_B = -15$ mA
h_{fe}	Small Signal Current Gain ($f = 20$ mc)	3.0			$I_C = -50$ mA $V_{CE} = -10$ V
C_{ob}	Output Capacitance		45	pf	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = -10$ V
I_{CBO}	Collector Cutoff Current		1.0	μ A	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = -30$ V
$I_{CBO(150^\circ C)}$	Collector Cutoff Current		100	μ A	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = -30$ V
$V_{CER(sust)}$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (pulsed)	-50		Volts	$I_C = -100$ mA $R_{BE} \leq 10 \Omega$
$V_{CEO(sust)}$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (pulsed)	-35		Volts	$I_C = -100$ mA $I_B = 0$

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NOTES:

1. These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any semiconductor device may be impaired.
2. These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
3. These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 175°C and junction-to-case thermal resistance of 75°C/Watt (derating factor of 13.3 mW/°C).
4. Rating refers to a high current point where collector-to-emitter voltage is lowest.
5. Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μ sec; duty cycle = 1%.

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2N2351 • 2N2351A

NPN HIGH-SPEED, HIGH-CURRENT SWITCHES

SILICON PLANAR EPITAXIAL TRANSISTORS

**FOR IMPROVED PERFORMANCE
SEE FAIRCHILD 2N3108, 2N3110**

GENERAL DESCRIPTION - The Fairchild 2N2351 and 2N2351A are NPN silicon PLANAR epitaxial transistors designed primarily for use in high speed high current switching applications.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Maximum Temperatures

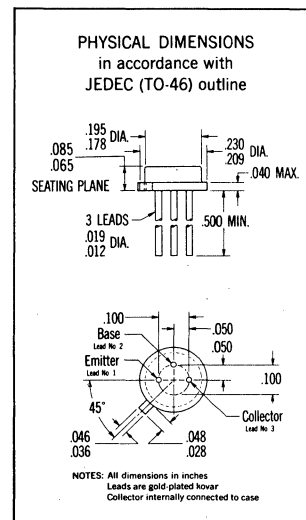
Storage Temperature	-65°C to +300°C
Operating Junction Temperature	-65°C to +200°C
Lead Temperature (Soldering, no time limit)	300°C Maximum

Maximum Power Dissipation

Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature	(Notes 2 and 3)	5.0 Watts
at 100°C Case Temperature	(Notes 2 and 3)	2.85 Watts
at 25°C Ambient Temperature	(Notes 2 and 3)	0.4 Watt

Maximum Voltages and Current

V_{CBO}	Collector to Base Voltage	80 Volts
V_{CEO}	Collector to Emitter Voltage	(Note 4) 50 Volts
V_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Voltage	8.0 Volts
I_C	Collector Current	1.0 Amp



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C free air temperature unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Characteristic	2N2351		2N2351A		Units	Test Conditions
		Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.		
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain	(Note 5)	40	120	40	120	$I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain	(Note 5)	30		30		$I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain		30		30		$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain	(Note 5)	20		20		$I_C = 500 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
$h_{FE}(-55^\circ\text{C})$	DC Current Gain		20		20		$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain	(Note 5)	15		15		$I_C = 1.0 \text{ A}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain		15		15		$I_C = 0.1 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
$V_{CE}(\text{sat})$	Collector Saturation Voltage		0.35		0.25	Volts	$I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 15 \text{ mA}$
$V_{BE}(\text{sat})$	Base Saturation Voltage		1.3		1.3	Volts	$I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 15 \text{ mA}$
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain ($f = 20 \text{ mc}$)		2.5		2.5		$I_C = 50 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
I_{CBO}	Collector Cutoff Current		10		10	nA	$V_{CB} = 60 \text{ V}$ $I_E = 0$
$I_{CBO}(150^\circ\text{C})$	Collector Cutoff Current		25		25	μA	$V_{CB} = 60 \text{ V}$ $I_E = 0$
I_{EBO}	Emitter Cutoff Current		50		50	nA	$V_{EB} = 5.0 \text{ V}$ $I_C = 0$
C_{ob}	Output Capacitance ($f = 1.0 \text{ mc}$)		20		20	pf	$V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}$ $I_E = 0$
τ_b	Base Stored Charge		2.1		2.1	μsec	See Figure I
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage		80		80	Volts	$I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}$ $I_E = 0$
$V_{CEO}(\text{sust})$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage	(Notes 4 and 5)	50		50	Volts	$I_C = 25 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 0$ (Pulsed)
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage		8.0		8.0	Volts	$I_E = 100 \mu\text{A}$ $I_C = 0$

NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 200°C and junction-to-case thermal resistance of 35°C/Watt (derating factor of 28.5 mW/°C); junction-to-ambient thermal resistance of 438°C/Watt (derating factor of 2.3 mW/°C).
- (4) This rating refers to a high-current point where collector-to-emitter voltage is lowest.
- (5) Pulse Conditions: length $\leq 300 \mu\text{sec}$; duty cycle $\leq 2\%$.

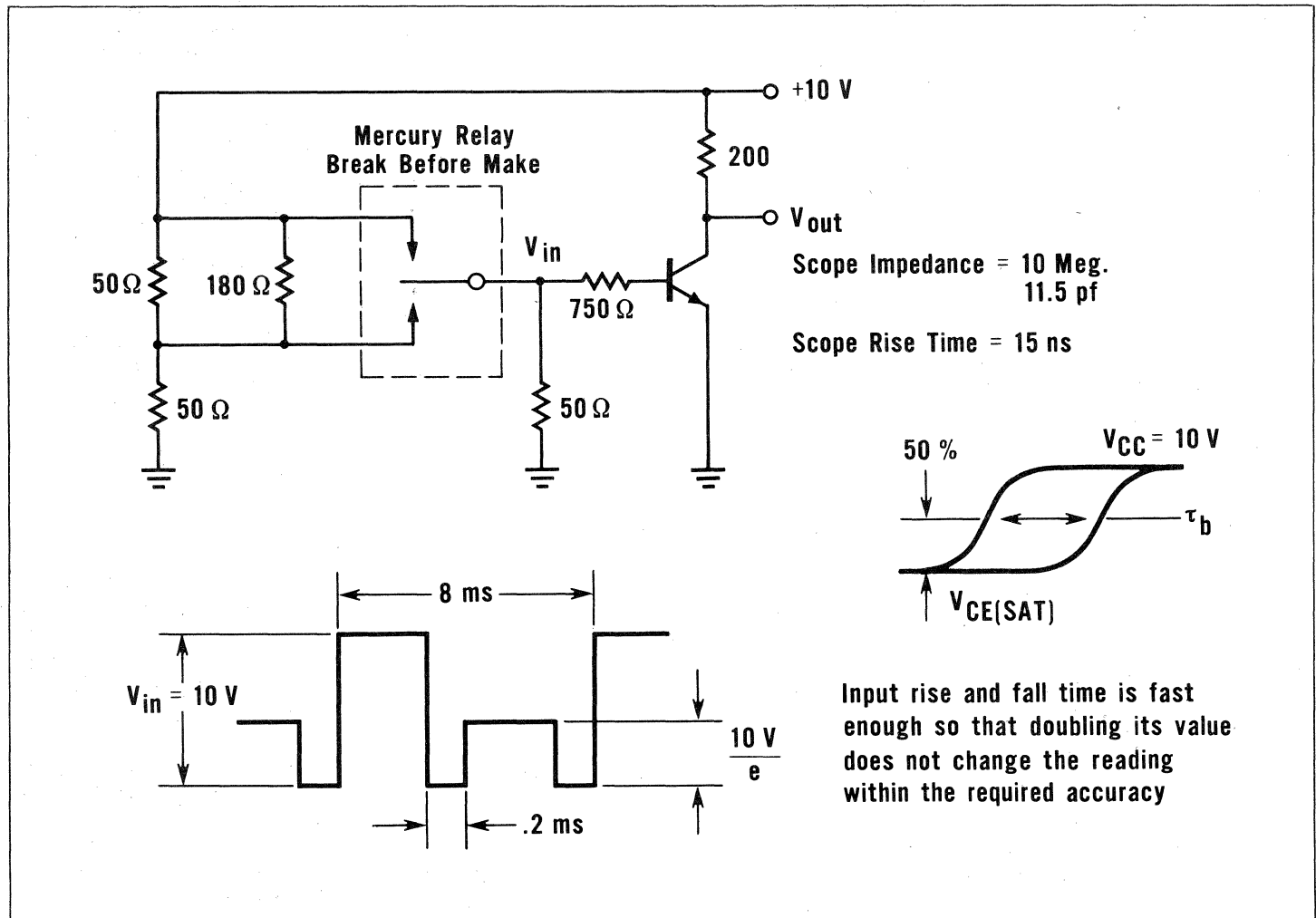


FIGURE 1

2N2368 • 2N2369

NPN HIGH FREQUENCY SATURATED SWITCHING TYPE

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR* EPITAXIAL TRANSISTORS

GENERAL DESCRIPTION- The 2N2368 and 2N2369 are NPN silicon Planar epitaxial transistors designed specifically for high-speed saturated switching applications in the 50-100MHz range at current levels from 100 microamps to 100 milliamps. They are suitable for most satellite and conventional, small signal, RF and digital type circuits.

A typical gain bandwidth product of 650 MHz, typical τ_s of 6 ns and C_{obo} of 4pF maximum along with Planar structure give high performance and proven reliability.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Maximum Temperatures

Storage Temperature	-65°C to +200°C
Operating Junction Temperature	200°C Maximum
Lead Temperature (Soldering, No Time Limit)	300°C Maximum

Maximum Power Dissipation

Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature	(Notes 2 and 3)	1.2 Watts
at 100°C Case Temperature	(Notes 2 and 3)	0.68 Watt
at 25°C Ambient Temperature	(Notes 2 and 3)	0.36 Watt

Maximum Voltages and Current

V_{CBO}	Collector to Base Voltage	40 Volts
V_{CES}	Collector to Emitter Voltage	40 Volts
V_{CEO}	Collector to Emitter Voltage (Note 4)	15 Volts
V_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Voltage	4.5 Volts
I_C	Collector Current (10 μ sec pulse)	500 mA

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

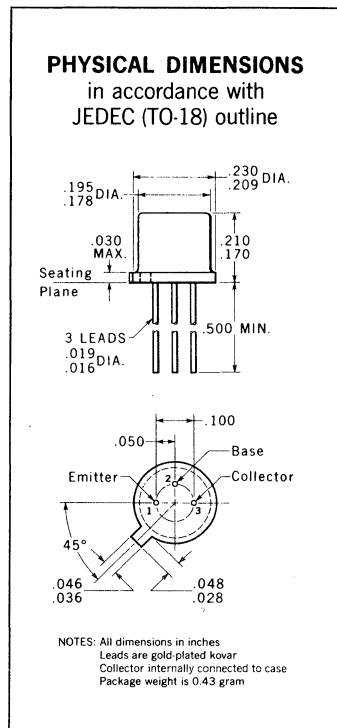
Symbol	Characteristic	2N2368			2N2369			Units	Test Conditions
		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.		
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	20		60	40		120		$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	10			20				$I_C = 100 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 2.0 \text{ V}$
$h_{FE}(-55^\circ\text{C})$	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	10			20				$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ V}$
$V_{BE}(\text{sat})$	Base Saturation Voltage	0.7	0.75	0.85	0.7	0.75	0.85	Volts	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 1.0 \text{ mA}$
$V_{CE}(\text{sat})$	Collector Saturation Voltage		0.2	0.25		0.2	0.25	Volts	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 1.0 \text{ mA}$

Additional Electrical Characteristics on page 2

NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 200°C and junction-to-case thermal resistance of 146°C/Watt (derating factor of 6.85 mW/°C); junction-to-ambient thermal resistance of 486°C/Watt (derating factor of 2.06 mW/°C).
- (4) Rating refers to a high-current point where collector-to-emitter voltage is lowest.
- (5) Pulse Conditions; length = 300 μ sec; duty cycle $\leq 2\%$.
- (6) Measured on Sampling Scope. $PW \geq 200 \text{ nsec}$.

* Planar is a patented Fairchild process.



FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS 2N2368 • 2N2369

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Characteristic	2N2368		2N2369		Units	Test Conditions
		Min.	Typ. Max.	Min.	Typ. Max.		
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain ($f=100$ MHz)	4.0	5.5	5.0	6.5		$I_C = 10$ mA $V_{CE} = 10$ V
C_{obo}	Open Circuit Output Capacitance	2.5	4.0	2.5	4.0	pF	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 5.0$ V
I_{CBO}	Collector Cutoff Current	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.4	μ A	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 20$ V
$I_{CBO}(150^\circ\text{C})$	Collector Cutoff Current	10	30	10	30	μ A	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 20$ V
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	40		40			$I_C = 10$ μ A $I_E = 0$
BV_{CES}	Collector to Emitter Breakdown Voltage	40		40		Volts	$I_C = 10$ μ A $I_B = 0$
$V_{CEO}(sust)$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Notes 4 and 5)	15		15		Volts	$I_C = 10$ mA $I_B = 0$ (pulsed)
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	4.5		4.5		Volts	$I_C = 0$ $I_E = 10$ μ A
τ_s	Charge Storage Time Constant (Note 6) (see Figure 1)	5.0	10	6.0	13	nsec	$I_C = I_{B1} \approx 10$ mA, $I_{B2} \approx -10$ mA
t_{on}	Turn On Time (see Figure 2)	9.0	12	9.0	12	nsec	$I_C \approx 10$ mA, $I_{B1} \approx 3.0$ mA
t_{off}	Turn Off Time (see Figure 2)	10	15	13	18	nsec	$I_C \approx 10$ mA, $I_{B1} \approx 3.0$ mA, $I_{B2} \approx -1.5$ mA

FIG. 1

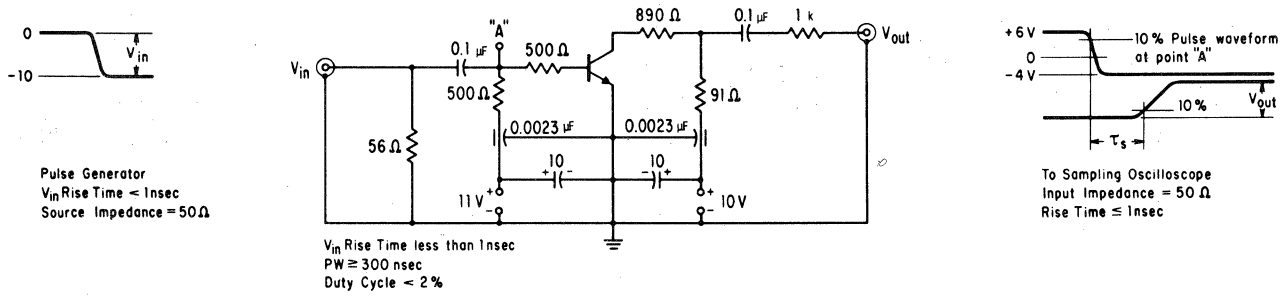
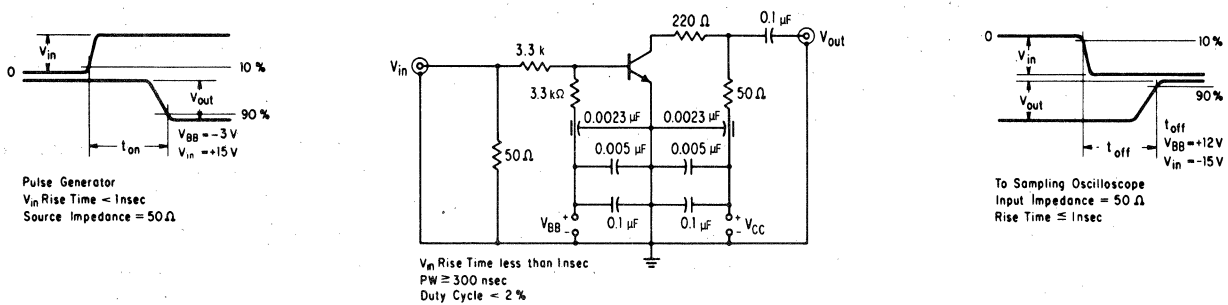


FIG. 2



2N2369A

NPN HIGH-SPEED SATURATED SWITCH

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR* EPITAXIAL TRANSISTOR

- **HIGH SPEED** -- $\tau_S = 13$ ns (MAX) AT 10 mA
 - $t_{on} = 12$ ns (MAX) AT 10 mA
 - $t_{off} = 18$ ns (MAX) AT 10 mA
- **MEDIUM VOLTAGE** -- $V_{CE0} = 15$ V (MIN)
- **HIGH FREQUENCY** -- $f_T = 500$ MHz (MIN) AT 10 mA
- **LOW CAPACITANCE** -- $C_{obo} = 4.0$ pF (MAX) AT 5.0 V

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Maximum Temperatures

Storage Temperature	-65°C to +200°C
Operating Junction Temperature	200°C Maximum
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 60 second time limit)	300°C Maximum

Maximum Power Dissipation (Notes 2 and 3)

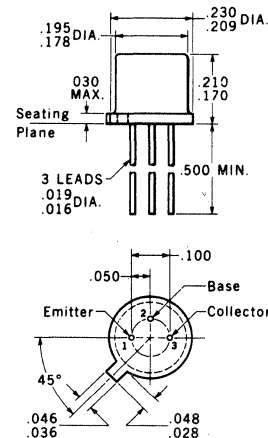
Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature	1.2 Watts
at 100°C Case Temperature	0.68 Watt
at 25°C Ambient Temperature	0.36 Watt

Maximum Voltages and Current

V_{CBO} Collector to Base Voltage	40 Volts
V_{CES} Collector to Emitter Voltage	40 Volts
V_{CEO} Collector to Emitter Voltage (Note 4)	15 Volts
V_{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage	4.5 Volts
I_C Collector Current (10 μ s Pulse)	500 mA
I_C DC Collector Current	200 mA

PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS

in accordance with JEDEC (TO-18) outline



NOTES: All dimensions in inches
Leads are gold-plated kovar
Collector internally connected to case
Package weight is 0.44 gram

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	40	66	120		$I_C = 10$ mA $V_{CE} = 1.0$ V
$h_{FE}(-55^\circ\text{C})$	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	20	50			$I_C = 10$ mA $V_{CE} = 0.35$ V
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base Saturation Voltage	0.72	0.8	0.85	Volts	$I_C = 10$ mA $I_B = 1.0$ mA
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base Saturation Voltage (-55°C to +125°C)	0.59		1.02	Volts	$I_C = 10$ mA $I_B = 1.0$ mA
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base Saturation Voltage		0.9	1.15	Volts	$I_C = 30$ mA $I_B = 3.0$ mA
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base Saturation Voltage		1.1	1.6	Volts	$I_C = 100$ mA $I_B = 10$ mA
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage (+125°C)		0.19	0.3	Volts	$I_C = 10$ mA $I_B = 1.0$ mA
I_{CES}	Collector Reverse Current		0.05	0.4	μ A	$V_{BE} = 0$ $V_{CE} = 20$ V
$I_{CBO}(+150^\circ\text{C})$	Collector Cutoff Current		10	30	μ A	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 20$ V
BV_{CES}	Collector to Emitter Breakdown Voltage	40			Volts	$I_C = 10$ μ A $V_{BE} = 0$
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	40			Volts	$I_C = 10$ μ A $I_E = 0$
$V_{CEO(sus)}$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Notes 4 and 5)	15			Volts	$I_C = 10$ mA (pulsed) $I_B = 0$
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	4.5			Volts	$I_E = 10$ μ A $I_C = 0$

*Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 200°C and junction to case thermal resistance of 146°C/watt (derating factor of 6.85 mW/°C). Junction to ambient thermal resistance of 486°C/watt (derating factor of 2.06 mW/°C).
- (4) Rating refers to a high-current point where collector to emitter voltage is lowest.
- (5) Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μ s; duty cycle \leq 2%.
- (6) See switching circuits for exact values of I_C , I_{B1} , and I_{B2} .

FAIRCHILD
SEMICONDUCTOR
A DIVISION OF FAIRCHILD CAMERA AND INSTRUMENT CORPORATION

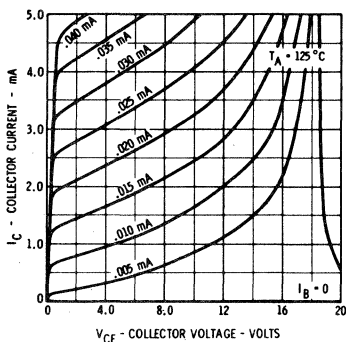
FAIRCHILD TRANSISTOR 2N2369A

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

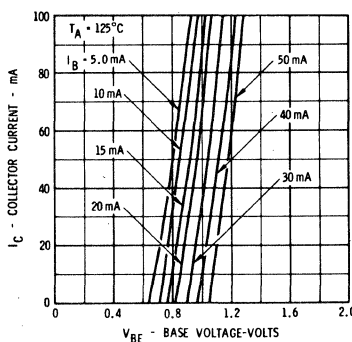
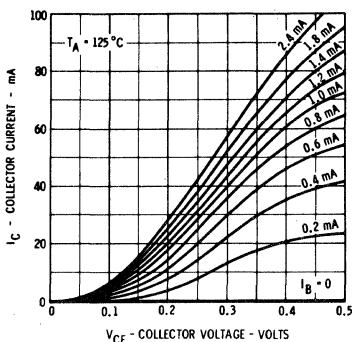
SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	40	63	120		$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 0.35 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	30	71			$I_C = 30 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 0.4 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	20				$I_C = 100 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ V}$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage		0.14	0.2	Volts	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 1.0 \text{ mA}$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage		0.17	0.25	Volts	$I_C = 30 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 3.0 \text{ mA}$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage		0.28	0.5	Volts	$I_C = 100 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 10 \text{ mA}$
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain ($f = 100 \text{ MHz}$)	5.0	6.75			$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
C_{obo}	Output Capacitance		2.3	4.0	pF	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
τ_s	Charge Storage Time Constant (Note 6)		6.0	13	ns	$I_C = I_{B1} \approx 10 \text{ mA}$, $I_{B2} \approx -10 \text{ mA}$
t_{on}	Turn On Time (Note 6)		9.0	12	ns	$I_C \approx 10 \text{ mA}$ $I_{B1} \approx 3.0 \text{ mA}$
t_{off}	Turn Off Time (Note 6)		13	18	ns	$I_C \approx 10 \text{ mA}$, $I_{B1} \approx 3.0 \text{ mA}$, $I_{B2} \approx -1.5 \text{ mA}$

TYPICAL COLLECTOR AND BASE CHARACTERISTICS*

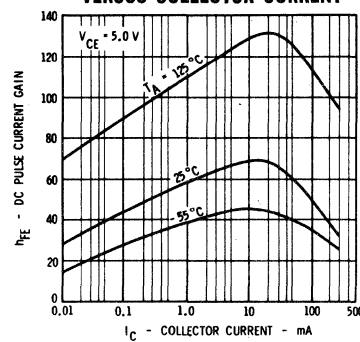
ACTIVE REGION



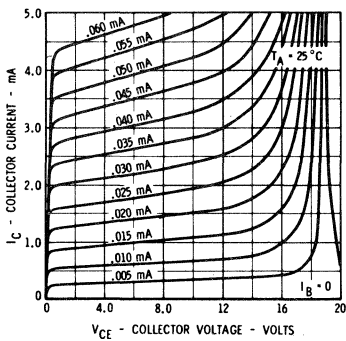
SATURATION REGION



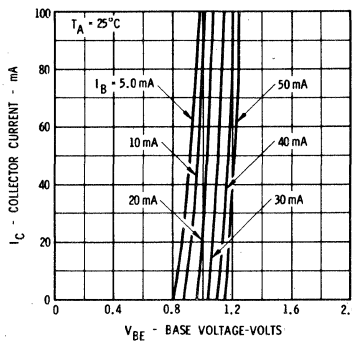
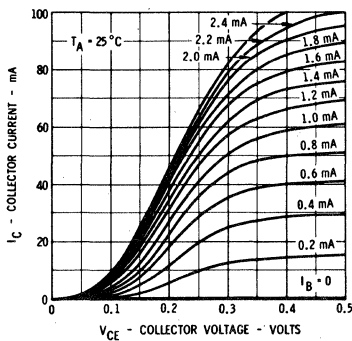
D.C. PULSE CURRENT GAIN VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



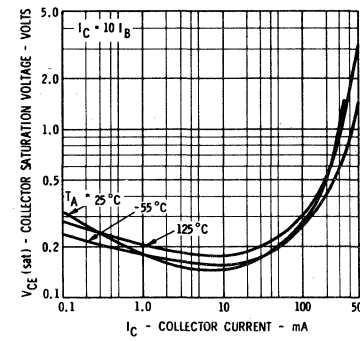
ACTIVE REGION



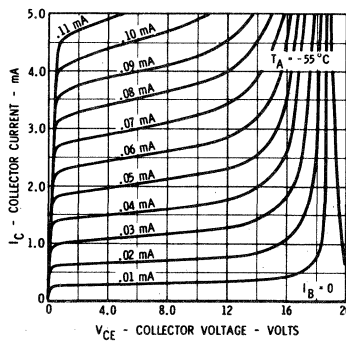
SATURATION REGION



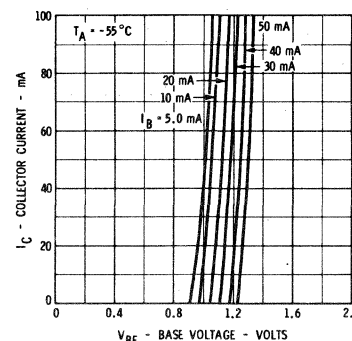
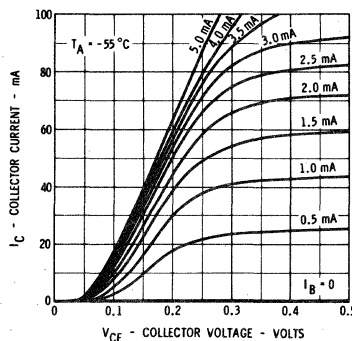
COLLECTOR SATURATION VOLTAGE VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



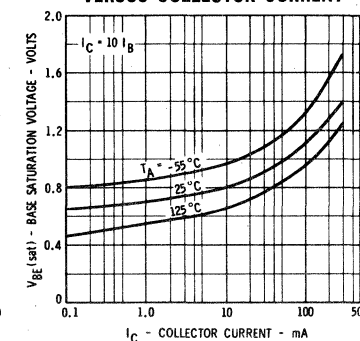
ACTIVE REGION



SATURATION REGION



BASE SATURATION VOLTAGE VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT

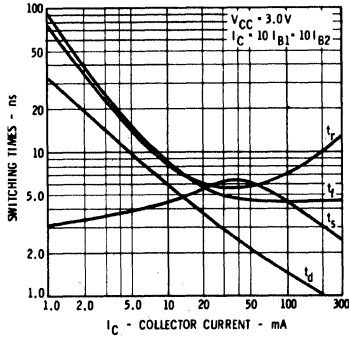


* Single family characteristics on Transistor Curve Tracer.

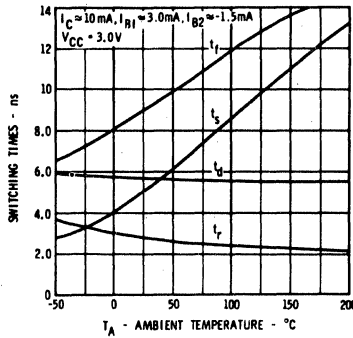
FAIRCHILD TRANSISTOR 2N2369A

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

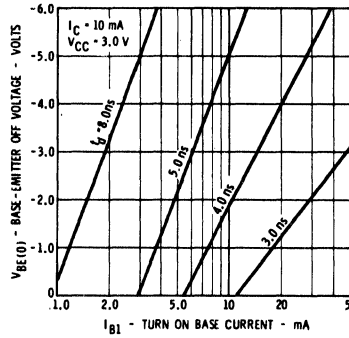
SWITCHING TIMES VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



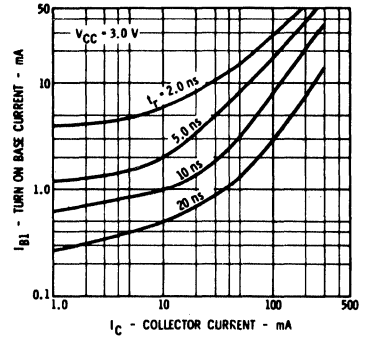
SWITCHING TIMES VERSUS AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



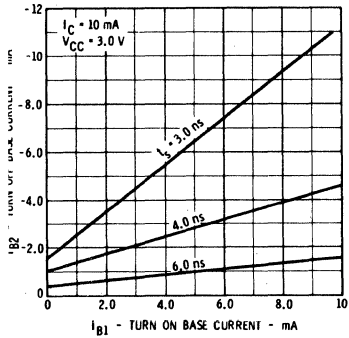
DELAY TIME VERSUS BASE-EMITTER OFF VOLTAGE AND TURN ON BASE CURRENT



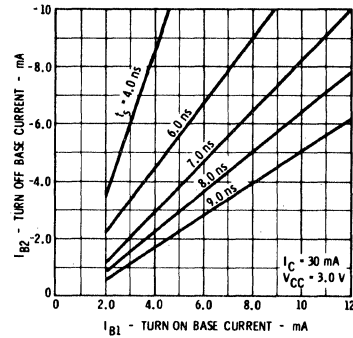
RISE TIME VERSUS TURN ON BASE CURRENT AND COLLECTOR CURRENT



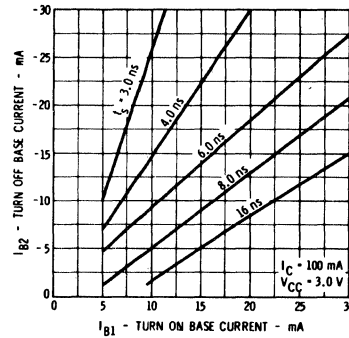
STORAGE TIME VERSUS TURN ON AND TURN OFF BASE CURRENTS



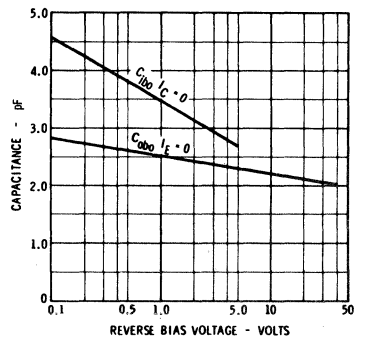
STORAGE TIME VERSUS TURN ON AND TURN OFF BASE CURRENTS



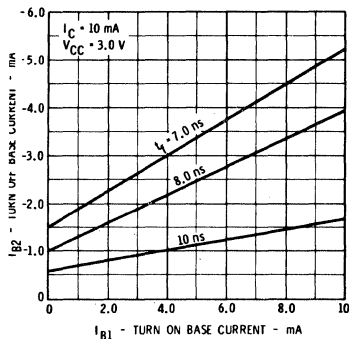
STORAGE TIME VERSUS TURN ON AND TURN OFF BASE CURRENTS



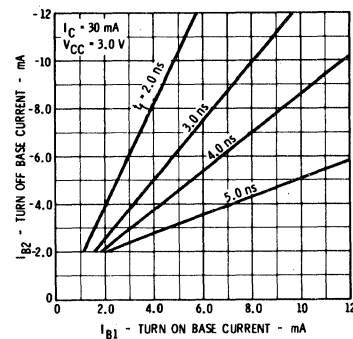
INPUT AND OUTPUT CAPACITANCES VERSUS REVERSE BIAS VOLTAGE



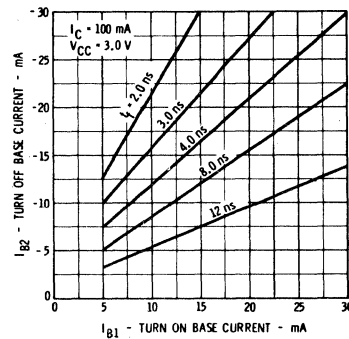
FALL TIME VERSUS TURN ON AND TURN OFF BASE CURRENTS



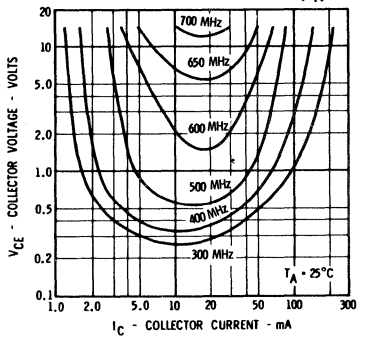
FALL TIME VERSUS TURN ON AND TURN OFF BASE CURRENTS



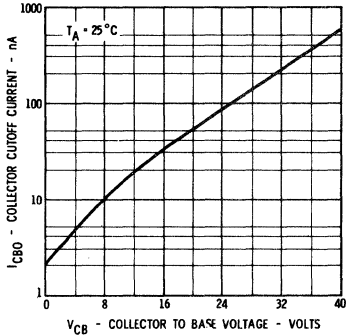
FALL TIME VERSUS TURN ON AND TURN OFF BASE CURRENTS



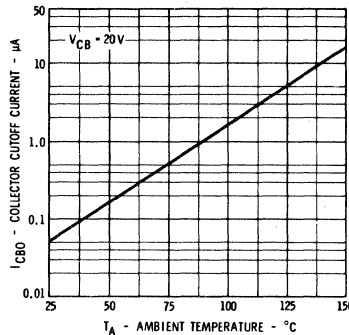
CONTOURS OF CONSTANT GAIN BANDWIDTH PRODUCT (f_T)



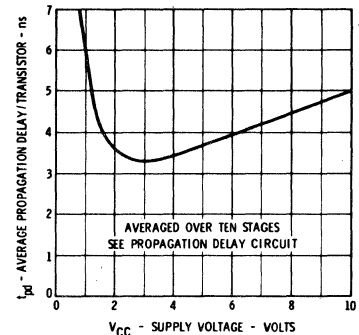
COLLECTOR CUTOFF CURRENT VERSUS REVERSE BIAS VOLTAGE



COLLECTOR CUTOFF CURRENT VERSUS AMBIENT TEMPERATURE

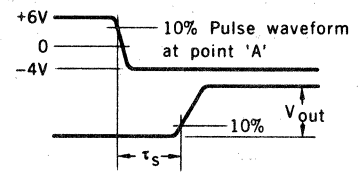
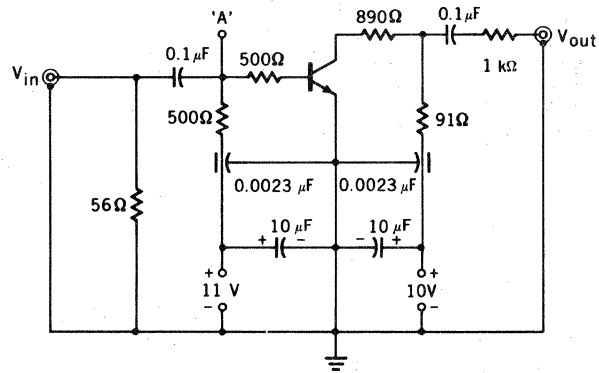
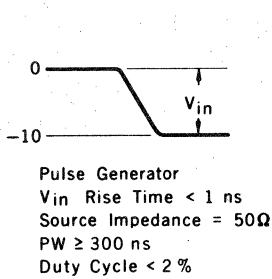


AVERAGE PROPAGATION DELAY PER TRANSISTOR VERSUS COLLECTOR VOLTAGE



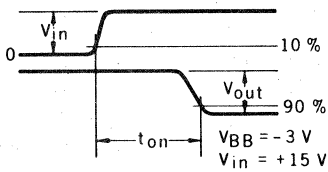
FAIRCHILD TRANSISTOR 2N2369A

CHARGE STORAGE TIME MEASUREMENT CIRCUIT

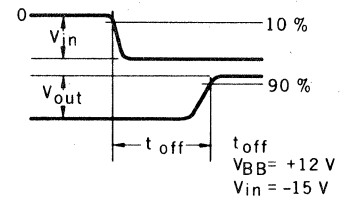
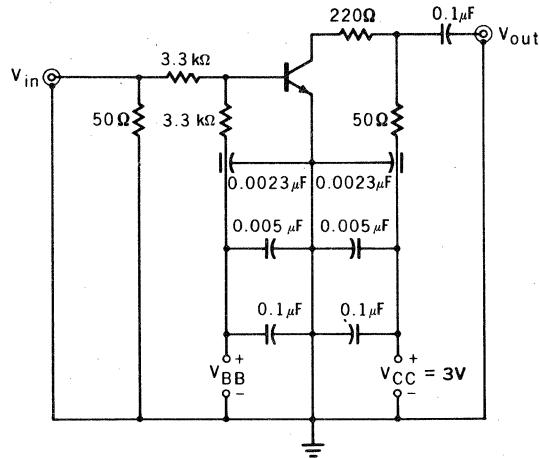


To Sampling Oscilloscope
 Input Impedance = $50\ \Omega$
 Rise Time ≤ 1 ns

t_{ON} — t_{OFF} MEASUREMENT CIRCUIT

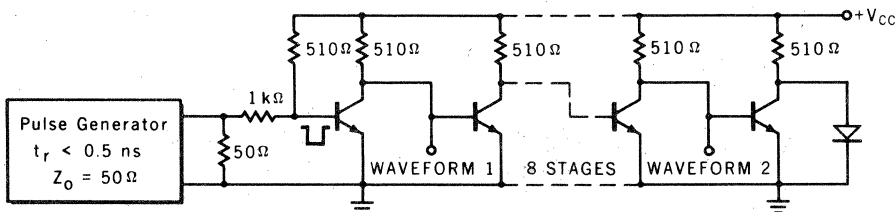


Pulse Generator
 V_{in} Rise Time < 1 ns
 Source Impedance = $50\ \Omega$
 PW ≥ 300 ns
 Duty Cycle $< 2\%$



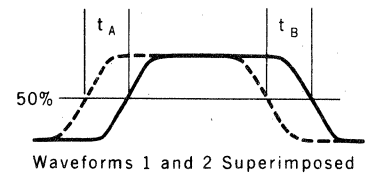
To Sampling Oscilloscope
 Input Impedance = $50\ \Omega$
 Rise Time ≤ 1 ns

CIRCUIT FOR MEASUREMENT OF PROPAGATION DELAY



$$\bar{t}_{pd} = \frac{t_A + t_B}{20}$$

\bar{t}_{pd} = Average Propagation per Transistor



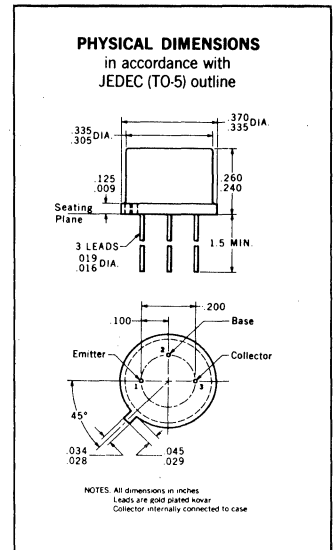
2N2443

NPN HIGH-VOLTAGE AMPLIFIER AND OSCILLATOR

SILICON PLANAR TRANSISTOR

GENERAL DESCRIPTION The 2N2443 is designed for high-voltage amplifier and oscillator circuits where Planar performance and reliability are essential. A guaranteed LV_{CEO} of 100 volts, BV_{CBO} of 120 volts and 4 watt rating (see below for conditions) permit higher bias voltages and larger voltage swings as encountered in series and shunt regulators for power supplies and in servo amplifiers.

A typical gain-bandwidth product of 80 megacycles and low output capacitance makes this device useful for high-voltage video amplifiers, deflection plate drivers for oscilloscopes and output stages of operational amplifiers.



ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Maximum Temperatures		
Storage Temperature		-65°C to +300°C
Operating Junction Temperature		200°C Maximum
Maximum Power Dissipation		
Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature	(Notes 2 and 3)	4.0 Watts
at 100°C Case Temperature	(Notes 2 and 3)	2.28 Watts
at 25°C Ambient Temperature		0.8 Watt
Maximum Voltages		
V_{CBO}	Collector to Base Voltage	120 Volts
V_{CEO}	Collector to Emitter Voltage (Note 4)	100 Volts
V_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Voltage	7.0 Volts

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Characteristic	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	50	85	150		$I_C = 50 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	40	80	120		$I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	35	80			$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	20	55			$I_C = 0.1 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
$h_{FE}(-55^\circ\text{C})$	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	20	35			$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
$V_{BE}(\text{sat})$	Base Saturation Voltage	0.6	0.7	0.8	Volts	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 1.0 \text{ mA}$
$V_{CE}(\text{sat})$	Collector Saturation Voltage		0.25	0.4	Volts	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 1.0 \text{ mA}$
$V_{BE}(\text{sat})$	Base Saturation Voltage		0.8	0.9	Volts	$I_C = 50 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 5.0 \text{ mA}$
$V_{CE}(\text{sat})$	Collector Saturation Voltage		0.7	1.2	Volts	$I_C = 50 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 5.0 \text{ mA}$
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain ($f = 20 \text{ Mc}$)	2.5	4.0			$I_C = 50 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
C_{obo}	Output Capacitance		12	15	pf	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}$
C_{ibo}	Input Capacitance		57	85	pf	$I_C = 0$ $V_{EB} = 0.5 \text{ V}$
I_{CBO}	Collector Cutoff Current		0.4	10	nA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 90 \text{ V}$
$I_{CBO}(150^\circ\text{C})$	Collector Cutoff Current		1.0	15	μA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 90 \text{ V}$
NF	Noise Figure (Note 6)		5.0	15	dB	$I_C = 0.3 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
$V_{CEO}(\text{sust})$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Note 4)	100			Volts	$I_C = 30 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 0$ (pulsed)
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	120			Volts	$I_C = 0.1 \text{ mA}$ $I_E = 0$
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	7.0			Volts	$I_C = 0$ $I_E = 0.1 \text{ mA}$
I_{EBO}	Emitter Cutoff Current		0.04	10	nA	$I_C = 0$ $V_{EB} = 5.0 \text{ V}$

NOTES:

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- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 200°C and junction to case thermal resistance of 43.8°C/watt (derating factor of 22.8 mW/°C).
- (4) Rating refers to a high current point where collector to emitter voltage is lowest.
- (5) Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μsec ; duty cycle = 1%.
- (6) Frequency = 1000 cps, Power Bandwidth = 200 cps, $R_G = 510 \Omega$.

FAIRCHILD TRANSISTOR 2N2443

SMALL SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS (f = 1 KC)

Symbol	Characteristic	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
h_{ib}	Input Resistance	20	27	30	Ohms	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CB} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
		4.0	6.3	8.0	Ohms	$I_C = 5.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CB} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{ob}	Output Conductance	0.11	0.5		μmho	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CB} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
		0.16	1.0		μmho	$I_C = 5.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CB} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{rb}	Voltage Feedback Ratio	0.36	1.25		$\times 10^{-4}$	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CB} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
		0.55	1.75		$\times 10^{-4}$	$I_C = 5.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CB} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{fe}	Small Signal Current Gain	30	62	120		$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
		45	68	150		$I_C = 5.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{ie}	Input Resistance		510	1000	Ohms	$I_C = 5.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{oe}	Output Conductance		12	50	μmho	$I_C = 5.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$

2N2475

NPN HIGH-SPEED SWITCH

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR* EPITAXIAL TRANSISTOR

GENERAL DESCRIPTION - The Fairchild 2N2475 is an NPN silicon PLANAR* epitaxial transistor designed specifically for high-speed, low-power saturated switching applications.

*Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS [Note 1]

Maximum Temperatures

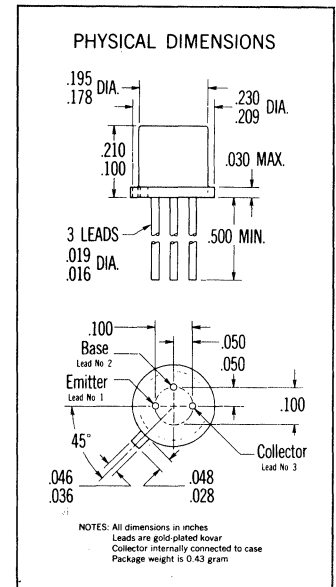
Storage Temperature	-65°C to +300°C
Operating Junction Temperature	200°C Maximum
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 sec time limit)	300°C Maximum

Maximum Power Dissipation

Total Dissipation at 25°C Free Air Temperature	[Notes 2 and 3]	0.3 Watt
at 100°C Case Temperature	[Notes 2 and 3]	0.5 Watt

Maximum Voltages and Current

V _{CBO} Collector to Base Voltage	15 Volts
V _{CEO} Collector to Emitter Voltage [Note 4]	6.0 Volts
V _{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage	4.0 Volts
I _C Collector Current	Limited by power dissipation



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	MIN.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
h _{FE}	DC Current Gain	30	150		I _C = 20 mA V _{CE} = 0.4 V
h _{FE}	DC Current Gain	20			I _C = 50 mA V _{CE} = 0.5 V
h _{FE}	DC Current Gain	20			I _C = 1.0 mA V _{CE} = 0.3 V
h _{FE} (-55°C)	DC Current Gain	15			I _C = 20 mA V _{CE} = 0.4 V
V _{BE}	Base-Emitter Voltage	0.8	1.0	Volt	I _C = 20 mA I _B = 0.66 mA
V _{CE(sat)}	Collector Saturation Voltage		0.4	Volt	I _C = 20 mA I _B = 0.66 mA
h _{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain (f = 100 MHz.)	6.0			I _C = 20 mA V _{CE} = 2.0 V
C _{ob}	Output Capacitance		3.0	pF	I _E = 0 V _{CB} = 5.0 V
C _{ib}	Input Capacitance		2.5	pF	I _C = 0 V _{EB} = 0.5 V
I _{CBO}	Collector Cutoff Current		50	nA	I _E = 0 V _{CB} = 5.0 V
I _{CBO} (150°C)	Collector Cutoff Current		5.0	μA	I _E = 0 V _{CB} = 5.0 V
I _{EBO}	Emitter Cutoff Current		10	μA	I _C = 0 V _{EB} = 4.0 V
BV _{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	15		Volts	I _C = 10 μA I _E = 0
V _{CEO(sust)}	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage [Notes 4 and 5]	6.0		Volts	I _C = 10 mA I _B = 0 (pulsed)
BV _{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	4.0		Volts	I _E = 10 μA I _C = 0
τ _s	Charge Storage Time Constant (see Figure 1)		6.0	nsec	I _C = 5.0 mA, I _{B1} = 5.0 mA, I _{B2} = -5.0 mA
T _{on}	Turn On Time (see Figure 2)		20	nsec	I _C = 20 mA, I _{B1} = 1.0 mA, I _{B2} = -1.0 mA
T _{off}	Turn Off Time (see Figure 2)		15	nsec	I _C = 20 mA, I _{B1} = 1.0 mA, I _{B2} = -1.0 mA

NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 200°C and junction-to-ambient thermal resistance of 583° C/watt (derating factor of 1,71 mW/°C).
- (4) Rating refers to a high-current point where collector-to-emitter voltage is lowest.
- (5) Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μsec; duty cycle = 2%.

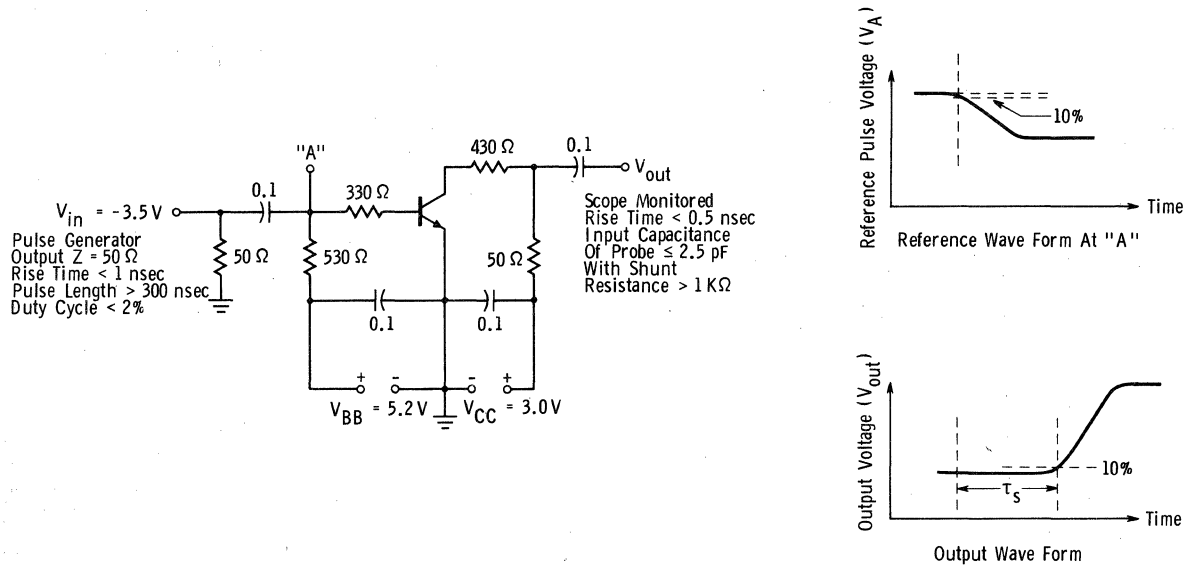


Figure 1

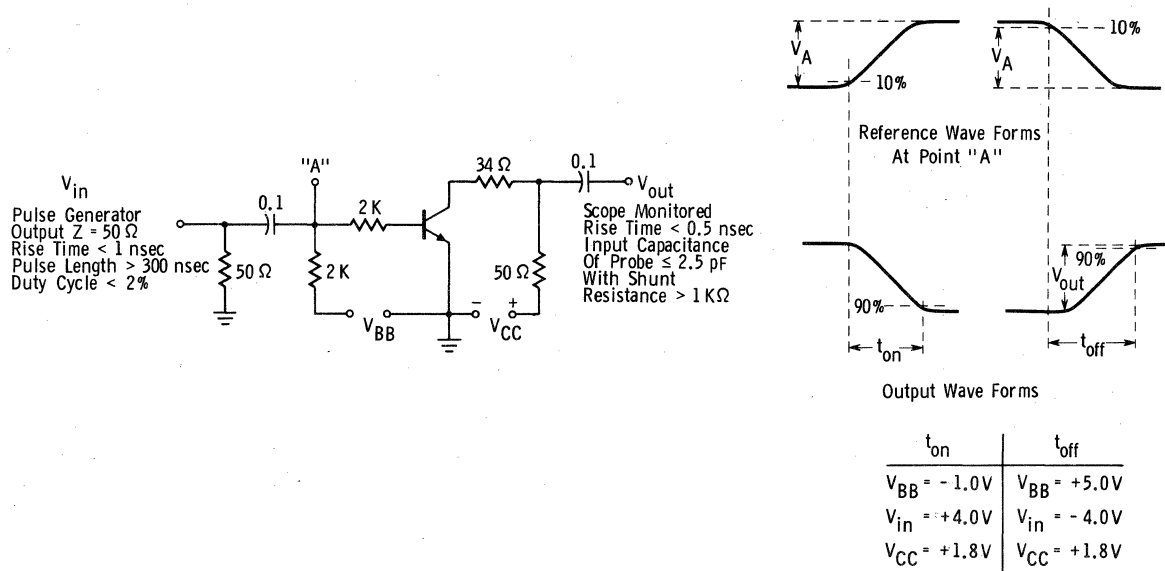


Figure 2

2N2476 • 2N2477

FAIRCHILD NPN SILICON PLANAR EPITAXIAL TRANSISTORS HIGH-SPEED SWITCHES

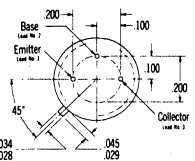
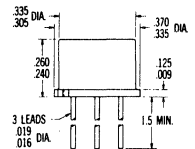
FOR IMPROVED PERFORMANCE
SEE FAIRCHILD 2N2848

GENERAL DESCRIPTION - The Fairchild 2N2476 and 2N2477 are NPN silicon PLANAR epitaxial transistors designed specifically for high-speed saturated switching applications.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Maximum Temperatures		
Storage Temperature		-65°C to +300°C
Operating Junction Temperature		200°C Maximum
Maximum Power Dissipation		
Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature (Notes 2 and 3)		2.0 Watts
at 25°C Ambient Temperature (Notes 2 and 3)		0.6 Watt
Maximum Voltages and Current		
V _{CB0} Collector to Base Voltage		60 Volts
V _{CEO} Collector to Emitter Voltage (Note 4)		20 Volts
V _{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage		5.0 Volts
I _C Collector Current		Limited by power dissipation only

PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS
in accordance with
JEDEC (TO-5) outline



NOTES: All dimensions in inches.
Leads are gold plated copper.
Collector internally connected to case.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C free air temperature unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Characteristic	2N2476		2N2477		Units	Test Conditions
		Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.		
h _{FE}	DC Current Gain	20		40			I _C = 150 mA, V _{CE} = 0.4 V
V _{BE}	Base-Emitter Voltage		1.0			Volts	I _C = 150 mA, I _B = 7.5 mA
V _{BE}	Base-Emitter Voltage				0.95	Volts	I _C = 150 mA, I _B = 3.75 mA
V _{CE(sat)}	Collector Saturation Voltage		0.4			Volts	I _C = 150 mA, I _B = 7.5 mA
V _{CE(sat)}	Collector Saturation Voltage				0.4	Volts	I _C = 150 mA, I _B = 3.75 mA
V _{CE(sat)}	Collector Saturation Voltage		0.75		0.65	Volts	I _C = 500 mA, I _B = 50 mA
h _{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain (f = 100 mc)	2.5		2.5			I _C = 50 mA, V _{CE} = 10 V
C _{ob}	Output Capacitance		10		10	pf	I _E = 0, V _{CB} = 10 V
I _{CB0}	Collector Cutoff Current		0.2		0.2	μA	I _E = 0, V _{CB} = 30 V
I _{CB0(150°C)}	Collector Cutoff Current		200		200	μA	I _E = 0, V _{CB} = 30 V
I _{EBO}	Emitter Cutoff Current		100		100	μA	I _C = 0, V _{EB} = 5.0 V
BV _{CB0}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	60		60		Volts	I _E = 0
V _{CEO(sust)}	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Notes 4 and 5)	20		20		Volts	I _C = 50 mA (pulsed), I _B = 0
BV _{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	5.0		5.0		Volts	I _E = 100 μA, I _C = 0
t _s	Storage Time (Note 6)		25		25	nsec	I _C ≈ 150 mA, I _{B1} ≈ 15 mA, I _{B2} ≈ -15 mA
t _{on}	Turn On Time (Note 7)		25		25	nsec	I _C ≈ 150 mA, I _{B1} ≈ 15 mA
t _{off}	Turn Off Time (Note 6)		45		45	nsec	I _C ≈ 150 mA, I _{B1} ≈ 15 mA, I _{B2} ≈ -15 mA

NOTES:

- These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 200°C and junction-to-case thermal resistance of 87.5°C/watt (derating factor of 11.4 mW/°C; junction-to-ambient thermal resistance of 292°C/watt (derating factor of 3.42 mW/°C).
- Rating refers to a high-current point where collector-to-emitter voltage is lowest.
- Pulse Conditions: length ≤ 400 μsec; duty cycle ≤ 3%.
- See Figure 2 for exact values of I_C, I_{B1}, and I_{B2}.
- See Figure 1 for exact values of I_C and I_{B1}.

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FIGURE 1 — Turn-On Test Circuit

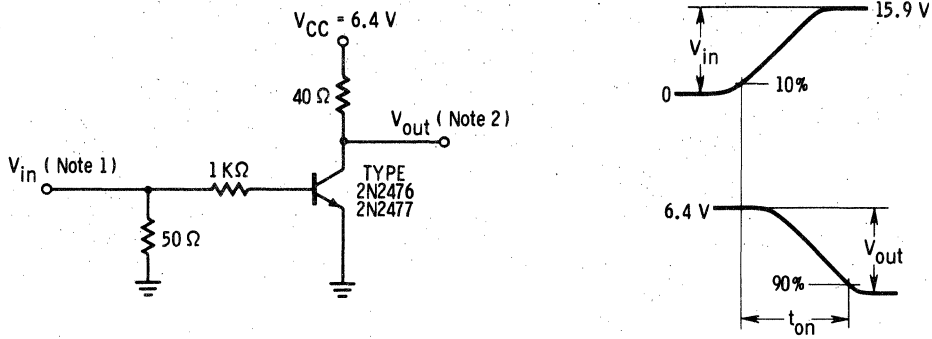
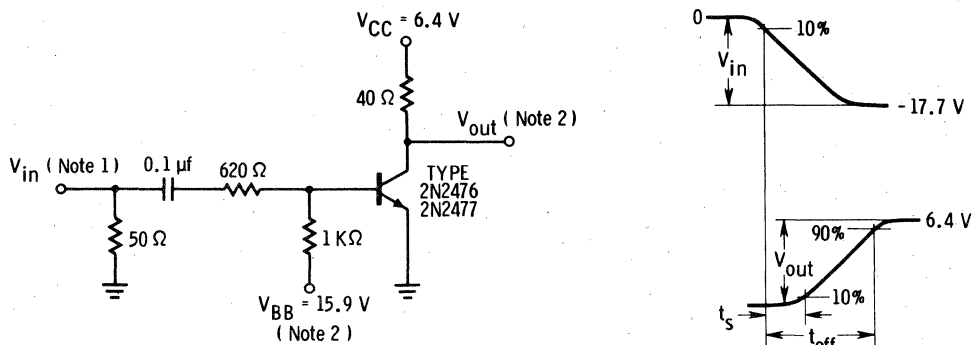


FIGURE 2 — Turn-Off and Storage Time Test Circuit



Note 1: Input voltage (V_{IN}) obtained from mercury-relay type pulse generator having an output impedance of 50 ohms. V_{IN} rise time < 2 nsec; pulse duration > 150 nsec; and duty factor $< 2\%$.

Note 2: Input and output waveforms monitored by means of a sampling oscilloscope or other indicating device having a rise time < 0.5 nsec; input capacitance of probe < 2.5 pf with shunt resistance of 1 megohm.

2N2483 • 2N2484

NPN LOW LEVEL, LOW NOISE TYPE

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR TRANSISTORS

The 2N2483 and 2N2484 are NPN double-diffused silicon PLANAR transistors designed for use in high-performance, low-level, low-noise amplifier circuits from audio through high-frequency ranges.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS [Note 1]

Maximum Temperatures

Storage Temperature

Operating Junction Temperature

Lead Temperature (Soldering, No Time Limit)

Maximum Power Dissipation

Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature [Note 2 and 3]

at 100°C Case Temperature [Note 2 and 3]

at 25°C Ambient Temperature [Note 2 and 3]

Maximum Voltages

V_{CB0} Collector to Base Voltage

V_{CE0} Collector to Emitter Voltage [Note 4]

V_{EB0} Emitter to Base Voltage

I_C Collector Current

-65°C to +300°C

200°C Maximum

300°C Maximum

1.2 Watts

0.68 Watt

0.36 Watt

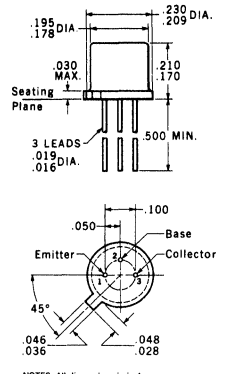
60 Volts

60 Volts

6.0 Volts

50 mA

PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS in accordance with JEDEC (TO-18) outline



NOTES: All dimensions in inches.
Leads are gold-plated kovar.
Collector internally connected to case.
Package weight is 0.43 gram.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	2N2483			2N2484			UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.		
h _{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain [Note 5]		280	500	430	800		I _C = 10 mA V _{CE} = 5.0 V	
h _{FE}	DC Current Gain	175	230		250	450		I _C = 1.0 mA V _{CE} = 5.0 V	
h _{FE}	DC Current Gain	100	200		200	430		I _C = 500 μA V _{CE} = 5.0 V	
h _{FE}	DC Current Gain	75	140		175	375		I _C = 100 μA V _{CE} = 5.0 V	
h _{FE}	DC Current Gain	40	80	120	100	290	500	I _C = 10 μA V _{CE} = 5.0 V	
h _{FE}	DC Current Gain				30	200		I _C = 1.0 μA V _{CE} = 5.0 V	
h _{FE} (-55°C)	DC Current Gain				20			I _C = 10 μA V _{CE} = 5.0 V	
V _{BE} (on)	Emitter-Base On Voltage	0.5	0.57	0.7	0.5	0.57	0.7	I _C = 100 μA V _{CE} = 5.0 V	
V _{CE} (sat)	Collector Saturation Voltage		0.2	0.35		0.2	0.35	I _C = 1.0 mA I _B = 0.1 mA	
h _{fr}	High Frequency Current Gain (f = 5.0 mc)	2.4	4.0		3.0	4.0		I _C = 50 μA V _{CE} = 5.0 V	
h _{fr}	High Frequency Current Gain (f = 30 mc)	2.0	2.3		2.0	2.6		I _C = 500 μA V _{CE} = 5.0 V	
I _{CB0}	Collector Cutoff Current		0.1	10		0.1	10	I _E = 0 V _{CB} = 45 V	
I _{CB0} (150°C)	Collector Cutoff Current		0.2	10		0.2	10	I _E = 0 V _{CB} = 45 V	
I _{EB0}	Emitter Cutoff Current		0.1	10		0.1	10	I _C = 0 V _{EB} = 5.0 V	
I _{CEO}	Collector-Emitter Cutoff Current		0.1	2.0		0.1	2.0	I _B = 0 V _{CE} = 5.0 V	
C _{ob}	Output Capacitance		3.5	6.0		3.5	6.0	I _E = 0 V _{CB} = 5.0 V	
C _{re}	Emitter Transition Capacitance			6.0		3.5	6.0	I _C = 0 V _{EB} = 0.5 V	
BV _{CB0}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	60			60			I _C = 10 μA I _E = 0	
V _{CEO} (sust)	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage [Note 4 and 5]	60			60			I _C = 10 mA I _B = 0 (pulsed)	
BV _{EB0}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	6.0			6.0			I _C = 0 I _E = 10 μA	
NF	Wide Band Noise Figure [Note 6]		1.9	4.0		1.8	3.0	I _C = 10 μA V _{CE} = 5.0 V	
NF	Narrow Band Noise Figure [Note 7]		1.9	4.0		1.8	3.0	I _C = 10 μA V _{CE} = 5.0 V	
NF	Narrow Band Noise Figure [Note 8]		0.7	3.0		0.6	2.0	I _C = 10 μA V _{CE} = 5.0 V	
NF	Narrow Band Noise Figure [Note 9]		4.0	15		4.0	10	I _C = 10 μA V _{CE} = 5.0 V	

NOTES:

- These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 200°C and junction-to-case thermal resistance of 146°C/Watt (derating factor of 6.9 mW/°C); junction-to-ambient thermal resistance of 486°C/Watt (derating factor of 2.1 mW/°C).
- These ratings refer to a high-current point where collector-to-emitter voltage is lowest.
- Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μsec; duty cycle = 1%.
- R_S = 10 KΩ; Power Bandwidth of 15.7 Kc with 3 db points at 10 cycles and 10 Kc.
- f = 1 Kc; R_S = 10 KΩ; Power Bandwidth of 200 cps.
- f = 10 Kc; R_S = 10 KΩ; Power Bandwidth of 2 Kc.
- f = 100 cps; R_S = 10 KΩ; Power Bandwidth of 20 cps.

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FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS 2N2483 • 2N2484

SMALL SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS (f = 1KC)

SYMBOL	FACT † SUBGROUP	CHARACTERISTIC	2N2483			2N2484			UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
			MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.		
h_{ie}	4	Input Resistance	1.5	7.5	13	3.5	15	24	Kohms	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{oe}	4	Output Conductance		11	30		15	40	μmho	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{re}	4	Voltage Feedback Ratio		300	800		425	800	$\times 10^{-6}$	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{fe}	4	Small Signal Current Gain	80	280	450	150	400	900		$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{ib}	4	Input Resistance	25	27	32	25	27	32	ohms	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CB} = 5.0 \text{ V}$

† NOTE: These Numerals Apply to the Fairchild FACT Program.

2N2586

NPN LOW-LEVEL, LOW-NOISE

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR* TRANSISTOR

GENERAL DESCRIPTION The Fairchild 2N2586 is an NPN PLANAR transistor designed for use in low-level, low-noise amplifier circuits from audio through high-frequency ranges.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS [Note 1]

Maximum Temperatures

Storage Temperature

-65°C to +300°C

Operating Junction Temperature

175°C Maximum

Maximum Power Dissipation

Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature (Notes 2 and 3)

0.6 Watt

at 25°C Ambient Temperature (Notes 2 and 3)

0.3 Watt

Maximum Voltages and Current

V_{CBO} Collector to Base Voltage

60 Volts

V_{CEO} Collector to Emitter Voltage (Note 4)

45 Volts

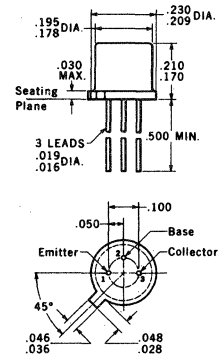
V_{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage

6.0 Volts

I_C Collector Current

30 mA

PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS
in accordance with
JEDEC (TO-18) outline



NOTES: All dimensions in inches
Leads are gold-plated lower
Collector internally connected to case
Package weight is 0.43 gram

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C free air temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	MIN.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS	
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)		600		$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$	$V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	150			$I_C = 500 \mu\text{A}$	$V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	120	360		$I_C = 10 \mu\text{A}$	$V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	80			$I_C = 1.0 \mu\text{A}$	$V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
$h_{FE}(-55^\circ\text{C})$	DC Current Gain	40			$I_C = 10 \mu\text{A}$	$V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage		0.5	Volts	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$	$I_B = 0.5 \text{ mA}$
V_{BE}	Base-Emitter Voltage	0.7	0.9	Volts	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$	$I_B = 0.5 \text{ mA}$
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain ($f = 30 \text{ MHz}$)	1.5			$I_C = 500 \mu\text{A}$	$V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
C_{ob0}	Common Base Open Circuit Output Capacitance ($f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$)		7.0	pF	$I_E = 0$	$V_{CB} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
I_{CBO}	Collector Cutoff Current		2.0	nA	$I_E = 0$	$V_{CB} = 45 \text{ V}$
I_{CES}	Collector-Emitter Cutoff Current		2.0	nA	$V_{CE} = 45 \text{ V}$	$V_{BE} = 0$
$I_{CES}(170^\circ\text{C})$	Collector-Emitter Cutoff Current		10	μA	$V_{CE} = 45 \text{ V}$	$V_{BE} = 0$
I_{CEO}	Collector-Emitter Cutoff Current		2.0	nA	$I_B = 0$	$V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
I_{EBO}	Emitter Cutoff Current		2.0	nA	$I_C = 0$	$V_{EB} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
NF	Spot Noise Figure ($R_G = 1 \text{ M}\Omega$; $f = 10 \text{ kHz}$)		2.0	dB	$I_C = 1.0 \mu\text{A}$	$V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
NF	Spot Noise Figure ($R_G = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$; $f = 10 \text{ kHz}$)		2.0	dB	$I_C = 10 \mu\text{A}$	$V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
NF	Spot Noise Figure ($R_G = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$; $f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$)		3.0	dB	$I_C = 10 \mu\text{A}$	$V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
NF	Spot Noise Figure ($R_G = 1 \text{ M}\Omega$; $f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$)		3.5	dB	$I_C = 1.0 \mu\text{A}$	$V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$

* Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

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FAIRCHILD TRANSISTOR 2N2586

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C free air temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	MIN.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
h_{ie}	Input Resistance (f = 1.0 kHz)	4.5	18	Kohms	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{oe}	Output Admittance (f = 1.0 kHz)		100	μmhos	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{fe}	Small Signal Current Gain (f = 1.0 kHz)	150	600		$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	60		Volts	$I_C = 10 \mu\text{A}$ $I_E = 0$
$V_{CEO(sust)}$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Notes 4 and 5)	45		Volts	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 0$ (pulsed)
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	6.0		Volts	$I_E = 10 \mu\text{A}$ $I_C = 0$

NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 175°C and junction-to-case thermal resistance of 250°C/Watt (derating factor of 4.0 mW/°C); junction to ambient thermal resistance of 500°C/Watt (derating factor of 2.0 mW/°C).
- (4) Rating refers to a high-current point where collector-to-emitter voltage is lowest.
- (5) Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μsec ; duty cycle $\leq 2\%$.

2N2605

PNP LOW LEVEL, LOW NOISE TYPE DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR II TRANSISTOR

GENERAL DESCRIPTION - The Fairchild 2N2605 is a PNP double-diffused silicon PLANAR II transistor designed for use in high-performance, low-level, low-noise amplifiers from audio to high frequency ranges.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Maximum Temperatures

Storage Temperature	-65°C to +200°C
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 1/16" ± 1/32", 10 sec time limit)	230°C

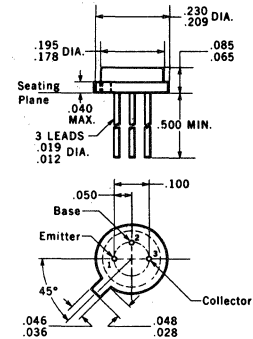
Maximum Power Dissipation

Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature (Notes 2 and 3)	1.2 Watts
at 25°C Ambient Temperature (Notes 2 and 3)	0.4 Watt

Maximum Voltages and Current

V_{CBO} Collector to Base Voltage	-60 Volts
V_{CEO} Collector to Emitter Voltage (Notes 4 and 5)	-45 Volts
V_{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage	-6.0 Volts
I_C Collector Current	30 mA

PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS in accordance with JEDEC (TO-46) outline



NOTES: All dimensions in inches
Leads are gold-plated brass
Collector internally connected to case
Package weight is 0.36 gram

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Characteristics	Min.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain ($T_A = -55^\circ\text{C}$)	20			$I_C = 10 \mu\text{A}$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	100	300		$I_C = 10 \mu\text{A}$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	150			$I_C = 500 \mu\text{A}$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain (Notes 4 & 5)		600		$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{ V}$
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	-60		Volts	$I_C = 10 \mu\text{A}$ $I_E = 0$
LV_{CEO}	Collector to Emitter Limiting Voltage (Notes 4 & 5)	-45		Volts	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 0$
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	-6.0		Volts	$I_C = 0$ $I_E = 10 \mu\text{A}$
I_{CBO}	Collector Cutoff Current		10	nA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = -45 \text{ V}$
I_{CES}	Collector Reverse Current		10	nA	$V_{CE} = -45 \text{ V}$ $V_{EB} = 0$
I_{CES}	Collector Reverse Current ($T_A = 170^\circ\text{C}$)		10	μA	$V_{CE} = -45 \text{ V}$ $V_{EB} = 0$
I_{EBO}	Emitter Cutoff Current		2.0	nA	$I_C = 0$ $V_{EB} = -5.0 \text{ V}$

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FAIRCHILD TRANSISTOR 2N2605

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Characteristics	Min.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base Saturation Voltage (Notes 4 & 5)	-0.7	-0.9	Volts	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 0.5 \text{ mA}$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage (Notes 4 & 5)		-0.5	Volts	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 0.5 \text{ mA}$
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain ($f = 30 \text{ Mc}$)	1.0			$I_C = 0.5 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{ V}$
C_{obo}	Common-base, Open-circuit Output Capacitance ($f = 1.0 \text{ Mc}$)		6.0	pf	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
NF	Wide Band Noise Figure ($f = 10 \text{ Kc}$) (Note 6)		3.0	db	$I_C = 10 \text{ } \mu\text{A}$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{ V}$
$R_e(h_{ie})$	Real Part, Input Impedance ($f = 100 \text{ Mc}$)		200	Ohms	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$

SMALL SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS ($f = 1 \text{ Kc}$)

Symbol	Characteristic	Min.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
h_{ib}	Input Resistance	25	35	Ohms	$I_E = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CB} = -5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{ob}	Output Conductance		1.0	μmho	$I_E = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CB} = -5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{fe}	Small Signal Current Gain	150	600		$I_E = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{rb}	Voltage Feedback Ratio		10	$\times 10^{-4}$	$I_E = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CB} = -5.0 \text{ V}$

NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 200°C and junction-to-case thermal resistance of 146°C/Watt (derating factor of 6.9 mW/°C; junction-to-ambient thermal resistance of 438°C/Watt (derating factor of 2.28 mW/°C).
- (4) These ratings refer to a high-current point where collector-to-emitter voltage is lowest.
- (5) Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μsec ; duty cycle = 1%.
- (6) $R_e = 10 \text{ KOhms}$, Power Bandwidth = 15.7 Kc.

2N2616 • 2N2729

NPN ULTRA-HIGH FREQUENCY OSCILLATOR AND AMPLIFIER TYPE

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR* EPITAXIAL TRANSISTORS

GENERAL DESCRIPTION - The 2N2616 and 2N2729 are NPN Double-Diffused Silicon Planar Epitaxial Transistors. They are designed for low-noise, high-frequency amplifiers; 1 GHz local oscillators; non-neutralized IF amplifiers and non-saturating circuits with rise and fall times of less than 2.5 nanoseconds.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Maximum Temperatures

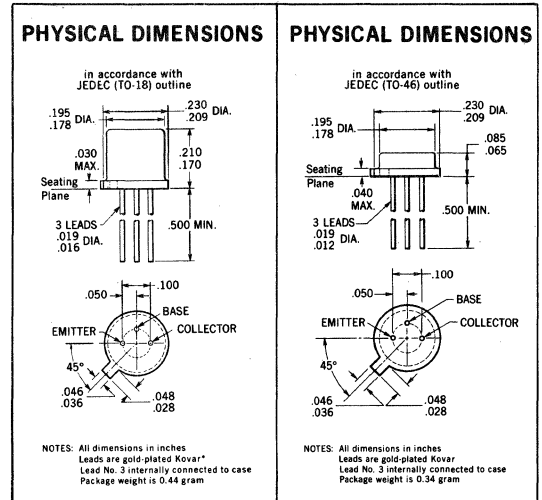
Storage Temperature	-65°C to +300°C
Operating Junction Temperature	+200°C Maximum
Lead Temperature (Soldering, No Time Limit)	+300°C Maximum

Maximum Power Dissipation

Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature (Notes 2 and 3)	0.8 Watt
at 25°C Ambient Temperature (Notes 2 and 3)	0.3 Watt

Maximum Voltages and Current

V_{CBO}	Collector to Base Voltage	30 Volts
V_{CEO}	Collector to Emitter Voltage (Note 4)	15 Volts
V_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Voltage	3.0 Volts
I_C	Collector Current	50 mA



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Characteristic	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	20	50			$I_C = 3.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ V}$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Pulsed Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage (Note 6)			1.0	Volts	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 1.0 \text{ mA}$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Pulsed Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage (Note 6)			0.4	Volts	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 1.0 \text{ mA}$
C_{obo}	Output Capacitance		2.4	2.8	pF	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}$
C_{ibo}	Input Capacitance			2.0	pF	$I_C = 0$ $V_{EB} = 0.5 \text{ V}$
I_{CBO}	Collector Cutoff Current			10	nA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 15 \text{ V}$
$I_{CBO(150^\circ\text{C})}$	Collector Cutoff Current			1.0	μA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 15 \text{ V}$
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain ($f = 100 \text{ MHz}$)	6.0	9.0			$I_C = 4.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
A_p	Available Power Gain (neutralized) ($f = 200 \text{ MHz}$)	15	18		dB	$I_C = 6.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 12 \text{ V}$
P_o	Power Output ($f = 500 \text{ MHz}$)	30	45		mW	$I_C = 8.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 15 \text{ V}$
	Collector Efficiency ($f = 500 \text{ MHz}$)	25			%	$I_C = 8.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 15 \text{ V}$
NF	Noise Figure (Note 5)			6.0	dB	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 6.0 \text{ V}$
$V_{CEO(sust)}$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Note 4)	15			Volts	$I_C = 3.0 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 0$
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	30			Volts	$I_C = 1.0 \mu\text{A}$ $I_E = 0$
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	3.0			Volts	$I_C = 0$ $I_E = 10 \mu\text{A}$

* Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 200°C and junction-to-case thermal resistance of 219°C/Watt (derating factor of 4.56 mW/°C).
- (4) Rating refers to a high current point where collector-to-emitter voltage is lowest.
- (5) $f = 60 \text{ MHz}$, $R_G = 400\Omega$.
- (6) Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μs ; duty cycle $\leq 1\%$

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313 FAIRCHILD DRIVE, MOUNTAIN VIEW, CALIFORNIA, (415) 962-5011, TWX: 910-379-6435

2N2695 • 2N2696 • 2N2927

PNP VHF AMPLIFIERS, HIGH CURRENT SWITCHES

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR EPITAXIAL TRANSISTORS

The 2N2695, 2N2696, and 2N2927 are PNP silicon PLANAR epitaxial transistors designed for digital and analog applications at current levels to 500 milliamperes. The high gain-bandwidth product, f_r , at high currents, makes them excellent units for line driving and memory applications.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS [Note 1]

Maximum Temperatures	2N2695	2N2696	2N2927
Storage Temperature	-65°C to +200°C	-65°C to +200°C	-65°C to +200°C
Operating Junction Temperature	200°C Maximum	200°C Maximum	200°C Maximum
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 60 sec Time Limit)	300°C Maximum	300°C Maximum	300°C Maximum
Maximum Power Dissipation			
Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature [Note 2 and 3]	2.0 Watts	1.2 Watts	3.0 Watts
at 100°C Case Temperature [Note 2 and 3]	1.0 Watt	0.68 Watt	1.7 Watts
at 25°C Ambient Temperature [Note 2 & 3]	0.36 Watt	0.36 Watt	0.8 Watt
Maximum Voltages			
V _{CB0} Collector to Base Voltage	-25 Volts	-25 Volts	-25 Volts
V _{CE0} Collector to Emitter Voltage [Note 4]	-25 Volts	-25 Volts	-25 Volts
V _{EB0} Emitter to Base Voltage	-4.0 Volts	-4.0 Volts	-4.0 Volts
I _c Collector Current [Note 2]	500 mA	500 mA	500 mA

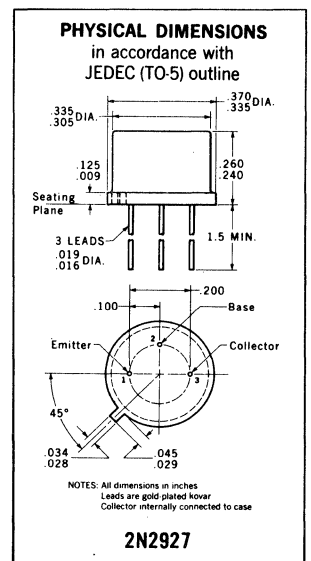
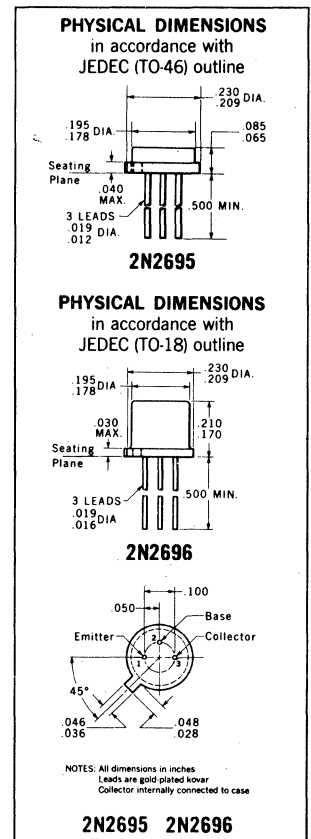
ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	MIN.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
h _{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain [Note 5]	30	130		I _c = 50 mA V _{CE} = -1.0 V
h _{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain [Note 5]	20			I _c = 300 mA V _{CE} = -2.0 V
h _{FE} (-55°C)	DC Pulse Current Gain [Note 5]	12			I _c = 50 mA V _{CE} = -1.0 V
V _{BE} (sat)	Base Saturation Voltage		-1.1	Volts	I _c = 50 mA I _B = 2.5 mA
V _{BE} (sat)	Base Saturation Voltage		-2.0	Volts	I _c = 300 mA I _B = 30 mA
V _{CE} (sat)	Collector Saturation Voltage	-0.25	Volts		I _c = 50 mA I _B = 2.5 mA
V _{CE} (sat)	Collector Saturation Voltage	-1.0	Volts		I _c = 300 mA I _B = 30 mA
h _{re}	High Frequency Current Gain (f = 100 mc)	1.0			I _c = 50 mA V _{CE} = -3.0 V
C _{ob}	Output Capacitance		20	pf	I _E = 0 V _{CB} = -10 V
I _{CB0}	Collector Cutoff Current		25	nA	I _E = 0 V _{CB} = -10 V
I _{CB0} (150°C)	Collector Cutoff Current		5.0	μA	I _E = 0 V _{CB} = -10 V
BV _{CB0}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	-25	Volts		I _c = 100 μA I _E = 0
V _{CE0} (sust)	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage [Note 4 & 5]	-25	Volts		I _c = 30 mA I _B = 0 (pulsed)
BV _{EB0}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	-4.0	Volts		I _c = 0 I _E = 100 μA
T _{on}	Turn On Time [Note 6]		75	nsec	I _c ≈ 300 mA I _{B1} ≈ 30 mA
T _{off}	Turn Off Time [Note 6]		170	nsec	I _c ≈ 300 mA I _{B1} ≈ 30 mA I _{B2} ≈ -30 mA

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NOTES:

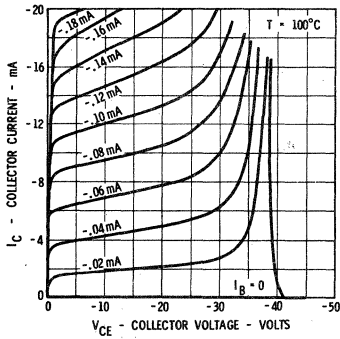
- These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor may be impaired.
- These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 200°C and junction-to-case thermal resistance of 87.5°C/watt (derating factor of 11.4 mW/°C) for the 2N2695; for the 2N2696 146°C/watt (derating factor of 6.9 mW/°C); for the 2N2927 58.3°C/watt (derating factor of 17.2 mW/°C). Junction-to-ambient thermal resistance of 486°C/watt (derating factor of 2.1 mW/°C) for the 2N2695 and 2N2696; for the 2N2927 219°C/watt (derating factor of 4.56 mW/°C).
- Rating refers to a high current point where collector-to-emitter voltage is lowest.
- Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μsec; duty cycle = 1%.
- See switching circuit for exact values of I_c, I_{B1}, and I_{B2}.



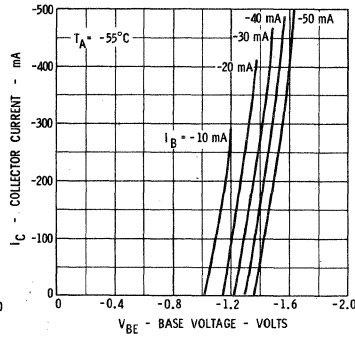
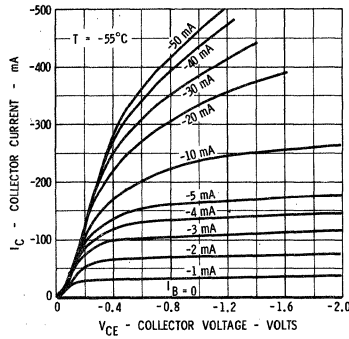
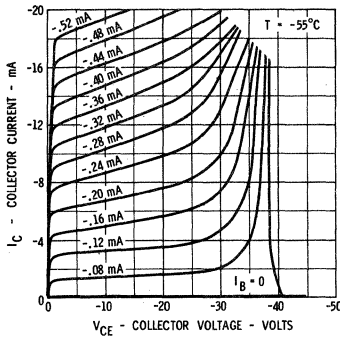
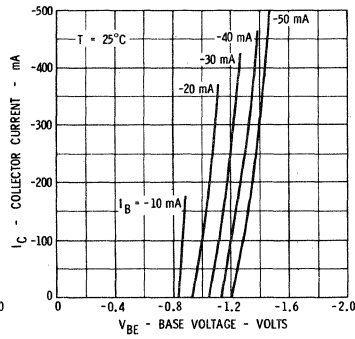
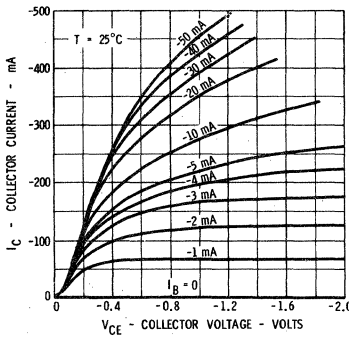
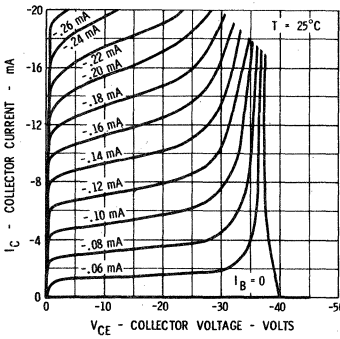
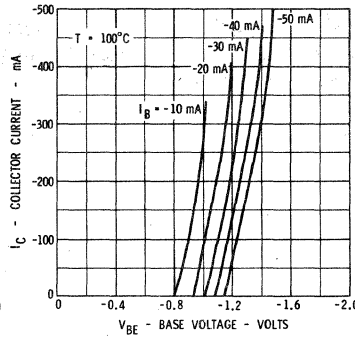
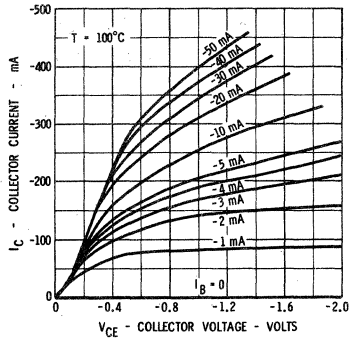
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TYPICAL COLLECTOR AND BASE CHARACTERISTICS*

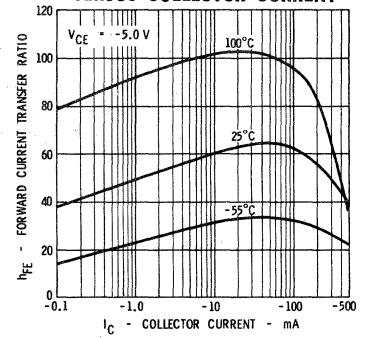
ACTIVE REGION



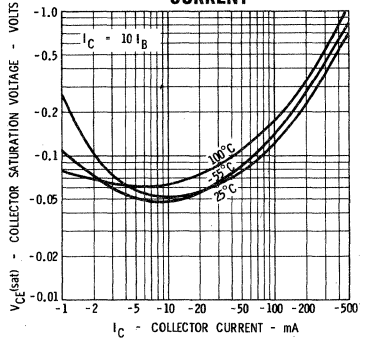
SATURATION REGION



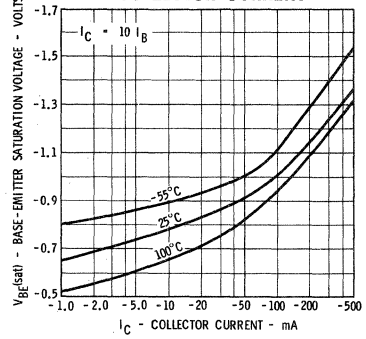
PULSED DC CURRENT GAIN VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



COLLECTOR SATURATION VOLTAGE VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT

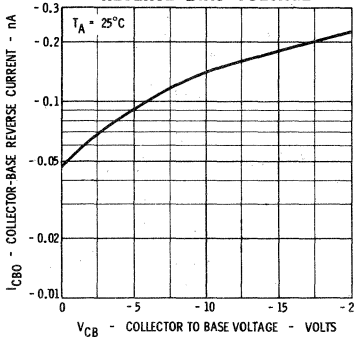


BASE-EMITTER SATURATION VOLTAGE VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT

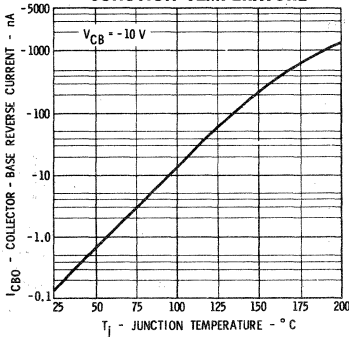


* Single family characteristics on Transistor Curve Tracer

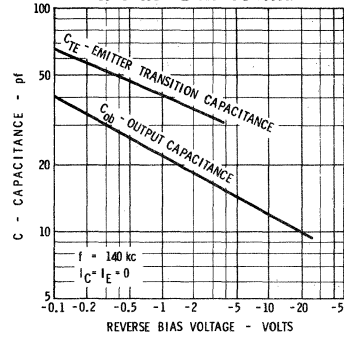
COLLECTOR-BASE DIODE REVERSE CURRENT VERSUS REVERSE BIAS VOLTAGE



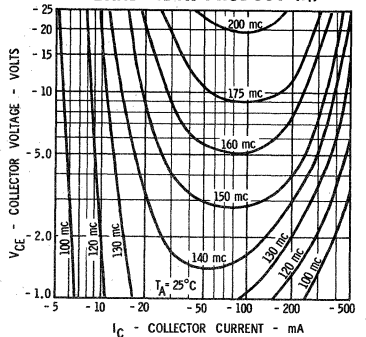
COLLECTOR-BASE DIODE REVERSE CURRENT VERSUS JUNCTION TEMPERATURE



INPUT AND OUTPUT CAPACITANCE VERSUS REVERSE BIAS VOLTAGE

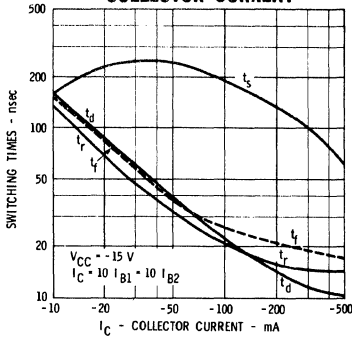


CONTOURS OF CONSTANT GAIN BANDWIDTH PRODUCT (f_T)

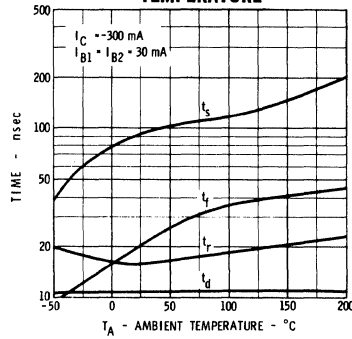


TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

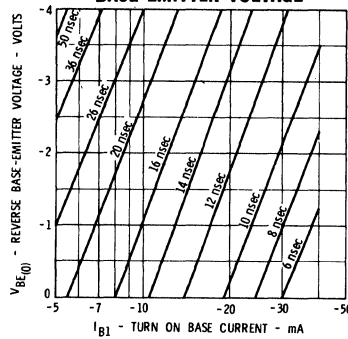
SWITCHING TIMES VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



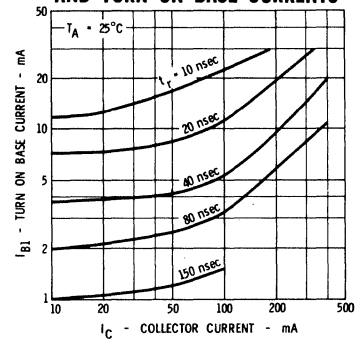
SWITCHING TIMES VERSUS TEMPERATURE



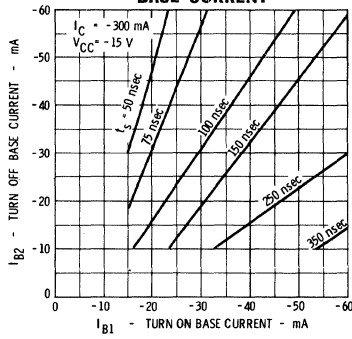
DELAY TIME VERSUS TURN ON BASE CURRENT AND REVERSE BASE EMITTER VOLTAGE



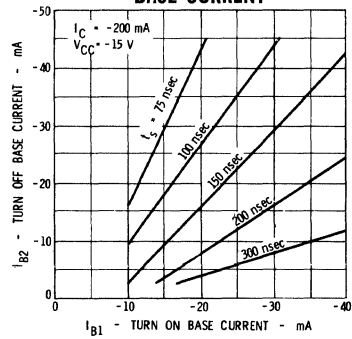
RISE TIME VERSUS COLLECTOR AND TURN ON BASE CURRENTS



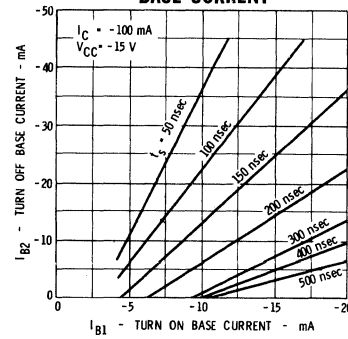
STORAGE TIME VERSUS TURN ON AND TURN OFF BASE CURRENT



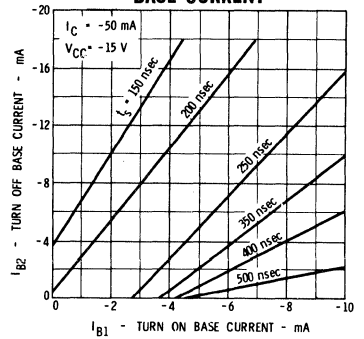
STORAGE TIME VERSUS TURN ON AND TURN OFF BASE CURRENT



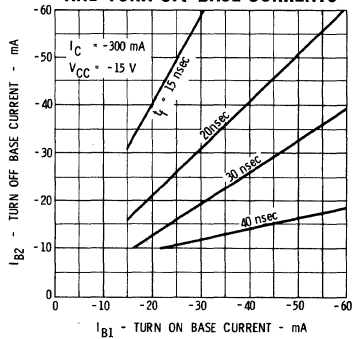
STORAGE TIME VERSUS TURN ON AND TURN OFF BASE CURRENT



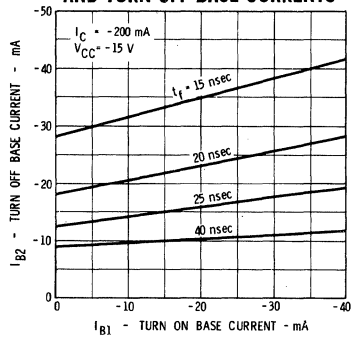
STORAGE TIME VERSUS TURN ON AND TURN OFF BASE CURRENT



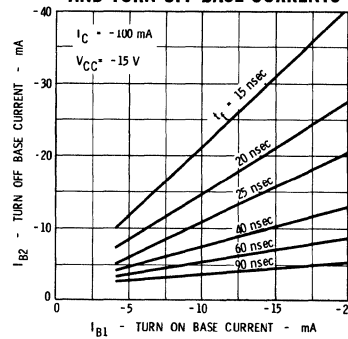
FALL TIME VERSUS TURN ON AND TURN OFF BASE CURRENTS



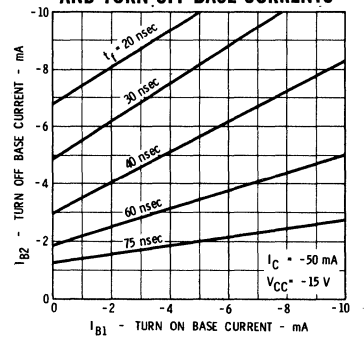
FALL TIME VERSUS TURN ON AND TURN OFF BASE CURRENTS



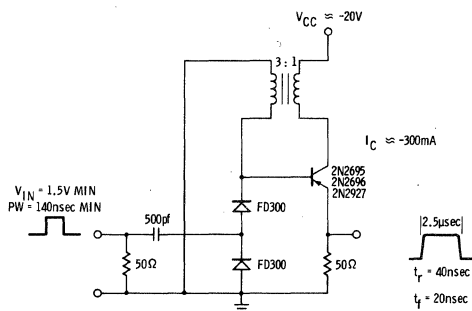
FALL TIME VERSUS TURN ON AND TURN OFF BASE CURRENTS



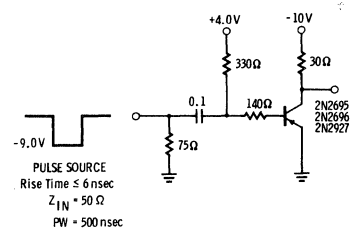
FALL TIME VERSUS TURN ON AND TURN OFF BASE CURRENTS



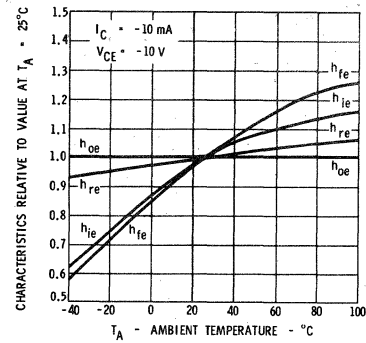
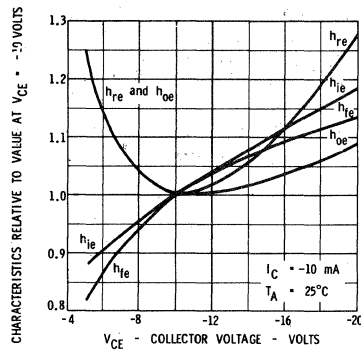
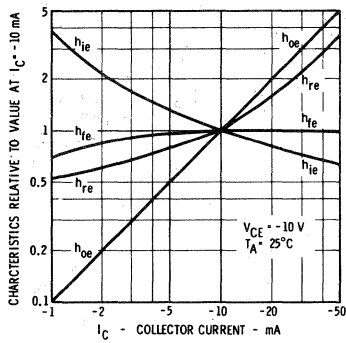
MONOSTABLE BLOCKING OSCILLATOR



T_{on} and T_{off} TEST CIRCUIT



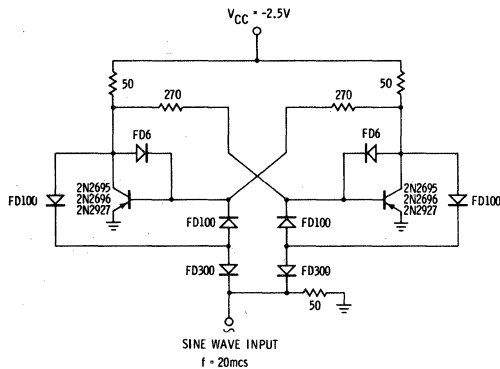
SMALL SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS



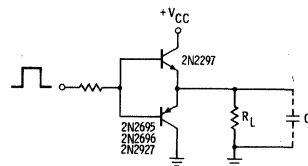
h PARAMETERS (f = 1kc)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
h_{ie}	Input Resistance	480	1500		ohms	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = -10 \text{ V}$
h_{oe}	Output Conductance	80	1200		μmhos	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = -10 \text{ V}$
h_{re}	Voltage Feedback Ratio	162	2600		$\times 10^{-6}$	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = -10 \text{ V}$
h_{fe}	Small Signal Current Gain	25	74	180		$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = -10 \text{ V}$

20mc BINARY COUNTER



LINE DRIVER



Fairchild cannot assume responsibility for use of any circuitry described. No circuit patent licenses are implied.

2N2845 • 2N2846 • 2N2847 • 2N2848

NPN HIGH-SPEED SATURATED SWITCHES

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR* EPITAXIAL TRANSISTORS

GENERAL DESCRIPTION — The 2N2845, 2N2846, 2N2847, and 2N2848 are NPN double-diffused silicon PLANAR epitaxial transistors designed primarily for high-speed, 20–60 volt switching applications at collector currents up to 500 milliamperes. They are excellent drivers, featuring 20 nanosecond transition times for rod and magnetic memory, clock drivers for magnetic logic circuits, and general purpose circuitry. These devices are also useful as high frequency DC to DC converters.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS [Note 1]

Maximum Temperatures

Storage Temperature	–65°C to +300°C
Operating Junction Temperature	200°C Maximum
Lead Temperature (Soldering, No Time Limit)	300°C Maximum

Maximum Power Dissipation

Total Dissipation at	25°C Case Temperature	2N2845 2N2847	1.2 Watts	2N2846 2N2848	3.0 Watts
	100°C Case Temperature		0.68 Watt		1.7 Watts
	25°C Ambient Temperature		0.36 Watt		0.8 Watt

Maximum Voltages

V _{CB0}	Collector to Base Voltage	2N2845 2N2846	60 Volts	2N2847 2N2848	60 Volts
V _{CEO}	Collector to Emitter Voltage [Note 4]		30 Volts		20 Volts
V _{EBO}	Emitter to Base Voltage		5.0 Volts		5.0 Volts

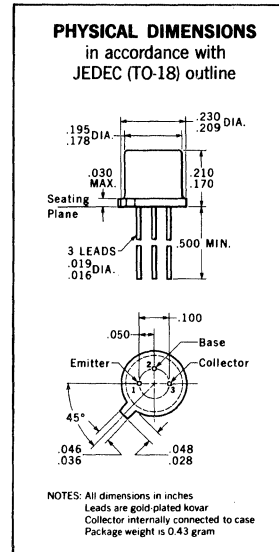
ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	2N2845 2N2846		2N2847 2N2848		Units	TEST CONDITIONS
		Min.	Typ. Max.	Min.	Typ. Max.		
h _{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain [Note 5]	30	60 120	40	60 140		I _C = 150 mA V _{CE} = 10 V
h _{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain [Note 5]	20	50	30	50		I _C = 500 mA V _{CE} = 10 V
h _{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain [Note 5]	10		10			I _C = 500 mA V _{CE} = 1.0 V
V _{CE} (sat)	Collector Saturation Voltage [pulsed, Note 5]	0.22	0.4	0.18	0.4	Volts	I _C = 150 mA I _B = 15 mA
V _{BE} (sat)	Base Saturation Voltage [pulsed, Note 5]	0.85	1.2	0.85	1.2	Volts	I _C = 150 mA I _B = 15 mA
V _{CE} (sat)	Collector Saturation Voltage [pulsed, Note 5]	0.48	1.0	0.4	0.75	Volts	I _C = 500 mA I _B = 50 mA
V _{BE} (sat)	Base Saturation Voltage [pulsed, Note 5]	1.1	1.6	1.1	1.6	Volts	I _C = 500 mA I _B = 50 mA
h _{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain (f = 100 MHz)	2.5	3.5	2.5	3.5		I _C = 50 mA V _{CE} = 10 V
I _{CEs}	Collector Reverse Current	0.04	0.2	0.04	0.2	μA	V _{EB} = 0 V _{CE} = 30 V
I _{CB0} (150°C)	Collector Cutoff Current	20	200	20	200	μA	I _E = 0 V _{CB} = 30 V
C _{ob0}	Output Capacitance	6.0	8.0	6.0	8.0	pF	I _C = 0 V _{CB} = 10 V
T _{on}	Turn On Time [Note 6]	18	40	14	25	ns	I _C ≈ 150 mA I _{B1} ≈ 15 mA
T _{off}	Turn Off Time [Note 6]	25	40	20	40	ns	I _C ≈ 150 mA, I _{B1} ≈ 15 mA, I _{B2} ≈ –15 mA
BV _{CB0}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	60		60		Volts	I _C = 0.1 mA I _E = 0
V _{CEO} (sust)	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage [Notes 4 and 5]	30		20		Volts	I _C = 30 mA I _B = 0 (pulsed)
BV _{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	5.0		5.0		Volts	I _E = 0.1 mA I _C = 0

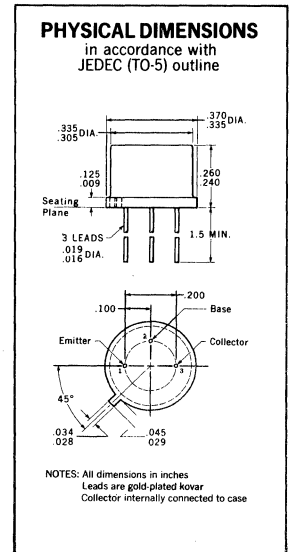
NOTES:

- These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 200°C and junction-to-case thermal resistance of 146°C/watt for the 2N2845 and 2N2847 (derating factor of 6.9 mW/°C); for the 2N2846 and 2N2848, 58.3°C/watt (derating factor of 17.2 mW/°C). Junction-to-ambient thermal resistance of 486°C/watt (derating factor of 2.1 mW/°C) for the 2N2845 and 2N2847; for the 2N2846 and 2N2848, 219°C/watt (derating factor of 4.6 mW/°C).
- Rating refers to a high-current point where collector-to-emitter voltage is lowest.
- Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μs; duty cycle = 1%.
- See switching circuits for exact values of I_C, I_{B1}, and I_{B2}.

* Planar is a patented Fairchild process.



2N2845 • 2N2847



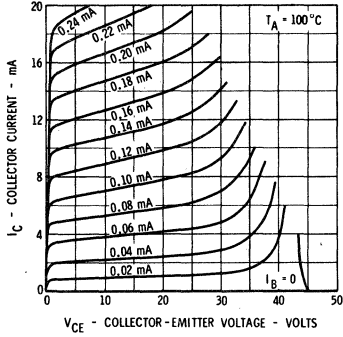
2N2846 • 2N2848

FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS 2N2845 2N2846

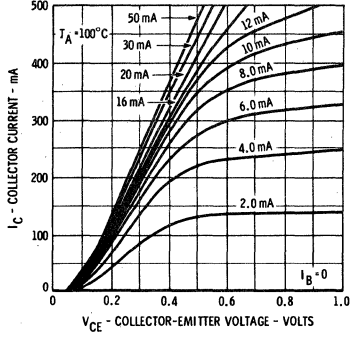
TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

COLLECTOR CHARACTERISTICS*

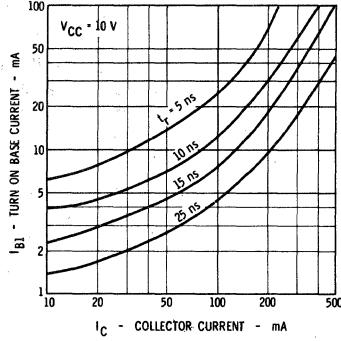
ACTIVE REGION



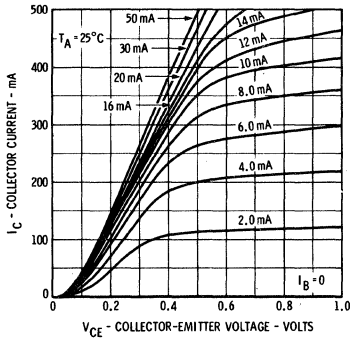
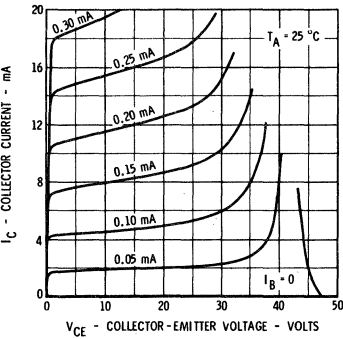
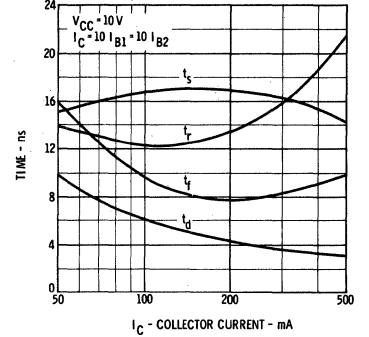
SATURATION REGION



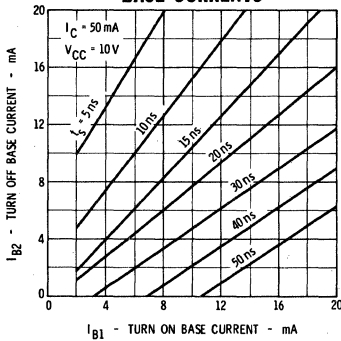
RISE TIME VERSUS COLLECTOR AND TURN ON BASE CURRENTS



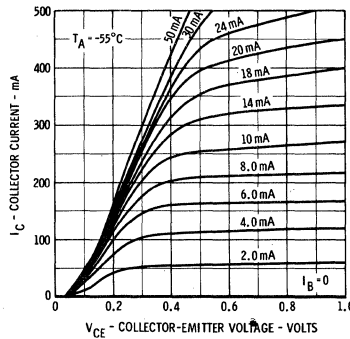
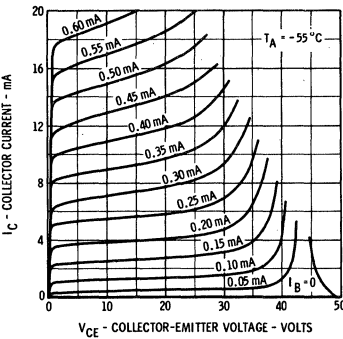
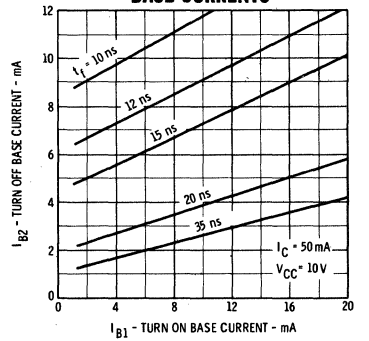
SWITCHING TIMES VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



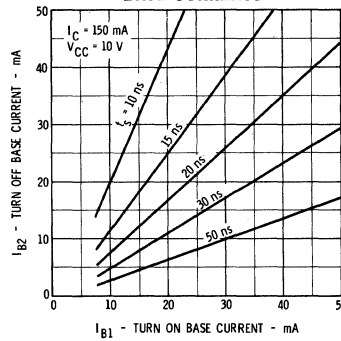
STORAGE TIME VERSUS TURN ON AND TURN OFF BASE CURRENTS



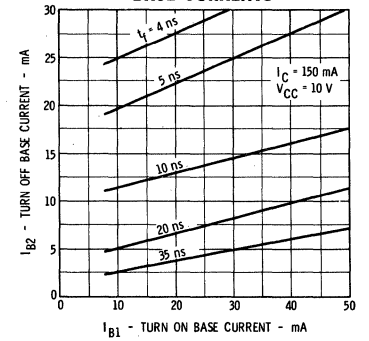
FALL TIME VERSUS TURN ON AND TURN OFF BASE CURRENTS



STORAGE TIME VERSUS TURN ON AND TURN OFF BASE CURRENTS

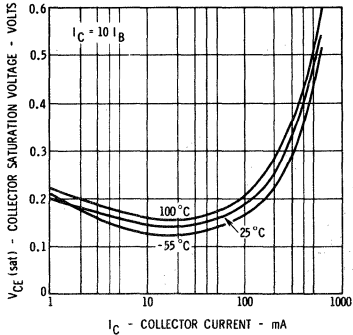


FALL TIME VERSUS TURN ON AND TURN OFF BASE CURRENTS

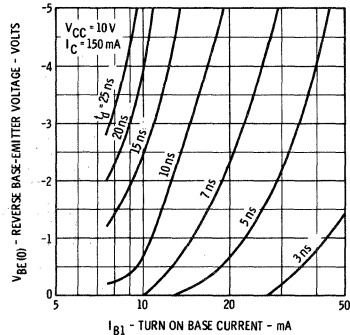


* Single family characteristics on Transistor Curve Tracer

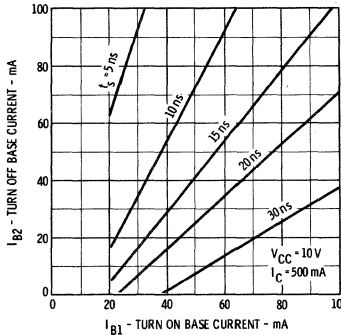
COLLECTOR SATURATION VOLTAGE VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



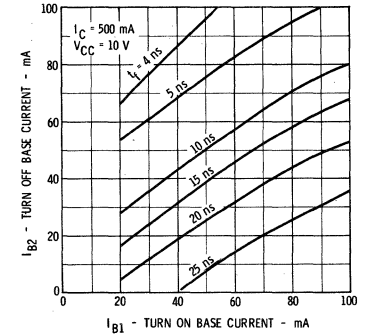
CONTOURS OF CONSTANT DELAY TIME VERSUS REVERSE BASE-EMITTER VOLTAGE AND TURN ON BASE CURRENT



STORAGE TIME VERSUS TURN ON AND TURN OFF BASE CURRENTS



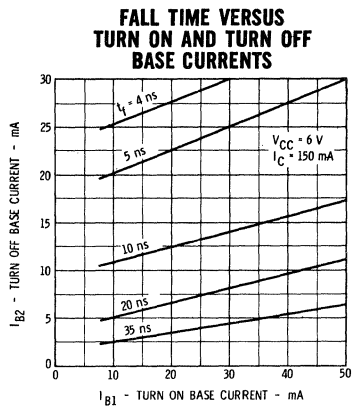
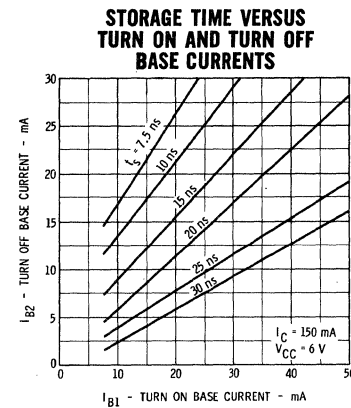
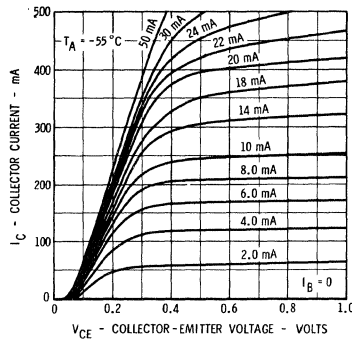
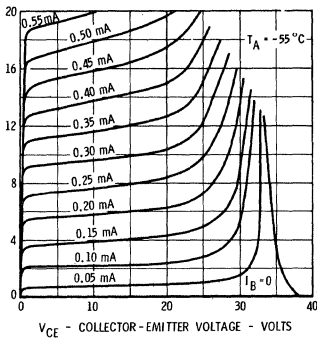
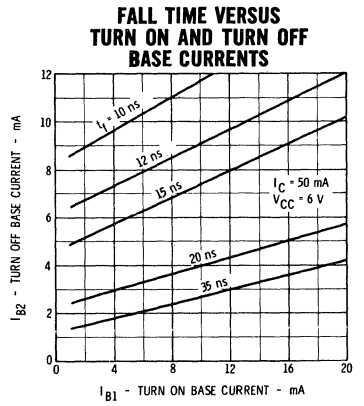
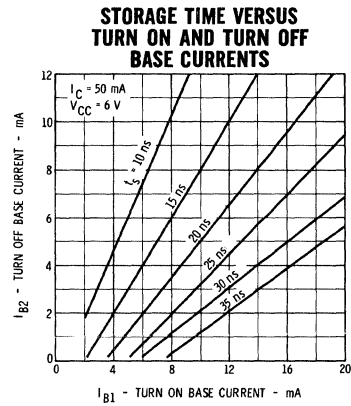
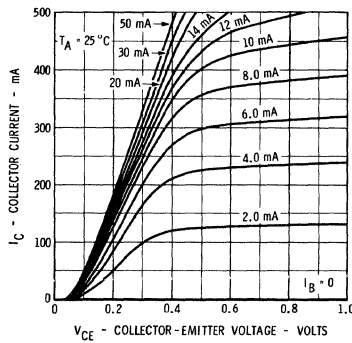
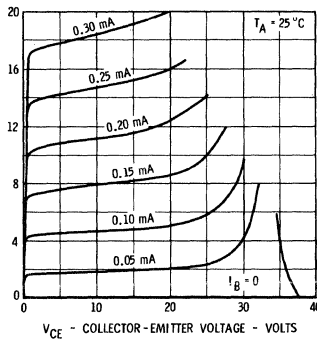
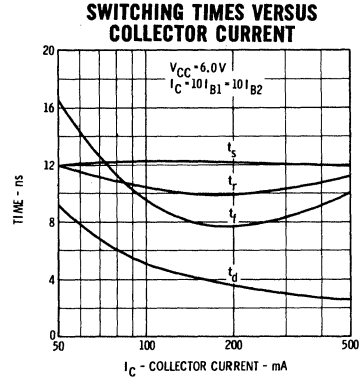
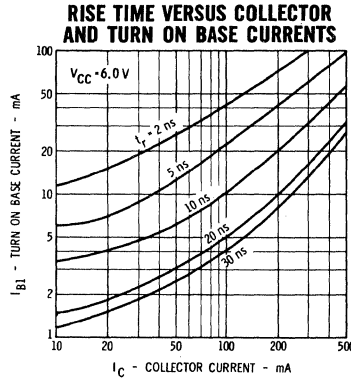
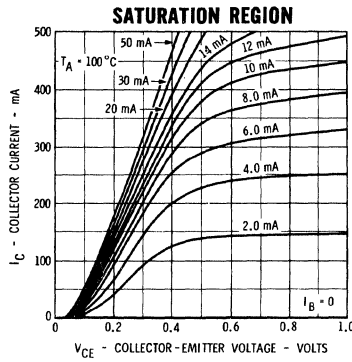
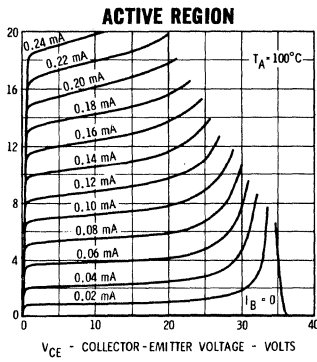
FALL TIME VERSUS TURN ON AND TURN OFF BASE CURRENTS



FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS 2N2847 • 2N2848

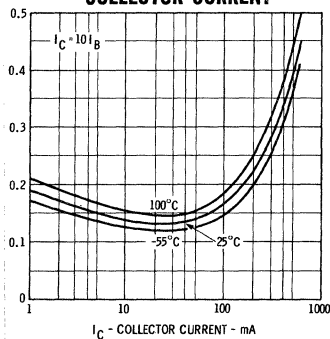
TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

COLLECTOR CHARACTERISTICS*

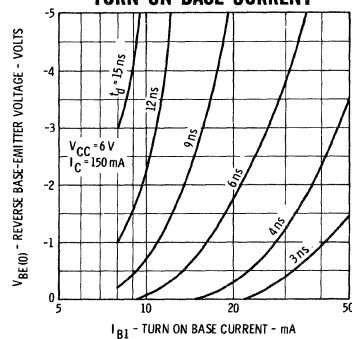


* Single family characteristics on Transistor Curve Tracer

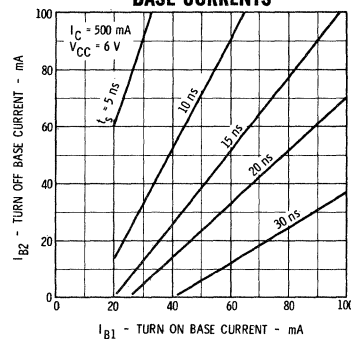
COLLECTOR SATURATION VOLTAGE VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



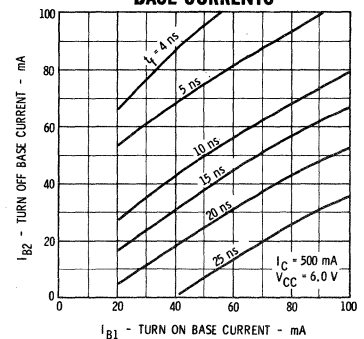
CONTOURS OF CONSTANT DELAY TIME VERSUS REVERSE BASE-EMITTER VOLTAGE AND TURN ON BASE CURRENT



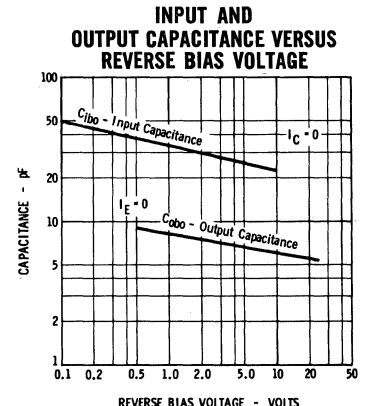
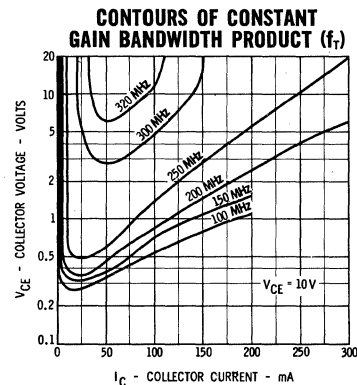
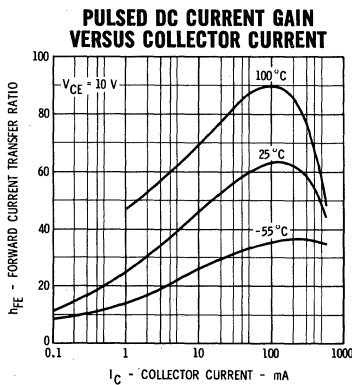
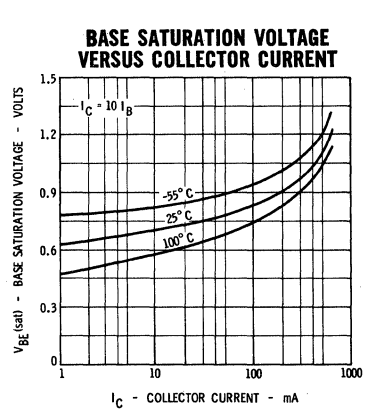
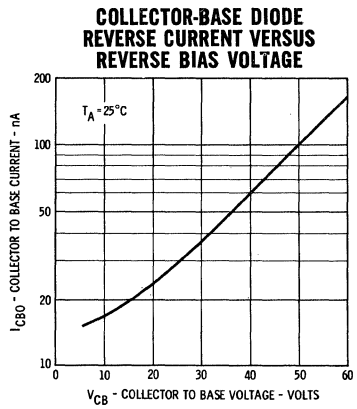
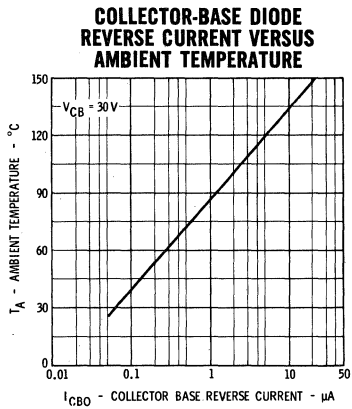
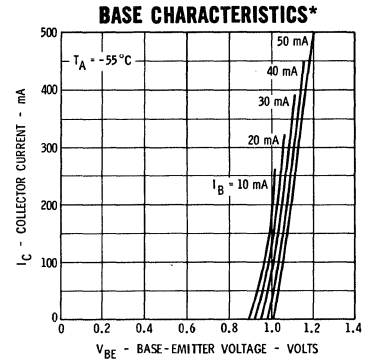
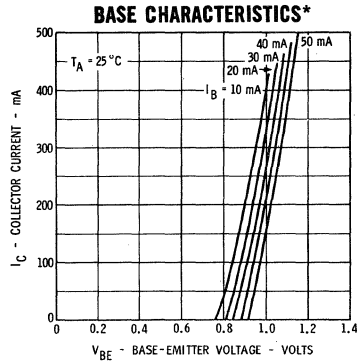
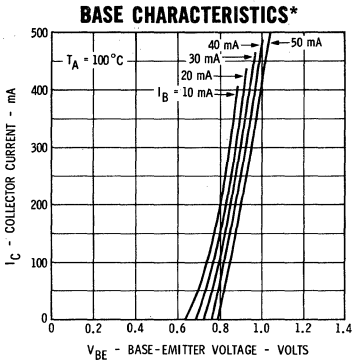
STORAGE TIME VERSUS TURN ON AND TURN OFF BASE CURRENTS



FALL TIME VERSUS TURN ON AND TURN OFF BASE CURRENTS

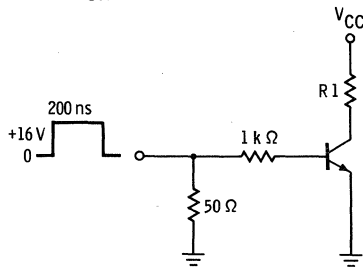


TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS



* Single family characteristics on Transistor Curve Tracer

T_{ON} TEST CIRCUIT



Rise time of input pulse < 2.0 ns

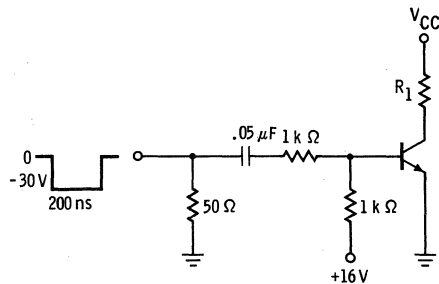
2N2845
2N2846

$V_{CC} = +10\text{V}$
 $R_1 = 62\Omega$

2N2847
2N2848

$V_{CC} = +6.0\text{V}$
 $R_1 = 39\Omega$

T_{OFF} TEST CIRCUIT



Rise time of input pulse < 2.0 ns

2N2845
2N2846

$V_{CC} = +10\text{V}$
 $R_1 = 62\Omega$

2N2847
2N2848

$V_{CC} = +6.0\text{V}$
 $R_1 = 39\Omega$

2N2868

NPN HIGH-SPEED, HIGH-CURRENT SWITCH

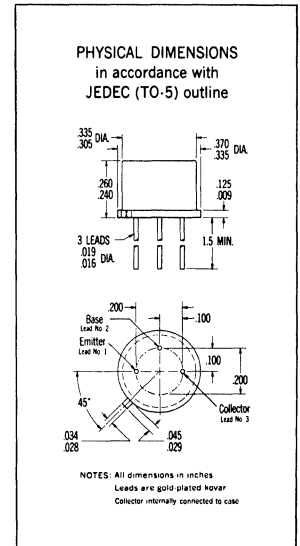
SILICON PLANAR EPITAXIAL TRANSISTORS

**FOR IMPROVED PERFORMANCE
SEE FAIRCHILD 2N3108, 2N3110**

GENERAL DESCRIPTION - The Fairchild 2N2868 is an NPN silicon PLANAR epitaxial transistor designed for use in high-speed, high current switching applications.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Maximum Temperatures		
Storage Temperature		-65°C to +300°C
Operating Junction Temperature		200°C Maximum
Lead Temperature (Soldering, no time limit)		250°C Maximum
Maximum Power Dissipation		
Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature	(Notes 2 and 3)	2.8 Watts
at 100°C Case Temperature	(Notes 2 and 3)	1.6 Watts
at 25°C Ambient Temperature	(Notes 2 and 3)	0.8 Watt
Maximum Voltages and Current		
V _{CBO} Collector to Base Voltage		60 Volts
V _{CEO} Collector to Emitter Voltage	(Note 4)	40 Volts
V _{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage		7.0 Volts
I _C Collector Current		1.0 Amp



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C free air temperature unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Characteristic	Min.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
h _{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	40	120		I _C = 150 mA V _{CE} = 10 V
h _{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	30			I _C = 150 mA V _{CE} = 1.0 V
h _{FE}	DC Current Gain	30			I _C = 10 mA V _{CE} = 10 V
h _{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	20			I _C = 500 mA V _{CE} = 10 V
h _{FE} (-55°C)	DC Current Gain	20			I _C = 10 mA V _{CE} = 10 V
V _{CE(sat)}	Collector Saturation Voltage		0.25	Volts	I _C = 150 mA I _B = 15 mA
V _{BE(sat)}	Base Saturation Voltage		1.3	Volts	I _C = 150 mA I _B = 15 mA
h _{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain (f = 20 mc)	2.5			I _C = 50 mA V _{CE} = 10 V
I _{CBO}	Collector Cutoff Current		10	nA	V _{CB} = 30 V I _E = 0
I _{CBO} (150°C)	Collector Cutoff Current		15	μA	V _{CB} = 30 V I _E = 0
I _{EBO}	Emitter Cutoff Current		50	nA	V _{EB} = 5.0 V I _C = 0
I _{CEX}	Collector Cutoff Current		100	nA	V _{CE} = 30 V V _{EB} = 3.0 V
I _{EBX}	Emitter Cutoff Current		100	nA	V _{CE} = 30 V V _{EB} = 3.0 V
BV _{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	60		Volts	I _C = 100 μA I _E = 0
V _{CEO(sust)}	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Notes 4 and 5)	40		Volts	I _C = 25 mA (pulsed) I _B = 0
BV _{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	7.0		Volts	I _E = 100 μA I _C = 0
C _{ob}	Output Capacitance (f = 1.0 mc)		20	pf	V _{CB} = 10 V I _E = 0
τ _b	Base Stored Charge		2.0	μsec	See Figure I



NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 200°C and junction-to-case thermal resistance of 62.5°C/Watt (derating factor of 16 mW/°C); junction-to-ambient thermal resistance of 218°C/Watt (derating factor of 4.6 mW/°C).
- (4) This rating refers to a high-current point where collector-to-emitter voltage is lowest.
- (5) Pulse Conditions: length $\leq 300 \mu\text{sec}$; duty cycle $\leq 2\%$.

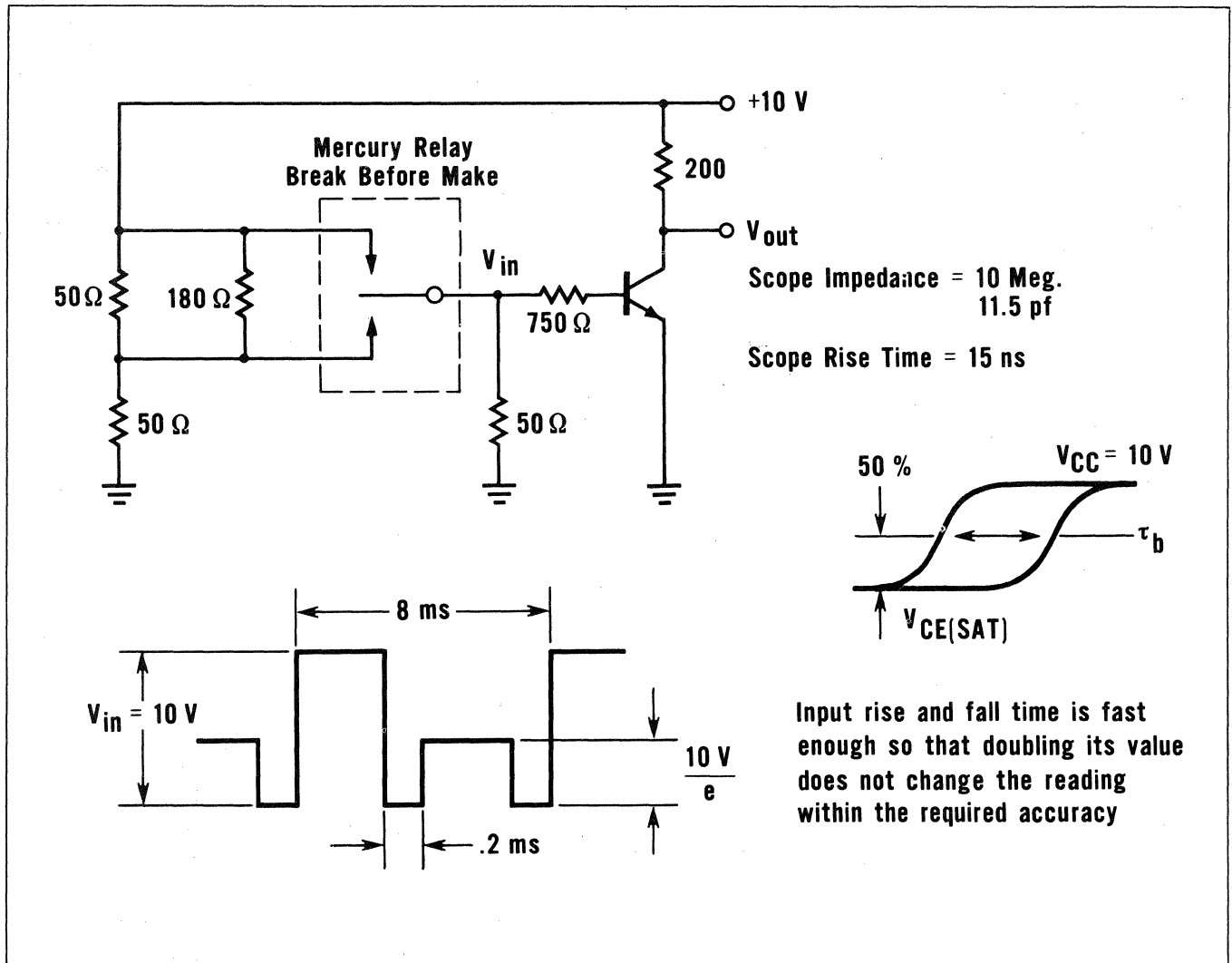


FIGURE 1

2N2894

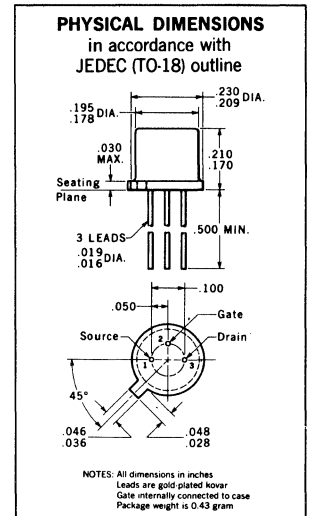
PNP HIGH-SPEED SWITCH AND RF AMPLIFIER

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR* EPITAXIAL TRANSISTOR

The **2N2894** is a 600 MHz PNP silicon PLANAR* epitaxial transistor designed for saturated and non-saturated switching circuits requiring up to 200 milliamperes of collector current. It is suitable for 20 MHz RF amplifiers, 10.7 MHz IF amplifiers, and 100 MHz oscillator converter circuits.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS [Note 1]

Maximum Temperatures	
Storage Temperature	-65°C to +200°C
Operating Junction Temperature	200°C Maximum
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 60 sec. time limit)	300°C Maximum
Maximum Power Dissipation	
Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature [Notes 2 and 3]	1.2 Watts
at 100°C Case Temperature [Notes 2 and 3]	0.72 Watt
at 25°C Ambient Temperature [Notes 2 and 3]	0.36 Watt
Maximum Voltages	
V _{CB0} Collector to Base Voltage	-12 Volts
V _{CE0} Collector to Emitter Voltage [Note 4]	-12 Volts
V _{EB0} Emitter to Base Voltage	-4.0 Volts



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain [Note 5]	40	75	150		$I_C = 30 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = -0.5 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain [Note 5]	30	55			$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = -0.3 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain [Note 5]	25				$I_C = 100 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = -1.0 \text{ V}$
$h_{FE} (-55^\circ\text{C})$	DC Pulse Current Gain [Note 5]	17	43			$I_C = 30 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = -0.5 \text{ V}$
$V_{CE}(\text{sat})$	Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage		-0.07	-0.15	Volts	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 1.0 \text{ mA}$
$V_{CE}(\text{sat})$	Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage		-0.1	-0.2	Volts	$I_C = 30 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 3.0 \text{ mA}$
$V_{CE}(\text{sat})$	Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage		-0.25	-0.5	Volts	$I_C = 100 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 10 \text{ mA}$
$V_{BE}(\text{sat})$	Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage	-0.78	-0.92	-0.98	Volts	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 1.0 \text{ mA}$
$V_{BE}(\text{sat})$	Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage	-0.85	-1.1	-1.2	Volts	$I_C = 30 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 3.0 \text{ mA}$
$V_{BE}(\text{sat})$	Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage		-1.4	-1.7	Volts	$I_C = 100 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 10 \text{ mA}$
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain ($f = 100 \text{ MHz}$)	4.0	5.5			$I_C = 30 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = -10 \text{ V}$
C_{ob}	Output Capacitance		3.3	6.0	pf	$V_{CB} = -5.0 \text{ V}$ $I_E = 0$
C_{TE}	Emitter Transition Capacitance		3.8	6.0	pf	$V_{EB} = -0.5 \text{ V}$ $I_C = 0$
I_{CES}	Collector Reverse Current		0.05	80	nA	$V_{CE} = -6.0 \text{ V}$ $V_{EB} = 0$
$I_{CBO} (125^\circ\text{C})$	Collector Cutoff Current		0.025	10	μA	$V_{CB} = -6.0 \text{ V}$ $I_E = 0$
$V_{CEO}(\text{sust})$	Collector-Emitter Sustaining Voltage [Notes 4 and 5]	-12			Volts	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 0$ (pulsed)
BV_{CBO}	Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage	-12			Volts	$I_C = 10 \mu\text{A}$ $I_E = 0$
BV_{EBO}	Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage	-4.0			Volts	$I_E = 100 \mu\text{A}$ $I_C = 0$
T_{ON}	Turn On Time [Note 6]		23	60	nsec	$I_C \approx 30 \text{ mA}$ $I_{B1} \approx 1.5 \text{ mA}$
T_{OFF}	Turn Off Time [Note 6]		34	90	nsec	$I_C \approx 30 \text{ mA}$ $I_{B1} \approx 1.5 \text{ mA}$ $I_{B2} \approx -1.5 \text{ mA}$

* Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

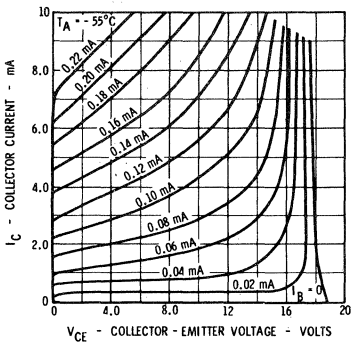
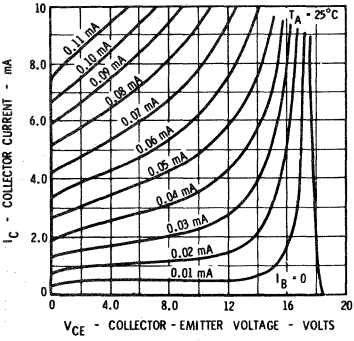
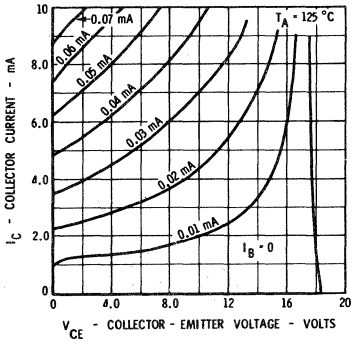
NOTES:

- These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 200°C and junction-to-case thermal resistance of 146°C/watt (derating factor of 6.85 mW/°C); junction-to-ambient thermal resistance of 486°C/watt (derating factor of 2.06 mW/°C.)
- This rating refers to a high-current point where collector-to-emitter voltage is lowest.
- Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μs ; duty cycle = 1%.

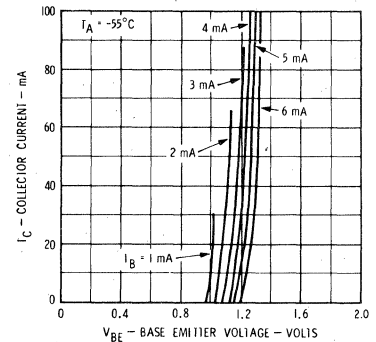
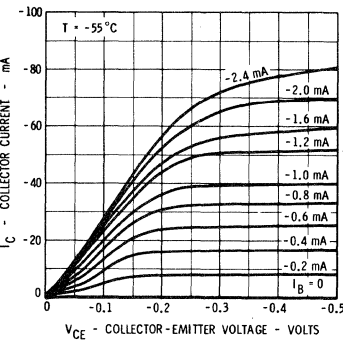
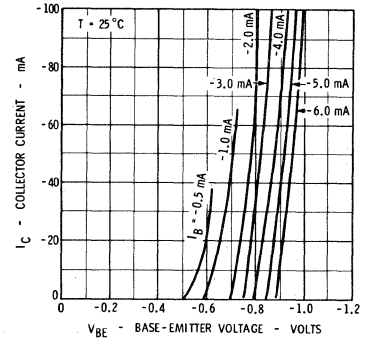
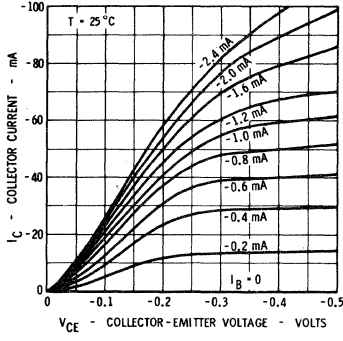
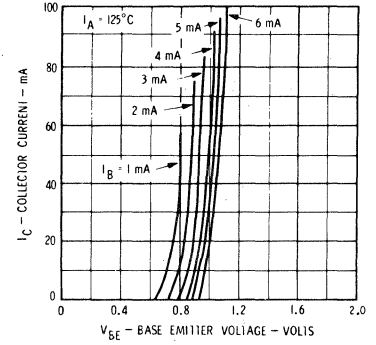
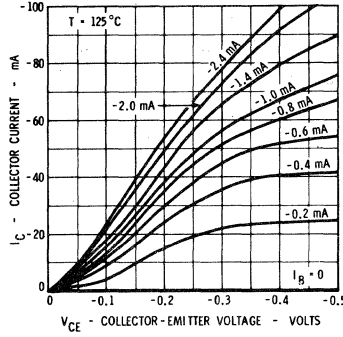
FAIRCHILD TRANSISTOR 2N2894

TYPICAL COLLECTOR AND BASE CHARACTERISTICS*

ACTIVE REGION

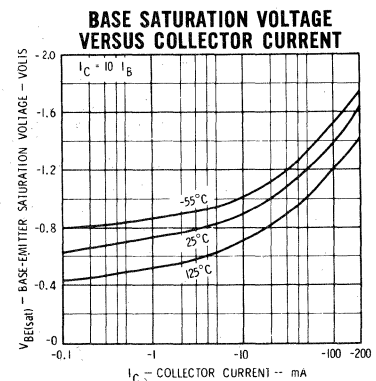
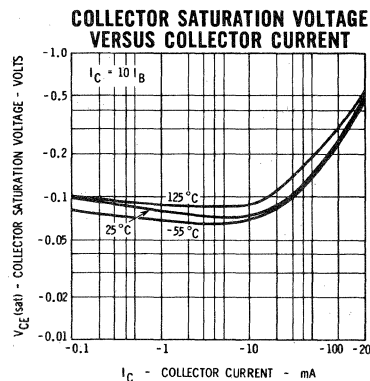
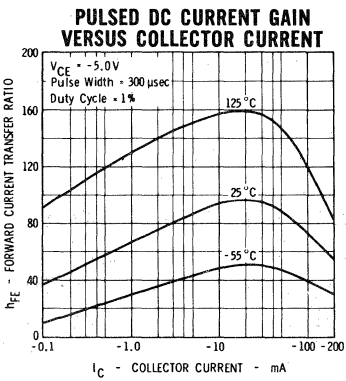


SATURATION REGION



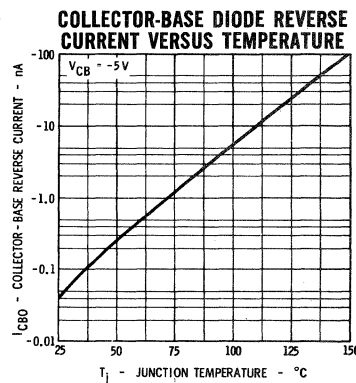
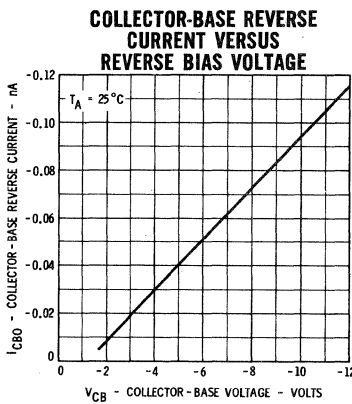
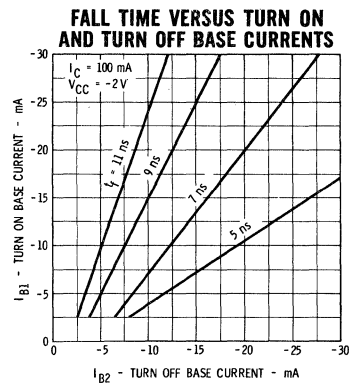
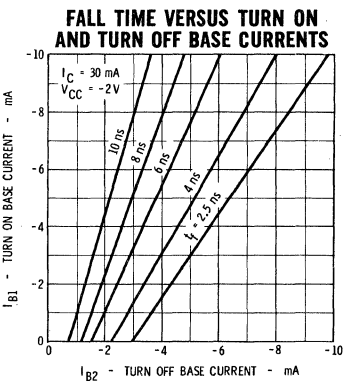
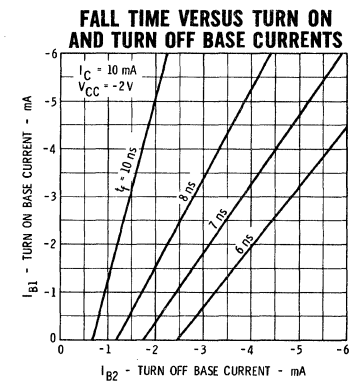
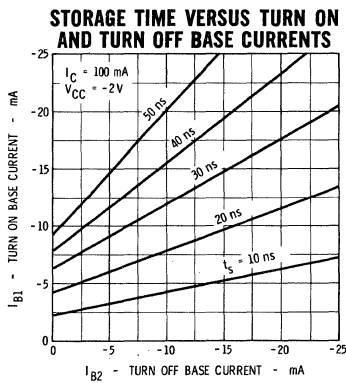
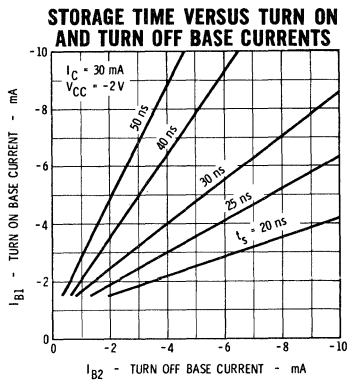
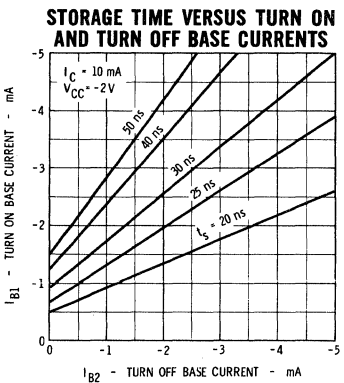
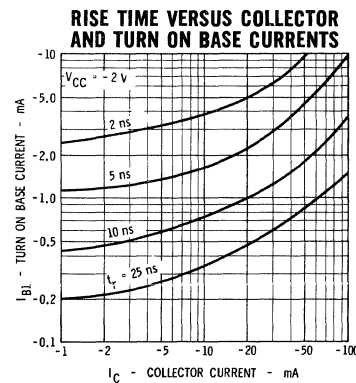
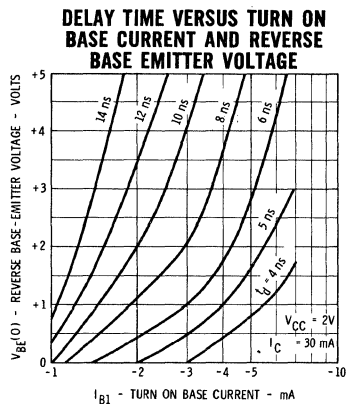
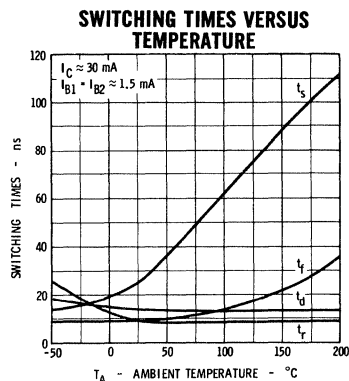
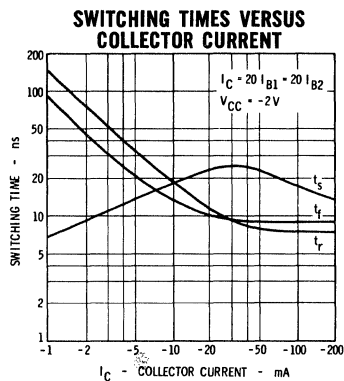
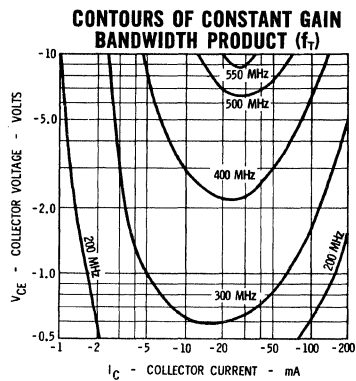
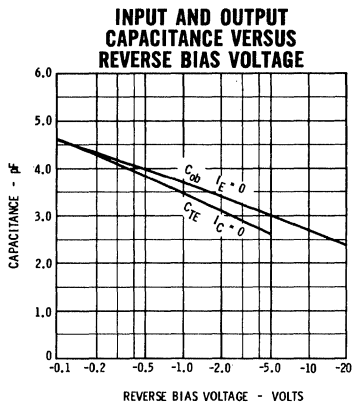
* Single family characteristics on Transistor Curve Tracer.

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

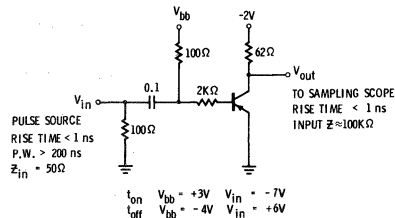


FAIRCHILD TRANSISTOR 2N2894

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

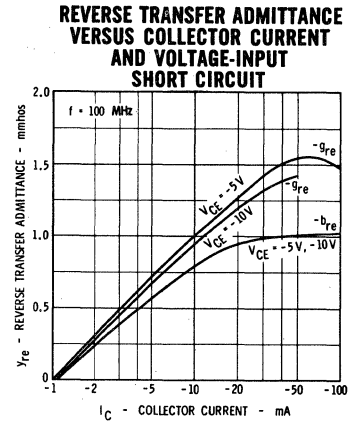
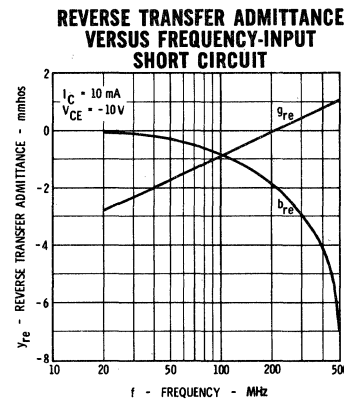
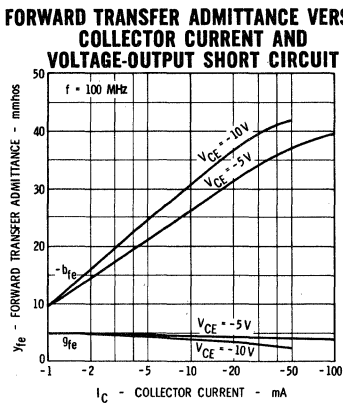
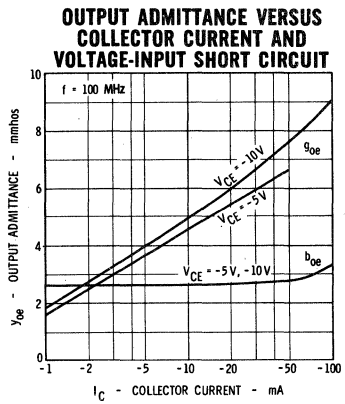
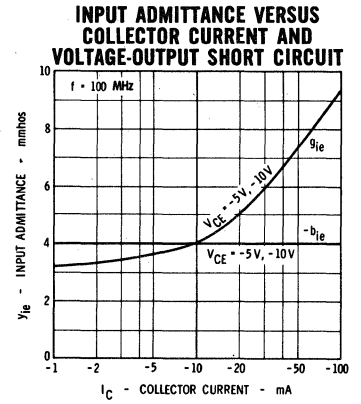
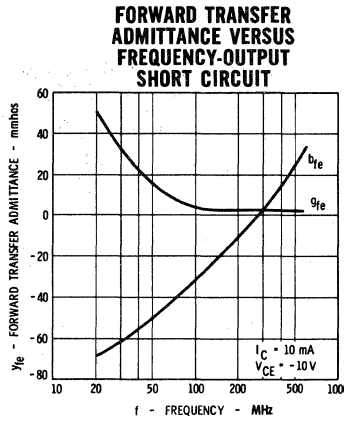
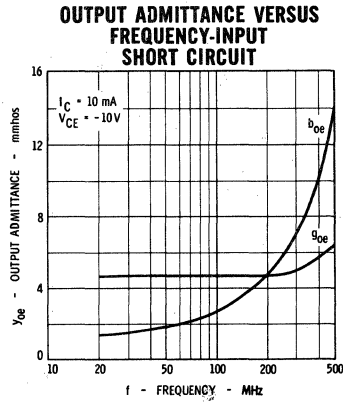
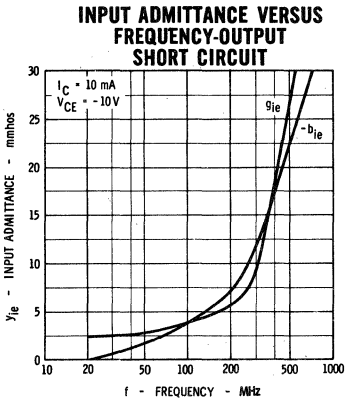


SWITCHING TIME TEST CIRCUIT

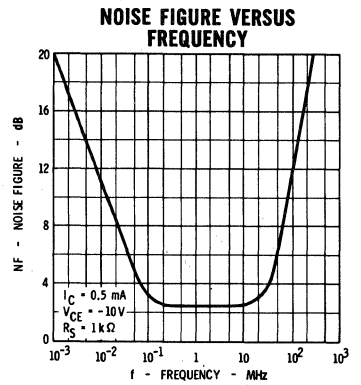
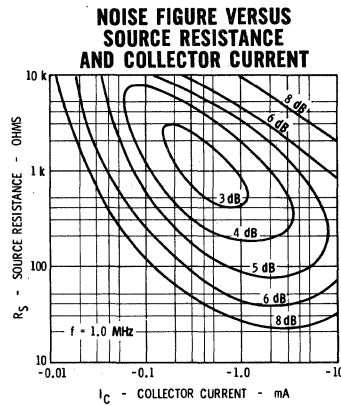
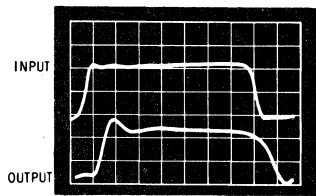
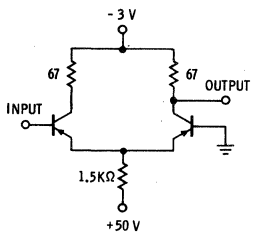


FAIRCHILD TRANSISTOR 2N2894

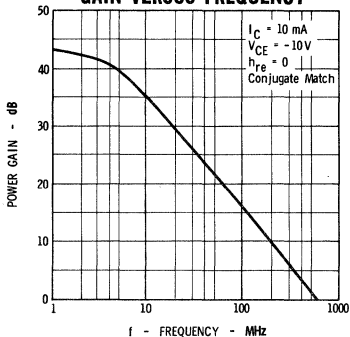
TYPICAL COMMON EMITTER "Y" PARAMETERS



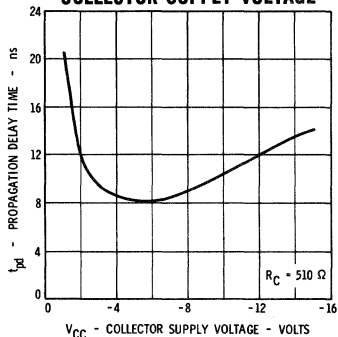
NON SATURATED SWITCHING PERFORMANCE



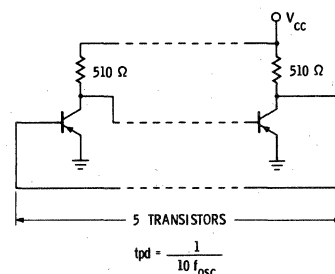
IDEALIZED SMALL SIGNAL POWER GAIN VERSUS FREQUENCY



PROPAGATION DELAY TIME VERSUS COLLECTOR SUPPLY VOLTAGE



FIVE STAGE RING OSCILLATOR FOR MEASUREMENT OF PROPAGATION DELAY



Fairchild cannot assume responsibility for use of any circuitry described. No circuit patent licenses are implied.

2N2894A

PNP HIGH SPEED SATURATED SWITCH

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR* II EPITAXIAL TRANSISTOR

- **FAST SWITCHING** -- $t_{on} = 20$ ns (MAX)
 -- $t_{off} = 25$ ns (MAX)
 -- $\tau_s = 20$ ns (MAX)
- **HIGH FREQUENCY** -- $f_T = 800$ MHz (MIN)
- **LOW CAPACITANCE** -- $C_{obo} = 4.5$ pF (MAX)
- **LOW SATURATION VOLTAGE** -- $V_{CE(SAT)} = 0.13$ V (MAX) @ $I_C = 10$ mA

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS [Note 1]

Maximum Temperatures

Storage Temperature
 Operating Junction Temperature
 Lead Temperature (Soldering, 60 second time limit)

-65°C to +200°C
 200°C Maximum
 300°C Maximum

Maximum Power Dissipation

Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature [Notes 2 and 3]
 at 100°C Case Temperature [Notes 2 and 3]
 at 25°C Ambient Temperature [Notes 2 and 3]

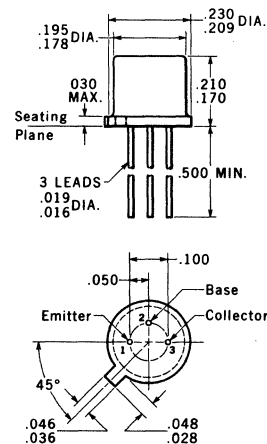
1.2 Watts
 0.72 Watt
 0.36 Watt

Maximum Voltages

V_{CBO} Collector to Base Voltage
 V_{CEO} Collector to Emitter Voltage [Note 4]
 V_{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage

-12 Volts
 -12 Volts
 -4.5 Volts

PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS in accordance with JEDEC (TO-18) outline



NOTES: All dimensions in inches
 Leads are gold-plated kovar
 Collector internally connected to case
 Package weight is 0.44 gram

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature Unless Otherwise Noted)

Symbol	Characteristic	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
t_{on}	Turn On Time [Note 6, Figure 1]		10	20	ns	$I_C \approx 30$ mA $I_{B1} \approx 3.0$ mA
t_{off}	Turn Off Time [Note 6, Figure 1]		15	25	ns	$I_C \approx 30$ mA $I_{B1} \approx 3.0$ mA
t_{on}	Turn On Time [Note 6, Figure 2]		23	60	ns	$I_C \approx 30$ mA $I_{B1} \approx 1.5$ mA
t_{off}	Turn Off Time [Note 6, Figure 2]		13	35	ns	$I_C \approx 30$ mA $I_{B1} \approx 1.5$ mA
τ_s	Charge Storage Time Constant [Note 6, Figure 3]		15	20	ns	$I_C \approx I_{B1} \approx I_{B2} \approx 10$ mA
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Pulsed Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage [Note 5]		-0.08	-0.13	Volts	$I_C = 10$ mA $I_B = 1.0$ mA
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Pulsed Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage [Note 5]		-0.12	-0.19	Volts	$I_C = 30$ mA $I_B = 3.0$ mA
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Pulsed Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage [Note 5]		-0.28	-0.45	Volts	$I_C = 100$ mA $I_B = 10$ mA
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Pulsed Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage [Note 5]	-0.78	-0.82	-0.92	Volts	$I_C = 10$ mA $I_B = 1.0$ mA
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Pulsed Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage [Note 5]	-0.85	-0.93	-1.15	Volts	$I_C = 30$ mA $I_B = 3.0$ mA
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Pulsed Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage [Note 5]	-1.0	-1.14	-1.5	Volts	$I_C = 100$ mA $I_B = 10$ mA
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain ($f = 100$ kHz)	8.0	12			$I_C = 30$ mA $V_{CE} = -10$ V
C_{obo}	Output Capacitance		3.3	4.5	pF	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = -5.0$ V
C_{ibo}	Input Capacitance		4.7	6.0	pF	$I_C = 0$ $V_{EB} = -0.5$ V
I_{CES}	Collector Reverse Current		0.29	50	nA	$V_{BE} = 0$ $V_{CE} = -10$ V

* Planar is a patented Fairchild Process.

NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 200°C and junction to case thermal resistance of 146°C/watt (derating factor of 6.85 mW/°C); junction to ambient thermal resistance of 486°C/watt (derating factor of 2.06 mW/°C).
- (4) This rating refers to a high current point where collector to emitter voltage is lowest.
- (5) Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μ s; duty cycle = 1%.
- (6) See switching circuit for exact values of I_C , I_{B1} , and I_{B2} .

FAIRCHILD
 SEMICONDUCTOR
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FAIRCHILD TRANSISTOR 2N2894A

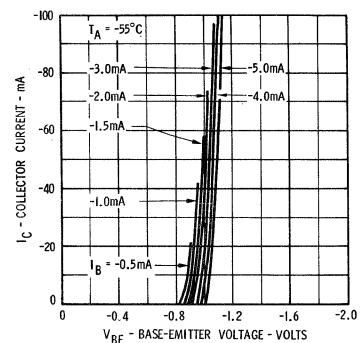
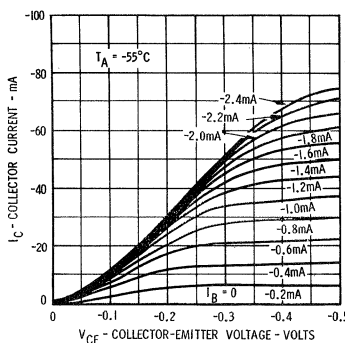
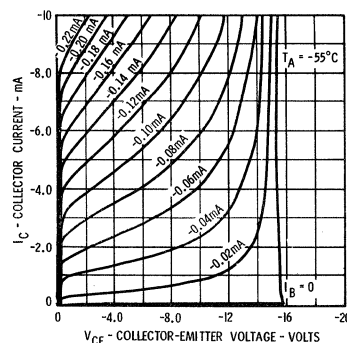
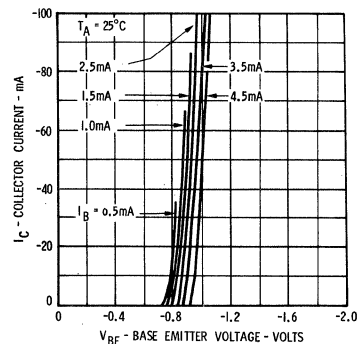
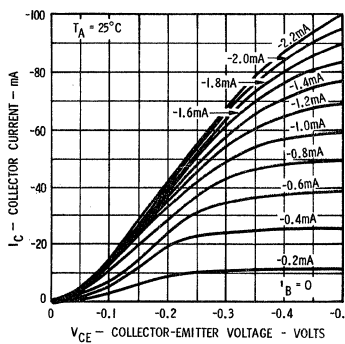
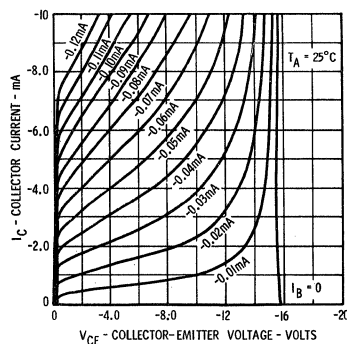
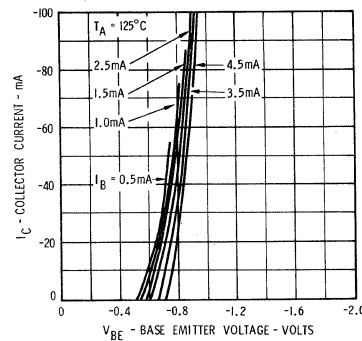
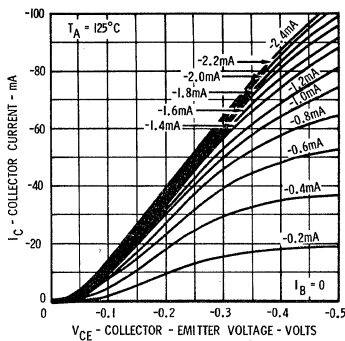
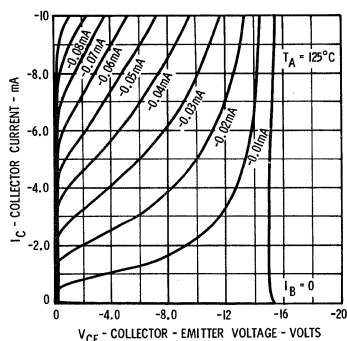
ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature Unless Otherwise Noted)

Symbol	Characteristic	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
I_{CBO} (125°C)	Collector Cutoff Current		0.05	10	μA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = -10V$
V_{CEO} (sust)	Collector-Emitter Sustaining Voltage [Notes 4 and 5]	-12			Volts	$I_C = 10mA$ (pulsed) $I_B = 0$
BV_{CBO}	Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage	-12			Volts	$I_C = 10\mu A$ $I_E = 0$
BV_{CES}	Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	-12			Volts	$I_C = 10\mu A$ $V_{BE} = 0$
BV_{EBO}	Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage	-4.5			Volts	$I_C = 0$ $I_E = 100\mu A$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain [Note 5]	20	44			$I_C = 1.0mA$ $V_{CE} = -0.5V$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain [Note 5]	30	53	120		$I_C = 10mA$ $V_{CE} = -0.5V$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain [Note 5]	40	63			$I_C = 30mA$ $V_{CE} = -0.5V$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain [Note 5]	30	55			$I_C = 100mA$ $V_{CE} = -1.0V$
$h_{FE} (-55^\circ C)$	DC Pulse Current Gain [Note 5]	20	38			$I_C = 30mA$ $V_{CE} = -0.5V$

TYPICAL COLLECTOR AND BASE CHARACTERISTICS*

ACTIVE REGION

SATURATION REGION

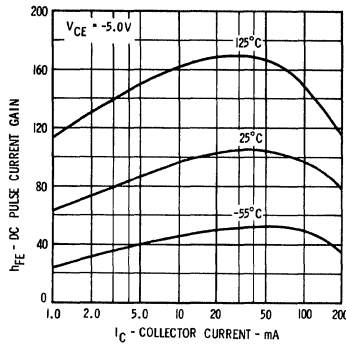


* Single family characteristics on Transistor Curve Tracer.

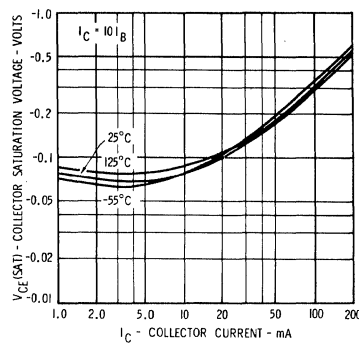
FAIRCHILD TRANSISTOR 2N2894A

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

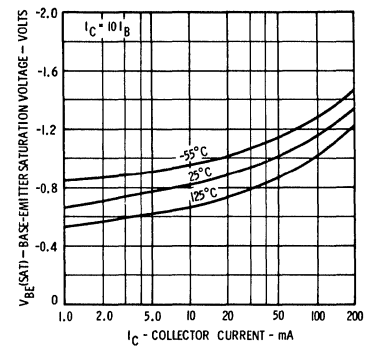
DC PULSE CURRENT GAIN VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



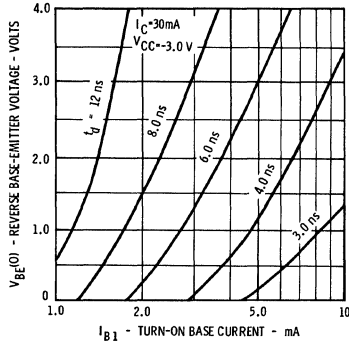
COLLECTOR SATURATION VOLTAGE VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



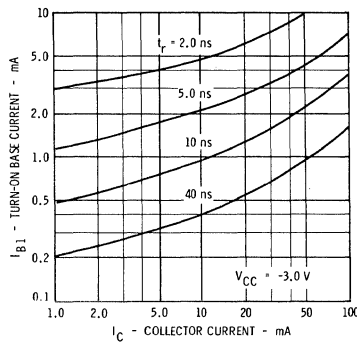
BASE SATURATION VOLTAGE VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



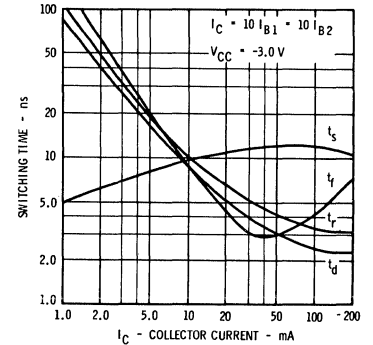
DELAY TIME VERSUS TURN ON BASE CURRENT AND REVERSE BASE EMITTER VOLTAGE



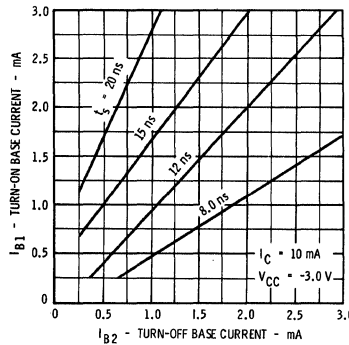
RISE TIME VERSUS COLLECTOR AND TURN ON BASE CURRENTS



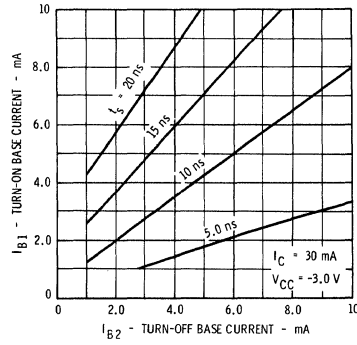
SWITCHING TIMES VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



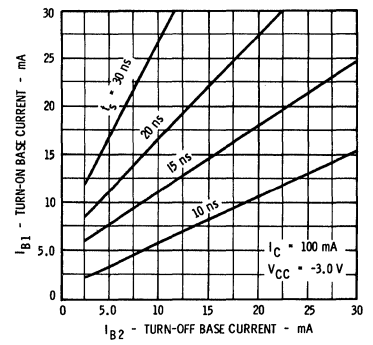
STORAGE TIME VERSUS TURN ON AND TURN OFF BASE CURRENTS



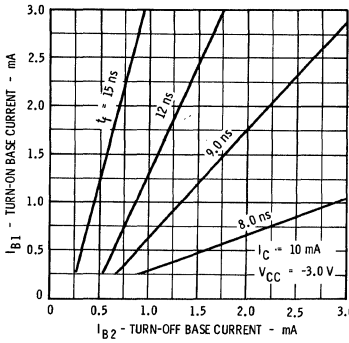
STORAGE TIME VERSUS TURN ON AND TURN OFF BASE CURRENTS



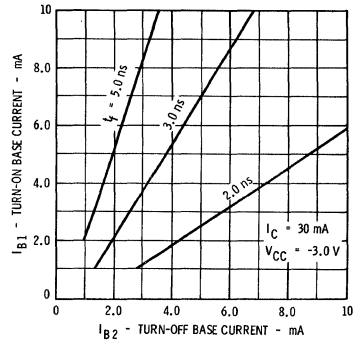
STORAGE TIME VERSUS TURN ON AND TURN OFF BASE CURRENTS



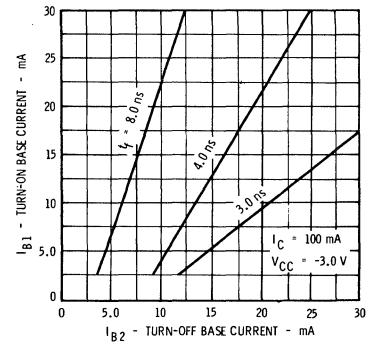
FALL TIME VERSUS TURN ON AND TURN OFF BASE CURRENTS



FALL TIME VERSUS TURN ON AND TURN OFF BASE CURRENTS



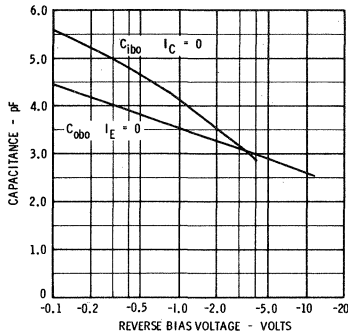
FALL TIME VERSUS TURN ON AND TURN OFF BASE CURRENTS



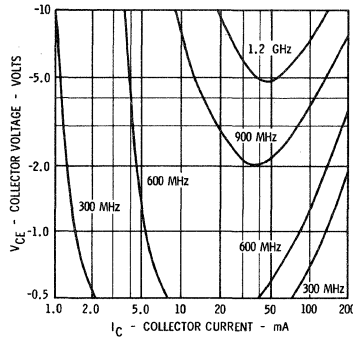
FAIRCHILD TRANSISTOR 2N2894A

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

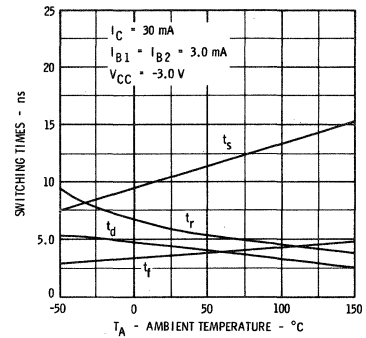
INPUT AND OUTPUT CAPACITANCE VERSUS REVERSE BIAS VOLTAGE



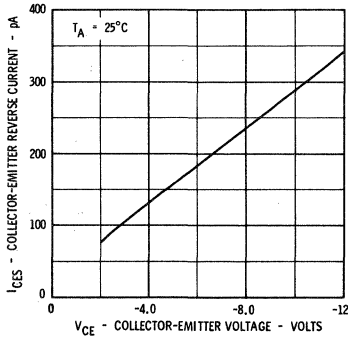
CONTOURS OF CONSTANT GAIN BANDWIDTH PRODUCT (f_T)



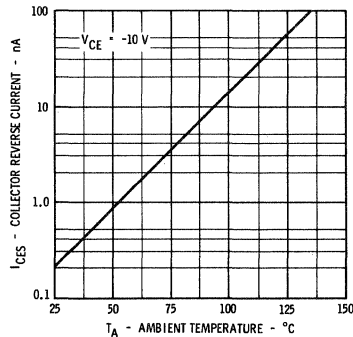
SWITCHING TIMES VERSUS TEMPERATURE



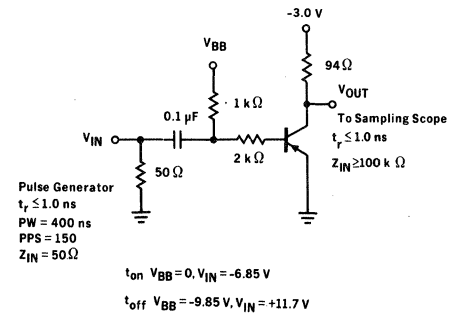
COLLECTOR-EMITTER REVERSE CURRENT VERSUS REVERSE BIAS VOLTAGE



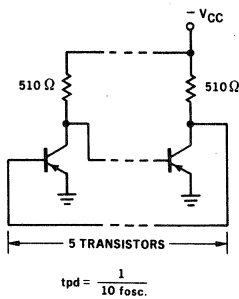
COLLECTOR REVERSE CURRENT VERSUS TEMPERATURE



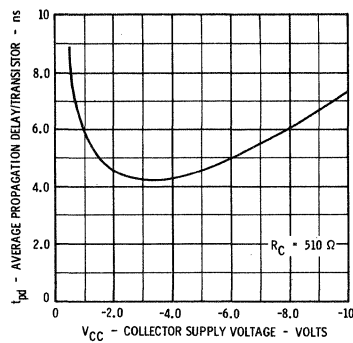
SWITCHING TIME TEST CIRCUIT FIGURE 1



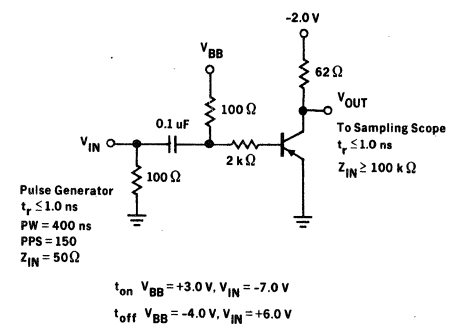
FIVE STAGE RING OSCILLATOR FOR MEASUREMENT OF PROPAGATION DELAY



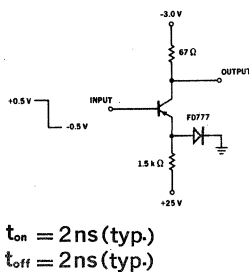
AVERAGE PROPAGATION DELAY PER TRANSISTOR VERSUS COLLECTOR VOLTAGE



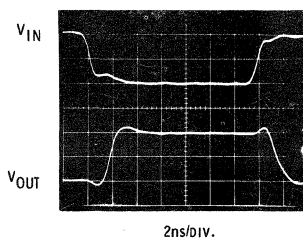
SWITCHING TIME TEST CIRCUIT FIGURE 2



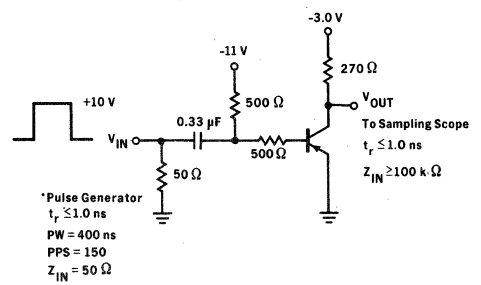
NON SATURATED SWITCHING PERFORMANCE



$t_{on} = 2\text{ ns (typ.)}$
 $t_{off} = 2\text{ ns (typ.)}$



STORAGE TIME TEST CIRCUIT FIGURE 3



2N2904 • 2N2905 • 2N2906 • 2N2907 2N2904A • 2N2905A • 2N2906A • 2N2907A

PNP HIGH-SPEED SWITCHES AND CORE DRIVERS

SILICON PLANAR EPITAXIAL TRANSISTORS

GENERAL DESCRIPTION - These PNP silicon PLANAR epitaxial transistors are designed primarily for high-speed saturated switching and core driver applications.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS [Note 1]

Maximum Temperatures

Storage Temperature	-65°C to +300°C
Operating Junction Temperature	200°C Maximum

Maximum Power Dissipation

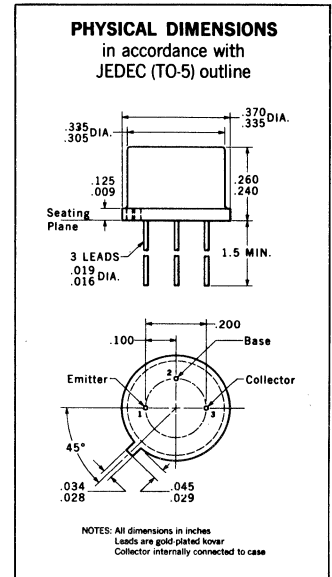
Maximum Power Dissipation	2N2904 2N2904A	2N2906 2N2906A
	2N2905 2N2905A	2N2907 2N2907A
Total Dissipation @ 25°C Case Temperature (Notes 2 and 3)	3.0 Watts	1.8 Watts
@25°C Free Air Temperature (Notes 2 and 3)	0.6 Watt	0.4 Watt

Maximum Voltages and Current

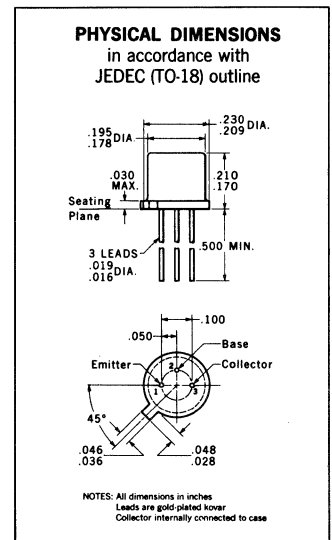
V_{CBO} Collector to Base Voltage	-60 Volts	-60 Volts
V_{CEO} Collector to Emitter Voltage (Note 4)	-40 Volts	-60 Volts
V_{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage	-5.0 Volts	-5.0 Volts
I_C Collector Current (Note 2)	600 mA	600 mA

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Characteristic	2N2904		2N2904A		2N2905		2N2905A		Units	Test Conditions
		Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.		
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	40	120	40	120	100	300	100	300		$I_C = 150$ mA $V_{CE} = -10$ V
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	35	40	75	100						$I_C = 10$ mA $V_{CE} = -10$ V
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	25	40	50	100						$I_C = 1.0$ mA $V_{CE} = -10$ V
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	20	40	35	75						$I_C = 0.1$ mA $V_{CE} = -10$ V
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	20	40	30	50						$I_C = 500$ mA $V_{CE} = -10$ V
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage (pulsed, see note 5)	-0.4	-0.4	-0.4	-0.4					Volts	$I_C = 150$ mA $I_B = 15$ mA
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage (pulsed, see note 5)	-1.6	-1.6	-1.6	-1.6					Volts	$I_C = 500$ mA $I_B = 50$ mA
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base Saturation Voltage (pulsed, see note 1)	-1.3	-1.3	-1.3	-1.3					Volts	$I_C = 150$ mA $I_B = 15$ mA
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base Saturation Voltage (pulsed, see note 1)	-2.6	-2.6	-2.6	-2.6					Volts	$I_C = 500$ mA $I_B = 50$ mA
t_d	Turn-On Delay Time (see Figure 1)	10	10	10	10					nsec	$I_{CS} = 150$ mA $I_{B1} = 15$ mA
t_r	Rise Time (see Figure 1)	40	40	40	40					nsec	$I_{CS} = 150$ mA $I_{B1} = 15$ mA
t_s	Storage Time (see Figure 2)	80	80	80	80					nsec	$I_{CS} = 150$ mA, $I_{B1} = I_{B2} = 15$ mA
t_f	Fall Time (see Figure 2)	30	30	30	30					nsec	$I_{CS} = 150$ mA, $I_{B1} = I_{B2} = 15$ mA
t_{on}	Turn On Time (see Figure 1)		45		45					nsec	$I_{CS} = 150$ mA $I_{B1} = 15$ mA
t_{off}	Turn Off Time (see Figure 2)		100		100					nsec	$I_{CS} = 150$ mA, $I_{B1} = I_{B2} = 15$ mA



**2N2904 • 2N2904A
2N2905 • 2N2905A**



**2N2906 • 2N2906A
2N2907 • 2N2907A**

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313 FAIRCHILD DRIVE, MOUNTAIN VIEW, CALIFORNIA, (415) 962-5011, TWX: 910-379-6435

FAIRCHILD PNP HIGH-SPEED SWITCHES AND CORE DRIVERS

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Characteristic	2N2904 2N2906		2N2904A 2N2906A		2N2905 2N2907		2N2905A 2N2907A		Units	Test Conditions
		Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.		
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain ($f = 100 \text{ mc}$)	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0				$I_C = 50 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = -20 \text{ V}$
I_{CBO}	Collector Cutoff Current		20		10		20		10	nA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = -50 \text{ V}$
$I_{CBO}(150^\circ\text{C})$	Collector Cutoff Current		20		10		20		10	μA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = -50 \text{ V}$
I_{CEX}	Collector Reverse Current		50		50		50		50	nA	$V_{CE} = -30 \text{ V}$ $V_{BE} = +0.5 \text{ V}$
I_B	Base Current		50		50		50		50	nA	$V_{CE} = -30 \text{ V}$ $V_{BE} = +0.5 \text{ V}$
C_{ob}	Output Capacitance ($f = 100 \text{ kc}$)		8.0		8.0		8.0		8.0	pf	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = -10 \text{ V}$
C_{TE}	Emitter Transition Capacitance ($f = 100 \text{ kc}$)		30		30		30		30	pf	$I_C = 0$ $V_{EB} = -0.5 \text{ V}$
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	-60	-60	-60	-60	-60	-60	Volts			$I_C = 10 \mu\text{A}$ $I_B = 0$
$V_{CEO}(\text{sust})$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Notes 4 and 5)	-40	-60	-40	-60	-40	-60	Volts			$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ (pulsed) $I_B = 0$
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	-5.0	-5.0	-5.0	-5.0	-5.0	-5.0	Volts			$I_E = 10 \mu\text{A}$ $I_C = 0$

FIG. 1 TEST CIRCUIT FOR DETERMINING DELAY TIME AND RISE TIME

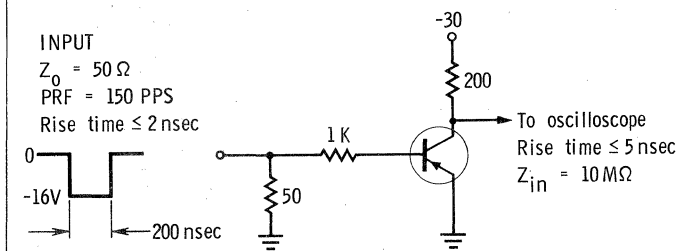
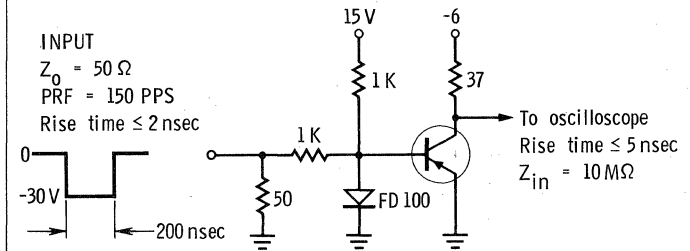


FIG. 2 TEST CIRCUIT FOR DETERMINING STORAGE TIME AND FALL TIME



NOTES

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 200°C and junction-to-case thermal resistance of 58.3°C/Watt (derating factor of $17.2 \text{ mW}/^\circ\text{C}$); junction-to-ambient thermal resistance of 292°C/Watt (derating factor of $3.42 \text{ mW}/^\circ\text{C}$) for the 2N2904, 2N2904A, 2N2905, and 2N2905A. Junction-to-case thermal resistance of 97.3°C/Watt (derating factor of $10.3 \text{ mW}/^\circ\text{C}$); junction-to-ambient thermal resistance of 437°C/Watt (derating factor of $2.28 \text{ mW}/^\circ\text{C}$) for the 2N2906, 2N2906A, 2N2907, and 2N2907A.
- (4) Rating refers to a high-current point where collector-to-emitter voltage is lowest.
- (5) Pulse Conditions: length $\leq 300 \mu\text{sec}$; duty cycle $\leq 2\%$.

Fairchild cannot assume responsibility for use of any circuitry described. No circuit patent licenses are implied.

2N3009

FAIRCHILD NPN DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR EPITAXIAL TRANSISTOR HIGH SPEED SATURATED SWITCH

The 2N3009 is an NPN silicon PLANAR epitaxial transistor designed for memory applications to 500 milliamperes. It features the unique combination of 350 mc f_r minimum with a guaranteed 300 milliamper collector saturation voltage of 0.5 volt.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS [Note 1]

Maximum Temperatures

Storage Temperature

-65°C to +200°C

Operating Junction Temperature

200°C Maximum

Lead Temperature (Soldering, 60 sec time limit)

300°C Maximum

Maximum Power Dissipation

Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature [Notes 2 and 3]

1.2 Watts

at 100°C Case Temperature [Notes 2 and 3]

0.68 Watt

at 25°C Ambient Temperature [Notes 2 and 3]

0.36 Watt

Maximum Voltages

V_{CBO} Collector to Base Voltage

40 Volts

V_{CES} Collector to Emitter Voltage

40 Volts

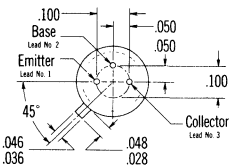
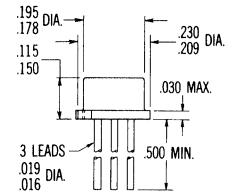
V_{CEO} Collector to Emitter Voltage

15 Volts

V_{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage

4.0 Volts

PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS in accordance with JEDEC (TO-52) outline



NOTES: All dimensions in inches
Leads are gold-plated Kovar
Collector internally connected to case

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C free air temperature unless otherwise noted)

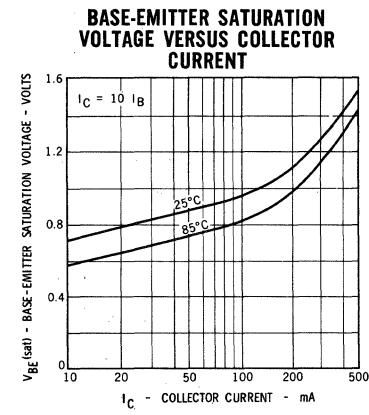
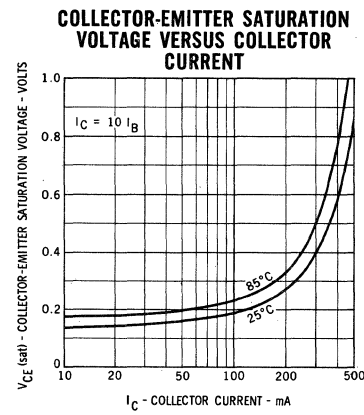
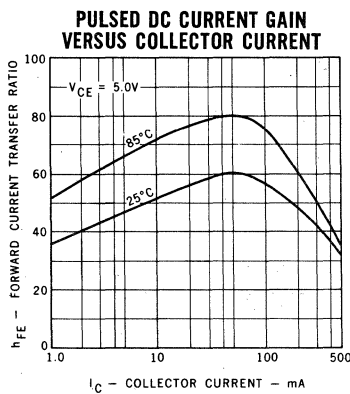
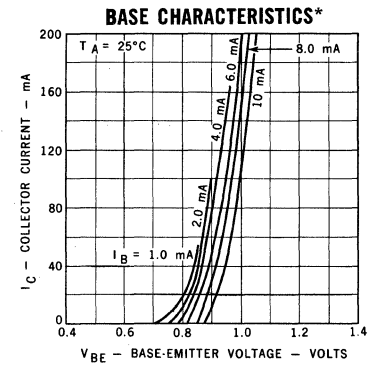
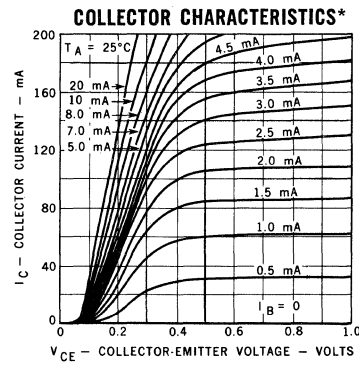
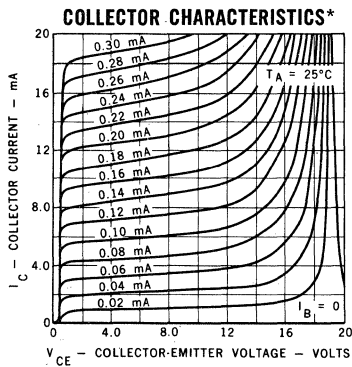
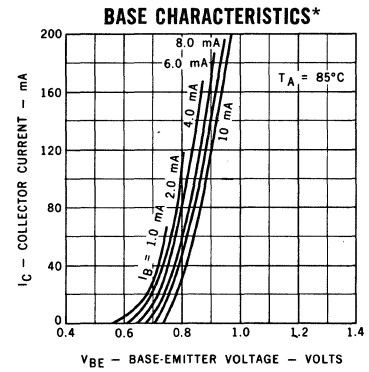
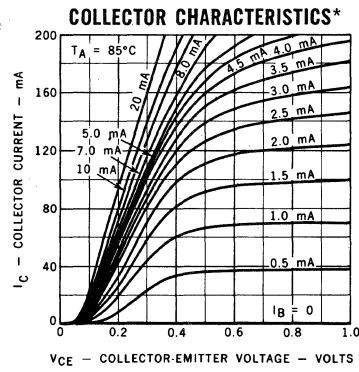
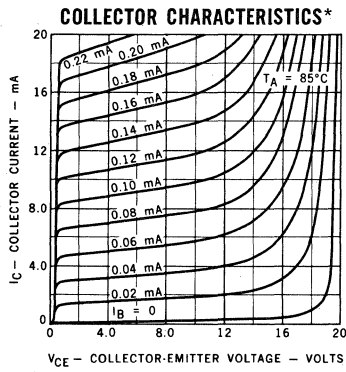
SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain [Note 5]	30	60	120		$I_C = 30$ mA $V_{CE} = 0.4$ V
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain [Note 5]	25	55			$I_C = 100$ mA $V_{CE} = 0.5$ V
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain [Note 5]	15				$I_C = 300$ mA $V_{CE} = 1.0$ V
V_{CE} (sat)	Collector Saturation Voltage		0.16	0.18	Volts	$I_C = 30$ mA $I_B = 3.0$ mA
V_{CE} (sat)	Collector Saturation Voltage		0.18	0.28	Volts	$I_C = 100$ mA $I_B = 10$ mA
V_{CE} (sat)	Collector Saturation Voltage (+85°C)		0.18	0.3	Volts	$I_C = 30$ mA $I_B = 3.0$ mA
V_{CE} (sat)	Collector Saturation Voltage		0.39	0.5	Volts	$I_C = 300$ mA $I_B = 30$ mA
V_{BE} (sat)	Base Saturation Voltage	0.75	0.82	0.95	Volts	$I_C = 30$ mA $I_B = 3.0$ mA
V_{BE} (sat)	Base Saturation Voltage		0.97	1.2	Volts	$I_C = 100$ mA $I_B = 10$ mA
V_{BE} (sat)	Base Saturation Voltage		1.3	1.7	Volts	$I_C = 300$ mA $I_B = 30$ mA
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain ($f = 100$ mc)	3.5	5.5			$I_C = 30$ mA $V_{CE} = 10$ V
C_{ob}	Output Capacitance		3.3	5.0	pf	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 5.0$ V
C_{TE}	Emitter Transition Capacitance		6.5	8.0	pf	$I_C = 0$ $V_{EB} = 0.5$ V
I_{CES}	Collector Reverse Current		0.04	0.5	μ A	$V_{CE} = 20$ V $V_{BE} = 0$
I_{CES} (85°C)	Collector Reverse Current		0.5	15	μ A	$V_{CE} = 20$ V $V_{BE} = 0$
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	40			Volts	$I_C = 100$ μ A $I_E = 0$
BV_{CES}	Collector to Emitter Breakdown Voltage	40			Volts	$I_C = 100$ μ A $V_{EB} = 0$
V_{CEO} (sust)	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage	15			Volts	$I_C = 10$ mA $I_B = 0$
	[Notes 4 and 5]					(pulsed)
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	4.0			Volts	$I_E = 100$ μ A $I_C = 0$
τ_s	Charge Storage Time Constant [Note 6]		8.0	18	nsec	$I_C = I_{B1} \approx 10$ mA, $I_{B2} \approx -10$ mA
t_{on}	Turn On Time [Note 6]		9.0	15	nsec	$I_C \approx 300$ mA, $I_{B1} \approx 30$ mA
t_{off}	Turn Off Time [Note 6]		15	25	nsec	$I_C \approx 300$ mA, $I_{B1} \approx 30$ mA, $I_{B2} \approx -30$ mA

- NOTES:
- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
 - (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
 - (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 200°C and junction-to-case thermal resistance of 146°C/watt (derating factor of 6.85 mW/°C). Junction-to-ambient thermal resistance of 486°C/watt (derating factor of 2.06 mW/°C).

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FAIRCHILD NPN DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR EPITAXIAL TRANSISTOR

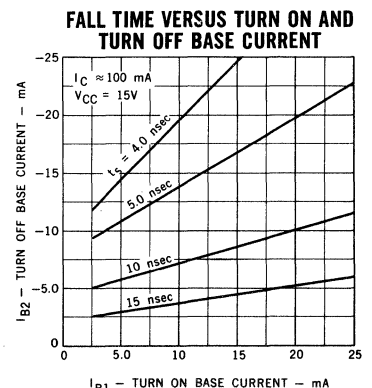
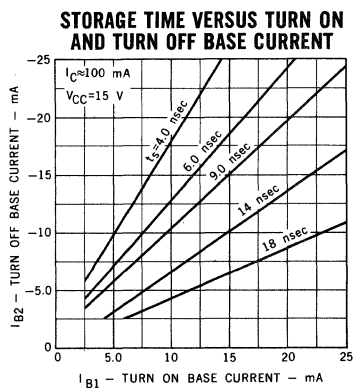
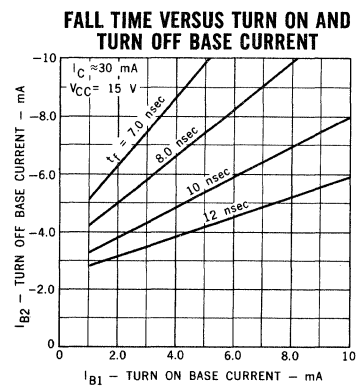
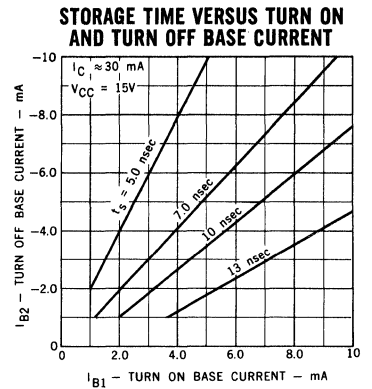
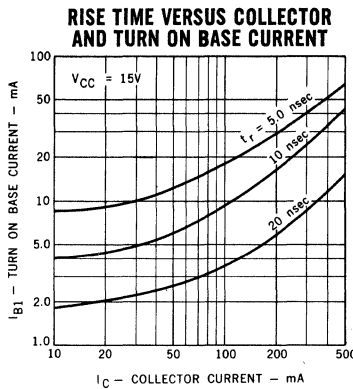
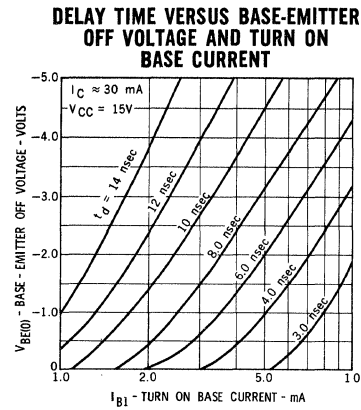
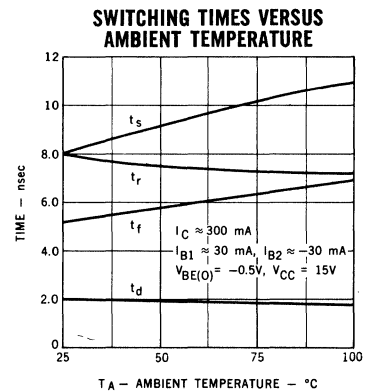
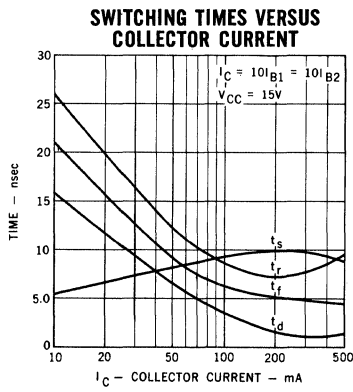
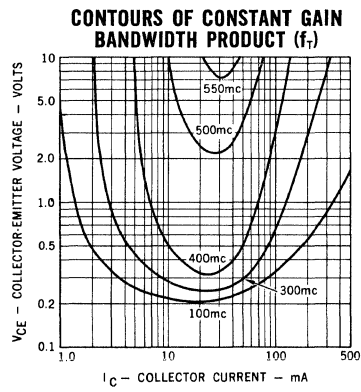
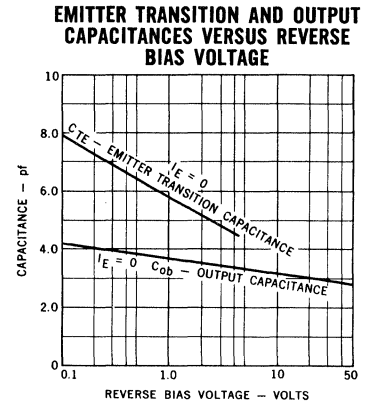
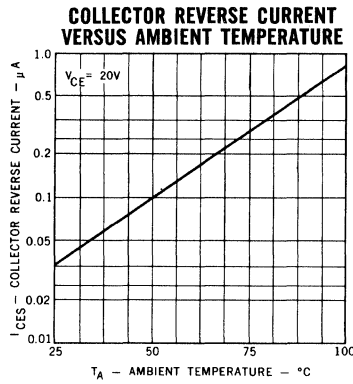
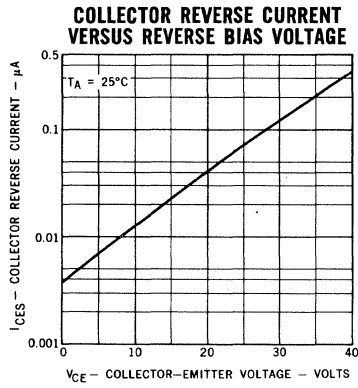
TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS



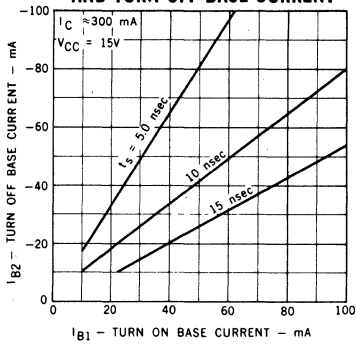
* Single family characteristics on Transistor Curve Tracer.

FAIRCHILD NPN DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR EPITAXIAL TRANSISTOR

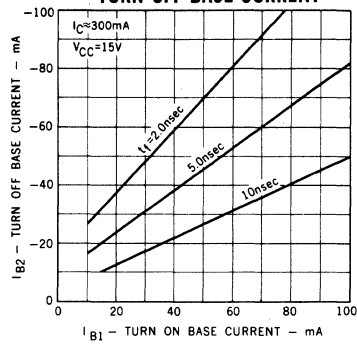
TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS



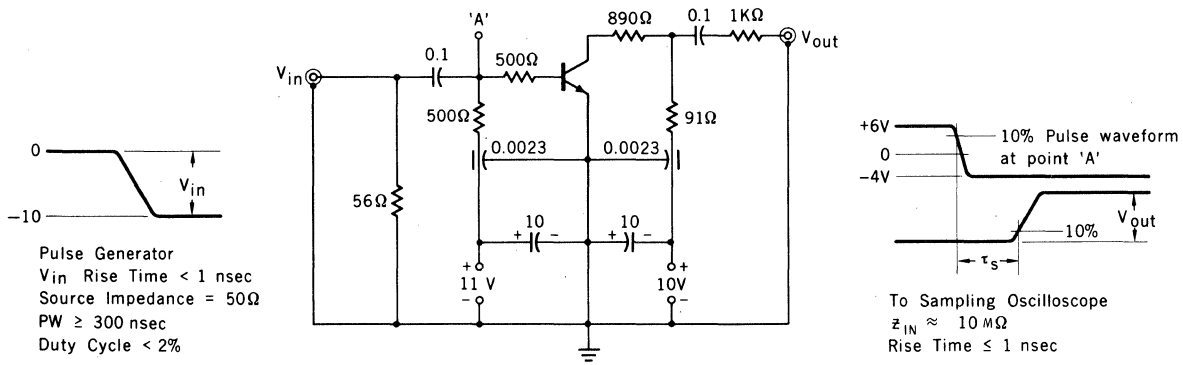
STORAGE TIME VERSUS TURN ON AND TURN OFF BASE CURRENT



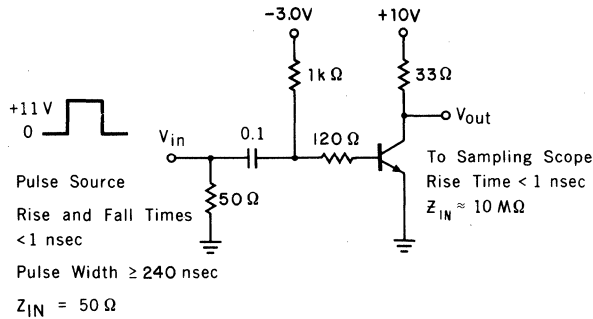
FALL TIME VERSUS TURN ON AND TURN OFF BASE CURRENT



CHARGE STORAGE TIME MEASUREMENT CIRCUIT



$t_{on} - t_{off}$ MEASUREMENT CIRCUIT



- (4) Rating refers to a high-current point where collector-to-emitter voltage is lowest.
- (5) Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μsec; duty cycle = 1%.
- (6) See switching circuits for exact values of I_C , I_{B1} , and I_{B2} .

2N3010

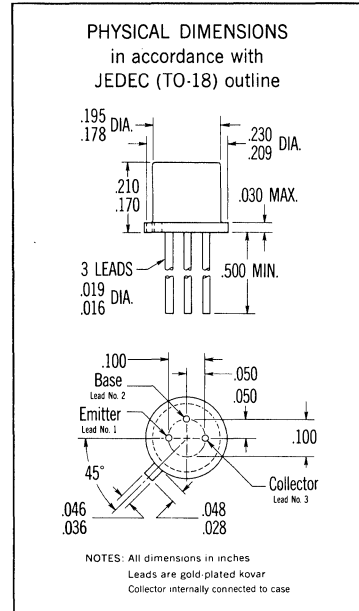
FAIRCHILD NPN DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR EPITAXIAL TRANSISTOR

HIGH SPEED SATURATED SWITCH

The 2N3010 is an NPN silicon PLANAR epitaxial designed specifically for high-speed saturated switching applications in the 50-100 mc range at power levels from 100 microwatts to 300 milliwatts. This device is suitable for most small-signal, RF, and digital type circuits.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS [Note 1]

Maximum Temperatures	
Storage Temperature	-65°C to +200°C
Operating Junction Temperature	200°C Maximum
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 60 sec time limit)	300°C Maximum
Maximum Power Dissipation	
Total Dissipation at 25°C Ambient Temperature [Notes 2 and 3]	0.3 Watt
Maximum Voltages	
V _{CB0} Collector to Base Voltage	15 Volts
V _{CES} Collector to Emitter Voltage	11 Volts
V _{CEO} Collector to Emitter Voltage [Note 4]	6.0 Volts
V _{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage	4.0 Volts



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C free air temperature unless otherwise noted)

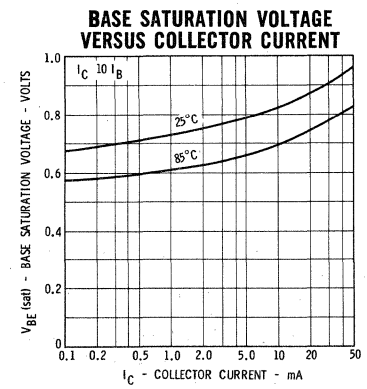
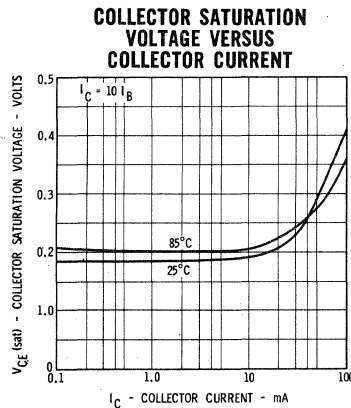
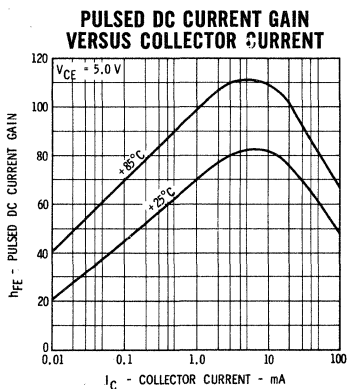
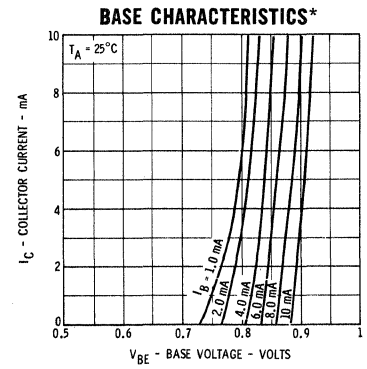
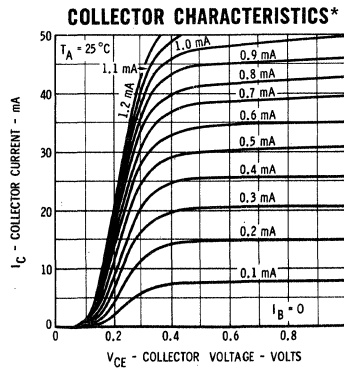
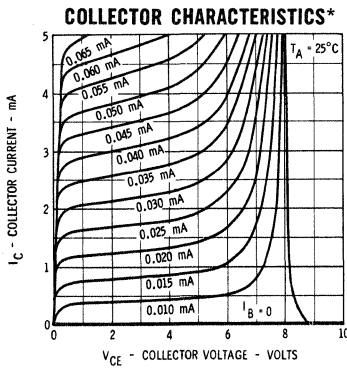
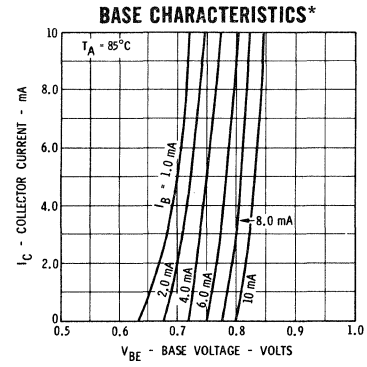
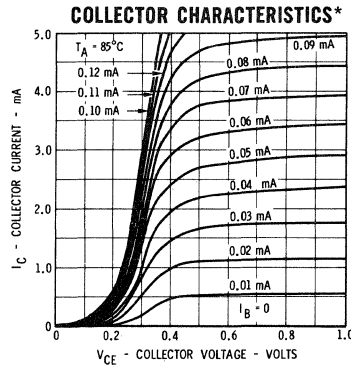
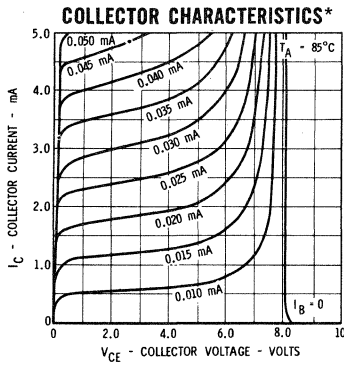
SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
h _{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain [Note 5]	25	70	125		I _c = 10 mA, V _{CE} = 0.4 V
h _{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain [Note 5]	15	60			I _c = 30 mA, V _{CE} = 0.4 V
h _{FE}	DC Current Gain	15				I _c = 1.0 mA, V _{CE} = 0.4 V
V _{CE} (sat)	Collector Saturation Voltage		0.18	0.25	Volts	I _c = 1.0 mA, I _B = 0.1 mA
V _{CE} (sat)	Collector Saturation Voltage		0.19	0.25	Volts	I _c = 10 mA, I _B = 1.0 mA
V _{CE} (sat)	Collector Saturation Voltage		0.23	0.38	Volts	I _c = 30 mA, I _B = 3.0 mA
V _{CE} (sat)	Collector Saturation Voltage (+85°C)		0.2	0.4	Volts	I _c = 10 mA, I _B = 1.0 mA
V _{BE} (sat)	Base Saturation Voltage	0.68	0.74	0.85	Volts	I _c = 1.0 mA, I _B = 0.1 mA
V _{BE} (sat)	Base Saturation Voltage	0.75	0.84	0.95	Volts	I _c = 10 mA, I _B = 1.0 mA
V _{BE} (sat)	Base Saturation Voltage		0.93	1.3	Volts	I _c = 30 mA, I _B = 3.0 mA
h _{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain (f = 100 mc)	6.0	8.0			I _c = 10 mA, V _{CE} = 4.0 V
C _{ob}	Output Capacitance		2.3	3.0	pf	I _E = 0, V _{CB} = 5.0 V
C _{TE}	Emitter Transition Capacitance		1.7	2.0	pf	I _c = 0, V _{EB} = 0.5 V
I _{CES}	Collector Reverse Current		4.0	100	nA	V _{CE} = 5.0 V, V _{EB} = 0
I _{CES}	Collector Reverse Current		0.013	10	μA	V _{CE} = 11 V, V _{BE} = 0
I _{CES} (85°C)	Collector Reverse Current		0.2	5.0	μA	V _{CE} = 5.0 V, V _{BE} = 0
BV _{CB0}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	15			Volts	I _c = 10 μA, I _E = 0
BV _{CES}	Collector to Emitter Breakdown Voltage	11			Volts	I _c = 10 μA, V _{EB} = 0
V _{CEO} (sust)	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage	6.0			Volts	I _c = 10 mA, I _B = 0
	[Notes 4 and 5]					(pulsed)
BV _{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	4.0			Volts	I _E = 10 μA, I _c = 0
τ _S	Charge Storage Time Constant [Note 6]			6.0	nsec	I _c = I _{B1} ≈ 5.0 mA, I _{B2} ≈ -5.0 mA
t _{on}	Turn On Time [Note 6]			12	nsec	I _c ≈ 10 mA, I _{B1} ≈ 2.0 mA
t _{off}	Turn Off Time [Note 6]			12	nsec	I _c ≈ 10 mA, I _{B1} ≈ 1.0 mA, I _{B2} ≈ -1.0 mA

- NOTES:
- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
 - (2) This is a steady state limit. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations
 - (3) This rating gives a maximum junction temperature of 200°C and junction-to-ambient thermal resistance of 583°C/watt (derating factor of 1.71 mW/°C).

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FAIRCHILD NPN DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR EPITAXIAL TRANSISTOR

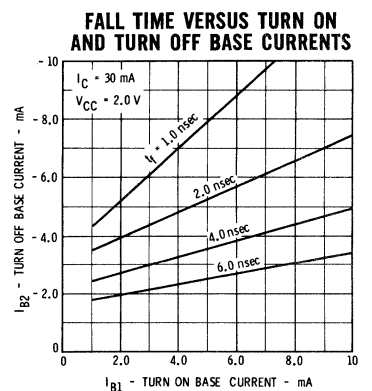
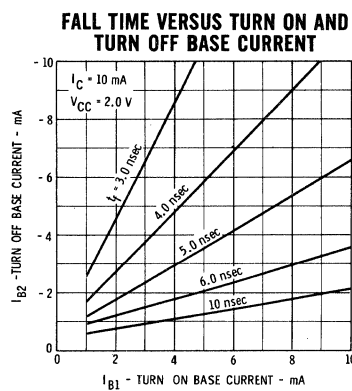
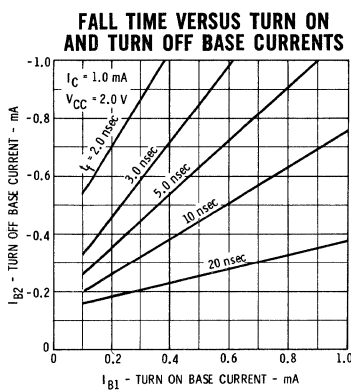
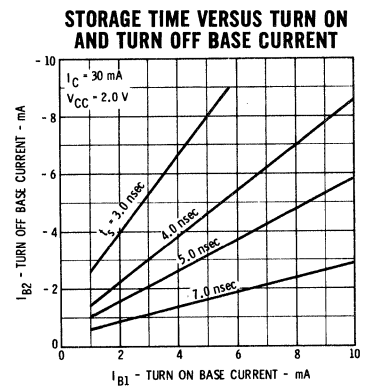
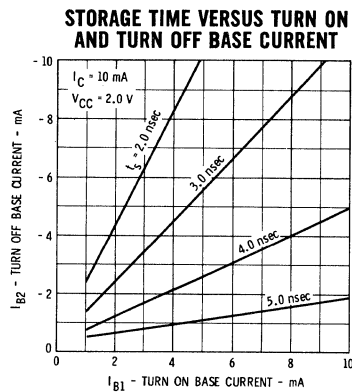
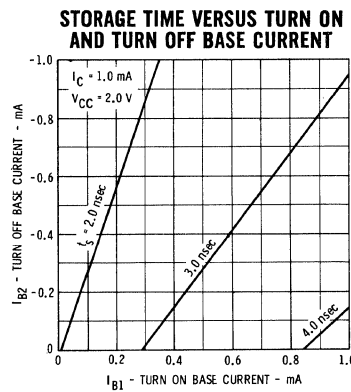
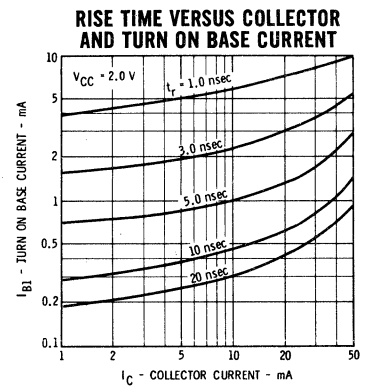
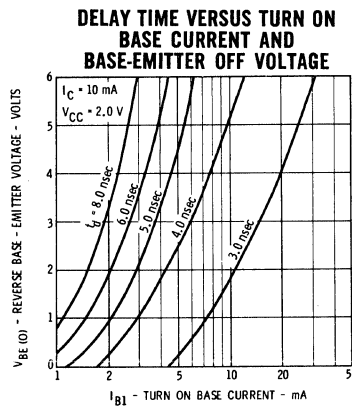
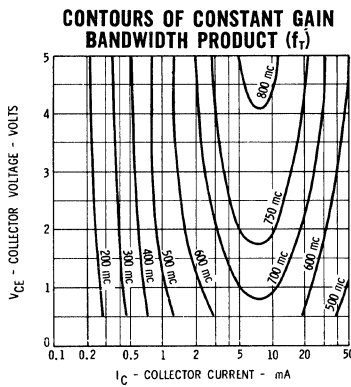
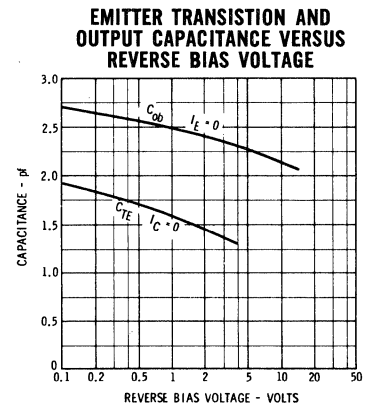
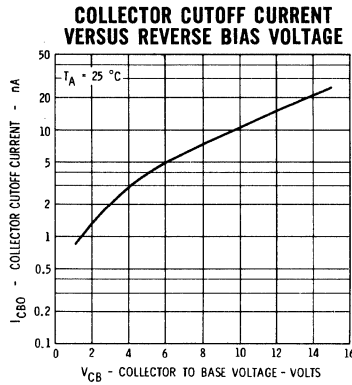
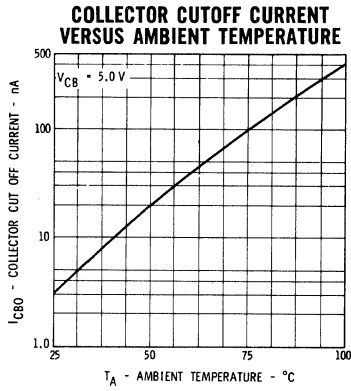
TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS



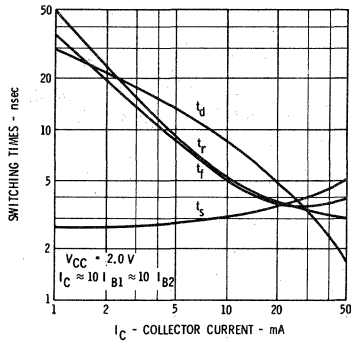
* Single family characteristics on Transistor Curve Tracer.

FAIRCHILD NPN DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR EPITAXIAL TRANSISTOR

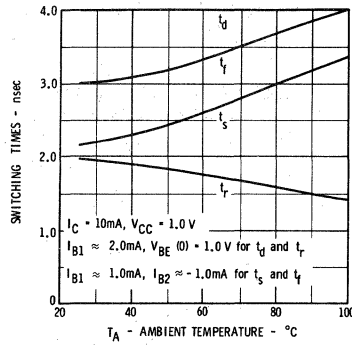
TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS



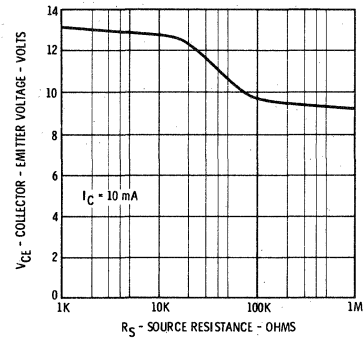
SWITCHING TIMES VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



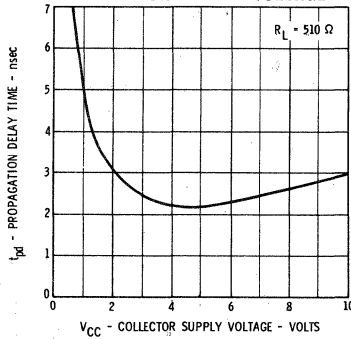
SWITCHING TIMES VERSUS AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



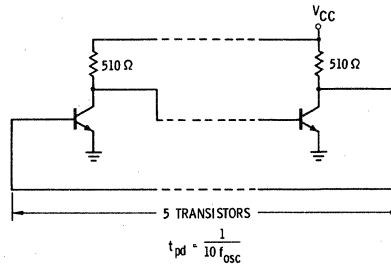
LOWER LIMITING VOLTAGE VERSUS SOURCE RESISTANCE



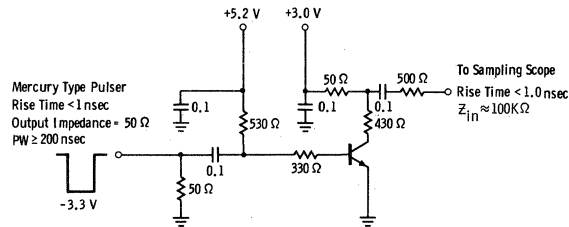
PROPAGATION DELAY TIME VERSUS COLLECTOR SUPPLY VOLTAGE



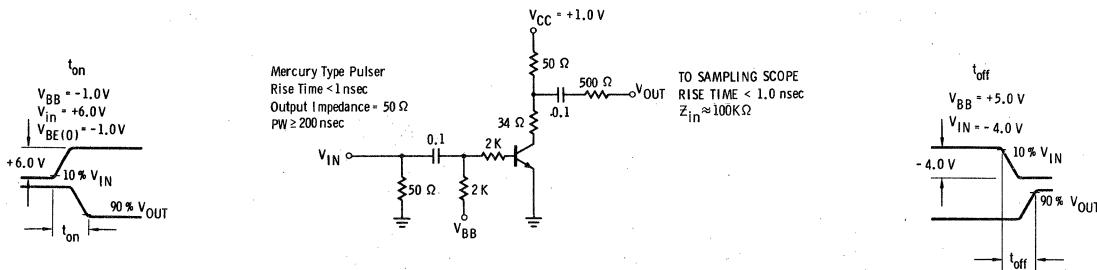
FIVE STAGE RING OSCILLATOR FOR MEASUREMENT OF PROPAGATION DELAY



CHARGE STORAGE TIME — CONSTANT TEST CIRCUIT



t_{ON} AND t_{OFF} TEST CIRCUIT



(4) Rating refers to a high-current point where collector-to-emitter voltage is lowest.

(5) Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μsec; duty cycle = 1%.

(6) See switching circuits for exact values of I_C , I_{B1} , and I_{B2} .

2N3011

FAIRCHILD NPN DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR EPITAXIAL TRANSISTOR

HIGH SPEED SATURATED SWITCH

The 2N3011 is an NPN silicon PLANAR epitaxial transistor designed specifically for high-speed saturated switching applications in the 50-100 mc range at current levels from 100 microamperes to 100 milliamperes. It is suitable for most small-signal, RF, and digital type circuits.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS [Note 1]

Maximum Temperatures

Storage Temperature

Operating Junction Temperature

Lead Temperature (Soldering, 60 sec time limit)

Maximum Power Dissipation

Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature [Notes 2 and 3]

at 100°C Case Temperature [Notes 2 and 3]

at 25°C Ambient Temperature [Notes 2 and 3]

Maximum Voltages

V_{CB0} Collector to Base Voltage

V_{CES} Collector to Emitter Voltage

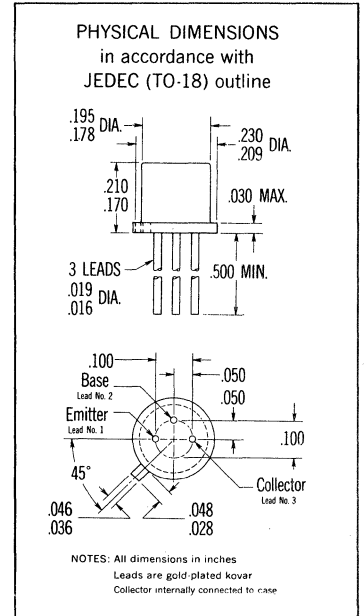
V_{CEO} Collector to Emitter Voltage [Note 4]

V_{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage

-65°C to +200°C
200°C Maximum
300°C Maximum

1.2 Watts
0.68 Watt
0.36 Watt

30 Volts
30 Volts
12 Volts
5.0 Volts



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C free air temperature unless otherwise noted)

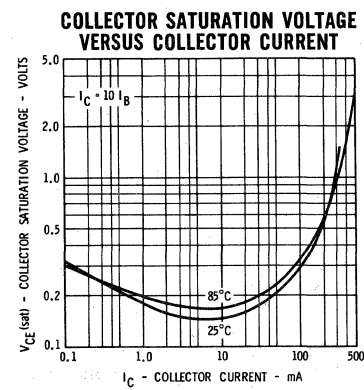
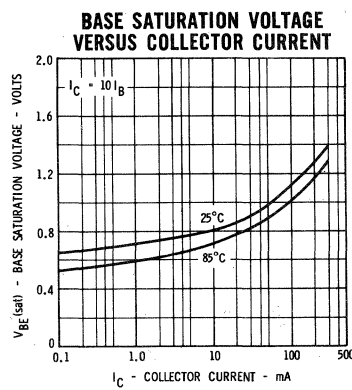
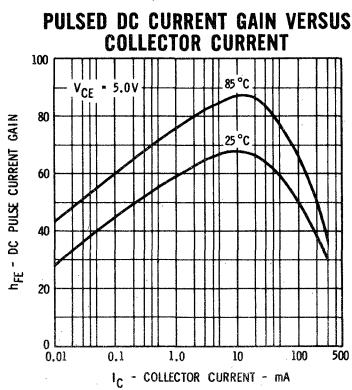
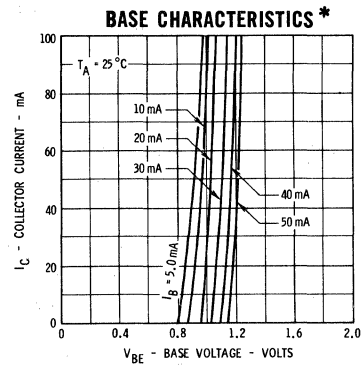
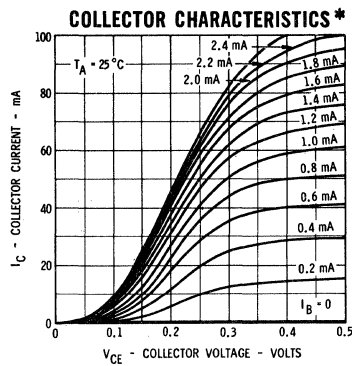
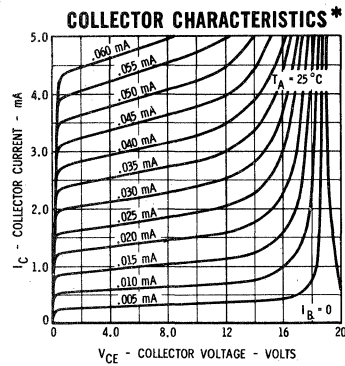
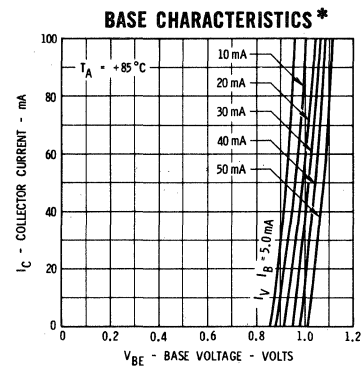
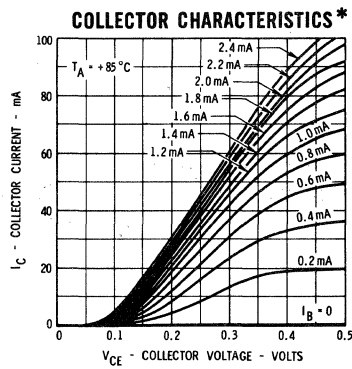
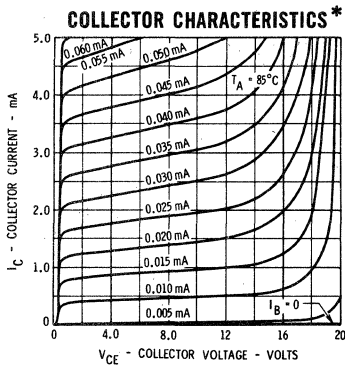
SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
h _{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain [Note 5]	30	70	120		I _c = 10 mA, V _{CE} = 0.35 V
h _{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain [Note 5]	25	75			I _c = 30 mA, V _{CE} = 0.4 V
h _{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain [Note 5]	12	50			I _c = 100 mA, V _{CE} = 1.0 V
V _{CE} (sat)	Collector Saturation Voltage		0.17	0.2	Volts	I _c = 10 mA, I _B = 1.0 mA
V _{CE} (sat)	Collector Saturation Voltage		0.18	0.25	Volts	I _c = 30 mA, I _B = 3.0 mA
V _{CE} (sat)	Collector Saturation Voltage (+85°C)		0.15	0.3	Volts	I _c = 10 mA, I _B = 1.0 mA
V _{CE} (sat)	Collector Saturation Voltage		0.3	0.5	Volts	I _c = 100 mA, I _B = 10 mA
V _{BE} (sat)	Base Saturation Voltage	0.72	0.8	0.87	Volts	I _c = 10 mA, I _B = 1.0 mA
V _{BE} (sat)	Base Saturation Voltage		0.9	1.15	Volts	I _c = 30 mA, I _B = 3.0 mA
V _{BE} (sat)	Base Saturation Voltage		1.1	1.6	Volts	I _c = 100 mA, I _B = 10 mA
h _{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain (f = 100 mc)	4.0	6.5			I _c = 20 mA, V _{CE} = 10 V
C _{ob}	Output Capacitance		2.3	4.0	pf	I _E = 0, V _{CB} = 5.0 V
I _{CES}	Collector Reverse Current		0.05	0.4	μA	V _{CE} = 20 V, V _{BE} = 0
I _{CES} (85°C)	Collector Reverse Current		1.0	10	μA	V _{CE} = 20 V, V _{BE} = 0
BV _{CB0}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	30			Volts	I _c = 10 μA, I _E = 0
BV _{CES}	Collector to Emitter Breakdown Voltage	30			Volts	I _c = 10 μA, V _{EB} = 0
V _{CEO} (sust)	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage	12			Volts	I _c = 10 mA, I _B = 0
BV _{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	5.0			Volts	I _E = 100 μA (pulsed), I _C = 0
τ _s	Charge Storage Time Constant [Note 6]			13	nsec	I _C = I _{B1} ≈ 10 mA, I _{B2} ≈ -10 mA
t _{on}	Turn On Time [Note 6]			15	nsec	I _C ≈ 30 mA, I _{B1} ≈ 3.0 mA
t _{off}	Turn Off Time [Note 6]			20	nsec	I _C ≈ 30 mA, I _{B1} ≈ 3.0 mA, I _{B2} ≈ -3.0 mA

- NOTES:**
- These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
 - These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
 - These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 200°C and junction-to-case thermal resistance of 146°C/watt (derating factor of 6.85 mW/°C). Junction-to-ambient thermal resistance of 486°C/watt (derating factor of 2.06 mW/°C).

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FAIRCHILD NPN DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR EPITAXIAL TRANSISTOR

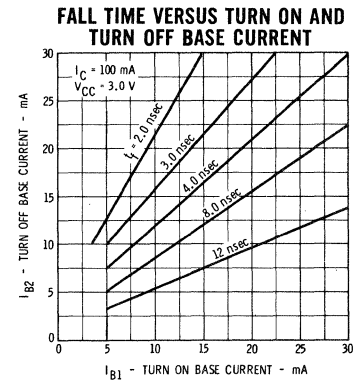
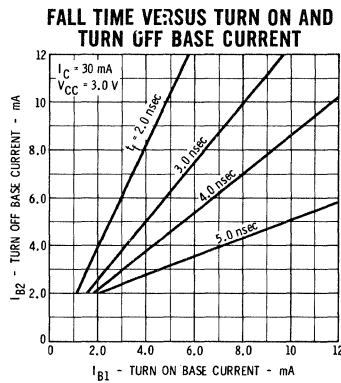
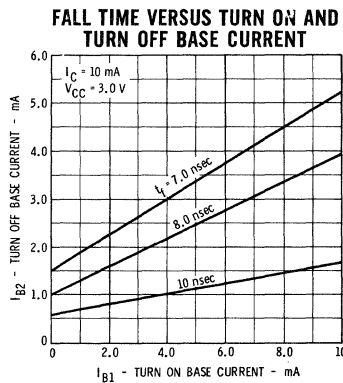
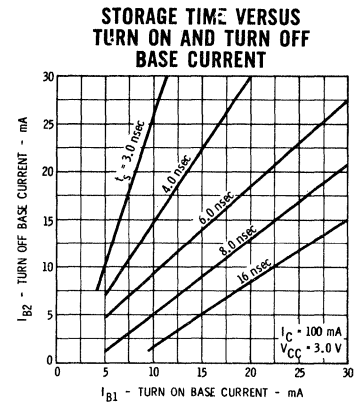
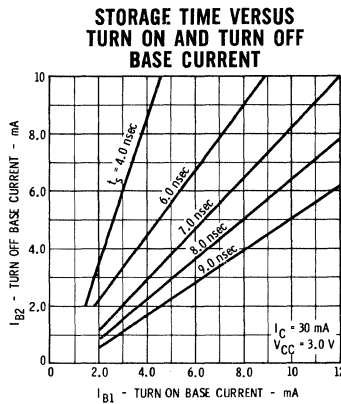
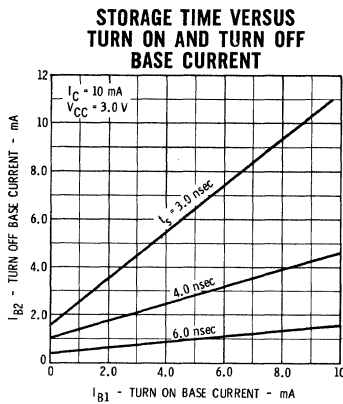
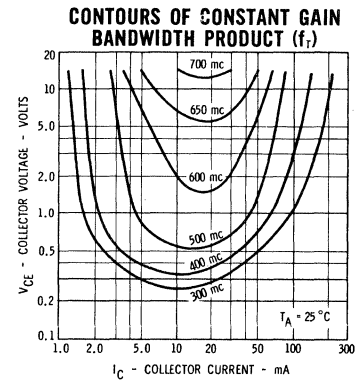
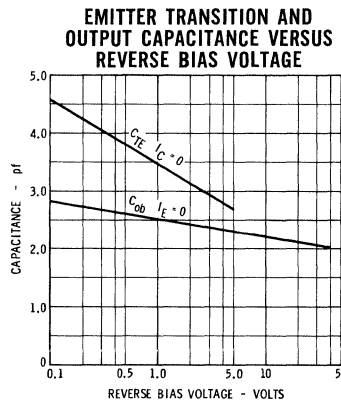
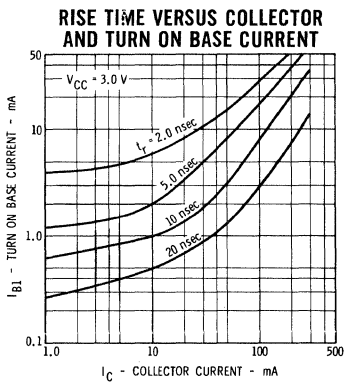
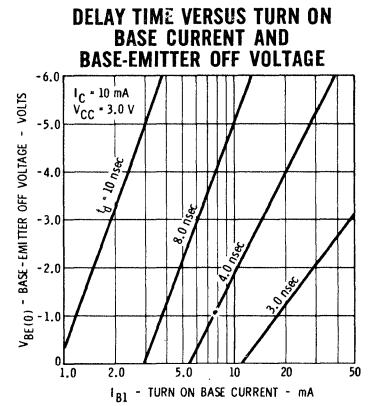
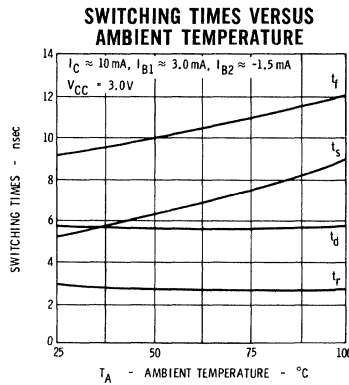
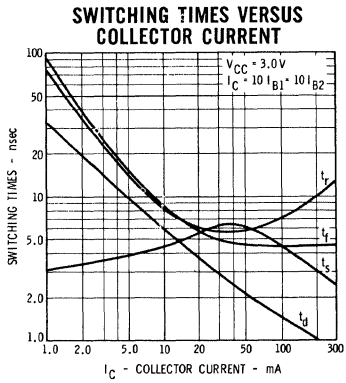
TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

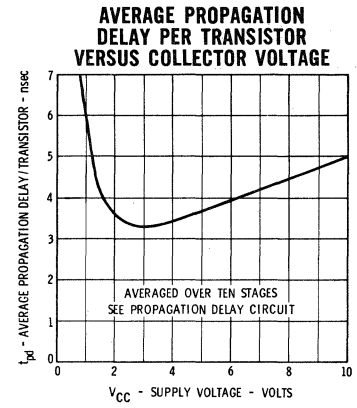
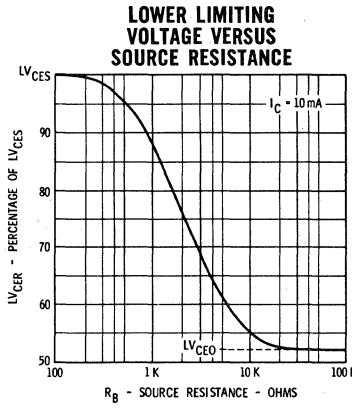
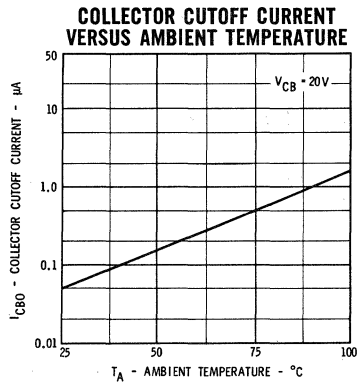
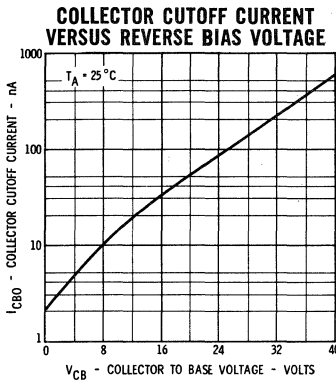


*Single family characteristics on Transistor Curve Tracer.

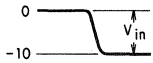
FAIRCHILD NPN DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR EPITAXIAL TRANSISTOR

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

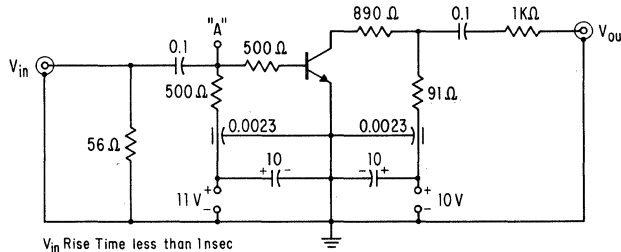




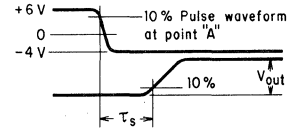
CHARGE STORAGE TIME — CONSTANT TEST CIRCUIT



Pulse Generator
 V_{in} Rise Time < 1nsec
 Source Impedance = 50Ω

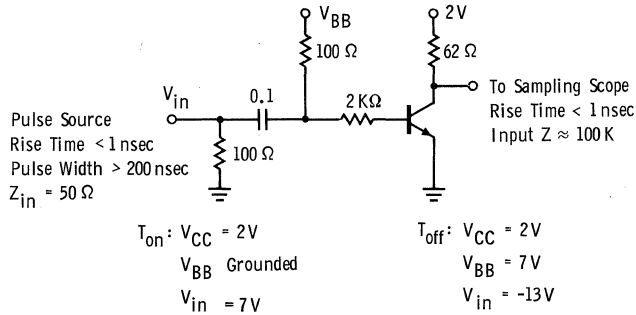


V_{in} Rise Time less than 1nsec
 $PW \approx 300\text{ nsec}$
 Duty Cycle < 2%



To Sampling Oscilloscope
 Input Impedance = 50Ω
 Rise Time $\approx 1\text{ nsec}$

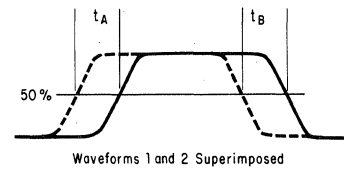
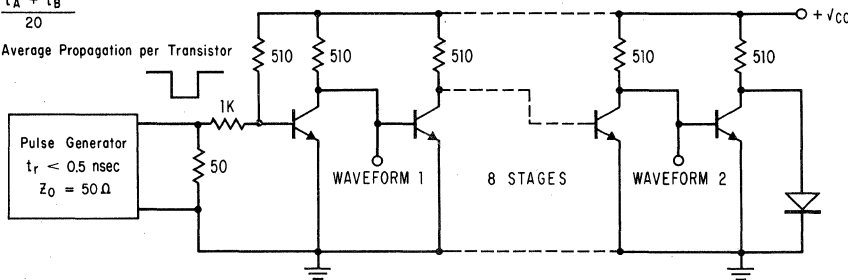
t_{on} - t_{off} MEASUREMENT CIRCUIT



CIRCUIT FOR MEASUREMENT OF PROPAGATION DELAY

$$\bar{t}_{pd} = \frac{t_A + t_B}{20}$$

\bar{t}_{pd} = Average Propagation per Transistor



(4) Rating refers to a high-current point where collector-to-emitter voltage is lowest.

(5) Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μsec ; duty cycle = 1%.

(6) See switching circuits for exact values of I_C , I_{B1} , and I_{B2} .

2N3012

PNP HIGH-SPEED SWITCH AND RF AMPLIFIER

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR EPITAXIAL TRANSISTOR

The 2N3012 is a 600 mc PNP silicon PLANAR epitaxial transistor designed for saturated and non-saturated switching circuits requiring up to 200 milliamperes of collector current. It is suitable for 20 mc amplifiers, 10.7 mc IF amplifiers, and 100 mc oscillator converter circuits.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS [Note 1]

Maximum Temperatures

Storage Temperature

-65°C to +200°C

Operating Junction Temperature

200°C Maximum

Lead Temperature (Soldering, 60 sec time limit)

300°C Maximum

Maximum Power Dissipation

Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature [Notes 2 and 3]

1.2 Watts

at 25°C Ambient Temperature [Notes 2 and 3]

0.36 Watt

Maximum Voltages

V_{CB0} Collector to Base Voltage

-12 Volts

V_{CEO} Collector to Emitter Voltage [Note 4]

-12 Volts

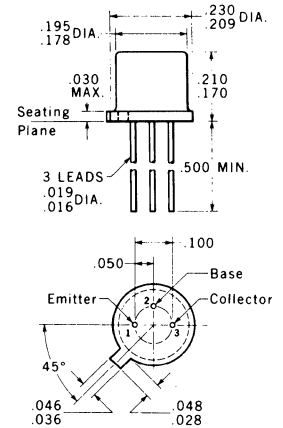
V_{CES} Collector to Emitter Voltage

-12 Volts

V_{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage

-4.0 Volts

PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS in accordance with JEDEC (TO-18) outline



NOTES: All dimensions in inches
Leads are gold-plated kovar
Collector internally connected to case
Package weight is 0.43 gram

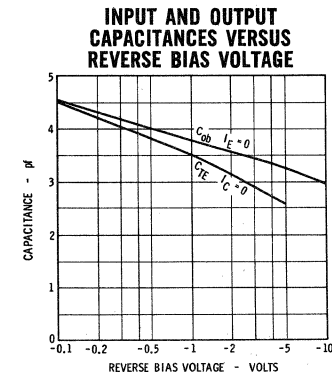
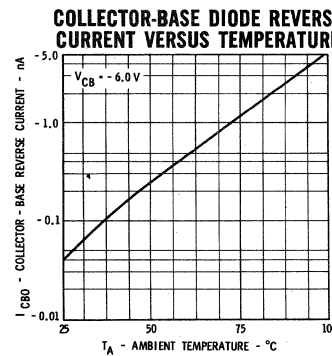
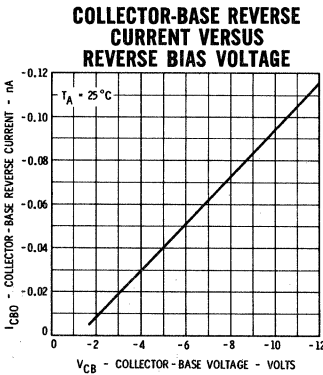
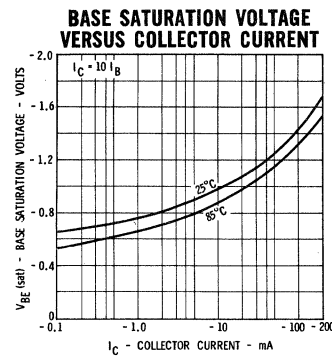
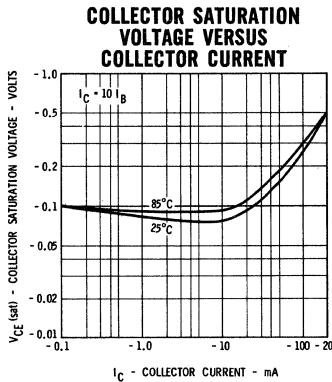
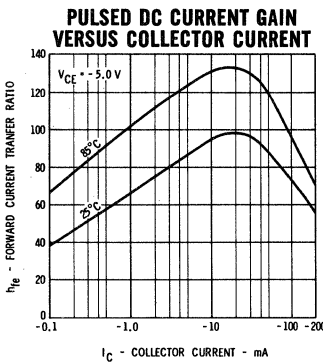
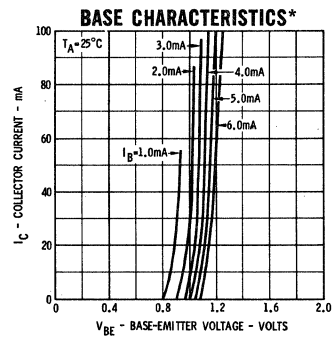
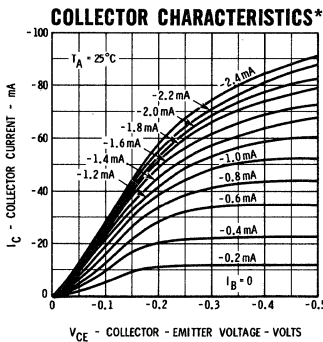
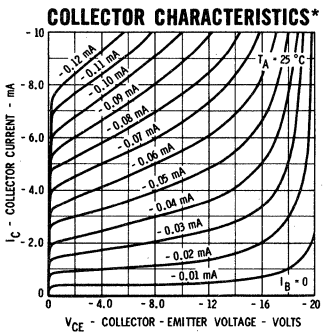
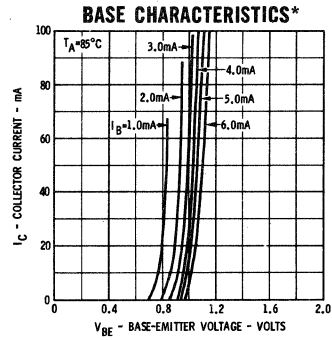
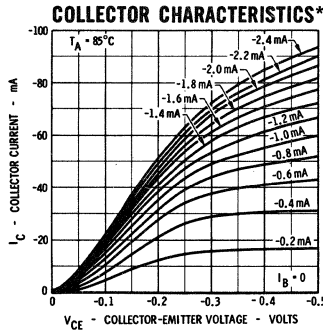
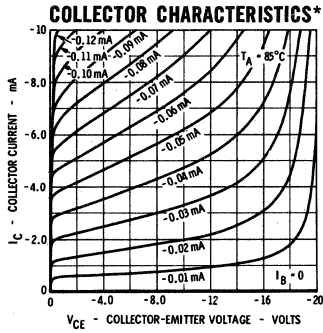
ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C free air temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
h _{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain [Note 5]	30	70	120		I _c = 30 mA V _{CE} = -0.5 V
h _{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain [Note 5]	25	50			I _c = 10 mA V _{CE} = -0.3 V
h _{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain [Note 5]	20	40			I _c = 100 mA V _{CE} = -1.0 V
V _{CE} (sat)	Collector Saturation Voltage	-0.07	-0.15		Volts	I _c = 10 mA I _b = 1.0 mA
V _{CE} (sat)	Collector Saturation Voltage	-0.1	-0.2		Volts	I _c = 30 mA I _b = 3.0 mA
V _{CE} (sat)	Collector Saturation Voltage (+85°C)	-0.15	-0.4		Volts	I _c = 30 mA I _b = 3.0 mA
V _{CE} (sat)	Collector Saturation Voltage	-0.25	-0.5		Volts	I _c = 100 mA I _b = 10 mA
V _{BE} (sat)	Base Saturation Voltage	-0.78	-0.90	-0.98	Volts	I _c = 10 mA I _b = 1.0 mA
V _{BE} (sat)	Base Saturation Voltage	-0.85	-1.12	-1.2	Volts	I _c = 30 mA I _b = 3.0 mA
V _{BE} (sat)	Base Saturation Voltage	-1.4	-1.7		Volts	I _c = 100 mA I _b = 10 mA
h _{fo}	High Frequency Current Gain (f = 100 mc)	4.0	5.5			I _c = 30 mA V _{CE} = -10 V
C _{ob}	Output Capacitance		3.3	6.0	pf	I _E = 0 V _{CB} = -5.0 V
C _{TE}	Emitter Transition Capacitance		3.8	6.0	pf	I _c = 0 V _{EB} = -0.5 V
I _{CES}	Collector Reverse Current		0.05	80	nA	V _{CE} = -6.0 V V _{BE} = 0
I _{CES} (85°C)	Collector Reverse Current		0.003	5.0	μA	V _{CE} = -6.0 V V _{BE} = 0
BV _{CB0}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	-12			Volts	I _c = 10 μA I _E = 0
BV _{CES}	Collector to Emitter Breakdown Voltage	-12			Volts	I _c = 10 μA I _E = 0
V _{CEO} (sust)	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage [Notes 4 and 5]	-12			Volts	I _c = 10 mA I _b = 0 (pulsed)
BV _{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	-4.0			Volts	I _E = 100 μA I _c = 0
t _{on}	Turn On Time [Note 6]		25	60	nsec	I _c ≈ 30 mA I _{B1} ≈ 1.5 mA
t _{off}	Turn Off Time [Note 6]		35	75	nsec	I _c ≈ 30 mA, I _{B1} ≈ 1.5 mA, I _{B2} ≈ -1.5 mA

- These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 200°C and junction-to-case thermal resistance of 146°C/watt (derating factor of 6.85 mW/°C). Junction-to-ambient thermal resistance of 486°C/watt (derating factor of 2.06 mW/°C).

FAIRCHILD
SEMICONDUCTOR
A DIVISION OF FAIRCHILD CAMERA AND INSTRUMENT CORPORATION

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

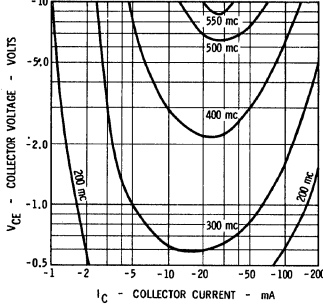


* Single family characteristics on Transistor Curve Tracer.

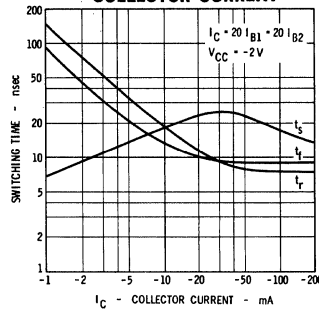
FAIRCHILD TRANSISTOR 2N3012

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

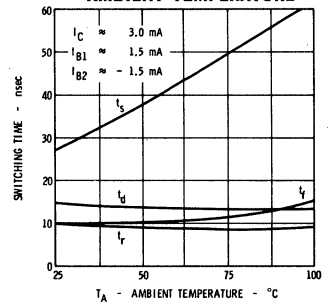
CONTOURS OF CONSTANT GAIN BANDWIDTH PRODUCT (f_T)



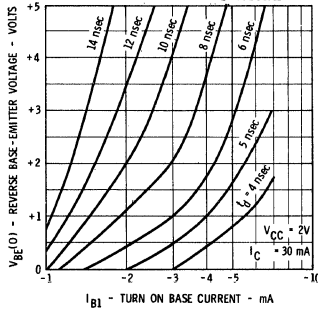
SWITCHING TIMES VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



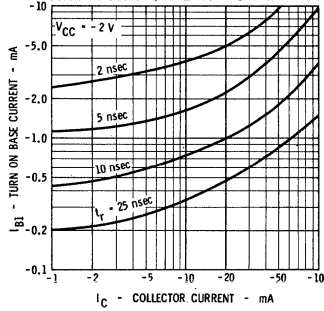
SWITCHING TIMES VERSUS AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



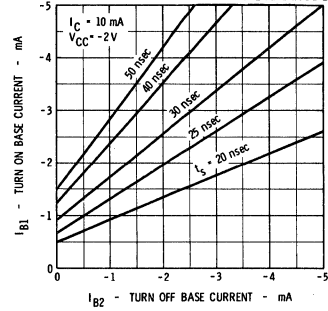
DELAY TIME VERSUS TURN ON BASE CURRENT AND REVERSE BASE EMITTER VOLTAGE



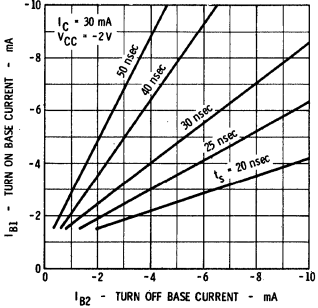
RISE TIME VERSUS COLLECTOR AND TURN ON BASE CURRENTS



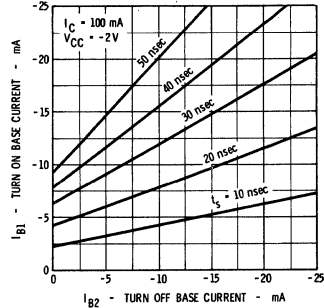
STORAGE TIME VERSUS TURN ON AND TURN OFF BASE CURRENTS



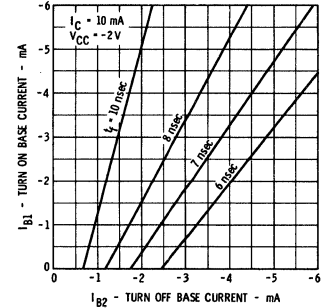
STORAGE TIME VERSUS TURN ON AND TURN OFF BASE CURRENT



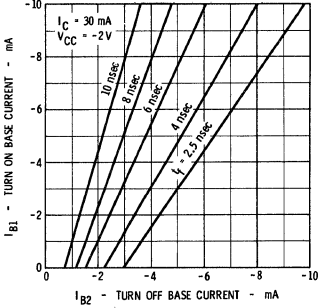
STORAGE TIME VERSUS TURN ON AND TURN OFF BASE CURRENTS



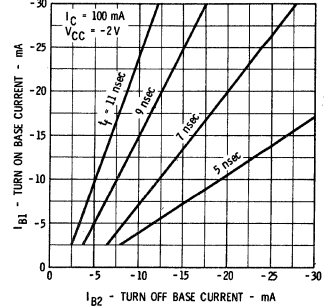
FALL TIME VERSUS TURN ON AND TURN OFF BASE CURRENTS



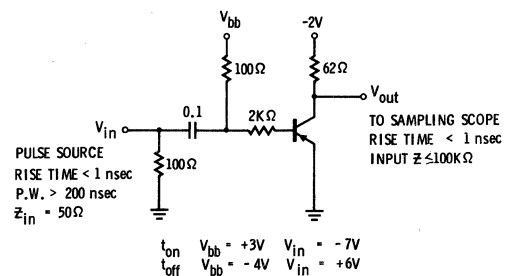
FALL TIME VERSUS TURN ON AND TURN OFF BASE CURRENT



FALL TIME VERSUS TURN ON AND TURN OFF BASE CURRENT

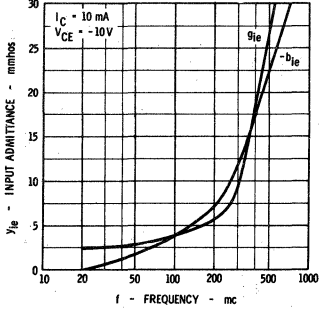


SWITCHING TIME TEST CIRCUIT

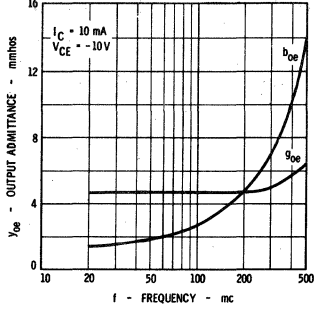


TYPICAL COMMON EMITTER "Y" PARAMETERS

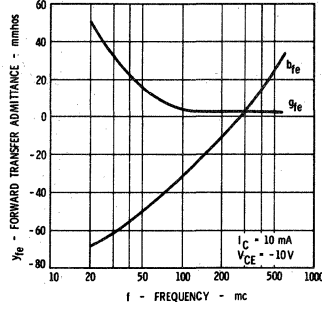
INPUT ADMITTANCE VERSUS FREQUENCY-OUTPUT SHORT CIRCUIT



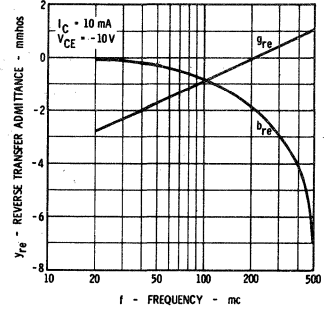
OUTPUT ADMITTANCE VERSUS FREQUENCY-INPUT SHORT CIRCUIT



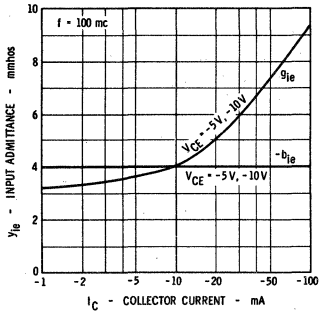
FORWARD TRANSFER ADMITTANCE VERSUS FREQUENCY-OUTPUT SHORT CIRCUIT



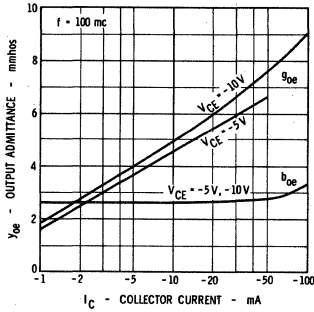
REVERSE TRANSFER ADMITTANCE VERSUS FREQUENCY-INPUT SHORT CIRCUIT



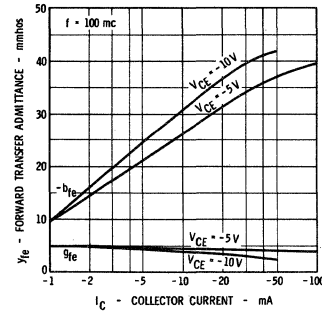
INPUT ADMITTANCE VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT AND VOLTAGE-OUTPUT SHORT CIRCUIT



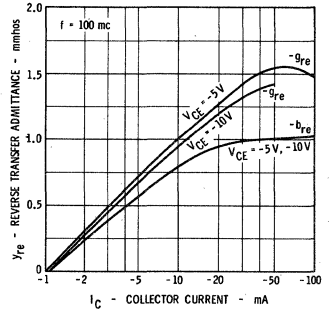
OUTPUT ADMITTANCE VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT AND VOLTAGE-INPUT SHORT CIRCUIT



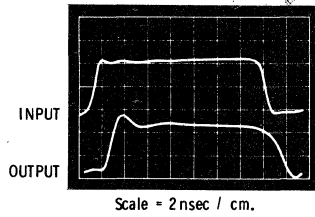
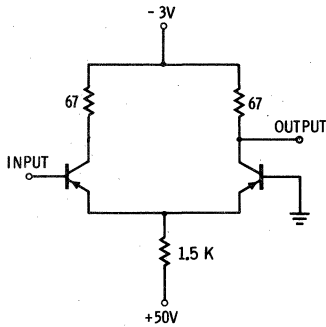
FORWARD TRANSFER ADMITTANCE VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT AND VOLTAGE-OUTPUT SHORT CIRCUIT



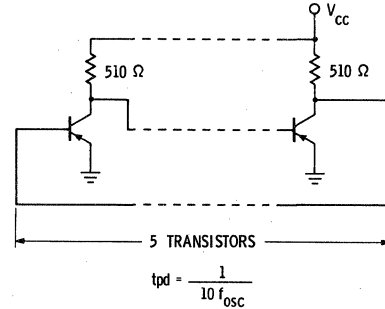
REVERSE TRANSFER ADMITTANCE VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT AND VOLTAGE-INPUT SHORT CIRCUIT



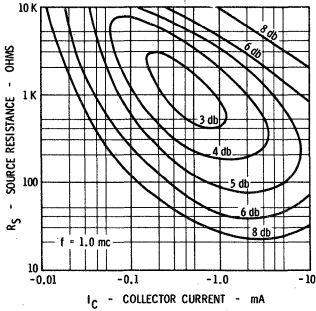
NON SATURATED SWITCHING PERFORMANCE



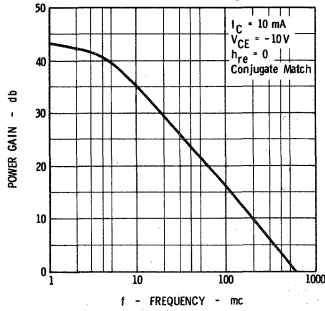
FIVE STAGE RING OSCILLATOR FOR MEASUREMENT OF PROPAGATION DELAY



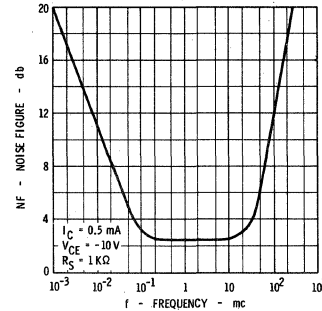
NOISE FIGURE VERSUS SOURCE RESISTANCE AND COLLECTOR CURRENT



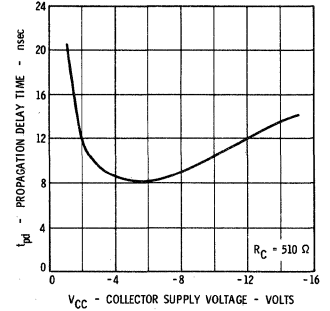
IDEALIZED SMALL SIGNAL POWER GAIN VERSUS FREQUENCY



NOISE FIGURE VERSUS FREQUENCY



PROPAGATION DELAY TIME VERSUS COLLECTOR SUPPLY VOLTAGE



(4) Rating refers to a high-current point where collector-to-emitter voltage is lowest.

(5) Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μ sec; duty cycle = 1%.

(6) See switching circuit for exact values of I_C , I_{B1} , and I_{B2} .

2N3013

NPN HIGH SPEED SATURATED SWITCH

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR* EPITAXIAL TRANSISTOR

GENERAL DESCRIPTION - The 2N3013 is an NPN Silicon Planar Epitaxial Transistor designed for memory applications to 500 milliamperes. It features the unique combination of 350 MHz minimum f_T with a guaranteed 300 milliamper collector saturation voltage of 0.5 volt.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Maximum Temperatures

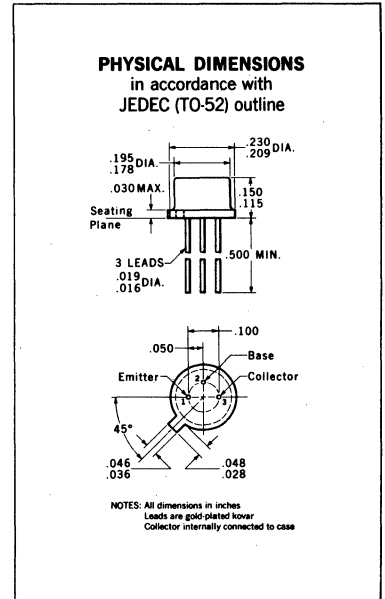
Storage Temperature	-65°C to +200°C
Operating Junction Temperature	200°C Maximum
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 60 sec time limit)	300°C Maximum

Maximum Power Dissipation

Total Dissipation at 25°C Temperature	(Notes 2 and 3)	1.2 Watts
at 100°C Case Temperature	(Notes 2 and 3)	0.68 Watt
at 25°C Ambient Temperature	(Notes 2 and 3)	0.36 Watt

Maximum Voltages

V_{CBO}	Collector to Base Voltage	40 Volts
V_{CES}	Collector to Emitter Voltage	40 Volts
V_{CEO}	Collector to Emitter Voltage (Note 4)	15 Volts
V_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Voltage	5.0 Volts



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Characteristic	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	30	60	120		$I_C = 30 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 0.4 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	25	55			$I_C = 100 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 0.5 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	15	40			$I_C = 300 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ V}$
$h_{FE}(-55^\circ\text{C})$	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	12	30			$I_C = 30 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 0.4 \text{ V}$
$V_{CE}(\text{sat})$	Collector Saturation Voltage		0.16	0.18	Volts	$I_C = 30 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 3.0 \text{ mA}$
$V_{CE}(\text{sat})$	Collector Saturation Voltage (+125°C)		0.19	0.25	Volts	$I_C = 30 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 3.0 \text{ mA}$
$V_{CE}(\text{sat})$	Collector Saturation Voltage		0.18	0.28	Volts	$I_C = 100 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 10 \text{ mA}$
$V_{CE}(\text{sat})$	Collector Saturation Voltage		0.39	0.5	Volts	$I_C = 300 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 30 \text{ mA}$
$V_{BE}(\text{sat})$	Base Saturation Voltage	0.75	0.82	0.95	Volts	$I_C = 30 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 3.0 \text{ mA}$
$V_{BE}(\text{sat})$	Base Saturation Voltage		0.97	1.2	Volts	$I_C = 100 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 10 \text{ mA}$
$V_{BE}(\text{sat})$	Base Saturation Voltage		1.3	1.7	Volts	$I_C = 300 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 30 \text{ mA}$

Additional Electrical Characteristics on page 2

NOTES:

* Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 200°C and junction-to-case thermal resistance of 146°C/Watt (derating factor of 6.85 mW/°C). Junction-to-ambient thermal resistance of 486°C/Watt (derating factor of 2.06 mW/°C).
- (4) Rating refers to a high-current point where collector-to-emitter voltage is lowest.
- (5) Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μs ; duty cycle = 1%.
- (6) See switching circuits for exact values of I_C , I_{B1} , and I_{B2} .

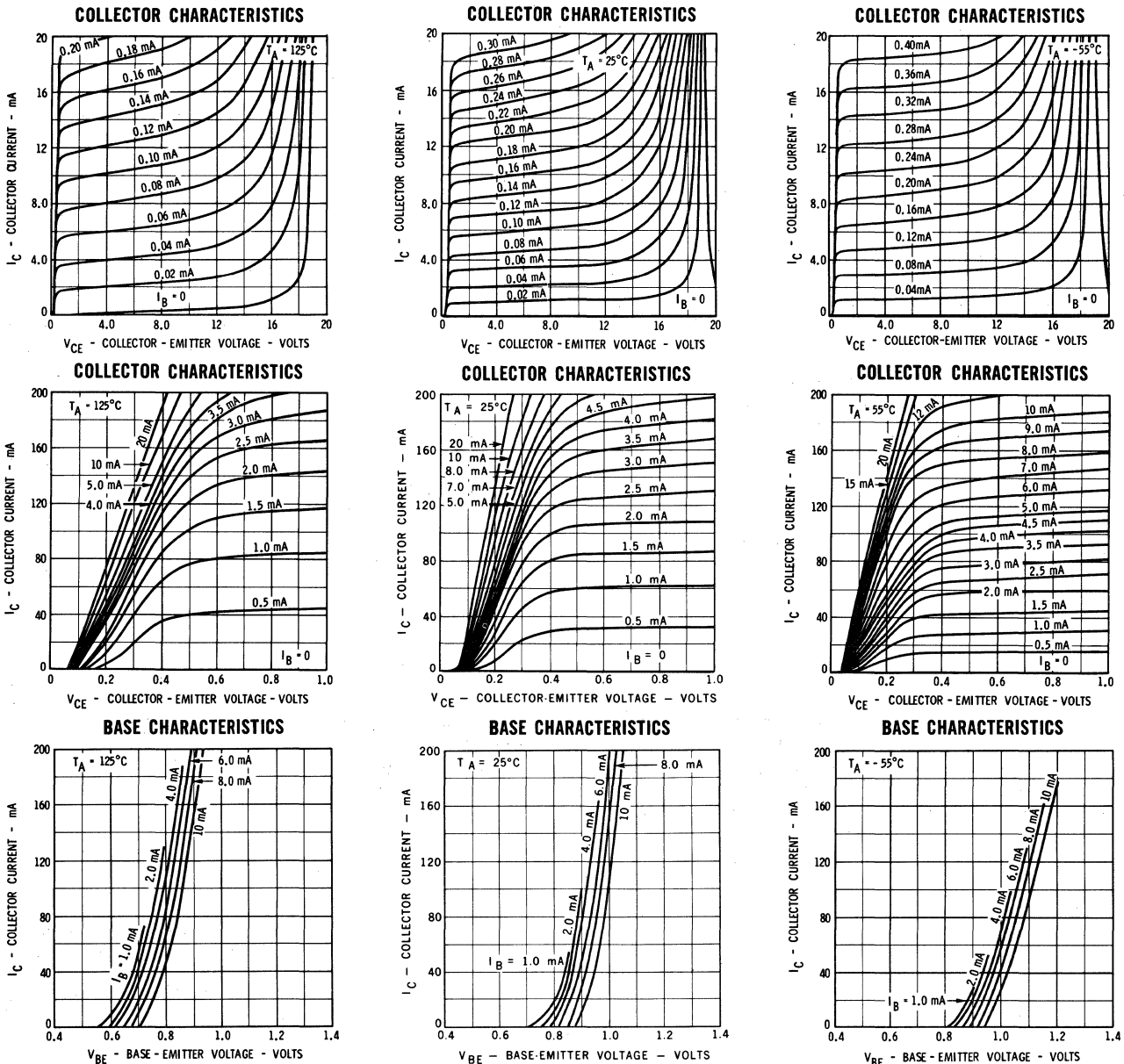
FAIRCHILD
SEMICONDUCTOR
A DIVISION OF FAIRCHILD CAMERA AND INSTRUMENT CORPORATION

FAIRCHILD TRANSISTOR 2N3013

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Characteristic	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain ($f = 100$ MHz)	3.5	5.5			$I_C = 30$ mA $V_{CE} = 10$ V
C_{obo}	Output Capacitance		3.3	5.0	pF	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 5.0$ V
C_{ibo}	Emitter Transition Capacitance		6.5	8.0	pF	$I_C = 0$ $V_{EB} = 0.5$ V
I_{CES}	Collector Reverse Current	0.04	0.3		μ A	$V_{CE} = 20$ V $V_{BE} = 0$
$I_{CES}(125^\circ\text{C})$	Collector Reverse Current		2.0	40	μ A	$V_{CE} = 20$ V $V_{BE} = 0$
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	40			Volts	$I_C = 100$ μ A $I_E = 0$
BV_{CES}	Collector to Emitter Breakdown Voltage	40			Volts	$I_C = 100$ μ A $I_E = 0$
$V_{CEO(sust)}$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Notes 4 and 5)	15			Volts	$I_C = 10$ mA $I_B = 0$ (pulsed)
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	5.0			Volts	$I_E = 100$ μ A $I_C = 0$
τ_s	Charge Storage Time Constant (Note 6)		8.0	18	ns	$I_C = I_{B1} \approx 10$ mA, $I_{B2} \approx -10$ mA
t_{on}	Turn On Time (Note 6)		9.0	15	ns	$I_C \approx 300$ mA $I_{B1} \approx 30$ mA
t_{off}	Turn Off Time (Note 6)		15	25	ns	$I_C \approx 300$ mA, $I_{B1} \approx 30$ mA, $I_{B2} \approx -30$ mA

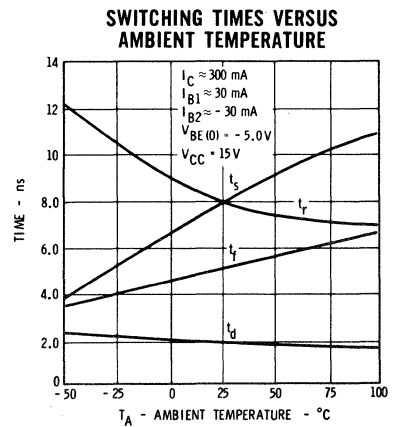
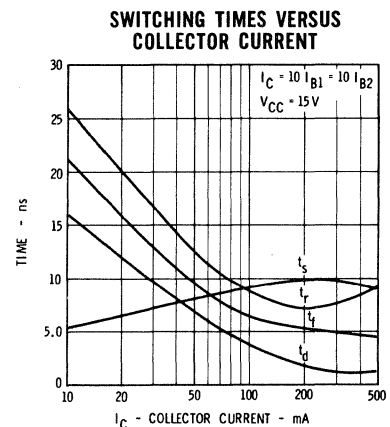
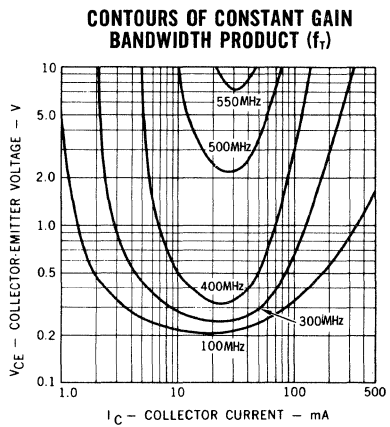
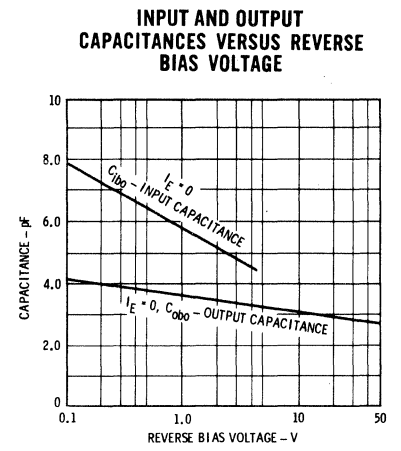
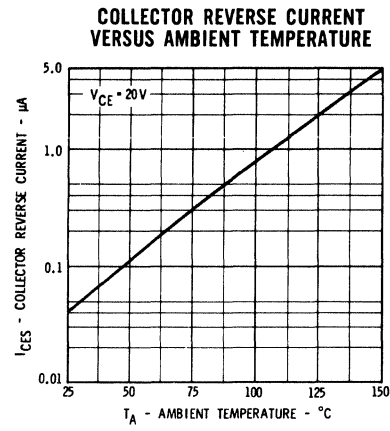
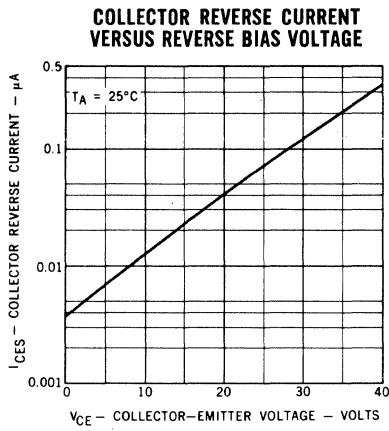
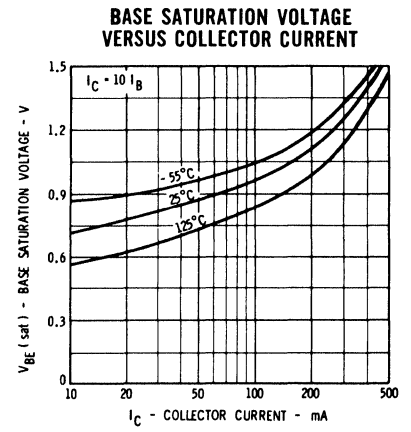
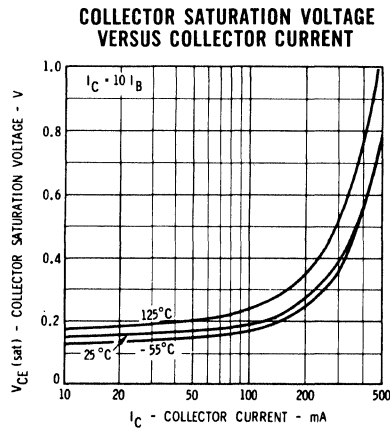
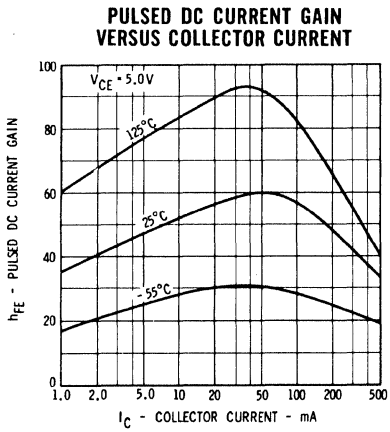
TYPICAL COLLECTOR AND BASE CHARACTERISTICS*



* Single family characteristics on Transistor Curve Tracer.

FAIRCHILD TRANSISTOR 2N3013

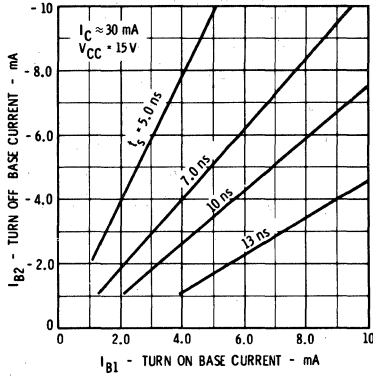
TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS



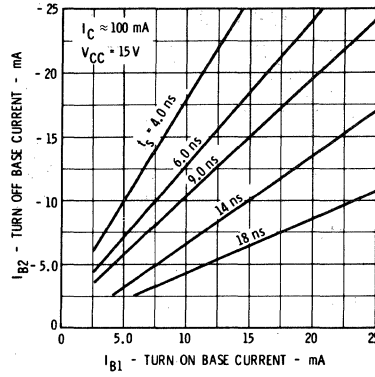
FAIRCHILD TRANSISTOR 2N3013

TYPICAL SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS

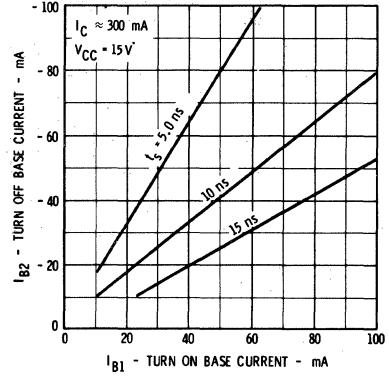
STORAGE TIME VERSUS TURN ON AND TURN OFF BASE CURRENT



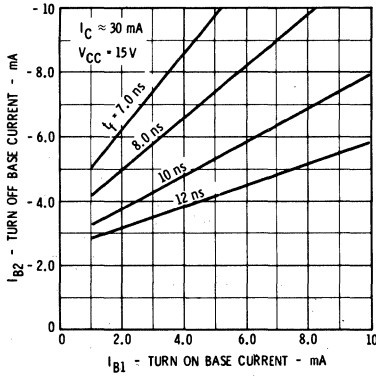
STORAGE TIME VERSUS TURN ON AND TURN OFF BASE CURRENT



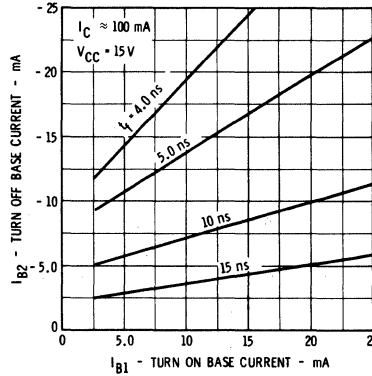
STORAGE TIME VERSUS TURN ON AND TURN OFF BASE CURRENT



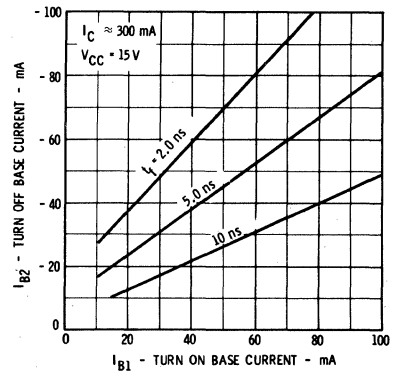
FALL TIME VERSUS TURN ON AND TURN OFF BASE CURRENT



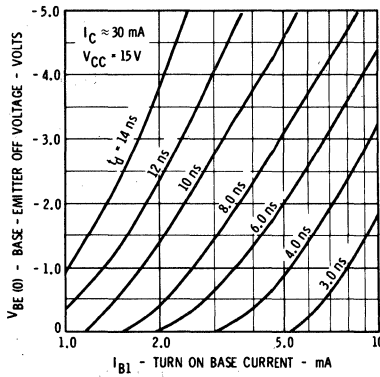
FALL TIME VERSUS TURN ON AND TURN OFF BASE CURRENT



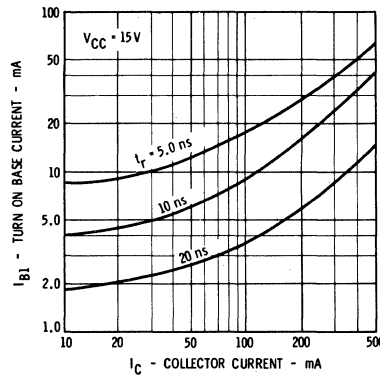
FALL TIME VERSUS TURN ON AND TURN OFF BASE CURRENT



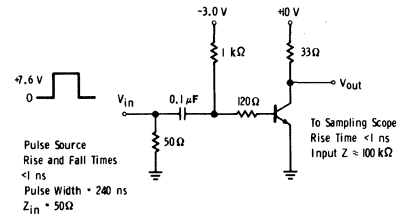
DELAY TIME VERSUS TURN ON BASE CURRENT AND BASE-EMITTER OFF VOLTAGE



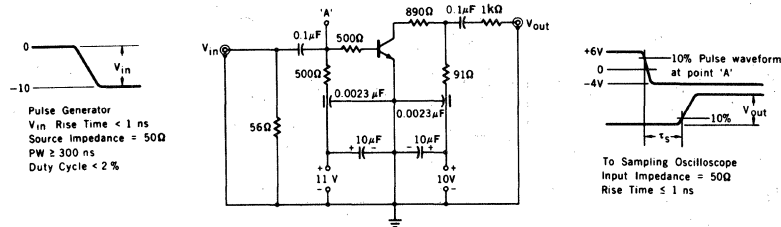
RISE TIME VERSUS COLLECTOR AND TURN ON BASE CURRENT



t_{on} - t_{off} MEASUREMENT CIRCUIT



CHARGE STORAGE TIME MEASUREMENT CIRCUIT



FAIRCHILD TRANSISTOR 2N3014

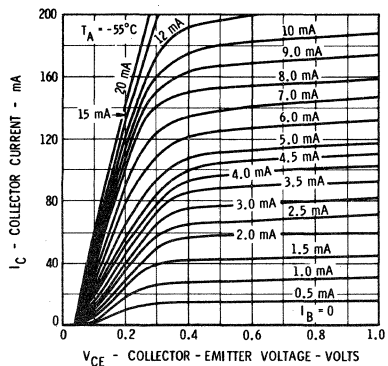
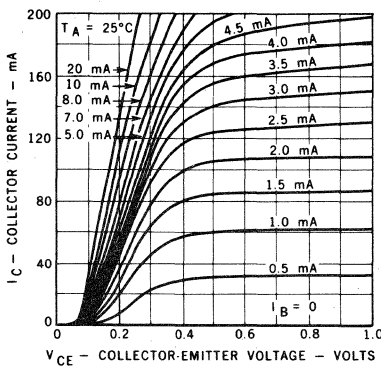
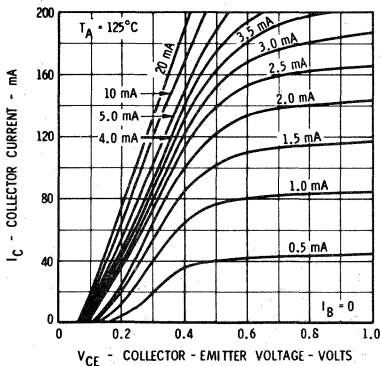
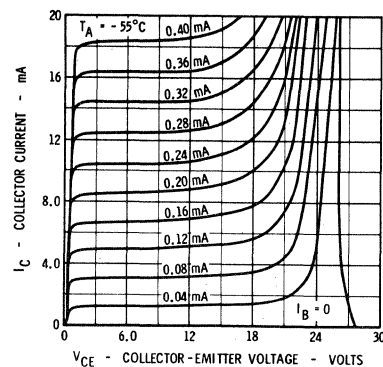
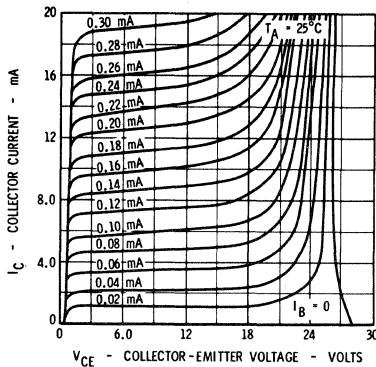
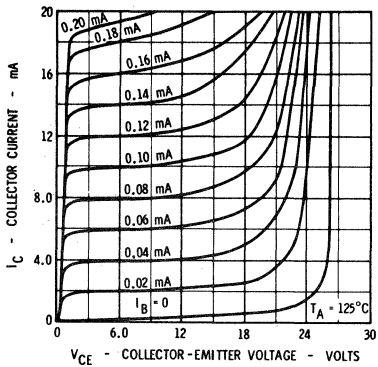
ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	30	60	120		$I_C = 30 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 0.4 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	25	45			$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 0.4 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	25	55			$I_C = 100 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ V}$
$h_{FE}(-55^\circ\text{C})$	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	12	30			$I_C = 30 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 0.4 \text{ V}$
$V_{CE}(\text{sat})$	Collector Saturation Voltage		0.15	0.18	Volts	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 1.0 \text{ mA}$
$V_{CE}(\text{sat})$	Collector Saturation Voltage		0.16	0.18	Volts	$I_C = 30 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 3.0 \text{ mA}$
$V_{CE}(\text{sat})$	Collector Saturation Voltage (+125°C)		0.19	0.25	Volts	$I_C = 30 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 3.0 \text{ mA}$
$V_{CE}(\text{sat})$	Collector Saturation Voltage		0.18	0.35	Volts	$I_C = 100 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 10 \text{ mA}$
$V_{BE}(\text{sat})$	Base Saturation Voltage	0.7	0.75	0.8	Volts	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 1.0 \text{ mA}$
$V_{BE}(\text{sat})$	Base Saturation Voltage	0.75	0.82	0.95	Volts	$I_C = 30 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 3.0 \text{ mA}$
$V_{BE}(\text{sat})$	Base Saturation Voltage		0.97	1.2	Volts	$I_C = 100 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 10 \text{ mA}$

NOTES:

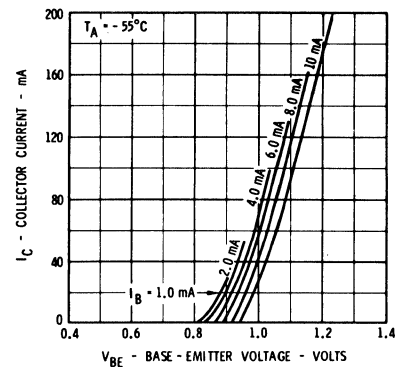
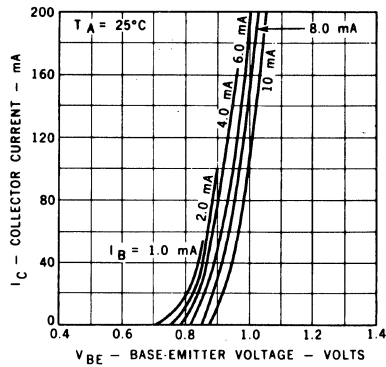
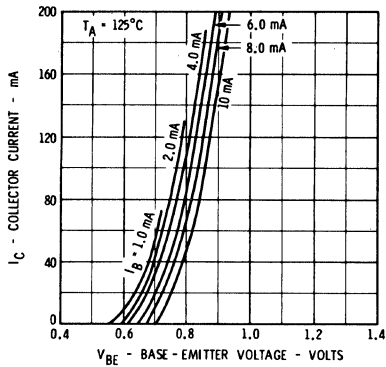
- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 200°C and junction to case thermal resistance of 146°C/Watt (derating factor of 6.85 mW/°C); junction to ambient thermal resistance of 486°C/Watt (derating factor of 2.06 mW/°C).
- (4) Rating refers to a high-current point where collector to emitter voltage is lowest. For more information send for Fairchild Publication APP-4/2.
- (5) Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μs ; duty cycle = 1%.
- (6) See switching circuits for exact values of I_C , I_{B1} , and I_{B2} .

TYPICAL COLLECTOR CHARACTERISTICS



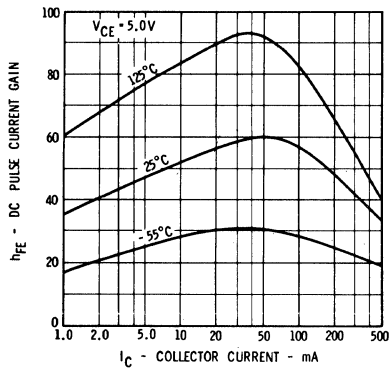
FAIRCHILD TRANSISTOR 2N3014

TYPICAL BASE CHARACTERISTICS

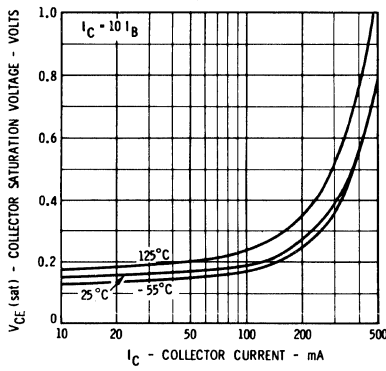


TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

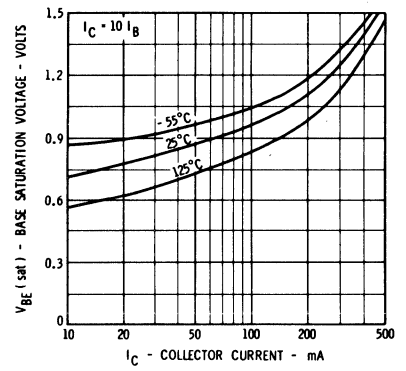
DC PULSE CURRENT GAIN VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



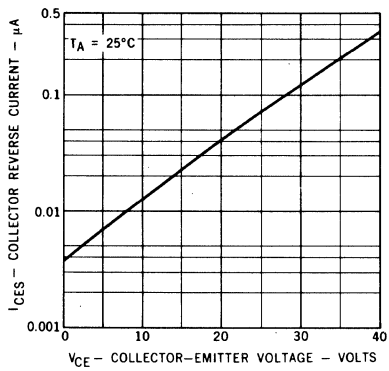
COLLECTOR SATURATION VOLTAGE VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



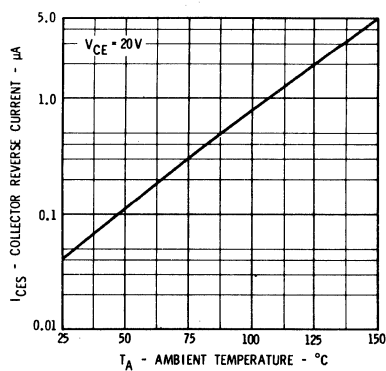
BASE SATURATION VOLTAGE VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



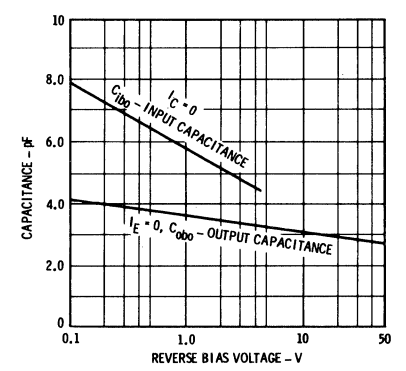
COLLECTOR REVERSE CURRENT VERSUS REVERSE BIAS VOLTAGE



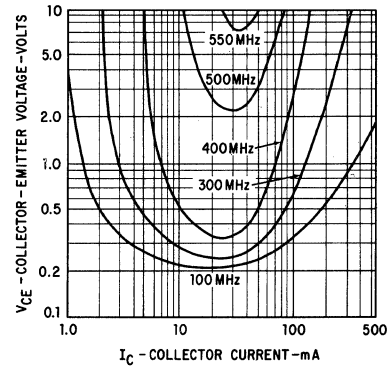
COLLECTOR REVERSE CURRENT VERSUS AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



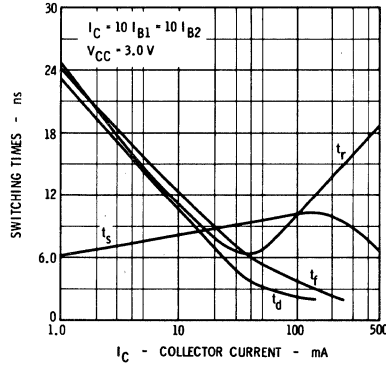
INPUT AND OUTPUT CAPACITANCE VERSUS REVERSE BIAS VOLTAGE



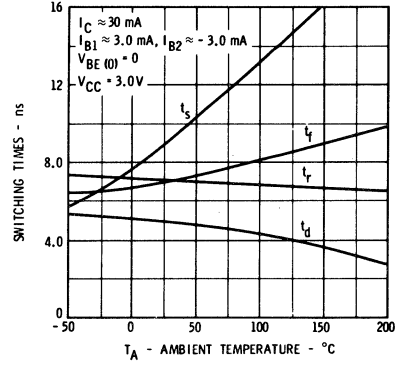
CONTOURS OF CONSTANT GAIN BANDWIDTH PRODUCT (f_T)



SWITCHING TIMES VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



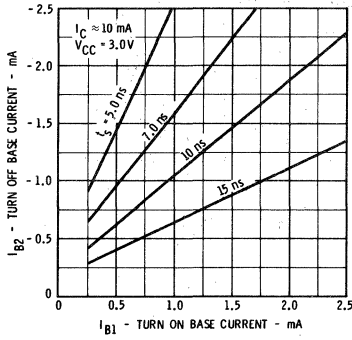
SWITCHING TIMES VERSUS AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



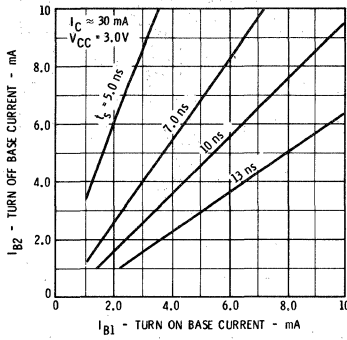
FAIRCHILD TRANSISTOR 2N3014

TYPICAL SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS

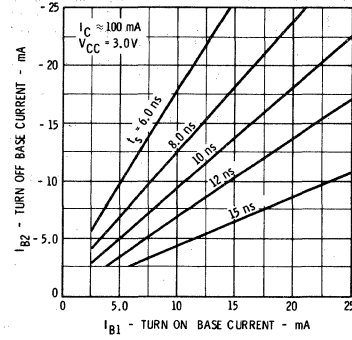
STORAGE TIME VERSUS TURN ON AND TURN OFF BASE CURRENTS



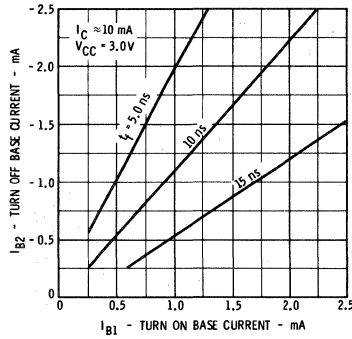
STORAGE TIME VERSUS TURN ON AND TURN OFF BASE CURRENTS



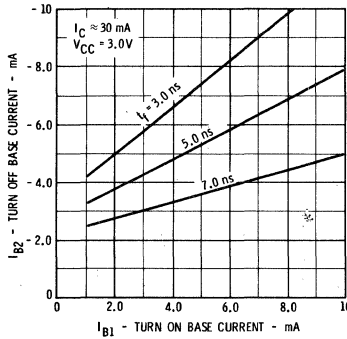
STORAGE TIME VERSUS TURN ON AND TURN OFF BASE CURRENTS



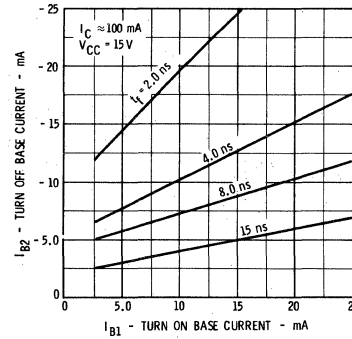
FALL TIME VERSUS TURN ON AND TURN OFF BASE CURRENTS



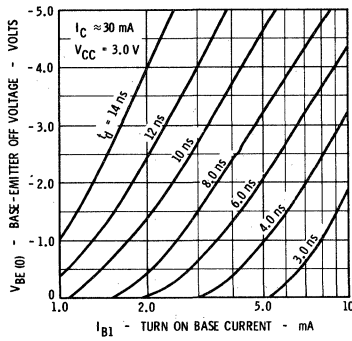
FALL TIME VERSUS TURN ON AND TURN OFF BASE CURRENTS



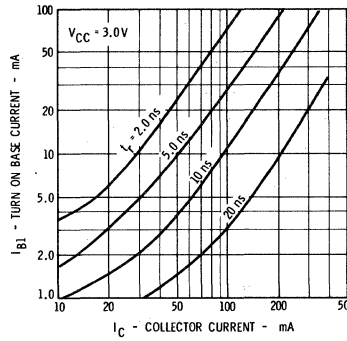
FALL TIME VERSUS TURN ON AND TURN OFF BASE CURRENTS



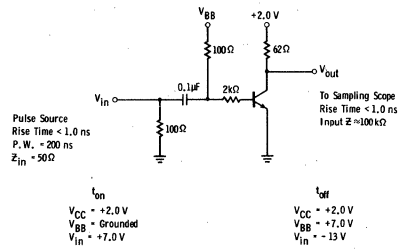
DELAY TIME VERSUS BASE-EMITTER OFF VOLTAGE AND TURN ON BASE CURRENT



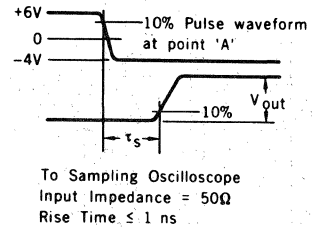
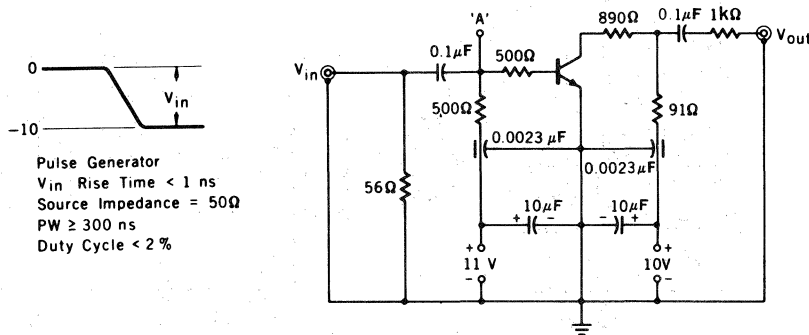
RISE TIME VERSUS COLLECTOR AND TURN ON BASE CURRENT



t_{ON} AND t_{OFF} TEST CIRCUIT



CHARGE STORAGE TIME MEASUREMENT CIRCUIT



2N3015*

FAIRCHILD NPN DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR EPITAXIAL TRANSISTOR

HIGH SPEED SATURATED SWITCH

The 2N3015 is an NPN double-diffused silicon PLANAR epitaxial transistor designed primarily for high-speed commercial switching applications at collector currents to 500 milliamperes and collector voltages to 60 volts. It is an excellent core driver with switching times guaranteed at 300 and 500 mA, and an V_{CE0} of 30 volts.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS [Note 1]

Maximum Temperatures

Storage Temperature

-65°C to +200°C

Operating Junction Temperature

200°C Maximum

Lead Temperature (Soldering, 60 sec time limit)

300°C Maximum

Maximum Power Dissipation

Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature [Notes 2 and 3]

3.0 Watts

at 25°C Ambient Temperature [Notes 2 and 3]

0.8 Watt

Maximum Voltages

V_{CBO} Collector to Base Voltage

60 Volts

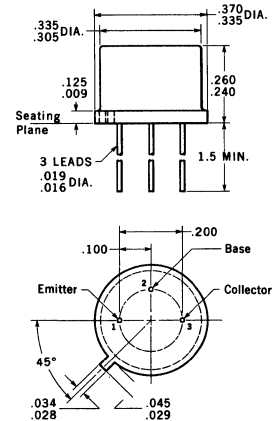
V_{CEO} Collector to Emitter Voltage [Note 4]

30 Volts

V_{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage

5.0 Volts

PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS in accordance with JEDEC (TO-5) outline



NOTES: All dimensions in inches
Leads are gold-plated kovar
Collector internally connected to case

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C free air temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain-[Note 5]	30	63	120		$I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain [Note 5]	10	50			$I_C = 300 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 0.7 \text{ V}$
$V_{CE}(\text{sat})$	Collector Saturation Voltage [pulsed, see Note 5]		0.23	0.4	Volts	$I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 15 \text{ mA}$
$V_{CE}(\text{sat})$	Collector Saturation Voltage [pulsed, see Note 5]		0.46	1.0	Volts	$I_C = 500 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 50 \text{ mA}$
$V_{BE}(\text{sat})$	Base Saturation Voltage [pulsed, see Note 5]		0.85	1.2	Volts	$I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 15 \text{ mA}$
$V_{BE}(\text{sat})$	Base Saturation Voltage [pulsed, see Note 5]		1.12	1.6	Volts	$I_C = 500 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 50 \text{ mA}$
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain ($f = 100 \text{ MHz}$)	2.5	3.3			$I_C = 50 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
I_{CES}	Collector Reverse Current		0.05	0.2	μA	$V_{BE} = 0$ $V_{CE} = 30 \text{ V}$
$I_{CBO}(125^\circ\text{C})$	Collector Cutoff Current		6.5	200	μA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 30 \text{ V}$
C_{obo}	Output Capacitance		5.0	8.0	pF	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}$
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	60			Volts	$I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}$ $I_E = 0$
$V_{CEO}(\text{sust})$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage [Notes 4 and 5]	30			Volts	$I_C = 30 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 0$ (pulsed)
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	5.0			Volts	$I_E = 100 \mu\text{A}$ $I_C = 0$
t_{on}	Turn On Time [Note 6]		22	40	nsec	$I_C \approx 300 \text{ mA}$ $I_{B1} \approx 30 \text{ mA}$
t_{on}	Turn On Time [Note 6]		22	40	nsec	$I_C \approx 500 \text{ mA}$ $I_{B1} \approx 50 \text{ mA}$
t_{off}	Turn Off Time [Note 6]		22	60	nsec	$I_C \approx 300 \text{ mA}, I_{B1} \approx 30 \text{ mA}, I_{B2} \approx -30 \text{ mA}$
t_{off}	Turn Off Time [Note 6]		22	60	nsec	$I_C \approx 500 \text{ mA}, I_{B1} \approx 50 \text{ mA}, I_{B2} \approx -50 \text{ mA}$

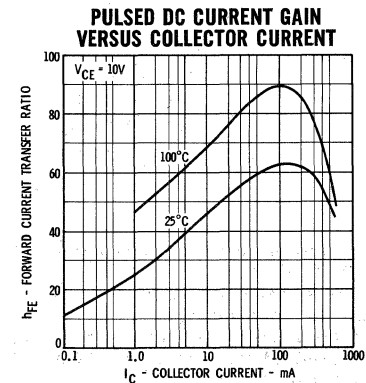
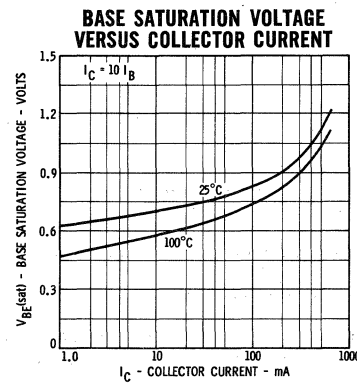
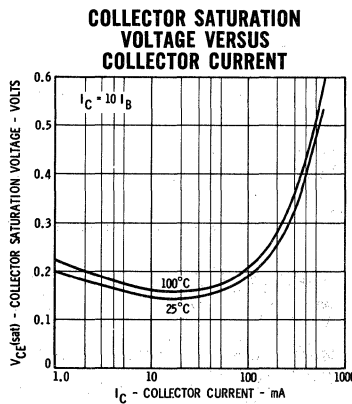
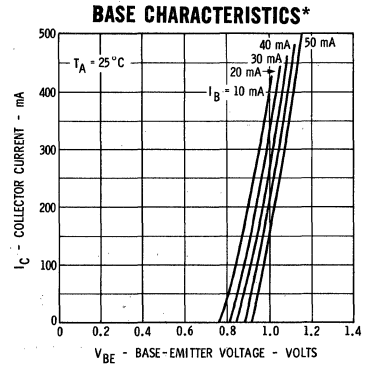
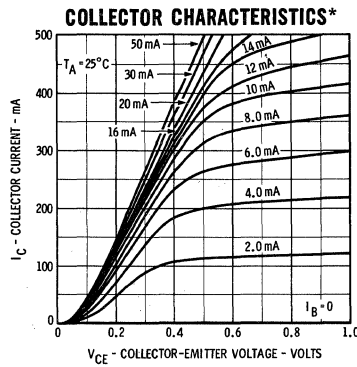
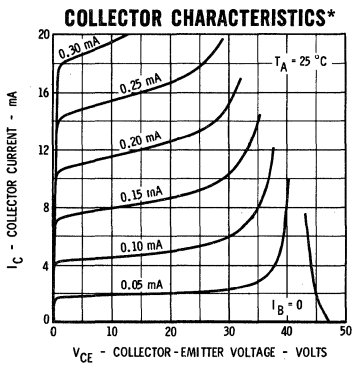
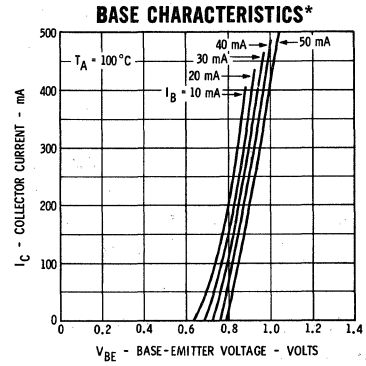
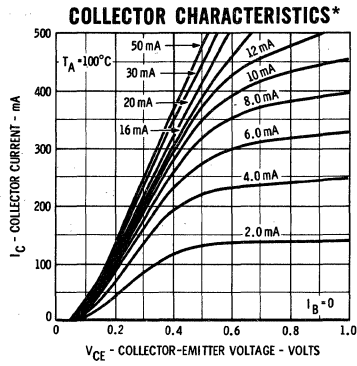
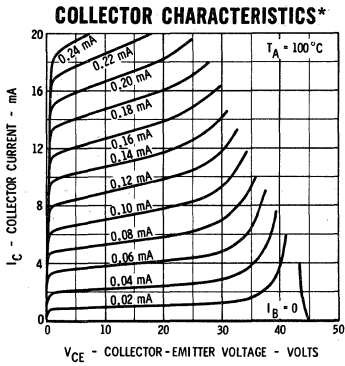
* Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

- NOTES:
- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
 - (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
 - (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 200°C and junction-to-case thermal resistance of 58.3°C/watt (derating factor of 17.2 mW/°C). Junction-to-ambient thermal resistance of 219°C/watt (derating factor of 4.6 mW/°C).

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FAIRCHILD NPN DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR EPITAXIAL TRANSISTOR

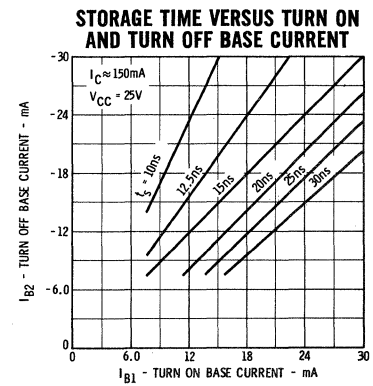
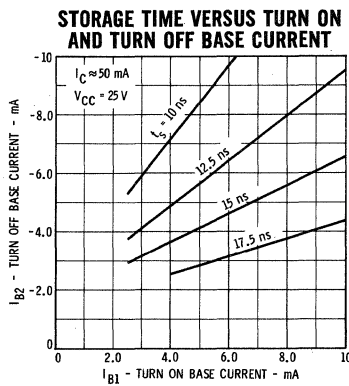
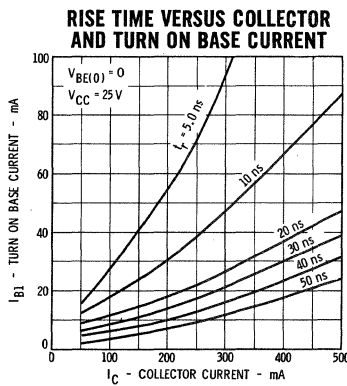
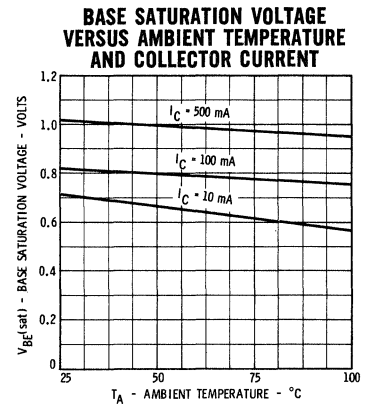
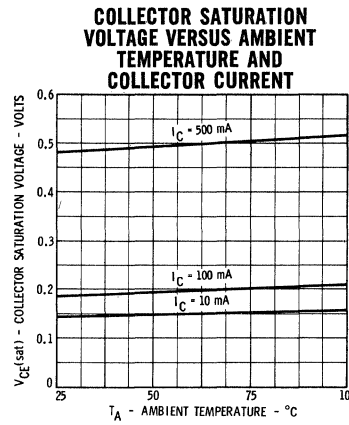
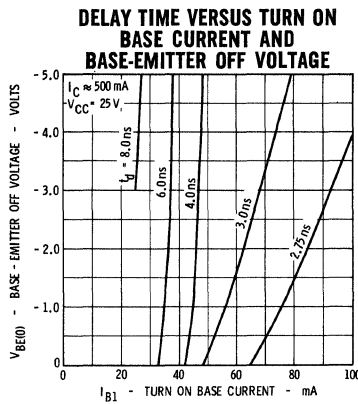
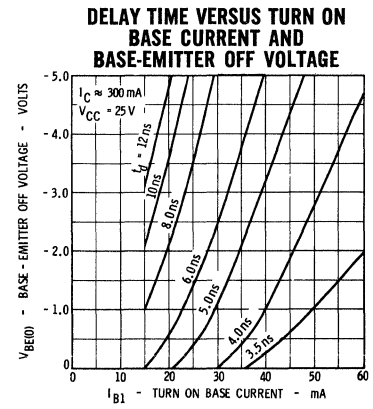
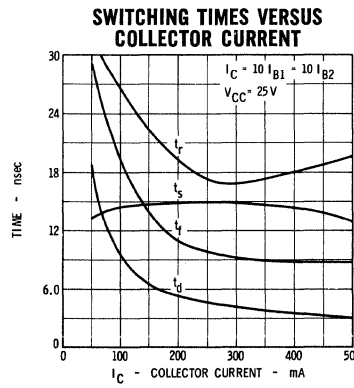
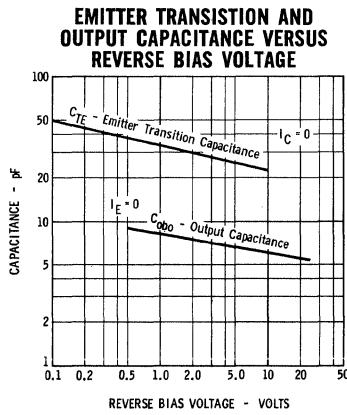
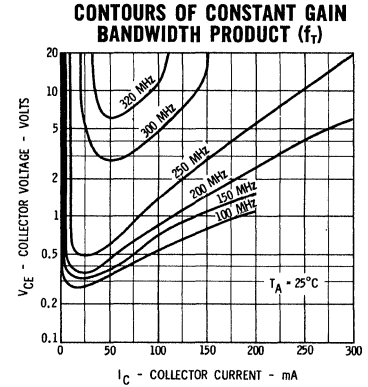
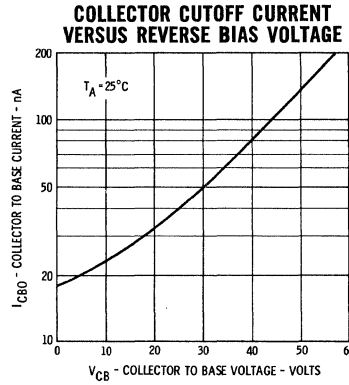
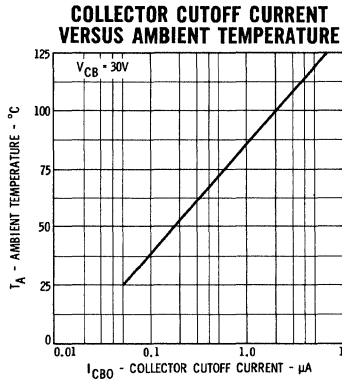
TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS



* Single family characteristic on Transistor Curve Tracer.

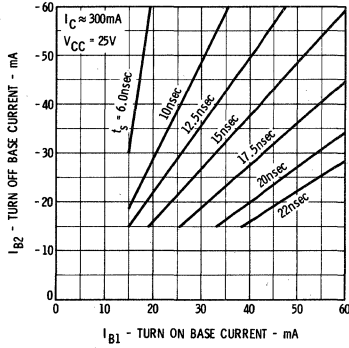
FAIRCHILD NPN DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR EPITAXIAL TRANSISTOR

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

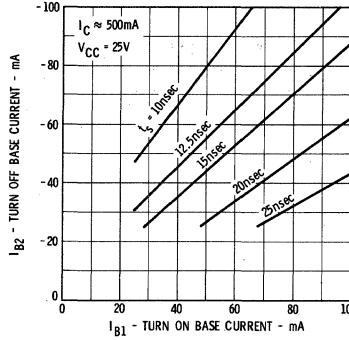


TYPICAL SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS

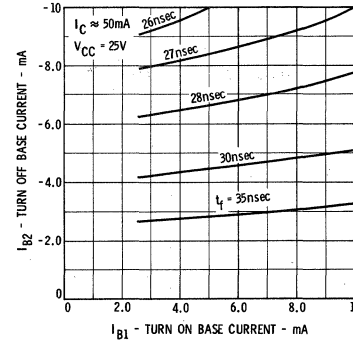
STORAGE TIME VERSUS TURN ON AND TURN OFF BASE CURRENTS



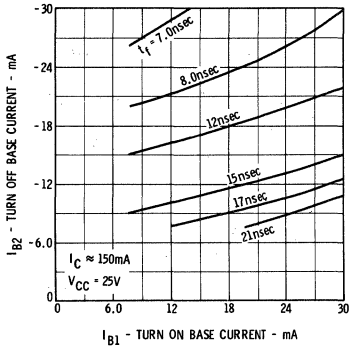
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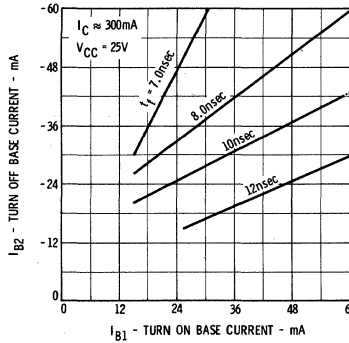
FALL TIME VERSUS TURN ON AND TURN OFF BASE CURRENTS



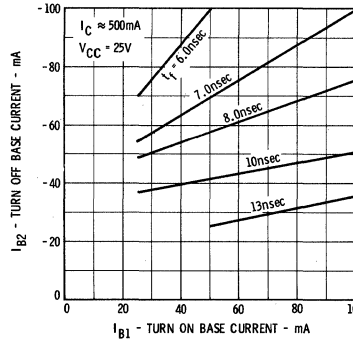
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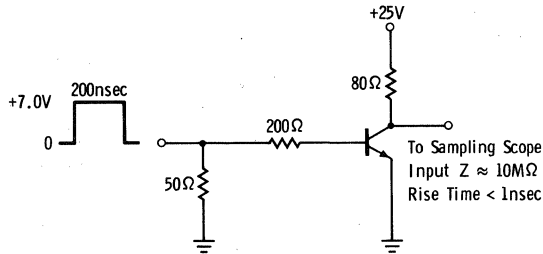
FALL TIME VERSUS TURN ON AND TURN OFF BASE CURRENTS



FALL TIME VERSUS TURN ON AND TURN OFF BASE CURRENTS

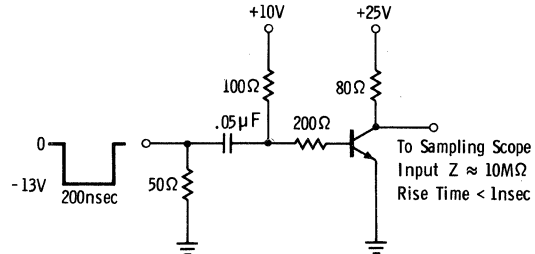


t_{on} TEST CIRCUIT ($I_C \approx 300$ mA)



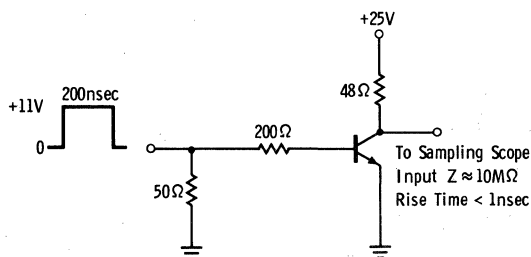
Rise time of input pulse < 2.0nsec
Input impedance $\approx 50\Omega$

t_{ff} TEST CIRCUIT ($I_C \approx 300$ mA)



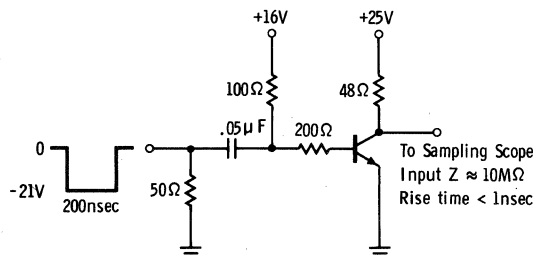
Rise Time of input pulse < 2.0nsec
Input impedance $\approx 50\Omega$

t_{on} TEST CIRCUIT ($I_C \approx 500$ mA)



Rise time of input pulse < 2.0nsec
Input impedance $\approx 50\Omega$

t_{ff} TEST CIRCUIT ($I_C \approx 500$ mA)



Rise time of input pulse < 2.0nsec
Input impedance $\approx 50\Omega$

(4) Rating refers to a high-current point where collector-to-emitter voltage is lowest.

(5) Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μ sec; duty cycle = 1%.

(6) See switching circuits for exact values of I_C , I_{B1} , and I_{B2} .

2N3019 • 2N3020

NPN HIGH VOLTAGE GENERAL PURPOSE AMPLIFIERS

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR EPITAXIAL TRANSISTORS

GENERAL DESCRIPTION - The 2N3019 and 2N3020 are NPN Silicon Planar Epitaxial Transistors designed primarily for amplifier and switching applications. These devices feature high breakdown voltages, low leakage currents, low capacity and a beta useful over an extremely wide current range. Switching operation at 1.0 ampere is permissible due to the low saturation voltage.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Maximum Temperatures

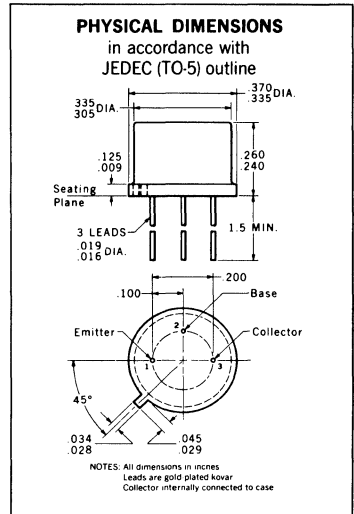
Storage Temperature	-65°C to +300°C
Operating Junction Temperature	+200°C
Lead Temperature (Soldering, No Time Limit)	+300°C

Maximum Power Dissipation

Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature (Notes 2 and 3)	5.0 Watts
at 25°C Ambient Temperature (Notes 2 and 3)	0.8 Watt

Maximum Voltages

V _{CBO} Collector to Base Voltage	140 Volts
V _{CEO} Collector to Emitter Voltage (Note 4)	80 Volts
V _{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage	7.0 Volts



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Characteristic	2N3019		2N3020		Units	Test Conditions	
		Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.			
h _{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	90		40	120		I _C = 10 mA	V _{CE} = 10 V
h _{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	100	300	40	120		I _C = 150 mA	V _{CE} = 10 V
h _{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain	50		30	100		I _C = 0.1 mA	V _{CE} = 10 V
h _{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	50		30	100		I _C = 500 mA	V _{CE} = 10 V
h _{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	15		15			I _C = 1.0 A	V _{CE} = 10 V
h _{FE} (-55°C)	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	40					I _C = 150 mA	V _{CE} = 10 V
V _{CE(sat)}	Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 5)		0.2		0.2	Volts	I _C = 150 mA	I _B = 15 mA
V _{CE(sat)}	Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 5)		0.5		0.5	Volts	I _C = 500 mA	I _B = 15 mA
V _{BE(sat)}	Base Saturation Voltage (Note 5)		1.1		1.1	Volts	I _C = 150 mA	I _B = 15 mA
h _{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain (f = 20 Mc)	5.0		4.0			I _C = 50 mA	V _{CE} = 10 V
C _{obo}	Output Capacitance (f = 1 Mc)		12		12	pf	I _E = 0	V _{CB} = 10 V
C _{ibo}	Input Capacitance (f = 1 Mc)		60		60	pf	I _C = 0	V _{EB} = 0.5 V
I _{CBO}	Collector Cutoff Current		10		10	nA	I _E = 0	V _{CB} = 90 V
I _{CBO} (150°C)	Collector Cutoff Current		10		10	μA	I _E = 0	V _{CB} = 90 V
I _{EBO}	Emitter Cutoff Current		10		10	nA	I _C = 0	V _{EB} = 5.0 V
BV _{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	140		140		Volts	I _C = 100 μA	I _E = 0
V _{CEO(sust)}	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Notes 4 and 5)	80		80		Volts	I _C = 30 mA (pulsed)	I _B = 0
BV _{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	7.0		7.0		Volts	I _C = 0	I _E = 100 μA
r _b 'C _c	Collector-Base Time Constant (f = 4 Mc)		400		400	psec	I _C = 10 mA	V _{CB} = 10 V
NF	Noise Figure (Note 6)		4			db	I _C = 100 μA	V _{CE} = 10 V

- NOTES:** (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
 (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
 (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 200°C and junction-to-case thermal resistance of 350°C/Watt (derating factor of 28.6 mW/°C; junction-to-ambient thermal resistance of 218°C/Watt (derating factor of 4.6 mW/°C).
 (4) Rating refers to a high-current point where collector-to-emitter voltage is lowest.
 (5) Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μsec; duty cycle ≤ 1%.
 (6) f = 1.0 Kc; R_g = 1 KΩ.

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2N3056 · 2N3056A · 2N3057 · 2N3057A

NPN HIGH-VOLTAGE, HIGH-CURRENT AMPLIFIERS

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR EPITAXIAL TRANSISTORS

GENERAL DESCRIPTION - These devices are NPN silicon Planar epitaxial transistors designed for use in high-current amplifier applications. Operation to one ampere plus collector to emitter voltage of 60 and 80 volts is permissible.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Maximum Temperatures

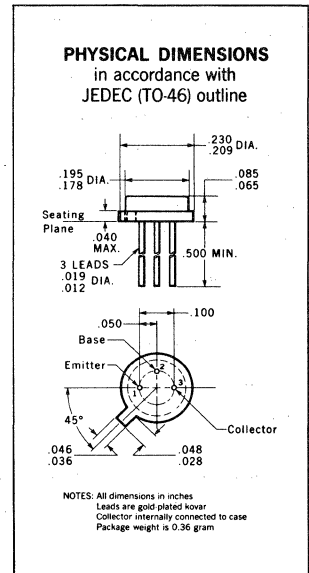
Storage Temperature	-65°C to +200°C
Operating Junction Temperature	+200°C Maximum
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 60 sec. time limit)	+300°C Maximum

Maximum Power Dissipation

Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature (Notes 2 and 3)	5.0 Watts
at 100°C Case Temperature (Notes 2 and 3)	2.8 Watts
at 25°C Ambient Temperature (Notes 2 and 3)	0.4 Watt

Maximum Voltages and Current

		2N3056 2N3057	2N3056A 2N3057A
V_{CBO}	Collector to Base Voltage	100 Volts	140 Volts
V_{CEO}	Collector to Emitter Voltage (Note 4)	60 Volts	80 Volts
V_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Voltage	7.0 Volts	7.0 Volts
I_C	Continuous Collector Current (Note 2)	1.0 Amp	1.0 Amp



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Characteristic	2N3056 2N3056A		2N3057 2N3057A		Units	Test Conditions
		Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.		
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	40	120	100	300		$I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	40	120	90			$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	30	100	50			$I_C = 100 \text{ } \mu\text{A}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	30	100	50			$I_C = 500 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
$h_{FE}(-55^\circ\text{C})$	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)			40			$I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	15		15			$I_C = 1.0 \text{ A}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
$V_{BE}(\text{sat})$	Base Saturation Voltage (pulsed, see Note 5)		1.1		1.1	Volts	$I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 15 \text{ mA}$
h_{fe}	Small Signal Current Gain ($f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$)	30	200	80	400		$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
C_{obo}	Open Circuit Output Capacitance		12		12	pf	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}$
C_{ibo}	Open Circuit Input Capacitance		60		60	pf	$I_C = 0$ $V_{EB} = 0.5 \text{ V}$
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	7.0		7.0		Volts	$I_E = 100 \text{ } \mu\text{A}$ $I_C = 0$
I_{EBO}	Emitter Cutoff Current		10		10	nA	$I_C = 0$ $V_{EB} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
NF	Noise Figure (Note 6)				4.0	db	$I_C = 100 \text{ } \mu\text{A}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$

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FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS 2N3056 • 2N3056A • 2N3057 • 2N3057A

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Characteristic	2N3056 2N3057		2N3056A 2N3057A		Units	Test Conditions	
		Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.			
V_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	100		140		Volts	$I_C = 100 \mu A$	$I_E = 0$
$V_{CEO(sust)}$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Notes 4 and 5)	60		80		Volts	$I_C = 30 \text{ mA}$ (pulsed)	$I_B = 0$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 5)		0.25		0.2	Volts	$I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$ (pulsed)	$I_B = 15 \text{ mA}$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 5)		0.7		0.5	Volts	$I_C = 500 \text{ mA}$ (pulsed)	$I_B = 50 \text{ mA}$
I_{CBO}	Collector Cutoff Current		10			nA	$I_E = 0$	$V_{CB} = 60 \text{ V}$
I_{CBO}	Collector Cutoff Current				10	nA	$I_E = 0$	$V_{CB} = 90 \text{ V}$
$I_{CBO}(150^\circ C)$	Collector Cutoff Current		10			μA	$I_E = 0$	$V_{CB} = 60 \text{ V}$
$I_{CBO}(150^\circ C)$	Collector Cutoff Current				10	μA	$I_E = 0$	$V_{CB} = 90 \text{ V}$
$r_b' C_c$	Collector-Base Time Constant ($f = 4.0 \text{ MHz}$)		400	25	400	psec	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$	$V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}$
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain (2N3056 only) ($f = 20 \text{ MHz}$)	4.0					$I_C = 50 \text{ mA}$	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain (2N3056A only) ($f = 20 \text{ MHz}$)			4.0	10		$I_C = 50 \text{ mA}$	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain (2N3057 only) ($f = 20 \text{ MHz}$)	5.0					$I_C = 50 \text{ mA}$	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain (2N3057A only) ($f = 20 \text{ MHz}$)			5.0	10		$I_C = 50 \text{ mA}$	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$

NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 200°C and junction-to-case thermal resistance of 35°C/watt (derating factor of 28.6 mW/°C); junction-to-ambient thermal resistance of 438°C/watt (derating factor of 2.28 mW/°C).
- (4) Rating refers to a high-current point where collector-to-emitter voltage is lowest.
- (5) Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μ sec; duty cycle = 1%.
- (6) $f = 1.0 \text{ KHz}$, $R_G = 1.0 \text{ K}\Omega$.

2N3072 • 2N3073

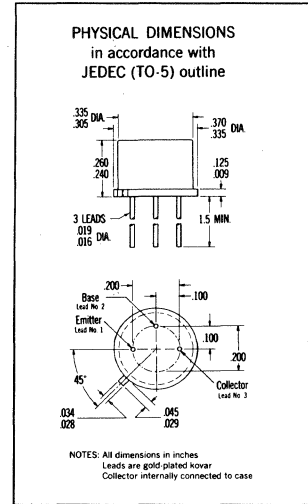
PNP VHF AMPLIFIERS, HIGH CURRENT SWITCHES

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR EPITAXIAL TRANSISTORS

The **2N3072** and **2N3073** are PNP silicon PLANAR epitaxial transistors designed for digital and analog applications at current levels to 500 milliamperes. The high gain-bandwidth product, f_r , at high currents, makes them excellent units for line driving and memory applications.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS [Note 1]

	2N3072	2N3073
Maximum Temperatures		
Storage Temperature	-65°C to +200°C	-65°C to +200°C
Operating Junction Temperature	200°C Maximum	200°C Maximum
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 60 sec time limit)	300°C Maximum	300°C Maximum
Maximum Power Dissipation		
Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature [Notes 2 and 3]	3.0 Watts	1.2 Watts
at 25°C Ambient Temperature [Notes 2 and 3]	0.8 Watt	0.36 Watt
Maximum Voltages and Current		
V_{CB0} Collector to Base Voltage	-60 Volts	-60 Volts
V_{CE0} Collector to Emitter Voltage [Note 4]	-60 Volts	-60 Volts
V_{EB0} Emitter to Base Voltage	-4.0 Volts	-4.0 Volts
I_c Collector Current [Note 2]	500 mA	500 mA

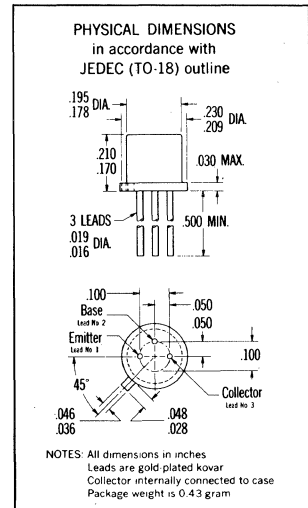


2N3072

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C free air temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	MIN	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain [Note 5]	30	67	130		$I_c = 50 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = -1.0 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain [Note 5]	15	43			$I_c = 300 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = -2.0 \text{ V}$
$V_{BE}(\text{sat})$	Base Saturation Voltage	-0.9	-1.2		Volts	$I_c = 50 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 2.5 \text{ mA}$
$V_{BE}(\text{sat})$	Base Saturation Voltage	-1.25	-2.0		Volts	$I_c = 300 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 30 \text{ mA}$
$V_{CE}(\text{sat})$	Collector Saturation Voltage	-0.08	-0.25		Volts	$I_c = 50 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 2.5 \text{ mA}$
$V_{CE}(\text{sat})$	Collector Saturation Voltage	-0.33	-1.0		Volts	$I_c = 300 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 30 \text{ mA}$
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain ($f = 100 \text{ mc}$)	1.3	2.0			$I_c = 50 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = -20 \text{ V}$
$V_{CE0}(\text{sust})$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage [Notes 4 and 5]	-60			Volts	$I_c = 30 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 0$ (pulsed)
t_{on}	Turn On Time [Note 6]		17	40	nsec	$I_c \approx 300 \text{ mA}$ $I_{B1} \approx 30 \text{ mA}$
t_{off}	Turn Off Time [Note 6]		40	100	nsec	$I_c \approx 300 \text{ mA}$, $I_{B1} \approx 30 \text{ mA}$, $I_{B2} \approx -30 \text{ mA}$

Additional Electrical Characteristics on page 2.



2N3073

- NOTES:**
- These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
 - These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
 - These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 200°C and junction-to-case thermal resistance of 58.3°C/Watt (derating factor of 17.2 mW/°C) for the 2N3072 and 146°C/Watt (derating factor of 6.85 mW/°C) for the 2N3073. Junction-to-ambient thermal resistance of 219°C/Watt (derating factor of 4.56 mW/°C) for the 2N3072 and 486°C/Watt (derating factor of 2.1 mW/°C) for the 2N3073.
 - Rating refers to a high-current point where collector-to-emitter voltage is lowest.
 - Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μSec ; duty cycle = 1%.
 - See switching circuit for exact values of I_c , I_{B1} , and I_{B2} .

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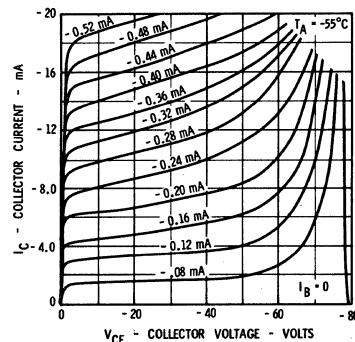
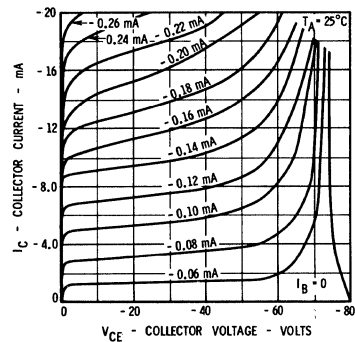
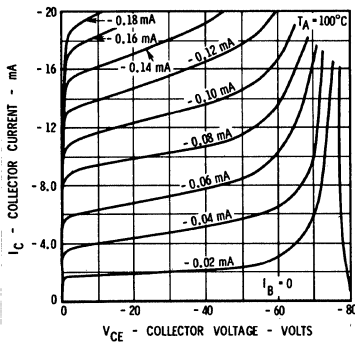
FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS 2N3072 • 2N3073

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C free air temperature unless otherwise noted)

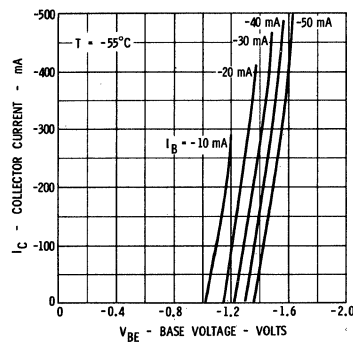
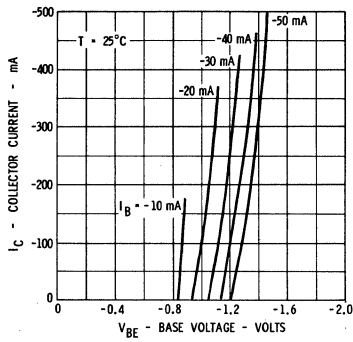
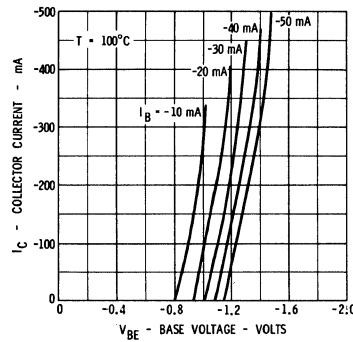
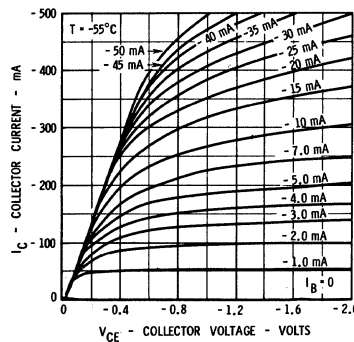
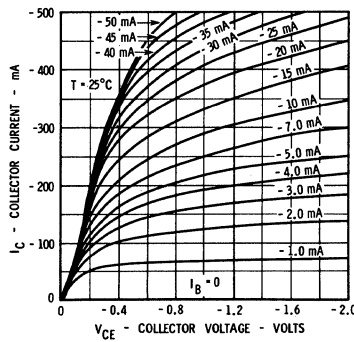
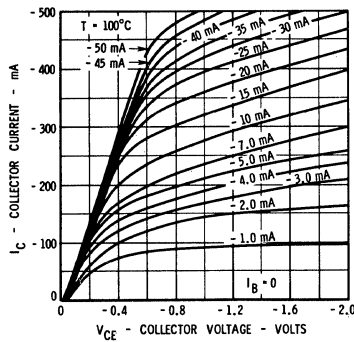
SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
$h_{FE} (-55^\circ\text{C})$	DC Pulse Current Gain [Note 5]	12	35			$I_C = 50\text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = -1.0\text{ V}$
C_{ob}	Output Capacitance		7.0	10	pf	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = -10\text{ V}$
I_{CES}	Collector Reverse Current		0.033	10	nA	$V_{CE} = -30\text{ V}$ $V_{BE} = 0$
$I_{CES} (125^\circ\text{C})$	Collector Reverse Current		0.3	10	μA	$V_{CE} = -30\text{ V}$ $V_{BE} = 0$
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	-60			Volts	$I_C = 100\ \mu\text{A}$ $I_E = 0$
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	-4.0			Volts	$I_E = 100\ \mu\text{A}$ $I_C = 0$

TYPICAL COLLECTOR AND BASE CHARACTERISTICS *

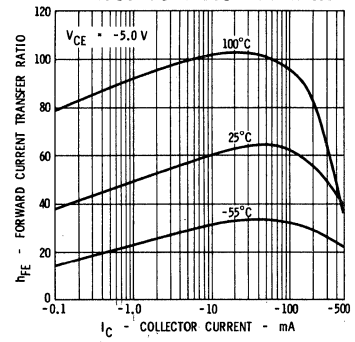
ACTIVE REGION



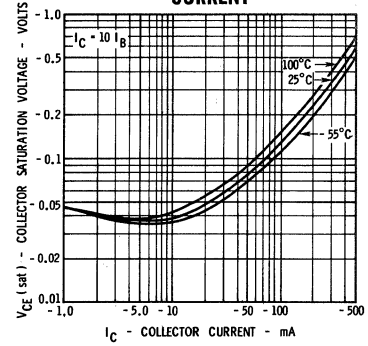
SATURATION REGION



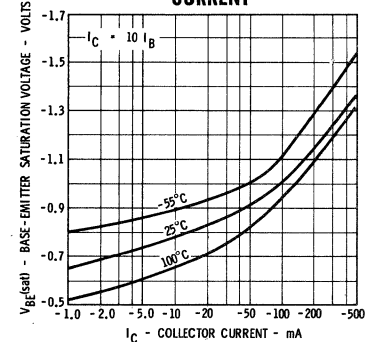
DC PULSED CURRENT GAIN VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



PULSED COLLECTOR SATURATION VOLTAGE VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



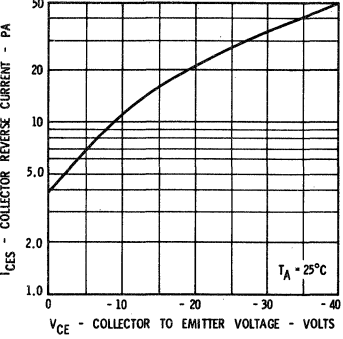
PULSED BASE SATURATION VOLTAGE VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



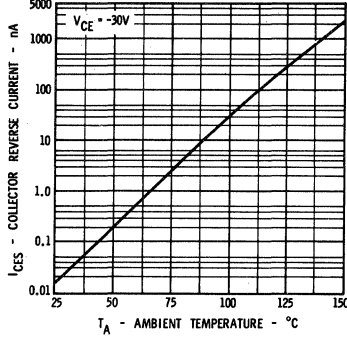
* Single family characteristics on Transistor Curve Tracer.

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

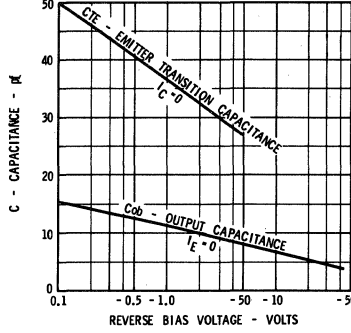
COLLECTOR REVERSE CURRENT VERSUS REVERSE BIAS VOLTAGE



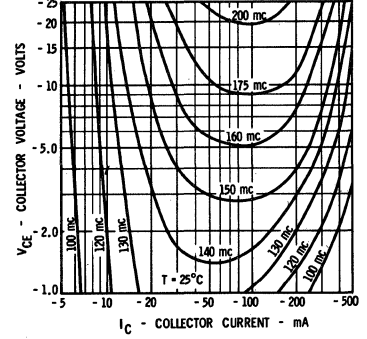
COLLECTOR REVERSE CURRENT VERSUS AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



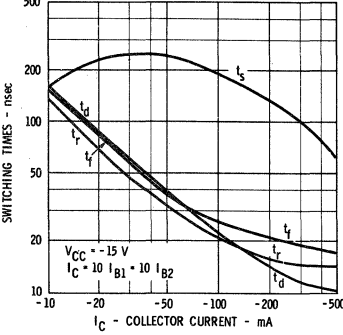
INPUT AND OUTPUT CAPACITANCES VERSUS REVERSE BIAS VOLTAGE



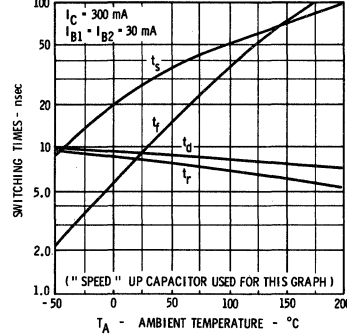
CONTOURS OF CONSTANT GAIN BANDWIDTH PRODUCT (f_T)



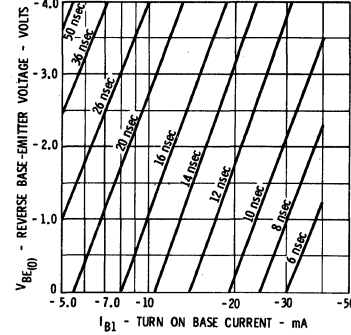
SWITCHING TIMES VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



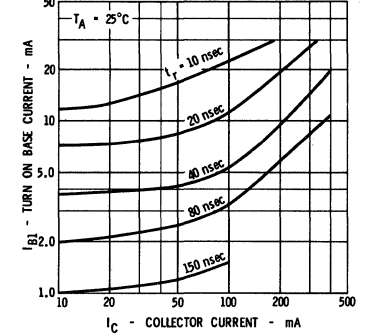
SWITCHING TIMES VERSUS AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



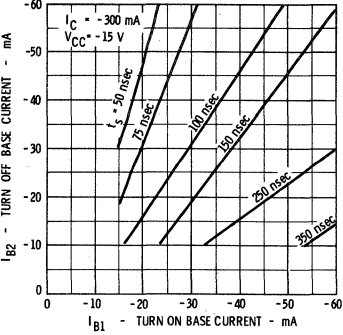
RISE TIME VERSUS COLLECTOR AND TURN ON BASE CURRENTS



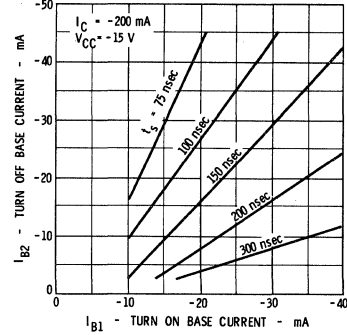
DELAY TIME VERSUS TURN ON BASE CURRENT AND REVERSE BASE EMITTER VOLTAGE



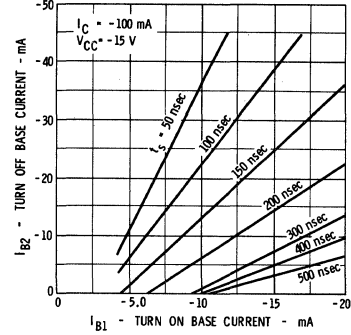
STORAGE TIME VERSUS TURN ON AND TURN OFF BASE CURRENTS



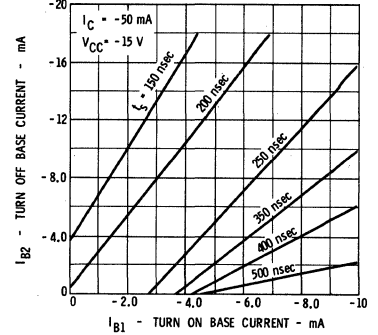
STORAGE TIME VERSUS TURN ON AND TURN OFF BASE CURRENTS



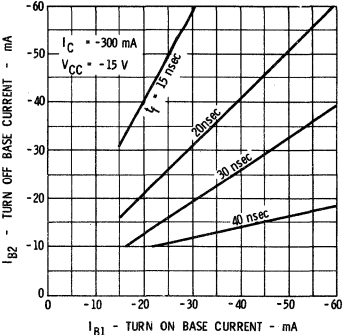
STORAGE TIME VERSUS TURN ON AND TURN OFF BASE CURRENTS



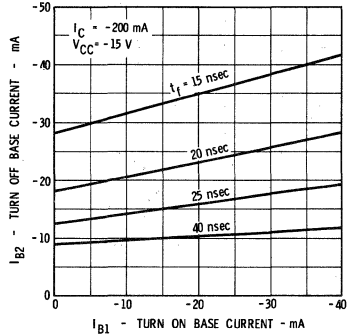
STORAGE TIME VERSUS TURN ON AND TURN OFF BASE CURRENTS



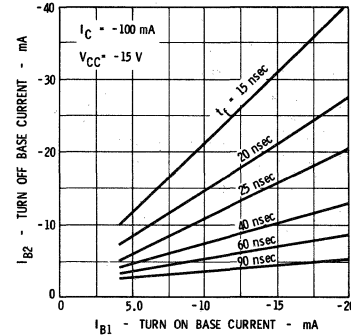
FALL TIME VERSUS TURN ON AND TURN OFF BASE CURRENTS



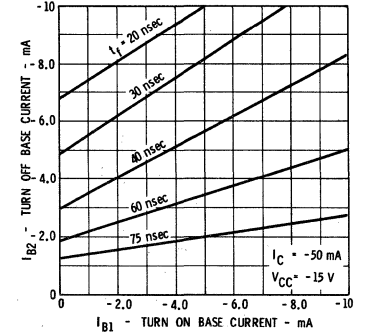
FALL TIME VERSUS TURN ON AND TURN OFF BASE CURRENTS



FALL TIME VERSUS TURN ON AND TURN OFF BASE CURRENTS

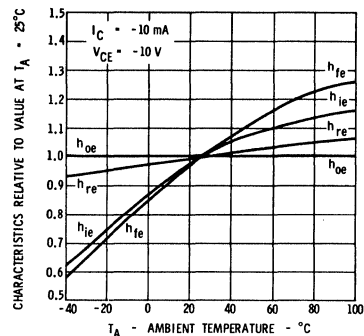
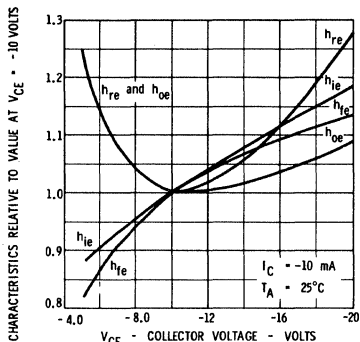
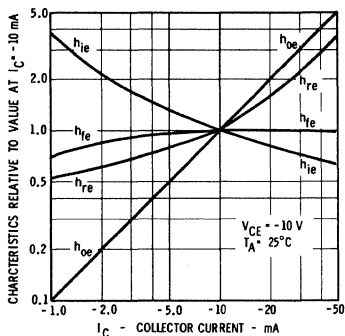


FALL TIME VERSUS TURN ON AND TURN OFF BASE CURRENTS



All data for switching curves taken without a "speed-up" capacitor unless otherwise noted.

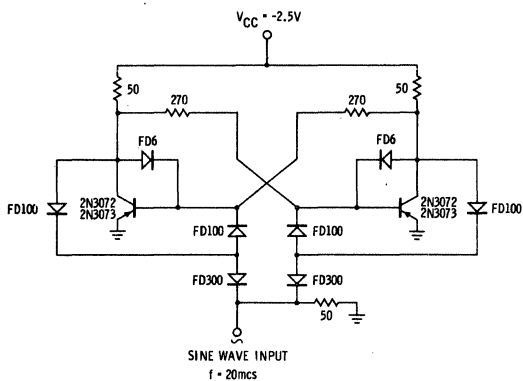
SMALL SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS



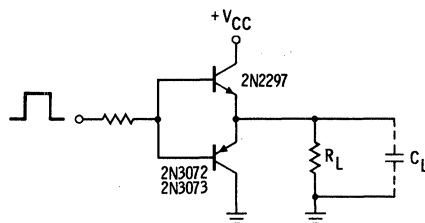
h PARAMETERS (f = 1 kc)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
h_{ie}	Input Resistance		480	1500	ohms	$I_c = 10 \text{ mA}$ $V_{ce} = -10 \text{ V}$
h_{oe}	Output Conductance		80	1200	μmhos	$I_c = 10 \text{ mA}$ $V_{ce} = -10 \text{ V}$
h_{re}	Voltage Feedback Ratio		162	2600	$\times 10^{-6}$	$I_c = 10 \text{ mA}$ $V_{ce} = -10 \text{ V}$
h_{fe}	Small Signal Current Gain	25	74	180		$I_c = 10 \text{ mA}$ $V_{ce} = -10 \text{ V}$

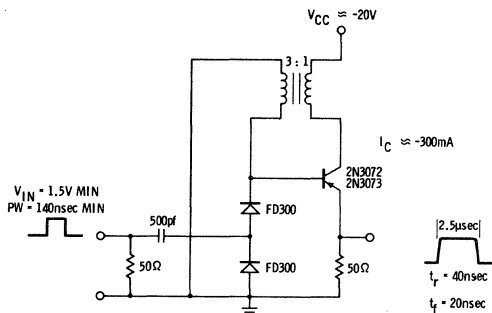
20 MC BINARY COUNTER



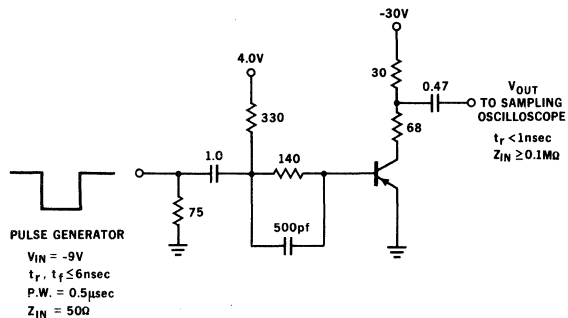
LINE DRIVER



MONOSTABLE BLOCKING OSCILLATOR



T_{ON} and T_{OFF} TEST CIRCUIT

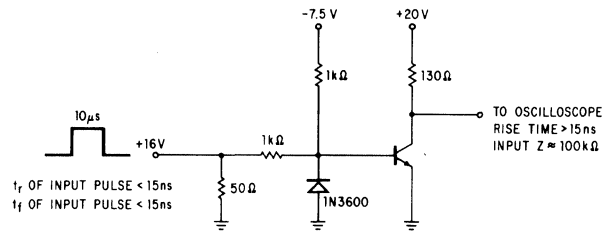


FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS 2N3107 THRU 2N3110

TYPICAL SMALL SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS (f = 1 kHz)

SYMBOL	2N3107	2N3108	UNITS	CONDITIONS	
	2N3109	2N3110			
	TYP.	TYP.			
h_{ib}	27	27	ohms	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$	$V_{CB} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{ob}	0.12	0.12	μmhos	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$	$V_{CB} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{rb}	1.8	0.5	$\times 10^{-4}$	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$	$V_{CB} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{ie}	5000	1800	ohms	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$	$V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{oe}	20	8.0	μmhos	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$	$V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{re}	6.0	2.1	$\times 10^{-4}$	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$	$V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{fe}	170	60		$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$	$V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$

SWITCHING CIRCUIT



NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low-duty cycle operations.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 200°C and junction to case thermal resistance of 35°C/Watt (derating factor of 28.6 mW/°C); junction to ambient thermal resistance of 218°C/Watt (derating factor of 4.57 mW/°C).
- (4) This rating refers to a high-current point where collector to emitter voltage is lowest.
- (5) Pulse Conditions: length = 300 µs; duty cycle = 1%.
- (6) Saturation voltage measured with ¼" lead length.
- (7) See test circuit for exact values of I_C , I_{B1} , and I_{B2} .

2N3114

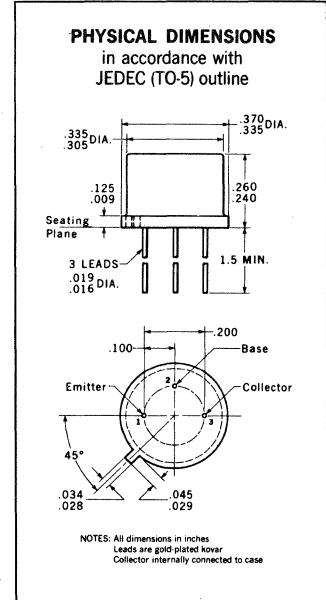
NPN HIGH-VOLTAGE AMPLIFIER

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR TRANSISTOR

The 2N3114 is an NPN silicon PLANAR transistor primarily designed for high-voltage, medium-power amplifier applications. This device features a guaranteed minimum V_{CE0} of 150 volts and a minimum f_T of 40 mc, and operates at current levels up to 100 mA.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS [Note 1]

Maximum Temperatures	
Storage Temperature	-65°C to +200°C
Operating Junction Temperature	200°C Maximum
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 60 sec time limit)	300°C Maximum
Maximum Power Dissipation	
Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature [Notes 2 and 3]	5.0 Watts
at 25°C Free Air Temperature [Notes 2 and 3]	0.8 Watt
Maximum Voltages	
V_{CB0} Collector to Base Voltage	150 Volts
V_{CE0} Collector to Emitter Voltage [Note 4]	150 Volts
V_{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage	5.0 Volts



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C free air temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain [Note 5]	30	60	120		$I_C = 30 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	15	35			$I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
$h_{FE} (-55^\circ\text{C})$	DC Pulse Current Gain [Note 5]	12	24			$I_C = 30 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
$V_{BE}(\text{sat})$	Base Saturation Voltage		0.8	0.9	Volts	$I_C = 50 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 5.0 \text{ mA}$
$V_{CE}(\text{sat})$	Collector Saturation Voltage		0.3	1.0	Volts	$I_C = 50 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 5.0 \text{ mA}$
I_{CBO}	Collector Cutoff Current		0.3	10	nA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 100 \text{ V}$
$I_{CBO} (150^\circ\text{C})$	Collector Cutoff Current		2.7	10	μA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 100 \text{ V}$
I_{EBO}	Emitter Cutoff Current			100	nA	$I_C = 0$ $V_{EB} = 4.0 \text{ V}$
h_{fe}	Small Signal Current Gain ($f = 1.0 \text{ kc}$)	25	50			$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain ($f = 20 \text{ mc}$)	2.0	2.7			$I_C = 30 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
C_{ob}	Output Capacitance		6.0	9.0	pf	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 20 \text{ V}$
C_{TE}	Emitter Transition Capacitance		70	80	pf	$I_C = 0$ $V_{EB} = 0.5 \text{ V}$
$R_e(h_{ie})$	Real Part of Input Impedance ($f = 100 \text{ mc}$)			30	ohms	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	150			Volts	$I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}$ $I_E = 0$
$V_{CE0}(\text{sust})$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage [Notes 4 and 5]	150			Volts	$I_C = 30 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 0$ (pulsed)
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	5.0			Volts	$I_E = 100 \mu\text{A}$ $I_C = 0$

NOTES:

- These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 200°C and junction-to-case thermal resistance of 35°C/watt (derating factor of 28.6 mW/°C); junction-to-ambient thermal resistance of 219°C/watt (derating factor of 4.56 mW/°C).
- Rating refers to a high current point where collector-to-emitter voltage is lowest.
- Pulse conditions: Length = 300 μsec ; duty cycle = 1%.

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2N3117

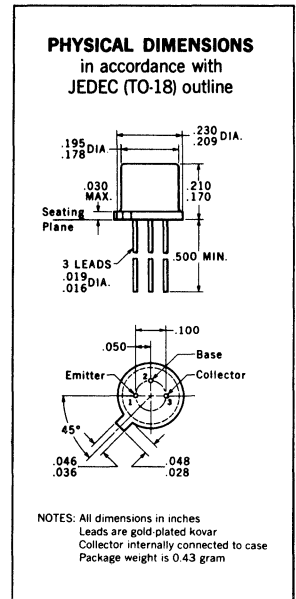
NPN VERY LOW-NOISE, LOW-LEVEL TYPE DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR TRANSISTOR

The 2N3117 is an NPN double-diffused silicon PLANAR transistor designed for use in high-performance, low-level, low-noise amplifiers from dc to 60 mc.

The very-low-noise characteristic over a wide range of source resistance makes this device ideal for transducer amplifiers. Also, high-beta at collector currents down to one microampere permits microwatt operation in applications where power supply drain is a factor, such as, solar cell power sources.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS [Note 7]

Maximum Temperatures		
Storage Temperature		-65°C to +200°C
Operating Junction Temperature		200°C Maximum
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 60 sec time limit)		300°C Maximum
Maximum Power Dissipation		
Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature [Notes 8 and 9]		1.2 Watts
at 100°C Case Temperature [Notes 8 and 9]		0.68 Watt
at 25°C Ambient Temperature [Notes 8 and 9]		0.36 Watt
Maximum Voltages and Current		
V _{CB0} Collector to Base Voltage		60 Volts
V _{CEO} Collector to Emitter Voltage [Note 6]		60 Volts
V _{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage		6.0 Volts
I _C Collector Current		50 mA



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C free air temperature unless otherwise noted).

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
h _{FE}	DC Current Gain	250		500		I _C = 10 μA V _{CE} = 5.0 V
h _{FE}	DC Current Gain	400				I _C = 1.0 mA V _{CE} = 5.0 V
h _{FE}	DC Current Gain	300				I _C = 100 μA V _{CE} = 5.0 V
h _{FE}	DC Current Gain	100				I _C = 1.0 μA V _{CE} = 5.0 V
h _{FE} (-55°C)	DC Current Gain	50				I _C = 10 μA V _{CE} = 5.0 V
V _{BE} (on)	Emitter-Base On Voltage			0.7	Volts	I _C = 100 μA V _{CE} = 5.0 V
V _{CE} (sat)	Collector Saturation Voltage			0.35	Volts	I _C = 1.0 mA I _B = 0.1 mA
h _{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain (f = 30 mc)	2.0				I _C = 0.5 mA V _{CE} = 5.0 V
I _{CB0}	Collector Cutoff Current			10	nA	I _E = 0 V _{CB} = 45 V
I _{CB0} (150°C)	Collector Cutoff Current			10	μA	I _E = 0 V _{CB} = 45 V
I _{EBO}	Emitter Cutoff Current			10	nA	I _C = 0 V _{EB} = 5.0 V
C _{ob}	Output Capacitance			4.5	pf	I _E = 0 V _{CB} = 5.0 V
C _{TE}	Emitter Transition Capacitance			6.0	pf	I _C = 0 V _{EB} = 0.5 V
BV _{CB0}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	60			Volts	I _E = 0 I _C = 10 μA
V _{CEO} (sust)	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage [Notes 5 and 6]	60			Volts	I _C = 10 mA I _B = 0 (pulsed)
BV _{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	6.0			Volts	I _C = 0 I _E = 10 μA
NF	Narrow Band Noise Figure [Note 1]			1.0	db	I _C = 5.0 μA V _{CE} = 5.0 V
NF	Narrow Band Noise Figure [Note 2]			1.0	db	I _C = 5.0 μA V _{CE} = 5.0 V
NF	Narrow Band Noise Figure [Note 3]			4.0	db	I _C = 30 μA V _{CE} = 5.0 V
NF	Narrow Band Noise Figure [Note 4]			15	db	I _C = 30 μA V _{CE} = 5.0 V

FAIRCHILD
SEMICONDUCTOR
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FAIRCHILD TRANSISTOR 2N3117

SMALL SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS (f=1kc)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS	
h_{ie}	Input Resistance	10	18	24	Kohms	$I_c = 1.0 \text{ mA}$	$V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{oe}	Output Conductance		15	40	μmho	$I_c = 1.0 \text{ mA}$	$V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{re}	Voltage Feedback Ratio		425	800	$\times 10^{-4}$	$I_c = 1.0 \text{ mA}$	$V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{fe}	Small Signal Current Gain	400	620	900		$I_c = 1.0 \text{ mA}$	$V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$

NOTES:

- (1) $R_S = 50 \text{ K}\Omega$; $f = 10 \text{ Kc}$; Power Bandwidth = 1.0 Kc.
- (2) $R_S = 50 \text{ K}\Omega$; $f = 1.0 \text{ Kc}$; Power Bandwidth = 200 cps.
- (3) $R_S = 10 \text{ K}\Omega$; $f = 100 \text{ cps}$; Power Bandwidth = 20 cps.
- (4) $R_S = 10 \text{ K}\Omega$; $f = 10 \text{ cps}$; Power Bandwidth = 2.0 cps.
- (5) Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μsec ; duty cycle = 1.0%.
- (6) These ratings refer to a high-current point where collector-to-emitter voltage is lowest.
- (7) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (8) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- (9) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 200°C and junction-to-case thermal resistance of 146°C/Watt (derating factor of 6.85 mW/°C); junction-to-ambient thermal resistance of 486°C/Watt (derating factor of 2.06 mW/°C).

2N3120 • 2N3121

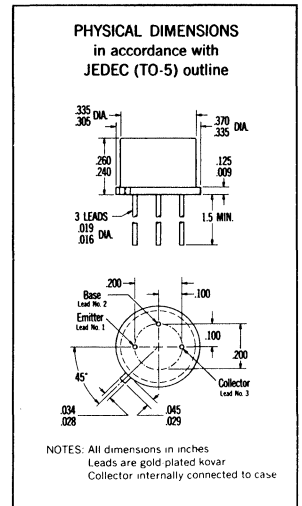
PNP VHF AMPLIFIERS, HIGH CURRENT SWITCHES DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR EPITAXIAL TRANSISTORS

The 2N3120 and 2N3121 are PNP silicon PLANAR epitaxial transistors designed for digital and analog applications at current levels to 500 milliamperes. The high gain-bandwidth product, f_T , at high currents, makes them excellent units for line driving and memory applications.

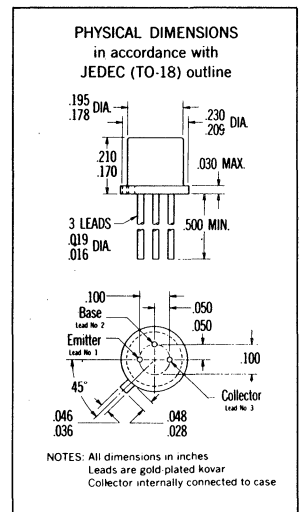
ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS [Note 1]

	2N3120	2N3121
Maximum Temperatures		
Storage Temperature	-65°C to +200°C	-65°C to +200°C
Operating Junction Temperature	200°C Maximum	200°C Maximum
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 60 sec time limit)	300°C Maximum	300°C Maximum
Maximum Power Dissipation		
Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature [Notes 2 & 3]	3.0 Watts	1.2 Watts
at 25°C Ambient Temperature [Notes 2 & 3]	0.8 Watt	0.36 Watt
Maximum Voltages and Current		
V_{CBO} Collector to Base Voltage	-45 Volts	-45 Volts
V_{CEO} Collector to Emitter Voltage [Note 4]	-45 Volts	-45 Volts
V_{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage	-4.0 Volts	-4.0 Volts
I_C Collector Current [Note 2]	500 mA	500 mA

2N3120



2N3121



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C free air temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain [Note 5]	30	67	130		$I_C = 50 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = -1.0 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain [Note 5]	15	43			$I_C = 300 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = -2.0 \text{ V}$
$V_{BE}(\text{sat})$	Base Saturation Voltage	-0.9	-1.2		Volts	$I_C = 50 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 2.5 \text{ mA}$
$V_{BE}(\text{sat})$	Base Saturation Voltage	-1.35	-2.0		Volts	$I_C = 500 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 50 \text{ mA}$
$V_{CE}(\text{sat})$	Collector Saturation Voltage	-0.08	-0.25		Volts	$I_C = 50 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 2.5 \text{ mA}$
$V_{CE}(\text{sat})$	Collector Saturation Voltage	-0.6	-1.0		Volts	$I_C = 500 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 50 \text{ mA}$
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain ($f = 100 \text{ mc}$)	1.3	2.0			$I_C = 50 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = -20 \text{ V}$
$V_{CEO}(\text{sust})$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage [Notes 4 and 5]	-45			Volts	$I_C = 30 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 0$ (pulsed)
t_{on}	Turn On Time [Note 6]		17	40	nSec	$I_C \approx 300 \text{ mA}$ $I_{B1} \approx 30 \text{ mA}$
t_{off}	Turn Off Time [Note 6]		40	100	nSec	$I_C \approx 300 \text{ mA}$ $I_{B1} \approx 30 \text{ mA}$ $I_{B2} \approx -30 \text{ mA}$

NOTES:

- These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 200°C and junction-to-case thermal resistance of 58.3°C/Watt (derating factor of 17.2 mW/°C) for the 2N3120 and 146°C/Watt (derating factor of 6.85 mW/°C) for the 2N3121. Junction-to-ambient thermal resistance of 219°C/Watt (derating factor of 4.56 mW/°C) for the 2N3120 and 486°C/Watt (derating factor of 2.1 mW/°C) for the 2N3121.
- Rating refers to a high-current point where collector-to-emitter voltage is lowest.
- Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μSec ; duty cycle = 1%.
- See switching circuit for exact values of I_C , I_{B1} , and I_{B2} .

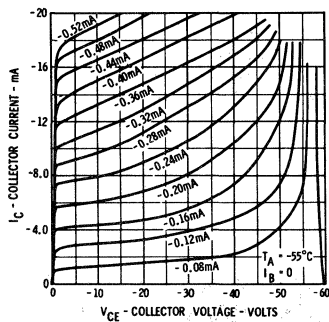
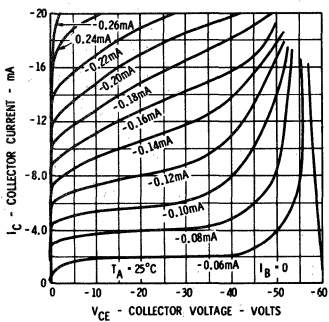
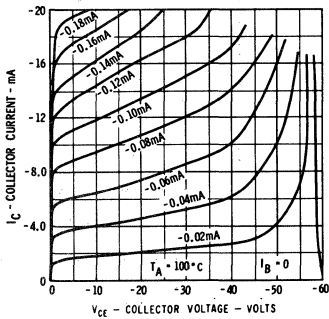
FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS 2N3120 • 2N3121

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C free air temperature unless otherwise noted)

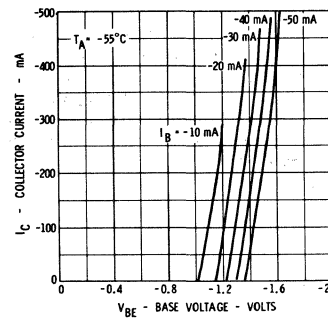
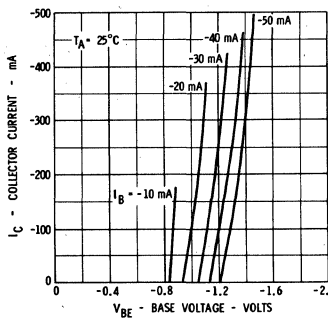
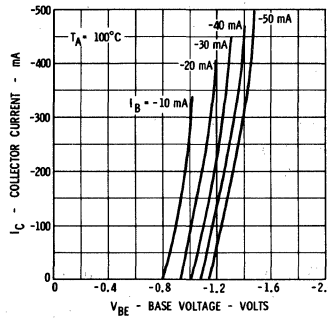
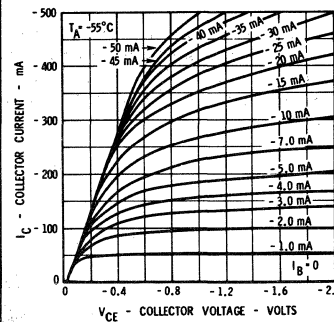
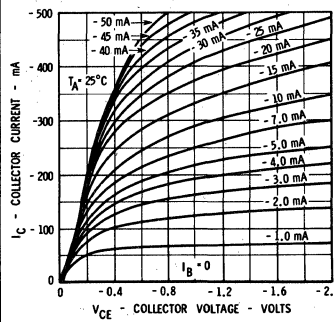
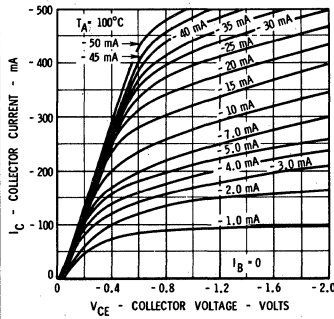
SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
$h_{FE} (-55^\circ\text{C})$	DC Pulse Current Gain [Note 5]	12	50			$I_C = 50\text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = -1.0\text{ V}$
$V_{CE}(\text{sat})$	Collector Saturation Voltage	-0.33	-0.5		Volts	$I_C = 300\text{ mA}$ $I_B = 30\text{ mA}$
C_{ob}	Output Capacitance		7.0	10	pf	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = -10\text{ V}$
I_{CES}	Collector Reverse Current	0.033	10		nA	$V_{CE} = -30\text{ V}$ $V_{BE} = 0$
$I_{CES} (125^\circ\text{C})$	Collector Reverse Current		0.3	10	μA	$V_{CE} = -30\text{ V}$ $V_{BE} = 0$
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	-45			Volts	$I_C = 100\ \mu\text{A}$ $I_E = 0$
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	-4.0			Volts	$I_E = 100\ \mu\text{A}$ $I_C = 0$

TYPICAL COLLECTOR AND BASE CHARACTERISTICS*

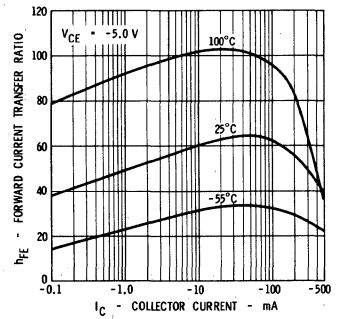
ACTIVE REGION



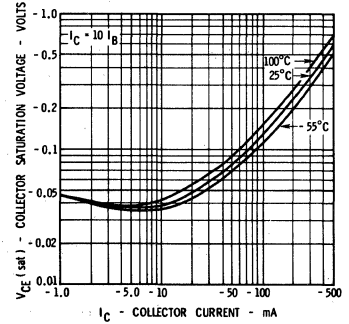
SATURATION REGION



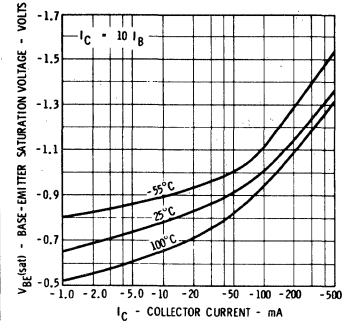
DC PULSED CURRENT GAIN VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



COLLECTOR SATURATION VOLTAGE VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



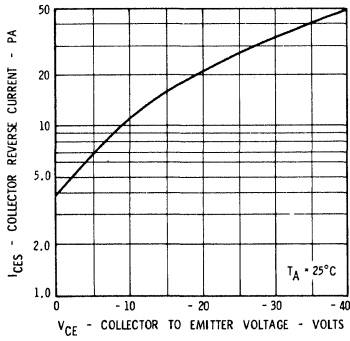
BASE SATURATION VOLTAGE VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



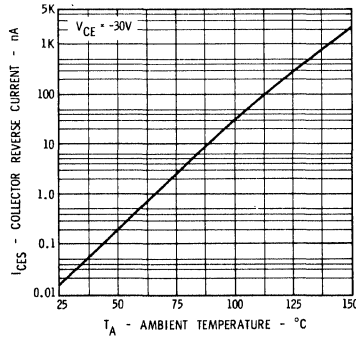
* Single family characteristics on Transistor Curve Tracer.

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

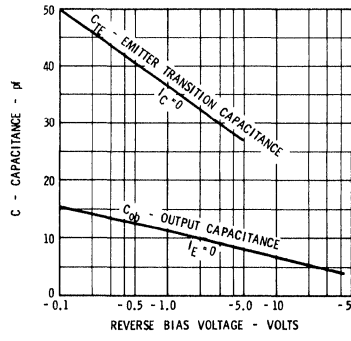
COLLECTOR REVERSE CURRENT VERSUS REVERSE BIAS VOLTAGE



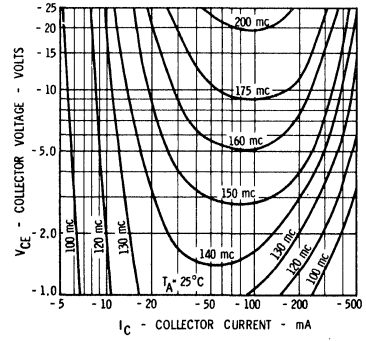
COLLECTOR REVERSE CURRENT VERSUS AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



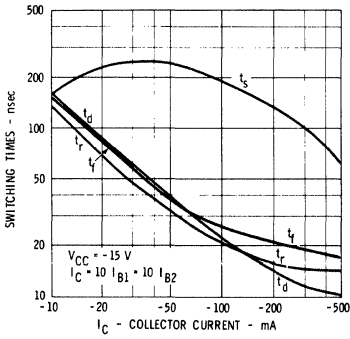
INPUT AND OUTPUT CAPACITANCES VERSUS REVERSE BIAS VOLTAGE



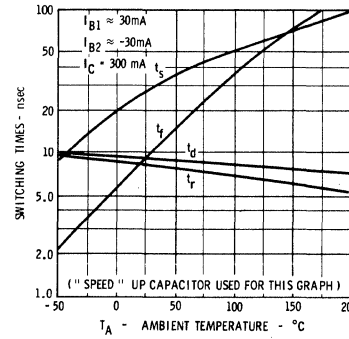
CONTOURS OF CONSTANT GAIN BANDWIDTH PRODUCT (f_T)



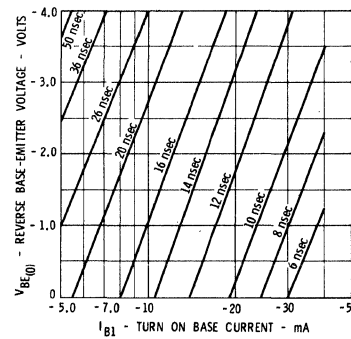
SWITCHING TIMES VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



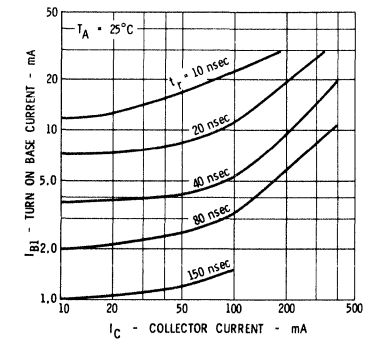
SWITCHING TIMES VERSUS AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



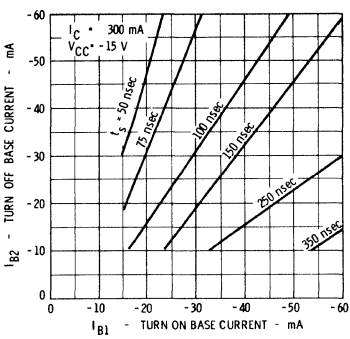
DELAY TIME VERSUS TURN ON BASE CURRENT AND REVERSE BASE-EMITTER VOLTAGE



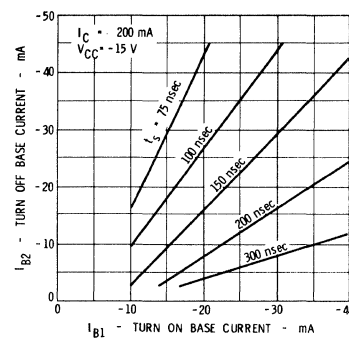
RISE TIME VERSUS COLLECTOR AND TURN ON BASE CURRENTS



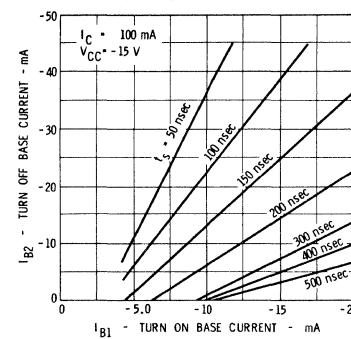
STORAGE TIME VERSUS TURN ON AND TURN OFF BASE CURRENTS



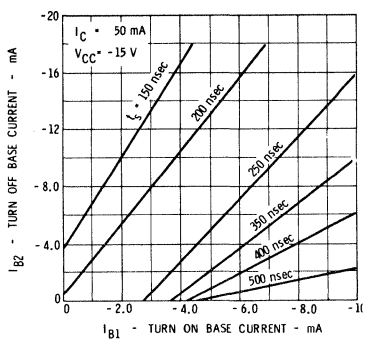
STORAGE TIME VERSUS TURN ON AND TURN OFF BASE CURRENTS



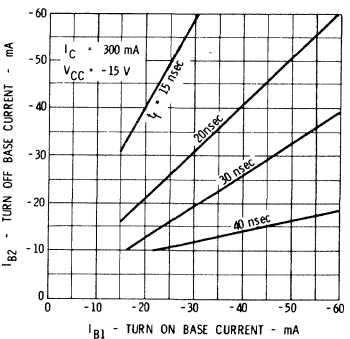
STORAGE TIME VERSUS TURN ON AND TURN OFF BASE CURRENTS



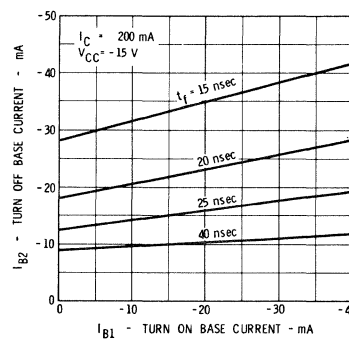
STORAGE TIME VERSUS TURN ON AND TURN OFF BASE CURRENTS



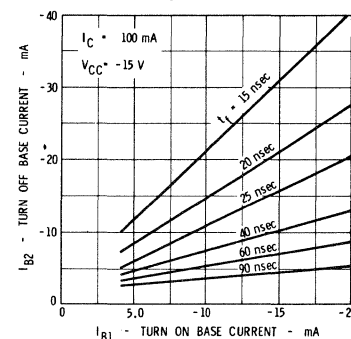
FALL TIME VERSUS TURN ON AND TURN OFF BASE CURRENTS



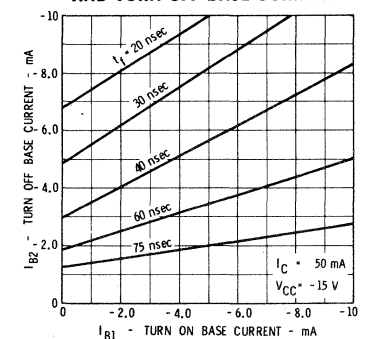
FALL TIME VERSUS TURN ON AND TURN OFF BASE CURRENTS



FALL TIME VERSUS TURN ON AND TURN OFF BASE CURRENTS

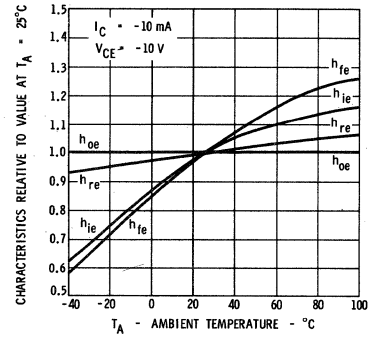
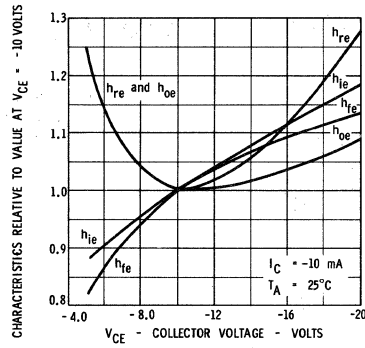
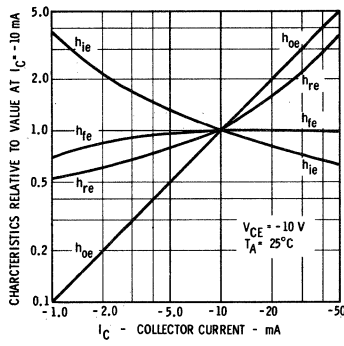


FALL TIME VERSUS TURN ON AND TURN OFF BASE CURRENTS



FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS 2N3120 • 2N3121

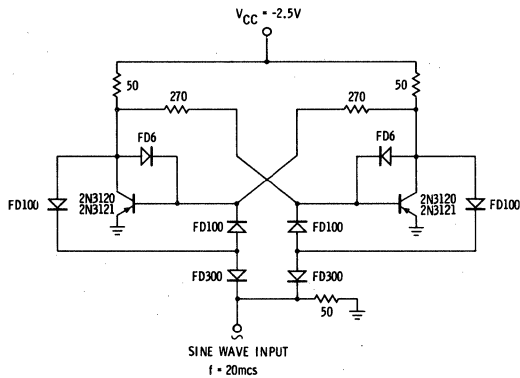
SMALL SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS



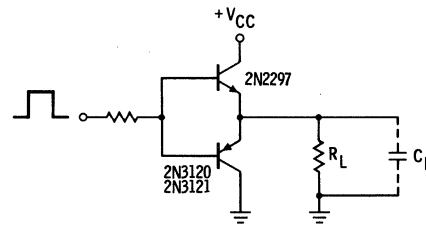
h PARAMETERS (f = 1 kc)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
h_{ie}	Input Resistance		480	1500	ohms	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = -10 \text{ V}$
h_{oe}	Output Conductance		80	1200	μmhos	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = -10 \text{ V}$
h_{re}	Voltage Feedback Ratio		162	2600	$\times 10^{-6}$	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = -10 \text{ V}$
h_{fe}	Small Signal Current Gain	25	74	180		$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = -10 \text{ V}$

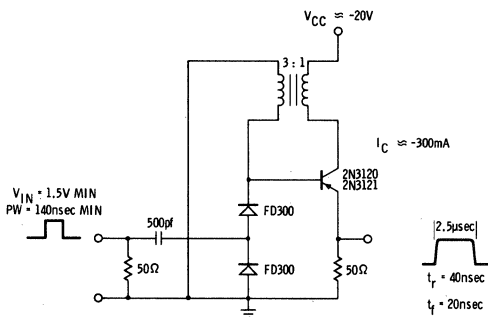
20 MC BINARY COUNTER



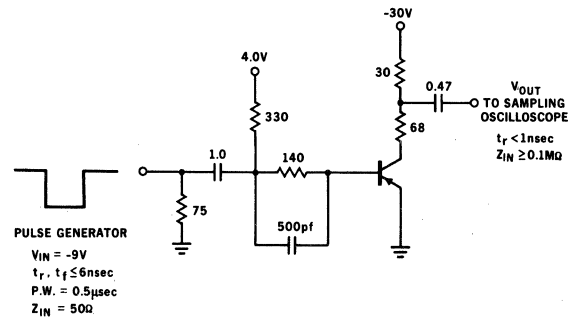
LINE DRIVER



MONOSTABLE BLOCKING OSCILLATOR



T_{ON} and T_{OFF} TEST CIRCUIT



2N3137

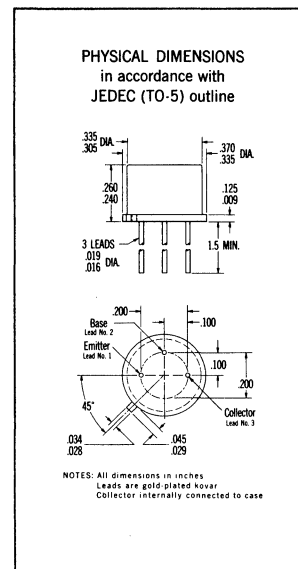
NPN CLASS-C RF AMPLIFIER

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR* EPITAXIAL TRANSISTOR

The **2N3137** is an NPN silicon PLANAR epitaxial transistor designed primarily for service as a Class-C, RF power amplifier. Power output at 250 MHz is typically 0.5 watt with 100 mW drive. In addition to the large signal capabilities, the low-noise and high gain-bandwidth product characteristics of the 2N3137 provide excellent performance in a variety of small signal and linear amplifier applications.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS [Note 1]

Maximum Temperatures	
Storage Temperature	-65°C to +200°C
Operating Junction Temperature	200°C Maximum
Lead Temperature (soldering, 60 sec. time limit)	300°C Maximum
Maximum Power Dissipation	
Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature [Notes 6 and 7]	1.0 watt
25°C Ambient Temperature [Notes 6 and 7]	0.6 watt
Maximum Voltages	
V _{CB0} Collector to Base Voltage	40 Volts
V _{CEO} Collector to Emitter Voltage [Note 4]	20 Volts
V _{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage	4.0 Volts



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C free air temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain [Note 5]	20	70	120		$I_C = 50 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage		0.12	0.3	Volts	$I_C = 50 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 5.0 \text{ mA}$
I_{CB0}	Collector Cutoff Current		0.12	50	nA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 20 \text{ V}$
$I_{CB0(150^\circ\text{C})}$	Collector Cutoff Current		0.10	50	μA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 20 \text{ V}$
BV_{CB0}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	40			Volts	$I_E = 0$ $I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}$
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	4.0			Volts	$I_C = 0$ $I_E = 100 \mu\text{A}$
$V_{CEO(sust)}$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage [Notes 4 and 5]	20			Volts	$I_B = 0$ $I_C = 15 \text{ mA}$ (pulsed)
h_{f_o}	High Frequency Current Gain ($f = 100 \text{ MHz}$)	5.0	7.5			$I_C = 50 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
C_{obo}	Output Capacitance		2.8	3.5	pF	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}$
G_{PE}	Amplifier Power Gain [Note 2] ($f_o = 250 \text{ MHz}$)	6.0	7.0		dB	$I_C = 0$ $V_{CE} = 20 \text{ V}$ (zero signal)
η	Collector Efficiency [Note 3] ($f_o = 250 \text{ MHz}$)	40	60		%	$I_C = 0$ $V_{CE} = 20 \text{ V}$ (zero signal)

* Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

NOTES:

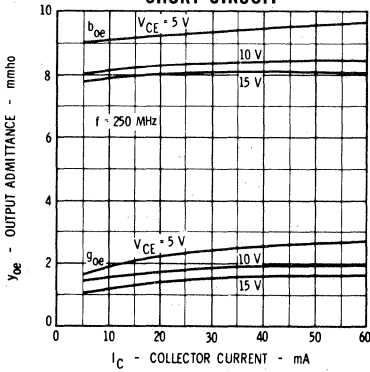
- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) RF power-in = 100 mW (see test circuit).
- (3) RF power-in = 100 mW. Conduction angle adjusted through R to obtain maximum efficiency with a minimum of 400 mW out. (See test circuit.)
- (4) Rating refers to a high-current point where collector-to-emitter voltage is lowest.
- (5) Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μsec ; duty cycle = 1%.
- (6) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- (7) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 200°C and junction-to-case thermal resistance of 175°C/watt (derating factor of 5.71 mW/°C); junction-to-ambient thermal resistance of 292°C/watt (derating factor of 3.42 mW/°C).

FAIRCHILD
SEMICONDUCTOR
A DIVISION OF FAIRCHILD CAMERA AND INSTRUMENT CORPORATION

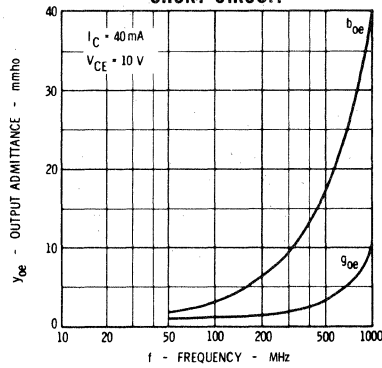
FAIRCHILD TRANSISTOR 2N3137

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

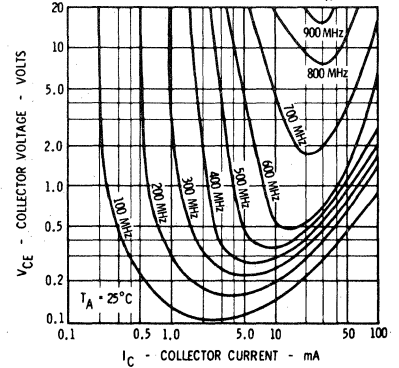
OUTPUT ADMITTANCE VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT-INPUT SHORT CIRCUIT



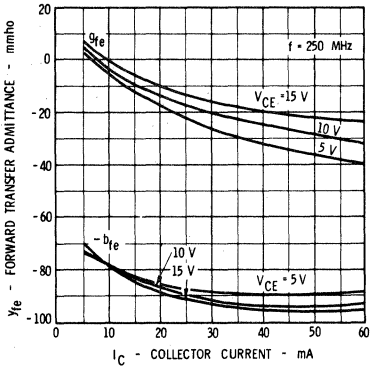
OUTPUT ADMITTANCE VERSUS FREQUENCY INPUT SHORT CIRCUIT



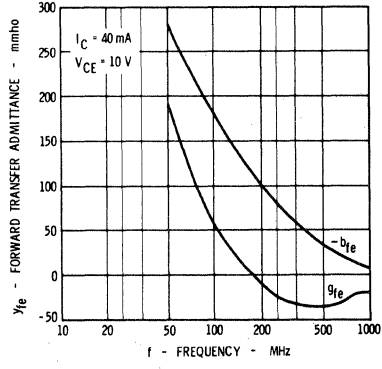
CONTOURS OF CONSTANT GAIN BANDWIDTH PRODUCT (f_T)



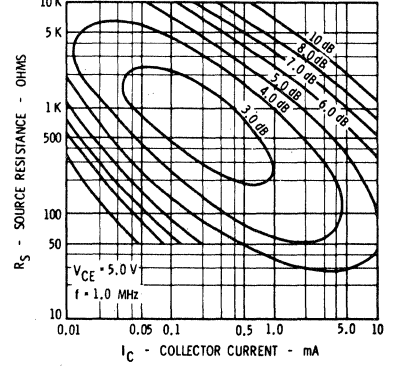
FORWARD TRANSFER ADMITTANCE VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT-OUTPUT SHORT CIRCUIT



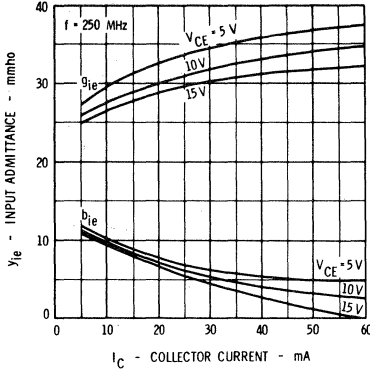
FORWARD TRANSFER ADMITTANCE VERSUS FREQUENCY - OUTPUT SHORT CIRCUIT



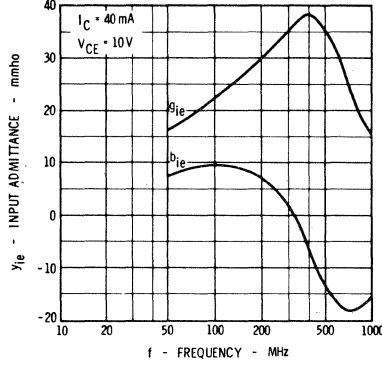
CONTOURS OF CONSTANT NARROW BAND NOISE FIGURE



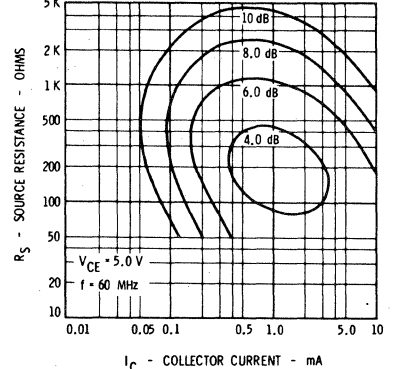
INPUT ADMITTANCE VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT-OUTPUT SHORT CIRCUIT



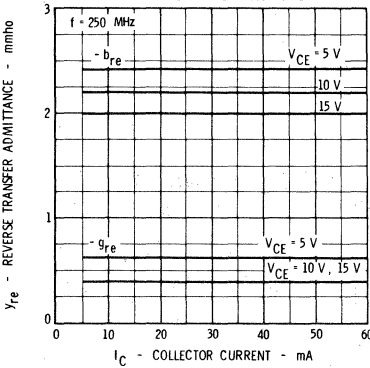
INPUT ADMITTANCE VERSUS FREQUENCY - OUTPUT SHORT CIRCUIT



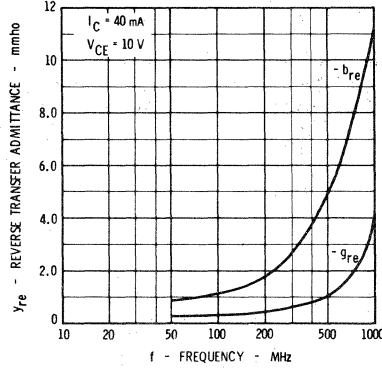
CONTOURS OF CONSTANT NARROW BAND NOISE FIGURE



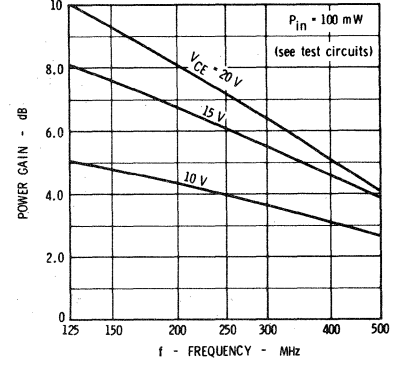
REVERSE TRANSFER ADMITTANCE VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT-INPUT SHORT CIRCUIT



REVERSE TRANSFER ADMITTANCE VERSUS FREQUENCY - INPUT SHORT CIRCUIT

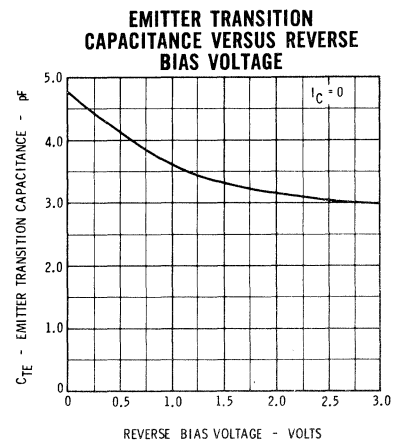
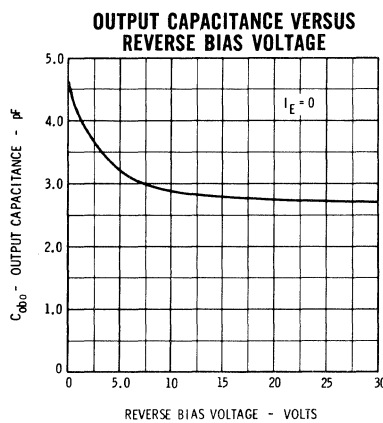
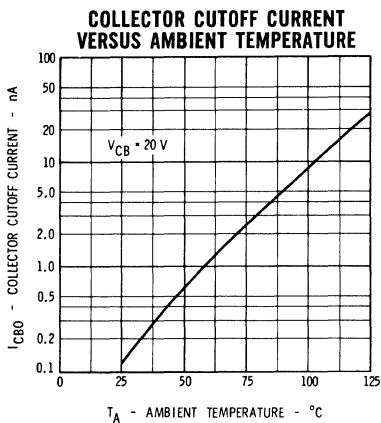
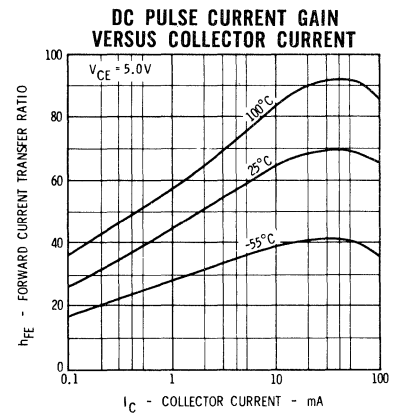
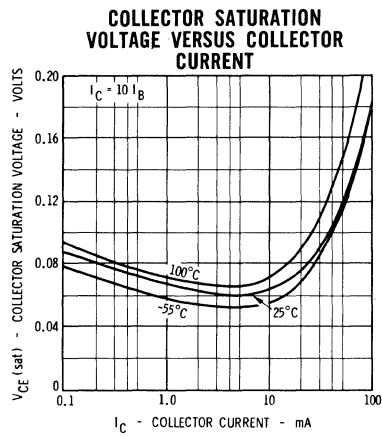
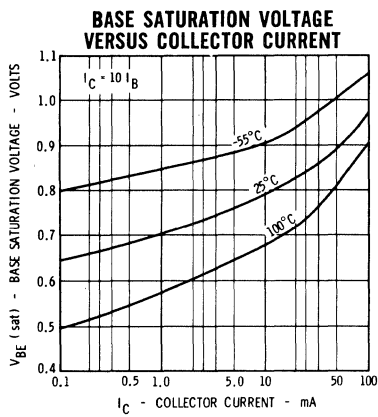
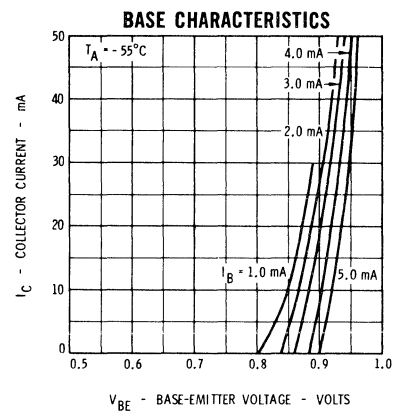
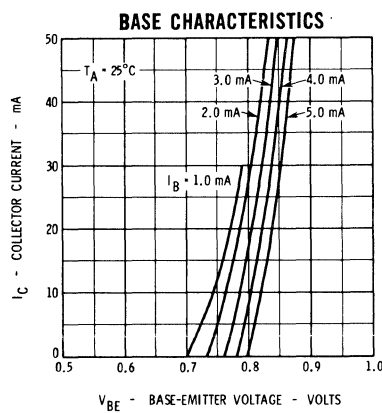
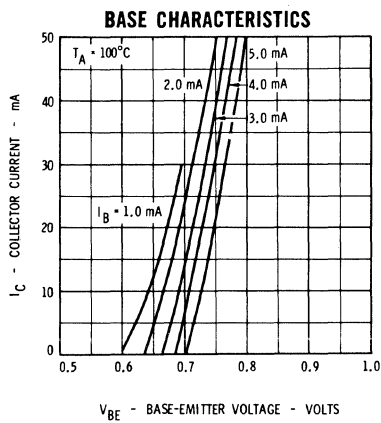
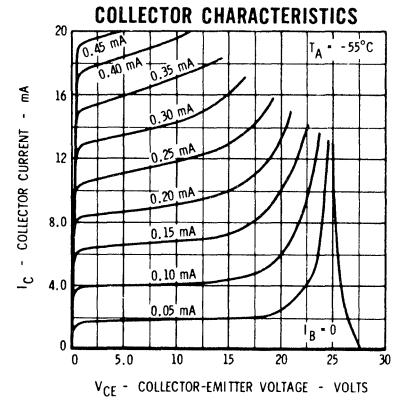
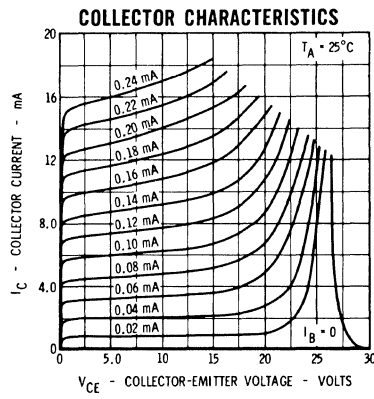
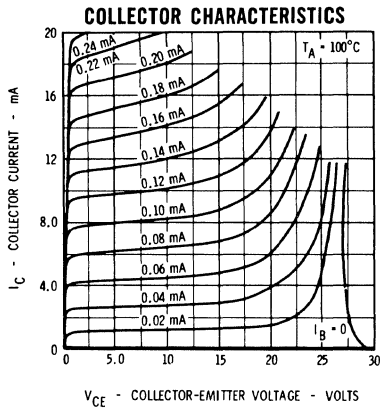


POWER GAIN VERSUS FREQUENCY



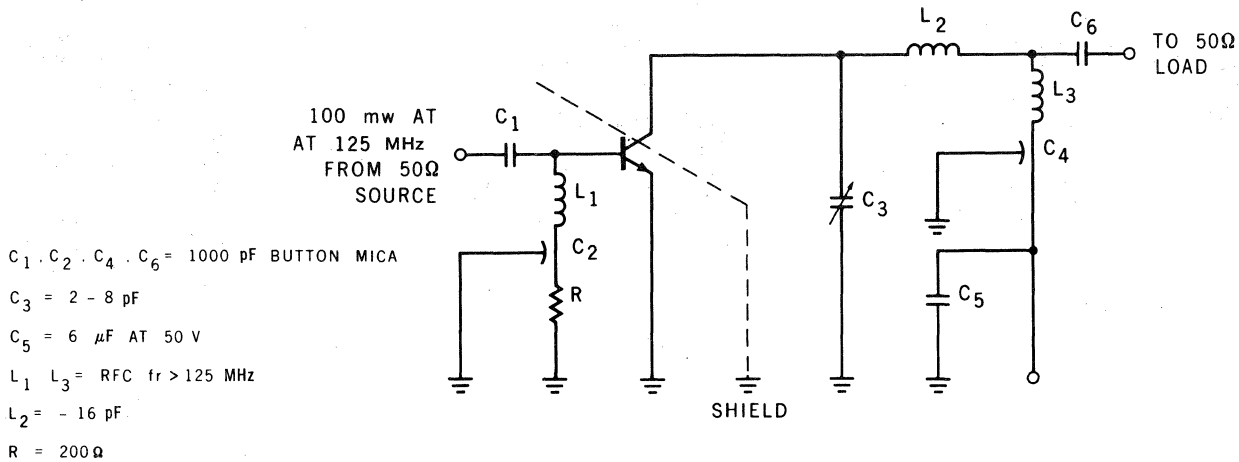
FAIRCHILD TRANSISTOR 2N3137

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

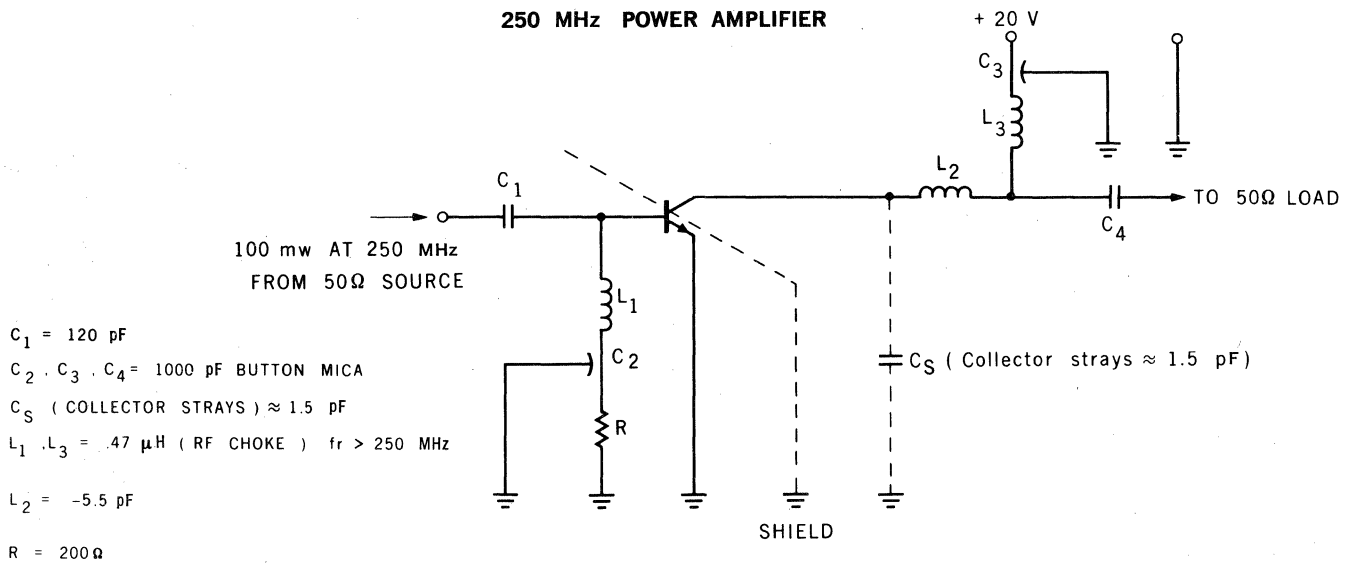


FAIRCHILD TRANSISTOR 2N3137

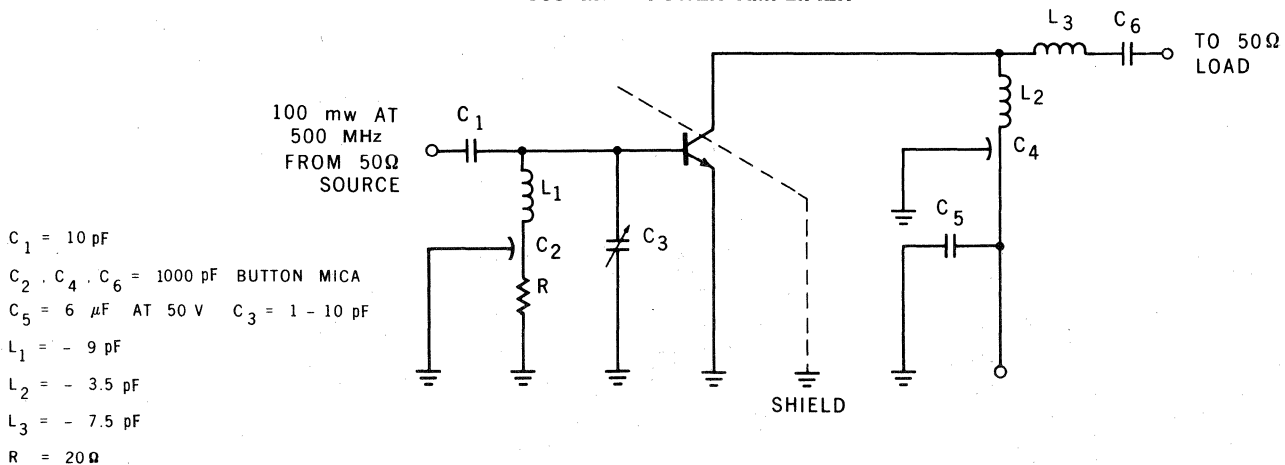
125 MHz POWER AMPLIFIER



250 MHz POWER AMPLIFIER



500 MHz POWER AMPLIFIER



2N3209

PNP HIGH-SPEED SWITCH AND RF AMPLIFIER

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR EPITAXIAL TRANSISTOR

The **2N3209** is a 550 mc PNP diffused silicon PLANAR epitaxial transistor designed for saturated and non-saturated switching circuits requiring up to 200 milliamperes of collector current. It is suitable for 20 mc RF amplifiers, 10.7 mc IF amplifiers, 100 mc oscillator converter circuits.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATING [Note 1]

Maximum Temperatures

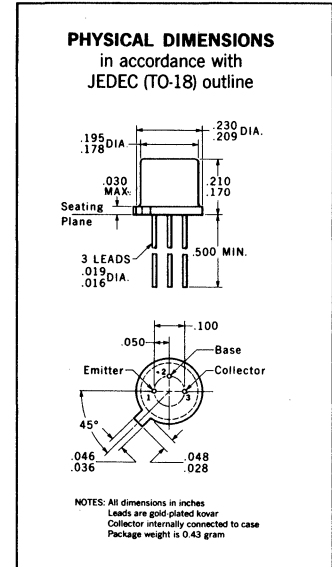
Storage Temperature -65°C to +200°C
 Operating Junction Temperature 200°C Maximum
 Lead Temperature (Soldering, 60 sec time limit) 300°C Maximum

Maximum Power Dissipation

Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature 1.2 Watts
 [Notes 2 and 3]
 at 25°C Ambient Temperature 0.36 Watt
 [Notes 2 and 3]

Maximum Voltages and Current

V_{CBO} Collector to Base Voltage -20 Volts
 V_{CEO} Collector to Emitter Voltage [Note 4] -20 Volts
 V_{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage -4.0 Volts
 I_C Collector Current 200 mA



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C free air temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	MIN	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain [Note 5]	30	75	120		I _C = 30 mA V _{CE} = -0.5 V
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain [Note 5]	25	67			I _C = 10 mA V _{CE} = -0.3 V
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain [Note 5]	15	30			I _C = 100 mA V _{CE} = -1.0 V
V_{CE} (sat)	Collector Saturation Voltage		-0.07	-0.15	Volts	I _C = 10 mA I _B = 1.0 mA
V_{CE} (sat)	Collector Saturation Voltage		-0.1	-0.2	Volts	I _C = 30 mA I _B = 3.0 mA
V_{CE} (sat)	Collector Saturation Voltage		-0.28	-0.6	Volts	I _C = 100 mA I _B = 10 mA
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain (f = 100 mc)	4.0	5.5			I _C = 30 mA V _{CE} = -10 V
V_{CEO} (sust)	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage [Notes 4 and 5]	-20			Volts	I _C = 10 mA I _B = 0 (pulsed)
t_{on}	Turn On Time [Note 6]		23	60	nsec	I _C ≈ 30 mA I _{B1} ≈ 1.5 mA
t_{off}	Turn Off Time [Note 6]		34	90	nsec	I _C ≈ 30 mA, I _{B1} ≈ I _{B2} ≈ 1.5 mA

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NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 200°C and junction-to-case thermal resistance of 146°C/watt (derating factor of 6.85 mW/°C); junction-to-ambient thermal resistance of 486°C/watt (derating factor of 2.06 mW/°C.)
- (4) This rating refers to a high-current point where collector-to-emitter voltage is lowest.
- (5) Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μsec; duty cycle = 1%.
- (6) See switching circuit for exact values of I_C, I_{B1} and I_{B2}.

FAIRCHILD
SEMICONDUCTOR
A DIVISION OF FAIRCHILD CAMERA AND INSTRUMENT CORPORATION

313 FAIRCHILD DRIVE, MOUNTAIN VIEW, CALIFORNIA, (415) 962-5011, TWX: 910-379-6435

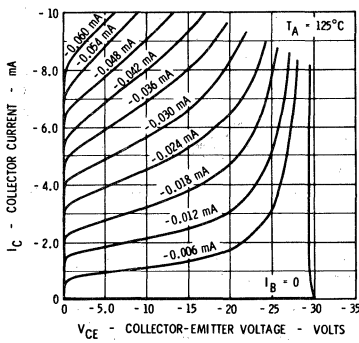
FAIRCHILD TRANSISTOR 2N3209

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C free air temperature unless otherwise noted)

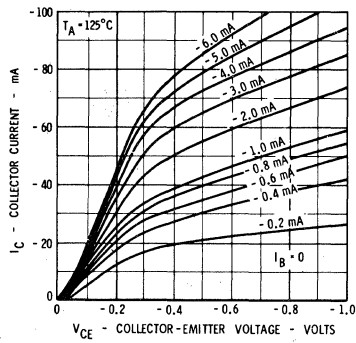
SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
$h_{FE} (-55^{\circ}\text{C})$	DC Pulse Current Gain [Note 5]	12	43			$I_C = 30\text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = -0.5\text{ V}$
$V_{BE}(\text{sat})$	Base Saturation Voltage	-0.78	-0.92	-0.98	Volts	$I_C = 10\text{ mA}$ $I_B = 1.0\text{ mA}$
$V_{BE}(\text{sat})$	Base Saturation Voltage	-0.85	-1.1	-1.2	Volts	$I_C = 30\text{ mA}$ $I_B = 3.0\text{ mA}$
$V_{BE}(\text{sat})$	Base Saturation Voltage		-1.4	-1.7	Volts	$I_C = 100\text{ mA}$ $I_B = 10\text{ mA}$
I_{CES}	Collector Reverse Current		0.05	80	nA	$V_{CE} = -10\text{ V}$ $V_{BE} = 0$
$I_{CES} (125^{\circ}\text{C})$	Collector Reverse Current		0.025	10	μA	$V_{CE} = -10\text{ V}$ $V_{BE} = 0$
C_{ob}	Output Capacitance		3.0	5.0	pf	$V_{CB} = -5.0\text{ V}$ $I_E = 0$
C_{TE}	Emitter Transition Capacitance		3.8	6.0	pf	$V_{EB} = -0.5\text{ V}$ $I_C = 0$
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	-20			Volts	$I_C = 10\text{ }\mu\text{A}$ $I_E = 0$
BV_{CES}	Collector to Emitter Breakdown Voltage	-20			Volts	$I_C = 10\text{ }\mu\text{A}$ $V_{EB} = 0$
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	-4.0			Volts	$I_E = 100\text{ }\mu\text{A}$ $I_C = 0$

TYPICAL COLLECTOR AND BASE CHARACTERISTICS*

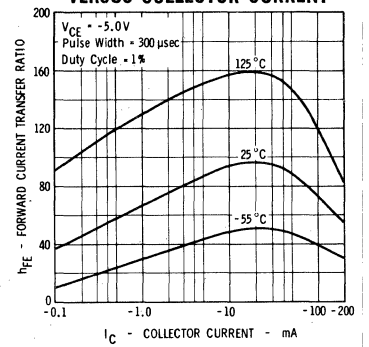
ACTIVE REGION



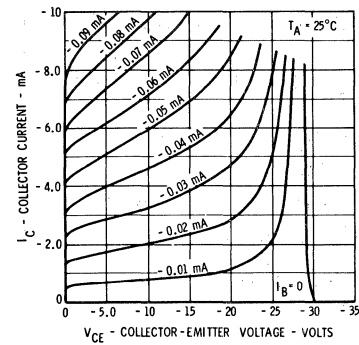
SATURATION REGION



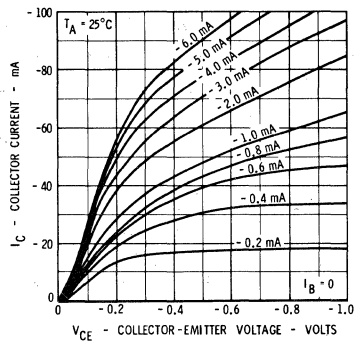
PULSED DC CURRENT GAIN VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



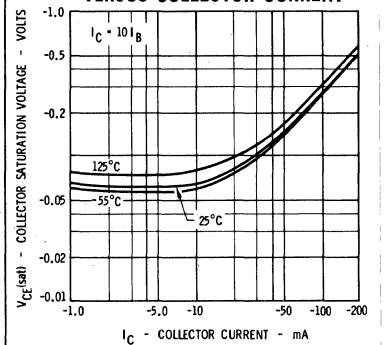
ACTIVE REGION



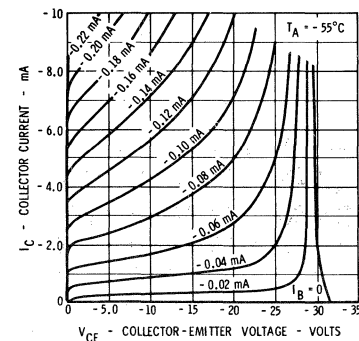
SATURATION REGION



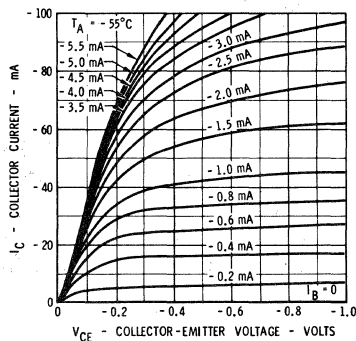
COLLECTOR SATURATION VOLTAGE VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



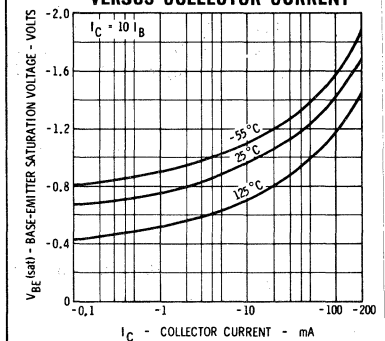
ACTIVE REGION



SATURATION REGION



BASE SATURATION VOLTAGE VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT

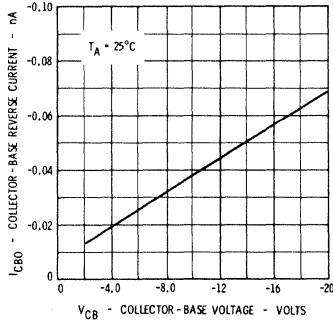


* Single family characteristics on Transistor Curve Tracer.

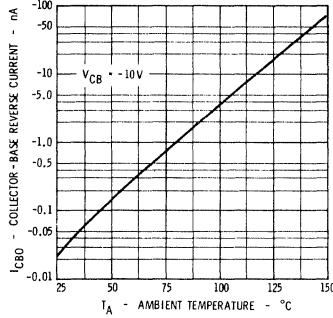
FAIRCHILD TRANSISTOR 2N3209

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

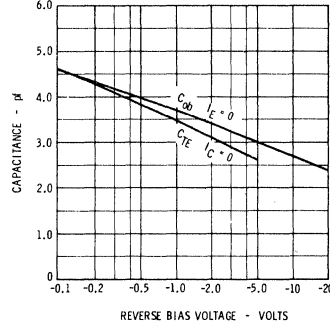
COLLECTOR-BASE REVERSE CURRENT VERSUS REVERSE BIAS VOLTAGE



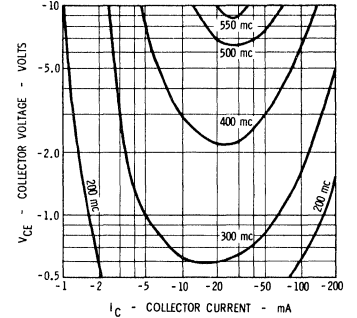
COLLECTOR-BASE DIODE REVERSE CURRENT VERSUS TEMPERATURE



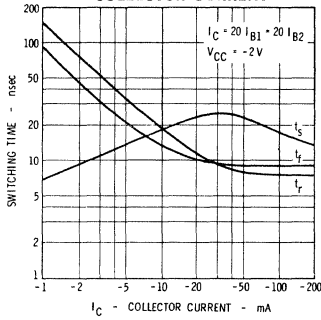
INPUT AND OUTPUT CAPACITANCE VERSUS REVERSE BIAS VOLTAGE



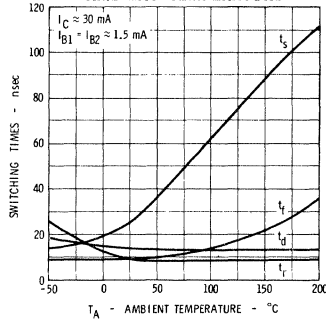
CONTOURS OF CONSTANT BANDWIDTH PRODUCT (f_T)



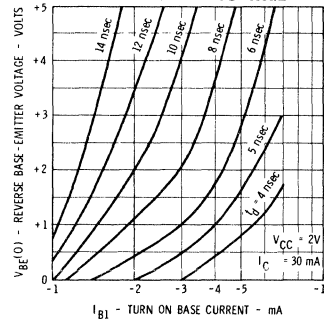
SWITCHING TIMES VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



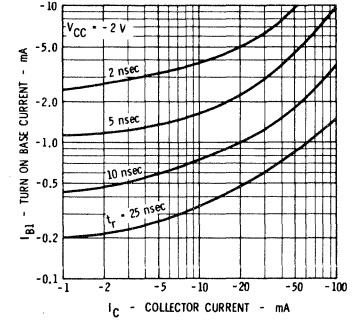
SWITCHING TIMES VERSUS AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



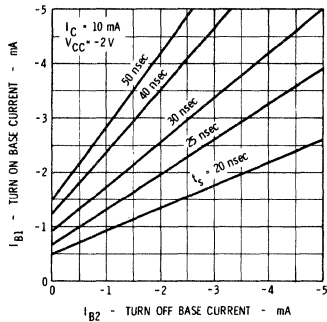
DELAY TIME VERSUS TURN ON BASE CURRENT AND REVERSE BASE EMITTER VOLTAGE



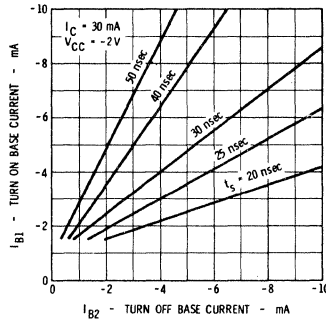
RISE TIME VERSUS COLLECTOR AND TURN ON BASE CURRENTS



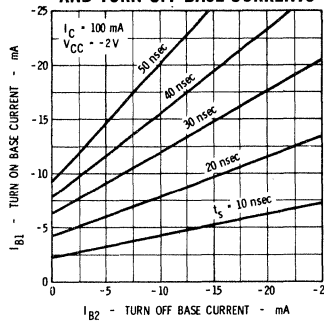
STORAGE TIME VERSUS TURN ON AND TURN OFF BASE CURRENTS



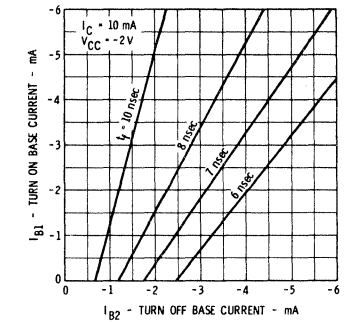
STORAGE TIME VERSUS TURN ON AND TURN OFF BASE CURRENTS



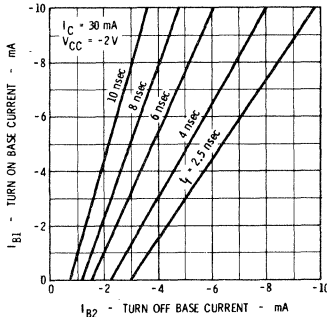
STORAGE TIME VERSUS TURN ON AND TURN OFF BASE CURRENTS



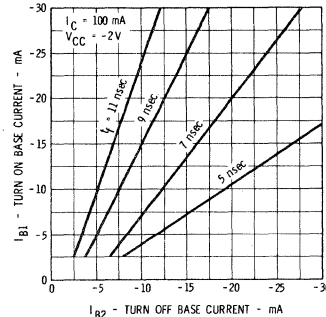
FALL TIME VERSUS TURN ON AND TURN OFF BASE CURRENTS



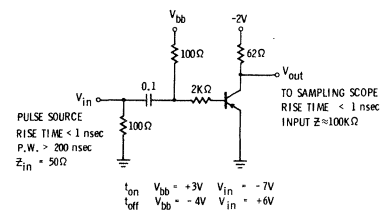
FALL TIME VERSUS TURN ON AND TURN OFF BASE CURRENTS



FALL TIME VERSUS TURN ON AND TURN OFF BASE CURRENTS



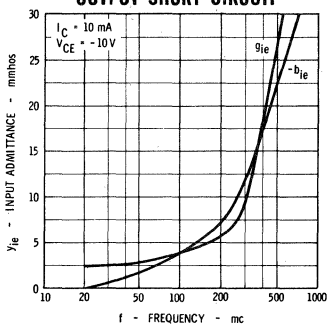
SWITCHING TIME TEST CIRCUIT



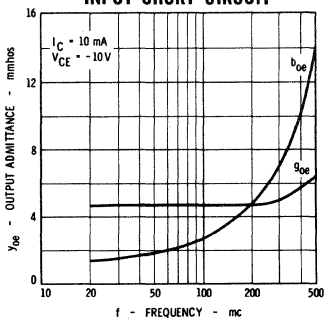
FAIRCHILD TRANSISTOR 2N3209

TYPICAL COMMON EMITTER "Y" PARAMETERS

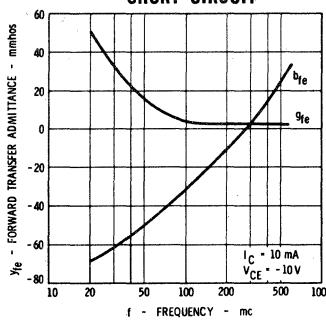
INPUT ADMITTANCE VERSUS FREQUENCY — OUTPUT SHORT CIRCUIT



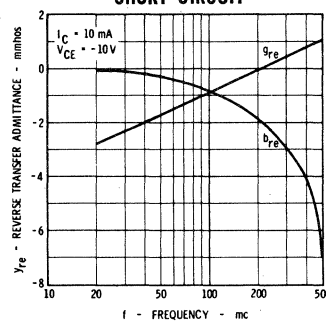
OUTPUT ADMITTANCE VERSUS FREQUENCY — INPUT SHORT CIRCUIT



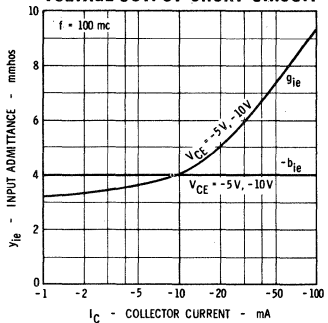
FORWARD TRANSFER ADMITTANCE VERSUS FREQUENCY-OUTPUT SHORT CIRCUIT



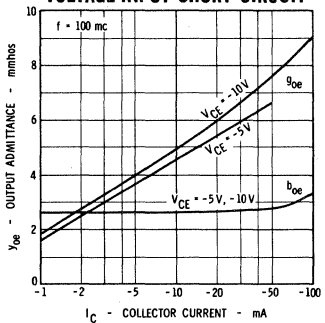
REVERSE TRANSFER ADMITTANCE VERSUS FREQUENCY-INPUT SHORT CIRCUIT



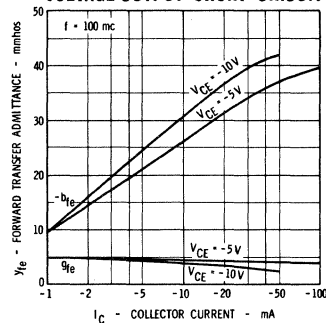
INPUT ADMITTANCE VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT AND VOLTAGE-OUTPUT SHORT CIRCUIT



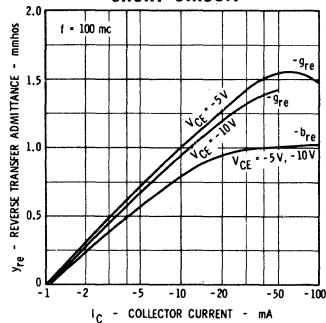
OUTPUT ADMITTANCE VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT AND VOLTAGE-INPUT SHORT CIRCUIT



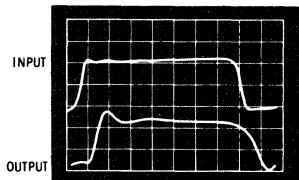
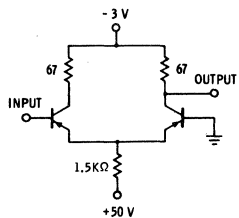
FORWARD TRANSFER ADMITTANCE VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT AND VOLTAGE-OUTPUT SHORT CIRCUIT



REVERSE TRANSFER ADMITTANCE VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT AND VOLTAGE-INPUT SHORT CIRCUIT

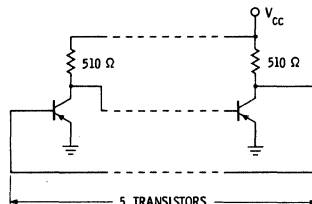


NON SATURATED SWITCHING PERFORMANCE



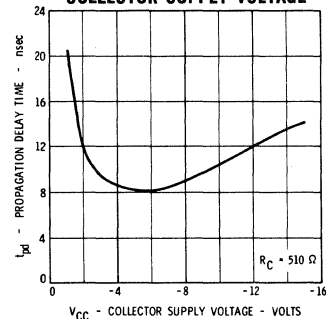
SCALE - 2 nsec/cm

FIVE STAGE RING OSCILLATOR FOR MEASUREMENT OF PROPAGATION DELAY

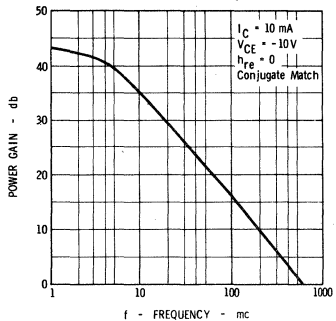


$$t_{pd} = \frac{1}{10 f_{osc}}$$

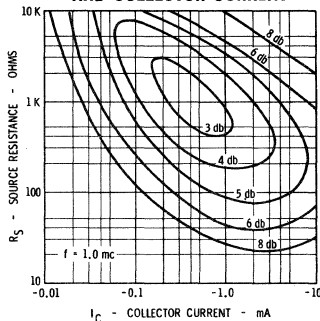
PROPAGATION DELAY TIME VERSUS COLLECTOR SUPPLY VOLTAGE



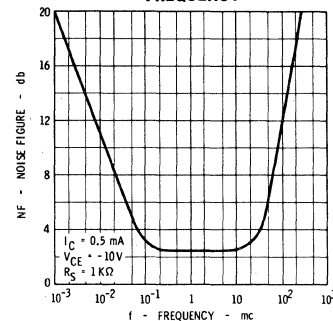
IDEALIZED SMALL SIGNAL POWER GAIN VERSUS FREQUENCY



NOISE FIGURE VERSUS SOURCE RESISTANCE AND COLLECTOR CURRENT



NOISE FIGURE VERSUS FREQUENCY



2N3250 • 2N3251

PNP HIGH SPEED SWITCH AND RF AMPLIFIER

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR* EPITAXIAL TRANSISTOR

FOR IMPROVED PERFORMANCE SEE FAIRCHILD 2N4034 • 2N4035

GENERAL DESCRIPTION - The 2N3250 and 2N3251 are High-Gain, High-Voltage Silicon PNP Transistors suitable for a wide range of applications including high-voltage switching; low-noise, low-current requirements; and high-gain RF applications.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Maximum Temperatures

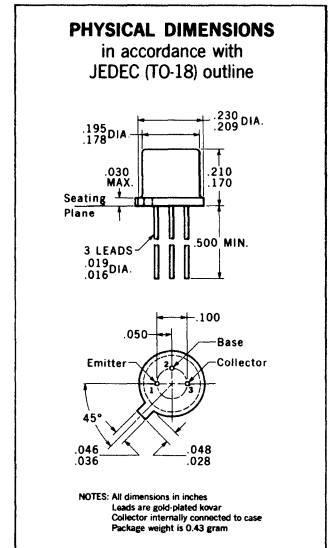
Storage Temperature	-65°C to +200°C
Operating Junction Temperature	200°C Maximum
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 60 Second Time Limit)	300°C Maximum

Maximum Power Dissipation

Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature	1.2 Watts
at 25°C Ambient Temperature	0.36 Watt

Maximum Voltages and Current

V _{CBO}	Collector to Base Voltage	-50 Volts
V _{CEO}	Collector to Emitter Voltage	-40 Volts
V _{EBO}	Emitter to Base Voltage	-5.0 Volts
I _C	Collector Current	200 mA



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Characteristic	2N3250		2N3251		Units	Test Conditions
		Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.		
h _{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain	40		80			I _C = 100 μA V _{CE} = -1.0 V
h _{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	50	150	100	300		I _C = 10 mA V _{CE} = -1.0 V
h _{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	15		30			I _C = 50 mA V _{CE} = -1.0 V
V _{CE(sat)}	Collector Saturation Voltage		-0.25		-0.25	Volt	I _C = 10 mA I _B = 1.0 mA
V _{BE(sat)}	Base Saturation Voltage	-0.6	-0.9	-0.6	-0.9	Volt	I _C = 10 mA I _B = 1.0 mA
h _{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain (f = 100 MHz)	2.5		3.0			I _C = 10 mA V _{CE} = -20 V
r _b 'C _c	Collector Base Time Constant (f = 31.8 MHz)		250		250	ps	I _C = 10 mA V _{CE} = -20 V
NF	Noise Figure (f = 100 Hz)		6.0		6.0	dB	I _C = 100 μA V _{CE} = -5.0 V
t _d	Delay Time		35		35	ns	I _C = 10 mA I _{B1} = 1.0 mA
t _r	Rise Time		35		35	ns	I _C = 10 mA I _{B1} = 1.0 mA
t _s	Storage Time		175		200	ns	I _C = 10 mA I _{B1} = I _{B2} = 1.0 mA
t _f	Fall Time		50		50	ns	I _C = 10 mA I _{B1} = I _{B2} = 1.0 mA

*Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 200°C and junction-to-case thermal resistance of 145°C/Watt (derating factor of 6.9 mW/°C); junction-to-ambient thermal resistance of 486°C/Watt (derating factor of 2.1 mW/°C).
- (4) Rating refers to a high current point where collector-to-emitter voltage is lowest.
- (5) Pulse conditions: Length = 300 μs ; duty cycle = 1%.



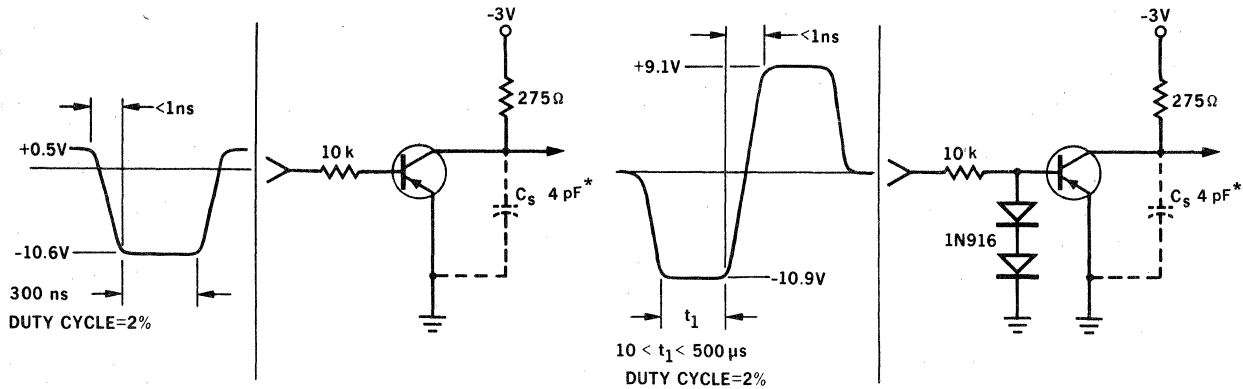
313 FAIRCHILD DRIVE, MOUNTAIN VIEW, CALIFORNIA, (415) 962-5011, TWX: 910-379-6435

FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS 2N3250 • 2N3251

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Characteristic	2N3250		2N3251		Units	Test Conditions
		Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.		
C_{obo}	Output Capacitance		6.0		6.0	pF	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = -10$ V
C_{TE}	Emitter Transition Capacitance		8.0		8.0	pF	$I_C = 0$ $V_{BE} = -1.0$ V
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain	45		90			$I_C = 1.0$ mA $V_{CE} = -1.0$ V
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage		-0.5		-0.5	Volt	$I_C = 50$ mA $I_B = 5.0$ mA
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base Saturation Voltage		-1.2		-1.2	Volts	$I_C = 50$ mA $I_B = 5.0$ mA
BV_{CEO}	Collector-to-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (Notes 4 and 5)	-40		-40		Volts	$I_C = 10$ mA $I_B = 0$
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	-50		-50		Volts	$I_C = 10$ μ A $I_E = 0$
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	-5.0		-5.0		Volts	$I_C = 0$ $I_E = 10$ μ A
I_{CEX}	Collector Current		20		20	nA	$V_{CE} = -40$ V $V_{BE} = 3.0$ V
I_{BL}	Base Current		50		50	nA	$V_{CE} = -40$ V $V_{BE} = 3.0$ V
h_{fe}	Small Signal Current Gain ($f = 1$ kHz)	50	200	100	400		$I_C = 1.0$ mA $V_{CE} = -10$ V
h_{re}	Voltage Feedback Ratio ($f = 1$ kHz)		10		20	$\times 10^{-4}$	$I_C = 1.0$ mA $V_{CE} = -10$ V
h_{ie}	Input Impedance ($f = 1$ kHz)	1.0	6.0	2.0	12	k Ω	$I_C = 1.0$ mA $V_{CE} = -10$ V
h_{oe}	Output Admittance ($f = 1$ kHz)	4.0	40	10	60	μ mho	$I_C = 1.0$ mA $V_{CE} = -10$ V

FIG. 1 DELAY AND RISE TIME EQUIVALENT TEST CIRCUIT • FIG. 2 STORAGE AND FALL TIME EQUIVALENT TEST CIRCUIT



*TOTAL SHUNT CAPACITANCE OF TEST JIG AND CONNECTORS

2N3250A • 2N3251A

PNP HIGH-SPEED SWITCH AND RF AMPLIFIER

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR EPITAXIAL TRANSISTORS

GENERAL DESCRIPTION - The 2N3250A and 2N3251A are PNP silicon Planar epitaxial transistors designed primarily for fast high voltage switching and high-gain RF applications.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Maximum Temperatures

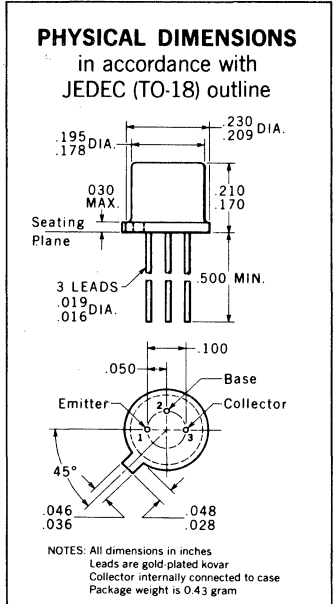
Storage Temperature	-65°C to +200°C
Operating Junction Temperature	200°C Maximum
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 60 Second Time Limit)	300°C Maximum

Maximum Power Dissipation

Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature	(Notes 2 and 3)	1.2 Watts
at 25°C Ambient Temperature	(Notes 2 and 3)	0.36 Watt

Maximum Voltages and Current

V_{CBO}	Collector to Base Voltage	-60 Volts
V_{CEO}	Collector to Emitter Voltage	-60 Volts
V_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Voltage	-5.0 Volts
I_C	Collector Current	200 mA



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Characteristic	2N3250A		2N3251A		Units	Test Conditions
		Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.		
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain	40	80				$I_C = 100 \mu A$ $V_{CE} = -1.0 V$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	50	150	100	300		$I_C = 10 mA$ $V_{CE} = -1.0 V$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	15		30			$I_C = 50 mA$ $V_{CE} = -1.0 V$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Pulsed Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 5)		-0.25		-0.25	Volt	$I_C = 10 mA$ $I_B = 1.0 mA$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Pulsed Base Saturation Voltage (Note 5)	-0.6	-0.9	-0.6	-0.9	Volt	$I_C = 10 mA$ $I_B = 1.0 mA$
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain ($f = 100 MHz$)	2.5		3.0			$I_C = 10 mA$ $V_{CE} = -20 V$
$r_b 'C_c$	Collector Base Time Constant ($f = 31.8 MHz$)		250		250	ps	$I_C = 10 mA$ $V_{CE} = -20 V$
NF	Noise Figure ($f = 100 Hz$)		6.0		6.0	dB	$I_C = 100 \mu A$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 V$
t_d	Delay Time		35		35	ns	$I_C = 10 mA$ $I_{B1} = 1.0 mA$
t_r	Rise Time		35		35	ns	$I_C = 10 mA$ $I_{B1} = 1.0 mA$
t_s	Storage Time		175		200	ns	$I_C = 10 mA$ $I_{B1} = I_{B2} = 1.0 mA$
t_f	Fall Time		50		50	ns	$I_C = 10 mA$ $I_{B1} = I_{B2} = 1.0 mA$

NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 200°C and junction to case thermal resistance of 145°C/Watt (derating factor of 6.9mW/°C); junction to ambient thermal resistance of 486°C/Watt (derating factor of 2.1mW/°C).
- (4) Rating refers to a high current point where collector to emitter voltage is lowest.
- (5) Pulse conditions: Length = 300 μ sec; duty cycle = 1%.

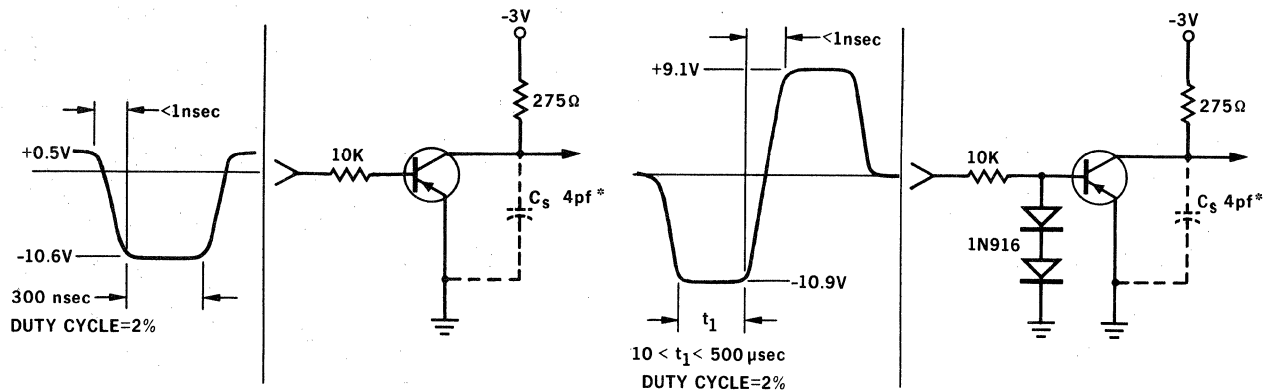


FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS 2N3250A • 2N3251A

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Characteristic	2N3250A		2N3251A		Units	Test Conditions
		Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.		
C_{obo}	Output Capacitance		6.0		6.0	pF	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = -10$ V
C_{ibo}	Input Capacitance		8.0		8.0	pF	$I_C = 0$ $V_{BE} = -1.0$ V
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain	45		90			$I_C = 1.0$ mA $V_{CE} = -1.0$ V
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Pulsed Collector Saturation Voltage		-0.5		-0.5	Volt	$I_C = 50$ mA $I_B = 5.0$ mA
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Pulsed Base Saturation Voltage		-1.2		-1.2	Volts	$I_C = 50$ mA $I_B = 5.0$ mA
$V_{CEO(sust)}$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Notes 4 and 5)	-60		-60		Volts	$I_C = 10$ mA $I_B = 0$ (pulsed)
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	-60		-60		Volts	$I_C = 10$ μ A $I_E = 0$
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	-5.0		-5.0		Volts	$I_C = 0$ $I_E = 10$ μ A
I_{CEX}	Collector Current		20		20	nA	$V_{CE} = -40$ V $V_{BE} = +3.0$ V
I_{BL}	Base Current		50		50	nA	$V_{CE} = -40$ V $V_{BE} = +3.0$ V
h_{fe}	Small Signal Current Gain (f = 1 kHz)	50	200	100	400		$I_C = 1.0$ mA $V_{CE} = -10$ V
h_{re}	Voltage Feedback Ratio (f = 1 kHz)		10		20	$\times 10^{-4}$	$I_C = 1.0$ mA $V_{CE} = -10$ V
h_{ie}	Input Impedance (f = 1 kHz)	1.0	6.0	2.0	12	k Ω	$I_C = 1.0$ mA $V_{CE} = -10$ V
h_{oe}	Output Admittance (f = 1 kHz)	4.0	40	10	60	μ mho	$I_C = 1.0$ mA $V_{CE} = -10$ V

FIG. 1 DELAY AND RISE TIME EQUIVALENT TEST CIRCUIT • FIG. 2 STORAGE AND FALL TIME EQUIVALENT TEST CIRCUIT



*TOTAL SHUNT CAPACITANCE OF TEST JIG AND CONNECTORS

2N3252 • 2N3253 • 2N3444

NPN SWITCHING TYPE

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR EPITAXIAL TRANSISTORS

FOR IMPROVED PERFORMANCE SEE FAIRCHILD 2N3724 • 2N3725

GENERAL DESCRIPTION - The 2N3252, 2N3253, and 2N3444 are Double Diffused Silicon NPN Transistors packaged in the JEDEC TO-5 outline. They are designed for high-speed switching, high-frequency amplifier applications, and may be used as core drivers, relay drivers, and pulse generators.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Maximum Temperatures

Storage Temperature		-65°C to +200°C
Operating Junction Temperature		+200°C Maximum
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 60 sec Time Limit)	2N3252 • 2N3253	+300°C Maximum
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 sec Time Limit)	2N3444	+240°C Maximum

Maximum Power Dissipation (Notes 2 and 3)

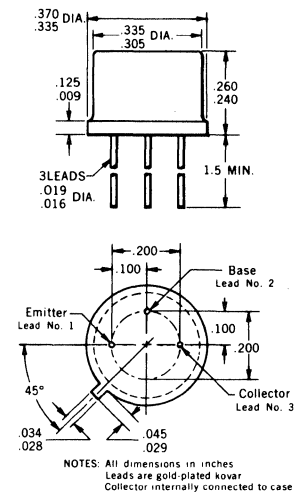
Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature		5.0 Watts
at 25°C Ambient Temperature		1.0 Watt

Maximum Voltages and Currents

	2N3252	2N3253	2N3444
V_{CBO} Collector to Base Voltage	60 Volts	75 Volts	80 Volts
V_{CEO} Collector to Emitter Voltage	30 Volts	40 Volts	50 Volts
V_{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage	5.0 Volts	5.0 Volts	5.0 Volts
I_C Collector Current	1.0 Amp	1.0 Amp	1.0 Amp

PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS

in accordance with
JEDEC (TO-5) outline



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Characteristic	2N3252		2N3253		2N3444		Units	Test Conditions
		Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.		
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	30		25		20			$I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	30	90			20	60		$I_C = 500 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)			25	75				$I_C = 375 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	25				15			$I_C = 1.0 \text{ A}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)			20					$I_C = 750 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Pulsed Base Saturation Voltage (Note 5)		1.0		1.0		1.0	Volts	$I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 15 \text{ mA}$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Pulsed Base Saturation Voltage (Note 5)	0.7	1.3	0.7	1.3	0.7	1.3	Volts	$I_C = 500 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 50 \text{ mA}$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Pulsed Base Saturation Voltage (Note 5)		1.8		1.8		1.8	Volts	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ A}$ $I_B = 100 \text{ mA}$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Pulsed Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 5)		0.3		0.35		0.35	Volts	$I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 15 \text{ mA}$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Pulsed Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 5)		0.5		0.6		0.6	Volts	$I_C = 500 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 50 \text{ mA}$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Pulsed Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 5)		1.0		1.2		1.2	Volts	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ A}$ $I_B = 100 \text{ mA}$
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain ($f = 100 \text{ MHz}$)	2.0		1.75		1.5			$I_C = 50 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
C_{ibo}	Input Capacitance		80		80		80	pf	$I_C = 0$ $V_{EB} = 0.5 \text{ V}$
C_{obo}	Output Capacitance		12				12	pf	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}$
C_{obo}	Output Capacitance				12			pf	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 20 \text{ V}$

FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS 2N3252 • 2N3253 • 2N3444

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Characteristic	2N3252		2N3253		2N3444		Units	Test Conditions
		Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.		
I_{CEX}	Collector Reverse Current				500	500		nA	$V_{CE} = 60\text{ V}$ $V_{EB} = 4.0\text{ V}$
I_{CEX}	Collector Reverse Current		500					nA	$V_{CE} = 40\text{ V}$ $V_{EB} = 4.0\text{ V}$
I_{CBO}	Collector Reverse Current				500	500		nA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 60\text{ V}$
I_{CBO}	Collector Reverse Current		500					nA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 40\text{ V}$
$I_{CBO}(100^\circ\text{C})$	Collector Reverse Current				75	75		μA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 60\text{ V}$
$I_{CBO}(100^\circ\text{C})$	Collector Reverse Current		75					μA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 40\text{ V}$
I_{BL}	Base Current				500	500		nA	$V_{CE} = 60\text{ V}$ $V_{OB} = 4.0\text{ V}$
I_{BL}	Base Current		500					nA	$V_{CE} = 40\text{ V}$ $V_{OB} = 4.0\text{ V}$
I_{EBO}	Emitter Cutoff Current		50		50	50		nA	$I_C = 0$ $V_{EB} = 4.0\text{ V}$
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	60		75		80		Volts	$I_C = 10\ \mu\text{A}$ $I_E = 0$
$V_{CEO(sust)}$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Notes 4 and 5)	30		40		50		Volts	$I_C = 10\text{ mA}$ $I_B = 0$
BV_{EBO}	Emitter Breakdown Voltage	5.0		5.0		5.0		Volts	$I_C = 0$ $I_E = 10\ \mu\text{A}$
Q_T	Total Control Charge (see Fig. 3)		5.0	5.0		5.0		ncoul	$I_C = 500\text{ mA}$ $I_B = 50\text{ mA}$
t_d	Delay Time (see Fig. 1)		15	15		15		nsec	$I_C = 500\text{ mA}$ $I_{B1} = 50\text{ mA}$
t_r	Rise Time (see Fig. 1)		30	35		35		nsec	$I_C = 500\text{ mA}$ $I_{B1} = 50\text{ mA}$
t_s	Storage Time (see Fig. 2)		40	40		40		nsec	$I_C = 500\text{ mA}$ $I_{B1} = I_{B2} = 50\text{ mA}$
t_f	Fall Time (see Fig. 2)		30	30		30		nsec	$I_C = 500\text{ mA}$ $I_{B1} = I_{B2} = 50\text{ mA}$

NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operation.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 200°C and junction to case thermal resistance of 35°C/Watt (derating factor of 28.6 mW/°C); junction to ambient thermal resistance of 175°C/Watt (derating factor of 5.7 mW/°C).
- (4) Rating refers to a high current point where collector to emitter voltage is lowest.
- (5) Pulse conditions: Length = 300 μsec ; duty cycle $\leq 1\%$.

FIGURE 1 - EQUIVALENT CIRCUIT FOR MEASURING DELAY AND RISE TIMES

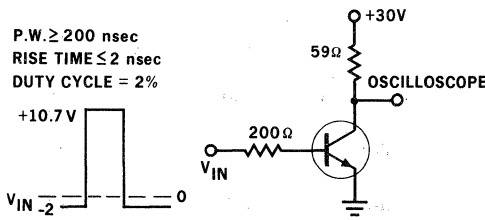


FIGURE 2 - EQUIVALENT CIRCUIT FOR MEASURING STORAGE AND FALL TIMES

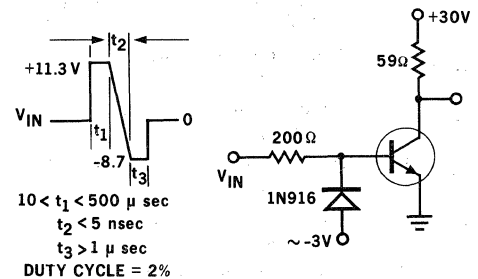
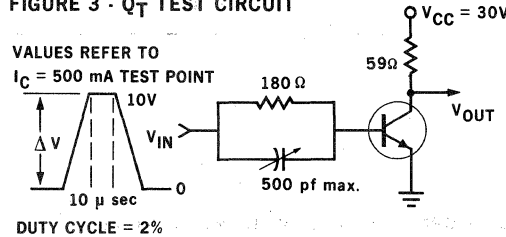


FIGURE 3 - Q_T TEST CIRCUIT



2N3299 · 2N3300 · 2N3301 · 2N3302

NPN RF AMPLIFIERS AND HIGH-SPEED SWITCHES

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR* EPITAXIAL TRANSISTORS

GENERAL DESCRIPTION - The 2N3299 through 2N3302 are NPN Silicon Planar Epitaxial Transistors designed to cover a wide range of RF amplifier and high-speed switching applications. These devices feature a minimum V_{CEO} of 30 volts, a minimum f_T of 250MHz at $I_C = 50$ mA, $V_{CE} = 10$ volts, together with a maximum $V_{CE}(sat)$ of 0.6 volt at 500 mA and h_{FE} specified from 100 μ A to 500 mA collector current.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Maximum Temperatures

Storage Temperature	-65°C to +300°C
Operating Junction Temperature	200°C Maximum
Lead Temperature (Soldering, No Time Limit)	300°C Maximum

Maximum Power Dissipation (Notes 2 and 3)	2N3299	2N3301
	2N3300	2N3302
Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature	3.0 Watts	1.8 Watts
at 25°C Ambient Temperature	0.8 Watt	0.36 Watt

Maximum Voltages and Current

V_{CBO}	Collector to Base Voltage	60 Volts	60 Volts
V_{CEO}	Collector to Emitter Voltage (Note 4)	30 Volts	30 Volts
V_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Voltage	5.0 Volts	5.0 Volts

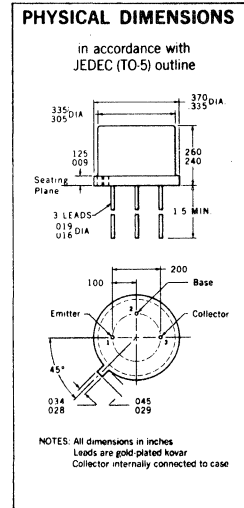
ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Characteristic	2N3299 2N3301			2N3300 2N3302			Units	Test Conditions
		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.		
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	40	75	120	100	220	300		$I_C = 150$ mA $V_{CE} = 10$ V
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	20	40		35	80			$I_C = 100$ μ A $V_{CE} = 10$ V
$V_{CE}(sat)$	Collector Saturation Voltage		0.4	0.6		0.4	0.6	Volts	$I_C = 500$ mA $I_B = 50$ mA
$V_{BE}(sat)$	Base Saturation Voltage		1.1	1.5		1.1	1.5	Volts	$I_C = 500$ mA $I_B = 50$ mA
$V_{CEO}(sust)$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining voltage (Notes 4 and 5)	30			30			Volts	$I_C = 10$ mA $I_B = 0$ (pulsed)
I_{CES}	Collector Reverse Current		0.2	10		0.2	10	nA	$V_{CE} = 50$ V $V_{EB} = 0$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)		35	70		75	205		$I_C = 10$ mA $V_{CE} = 10$ V
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain		25	58		50	140		$I_C = 1.0$ mA $V_{CE} = 10$ V
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)		20	62		50	125		$I_C = 500$ mA $V_{CE} = 10$ V
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)		20	50		50	75		$I_C = 150$ mA $V_{CE} = 1.0$ V

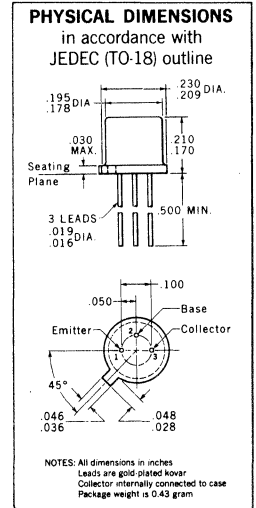
NOTES:

*Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

- These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 200°C and junction-to-case thermal resistance for the 2N3299 and 2N3300 of 58.3°C/Watt (derating factor of 17.2 mW/°C); for the 2N3301 and 2N3302 97.3°C/Watt (derating factor of 10.3 mW/°C). Junction-to-ambient thermal resistance for the 2N3299 and 2N3300 of 219°C/Watt (derating factor of 4.56 mW/°C); for the 2N3301 and 2N3302 486°C/Watt (derating factor of 2.06 mW/°C).
- This rating refers to a high-current point where collector-to-emitter voltage is lowest.
- Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μ s ; duty cycle \leq 2%.
- See switching circuit for exact values of I_C , I_{B1} and I_{B2} .



2N3299 · 2N3300



2N3301 · 2N3302

FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS 2N3299 • 2N3300 • 2N3301 • 2N3302

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C free air temperature unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Characteristic	2N3299 2N3301			2N3300 2N3302			Units	Test Conditions
		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.		
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage		0.14	0.22	0.14	0.22	Volts	$I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 15 \text{ mA}$	
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base Saturation Voltage		0.9	1.1	0.9	1.1	Volts	$I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 15 \text{ mA}$	
$I_{CES(150^\circ\text{C})}$	Collector Reverse Current		0.2	10	0.2	10	μA	$V_{CE} = 50 \text{ V}$ $V_{EB} = 0$	
I_{EBO}	Emitter Cutoff Current		0.1	10	0.1	10	nA	$I_C = 0$ $V_{EB} = 3.0 \text{ V}$	
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain ($f = 100 \text{ MHz}$)	2.5	4.0		2.5	4.0		$I_C = 50 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$	
C_{obo}	Output Capacitance		6.0	8.0	6.0	8.0	pF	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}$	
C_{ibo}	Emitter Transition Capacitance		14	20	14	20	pF	$I_C = 0$ $V_{EB} = 2.0 \text{ V}$	
t_{on}	Turn On Time (Note 6)		14	60	14	60	ns	$I_C \approx 300 \text{ mA}$ $I_{B1} \approx 30 \text{ mA}$	
t_{off}	Turn Off Time (Note 6)		80	150	80	150	ns	$I_C \approx 300 \text{ mA}$ $I_{B1} \approx 30 \text{ mA}$, $I_{B2} \approx -30 \text{ mA}$	
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	60			60		Volts	$I_C = 10 \mu\text{A}$ $I_E = 0$	
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	5.0			5.0		Volts	$I_E = 10 \mu\text{A}$ $I_C = 0$	

TYPICAL COLLECTOR CHARACTERISTICS *

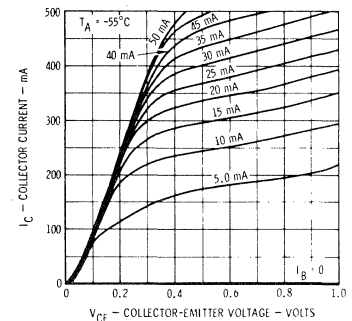
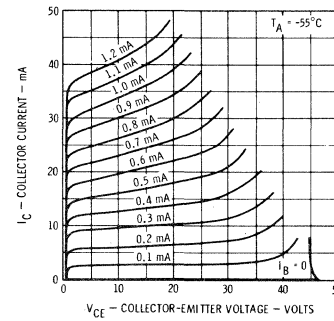
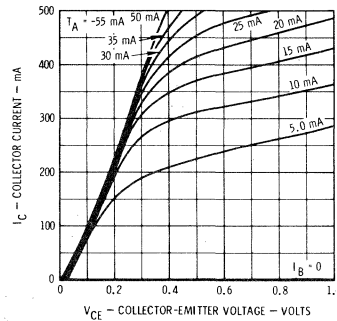
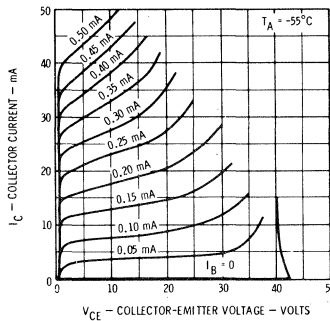
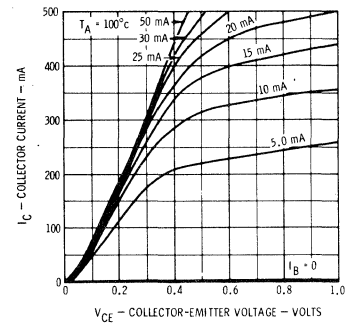
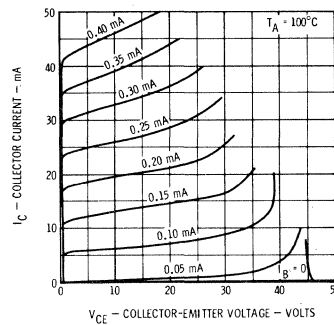
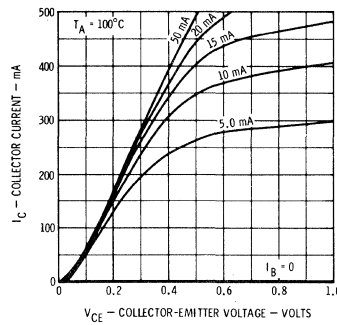
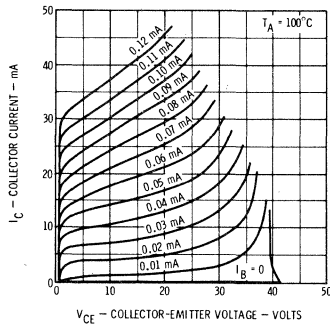
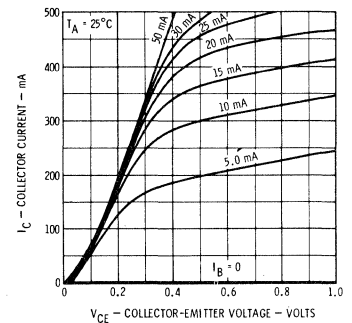
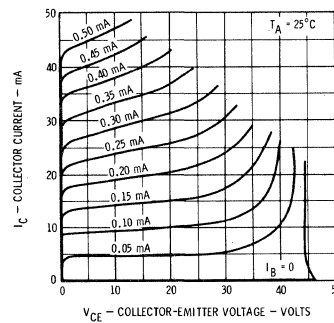
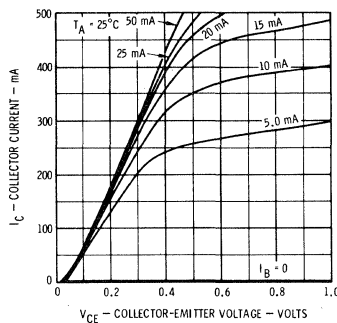
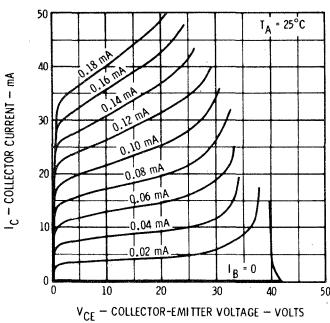
2N3300 • 2N3302

2N3299 • 2N3301

ACTIVE REGION

ACTIVE REGION

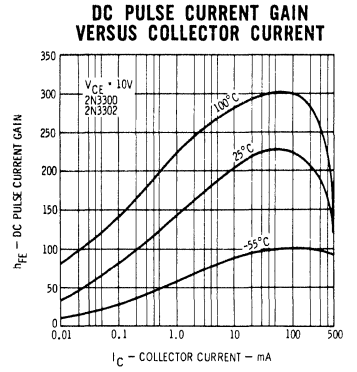
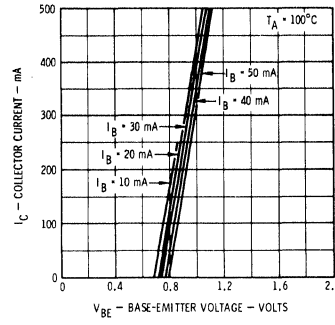
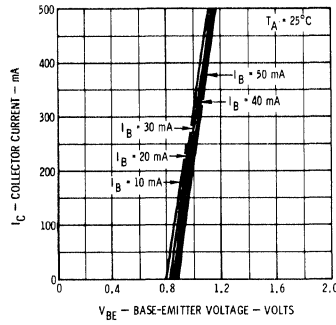
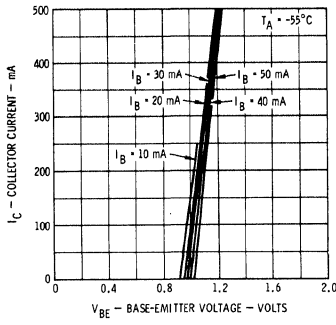
SATURATION REGION



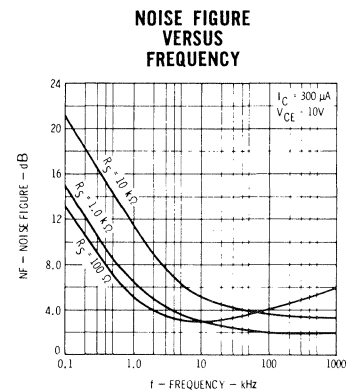
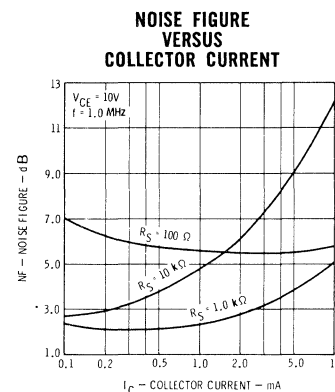
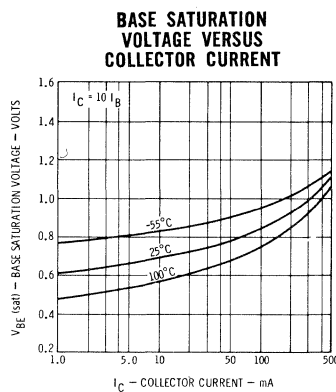
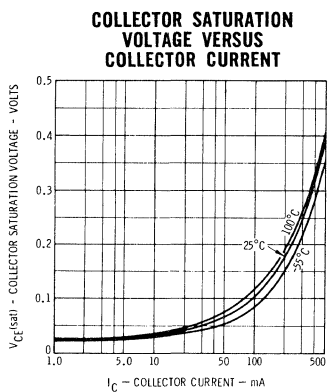
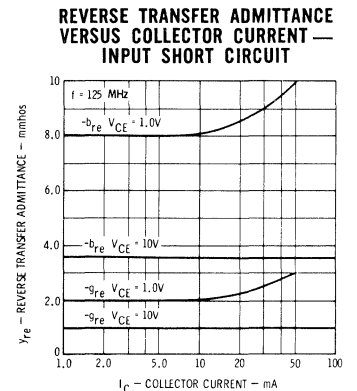
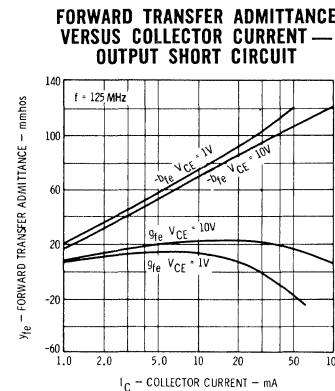
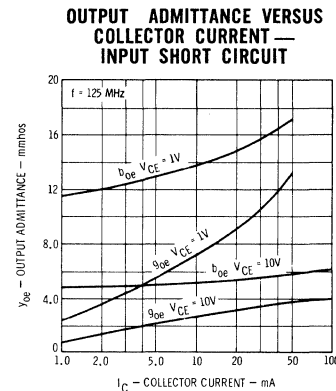
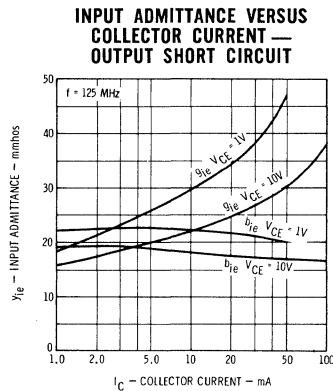
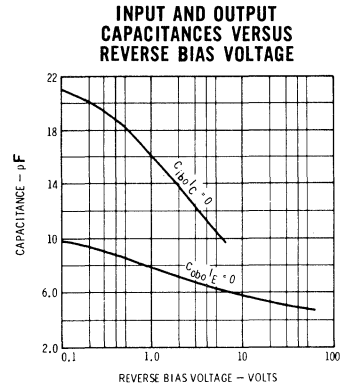
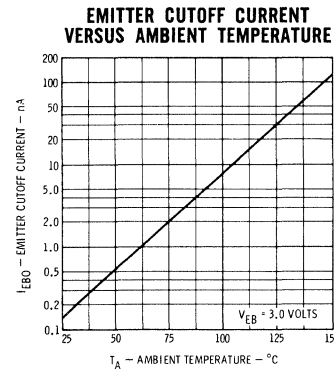
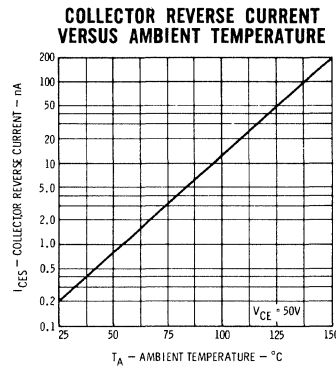
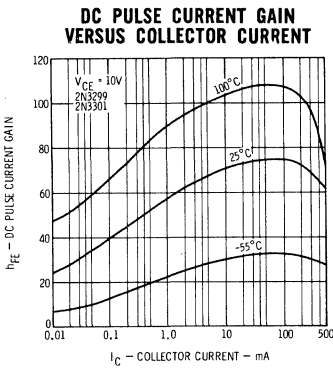
* Single family characteristics on Curve Tracer.

FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS 2N3299 • 2N3300 • 2N3301 • 2N3302

TYPICAL BASE CHARACTERISTICS

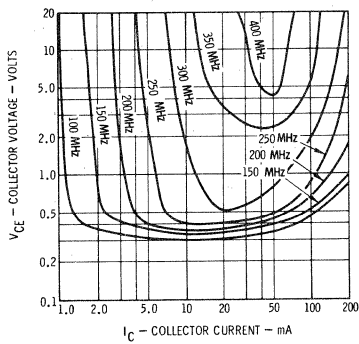


TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

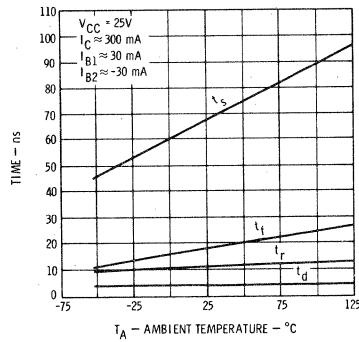


FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS 2N3299 • 2N3300 • 2N3301 • 2N3302

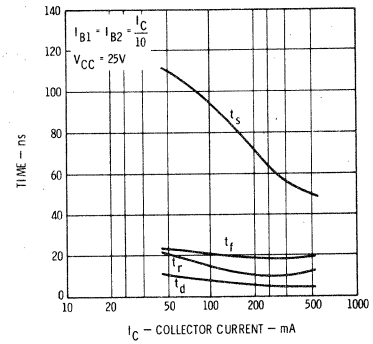
CONTOURS OF CONSTANT GAIN BANDWIDTH PRODUCT (f_t)



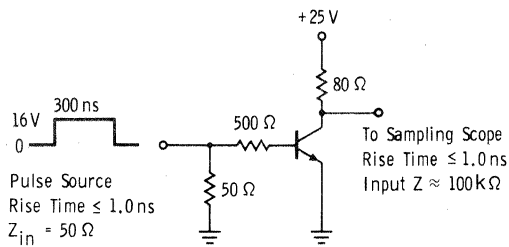
SWITCHING TIMES VERSUS AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



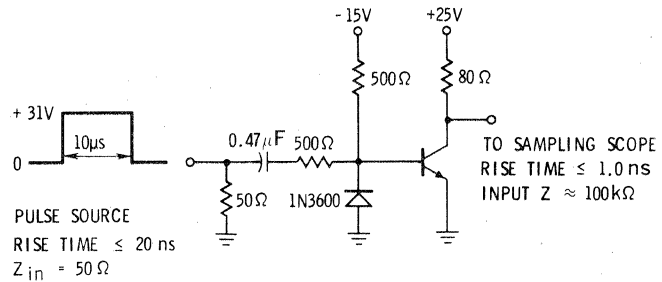
SWITCHING TIMES VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



t_{on} TEST CIRCUIT



t_{off} TEST CIRCUIT



TYPICAL SMALL SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS ($f=1$ kHz)

2N3299 • 2N3301

$V_{CE} = 1.0V, I_C = 10mA$ $V_{CE} = 10V, I_C = 10mA$ $V_{CE} = 1.0V, I_C = 50mA$ $V_{CE} = 10V, I_C = 50mA$ Units

h_{ie}	Input Resistance	380	460	170	350	Ohms
h_{oe}	Output Conductance	410	55	950	405	μ hos
h_{re}	Voltage Feedback Ratio	2250	130	2650	500	$\times 10^{-6}$
h_{fe}	Small Signal Current Gain	72	90	48	97	

2N3300 • 2N3302

h_{ie}	Input Resistance	780	950	190	880	Ohms
h_{oe}	Output Conductance	440	83	1300	660	μ hos
h_{re}	Voltage Feedback Ratio	1900	205	5400	1500	$\times 10^{-6}$
h_{fe}	Small Signal Current Gain	140	170	53	220	

2N3303

NPN HIGH-SPEED, HIGH-CURRENT, SWITCH

SILICON PLANAR EPITAXIAL TRANSISTOR

The **2N3303** is a very high speed high current switch specifically designed for use as a thin film memory driver. The special characteristics of this device that make it uniquely optimum for this application are a 450 mc minimum f_T and a maximum $V_{CE}(\text{sat})$ of 0.7 V at 1.0 A.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS [Note 1]

Maximum Temperatures

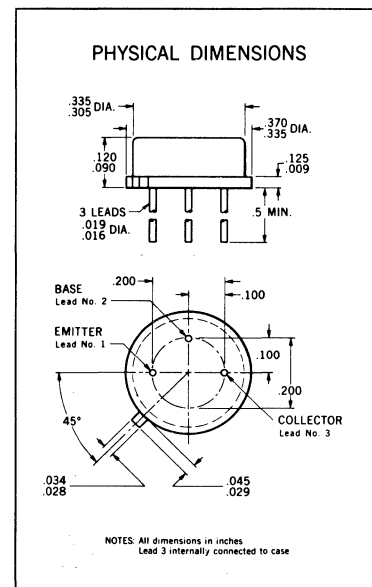
Storage Temperature	-65°C to +200°C
Operating Junction Temperature	200°C Maximum
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 60 sec. time limit)	300°C Maximum

Maximum Power Dissipation

Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature [Notes 2 and 3]	3.0 Watts
at 25°C Ambient Temperature [Notes 2 and 3]	0.6 Watt

Maximum Voltages and Current

V _{CBO} Collector to Base Voltage	25 Volts
V _{CEO} Collector to Emitter Voltage [Note 4]	12 Volts
V _{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage	4.0 Volts
I _C Collector Current	1.0 Amp



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C free air temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
t _{on}	Turn On Time [Note 6]		10	15	nsec	I _C ≈ 1000 mA I _{BI} ≈ 100 mA
t _{off}	Turn Off Time [Note 6]		15	25	nsec	I _C ≈ 1000 mA I _{BI} ≈ 100 mA I _{B2} ≈ -100 mA
τ _s	Charge Storage Time [Note 6]			15	nsec	I _C ≈ 100 mA I _{BI} ≈ 100 mA I _{B2} ≈ -100 mA
h _{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain (f = 100 mc)	4.5	6.5			I _C = 100 mA V _{CE} = 5.0 V
V _{CE(sat)}	Collector Saturation Voltage		0.18	0.23	Volts	I _C = 100 mA I _B = 10 mA
V _{CE(sat)}	Collector Saturation Voltage		0.24	0.33	Volts	I _C = 300 mA I _B = 30 mA
V _{CE(sat)}	Collector Saturation Voltage		0.51	0.7	Volts	I _C = 1000 mA I _B = 100 mA
h _{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain [Note 5]	30	60	120		I _C = 300 mA V _{CE} = 0.5 V
h _{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain [Note 5]	30	50			I _C = 100 mA V _{CE} = 0.5 V
h _{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain [Note 5]	20	45			I _C = 10 mA V _{CE} = 0.5 V

NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 200°C and junction-to-case thermal resistance of 58.3°C/watt (derating factor of 17.2 mW/°C); junction-to-ambient thermal resistance of 291.6°C/watt (derating factor of 3.43 mW/°C).
- (4) This rating refers to a high-current point where collector-to-emitter voltage is lowest.
- (5) Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μsec; duty cycle = 1%.
- (6) See switching circuit for exact values of I_C, I_{BI}, I_{B2}.

FAIRCHILD
SEMICONDUCTOR
A DIVISION OF FAIRCHILD CAMERA AND INSTRUMENT CORPORATION

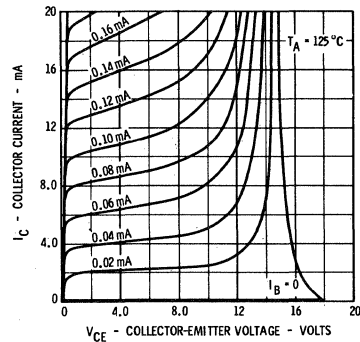
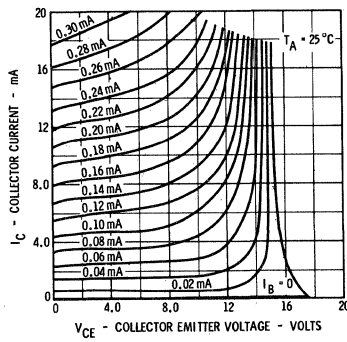
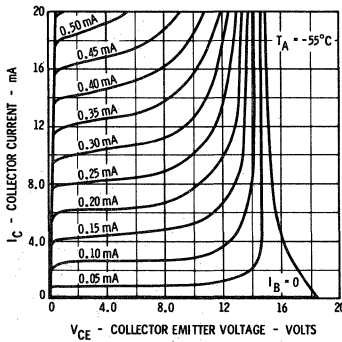
313 FAIRCHILD DRIVE, MOUNTAIN VIEW, CALIFORNIA, (415) 962-5011, TWX: 910-379-6435

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C free air temperature unless otherwise noted)

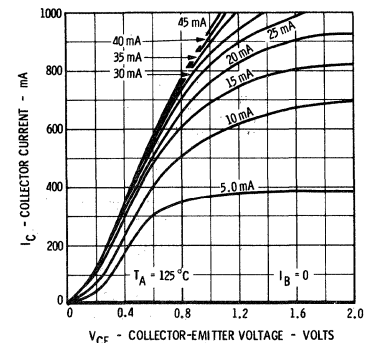
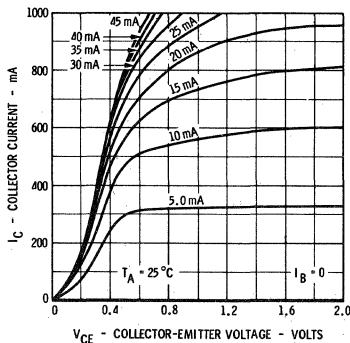
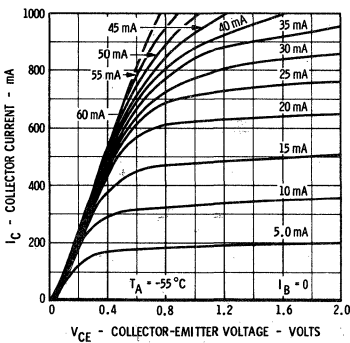
SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
$h_{FE} (-55^{\circ}\text{C})$	DC Pulse Current Gain [Note 5]	10	33			$I_C = 300\text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 0.5\text{ V}$
$V_{BE}(\text{sat})$	Base Saturation Voltage	0.72	0.78	0.78	Volts	$I_C = 10\text{ mA}$ $I_B = 1.0\text{ mA}$
$V_{BE}(\text{sat})$	Base Saturation Voltage	0.85	1.1	1.1	Volts	$I_C = 100\text{ mA}$ $I_B = 10\text{ mA}$
$V_{BE}(\text{sat})$	Base Saturation Voltage	1.1	1.3	1.3	Volts	$I_C = 300\text{ mA}$ $I_B = 30\text{ mA}$
$V_{BE}(\text{sat})$	Base Saturation Voltage	1.4	2.1	2.1	Volts	$I_C = 1000\text{ mA}$ $I_B = 100\text{ mA}$
$V_{CE}(\text{sat})$	Collector Saturation Voltage	0.17	0.25	0.25	Volts	$I_C = 10\text{ mA}$ $I_B = 1.0\text{ mA}$
$V_{CE}(\text{sat})(+125^{\circ}\text{C})$	Collector Saturation Voltage	0.3	0.5	0.5	Volts	$I_C = 300\text{ mA}$ $I_B = 30\text{ mA}$
I_{CES}	Collector Reverse Current			100	μA	$V_{CE} = 10\text{ V}$ $V_{EB} = 0$
C_{TE}	Emitter Transition Capacitance		15	25	pf	$V_{EB} = 0.5\text{ V}$ $I_C = 0$
C_{ob}	Output Capacitance		6.0	15	pf	$V_{CB} = 5.0\text{ V}$ $I_E = 0$
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	25			Volts	$I_C = 0.5\text{ mA}$ $I_E = 0$
$V_{CEO}(\text{sust})$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage [Notes 4 and 5]	12			Volts	$I_C = 30\text{ mA}$ $I_B = 0$
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	4.0			Volts	$I_E = 0.1\text{ mA}$ $I_C = 0$

TYPICAL COLLECTOR CHARACTERISTICS*

ACTIVE REGION



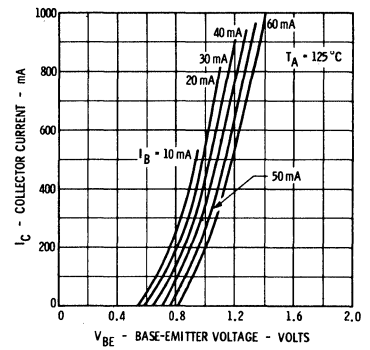
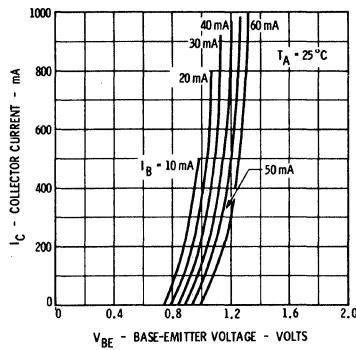
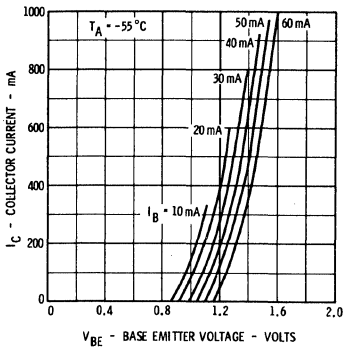
SATURATION REGION



* Single family characteristics on Transistor Curve Tracer.

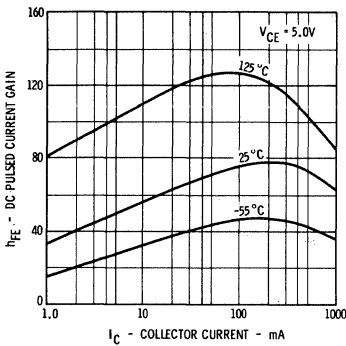
TYPICAL BASE CHARACTERISTICS*

SATURATION REGION

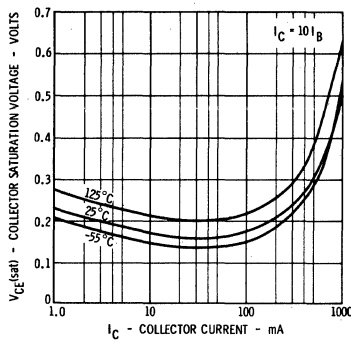


TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

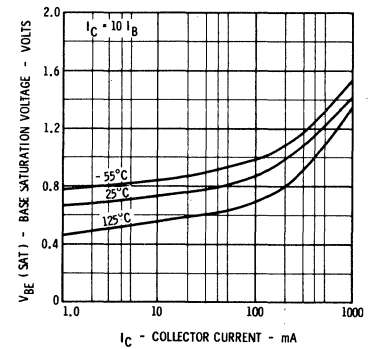
DC PULSE CURRENT GAIN VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



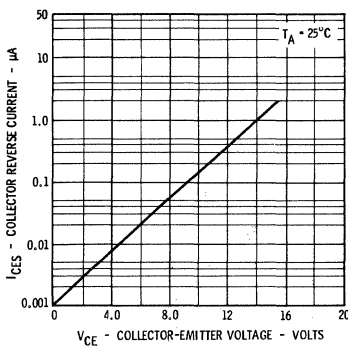
COLLECTOR SATURATION VOLTAGE VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



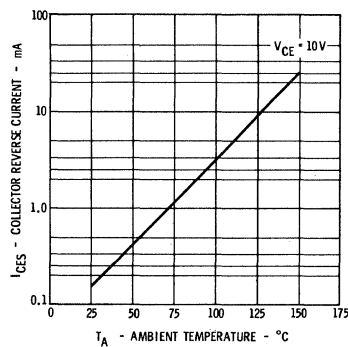
BASE SATURATION VOLTAGE VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



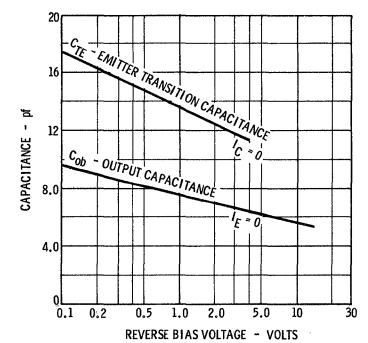
COLLECTOR REVERSE CURRENT VERSUS REVERSE BIAS VOLTAGE



COLLECTOR REVERSE CURRENT VERSUS AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



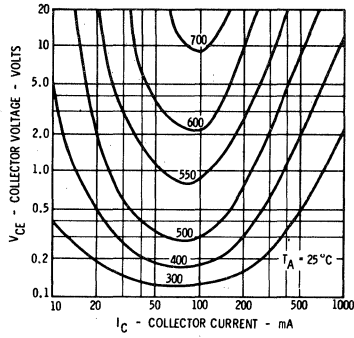
INPUT AND OUTPUT CAPACITANCE VERSUS REVERSE BIAS VOLTAGE



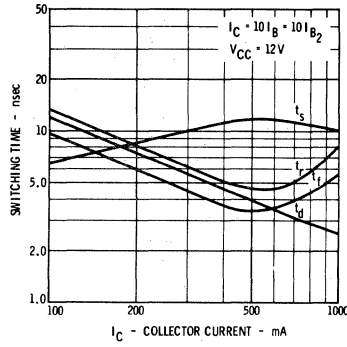
* Single family characteristics on Transistor Curve Tracer.

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

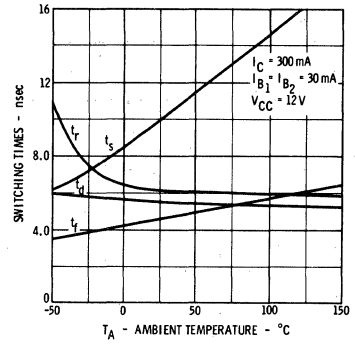
CONTOURS OF CONSTANT GAIN BANDWIDTH PRODUCT (f_T)



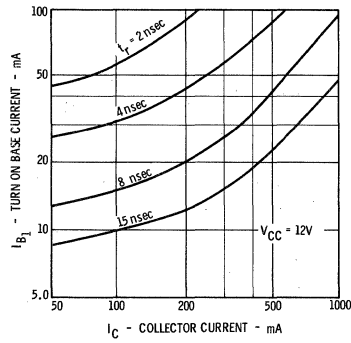
SWITCHING TIMES VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



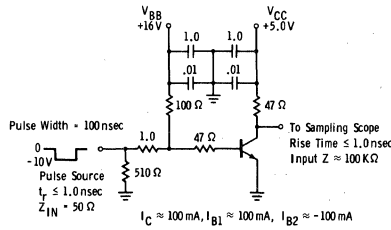
SWITCHING TIMES VERSUS AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



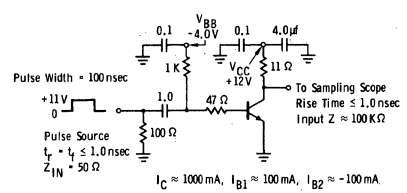
RISE TIME VERSUS COLLECTOR AND TURN ON BASE CURRENT



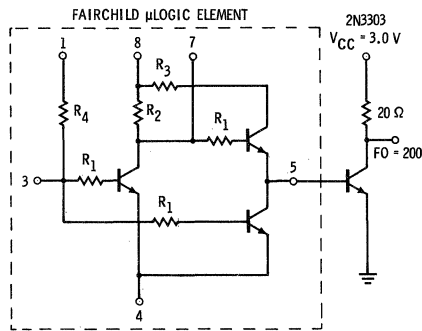
CHARGE STORAGE TIME MEASUREMENT CIRCUIT



$t_{ON} - t_{OFF}$ MEASUREMENT CIRCUIT

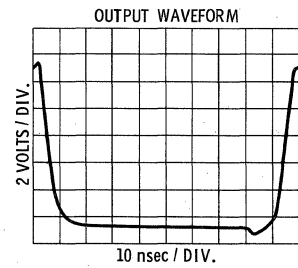
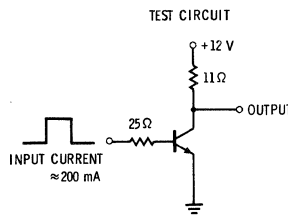


IMPROVING FAN-OUT CAPABILITY



2N3303 USED TO CONVERT BUFFER ELEMENT (Part #900) FAN OUT FROM 25 TO 200.

HIGH SPEED 1 AMPERE PULSE SOURCE



2N3304

PNP HIGH-SPEED SWITCH

SILICON PLANAR EPITAXIAL TRANSISTOR

FOR IMPROVED PERFORMANCE USE 2N4207 SERIES

The 2N3304 is a very high speed PNP silicon epitaxial PLANAR device intended primarily for use in high speed logic application. A 500 mc minimum f_T and a 30 nsec maximum τ_s make it an ideal alternative to germanium devices for applications requiring the greater margin of reliability afforded by its silicon PLANAR construction.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS [Note 1]

Maximum Temperatures

Storage Temperature	-65°C to +200°C
Operating Junction Temperature	200°C Maximum
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 60 sec time limit)	300°C Maximum

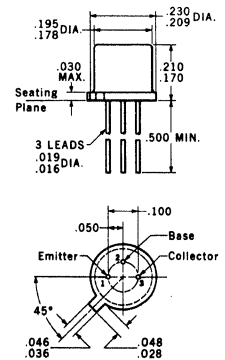
Maximum Power Dissipation

Total Dissipation at 100°C Case Temperature [Notes 2 and 3]	0.5 Watt
at 25°C Ambient Temperature [Notes 2 and 3]	0.3 Watt

Maximum Voltages and Current

V_{CBO} Collector to Base Voltage	-6.0 Volts
V_{CEO} Collector to Emitter Voltage [Note 4]	-6.0 Volts
V_{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage	-4.0 Volts

PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS in accordance with JEDEC (TO-18) outline



NOTES: All dimensions in inches
Leads are gold-plated kovar
Collector internally connected to case
Package weight is 0.43 gram

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C free air temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
τ_s	Charge Storage Time [Note 6]		22	30	nsec	$I_C \approx 10$ mA $I_{B1} \approx 10$ mA $I_{B2} \approx -10$ mA
t_{on}	Turn On Time [Note 6]		27	60	nsec	$I_C \approx 10$ mA $I_{B1} \approx 0.5$ mA
t_{off}	Turn Off Time [Note 6]		34	60	nsec	$I_C \approx 10$ mA $I_{B1} \approx 0.5$ mA $I_{B2} \approx -0.5$ mA
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain ($f = 100$ mc)	5.0	7.0			$I_C = 10$ mA $V_{CE} = -5.0$ V
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain [Note 5]	30	63	120		$I_C = 10$ mA $V_{CE} = -0.3$ V
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain [Note 5]	20	50			$I_C = 50$ mA $V_{CE} = -1.0$ V
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain [Note 5]	15	60			$I_C = 1.0$ mA $V_{CE} = -0.5$ V
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage	-0.05	-0.15		Volts	$I_C = 1.0$ mA $I_B = 0.1$ mA
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage	-0.07	-0.16		Volts	$I_C = 10$ mA $I_B = 1.0$ mA
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage	-0.2	-0.5		Volts	$I_C = 50$ mA $I_B = 5.0$ mA

NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 200°C and junction-to-case thermal resistance of 200°C/watt (derating factor of 5.0 mW/°C); junction-to-ambient thermal resistance of 583°C/watt (derating factor of 1.72 mW/°C).
- (4) This rating refers to a high-current point where collector-to-emitter voltage is lowest.
- (5) Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μ sec; duty cycle = 1%.
- (6) See switching circuit for exact values of I_C , I_{B1} and I_{B2} .

FAIRCHILD TRANSISTOR 2N3304

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C free air temperature unless otherwise noted)

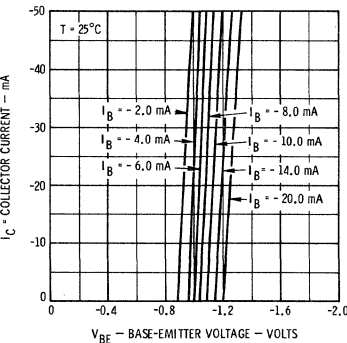
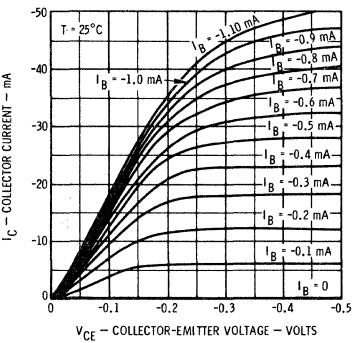
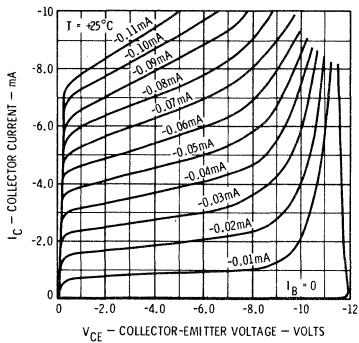
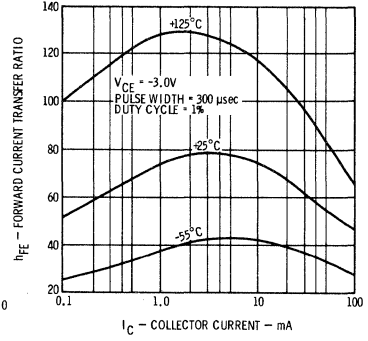
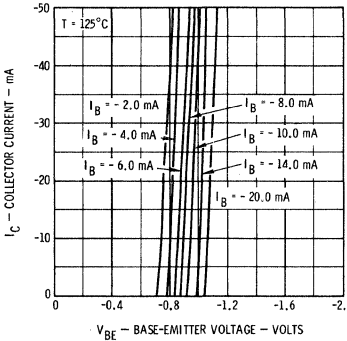
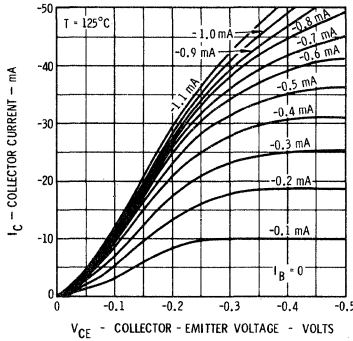
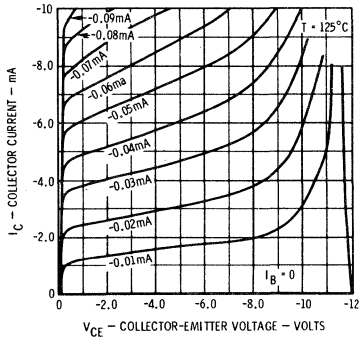
SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
$h_{FE} (-55^\circ\text{C})$	DC Pulse Current Gain [Note 5]	12	33			$I_C = 10\text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = -0.3\text{ V}$
$V_{BE}(\text{sat})$	Base Saturation Voltage	-0.7	-0.76	-0.8	Volts	$I_C = 1.0\text{ mA}$ $I_B = 0.1\text{ mA}$
$V_{BE}(\text{sat})$	Base Saturation Voltage	-0.8	-0.88	-1.0	Volts	$I_C = 10\text{ mA}$ $I_B = 1.0\text{ mA}$
$V_{BE}(\text{sat})$	Base Saturation Voltage		-1.1	-1.5	Volts	$I_C = 50\text{ mA}$ $I_B = 5.0\text{ mA}$
$V_{CE}(\text{sat})(125^\circ\text{C})$	Collector Saturation Voltage	-0.09	-0.23		Volts	$I_C = 10\text{ mA}$ $I_B = 1.0\text{ mA}$
I_{CES}	Collector Reverse Current	0.003	10		nA	$V_{CE} = -3.0\text{ V}$ $V_{EB} = 0$
$I_{CES}(125^\circ\text{C})$	Collector Reverse Current	0.001	10		μA	$V_{CE} = -3.0\text{ V}$ $V_{EB} = 0$
C_{ob}	Output Capacitance		1.9	3.5	pf	$V_{CB} = -5.0\text{ V}$ $I_E = 0$
C_{TE}	Emitter Transition Capacitance		1.8	3.5	pf	$V_{EB} = -0.5\text{ V}$ $I_E = 0$
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	-6.0			Volts	$I_C = 100\ \mu\text{A}$ $I_E = 0$
BV_{CES}	Collector to Emitter Breakdown Voltage	-6.0			Volts	$I_C = 100\ \mu\text{A}$ $I_B = 0$
$V_{CEO}(\text{sust})$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage [Notes 4 and 5]	-6.0			Volts	$I_C = 10\text{ mA}$ $I_B = 0$
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	-4.0			Volts	$I_E = 100\ \mu\text{A}$ $I_C = 0$

TYPICAL COLLECTOR AND BASE CHARACTERISTICS

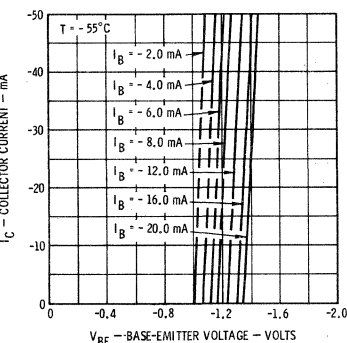
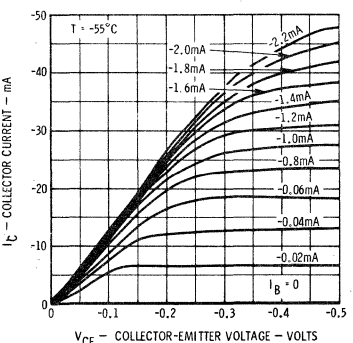
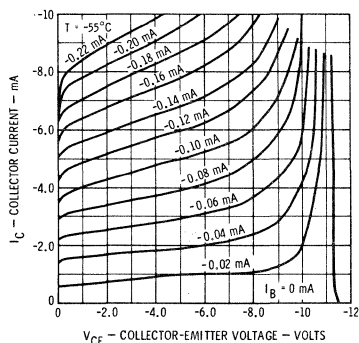
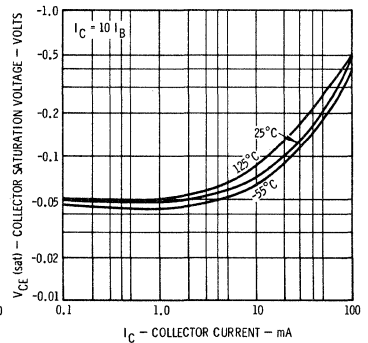
ACTIVE REGION

SATURATION REGION

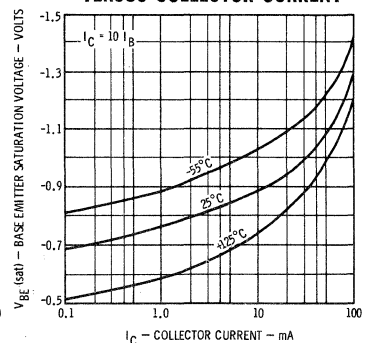
PULSED DC CURRENT GAIN VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



COLLECTOR SATURATION VOLTAGE VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT

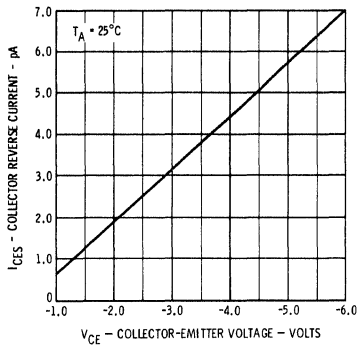


BASE SATURATION VOLTAGE VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT

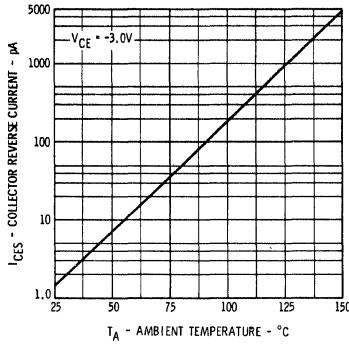


FAIRCHILD TRANSISTOR 2N3304

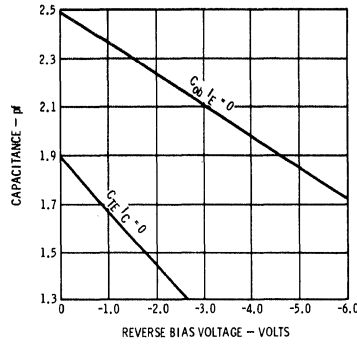
COLLECTOR REVERSE CURRENT VERSUS REVERSE BIAS VOLTAGE



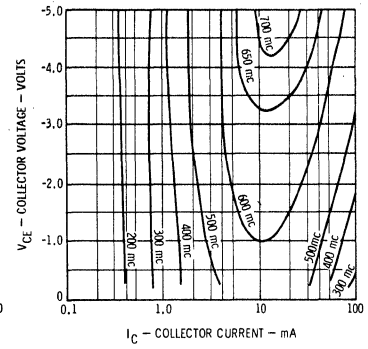
COLLECTOR REVERSE CURRENT VERSUS AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



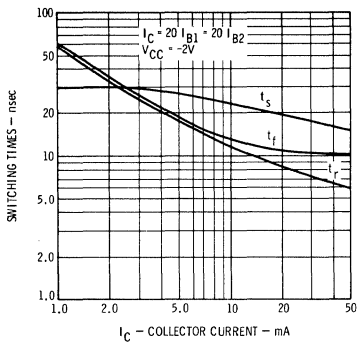
INPUT AND OUTPUT CAPACITANCES VERSUS REVERSE BIAS VOLTAGE



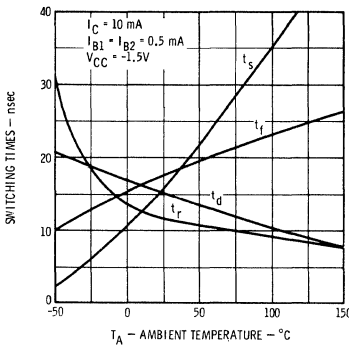
CONTOURS OF CONSTANT GAIN BANDWIDTH PRODUCT (f_T)



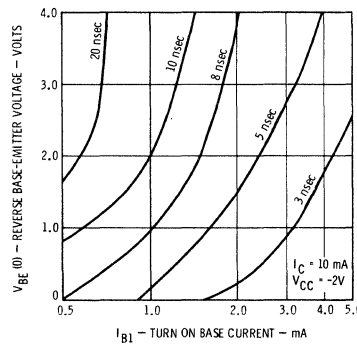
SWITCHING TIMES VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



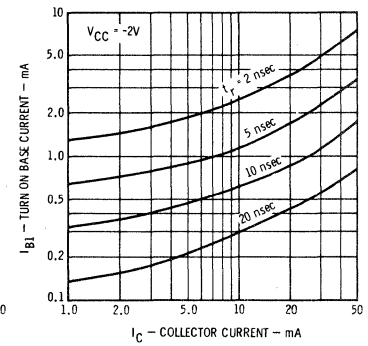
SWITCHING TIMES VERSUS AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



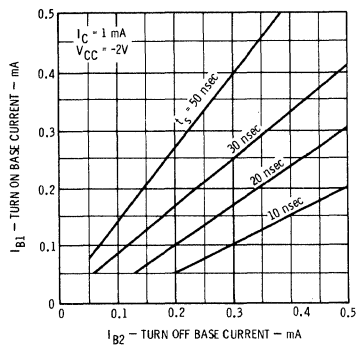
DELAY TIME VERSUS TURN ON BASE CURRENT AND REVERSE BASE EMITTER VOLTAGE



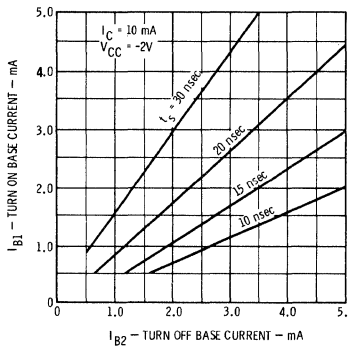
RISE TIME VERSUS COLLECTOR AND TURN ON BASE CURRENTS



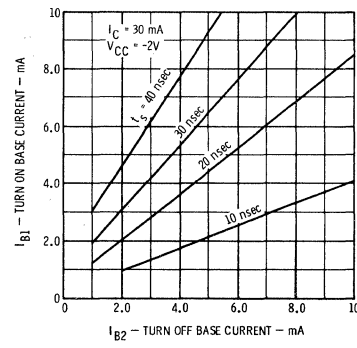
STORAGE TIME VERSUS TURN ON AND TURN OFF BASE CURRENTS



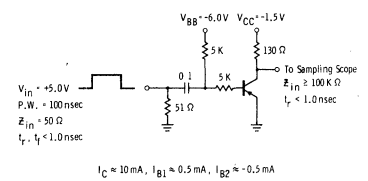
STORAGE TIME VERSUS TURN ON AND TURN OFF BASE CURRENTS



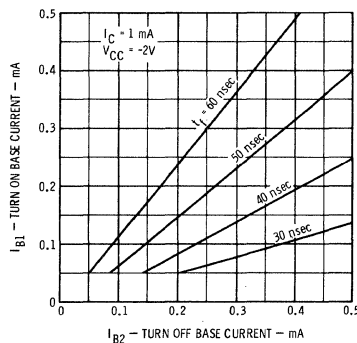
STORAGE TIME VERSUS TURN ON AND TURN OFF BASE CURRENTS



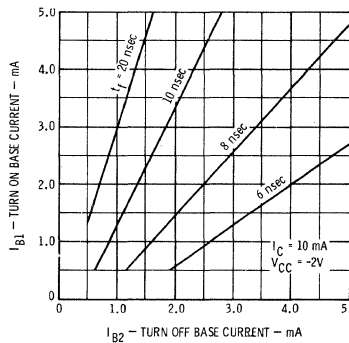
TURN ON AND TURN OFF TEST CIRCUIT



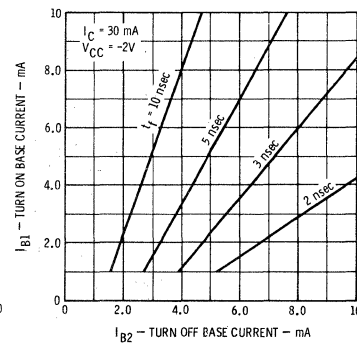
FALL TIME VERSUS TURN ON AND TURN OFF BASE CURRENTS



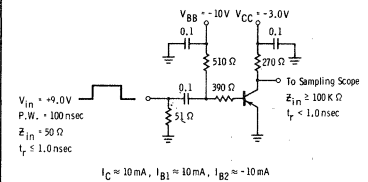
FALL TIME VERSUS TURN ON AND TURN OFF BASE CURRENTS



FALL TIME VERSUS TURN ON AND TURN OFF BASE CURRENTS



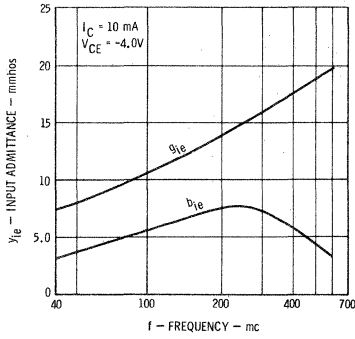
CHARGE STORAGE TIME TEST CIRCUIT



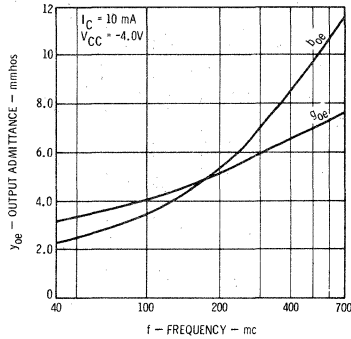
FAIRCHILD TRANSISTOR 2N3304

TYPICAL COMMON EMITTER "Y" PARAMETERS

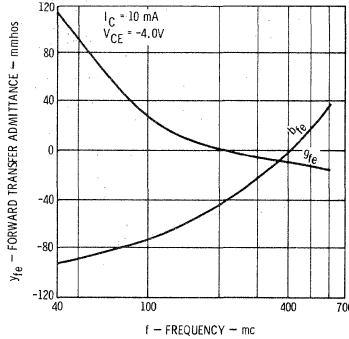
INPUT ADMITTANCE VERSUS FREQUENCY-OUTPUT SHORT CIRCUIT



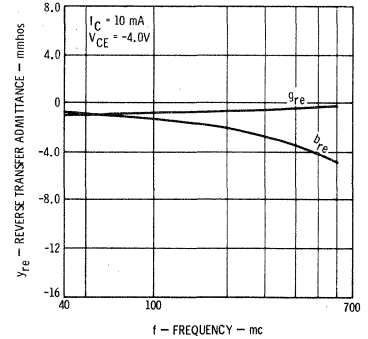
OUTPUT ADMITTANCE VERSUS FREQUENCY-INPUT SHORT CIRCUIT



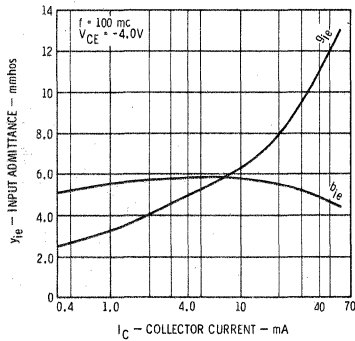
FORWARD TRANSFER ADMITTANCE VERSUS FREQUENCY-OUTPUT SHORT CIRCUIT



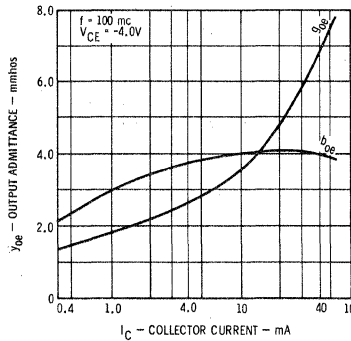
REVERSE TRANSFER ADMITTANCE VERSUS FREQUENCY-INPUT SHORT CIRCUIT



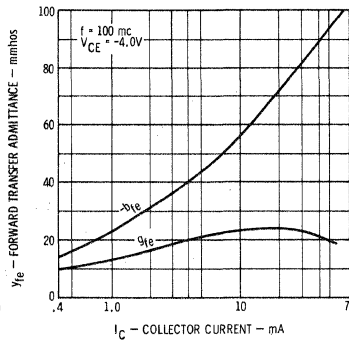
INPUT ADMITTANCE VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT - OUTPUT SHORT CIRCUIT



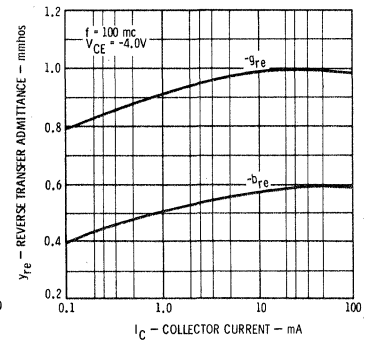
OUTPUT ADMITTANCE VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT - INPUT SHORT CIRCUIT



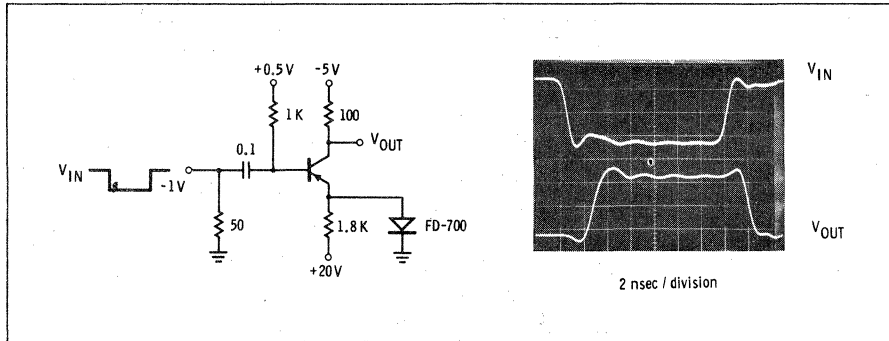
FORWARD TRANSFER ADMITTANCE VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT - OUTPUT SHORT CIRCUIT



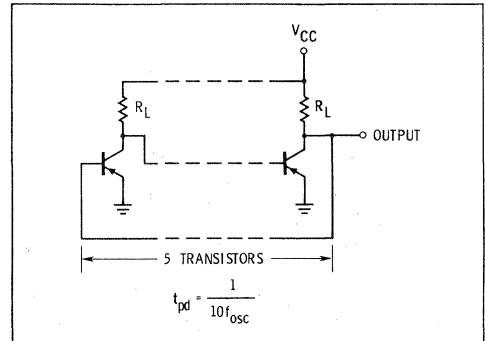
REVERSE TRANSFER ADMITTANCE VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT - INPUT SHORT CIRCUIT



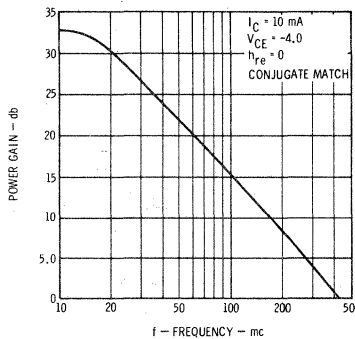
NON SATURATED SWITCHING PERFORMANCE



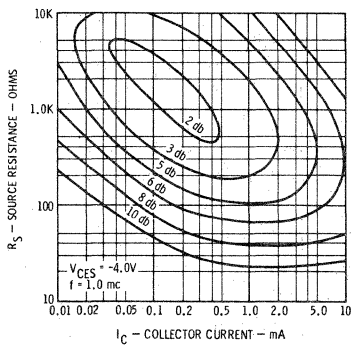
FIVE STAGE RING OSCILLATOR FOR MEASUREMENT OF PROPAGATION DELAY



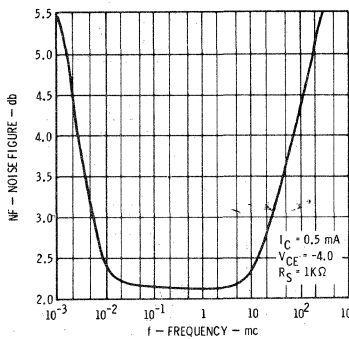
IDEALIZED SMALL SIGNAL POWER GAIN VERSUS FREQUENCY



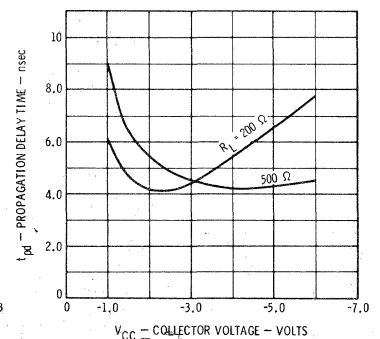
NOISE FIGURE VERSUS SOURCE RESISTANCE AND COLLECTOR CURRENT



NOISE FIGURE VERSUS FREQUENCY



PROPAGATION DELAY TIME VERSUS COLLECTOR SUPPLY VOLTAGE



2N3337 • 2N3338 • 2N3339

NPN RF-IF-AGC AMPLIFIERS

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR* TRANSISTORS

GENERAL DESCRIPTION — The 2N3337, 2N3338, and 2N3339 are NPN silicon PLANAR transistors designed specifically for RF-IF-AGC applications. They feature high power gain, low noise, and excellent forward AGC characteristics.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS [Note 1]

Maximum Temperatures

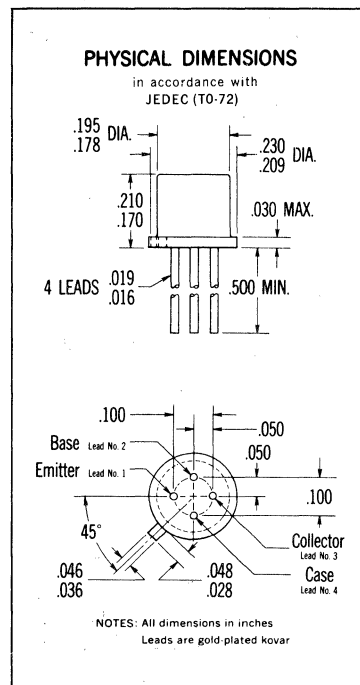
Storage Temperature	-65°C to +200°C
Operating Junction Temperature	200°C Maximum
Lead Temperature (soldering, 60 sec. time limit)	300°C Maximum

Maximum Power Dissipation

Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature (Notes 2 & 3)	0.5 Watt
at 25°C Ambient Temperature (Notes 2 & 3)	0.3 Watt

Maximum Voltages

V_{CBO}	Collector to Base Voltage	40 Volts
V_{CEO}	Collector to Emitter Voltage (Note 4)	40 Volts
V_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Voltage	4.0 Volts



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

2N3337
2N3338 2N3339

Symbol	Characteristics	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
G_{Pe1}	Small-Signal Power Gain (f = 60 MHz) (Note 7)	24				dB	$I_C = 4.0$ mA $V_{CE} = 10$ V
G_{Pe2}	Small-Signal Power Gain (f = 60 MHz) (Note 7)	-30				dB	See Note 5
G_{Pe1}	Small-Signal Power Gain (f = 200 MHz) (Note 8)			15		dB	$I_C = 4.0$ mA $V_{CE} = 10$ V
G_{Pe2}	Small-Signal Power Gain (f = 200 MHz) (Note 8)			-30		dB	See Note 6
NF	Noise Figure (f = 60 MHz) 2N3338 only (Note 7)		5.5			dB	$I_C = 4.0$ mA $V_{CE} = 10$ V
NF	Noise Figure (f = 200 MHz) (Note 8)				5.5	dB	$I_C = 4.0$ mA $V_{CE} = 10$ V

NOTES:

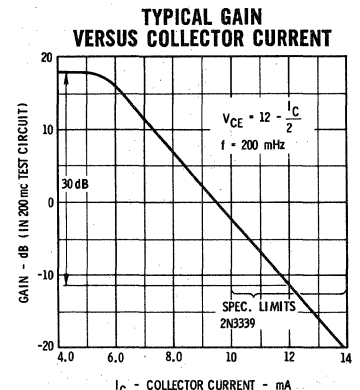
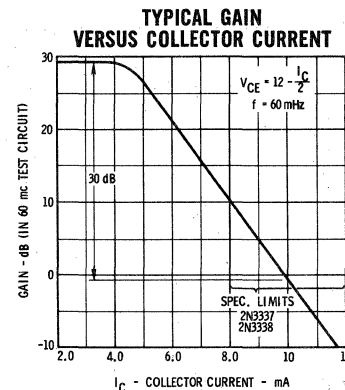
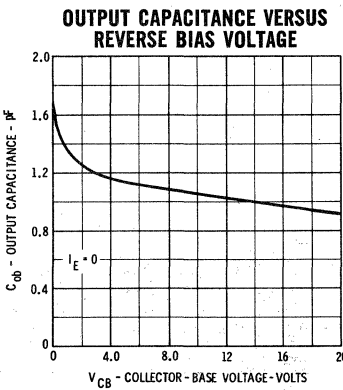
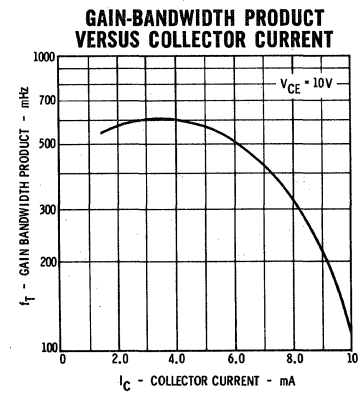
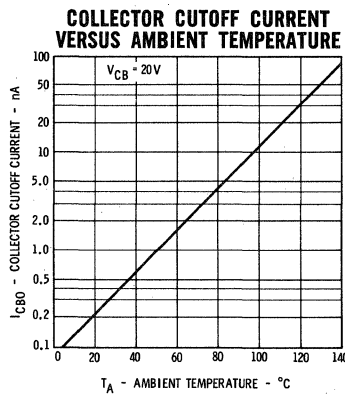
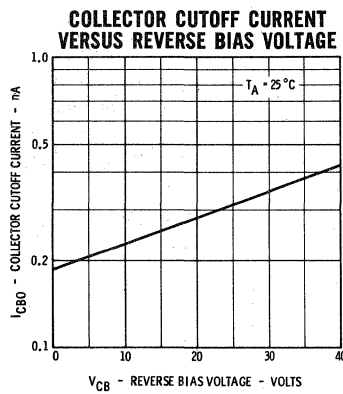
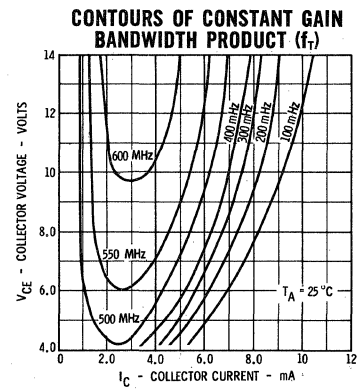
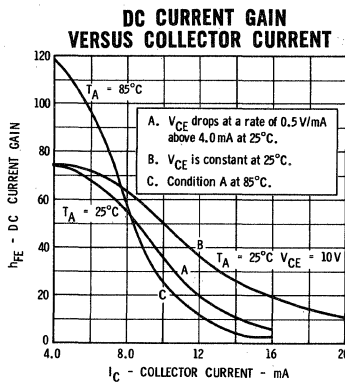
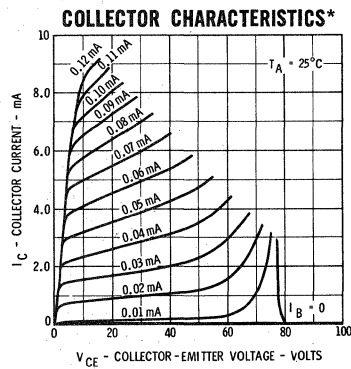
- These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 200°C and junction-to-case thermal resistance of 350°C/Watt (derating factor of 2.86 mW/°C); junction-to-ambient thermal resistance of 583°C/Watt (derating factor of 1.72 mW/°C).
- This rating refers to a high-current point where collector-to-emitter voltage is lowest.
- G_{Pe2} is $\leq G_{Pe1}$ - 30 dB when I_C is between 8.0 and 12 mA in the 60 MHz circuit on page 4. $V_{CE} = (12 - \frac{I_C}{2})$.
- G_{Pe2} is $\leq G_{Pe1}$ - 30 dB when I_C is between 10 and 14 mA in the 200 MHz circuit on page 4. $V_{CE} = (12 - \frac{I_C}{2})$.
- Bandwidth = 10 MHz Source resistance (as seen by transistor) = 200Ω.
- Bandwidth = 8.0 MHz Source resistance (as seen by transistor) = 100Ω.
- Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μsec; duty cycle = 1%.

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ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Characteristic	Min.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions	
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	30			$I_C = 4.0 \text{ mA}$	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
I_{CBO}	Collector Cutoff Current		25	nA	$I_E = 0$	$V_{CB} = 20 \text{ V}$
$I_{CBO}(125^\circ\text{C})$	Collector Cutoff Current		5.0	μA	$I_E = 0$	$V_{CB} = 20 \text{ V}$
C_{ob}	Output Capacitance		1.6	pf	$I_E = 0$	$V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}$
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain ($f = 100 \text{ mc}$)	4.0			$I_C = 4.0 \text{ mA}$	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	40		Volts	$I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}$	$I_E = 0$
$V_{CEO}(\text{sust})$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Notes 4 and 9)	40		Volts	$I_C = 3.0 \text{ mA}$ (pulsed)	$I_B = 0$
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	4.0		Volts	$I_E = 100 \mu\text{A}$	$I_C = 0$

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

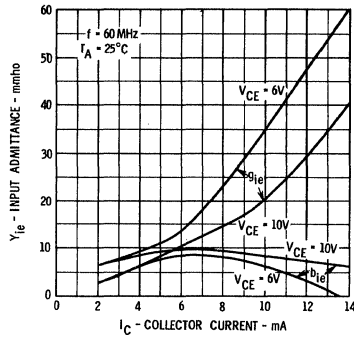


* Single family characteristics on Transistor Curve Tracer

TYPICAL SMALL SIGNAL COMMON EMITTER "Y" PARAMETERS

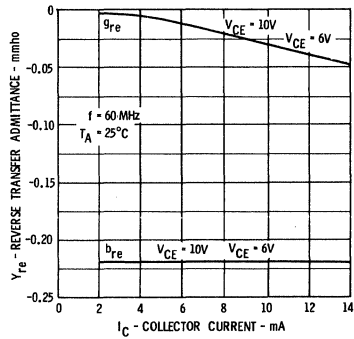
60 MHz

vs. COLLECTOR CURRENT



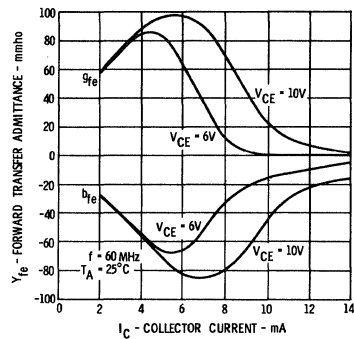
Y_{ie}

Input Admittance
(output short circuit)



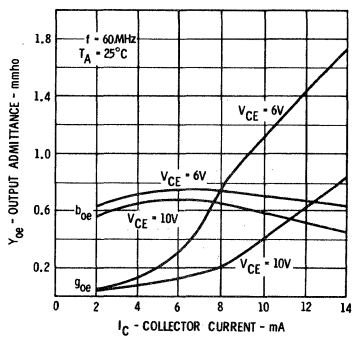
Y_{re}

Reverse Transfer Admittance
(input short circuit)



Y_{fe}

Forward Transfer Admittance
(output short circuit)

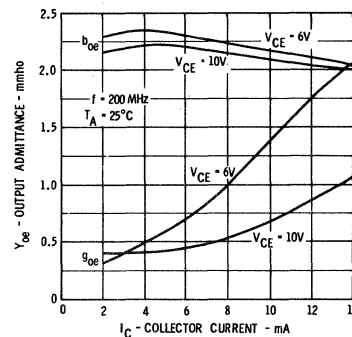
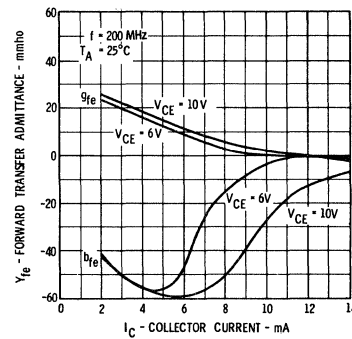
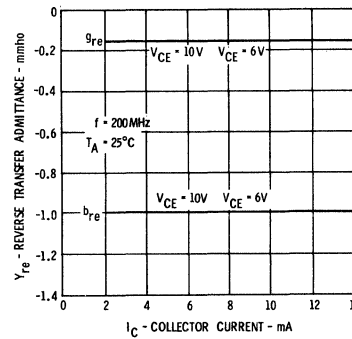
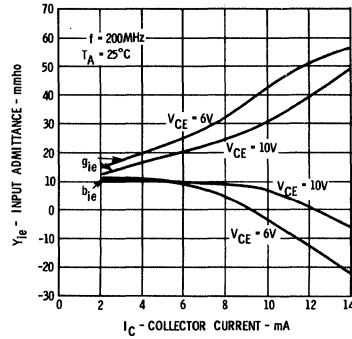


Y_{oe}

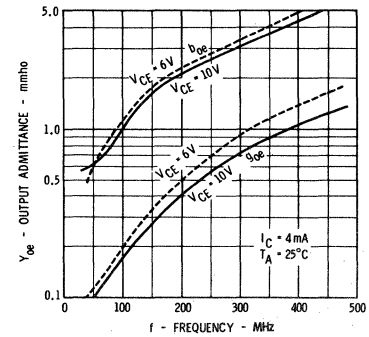
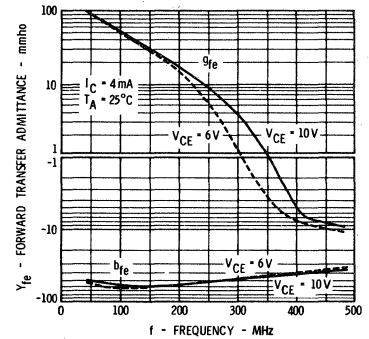
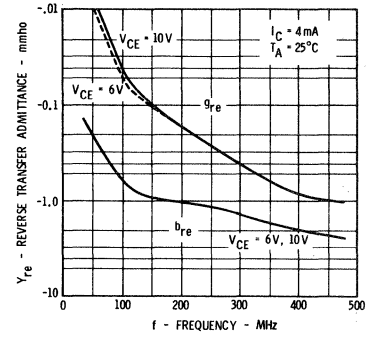
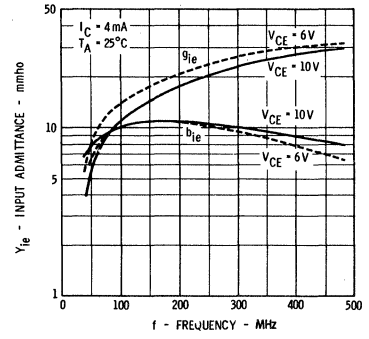
Output Admittance
(input short circuit)

200 MHz

vs. COLLECTOR CURRENT

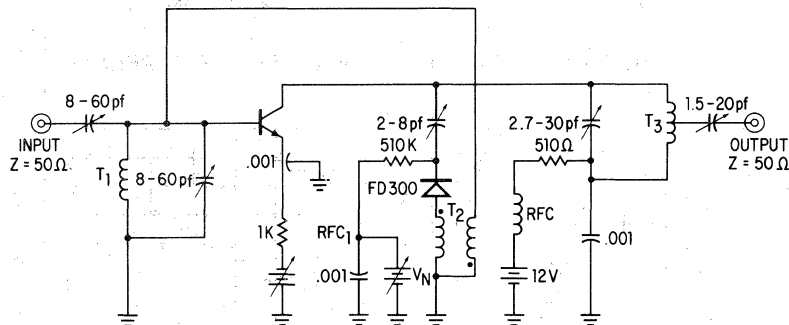


vs. FREQUENCY



2N3337 - 2N3338

60MHz AGC TEST CIRCUIT



T₁ 8 turns #16 tinned copper wire 1/4 inch I.D. x 1/2 inch long.

T₂ 7 turns #32 Bifilar wire wound on toroid, I.D. = .120 inch, O.D. = .230 inch, .060 thick.

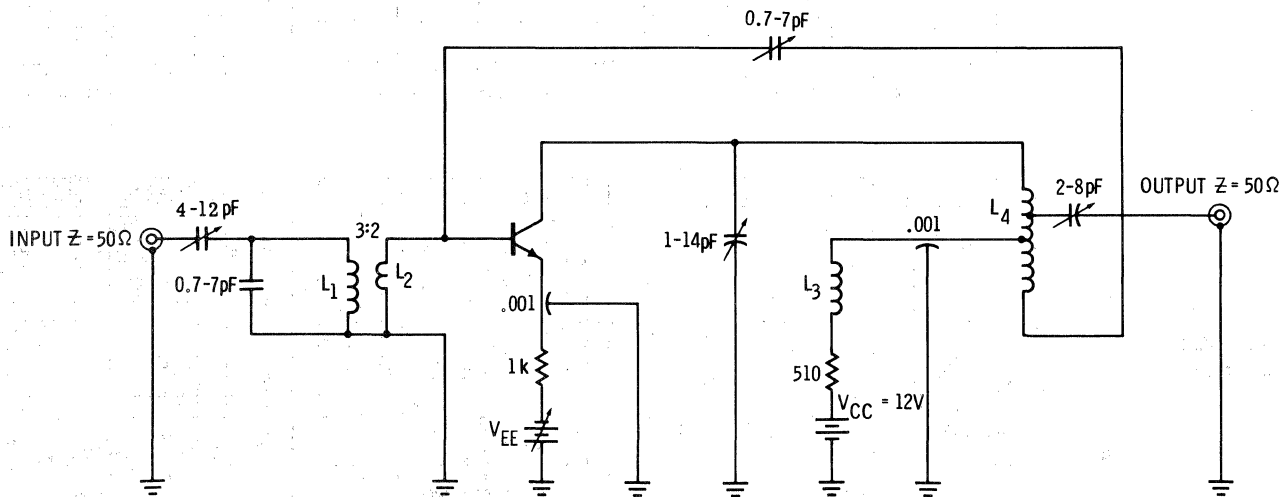
$$\frac{1}{\mu_0 Q} = .00017 \text{ at } 50 \text{ MHz} \quad \mu_0 = 40 \text{ at } 1 \text{ MHz}$$

T₃ 8 1/2 turns #26 enameled wire, center-tapped, wound on toroid, I.D. = .187 inch, O.D. = .375 inch, .125 thick.

$$\frac{1}{\mu_0 Q} = .00042 \text{ at } 150 \text{ MHz} \quad \mu_0 = 16 \text{ at } 1 \text{ MHz}$$

2N3339

200MHz AGC TEST CIRCUIT



L₁ - 3 turns #18 enameled wire on 1/4" ceramic core.

L₂ - 2 turns #18 enameled wire interwound at cold end with L₁.

L₃ - RFC

L₄ - 7 turns 0.076 diameter silver tubing space wound (3/8" I.D., no core), output tap at 2 turns from collector end, ground tap at 4 turns from collector end.

2N3426

NPN HIGH-SPEED, HIGH CURRENT, SWITCH

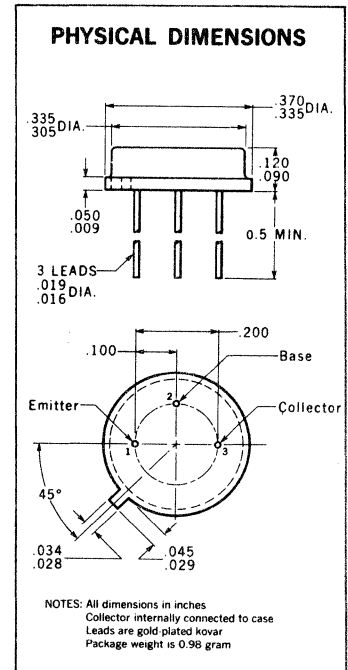
SILICON PLANAR[®] EPITAXIAL TRANSISTOR

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The 2N3426 is a silicon PLANAR epitaxial transistor with very high speed switching capability at high currents. A maximum $V_{CE(sat)}$ of 0.7 V at one ampere and minimum f_T of 450 MHz qualify it especially for use as a thin film memory driver.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Maximum Temperatures	
Storage Temperature	-65°C to +200°C
Operating Junction Temperature	200°C Maximum
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 60 sec. time limit)	300°C Maximum
Maximum Power Dissipation	
Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature (Notes 2 and 3)	3.0 Watts
at 25°C Ambient Temperature (Notes 2 and 3)	0.6 Watt
Maximum Voltages and Current	
V_{CBO} Collector to Base Voltage	25 Volts
V_{CEO} Collector to Emitter Voltage (Note 4)	12 Volts
V_{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage	4.0 Volts
I_C Collector Current	1.0 Amp



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C free air temperature unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Characteristic	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
t_{on}	Turn On Time (Note 6)		10	15	ns	$I_C \approx 1000$ mA, $I_{B1} \approx 100$ mA
t_{off}	Turn Off Time (Note 6)		15	25	ns	$I_C \approx 1000$ mA, $I_{B1} \approx 100$ mA, $I_{B2} \approx -100$ mA
τ_s	Charge Storage Time (Note 6)			15	ns	$I_C \approx 100$ mA, $I_{B1} \approx 100$ mA, $I_{B2} \approx -100$ mA
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain ($f = 100$ MHz)	4.5	6.5			$I_C = 100$ mA, $V_{CE} = 5.0$ V
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 5)		0.18	0.23	Volts	$I_C = 100$ mA, $I_B = 10$ mA
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 5)		0.24	0.33	Volts	$I_C = 300$ mA, $I_B = 30$ mA
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage (Notes 5 & 7)		0.51	0.7	Volts	$I_C = 1000$ mA, $I_B = 100$ mA
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	30	60	120		$I_C = 300$ mA, $V_{CE} = 0.5$ V
C_{obo}	Output Capacitance			25	pF	$V_{CB} = 0$, $I_E = 0$
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain ($f = 100$ MHz)	2.0				$I_C = 500$ mA, $V_{CB} = 0$

*Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

NOTES:

- These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 200°C and junction-to-case thermal resistance of 58.3°C/Watt (derating factor of 17.2 mW/°C); junction-to-ambient thermal resistance of 291.6°C/Watt (derating factor of 3.43 mW/°C).
- This rating refers to a high-current point where collector-to-emitter voltage is lowest.
- Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μ s ; duty cycle = 1%.
- See switching circuit for exact values of I_C , I_{B1} , I_{B2} .
- This limit applies for a measurement made 1/4" from the bottom of the case.

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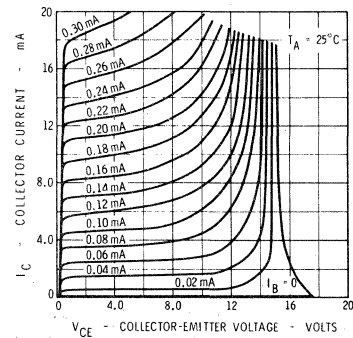
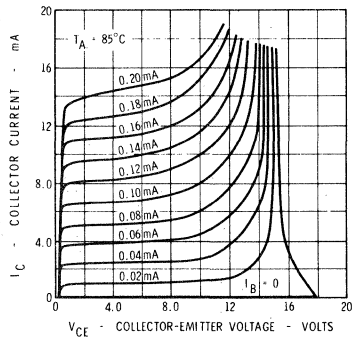
FAIRCHILD TRANSISTOR 2N3426

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C free air temperature unless otherwise noted)

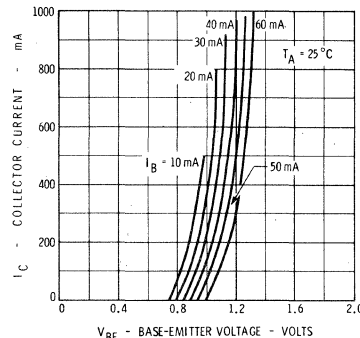
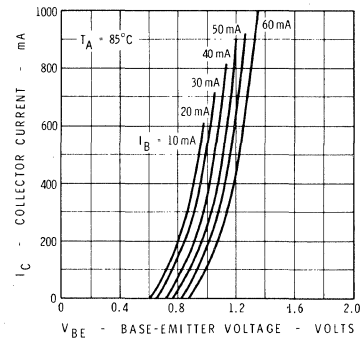
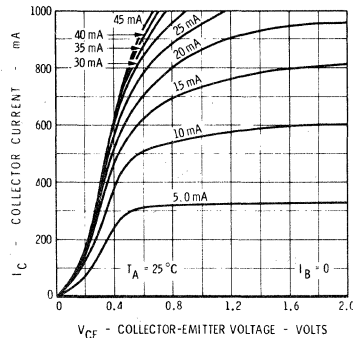
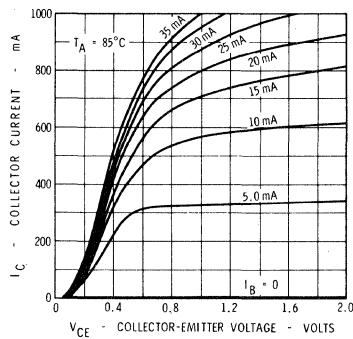
Symbol	Characteristic	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions	
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage		0.17	0.25	Volts	$I_C = 10$ mA	$I_B = 1.0$ mA
$V_{CE(sat)}$ (85°C)	Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 5)		0.25	0.5	Volts	$I_C = 300$ mA	$I_B = 30$ mA
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base Saturation Voltage		0.68	0.78	Volts	$I_C = 10$ mA	$I_B = 1.0$ mA
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base Saturation Voltage (Note 5)		0.84	1.1	Volts	$I_C = 100$ mA	$I_B = 10$ mA
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base Saturation Voltage (Note 5)		1.0	1.3	Volts	$I_C = 300$ mA	$I_B = 30$ mA
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base Saturation Voltage (Note 5)	0.9	1.36	2.1	Volts	$I_C = 1000$ mA	$I_B = 100$ mA
I_{CES}	Collector Reverse Current		1.5	100	μ A	$V_{CE} = 15$ V	$V_{EB} = 0$
C_{obo}	Output Capacitance		6.2	15	pF	$I_E = 0$	$V_{CB} = 5.0$ V
C_{ibo}	Input Capacitance		14.8	25	pF	$I_C = 0$	$V_{EB} = 0.5$ V
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	25			Volts	$I_C = 500$ μ A	$I_E = 0$
$V_{CEO(sust)}$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Notes 4 and 5)	12			Volts	$I_C = 30$ mA	$I_B = 0$
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	4.0			Volts	$I_E = 100$ μ A	$I_C = 0$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	30	50			$I_C = 100$ mA	$V_{CE} = 0.5$ V
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	20	45			$I_C = 10$ mA	$V_{CE} = 0.5$ V

TYPICAL COLLECTOR AND BASE CHARACTERISTICS *

ACTIVE REGION



SATURATION REGION

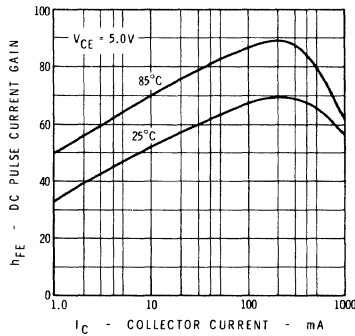


* Single family characteristics on Transistor Curve Tracer.

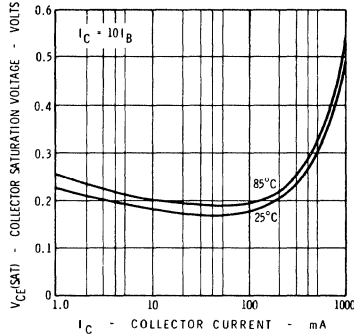
FAIRCHILD TRANSISTOR 2N3426

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

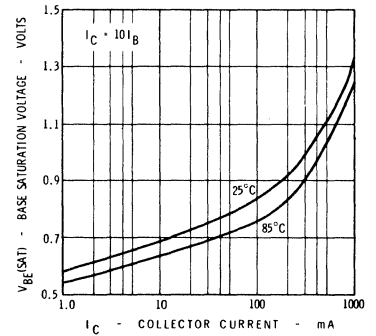
**DC PULSE CURRENT GAIN
VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT**



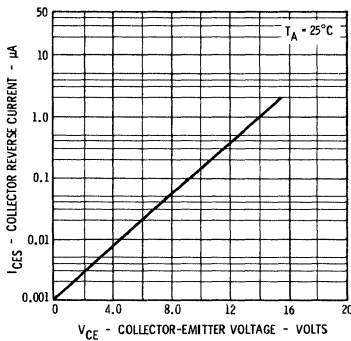
**COLLECTOR SATURATION VOLTAGE
VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT**



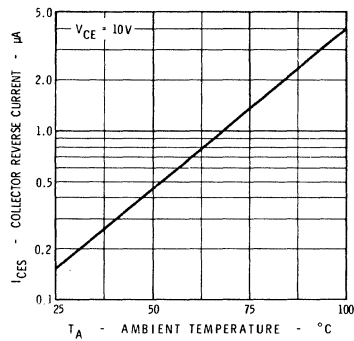
**BASE SATURATION VOLTAGE
VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT**



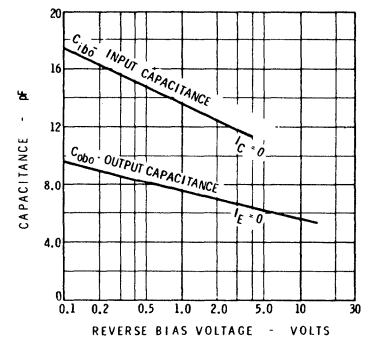
**COLLECTOR REVERSE CURRENT
VERSUS REVERSE BIAS VOLTAGE**



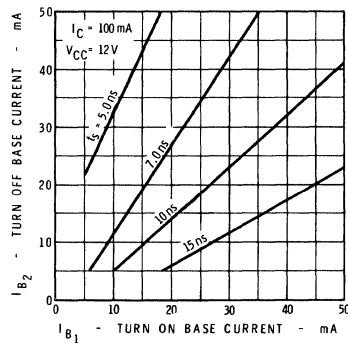
**COLLECTOR REVERSE CURRENT
VERSUS AMBIENT TEMPERATURE**



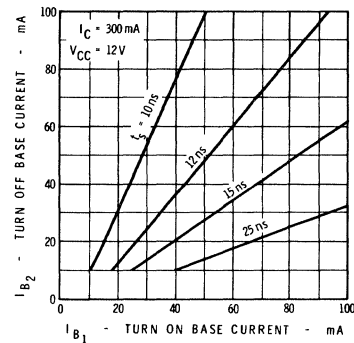
**INPUT AND OUTPUT
CAPACITANCES VERSUS
REVERSE BIAS VOLTAGE**



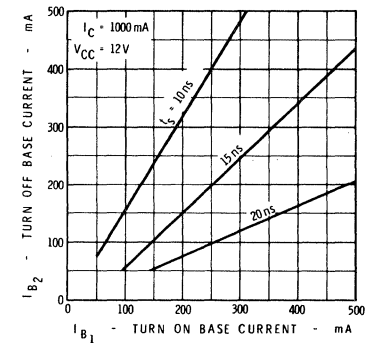
**STORAGE TIME VERSUS TURN ON
AND TURN OFF BASE CURRENTS**



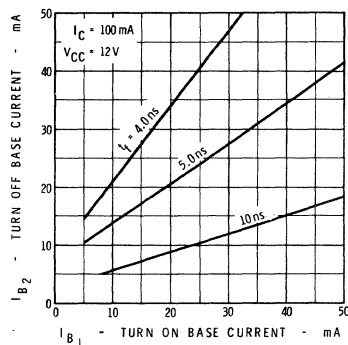
**STORAGE TIME VERSUS TURN ON
AND TURN OFF BASE CURRENTS**



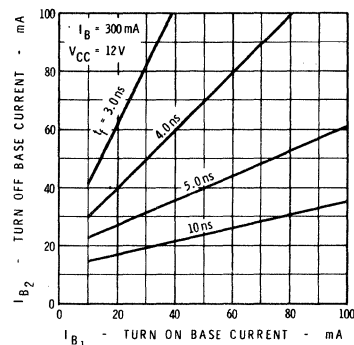
**STORAGE TIME VERSUS TURN ON
AND TURN OFF BASE CURRENTS**



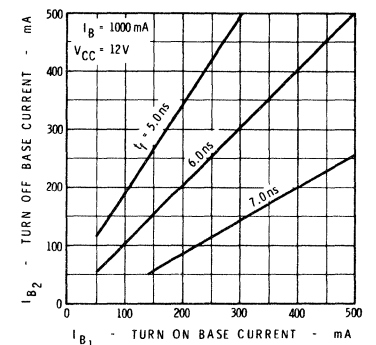
**FALL TIME VERSUS TURN ON
AND TURN OFF BASE CURRENTS**



**FALL TIME VERSUS TURN ON
AND TURN OFF BASE CURRENTS**



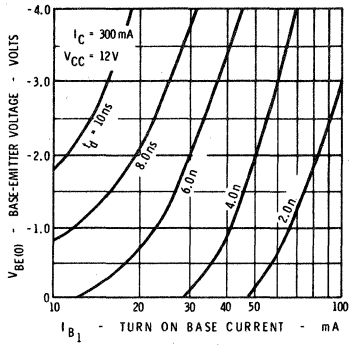
**FALL TIME VERSUS TURN ON
AND TURN OFF BASE CURRENTS**



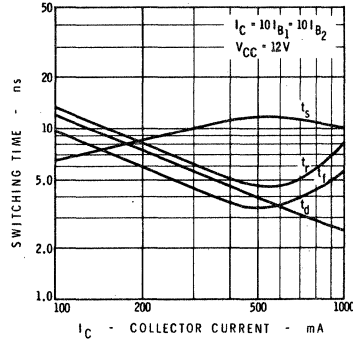
FAIRCHILD TRANSISTOR 2N3426

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

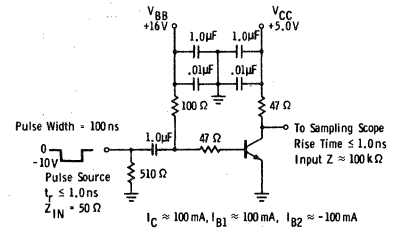
DELAY TIME VERSUS TURN ON BASE CURRENT AND REVERSE BASE EMITTER VOLTAGE



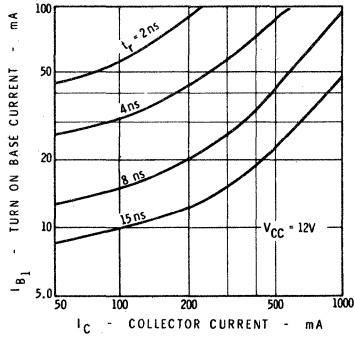
SWITCHING TIMES VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



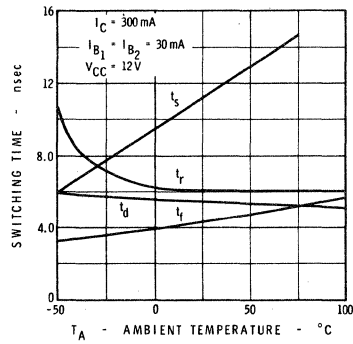
CHARGE STORAGE TIME TEST CIRCUIT



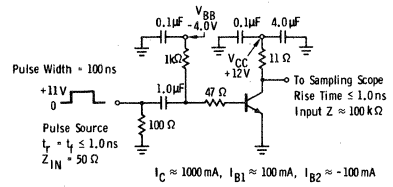
RISE TIME VERSUS COLLECTOR AND TURN ON BASE CURRENTS



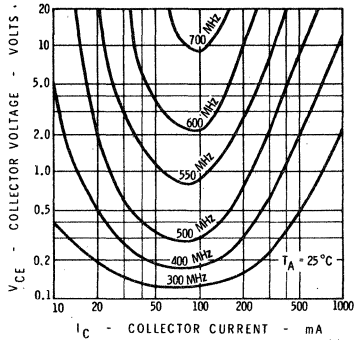
SWITCHING TIMES VERSUS AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



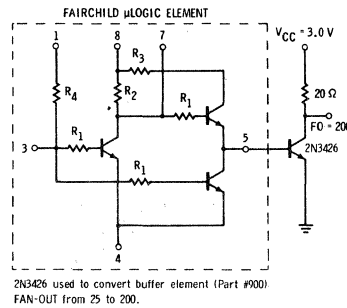
TURN ON AND TURN OFF TEST CIRCUIT



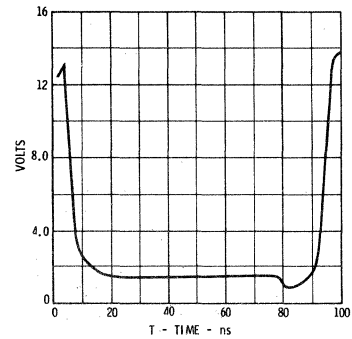
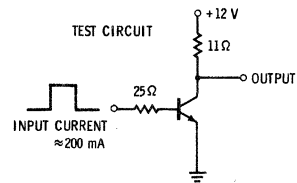
CONTOURS OF CONSTANT GAIN BANDWIDTH PRODUCT (f_T)



IMPROVING FAN-OUT CAPABILITY



HIGH SPEED 1 AMPERE PULSE SOURCE



2N3467 • 2N3468

PNP HIGH-SPEED SATURATED SWITCHES

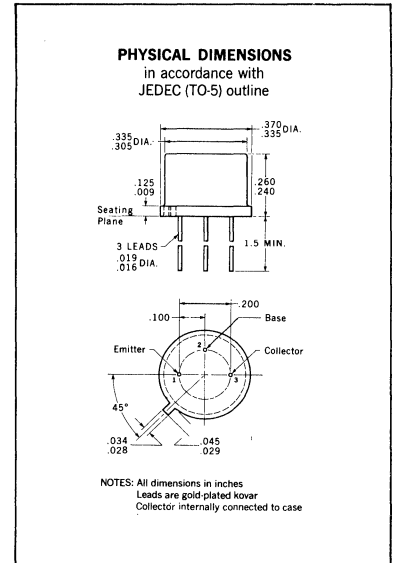
DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR* II EPITAXIAL TRANSISTORS

FOR IMPROVED PERFORMANCE SEE FAIRCHILD 2N5022 • 2N5023

GENERAL DESCRIPTION — The 2N3467 and 2N3468 are low power, silicon PNP triode transistors designed primarily for high speed saturated switching and for core driving applications.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Maximum Temperatures		
Storage Temperature		-65°C to +200°C
Operating Junction Temperature		+200°C
Lead Temperature (soldering, 10 second time limit)		+230°C
Maximum Power Dissipation (Notes 2 and 3)		
Total Dissipation at 25°C Ambient Temperature at 25°C Case Temperature		1.0 Watt 5.0 Watts
Maximum Voltages and Current		
V _{CB0} Collector to Base Voltage	2N3467	2N3468
V _{CEO} Collector to Emitter Voltage (Note 4)	-40 Volts	-50 Volts
V _{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage	-40 Volts	-50 Volts
I _C Collector Current	-5.0 Volts	-5.0 Volts
	1.0 Amp	1.0 Amp



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	2N3467		2N3468		UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
		Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.		
t _d	Turn On Delay Time (Figure 1)		10	10		ns	I _C = 500 mA I _{B1} = 50 mA
t _r	Rise Time (Figure 1)		30	30		ns	I _C = 500 mA I _{B1} = 50 mA
t _s	Storage Time (Figure 2)		60	60		ns	I _C = 500 mA I _{B1} = I _{B2} = 50 mA
t _f	Fall Time (Figure 2)		30	30		ns	I _C = 500 mA I _{B1} = I _{B2} = 50 mA
C _{ob}	Output Capacitance (f = 100 kHz)		25	25		pF	I _E = 0 V _{CB} = -10 V
C _{ib}	Input Capacitance (f = 100 kHz)		100	100		pF	I _C = 0 V _{OB} = -0.5 V
h _{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain (f = 100 MHz)	1.75		1.5			I _C = 50 mA V _{CE} = 10 V
BV _{CB0}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	-40		-50		Volts	I _C = 10 μA I _E = 0
BV _{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	-5.0		-5.0		Volts	I _E = 10 μA I _C = 0
BV _{CEO}	Collector to Emitter Breakdown Voltage (Note 5)	-40		-50		Volts	I _C = 10 mA I _B = 0
h _{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	40		25			I _C = 150 mA V _{CE} = -1.0 V
h _{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	40	120	25	75		I _C = 500 mA V _{CE} = -1.0 V
h _{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	40		20			I _C = 1.0 A V _{CE} = -5.0 V
V _{CE(sat)}	Pulsed Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 5)		-0.30		-0.35	Volt	I _C = 150 mA I _B = 15 mA
V _{CE(sat)}	Pulsed Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 5)		-0.50		-0.60	Volt	I _C = 500 mA I _B = 50 mA
V _{CE(sat)}	Pulsed Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 5)		-1.0		-1.2	Volts	I _C = 1.0 A I _B = 100 mA

NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 200°C and junction to case thermal resistance of 35°C/Watt (derating factor of 28.6 mW/°C); junction to ambient thermal resistance of 175°C/Watt (derating factor of 5.71 mW/°C).
- (4) This rating refers to a high current point where collector to emitter voltage is lowest.
- (5) Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μs; duty cycle = 1%.

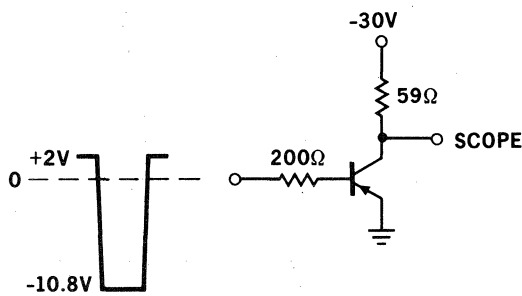
FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS 2N3467 • 2N3468

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	2N3467		2N3468		UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
		Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.		
$V_{BE}^{(sat)}$	Pulsed Base Saturation Voltage (Note 5)		-1.0		-1.0	Volt	$I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 15 \text{ mA}$
$V_{BE}^{(sat)}$	Pulsed Base Saturation Voltage (Note 5)	-0.8	-1.2	-0.8	-1.2	Volts	$I_C = 500 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 50 \text{ mA}$
$V_{BE}^{(sat)}$	Pulsed Base Saturation Voltage (Note 5)		-1.6		-1.6	Volts	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ A}$ $I_B = 100 \text{ mA}$
I_{CSO}	Collector Cutoff Current		100		100	nA	$V_{CB} = -30 \text{ V}$ $I_E = 0$
$I_{CSO(100^\circ\text{C})}$	Collector Cutoff Current		15		15	μA	$V_{CB} = -30 \text{ V}$ $I_E = 0$
I_{CEX}	Collector Cutoff Current		100		100	nA	$V_{CB} = -30 \text{ V}$ $V_{OB} = -3.0 \text{ V}$
I_{BL}	Base Cutoff Current		120		120	nA	$V_{CB} = -30 \text{ V}$ $V_{OB} = -3.0 \text{ V}$
Q_T	Total Control Charge (Figure 3)		6.0		6.0	nC	$I_C = 500 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 50 \text{ mA}$

FIGURE 1

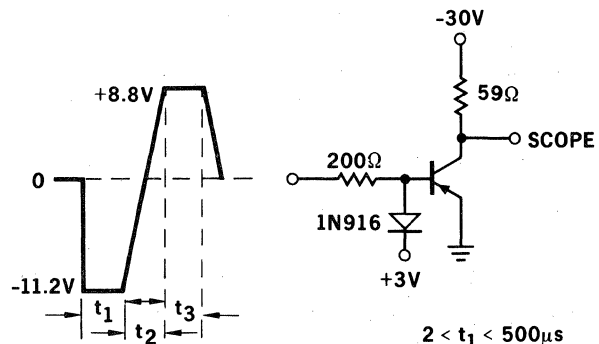
**TURN-ON
EQUIVALENT TEST CIRCUIT**



PW = 200ns
RISE TIME \leq 2ns
DUTY CYCLE = 2%

FIGURE 2

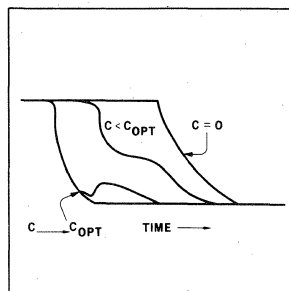
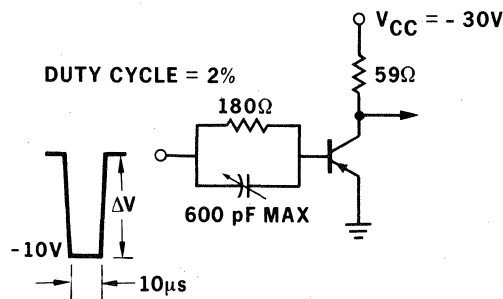
**TURN-OFF
EQUIVALENT TEST CIRCUIT**



$2 < t_1 < 500\mu\text{s}$
 $t_2 < 5\text{ns}$
 $t_3 > 1\mu\text{s}$
DUTY CYCLE = 2%

FIGURE 3

Q_T TEST CIRCUIT



2N3485 · 2N3486 · 2N3485A · 2N3486A

PNP HIGH-SPEED SWITCHES AND CORE DRIVERS

SILICON PLANAR EPITAXIAL TRANSISTORS

FOR IMPROVED PERFORMANCE SEE FAIRCHILD 2N3502 THROUGH 2N3505

GENERAL DESCRIPTION - These PNP Silicon Planar Epitaxial Transistors are designed primarily for high-speed saturated switching and core driver applications.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Maximum Temperatures

Storage Temperature	-65°C to +200°C
Operating Junction Temperature	200°C Maximum

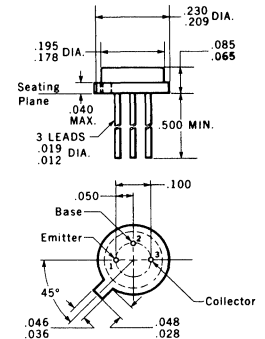
Maximum Power Dissipation

Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature	(Notes 2 and 3)	2N3485	2.0 Watts
at 25°C Free Air Temperature	(Notes 2 and 3)	2N3486	0.4 Watt

Maximum Voltages and Current

V_{CBO}	Collector to Base Voltage	2N3485	-60 Volts	2N3485A	-60 Volts
V_{CEO}	Collector to Emitter Voltage	2N3486	-40 Volts	2N3486A	-60 Volts
V_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Voltage		-5.0 Volts		-5.0 Volts
I_C	Collector Current	(Note 2)	600 mA		600 mA

PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS in accordance with JEDEC (TO-46) outline



NOTES: All dimensions in inches
Leads are gold plated kovar
Collector internally connected to case

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Characteristic	2N3485		2N3485A		2N3486		2N3486A		Units	Test Conditions
		Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.		
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	40	120	40	120	100	300	100	300	$I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$	$V_{CE} = -10 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	35		40		75		100		$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$	$V_{CE} = -10 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	25		40		50		100		$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$	$V_{CE} = -10 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	20		40		35		75		$I_C = 0.1 \text{ mA}$	$V_{CE} = -10 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	20		40		30		50		$I_C = 500 \text{ mA}$	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	20		20		50		50		$I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$	$V_{CE} = -1.0 \text{ V}$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage (pulsed, see Note 5)		-0.4		-0.4		-0.4		-0.4	Volts	$I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 15 \text{ mA}$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage (pulsed, see Note 5)		-1.6		-1.6		-1.6		-1.6	Volts	$I_C = 500 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 50 \text{ mA}$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base Saturation Voltage (pulsed, see Note 1)		-1.3		-1.3		-1.3		-1.3	Volts	$I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 15 \text{ mA}$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base Saturation Voltage (pulsed, see Note 1)		-2.6		-2.6		-2.6		-2.6	Volts	$I_C = 500 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 50 \text{ mA}$
t_d	Turn-on Delay Time (see Fig. 1)		10		10		10		10	nsec	$I_{CS} = 150 \text{ mA}$ $I_{B1} = 15 \text{ mA}$
t_r	Rise Time (see Fig. 1)		40		40		40		40	nsec	$I_{CS} = 150 \text{ mA}$ $I_{B1} = 15 \text{ mA}$
t_s	Storage Time (see Fig. 2)		80		80		80		80	nsec	$I_{CS} = 150 \text{ mA}, I_{B1} = I_{B2} = 15 \text{ mA}$
t_f	Fall Time (see Fig. 2)		30		30		30		30	nsec	$I_{CS} = 150 \text{ mA}, I_{B1} = I_{B2} = 15 \text{ mA}$

FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS 2N3485 • 2N3485A • 2N3486 • 2N3486A

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Characteristic	2N3485		2N3485A		2N3486		2N3486A		Units	Test Conditions
		Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.		
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain ($f = 100 \text{ Mc}$)	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0				$I_C = 50 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = -20 \text{ V}$
I_{CBO}	Collector Cutoff Current	20	10	20	10	20	10	nA			$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = -50 \text{ V}$
$I_{CBO(150^\circ\text{C})}$	Collector Cutoff Current	20	10	20	10	20	10	μA			$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = -50 \text{ V}$
I_{CEX}	Collector Reverse Current	50	50	50	50	50	50	nA			$V_{CE} = -30 \text{ V}$ $V_{BE} = +0.5 \text{ V}$
I_B	Base Current	50	50	50	50	50	50	nA			$V_{CE} = -30 \text{ V}$ $V_{BE} = +0.5 \text{ V}$
C_{obo}	Open Circuit Output Capacitance ($f = 100 \text{ Kc}$)	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	pf			$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = -10 \text{ V}$
C_{ibo}	Open Circuit Input Capacitance ($f = 100 \text{ Kc}$)	30	30	30	30	30	30	pf			$I_C = 0$ $V_{EB} = -2.0 \text{ V}$
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	-60	-60	-60	-60	-60	-60	Volts			$I_C = 10 \mu\text{A}$ $I_E = 0$
$V_{CEO(sust)}$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Notes 4 and 5)	-40	-60	-40	-60	-40	-60	Volts			$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ (pulsed) $I_E = 0$
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	-5.0	-5.0	-5.0	-5.0	-5.0	-5.0	Volts			$I_E = 10 \mu\text{A}$ $I_C = 0$

NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 200°C and junction-to-case thermal resistance of 87.5°C/Watt (derating factor of 11.4 mW/°C); junction-to-ambient thermal resistance of 438°C/Watt (derating factor of 2.28 mW/°C).
- (4) Rating refers to a high-current point where collector-to-emitter voltage is lowest. For more information send for Fairchild Publication APP-4.
- (5) Pulse Conditions: length $\leq 300 \mu\text{sec}$; duty cycle $\leq 2\%$.

FIGURE 1

TEST CIRCUIT FOR DETERMINING DELAY TIME AND RISE TIME

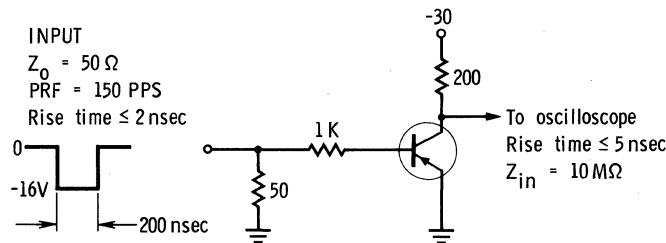
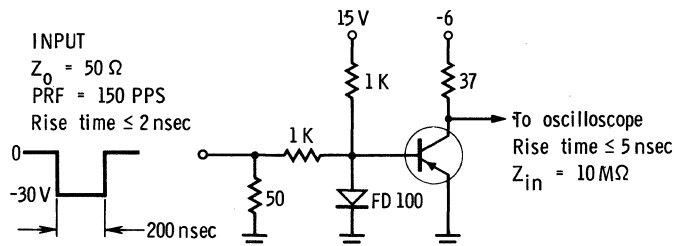


FIGURE 2

TEST CIRCUIT FOR DETERMINING STORAGE TIME AND FALL TIME



2N3502 • 2N3503 • 2N3504 • 2N3505

PNP HIGH CURRENT SWITCHES

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR EPITAXIAL TRANSISTORS

These PNP silicon PLANAR epitaxial transistors are designed for digital and analog applications at current levels up to 500 milliamperes. Their high beta, high f_T at high current, high V_{CEO} , and low noise figure make them ideal for use as line drivers, memory applications and low-noise amplifiers.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS [Note 1]

Maximum Temperatures

Storage Temperature

Operating Junction Temperature

-65°C to +200°C

200°C Maximum

Maximum Power Dissipation

2N3502

2N3504

2N3503

2N3505

Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature (Notes 2 & 3)

3.0 Watts

1.3 Watts

at 25°C Free Air Temperature (Notes 2 & 3)

0.7 Watt

0.4 Watt

Maximum Voltages and Current

2N3503

2N3502

2N3505

2N3504

V_{CBO} Collector to Base Voltage

-60 Volts

-45 Volts

V_{CEO} Collector to Emitter Voltage (Note 4)

-60 Volts

-45 Volts

V_{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage

-5.0 Volts

-5.0 Volts

I_C Collector Current (Note 2)

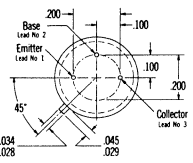
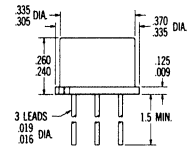
600 mA

600 mA

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Characteristic	2N3503 2N3505		2N3502 2N3504		Units	Conditions	
		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.			Typ.
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	80	120	80	120		$I_C = 10 \mu A$ $V_{CE} = -10 V$	
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	120		120			$I_C = 100 \mu A$ $V_{CE} = -10 V$	
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	135	200	135	200		$I_C = 1.0 mA$ $V_{CE} = -10 V$	
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	140	270	140	270		$I_C = 10 mA$ $V_{CE} = -10 V$	
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	100	150	300	100	150	300	$I_C = 150 mA$ $V_{CE} = -10 V$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	50	70		50	70		$I_C = 500 mA$ $V_{CE} = -10 V$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain	115	160	300	115	160	300	$I_C = 50 mA$ $V_{CE} = -1.0 V$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base Saturation Voltage (Pulsed, see Note 1)	-0.9	-1.0		-0.9	-1.0	Volts	$I_C = 50 mA$ $I_B = 2.5 mA$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base Saturation Voltage (Pulsed, see Note 1)	-1.0	-1.3		-1.0	-1.3	Volts	$I_C = 150 mA$ $I_B = 15 mA$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage (Pulsed, see Note 1)	-0.08	-0.25		-0.08	-0.25	Volts	$I_C = 50 mA$ $I_B = 2.5 mA$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage (Pulsed, see Note 1)	-0.18	-0.4		-0.18	-0.4	Volts	$I_C = 150 mA$ $I_B = 15 mA$
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain ($f = 100 mc$)	2.0	2.50		2.0	2.50		$I_C = 50 mA$ $V_{CE} = -20 V$
$V_{CEO(sust)}$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Notes 4 and 5)	-60			-45		Volts	$I_C = 10 mA$ (pulsed) $I_B = 0$
t_{on}	Turn On Time (Note 6)		20	40		20	40	nsec $I_C \approx 300 mA$ $I_{B1} \approx 30 mA$
t_{off}	Turn Off Time (Note 6)		40	100		40	100	nsec $I_C \approx 300 mA$ $I_{B1} \approx 30 mA$
								$I_{B2} \approx -30 mA$

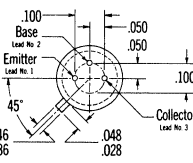
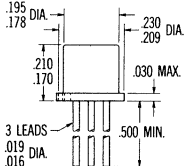
PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS in accordance with JEDEC (TO-5) outline



NOTES: All dimensions in inches
Leads are gold plated kovar
Collector internally connected to case

2N3502 • 2N3503

PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS in accordance with JEDEC (TO-18) outline



NOTES: All dimensions in inches
Leads are gold plated kovar
Collector internally connected to case

2N3504 • 2N3505

FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS 2N3502 • 2N3503 • 2N3504 • 2N3505

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C free air temperature unless otherwise noted)

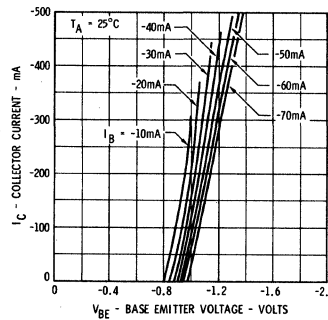
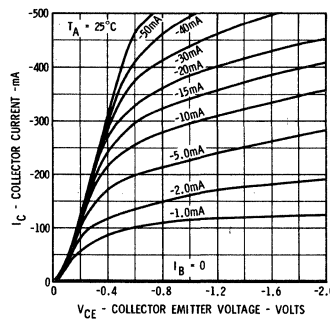
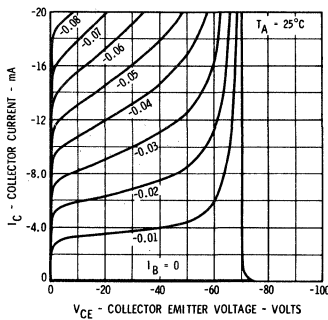
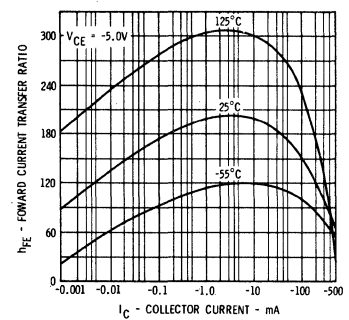
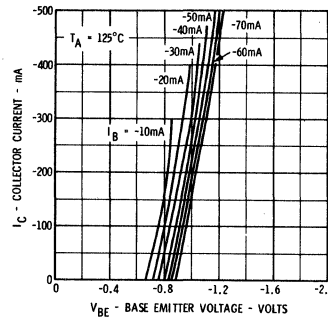
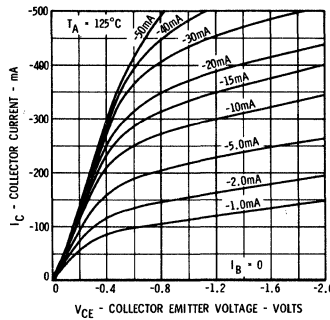
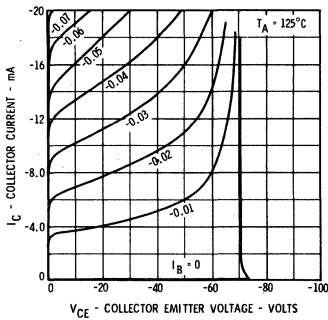
Symbol	Characteristic	2N3503			2N3502			Units	Conditions
		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.		
$h_{FE}(-55^\circ\text{C})$	DC Pulse Current Gain	50	100		50	100			$I_C = 50 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = -1.0 \text{ V}$
I_{CES}	Collector Reverse Current		0.07	10				nA	$V_{CE} = -50 \text{ V}$ $V_{BE} = 0$
I_{CES}	Collector Reverse Current				0.05	10		nA	$V_{CE} = -30 \text{ V}$ $V_{BE} = 0$
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	-60			-45			Volts	$I_C = 10 \text{ } \mu\text{A}$ $I_E = 0$
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	-5.0			-5.0			Volts	$I_E = 10 \text{ } \mu\text{A}$ $I_C = 0$
C_{ob}	Output Capacitance		4.5	8.0		4.5	8.0	pf	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = -10 \text{ V}$
C_{TE}	Emitter Transition Capacitance		15	25		15	25	pf	$I_C = 0$ $V_{EB} = -0.5 \text{ V}$
NF	Noise Figure (Note 7)	1.0	4.0		1.0	4.0		db	$I_C = 30 \text{ } \mu\text{A}$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{ V}$
$I_{CBO}(+150)$	Collector Cutoff Current			10				μA	$V_{CB} = -50 \text{ V}$ $I_E = 0$
$I_{CBO}(+150)$	Collector Cutoff Current					10		μA	$V_{CB} = -30 \text{ V}$ $I_E = 0$
$V_{CE}(\text{sat})$	Collector-Saturation Voltage (Pulsed, see Note 5)	-0.5	-1.6		-0.5	-1.6		Volts	$I_C = 500 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 50 \text{ mA}$
$V_{BE}(\text{sat})$	Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage (Pulsed, see Note 5)			-2.0			-2.0	Volts	$I_C = 500 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 50 \text{ mA}$

TYPICAL COLLECTOR AND BASE CHARACTERISTICS*

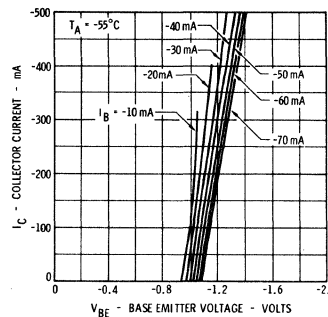
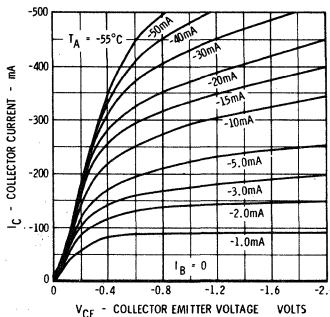
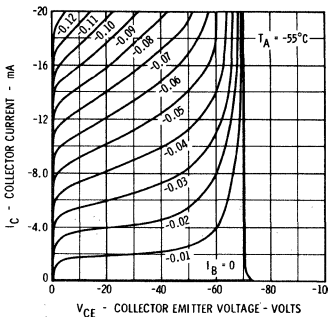
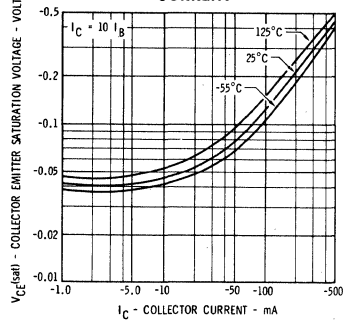
ACTIVE REGION

SATURATION REGION

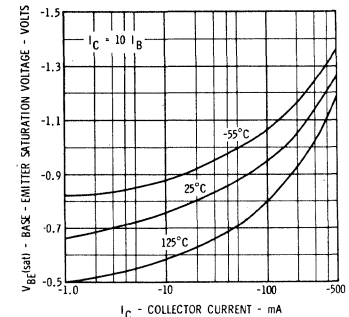
DC PULSED CURRENT GAIN VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



PULSED COLLECTOR SATURATION VOLTAGE VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT

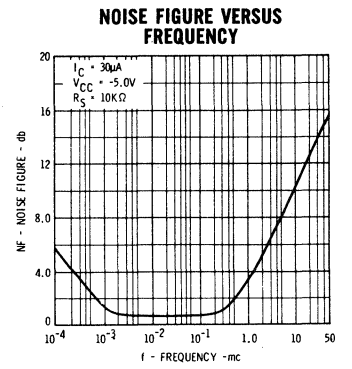
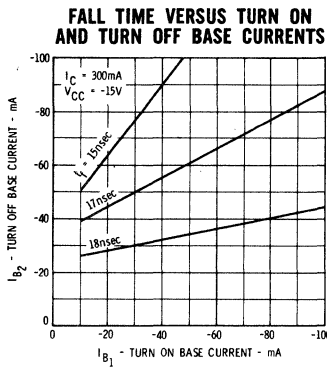
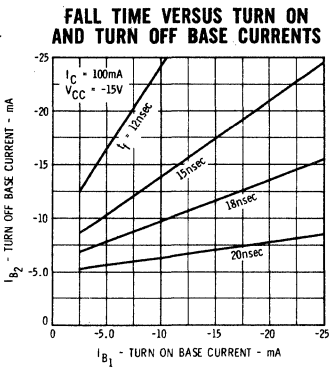
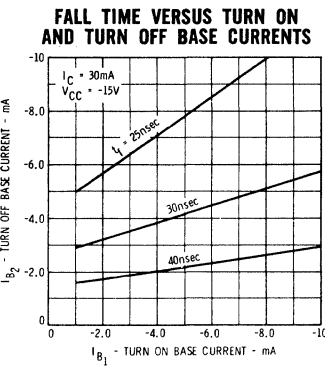
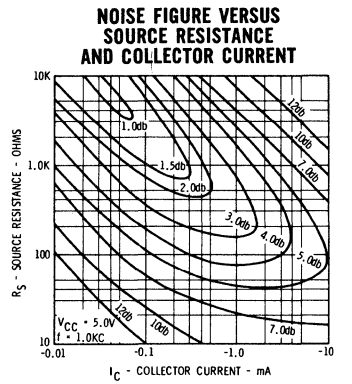
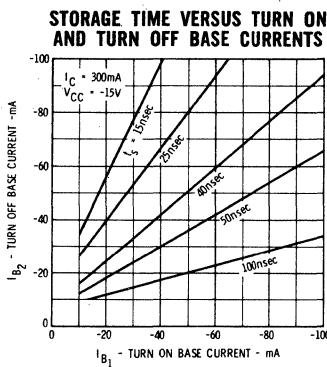
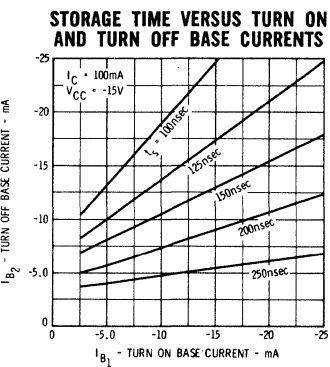
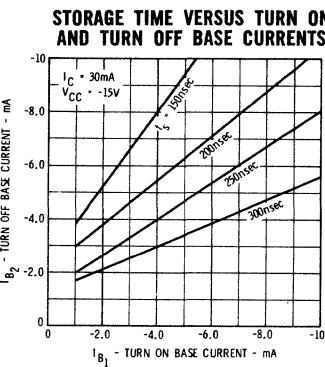
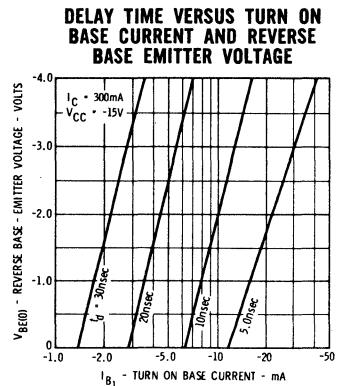
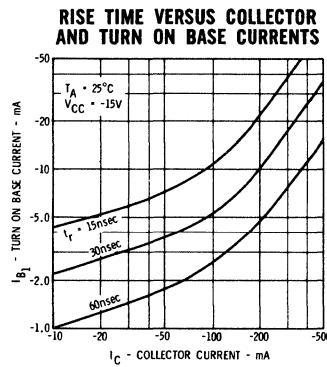
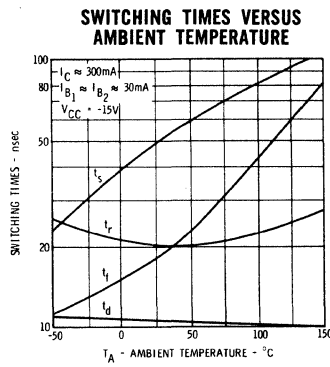
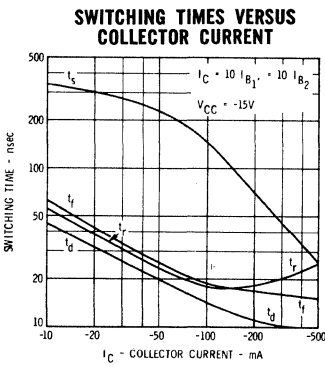
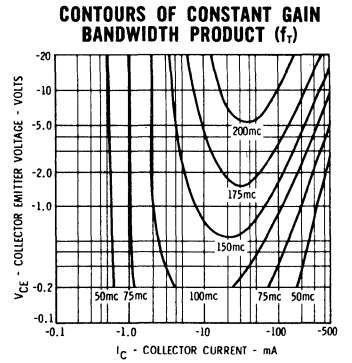
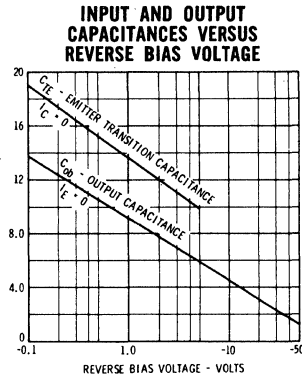
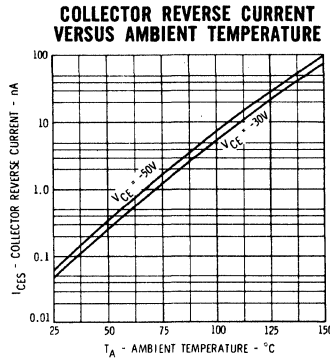
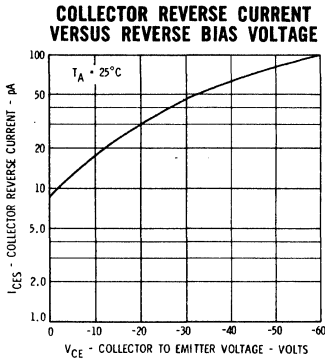


PULSED BASE SATURATION VOLTAGE VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT

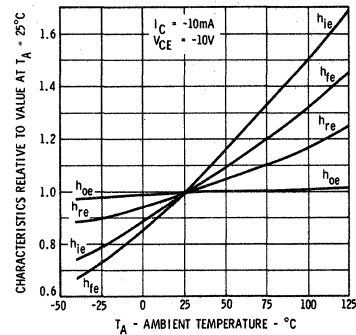
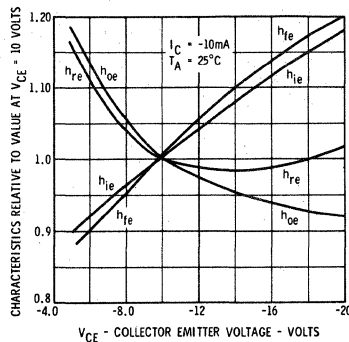
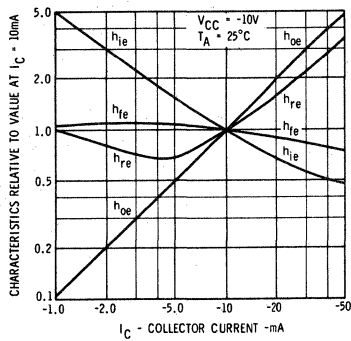


* Single family characteristics on Transistor Curve Tracer.

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS



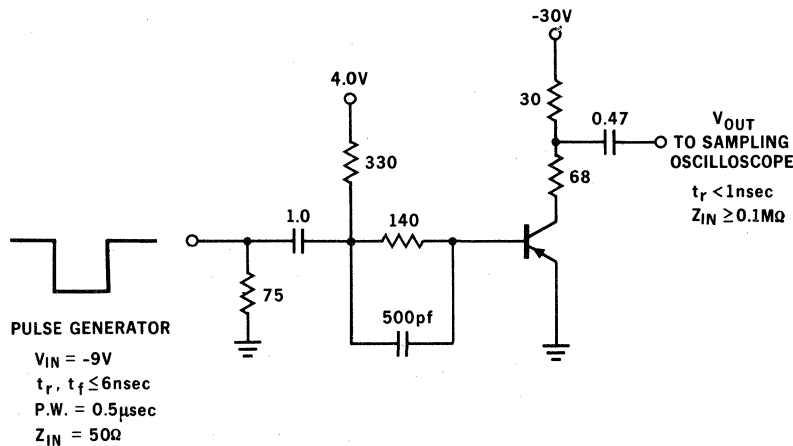
SMALL SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS



(f = 1kc)

Symbol	Characteristics	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
h_{ie}	Input Resistance		1050	2300	Ohms	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = -10 \text{ V}$
h_{oe}	Output Conductance		110	800	μmhos	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = -10 \text{ V}$
h_{re}	Voltage Feedback Ratio		240	1500	$\times 10^{-6}$	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = -10 \text{ V}$
h_{fe}	Small Signal Current Gain	135	200	420		$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = -10 \text{ V}$

T_{ON} and T_{OFF} TEST CIRCUIT



NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 200°C and junction-to-case thermal resistance of 58.3°C/Watt (derating factor of 17.2 mW/°C) for the 2N3502 and 2N3503, and 146°C/Watt (derating factor of 6.85 mW/°C) for the 2N3504 and 2N3505; junction-to-ambient thermal resistance of 250°C/Watt (derating factor of 4.0 mW/°C) for the 2N3502 and 2N3503, and 438°C/Watt (derating factor of 2.28 mW/°C) for the 2N3504 and 2N3505.
- (4) Rating refers to a high-current point where collector-to-emitter voltage is lowest.
- (5) Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μsec ; duty cycle = 1%.
- (6) See switching circuit for exact values of I_C , I_{B1} , and I_{B2} .
- (7) $f = 1.0 \text{ Kc}$; $R_s = 10 \text{ K}\Omega$.

2N3647 • 2N3648

NPN HIGH – SPEED SATURATED SWITCH

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR EPITAXIAL TRANSISTORS

GENERAL DESCRIPTION - The 2N3647 and 2N3648 are NPN diffused silicon Planar epitaxial transistors designed primarily for high speed saturated switching and memory applications.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Maximum Temperatures

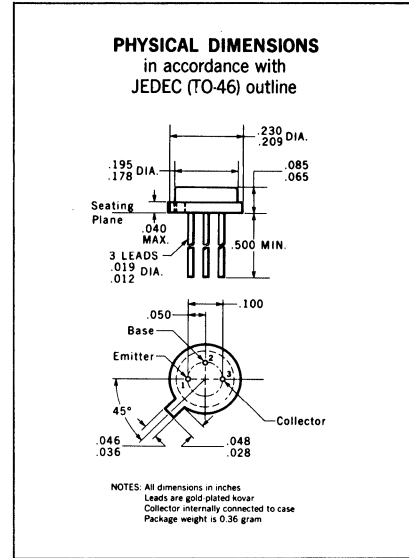
Storage Temperature	-65°C to +200°C
Operating Junction Temperature	200°C Maximum
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 sec time limit)	240°C Maximum

Maximum Power Dissipation (Notes 2 and 3)

Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature	2.0 Watts
at 25°C Ambient Temperature	0.4 Watts

Maximum Voltages and Current

	2N3647	2N3648
V_{CBO} Collector to Base Voltage	40 Volts	40 Volts
V_{CEO} Collector to Emitter Voltage (Note 4)	10 Volts	15 Volts
V_{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage	6 Volts	6 Volts
I_C Collector Current	500 mA	500 mA



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Characteristic	2N3647		2N3648		Units	Test Conditions
		Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.		
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	25	150	30	120		$I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	20		25			$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	12		15			$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	15					$I_C = 300 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)			12			$I_C = 500 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ V}$
$h_{FE}(-55^\circ\text{C})$	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)			12			$I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ V}$
$V_{CE}(\text{sat})$	Pulsed Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 5)		0.25		0.25	Volts	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 1.0 \text{ mA}$
$V_{CE}(\text{sat})$	Pulsed Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 5)		0.4		0.4	Volts	$I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 15 \text{ mA}$
$V_{CE}(\text{sat})$	Pulsed Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 5)		0.6			Volts	$I_C = 300 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 30 \text{ mA}$
$V_{CE}(\text{sat})$	Pulsed Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 5)				0.8	Volts	$I_C = 500 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 50 \text{ mA}$
$V_{BE}(\text{sat})$	Pulsed Base Saturation Voltage (Note 5)		0.8		0.8	Volts	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 1.0 \text{ mA}$
$V_{BE}(\text{sat})$	Pulsed Base Saturation Voltage (Note 5)	0.8	1.0	0.8	1.0	Volts	$I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 15 \text{ mA}$
$V_{BE}(\text{sat})$	Pulsed Base Saturation Voltage (Note 5)		1.15			Volts	$I_C = 300 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 30 \text{ mA}$
$V_{BE}(\text{sat})$	Pulsed Base Saturation Voltage (Note 5)				1.5	Volts	$I_C = 500 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 50 \text{ mA}$

FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS 2N3647 • 2N3648

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Characteristic	2N3647		2N3648		Units	Test Conditions
		Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.		
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain ($f = 100 \text{ MHz}$)	3.5		4.5			$I_C = 15 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
C_{obo}	Output Capacitance		4.0	4.0		pf	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}$
C_{ibo}	Input Capacitance		8.0	8.0		pf	$I_C = 0$ $V_{EB} = 0.5 \text{ V}$
I_{CEX}	Collector Reverse Current		25	25		nA	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$ $V_{EB} = 1.0 \text{ V}$
$I_{CEX}(150^\circ\text{C})$	Collector Reverse Current		50	50		μA	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$ $V_{EB} = 1.0 \text{ V}$
I_{BL}	Base Current		25	25		nA	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$ $V_{EB} = 1.0 \text{ V}$
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	40		40		Volts	$I_C = 10 \mu\text{A}$ $I_E = 0$
$V_{CEO(sust)}$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Notes 4 and 5)	10		15		Volts	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ (pulsed) $I_B = 0$
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	6.0		6.0		Volts	$I_C = 0$ $I_E = 10 \mu\text{A}$
t_d	Turn-On Delay Time (see Fig. 1)		10	8.0		nsec	$I_{CS} = 150 \text{ mA}$ $I_{B1} = 15 \text{ mA}$
t_r	Rise Time (see Fig. 1)		12	10		nsec	$I_{CS} = 150 \text{ mA}$ $I_{B1} = 15 \text{ mA}$
t_{on}	Turn-On Time (see Fig. 1)		20	16		nsec	$I_{CS} = 150 \text{ mA}$ $I_{B1} = 15 \text{ mA}$
t_s	Storage Time (see Fig. 2)		16	12		nsec	$I_{CS} = 150 \text{ mA}$, $I_{B1} = 15 \text{ mA}$, $I_{B2} = -15 \text{ mA}$
t_f	Fall Time (see Fig. 2)		12	8.0		nsec	$I_{CS} = 150 \text{ mA}$, $I_{B1} = 15 \text{ mA}$, $I_{B2} = -15 \text{ mA}$
t_{off}	Turn-Off Time (see Fig. 2)		25	18		nsec	$I_{CS} = 150 \text{ mA}$, $I_{B1} = 15 \text{ mA}$, $I_{B2} = -15 \text{ mA}$
Q_T	Total Control Charge		0.3	0.3		ncoul	$I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$ $I_{B1} = 15 \text{ mA}$
h_{fe}	Small Signal Current Gain ($f = 1 \text{ kHz}$)	20	150	20	150		$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
h_{re}	Voltage Feedback Ratio ($f = 1 \text{ kHz}$)		25	25		$\times 10^{-4}$	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
h_{ie}	Input Impedance ($f = 1 \text{ kHz}$)	0.6	4.5	0.6	4.5	$\text{K}\Omega$	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
h_{oe}	Output Admittance ($f = 1 \text{ kHz}$)	10	100	10	100	μmho	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$

SWITCHING TIME EQUIVALENT TEST CIRCUITS

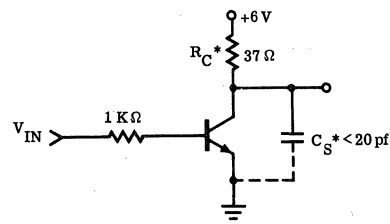
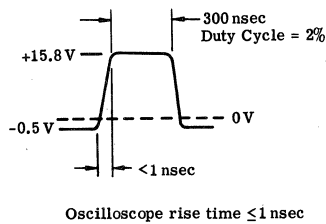


FIGURE 1 DELAY AND RISE TIME

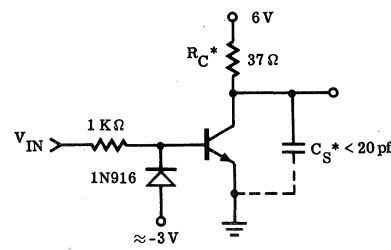
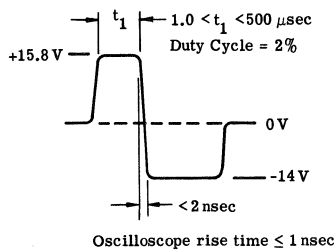


FIGURE 2 STORAGE AND FALL TIME

* C_S is total shunt capacitance of oscilloscope and test fixture.
* R_C includes oscilloscope resistance.

NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 200°C and junction to case thermal resistance of 87.5°C/watt (derating factor of 11.43 mW/°C); junction to ambient thermal resistance of 437°C/watt (derating factor of 2.29 mW/°C).
- (4) Rating refers to a high-current point where collector to emitter voltage is lowest.
- (5) Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μsec ; duty cycle $\leq 2\%$.

2N3665 • 2N3666

NPN GENERAL PURPOSE AMPLIFIER AND SWITCH

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR EPITAXIAL TRANSISTORS

GENERAL DESCRIPTION - The 2N3665 and 2N3666 are NPN Diffused Silicon Planar Epitaxial Transistors designed primarily for general purpose amplifier and switching applications. They feature high voltage, low output capacity and a useful beta over a wide current range.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Maximum Temperatures

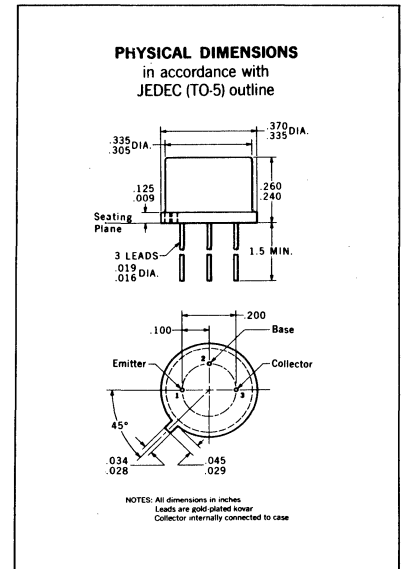
Storage Temperature	-65°C to +200°C
Operating Junction Temperature	200°C Maximum
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 sec. time limit)	300°C Maximum

Maximum Power Dissipation (Notes 2 and 3)

Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature	5.0 Watts
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Maximum Voltages and Current

V_{CBO}	Collector to Base Voltage	120 Volts
V_{CEO}	Collector to Emitter Voltage (Note 4)	80 Volts
V_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Voltage	10 Volts
I_C	Collector Current	1.0 Amp



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Characteristic	2N3665		2N3666		Units	Test Conditions
		Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.		
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	40	120	100	300		$I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	30		70			$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	25		50			$I_C = 500 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
$h_{FE}(-55^\circ\text{C})$	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	16		40			$I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
$V_{BE}(\text{sat})$	Base Saturation Voltage (Note 5)		1.8		1.8	Volts	$I_C = 500 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 50 \text{ mA}$
$V_{BE}(\text{sat})$	Base Saturation Voltage (Note 5)		1.2		1.2	Volts	$I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 15 \text{ mA}$
$V_{CE}(\text{sat})$	Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 5)		1.2		1.2	Volts	$I_C = 500 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 50 \text{ mA}$
$V_{CE}(\text{sat})$	Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 5)		0.5		0.5	Volts	$I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 15 \text{ mA}$
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain ($f = 20 \text{ MHz}$)	3.0		3.0			$I_C = 50 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
C_{obo}	Open Circuit Output Capacitance		12		12	pf	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}$
C_{ibo}	Open Circuit Input Capacitance		60		60	pf	$I_C = 0$ $V_{EB} = 0.5 \text{ V}$

FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS 2N3665 • 2N3666

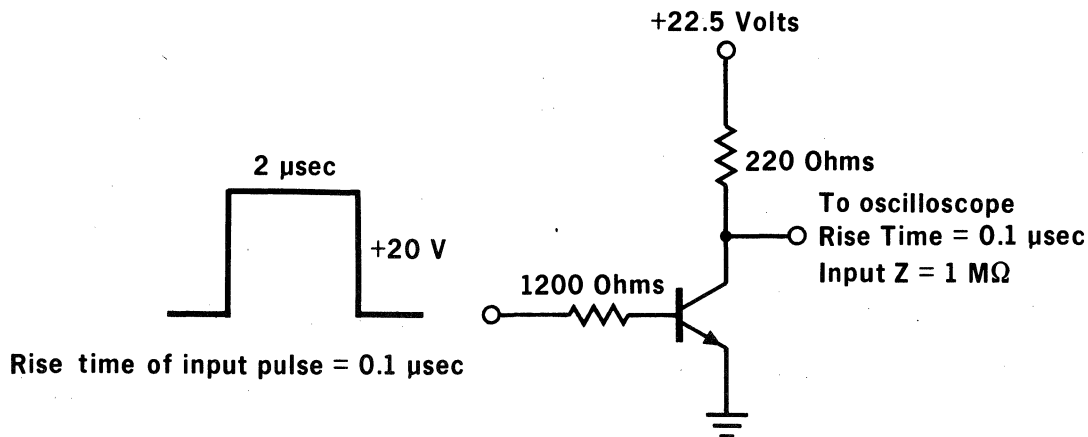
ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Characteristic	2N3665		2N3666		Units	Test Conditions	
		Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.			
I_{CEX}	Collector Reverse Current		50	50		nA	$V_{CE} = 80\text{ V}$	$V_{EB} = 0.5\text{ V}$
I_{CBO}	Collector Cutoff Current		50	50		nA	$V_{CB} = 60\text{ V}$	$I_E = 0$
$I_{CBO}(150^\circ\text{C})$	Collector Cutoff Current		50	50		μA	$V_{CB} = 60\text{ V}$	$I_E = 0$
I_{BEX}	Base Reverse Current		50	50		nA	$V_{CE} = 80\text{ V}$	$V_{EB} = 0.5\text{ V}$
I_{EBO}	Emitter Cutoff Current		50	50		nA	$I_C = 0$	$V_{EB} = 5.0\text{ V}$
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	120		120		Volts	$I_C = 100\ \mu\text{A}$	$I_E = 0$
$V_{CEO}(\text{sust})$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Notes 4 and 5)	80		80		Volts	$I_C = 10\text{ mA}$	$I_B = 0$
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	10		10		Volts	$I_C = 0$	$I_E = 100\ \mu\text{A}$
BV_{CER}	Collector to Emitter Breakdown Voltage (Notes 4 and 5)	90		90		Volts	$I_C = 10\text{ mA}$	$R_{BE} = 10\ \Omega$
$t_{on} + t_{off}$	Total Switching Time		4.0	5.0		μsec	(See Fig. 1)	

NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 200°C and junction to case thermal resistance of 35°C/watt (derating factor of 28.6 mW/°C).
- (4) Rating refers to a high-current point where collector to emitter voltage is lowest. For more information send for Fairchild Publication APP-4/2.
- (5) Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μsec ; duty cycle = 1%.

SWITCHING CIRCUIT

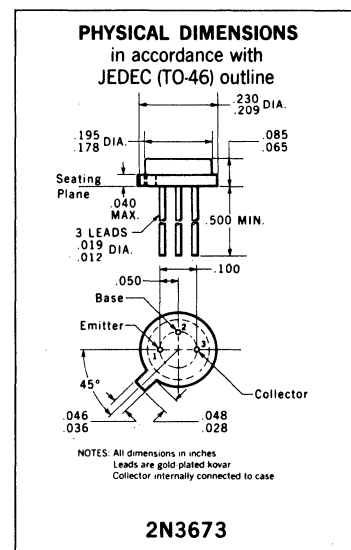
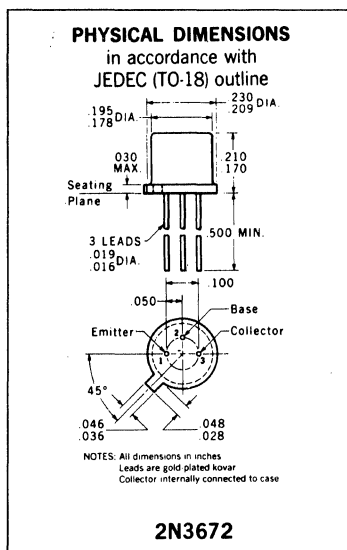
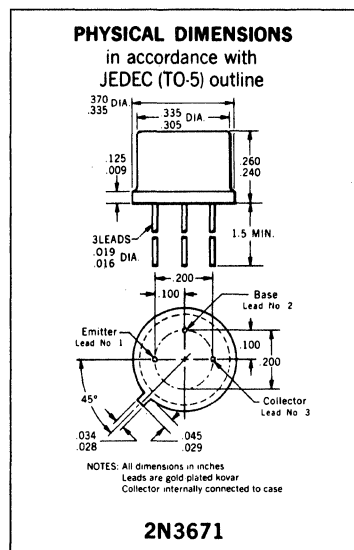


2N3671 • 2N3672 • 2N3673

PNP HIGH-SPEED SWITCHES AND CORE DRIVERS

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR EPITAXIAL TRANSISTORS

FOR IMPROVED PERFORMANCE SEE FAIRCHILD 2N3502 • 2N3503



GENERAL DESCRIPTION - The 2N3671, 2N3672 and 2N3673 are PNP silicon Planar epitaxial transistors designed primarily for high-speed saturated switching, line drivers and memory applications.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Maximum Temperatures

Storage Temperature	-65°C to +200°C
Operating Junction Temperature	200°C Maximum

Maximum Power Dissipation (Notes 2 and 3)

Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature	2N3671	2N3672	2N3673
at 25°C Ambient Temperature	3.0 Watts	1.8 Watts	3.0 Watts
	0.6 Watt	0.4 Watt	0.35 Watt

Maximum Voltages and Current

V_{CB0}	Collector to Base Voltage		-60 Volts
V_{CE0}	Collector to Emitter Voltage	(Note 4)	-50 Volts
V_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Voltage		-5.0 Volts
I_C	Collector Current	(Note 2)	600 mA

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Characteristic	Min.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	75	225		$I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = -10 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	75			$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = -10 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	75			$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = -10 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	55			$I_C = 0.1 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = -10 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	40			$I_C = 500 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = -10 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	20			$I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = -0.6 \text{ V}$

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FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS 2N3671 • 2N3672 • 2N3673

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

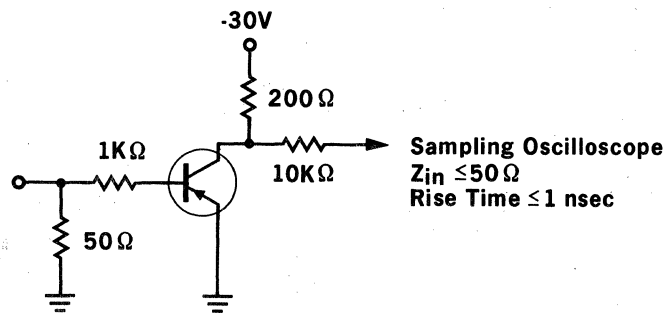
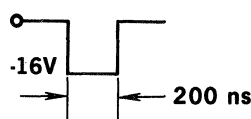
Symbol	Characteristic	Min.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Pulsed Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 5)		-0.4	Volts	$I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 15 \text{ mA}$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Pulsed Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 5)		-1.6	Volts	$I_C = 500 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 50 \text{ mA}$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Pulsed Base Saturation Voltage (Note 5)		-1.3	Volts	$I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 15 \text{ mA}$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Pulsed Base Saturation Voltage (Note 5)		-2.6	Volts	$I_C = 500 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 50 \text{ mA}$
t_d	Turn-On Delay Time (See Figure 1)		10	ns	$I_{CS} = 150 \text{ mA}$ $I_{B1} = 15 \text{ mA}$
t_r	Rise Time (See Figure 1)		40	ns	$I_{CS} = 150 \text{ mA}$ $I_{B1} = 15 \text{ mA}$
t_s	Storage Time (See Figure 2)		80	ns	$I_{CS} = 150 \text{ mA}$, $I_{B1} = 15 \text{ mA}$, $I_{B2} = -15 \text{ mA}$
t_f	Fall Time (See Figure 2)		30	ns	$I_{CS} = 150 \text{ mA}$, $I_{B1} = 15 \text{ mA}$, $I_{B2} = -15 \text{ mA}$
t_{on}	Turn On Time (See Figure 1)		45	ns	$I_{CS} = 150 \text{ mA}$ $I_{B1} = 15 \text{ mA}$
t_{off}	Turn Off Time (See Figure 2)		100	ns	$I_{CS} = 150 \text{ mA}$ $I_{B1} = 15 \text{ mA}$, $I_{B2} = -15 \text{ mA}$
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current ($f = 100 \text{ MHz}$)	2.0			$I_C = 50 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = -20 \text{ V}$
I_{CBO}	Collector Cutoff Current		10	nA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = -50 \text{ V}$
$I_{CBO(150^\circ\text{C})}$	Collector Cutoff Current		10	μA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = -50 \text{ V}$
I_{CEX}	Collector Reverse Current		50	nA	$V_{CE} = -30 \text{ V}$ $V_{BE} = +0.5 \text{ V}$
I_B	Base Current		50	nA	$V_{CE} = -30 \text{ V}$ $V_{BE} = +0.5 \text{ V}$
C_{obo}	Output Capacitance		9.0	pF	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = -10 \text{ V}$
C_{ibo}	Input Capacitance		30	pF	$I_C = 0$ $V_{EB} = -2.0 \text{ V}$
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	-60		Volts	$I_C = 10 \text{ }\mu\text{A}$ $I_E = 0$
$V_{CEO(sust)}$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Notes 4 and 5)	-50		Volts	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ (pulsed) $I_B = 0$
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	-5.0		Volts	$I_C = 0$ $I_E = 10 \text{ }\mu\text{A}$

NOTES:

- These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 200°C and junction to case thermal resistance of 58.3°C/watt (derating factor of 17.2 mW/°C); junction to ambient thermal resistance of 292°C/watt (derating factor of 3.43 mW/°C) for the 2N3671. Junction to case thermal resistance of 97.3°C/watt (derating factor of 10.3 mW/°C) junction to ambient thermal resistance of 437°C/watt (derating factor of 2.28 mW/°C for the 2N3672. Junction to case thermal resistance of 58.3°C/watt (derating factor of 17.2 mW/°C); junction to ambient thermal resistance of 500°C/watt (derating factor of 2.0 mW/°C).
- Rating refers to a high current point where collector to emitter voltage is lowest.
- Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μsec ; duty cycle = 1%.

FIGURE 1

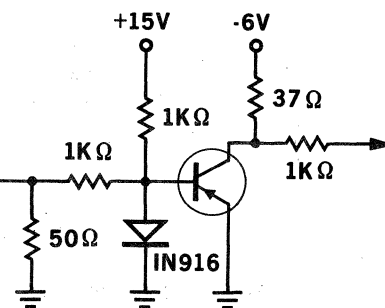
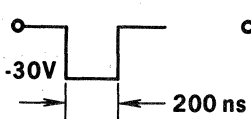
INPUT
 $Z_0 = 50 \Omega$
 PRF = 150 PPS
 Rise Time $\leq 2 \text{ nsec}$



Sampling Oscilloscope
 $Z_{in} \leq 50 \Omega$
 Rise Time $\leq 1 \text{ nsec}$

FIGURE 2

INPUT
 $Z_0 = 50 \Omega$
 PRF = 150 PPS
 Rise Time $\leq 2 \text{ nsec}$



Sampling Oscilloscope
 $Z_{in} \leq 50 \Omega$
 Rise Time $\leq 1 \text{ nsec}$

2N3678

NPN HIGH SPEED SATURATED SWITCH

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR EPITAXIAL TRANSISTOR

FOR IMPROVED PERFORMANCE SEE FAIRCHILD 2N3300

GENERAL DESCRIPTION - The 2N3678 NPN silicon Planar epitaxial transistor is designed for high current switching applications at levels to 800 milliamperes. It has excellent power dissipation capability, low saturation voltage at high current levels, and low leakage current at elevated temperature. These characteristics allow stable operation over a wide temperature range.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Maximum Temperatures

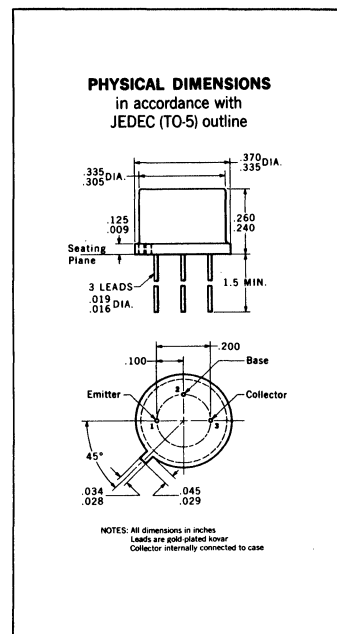
Storage Temperature	-65°C to +200°C
Operating Junction Temperature	+200°C Maximum
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 60 sec. time limit)	+230°C Maximum

Maximum Power Dissipation

Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature	(Notes 2 and 3)	4.0 Watts
at 25°C Ambient Temperature	(Notes 2 and 3)	0.8 Watt

Maximum Voltages

V_{CBO}	Collector to Base Voltage	75 Volts
V_{CEO}	Collector to Emitter Voltage (Note 4)	55 Volts
V_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Voltage	6.0 Volts
I_C	Collector Current	800 mA



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Characteristic	Min.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	40	120		$I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	35			$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	25			$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	25			$I_C = 500 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	20			$I_C = 100 \text{ } \mu\text{A}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	20			$I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ V}$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Pulsed Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 5)		0.4	Volts	$I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 15 \text{ mA}$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Pulsed Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 5)		1.0	Volts	$I_C = 500 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 50 \text{ mA}$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Pulsed Base Saturation Voltage (Note 5)	0.6	1.2	Volts	$I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 15 \text{ mA}$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Pulsed Base Saturation Voltage (Note 5)		2.0	Volts	$I_C = 500 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 50 \text{ mA}$
I_{CBO}	Collector Cutoff Current		10	nA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 60 \text{ V}$
$I_{CBO(150^\circ\text{C})}$	Collector Cutoff Current		10	μA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 60 \text{ V}$

Additional Electrical Characteristics on page 2

NOTES:

- These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 200°C and junction to case thermal resistance of 43.8°C/watt (derating factor of 22.8 mW/°C); junction to ambient thermal resistance of 218.7°C/watt (derating factor of 4.57 mW/°C).
- This rating refers to a high current point where collector to emitter voltage is lowest.
- Pulse Conditions: length $\leq 300 \text{ } \mu\text{sec}$; duty cycle $\leq 1\%$.

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FAIRCHILD TRANSISTOR 2N3678

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Characteristic	Min.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
I_{CEX}	Collector Reverse Current		10	nA	$V_{CE} = 60\text{ V}$ $V_{EB} = 3.0\text{ V}$
I_{BL}	Base Current		20	nA	$V_{CE} = 60\text{ V}$ $V_{EB} = 3.0\text{ V}$
I_{EBO}	Emitter Cutoff Current		10	nA	$I_C = 0$ $V_{EB} = 3.0\text{ V}$
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	75		Volts	$I_C = 10\text{ }\mu\text{A}$ $I_E = 0$
$V_{CEO(sust)}$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Notes 4 and 5)	55		Volts	$I_C = 10\text{ mA}$ (pulsed) $I_B = 0$
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	6.0		Volts	$I_E = 10\text{ }\mu\text{A}$ $I_C = 0$
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain ($f = 100\text{ MHz}$)	2.5			$I_C = 20\text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 20\text{ V}$
C_{obo}	Open Circuit Output Capacitance		8.0	pf	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 10\text{ V}$
C_{ibo}	Open Circuit Input Capacitance		30	pf	$I_C = 0$ $V_{EB} = 2.0\text{ V}$
t_d	Delay Time (see Fig. 1)		15	nsec	$V_{CC} = 30\text{ V}$ $I_{CS} = 150\text{ mA}$ $I_{B1} = 15\text{ mA}$
t_r	Rise Time (see Fig. 1)		25	nsec	$V_{CC} = 30\text{ V}$ $I_{CS} = 150\text{ mA}$ $I_{B1} = 15\text{ mA}$
t_s	Storage Time (see Fig. 2)		190	nsec	$V_{CC} = 6.0\text{ V}$ $I_{CS} = 150\text{ mA}$ $I_{B1} = 15\text{ mA}$ $I_{B2} = -15\text{ mA}$
t_f	Fall Time (see Fig. 2)		60	nsec	$V_{CC} = 6.0\text{ V}$ $I_{CS} = 150\text{ mA}$ $I_{B1} = 15\text{ mA}$ $I_{B2} = -15\text{ mA}$
$t_{on} + t_{off}$	Total Switching Time (see Fig. 3)		18	nsec	$V_{CC} = 30\text{ V}$ $R_L = 60\text{ }\Omega$

FIGURE 1. Saturated turn-on switching-time test circuit

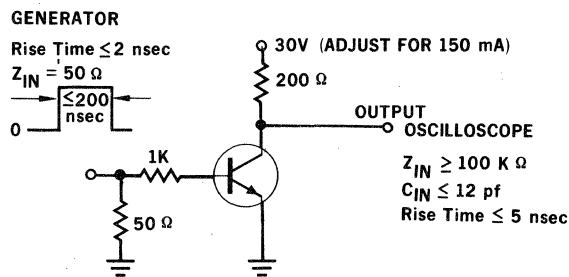


FIGURE 2. Saturated turn-off switching-time test circuit

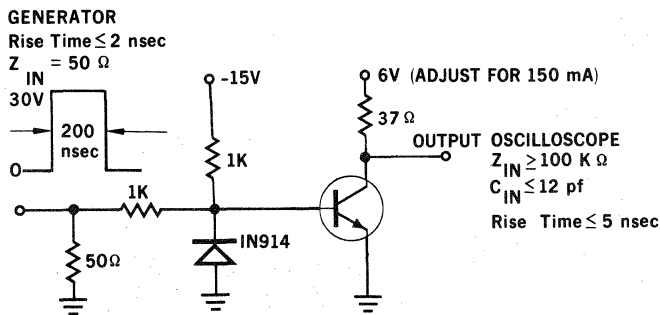
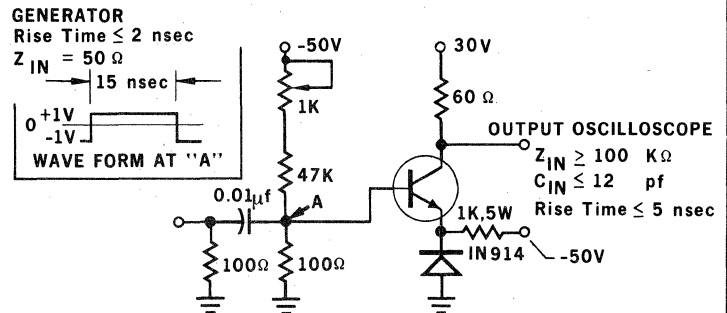


FIGURE 3. Non-saturated switching-time test circuit



2N3700 • 2N3701

NPN HIGH FREQUENCY IF-RF AMPLIFIER

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR EPITAXIAL TRANSISTORS

GENERAL DESCRIPTION - The 2N3700 and 2N3701 are NPN diffused silicon Planar epitaxial transistors designed primarily for high frequency applications in IF-RF amplifier circuits. The Planar structure provides low saturation voltage at high collector currents and low leakage current over a wide range of temperature and bias conditions. Useful frequency range: DC to 100 MHz.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Maximum Temperatures

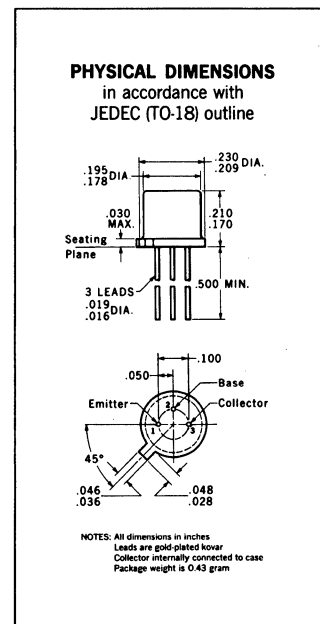
Storage Temperature	-65°C to +200°C
Operating Junction Temperature	200°C Maximum
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 60 sec. time limit)	300°C Maximum

Maximum Power Dissipation (Notes 2 and 3)

Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature	1.8 Watts
at 100°C Case Temperature	1.0 Watt
at 25°C Ambient Temperature	0.5 Watt

Maximum Voltages and Current

V_{CBO}	Collector to Base Voltage	140 Volts
V_{CEO}	Collector to Emitter Voltage (Note 4)	80 Volts
V_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Voltage	7.0 Volts
I_C	Collector Current	1.0 Amp.



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Characteristic	2N3700		2N3701		Units	Test Conditions
		Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.		
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	100	300	40	120		$I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	90		40	120		$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	50		30	100		$I_C = 0.1 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	50		30	100		$I_C = 500 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	15		15			$I_C = 1.0 \text{ A}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
$h_{FE}(-55^\circ\text{C})$	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	40					$I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Pulsed Base Saturation Voltage		1.1		1.1	Volts	$I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 15 \text{ mA}$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Pulsed Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 5)		0.2		0.2	Volts	$I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 15 \text{ mA}$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Pulsed Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 5)		0.5		0.5	Volts	$I_C = 500 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 50 \text{ mA}$
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain ($f = 20 \text{ MHz}$)	5.0	10	4.0	10		$I_C = 50 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
h_{fe}	Small Signal Current Gain ($f = 1 \text{ KHz}$)	80	400	30	200		$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
C_{obo}	Output Capacitance		12		12	pf	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}$
C_{ibo}	Input Capacitance		60		60	pf	$I_C = 0$ $V_{EB} = 0.5 \text{ V}$

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FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS 2N3700 • 2N3701

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Characteristic	2N3700		2N3701		Units	Test Conditions		
		Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.				
$r_b' C_c$	Collector-Base Time Constant ($f = 4 \text{ MHz}$)	25	400	25	400	psec	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$	$V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}$	
I_{CBO}	Collector Cutoff Current		10		10	nA	$I_E = 0$	$V_{CB} = 90 \text{ V}$	
$I_{CBO}(150^\circ\text{C})$	Collector Cutoff Current		10		10	μA	$I_E = 0$	$V_{CB} = 90 \text{ V}$	
I_{EBO}	Emitter Cutoff Current		10		10	nA	$I_C = 0$	$V_{EB} = 5.0 \text{ V}$	
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	140		140		Volts	$I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}$	$I_E = 0$	
$V_{CEO}(\text{sust})$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Notes 4 and 5)	80		80		Volts	$I_C = 30 \text{ mA}$	$I_B = 0$	
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	7.0		7.0		Volts	$I_C = 0$	$I_E = 100 \mu\text{A}$	
NF	Noise Figure		4.0			db	$I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}$	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$	
							$f = 1 \text{ KHz}$	$R_G = 1 \text{ K}\Omega$	

NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 200°C and junction to case thermal resistance of 97°C/watt (derating factor of 10.3 mW/°C); junction to ambient thermal resistance of 350°C/watt (derating factor of 2.85 mW/°C).
- (4) Rating refers to a high-current point where collector to emitter voltage is lowest. For more information send for Fairchild Publication APP-4/2.
- (5) Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μsec ; duty cycle $\leq 1\%$.

2N3722 • 2N3723

NPN HIGH-VOLTAGE, HIGH-CURRENT SWITCHES

SILICON PLANAR EPITAXIAL TRANSISTORS

- **HIGH BREAKDOWN** -- 80 VOLT V_{CE0}
- **HIGH FREQUENCY** -- $f_T = 300$ MHz Min.
- **FAST HIGH CURRENT SWITCHING**
- **LOW $V_{CE(sat)}$** -- 0.75V Max. @ 500 mA
- **LOW OUTPUT CAPACITANCE** -- 9.0 pF

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Maximum Temperatures

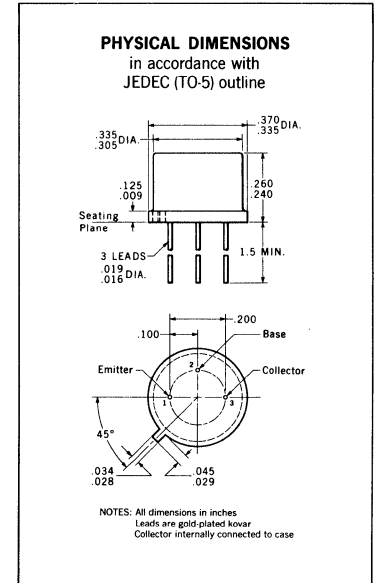
Storage Temperature	-65°C to +200°C
Operating Junction Temperature	+200°C Maximum
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 60 sec. time limit)	+300°C Maximum

Maximum Power Dissipation

Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature (Notes 2 and 3)	4.0 Watts
at 25°C Ambient Temperature (Notes 2 and 3)	0.8 Watt

Maximum Voltages and Current

	2N3722	2N3723
V_{CBO} Collector to Base Voltage	80 Volts	100 Volts
V_{CES} Collector to Emitter Voltage	80 Volts	100 Volts
V_{CEO} Collector to Emitter Voltage (Note 4)	60 Volts	80 Volts
V_{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage	6.0 Volts	6.0 Volts
Maximum Collector Current (Note 5)	1.0 Amp	1.0 Amp



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Characteristic	2N3722			2N3723			Units	Test Conditions
		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.		
$V_{CEO(sust)}$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Notes 4 and 5)	60			80			Volts	$I_C = 10$ mA $I_B = 0$ (pulsed)
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage (pulsed, see Note 5)	0.35	0.5		0.45	0.75		Volts	$I_C = 500$ mA $I_B = 50$ mA
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage (pulsed, see Note 5)	0.25	0.37		0.30	0.44		Volts	$I_C = 300$ mA $I_B = 30$ mA
t_{on}	Turn-on Time (Note 6)		20	50	25	70		nsec	$I_C \approx 500$ mA $I_{B1} \approx 50$ mA
t_{off}	Turn-off Time (Note 6)		63	100	70	130		nsec	$I_C \approx 500$ mA, $I_{B1} \approx 50$ mA, $I_{B2} \approx -50$ mA
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain ($f = 100$ Mc)	3.0	4.0		3.0	4.0			$I_C = 50$ mA $V_{CE} = 10$ V
C_{obo}	Common-Base, Open-Circuit Output Capacitance	5.5	10		5.0	9.0		pf	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 10$ V
C_{ibo}	Common-Base, Open-Circuit Input Capacitance	50	65		50	65		pf	$I_C = 0$ $V_{BE} = -0.5$ V

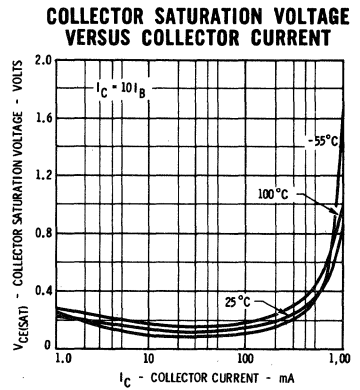
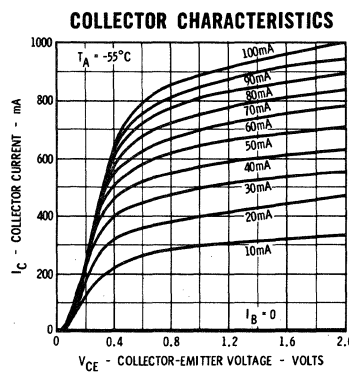
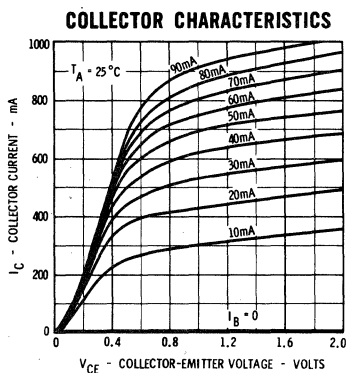
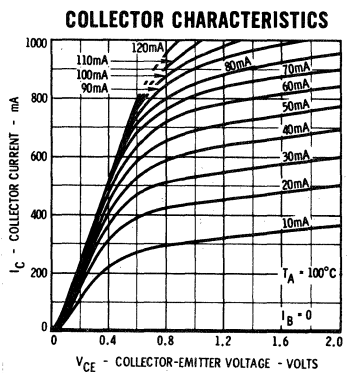
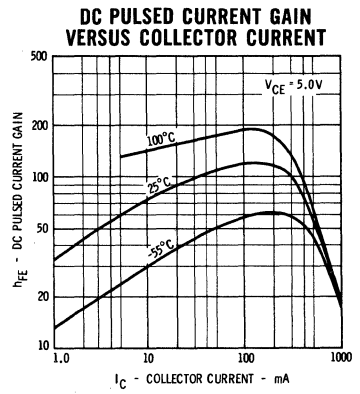
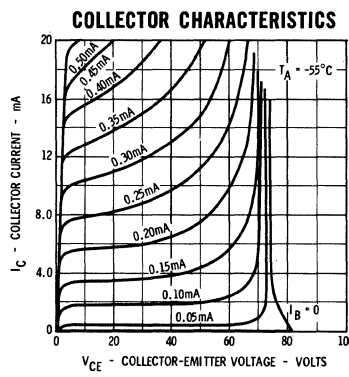
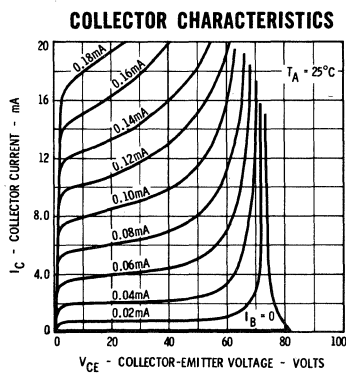
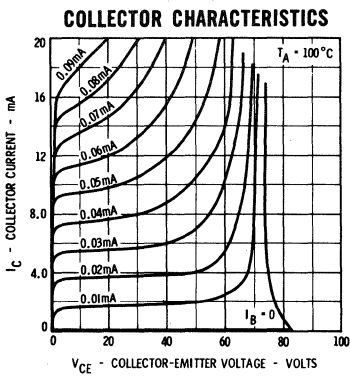
FAIRCHILD
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FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS 2N3722 • 2N3723

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

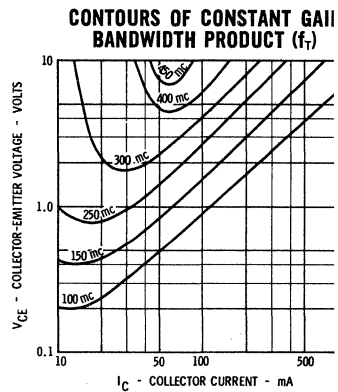
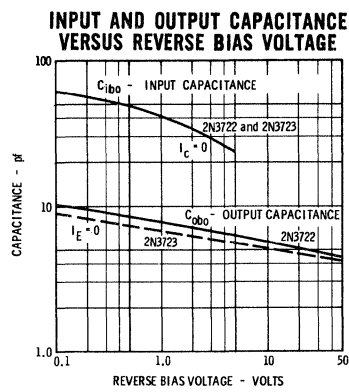
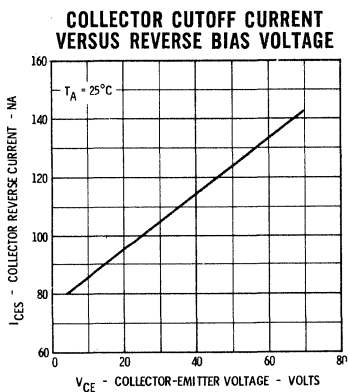
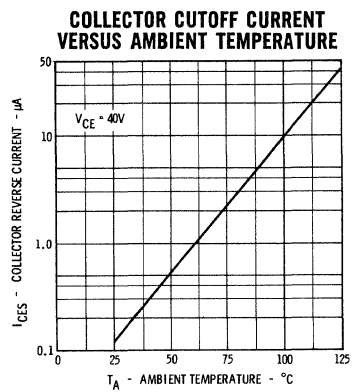
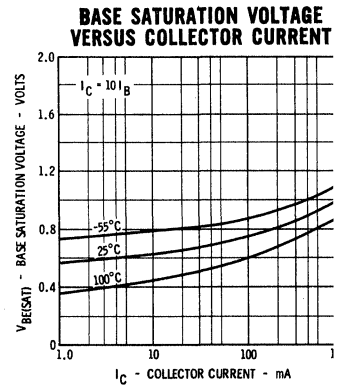
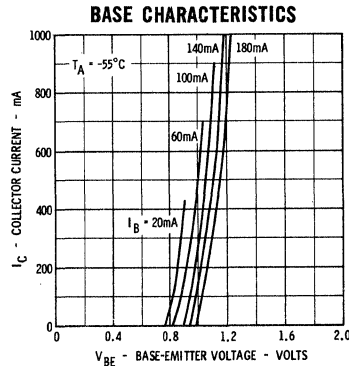
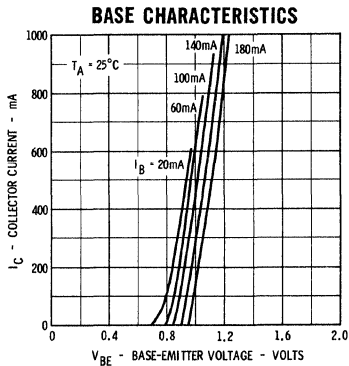
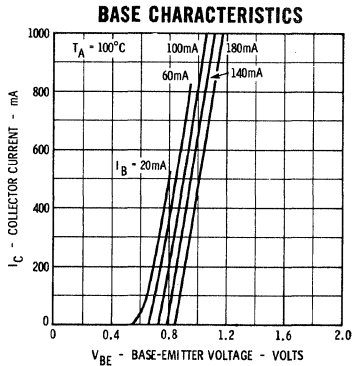
Symbol	Characteristic	2N3722			2N3723			Units	Test Conditions
		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.		
* h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	40	70	150	40	70	150		$I_C = 100 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	25	45		25	45			$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	20	35		15	30			$I_C = 300 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 2.0 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	15	30						$I_C = 500 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 2.0 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)				15	30			$I_C = 500 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 3.0 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	12	25		12	25			$I_C = 800 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
$h_{FE} (-55^\circ\text{C})$	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	15	30		15	30			$I_C = 100 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ V}$
$V_{CE}(\text{sat})$	Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 5)	0.15	0.22		0.22	0.28		Volts	$I_C = 100 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 10 \text{ mA}$
$V_{CE}(\text{sat})$	Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 5)	0.16	0.25		0.16	0.25		Volts	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 1.0 \text{ mA}$
$V_{CE}(\text{sat})$	Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 5)		0.6	2.0				Volts	$I_C = 800 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 80 \text{ mA}$
$V_{BE}(\text{sat})$	Base Saturation Voltage (Note 5)	0.62	0.75		0.62	0.75		Volts	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 1.0 \text{ mA}$
$V_{BE}(\text{sat})$	Base Saturation Voltage (Note 5)	0.73	0.85		0.73	0.85		Volts	$I_C = 100 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 10 \text{ mA}$
$V_{BE}(\text{sat})$	Base Saturation Voltage (Note 5)		0.89	1.1		0.89	1.1	Volts	$I_C = 300 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 30 \text{ mA}$
$V_{BE}(\text{sat})$	Base Saturation Voltage (Note 5)	0.86	0.91	1.2	0.86	0.91	1.2	Volts	$I_C = 500 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 50 \text{ mA}$
$V_{BE}(\text{sat})$	Base Saturation Voltage (Note 5)		1.0	1.5				Volts	$I_C = 800 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 80 \text{ mA}$
I_{CES}	Collector Reverse Current		0.1	0.5				μA	$V_{CE} = 40 \text{ V}$ $V_{EB} = 0$
I_{CES}	Collector Reverse Current					0.13	0.5	μA	$V_{CE} = 50 \text{ V}$ $V_{EB} = 0$
$I_{CES} (125^\circ\text{C})$	Collector Reverse Current		40	70				μA	$V_{CE} = 40 \text{ V}$ $V_{EB} = 0$
$I_{CES} (125^\circ\text{C})$	Collector Reverse Current					40	70	μA	$V_{CE} = 50 \text{ V}$ $V_{EB} = 0$
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	80			100			Volts	$I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}$ $I_E = 0$
B_{CES}	Collector to Emitter Breakdown Voltage	80			100			Volts	$I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}$ $V_{EB} = 0$
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	6.0			6.0			Volts	$I_C = 0$ $I_E = 100 \mu\text{A}$
$h_{FE} (-55^\circ\text{C})$	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	20			20				$I_C = 200 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 2.0 \text{ V}$

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS 2N3722

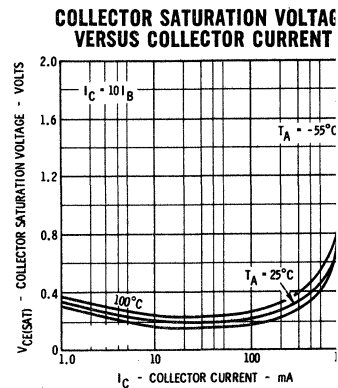
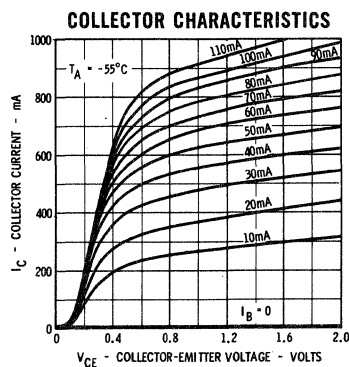
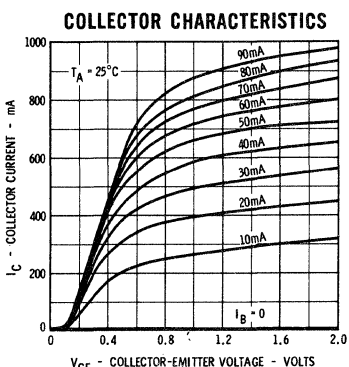
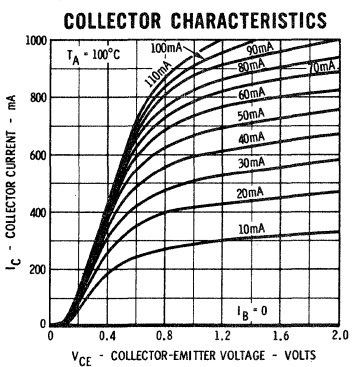
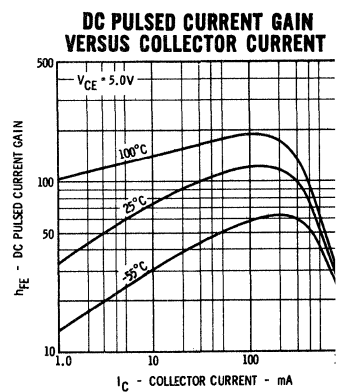
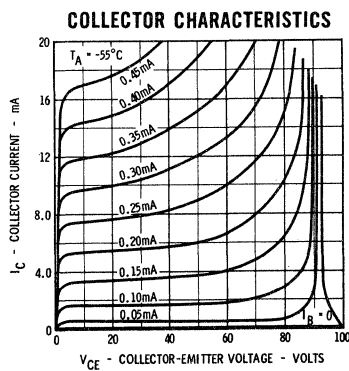
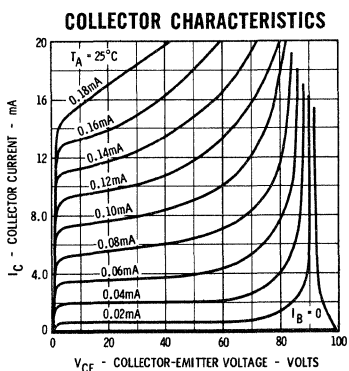
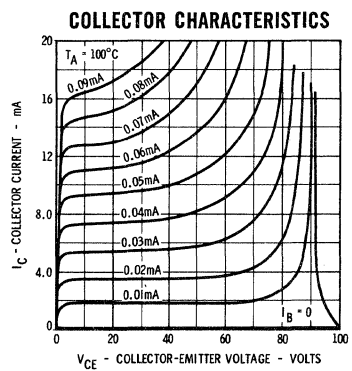


TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

2N3722 • 2N3723

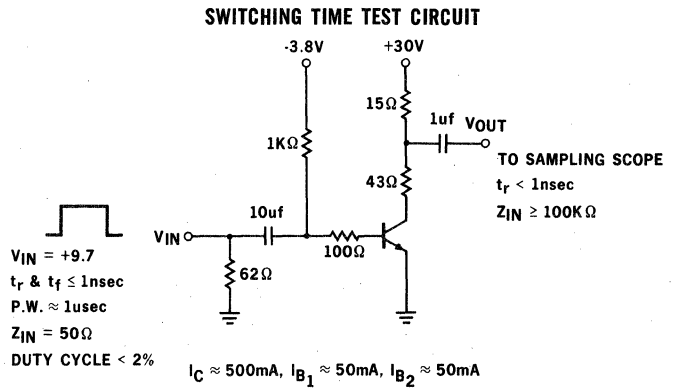
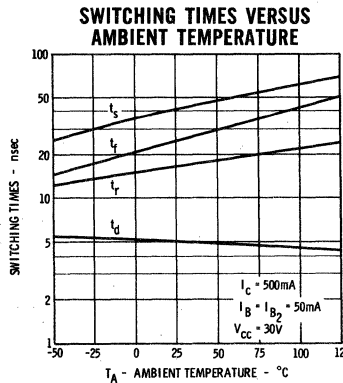
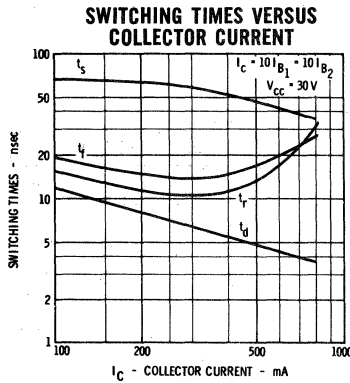
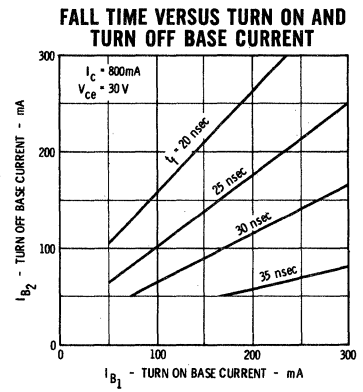
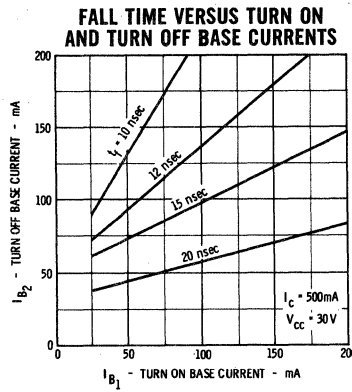
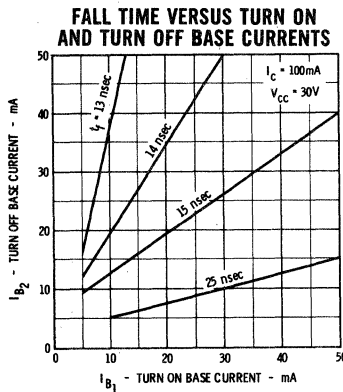
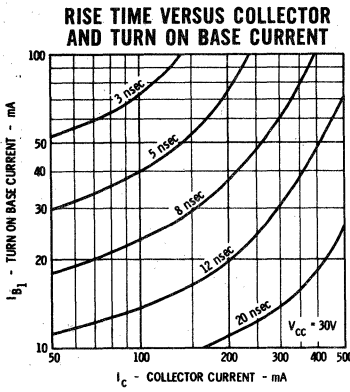
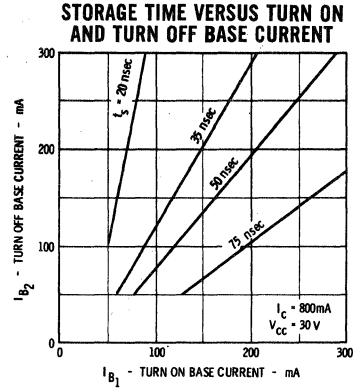
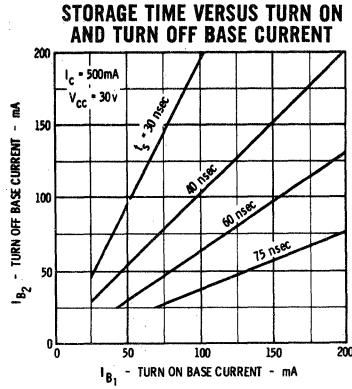
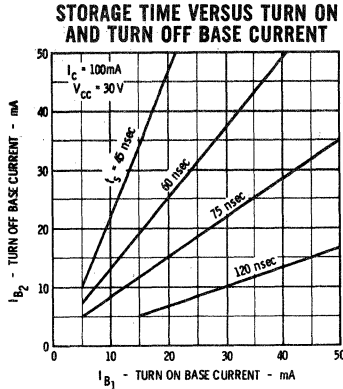
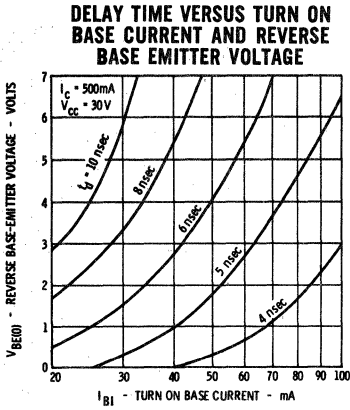


2N3723



TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

2N3722 • 2N3723



- NOTES:**
- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor may be impaired.
 - (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
 - (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 200°C and junction-to-case thermal resistance of 43.8°C/Watt (derating factor of 22.8 mW/°C). Junction-to-ambient thermal resistance of 219°C/Watt (derating factor of 4.56 mW/°C).
 - (4) Rating refers to a high-current point where collector-to-emitter voltage is lowest.
 - (5) Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μsec; duty cycle = 1%.
 - (6) See switching circuit for exact values of I_C , I_{B1} , and I_{B2} .

2N3724 • 2N3725 • 2N4013 • 2N4014

NPN HIGH-VOLTAGE, HIGH-CURRENT SWITCHES

SILICON PLANAR* EPITAXIAL TRANSISTORS

GENERAL DESCRIPTION- The 2N3724 • 2N3725 and 2N4013 • 2N4014 are High-Voltage, High-Current NPN Silicon Planar Epitaxial Transistors useful for memory applications requiring breakdown voltages up to 50 volts and operating currents to one ampere. Fast turn-on and turn-off times are assured because of the high minimum f_T (300 MHz) and tight control on storage time.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Maximum Temperatures

Storage Temperature	-65°C to +200°C
Operating Junction Temperature	+200°C Maximum
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 60 sec Time Limit)	+300°C Maximum

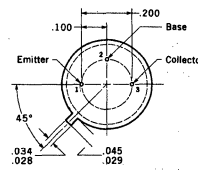
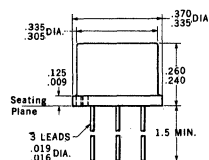
Maximum Power Dissipation (Notes 2 and 3)

	2N4013	2N3724
	2N4014	2N3725
Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature	1.2 Watts	3.5 Watts
at 25°C Ambient Temperature	0.36 Watt	0.8 Watt

Maximum Voltages and Current

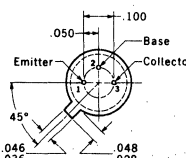
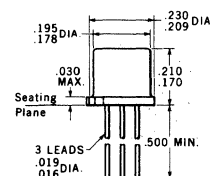
	2N3724	2N3725
	2N4013	2N4014
V_{CBO} Collector to Base Voltage	50 Volts	80 Volts
V_{CES} Collector to Emitter Voltage	50 Volts	80 Volts
V_{CEO} Collector to Emitter Voltage (Note 4)	30 Volts	50 Volts
V_{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage	6.0 Volts	6.0 Volts
I_C Maximum Collector Current (Note 5)	1.0 Amp	1.0 Amp

PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS in accordance with JEDEC (TO-5) outline



NOTES: All dimensions in inches
Leads are gold-plated kovar
Collector internally connected to case

PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS in accordance with JEDEC (TO-18) outline



NOTES: All dimensions in inches
Leads are gold-plated kovar
Collector internally connected to case
Package weight is 0.44 gram

2N3724 • 2N3725

2N4013 • 2N4014

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Characteristic	2N3724 2N4013		2N3725 2N4014		Units	Test Conditions
		Min.	Typ. Max.	Min.	Typ. Max.		
$V_{CEO(sust)}$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Notes 4 and 5)	30		50		Volts	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 0$ (pulsed)
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage (pulsed, see Note 5)	0.5	0.75	0.6	0.95	Volts	$I_C = 1000 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 100 \text{ mA}$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage (pulsed, see Note 5)	0.3	0.42	0.4	0.52	Volts	$I_C = 500 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 50 \text{ mA}$
t_{on}	Turn-on Time (Note 6)	18	35	18	35	nsec	$I_C \approx 500 \text{ mA}$ $I_{B1} \approx 50 \text{ mA}$
t_{off}	Turn-off Time (Note 6)	45	60	45	60	nsec	$I_C \approx 500 \text{ mA}$, $I_{B1} \approx 50 \text{ mA}$, $I_{B2} \approx -50 \text{ mA}$
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain (f = 100 MHz)	3.0	4.5	3.0	4.5		$I_C = 50 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
C_{obo}	Common Base, Open Circuit, Output Capacitance	6.0	12	4.8	10	pF	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}$
C_{ibo}	Common Base, Open Circuit, Input Capacitance	40	55	40	55	pF	$I_C = 0$ $V_{BE} = 0.5 \text{ V}$

* Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

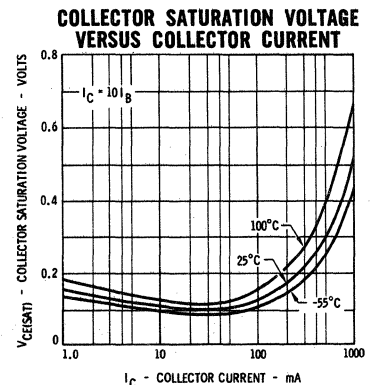
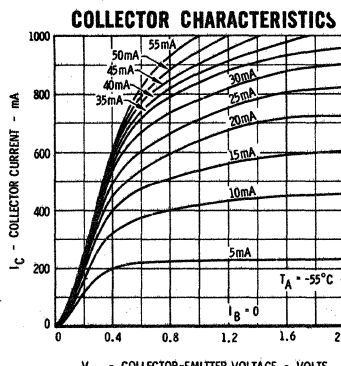
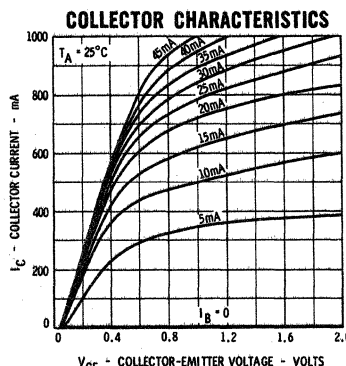
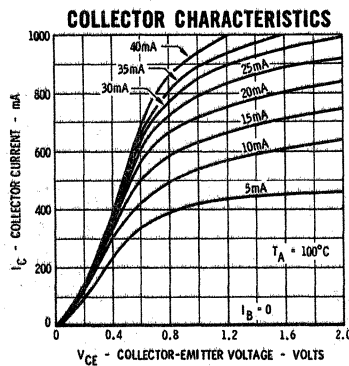
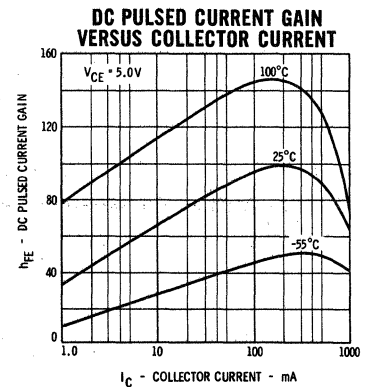
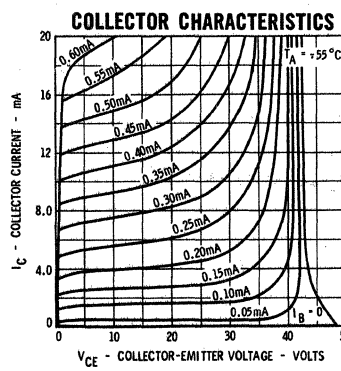
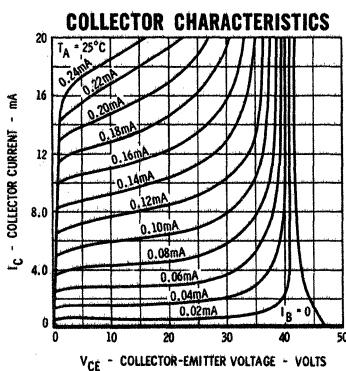
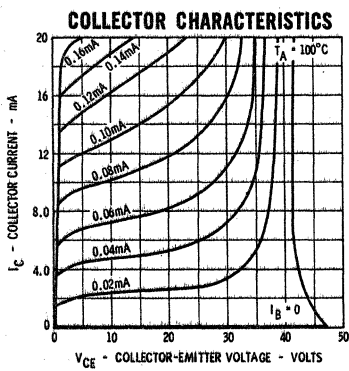
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FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS 2N3724 • 2N3725 • 2N4013 • 2N4014

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Characteristic	2N3724 2N4013			2N3725 2N4014			Units	Test Conditions
		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.		
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	60	90	150	60	90	150		$I_C = 100 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	35	50		35	45			$I_C = 500 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	40	65		40	60			$I_C = 300 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	30	65		25	65			$I_C = 1000 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	30	60		30	60			$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	25	45		20	40			$I_C = 800 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 2.0 \text{ V}$
$h_{FE}(-55^\circ\text{C})$	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	30	45		30	40			$I_C = 100 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ V}$
$h_{FE}(-55^\circ\text{C})$	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	20	40		20	35			$I_C = 500 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ V}$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 5)	0.11	0.25		0.19	0.25		Volts	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 1.0 \text{ mA}$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 5)	0.13	0.2		0.21	0.26		Volts	$I_C = 100 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 10 \text{ mA}$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 5)	0.22	0.32		0.31	0.4		Volts	$I_C = 300 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 30 \text{ mA}$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 5)	0.4	0.65		0.5	0.8		Volts	$I_C = 800 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 80 \text{ mA}$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base Saturation Voltage (Note 5)	0.64	0.76		0.64	0.76		Volts	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 1.0 \text{ mA}$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base Saturation Voltage (Note 5)	0.75	0.86		0.75	0.86		Volts	$I_C = 100 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 10 \text{ mA}$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base Saturation Voltage (Note 5)	0.89	1.1		0.89	1.1		Volts	$I_C = 300 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 30 \text{ mA}$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base Saturation Voltage (Note 5)	0.9	0.95	1.2	0.9	0.95	1.2	Volts	$I_C = 500 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 50 \text{ mA}$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base Saturation Voltage (Note 5)	1.0	1.5		1.0	1.5		Volts	$I_C = 800 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 80 \text{ mA}$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base Saturation Voltage (Note 5)	1.1	1.7		1.1	1.7		Volts	$I_C = 1000 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 100 \text{ mA}$
I_{CBO}	Collector Cutoff Current	0.25	1.7					μA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 40 \text{ V}$
I_{CBO}	Collector Cutoff Current				0.33	1.7		μA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 60 \text{ V}$
$I_{CBO}(100^\circ\text{C})$	Collector Cutoff Current	25	120					μA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 40 \text{ V}$
$I_{CBO}(100^\circ\text{C})$	Collector Cutoff Current				25	120		μA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 60 \text{ V}$
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	50			80			Volts	$I_C = 10 \mu\text{A}$ $I_E = 0$
BV_{CES}	Collector to Emitter Breakdown Voltage	50			80			Volts	$I_C = 10 \mu\text{A}$ $V_{BE} = 0$
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	6.0			6.0			Volts	$I_C = 0$ $I_E = 10 \mu\text{A}$

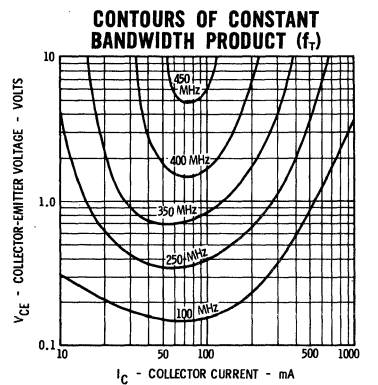
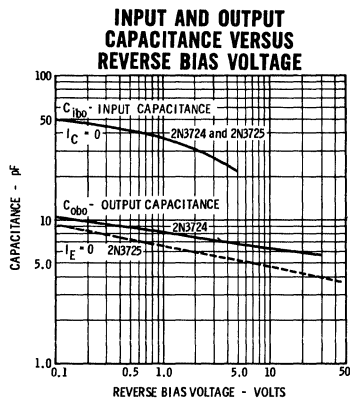
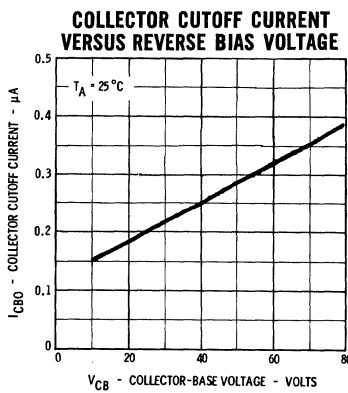
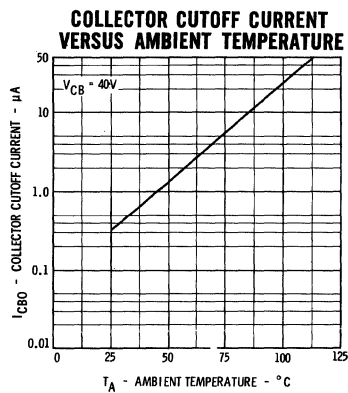
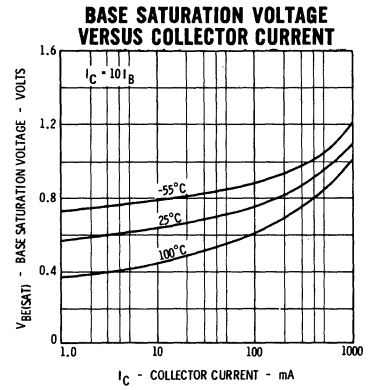
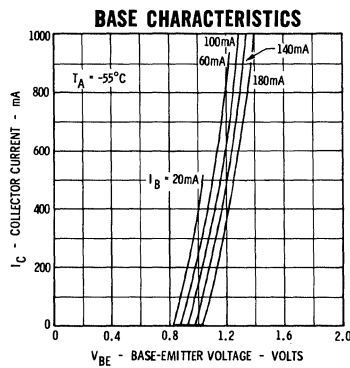
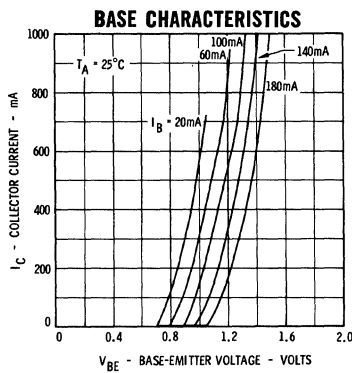
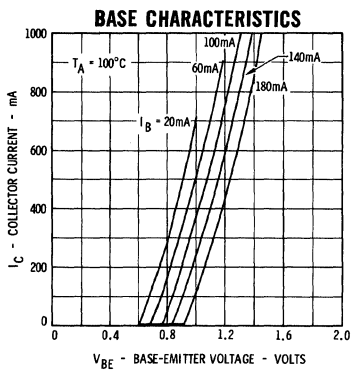
TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS 2N3724 • 2N4013



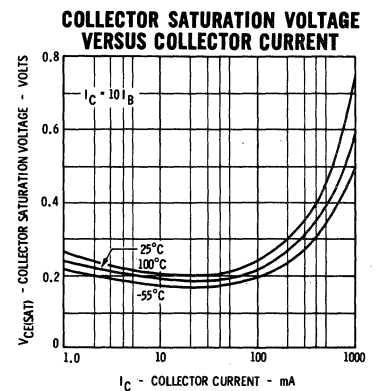
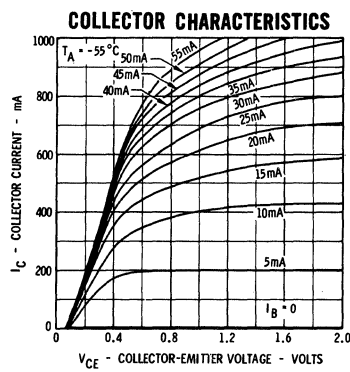
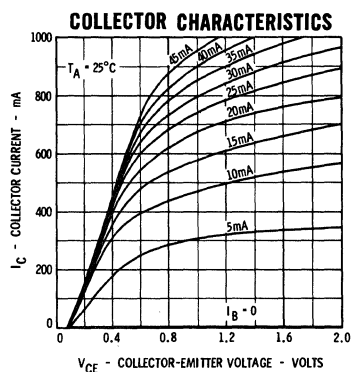
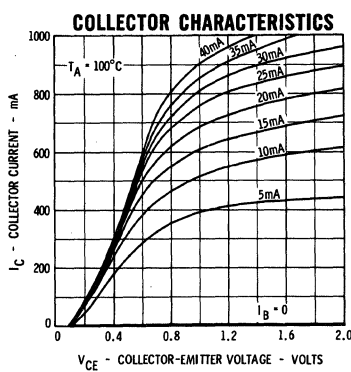
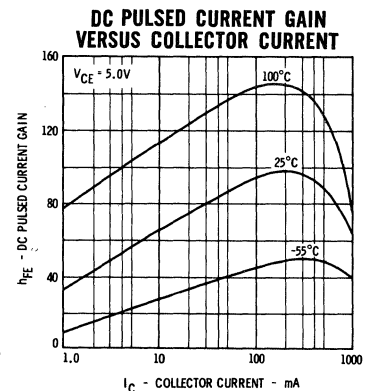
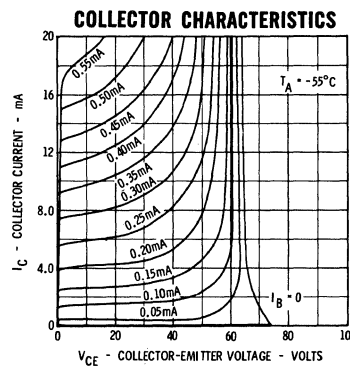
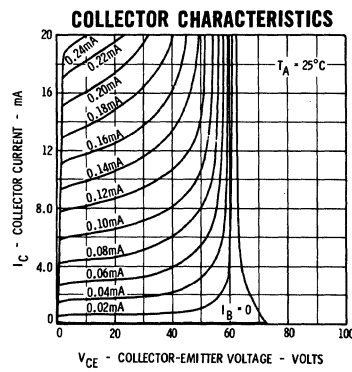
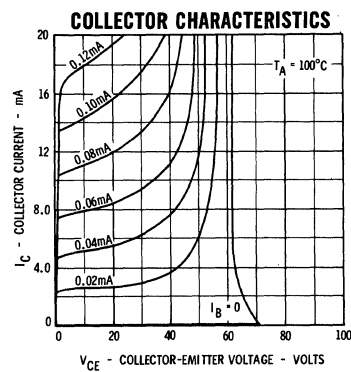
FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS 2N3724 • 2N3725 • 2N4013 • 2N4014

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

2N3724 • 2N3725 • 2N4013 • 2N4014



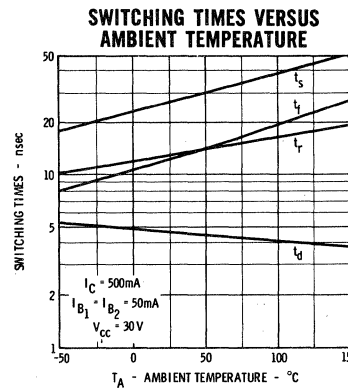
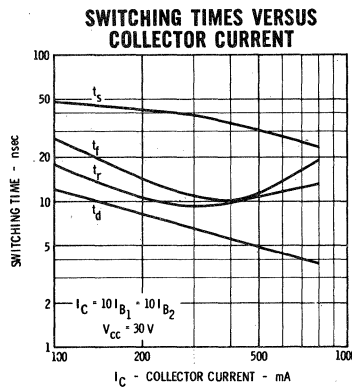
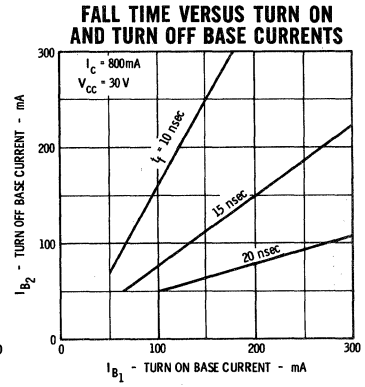
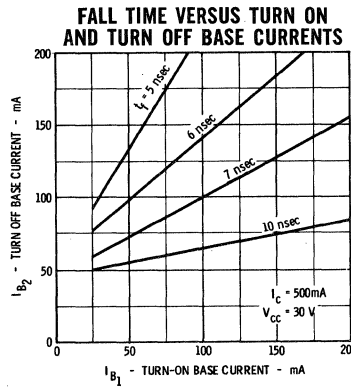
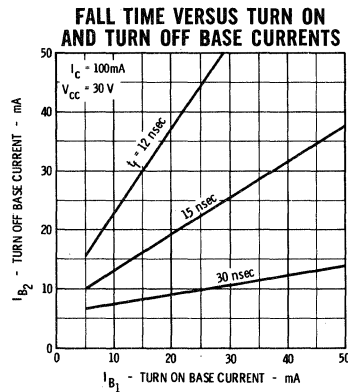
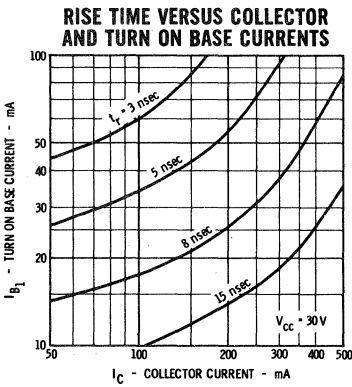
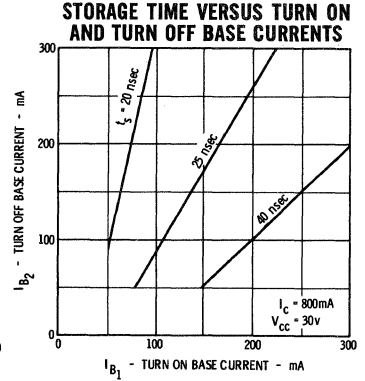
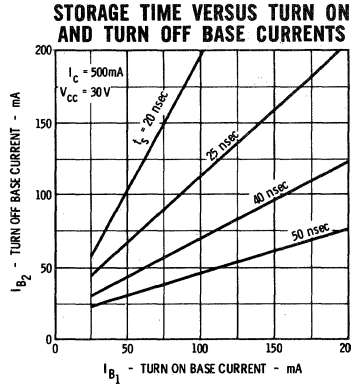
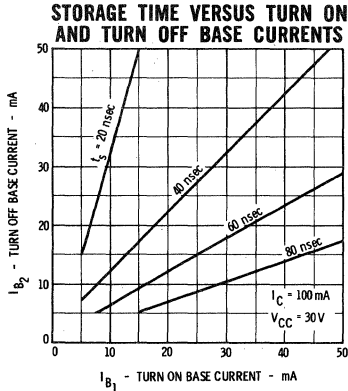
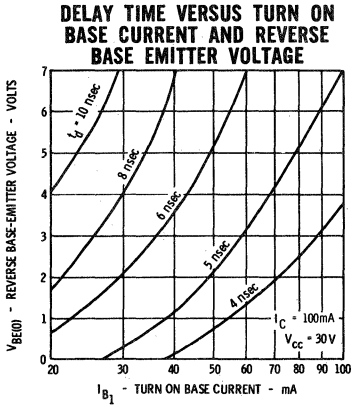
2N3725 • 2N4014



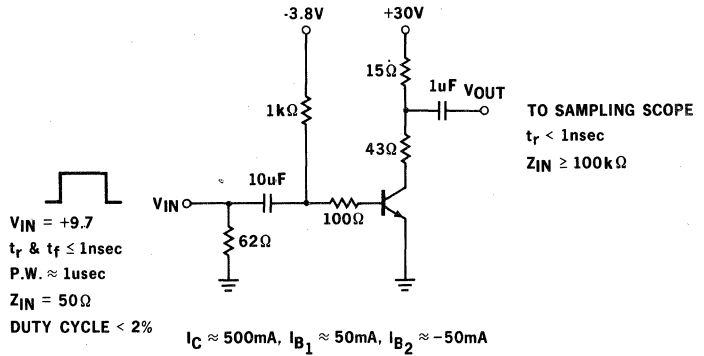
FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS 2N3724 • 2N3725 • 2N4013 • 2N4014

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

2N3724 • 2N3725 • 2N4013 • 2N4014



SWITCHING TIME TEST CIRCUIT



NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 200°C and junction-to-case thermal resistance of 50°C/Watt (derating factor of 20 mW/°C) for the 2N3724 and 2N3725, and 146°C/Watt (derating factor of 6.85 mW/°C) for the 2N4013 and 2N4014; junction-to-ambient thermal resistance of 219°C/Watt (derating factor of 4.56 mW/°C) for the 2N3724 and 2N3725, and 485°C/Watt (derating factor of 2.06 mW/°C) for the 2N4013 and 2N4014.
- (4) Ratings refer to a high-current point where collector-to-emitter voltage is lowest.
- (5) Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μsec; duty cycle = 1%.
- (6) See switching circuit for exact value of I_C, I_{B1}, and I_{B2}.

2N3734 • 2N3736

NPN HIGH VOLTAGE, HIGH CURRENT SWITCHES

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR EPITAXIAL TRANSISTORS

FOR IMPROVED PERFORMANCE SEE FAIRCHILD 2N3724 • 2N3725

GENERAL DESCRIPTION - The 2N3734 and 2N3736 are High Voltage, High Current NPN Diffused Silicon Planar Epitaxial Transistors useful for memory applications requiring breakdown voltages up to 50 volts and high current capacity with Beta specified to 1.5 amperes.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Maximum Temperatures

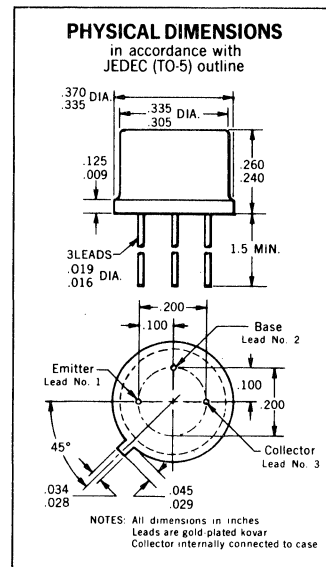
Storage Temperature	-65°C to +200°C
Operating Junction Temperature	+200°C Maximum
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 sec Time Limit)	+230°C Maximum

Maximum Power Dissipation (Notes 2 and 3)

	2N3734	2N3736
Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature	4.0 Watts	2.0 Watts
at 25°C Ambient Temperature	1.0 Watt	0.5 Watt

Maximum Voltages and Current

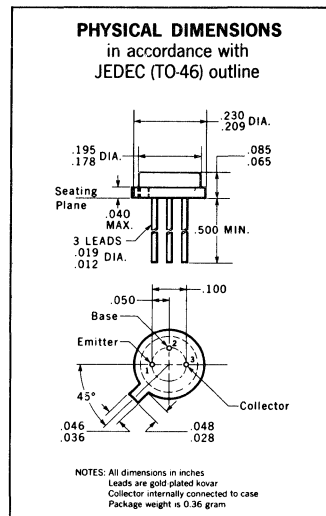
V_{CBO}	Collector to Base Voltage	50 Volts
V_{CEO}	Collector to Emitter Voltage (Note 4)	30 Volts
V_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Voltage	5.0 Volts
I_C	Collector Current	1.5 Amps



2N3734

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Characteristic	Min.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
$V_{CEO(sust)}$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Notes 4 and 5)	30		Volts	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ (pulsed) $I_B = 0$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Pulsed Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 5)		0.9	Volts	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ A}$ $I_B = 100 \text{ mA}$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Pulsed Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 5)		0.5	Volts	$I_C = 500 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 50 \text{ mA}$
t_d	Delay Time (see Fig. 1)		8.0	nsec	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ A}$ $I_{B1} = 100 \text{ mA}$
t_r	Rise Time (see Fig. 1)		40	nsec	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ A}$ $I_{B1} = 100 \text{ mA}$
t_s	Storage Time (see Fig. 2)		30	nsec	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ A}$ $I_{B1} = 100 \text{ mA}$
t_f	Fall Time (see Fig. 2)		30	nsec	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ A}$ $I_{B1} = 100 \text{ mA}$
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain ($f = 100 \text{ MHz}$)	3.0			$I_C = 50 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
C_{obo}	Output Capacitance		9.0	pf	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}$
C_{ibo}	Input Capacitance		80	pf	$I_C = 0$ $V_{BE} = 0.5 \text{ V}$



2N3736

NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 200°C and junction to case thermal resistance of 43.8°C/watt (derating factor of 22.8 mW/°C) for the 2N3734; and 87.5°C/watt (derating factor of 11.4 mW/°C) for the 2N3736, junction to ambient thermal resistance of 175°C/watt (derating factor of 5.71 mW/°C) for the 2N3734; and 350°C/watt (derating factor of 2.86 mW/°C) for the 2N3736.
- (4) Ratings refer to a high current point where collector to emitter voltage is lowest.
- (5) Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μsec; duty cycle = 1%.



FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS 2N3734 • 2N3736

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Characteristic	Min.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	40		Volts	$I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	35		Volts	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	35		Volts	$I_C = 500 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	30	120	Volts	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ A}$ $V_{CE} = 1.5 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	30		Volts	$I_C = 1.5 \text{ A}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Pulsed Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 5)		0.2	Volts	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 1.0 \text{ mA}$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Pulsed Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 5)		0.3	Volts	$I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 15 \text{ mA}$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Pulsed Base Saturation Voltage (Note 5)		0.8	Volts	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 1.0 \text{ mA}$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Pulsed Base Saturation Voltage (Note 5)		1.0	Volts	$I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 15 \text{ mA}$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Pulsed Base Saturation Voltage (Note 5)		1.2	Volts	$I_C = 500 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 50 \text{ mA}$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Pulsed Base Saturation Voltage (Note 5)	0.9	1.4	Volts	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ A}$ $I_B = 100 \text{ mA}$
I_{CEX}	Collector Cutoff Current		0.2	μA	$V_{CE} = 25 \text{ V}$ $V_{EB} = 2.0 \text{ V}$
$I_{CEX(100^\circ\text{C})}$	Collector Cutoff Current		20	μA	$V_{CE} = 25 \text{ V}$ $V_{EB} = 2.0 \text{ V}$
I_{BL}	Base Current		0.3	μA	$V_{CE} = 25 \text{ V}$ $V_{EB} = 2.0 \text{ V}$
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	50		Volts	$I_C = 10 \mu\text{A}$ $I_E = 0$
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base	5.0		Volts	$I_C = 0$ $I_E = 10 \mu\text{A}$
Q_T	Total Control Charge		10	ncoul	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ A}$ $I_B = 100 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CC} = 30 \text{ V}$

FIGURE 1

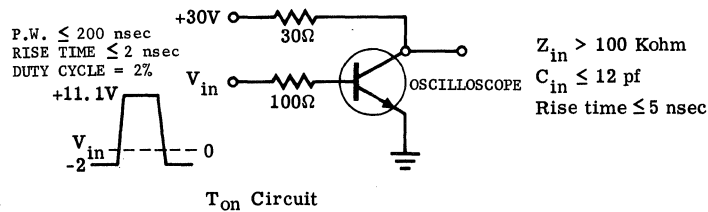
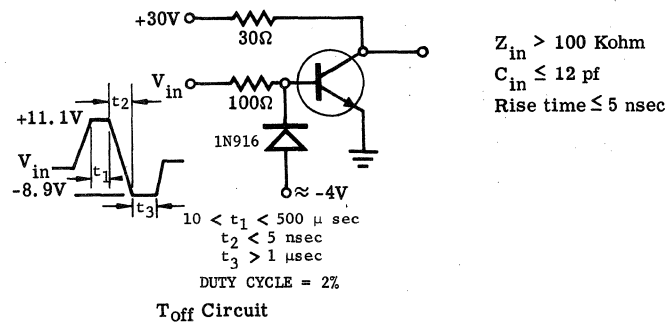


FIGURE 2



2N3923

NPN HIGH-VOLTAGE AMPLIFIER

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR TRANSISTOR

GENERAL DESCRIPTION - The 2N3923 is an NPN silicon PLANAR transistor designed primarily for use as a high-voltage output device where low collector base capacitance is required. The device features a maximum C_{obo} of 3.5 pf together with a minimum V_{CEO} of 150 volts and a minimum f_T of 40 Mc. The TO-5 package permits operation to 200°C junction temperature and a power rating of 3 watts.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS [Note 1]

Maximum Temperatures

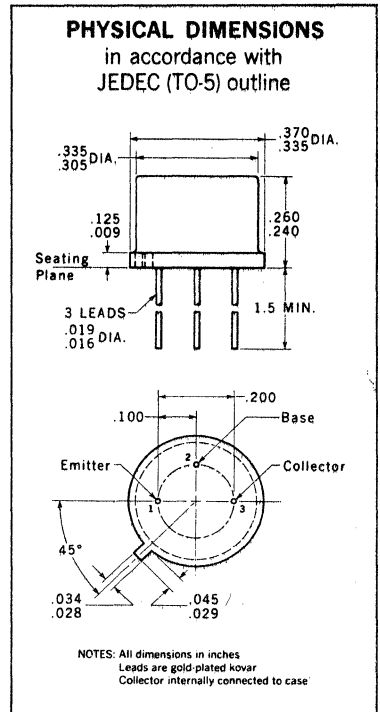
Storage Temperature	-65°C to +200°C
Operating Junction Temperature	-65°C to +200°C
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 60 sec time limit)	+300°C Maximum

Maximum Power Dissipation

Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature	(Notes 2 and 3)	3.0 Watts
at 25°C Ambient Temperature	(Notes 2 and 3)	0.8 Watt

Maximum Voltages and Current

V_{CBO}	Collector to Base Voltage	150 Volts
V_{CEO}	Collector to Emitter Voltage (Note 4)	150 Volts
V_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Voltage	6.0 Volts
I_C	Collector Current	100 mA



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Characteristic	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	30	100	120		$I_C = 25 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
$h_{FE}(-55^\circ\text{C})$	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	15	40			$I_C = 25 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	15	62			$I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
$V_{CEO}(\text{sust})$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Notes 4 and 5)	150			Volts	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 0$ (pulsed)
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	150			Volts	$I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}$ $I_E = 0$
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	6.0			Volts	$I_E = 100 \mu\text{A}$ $I_C = 0$
$V_{BE}(\text{sat})$	Base Saturation Voltage		0.77	0.9	Volts	$I_C = 25 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 2.5 \text{ mA}$
$V_{CE}(\text{sat})$	Collector Saturation Voltage		0.3	1.0	Volts	$I_C = 25 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 2.5 \text{ mA}$

NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 200°C and junction-to-case thermal resistance of 58°C/Watt (derating factor of 17.2 mW/°C); junction-to-ambient thermal resistance of 219°C/Watt (derating factor of 4.56 mW/°C).
- (4) This rating refers to a high-current point where collector-to-emitter voltage is lowest.
- (5) Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μsec ; duty cycle = 1%.

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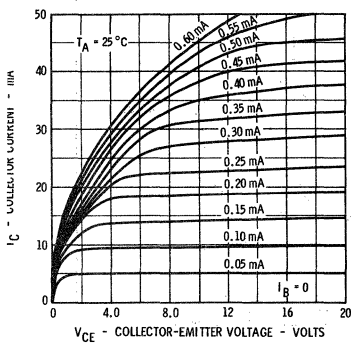
FAIRCHILD TRANSISTOR 2N3923

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

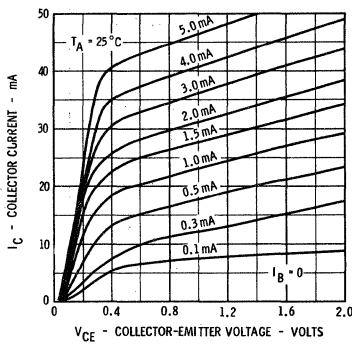
Symbol	Characteristic	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions	
I_{CBO}	Collector Cutoff Current		0.1	10	nA	$I_E = 0$	$V_{CB} = 100\text{ V}$
$I_{CBO}(150^\circ\text{C})$	Collector Cutoff Current		0.5	10	μA	$I_E = 0$	$V_{CB} = 100\text{ V}$
I_{EBO}	Emitter Cutoff Current		0.005	50	nA	$I_C = 0$	$V_{EB} = 4.0\text{ V}$
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain ($f = 20\text{ Mc}$)	2.0	4.3			$I_C = 10\text{ mA}$	$V_{CE} = 10\text{ V}$
h_{fe}	Small Signal Current Gain ($f = 1.0\text{ Kc}$)	20				$I_C = 25\text{ mA}$	$V_{CE} = 10\text{ V}$
C_{obo}	Common Base Open Circuit Output Capacitance		2.6	3.5	pf	$I_E = 0$	$V_{CB} = 20\text{ V}$
C_{ibo}	Common Base Open Circuit Input Capacitance		17	25	pf	$I_C = 0$	$V_{EB} = 0.5\text{ V}$
$R_e(h_{ie})$	Real Part of Input Impedance ($f = 300\text{ Mc}$)			50	Ohms	$I_C = 10\text{ mA}$	$V_{CE} = 10\text{ V}$

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

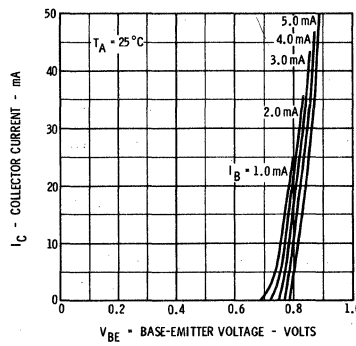
COLLECTOR CHARACTERISTICS*



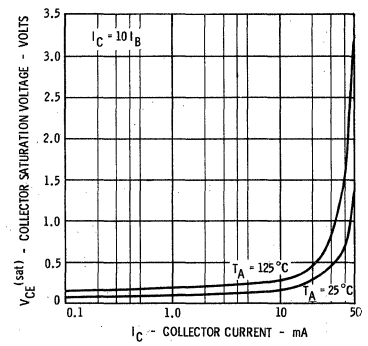
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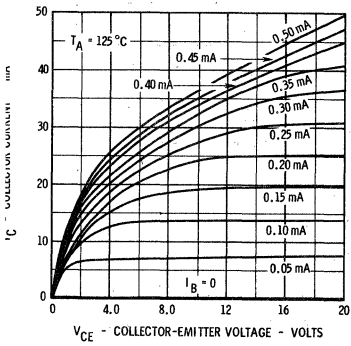
BASE CHARACTERISTICS*



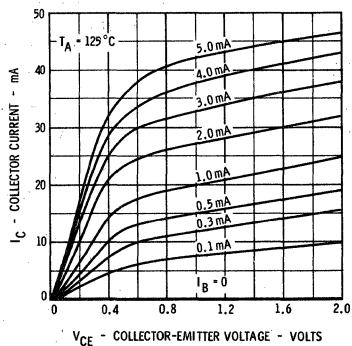
COLLECTOR SATURATION VOLTAGE VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



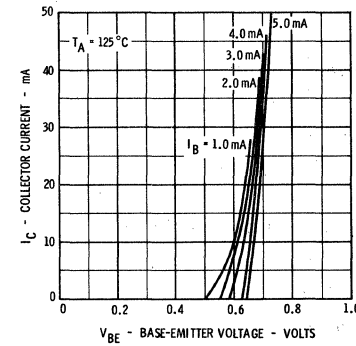
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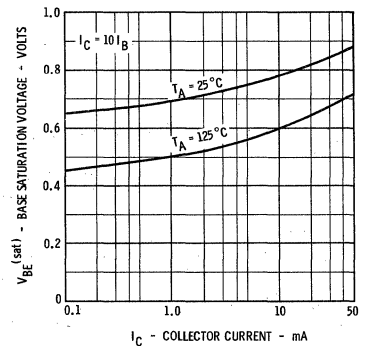
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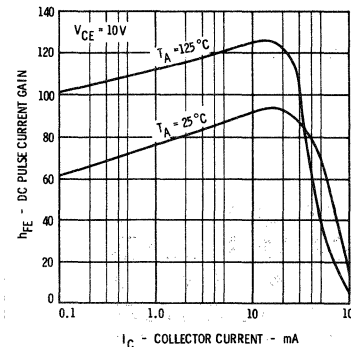
BASE CHARACTERISTICS*



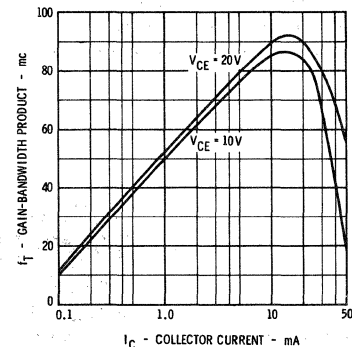
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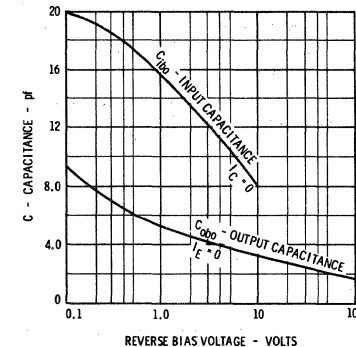
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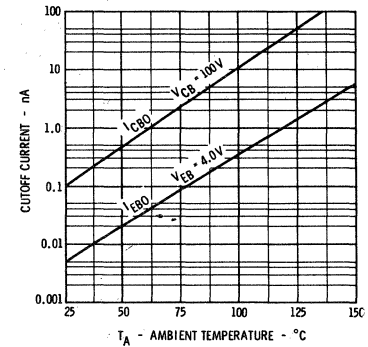
GAIN-BANDWIDTH PRODUCT VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



INPUT AND OUTPUT CAPACITANCE VERSUS REVERSE BIAS VOLTAGE



COLLECTOR & EMITTER CUTOFF CURRENTS VERSUS AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



* Single family characteristics on Transistor Curve Tracer

2N3930 • 2N3931 • 2N4357 • 2N4358

PNP HIGH VOLTAGE AMPLIFIER DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR* II TRANSISTORS

FEATURES

- HIGH VOLTAGE -- 240 VOLT V_{CEO}
- HIGH BETA -- 80-300 @ 10 mA
- LOW NOISE -- 3 dB @ 1.0 kHz
- EXCELLENT BETA LINEARITY from 10 μ A to 50 mA

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS [Note 1]

Maximum Temperatures

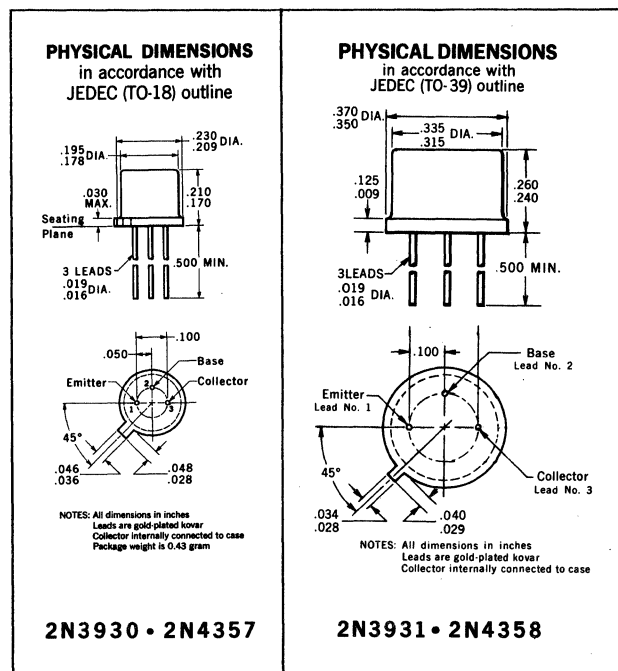
Storage Temperature	-65°C to +200°C
Operating Junction Temperature	+200°C
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 60 second time limit)	+300°C

Maximum Power Dissipation [Notes 2 and 3]

Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature	2N3930 2N4357	2N3931 2N4358
at 25°C Ambient Temperature	1.4 Watts 0.4 Watt	2.5 Watts 0.7 Watt

Maximum Voltages

V_{CBO}	Collector to Base Voltage	-180 Volts	-240 Volts
V_{CEO}	Collector to Emitter to Voltage [Note 4]	-180 Volts	-240 Volts
V_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Voltage	-6.0 Volts	-6.0 Volts



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature Unless Otherwise Noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	2N3930 2N3931	-180		Volts	$I_C = 10 \mu A$ $I_E = 0$
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	2N4357 2N4358	-240		Volts	$I_C = 10 \mu A$ $I_E = 0$
$V_{CEO(sust)}$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage	2N3930 2N3931	-180		Volts	$I_C = 2.0 mA$ $I_B = 0$
$V_{CEO(sust)}$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage	2N4357 2N4358	-240		Volts	$I_C = 2.0 mA$ $I_B = 0$
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	60	110			$I_C = 10 \mu A$ $V_{CE} = -10 V$
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	80	170			$I_C = 1.0 mA$ $V_{CE} = -10 V$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain [Note 5]	80	200	300		$I_C = 10 mA$ $V_{CE} = -10 V$
$h_{FE}(-55^\circ C)$	DC Current Gain	15	50			$I_C = 10 \mu A$ $V_{CE} = -10 V$
$h_{FE}(-55^\circ C)$	DC Current Gain	30	105			$I_C = 100 \mu A$ $V_{CE} = -10 V$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage	2N3930 2N3931	-0.1	-0.25	Volts	$I_C = 10 mA$ $I_B = 1.0 mA$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage	2N4357 2N4358	-0.2	-0.5	Volts	$I_C = 10 mA$ $I_B = 1.0 mA$

* Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

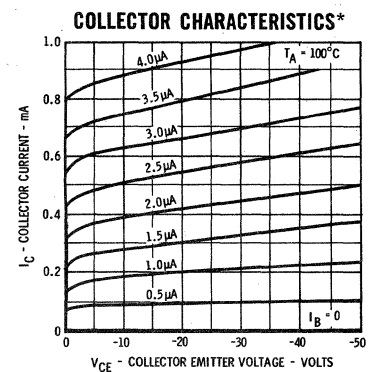
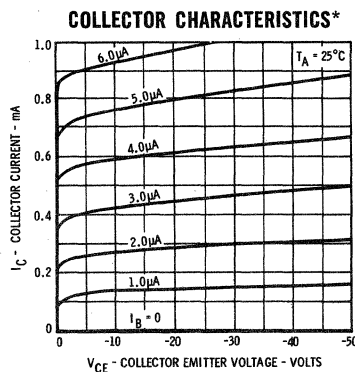
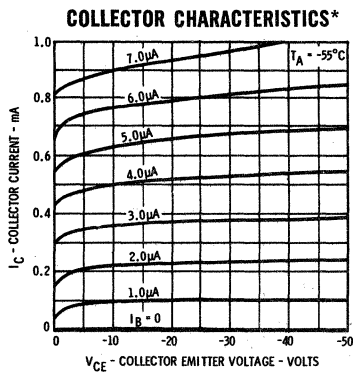
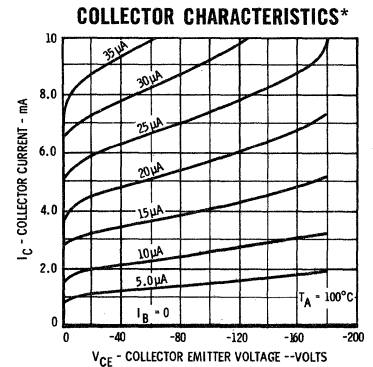
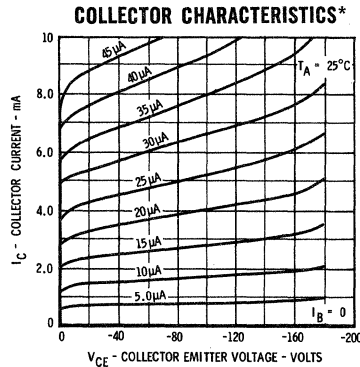
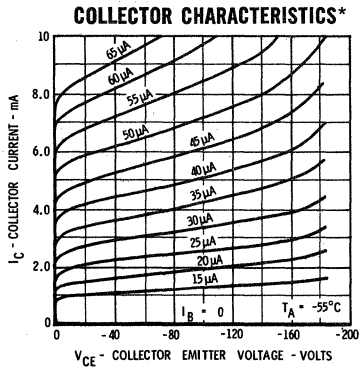
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FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS 2N3930 • 2N3931 • 2N4357 • 2N4358

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature Unless Otherwise Noted)

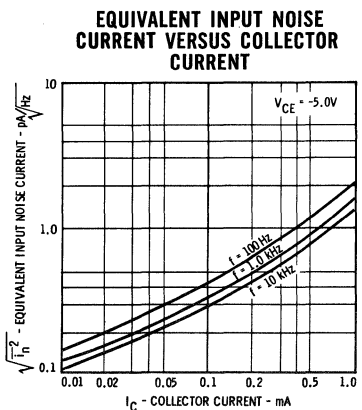
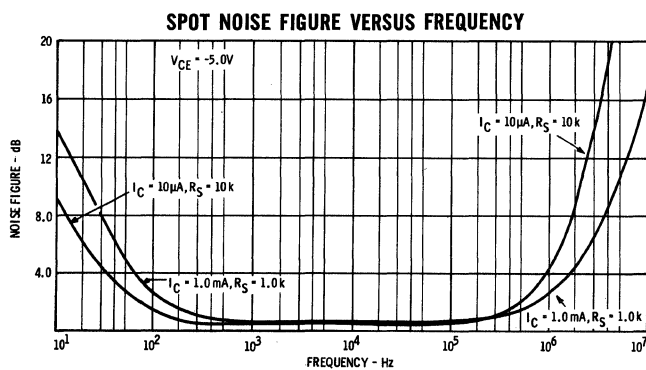
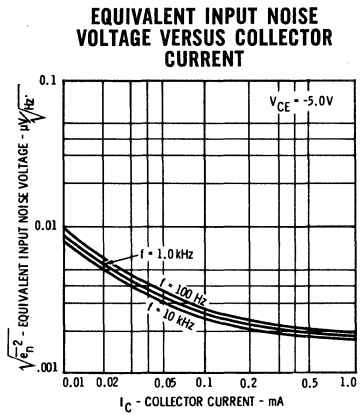
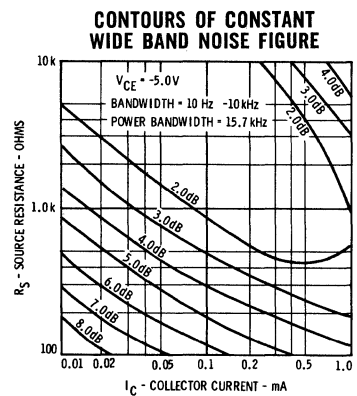
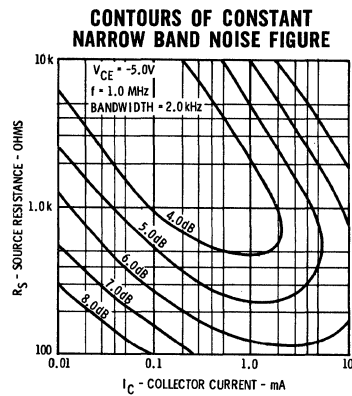
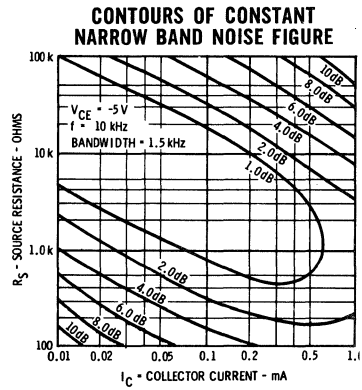
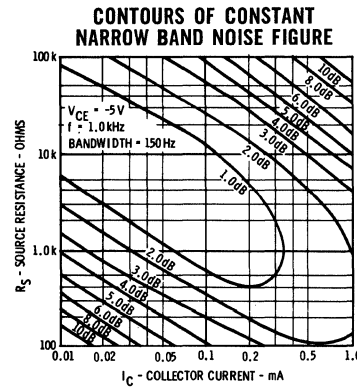
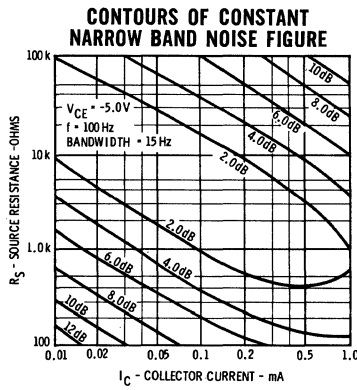
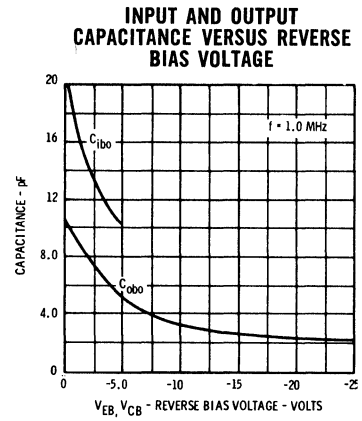
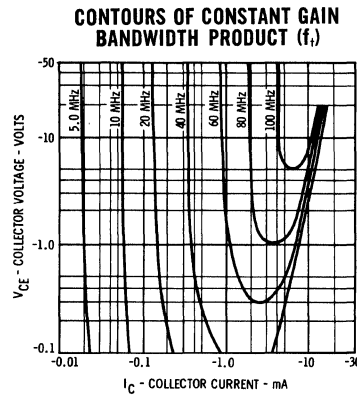
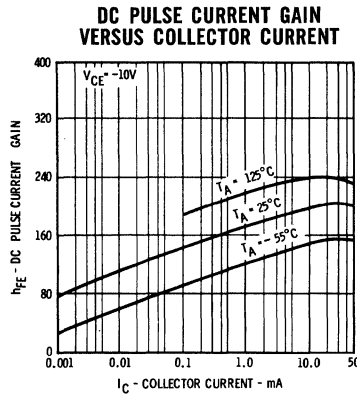
SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base Saturation Voltage		0.74	0.9	Volts	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 1.0 \text{ mA}$
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	-6.0			Volts	$I_E = 10 \mu\text{A}$ $I_C = 0$
I_{EBO}	Emitter Cutoff Current		0.2	10	nA	$I_C = 0$ $V_{EB} = -4.0 \text{ V}$
I_{CBO}	Collector Reverse Current		0.2	10	nA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = -100 \text{ V}$
I_{CBO}	Collector Reverse Current		0.5	20	nA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = -200 \text{ V}$
$I_{CBO} (150^\circ\text{C})$	Collector Reverse Current		0.03	10	μA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = -100 \text{ V}$
$I_{CBO} (150^\circ\text{C})$	Collector Reverse Current		0.07	20	μA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = -200 \text{ V}$
C_{obo}	Open Circuit, Output Capacitance (f = 1.0 MHz)		5.0	7.0	pF	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = -5.0 \text{ V}$
C_{ibo}	Open Circuit, Input Capacitance (f = 1.0 MHz)		20	25	pF	$I_C = 0$ $V_{EB} = -0.5 \text{ V}$
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain (f = 20 MHz)	2.0	3.0	8.0		$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = -10 \text{ V}$
NF	Narrow Band Noise Figure (f = 10 kHz)		1.0	3.0	dB	$R_S = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$ $BW = 1.5 \text{ kHz}$
NF	Narrow Band Noise Figure (f = 1.0 kHz)		1.0	3.0	dB	$I_C = 10 \mu\text{A}$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{ V}$ $R_S = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$ $BW = 150 \text{ Hz}$
NF	Narrow Band Noise Figure (f = 100 Hz)		2.0	10	dB	$I_C = 10 \mu\text{A}$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{ V}$ $R_S = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$ $BW = 15 \text{ Hz}$

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS



* Single family characteristic on Transistor Curve Tracer.

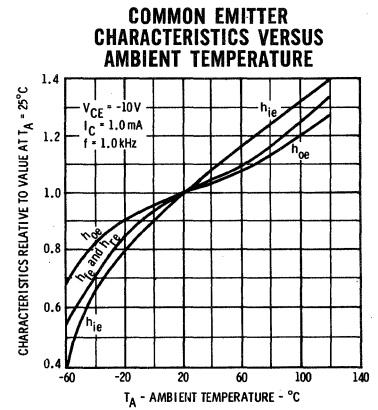
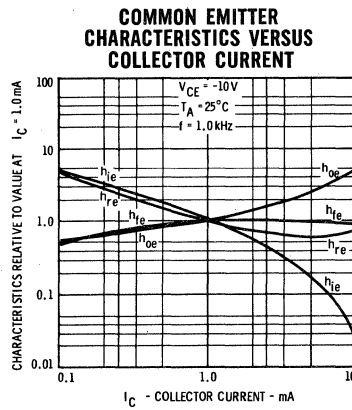
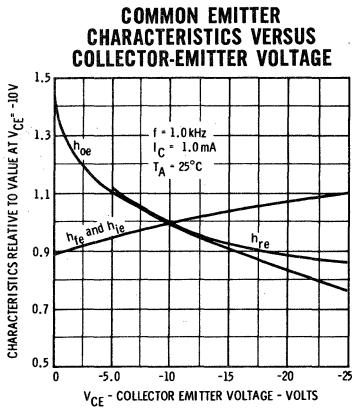
TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS



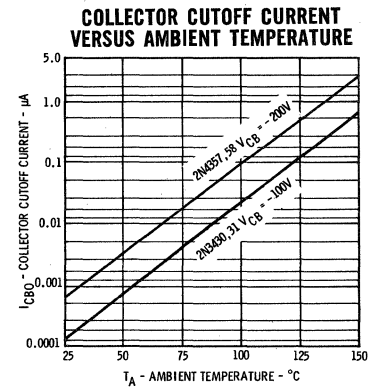
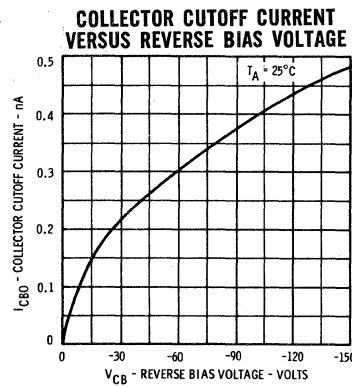
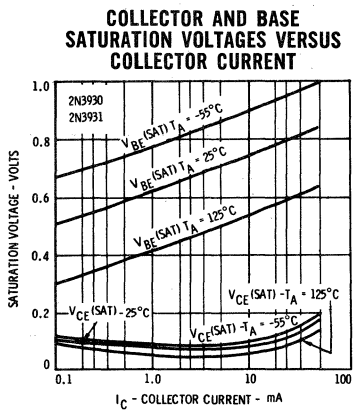
FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS 2N3930 • 2N3931 • 2N4357 • 2N4358

SMALL SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS (f = 1.0 kHz, T_A = 25°C)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	MIN.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
h _{re}	Small Signal Current Gain	100	400		I _C = 1.0 mA V _{CE} = -10 V
h _{ie}	Input Resistance	2.5	12	kOhms	I _C = 1.0 mA V _{CE} = -10 V
h _{oe}	Output Conductance	5.0	25	μmhos	I _C = 1.0 mA V _{CE} = -10 V



TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS



NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low-duty cycle operations.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 200°C and junction to case thermal resistance of 125°C/watt (derating factor of 8.0 mW/°C); junction to ambient thermal resistance of 438°C/watt (derating factor of 2.28 mW/°C) for the 2N3920 and 2N4357; junction to case thermal resistance of 70°C/watt (derating factor of 14.3 mW/°C); junction to ambient thermal resistance of 250°C/watt (derating factor of 4.0 mW/°C) for the 2N3931 and 2N4358.
- (4) This rating refers to a high current point where collector to emitter voltage is lowest.
- (5) Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μs; duty cycle = 1%.

2N3962 • 2N3963 • 2N3964 • 2N3965

PNP LOW-LEVEL, LOW-NOISE TYPE

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR* II TRANSISTORS

- **LOW NOISE FIGURE** $NF = 2.0 \text{ dB (MAX) AT } 1.0 \text{ kHz}$
 $NF = 4.0 \text{ dB (MAX) AT } 100 \text{ Hz}$
- **HIGH CURRENT GAIN** $h_{FE} = 180 \text{ (MIN) AT } 1.0 \mu\text{A}$
 $h_{FE} = 250 - 500 \text{ AT } 10 \mu\text{A}$
 $h_{FE} = 250 - 600 \text{ AT } 1.0 \text{ mA}$
- **HIGH BREAKDOWN VOLTAGE** . . . $V_{CEO} = 45, 60 \text{ AND } 80 \text{ VOLTS}$
- **EXCELLENT BETA LINEARITY FROM } 1.0 \mu\text{A TO } 50 \text{ mA}**

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Maximum Temperatures

Storage Temperature	-65°C to +200°C
Operating Junction Temperature	200°C
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 60 second time limit)	300°C

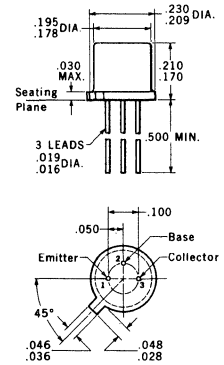
Maximum Power Dissipation (Notes 2 and 3)

Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature	1.2 Watts
at 25°C Ambient Temperature	0.36 Watt

Maximum Voltages and Current

	2N3962	2N3963	2N3964	2N3965
V_{CBO} Collector to Base Voltage	-60 Volts	-80 Volts	-45 Volts	-45 Volts
V_{CEO} Collector to Emitter Voltage (Note 4)	-60 Volts	-80 Volts	-45 Volts	-45 Volts
V_{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage	-6.0 Volts	-6.0 Volts	-6.0 Volts	-6.0 Volts

PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS in accordance with JEDEC (TO-18) outline



NOTES: All dimensions in inches
Leads are gold-plated copper
Collector internally connected to case
Package weight is 0.43 gram

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	2N3962 • 2N3963			2N3964 • 2N3965			UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.		
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	60	175		180	300		$I_C = 1.0 \mu\text{A}$	$V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	100	210	300	250	320	500	$I_C = 10 \mu\text{A}$	$V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	100	240		250	330		$I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}$	$V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	100	260	450	250	330	600	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$	$V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	100	280		200	330		$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$	$V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	90	260		180	315		$I_C = 50 \text{ mA}$	$V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{ V}$
$h_{FE}(-55^\circ\text{C})$	DC Current Gain	40	90		100	160		$I_C = 10 \mu\text{A}$	$V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{ V}$
$h_{FE}(-55^\circ\text{C})$	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	45	150		90	190		$I_C = 50 \text{ mA}$	$V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{ V}$
$h_{FE}(+100^\circ\text{C})$	DC Current Gain		375	600		400	800	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$	$V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{ V}$
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	-60	2N3962 (only)		-45	2N3964 (only)		Volts	$I_C = 10 \mu\text{A}$ $I_E = 0$
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	-80	2N3963 (only)		-60	2N3965 (only)		Volts	$I_C = 10 \mu\text{A}$ $I_E = 0$
BV_{CES}	Collector to Emitter Breakdown Voltage	-60	2N3962 (only)		-45	2N3964 (only)		Volts	$I_C = 10 \mu\text{A}$ $I_B = 0$
BV_{CES}	Collector to Emitter Breakdown Voltage	-80	2N3963 (only)		-60	2N3965 (only)		Volts	$I_C = 10 \mu\text{A}$ $I_B = 0$
$V_{CEO}(\text{sust})$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Notes 4 & 5)	-60	2N3962 (only)		-45	2N3964 (only)		Volts	$I_C = 5.0 \text{ mA (pulsed)}$ $I_B = 0$
$V_{CEO}(\text{sust})$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Notes 4 & 5)	-80	2N3963 (only)		-60	2N3965 (only)		Volts	$I_C = 5.0 \text{ mA (pulsed)}$ $I_B = 0$
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	-6.0			-6.0			Volts	$I_C = 0$ $I_E = 10 \mu\text{A}$
NF	Wideband Noise Figure (f = 10 Hz to 10 kHz)		1.0	3.0		0.7	2.0	dB	$I_C = 20 \mu\text{A}$ $R_S = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{ V}$ $BW = 15.7 \text{ kHz}$
NF	Narrowband Noise Figure (f = 10 kHz)		0.8	3.0		0.5	2.0	dB	$I_C = 20 \mu\text{A}$ $R_S = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{ V}$ $BW = 1.5 \text{ kHz}$
NF	Narrowband Noise Figure (f = 1.0 kHz)		0.8	3.0		0.5	2.0	dB	$I_C = 20 \mu\text{A}$ $R_S = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{ V}$ $BW = 150 \text{ Hz}$
NF	Narrowband Noise Figure (f = 100 Hz)		3.0	10		1.8	4.0	dB	$I_C = 20 \mu\text{A}$ $R_S = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{ V}$ $BW = 15 \text{ Hz}$
NF	Narrowband Noise Figure (f = 10 Hz)					3.5	8.0	dB	$I_C = 20 \mu\text{A}$ $R_S = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{ V}$ $BW = 2.0 \text{ Hz}$

*Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

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FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS 2N3962 • 2N3963 • 2N3964 • 2N3965

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	2N3962 • 2N3963			2N3964 • 2N3965			UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS	
		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.			
I_{CES}	Collector Reverse Current	(2N3962)	0.5	10	(2N3965)	0.5	10	nA	$V_{CE} = -50\text{ V}$	$V_{EB} = 0$
I_{CES}	Collector Reverse Current	(2N3963)	0.5	10				nA	$V_{CE} = -70\text{ V}$	$V_{EB} = 0$
I_{CES}	Collector Reverse Current				(2N3964)	0.5	10	nA	$V_{CE} = -40\text{ V}$	$V_{EB} = 0$
$I_{CES(+150^\circ\text{C})}$	Collector Reverse Current	(2N3962)	2.0	10	(2N3965)	0.5	10	μA	$V_{CE} = -50\text{ V}$	$V_{EB} = 0$
$I_{CES(+150^\circ\text{C})}$	Collector Reverse Current	(2N3963)	2.0	10				μA	$V_{CE} = -70\text{ V}$	$V_{EB} = 0$
$I_{CES(+150^\circ\text{C})}$	Collector Reverse Current				(2N3964)	2.0	10	μA	$V_{CE} = -40\text{ V}$	$V_{EB} = 0$
I_{EBO}	Emitter Cutoff Current			10			10	nA	$I_C = 0$	$V_{EB} = -4.0\text{ V}$
$V_{CE(\text{sat})}$	Collector Saturation Voltage		-0.1	-0.25		-0.1	-0.25	Volts	$I_C = 10\text{ mA}$	$I_B = 0.5\text{ mA}$
$V_{CE(\text{sat})}$	Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 5)		-0.16	-0.4		-0.16	-0.4	Volts	$I_C = 50\text{ mA}$	$I_B = 5.0\text{ mA}$
$V_{BE(\text{sat})}$	Base Saturation Voltage		-0.72	-0.9		-0.72	-0.9	Volts	$I_C = 10\text{ mA}$	$I_B = 0.5\text{ mA}$
$V_{BE(\text{sat})}$	Base Saturation Voltage (Note 5)		-0.81	-0.95		-0.81	-0.95	Volts	$I_C = 50\text{ mA}$	$I_B = 5.0\text{ mA}$
h_{ie}	Input Resistance (f = 1.0 kHz)	2.5	8.0	17	6.0	10	20	k Ω	$I_C = 1.0\text{ mA}$	$V_{CE} = -5.0\text{ V}$
h_{oe}	Output Conductance (f = 1.0 kHz)	5.0	19	40	5.0	25	50	μmho	$I_C = 1.0\text{ mA}$	$V_{CE} = -5.0\text{ V}$
h_{re}	Voltage Feedback Ratio (f = 1.0 kHz)			10			10	$\times 10^{-4}$	$I_C = 1.0\text{ mA}$	$V_{CE} = -5.0\text{ V}$
h_{fe}	Small Signal Current Gain (f = 1.0 kHz)	100	300	550	250	360	700		$I_C = 1.0\text{ mA}$	$V_{CE} = -5.0\text{ V}$
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain (f = 20 MHz)	2.0		8.0	2.5		8.0		$I_C = 0.5\text{ mA}$	$V_{CE} = -5.0\text{ V}$
C_{obo}	Open Circuit Output Capacitance			6.0			6.0	pF	$I_E = 0$	$V_{CB} = -5.0\text{ V}$
C_{ibo}	Open Circuit Input Capacitance			15			15	pF	$I_C = 0$	$V_{EB} = -0.5\text{ V}$

NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 200°C and junction to case thermal resistance of 146°C/Watt (derating factor of 6.85 mW/°C); junction to ambient thermal resistance of 486°C/Watt (derating factor of 2.06 mW/°C).
- (4) This rating refers to a high-current point where collector to emitter voltage is lowest.
- (5) Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μs ; duty cycle = 1%.

2N4026 THROUGH 2N4029

PNP HIGH-VOLTAGE GENERAL PURPOSE AMPLIFIERS

SILICON PLANAR*II EPITAXIAL TRANSISTORS

FEATURES

- HIGH BETA -- 100-300 @ 100 mA
- HIGH VOLTAGE--60 AND 80 VOLTS V_{CE0}
- LOW V_{CE} (SAT) -- 1.0 VOLT (MAX.) @ 1.0 A
- EXCELLENT BETA LINEARITY FROM 100 μ A TO 500 mA

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS [Note 1]

Maximum Temperatures

Storage Temperature	-65°C to +200°C
Operating Junction Temperature	+200°C Maximum
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 60 sec time limit)	+300°C Maximum

Maximum Power Dissipation

Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature	2.0 Watts
at 25°C Free Air Temperature	0.5 Watt

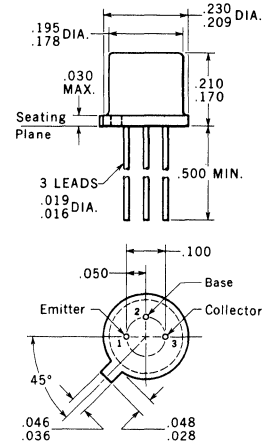
Maximum Voltages

V_{CB0} Collector to Base Voltage	2N4026	2N4027
V_{CE0} Collector to Emitter Voltage	2N4028	2N4029
V_{EB0} Emitter to Base Voltage	-60 Volts	-80 Volts
	-60 Volts	-80 Volts
	-5.0 Volts	-5.0 Volts

[Note 4]

PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS

in accordance with
JEDEC (TO-18) outline



NOTES: All dimensions in inches
Leads are gold-plated kovar
Gate internally connected to case
Package weight is 0.43 gram

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	2N4026			2N4028			UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.		
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain [Note 5]	30	80		75	150		$I_C = 100 \mu A$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 V$	
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain [Note 5]	40	80	120	100	160	300	$I_C = 100 mA$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 V$	
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain [Note 5]	25	60		70	110		$I_C = 500 mA$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 V$	
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain [Note 5]	15	(2N4026 only)		40	(2N4028 only)		$I_C = 1.0 A$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 V$	
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain [Note 5]	10	(2N4027 only)		25	(2N4029 only)		$I_C = 1.0 A$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 V$	
$h_{FE} (-55^\circ C)$	DC Pulse Current Gain [Note 5]	15	50		40	100		$I_C = 100 mA$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 V$	
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain ($f = 100 MHz$)	1.0	1.5	4.0	1.5	2.0	5.0	$I_C = 50 mA$ $V_{CE} = -10 V$	
C_{obo}	Common-Base, Open-Circuit Output Capacitance		15	20		15	20	pF $I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = -10 V$	
C_{ibo}	Common-Base, Open-Circuit Input Capacitance		75	110		75	110	pF $I_C = 0$ $V_{EB} = -0.5 V$	
t_{on}	Turn On Time [Note 6]		30	100		23	100	ns $I_C \approx 500 mA$, $I_{B1} \approx 50 mA$	
t_s	Storage Time [Note 6]		150	350		175	350	ns $I_C \approx 500 mA$, $I_{B1} \approx 50 mA$, $I_{B2} \approx -50 mA$	
t_f	Fall Time [Note 6]		25	50		22	50	ns $I_C \approx 500 mA$, $I_{B1} \approx 50 mA$, $I_{B2} \approx -50 mA$	

*Planar is a patented Fairchild Process.

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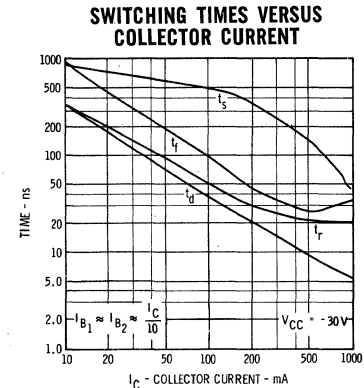
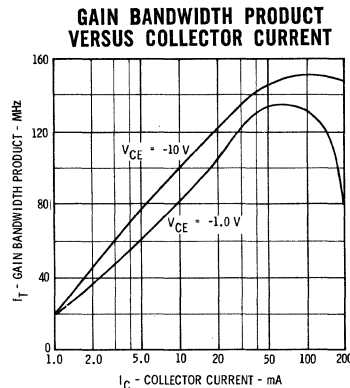
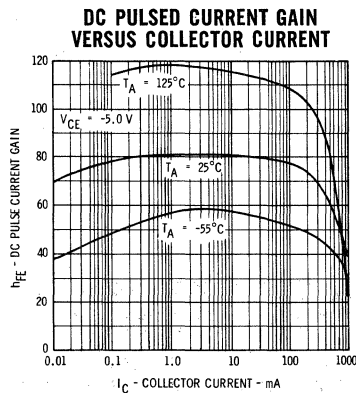
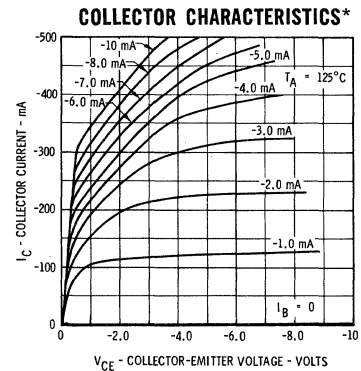
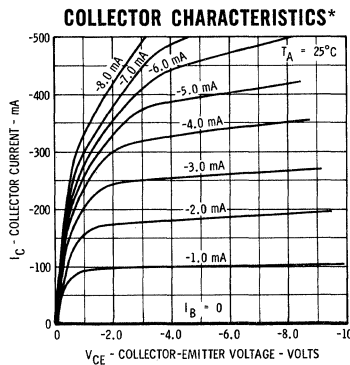
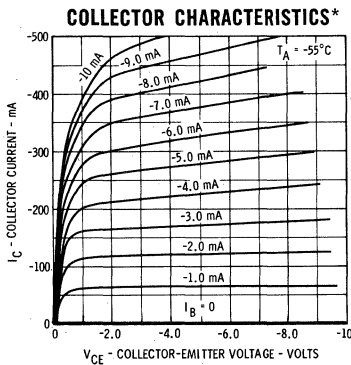
FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS 2N4026 THROUGH 2N4029

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	2N4026 2N4028			2N4027 2N4029			Units	TEST CONDITIONS
		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.		
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage [Note 5]	-0.1	-0.15		-0.1	-0.15		Volts	$I_C = 150\text{ mA}$ $I_B = 15\text{ mA}$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage [Note 5]	-0.25	-0.5		-0.25	-0.5		Volts	$I_C = 500\text{ mA}$ $I_B = 50\text{ mA}$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage [Note 5]	-0.5	-1.0					Volts	$I_C = 1000\text{ mA}$ $I_B = 100\text{ mA}$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base Saturation Voltage [Note 5]	-0.8	-0.9		-0.8	-0.9		Volts	$I_C = 150\text{ mA}$ $I_B = 15\text{ mA}$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base Saturation Voltage [Note 5]		-1.1		-0.95	-1.1		Volts	$I_C = 500\text{ mA}$ $I_B = 50\text{ mA}$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base Saturation Voltage [Note 5]	-1.05	-1.2					Volts	$I_C = 1000\text{ mA}$ $I_B = 100\text{ mA}$
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	-60			-80			Volts	$I_E = 0$ $I_C = 10\text{ }\mu\text{A}$
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	-5.0			-5.0			Volts	$I_C = 0$ $I_E = 10\text{ }\mu\text{A}$
$V_{CEO(sust)}$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage [Notes 4 and 5]	-60			-80			Volts	$I_C = 10\text{ mA}$ $I_B = 0$ (pulsed)
I_{CBO}	Collector Cutoff Current		0.2	50				nA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = -50\text{ V}$
I_{CBO}	Collector Cutoff Current				0.2	50		nA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = -60\text{ V}$
$I_{CBO}(150^\circ\text{C})$	Collector Cutoff Current		0.2	50				μA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = -50\text{ V}$
$I_{CBO}(150^\circ\text{C})$	Collector Cutoff Current				0.25	50		μA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = -60\text{ V}$

(See notes on back page)

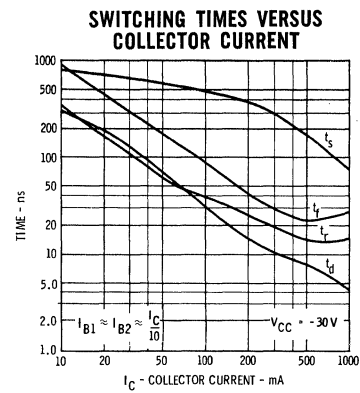
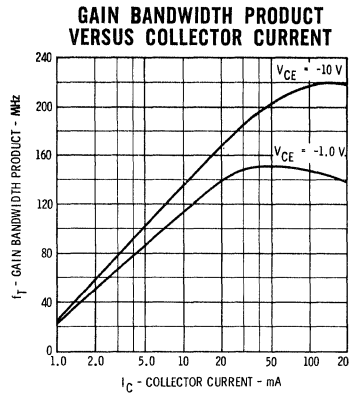
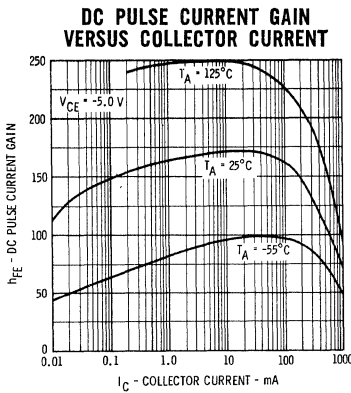
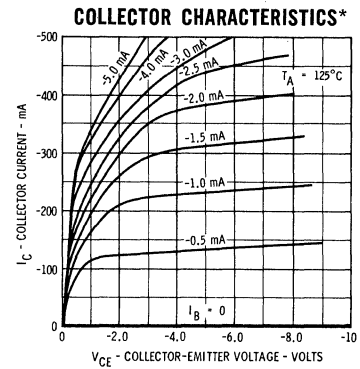
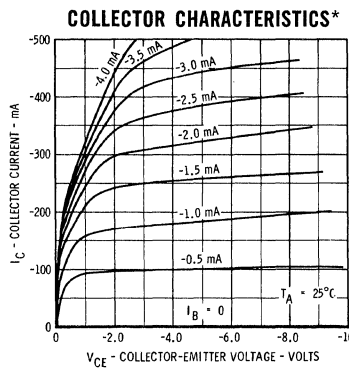
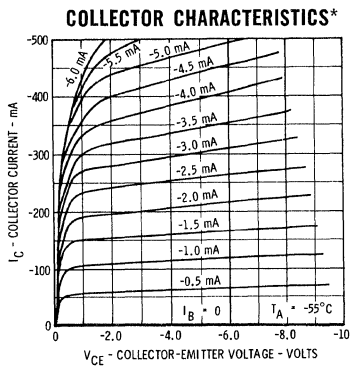
TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS FOR 2N4026 AND 2N4027



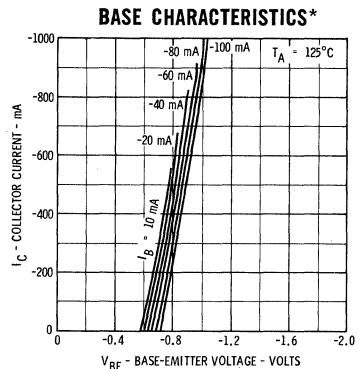
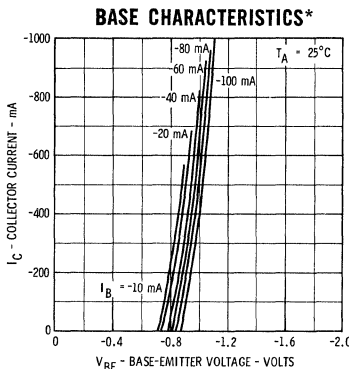
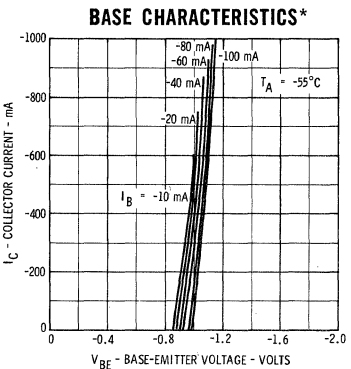
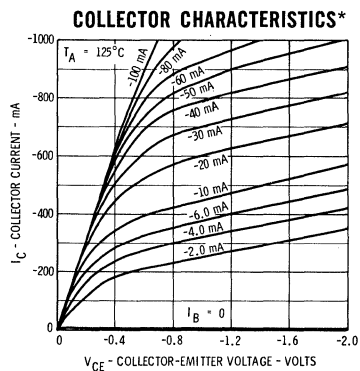
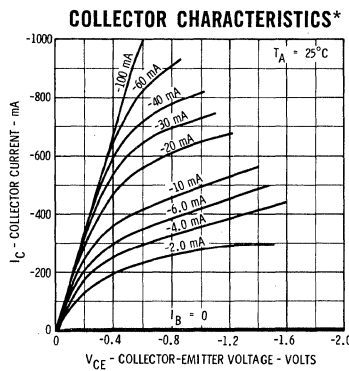
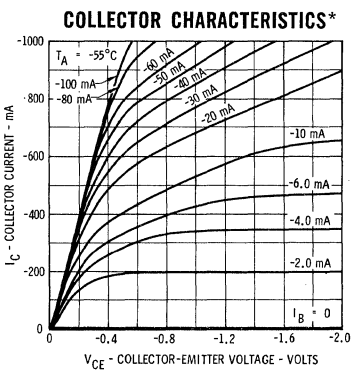
* Single family characteristic on Transistor Curve Tracer.

FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS 2N4026 THROUGH 2N4029

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS FOR 2N4028 AND 2N4029



TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (All Types)

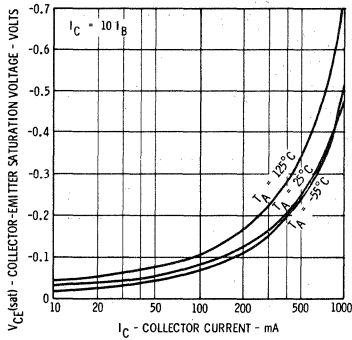


* Single family characteristic on Transistor Curve Tracer.

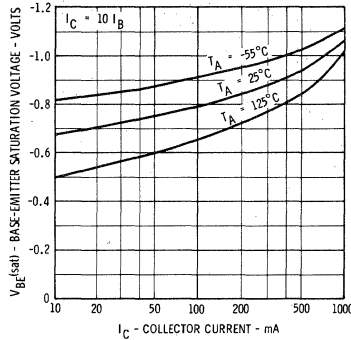
FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS 2N4026 THROUGH 2N4029

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (All Types)

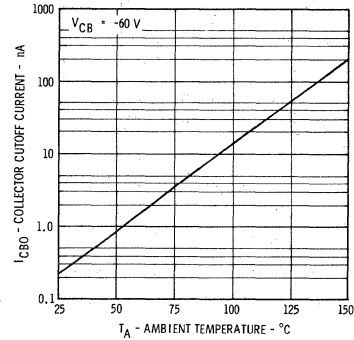
COLLECTOR-EMITTER SATURATION VOLTAGE VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



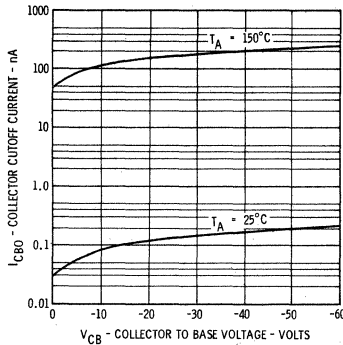
BASE-EMITTER SATURATION VOLTAGE VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



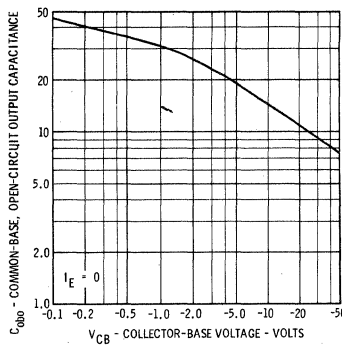
COLLECTOR CUTOFF CURRENT VERSUS AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



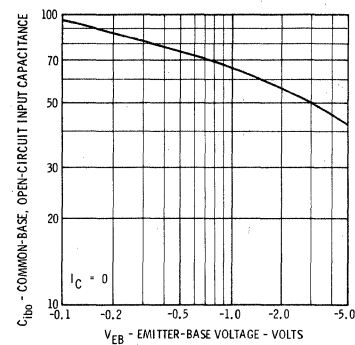
COLLECTOR CUTOFF CURRENT VERSUS REVERSE BIAS VOLTAGE



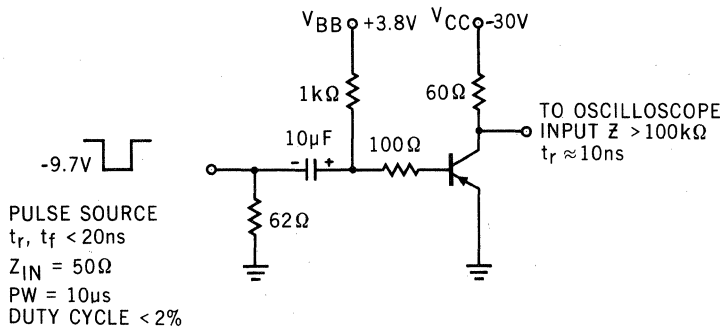
COMMON BASE OPEN CIRCUIT OUTPUT CAPACITANCE VERSUS REVERSE BIAS VOLTAGE



COMMON BASE OPEN CIRCUIT INPUT CAPACITANCE VERSUS REVERSE BIAS VOLTAGE



T_{on} AND T_{off} TEST CIRCUIT



NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 200°C and junction-to-case thermal resistance of 87.5°C/Watt (derating factor of 11.4 mW/°C); junction-to-ambient thermal resistance of 350°C/Watt (derating factor of 2.85 mW/°C).
- (4) Rating refers to a high-current point where collector-to-emitter voltage is lowest.
- (5) Pulse Conditions: length = 300 µs; duty cycle = 1%.
- (6) See switching circuit for exact values of I_C , I_{B1} , and I_{B2} .

2N4030 THROUGH 2N4033

PNP HIGH-VOLTAGE GENERAL PURPOSE TYPE

SILICON PLANAR II EPITAXIAL TRANSISTORS

GENERAL DESCRIPTION - The 2N4030 through 2N4033 are PNP Silicon Planar Epitaxial Transistors designed for a wide variety of applications. These devices feature 60 and 80 volt V_{CEO} 's, excellent beta linearity with h_{FE} specified from 100 μ A to 1000mA, minimum f_T of 150 Mc and low saturation voltage. They are particularly useful in complementary driver and output applications operating from supply voltages to 80 volts.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Maximum Temperatures

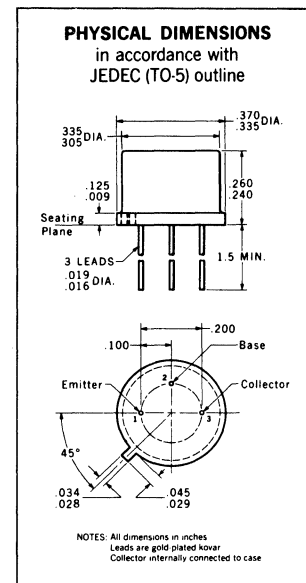
Storage Temperature	-65°C to +200°C
Operating Junction Temperature	+200°C Maximum
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 60 sec time limit)	+300°C Maximum

Maximum Power Dissipation

Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature	(Notes 2 and 3)	4.0 Watts
at 25°C Free Air Temperature	(Notes 2 and 3)	0.8 Watt

Maximum Voltages

		2N4030	2N4031	2N4032	2N4033
V_{CBO}	Collector to Base Voltage	-60 Volts	-80 Volts	-60 Volts	-80 Volts
V_{CEO}	Collector to Emitter Voltage	(Note 4)		-60 Volts	-80 Volts
V_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Voltage	-5.0 Volts	-5.0 Volts		



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Characteristic	2N4030 2N4031			2N4032 2N4033			Units	Test Conditions
		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.		
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	40	80	120	100	160	300		$I_C = 100 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	30	80		75	150			$I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	25	60		70	110			$I_C = 500 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	15 (2N4030 only)			40 (2N4032 only)				$I_C = 1.0 \text{ A}$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	10 (2N4031 only)			25 (2N4033 only)				$I_C = 1.0 \text{ A}$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{ V}$
$h_{FE}(-55^\circ\text{C})$	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	15	50		40	100			$I_C = 100 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain ($f = 100 \text{ Mc}$)	1.0	1.5		1.5	2.0			$I_C = 50 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = -10 \text{ V}$
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	-5.0			-5.0			Volts	$I_C = 0$ $I_E = 10 \mu\text{A}$
C_{obo}	Common-Base, Open-Circuit Output Capacitance		15	20		15	20	pf	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = -10 \text{ V}$
C_{ibo}	Common-Base, Open-Circuit Input Capacitance		75	110		75	110	pf	$I_C = 0$ $V_{EB} = -0.5 \text{ V}$
t_{on}	Turn On Time (Note 6)		30	100		23	100	nsec	$I_C \approx 500 \text{ mA}$ $I_{B1} \approx 50 \text{ mA}$
t_s	Storage Time (Note 6)		150	350		175	350	nsec	$I_C \approx 500 \text{ mA}$, $I_{B1} \approx 50 \text{ mA}$, $I_{B2} \approx -50 \text{ mA}$
t_f	Fall Time (Note 6)		25	50		22	50	nsec	$I_C \approx 500 \text{ mA}$, $I_{B1} \approx 50 \text{ mA}$, $I_{B2} \approx -50 \text{ mA}$

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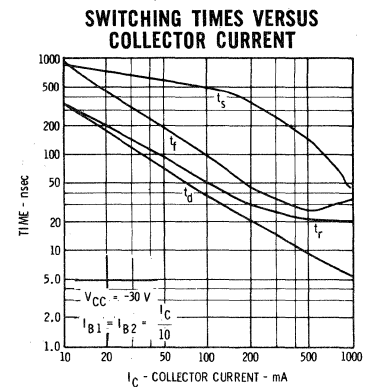
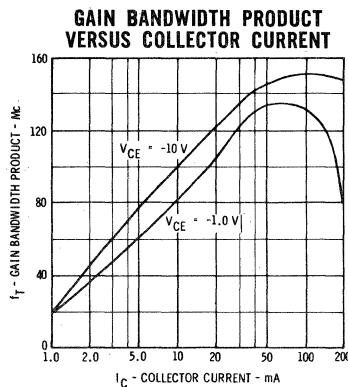
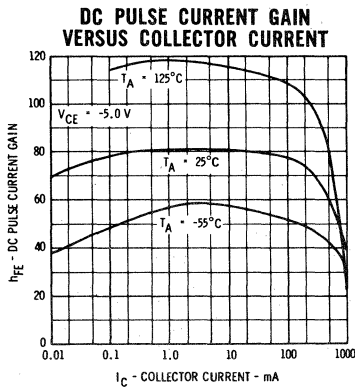
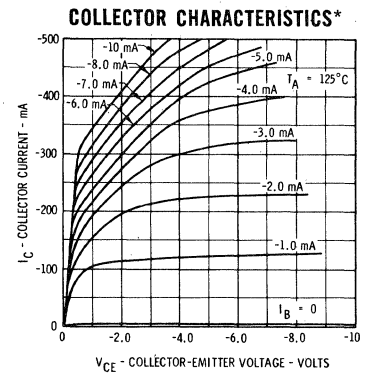
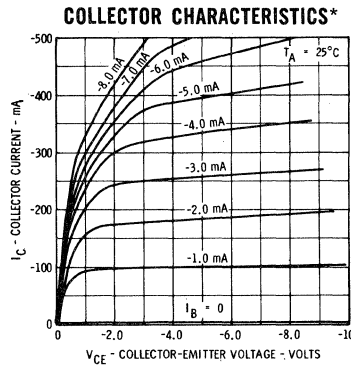
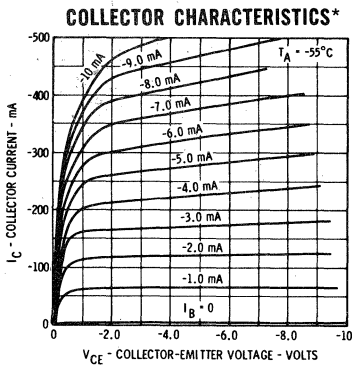
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FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS 2N4030 THROUGH 2N4033

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Characteristic	2N4030 2N4032			2N4031 2N4033			Units	Test Conditions
		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.		
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 5)	-0.1	-0.15		-0.1	-0.15		Volts	$I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 15 \text{ mA}$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 5)	-0.25	-0.5		-0.25	-0.5		Volts	$I_C = 500 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 50 \text{ mA}$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 5)	-0.5	-1.0					Volts	$I_C = 1000 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 100 \text{ mA}$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base Saturation Voltage (Note 5)	-0.8	-0.9		-0.8	-0.9		Volts	$I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 15 \text{ mA}$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base Saturation Voltage (Note 5)	-0.95	-1.1		-0.95	-1.1		Volts	$I_C = 500 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 50 \text{ mA}$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base Saturation Voltage (Note 5)	-1.05	-1.2					Volts	$I_C = 1000 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 100 \text{ mA}$
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	-60			-80			Volts	$I_E = 0$ $I_C = 10 \mu\text{A}$
$V_{CEO(sust)}$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Notes 4 and 5)	-60			-80			Volts	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 0$ (pulsed)
I_{CBO}	Collector Cutoff Current		0.2	50				nA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = -50 \text{ V}$
I_{CBO}	Collector Cutoff Current				0.2	50		nA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = -60 \text{ V}$
$I_{CBO}(150^\circ\text{C})$	Collector Cutoff Current		0.2	50				μA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = -50 \text{ V}$
$I_{CBO}(150^\circ\text{C})$	Collector Cutoff Current				0.25	50		μA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = -60 \text{ V}$

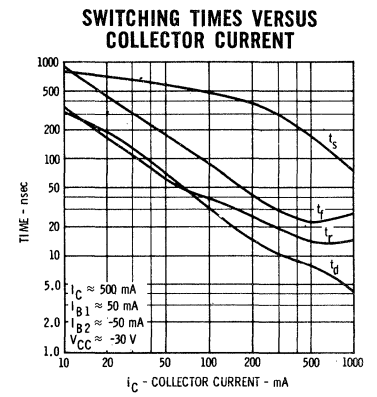
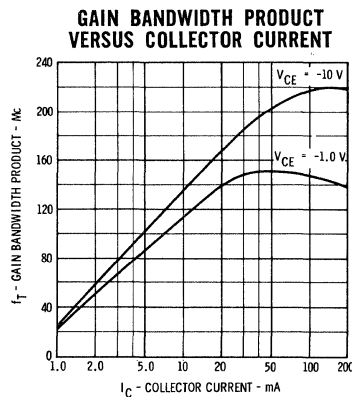
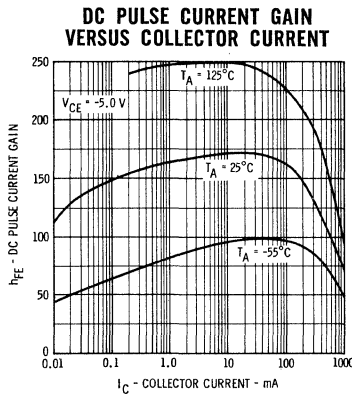
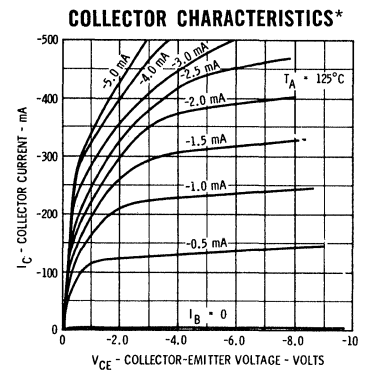
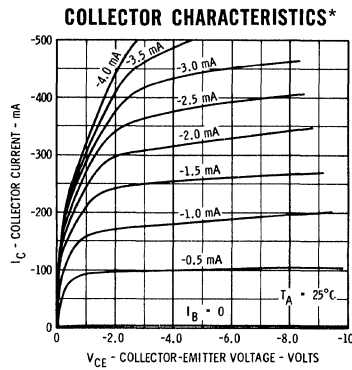
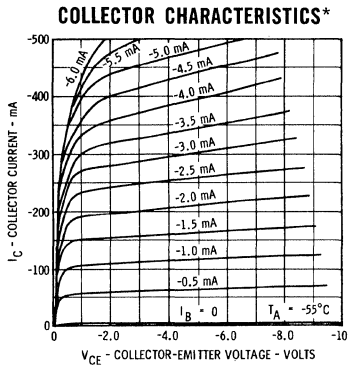
TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS FOR 2N4030 AND 2N4031



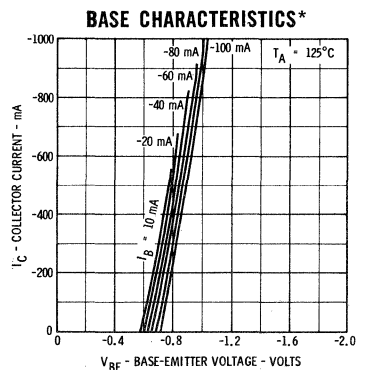
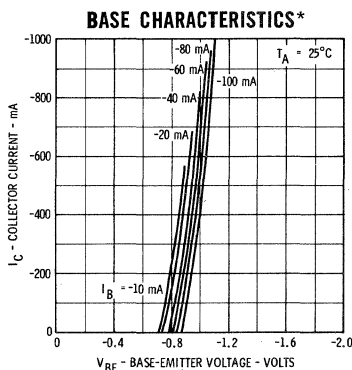
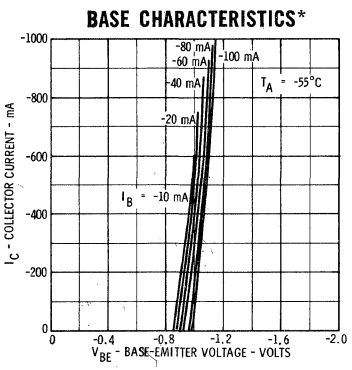
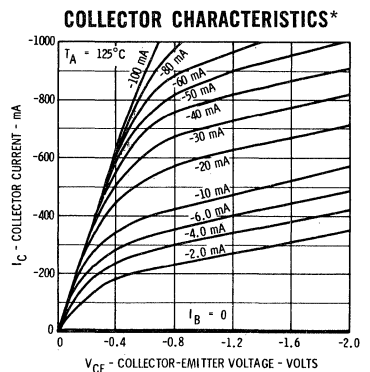
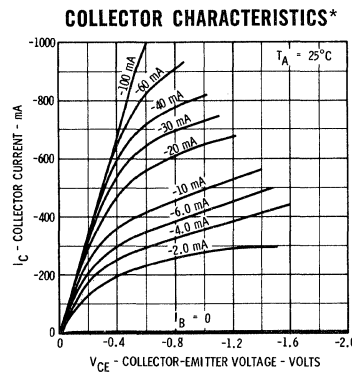
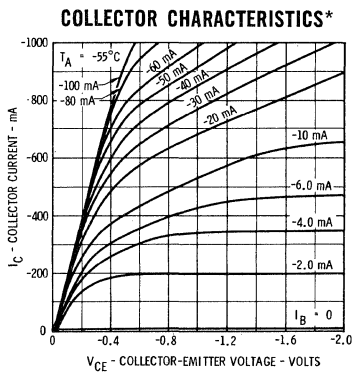
* Single family characteristic on Transistor Curve Tracer.

FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS 2N4030 THROUGH 2N4033

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS FOR 2N4032 AND 2N4033



TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (All Types)

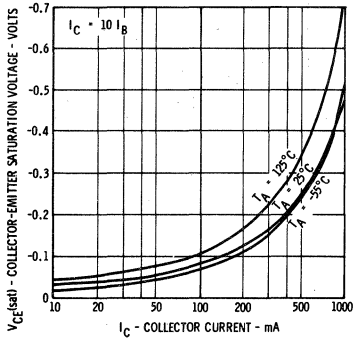


* Single family characteristic on Transistor Curve Tracer.

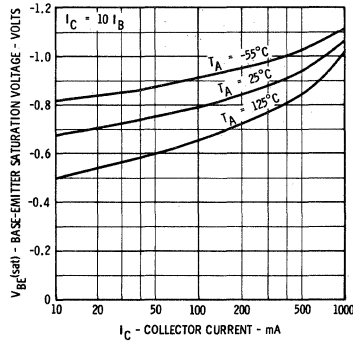
FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS 2N4030 THROUGH 2N4033

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (All Types)

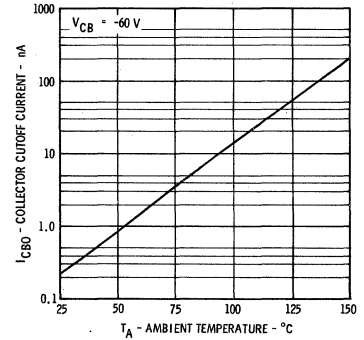
COLLECTOR-EMITTER SATURATION VOLTAGE VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



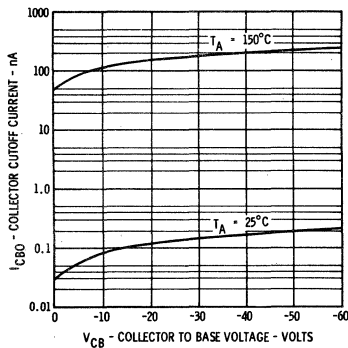
BASE-EMITTER SATURATION VOLTAGE VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



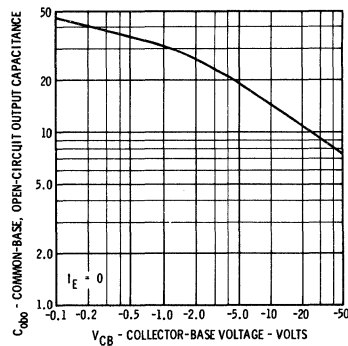
COLLECTOR CUTOFF CURRENT VERSUS AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



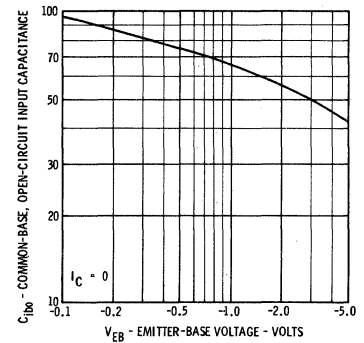
COLLECTOR CUTOFF CURRENT VERSUS REVERSE BIAS VOLTAGE



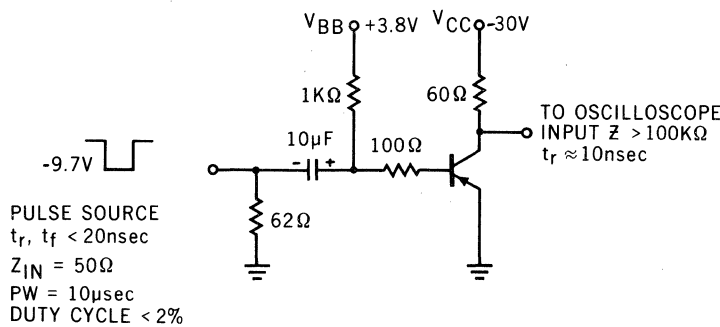
COMMON BASE OPEN CIRCUIT OUTPUT CAPACITANCE VERSUS REVERSE BIAS VOLTAGE



COMMON BASE OPEN CIRCUIT INPUT CAPACITANCE VERSUS REVERSE BIAS VOLTAGE



T_{on} AND T_{off} TEST CIRCUIT



NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 200°C and junction-to-case thermal resistance of 43.7°C/Watt (derating factor of 22.8 mW/°C); junction-to-ambient thermal resistance of 219°C/Watt (derating factor of 4.56 mW/°C).
- (4) Rating refers to a high-current point where collector-to-emitter voltage is lowest.
- (5) Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μsec; duty cycle = 1%.
- (6) See switching circuit for exact values of I_C , I_{B1} , and I_{B2} .

2N4034 • 2N4035

PNP HIGH-SPEED SWITCH AND RF AMPLIFIER

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR EPITAXIAL TRANSISTOR

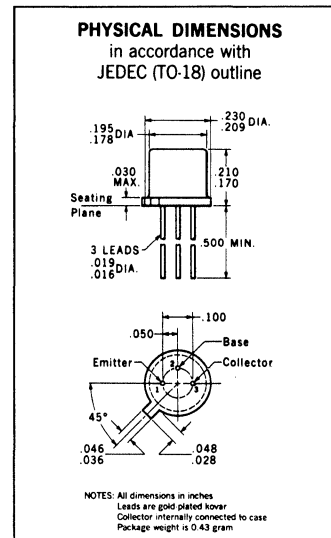
GENERAL DESCRIPTION - The 2N4034 and 2N4035 are High-Gain Silicon PNP Transistors suitable for a wide range of applications including fast high-voltage switching, low noise, low-current requirements, and high-gain RF applications. Key performance parameters are: typical maximum available gain of 27 db at 100 Mc, low- and high-frequency noise figures of 3.5 db, and turn-on and turn-off times of 40 and 150 nsec respectively.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Maximum Temperatures		
Storage Temperature		-65°C to +200°C
Operating Junction Temperature		200°C
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 60 sec Time Limit)		300°C
Maximum Power Dissipation		
Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature	(Notes 2 and 3)	1.0 Watt
	at 25°C Ambient Temperature	(Notes 2 and 3) 0.36 Watt
Maximum Voltages and Current		
V _{CB0}	Collector to Base Voltage	-40 Volts
V _{CEO}	Collector to Emitter Voltage	(Note 4) -40 Volts
V _{EBO}	Emitter to Base Voltage	-5.0 Volts
I _C	Collector Current	100 mA

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Characteristic	2N4034			2N4035			Units	Test Conditions
		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.		
h _{FE}	DC Current Gain	20	50		70	100		I _C = 10 μA V _{CE} = -1.0 V	
h _{FE}	DC Current Gain	50	90		140	180		I _C = 100 μA V _{CE} = -1.0 V	
h _{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	70	150	200	150	200	300	I _C = 10 mA V _{CE} = -1.0 V	
h _{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	15	30		30	60		I _C = 50 mA V _{CE} = -1.0 V	
V _{CE(sat)}	Collector Saturation Voltage (pulsed, Note 5)		-0.2	-0.3		-0.2	-0.3	Volts I _C = 50 mA I _B = 5.0 mA	
V _{CE(sat)}	Collector Saturation Voltage (pulsed, Note 5)		-0.1	-0.14		-0.1	-0.14	Volts I _C = 10 mA I _B = 1.0 mA	
V _{BE(sat)}	Base Saturation Voltage		-0.7	-0.77		-0.7	-0.77	-0.9 Volts I _C = 10 mA I _B = 1.0 mA	
V _{CEO(sust)}	Collector Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Notes 4 and 5)		-40			-40		Volts I _C = 10 mA I _B = 0 (pulsed)	
h _{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain (f = 100 Mc)	4.0	5.5		4.5	6.0		I _C = 10 mA V _{CE} = -20 V	
C _{obo}	Output Capacitance		2.2	3.5		2.2	3.5	pf I _E = 0 V _{CB} = -10 V	
C _{ibo}	Input Capacitance		4.0	5.5		4.0	5.5	pf I _C = 0 V _{EB} = -0.5 V	
NF	Noise Figure (f = 100 Mc)		3.5	6.0		3.5	6.0	db I _C = 1.0 mA V _{CE} = -5.0 V	
r _{b'c}	Collector Base Time Constant (f = 80 Mc)			40		40		psec I _C = 10 mA V _{CE} = -20 V	
t _{on}	Turn On Time (Note 6)		20	40		20	40	nsec I _C ≈ 50 mA, I _{B1} ≈ 5.0 mA	
t _{off}	Turn Off Time (Note 6)		95	150		95	150	nsec I _C ≈ 50 mA, I _{B1} ≈ I _{B2} ≈ 5.0 mA	



NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 200°C and junction-to-case thermal resistance of 175°C/Watt (derating factor of 5.71 mW/°C); junction-to-ambient thermal resistance of 500°C/Watt (derating factor of 2.06 mW/°C).
- (4) This rating refers to a high-current point where collector-to-emitter voltage is lowest.
- (5) Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μsec; duty cycle = 1%.
- (6) See switching circuit for exact values of I_C, I_{B1} and I_{B2}.

FAIRCHILD
SEMICONDUCTOR
A DIVISION OF FAIRCHILD CAMERA AND INSTRUMENT CORPORATION

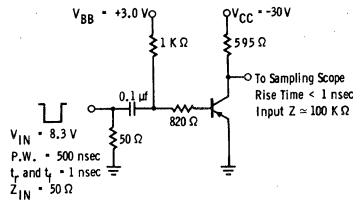
313 FAIRCHILD DRIVE, MOUNTAIN VIEW, CALIFORNIA, (415) 962-5011, TWX: 910-379-6435

FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS 2N4034 • 2N4035

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Characteristic	2N4034			2N4035			Units	Test Conditions
		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.		
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	60	100		150	200			$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = -1.0 \text{ V}$
$h_{FE}(-55^\circ\text{C})$	Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	30	60		70	100			$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = -1.0 \text{ V}$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage	-0.07	-0.13		-0.07	-0.13		Volts	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 0.1 \text{ mA}$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base Saturation Voltage (pulsed, Note 5)	-0.88	-1.1		-0.88	-1.1		Volts	$I_C = 50 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 5.0 \text{ mA}$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base Saturation Voltage	-0.65	-0.75		-0.65	-0.75		Volts	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 0.1 \text{ mA}$
I_{CES}	Collector Reverse Current			15			15	nA	$V_{CE} = -30 \text{ V}$ $V_{BE} = 0$
$I_{CES}(+125^\circ\text{C})$	Collector Reverse Current			15			15	μA	$V_{CE} = -30 \text{ V}$ $V_{BE} = 0$
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	-40			-40			Volts	$I_C = 10 \text{ }\mu\text{A}$ $I_E = 0$
BV_{CES}	Collector to Emitter Breakdown Voltage	-40			-40			Volts	$I_C = 10 \text{ }\mu\text{A}$ $V_{BE} = 0$
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	-5.0			-5.0			Volts	$I_C = 0$ $I_E = 10 \text{ }\mu\text{A}$

SWITCHING TIME TEST CIRCUIT



SMALL SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS (f = 1 Kc)

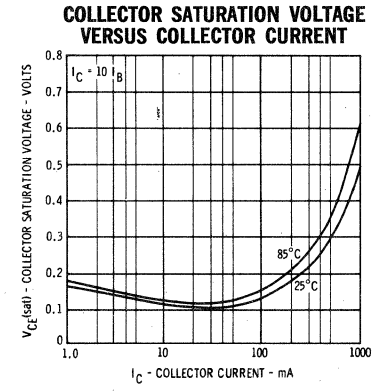
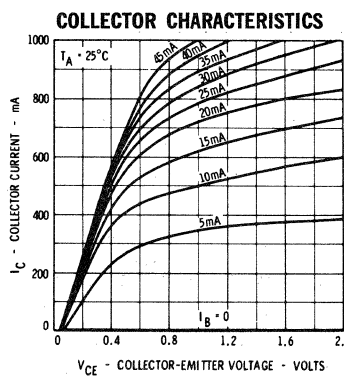
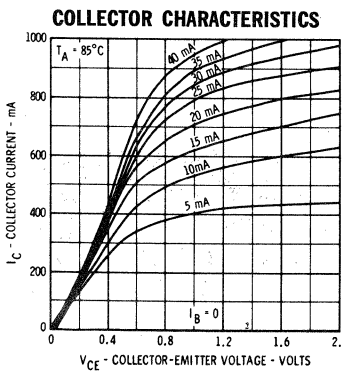
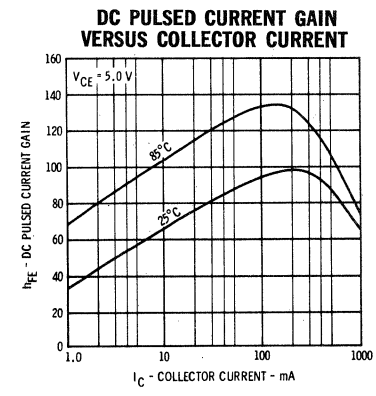
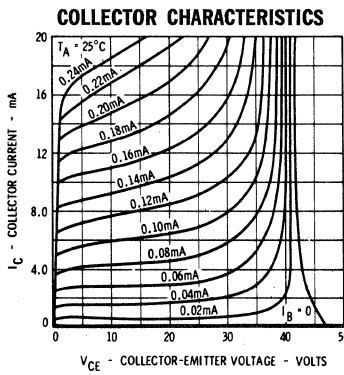
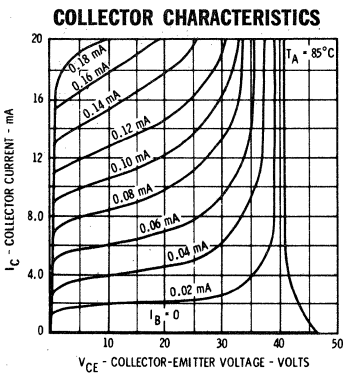
Symbol	Characteristic	2N4034		2N4035		Units	Test Conditions
		Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.		
h_{ie}	Input Resistance	1.0	8.0	4.0	12	$\text{K}\Omega$	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
h_{oe}	Output Conductance	2.0	24	8.0	40	μmho	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
h_{re}	Voltage Feedback Ratio		3.0		4.0	$\times 10^{-4}$	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
h_{fe}	Forward Current Transfer Ratio	50	300	150	450		$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$

FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS 2N4046 • 2N4047

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	2N4046			2N4047			UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.		
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	40	90	150	40	90	150		$I_C = 100 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	30	50		20	45			$I_C = 500 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	30	65		30	60			$I_C = 300 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	25	65		15	65			$I_C = 1000 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	20	60		20	60			$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	20	45		15	40			$I_C = 800 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 2.0 \text{ V}$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 5)		0.11	0.25		0.19	0.25	Volts	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 1.0 \text{ mA}$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 5)		0.13	0.2		0.21	0.26	Volts	$I_C = 100 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 10 \text{ mA}$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 5)		0.22	0.32		0.31	0.4	Volts	$I_C = 300 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 30 \text{ mA}$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 5)		0.4	0.65		0.5	0.8	Volts	$I_C = 800 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 80 \text{ mA}$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base Saturation Voltage (Note 5)		0.64	0.76		0.64	0.76	Volts	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 1.0 \text{ mA}$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base Saturation Voltage (Note 5)		0.75	0.86		0.75	0.86	Volts	$I_C = 100 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 10 \text{ mA}$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base Saturation Voltage (Note 5)		0.89	1.1		0.89	1.1	Volts	$I_C = 300 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 30 \text{ mA}$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base Saturation Voltage (Note 5)		0.9	0.95	0.9	0.95	1.2	Volts	$I_C = 500 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 50 \text{ mA}$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base Saturation Voltage (Note 5)		1.0	1.5		1.0	1.5	Volts	$I_C = 800 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 80 \text{ mA}$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base Saturation Voltage (Note 5)		1.1	1.7		1.1	1.7	Volts	$I_C = 1000 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 100 \text{ mA}$
I_{CBO}	Collector Cutoff Current		0.25	1.7				μA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 40 \text{ V}$
I_{CBO}	Collector Cutoff Current					0.33	1.7	μA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 60 \text{ V}$
$I_{CBO(+85^\circ\text{C})}$	Collector Cutoff Current		25	120				μA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 40 \text{ V}$
$I_{CBO(+85^\circ\text{C})}$	Collector Cutoff Current					25	120	μA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 60 \text{ V}$
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	50			80			Volts	$I_C = 10 \mu\text{A}$ $I_E = 0$
BV_{CES}	Collector to Emitter Breakdown Voltage	50			80			Volts	$I_C = 10 \mu\text{A}$ $V_{BE} = 0$
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	6.0			6.0			Volts	$I_C = 0$ $I_E = 10 \mu\text{A}$

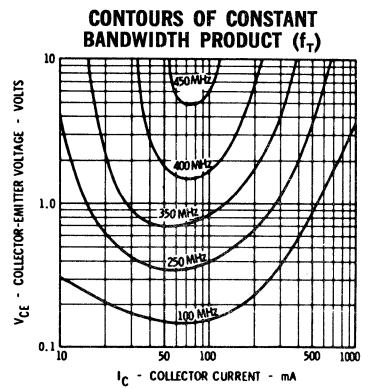
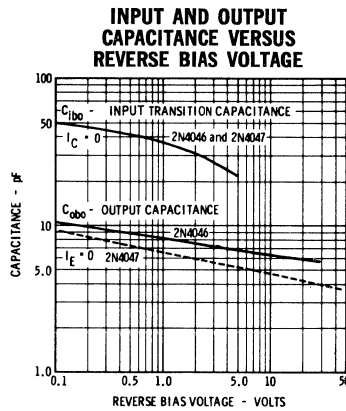
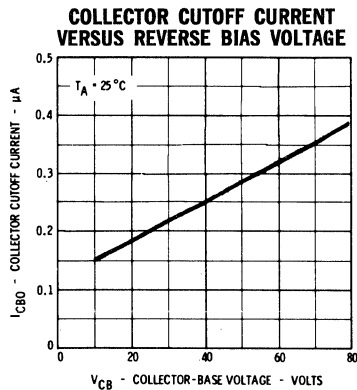
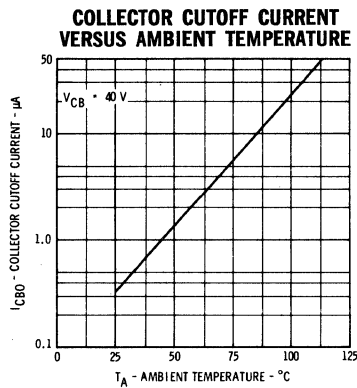
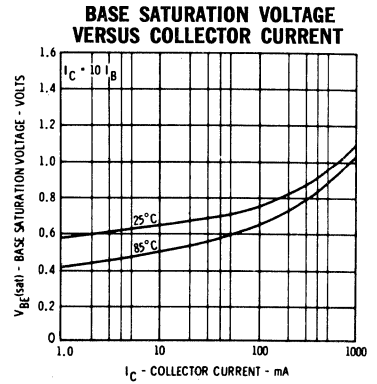
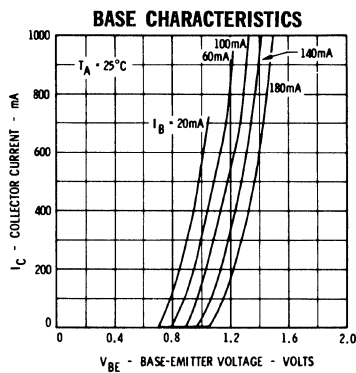
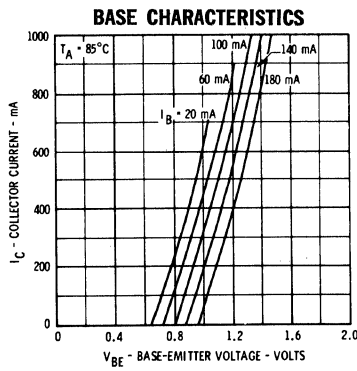
TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS 2N4046



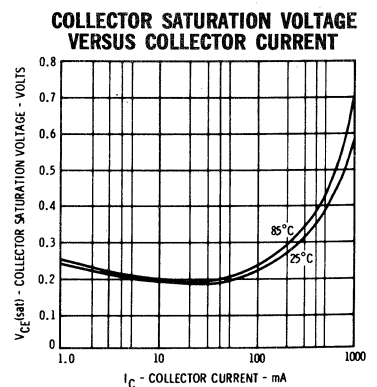
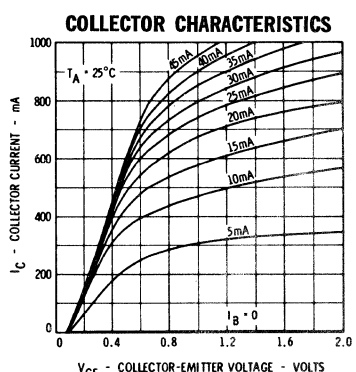
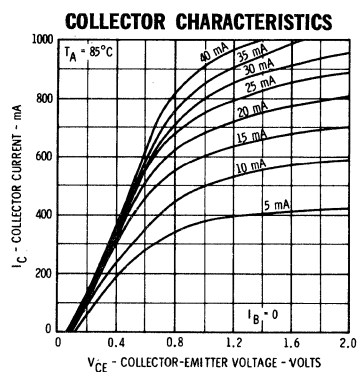
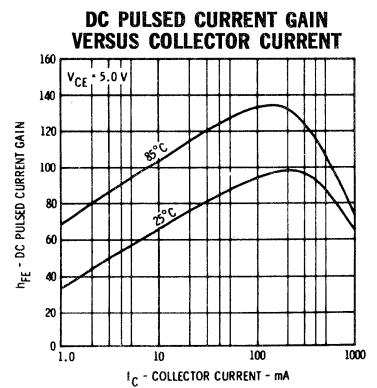
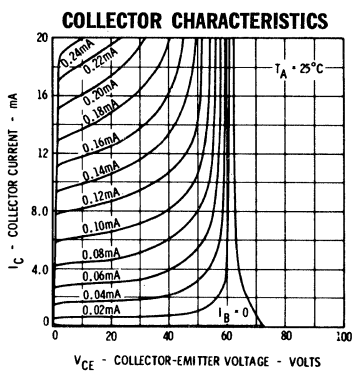
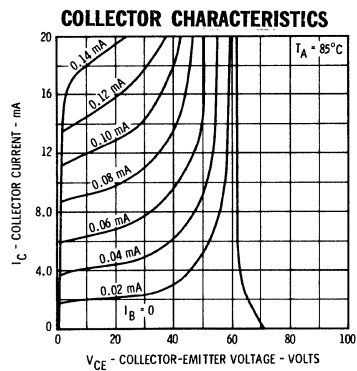
FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS 2N4046 • 2N4047

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

2N4046 • 2N4047



2N4047

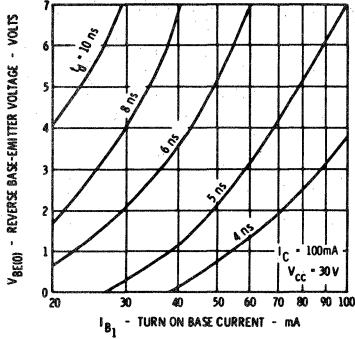


FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS 2N4046 • 2N4047

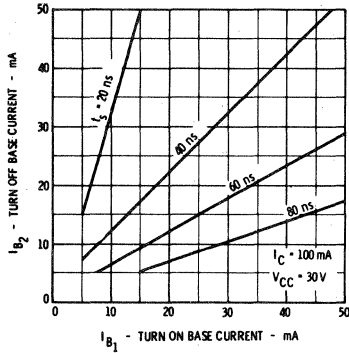
TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

2N4046 • 2N4047

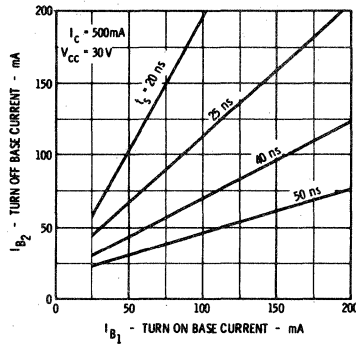
DELAY TIME VERSUS TURN ON BASE CURRENT AND REVERSE BASE EMITTER VOLTAGE



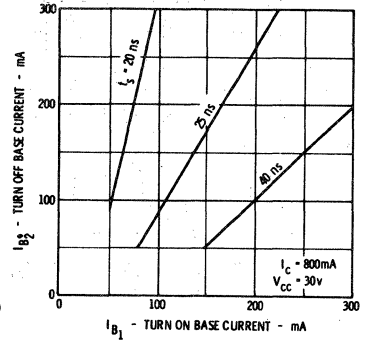
STORAGE TIME VERSUS TURN ON AND TURN OFF BASE CURRENTS



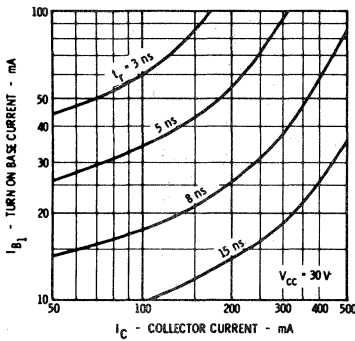
STORAGE TIME VERSUS TURN ON AND TURN OFF BASE CURRENTS



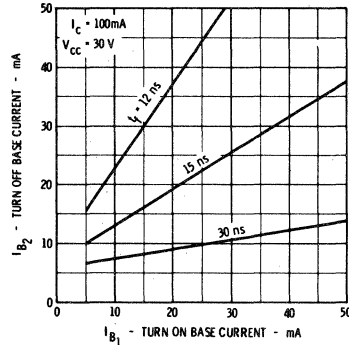
STORAGE TIME VERSUS TURN ON AND TURN OFF BASE CURRENTS



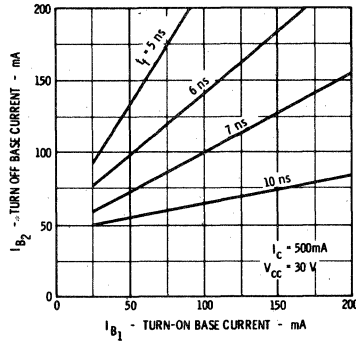
RISE TIME VERSUS COLLECTOR AND TURN ON BASE CURRENTS



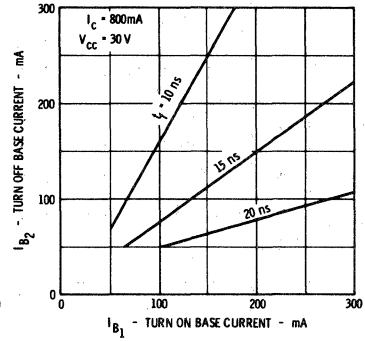
FALL TIME VERSUS TURN ON AND TURN OFF BASE CURRENTS



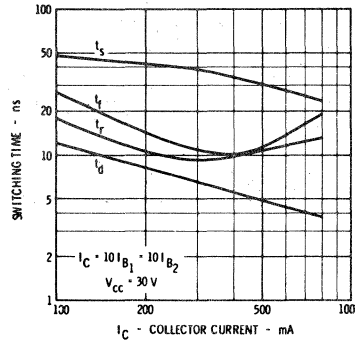
FALL TIME VERSUS TURN ON AND TURN OFF BASE CURRENTS



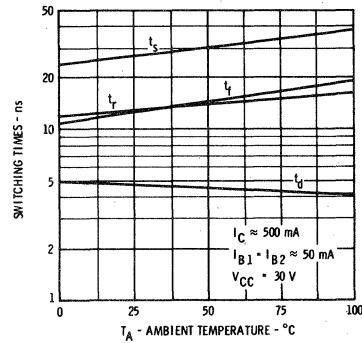
FALL TIME VERSUS TURN ON AND TURN OFF BASE CURRENTS



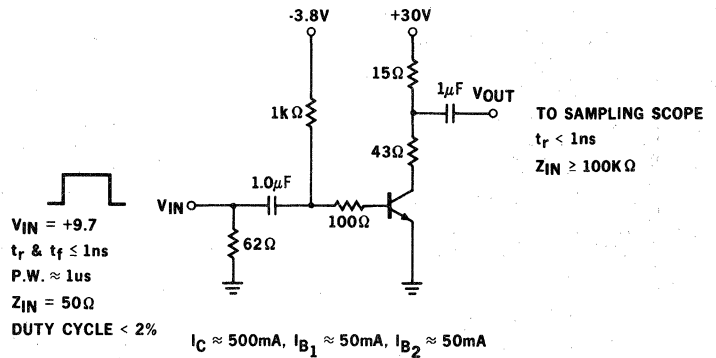
SWITCHING TIMES VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



SWITCHING TIMES VERSUS AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



SWITCHING TIME TEST CIRCUIT



NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 200°C and junction to case thermal resistance of 50°C/Watt (derating factor of 20 mW/°C). Junction to ambient thermal resistance of 219°C/Watt (derating factor of 4.56 mW/°C).
- (4) Ratings refer to a high-current point where collector to emitter voltage is lowest.
- (5) Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μs; duty cycle = 1%.
- (6) See switching circuit for exact value of I_C, I_{B1}, and I_{B2}.

2N4134 • 2N4135

NPN LOW NOISE RF AMPLIFIERS

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR* TRANSISTORS

- LOW NOISE FIGURE -- 2.5 db MAX @ 60 MHz
5.0 db MAX @ 450 MHz
- HIGH STABLE GAIN IN UNNEUTRALIZED AMPLIFIERS -- 20 db MIN @ 60 MHz
8 db MIN @ 450 MHz
- LOW FEEDBACK CAPACITANCE -- 0.5 pF MAX
- GUARANTEED FORWARD AGC

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS [Note 1]

Maximum Temperatures

Storage Temperature

Operating Junction Temperature

-55°C to +200°C
+200°C

Maximum Power Dissipation

Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature [Note 2]

at 25°C Ambient Temperature [Note 2]

0.3 Watt
0.2 Watt

Maximum Voltages

V_{CBO} Collector to Base Voltage

V_{CEO} Collector to Emitter Voltage [Note 3]

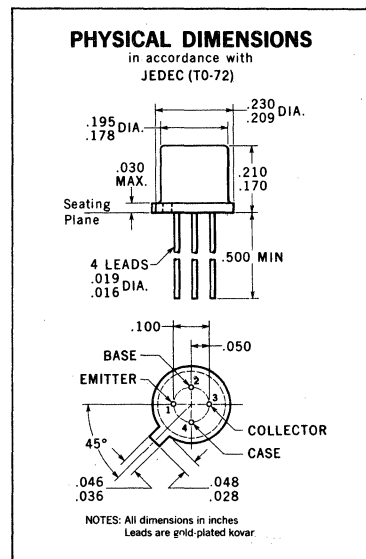
V_{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage

30 Volts
30 Volts
3.0 Volts

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature Unless Otherwise Specified)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
NF	Noise Figure (f = 450 MHz) [Note 5]			5.0	dB	$I_E = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CB} = 15 \text{ V}$ $R_s \approx 130 \Omega$
PG	Power Gain (f = 450 MHz) (Adjusted for min. Noise Figure; Note 5)	8.0	10		dB	$I_E = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CB} = 15 \text{ V}$
NF	Noise Figure (f = 60 MHz) [Note 6]		2.0	2.5	dB	$I_E = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CB} = 15 \text{ V}$ $R_s \approx 300 \Omega$
PG	Power Gain, Neutralized (f = 60 MHz) (Adjusted for min. Noise Figure; Note 6)	17	21	24	dB	$I_E = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CB} = 15 \text{ V}$
PG	Power Gain, Unneutralized (f = 60 MHz) [Note 7]	20	23	25	dB	$I_E = 5.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{AGC} = 13 \text{ V}$
V_{AGC}	AGC Voltage for 30 db Gain Reduction (f = 60 MHz) [Note 7]	19	22	24.5	Volts	$V_{CC} = 28 \text{ V}$
$r_b'C_c$	Collector-Base Time Constant (f = 80 MHz)		2.5	5.0	ps	$I_C = 4.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
f_{max}	Maximum Frequency of Oscillation		3.25		GHz	$I_E = 4.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CB} = 15 \text{ V}$
C_{cb}	Reverse Transfer Capacity Common Emitter	0.25	0.37	0.50	pF	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$ f = 1.0 MHz (Emitter & Can Guarded)
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain (f = 100 MHz)	4.25		8.0		$I_C = 4.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain (f = 100 MHz)	3.5		8.0		$I_C = 4.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain [Note 4]	25		200		$I_C = 4.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
$h_{FE}(-55^\circ\text{C})$	DC Pulse Current Gain [Note 4]	10				$I_C = 4.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
$V_{CEO}(\text{sust})$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage [Notes 3 and 4]	30			Volts	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 0$
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	30			Volts	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $I_E = 0$
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	3.0			Volts	$I_C = 0$ $I_E = 100 \mu\text{A}$
$V_{BE}(\text{sat})$	Base Saturation Voltage		0.92		Volt	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 5.0 \text{ mA}$
$V_{CE}(\text{sat})$	Collector Saturation Voltage		3.0		Volts	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 5.0 \text{ mA}$
$I_{CBO}(150^\circ\text{C})$	Collector Cutoff Current			50	μA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}$
$I_{CBO}(25^\circ\text{C})$	Collector Cutoff Current			50	nA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}$

* Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

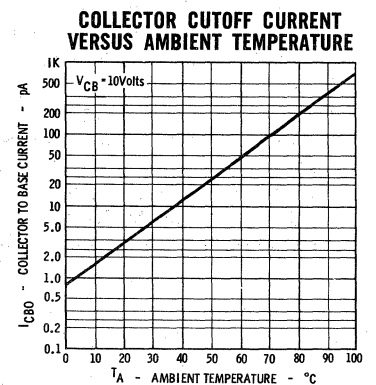
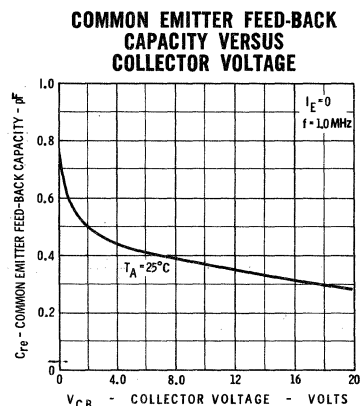
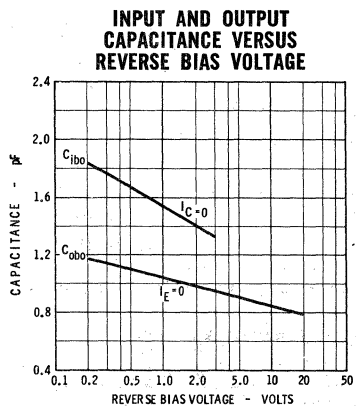
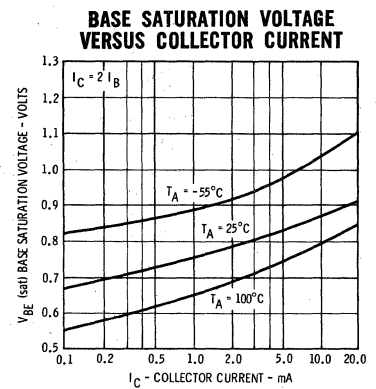
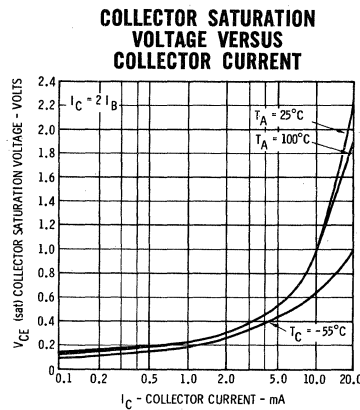
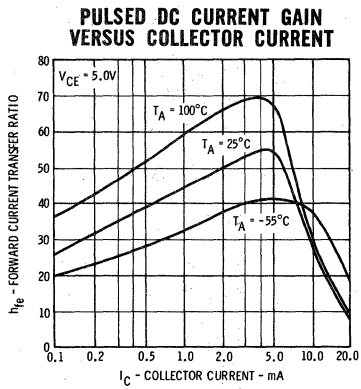
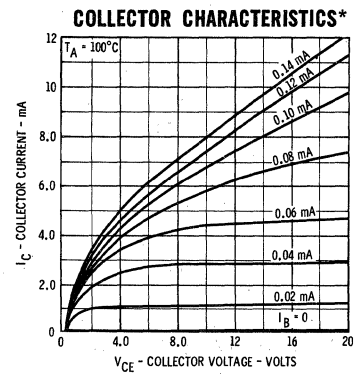
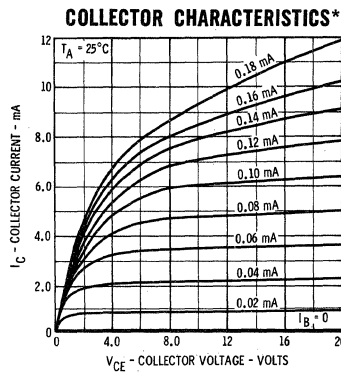
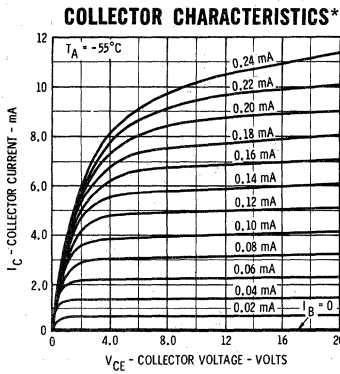


FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS 2N4134 • 2N4135

NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 200°C and junction to case thermal resistance of 583°C/Watt (derating factor 1.72 mW/°C); junction to ambient thermal resistance of 875°C/Watt (derating factor of 1.14 mW/°C).
- (3) Rating refers to a high-current point where collector to emitter voltage is lowest.
- (4) Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μs; duty cycle = 1%.
- (5) Test conditions are as shown in Figure 1. Noise Figure referenced to AIL type 70 Hot-Cold noise standard. Noise Figure includes second stage contribution of 5.0 db.
- (6) Test conditions are as shown in Figure 2. Amplifier Gain is measured with amplifier input tuned for minimum noise figure. Neutralization is used to minimize input bandpass skewing. With neutralization network removed, amplifier gain will be 2 to 3 db lower, but noise figure will not change measurably.
- (7) Test conditions are as shown in Figure 3.
- (8) Socket Capacitance is typically 0.5 pF and will degrade amplifier gain and stability. Best performance is obtained by omitting sockets and soldering or clipping transistor to the ground plane. If a socket is required, a shield should be used between the base and collector socket pins.

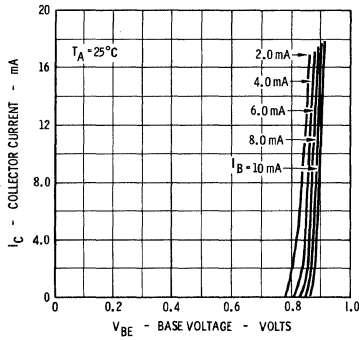
TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS



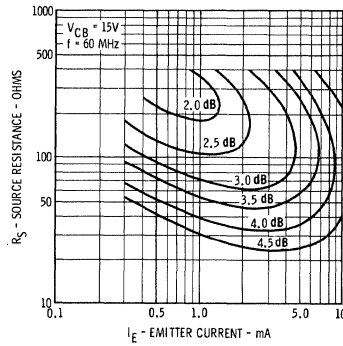
* Single family characteristic on Transistor Curve Tracer.

FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS 2N4134 • 2N4135

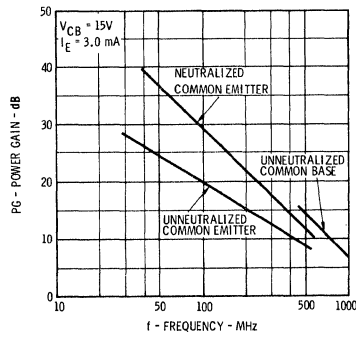
BASE CHARACTERISTICS*



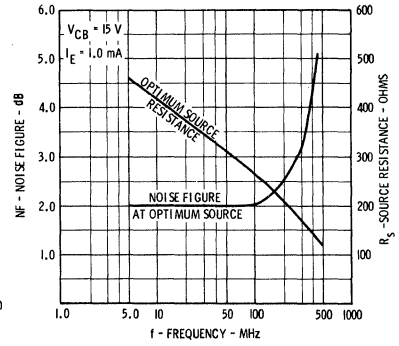
NOISE FIGURE VERSUS SOURCE RESISTANCE AND COLLECTOR CURRENT



POWER GAIN VERSUS FREQUENCY

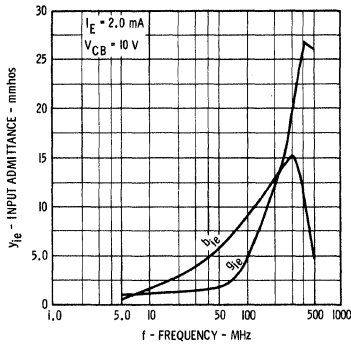


NOISE FIGURE AND SOURCE RESISTANCE VERSUS FREQUENCY

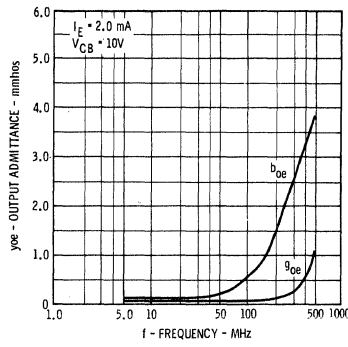


TYPICAL "Y" PARAMETERS

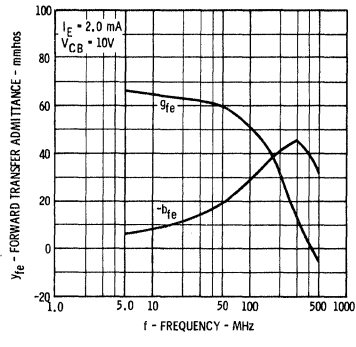
INPUT ADMITTANCE VERSUS FREQUENCY — OUTPUT SHORT CIRCUIT



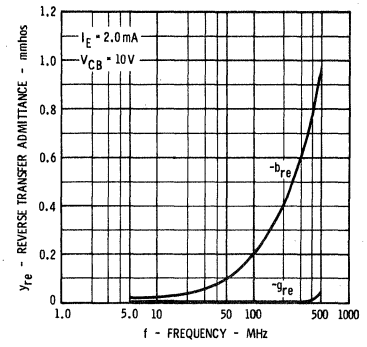
OUTPUT ADMITTANCE VERSUS FREQUENCY — INPUT SHORT CIRCUIT



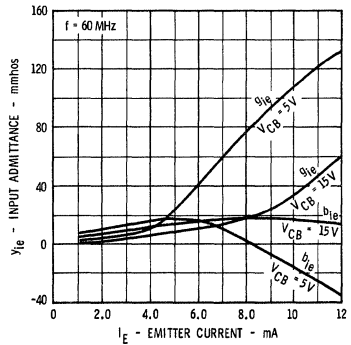
FORWARD TRANSFER ADMITTANCE VERSUS FREQUENCY — INPUT SHORT CIRCUIT



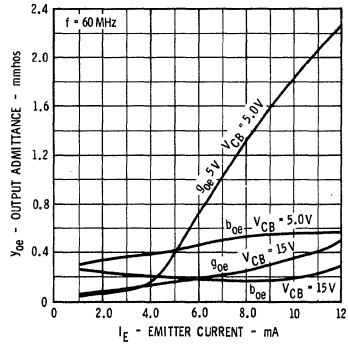
REVERSE TRANSFER ADMITTANCE VERSUS FREQUENCY — OUTPUT SHORT CIRCUIT



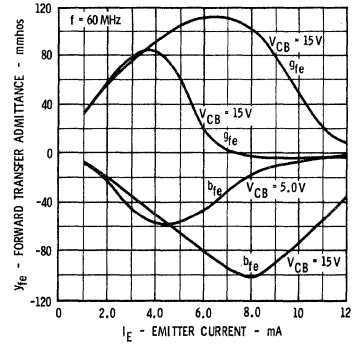
INPUT ADMITTANCE VERSUS EMITTER CURRENT — OUTPUT SHORT CIRCUIT



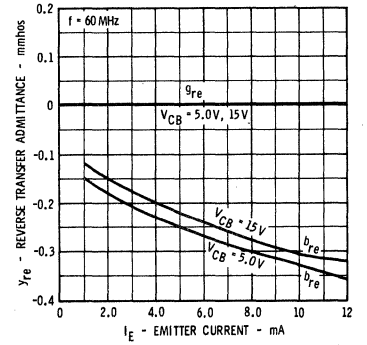
OUTPUT ADMITTANCE VERSUS EMITTER CURRENT — INPUT SHORT CIRCUIT



FORWARD TRANSFER ADMITTANCE VERSUS EMITTER CURRENT — OUTPUT SHORT CIRCUIT

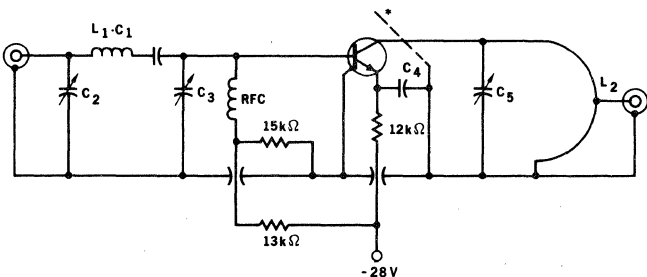


REVERSE TRANSFER ADMITTANCE VERSUS EMITTER CURRENT — INPUT SHORT CIRCUIT



* Single family characteristic on Transistor Curve Tracer.

FIG. 1 450 MHz NOISE FIGURE AND POWER GAIN CIRCUIT (2N4135 only)



$L_1 - C_1$ 300 pF, PORCELAIN CAPACITOR: CAPACITOR LEADS FORM L_1 ; LEAD DIAMETER 0.025, LENGTH 1-3/8" FROM INPUT CONNECTOR TO BASE PIN OF TRANSISTOR (VIT RAMON VY 12C301 OR EQUIVALENT)

L_2 - 1 TURN, #22 TINNED WIRE 1/2" DIAMETER, 5/16" LONG, CENTER TAP

C_2, C_3, C_5 0.8 - 10 pF, AIR VARIABLE (JOHANSEN 2950 OR EQUIVALENT)

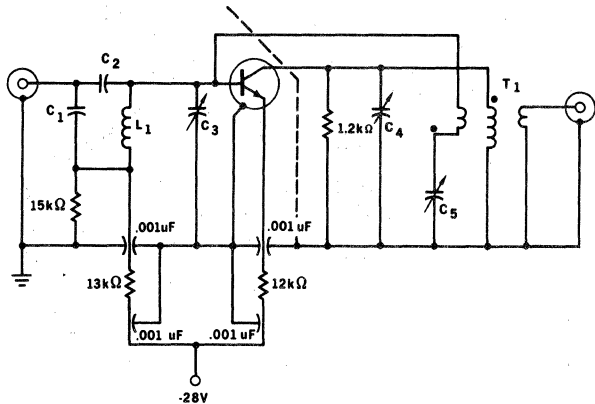
C_4 500 pF, UNCASSED CERAMIC (CENTRALAB DA121 OR EQUIVALENT)

RFC 6" #30 ENAMEL WIRE, CLOSE WOUND, 1/16" DIAMETER FEEDTHROUGH CAPACITORS ARE 1000 pF CERAMIC (ALLEN-BRADLEY FASC OR EQUIVALENT)

*See Note 8

FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS 2N4134 • 2N4135

FIG. 2 60 MHz NOISE FIGURE AND POWER GAIN CIRCUIT

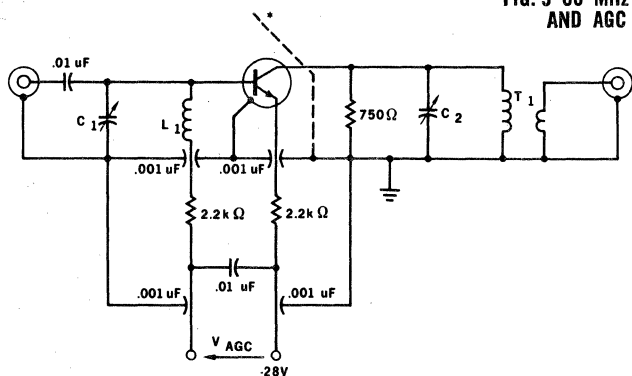


- C₁ - 62 pF DIPPED MICA CAPACITOR
- C₂ - 51 pF DIPPED MICA CAPACITOR
- C₃, C₄, C₅ - 0.8 - 10 pF, AIR VARIABLE, (JOHANSEN 2950 OR EQUIVALENT)

APPROXIMATE CAPACITANCE,

- L₁ - 5 TURNS NUMBER 18 ENAMEL WIRE, AIR WOUND, 5/16" INSIDE DIAMETER, 3/8" LONG, INDUCTANCE 0.14 μH.
- T₁ - PRIMARY: 14 TURNS NUMBER 24 ENAMEL WIRE SPACED EVENLY AROUND 0.156" I.D. TOROID (ARNOLD A4-310-125 SF OR EQUIVALENT) INDUCTANCE 0.82 μH, SECONDARY: 3 TURNS, NEUTRALIZATION WINDING: 3 T CLOSE WOUND BYPASS AND FEEDTHROUGH CAPACITORS ARE 1000 pF CERAMIC (ALLEN-BRADLEY FASC OR EQUIVALENT)

FIG. 3 60 MHz POWER GAIN AND AGC CIRCUIT



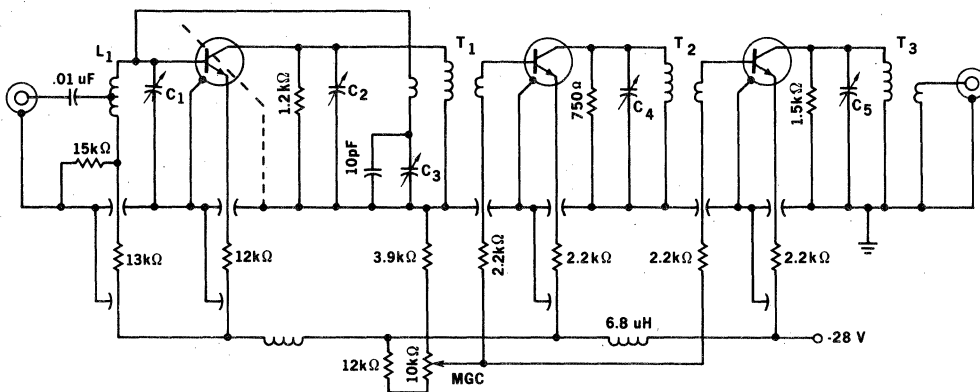
- L₁ - 7 TURNS, NUMBER 22 ENAMEL WIRE WOUND ON 0.156" I.D. TOROID FORM, ARNOLD ENGINEERING COMPANY, TYPE A4-310-125-SF, OR EQUIVALENT, INDUCTANCE 0.21 μH.

- T₁ - PRIMARY: 14 TURNS, NUMBER 24 ENAMEL WIRE WOUND ON TOROID, INDUCTANCE 0.82 μH. SECONDARY: 3 T, NUMBER 22 ENAMEL WIRE WOUND ON COLD END OF PRIMARY

C₁, C₂ - 0.8 - 10 pF, AIR VARIABLE, (JOHANSEN 2950 OR EQUIVALENT) BYPASS AND FEEDTHROUGH CAPACITOR ARE 1000 pF CERAMIC (ALLEN-BRADLEY FASC OR EQUIVALENT)

*See Note 8

60 MHz I.F. AMPLIFIER WITH MANUAL GAIN CONTROL



- CENTER FREQUENCY: 60 MHz
- 3 dB BANDWIDTH: 10.5 MHz
- SPOT NOISE FIGURE: 1.8 ± 0.1 dB
- GAIN: 62 dB
- AGC RANGE: 60 dB
- SUPPLY CURRENT: 15 mA; 21 mA @ 60 dB AGC

- L₁ - 15 TURNS NUMBER 30 ENAMEL WIRE, CENTER TAPPED, WOUND ON 0.156" I.D. TOROID (MICROMETALS T30-13 OR EQUIVALENT) INDUCTANCE 0.32 μH

- T₁ - PRIMARY 14 TURNS NUMBER 24 ENAMEL WIRE SPACED EVENLY AROUND 0.156" I.D. TOROID (ARNOLD A4-310-125 SF OR EQUIVALENT) INDUCTANCE 0.82 μH SECONDARY: 1 TURN, NEUTRALIZATION WINDING: 1 TURN

- T₂ - AS T₁ WITHOUT NEUTRALIZATION WINDING

- T₃ - PRIMARY: SAME AS T₁, SECONDARY: 3 TURNS

C₁, C₂, C₃, C₄, C₅ - 0.8 to 10 pF AIR VARIABLE (JOHANSEN 2950 OR EQUIVALENT)

Q₁, Q₂, Q₃ - 2N4134 OR 2N4135

NEUTRALIZATION TECHNIQUE: APPLY 60 MHz SIGNAL TO AMPLIFIER INPUT. DISCONNECT EMITTER RESISTOR OF Q₁. ADJUST C₃ FOR MINIMUM FEEDTHROUGH POWER. GAIN LOSS WITH ZERO EMITTER CURRENT IN Q₁ SHOULD BE GREATER THAN 45 dB.

BYPASS AND FEEDTHROUGH CAPACITORS ARE 1000 pF CERAMIC (ALLEN-BRADLEY FASC OR EQUIVALENT).

2N4137

NPN HIGH-SPEED SATURATED SWITCH

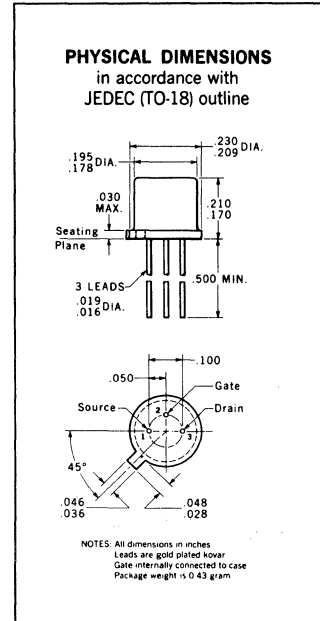
DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR EPITAXIAL TRANSISTOR

FEATURES

- HIGH FREQUENCY CURRENT GAIN -- $f_T = 500$ MHz Min.
- HIGH VOLTAGE -- $V_{CE0} = 20$ VOLT Min.
- LOW CAPACITY -- $C_{obo} = 4.0$ pf Max.
- LOW CHARGE STORAGE TIME -- $\tau_s = 13$ ns Max.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS [Note 1]

Maximum Temperatures		
Storage Temperature		-65°C to +200°C
Operating Temperature		200°C Maximum
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 60 sec Time Limit)		300°C Maximum
Maximum Power Dissipation		
Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature		1.2 Watts
	[Notes 2 and 3]	
at 100°C Case Temperature		0.68 Watt
	[Notes 2 and 3]	
at 25°C Ambient Temperature		0.36 Watt
	[Notes 2 and 3]	
Maximum Voltages and Currents		
V_{CBO} Collector to Base Voltage		40 Volts
V_{CES} Collector to Emitter Voltage		40 Volts
V_{CE0} Collector to Emitter Voltage [Note 4]		20 Volts
V_{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage		4.5 Volts
I_C Collector Current (10 μ sec Pulse)		500 mA
I_C DC Collector Current		200 mA



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain [Note 5]	40	66	120		$I_C = 10$ mA $V_{CE} = 1.0$ V
$h_{FE} (-55^\circ\text{C})$	DC Pulse Current Gain [Note 5]	20	50			$I_C = 10$ mA $V_{CE} = 0.35$ V
$V_{BE}(\text{sat})$	Pulsed Base Saturation Voltage [Note 5]	0.72	0.8	0.85	Volts	$I_C = 10$ mA $I_B = 1.0$ mA
$V_{BE}(\text{sat})$	Pulsed Base Saturation Voltage (-55°C to +125°C) [Note 5]	0.59		1.02	Volts	$I_C = 10$ mA $I_B = 1.0$ mA
$V_{BE}(\text{sat})$	Pulsed Base Saturation Voltage [Note 5]		0.9	1.15	Volts	$I_C = 30$ mA $I_B = 3.0$ mA
$V_{BE}(\text{sat})$	Pulsed Base Saturation Voltage [Note 5]		1.1	1.6	Volts	$I_C = 100$ mA $I_B = 10$ mA
$V_{CE}(\text{sat})$	Pulse Collector Saturation Voltage (125°C) [Note 5]	0.19	0.3		Volts	$I_C = 10$ mA $I_B = 1.0$ mA
I_{CES}	Collector Reverse Current	0.05	0.4		μ A	$V_{BE} = 0$ $V_{CE} = 20$ V
$I_{CBO} (150^\circ\text{C})$	Collector Cutoff Current		10	30	μ A	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 20$ V
BV_{CES}	Collector to Emitter Breakdown Voltage	40			Volts	$I_C = 10$ μ A $V_{BE} = 0$
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	40			Volts	$I_C = 10$ μ A $I_E = 0$
$V_{CE0}(\text{sust})$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage [Notes 4 and 5]	20			Volts	$I_C = 10$ mA $I_B = 0$ (pulsed)
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	4.5			Volts	$I_E = 10$ μ A $I_C = 0$

NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 200°C and junction-to-case thermal resistance of 146°C/watt (derating factor of 6.85 mW/°C). Junction-to-ambient thermal resistance of 486°C/watt (derating factor of 2.06 mW/°C).
- (4) Ratings refer to a high-current point where collector-to-emitter voltage is lowest.
- (5) Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μ sec; duty cycle = 1%.
- (6) See switching circuits for exact value of I_C , I_{B1} , and I_{B2} .

FAIRCHILD
SEMICONDUCTOR
A DIVISION OF FAIRCHILD CAMERA AND INSTRUMENT CORPORATION

FAIRCHILD TRANSISTOR 2N4137

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

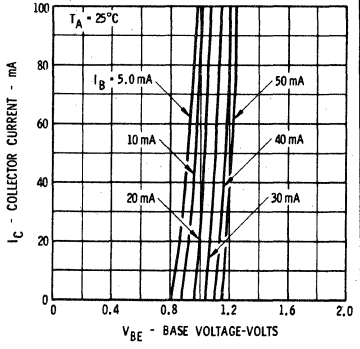
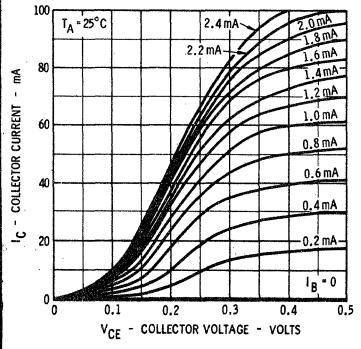
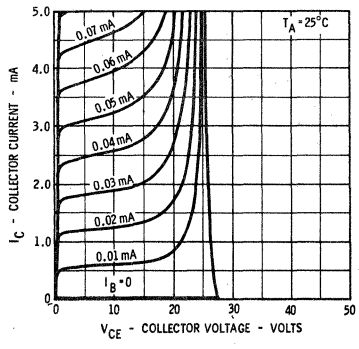
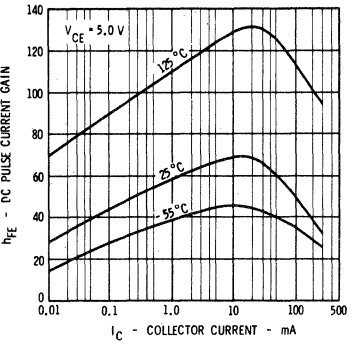
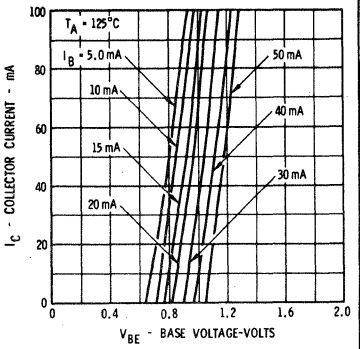
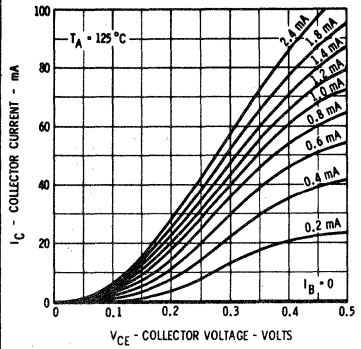
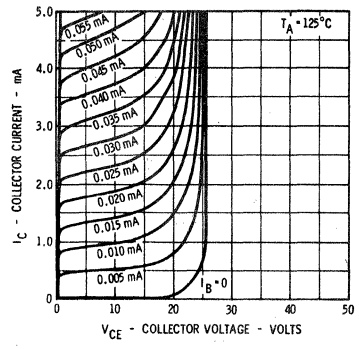
SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain [Note 5]	40	63	120		$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 0.35 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain [Note 5]	30	71			$I_C = 30 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 0.4 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain [Note 5]	20				$I_C = 100 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ V}$
$V_{CE}(\text{sat})$	Pulsed Collector Saturation Voltage [Note 5]		0.14	0.2	Volts	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 1.0 \text{ mA}$
$V_{CE}(\text{sat})$	Pulsed Collector Saturation Voltage [Note 5]		0.12	0.18	Volts	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 3.3 \text{ mA}$
$V_{CE}(\text{sat})$	Pulsed Collector Saturation Voltage [Note 5]		0.17	0.25	Volts	$I_C = 30 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 3.0 \text{ mA}$
$V_{CE}(\text{sat})$	Pulsed Collector Saturation Voltage [Note 5]		0.28	0.5	Volts	$I_C = 100 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 10 \text{ mA}$
$V_{BE}(\text{sat})$	Pulsed Base Saturation Voltage [Note 5]	0.74	0.85	1.0	Volts	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 3.3 \text{ mA}$
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain ($f = 100 \text{ mc}$)	5.0	6.75			$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
C_{ob}	Output Capacitance		2.3	4.0	pf	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
τ_s	Charge Storage Time Constant [Note 6]		6.0	13	nsec	$I_C = I_B \approx 10 \text{ mA}$, $I_{B2} \approx -10 \text{ mA}$
t_{on}	Turn On Time [Note 6]		9.0	12	nsec	$I_C \approx 10 \text{ mA}$ $I_B \approx 3.3 \text{ mA}$
t_{off}	Turn Off Time [Note 6]		7.0	12	nsec	$I_C \approx 10 \text{ mA}$, $I_{B1} \approx 3.3 \text{ mA}$, $I_{B2} \approx -3.3 \text{ mA}$

TYPICAL COLLECTOR AND BASE CHARACTERISTICS

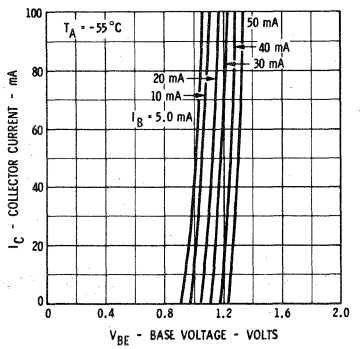
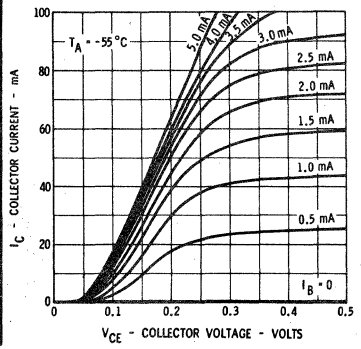
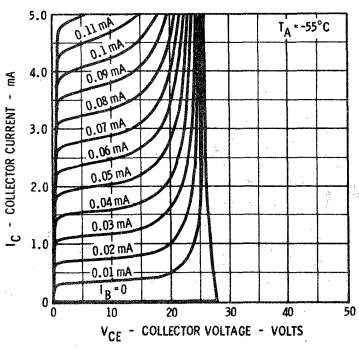
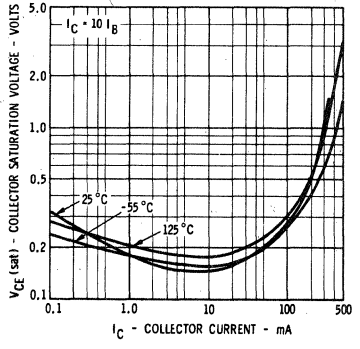
ACTIVE REGION

SATURATION REGION

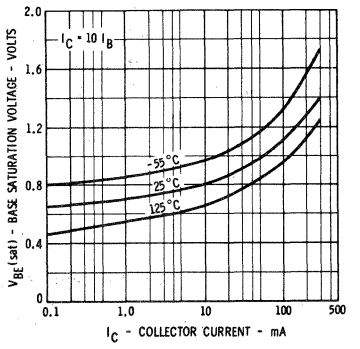
PULSED DC CURRENT GAIN VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



COLLECTOR SATURATION VOLTAGE VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



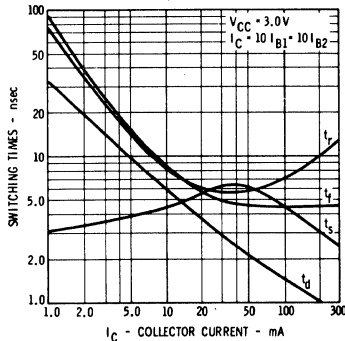
BASE SATURATION VOLTAGE VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



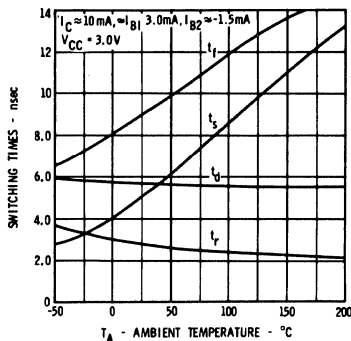
FAIRCHILD TRANSISTOR 2N4137

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

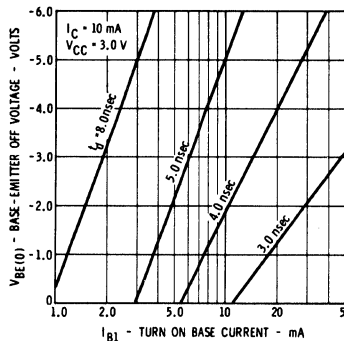
SWITCHING TIMES VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



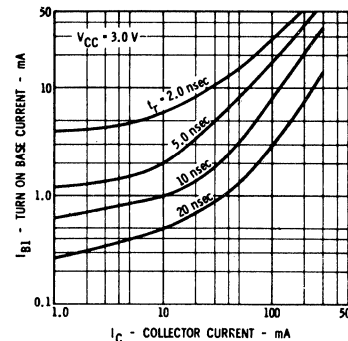
SWITCHING TIMES VERSUS AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



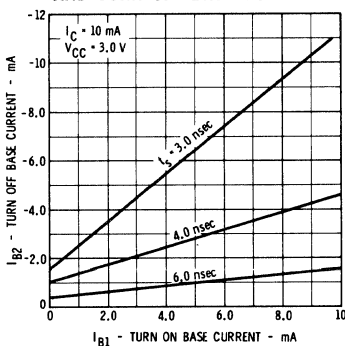
DELAY TIME VERSUS BASE-EMITTER OFF VOLTAGE AND TURN ON BASE CURRENT



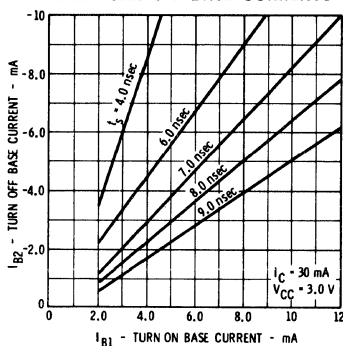
RISE TIME VERSUS TURN ON BASE CURRENT AND COLLECTOR CURRENT



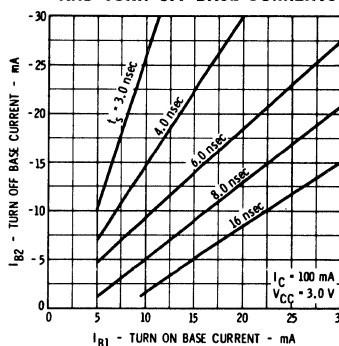
STORAGE TIME VERSUS TURN ON AND TURN OFF BASE CURRENTS



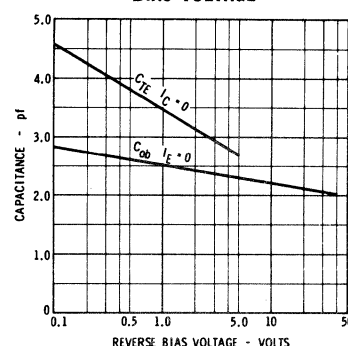
STORAGE TIME VERSUS TURN ON AND TURN OFF BASE CURRENTS



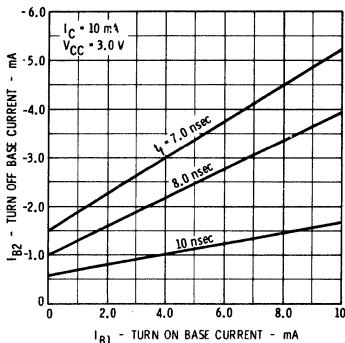
STORAGE TIME VERSUS TURN ON AND TURN OFF BASE CURRENTS



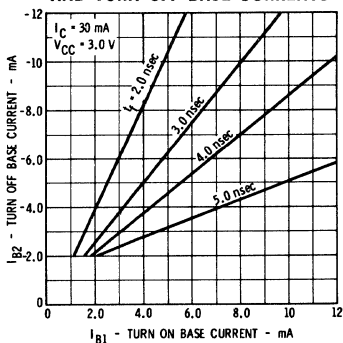
EMITTER TRANSITION AND OUTPUT CAPACITANCES VERSUS REVERSE BIAS VOLTAGE



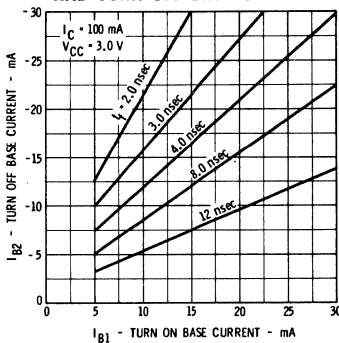
FALL TIME VERSUS TURN ON AND TURN OFF BASE CURRENTS



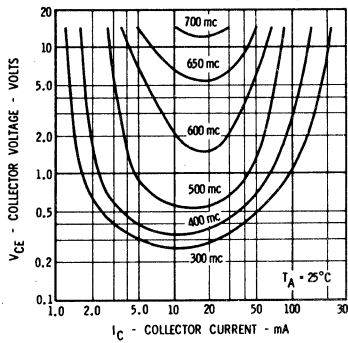
FALL TIME VERSUS TURN ON AND TURN OFF BASE CURRENTS



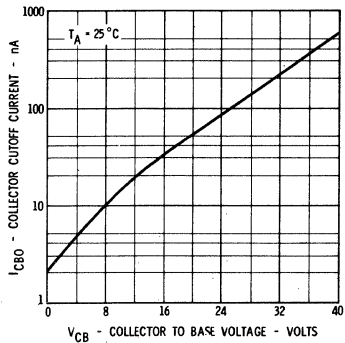
FALL TIME VERSUS TURN ON AND TURN OFF BASE CURRENTS



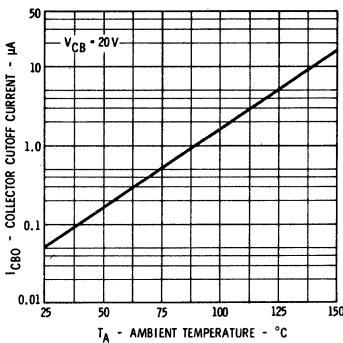
CONTOURS OF CONSTANT GAIN BANDWIDTH PRODUCT (f_T)



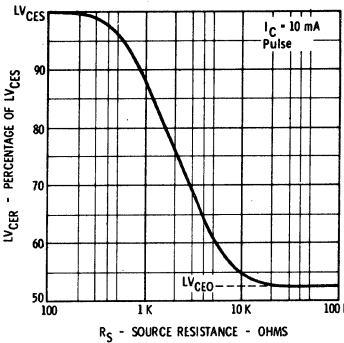
COLLECTOR CUTOFF CURRENT VERSUS REVERSE BIAS VOLTAGE



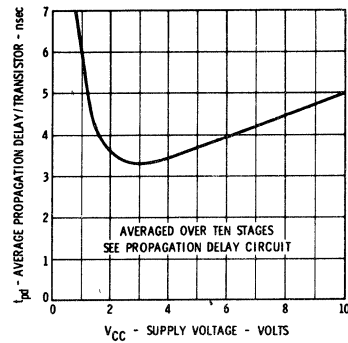
COLLECTOR CUTOFF CURRENT VERSUS AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



LOWER LIMITING VOLTAGE VERSUS SOURCE RESISTANCE

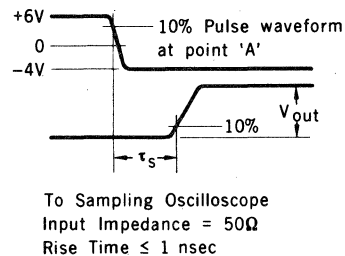
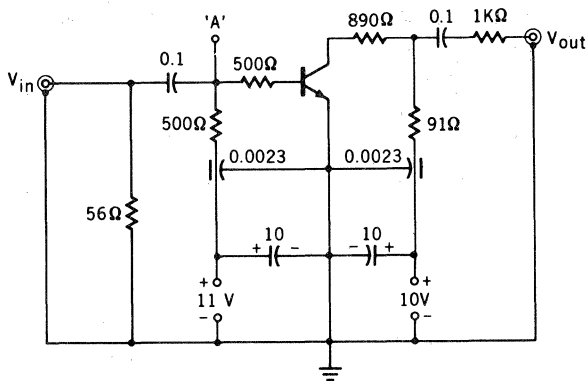
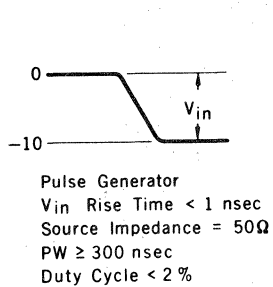


AVERAGE PROPAGATION DELAY PER TRANSISTOR VERSUS COLLECTOR VOLTAGE

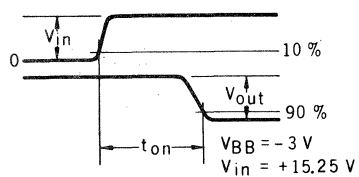


FAIRCHILD TRANSISTOR 2N4137

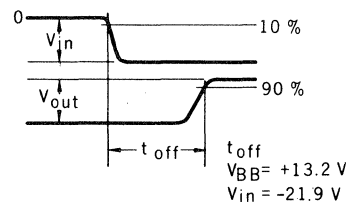
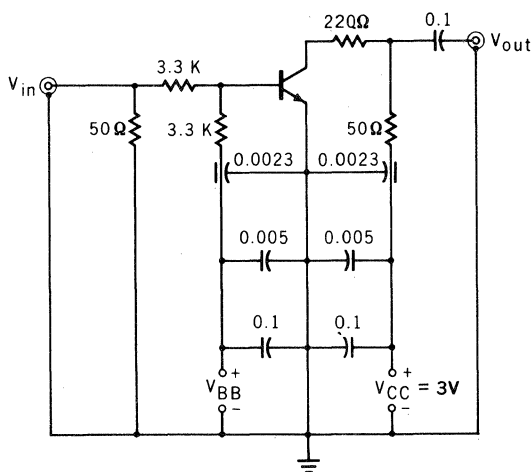
CHARGE STORAGE TIME MEASUREMENT CIRCUIT



$t_{ON} - t_{OFF}$ MEASUREMENT CIRCUIT

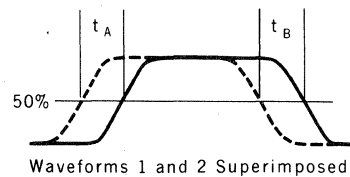
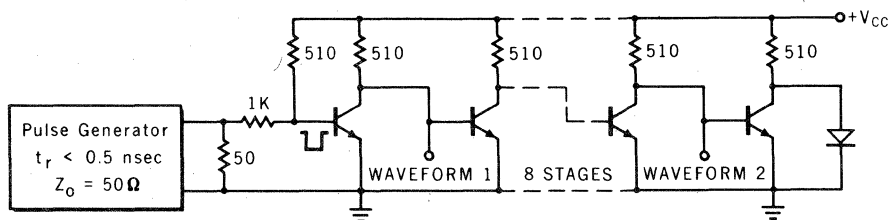


Pulse Generator
 V_{in} Rise Time < 1 nsec
 Source Impedance = 50 Ω
 PW \geq 300 nsec
 Duty Cycle < 2%



To Sampling Oscilloscope
 Input Impedance = 50 Ω
 Rise Time \leq 1 nsec

CIRCUIT FOR MEASUREMENT OF PROPAGATION DELAY



$$\bar{t}_{pd} = \frac{t_A + t_B}{20}$$

\bar{t}_{pd} = Average Propagation per Transistor

2N4207 • 2N4208 • 2N4209

PNP ULTRA HIGH-SPEED SWITCHES

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR* EPITAXIAL TRANSISTORS

- **ULTRA-FAST SWITCHING TIME** -- $t_{off} = 20$ ns MAX.
- **LOW CAPACITY** -- $C_{obo} = 3.0$ pF MAX. and $C_{ibo} = 3.5$ pF MAX.
- **HIGH FREQUENCY** -- $f_r = 850$ MHz MIN.
- **LOW SATURATION VOLTAGE** -- $V_{CE(sat)} = 0.18$ V MAX. @ $I_C = 10$ mA
- **HIGH BREAKDOWN VOLTAGE** -- $LV_{CEO} = 15$ V MIN.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS [Note 1]

Maximum Temperatures

Storage Temperature	-65°C to +200°C
Operating Junction Temperature	+200°C Maximum
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 60 s Time Limit)	+300°C Maximum

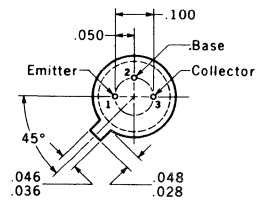
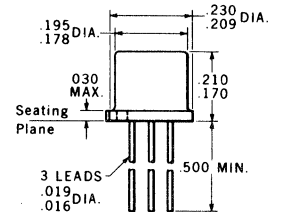
Maximum Power Dissipation

Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature [Notes 2 and 3]	0.7 Watt
at 25°C Ambient Temperature [Notes 2 and 3]	0.35 Watt

Maximum Voltages and Current for Each Transistor

	2N4207	2N4208	2N4209
V_{CBO} Collector to Base Voltage	-6.0 Volts	-12 Volts	-15 Volts
V_{CEO} Collector to Emitter Voltage [Note 4]	-6.0 Volts	-12 Volts	-15 Volts
V_{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage	-4.5 Volts	-4.5 Volts	-4.5 Volts
I_C Collector Current	50 mA	50 mA	50 mA

PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS in accordance with JEDEC (TO-18) outline



NOTES: All dimensions in inches
Leads are gold-plated kovar
Collector internally connected to case
Package weight is 0.43 gram

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	2N4207		2N4208		2N4209		UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS		
		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.			MIN.	TYP.
τ_s	Charge Storage Time [Note 6]	12	15	16	20	16	20	ns	$I_C = 10$ mA $I_{B1} = I_{B2} = 10$ mA		
t_{on}	Turn On Time [Note 6]	11	15	11	15	11	15	ns	$I_C = 10$ mA $I_{B1} = 1.0$ mA		
t_{off}	Turn Off Time [Note 6]	11	15	14	20	14	20	ns	$I_C = 10$ mA $I_{B1} = I_{B2} = 1.0$ mA		
C_{obo}	Common Base, Open Circuit Output Capacitance	2.0	3.0	2.0	3.0	2.0	3.0	pF	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = -5.0$ V		
C_{ibo}	Common Base, Open Circuit Input Capacitance	2.4	3.5	2.4	3.5	2.4	3.5	pF	$I_C = 0$ $V_{EB} = -0.5$ V		
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain ($f = 100$ MHz)	6.5	11						$I_C = 10$ mA $V_{CE} = -5.0$ V		
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain ($f = 100$ MHz)			7.0	13	8.5	13		$I_C = 10$ mA $V_{CE} = -10$ V		
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	35	85	15	60	35	60		$I_C = 1.0$ mA $V_{CE} = -0.5$ V		
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain [Note 5]	50	100	120	30	67	120	50	67	120	$I_C = 10$ mA $V_{CE} = -0.3$ V
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain [Note 5]	40	75	30	60	40	60		$I_C = 50$ mA $V_{CE} = -1.0$ V		
$h_{FE} (-55^\circ\text{C})$	DC Pulse Current Gain [Note 5]	20	50	12	40	20	40		$I_C = 10$ mA $V_{CE} = -0.3$ V		

* Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 200°C and junction to ambient thermal resistance of 500°C/watt (derating factor of 2.3 mW/°C). Junction to case thermal resistance of 250°C/watt (derating factor of 4.57 mW/°C).
- (4) Rating refers to a high current point where collector to emitter voltage is lowest.
- (5) Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μ s; duty cycle = 1%.
- (6) See switching circuit for exact values of I_C , I_{B1} and I_{B2} .

FAIRCHILD
SEMICONDUCTOR
A DIVISION OF FAIRCHILD CAMERA AND INSTRUMENT CORPORATION

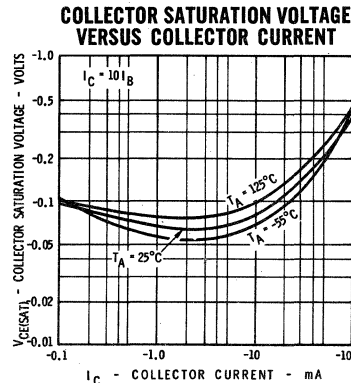
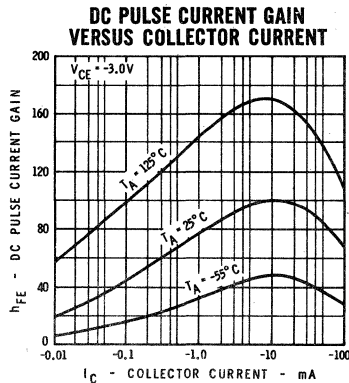
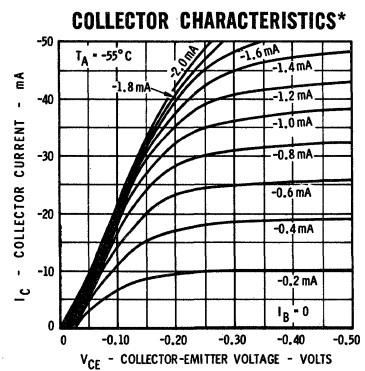
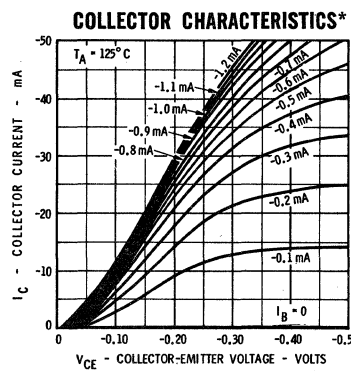
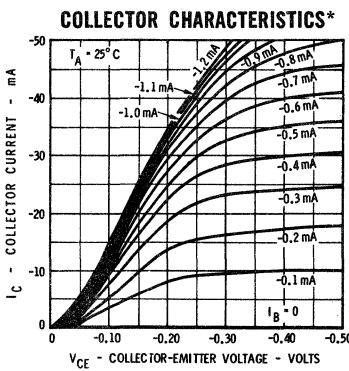
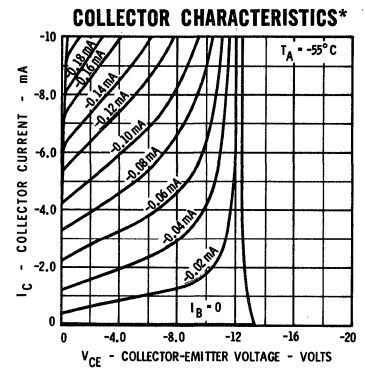
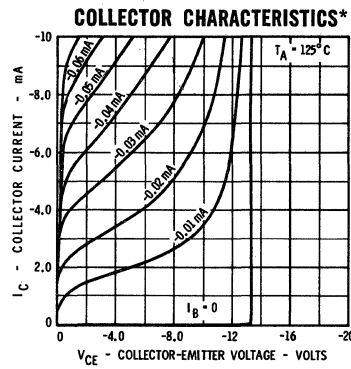
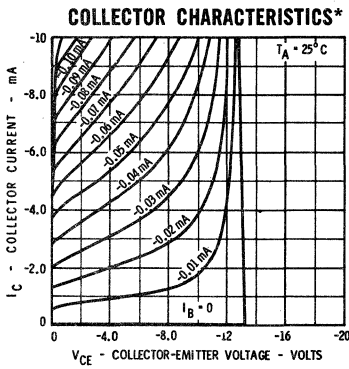
313 FAIRCHILD DRIVE, MOUNTAIN VIEW, CALIFORNIA, (415) 962-5011, TWX: 910-379-6435

FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS 2N4207 • 2N4208 • 2N4209

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

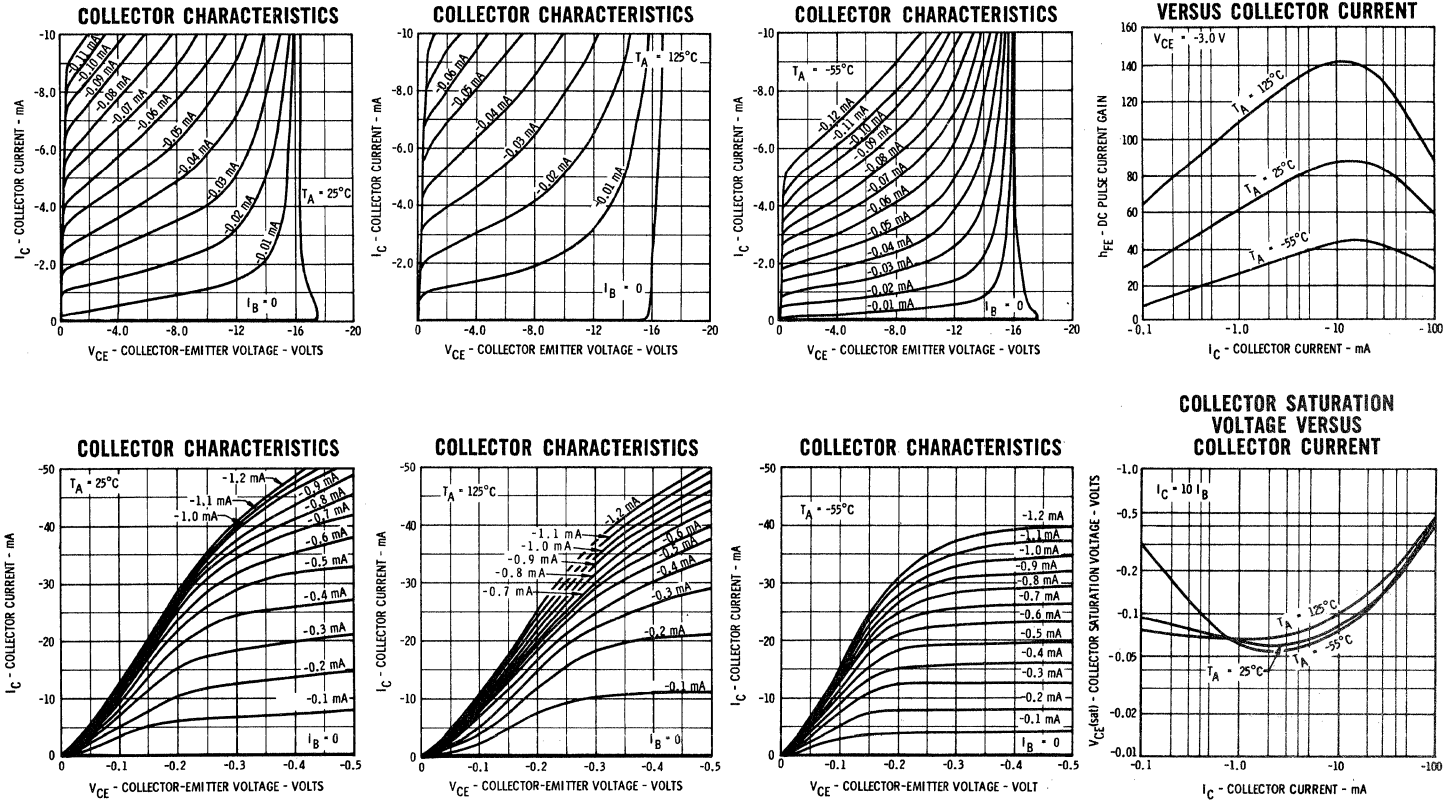
SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	2N4207			2N4208			2N4209			UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.		
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage	-0.07	-0.13		-0.07	-0.13		-0.07	-0.15		Volts	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 0.1 \text{ mA}$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Pulsed Collector Saturation Voltage [Note 5]	-0.08	-0.15		-0.08	-0.15		-0.08	-0.18		Volts	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 1.0 \text{ mA}$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Pulsed Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 5)	-0.2	-0.5		-0.25	-0.5		-0.25	-0.6		Volts	$I_C = 50 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 5.0 \text{ mA}$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base Saturation Voltage	-0.73	-0.8		-0.73	-0.8		-0.73	-0.8		Volts	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 0.1 \text{ mA}$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Pulsed Base Saturation Voltage	-0.8	-0.88	-0.95	-0.8	-0.88	-0.95	-0.8	-0.88	-0.95	Volts	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 1.0 \text{ mA}$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Pulsed Base Saturation Voltage	-1.15	-1.5		-1.15	-1.5		-1.15	-1.5		Volts	$I_C = 50 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 5.0 \text{ mA}$
I_{CES}	Collector Reverse Current	0.020	10								nA	$V_{CE} = -3.0 \text{ V}$ $V_{BE} = 0$
I_{CES}	Collector Reverse Current				0.048	10					nA	$V_{CE} = -6.0 \text{ V}$ $V_{BE} = 0$
I_{CES}	Collector Reverse Current							0.068	10		nA	$V_{CE} = -8.0 \text{ V}$ $V_{BE} = 0$
$I_{CES}(125^\circ\text{C})$	Collector Reverse Current	0.012	5.0								μA	$V_{CE} = -3.0 \text{ V}$ $V_{BE} = 0$
$I_{CES}(125^\circ\text{C})$	Collector Reverse Current				0.012	5.0					μA	$V_{CE} = -6.0 \text{ V}$ $V_{BE} = 0$
$I_{CES}(125^\circ\text{C})$	Collector Reverse Current							0.012	5.0		μA	$V_{CE} = -8.0 \text{ V}$ $V_{BE} = 0$
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	-4.5		-4.5				-4.5			Volts	$I_C = 0$ $I_E = 100 \mu\text{A}$
$V_{CEO(sust)}$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage [Note 4]	-6.0		-12				-15			Volts	$I_C = 3.0 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 0$
BV_{CES}	Collector to Emitter Breakdown Voltage	-6.0		-12				-15			Volts	$I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}$ $V_{BE} = 0$
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	-6.0		-12				-15			Volts	$I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}$ $I_B = 0$

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS 2N4207

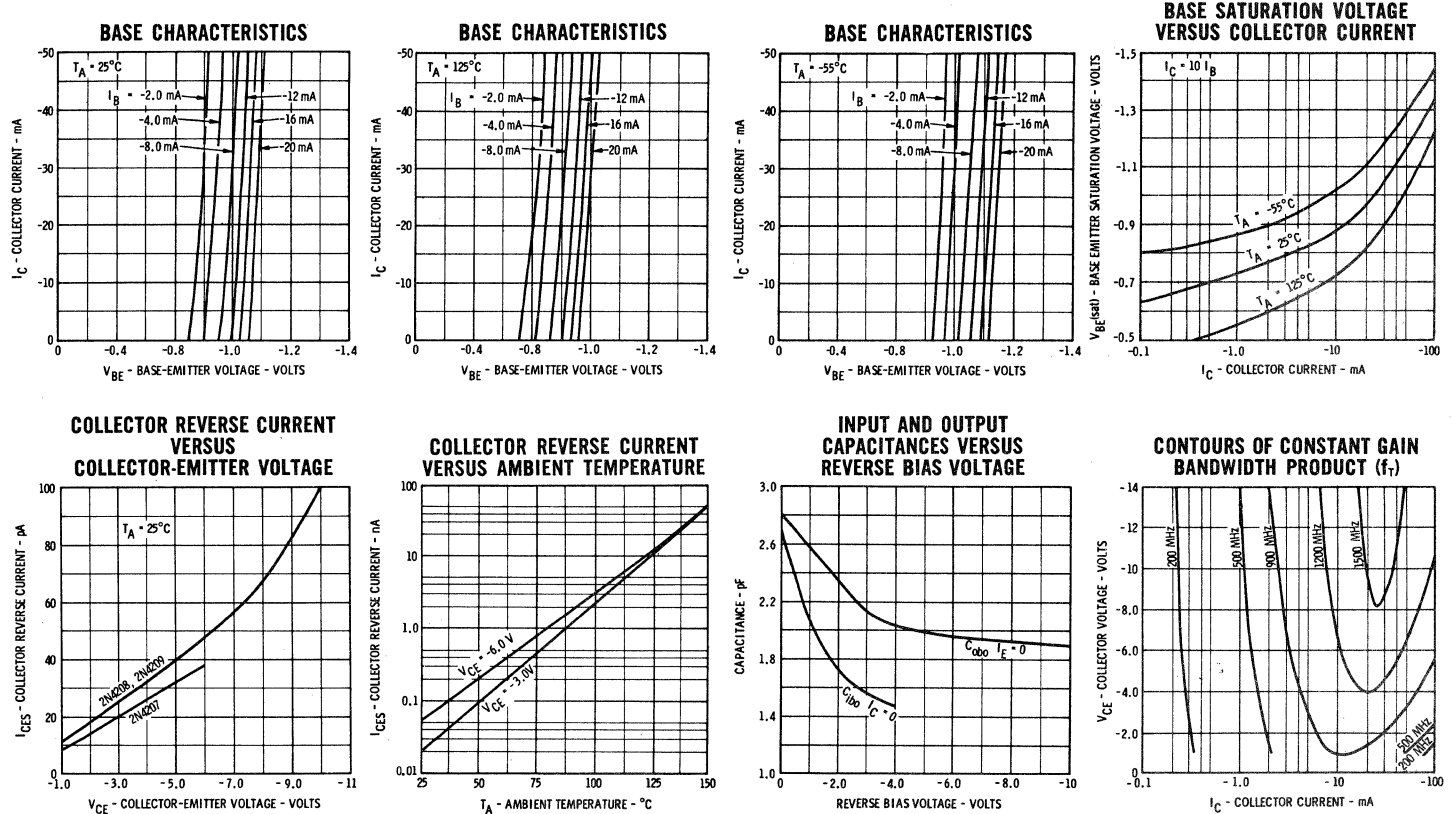


* Single family characteristic on Transistor Curve Tracer.

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS
2N4208 • 2N4209



TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS
2N4207 • 2N4208 • 2N4209



2N4251

NPN RADIATION RESISTANT SWITCH

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR* EPITAXIAL TRANSISTOR

FEATURES

- HIGH FREQUENCY — $f_T = 1.3$ GHz Min.
- HIGH h_{FE} @ $I_C = 10$ mA — 100 Min., 180 Typ., 300 Max.
- LOW $V_{CE(sat)}$ @ $I_C = 10$ mA — 50 mV Typ., 150 mV Max.
- LOW C_{obo} @ $V_{CB} = 10$ V — 2.0 pF Max.
- LOW C_{ibo} @ $V_{EB} = 0.5$ V — 4.0 pF Max.
- GUARANTEED PERFORMANCE AFTER FAST NEUTRON DOSE (10^{15} nvt)

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Maximum Temperatures (Note 1)

Storage Temperature -55°C to +200°C
 Operating Junction Temperature +200°C Maximum
 Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 seconds Time Limit) +300°C Maximum

Maximum Voltages (Note 1)

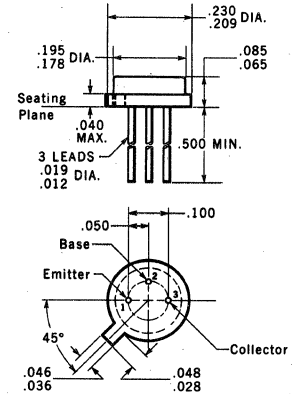
V_{CBO} Collector to Base Voltage 15 Volts
 V_{CEO} Collector to Emitter Voltage 10 Volts
 V_{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage 4.5 Volts

Maximum Power Dissipation (Note 2 and 3)

Total Dissipation at 1.3 Watts
 25°C Case Temperature 0.25 Watt
 25°C Ambient Temperature

PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS

in accordance with
JEDEC (TO-46) outline



NOTES: All dimensions in inches.
 Leads are gold-plated kovar.
 Collector internally connected to case.
 Package weight is 0.36 gram.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

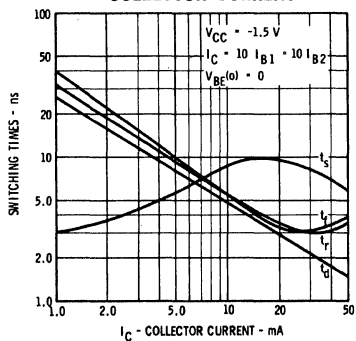
SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	PRE-IRRADIATION			POST-IRRADIATION			UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS	
		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.			
$V_{CEO(sust)}$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Note 4 and 6)	10	12		10	20		Volts	$I_C = 10$ mA (pulsed)	$I_B = 0$
BV_{CES}	Collector to Emitter Breakdown Voltage	15	23		15	25		Volts	$I_C = 1.0$ mA	$I_B = 0$
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	4.5	5.5		4.5	5.6		Volts	$I_C = 0$	$I_E = 1.0$ mA
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 4)	32	78		5.0	7.0			$I_C = 100$ μ A	$V_{CE} = 5.0$ V
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 4)	62	124		9.0	12			$I_C = 1.0$ mA	$V_{CE} = 5.0$ V
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 4)	100	180	300	15	20			$I_C = 10$ mA	$V_{CE} = 5.0$ V
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 4)	94	170		14	17			$I_C = 100$ mA	$V_{CE} = 5.0$ V
$h_{FE} (-55^\circ\text{C})$	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 4)	50	90		8.0	12			$I_C = 10$ mA	$V_{CE} = 5.0$ V
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Pulsed Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 4)		0.05	0.15		0.18	0.25	Volts	$I_C = 10$ mA	$I_B = 1.0$ mA
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Pulsed Base Saturation Voltage (Note 4)		0.80	0.90		0.80	0.90	Volts	$I_C = 10$ mA	$I_B = 1.0$ mA
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain ($f = 100$ MHz)	13	15		10	13			$I_C = 10$ mA	$V_{CE} = 5.0$ V
C_{obo}	Common Base, Open Circuit Output Capacitance			2.0			2.0	pF	$I_E = 0$	$V_{CB} = 10$ V
C_{ibo}	Common Base, Open Circuit Input Capacitance			4.0			4.0	pF	$I_C = 0$	$V_{EB} = 0.5$ V
I_{CBO}	Collector Cutoff Current		0.005	1.0		0.1	10.0	μ A	$I_E = 0$	$V_{CB} = 10$ V
$I_{CBO} (150^\circ\text{C})$	Collector Cutoff Current			10			10	μ A	$I_E = 0$	$V_{CB} = 10$ V
t_{on}	Turn On Time (see Figure 1)		13	20		13	20	ns	$I_C = 10$ mA	$I_{B1} = 1.0$ mA
t_{off}	Turn Off Time (see Figure 1)		49	60		5.0	60	ns	$I_C = 10$ mA	$I_{B1} = 1.0$ mA $I_{B2} = 1.0$ mA
τ_s	Charge Storage Time (see Figure 2)		60	80		4.0	80	ns	$I_C = 10$ mA	$I_{B1} = 10$ mA $I_{B2} = 10$ mA

* Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

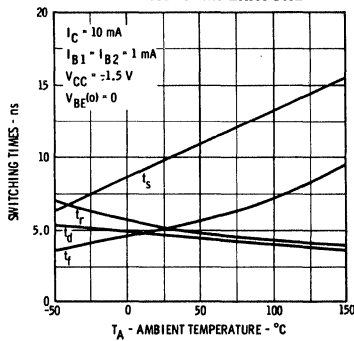
FAIRCHILD
SEMICONDUCTOR
 A DIVISION OF FAIRCHILD CAMERA AND INSTRUMENT CORPORATION

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS
2N4207 • 2N4208 • 2N4209

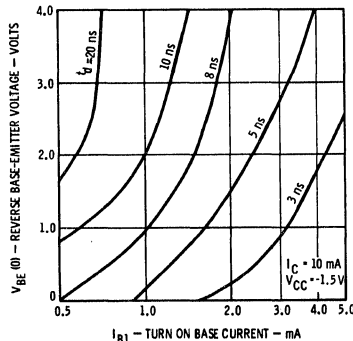
SWITCHING TIMES VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



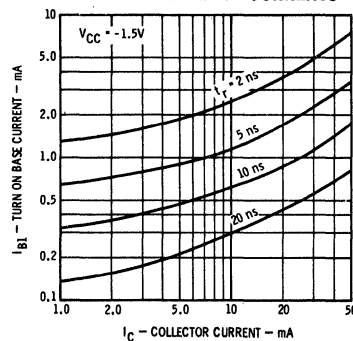
SWITCHING TIMES VERSUS AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



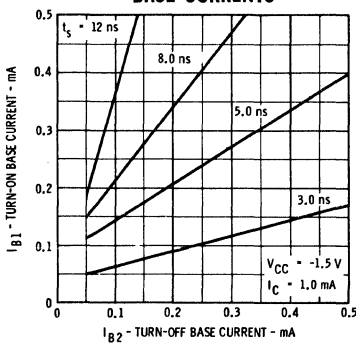
DELAY TIME VERSUS TURN ON BASE CURRENT AND REVERSE BASE EMITTER VOLTAGE



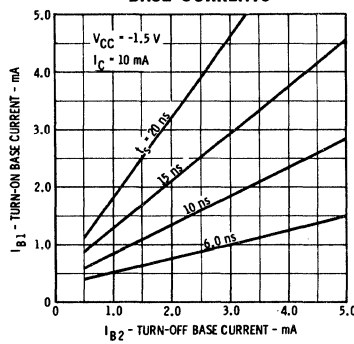
RISE TIME VERSUS COLLECTOR AND TURN ON BASE CURRENTS



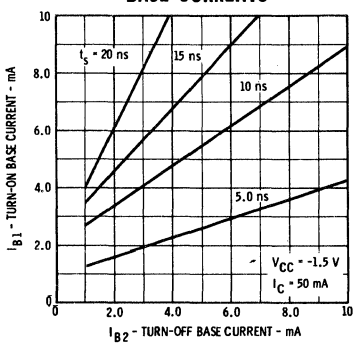
STORAGE TIME VERSUS TURN-ON AND TURN-OFF BASE CURRENTS



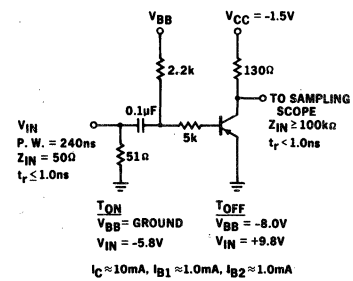
STORAGE TIME VERSUS TURN-ON AND TURN-OFF BASE CURRENTS



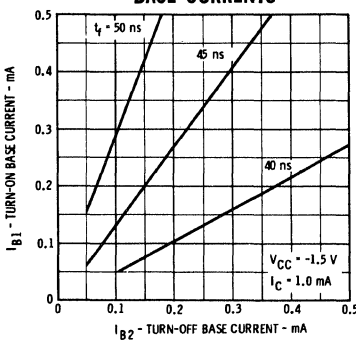
STORAGE TIME VERSUS TURN-ON AND TURN-OFF BASE CURRENTS



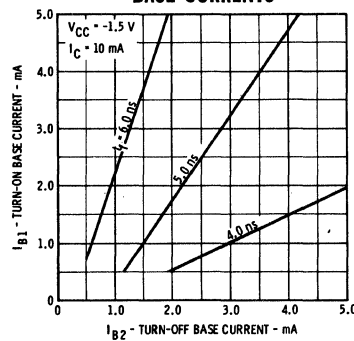
TURN ON AND TURN OFF TEST CIRCUIT



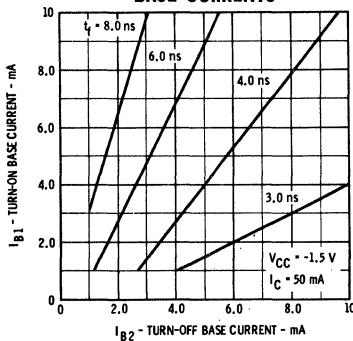
FALL TIME VERSUS TURN-ON AND TURN-OFF BASE CURRENTS



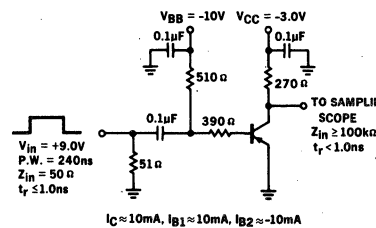
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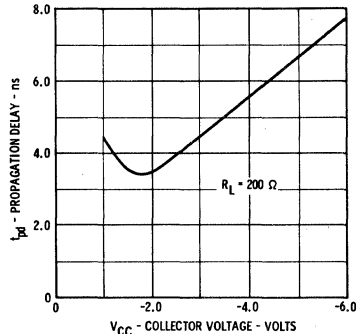
FALL TIME VERSUS TURN-ON AND TURN-OFF BASE CURRENTS



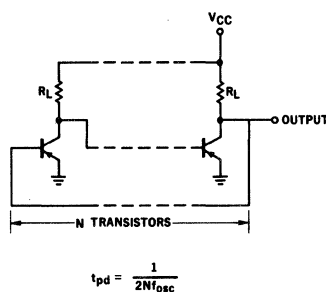
CHARGE STORAGE TIME TEST CIRCUIT



PROPAGATION DELAY TIME VERSUS COLLECTOR SUPPLY VOLTAGE



FIVE STAGE RING OSCILLATOR FOR MEASUREMENT OF PROPAGATION DELAY



TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

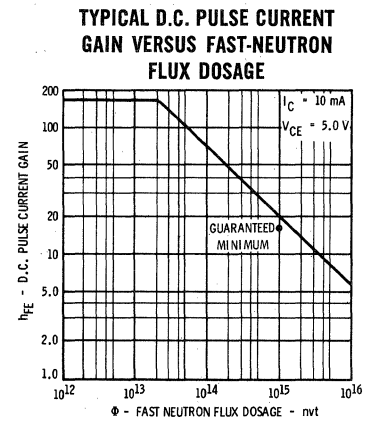
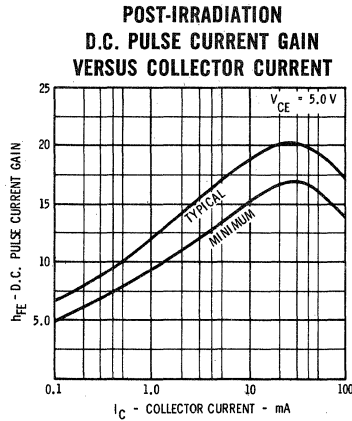
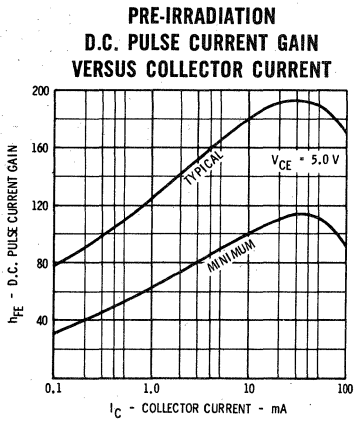
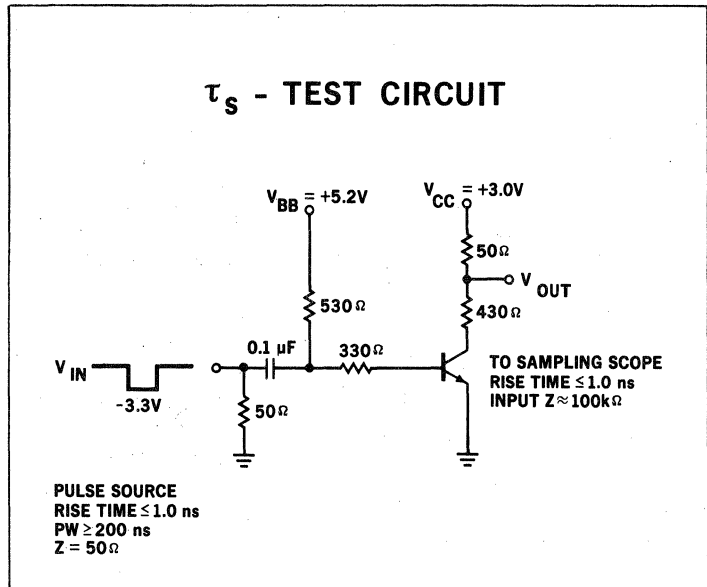
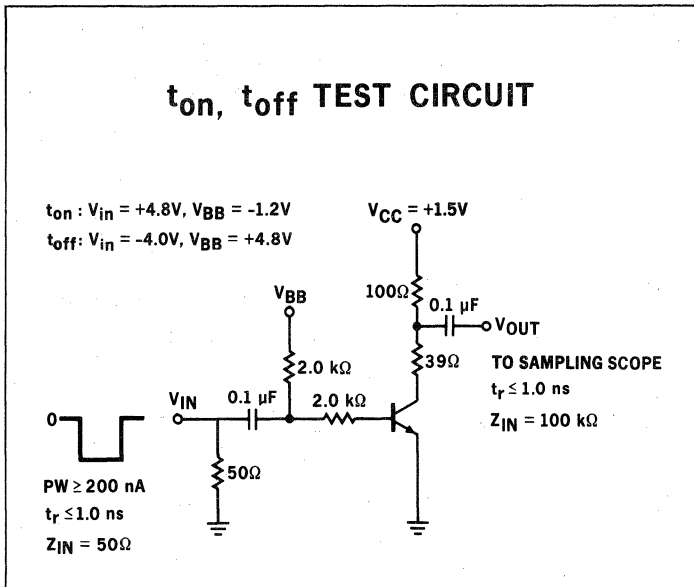


FIGURE 1

FIGURE 2



NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- (3) These ratings based on maximum junction temperature of 200°C and junction to case thermal resistance of 135°C/watt (derating factor of 7.43 mW/°C) and junction to ambient thermal resistance of 700°C/watt (derating factor of 1.43 mW/°C).
- (4) Pulse conditions: length = 300 μs; duty cycle = 1%.
- (5) Post-irradiation characteristics after an integrated fast (>100 KEV) neutron flux of 10¹⁵ nvt (neutrons per cm²).
- (6) This rating refers to a high-current point where collector to emitter voltage is lowest.

2N4359

PNP LOW-NOISE, LOW-LEVEL AMPLIFIER

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR* TRANSISTOR

- **LOW NOISE** NF = 4.0 dB (MAX) AT 1.0 kHz
- **HIGH BETA** $h_{FE} = 50-500$ AT 10 μ A
- **EXCELLENT BETA LINEARITY** . . . FROM 10 μ A TO 50 mA
- **HIGH BREAKDOWN VOLTAGE** . . . LV_{CEO} = 45 VOLTS (MIN)

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Maximum Temperatures

Storage Temperature	-65°C to +200°C
Operating Junction Temperature	200°C
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 60 Sec. Time Limit)	300°C

Maximum Power Dissipation

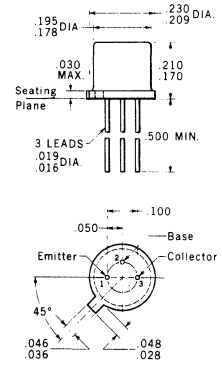
Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature (Notes 2 and 3)	1.2 Watts
at 25°C Ambient Temperature (Notes 2 and 3)	0.36 Watt

Maximum Voltages

V _{CBO} Collector to Base Voltage	-45 Volts
V _{CEO} Collector to Emitter Voltage (Note 4)	-45 Volts
V _{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage	-5.0 Volts

PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS

in accordance with JEDEC (TO-18) outline



NOTES: All dimensions in inches
Leads are gold-plated kovar
Collector internally connected to case
Package weight is 0.43 gram

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature Unless Otherwise Noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	50	210	500		$I_C = 10 \mu A$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 V$
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	50	260			$I_C = 100 \mu A$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 V$
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	50	310	600		$I_C = 1.0 mA$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 V$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	50	340			$I_C = 10 mA$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 V$
$h_{FE} (0^\circ C)$	DC Current Gain	35	160			$I_C = 10 \mu A$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 V$
V _{CEO (sust)}	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage	-45			Volts	$I_C = 5.0 mA$ $I_B = 0$
h_{fb}	High Frequency Current Gain (f = 20 MHz)	1.0	6.0	10		$I_C = 1.0 mA$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 V$
NF	Wide Band Noise Figure (f = 10 Hz to 10 kHz)		1.7	5.0	dB	$I_C = 20 \mu A$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 V$
NF	Narrow Band Noise Figure (f = 10 kHz)		1.0	3.0	dB	$R_S = 10 k\Omega$ Power Bandwidth = 15.7 kHz $V_{CE} = -5.0 V$
NF	Narrow Band Noise Figure (f = 1.0 kHz)		1.5	4.0	dB	$R_S = 10 k\Omega$ Power Bandwidth = 1.5 kHz $I_C = 20 \mu A$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 V$
BV _{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	-45			Volts	$R_S = 10 k\Omega$, Power Bandwidth = 150 Hz $I_C = 10 \mu A$ $I_E = 0$
BV _{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	-5.0			Volts	$I_C = 0$ $I_E = 100 \mu A$
I _{CBO}	Collector Reverse Current		0.35	10	nA	$V_{CB} = -25 V$
I _{EBO}	Emitter Cutoff Current		2.0	20	nA	$V_{EB} = -3.0 V$
C _{ob0}	Open Circuit Output Capacitance (f = 1.0 MHz)		4.0	6.0	pF	$V_{CB} = -5.0 V$
C _{ib0}	Open Circuit Input Capacitance (f = 1.0 MHz)		14	18	pF	$V_{EB} = -0.5 V$
I _{CBO} (85°C)	Collector Reverse Current		0.05	2.0	μA	$V_{CB} = -25 V$
V _{CE (sat)}	Pulsed Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 5)	-0.13	-0.25		Volts	$I_C = 10 mA$ $I_B = 1.0 mA$
V _{BE (sat)}	Pulsed Base Saturation Voltage (Note 5)	-0.76	-0.90		Volts	$I_C = 10 mA$ $I_B = 1.0 mA$

* Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

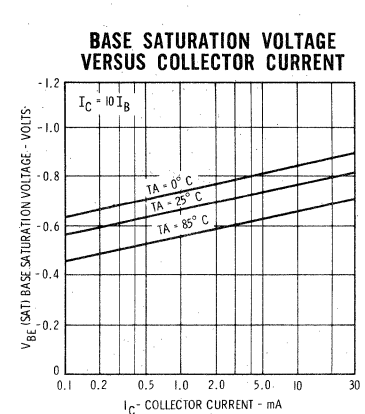
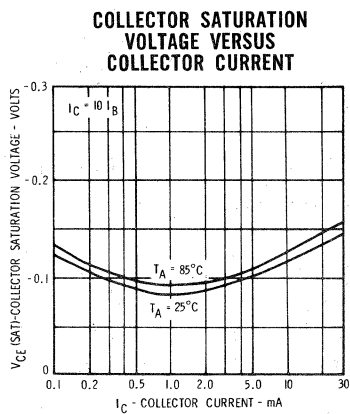
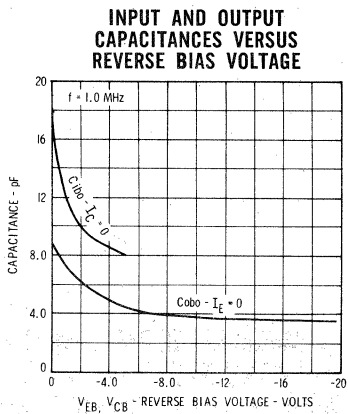
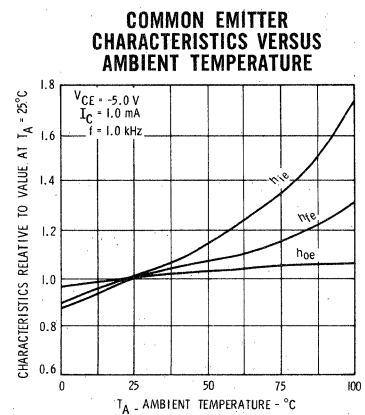
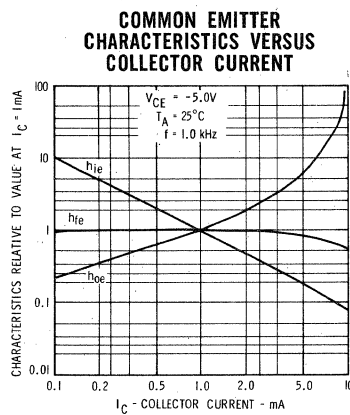
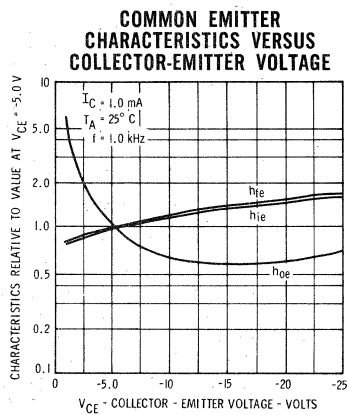


FAIRCHILD TRANSISTOR 2N4359

SMALL SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS (f = 1.0 kHz)

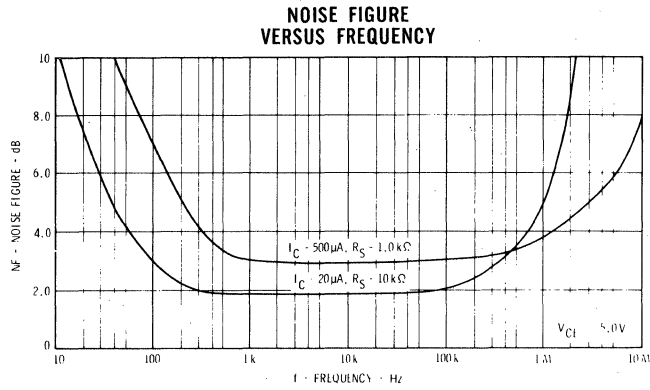
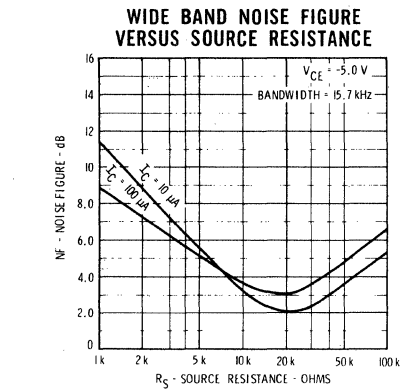
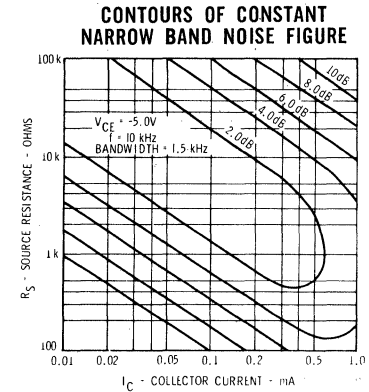
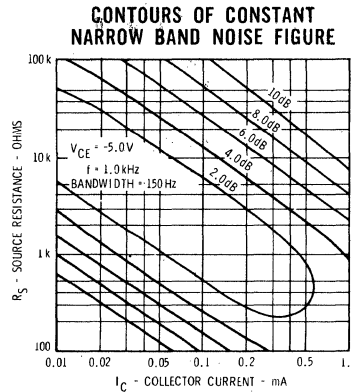
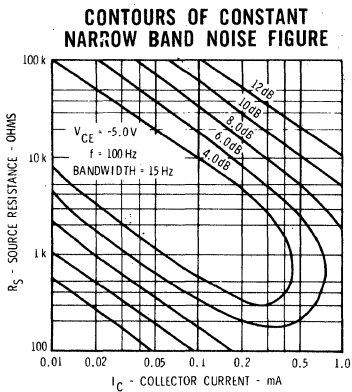
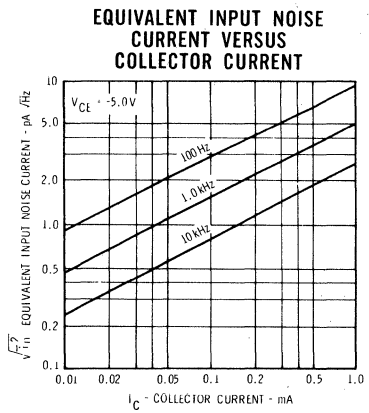
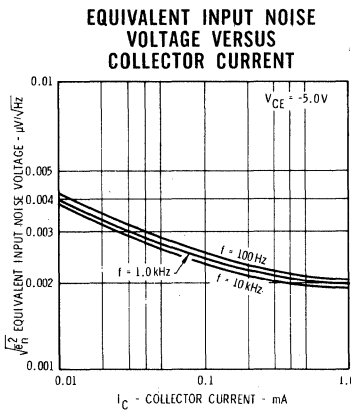
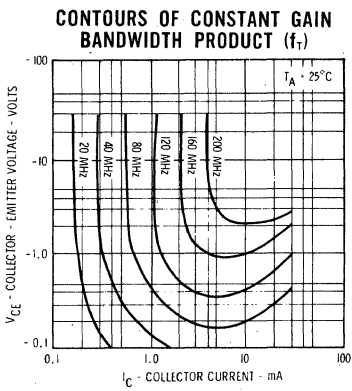
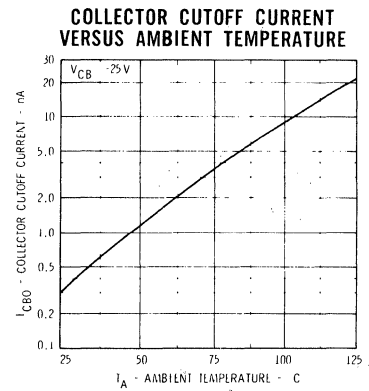
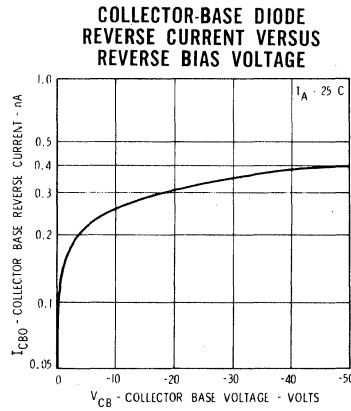
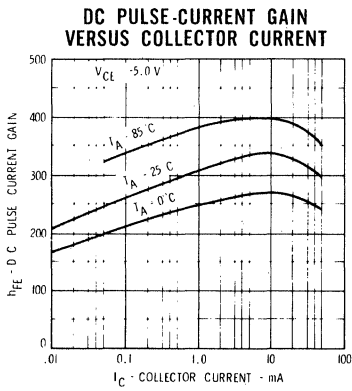
SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	MIN.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
h_{fe}	Small Signal Current Gain	50	700		$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{ie}	Input Resistance	1.0	20	k ohms	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{oe}	Output Conductance	5.0	60	μmhos	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{re}	Voltage Feedback Ratio		10	$\times 10^{-4}$	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{ V}$

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS



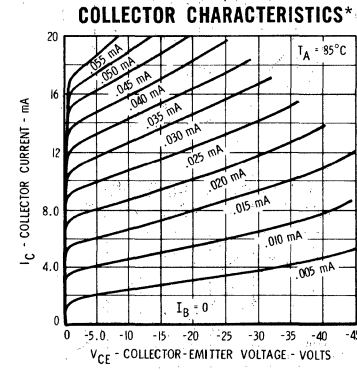
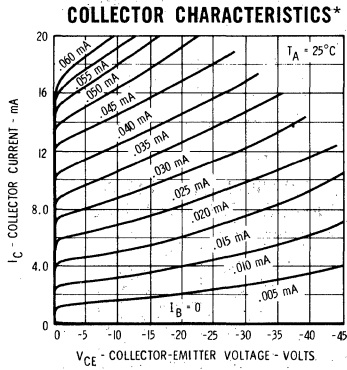
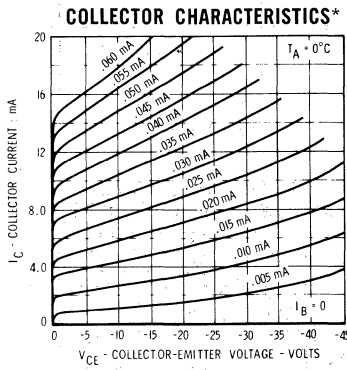
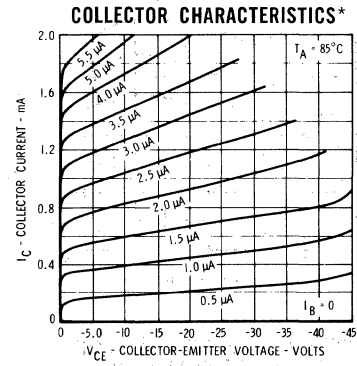
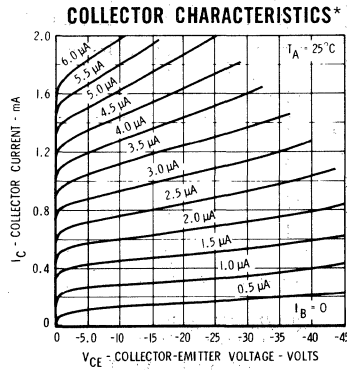
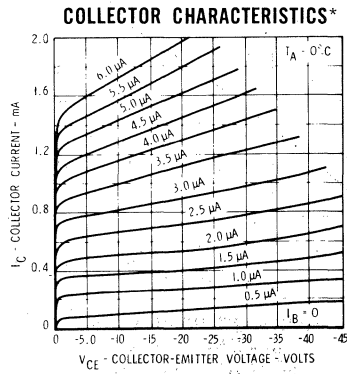
FAIRCHILD TRANSISTOR 2N4359

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS



FAIRCHILD TRANSISTOR 2N4359

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS



- NOTES:**
- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
 - (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low-duty cycle operations.
 - (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 200°C and junction to case thermal resistance of 146°C/Watt (derating factor of 6.85 mW/°C); junction to ambient thermal resistance of 486°C/Watt (derating factor of 2.06 mW/°C).
 - (4) This rating refers to a high-current point where collector to emitter voltage is lowest.
 - (5) Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μs; duty cycle = 1%.

* Single family characteristic on Transistor Curve Tracer.

2N4872

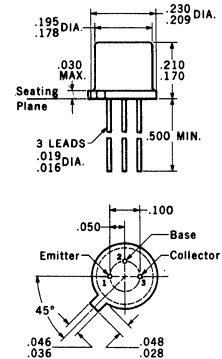
PNP RADIATION RESISTANT SWITCH DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR* II EPITAXIAL TRANSISTOR

- **GUARANTEED PERFORMANCE AFTER NEUTRON IRRADIATION OF 3×10^{14} nvt (> 10 keV.)**
- **HIGH FREQUENCY** $f_r = 800$ MHz (MIN.) - AFTER RADIATION
- **ULTRA-FAST SWITCHING** $t_{on} = 20$ ns (MAX.) @ $I_c = 10$ mA - AFTER RADIATION
. $t_{off} = 20$ ns (MAX.) @ $I_c = 10$ mA - AFTER RADIATION
- **LOW SATURATION VOLTAGE** $V_{CE(sat)} = 0.2$ V (MAX.) @ $I_c = 10$ mA - AFTER RADIATION
- **EXCELLENT BETA** $\beta_{FE} = 15$ (MIN.) @ $I_c = 10$ mA - AFTER RADIATION
- **LOW CAPACITANCE** $C_{obo} = 3.0$ pF (MAX.) - AFTER RADIATION
. $C_{ibo} = 3.5$ pF (MAX.) - AFTER RADIATION

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Maximum Temperatures		
Storage Temperature		-65°C to +200°C
Operating Junction Temperature		+200°C
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 seconds time limit)		+300°C
Maximum Power Dissipation		
Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature (Note 2 and 3)		0.7 Watt
at 25°C Ambient Temperature (Note 2 and 3)		0.3 Watt
Maximum Voltages and Currents		
V_{CBO} Collector to Base Voltage		-12 Volts
V_{CES} Collector to Emitter Voltage		-12 Volts
V_{CEO} Collector to Emitter Voltage (Note 4)		-12 Volts
V_{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage		-4.5 Volts
I_c Collector Current		50 mA

PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS in accordance with JEDEC (TO-18) outline



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	PRE-IRRADIATION			POST-IRRADIATION 3×10^{14} nvt (> 10 keV)			UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS		
		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.				
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain (f = 100 MHz)	9.0	10		8.0	9.0		$I_c = 10$ mA	$V_{CE} = -10$ V		
C_{obo}	Common Base, Open Circuit Output Capacitance		2.0	3.0		2.0	3.0	pF	$I_E = 0$	$V_{CB} = -5.0$ V	
C_{ibo}	Common Base, Open Circuit Input Capacitance		2.4	3.5		2.4	3.5	pF	$I_c = 0$	$V_{EB} = -0.5$ V	
t_{on}	Turn On Time (Note 6)		11	15		15	20	ns	$I_c \approx 10$ mA	$I_{B1} \approx 1.0$ mA	
t_{off}	Turn Off Time (Note 6)		15	20		9.0	20	ns	$I_c \approx 10$ mA	$I_{B1} = I_{B2} \approx 1.0$ mA	
τ_s	Charge Storage Time Constant (Note 6)		14	20		6.0	20	ns	$I_c \approx 10$ mA	$I_{B1} = I_{B2} \approx 10$ mA	
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	-12			-12			Volts	$I_c = 0.1$ mA	$I_B = 0$	
$V_{CEO(sust)}$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Note 4)	-12	-17		-12	-19		Volts	$I_c = 3.0$ mA	$I_B = 0$	
BV_{CES}	Collector to Emitter Breakdown Voltage	-12	-20		-12	-20		Volts	$I_c = 0.1$ mA	$I_B = 0$	
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	-4.5	-5.0		-4.5	-5.0		Volts	$I_c = 0$	$I_E = 0.1$ mA	
I_{CES}	Collector Reverse Current		0.04	10		0.4	10	nA	$V_{CE} = -6.0$ V	$V_{BE} = 0$	
$I_{CES}(125^\circ C)$	Collector Reverse Current		0.02	5.0		0.2	5.0	μA	$V_{CE} = -6.0$ V	$V_{BE} = 0$	
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	50	65	120	15	20			$I_c = 10$ mA	$V_{CE} = -0.3$ V	
$h_{FE}(-55^\circ C)$	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	20	30		6.0	8.0			$I_c = 10$ mA	$V_{CE} = -0.3$ V	
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage		-0.08	-0.13		-0.17	-0.2	Volts	$I_c = 1.0$ mA	$I_B = 0.1$ mA	
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Pulsed Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 5)		-0.11	-0.15		-0.17	-0.2	Volts	$I_c = 10$ mA	$I_B = 1.0$ mA	
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Pulsed Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 5)		-0.28	-0.5		-0.5	-0.7	Volts	$I_c = 50$ mA	$I_B = 5.0$ mA	
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base Saturation Voltage		-0.73	-0.8		-0.73	-0.8	Volts	$I_c = 1.0$ mA	$I_B = 0.1$ mA	
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Pulsed Base Saturation Voltage (Note 5)		-0.8	-0.88	-0.95	-0.8	-0.88	-0.95	Volts	$I_c = 10$ mA	$I_B = 1.0$ mA
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Pulsed Base Saturation Voltage (Note 5)		-1.15	-1.5		-1.15	-1.5	Volts	$I_c = 50$ mA	$I_B = 5.0$ mA	

*Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

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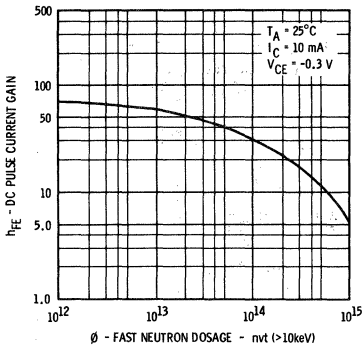
FAIRCHILD TRANSISTOR 2N4872

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

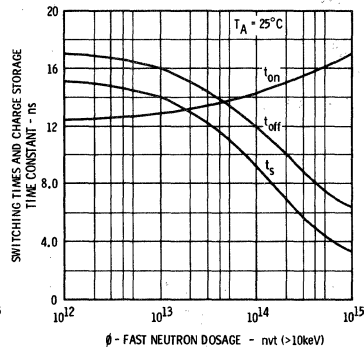
POST-IRRADIATION

PRE-IRRADIATION

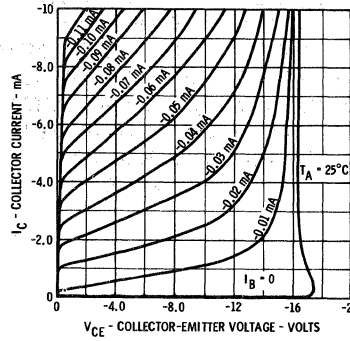
DC PULSE CURRENT GAIN VERSUS FAST NEUTRON DOSAGE



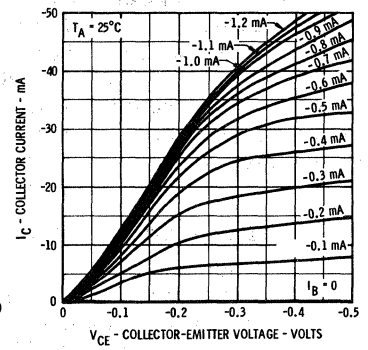
SWITCHING TIMES AND CHARGE STORAGE TIME CONSTANT VERSUS FAST NEUTRON DOSAGE



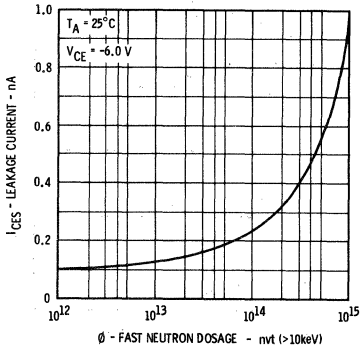
COLLECTOR CHARACTERISTICS*



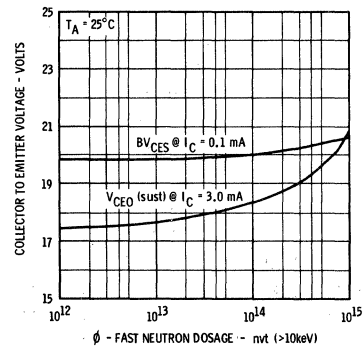
COLLECTOR CHARACTERISTICS*



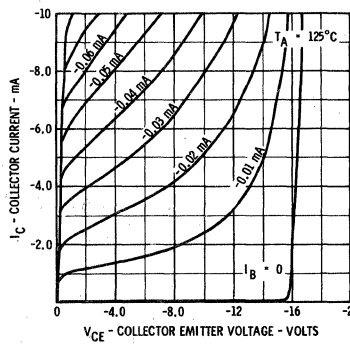
LEAKAGE CURRENT VERSUS FAST NEUTRON DOSAGE



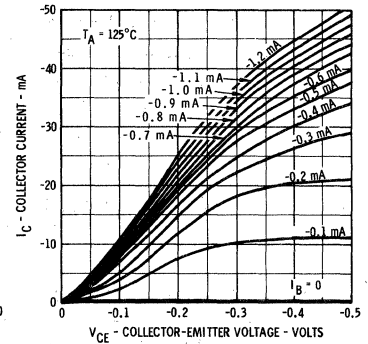
COLLECTOR TO EMITTER VOLTAGES VERSUS FAST NEUTRON DOSAGE



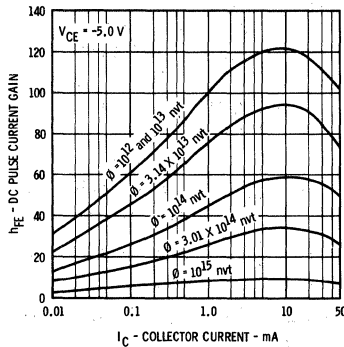
COLLECTOR CHARACTERISTICS*



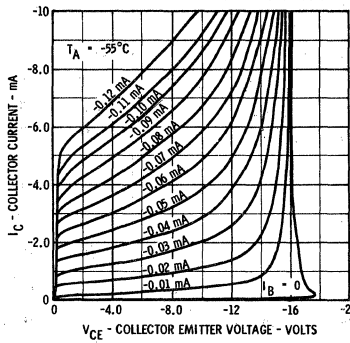
COLLECTOR CHARACTERISTICS*



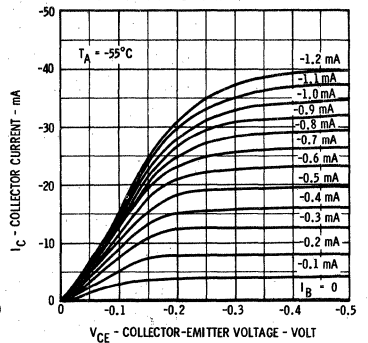
DC PULSE CURRENT GAIN VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT AND FAST NEUTRON DOSAGE



COLLECTOR CHARACTERISTICS*



COLLECTOR CHARACTERISTICS*



* Single family characteristic on Transistor Curve Tracer.

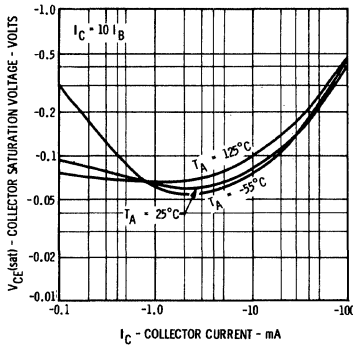
NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- (3) These ratings are based on a maximum junction temperature of 200°C and junction to ambient thermal resistance of 586°C/Watt (derating factor of 1.72mW/°C); Junction to case thermal resistance of 250°C/Watt (derating factor of 4.0 mW/°C).
- (4) Rating refers to a high current point where collector to emitter voltage is lowest.
- (5) Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μs; duty cycle = 1%.
- (6) See switching circuit for exact values of IC, IB1, and IB2.

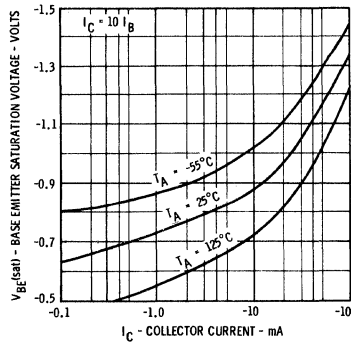
FAIRCHILD TRANSISTOR 2N4872

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS PRE-IRRADIATION

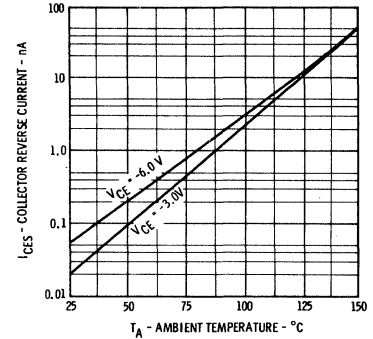
COLLECTOR SATURATION VOLTAGE VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



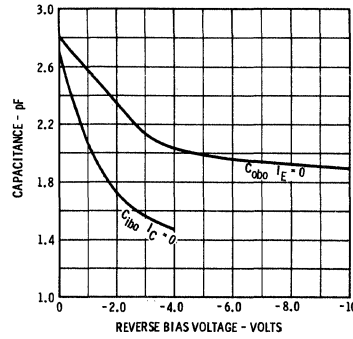
BASE SATURATION VOLTAGE VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



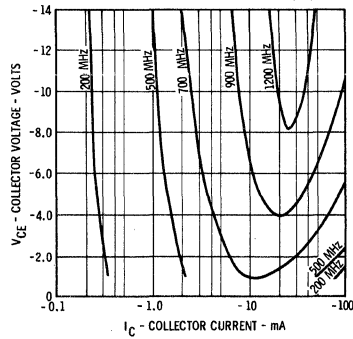
COLLECTOR REVERSE CURRENT VERSUS AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



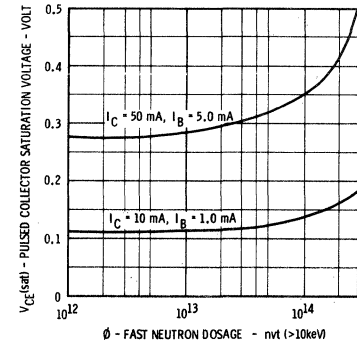
INPUT AND OUTPUT CAPACITANCES VERSUS REVERSE BIAS VOLTAGE



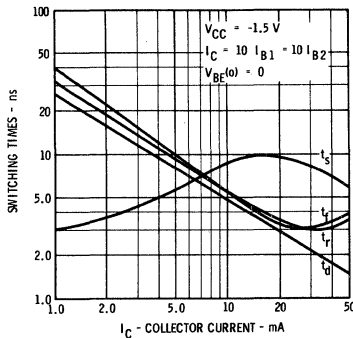
CONTOURS OF CONSTANT GAIN BANDWIDTH PRODUCT (f_T)



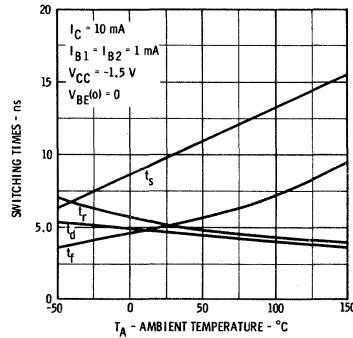
PULSED COLLECTOR SATURATION VOLTAGE VERSUS FAST NEUTRON DOSAGE



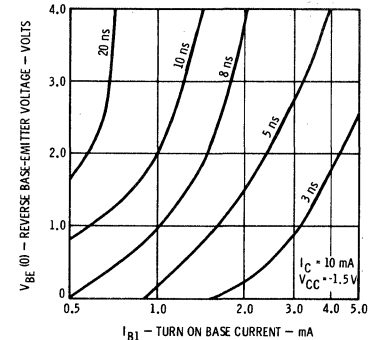
SWITCHING TIMES VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



SWITCHING TIMES VERSUS AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



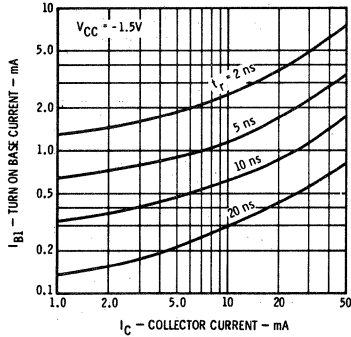
DELAY TIME VERSUS TURN ON BASE CURRENT AND REVERSE BASE EMITTER VOLTAGE



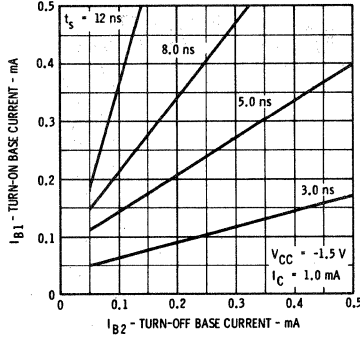
FAIRCHILD TRANSISTOR 2N4872

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS PRE-IRRADIATION

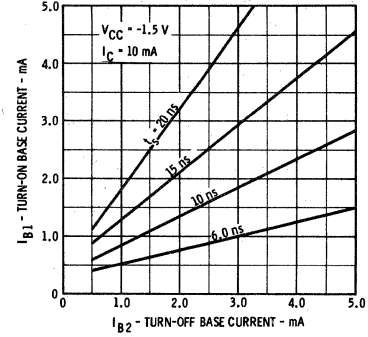
RISE TIME VERSUS COLLECTOR AND TURN ON BASE CURRENTS



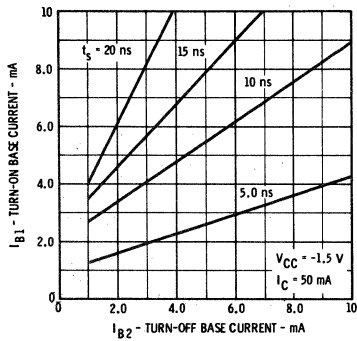
STORAGE TIME VERSUS TURN-ON AND TURN-OFF BASE CURRENTS



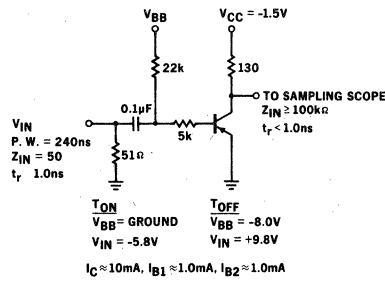
STORAGE TIME VERSUS TURN-ON AND TURN-OFF BASE CURRENTS



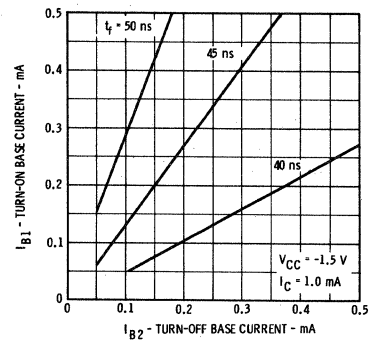
STORAGE TIME VERSUS TURN-ON AND TURN-OFF BASE CURRENTS



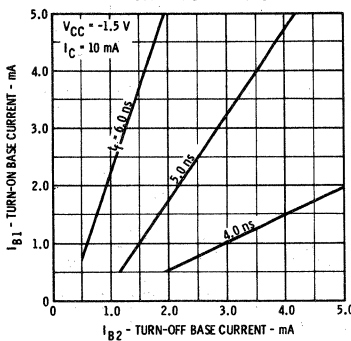
TURN ON AND TURN OFF TEST CIRCUIT



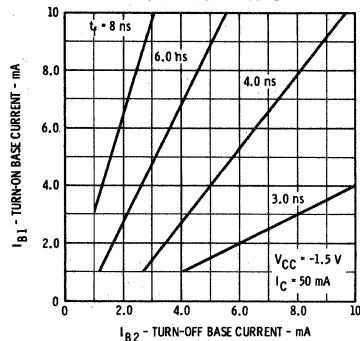
FALL TIME VERSUS TURN-ON AND TURN-OFF BASE CURRENTS



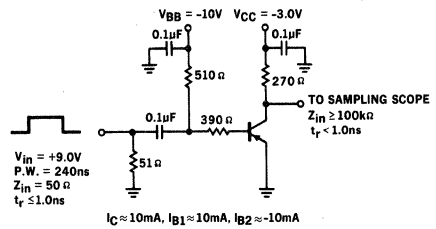
FALL TIME VERSUS TURN-ON AND TURN-OFF BASE CURRENTS



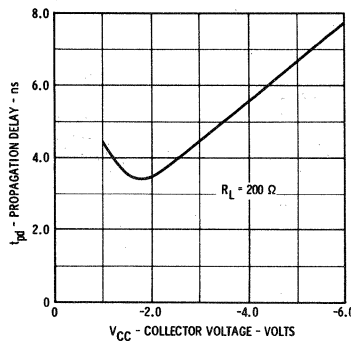
FALL TIME VERSUS TURN-ON AND TURN-OFF BASE CURRENTS



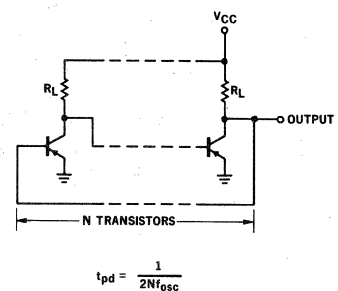
CHARGE STORAGE TIME TEST CIRCUIT



PROPAGATION DELAY TIME VERSUS COLLECTOR SUPPLY VOLTAGE



FIVE STAGE RING OSCILLATOR FOR MEASUREMENT OF PROPAGATION DELAY



2N4873

RADIATION RESISTANT HIGH-SPEED NPN SATURATED SWITCH

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR* EPITAXIAL TRANSISTOR

- **GUARANTEED PERFORMANCE AFTER FAST NEUTRON DOSAGE** (3×10^{14} nvt > 10 keV)
- **FAST SWITCHING** — 13 ns MAX. τ_s @ 10 mA
- **HIGH h_{FE}** — 19 MIN. @ 10 mA, 1.0 V (110 MIN. PREIRRADIATION)
- **HIGH f_T** — 600 MHz MIN. @ 10 mA
- **LOW V_{CE} (sat)** — 0.3 V MAX. @ 10 mA
- **15 VOLT MIN. V_{CEO}**

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS [Note 1]

Maximum Temperatures

Storage Temperature
 Operating Junction Temperature
 Lead Temperature (Soldering, 60 seconds time limit)

Maximum Power Dissipation

Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature [Note 2 and 3]
 at 100°C Case Temperature [Note 2 and 3]
 at 25°C Ambient Temperature [Note 2 and 3]

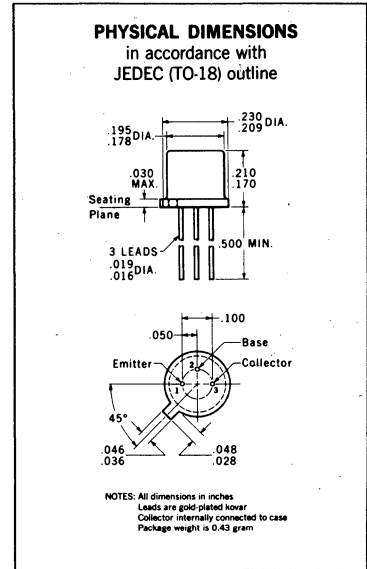
Maximum Voltages and Currents

V_{CBO} Collector to Base Voltage
 V_{CES} Collector to Emitter Voltage
 V_{CEO} Collector to Emitter Voltage [Note 4]
 V_{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage
 I_C DC Collector Current

-65°C to +200°C
 +200°C
 +300°C

1.2 Watts
 0.68 Watt
 0.36 Watt

40 Volts
 40 Volts
 15 Volts
 4.5 Volts
 200 mA



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	PRE-IRRADIATION			POST-IRRADIATION (3×10^{14} nvt > 10 keV)			UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.		
V_{CEO} (sust)	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage [Note 4 and 5]	15	16		15	22		Volts	$I_C = 10$ mA $I_B = 0$
BV_{CES}	Collector to Emitter Breakdown Voltage	40	48		40	45		Volts	$I_C = 10$ μ A $V_{BE} = 0$
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	40			40			Volts	$I_C = 10$ μ A $I_E = 0$
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	4.5	6.0		4.5	6.0		Volts	$I_E = 10$ μ A $I_C = 0$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain [Note 5]	110	120	150	19	21			$I_C = 10$ mA $V_{CE} = 1.0$ V
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain [Note 5]	70	80		15	17			$I_C = 100$ mA $V_{CE} = 1.0$ V
$h_{FE} (-55^\circ\text{C})$	DC Pulse Current Gain [Note 5]	35			6.0				$I_C = 10$ mA $V_{CE} = 1.0$ V
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain ($f = 100$ MHz)	7.0	9.4		6.0	8.0			$I_C = 10$ mA $V_{CE} = 10$ V

*Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 200°C and junction to case thermal resistance of 146°C/watt (derating factor of 6.85 mW/°C), junction to ambient thermal resistance of 486°C/watt (derating factor of 2.06 mW/°C).
- (4) Ratings refer to a high-current point where collector to emitter voltage is lowest.
- (5) Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μ s; duty cycle $\leq 2\%$.
- (6) See switching circuits for exact value of I_C , I_{B1} , and I_{B2} .

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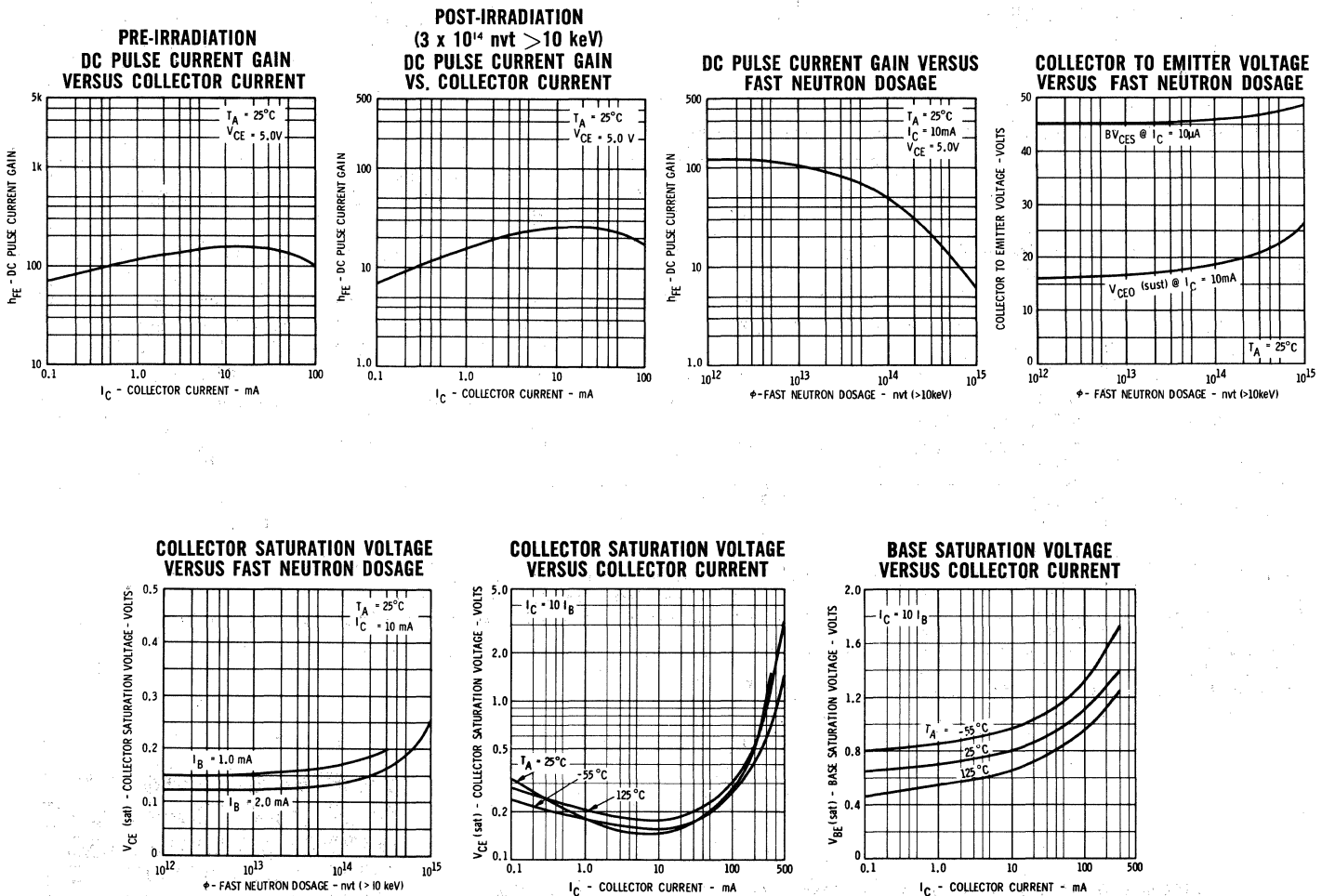
313 FAIRCHILD DRIVE, MOUNTAIN VIEW, CALIFORNIA, (415) 962-5011, TWX: 910-379-6435

FAIRCHILD TRANSISTOR 2N4873

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

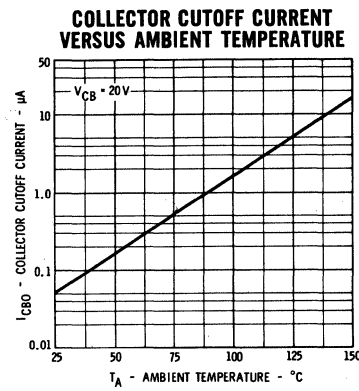
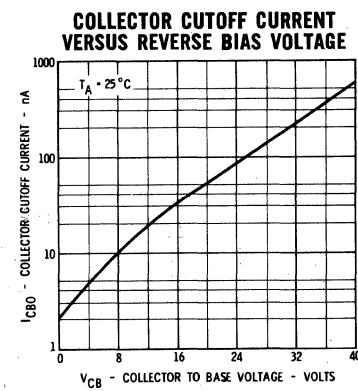
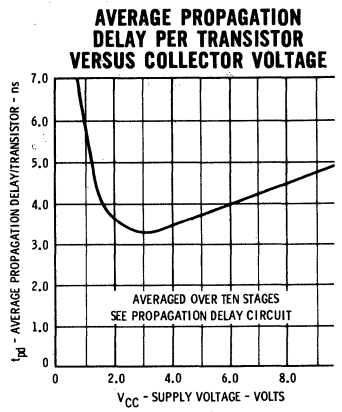
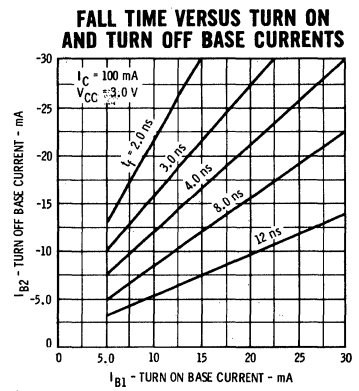
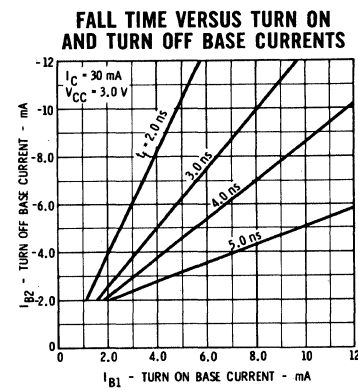
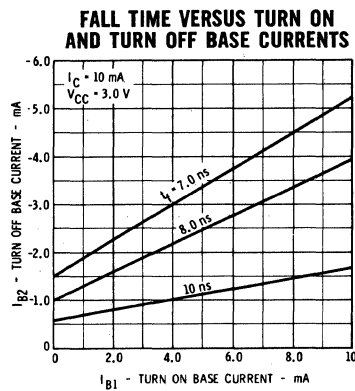
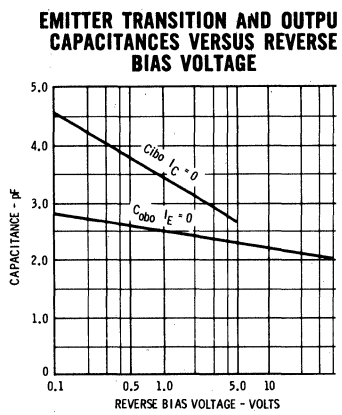
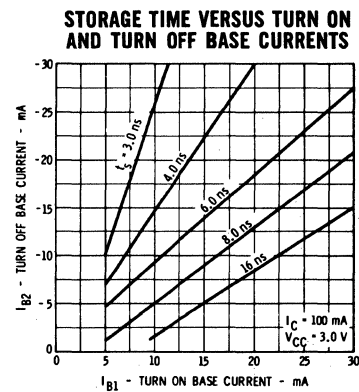
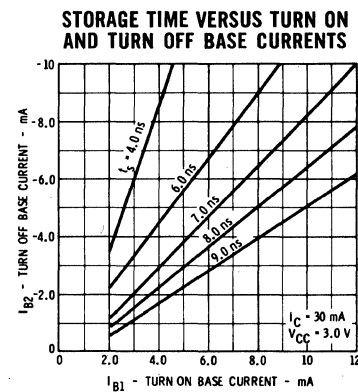
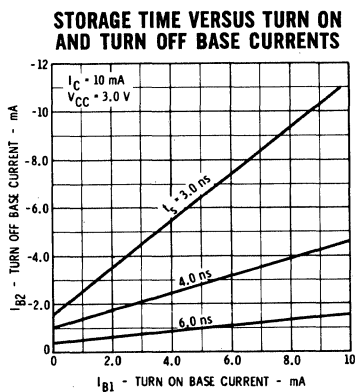
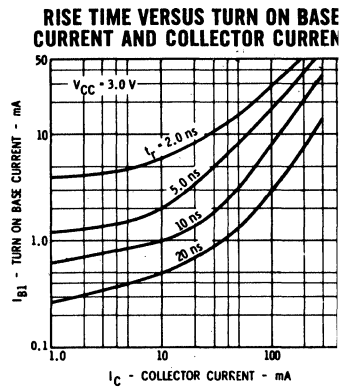
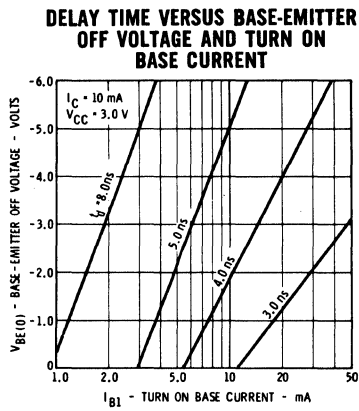
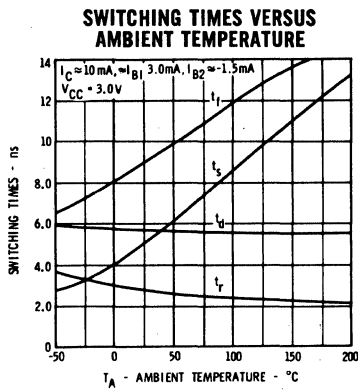
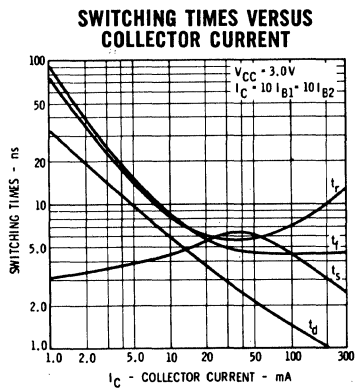
SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	PRE-IRRADIATION			POST-IRRADIATION (3×10^{14} nvt > 10 keV)			UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS	
		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.			
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Pulsed Collector Saturation Voltage [Note 5]	0.15	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.30	Volts	$I_C = 10$ mA	$I_B = 1.0$ mA	
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Pulsed Collector Saturation Voltage [Note 5]	0.13	0.18		0.17	0.28	Volts	$I_C = 10$ mA	$I_B = 3.3$ mA	
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Pulsed Base Saturation Voltage [Note 5]	0.72	0.80	0.87	0.72	0.81	0.87	Volts	$I_C = 10$ mA	$I_B = 1.0$ mA
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Pulsed Base Saturation Voltage [Note 5]	0.74	0.85	1.0	0.74	0.85	1.0	Volts	$I_C = 10$ mA	$I_B = 3.3$ mA
I_{CES}	Collector Reverse Current	0.01	0.40		0.01	0.40	μ A	$V_{CE} = 20$ V	$V_{BE} = 0$	
C_{obo}	Common-Base, Open Circuit Output Capacitance		4.0			4.0	pF	$V_{CB} = 5.0$ V	$I_E = 0$	
τ_S	Charge Storage Time Constant [Note 6]	6.0	13		6.0	13	ns	$I_C = I_{B1} \approx 10$ mA, $I_{B2} \approx -10$ mA		
t_{on}	Turn On Time [Note 6]	9.0	12		10	13	ns	$I_C \approx 10$ mA	$I_{B1} \approx 3.3$ mA	
t_{off}	Turn Off Time [Note 6]	13	18		12	18	ns	$I_C \approx 10$ mA	$I_{B1} \approx 3.3$ mA $I_{B2} \approx -3.3$ mA	
$I_{CES}(125^\circ\text{C})$	Collector Cutoff Current		50				μ A	$V_{CB} = 20$ V	$I_E = 0$	

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS



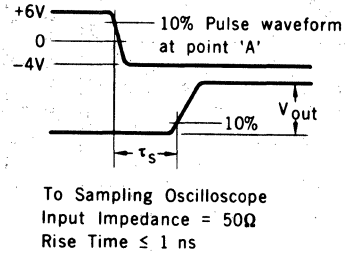
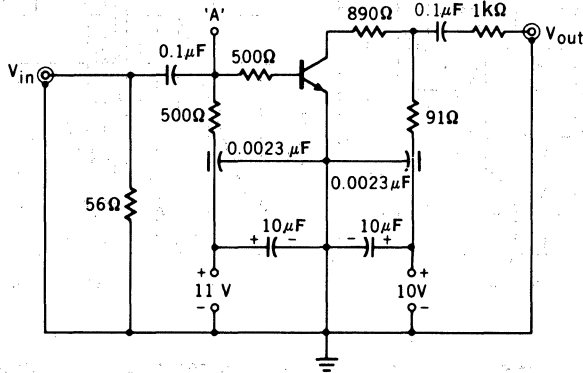
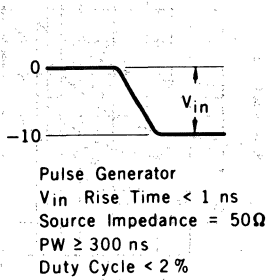
FAIRCHILD TRANSISTOR 2N4873

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

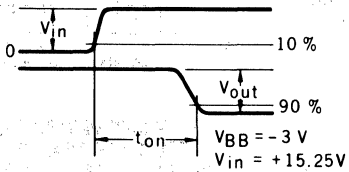


FAIRCHILD TRANSISTOR 2N4873

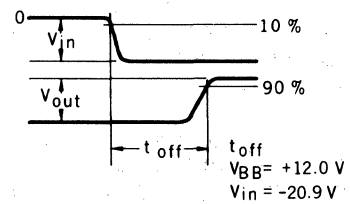
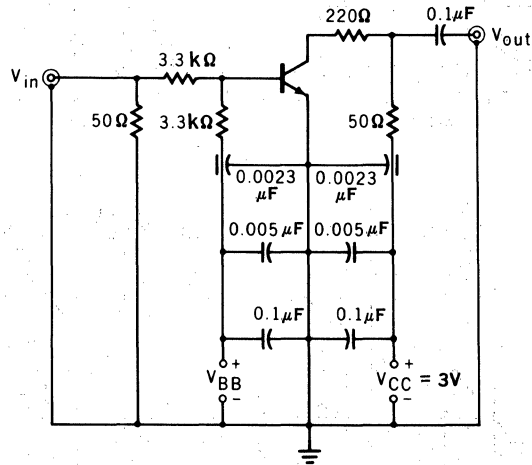
CHARGE STORAGE TIME MEASUREMENT CIRCUIT



$t_{ON} - t_{OFF}$ MEASUREMENT CIRCUIT

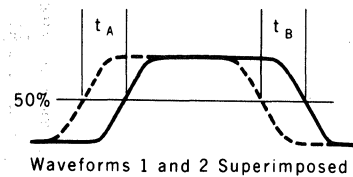
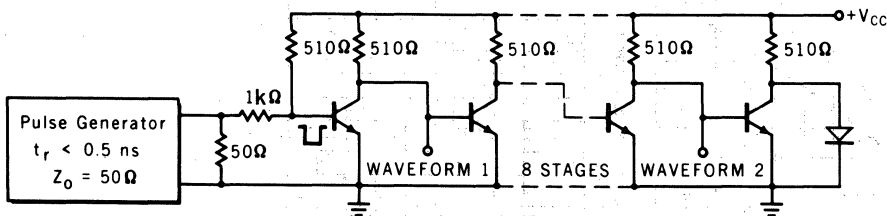


Pulse Generator
 V_{in} Rise Time < 1 ns
 Source Impedance = 50Ω
 $PW \geq 300$ ns
 Duty Cycle $< 2\%$



To Sampling Oscilloscope
 Input Impedance = 50Ω
 Rise Time ≤ 1 ns

CIRCUIT FOR MEASUREMENT OF PROPAGATION DELAY



$$\bar{t}_{pd} = \frac{t_A + t_B}{20}$$

\bar{t}_{pd} = Average Propagation per Transistor

2N4960 · 2N4961 · 2N4962 · 2N4963

NPN GENERAL PURPOSE AMPLIFIERS AND SWITCHES

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR* EPITAXIAL TRANSISTORS

- V_{CE0} -- 80 VOLTS MIN.
- h_{FE} -- 12 SPECIFICATIONS FROM 100 μ A TO 500 mA;
-55°C TO +125°C
- $V_{CE(sat)}$ -- 0.5 V MAX. AT 500 mA; 0.18 V MAX. AT 150 mA
- f_T -- 250 MHz MIN. AT 50 mA

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Maximum Temperatures

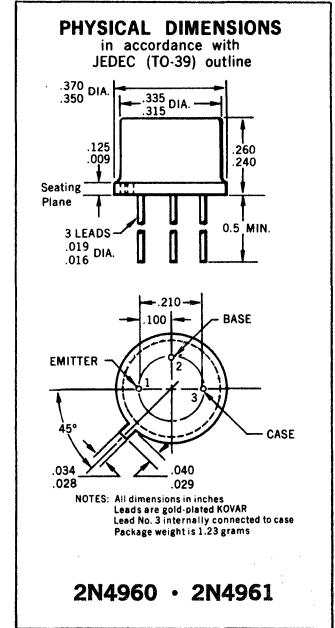
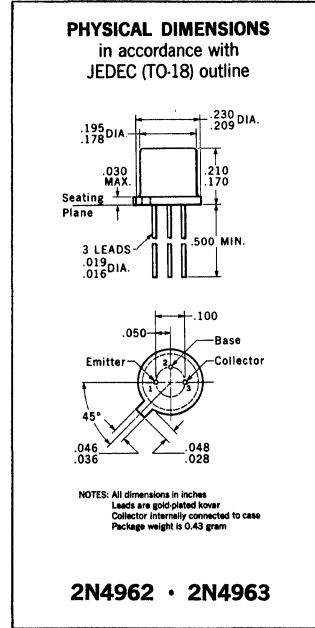
Storage Temperature	-65°C to +200°C
Operating Junction Temperature	+200°C

Maximum Power Dissipation (Note 2 & 3)

	2N4960	2N4961	2N4962	2N4963	
Total Dissipation at Case Temperature, 25°C	3.5	3.5	1.5	1.5	Watts
at Ambient Temperature, 25°C	0.8	0.8	0.5	0.5	Watts

Maximum Voltages

	2N4960	2N4961	2N4962	2N4963	
V_{CB0} Collector to Base Voltage	60	80	60	80	Volts
V_{CE0} Collector to Emitter Voltage (Note 4)	60	80	60	80	Volts
V_{EB0} Emitter to Base Voltage	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	Volts



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	30	60		30	60			$I_C = 100 \mu A$ $V_{CE} = 10 V$
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	60	100		60	100			$I_C = 1.0 mA$ $V_{CE} = 10 V$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	90	140		90	140			$I_C = 10 mA$ $V_{CE} = 10 V$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	100	150		100	150			$I_C = 50 mA$ $V_{CE} = 10 V$
$h_{FE} (-55^\circ C)$	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	10	40		10	40			$I_C = 150 mA$ $V_{CE} = 1.0 V$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	40	100		40	100			$I_C = 150 mA$ $V_{CE} = 1.0 V$
$h_{FE} (125^\circ C)$	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)		130	500		130	500		$I_C = 150 mA$ $V_{CE} = 1.0 V$
$h_{FE} (-55^\circ C)$	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	25	60		25	60			$I_C = 150 mA$ $V_{CE} = 10 V$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	100	180	300	100	180	300		$I_C = 150 mA$ $V_{CE} = 10 V$
$h_{FE} (125^\circ C)$	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)		270	650		270	650		$I_C = 150 mA$ $V_{CE} = 10 V$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	70	100		70	100			$I_C = 300 mA$ $V_{CE} = 10 V$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	45	60		45	60			$I_C = 500 mA$ $V_{CE} = 10 V$
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain ($f = 100 MHz$)	2.5	4.0	6.0	2.5	4.0	6.0		$I_C = 50 mA$ $V_{CE} = 10 V$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Pulsed Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 5)		0.04	0.07		0.04	0.07	Volts	$I_C = 10 mA$ $I_B = 1.0 mA$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Pulsed Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 5)		0.15	0.18		0.15	0.18	Volts	$I_C = 150 mA$ $I_B = 15 mA$
$V_{CE(sat)} (125^\circ C)$	Pulsed Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 5)		0.18	0.36		0.18	0.36	Volts	$I_C = 150 mA$ $I_B = 15 mA$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Pulsed Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 5)		0.25	0.31		0.25	0.31	Volts	$I_C = 300 mA$ $I_B = 30 mA$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Pulsed Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 5)		0.38	0.50		0.38	0.50	Volts	$I_C = 500 mA$ $I_B = 50 mA$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Pulsed Base Saturation Voltage (Note 5)		0.67	0.72		0.67	0.72	Volts	$I_C = 10 mA$ $I_B = 1.0 mA$
$V_{BE(sat)} (-55^\circ C)$	Pulsed Base Saturation Voltage (Note 5)		0.92	1.10		0.92	1.10	Volts	$I_C = 150 mA$ $I_B = 15 mA$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Pulsed Base Saturation Voltage (Note 5)	0.78	0.82	0.90	0.78	0.82	0.90	Volts	$I_C = 150 mA$ $I_B = 15 mA$
$V_{BE(sat)} (125^\circ C)$	Pulsed Base Saturation Voltage (Note 5)	0.63	0.73		0.63	0.73		Volts	$I_C = 150 mA$ $I_B = 15 mA$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Pulsed Base Saturation Voltage (Note 5)		0.95	1.05		0.95	1.05	Volts	$I_C = 300 mA$ $I_B = 30 mA$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Pulsed Base Saturation Voltage (Note 5)		1.1	1.3		1.1	1.3	Volts	$I_C = 500 mA$ $I_B = 50 mA$
$V_{BE(on)}$	Pulsed Base Emitter On Voltage (Note 5)		0.75	0.88		0.75	0.88	Volts	$I_C = 150 mA$ $V_{CE} = 10 V$

*Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS 2N4960 • 2N4961 • 2N4962 • 2N4963

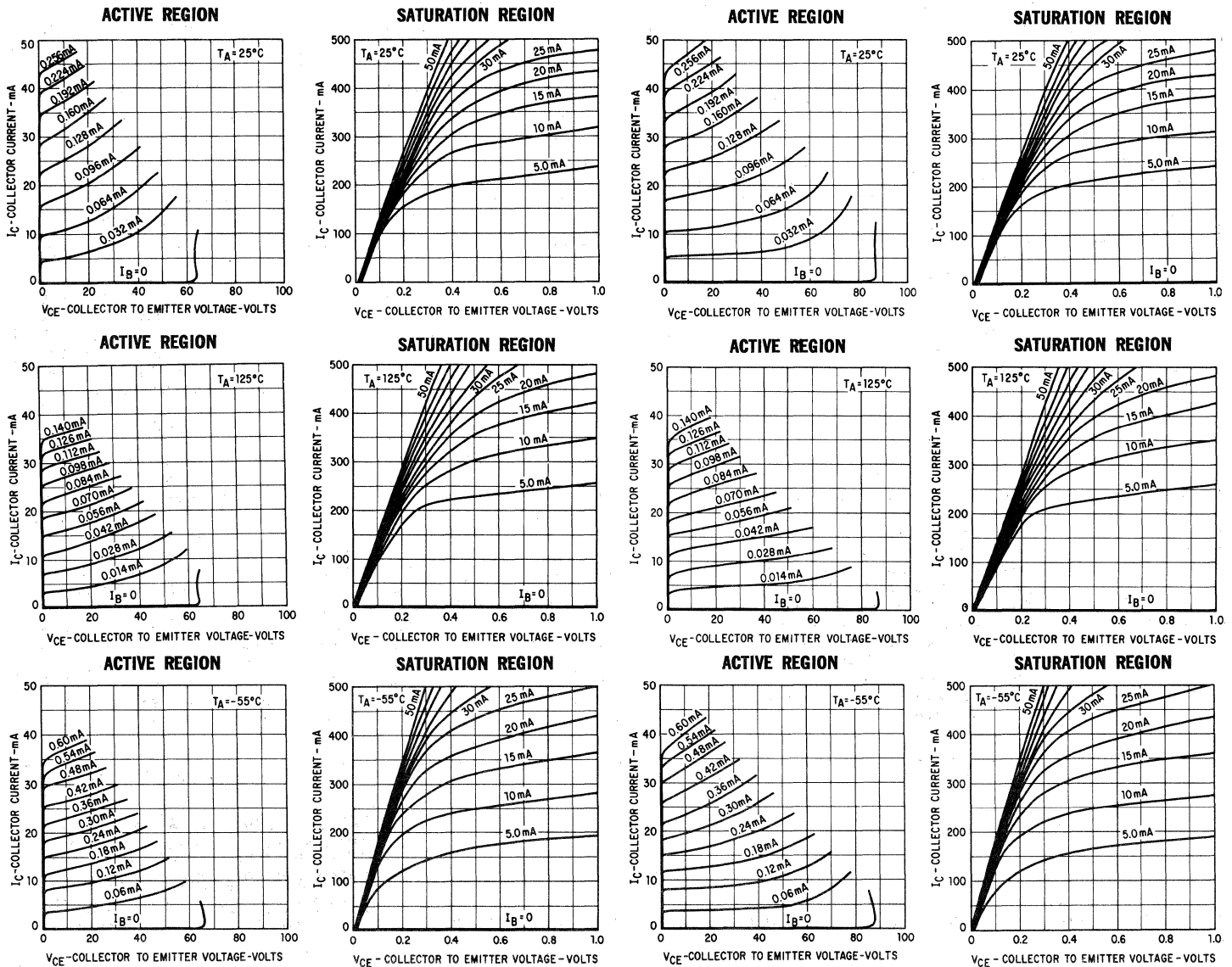
ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25° Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	2N4960 • 2N4962			2N4961 • 2N4963			UNIT	TEST CONDITIONS
		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.		
$V_{CE(sust)}$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Note 4 & 5)	60			80			Volts	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 0$
BV_{CES}	Collector to Emitter Breakdown Voltage	60			80			Volts	$I_C = 10 \mu\text{A}$ $I_B = 0$
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	60			80			Volts	$I_C = 10 \mu\text{A}$ $I_E = 0$
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	6.5			6.5			Volts	$I_C = 0$ $I_E = 10 \mu\text{A}$
I_{CBO}	Collector Cutoff Current		1.0	10		1.0	10	nA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 50 \text{ V}$
$I_{CBO}(125^\circ\text{C})$	Collector Cutoff Current		1.0	10		1.0	10	μA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 50 \text{ V}$
I_{EBO}	Emitter Cutoff Current		1.0	10		1.0	10	nA	$I_C = 0$ $V_{EB} = 4.0 \text{ V}$
C_{cb}	Collector to Base Capacitance ($f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$)	11		15	11		15	pF	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}$
C_{ab}	Emitter to Base Capacitance ($f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$)	50		75	50		75	pF	$I_C = 0$ $V_{EB} = 0.5 \text{ V}$
t_{on}	Turn On Time (Note 6, Fig. 1)	70		150	70		150	ns	$I_C \approx 150 \text{ mA}$ $I_{B1} \approx 15 \text{ mA}$
t_{off}	Turn Off Time (Note 6, Fig. 1)	700		1000	700		1000	ns	$I_C \approx 150 \text{ mA}$ $I_{B1} \approx 15 \text{ mA}$ $I_{B2} \approx -15 \text{ mA}$
t_{on}	Turn On Time (Note 6, Fig. 1)	80			80			ns	$I_C \approx 300 \text{ mA}$ $I_{B1} \approx 30 \text{ mA}$
t_{off}	Turn Off Time (Note 6, Fig. 1)	600			600			ns	$I_C \approx 300 \text{ mA}$ $I_{B1} \approx 30 \text{ mA}$ $I_{B2} \approx -30 \text{ mA}$
t_{on}	Turn On Time (Note 6, Fig. 1)	100			100			ns	$I_C \approx 500 \text{ mA}$ $I_{B1} \approx 50 \text{ mA}$
t_{off}	Turn Off Time (Note 6, Fig. 1)	500			500			ns	$I_C \approx 500 \text{ mA}$ $I_{B1} \approx 50 \text{ mA}$ $I_{B2} \approx -50 \text{ mA}$

TYPICAL COLLECTOR AND BASE CHARACTERISTICS

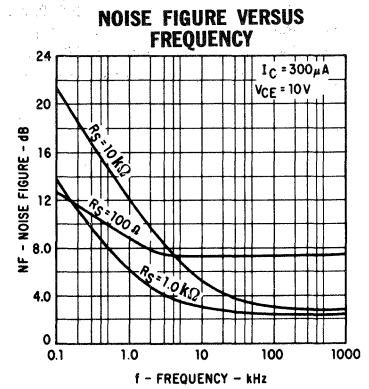
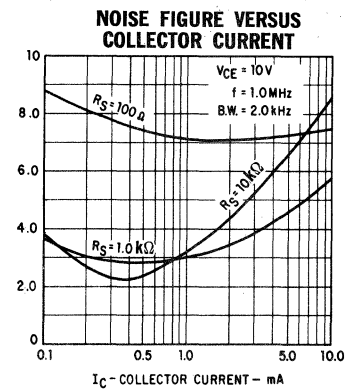
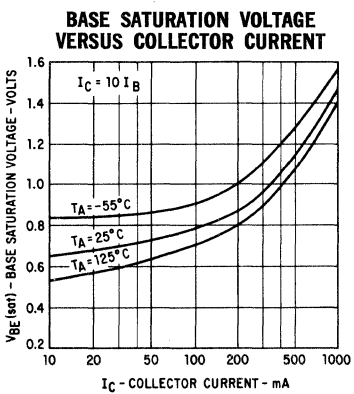
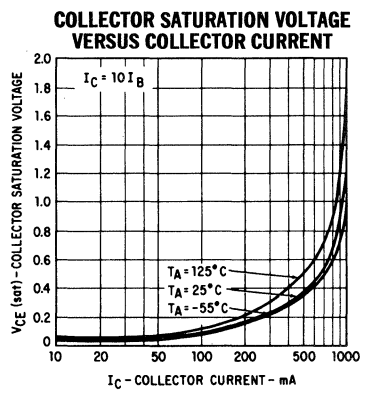
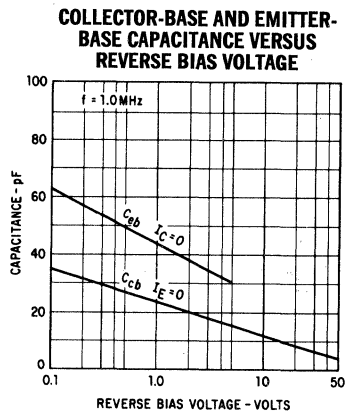
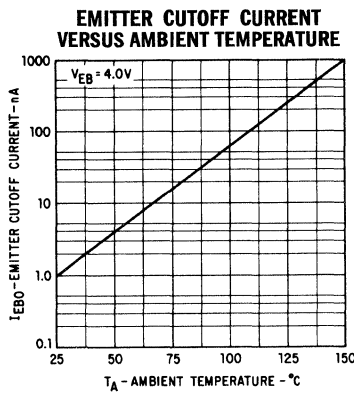
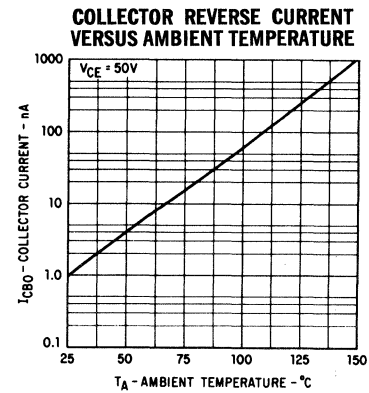
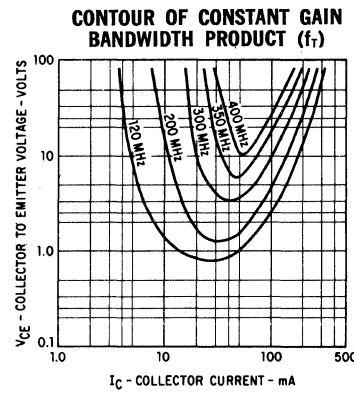
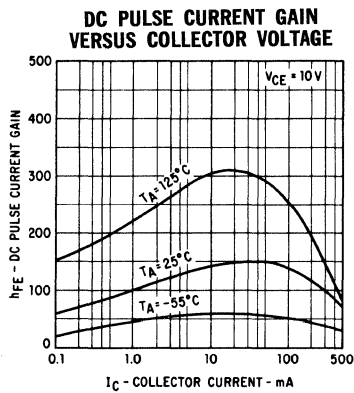
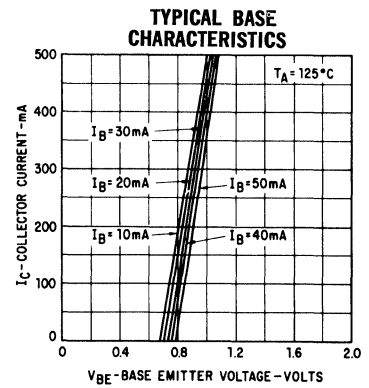
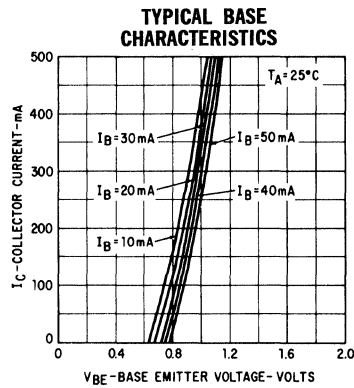
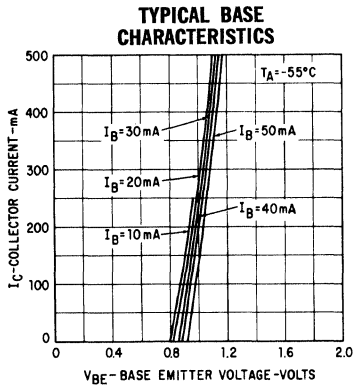
2N4960 • 2N4962

2N4961 • 2N4963

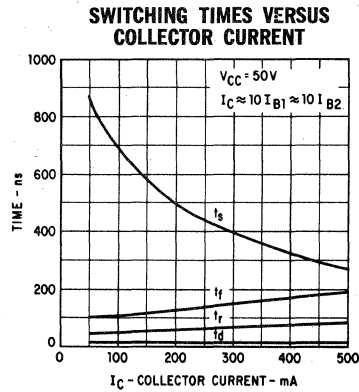
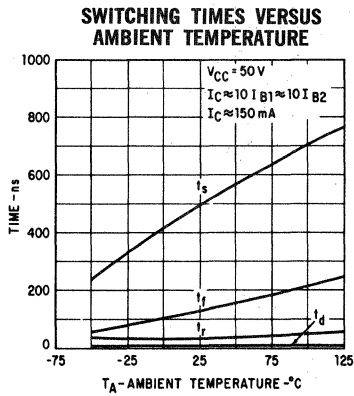


FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS 2N4960 • 2N4961 • 2N4962 • 2N4963

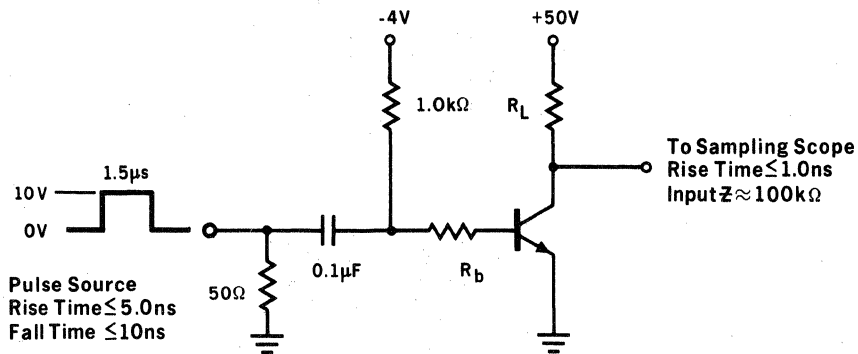
TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS



TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS



t_{on} - t_{off} TEST CIRCUIT



I_C	R_b	R_L
150mA	314 Ω	330 Ω
300mA	157 Ω	167 Ω
500mA	94 Ω	100 Ω

NOTES:

1. These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
2. These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
3. These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 200°C and junction to case thermal resistance of 50°C/Watt (derating factor of 20 mW/°C) for the 2N4960 and 2N4961; 117°C/Watt (derating factor of 8.6 mW/°C) for the 2N4962 and 2N4963. Junction to ambient thermal resistance of 219°C/Watt (derating factor of 4.6 mW/°C) for the 2N4960 and 2N4961. 350°C/Watt derating factor of 2.9 mW/°C) for the 2N4962 and 2N4963.
4. Rating refers to a high-current point where collector-to-emitter voltage is lowest.
5. Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μS ; duty cycle = 1%.
6. See switching circuit for exact values of I_C , I_{B1} , and I_{B2} .

SE5020 · SE5021 · SE5022 · SE5023 · SE5024

NPN RF-AGC AMPLIFIERS

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR* TRANSISTORS

GENERAL DESCRIPTION - The SE5020, SE5021, SE5022, SE5023, and SE5024 are RF transistors with gain, bandwidth, noise characteristics, and package suitable for high-performance, high-stability TV applications.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Maximum Temperatures

Storage Temperature	-55°C to +175°C
Operating Junction Temperature	175°C Maximum

Maximum Power Dissipation

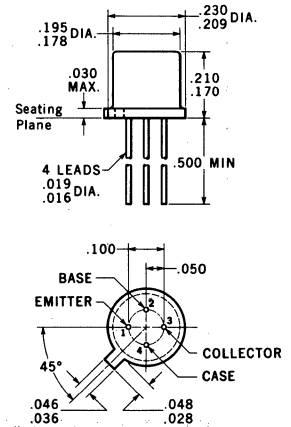
Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature	(Note 2)	0.260 Watt
at 25°C Ambient Temperature	(Note 2)	0.175 Watt

Maximum Voltages

V _{CB0}	Collector to Base Voltage	20 Volts
V _{CEO}	Collector to Emitter Voltage	(Note 3) 20 Volts
V _{EBO}	Emitter to Base Voltage	3.0 Volts

PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS

in accordance with JEDEC (TO-72)



NOTES: All dimensions in inches
Leads are gold-plated kovar

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Characteristic		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
NF	Noise Figure (f = 200 MHz)	SE5020		2.8	3.3	dB	$V_{AGC} = 1.4 \text{ V}$ $R_S = 75 \Omega$ (Note 5) Neutralized Performance
		SE5021		3.5	4.0		
PG	Power Gain (f = 200 MHz)	SE5020	20	25	27	dB	
		SE5021	20	25	27		
		SE5022	18	21			
V _{AGC(30)}	AGC Voltage for 30 dB Gain Reduction (f = 200 MHz)	SE5020	4.0	4.5	5.0	Volts	
NF	Noise Figure (f = 45 MHz)	SE5023		3.0	6.0	dB	$V_{AGC} = 2.75 \text{ V}$ $R_S = 50 \Omega$ (Note 6) Unneutralized Performance
		SE5024		3.0	6.0		
PG	Power Gain (f = 45 MHz)	SE5023	22.5	25.5	28.5	dB	
		SE5024	22.5	25.5	28.5		
		SE5024	22.5	25.5	28.5		
V _{AGC(30)}	AGC Voltage for 30 db Gain Reduction (f = 45 MHz)	SE5023	4.4	4.9	5.4	Volts	
		SE5024	5.2	5.7	6.2	Volts	
C _{re}	Reverse Transfer Capacity, Common Emitter	SE5020 through SE5024	0.25	0.37	0.5	pF	$I_E = 0$, $V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}$, f = 1.0 MHz (Emitter and can guarded)
h _{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 4)	SE5020 through SE5024	20	40	200		$I_C = 4.0 \text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$

*Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

FAIRCHILD
SEMICONDUCTOR
A DIVISION OF FAIRCHILD CAMERA AND INSTRUMENT CORPORATION

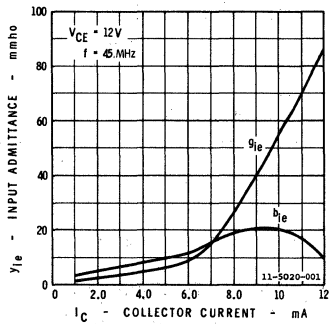
FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS SE5020 • SE5021 • SE5022 • SE5023 • SE5024

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

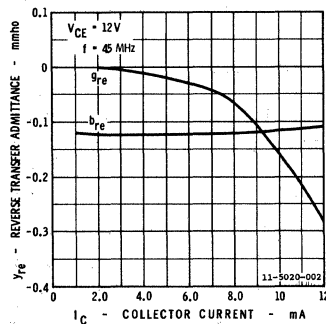
Symbol	Characteristic		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions	
I_{CBO}	Collector Cutoff Current	SE5020 through SE5024			50	nA	$I_E = 0$	$V_{CB} = 10\text{ V}$
$V_{CEO(sust)}$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Notes 3 and 4)	SE5020 through SE5024	20			Volts	$I_C = 1.0\text{ mA}$	$I_B = 0$
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	SE5020 through SE5024	20			Volts	$I_C = 100\text{ }\mu\text{A}$	$I_E = 0$
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	SE5020 through SE5024	3.0			Volts	$I_C = 0$	$I_E = 100\text{ }\mu\text{A}$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage	SE5020 through SE5024			3.0	Volts	$I_C = 10\text{ mA}$	$I_B = 5.0\text{ mA}$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base Saturation Voltage	SE5020 through SE5024			0.96	Volts	$I_C = 10\text{ mA}$	$I_B = 5.0\text{ mA}$
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain ($f = 100\text{ MHz}$)	SE5020 • SE5021	3.75	5.0	8.0	}	$I_C = 4.0\text{ mA}$	$V_{CE} = 10\text{ V}$
		SE5022 through SE5024	3.0	4.5	8.0			

TYPICAL SMALL SIGNAL "Y" PARAMETERS COMMON EMITTER

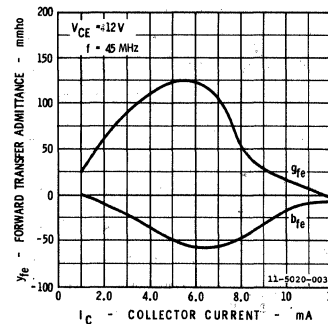
INPUT ADMITTANCE VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT — OUTPUT SHORT CIRCUIT



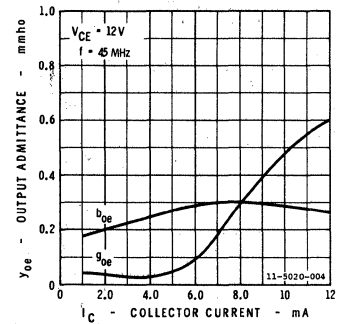
REVERSE TRANSFER ADMITTANCE VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT — INPUT SHORT CIRCUIT



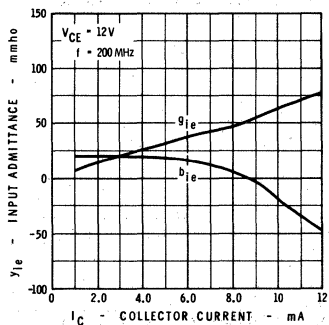
FORWARD TRANSFER ADMITTANCE VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT — OUTPUT SHORT CIRCUIT



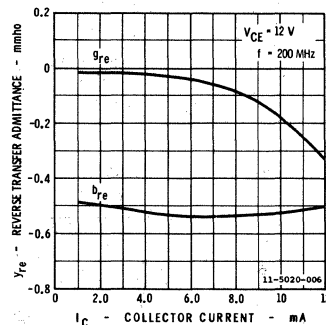
OUTPUT ADMITTANCE VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT — INPUT SHORT CIRCUIT



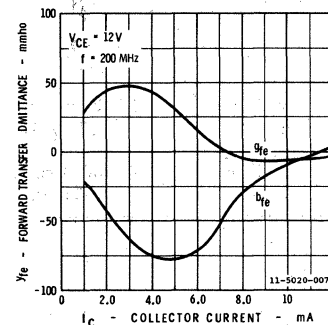
INPUT ADMITTANCE VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT — OUTPUT SHORT CIRCUIT



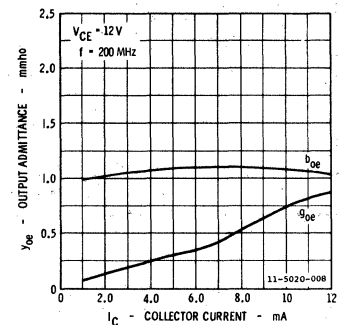
REVERSE TRANSFER ADMITTANCE VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT — INPUT SHORT CIRCUIT



FORWARD TRANSFER ADMITTANCE VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT — OUTPUT SHORT CIRCUIT



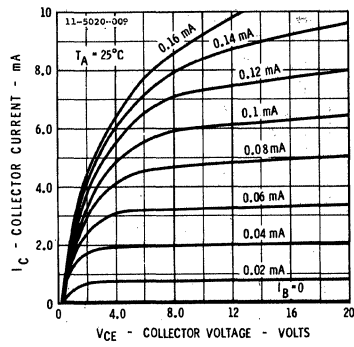
OUTPUT ADMITTANCE VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT — INPUT SHORT CIRCUIT



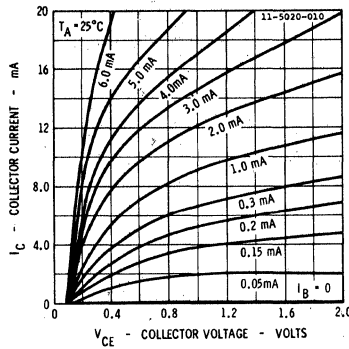
FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS SE5020 • SE5021 • SE5022 • SE5023 • SE5024

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

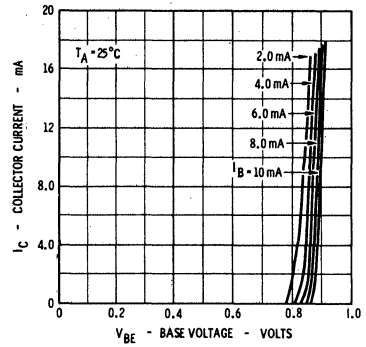
COLLECTOR CHARACTERISTICS*



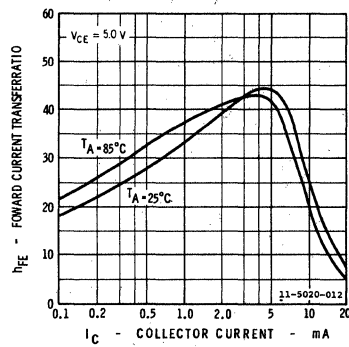
COLLECTOR CHARACTERISTICS*



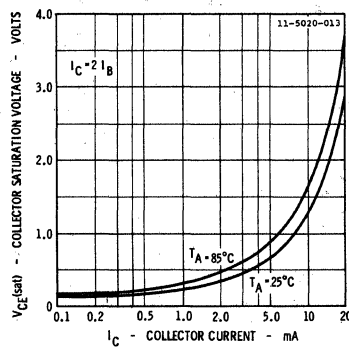
BASE CHARACTERISTICS*



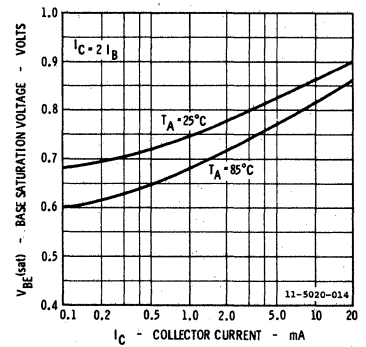
PULSED DC CURRENT GAIN VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



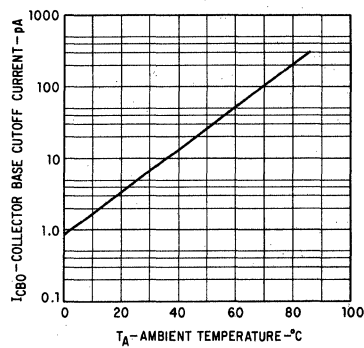
COLLECTOR SATURATION VOLTAGE VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



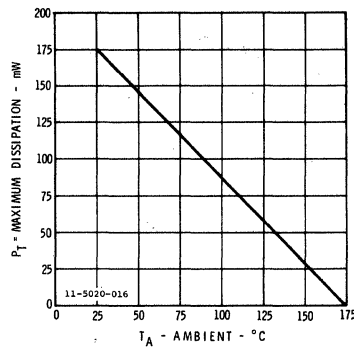
BASE SATURATION VOLTAGE VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



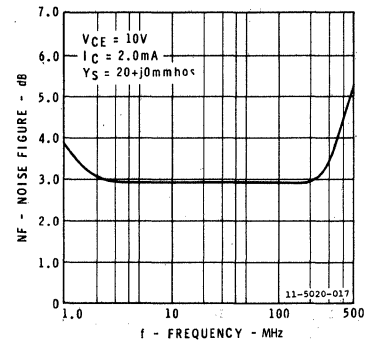
COLLECTOR CUTOFF CURRENT VERSUS AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



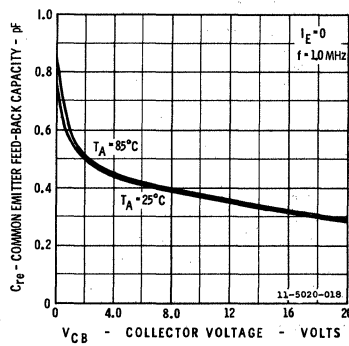
MAXIMUM DISSIPATION VERSUS TEMPERATURE



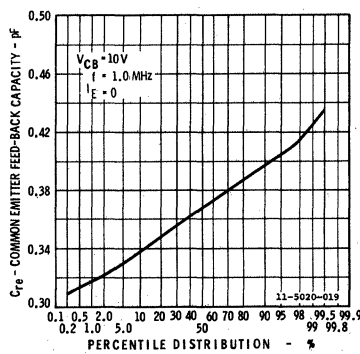
NOISE FIGURE VERSUS FREQUENCY



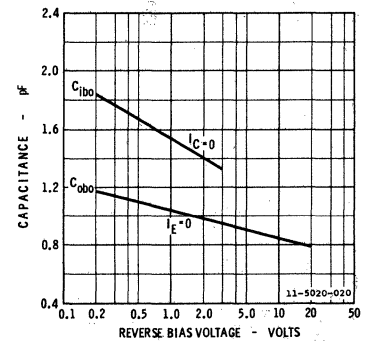
COMMON EMITTER FEED-BACK CAPACITY VERSUS COLLECTOR VOLTAGE



DISTRIBUTION OF COMMON EMITTER FEED-BACK CAPACITY

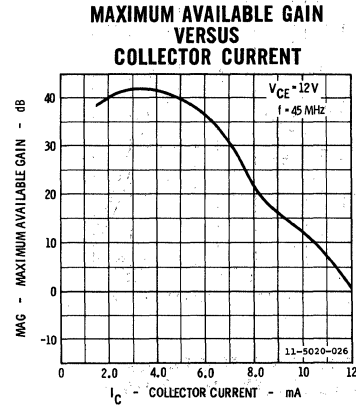
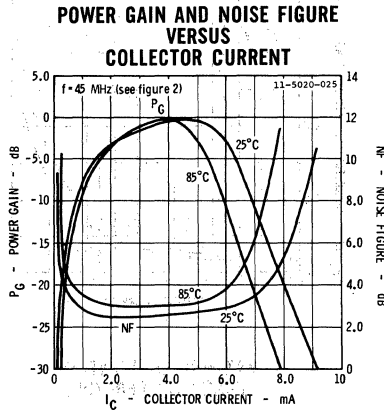
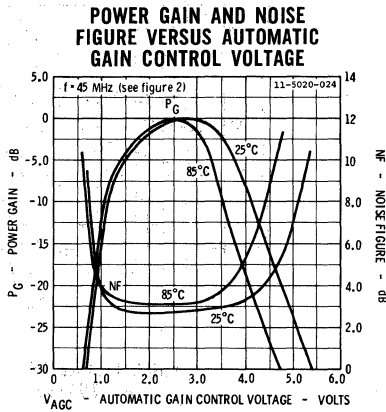
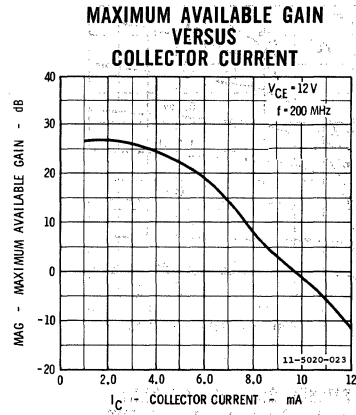
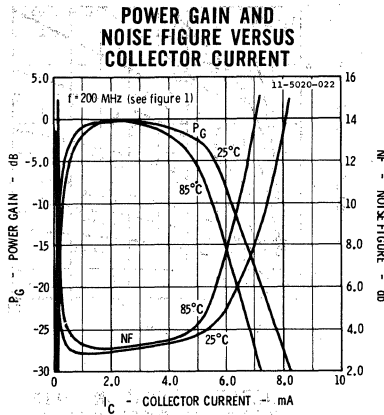
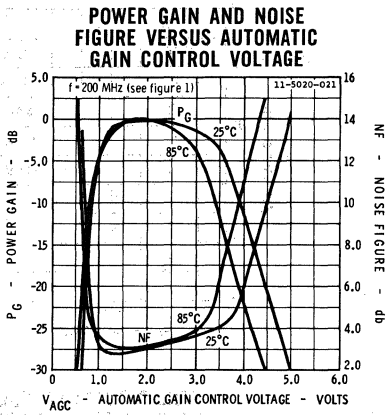


INPUT AND OUTPUT CAPACITANCE VERSUS REVERSE BIAS VOLTAGE



* Single family characteristics on Transistor Curve Tracer.

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS



200 MHz AGC, POWER GAIN AND NOISE FIGURE TEST JIG

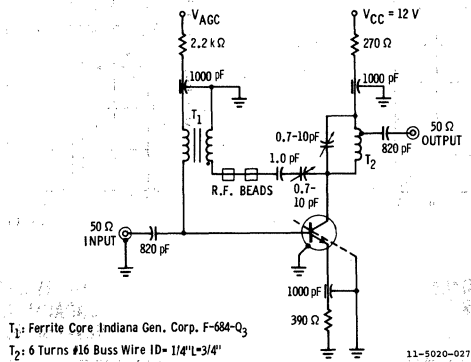


FIGURE 1

45 MHz, AGC, POWER GAIN AND NOISE FIGURE TEST JIG

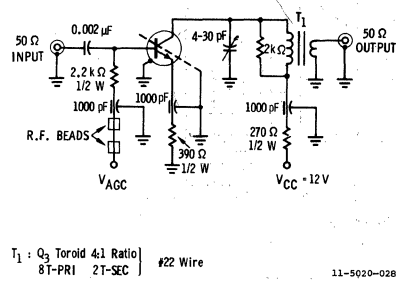


FIGURE 2

NOTES:

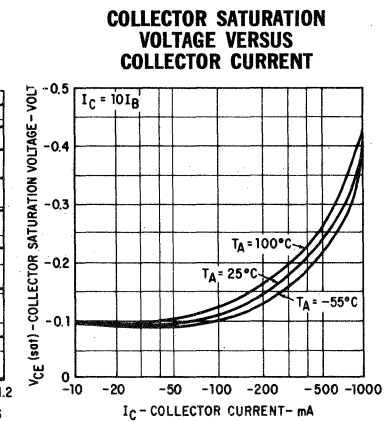
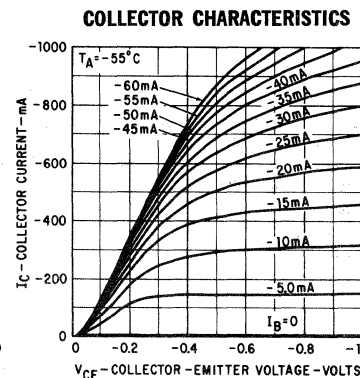
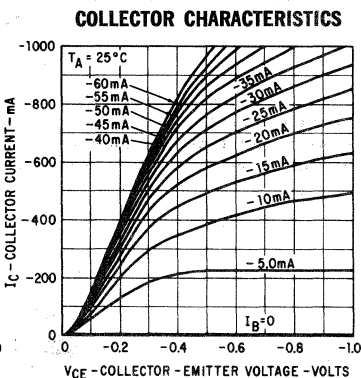
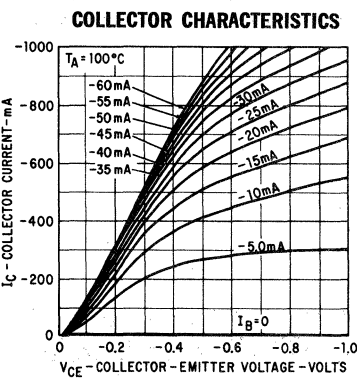
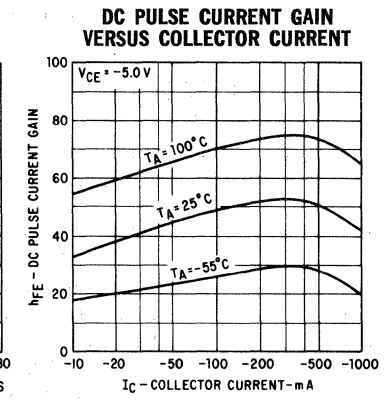
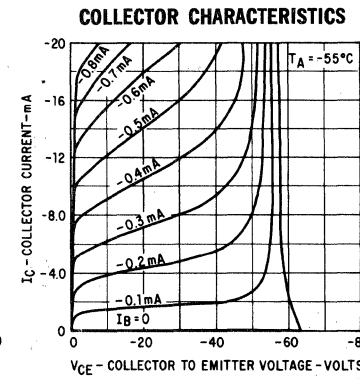
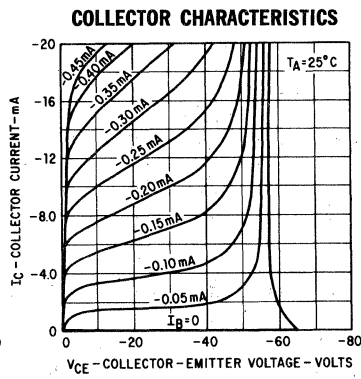
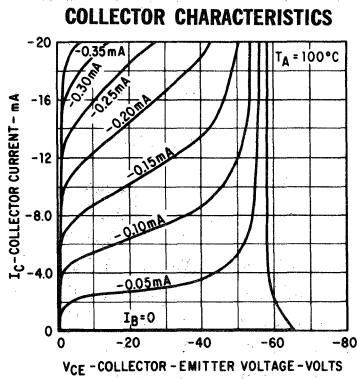
- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 175°C and junction-to-case thermal resistance of 583°C/Watt (derating factor of 1.73 mW/°C); junction-to-ambient thermal resistance of 850°C/Watt (derating factor of 1.17 mW/°C).
- (3) Rating refers to a high-current point where collector-to-emitter voltage is lowest.
- (4) Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μsec; duty cycle = 1%.
- (5) Test conditions are as shown on Fig. 1 with fixed neutralization. Neutralization is optimum for a typical device with C_{re} ≈ 0.37 pF.
- (6) Test conditions are as shown on Fig. 2. This test assures gain variations ≤ 3 dB around a typical 25.5 dB nominal for the unneutralized case. For the neutralized case (MAG) typical gains of 40 dB are obtainable with the SE5023 and SE5024 at 45 MHz.

FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS 2N5022 • 2N5023

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	2N5022			2N5023			UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.		
$V_{CEO(sust)}$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Note 4 and 5)	-50			-30			Volts	$I_C = 10\text{ mA}$ $I_B = 0$
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	-50			-30			Volts	$I_C = 100\text{ }\mu\text{A}$ $I_E = 0$
BV_{CES}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	-50			-30			Volts	$I_C = 100\text{ }\mu\text{A}$ $V_{BE} = 0$
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	-5.0			-5.0			Volts	$I_E = 100\text{ }\mu\text{A}$ $I_C = 0$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Pulsed Base Saturation Voltage (Note 5)	-0.8	-1.0		-0.8	-1.0		Volts	$I_C = 100\text{ mA}$ $I_B = 10\text{ mA}$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Pulsed Base Saturation Voltage (Note 5)	-0.9	-1.02	-1.4	-0.9	-1.02	-1.4	Volts	$I_C = 500\text{ mA}$ $I_B = 50\text{ mA}$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Pulsed Base Saturation Voltage (Note 5)	-1.2	-1.75		-1.2	-1.75		Volts	$I_C = 1000\text{ mA}$ $I_B = 100\text{ mA}$
I_{CES}	Collector Reverse Current	10	100					nA	$V_{CE} = -30\text{ V}$ $V_{BE} = 0$
I_{CES}	Collector Reverse Current				8.0	100		nA	$V_{CE} = -20\text{ V}$ $V_{BE} = 0$
$I_{CES(100^\circ\text{C})}$	Collector Reverse Current	1.5	15					μA	$V_{CE} = -30\text{ V}$ $V_{BE} = 0$
$I_{CES(100^\circ\text{C})}$	Collector Reverse Current				1.0	15		μA	$V_{CE} = -20\text{ V}$ $V_{BE} = 0$

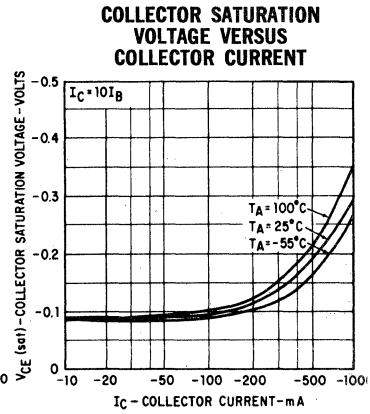
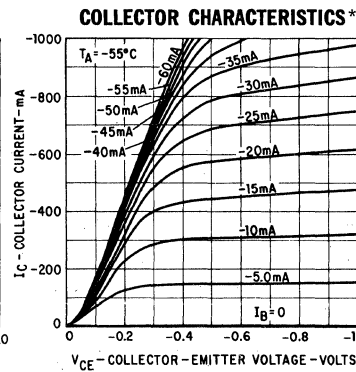
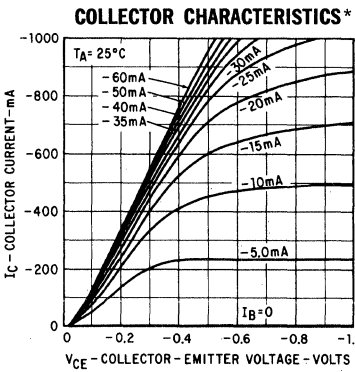
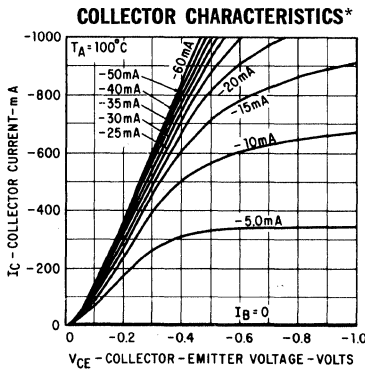
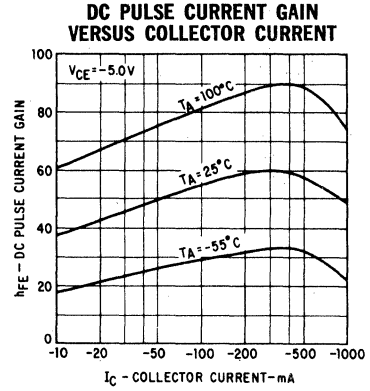
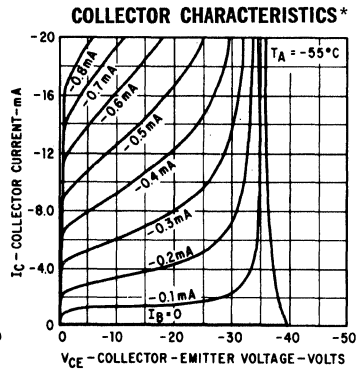
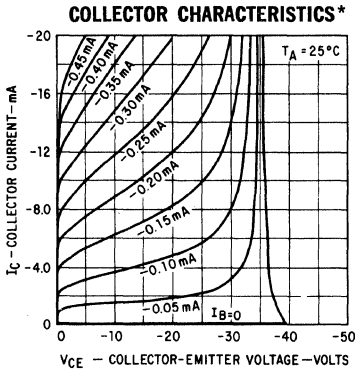
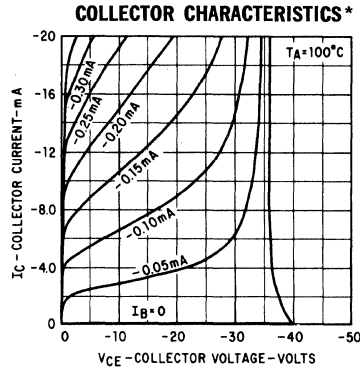
2N5022



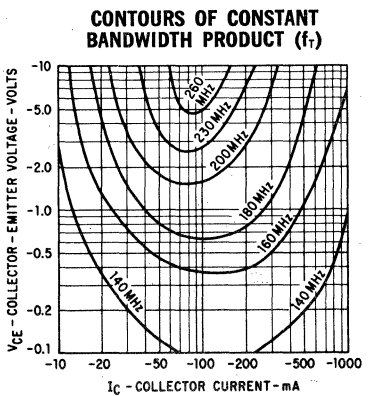
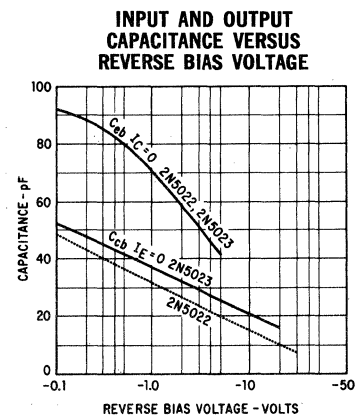
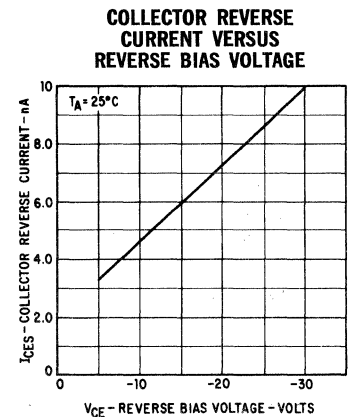
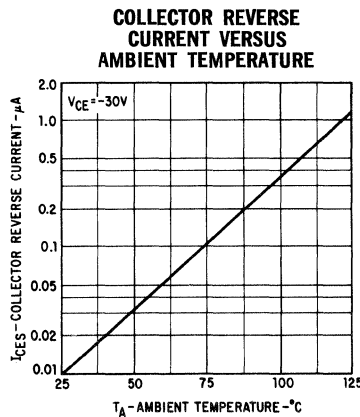
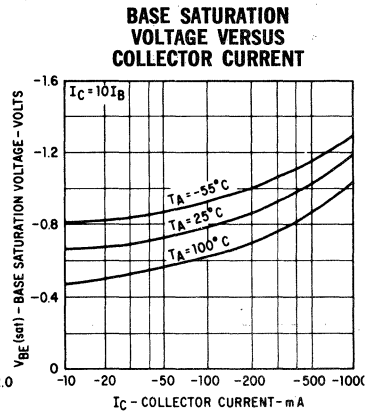
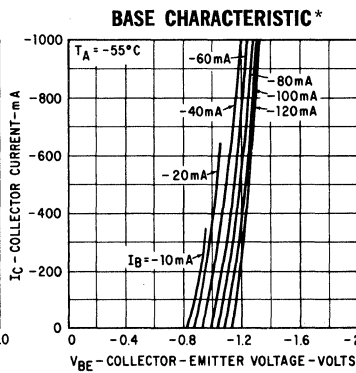
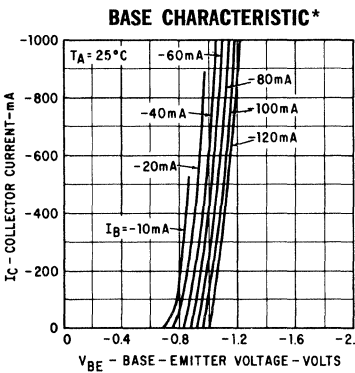
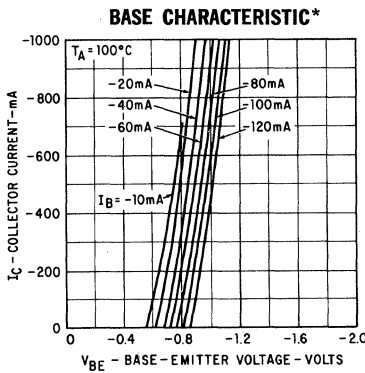
FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS 2N5022 • 2N5023

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

2N5023



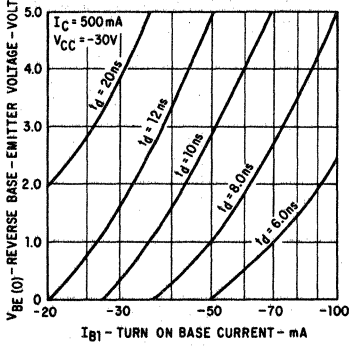
2N5022 • 2N5023



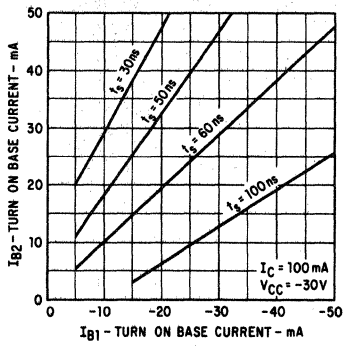
* Single family characteristic on Transistor Curve Tracer.

FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS 2N5022 • 2N5023

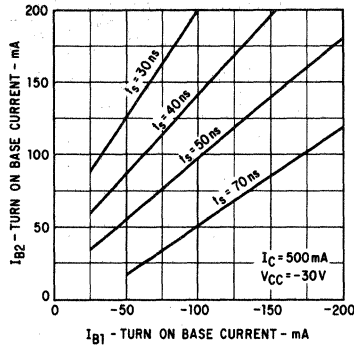
DELAY TIME VERSUS TURN ON BASE CURRENT AND REVERSE BASE EMITTER VOLTAGE



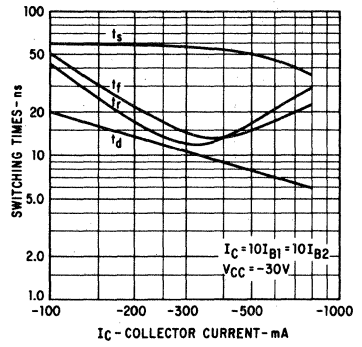
STORAGE TIME VERSUS TURN ON AND TURN OFF BASE CURRENTS



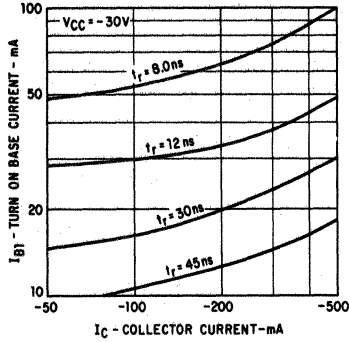
STORAGE TIME VERSUS TURN ON AND TURN OFF BASE CURRENTS



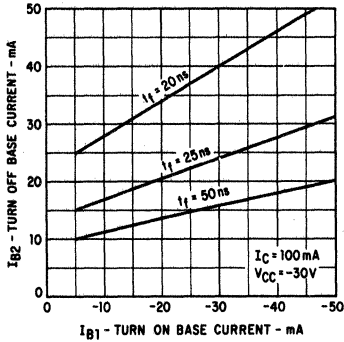
SWITCHING TIMES VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



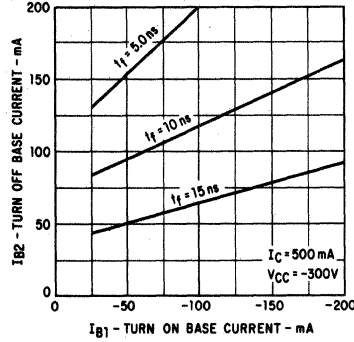
RISE TIME VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT AND TURN-ON BASE CURRENTS



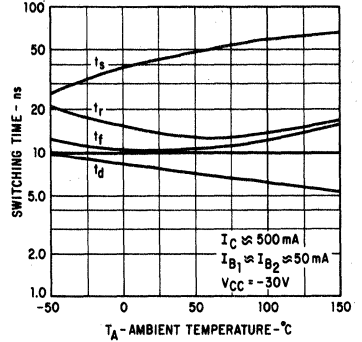
FALL TIME VERSUS TURN ON AND TURN OFF BASE CURRENTS



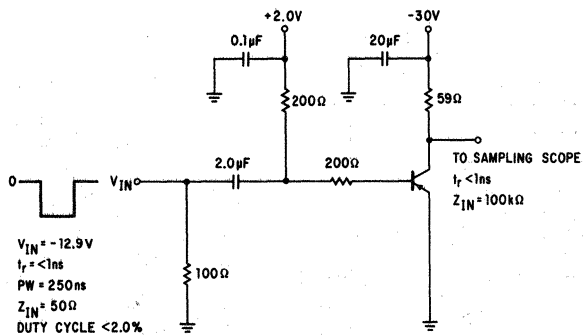
FALL TIME VERSUS TURN ON AND TURN OFF BASE CURRENTS



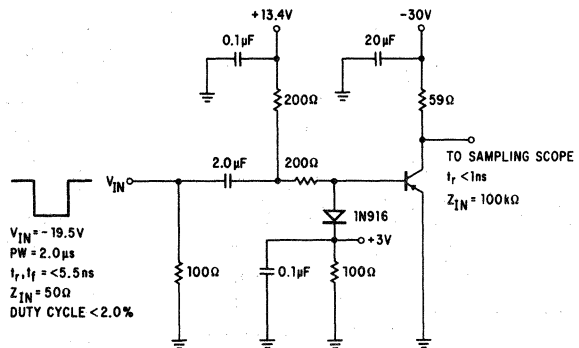
SWITCHING TIMES VERSUS AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



TURN-ON CIRCUIT



TURN-OFF CIRCUIT



SE5050 • SE5051

NPN RF AMPLIFIERS

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR* TRANSISTORS

- **LOW FEEDBACK (Cre)** -- 0.25–0.50 pF (Guaranteed Min. and Max.)
- **LOW NOISE FIGURE** -- 4 dB (Max.) at 100 MHz
- **HIGH POWER GAIN** -- 20 dB (Min.) at 100 MHz
- **FORWARD AGC**

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Maximum Temperatures

Storage Temperature
Operating Junction Temperature

–55°C to +175°C
175°C Maximum

Maximum Power Dissipation

Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature (Note 2)
at 25°C Ambient Temperature (Note 2)

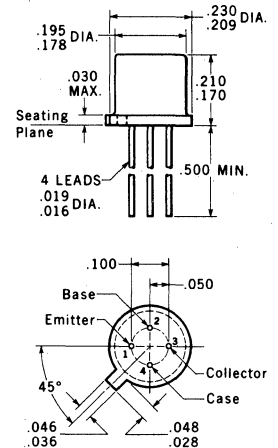
0.260 Watt
0.175 Watt

Maximum Voltages

V_{CB0} Collector to Base Voltage
V_{CEO} Collector to Emitter Voltage (Note 3)
V_{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage

20 Volts
20 Volts
3.0 Volts

PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS



NOTES: All dimensions in inches
Leads are gold-plated kovar
Package weight is 0.47 gram

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
NF	Noise Figure (f = 100 MHz) SE5050 (Notes 5 and 6)		3.0	4.0	dB	V _{AGC} = 2.0 V R _e = 75Ω
NF	Noise Figure (f = 100 MHz) SE5051 (Notes 5 and 6)		3.0		dB	V _{AGC} = 2.0 V R _e = 75Ω
PG	Power Gain (f = 100 MHz) (Notes 5 and 6)	20	27.5		dB	V _{AGC} = 2.0 V R _e = 75Ω
V _{AGC(30)}	AGC Voltage for 30 db gain reduction (f = 100 MHz)		4.7		Volts	R _s = 75Ω (Notes 5 and 6)
Cre	Reverse transfer capacity Common emitter	0.25	0.37	0.50	pF	I _E = 0 V _{CB} = 10 V f = 1.0 MHz
h _{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 4)	20	40	200		V _{CE} = 5 V I _C = 4.0 mA
V _{CEO (sust)}	Collector to Emitter sustaining Voltage (Notes 3 and 4)	20			Volts	I _C = 1.0 mA I _B = 0
I _{CB0}	Collector Cutoff Current			50	nA	I _E = 0 V _{CB} = 10V
BV _{CB0}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	20			Volts	I _C = 100 μA I _E = 0
BV _{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	3.0			Volts	I _C = 0 I _E = 100 μA
V _{CE (sat)}	Collector Saturation Voltage			3.0	Volts	I _C = 10 mA I _B = 5 mA
V _{BE (sat)}	Base Saturation Voltage			0.96	Volt	I _C = 10 mA I _B = 5 mA
h _{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain (f = 100 MHz)	3.0				I _C = 4.0 mA V _{CE} = 10 V

* Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

NOTES:

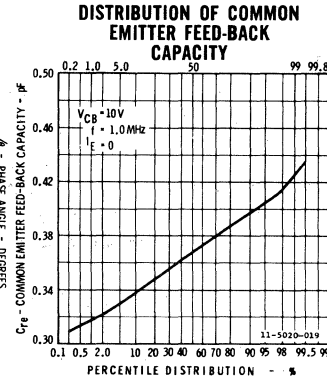
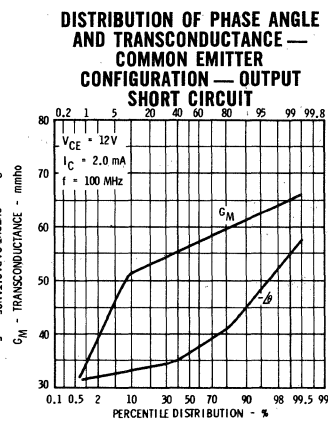
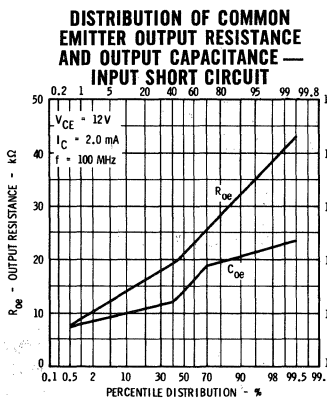
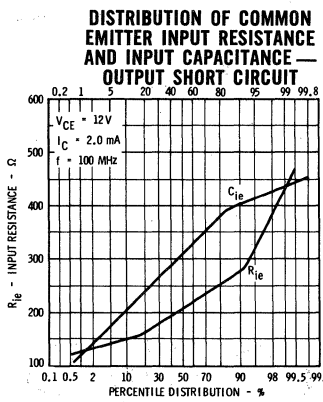
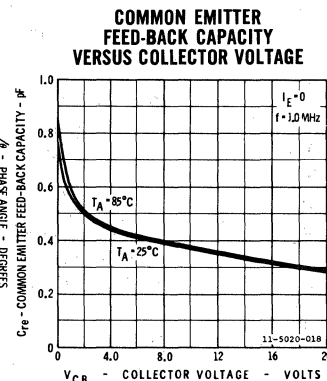
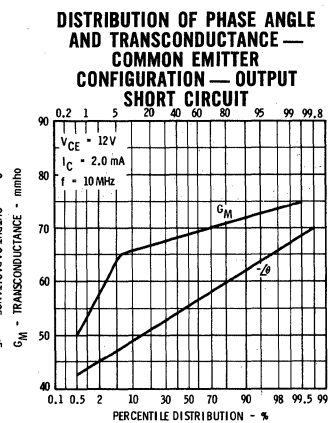
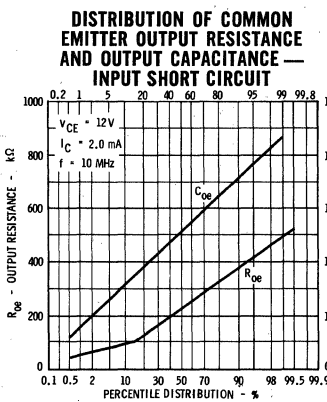
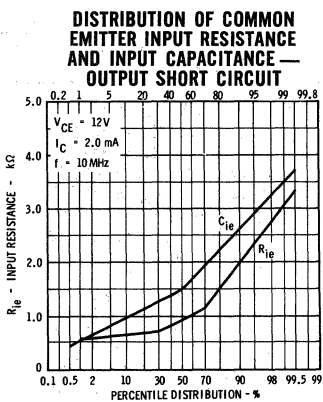
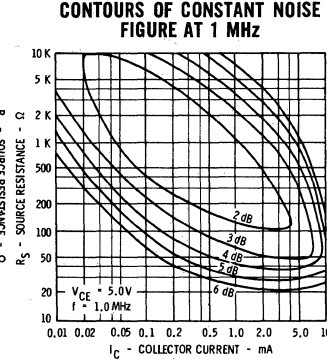
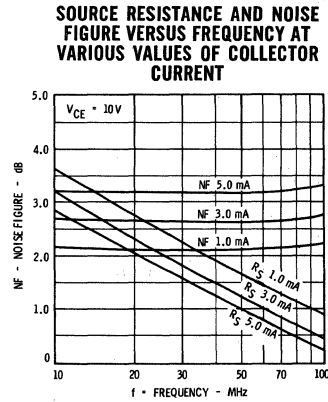
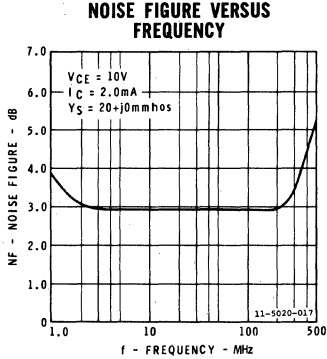
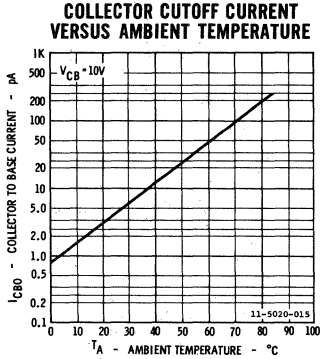
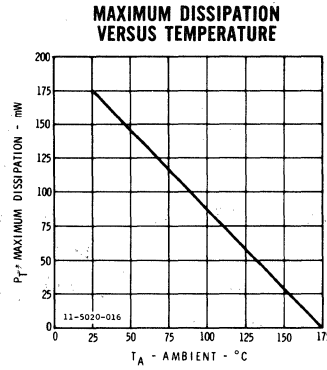
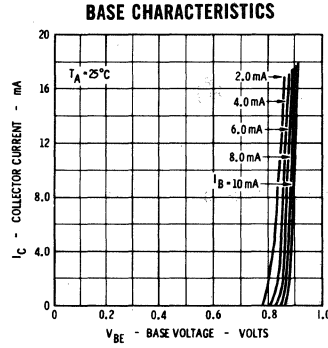
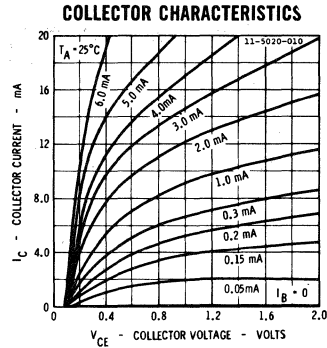
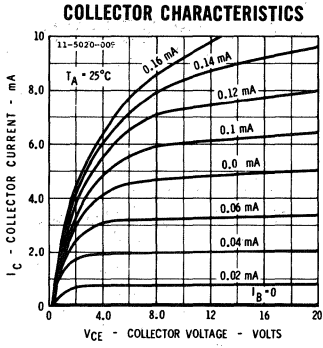
- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 175°C and junction-to-case thermal resistance of 583°C/Watt (derating factor of 1.73 mW/°C); junction-to-ambient thermal resistance of 850°C/Watt (derating factor of 1.17 mW/°C).
- (3) Rating refers to a high-current point where collector-to-emitter voltage is lowest.
- (4) Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μsec; duty cycle = 1%.
- (5) Test conditions are as shown on Fig. 1 with fixed neutralization. Neutralization is optimum for a typical device with C_{re} ≈ 0.37 pF.
- (6) 50Ω input is transformed so that the transistor under test sees 75Ω.

FAIRCHILD
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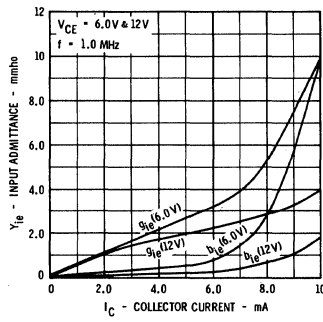
FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS SE5050 • SE5051

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

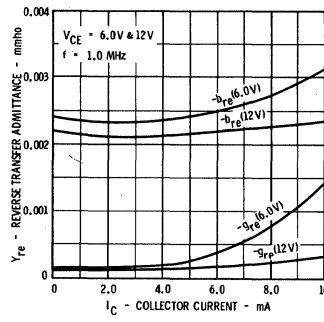


TYPICAL SMALL SIGNAL "Y" PARAMETERS - COMMON EMITTER

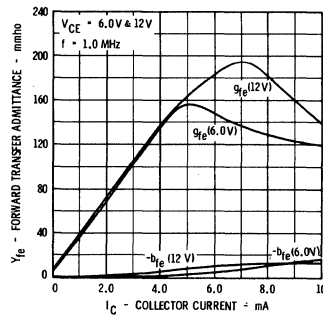
INPUT ADMITTANCE VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT — OUTPUT SHORT CIRCUIT



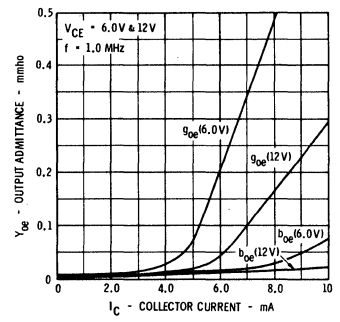
REVERSE TRANSFER ADMITTANCE VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT — INPUT SHORT CIRCUIT



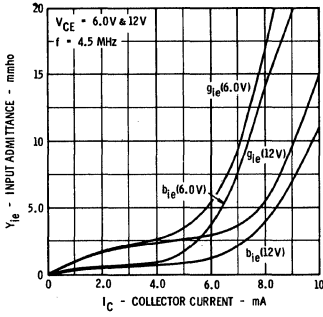
FORWARD TRANSFER ADMITTANCE VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT — OUTPUT SHORT CIRCUIT



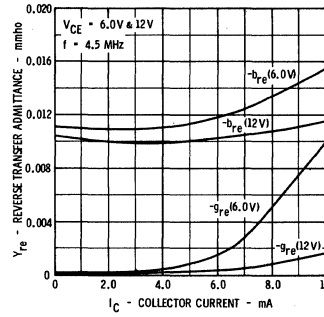
OUTPUT ADMITTANCE VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT — INPUT SHORT CIRCUIT



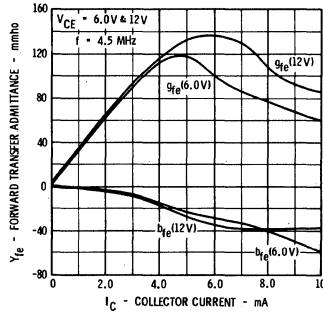
INPUT ADMITTANCE VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT — OUTPUT SHORT CIRCUIT



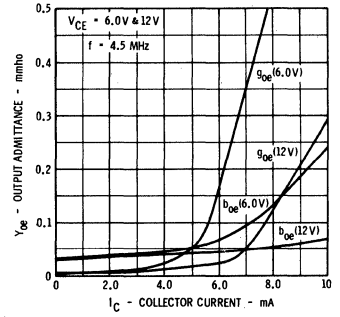
REVERSE TRANSFER ADMITTANCE VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT — INPUT SHORT CIRCUIT



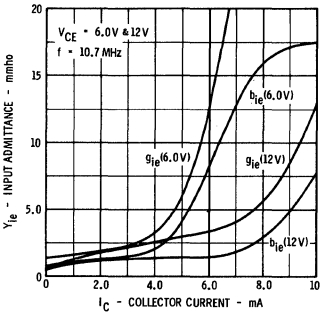
FORWARD TRANSFER ADMITTANCE VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT — OUTPUT SHORT CIRCUIT



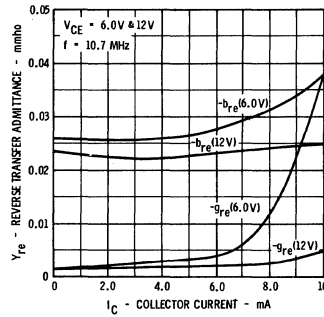
OUTPUT ADMITTANCE VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT — INPUT SHORT CIRCUIT



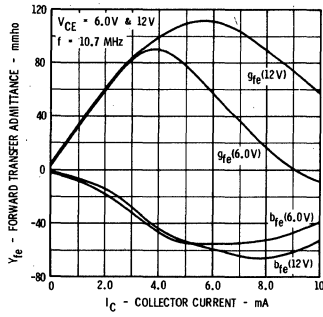
INPUT ADMITTANCE VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT — OUTPUT SHORT CIRCUIT



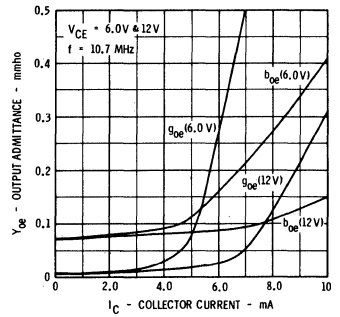
REVERSE TRANSFER ADMITTANCE VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT — INPUT SHORT CIRCUIT



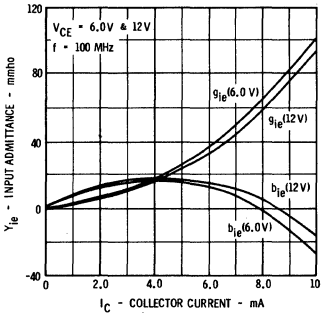
FORWARD TRANSFER ADMITTANCE VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT — OUTPUT SHORT CIRCUIT



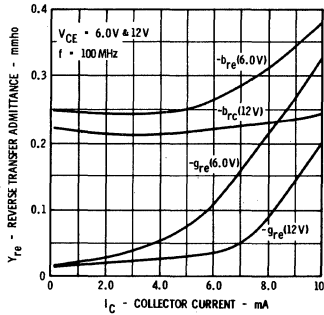
OUTPUT ADMITTANCE VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT — INPUT SHORT CIRCUIT



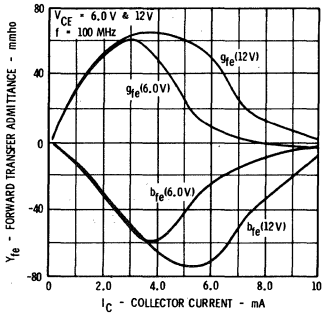
INPUT ADMITTANCE VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT — OUTPUT SHORT CIRCUIT



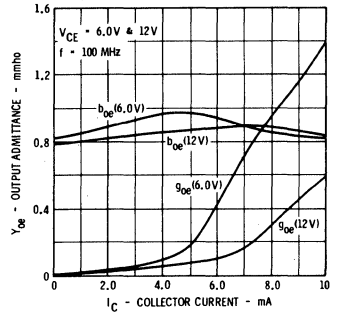
REVERSE TRANSFER ADMITTANCE VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT — INPUT SHORT CIRCUIT



FORWARD TRANSFER ADMITTANCE VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT — OUTPUT SHORT CIRCUIT



OUTPUT ADMITTANCE VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT — INPUT SHORT CIRCUIT



FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS SE5050 • SE5051

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

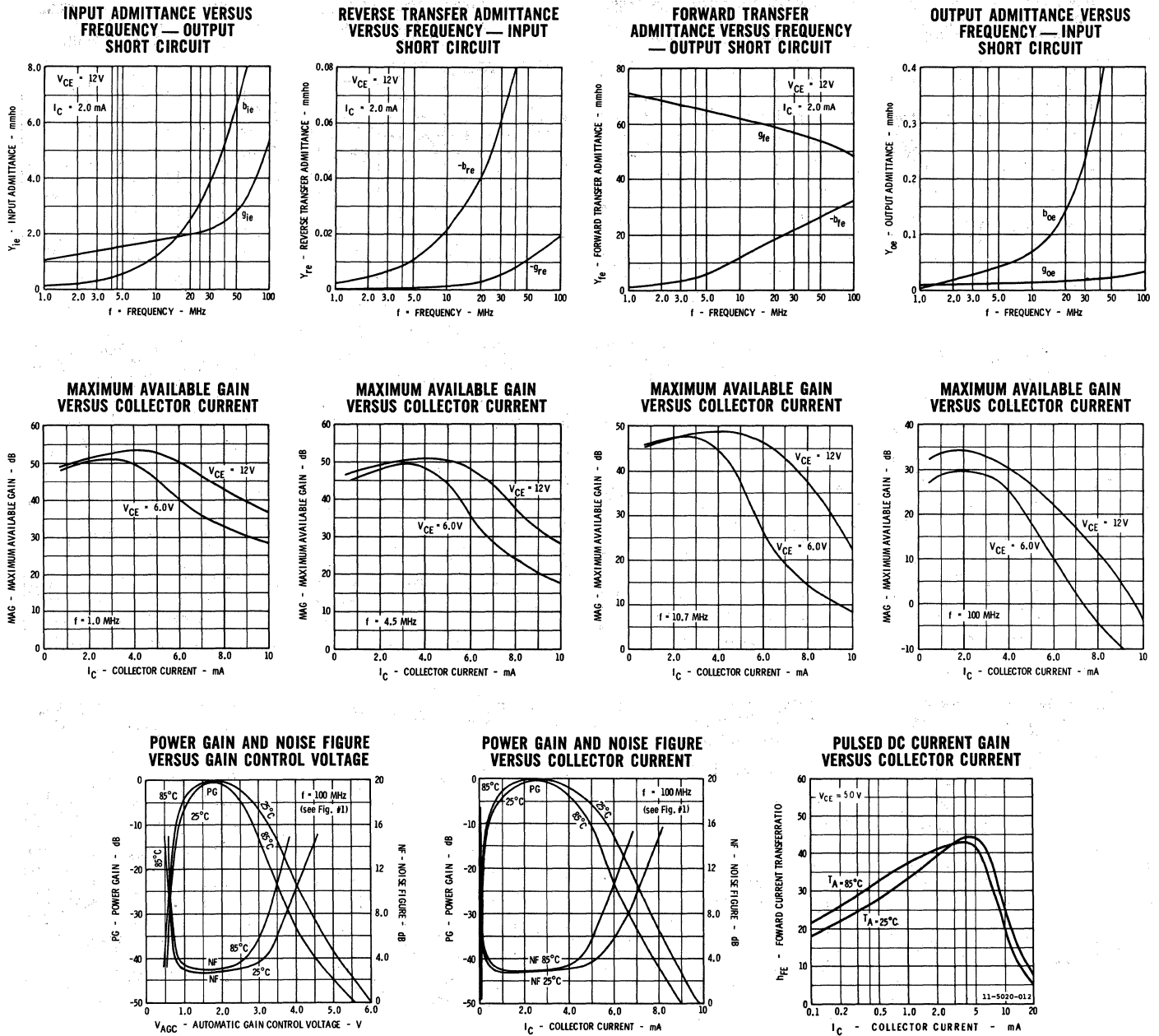
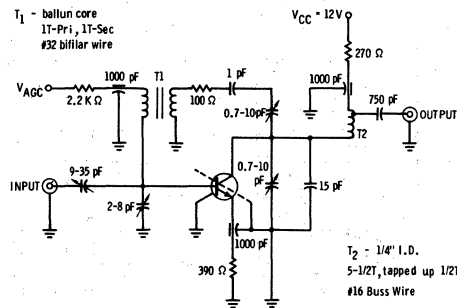


FIG. 1-100 MHz AGC, POWER GAIN, AND NOISE FIGURE TEST JIG



SE5052

NPN RF-AGC AMPLIFIER

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR* TRANSISTOR

- OPTIMIZED FOR COMMON-BASE VHF OPERATION
- FORWARD AGC CAPABILITY TO -30 dB
- LOW NOISE FIGURE . . . 4.0 dB MAX. AT 200 MHz, $R_S = 50 \Omega$
- HIGH UNNEUTRALIZED GAIN . . . 16 dB MIN. AT 200 MHz, $R_S = 50 \Omega$
- OFFERS IMPROVED CROSS-MODULATION PERFORMANCE OVER COMMON EMITTER CONFIGURATION

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

MAXIMUM TEMPERATURES

Storage Temperature	-55°C to +175°C
Operating Junction Temperature	+175°C

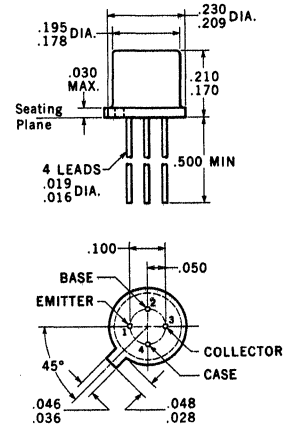
MAXIMUM POWER DISSIPATION

Total dissipation at	
25°C Case Temperature (Note 2)	0.260 Watt
25°C Ambient Temperature (Note 2)	0.175 Watt

MAXIMUM VOLTAGES

V_{CBO} Collector to Base Voltage	20 Volts
V_{CEO} Collector to Emitter Voltage (Note 3)	20 Volts
V_{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage	3.0 Volts

PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS



NOTES: All dimensions in inches
Leads are gold-plated lead
Package weight is 0.47 gram

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS	
N.F.	Noise figure, $f = 200$ MHz, $R_S = 50 \Omega$ Common base configuration		3.0	4.0	dB	$V_{CC} = 10$ V see fig. 1	$I_C = 3.0$ mA
P.G.	Power gain, $f = 200$ MHz, $R_S = 50 \Omega$ Unneutralized common-base	16	18		dB	$V_{CC} = 10$ V see fig. 1	$I_C = 3.0$ mA
$I_{AGC} -30$ dB	Collector current required for 30 dB gain reduction		10.0		mA	$V_{CC} = 10$ V	see fig. 1
C_{ce}	Collector to emitter capacitance ($f = 1.0$ MHz)		0.17		pF	$V_{CE} = 10$ V	$I_B = 0$
I_B	Base current		80	200	μ A	$V_{CB} = 5.0$ V	$I_C = 4.0$ mA
h_{fe}	High frequency current gain ($f = 100$ MHz)	3.75	5.0			$V_{CE} = 10$ V	$I_C = 4.0$ mA
I_{CBO}	Collector to base reverse leakage current			50	nA	$V_{CB} = 10$ V	$I_E = 0$
$V_{CEO(sus)}$	Collector to emitter sustaining voltage	20			V	$I_C = 1.0$ mA	$I_B = 0$
BV_{CBO}	Collector to base breakdown voltage	20			V	$I_C = 100 \mu$ A	$I_E = 0$
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to base breakdown voltage	3.0			V	$I_C = 0$	$I_E = 100 \mu$ A
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector to emitter saturation voltage			3.0	V	$I_C = 10$ mA	$I_B = 5.0$ mA

*Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

NOTES:

- 1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor may be impaired.
- 2) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 175°C and junction-to-case thermal resistance of 583°C/Watt (derating factor of 1.73 mW/°C); junction-to-ambient thermal resistance of 850°C/Watt (derating factor of 1.17 mW/°C).
- 3) Rating refers to a high-current point where collector-to-emitter voltage is lowest.

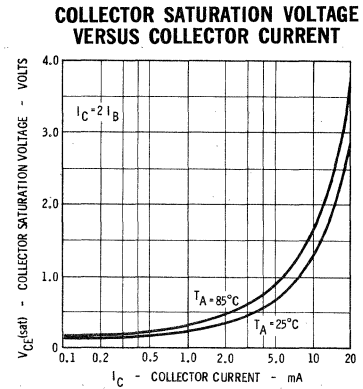
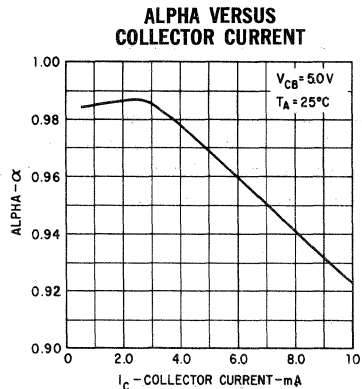
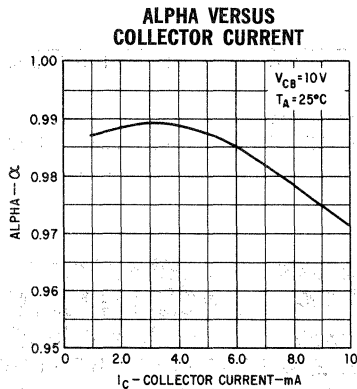
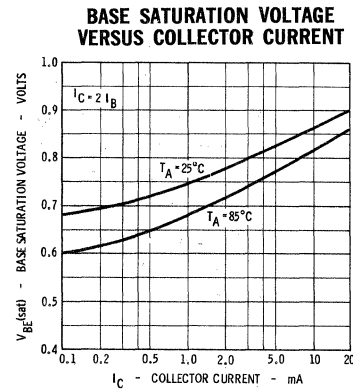
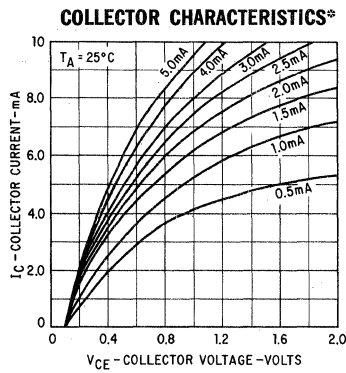
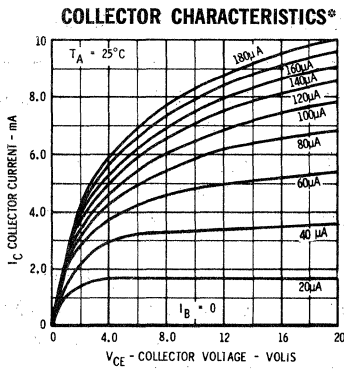
FAIRCHILD TRANSISTOR SE5052

TYPICAL COMMON-BASE "Y" PARAMETERS - $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$

$V_{CB} = 10\text{ V}$, $I_C = 3.0\text{ mA}$, $f = 200\text{ MHz}$

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	MAGNITUDE
$ Y_{ib} $	INPUT ADMITTANCE OUTPUT SHORT CIRCUIT	50 - j40 mmhos
$ Y_{rb} $	REVERSE TRANSADMITTANCE INPUT SHORT CIRCUIT	210 μmhos at $\angle -95^\circ$
$ Y_{fb} $	FORWARD TRANSADMITTANCE OUTPUT SHORT CIRCUIT	70 mmhos at $\angle 120^\circ$
$ Y_{ob} $	OUTPUT ADMITTANCE INPUT SHORT CIRCUIT	0.2 + j1.45 mmhos

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

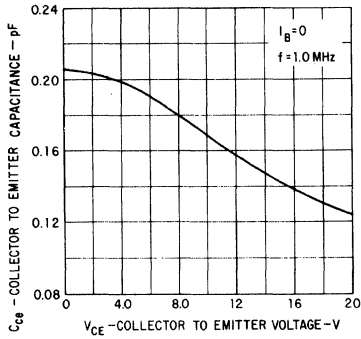


* Single family characteristic on Transistor Curve Tracer

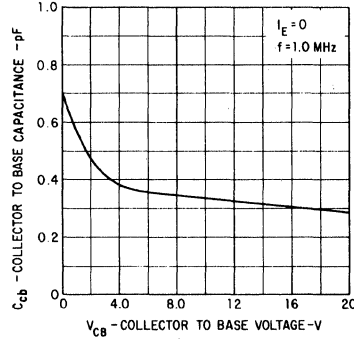
FAIRCHILD TRANSISTOR SE5052

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

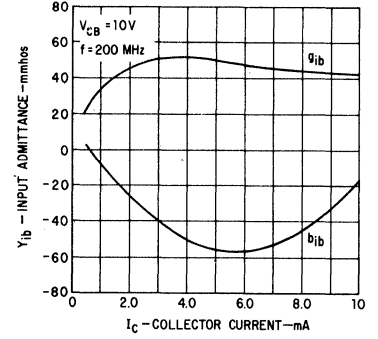
COLLECTOR TO EMITTER CAPACITANCE VERSUS COLLECTOR TO EMITTER VOLTAGE



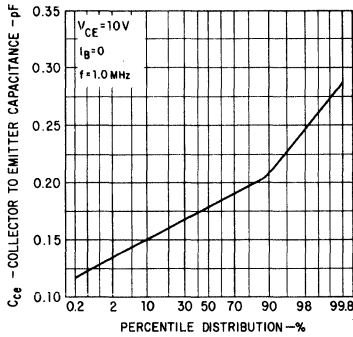
COLLECTOR TO BASE CAPACITANCE VERSUS COLLECTOR TO BASE VOLTAGE



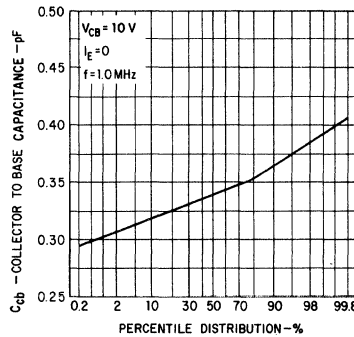
INPUT ADMITTANCE VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT — OUTPUT SHORT CIRCUIT



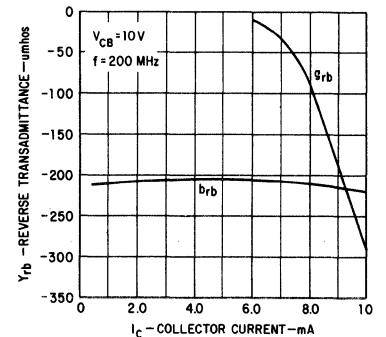
DISTRIBUTION OF COLLECTOR* TO EMITTER CAPACITANCE



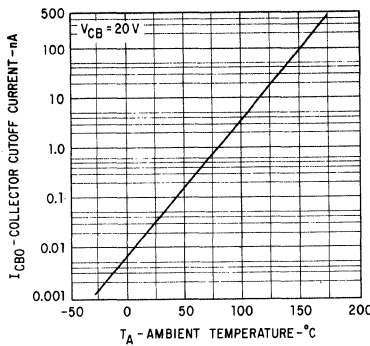
DISTRIBUTION OF COLLECTOR* TO BASE CAPACITANCE



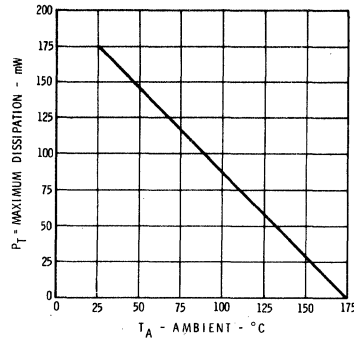
REVERSE TRANSADMITTANCE VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT — INPUT SHORT CIRCUIT



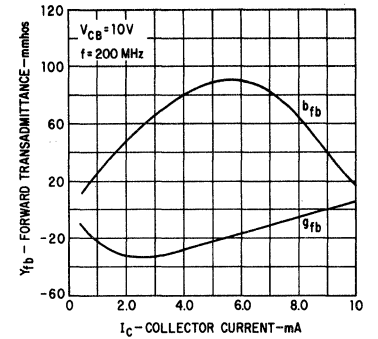
COLLECTOR CUT OFF CURRENT VERSUS AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



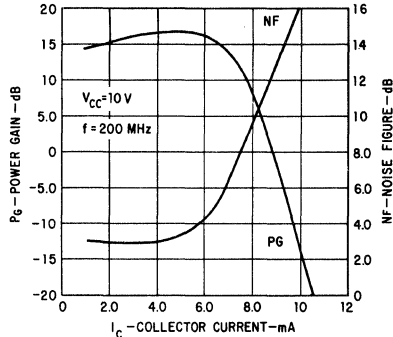
MAXIMUM DISSIPATION VERSUS AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



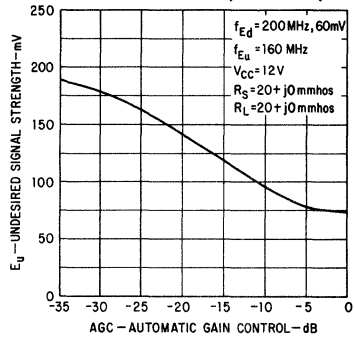
FORWARD TRANSADMITTANCE VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT — OUTPUT SHORT CIRCUIT



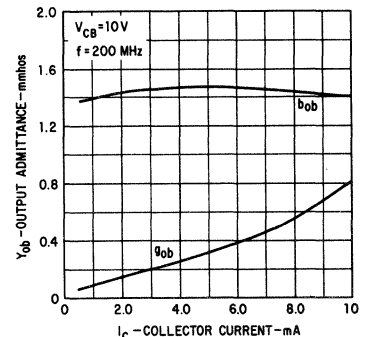
POWER GAIN AND NOISE FIGURE VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



UNDESIRABLE SIGNAL STRENGTH FOR 1.0% CROSS MODULATION VERSUS AUTOMATIC GAIN CONTROL (FORWARD)

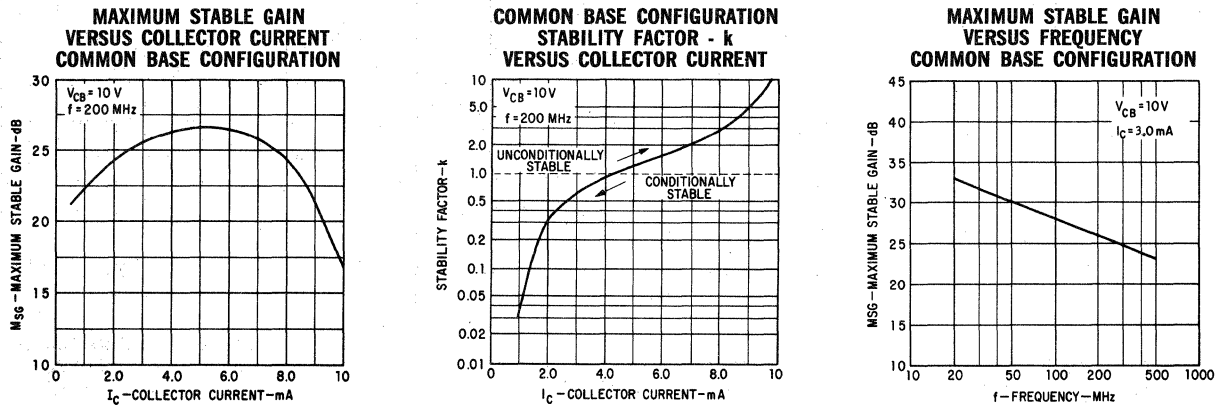


OUTPUT ADMITTANCE VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT INPUT SHORT CIRCUIT



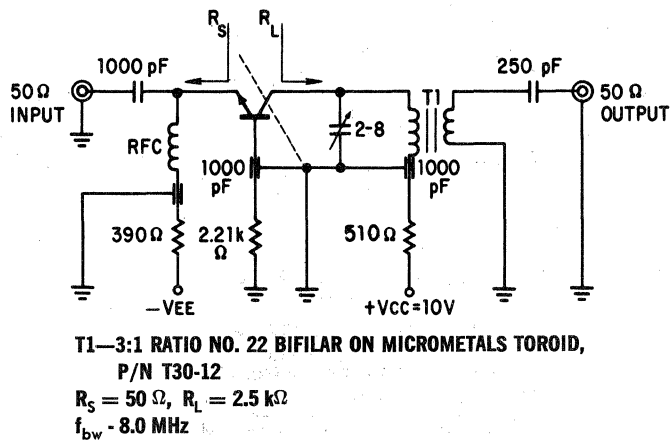
* These distributions derived from a random sample of 200 units.

FAIRCHILD TRANSISTOR SE5052



Rollett stability factor 'k' is defined as: $k = \frac{2g_{i0} - \text{Re}(Y_f Y_r)}{|Y_f Y_r|}$

**FIG. 1 200 MHz COMMON BASE POWER GAIN, NOISE FIGURE,
AUTOMATIC GAIN CONTROL TEST CIRCUIT**



SE5055

NPN RF-AGC AMPLIFIER

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR* TRANSISTOR

- **LOW FEEDBACK CAPACITY (C_{cb})** — 0.13 pF TYPICAL, 0.22 pF MAX.
- **HIGH UNNEUTRALIZED POWER GAIN** — 27 dB MIN. at 45 MHz.
- V_{AGC} **GUARANTEED FOR** — 30 dB and — 50 dB at 45 MHz.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS [Note 1]

Maximum Temperatures

Storage Temperature

—55°C to +175°C

Operating Junction Temperature

+175°C

Maximum Power Dissipation

Total dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature [Note 2]

0.260 Watt

at 25°C Ambient Temperature [Note 2]

0.175 Watt

Maximum Voltages

V_{CBO} Collector to Base Voltage

20 Volts

V_{CEO} Collector to Emitter Voltage [Note 3]

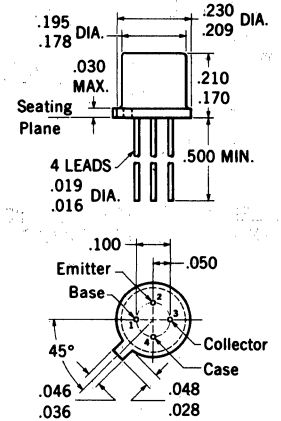
20 Volts

V_{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage

3.0 Volts

PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS

in accordance with
JEDEC (TO-72)



NOTES: All dimensions in inches
Leads are gold-plated Kovar
Collector electrically isolated from case
Package weight is 0.36 gram

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
P.G.	Power Gain (f = 45 MHz)	27	29		dB	$V_{BE} = 2.0$ V, See Figure 1
N.F.	Noise Figure (f = 45 MHz)		2.7	5.0	dB	$V_{BE} = 2.0$ V, See Figure 1
V_{AGC}	AGC Voltage for 30 dB Gain Reduction (f = 45 MHz)	3.3	4.15	5.0	Volts	$V_{CC} = 12$ V, See Figure 1
I_{AGC}	Collector Current for 30 dB Gain Reduction (f = 45 MHz)		7.2		mA	$V_{CC} = 12$ V, See Figure 1
V_{AGC}	AGC Voltage for 50 dB Gain Reduction (f = 45 MHz)		6.15	7.5	Volts	$V_{CC} = 12$ V, See Figure 1
C_{cb}	Collector to Base Capacitance (f = 1.0 MHz)		0.13	0.22	pF	$I_E = 0$, $V_{CB} = 10$ V
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	20	80	220		$I_C = 2.0$ mA, $V_{CE} = 10$ V
V_{CEO} (Sust)	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage [Note 3]	20			Volts	$I_C = 1.0$ mA, $I_B = 0$
I_{CBO}	Collector Cutoff Current			50	nA	$I_E = 0$, $V_{CB} = 20$ V
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	20			Volts	$I_C = 100$ μ A, $I_E = 0$
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	3.0			Volts	$I_C = 0$, $I_E = 100$ μ A
V_{CE} (Sat)	Collector Saturation Voltage			2.75	Volts	$I_C = 10$ mA, $I_B = 5.0$ mA
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain (f = 100 MHz)	3.0	5.0			$I_C = 2.0$ mA, $V_{CE} = 10$ V
$R_{i_{ep}}$	Input Resistance, Common Emitter (f = 45 MHz)		400		Ohms	$I_C = 2.0$ mA, $V_{CE} = 10$ V
$C_{i_{ep}}$	Input Capacitance, Common Emitter (f = 45 MHz)		16		pF	$I_C = 2.0$ mA, $V_{CE} = 10$ V
$R_{o_{ep}}$	Output Resistance, Common Emitter (f = 45 MHz)		67		kohms	$I_C = 2.0$ mA, $V_{CE} = 10$ V
$C_{o_{ep}}$	Output Capacitance, Common Emitter (f = 45 MHz)		1.2		pF	$I_C = 2.0$ mA, $V_{CE} = 10$ V

NOTES:

- 1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- 2) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 175°C and junction-to-case thermal resistance of 583°C/Watt (derating factor of 1.73 mW/°C); junction-to-ambient thermal resistance of 850°C/Watt (derating factor of 1.17 mW/°C).
- 3) Rating refers to a high-current point where collector-to-emitter voltage is lowest.

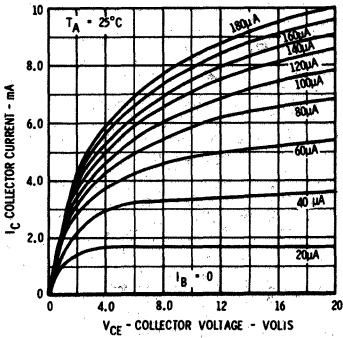
* Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

FAIRCHILD
SEMICONDUCTOR
A DIVISION OF FAIRCHILD CAMERA AND INSTRUMENT CORPORATION

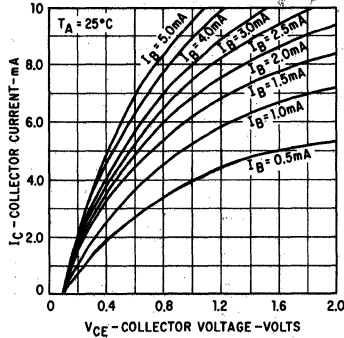
313 FAIRCHILD DRIVE, MOUNTAIN VIEW, CALIFORNIA, (415) 962-5011, TWX: 910-379-6435

FAIRCHILD TRANSISTOR SE5055

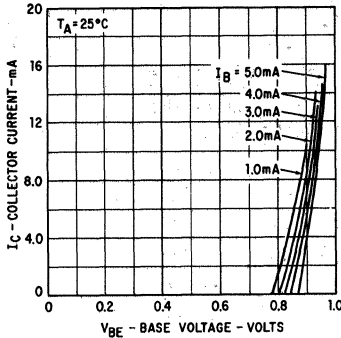
COLLECTOR CHARACTERISTICS*



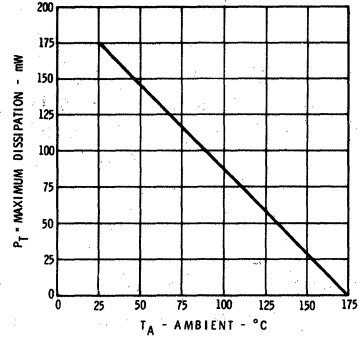
COLLECTOR CHARACTERISTICS*



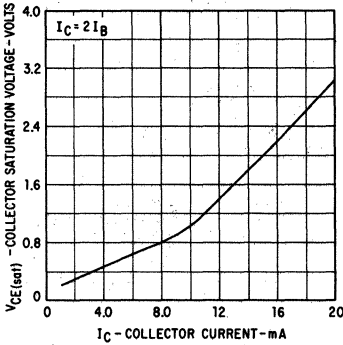
BASE CHARACTERISTICS*



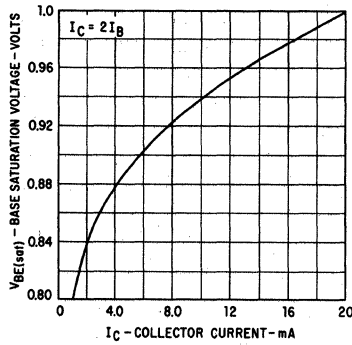
MAXIMUM DISSIPATION VERSUS TEMPERATURE



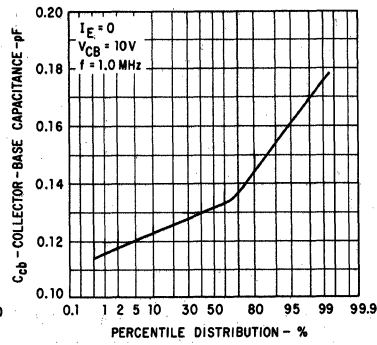
COLLECTOR SATURATION VOLTAGE VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



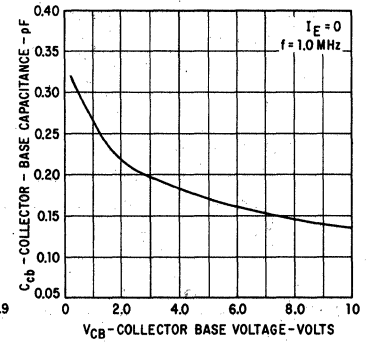
BASE SATURATION VOLTAGE VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



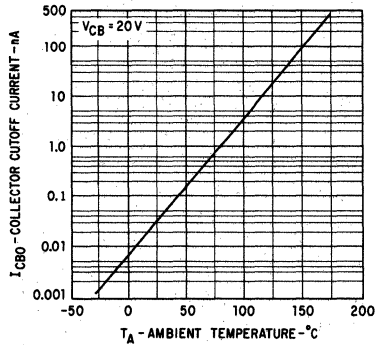
DISTRIBUTION OF COLLECTOR-BASE CAPACITANCE



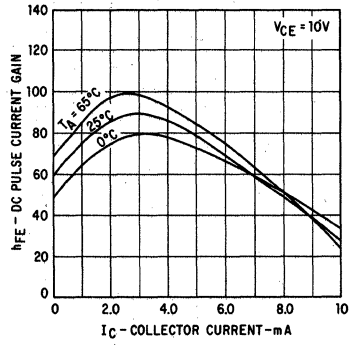
COLLECTOR-BASE CAPACITANCE VERSUS COLLECTOR-BASE VOLTAGE



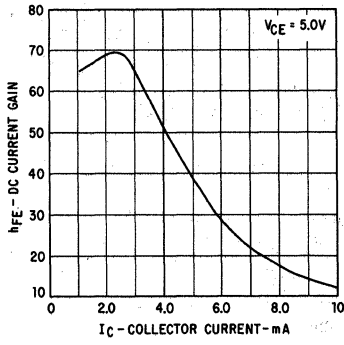
COLLECTOR CUT OFF CURRENT VERSUS AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



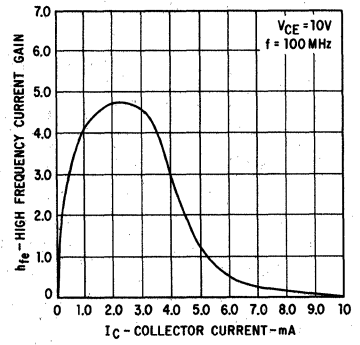
DC PULSE CURRENT GAIN VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



DC CURRENT GAIN VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



HIGH FREQUENCY CURRENT GAIN VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT

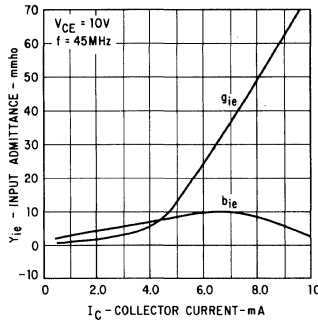


* Single family characteristic on Transistor Curve Tracer.

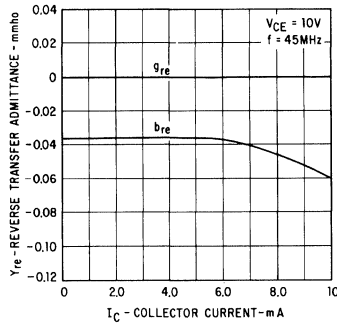
FAIRCHILD TRANSISTOR SE5055

TYPICAL SMALL SIGNAL COMMON EMITTER "Y" PARAMETERS

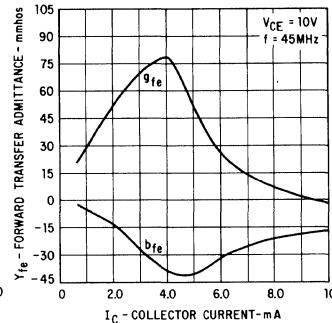
INPUT ADMITTANCE VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT — OUTPUT SHORT CIRCUIT



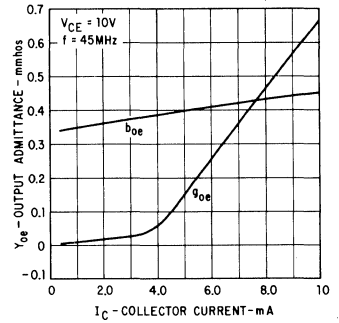
REVERSE TRANSFER ADMITTANCE VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT — INPUT SHORT CIRCUIT



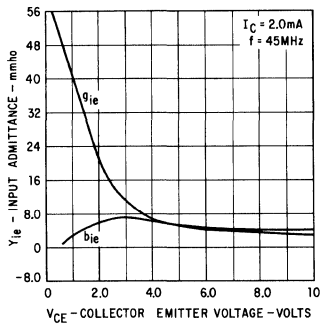
FORWARD TRANSFER ADMITTANCE VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT — OUTPUT SHORT CIRCUIT



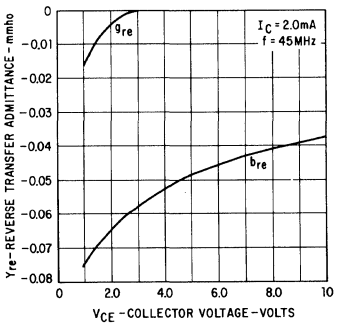
OUTPUT ADMITTANCE VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT — INPUT SHORT CIRCUIT



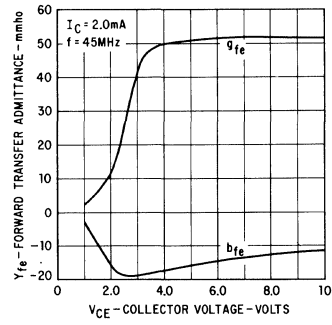
INPUT ADMITTANCE VERSUS COLLECTOR VOLTAGE — OUTPUT SHORT CIRCUIT



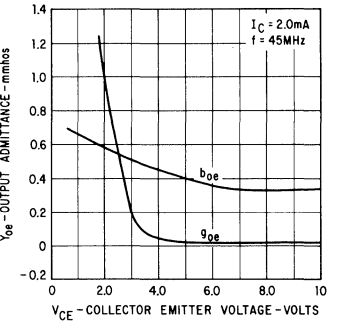
REVERSE TRANSFER ADMITTANCE VERSUS COLLECTOR VOLTAGE — INPUT SHORT CIRCUIT



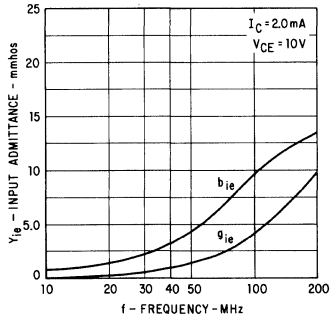
FORWARD TRANSFER ADMITTANCE VERSUS COLLECTOR VOLTAGE — OUTPUT SHORT CIRCUIT



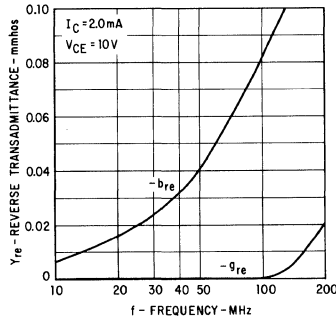
OUTPUT ADMITTANCE VERSUS COLLECTOR VOLTAGE — INPUT SHORT CIRCUIT



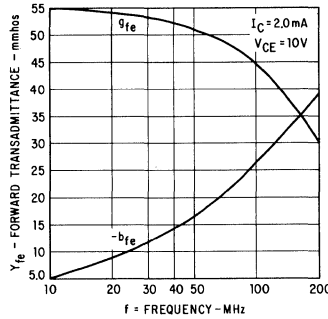
INPUT ADMITTANCE VERSUS FREQUENCY — OUTPUT SHORT CIRCUIT



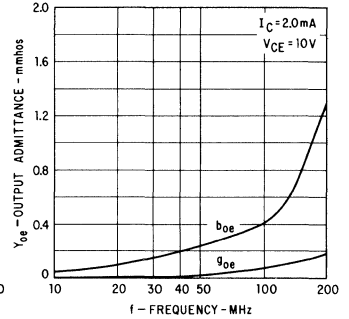
REVERSE TRANSADMITTANCE VERSUS FREQUENCY — INPUT SHORT CIRCUIT



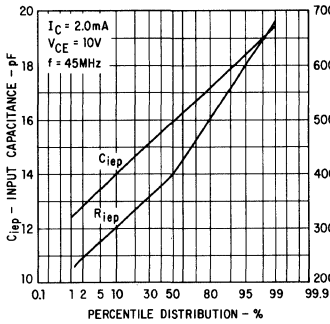
FORWARD TRANSADMITTANCE VERSUS FREQUENCY — OUTPUT SHORT CIRCUIT



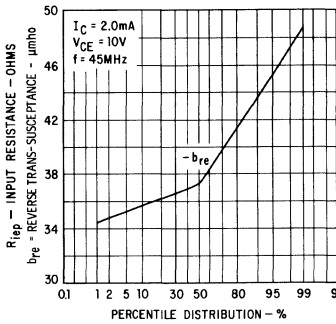
OUTPUT ADMITTANCE VERSUS FREQUENCY — INPUT SHORT CIRCUIT



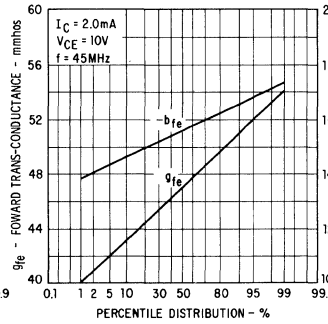
DISTRIBUTION OF INPUT CAPACITANCE AND INPUT RESISTANCE — OUTPUT SHORT CIRCUIT



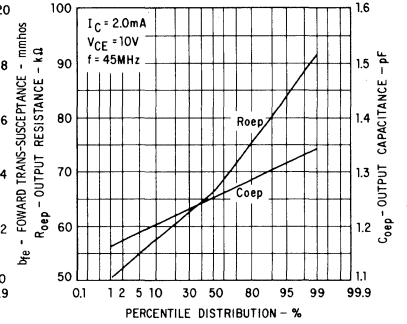
DISTRIBUTION OF REVERSE TRANSADMITTANCE — INPUT SHORT CIRCUIT



DISTRIBUTION OF FORWARD TRANSFER ADMITTANCE — OUTPUT SHORT CIRCUIT



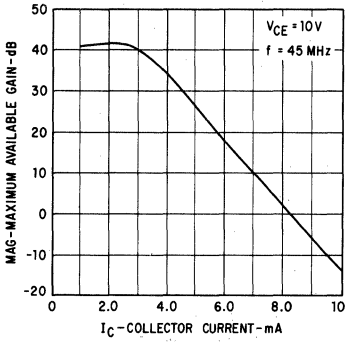
DISTRIBUTION OF OUTPUT CAPACITANCE AND OUTPUT RESISTANCE — INPUT SHORT CIRCUIT



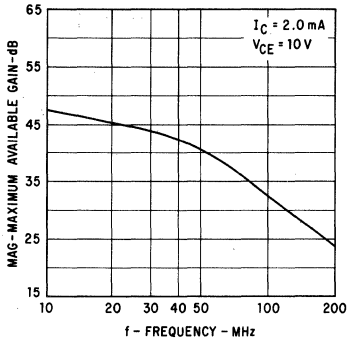
* These distributions derived from a random sample of 100 units.

FAIRCHILD TRANSISTOR SE5055

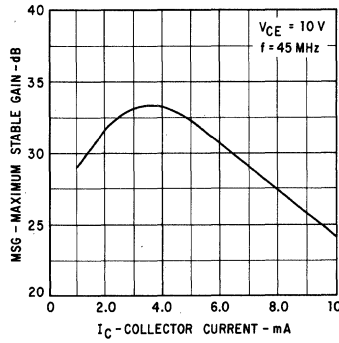
MAXIMUM AVAILABLE GAIN VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



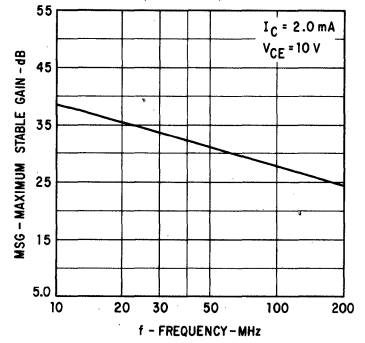
MAXIMUM AVAILABLE GAIN VERSUS FREQUENCY



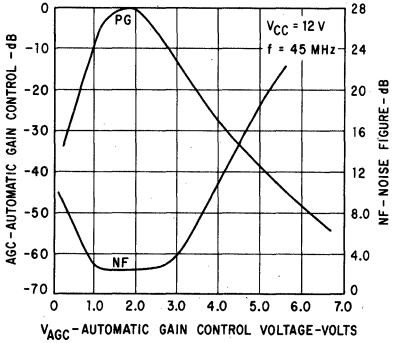
MAXIMUM STABLE GAIN VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



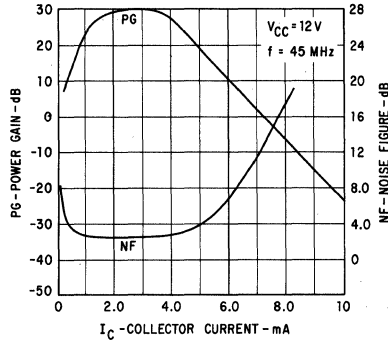
MAXIMUM STABLE GAIN VERSUS FREQUENCY



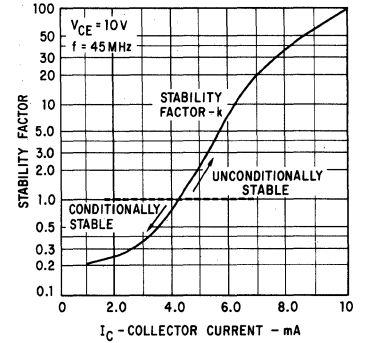
AUTOMATIC GAIN CONTROL AND NOISE FIGURE VERSUS AUTOMATIC GAIN CONTROL VOLTAGE



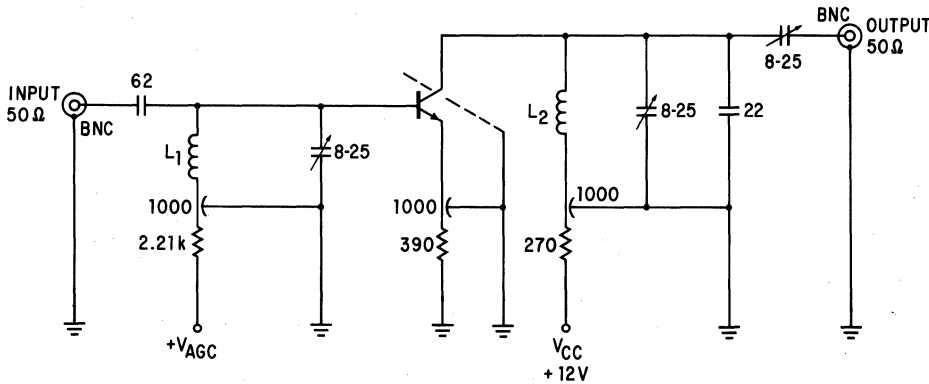
POWER GAIN AND NOISE FIGURE VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



STABILITY FACTOR* VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



SE5055 45 MHz GAIN, NOISE FIGURE, AGC CIRCUIT



- L₁ — 7 TURNS No.16 BUSS WIRE
5/8" L X 5/16" I.D.
- L₂ — 4 TURNS No.16 BUSS WIRE
1/2" L X 1/2" I.D.
- ALL CAPACITIES IN pF.
- ALL RESISTANCE IN Ω, 1/2W, 1% TOL.
- ERIE TUNEABLES P/N N300
- ERIE FEEDTHRU P/N 370CB102J
- R_g = 120 Ω
- R_L = 750 Ω

FIGURE 1

* Rollett stability factor k, where $k = \frac{2 \operatorname{gigo} - \operatorname{Re}(Y_f Y_r)}{|Y_r Y_f|}$

2N5056 • 2N5057

PNP HIGH SPEED SATURATED SWITCHES

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR* EPITAXIAL TRANSISTORS

- **FAST SWITCHING** $t_{on} = 20$ ns (MAX) AT 30 mA
 $t_{off} = 35$ ns (MAX) AT 30 mA
 $\tau_s = 30$ ns (MAX) AT 10 mA
- **HIGH FREQUENCY** $f_T = 800$ MHz (MIN) AT 30 mA
- **LOW CAPACITANCE** $C_{cb} = 4.5$ pF (MAX) AT 5 V
- **LOW SATURATION VOLTAGE** . . . $V_{CE(sat)} = 0.19$ V (MAX) AT $I_C = 30$ mA

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Maximum Temperatures

Storage Temperature	-65°C to +200°C
Operating Junction Temperature	+200°C
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 60 second time limit)	+300°C

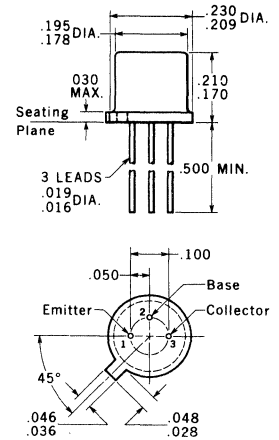
Maximum Power Dissipation (Notes 2 and 3)

Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature	1.2 Watts
at 100°C Case Temperature	0.72 Watt
at 25°C Ambient Temperature	0.36 Watt

Maximum Voltages and Current

V_{CBO} Collector to Base Voltage	-15 Volts
V_{CEO} Collector to Emitter Voltage (Note 4)	-15 Volts
V_{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage	-4.5 Volts

PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS in accordance with JEDEC (TO-18) outline



NOTES: All dimensions in inches
 Leads are gold-plated kovar
 Collector internally connected to case
 Package weight is 0.44 gram

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	2N5056		2N5057		UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS	
		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	MIN.			TYP.
t_{on}	Turn On Time (Note 6, Figure 1)		10	20	10	20	ns $I_C \approx 30$ mA $I_{B1} \approx 3.0$ mA	
t_{off}	Turn Off Time (Note 6, Figure 1)		15	35	15	35	ns $I_C \approx 30$ mA $I_{B1} = I_{B2} \approx 3.0$ mA	
τ_s	Charge Storage Time (Note 6, Figure 1)		15	30	15	30	ns $I_C \approx 10$ mA $I_{B1} \approx 10$ mA $I_{B2} \approx -10$ mA	
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Pulsed Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 5)		-0.08	-0.13	-0.08	-0.13	Volts $I_C = 10$ mA $I_B = 1.0$ mA	
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Pulsed Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 5)		-0.12	-0.19	-0.12	-0.19	Volts $I_C = 30$ mA $I_B = 3.0$ mA	
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Pulsed Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 5)		-0.28	-0.45	-0.28	-0.45	Volts $I_C = 100$ mA $I_B = 10$ mA	
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Pulsed Base Saturation Voltage (Note 5)	-0.72	-0.82	-0.92	-0.72	-0.82	-0.92	Volts $I_C = 10$ mA $I_B = 1.0$ mA
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Pulsed Base Saturation Voltage (Note 5)	-0.80	-0.93	-1.15	-0.80	-0.93	-1.15	Volts $I_C = 30$ mA $I_B = 3.0$ mA
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Pulsed Base Saturation Voltage	-0.95	-1.14	-1.5	-0.95	-1.14	-1.5	Volts $I_C = 100$ mA $I_B = 10$ mA
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain ($f = 100$ MHz)	6.0	9.0		8.0	12	$I_C = 30$ mA $V_{CE} = -10$ V	
C_{cb}	Collector to Base Capacitance		3.3	4.5	3.3	4.5	pF $I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = -5.0$ V	
C_{eb}	Emitter to Base Capacitance		4.7	6.0	4.7	6.0	pF $I_C = 0$ $V_{EB} = -0.5$ V	
I_{CES}	Collector Reverse Current		0.3	50	0.3	50	nA $V_{CE} = -10$ V $V_{BE} = 0$	
$I_{CES(+125^\circ C)}$	Collector Reverse Current		0.05	10	0.05	10	μ A $V_{CE} = -10$ V $V_{BE} = 0$	
$V_{CEO(sust)}$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Notes 4 and 5)	-15			-15		Volts $I_C = 10$ mA $I_E = 0$	
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	-15			-15		Volts $I_C = 10$ μ A $I_E = 0$	
BV_{CES}	Collector to Emitter Breakdown Voltage	-15			-15		Volts $I_C = 10$ μ A $V_{BE} = 0$	
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	-4.5			-4.5		Volts $I_C = 0$ $I_E = 100$ μ A	
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	12	25		20	44	$I_C = 1.0$ mA $V_{CE} = -0.5$ V	
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	20	33		30	53	$I_C = 10$ mA $V_{CE} = -0.3$ V	
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	30	48	100	40	63	100 $I_C = 30$ mA $V_{CE} = -0.5$ V	
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	20	45		30	55	$I_C = 100$ mA $V_{CE} = -1.0$ V	
$h_{FE(-55^\circ C)}$	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	12	25		20	38	$I_C = 30$ mA $V_{CE} = -0.5$ V	

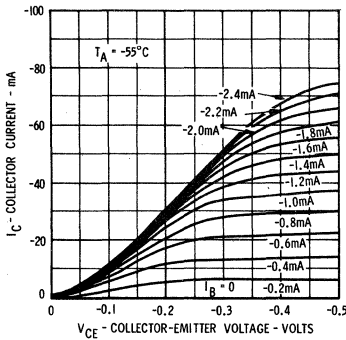
Notes on page 4

* Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

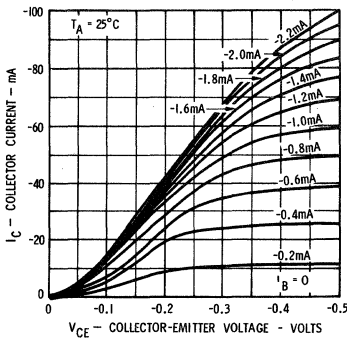
FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS 2N5056 • 2N5057

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

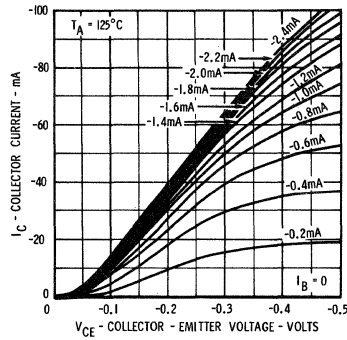
COLLECTOR CHARACTERISTICS* SATURATION REGION



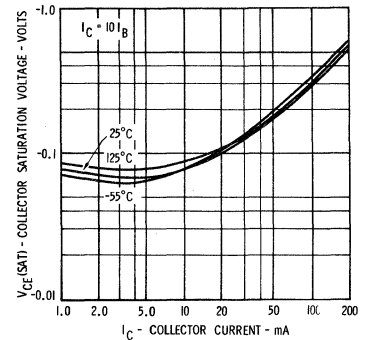
COLLECTOR CHARACTERISTICS* SATURATION REGION



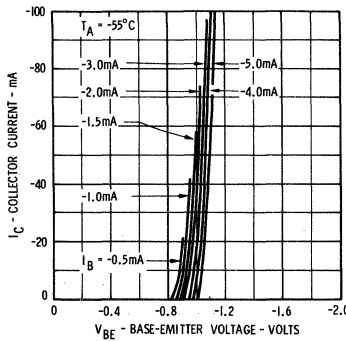
COLLECTOR CHARACTERISTICS* SATURATION REGION



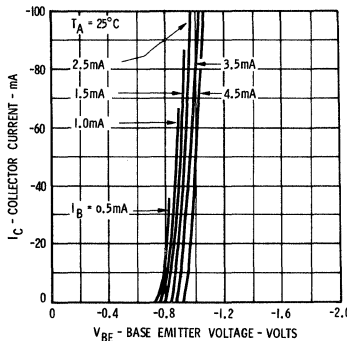
COLLECTOR SATURATION VOLTAGE VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



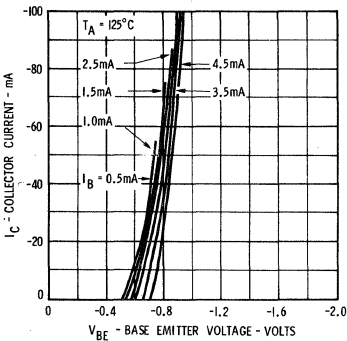
BASE CHARACTERISTICS* SATURATION REGION



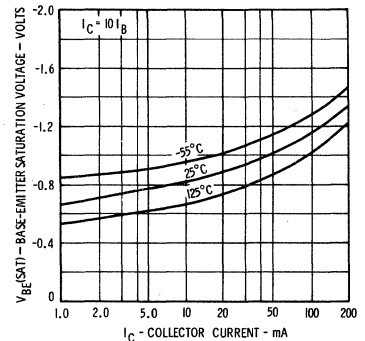
BASE CHARACTERISTICS* SATURATION REGION



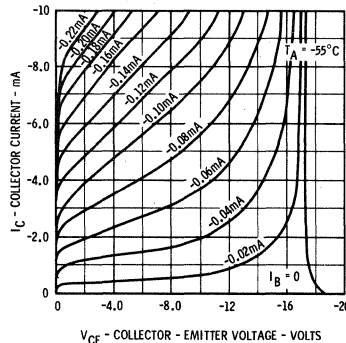
BASE CHARACTERISTICS* SATURATION REGION



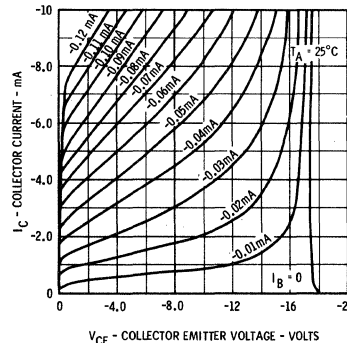
BASE SATURATION VOLTAGE VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



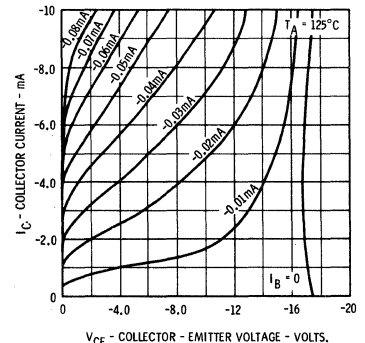
COLLECTOR CHARACTERISTICS ACTIVE REGION



COLLECTOR CHARACTERISTICS ACTIVE REGION



COLLECTOR CHARACTERISTICS ACTIVE REGION

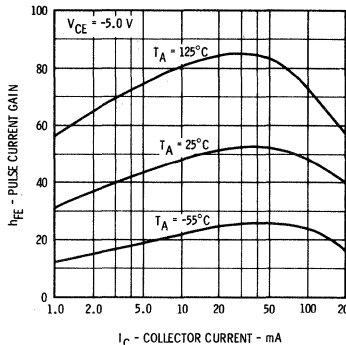


*Single family characteristics on Transistor Curve Tracer.

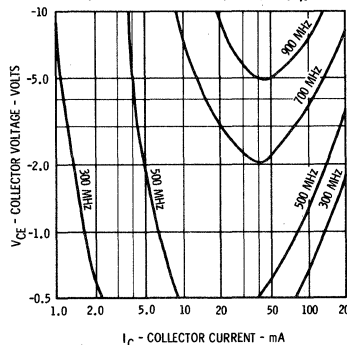
2N5056

2N5057

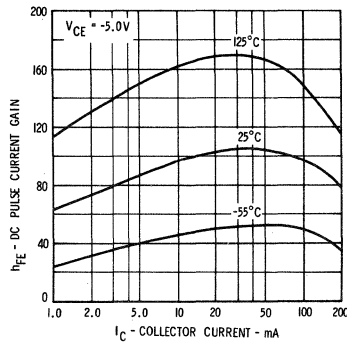
DC PULSE CURRENT GAIN VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



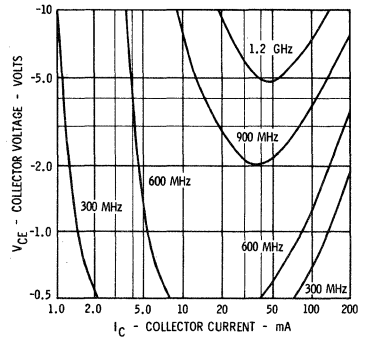
CONTOURS OF CONSTANT GAIN BANDWIDTH PRODUCT (f_T)



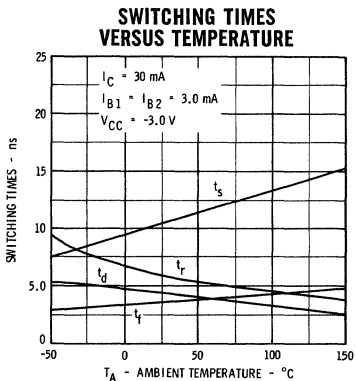
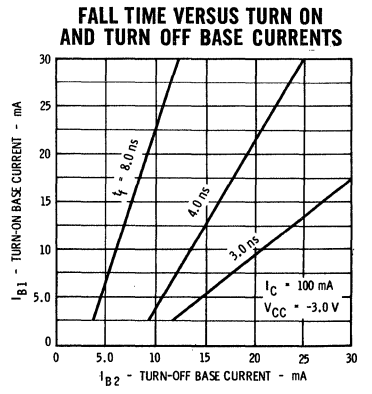
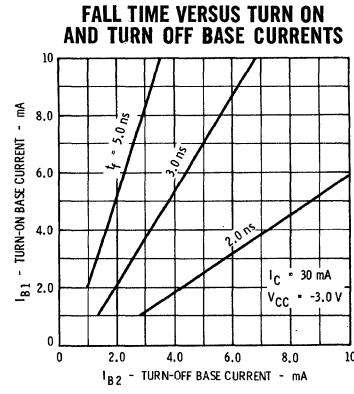
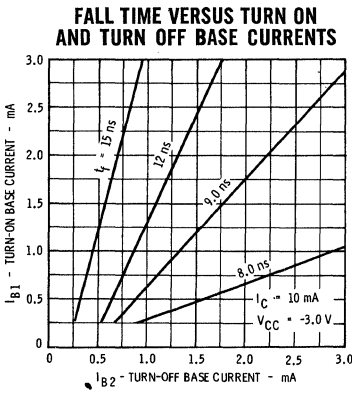
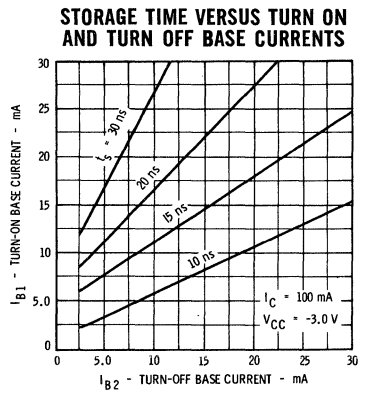
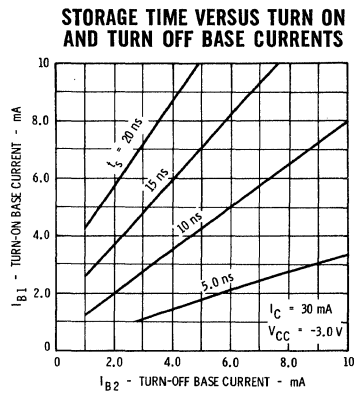
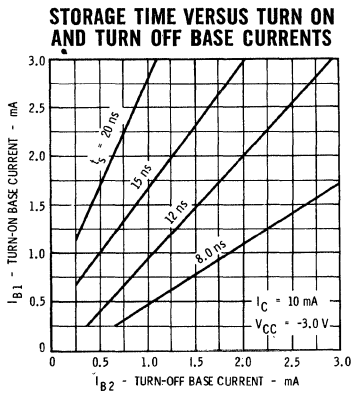
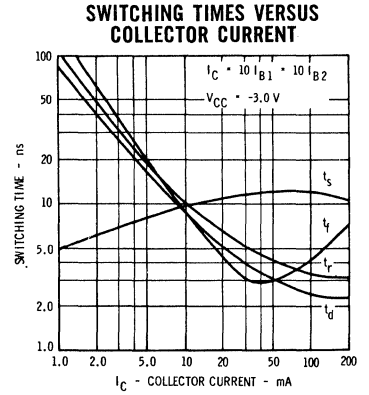
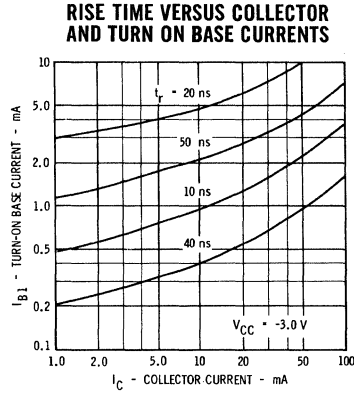
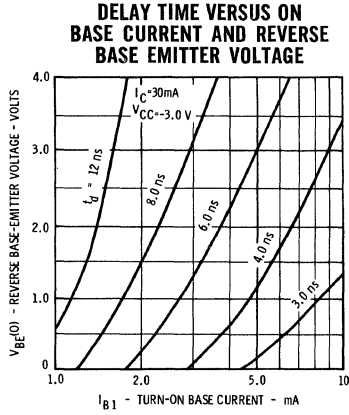
DC PULSE CURRENT GAIN VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



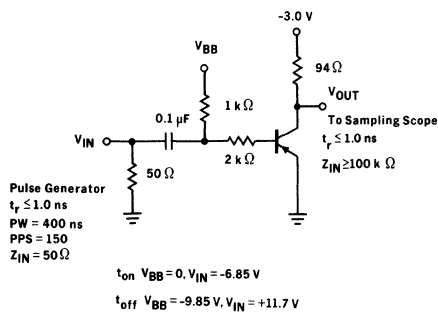
CONTOURS OF CONSTANT GAIN BANDWIDTH PRODUCT (f_T)



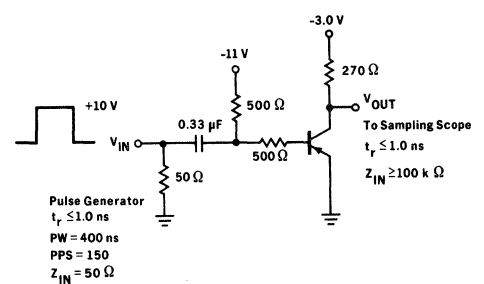
TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS



SWITCHING TIME TEST CIRCUIT FIGURE 1

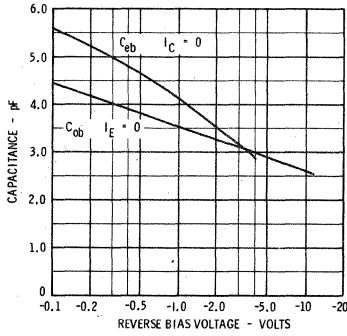


SWITCHING TIME TEST CIRCUIT FIGURE 2

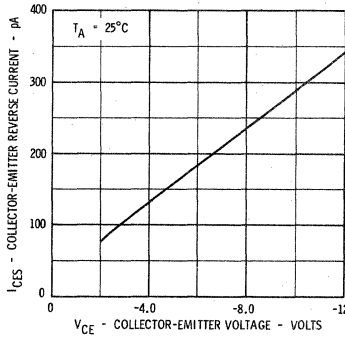


FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS 2N5056 • 2N5057

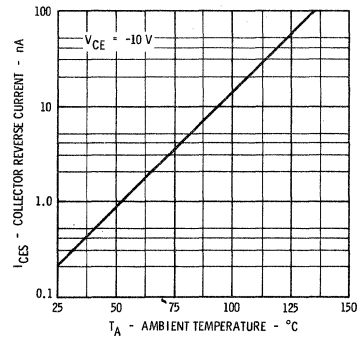
INPUT AND OUTPUT CAPACITANCE VERSUS REVERSE BIAS VOLTAGE



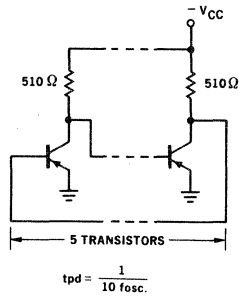
COLLECTOR-EMITTER REVERSE CURRENT VERSUS REVERSE BIAS VOLTAGE



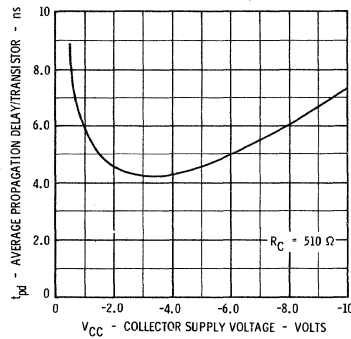
COLLECTOR REVERSE CURRENT VERSUS TEMPERATURE



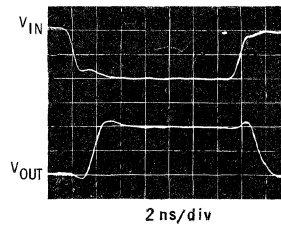
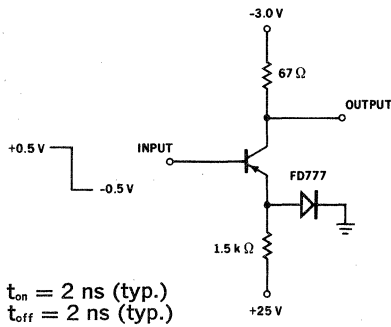
FIVE STAGE RING OSCILLATOR FOR MEASUREMENT OF PROPAGATION DELAY



AVERAGE PROPAGATION DELAY PER TRANSISTOR VERSUS COLLECTOR VOLTAGE



NONSATURATED SWITCHING PERFORMANCE



NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 200°C and junction to case thermal resistance of 146°C/watt (derating factor of 6.85 mW/°C); junction to ambient thermal resistance of 486°C/watt (derating factor of 2.06 mW/°C).
- (4) This rating refers to a high current point where collector to emitter voltage is lowest.
- (5) Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μs; duty cycle = 1%.
- (6) See switching circuit for exact values of I_C , I_{B1} , and I_{B2} .

2N5065

NPN HIGH SPEED HIGH CURRENT RADIATION RESISTANT SWITCH SILICON PLANAR* EPITAXIAL TRANSISTOR

FEATURES

- GUARANTEED PERFORMANCE AFTER 3×10^{14} nvt > 10 keV (INTEGRATED FAST NEUTRON DOSE)
- 15 ns MAX. t_{on} ; 35 ns MAX. t_{off} ; 16 ns MAX. τ_s
- 0.95 V MAX. V_{CE} (sat) @ 1.0 Amp.
- 500 MHz MIN. f_T
- h_{FE} — 10 MIN. POST-IRRADIATION; 50 MIN. PRE-IRRADIATION @ 300 mA

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS [Note 1]

Maximum Temperatures

Storage Temperature	-65°C to +200°C
Operating Junction Temperature	+200°C
Lead Temperature (soldering, 60 second time limit)	+300°C

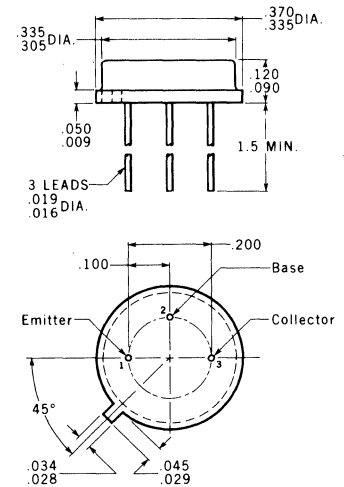
Maximum Power Dissipation [Notes 2 and 3]

Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature	2.5 Watts
25°C Ambient Temperature	0.6 Watt

Maximum Voltages and Current

V_{CBO} Collector to Base Voltage	25 Volts
V_{CES} Collector to Emitter Voltage	25 Volts
V_{CEO} Collector to Emitter Voltage [Note 5]	15 Volts
V_{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage	4.0 Volts
I_C Collector Current	1.0 Amp.

PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS



NOTES: All dimensions in inches
Collector internally connected to case
Leads are gold plated kovar
Package weight is 0.98 gram

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	PRE-IRRADIATION			POST-IRRADIATION (3×10^{14} nvt > 10 keV)			UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS	
		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.			
t_{on}	Turn On Time [Note 6]		11	15	11	15	ns	$I_C \approx 1.0$ A	$I_{B1} \approx 200$ mA	
t_{off}	Turn Off Time [Note 6]		20	35	15	35	ns	$I_C \approx 1.0$ A	$I_{B1} = I_{B2} \approx 200$ mA	
τ_s	Charge Storage Time [Note 6]		13	16	8.0	16	ns	$I_C \approx 100$ mA	$I_{B1} \approx 100$ mA $I_{B2} \approx -100$ mA	
h_{re}	High Frequency Current Gain ($f = 100$ MHz)	5.5	7.0		5.0	6.8		$I_C = 100$ mA	$V_{CE} = 5.0$ V	
V_{CE} (sat)	Pulsed Collector Saturation Voltage [Note 5]		0.15	0.23	0.21	0.30	Volts	$I_C = 100$ mA	$I_B = 10$ mA	
V_{CE} (sat)	Pulsed Collector Saturation Voltage [Note 5]		0.20	0.33	0.29	0.42	Volts	$I_C = 300$ mA	$I_B = 30$ mA	
V_{CE} (sat)	Pulsed Collector Saturation Voltage [Note 5]		0.45	0.70	0.59	0.95	Volts	$I_C = 1.0$ A	$I_B = 200$ mA	
V_{CE} (sat) (125°C)	Pulsed Collector Saturation Voltage [Note 5]		0.3	0.5	0.4	0.6	Volts	$I_C = 300$ mA	$I_B = 30$ mA	
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain [Note 5]	50	88	120	10	19		$I_C = 300$ mA	$V_{CE} = 0.5$ V	
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain [Note 5]	50	96		11	20		$I_C = 100$ mA	$V_{CE} = 0.5$ V	
$h_{FE} (-35^\circ\text{C})$	DC Pulse Current Gain [Note 5]	20	40		5.0	7.0		$I_C = 300$ mA	$V_{CE} = 0.5$ V	
$h_{FE} (-55^\circ\text{C})$	DC Pulse Current Gain [Note 5]	15	36		3.0	5.0		$I_C = 300$ mA	$V_{CE} = 0.5$ V	
V_{BE} (sat)	Pulsed Base Saturation Voltage [Note 5]		0.79	1.1	0.81	1.1	Volts	$I_C = 100$ mA	$I_B = 10$ mA	
V_{BE} (sat)	Pulsed Base Saturation Voltage [Note 5]		0.9	1.3	0.91	1.3	Volts	$I_C = 300$ mA	$I_B = 30$ mA	
V_{BE} (sat)	Pulsed Base Saturation Voltage [Note 5]	1.0	1.17	2.4	1.0	1.24	2.4	Volts	$I_C = 1.0$ A	$I_B = 200$ mA
I_{CES}	Collector Reverse Current		8.5	100	8.5	100	μ A	$V_{CE} = 15$ V	$V_{EB} = 0$	
I_{CES} (125°C)	Collector Reverse Current			150		150	μ A	$V_{CE} = 15$ V	$V_{EB} = 0$	
C_{cb}	Collector to Base Capacitance		6.0	15	6.0	15	pF	$I_E = 0$	$V_{CB} = 5.0$ V	
C_{eb}	Emitter to Base Capacitance		15	25	15	25	pF	$I_C = 0$	$V_{EB} = 0.5$ V	
BV_{CES}	Collector to Emitter Breakdown Voltage	25	46		25	54	Volts	$I_C = 0.5$ mA	$I_B = 0$	
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	25			25		Volts	$I_C = 0.5$ mA	$I_E = 0$	
V_{CEO} (sust)	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage [Note 5]	15	17.5		15	23	Volts	$I_C = 30$ mA	$I_B = 0$	
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	4.0	5.7		4.0	5.8	Volts	$I_C = 0$	$I_E = 0.1$ mA	

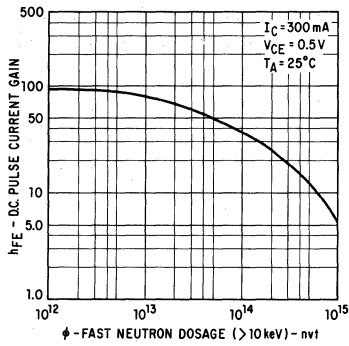
* Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

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SEMICONDUCTOR
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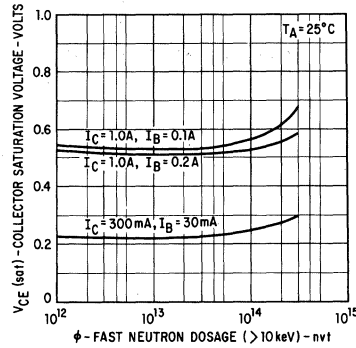
FAIRCHILD TRANSISTOR 2N5065

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

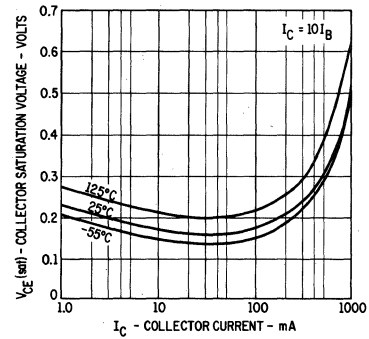
**DC CURRENT GAIN
VERSUS NEUTRON DOSAGE**



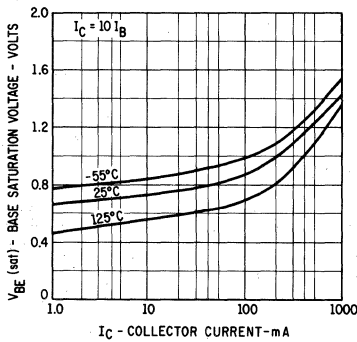
**COLLECTOR SATURATION
VOLTAGE VERSUS FAST
NEUTRON DOSAGE**



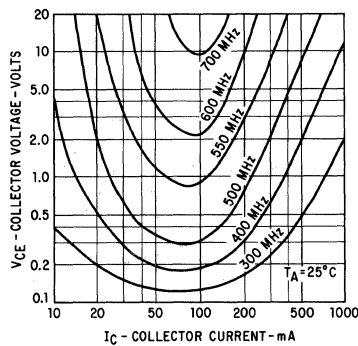
**COLLECTOR SATURATION VOLTAGE
VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT**



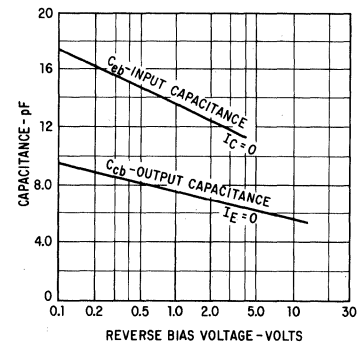
**BASE SATURATION VOLTAGE
VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT**



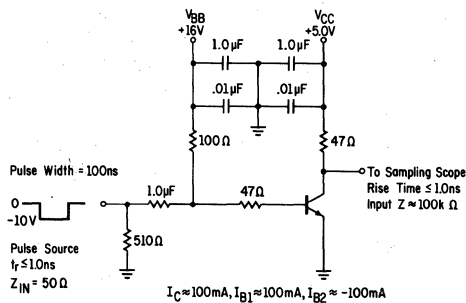
**CONTOURS OF CONSTANT GAIN
BANDWIDTH PRODUCT (fT)**



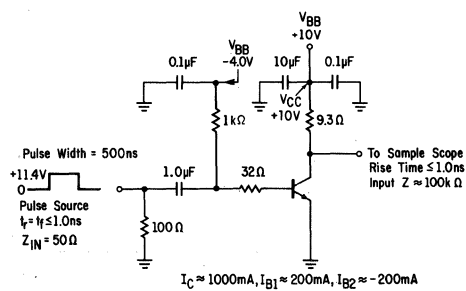
**INPUT AND OUTPUT CAPACITANCE
VERSUS REVERSE BIAS VOLTAGE**



CHARGE STORAGE TIME MEASUREMENT CIRCUIT



t_{on} AND t_{off} MEASUREMENT CIRCUIT



NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 200°C and junction to case thermal resistance of 58.3°C/Watt (derating factor of 17.2 mW/°C); junction to ambient thermal resistance of 291.7°C/Watt (derating factor of 3.43 mW/°C).
- (4) This rating refers to a high current point where collector to emitter voltage is lowest.
- (5) Pulse Conditions: length = 300 µs; duty cycle = 1%.
- (6) See switching circuit for exact values of IC, IB1 and IB2.

2N5106 • 2N5107

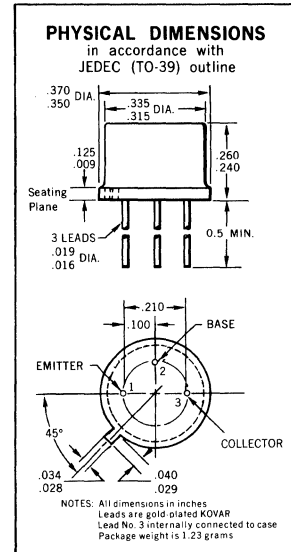
NPN RADIATION RESISTANT GENERAL PURPOSE AMPLIFIERS AND SWITCHES

DOUBLE DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR* EPITAXIAL TRANSISTORS

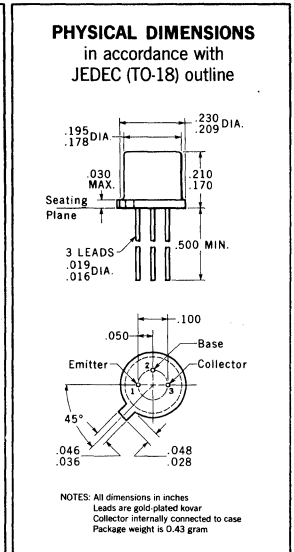
- **GUARANTEED PERFORMANCE AFTER NEUTRON IRRADIATION OF 3×10^{14} nvt > 10 keV**
- **GAIN** $h_{FE} = 8.0$ (MIN), 13 (TYP) AT 150 mA
 $h_{FE} = 100$ (MIN) AT 150 mA PREIRRADIATION
 $f_T = 200$ MHz (MIN) AT 50 mA
- **BREAKDOWN VOLTAGE** . . . $V_{CEO} = 30$ V (MIN)

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Maximum Temperatures			
Storage Temperature		-65°C to	+200°C
Operating Junction Temperature			+200°C
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 60 second time limit)			+300°C
Maximum Power Dissipation (Notes 2 and 3)		2N5106	2N5107
Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature		3.0 Watts	1.8 Watts
at 25°C Ambient Temperature		0.8 Watt	0.36 Watt
Maximum Voltages and Current			
V_{CBO}	Collector to Base Voltage	60 Volts	60 Volts
V_{CEO}	Collector to Emitter Voltage (Note 4)	30 Volts	30 Volts
V_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Voltage	5.0 Volts	5.0 Volts
I_C	Collector Current	500 mA	500 mA



2N5106



2N5107

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	PRE-IRRADIATION						POST-IRRADIATION		UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	(3×10^{14} nvt > 10 keV)			
V_{CEO} (sust)	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Notes 4 and 5)	30	42		30	56			Volts	$I_C = 10$ mA	$I_B = 0$
BV_{CES}	Collector to Emitter Breakdown Voltage	60	80		60	87			Volts	$I_C = 10$ μ A	$V_{BE} = 0$
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	60			60				Volts	$I_C = 10$ μ A	$I_E = 0$
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	5.0	7.0		5.0	7.0			Volts	$I_C = 0$	$I_E = 10$ μ A
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	50	100		5.0	9.0				$I_C = 1.0$ mA	$V_{CE} = 10$ V
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	75	205		8.0	16				$I_C = 10$ mA	$V_{CE} = 10$ V
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	50			5.0					$I_C = 150$ mA	$V_{CE} = 1.0$ V
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	100	220	300	8.0	13				$I_C = 150$ mA	$V_{CE} = 10$ V
$h_{FE}(-35^\circ C)$	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	50			5.0					$I_C = 150$ mA	$V_{CE} = 10$ V
$h_{FE}(-55^\circ C)$	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	35			3.0					$I_C = 150$ mA	$V_{CE} = 10$ V
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	50	100		5.0	9.0				$I_C = 500$ mA	$V_{CE} = 10$ V
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain (f = 100 MHz)	2.5	4.5	9.0	2.0	4.0				$I_C = 50$ mA	$V_{CE} = 10$ V

*Planar is a patented Fairchild process.



FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS 2N5106 • 2N5107

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

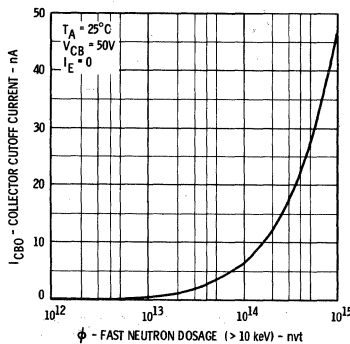
SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	POST-IRRADIATION (3×10^{14} nvt > 10 keV)						UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
		PRE-IRRADIATION		MIN.		TYP.			
I_{CBO}	Collector Cutoff Current		0.2	10	18	100	nA	$I_E = 0$	$V_{CB} = 50$ V
$I_{CBO}(150^\circ\text{C})$	Collector Cutoff Current			10		100	μA	$I_E = 0$	$V_{CB} = 50$ V
$V_{CE}(\text{sat})$	Pulsed Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 5)		0.11	0.22	0.33	0.5	Volts	$I_C = 150$ mA	$I_B = 50$ mA
$V_{BE}(\text{sat})$	Pulsed Base Saturation Voltage (Note 5)			1.5		1.5	Volts	$I_C = 150$ mA	$I_B = 50$ mA
$V_{BE}(\text{on})$	Pulsed Base Emitter On Voltage (Note 5)			1.2		1.2	Volts	$I_C = 150$ mA	$V_{CE} = 10$ V
I_{EBO}	Emitter Cutoff Current		0.1	10		100	nA	$I_C = 0$	$V_{EB} = 3.0$ V
$V_{CE}(\text{sat})$	Pulsed Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 5)			0.45		1.6	Volts	$I_C = 300$ mA	$I_B = 100$ mA
$V_{BE}(\text{sat})$	Pulsed Base Saturation Voltage (Note 5)			1.5		1.6	Volts	$I_C = 300$ mA	$I_B = 100$ mA
C_{cb}	Collector to Base Capacitance		6.0	8.0		8.0	pF	$I_E = 0$	$V_{CB} = 10$ V
C_{eb}	Emitter to Base Capacitance		14	20		20	pF	$I_C = 0$	$V_{EB} = 2.0$ V
t_{on}	Turn On Time (Note 6)			65		65	ns	$I_C \approx 300$ mA	$I_{B1} \approx 100$ mA
t_{off}	Turn Off Time (Note 6)			550		550	ns	$I_C \approx 300$ mA	$I_{B1} \approx 100$ mA $I_{B2} \approx -100$ mA

NOTES:

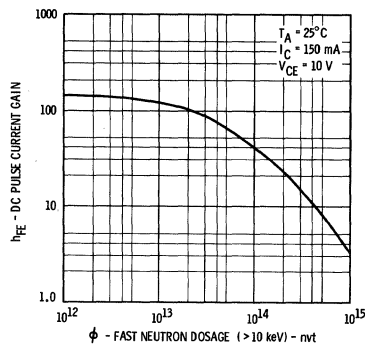
- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 200°C and junction to case thermal resistance of 58.3°C/Watt (derating factor of 17.2 mW/°C) for the 2N5106 and 140°C/Watt (derating factor of 7.1 mW/°C) for the 2N5107. Junction to ambient thermal resistance of 219°C/Watt (derating factor of 4.57 mW/°C) for the 2N5106 and 486°C/Watt (derating factor of 2.06 mW/°C) for the 2N5107.
- (4) Rating refers to a high-current point where collector to emitter voltage is lowest.
- (5) Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μs ; duty cycle = 1%.
- (6) See switching circuit for exact values of I_C , I_{B1} , and I_{B2} .

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

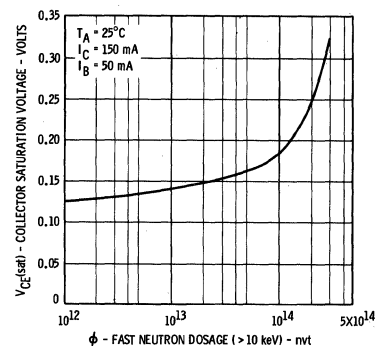
**COLLECTOR CUTOFF CURRENT
VERSUS
FAST NEUTRON DOSAGE**



**DC PULSE CURRENT GAIN
VERSUS FAST NEUTRON DOSAGE**

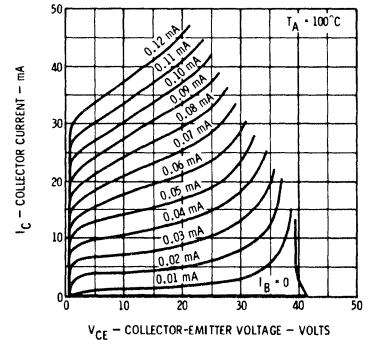
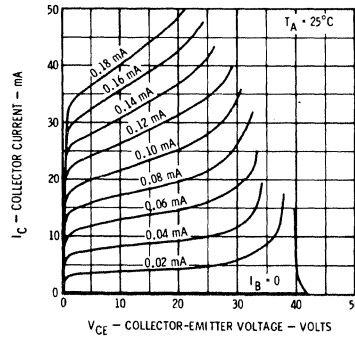
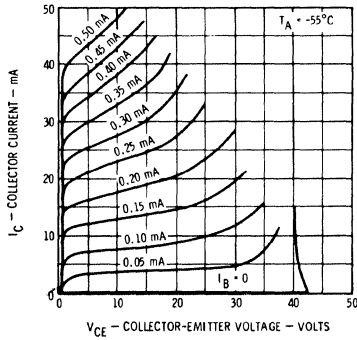


**COLLECTOR SATURATION
VOLTAGE VERSUS
FAST NEUTRON DOSAGE**

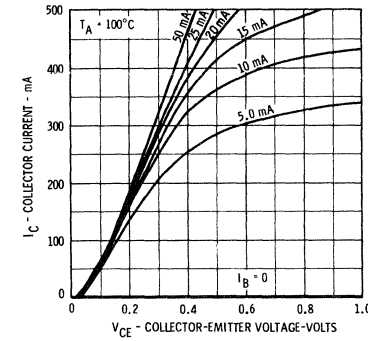
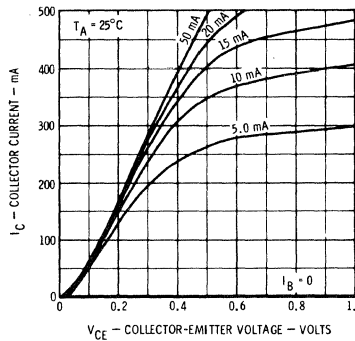
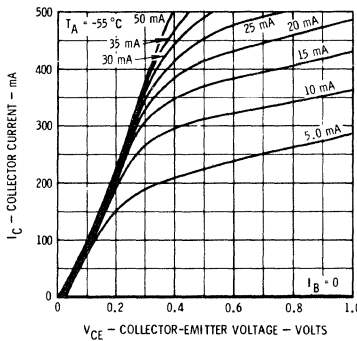


TYPICAL COLLECTOR CHARACTERISTICS*

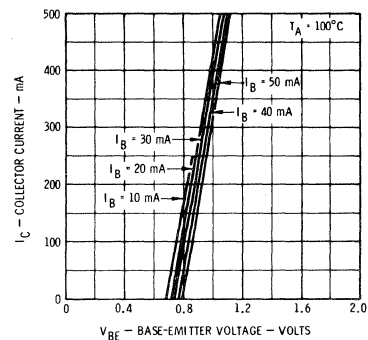
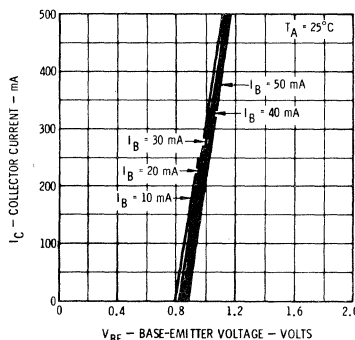
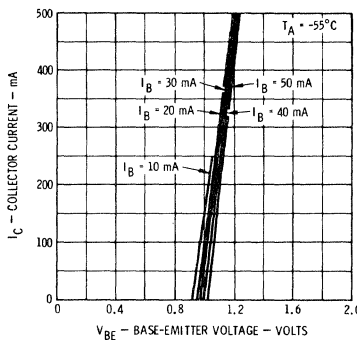
ACTIVE REGION*



SATURATION REGION*



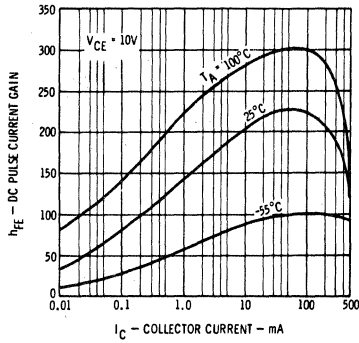
TYPICAL BASE CHARACTERISTICS*



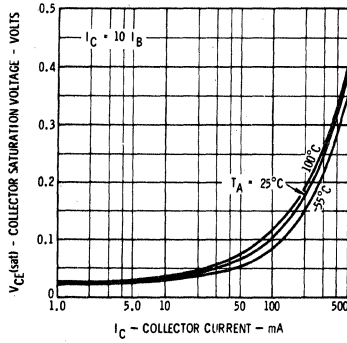
*Single family characteristic on Transistor Curve Tracer.

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

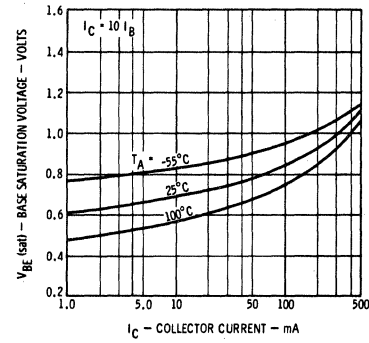
DC PULSE CURRENT GAIN VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



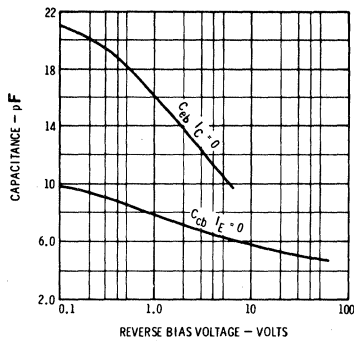
COLLECTOR SATURATION VOLTAGE VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



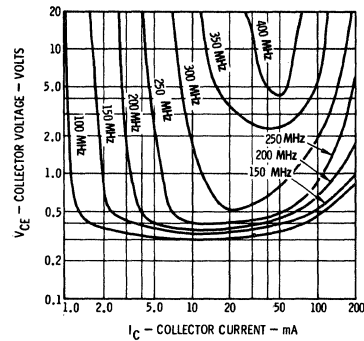
BASE SATURATION VOLTAGE VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



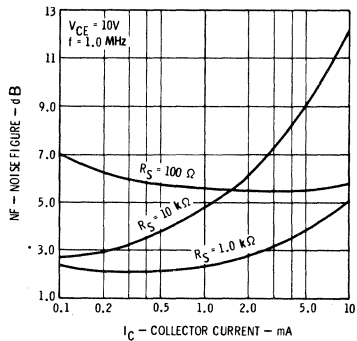
INPUT AND OUTPUT CAPACITANCE VERSUS REVERSE BIAS VOLTAGE



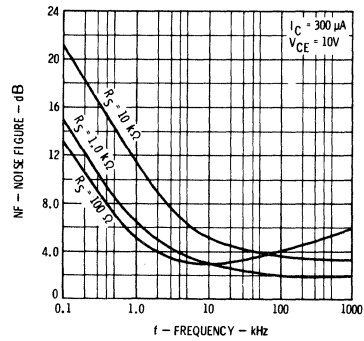
CONTOURS OF CONSTANT GAIN BANDWIDTH PRODUCT (fT)



NOISE FIGURE VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



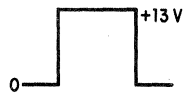
NOISE FIGURE VERSUS FREQUENCY



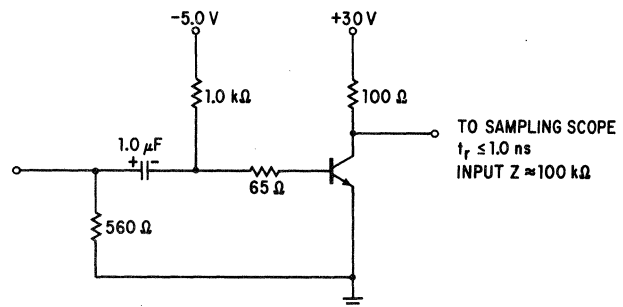
SWITCHING CIRCUIT

FIGURE 1

t_{on} AND t_{off} TEST CIRCUIT



PULSE WIDTH = 2.5 μs
 $t_r \leq 1.0 \text{ ns}$
 $t_f \leq 20 \text{ ns}$
 DUTY CYCLE $\leq 2\%$
 $Z_{IN} = 50 \Omega$



2N5144 • 2N5145

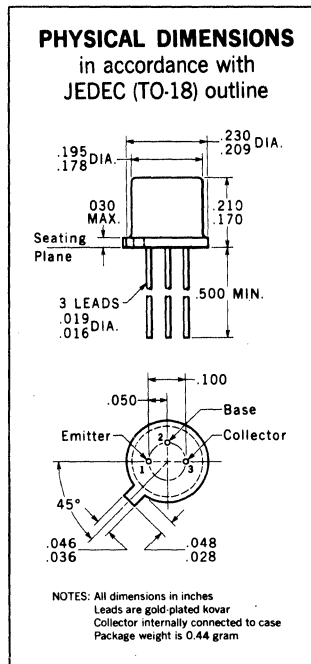
NPN RADIATION RESISTANT HIGH-VOLTAGE, HIGH-SPEED SWITCHES

DOUBLE DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR* EPITAXIAL TRANSISTORS

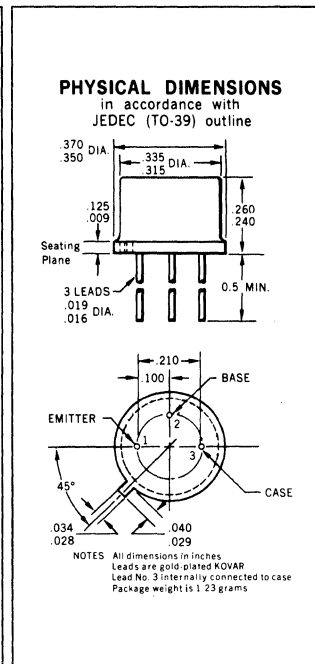
- **GUARANTEED PERFORMANCE AFTER NEUTRON IRRADIATION**
OF 3×10^{14} nvt > 10 keV
- **FAST SWITCHING** $t_{on} = 35$ ns (MAX) AT 500 mA
 $t_{off} = 60$ ns (MAX) AT 500 mA
- **HIGH BREAKDOWN VOLTAGE** . . . $V_{CEO} = 30$ V (MIN)
- **HIGH GAIN** $h_{FE} = 9.0$ (MIN) AT 100 mA, 1.0 V
 $h_{FE} = 5.0$ (MIN) AT 500 mA, 1.0 V

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Maximum Temperatures		
Storage Temperature		-65°C to +200°C
Operating Junction Temperature		+200°C
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 60 second time limit)		+300°C
Maximum Power Dissipation (Notes 2 and 3)		
Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature	2N5144	2N5145
at 25°C Ambient Temperature	1.2 Watts	3.5 Watts
	0.36 Watt	0.8 Watt
Maximum Voltages and Current		
V_{CBO} Collector to Base Voltage		50 Volts
V_{CES} Collector to Emitter Voltage		50 Volts
V_{CEO} Collector to Emitter Voltage (Note 4)		30 Volts
V_{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage		6.0 Volts
I_C Collector Current		500 mA



2N5144



2N5145

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	PRE-IRRADIATION			POST IRRADIATION			UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS	
		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.			
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	30	60		5.0	7.0		$I_C = 10$ mA	$V_{CE} = 1.0$ V	
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	60	90	150	9.0	12		$I_C = 100$ mA	$V_{CE} = 1.0$ V	
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	35	50		5.0	6.0		$I_C = 500$ mA	$V_{CE} = 1.0$ V	
$h_{FE}(-55^\circ\text{C})$	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	30			5.0			$I_C = 100$ mA	$V_{CE} = 1.0$ V	
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base Saturation Voltage (Note 5)		0.75	0.86		0.79	0.90	Volts	$I_C = 100$ mA	$I_B = 10$ mA
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base Saturation Voltage (Note 5)		0.78	0.90		0.82	0.95	Volts	$I_C = 100$ mA	$I_B = 20$ mA
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base Saturation Voltage (Note 5)	0.9	0.95	1.2	0.8	0.99	1.3	Volts	$I_C = 500$ mA	$I_B = 50$ mA
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base Saturation Voltage (Note 5)	0.9	1.0	1.3	0.9	1.1	1.5	Volts	$I_C = 500$ mA	$I_B = 100$ mA
I_{CBO}	Collector Cutoff Current		0.25	1.7			1.7	μA	$I_E = 0$	$V_{CB} = 40$ V
$I_{CBO}(+100^\circ\text{C})$	Collector Cutoff Current		25	120			120	μA	$I_E = 0$	$V_{CB} = 40$ V
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	50			50			Volts	$I_C = 10$ μA	$I_E = 0$
BV_{CES}	Collector to Emitter Breakdown Voltage	50			50			Volts	$I_C = 10$ μA	$V_{BE} = 0$
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	6.0			6.0			Volts	$I_C = 0$	$I_E = 10$ μA

*Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 200°C and junction to case thermal resistance of 50°C/Watt (derating factor of 20 mW/°C) for the 2N5144 and 146°C/Watt (derating factor of 6.85 mW/°C) for the 2N5145. Junction to ambient thermal resistance of 219°C/Watt (derating factor of 4.56 mW/°C) for the 2N5144 and 485°C/Watt (derating factor of 2.06 mW/°C) for the 2N5145.
- (4) Rating refers to a high-current point where collector to emitter voltage is lowest.
- (5) Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μs ; duty cycle = 1%.



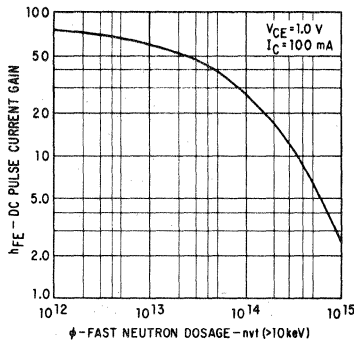
FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS 2N5144 • 2N5145

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

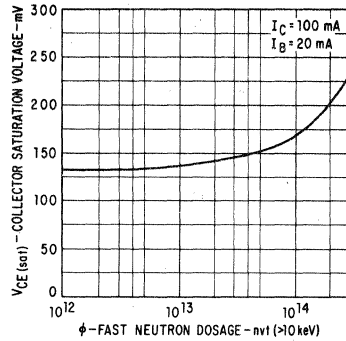
SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	PRE-IRRADIATION			POST IRRADIATION 3x10 ¹⁴ nvt (>10 keV)			UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS	
		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.			
V _{CE0(sus)}	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Notes 4 and 5)	30			30			Volts	I _C = 10 mA	I _B = 0
V _{CE(sat)}	Pulsed Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 5)		0.13	0.2				Volts	I _C = 100 mA	I _B = 10 mA
V _{CE(saf)}	Pulsed Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 5)		0.11	0.18		0.23	0.4	Volts	I _C = 100 mA	I _B = 20 mA
V _{CE(saf)}	Pulsed Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 5)		0.3	0.42				Volts	I _C = 500 mA	I _B = 50 mA
V _{CE(saf)}	Pulsed Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 5)		0.27	0.4		0.56	1.1	Volts	I _C = 500 mA	I _B = 100 mA
t _{on}	Turn On Time (See circuit below)			35			35	ns	I _C ≈ 500 mA	I _{B1} ≈ 100 mA
t _{off}	Turn Off Time (See circuit below)			60			60	ns	I _C ≈ 500 mA	I _{B1} ≈ 100 mA I _{B2} ≈ -100 mA
h _{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain (f = 100 MHz)	3.0	4.5		2.5	4.0			I _C = 50 mA	V _{CE} = 10 V
C _{cb}	Collector to Base Capacitance			12			12	pF	I _E = 0	V _{CB} = 10 V
C _{eb}	Emitter to Base Capacitance			55			55	pF	I _C = 0	V _{EB} = 0.5 V

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

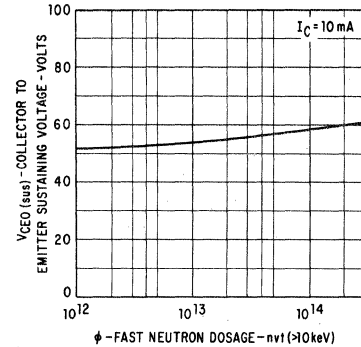
**DC PULSE CURRENT GAIN
VERSUS
FAST NEUTRON DOSAGE**



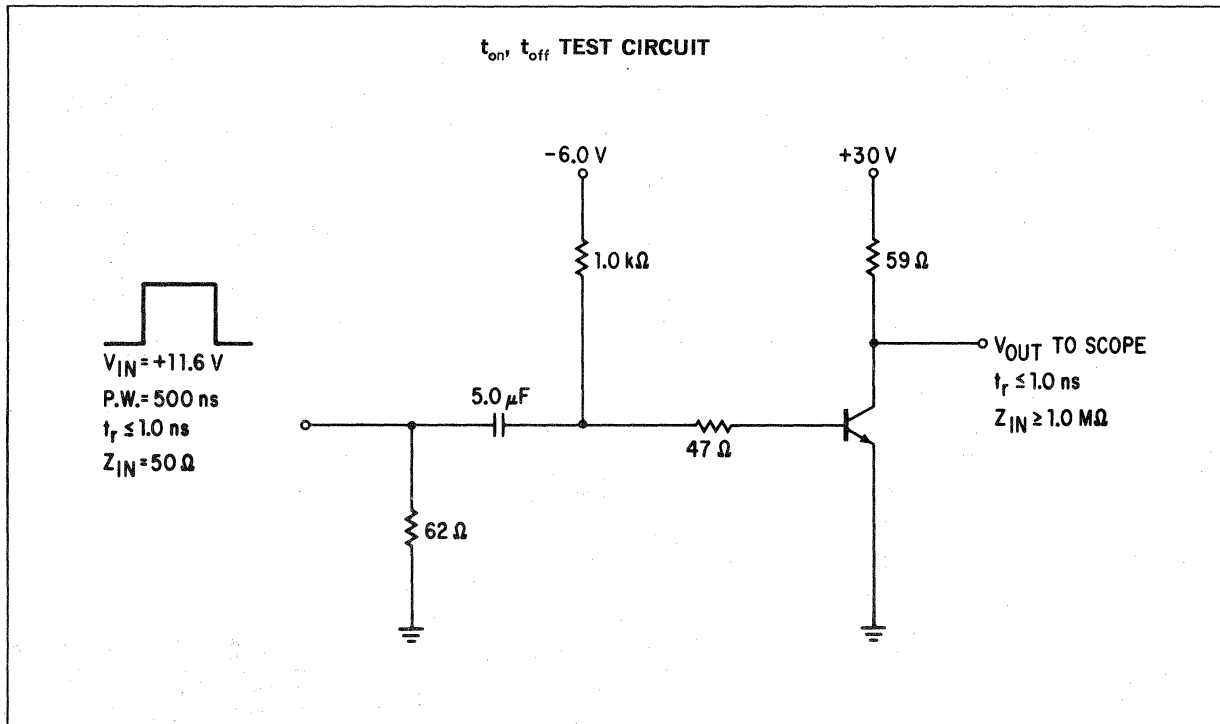
**COLLECTOR SATURATION
VOLTAGE VERSUS
FAST NEUTRON DOSAGE**



**COLLECTOR TO EMITTER
SUSTAINING VOLTAGE VERSUS
FAST NEUTRON DOSAGE**

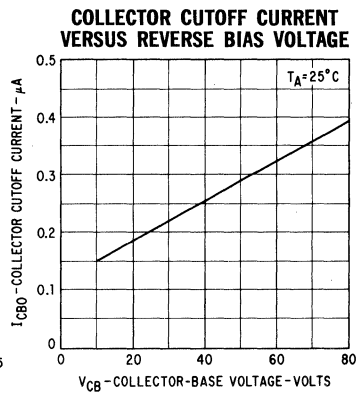
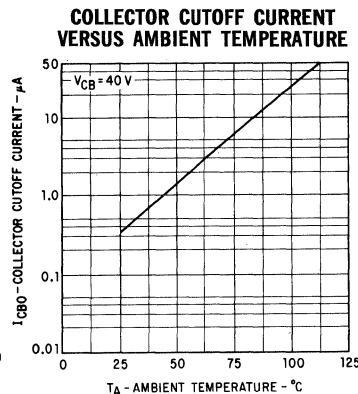
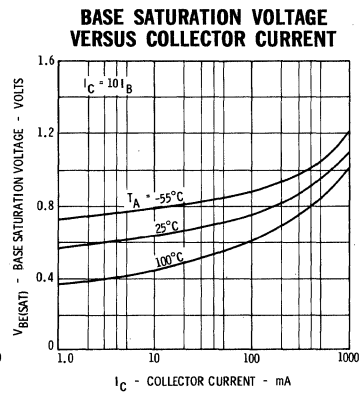
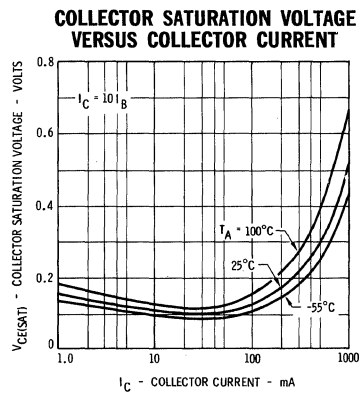
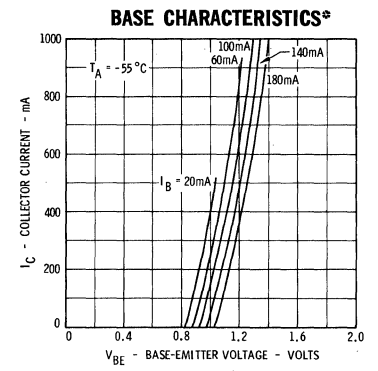
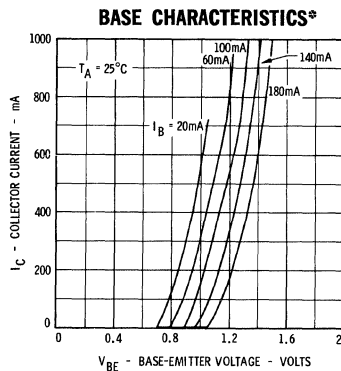
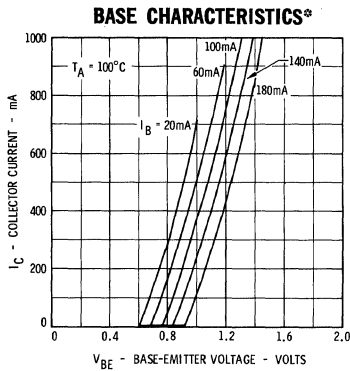
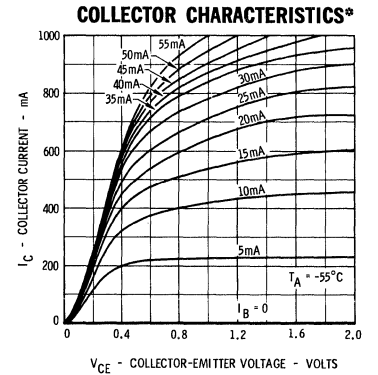
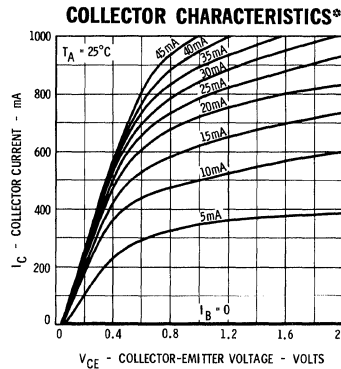
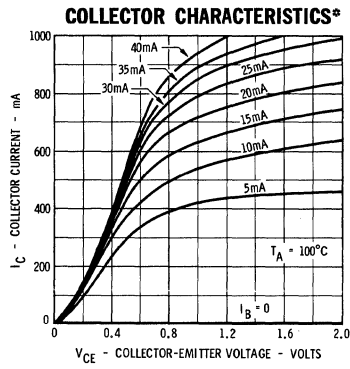
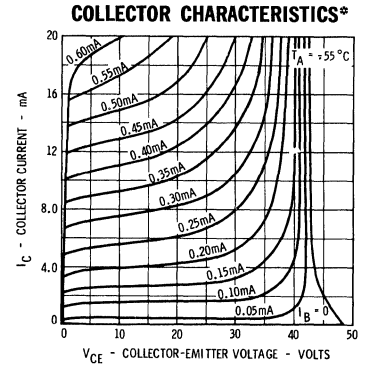
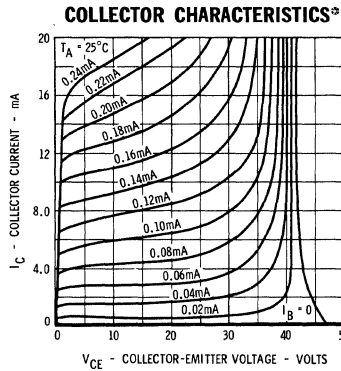
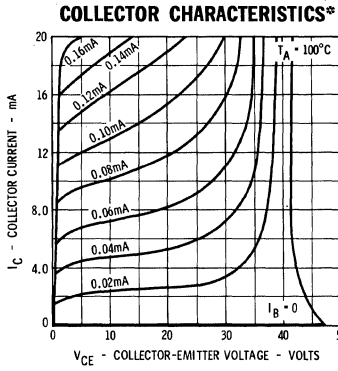


t_{on}, t_{off} TEST CIRCUIT



FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS 2N5144 • 2N5145

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS



*Single family characteristics on Transistor Curve Tracer.

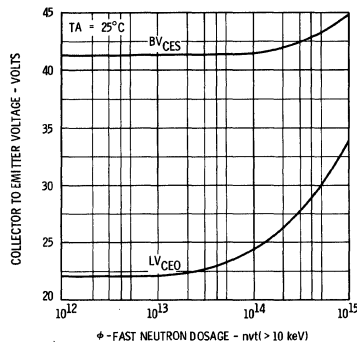
FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS 2N5200 • 2N5201

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

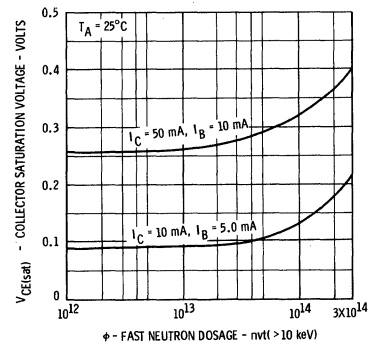
SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	POST IRRADIATION						UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS	
		PRE-IRRADIATION		(3x10 ¹⁴ nvt > 10 keV)		(10 ¹⁵ nvt > 10 keV)				
		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.			
V _{CE(sat)}	Pulsed Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 5)			0.15			0.35	0.7	Volt	I _C = 10 mA I _B = 2.0 mA
V _{CE(sat)}	Pulsed Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 5)			0.5			1.0		Volt	I _C = 50 mA I _B = 10 mA
V _{BE(sat)}	Pulsed Base Saturation Voltage (Note 5)			0.96			1.0	1.0	Volt	I _C = 10 mA I _B = 1.0 mA
V _{BE(sat)}	Pulsed Base Saturation Voltage (Note 5)			1.42			1.7		Volts	I _C = 50 mA I _B = 5.0 mA
I _{CES}	Collector Reverse Current			10			50	100	nA	V _{CE} = 10 V V _{BE} = 0
I _{CES(125°C)}	Collector Reverse Current			10			20	50	μA	V _{CE} = 10 V V _{BE} = 0
BV _{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	20			20			20	Volts	I _C = 10 μA I _E = 0
BV _{CES}	Collector to Emitter Breakdown Voltage	20			20			20	Volts	I _C = 10 μA V _{BE} = 0
BV _{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	4.5			4.5			4.5	Volts	I _C = 0 I _E = 10 μA
r _b 'C _c	Collector Base Time Constant (f = 80 MHz)		10						ps	I _C = 10 mA V _{CE} = 5.0 V

TYPICAL POST-IRRADIATION ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

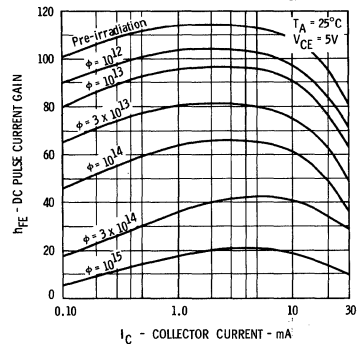
COLLECTOR TO EMITTER VOLTAGES VERSUS FAST NEUTRON DOSAGE



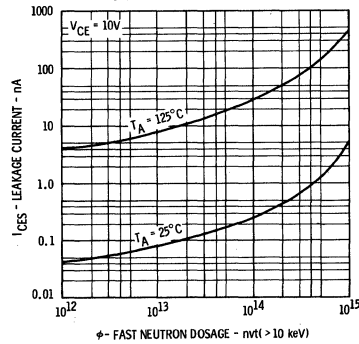
COLLECTOR SATURATION VOLTAGE VERSUS FAST NEUTRON DOSAGE



DC PULSE CURRENT VERSUS CURRENT AND FAST NEUTRON DOSAGE

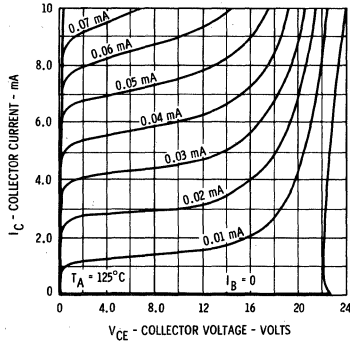


LEAKAGE CURRENT VERSUS FAST NEUTRON DOSAGE

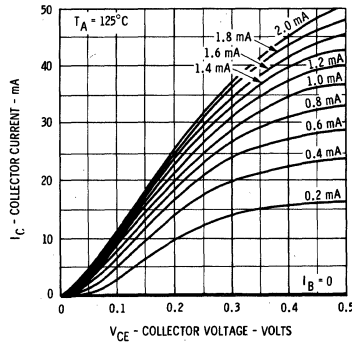


TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

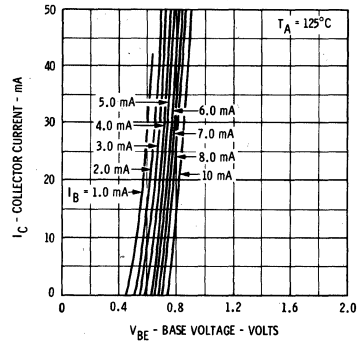
COLLECTOR CHARACTERISTICS*
ACTIVE REGION



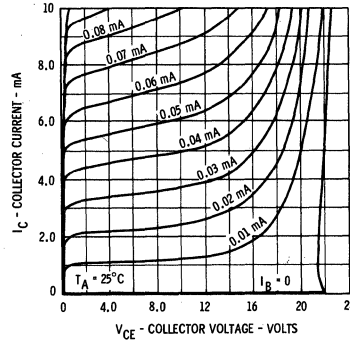
COLLECTOR CHARACTERISTICS*
SATURATION REGION



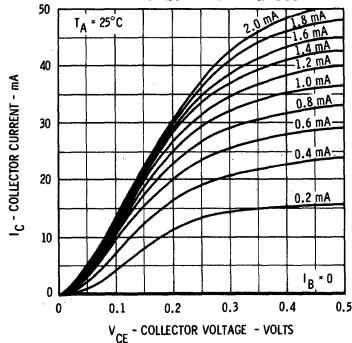
BASE CHARACTERISTICS*



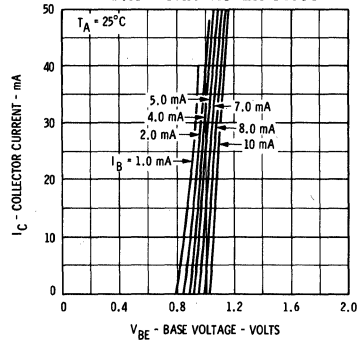
COLLECTOR CHARACTERISTICS*
ACTIVE REGION



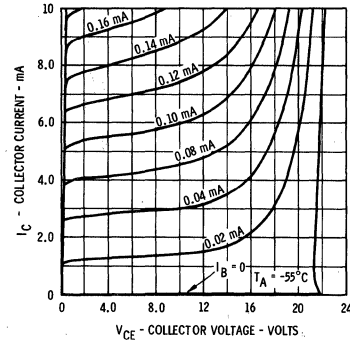
COLLECTOR CHARACTERISTICS*
SATURATION REGION



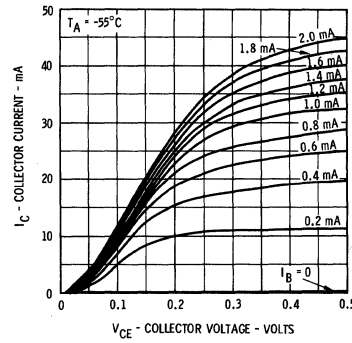
BASE CHARACTERISTICS*



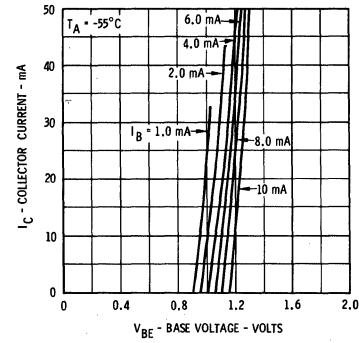
COLLECTOR CHARACTERISTICS*
ACTIVE REGION



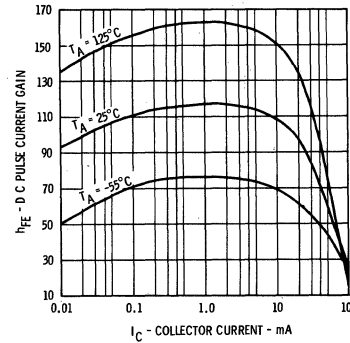
COLLECTOR CHARACTERISTICS*
SATURATION REGION



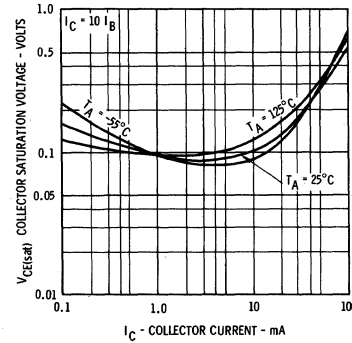
BASE CHARACTERISTICS*



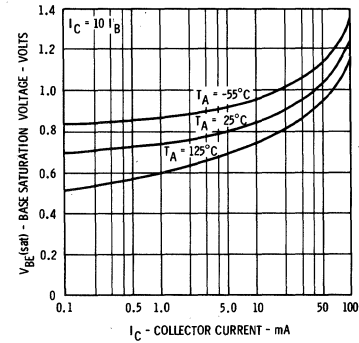
DC PULSE CURRENT GAIN
VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



COLLECTOR SATURATION VOLTAGE
VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



BASE SATURATION VOLTAGE
VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



2N5236

RADIATION RESISTANT NPN CLASS-C RF AMPLIFIER DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR* EPITAXIAL TRANSISTOR

- **GUARANTEED PERFORMANCE AFTER FAST NEUTRON DOSAGE** (3×10^{14} nvt > 10 keV)
- **HIGH GAIN** $h_{FE} = 10$ (MIN), 17 (TYP) AT 50 mA
- **HIGH POWER OUT** 0.5 WATT (TYP) AT 250 MHz
- **HIGH GAIN BANDWIDTH PRODUCT** . . . $f_T = 400$ MHz (MIN) AT 50 mA
- **LARGE SIGNAL CAPABILITY**

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Maximum Temperatures

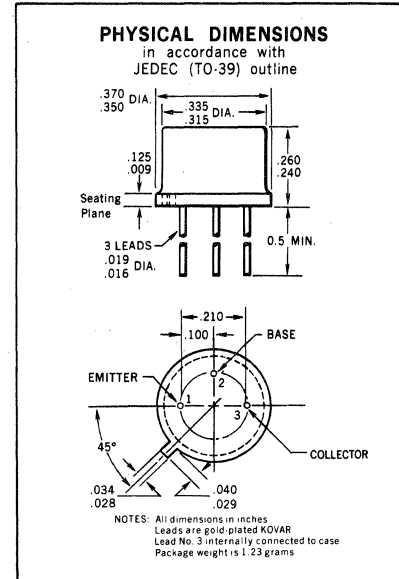
Storage Temperature	-65°C to +200°C
Operating Junction Temperature	200°C
Lead Temperature (soldering, 60 second time limit)	300°C

Maximum Power Dissipation (Notes 6 and 7)

Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature	1.0 Watt
at 25°C Ambient Temperature	0.6 Watt

Maximum Voltages

V_{CBO} Collector to Base Voltage	40 Volts
V_{CEO} Collector to Emitter Voltage (Note 4)	20 Volts
V_{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage	4.0 Volts



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	POST-IRRADIATION (3×10^{14} nvt > 10 keV)						UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
		PRE-IRRADIATION							
		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.		
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	30	50	120	10	17			$I_C = 50$ mA $V_{CE} = 5.0$ V
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Pulsed Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 5)	0.12	0.2		0.3	0.7	Volts		$I_C = 50$ mA $I_B = 5.0$ mA
I_{CES}	Collector Cutoff Current	0.03	1.0		0.7	20	nA		$V_{CE} = 20$ V $V_{BE} = 0$
$I_{CES}(125^\circ C)$	Collector Cutoff Current	0.03	1.0		0.7	20	μ A		$V_{CE} = 20$ V $V_{BE} = 0$
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	40	50		40	50	Volts		$I_C = 100$ μ A $I_E = 0$
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	4.0	5.5		4.0	5.5	Volts		$I_C = 0$ $I_E = 100$ μ A
$V_{CEO(sus)}$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Notes 4 and 5)	20	25		20	32	Volts		$I_C = 15$ mA $I_B = 0$
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain (f = 100 MHz)	5.0	7.5		4.0	6.5			$I_C = 50$ mA $V_{CE} = 10$ V
C_{cb}	Collector to Base Capacitance (f = 1.0 MHz)		2.3	3.0			3.0	pF	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 10$ V
G_{pE}	Amplifier Power Gain (f = 250 MHz)	6.0	7.0		5.0	6.5		dB	$I_C = 0$ $V_{CE} = 20$ V (Zero Signal)
$h_{FE}(-55^\circ C)$	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	15			5.0				$I_C = 50$ mA $V_{CE} = 5.0$ V

*Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

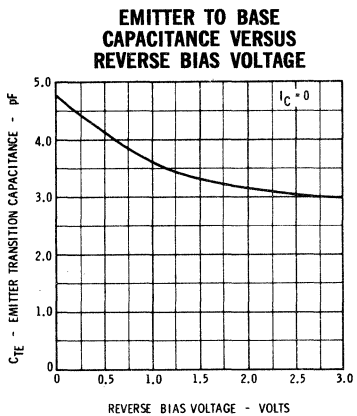
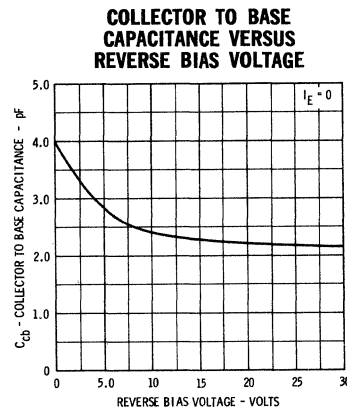
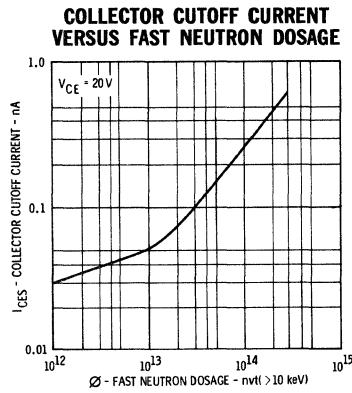
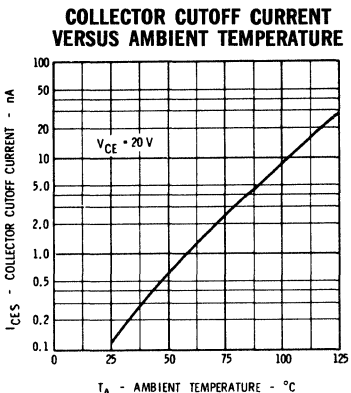
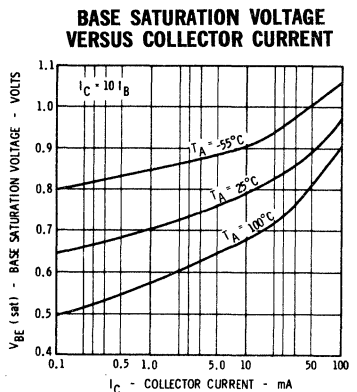
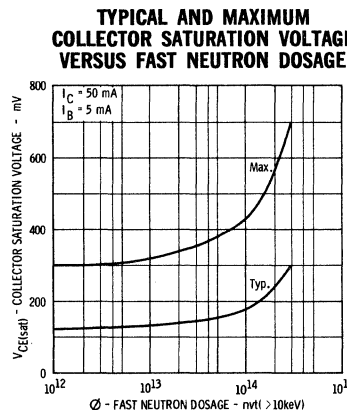
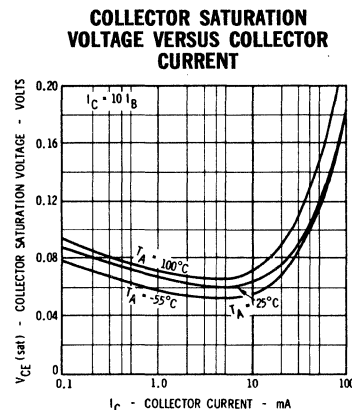
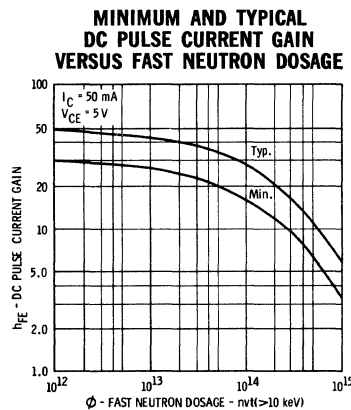
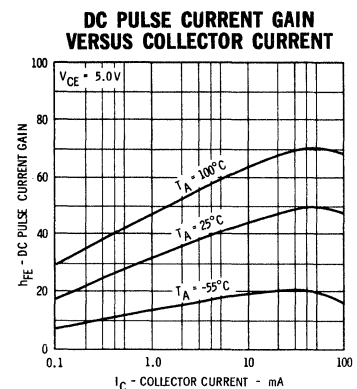
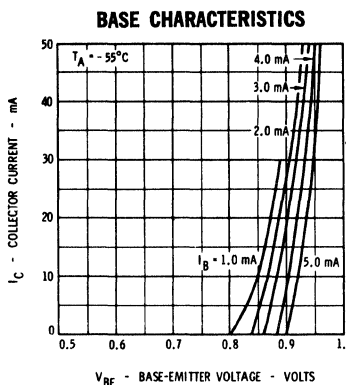
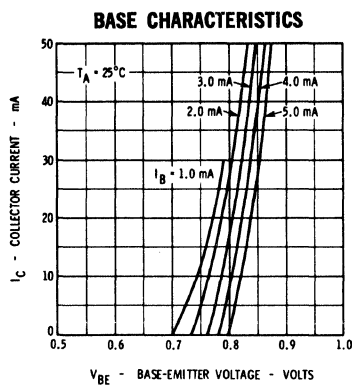
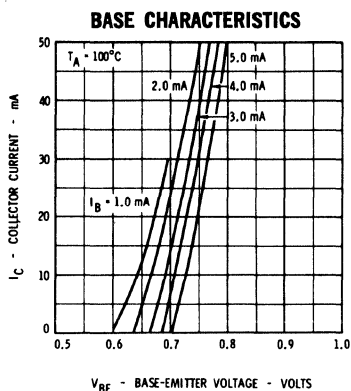
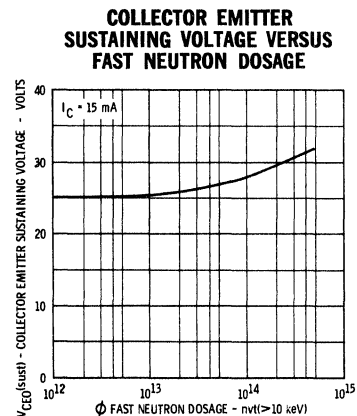
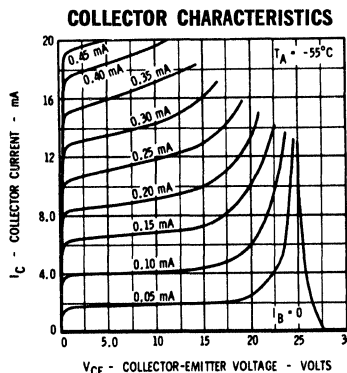
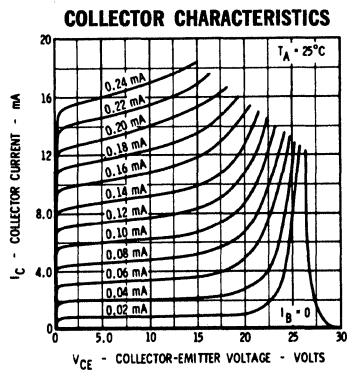
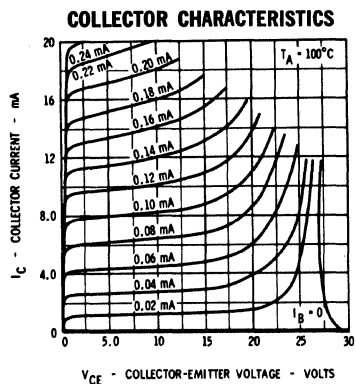
NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) RF power-in = 100 mW (see test circuit).
- (3) RF power-in = 100 mW. Conduction angle adjusted through R to obtain maximum efficiency with a minimum of 400 mW out. (See test circuit).
- (4) Rating refers to a high-current point where collector to emitter voltage is lowest.
- (5) Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μ s; duty cycle = 1%.
- (6) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- (7) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 200°C and junction to case thermal resistance of 175°C/Watt (derating factor of 5.71 mW/°C); junction to ambient thermal resistance of 292°C/Watt (derating factor of 3.42 mW/°C).



FAIRCHILD TRANSISTOR 2N5236

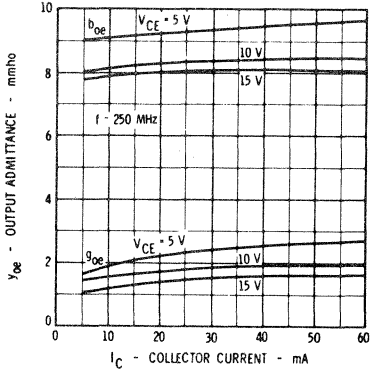
TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS



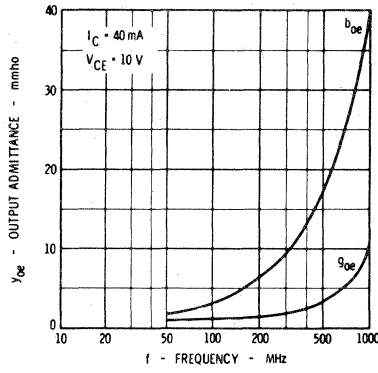
FAIRCHILD TRANSISTOR 2N5236

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

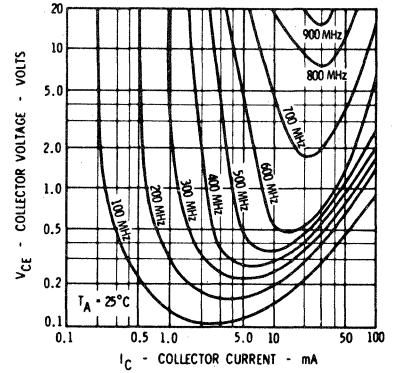
OUTPUT ADMITTANCE VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT-INPUT SHORT CIRCUIT



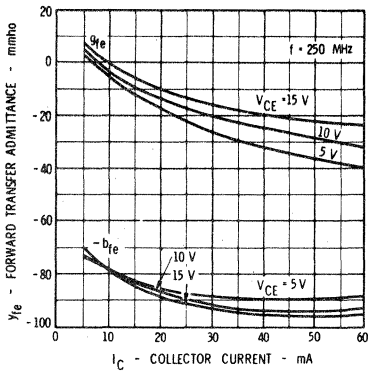
OUTPUT ADMITTANCE VERSUS FREQUENCY INPUT SHORT CIRCUIT



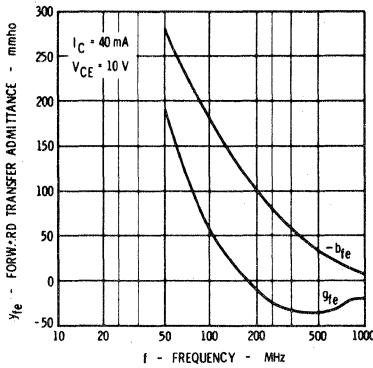
CONTOURS OF CONSTANT GAIN BANDWIDTH PRODUCT (f_T)



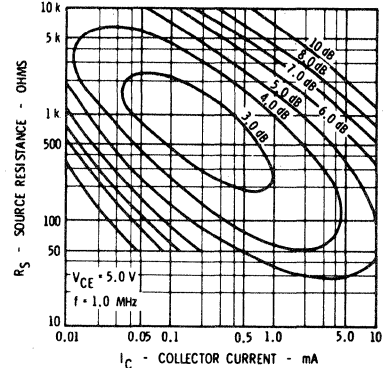
FORWARD TRANSFER ADMITTANCE VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT-OUTPUT SHORT CIRCUIT



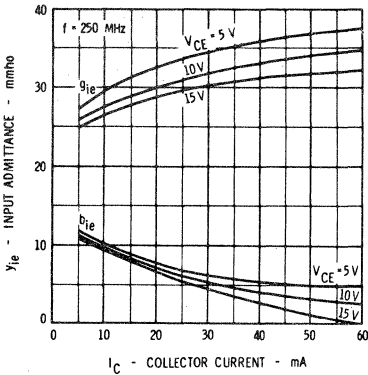
FORWARD TRANSFER ADMITTANCE VERSUS FREQUENCY — OUTPUT SHORT CIRCUIT



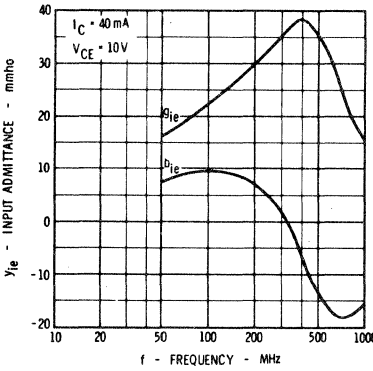
CONTOURS OF CONSTANT NARROW BAND NOISE FIGURE



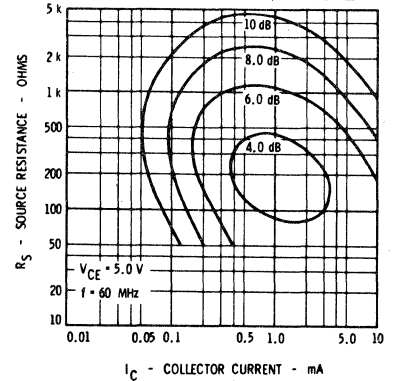
INPUT ADMITTANCE VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT-OUTPUT SHORT CIRCUIT



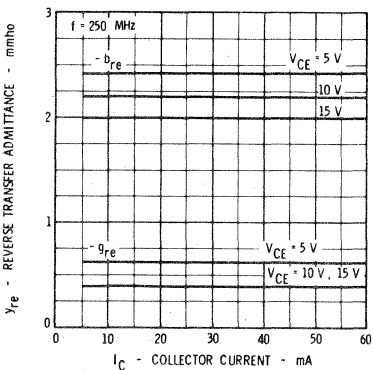
INPUT ADMITTANCE VERSUS FREQUENCY — OUTPUT SHORT CIRCUIT



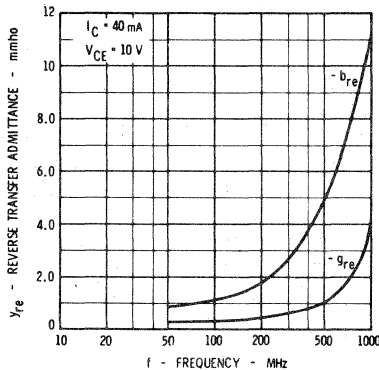
CONTOURS OF CONSTANT NARROW BAND NOISE FIGURE



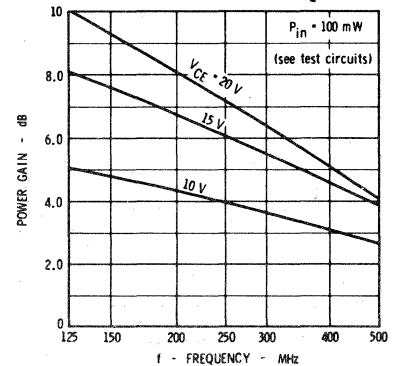
REVERSE TRANSFER ADMITTANCE VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT-INPUT SHORT CIRCUIT



REVERSE TRANSFER ADMITTANCE VERSUS FREQUENCY — INPUT SHORT CIRCUIT

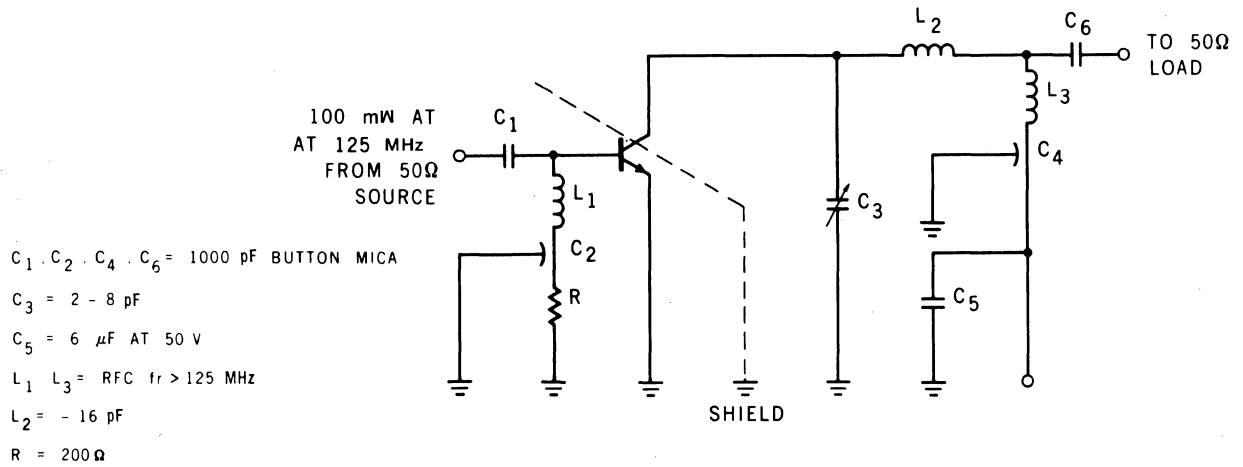


POWER GAIN VERSUS FREQUENCY

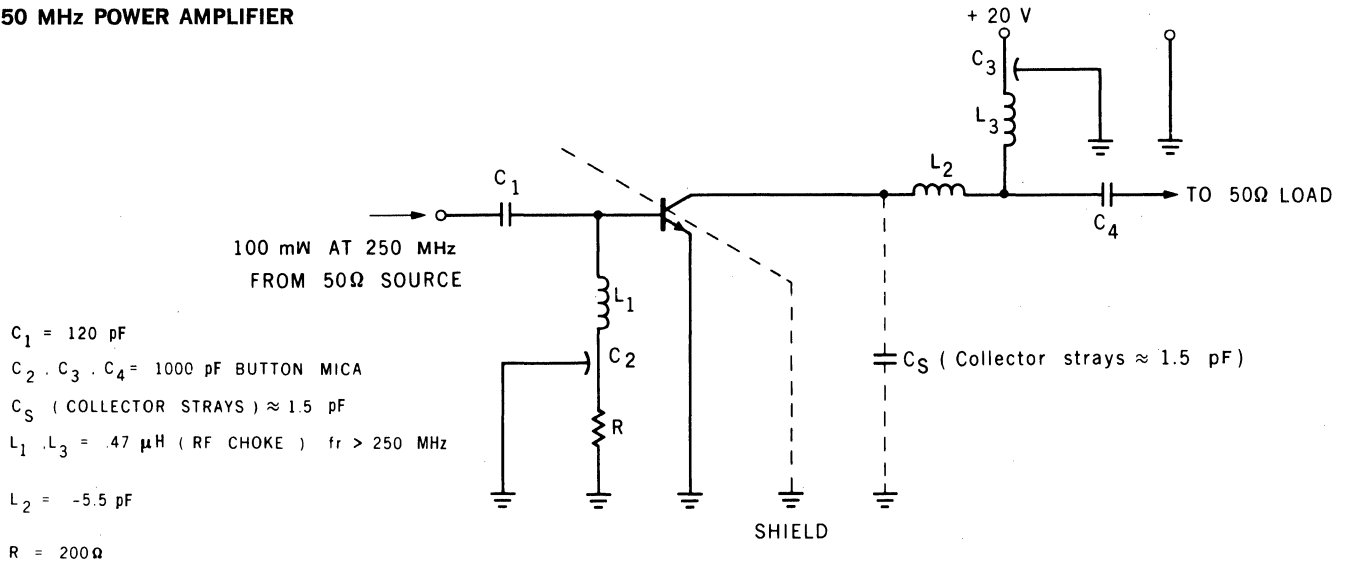


FAIRCHILD TRANSISTOR 2N5236

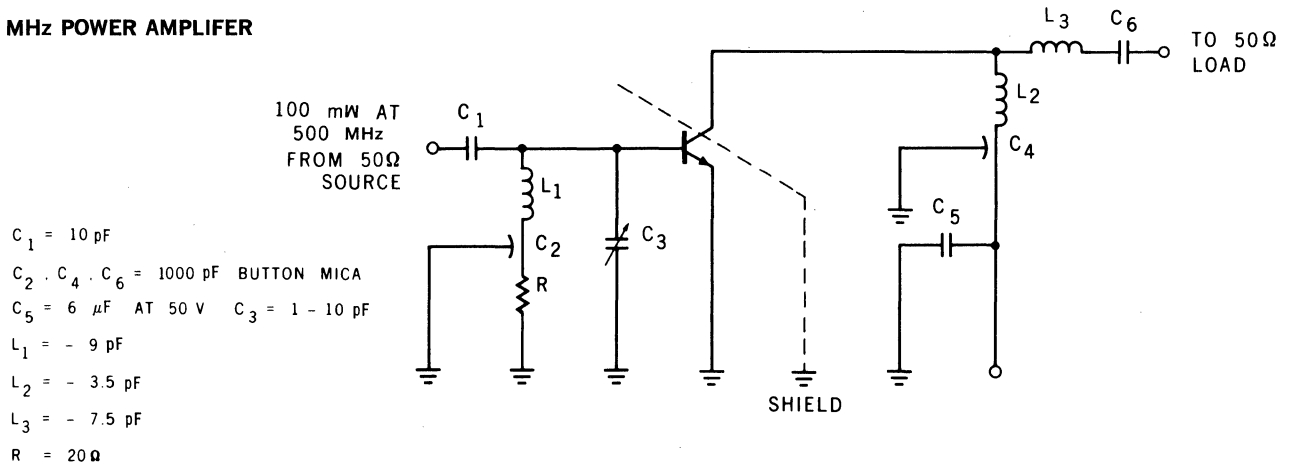
125 MHz POWER AMPLIFIER



250 MHz POWER AMPLIFIER



500 MHz POWER AMPLIFIER



2N5244

PNP RADIATION RESISTANT HIGH-SPEED SWITCH AND RF AMPLIFIER

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR* EPITAXIAL TRANSISTOR

- **GUARANTEED PERFORMANCE AFTER NEUTRON IRRADIATION OF 3×10^{14} nvt > 10 keV**
- **HIGH FREQUENCY** $f_T = 400$ MHz (MIN) AFTER RADIATION
- **HIGH VOLTAGE** $V_{CE0} = -40$ V (MIN) AFTER RADIATION
- **EXCELLENT BETA** $h_{FE} = 14$ (MIN) AT $I_C = 10$ mA AFTER RADIATION
- **FAST SWITCHING** $t_{on} = 15$ ns (TYP) AT $I_C \approx 50$ mA AFTER RADIATION
 $t_{off} = 60$ ns (TYP) AT $I_C \approx 50$ mA AFTER RADIATION
- **LOW NOISE FIGURE** $NF = 7.0$ dB (TYP) AFTER RADIATION

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Maximum Temperatures

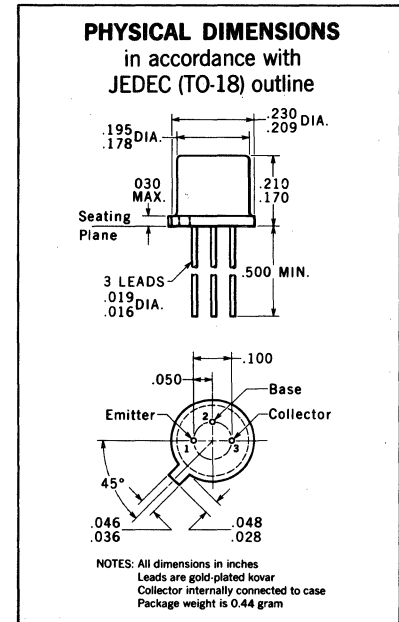
Storage Temperature	-65°C to +200°C
Operating Junction Temperature	200°C
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 60 second time limit)	300°C

Maximum Power Dissipation (Notes 2 and 3)

Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature	1.0 Watt
at 25°C Ambient Temperature	0.36 Watt

Maximum Voltages and Current

V_{CES} Collector to Base Voltage	-40 Volts
V_{CBO} Collector to Base Voltage	-40 Volts
V_{CEO} Collector to Emitter Voltage (Note 4)	-40 Volts
V_{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage	-5.0 Volts
I_C Collector Current	100 mA



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	PRE-IRRADIATION			POST-IRRADIATION (3×10^{14} nvt > 10 keV)			UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.		
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	140	160		4.0	6.0		Volts	$I_C = 100 \mu A$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 V$
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	150	200		8.0	10.5		Volts	$I_C = 1.0 mA$ $V_{CE} = -1.0 V$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	150	200	300	14	17		Volts	$I_C = 10 mA$ $V_{CE} = -1.0 V$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	30	60		5.0	6.5		Volts	$I_C = 50 mA$ $V_{CE} = -1.0 V$
$h_{FE}(-55^\circ C)$	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	70	100		7.0	8.0		Volts	$I_C = 10 mA$ $V_{CE} = -1.0 V$
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain (f = 100 MHz)	4.5	6.0		4.0	5.5		Volts	$I_C = 10 mA$ $V_{CE} = -20 V$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Pulsed Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 5)		-0.1	-0.14		-0.32	-0.55	Volts	$I_C = 10 mA$ $I_B = 1.0 mA$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Pulsed Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 5)		-0.2	-0.3				Volts	$I_C = 50 mA$ $I_B = 5.0 mA$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Pulsed Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 5)		-0.16	-0.28			-1.0	Volts	$I_C = 50 mA$ $I_B = 10 mA$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Pulsed Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 5)		-0.125	-0.2				Volts	$I_C = 50 mA$ $I_B = 16.67 mA$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Pulsed Base Saturation Voltage (Note 5)	-0.7	-0.77	-0.9	-0.7	-0.75	-0.9	Volts	$I_C = 10 mA$ $I_B = 1.0 mA$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Pulsed Base Saturation Voltage (Note 5)		-0.88	-1.1		-0.84	-1.1	Volts	$I_C = 50 mA$ $I_B = 5.0 mA$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Pulsed Base Saturation Voltage (Note 5)		-0.9	-1.2		-0.88	-1.2	Volts	$I_C = 50 mA$ $I_B = 16.67 mA$
C_{cb}	Collector to Base Capacitance (f = 1.0 MHz)		2.2	3.5		2.2	3.5	pF	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = -10 V$
C_{eb}	Emitter to Base Capacitance (f = 1.0 MHz)		4.0	5.5		4.0	5.5	pF	$I_C = 0$ $V_{EB} = -0.5 V$
NF	Noise Figure (f = 100 MHz)		3.5			7.0		dB	$I_C = 1.0 mA$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 V$

*Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

FAIRCHILD
SEMICONDUCTOR
A DIVISION OF FAIRCHILD CAMERA AND INSTRUMENT CORPORATION

FAIRCHILD TRANSISTOR 2N5244

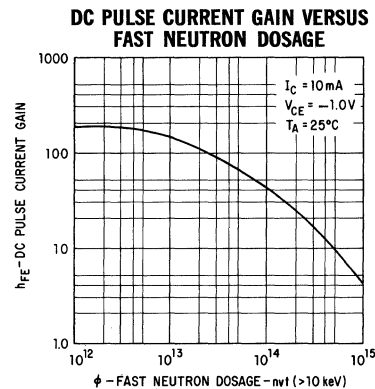
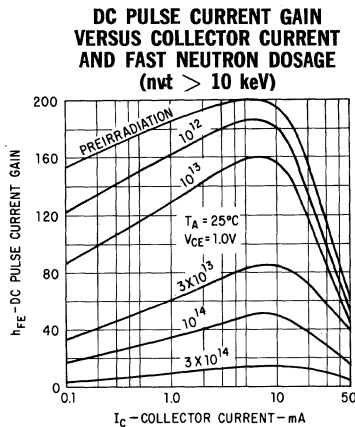
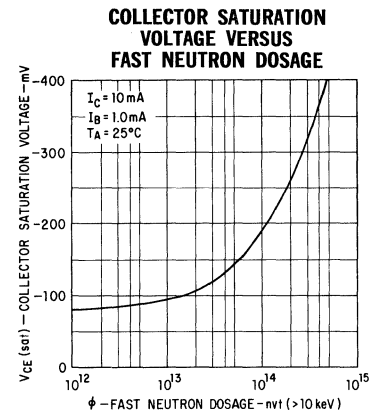
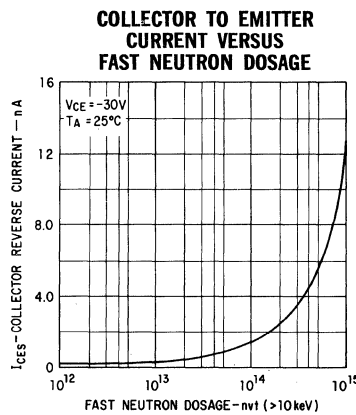
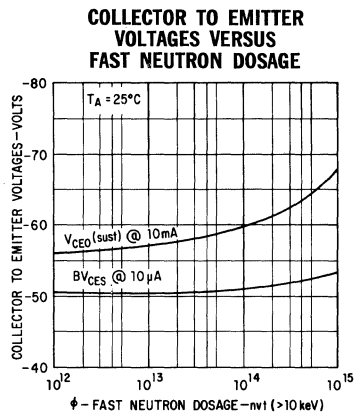
ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	PRE-IRRADIATION			POST-IRRADIATION ($3 \times 10^{14} \text{ nvt} > 10 \text{ keV}$)			UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.		
t_{on}	Turn On Time (Note 6)		15	40	15	40	ns	$I_C \approx 50 \text{ mA}$	$I_{B1} \approx 16.67 \text{ mA}$
t_{off}	Turn Off Time (Note 6)		160	200	60	200	ns	$I_C \approx 50 \text{ mA}$	$I_{B1} \approx 16.67 \text{ mA}$ $I_{B2} \approx -16.67 \text{ mA}$
I_{CES}	Collector Reverse Current		0.15	15	3.3	1000	nA	$V_{CE} = -30 \text{ V}$	$V_{BE} = 0$
$I_{CES}(125^\circ\text{C})$	Collector Reverse Current			15			μA	$V_{CE} = -30 \text{ V}$	$V_{BE} = 0$
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	-40			-40		Volts	$I_C = 10 \mu\text{A}$	$I_E = 0$
BV_{CES}	Collector to Emitter Breakdown Voltage	-40	-56		-40	-58	Volts	$I_C = 10 \mu\text{A}$	$V_{BE} = 0$
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	-5.0	-5.4		-5.0	-5.4	Volts	$I_C = 0$	$I_E = 10 \mu\text{A}$
$V_{CEO(sus)}$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Notes 4 and 5)	-40	-56		-40	-62	Volts	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA (pulsed)}$	$I_B = 0$

NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 200°C and junction to case thermal resistance of 175°C/Watt (derating factor of 5.71 mW/°C); junction to ambient thermal resistance of 500°C/Watt (derating factor of 2.06 mW/°C).
- (4) This rating refers to a high current point where collector to emitter voltage is lowest.
- (5) Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μs ; duty cycle = 1%.
- (6) See switching circuit for exact values of I_C , I_{B1} and I_{B2} .

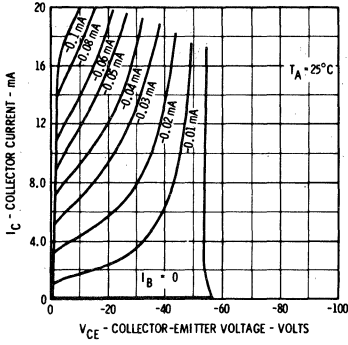
TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (POST IRRADIATION PERFORMANCE)



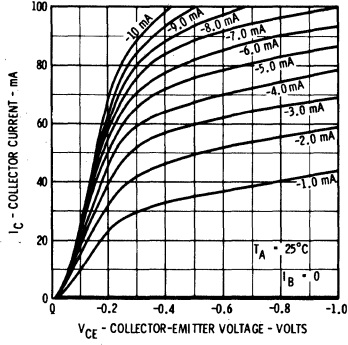
FAIRCHILD TRANSISTOR 2N5244

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

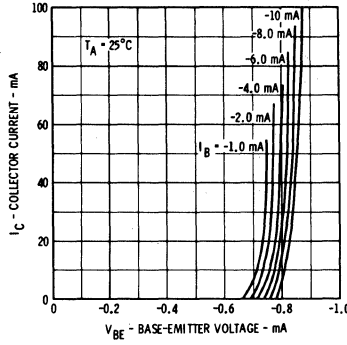
COLLECTOR CHARACTERISTICS ACTIVE REGION



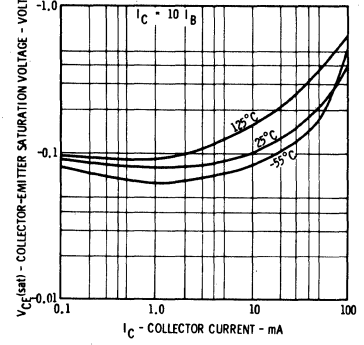
COLLECTOR CHARACTERISTICS SATURATION REGION



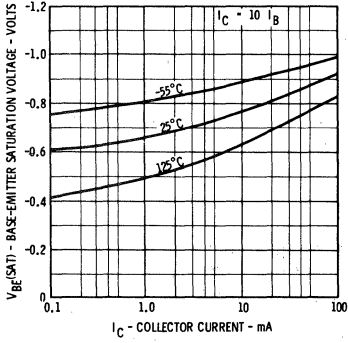
BASE CHARACTERISTICS



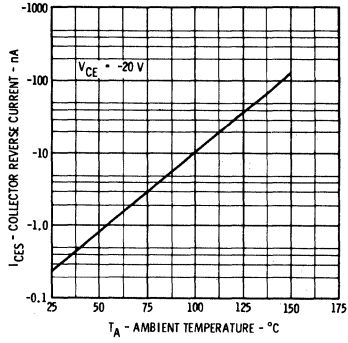
COLLECTOR SATURATION VOLTAGE VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



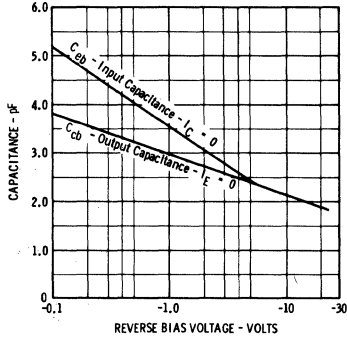
BASE SATURATION VOLTAGE VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



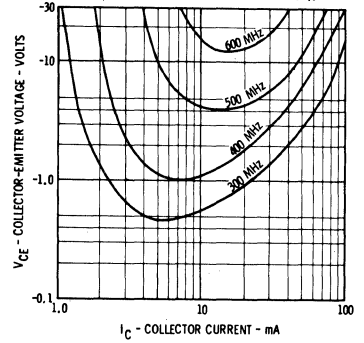
COLLECTOR-BASE DIODE REVERSE CURRENT VERSUS TEMPERATURE



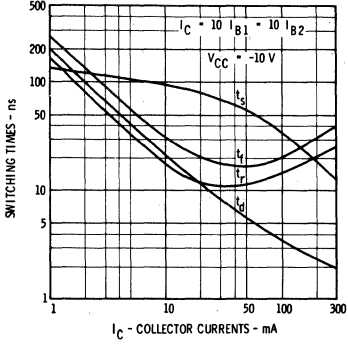
INPUT AND OUTPUT CAPACITANCE VERSUS REVERSE BIAS VOLTAGE



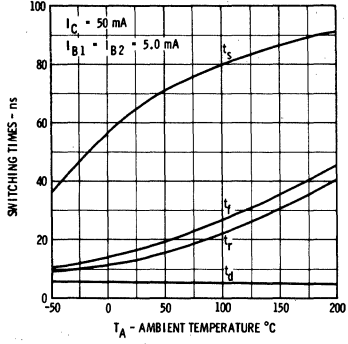
CONTOURS OF CONSTANT BANDWIDTH PRODUCT (f_T)



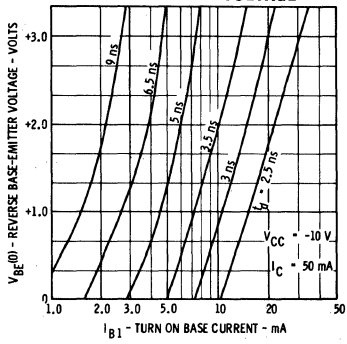
SWITCHING TIMES VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



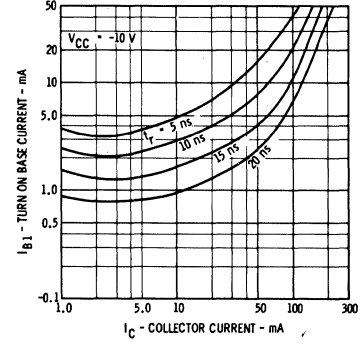
SWITCHING TIMES VERSUS AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



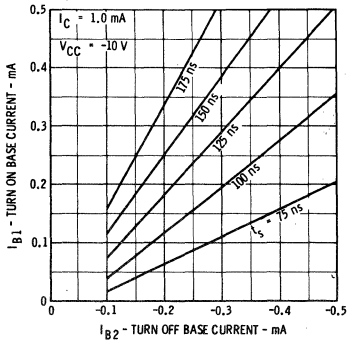
DELAY TIME VERSUS TURN ON BASE CURRENT AND REVERSE BASE EMITTER VOLTAGE



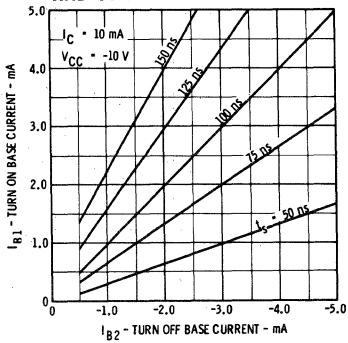
RISE TIME VERSUS COLLECTOR AND TURN ON BASE CURRENTS



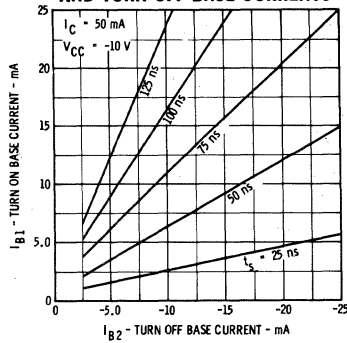
STORAGE TIME VERSUS TURN ON AND TURN OFF BASE CURRENTS



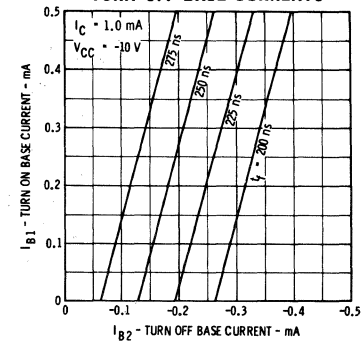
STORAGE TIME VERSUS TURN ON AND TURN OFF BASE CURRENTS



STORAGE TIME VERSUS TURN ON AND TURN OFF BASE CURRENTS

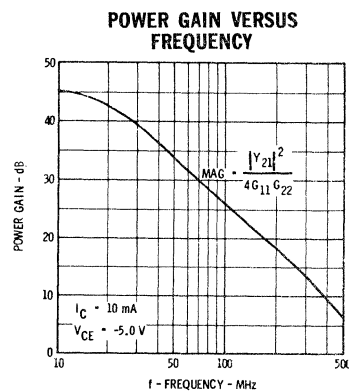
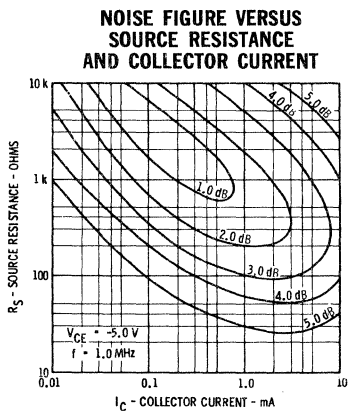
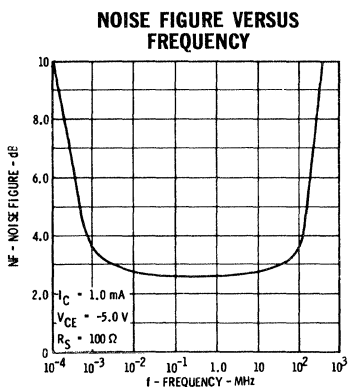
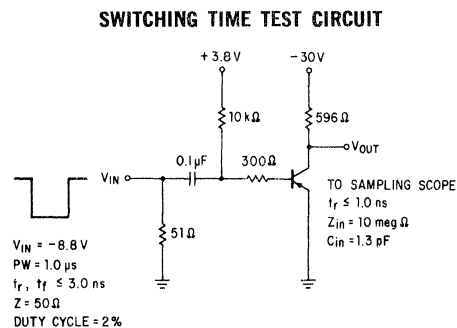
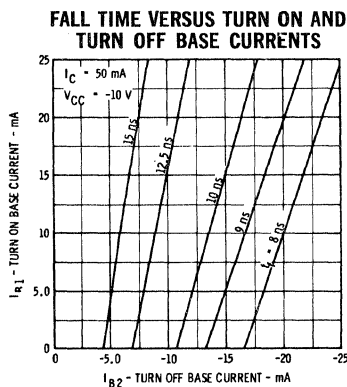
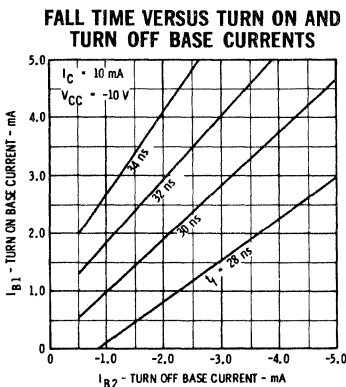


FALL TIME VERSUS TURN ON AND TURN OFF BASE CURRENTS

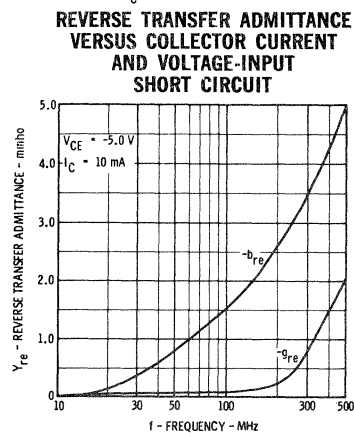
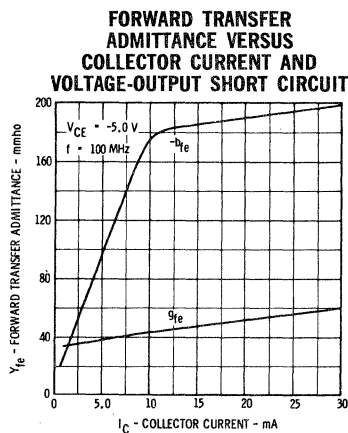
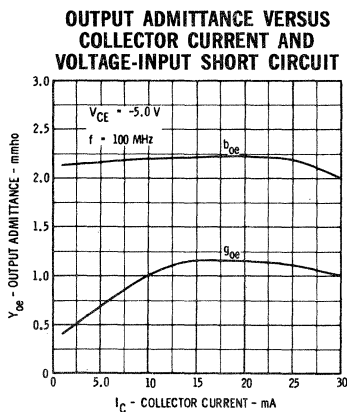
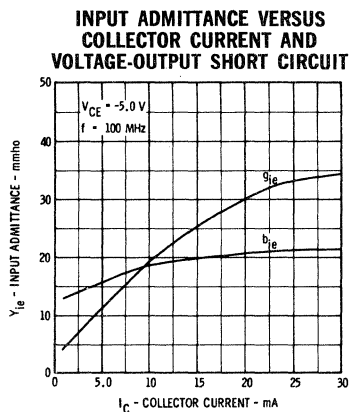
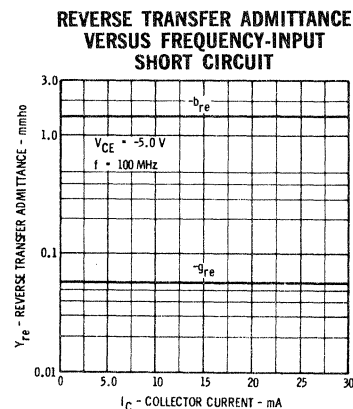
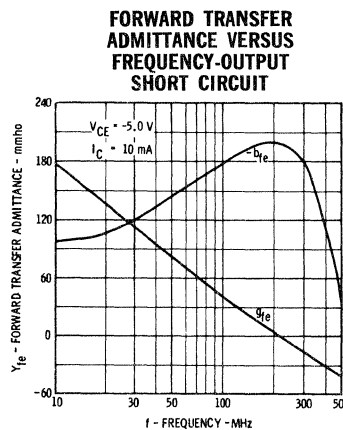
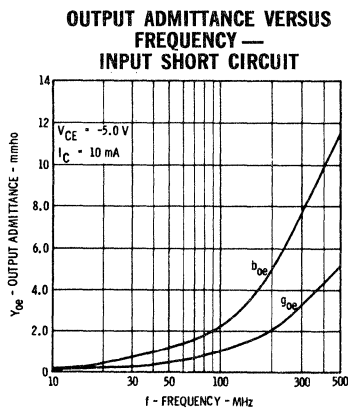
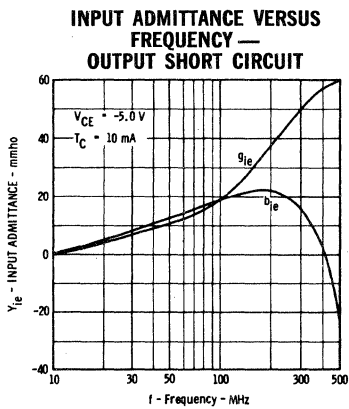


FAIRCHILD TRANSISTOR 2N5244

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS



TYPICAL COMMON EMITTER "Y" PARAMETERS



2N5292

RADIATION RESISTANT, PNP HIGH SPEED SATURATED SWITCH

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR* II EPITAXIAL TRANSISTOR

- **GUARANTEED PERFORMANCE AFTER NEUTRON IRRADIATION OF 3×10^{14} nvt $>$ 10 keV**
- **FAST SWITCHING** $t_{on} = 25$ ns (MAX) AFTER RADIATION
 $t_{off} = 35$ ns (MAX) AFTER RADIATION
- **HIGH FREQUENCY** $f_T = 600$ MHz (MIN) AFTER RADIATION
- **LOW CAPACITANCE** $C_{cb} = 4.5$ pF (MAX) AFTER RADIATION
- **LOW SATURATION VOLTAGE** . . . $V_{CE(sat)} = -0.65$ V (MAX) AT $I_C = 100$ mA AFTER RADIATION

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Maximum Temperatures

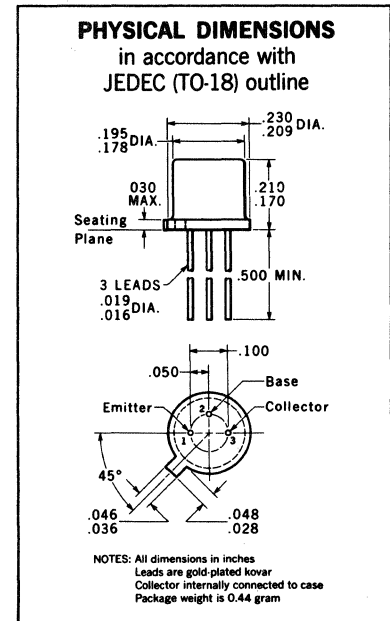
Storage Temperature	-65°C to +200°C
Operating Junction Temperature	200°C
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 60 second time limit)	300°C

Maximum Power Dissipation (Notes 2 and 3)

Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature	1.0 Watts
at 100°C Case Temperature	0.72 Watt
at 25°C Ambient Temperature	0.36 Watt

Maximum Voltages

V_{CBO} Collector to Base Voltage	-12 Volts
V_{CEO} Collector to Emitter Voltage (Note 4)	-12 Volts
V_{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage	-4.5 Volts



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

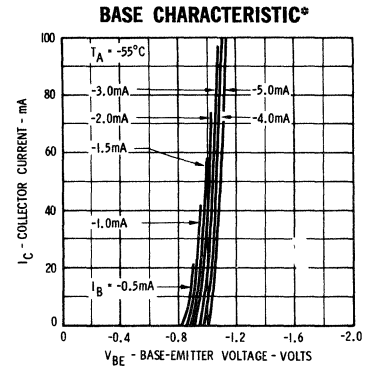
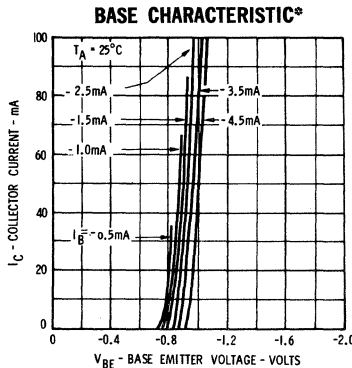
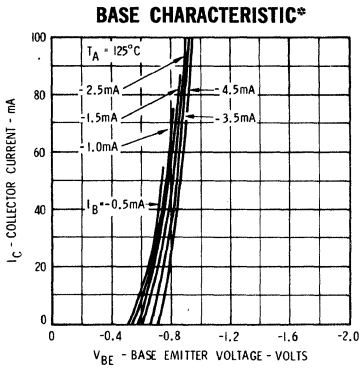
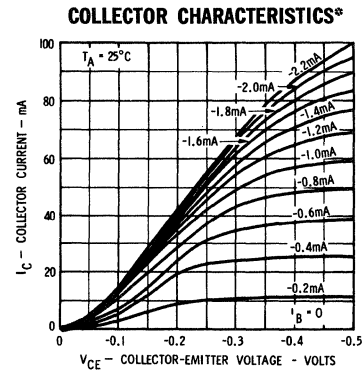
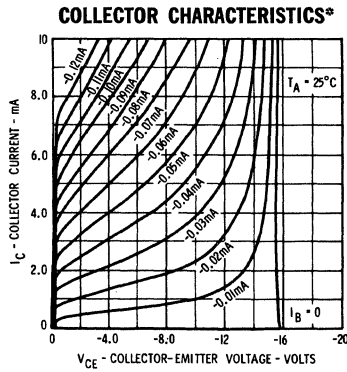
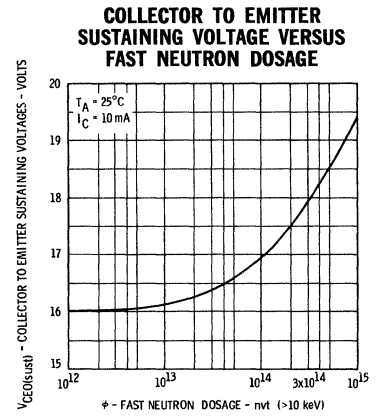
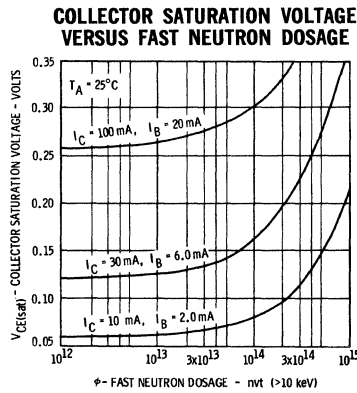
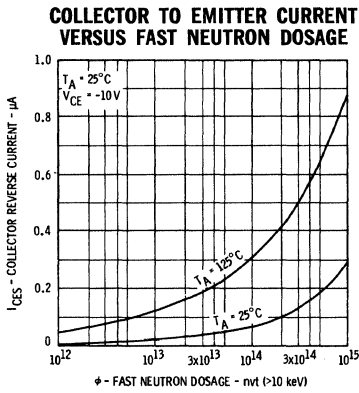
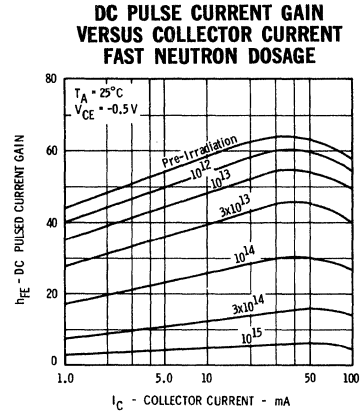
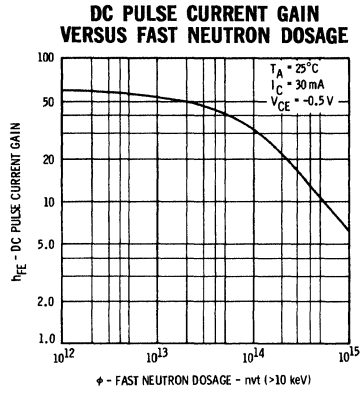
SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	PRE-IRRADIATION			POST-IRRADIATION (3×10^{14} nvt $>$ 10 keV)			UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.		
t_{on}	Turn On Time (Note 5, Figure 1)		6.0	15	8.0	25		ns	$I_C \approx 30$ mA $I_{B1} \approx 6.0$ mA
t_{off}	Turn Off Time (Note 5, Figure 1)		18	35	15	35		ns	$I_C \approx 30$ mA $I_{B1} \approx 6.0$ mA $I_{B2} \approx -6.0$ mA
τ_s	Charge Storage Time Constant (Note 6, Figure 2)		15	20	5.0	20		ns	$I_C \approx 10$ mA $I_{B1} \approx 10$ mA $I_{B2} \approx -10$ mA
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Pulsed Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 6)		-0.06	-0.12	-0.113	-0.24		Volts	$I_C = 10$ mA $I_B = 2.0$ mA
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Pulsed Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 6)		-0.12	-0.19	-0.212	-0.4		Volts	$I_C = 30$ mA $I_B = 6.0$ mA
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Pulsed Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 6)		-0.28	-0.44	-0.367	-0.65		Volts	$I_C = 100$ mA $I_B = 20$ mA
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Pulsed Base Saturation Voltage (Note 6)		-0.78	-0.82	-0.78	-0.83	-0.95	Volts	$I_C = 10$ mA $I_B = 2.0$ mA
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Pulsed Base Saturation Voltage (Note 6)		-0.85	-0.93	-0.85	-0.93	-1.2	Volts	$I_C = 30$ mA $I_B = 6.0$ mA
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Pulsed Base Saturation Voltage		-1.0	-1.14	-1.0	-1.14	-1.75	Volts	$I_C = 100$ mA $I_B = 20$ mA
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain (f = 100 MHz)		8.0	12	6.0	10			$I_C = 30$ mA $V_{CE} = -10$ V
C_{cb}	Collector to Base Capacitance (f = 1.0 MHz)		2.2	4.5	2.2	4.5		pF	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = -5.0$ V
C_{eb}	Emitter to Base Capacitance (f = 1.0 MHz)		4.0	6.0	4.0	6.0		pF	$I_C = 0$ $V_{EB} = -0.5$ V
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 6)		30	53	6.0	12.4			$I_C = 10$ mA $V_{CE} = -0.3$ V
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 6)		40	63	10	15.2			$I_C = 30$ mA $V_{CE} = -0.5$ V
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 6)		30	55	8.0	13.9			$I_C = 100$ mA $V_{CE} = -1.0$ V
$h_{FE}(-55^\circ\text{C})$	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 6)		20	38	5.0	8.6			$I_C = 30$ mA $V_{CE} = -0.5$ V
I_{CES}	Collector Reverse Current		0.05	1.0	0.3	10		nA	$V_{BE} = 0$ $V_{CE} = -10$ V
$I_{CES}(125^\circ\text{C})$	Collector Reverse Current		0.01	10	0.5	20		μA	$V_{BE} = 0$ $V_{CE} = -10$ V
$V_{CEO(sus)}$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Notes 4 and 6)		-12	-16	-12	-17.7		Volts	$I_C = 10$ mA $I_B = 0$
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage		-12	-24	-12	-24.3		Volts	$I_C = 10$ μA $I_E = 0$
BV_{CES}	Collector to Emitter Breakdown Voltage		-12	-23	-12	-23.3		Volts	$I_C = 10$ μA $V_{BE} = 0$
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage		-4.5	-5.4	-4.5	-5.4		Volts	$I_C = 0$ $I_E = 100$ μA

*Fairchild is a patented Fairchild process.



FAIRCHILD TRANSISTOR 2N5292

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

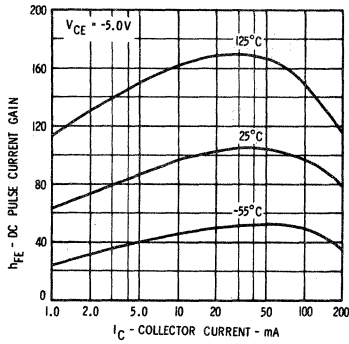


*Single family characteristics on Transistor Curve Tracer.

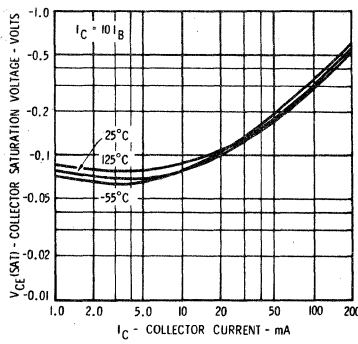
FAIRCHILD TRANSISTOR 2N5292

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

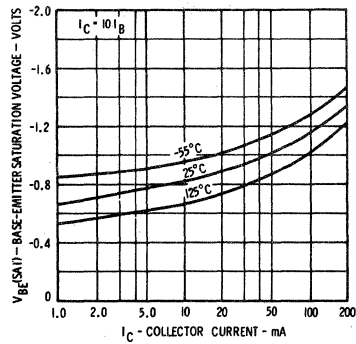
DC PULSE CURRENT GAIN VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



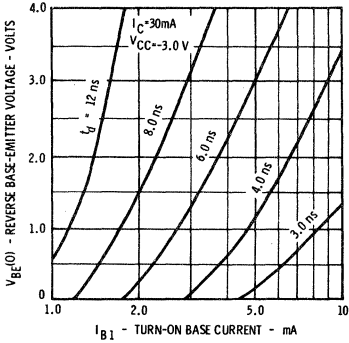
COLLECTOR SATURATION VOLTAGE VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



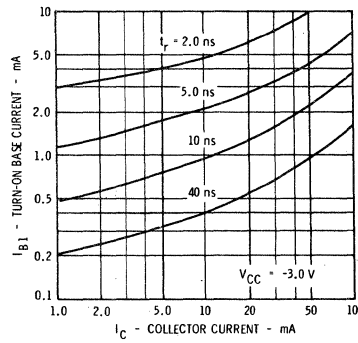
BASE SATURATION VOLTAGE VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



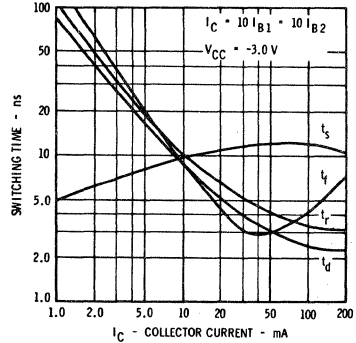
DELAY TIME VERSUS TURN ON BASE CURRENT AND REVERSE BASE EMITTER VOLTAGE



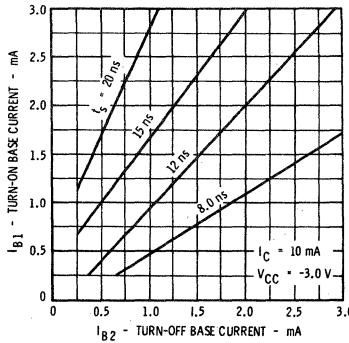
RISE TIME VERSUS COLLECTOR AND TURN ON BASE CURRENTS



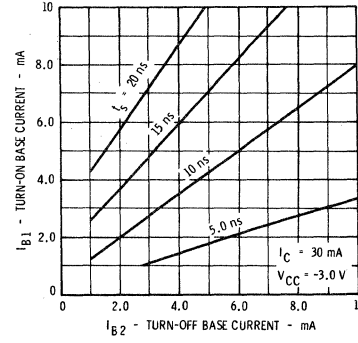
SWITCHING TIMES VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



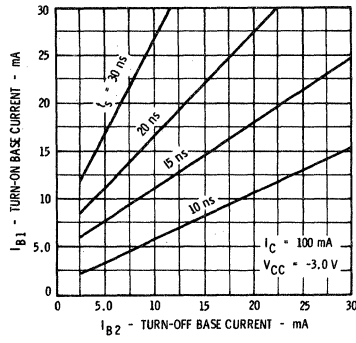
STORAGE TIME VERSUS TURN ON AND TURN OFF BASE CURRENTS



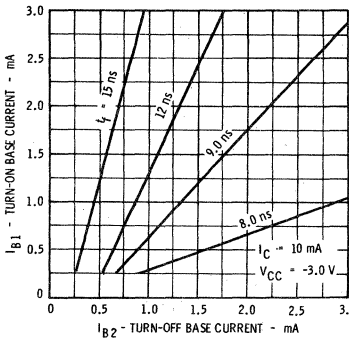
STORAGE TIME VERSUS TURN ON AND TURN OFF BASE CURRENTS



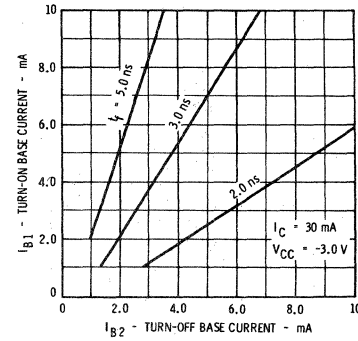
STORAGE TIME VERSUS TURN ON AND TURN OFF BASE CURRENTS



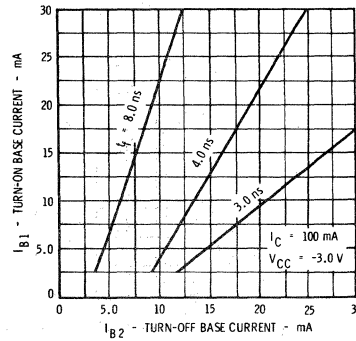
FALL TIME VERSUS TURN ON AND TURN OFF BASE CURRENTS



FALL TIME VERSUS TURN ON AND TURN OFF BASE CURRENTS



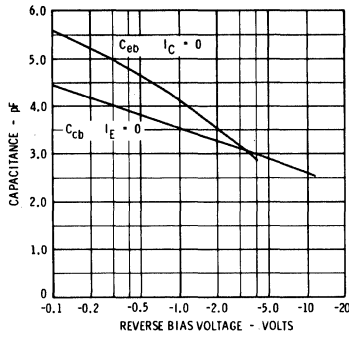
FALL TIME VERSUS TURN ON AND TURN OFF BASE CURRENTS



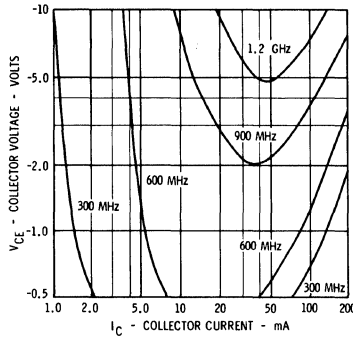
FAIRCHILD TRANSISTOR 2N5292

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

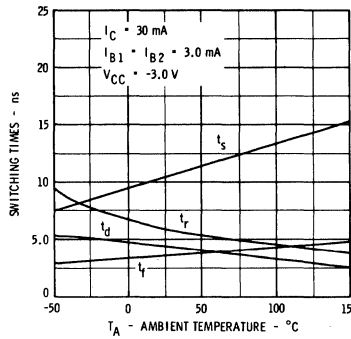
INPUT AND OUTPUT CAPACITANCE VERSUS REVERSE BIAS VOLTAGE



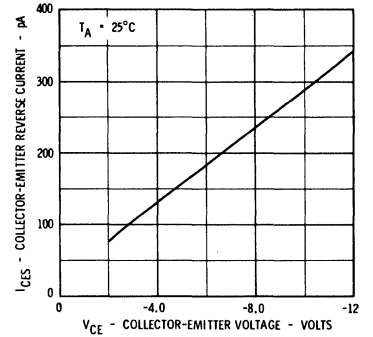
CONTOURS OF CONSTANT GAIN BANDWIDTH PRODUCT (f_T)



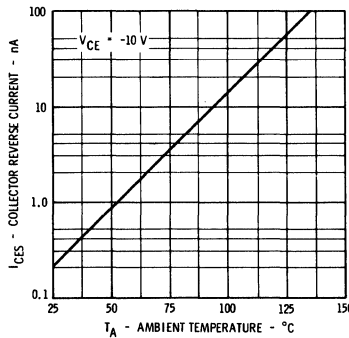
SWITCHING TIMES VERSUS TEMPERATURE



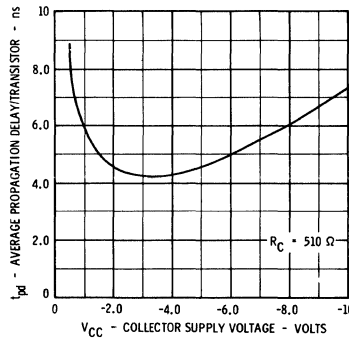
COLLECTOR-EMITTER REVERSE CURRENT VERSUS REVERSE BIAS VOLTAGE



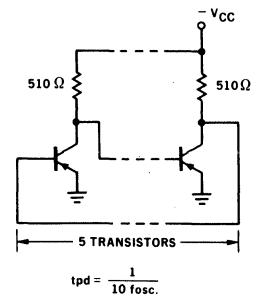
COLLECTOR REVERSE CURRENT VERSUS TEMPERATURE



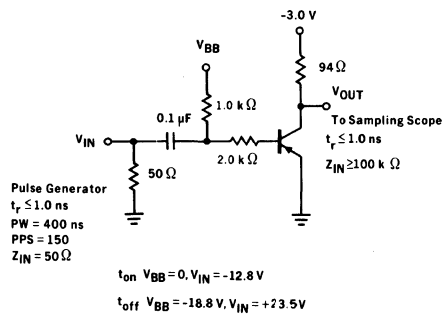
AVERAGE PROPAGATION DELAY PER TRANSISTOR VERSUS COLLECTOR VOLTAGE



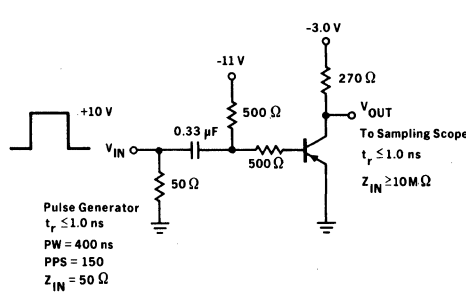
FIVE STAGE RING OSCILLATOR FOR MEASUREMENT OF PROPAGATION DELAY



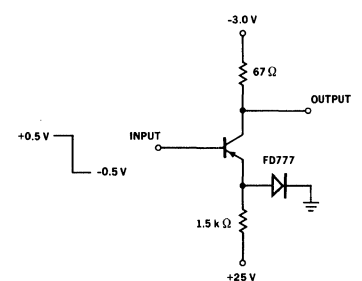
SWITCHING TIME TEST CIRCUIT FIGURE 1



STORAGE TIME TEST CIRCUIT FIGURE 2



NON SATURATED SWITCHING PERFORMANCE



NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 200°C and junction to case thermal resistance of 175°C/Watt (derating factor of 5.71 mW/°C); junction to ambient thermal resistance of 486°C/Watt (derating factor of 2.06 mW/°C).
- (4) This rating refers to a high current point where collector to emitter voltage is lowest.
- (5) See switching circuit for exact values of I_C, I_{B1}, and I_{B2}.
- (6) Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μs; duty cycle = 1%.

SE7001 • SE7002

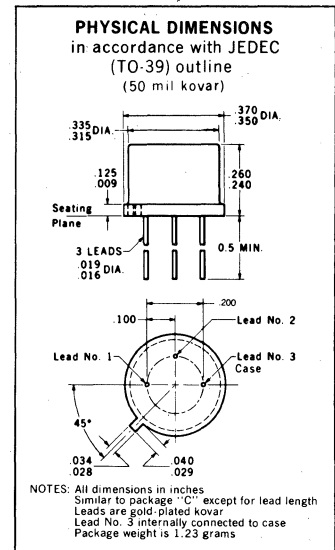
NPN HIGH-VOLTAGE AUDIO / VIDEO AMPLIFIERS

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR* TRANSISTORS

The SE7001 and SE7002 are NPN silicon PLANAR transistors designed for use in high-voltage video amplifier and line operated radio audio output applications. They feature low output capacitance and a five watt power rating. These devices are capable of producing up to one watt in high-voltage class "A" audio stages.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS [Note 1]

Maximum Temperatures		
Storage Temperature		-65°C to +200°C
Operating Junction Temperature		200°C Maximum
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 60 sec time limit)		300°C Maximum
Maximum Power Dissipation		
Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature [Notes 2 and 3]		5.0 Watts
at 25°C Free Air Temperature [Notes 2 and 3]		0.8 Watt
Maximum Voltages		
V_{CBO} Collector to Base Voltage	SE7001	SE7002
V_{CEO} Collector to Emitter Voltage [Note 4]	150 Volts	120 Volts
V_{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage	5.0 Volts	5.0 Volts



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C free air temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	SE7001		SE7002		UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
		MIN.	TYP. MAX.	MIN.	TYP. MAX.		
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain [Note 5]	30	60	30	60		$I_C = 30 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
$V_{BE}(\text{sat})$	Base Saturation Voltage		0.8 0.9		0.8 0.9	Volts	$I_C = 50 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 5.0 \text{ mA}$
$V_{CE}(\text{sat})$	Collector Saturation Voltage		0.33 2.0		0.33 2.0	Volts	$I_C = 50 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 5.0 \text{ mA}$
h_{fe}	Small Signal Current Gain ($f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$)	25	50	25	50		$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain ($f = 20 \text{ MHz}$)	2.0	3.0	2.0	3.0		$I_C = 30 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	150		120			$I_C = 0.1 \text{ mA}$ $I_E = 0$
$V_{CEO}(\text{sust})$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage [Note 4]	150		120			$I_C = 30 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 0$ (pulsed)

* Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 200°C and junction-to-case thermal resistance of 35°C/watt (derating factor of 28.6 mW/°C); junction-to-ambient thermal resistance of 219°C/watt (derating factor of 4.56 mW/°C).
- (4) This rating refers to a high-current point where collector-to-emitter voltage is lowest.
- (5) Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μsec ; duty cycle = 1%.

FAIRCHILD
SEMICONDUCTOR
A DIVISION OF FAIRCHILD CAMERA AND INSTRUMENT CORPORATION

313 FAIRCHILD DRIVE, MOUNTAIN VIEW, CALIFORNIA, (415) 962-5011, TWX: 910-379-6435

FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS SE7001 • SE7002

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C free air temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	SE7001		SE7002		UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
		MIN.	TYP. MAX.	MIN.	TYP. MAX.		
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain [Note 5]	25	60	25	60		$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
I_{CBO}	Collector Cutoff Current	0.3	100	0.3	100	nA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 75 \text{ V}$
$I_{CBO} (150^\circ\text{C})$	Collector Cutoff Current	2.0	50	2.0	50	μA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 75 \text{ V}$
I_{EBO}	Emitter Cutoff Current		100		100	nA	$I_C = 0$ $V_{EB} = 4.0 \text{ V}$
C_{obo}	Output Capacitance	6.0	9.0	6.0	12	pF	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 20 \text{ V}$
C_{TE}	Emitter Transition Capacitance		70 80		70 80	pF	$I_C = 0$ $V_{EB} = 0.5 \text{ V}$
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	5.0		5.0		Volts	$I_C = 0$ $I_E = 0.1 \text{ mA}$

SE7055 • SE7056 • SE7057

NPN HIGH VOLTAGE VIDEO OUTPUT TRANSISTORS

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR* TRANSISTORS

- HIGH VOLTAGE V_{CE0} — 220 V TO 450 V (MIN) AT 5.0 mA
- LOW C_{cb} 2.5 pF TO 3.5 pF (MAX) AT 20 V
- HIGH FREQUENCY f_T — 40 TO 50 MHz (MIN); 80 MHz (TYP) AT 15 mA
- HIGH POWER DISSIPATION . . . 7.0 W AT $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$; 1.0 W AT $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Maximum Temperatures

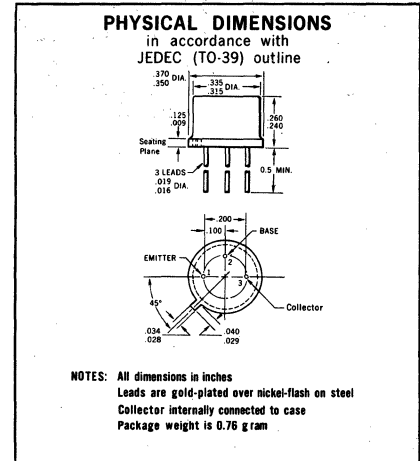
- Storage Temperature -65°C to $+200^\circ\text{C}$
- Operating Junction Temperature $+200^\circ\text{C}$
- Lead Temperature (Soldering, 60 second time limit) $+300^\circ\text{C}$

Maximum Power Dissipation (Notes 2 and 3)

- Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature **7.0 Watts**
- at 25°C Ambient Temperature **1.0 Watt**

Maximum Voltages

		SE7055	SE7056	SE7057	
V_{CBO}	Collector to Base Voltage	220	300	450	Volts
V_{CEO}	Collector to Emitter Voltage (Note 4)	220	300	450	Volts
V_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Voltage	7.0	7.0	7.0	Volts



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	SE7055			SE7056			SE7057			UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.		
C_{cb}	Collector to Base Capacitance	3.0	3.5		2.5	3.0		2.0	2.5		pF	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 20$ V
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain ($f = 20$ MHz, $R_L = 6.7$ k Ω)	2.0	3.0									$I_C = 3.0$ mA $V_{CE} = 200$ V
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain ($f = 20$ MHz, $R_L = 9.0$ k Ω)		4.5		2.0	2.5						$I_C = 30$ mA $V_{CE} = 20$ V
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain ($f = 20$ MHz, $R_L = 13.5$ k Ω)				2.0	4.0						$I_C = 3.0$ mA $V_{CE} = 270$ V
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain ($f = 20$ MHz, $R_L = 13.5$ k Ω)							1.5	2.0			$I_C = 30$ mA $V_{CE} = 30$ V
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain ($f = 20$ MHz)	2.5	4.0					1.5	2.0			$I_C = 3.0$ mA $V_{CE} = 405$ V
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	40	150		40	100		30	70			$I_C = 30$ mA $V_{CE} = 40$ V
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	40	150		40	100		30	70			$I_C = 30$ mA $V_{CE} = 20$ V
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	20	75		20	50		15	35			$I_C = 10$ mA $V_{CE} = 20$ V
$V_{CEO(sus)}$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Notes 4 and 5)	220			300			450			Volts	$I_C = 1.0$ mA $V_{CE} = 20$ V
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	220			300			450			Volts	$I_C = 5.0$ mA $I_B = 0$
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	7.0			7.0			7.0			Volts	$I_E = 100$ μ A $I_C = 0$
I_{CBO}	Collector Cutoff Current		5.0	100							nA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 150$ V
$I_{CBO}(125^\circ\text{C})$	Collector Cutoff Current		0.2	5.0							μ A	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 150$ V
I_{CBO}	Collector Cutoff Current				1.0	100					nA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 200$ V
$I_{CBO}(125^\circ\text{C})$	Collector Cutoff Current				0.2	5.0					μ A	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 200$ V
I_{CBO}	Collector Cutoff Current							1.0	100		nA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 300$ V
$I_{CBO}(125^\circ\text{C})$	Collector Cutoff Current							0.2	5.0		μ A	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 300$ V
I_{EBO}	Emitter Cutoff Current		1.0	100		1.0	100		1.0	100	nA	$I_C = 0$ $V_{EB} = 6.0$ V
C_{eb}	Emitter to Base Capacitance		40	70		45	70		50	70	pF	$I_C = 0$ $V_{EB} = 0.5$ V
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Pulsed Base Saturation Voltage (Note 5)		0.74	0.85		0.74	0.85		0.74	0.85	Volts	$I_C = 20$ mA $I_B = 2.0$ mA
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Pulsed Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 5)		0.25	1.0		0.35	1.0		0.65	1.0	Volts	$I_C = 20$ mA $I_B = 2.0$ mA

NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations. Note Power Dissipation Curves on Page 2.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 200°C and junction to case thermal resistance of $25^\circ\text{C}/\text{Watt}$ (derating factor of 40 mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$); junction to ambient thermal resistance of $175^\circ\text{C}/\text{Watt}$ (derating factor of 5.71 mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$).
- (4) This rating refers to a high current point where collector to emitter voltage is lowest.
- (5) Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μ s; duty cycle = 1%.

*Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

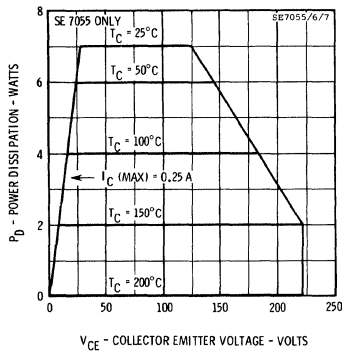


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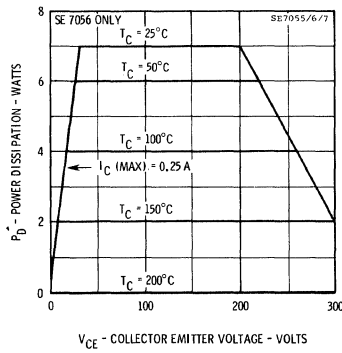
FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS SE7055 • SE7056 • SE7057

SAFE OPERATING AREAS

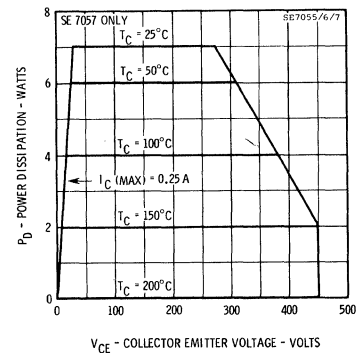
GUARANTEED MAXIMUM DC POWER DISSIPATION VERSUS COLLECTOR-EMITTER VOLTAGE



GUARANTEED MAXIMUM DC POWER DISSIPATION VERSUS COLLECTOR-EMITTER VOLTAGE

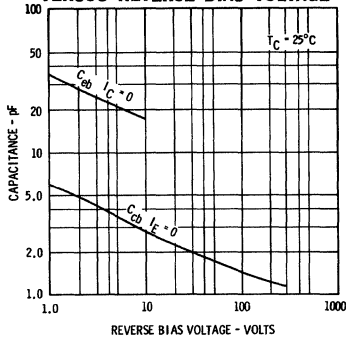


GUARANTEED MAXIMUM DC POWER DISSIPATION VERSUS COLLECTOR-EMITTER VOLTAGE

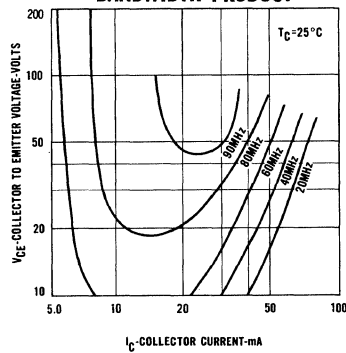


ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (SE7056 ONLY)

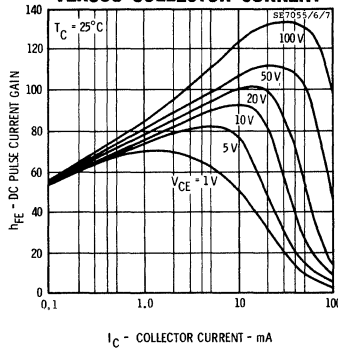
COLLECTOR TO BASE AND EMITTER TO BASE CAPACITANCE VERSUS REVERSE BIAS VOLTAGE



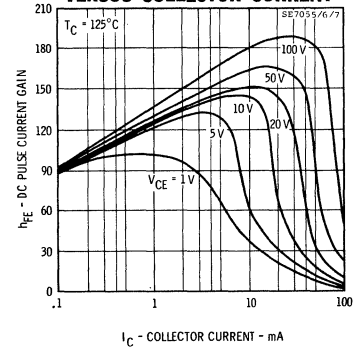
CONTOURS OF CONSTANT GAIN BANDWIDTH PRODUCT



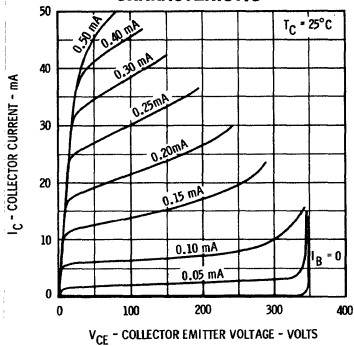
DC PULSE CURRENT GAIN VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



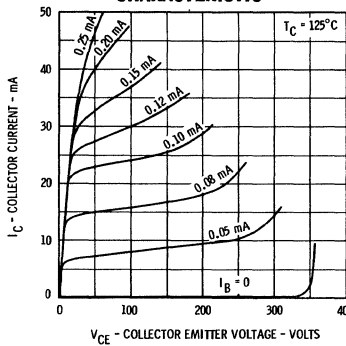
DC PULSE CURRENT GAIN VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



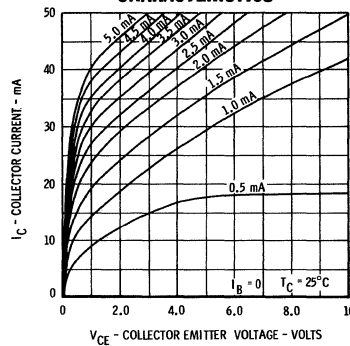
LARGE SIGNAL COLLECTOR CHARACTERISTIC*



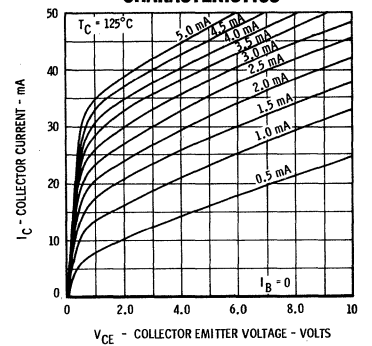
LARGE SIGNAL COLLECTOR CHARACTERISTIC*



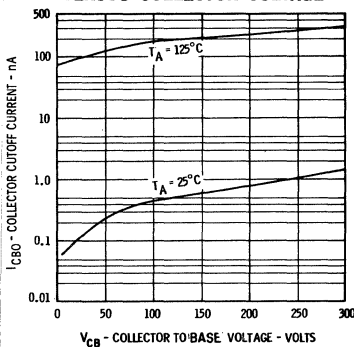
COLLECTOR SATURATION CHARACTERISTICS*



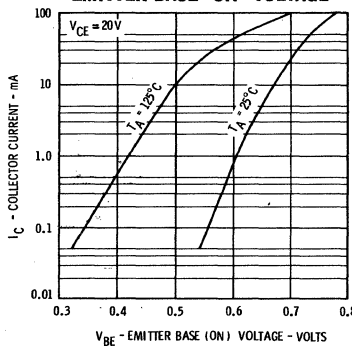
COLLECTOR SATURATION CHARACTERISTICS*



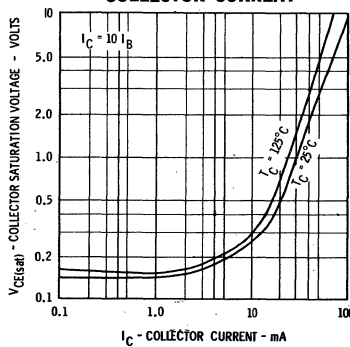
COLLECTOR CUTOFF CURRENT VERSUS COLLECTOR VOLTAGE



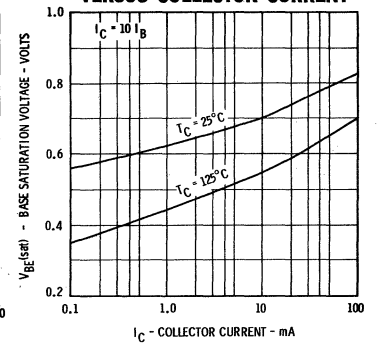
COLLECTOR CURRENT VERSUS EMITTER-BASE 'ON' VOLTAGE



COLLECTOR SATURATION VOLTAGE VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



BASE SATURATION VOLTAGE VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



*Single family characteristics on Transistor Curve Tracer.

SE8001 • SE8002

NPN MEDIUM POWER

SILICON PLANAR* EPITAXIAL TRANSISTORS

GENERAL DESCRIPTION - The Fairchild SE8001 and SE8002 are NPN silicon PLANAR epitaxial transistors designed for general purpose use. They are suitable for one watt class "A" and up to ten watt class "B" audio output stages. These transistors also feature low saturation voltage at high current which makes them desirable for television applications such as vertical oscillator, horizontal driver, and audio output circuits.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Maximum Temperatures

Operating Junction Temperature	200°C Maximum
Storage Temperature	-65°C to +200°C
Soldering Temperature (60 sec time limit)	300°C Maximum

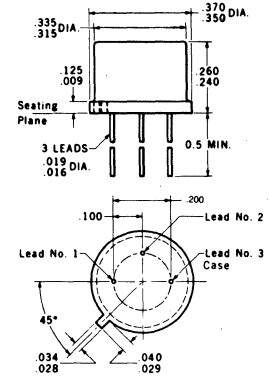
Maximum Power Dissipation

Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature (Note 2)	5.0 Watts
at 100°C Case Temperature (Note 2)	2.8 Watts
at 25°C Ambient Temperature (Note 2)	0.87 Watt

Maximum Voltages

V_{CBO} Collector to Base Voltage	SE8001 60 Volts	SE8002 80 Volts
V_{CEO} Collector to Emitter Voltage (Note 3)	30 Volts	40 Volts
V_{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage	5.0 Volts	5.0 Volts

PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS in accordance with JEDEC (TO-39) outline (50 mil kovar)



NOTES: All dimensions in inches
Similar to package "C" except for lead length
Leads are gold-plated kovar
Lead No. 3 internally connected to case
Package weight is 1.23 grams

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Characteristic	SE8001		SE8002		Test Conditions	
		Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.		
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 4)	20		40	120	$I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$	$V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 4)			25		$I_C = 500 \text{ mA}$	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain ($f = 20 \text{ MHz}$)	2.0		2.0		$I_C = 50 \text{ mA}$	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 5)		1.5	1.2		$I_C = 1.0 \text{ A}$	$I_B = 0.1 \text{ A}$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base Saturation Voltage (Note 5)		2.0	2.0		$I_C = 1.0 \text{ A}$	$I_B = 0.1 \text{ A}$
I_{CBO}	Collector Cutoff Current		100			$I_E = 0$	$V_{CB} = 40 \text{ V}$
I_{CBO}	Collector Cutoff Current			10		$I_E = 0$	$V_{CB} = 60 \text{ V}$
$I_{CBO(150^\circ C)}$	Collector Cutoff Current		50			$I_E = 0$	$V_{CB} = 40 \text{ V}$
$I_{CBO(150^\circ C)}$	Collector Cutoff Current			10		$I_E = 0$	$V_{CB} = 60 \text{ V}$
I_{EBO}	Emitter Cutoff Current			100		$I_C = 0$	$V_{EB} = 4.0 \text{ V}$
C_{obo}	Output Capacitance		25	25		$I_E = 0$	$V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}$
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	60		80		$I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}$	$I_E = 0$
$V_{CEO(sust)}$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Notes 3 and 4)	30		40		$I_C = 30 \text{ mA}$ (pulsed)	$I_B = 0$
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	5.0		5.0		$I_E = 100 \mu\text{A}$	$I_C = 0$

NOTES:

- These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 200°C and junction-to-case thermal resistance of 35°C/watt (derating factor of 28.6 mW/°C. Junction-to-ambient thermal resistance of 200°C/watt (derating factor of 5.0 mW/°C).
- Rating refers to a high-current point where collector-to-emitter voltage is lowest.
- Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μsec ; duty cycle = 1.0%.
- Saturation voltages measured with 1/4" lead length.

* Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

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SE8010 • SE8012

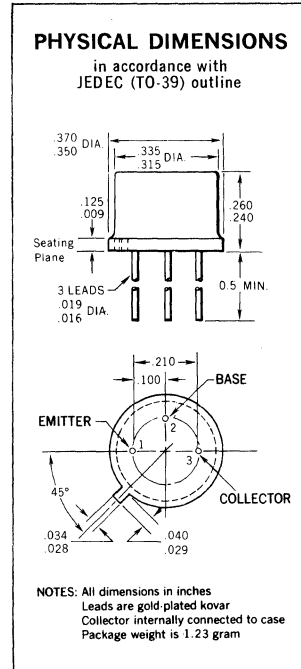
NPN RF AMPLIFIER

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR* EPITAXIAL TRANSISTORS

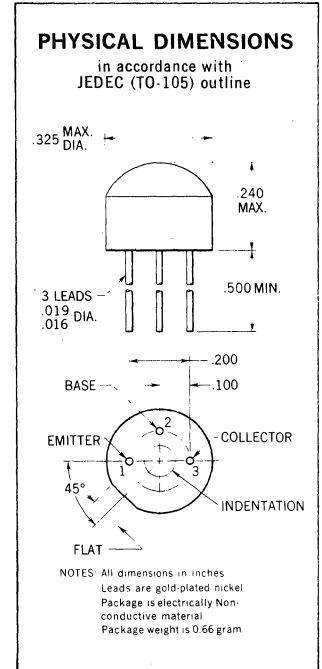
- HIGH POWER DISSIPATION . . . $P_D = 800 \text{ mW AT } T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$
 $P_D = 4.0 \text{ W AT } T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$
- HIGH POWER GAIN **600 mW P_O AT 27 MHz**
- HIGH VOLTAGE $V_{CEO} = 60 \text{ V}$

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

	SE8010	SE8012
Maximum Temperatures		
Storage Temperature	-65°C to +200°C	-65°C to +125°C
Operating Junction Temperature	200°C Maximum	125°C Maximum
Maximum Power Dissipation (Notes 2 and 3)		
Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature	4.0 W	4.0 W
at 25°C Free Air Temperature	800 mW	500 mW
Maximum Voltages and Current		
V_{CBO} Collector to Base Voltage	100 Volts	100 Volts
V_{CEO} Collector to Emitter Voltage (Note 4)	60 Volts	60 Volts
V_{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage	6.0 Volts	6.0 Volts
I_C Collector Current	500 mA	500 mA



SE8010



SE8012

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

*Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
G_{PE}	Amplifier Power Gain ($f = 27 \text{ MHz}$) (Note 6)	10.8	12		dB	$V_{CE} = 12 \text{ V}$ $P_{in} = 50 \text{ mW}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	40		150		$I_C = 100 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	15				$I_C = 500 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 3.0 \text{ V}$
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain ($f = 100 \text{ MHz}$)	3.0				$I_C = 50 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Pulsed Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 5)			0.75	Volts	$I_C = 500 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 50 \text{ mA}$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Pulsed Emitter Saturation Voltage (Note 5)			1.20	Volts	$I_C = 500 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 50 \text{ mA}$
I_{CES}	Collector Reverse Current			500	nA	$V_{CE} = 50 \text{ V}$ $V_{EB} = 0$
C_{cb}	Collector-Base Capacitance			9.0	pF	$V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}$ $I_E = 0$
C_{eb}	Emitter-Base Capacitance			65	pF	$V_{EB} = 0.5 \text{ V}$ $I_C = 0$
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	100			Volts	$I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}$ $I_E = 0$
$V_{CEO(sus)}$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Note 5)	60			Volts	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 0$
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	6.0			Volts	$I_E = 100 \mu\text{A}$ $I_C = 0$

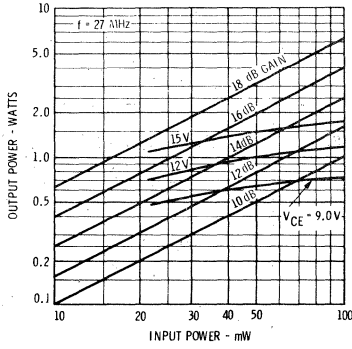
NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 200°C, a junction to case thermal resistance of 43.8°C/Watt (derating factor of 22.8 mW/°C) and a junction to ambient thermal resistance of 219°C/Watt (derating factor of 4.56 mW/°C) for the SE8010. These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 125°C, a junction to case thermal resistance of 25°C/Watt (derating factor of 40 mW/°C) and a junction to ambient thermal resistance of 200°C/Watt (derating factor of 5.0 mW/°C) for the SE8012.
- (4) Rating refers to a high-current point where collector to emitter voltage is lowest.
- (5) Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μs ; duty cycle = 1%.
- (6) See Test Circuit.

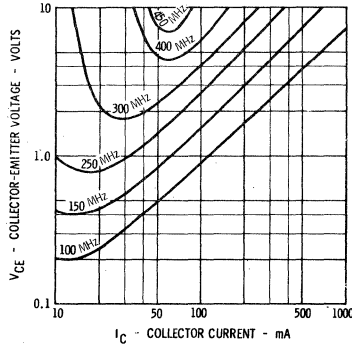
FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS SE8010 • SE8012

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

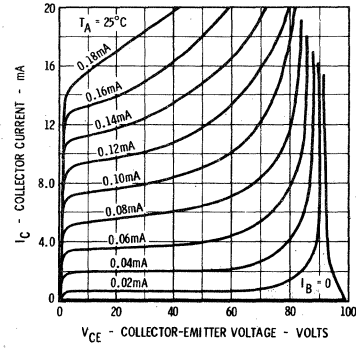
TYPICAL DRIVER AMPLIFIER PERFORMANCE



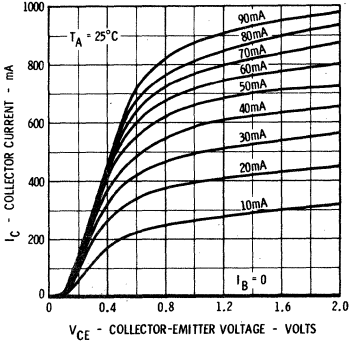
CONTOURS OF CONSTANT GAIN BANDWIDTH PRODUCT (f_T)



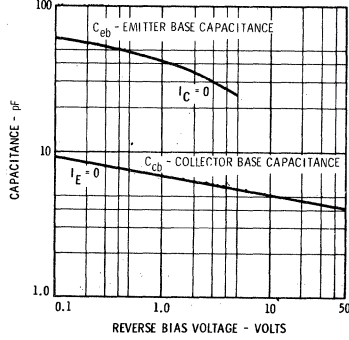
COLLECTOR CHARACTERISTICS*



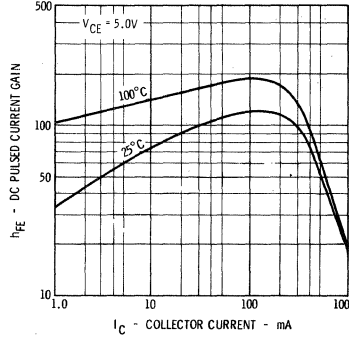
COLLECTOR CHARACTERISTICS*



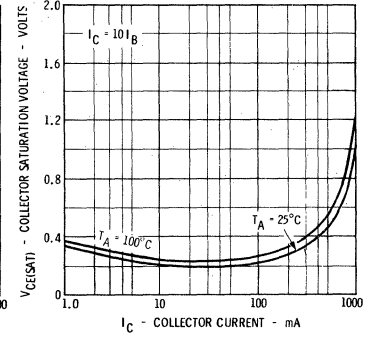
COLLECTOR AND EMITTER CAPACITANCES VERSUS REVERSE BIAS VOLTAGE



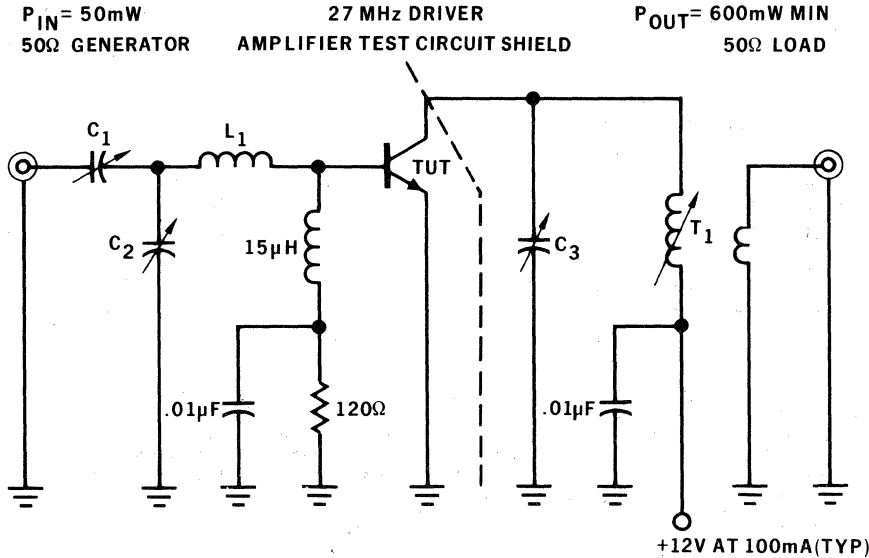
DC PULSED CURRENT GAIN VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



COLLECTOR SATURATION VOLTAGE VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



*Single family characteristic on Transistor Curve Tracer.



- C₁, C₂ — 7 to 100pF, compression mica trimmer (Arco 423)
- C₃ — 43 to 63pF, compression mica trimmer (Arco 402) in parallel with 43pF. Dipped mica.
- L₁ — 0.35μH (7 T Air Dux 408)
- T₁ — 9 turns primary, 5 turns secondary
- No. 18 enamel close wound on 1/4 inch slug tuned form (GTC 1535-2-2, red slug).

SE8040 • SE8041 • SE8042 • SE8540 • SE8541 • SE8542

NPN-PNP GENERAL PURPOSE COMPLEMENTARY AMPLIFIERS

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR* TRANSISTORS

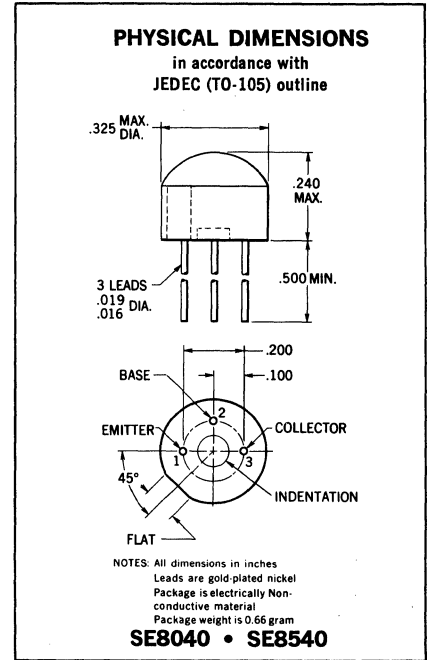
- **MATCHED h_{FE} GROUPINGS AVAILABLE** (See Note 7)
- **HIGH GAIN** $h_{FE} = 40-540$ AT 150 mA, 1.0 V
 $h_{FE} = 30$ (MIN) AT 500 mA, 1.0 V
- **NPN AND PNP COMPLEMENTS** (Note 7) . . . SE8040, SE8041 AND SE8042 ARE NPN
 SE8540, SE8541 AND SE8542 ARE PNP
- **LOW SATURATION VOLTAGE** $V_{CE(sat)} = 0.12$ V (MAX) AT 150 mA, 0.3 V (MAX)
 AT 500 mA FOR SE8040, SE8041 AND SE8042
 $V_{CE(sat)} = -0.25$ V (MAX) AT 150 mA, -0.7 V (MAX)
 AT 500 mA FOR SE8540, SE8541 AND SE8542

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)		SE8040	SE8041	SE8042
Maximum Temperatures		SE8540	SE8541	SE8542
Storage Temperature		-55°C to +125°C	-65°C to +200°C	-65°C to +200°C
Operating Junction Temperature		+125°C	+200°C	+200°C
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 second time limit)		+260°C	+300°C	+300°C

Maximum Power Dissipation (Notes 2, 3 and 4)		SE8040	SE8041	SE8042
Total Dissipation at or below 100°C Case Temperature		4.0 Watts	4.0 Watts	4.0 Watts
Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature		4.0 Watts	4.0 Watts	4.0 Watts
at 25°C Free Air Temperature		0.5 Watt	0.8 Watt	1.0 Watt

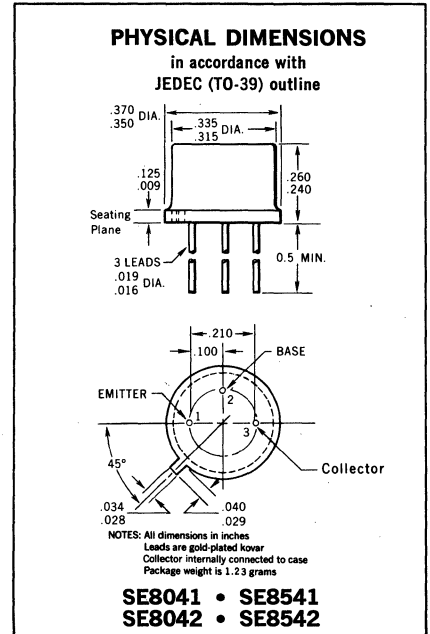
Maximum Voltages and Current

V_{CBO}	Collector to Base Voltage	30 Volts	-30 Volts
V_{CEO}	Collector to Emitter Voltage (Note 5)	30 Volts	-30 Volts
V_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Voltage	6.0 Volts	-5.0 Volts
I_C	Continuous Collector Current ($T_C = +75^\circ\text{C}$)	1.0 Amp	1.0 Amp
I_C	Continuous Collector Current ($T_C = +100^\circ\text{C}$)	0.75 Amp	0.75 Amp



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS	
						(Reverse Voltage Polarity For PNP)	
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 6)	40	70	540		$I_C = 150$ mA	$V_{CE} = 1.0$ V
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 6)	30	65			$I_C = 500$ mA	$V_{CE} = 1.0$ V
$V_{CEO(sus)}$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Notes 5 & 6) SE8040, SE8042	30			Volts	$I_C = 30$ mA	$I_B = 0$
$V_{CEO(sus)}$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Notes 5 & 6) SE8540, SE8541, SE8042	-30			Volts	$I_C = 30$ mA	$I_B = 0$
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage SE8040, SE8042	30			Volts	$I_C = 10$ μ A	$I_E = 0$
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage SE8540, SE8541, SE8042	-30			Volts	$I_C = 100$ μ A	$I_E = 0$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Pulsed Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 6) SE8040, SE8042	0.35	1.0		Volts	$I_C = 1.0$ A	$I_B = 33$ mA
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Pulsed Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 6) SE8540, SE8541, SE8042	-0.5	-1.3		Volts	$I_C = 1.0$ A	$I_B = 33$ mA
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Pulsed Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 6) SE8040, SE8042	0.2	0.3		Volts	$I_C = 500$ mA	$I_B = 25$ mA
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Pulsed Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 6) SE8540, SE8541, SE8042	-0.3	-0.7		Volts	$I_C = 500$ mA	$I_B = 25$ mA
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Pulsed Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 6) SE8040, SE8042	0.08	0.12		Volts	$I_C = 150$ mA	$I_B = 15$ mA
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Pulsed Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 6) SE8540, SE8541, SE8042	-0.15	-0.25		Volts	$I_C = 150$ mA	$I_B = 15$ mA



Additional Electrical Characteristics on Page 2

Notes on Page 6

*Planar is a patented Fairchild process.



FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS SE8040 • SE8041 • SE8042 • SE8540 • SE8541 • SE8542

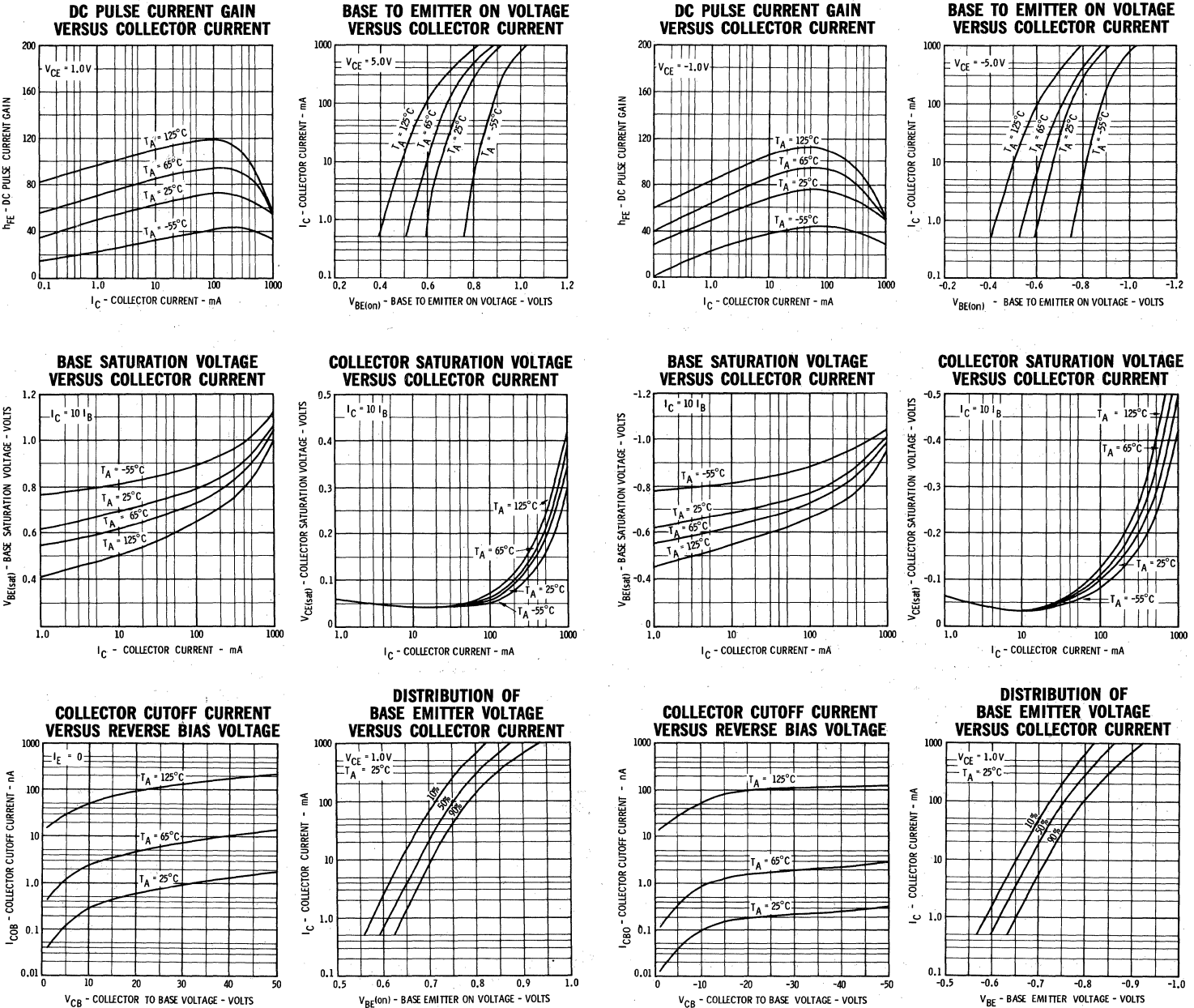
ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	SE8040 • SE8041 • SE8042 SE8540 • SE8541 • SE8542						UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS	
		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.		(Reverse Voltage Polarity For SE8540 • SE8541 • SE8542)	
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 6)	30	60		30	68			$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$	$V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ V}$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Pulsed Base Saturation Voltage (Note 6)		0.95	1.2		-0.96	-1.2	Volts	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ A}$	$I_B = 33 \text{ mA}$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Pulsed Base Saturation Voltage (Note 6)		0.93	1.0		-0.92	-1.15	Volts	$I_C = 500 \text{ mA}$	$I_B = 25 \text{ mA}$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Pulsed Base Saturation Voltage (Note 6)		0.82	0.85		-0.79	-1.1	Volts	$I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$	$I_B = 15 \text{ mA}$
$V_{BE(on)}$	Pulsed Base Emitter (On) Voltage (Note 6)	0.63	0.68	0.73	-0.65	-0.68	-0.75	Volts	$I_C = 20 \text{ mA}$	$V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
I_{CBO}	Collector Cutoff Current		0.9	50		0.1	50	nA	$I_E = 0$	$V_{CB} = 25 \text{ V}$
$I_{CBO}(65^\circ\text{C})$	Collector Cutoff Current	(SE8040)	.008	5.0	(SE8540)	.002	1.0	μA	$I_E = 0$	$V_{CB} = 25 \text{ V}$
$I_{CBO}(125^\circ\text{C})$	Collector Cutoff Current	(SE8041, SE8042)	0.1	20	(SE8541, SE8542)	0.1	20	μA	$I_E = 0$	$V_{CB} = 25 \text{ V}$
BV_{EBO}	Base to Emitter Breakdown Voltage	6.0			-5.0			Volts	$I_E = 10 \mu\text{A}$	$I_C = 0$
I_{EBO}	Base to Emitter Cutoff Current		2.0	50		2.0	50	nA	$I_C = 0$	$V_{EB} = 4.0 \text{ V}$
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain (f = 100 MHz)	1.3	2.3	5.0	1.0	2.0	5.0		$I_C = 50 \text{ mA}$	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
C_{cb}	Collector to Base Capacitance (f = 1.0 MHz)		9.0	12		20	35	pF	$I_E = 0$	$V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}$
C_{eb}	Emitter to Base Capacitance (f = 1.0 MHz)		60	65		80	120	pF	$I_C = 0$	$V_{EB} = 0.5 \text{ V}$

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

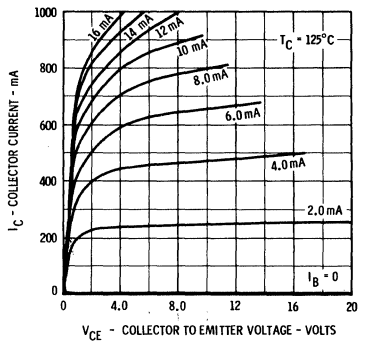
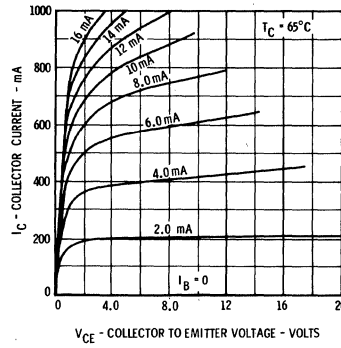
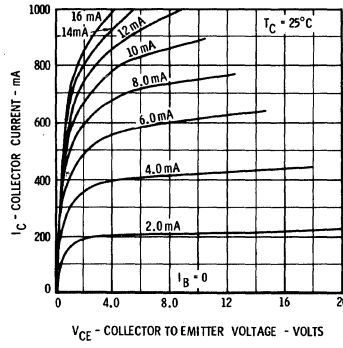
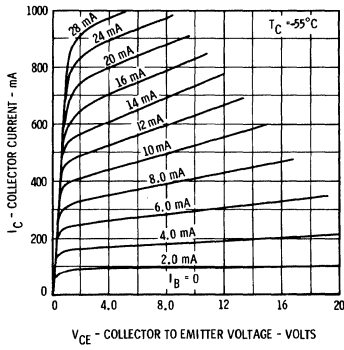
SE8040 • SE8041 • SE8042

SE8540 • SE8541 • SE8542

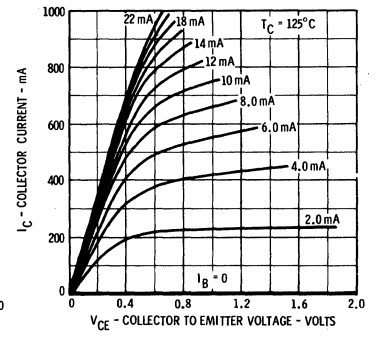
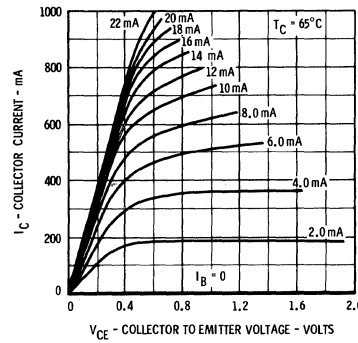
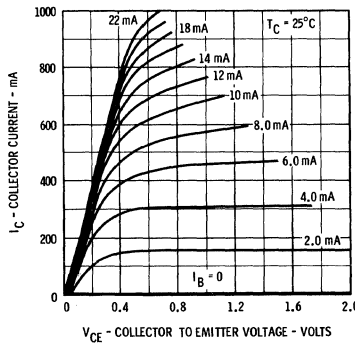
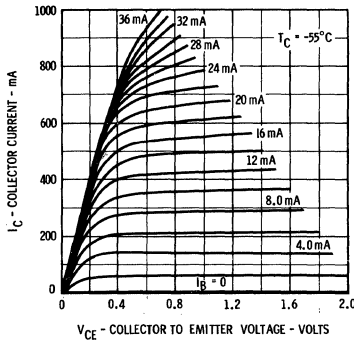


SE8040 • SE8041 • SE8042

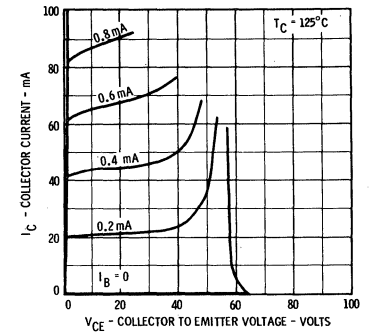
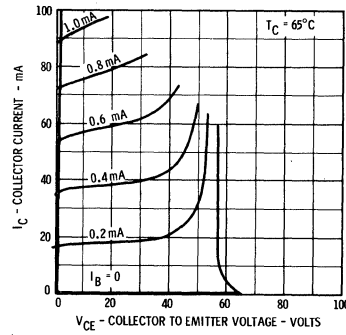
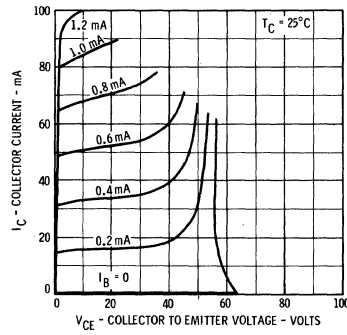
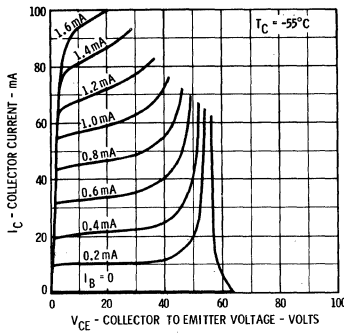
TYPICAL LARGE SIGNAL COLLECTOR CHARACTERISTICS



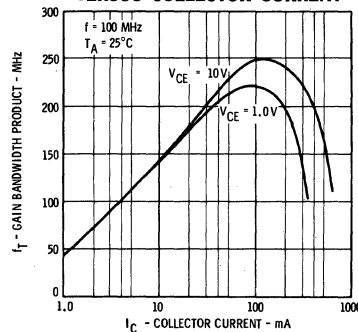
TYPICAL COLLECTOR SATURATION CHARACTERISTICS



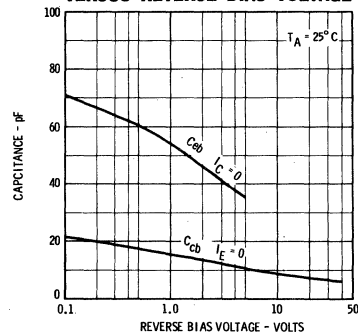
TYPICAL SMALL SIGNAL COLLECTOR CHARACTERISTICS



GAIN BANDWIDTH PRODUCT VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT

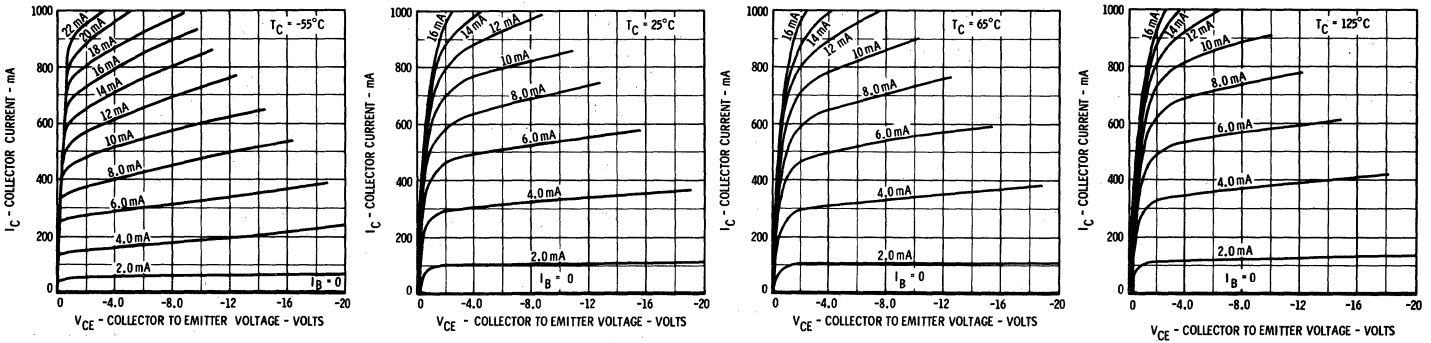


COLLECTOR TO BASE AND EMITTER TO BASE CAPACITANCE VERSUS REVERSE BIAS VOLTAGE

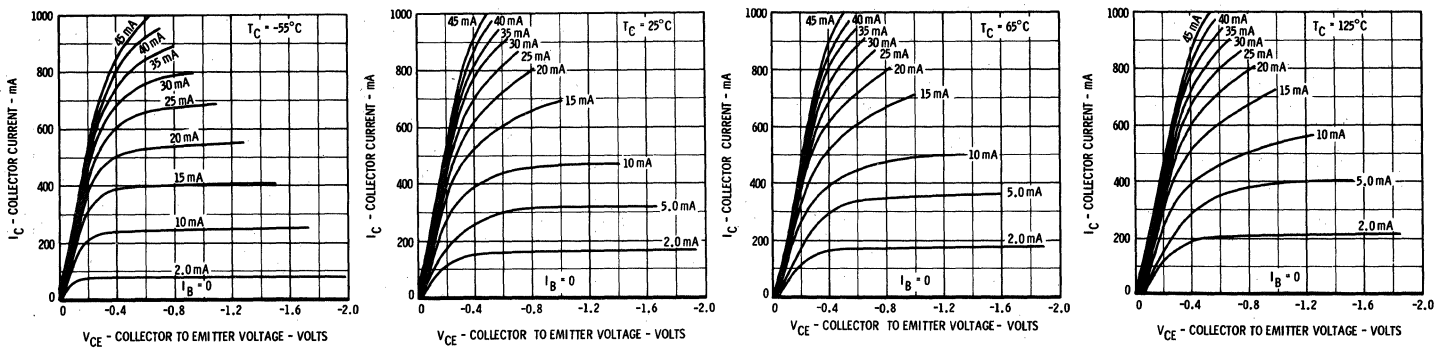


SE8540 • SE8541 • SE8542

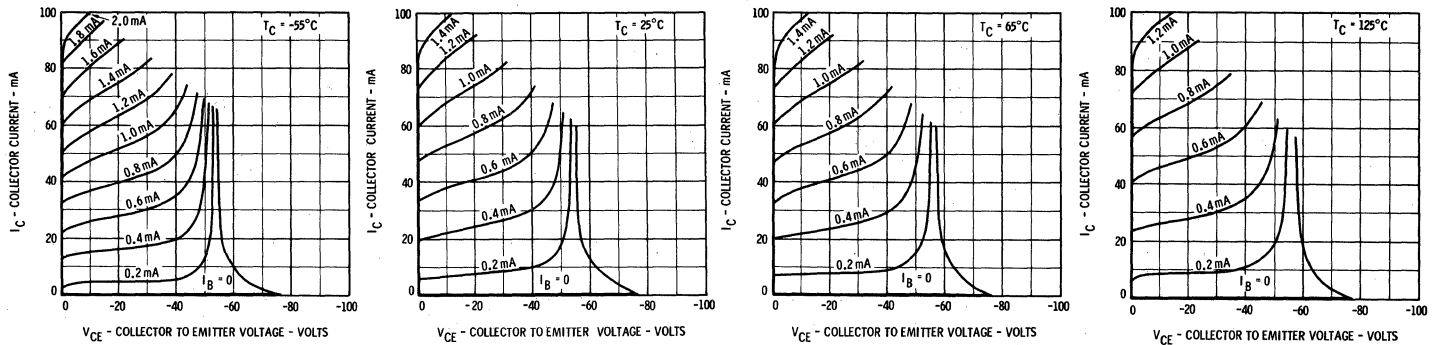
TYPICAL LARGE SIGNAL COLLECTOR CHARACTERISTICS



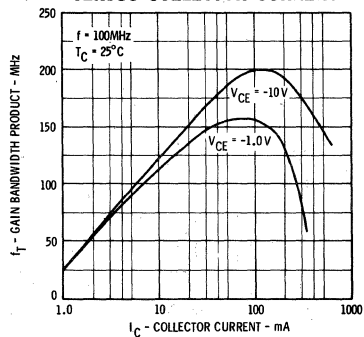
TYPICAL COLLECTOR SATURATION CHARACTERISTICS



TYPICAL SMALL SIGNAL COLLECTOR CHARACTERISTICS



GAIN BANDWIDTH PRODUCT VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



COLLECTOR-BASE AND EMITTER BASE CAPACITANCE VERSUS REVERSE BIAS VOLTAGE

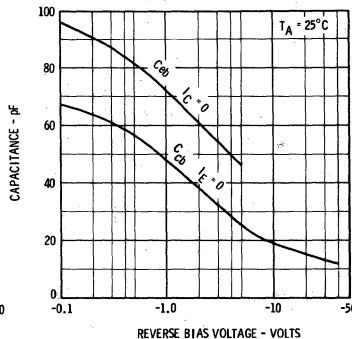


Figure 1—SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM

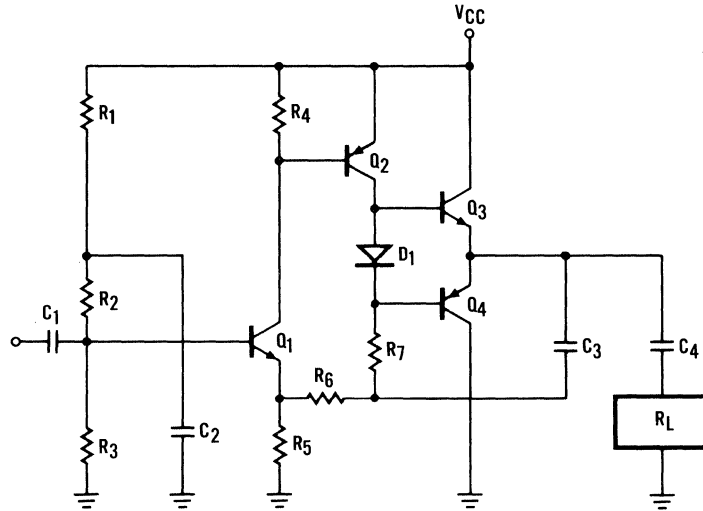


Table 1—SCHEMATIC VALUES

Circuit Voltage Load Resistance	12 V 4 ohm	18 V 8 ohm	28 V 16 ohm
Q ₁	SE4021	SE4021	SE4021
Q ₂	2N4249	2N3638	2N3638
Q ₃	SE8040	SE8040	SE8042
Q ₄	SE8540	SE8540	SE8542
D ₁	FDH694	FDH694	FDH694
R ₁	2.2 MΩ	4.7 MΩ	5.6 MΩ
R ₂	2.7 MΩ	4.7 MΩ	10 MΩ
R ₃	1.2 MΩ	1.2 MΩ	1 MΩ
R ₄	22 kΩ	22 kΩ	22 kΩ
R ₅	100 Ω	47 kΩ	56 Ω
R ₆	180 Ω	180 Ω	470 Ω
R ₇	120 Ω	120 Ω	150 Ω
C ₁	0.01 μF	0.01 μF	0.01 μF
C ₂	0.01 μF	0.01 μF	0.01 μF
C ₃	50 μF, 6 V	25 μF, 6 V	25 μF, 6 V
C ₄	500 μF, 10 V	500 μF, 15 V	250 μF, 20 V

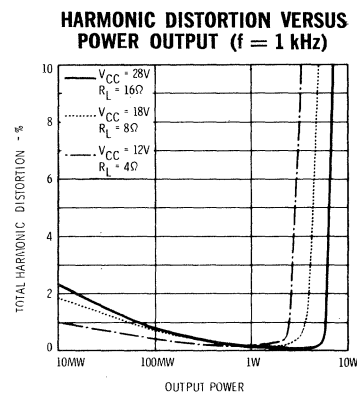
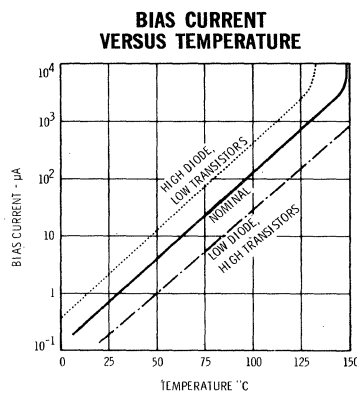
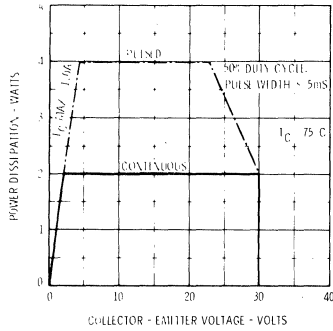


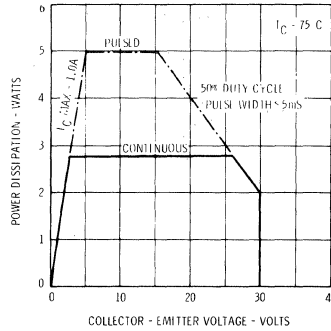
FIGURE 2

For additional information, send for Fairchild Application Brief 58

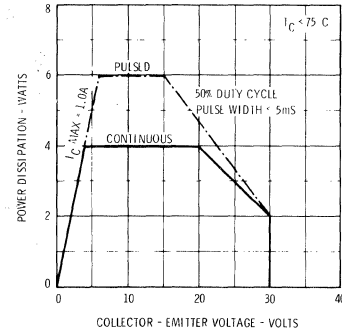
MAXIMUM FORWARD BIASED
POWER DISSIPATION VERSUS
COLLECTOR-EMITTER VOLTAGE
SE8040, SE8540 ONLY



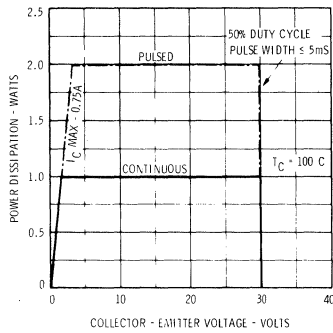
MAXIMUM FORWARD BIASED
POWER DISSIPATION VERSUS
COLLECTOR-EMITTER VOLTAGE
SE8041, SE8541 ONLY



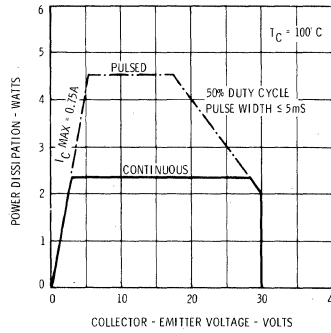
MAXIMUM FORWARD BIASED
POWER DISSIPATION VERSUS
COLLECTOR-EMITTER VOLTAGE
SE8042, SE8542 ONLY



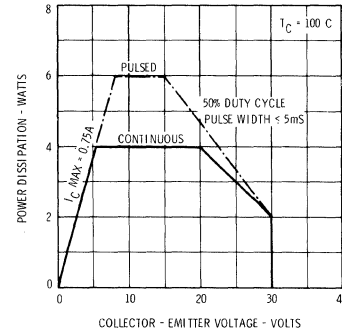
MAXIMUM FORWARD BIASED
POWER DISSIPATION VERSUS
COLLECTOR-EMITTER VOLTAGE
SE8040, SE8540 ONLY



MAXIMUM FORWARD BIASED
POWER DISSIPATION VERSUS
COLLECTOR-EMITTER VOLTAGE
SE8041, SE8541 ONLY



MAXIMUM FORWARD BIASED
POWER DISSIPATION VERSUS
COLLECTOR-EMITTER VOLTAGE
SE8042, SE8542 ONLY



* Reverse Voltage Polarity for SE8540, SE8541 and SE8542

NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations if curves shown above will be exceeded.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 125°C and junction to case thermal resistance of $25^\circ\text{C}/\text{Watt}$ (derating factor of $40\text{ mW}/^\circ\text{C}$); junction to ambient thermal resistance of $200^\circ\text{C}/\text{Watt}$ (derating factor of $5.0\text{ mW}/^\circ\text{C}$) for the SE8040 and SE8540.
- (4) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 200°C and junction to case thermal resistance of $43.7^\circ\text{C}/\text{Watt}$ (derating factor of $22.8\text{ mW}/^\circ\text{C}$); junction to ambient thermal resistance of $219^\circ\text{C}/\text{Watt}$ (derating factor of $4.56\text{ mW}/^\circ\text{C}$) for the SE8041 and SE8541; junction to ambient thermal resistance of $175^\circ\text{C}/\text{Watt}$ (derating factor of $5.71\text{ mW}/^\circ\text{C}$) for the SE8042 and SE8542.
- (5) This rating refers to a high current point where collector to emitter voltage is lowest.
- (6) Pulse Conditions: length = $300\ \mu\text{s}$; duty cycle = 1%.
- (7) If h_{FE} matching is required, order SE804—M and SE854—M. Equal numbers of NPN's and PNP's from the following classifications will be shipped and will be marked to indicate matching group(s). There is no guarantee of the quantities of individual groupings. At the manufacturer's option, units marked with h_{FE} group suffixes (M1, etc.) may be shipped as SE8040 etc.

GROUP	M1	M2	M3	M4	M5	M6	M7
h_{FE} RANGE	40-52	48-64	58-77	70-93	83-110	100-130	118-150
$I_C = 150\text{ mA}$	M8	M9	M10	M11	M12	M13	M14
$V_{CE} = 1.0\text{ V}$	135-183	163-220	197-263	235-315	285-380	340-450	410-540



Plastic
Miniature
Transistors

PLASTIC MINIATURE TRANSISTORS

Fairchild has a complete family of 26 miniature plastic transistors, designated micro-pak™, which have electrical characteristics similar to their popular metal can counterparts and will meet reliability levels comparable to metal can transistors.

The micro-pak package™ configuration, 80 mils square with radial ribbon leads, was developed for use in military and computer systems where size and weight and reliability considerations are important. The high degree of shock resistance inherent in its inert single-block construction makes it ideal for warhead fuzes or missiles.

PLASTIC MINIATURE TRANSISTOR NUMERICAL INDEX

Type	Page No.	Type	Page No.	Type	Page No.
FX709	3-1	FX3013	3-13	FX3963	3-21
FX914	3-3	FX3014	3-14	FX3964	3-21
FX918	3-5	FX3299	3-15	FX3965	3-21
FX2368	3-7	FX3300	3-15	FX4034	3-23
FX2369A	3-7	FX3502	3-17	FX4046	3-25
FX2483	3-9	FX3503	3-17	FX4047	3-25
FX2484	3-9	FX3724	3-19	FX4207	3-27
FX2894	3-11	FX3725	3-19	FX4960	3-29
FX2894A	3-11	FX3962	3-21		

FX709

NPN HIGH SPEED SATURATED SWITCH

μPAK™ DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR* TRANSISTOR

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION SEE 2N709

- SIMILAR TO 2N709
- HIGH FREQUENCY . . . $\tau_s = 6.0$ ns (MAX) AT 5.0 mA
 t_{on} and $t_{off} = 12$ ns (MAX) AT 10 mA
- HIGH SPEED $f_T = 600$ MHz (MIN) AT 10 mA

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Maximum Temperatures

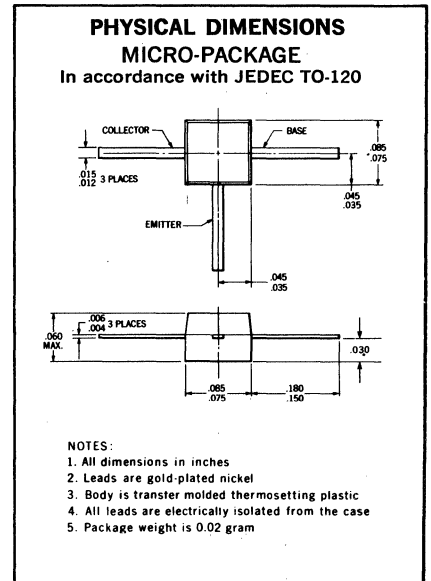
- Storage Temperature -65°C to +175°C
- Operating Junction Temperature +175°C
- Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 second time limit) +260°C

Maximum Power Dissipation (Notes 2 and 3)

- Total Dissipation at 25°C 0.210 Watt

Maximum Voltages

- V_{CBO} Collector to Base Voltage 15 Volts
- V_{CEO} Collector to Emitter Voltage (Note 4) 6.0 Volts
- V_{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage 4.0 Volts



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain	20	55	120		$I_C = 1$ mA $V_{CE} = 0.5$ V
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain	30	70	125		$I_C = 10$ mA $V_{CE} = 0.4$ V
$h_{FE}(-55^\circ\text{C})$	DC Pulse Current Gain	10				$I_C = 10$ mA $V_{CE} = 0.5$ V
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base Saturation Voltage	0.70	0.78	0.85	Volts	$I_C = 3.0$ mA $I_B = 0.15$ mA
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage		0.21	0.30	Volts	$I_C = 3.0$ mA $I_B = 0.15$ mA
C_{cb}	Collector-Base Capacitance		2.5	3.0	pF	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 5.0$ V
C_{eb}	Emitter-Base Capacitance		1.4	2.0	pF	$I_C = 0$ $V_{EB} = 0.5$ V
I_{CBO}	Collector Cutoff Current		5.0	50	nA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 5.0$ V
$I_{CBO}(125^\circ\text{C})$	Collector Cutoff Current		1.0	5.0	μA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 5.0$ V
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	15			Volts	$I_C = 10$ μA $I_E = 0$
$V_{CEO(sus)}$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Notes 4 and 5)	6.0			Volts	$I_C = 10$ mA $I_B = 0$
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	4.0			Volts	$I_E = 10$ μA $I_C = 0$
τ_s	Charge Storage Time Constant (Notes 6 and 7)		3.0	6.0	ns	$I_C = I_{B1} \approx 5.0$ mA, $I_{B2} \approx -5.0$ mA
t_{on}	Turn On Time (Note 7)		6.0	12	ns	$I_C \approx 10$ mA $I_{B1} \approx 2.0$ mA
t_{off}	Turn Off Time (Note 7)		6.0	12	ns	$I_C \approx 10$ mA, $I_{B1} \approx 1.0$ mA, $I_{B2} \approx -1.0$ mA
f_T	Gain Bandwidth Product ($f = 100$ MHz)	600	800		MHz	$I_C = 10$ mA $V_{CE} = 4.0$ V

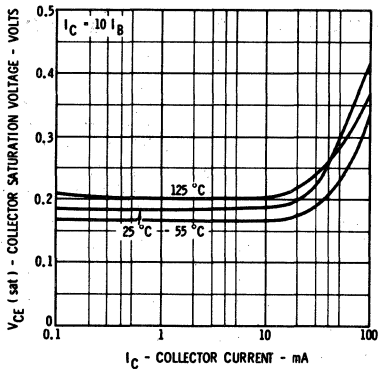
Notes on Page 2

*Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

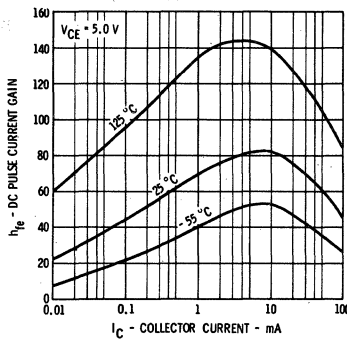
FAIRCHILD TRANSISTOR • FX709

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

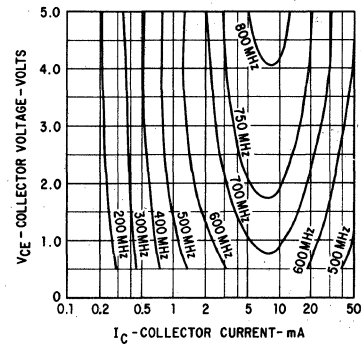
COLLECTOR SATURATION VOLTAGE VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



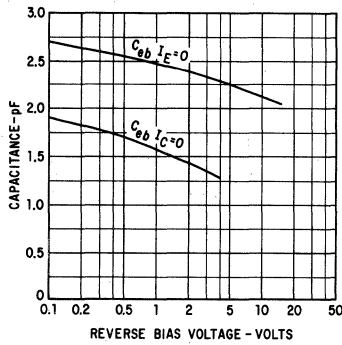
DC PULSE CURRENT GAIN VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



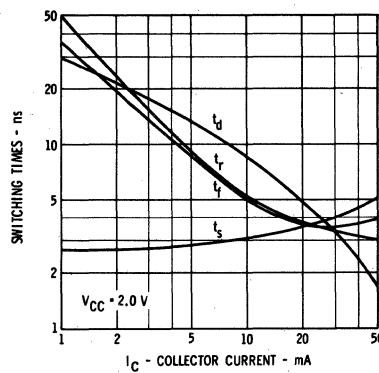
CONTOURS OF CONSTANT GAIN BANDWIDTH PRODUCT (f_T)



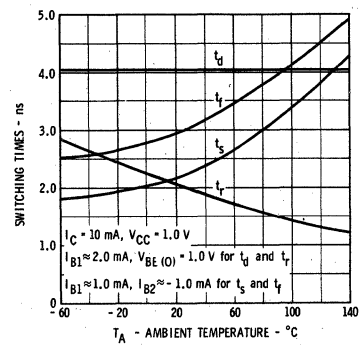
INPUT AND OUTPUT CAPACITANCE VERSUS REVERSE BIAS VOLTAGE



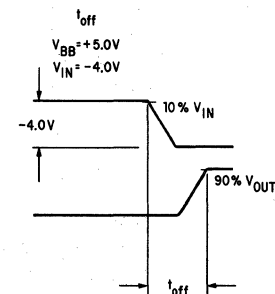
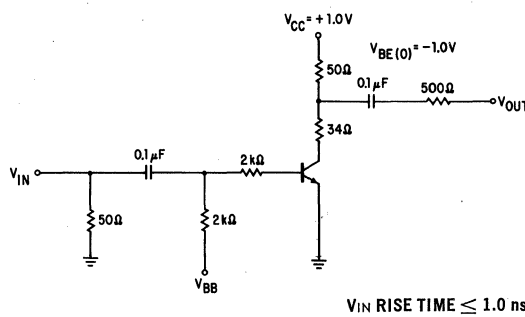
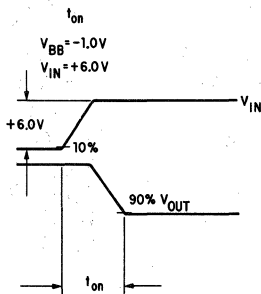
SWITCHING TIMES VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



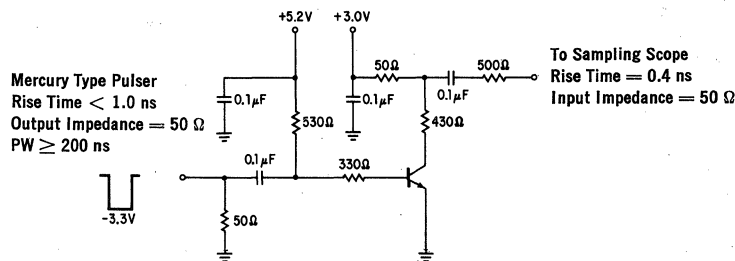
SWITCHING TIMES VERSUS AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



t_{on} AND t_{off} TEST CIRCUIT



CHARGE STORAGE TIME CONSTANT TEST CIRCUIT



NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 175°C and a thermal resistance of 715°C/Watt (derating factor of 1.4 mW/°C) when mounted to a printed circuit board with a maximum lead length of 0.03 inch.
- (4) Rating refers to a high current point where collector to emitter voltage is lowest.
- (5) Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μs; duty cycle = 1%.
- (6) Measured on Sampling Scope. PW ≥ 200 ns.
- (7) See test circuit for exact values of IC, IB1, and IB2.

* Single family characteristic on Transistor Curve Tracer.

FX914

NPN SATURATED LOGIC SWITCH AND VHF AMPLIFIER

μ PAK™ DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR* EPITAXIAL TRANSISTOR

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION SEE 2N914

- SIMILAR TO 2N914
- HIGH SPEED $\tau_s = 25$ ns (MAX) AT 20 mA
- MEDIUM VOLTAGE $V_{CEO} = 15$ V (MIN)
- LOW SATURATION VOLTAGE $V_{CE(sat)} = 0.25$ V (MAX) AT 20 mA

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Maximum Temperatures

Storage Temperature -65°C to +175°C
 Operating Junction Temperature +175°C
 Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 second time limit) +260°C

Maximum Power Dissipation (Notes 2 and 3)

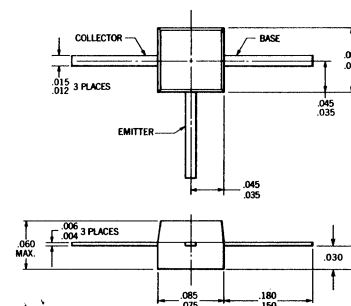
Total Dissipation at 25°C 0.270 Watt

Maximum Voltages

V_{CBO} Collector to Base Voltage 40 Volts
 V_{CEO} Collector to Emitter Voltage (Note 4) 15 Volts
 V_{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage 5.0 Volts

PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS

MICRO-PACKAGE
 In accordance with JEDEC TO-120



- NOTES:
 1. All dimensions in inches
 2. Leads are gold-plated nickel
 3. Body is transfer molded thermosetting plastic
 4. All leads are electrically isolated from the case
 5. Package weight is 0.02 gram

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	30	55	120		$I_C = 10$ mA $V_{CE} = 1.0$ V
$h_{FE}(-55^\circ\text{C})$	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	12	28			$I_C = 10$ mA $V_{CE} = 1.0$ V
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base Saturation Voltage	0.70	0.74	0.80	Volts	$I_C = 10$ mA $I_B = 1.0$ mA
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage		0.40	0.70	Volts	$I_C = 200$ mA $I_B = 20$ mA
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage (-55°C to +125°C)		0.20	0.25	Volts	$I_C = 10$ I _b $I_C = 1.0$ to 20 mA
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain (f = 100 MHz)	3.0	3.7			$I_C = 15$ mA $V_{CE} = 10$ V
C_{cb}	Collector-Base Capacitance		4.5	6.0	pF	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 10$ V
C_{eb}	Emitter-Base Capacitance			9.0	pF	$I_C = 0$ $V_{EB} = 0.5$ V

Additional Electrical Characteristics on Page 2

*Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 175°C and a thermal resistance of 555°C/Watt (derating factor of 1.8 mW/°C) when mounted to a printed circuit board with a maximum lead length of 0.03 inch.
- (4) Rating refers to a high-current point where collector to emitter voltage is lowest.
- (5) Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μ s; duty cycle = 1%.
- (6) Measured on Sampling Scope. PW \geq 200 ns.
- (7) See switching circuits for exact values of I_C , I_{B1} , and I_{B2} .

FAIRCHILD
SEMICONDUCTOR
 A DIVISION OF FAIRCHILD CAMERA AND INSTRUMENT CORPORATION

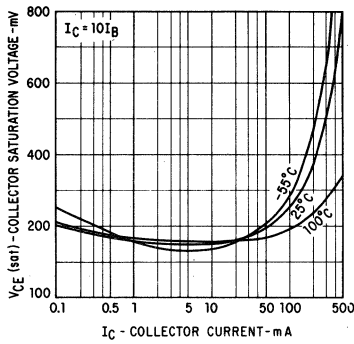
FAIRCHILD TRANSISTOR • FX914

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

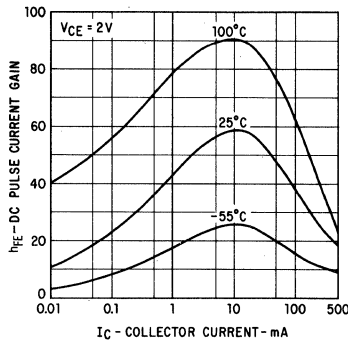
SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS	
I_{CBO}	Collector Cutoff Current		4.0	25	nA	$I_E = 0$	$V_{CB} = 20\text{ V}$
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	40			Volts	$I_C = 1.0\ \mu\text{A}$	$I_E = 0$
$V_{CE(sus)}$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Notes 4 and 5)	15			Volts	$I_C = 10\text{ mA}$	$I_B = 0$
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	5.0			Volts	$I_C = 0$	$I_E = 10\ \mu\text{A}$
$I_{CEX}(125^\circ\text{C})$	Collector Current		3.0	10	μA	$V_{CE} = 20\text{ V}$	$V_{BE} = 0.25\text{ V}$
τ_s	Charge Storage Time Constant (Notes 6 and 7)		13	25	ns	$I_C = I_{B1} \approx 20\text{ mA}, I_{B2} \approx -20\text{ mA}$	
t_{on}	Turn On Time (Note 7)		25	40	ns	(See Test Circuit)	
t_{off}	Turn Off Time (Note 7)		25	40	ns	(See Test Circuit)	

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

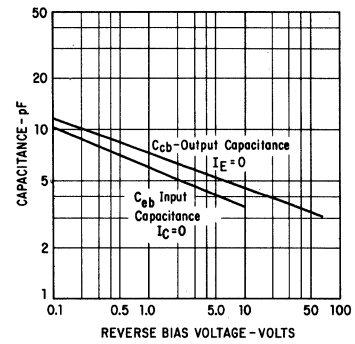
COLLECTOR SATURATION VOLTAGE VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



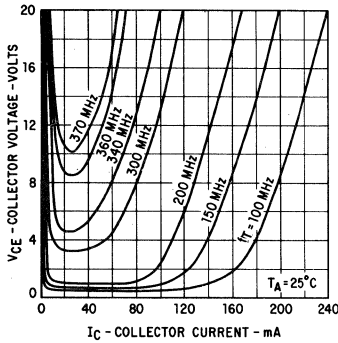
DC PULSE CURRENT GAIN VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



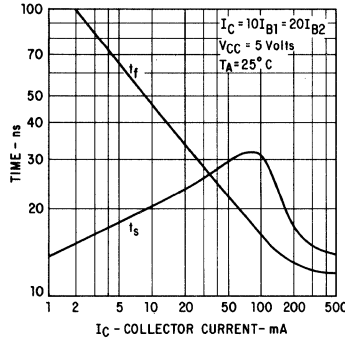
INPUT AND OUTPUT CAPACITANCE VERSUS REVERSE BIAS VOLTAGE



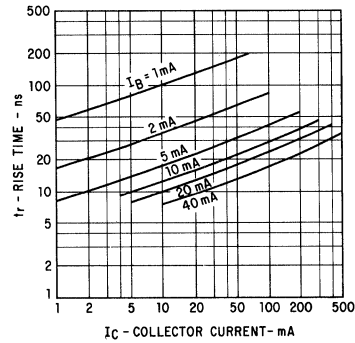
CONTOURS OF CONSTANT GAIN BANDWIDTH PRODUCT (f_T)



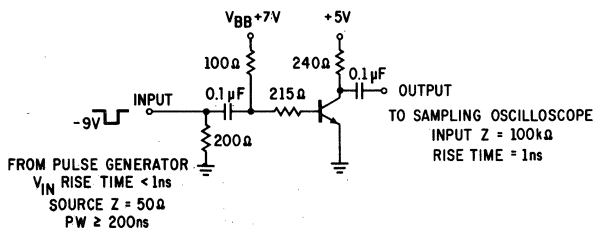
STORAGE AND FALL TIMES VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



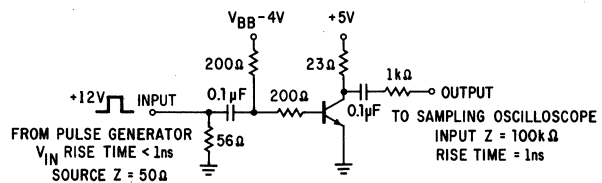
RISE TIME VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENTS



CHARGE STORAGE TIME-CONSTANT TEST CIRCUIT



t_{on} AND t_{off} TEST CIRCUIT



FX918

NPN ULTRA HIGH FREQUENCY OSCILLATOR AND AMPLIFIER

μ PAK™ DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR* EPITAXIAL TRANSISTOR

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION SEE 2N918

- SIMILAR TO 2N918
- HIGH GAIN $G_{pe} = 14$ dB (MIN) AT 200 MHz
- HIGH OSCILLATOR POWER OUT . . . $P_o = 25$ mW (MIN) AT 500 MHz
- LOW NOISE $NF = 6.0$ dB (MAX) AT 60 MHz
- LOW CAPACITANCE $C_{cb} = 1.7$ pF (MAX) AT 10 V
 $C_{cb} = 2.0$ pF (MAX) AT 0.5 V
- HIGH FREQUENCY $f_T = 600$ MHz (MIN) AT 4.0 mA

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Maximum Temperatures

Storage Temperature

-65°C to +175°C

Operating Junction Temperature

+175°C

Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 Second Time Limit)

+260°C

Maximum Power Dissipation (Notes 2 and 3)

Total Dissipation at 25°C

0.240 Watt

Maximum Voltages and Current

V_{CBO} Collector to Base Voltage

30 Volts

V_{CEO} Collector to Emitter Voltage (Note 4)

15 Volts

V_{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage

3.0 Volts

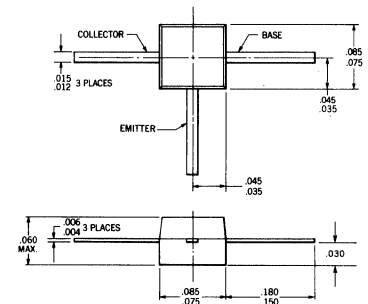
I_C Collector Current

50 mA

PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS

MICRO-PACKAGE

In accordance with JEDEC TO-120



NOTES:

1. All dimensions in inches
2. Leads are gold-plated nickel
3. Body is transfer molded thermostetting plastic
4. All leads are electrically isolated from the case
5. Package weight is 0.02 gram

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	20	50			$I_C = 3.0$ mA $V_{CE} = 1.0$ V
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base Saturation Voltage			1.0	Volts	$I_C = 10$ mA $I_B = 1.0$ mA
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage			0.4	Volts	$I_C = 10$ mA $I_B = 1.0$ mA
C_{cb}	Collector-Base Capacitance		1.0	1.7	pF	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 10$ V
C_{cb}	Collector-Base Capacitance		1.8	3.0	pF	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 0$
C_{eb}	Emitter-Base Capacitance			2.0	pF	$I_C = 0$ $V_{EB} = 0.5$ V
I_{CBO}	Collector Cutoff Current			10	nA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 15$ V
$I_{CBO}(125^\circ C)$	Collector Cutoff Current			1.0	μ A	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 15$ V
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain ($f = 100$ MHz)	6.0	9.0			$I_C = 4.0$ mA $V_{CE} = 10$ V
G_{pe}	Available Power Gain (neutralized) ($f = 200$ MHz)	14	18		dB	$I_C = 6.0$ mA $V_{CB} = 12$ V
P_o	Power Output ($f = 500$ MHz)	25	40		mW	$I_C = 8.0$ mA $V_{CB} = 15$ V
η	Collector Efficiency ($f = 500$ MHz)	21			%	$I_C = 8.0$ mA $V_{CB} = 15$ V
NF	Noise Figure (Note 5)		3.0	6.0	dB	$I_C = 1.0$ mA $V_{CE} = 6.0$ V
$V_{CEO(sus)}$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Note 4)	15			Volts	$I_C = 3.0$ mA $I_B = 0$
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	30			Volts	$I_C = 1.0$ μ A $I_E = 0$
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	3.0			Volts	$I_C = 0$ $I_E = 10$ μ A

(See notes on back page)

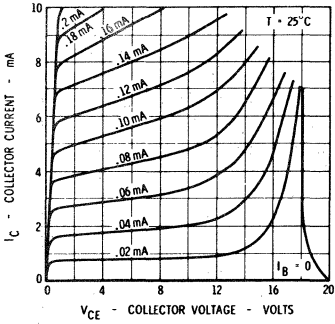
*Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

FAIRCHILD
SEMICONDUCTOR
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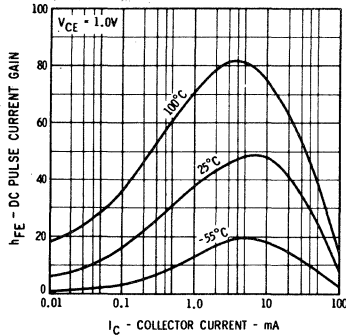
FAIRCHILD TRANSISTOR FX918

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

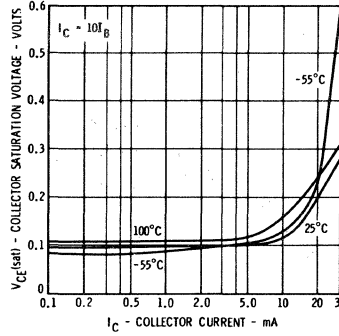
COLLECTOR CHARACTERISTICS*



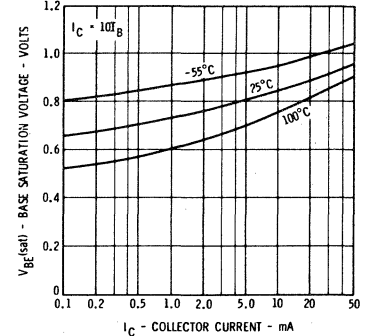
DC PULSE CURRENT GAIN VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



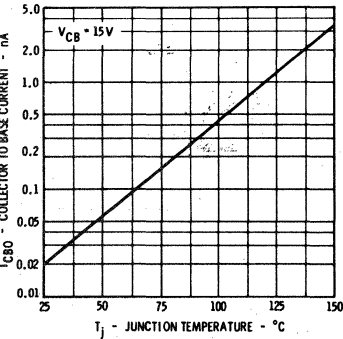
COLLECTOR SATURATION VOLTAGE VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



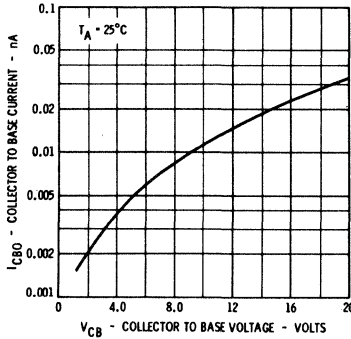
BASE SATURATION VOLTAGE VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



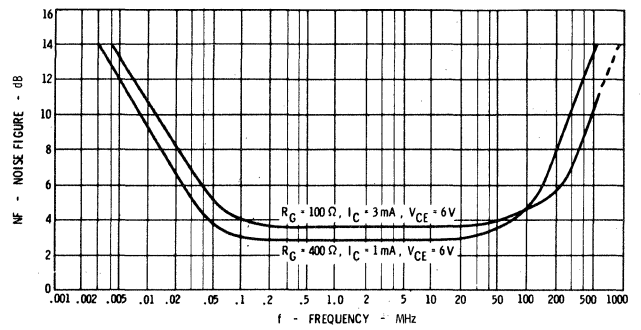
COLLECTOR-BASE DIODE REVERSE CURRENT VERSUS TEMPERATURE



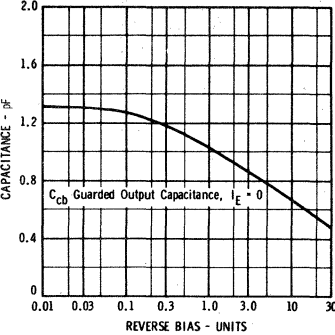
COLLECTOR CUTOFF CURRENT VERSUS REVERSE BIAS VOLTAGE



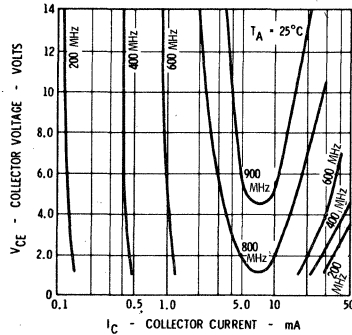
NOISE FIGURE VERSUS FREQUENCY



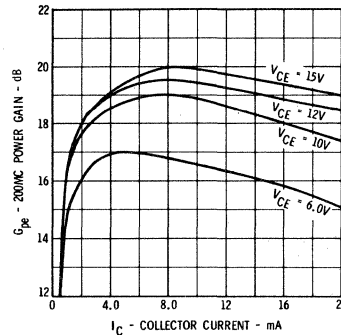
COLLECTOR-BASE CAPACITANCE VERSUS REVERSE BIAS VOLTAGE



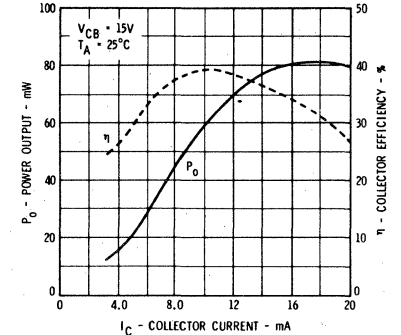
CONTOURS OF CONSTANT GAIN BANDWIDTH PRODUCT (f_T)



NEUTRALIZED 200 MHz POWER GAIN TYPICAL PERFORMANCE



500 MHz OSCILLATOR TYPICAL PERFORMANCE



NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 175°C and a thermal resistance of $625^\circ\text{C}/\text{Watt}$ (derating factor of $1.6\text{ mW}/^\circ\text{C}$) when mounted to a printed circuit board with a maximum lead length of 0.03 inch.
- (4) Rating refers to a high current point where collector to emitter voltage is lowest.
- (5) $f = 60\text{ MHz}$; $R_G = 400\ \Omega$.
- (6) C_{cb} is measured using three terminal measurement technique with case and emitter guarded.

*Single family characteristics on Transistor Curve Tracer.

FX2368 • FX2369A

NPN HIGH SPEED SATURATED SWITCHES

μ PAK™ DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR* EPITAXIAL TRANSISTORS

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION SEE 2N2368 AND 2N2369A

- SIMILAR TO 2N2368 AND 2N2369A
- HIGH SPEED $\tau_S = 13$ ns (MAX) AT 10 mA
 $t_{on} = 12$ ns (MAX) AT 10 mA
 $t_{off} = 18$ ns (MAX) AT 10 mA
- MEDIUM VOLTAGE . . . $V_{CEO} = 15$ V (MIN)
- HIGH FREQUENCY . . . $f_T = 500$ MHz (MIN) AT 10 mA
- LOW CAPACITANCE . . . $C_{cb} = 4.0$ pF (MAX) AT 5.0 V

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Maximum Temperatures

Storage Temperature	-65°C to +175°C
Operating Junction Temperature	+175°C
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 second time limit)	+260°C

Maximum Power Dissipation (Notes 2 and 3)

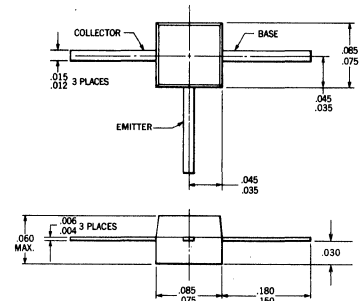
Total Dissipation at 25°C	0.240 Watt
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Maximum Voltages and Current

V_{CBO}	Collector to Base Voltage	40 Volts
V_{CES}	Collector to Emitter Voltage	40 Volts
V_{CEO}	Collector to Emitter Voltage (Note 4)	15 Volts
V_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Voltage	4.5 Volts
I_C	DC Collector Current	100 mA

PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS

MICRO-PACKAGE
In accordance with JEDEC TO-120



NOTES:

1. All dimensions in inches
2. Leads are gold-plated nickel
3. Body is transfer molded thermosetting plastic
4. All leads are electrically isolated from the case
5. Package weight is 0.02 gram

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	FX2368			FX2369A			UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.		
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	20	50	60	40	66	120		$I_C = 10$ mA $V_{CE} = 1.0$ V
$h_{FE}(-55^\circ\text{C})$	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	10			20	50			$I_C = 10$ mA $V_{CE} = 0.35$ V
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base Saturation Voltage	0.7	0.8	0.85	0.7	0.8	0.85	Volts	$I_C = 10$ mA $I_B = 1.0$ mA
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base Saturation Voltage (-55°C to +125°C)				0.59		1.02	Volts	$I_C = 10$ mA $I_B = 1.0$ mA
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base Saturation Voltage					0.9	1.15	Volts	$I_C = 30$ mA $I_B = 3.0$ mA
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base Saturation Voltage					1.1	1.6	Volts	$I_C = 100$ mA $I_B = 10$ mA
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage (125°C)					0.19	0.3	Volts	$I_C = 10$ mA $I_B = 1.0$ mA
I_{CES}	Collector Reverse Current			0.4		0.05	0.4	μ A	$V_{BE} = 0$ $V_{CE} = 20$ V
$I_{CBO}(125^\circ\text{C})$	Collector Cutoff Current			30		10	30	μ A	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 20$ V
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	40			40			Volts	$I_C = 10$ μ A $I_E = 0$
$V_{CEO(sus)}$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Notes 4 and 5)	15			15			Volts	$I_C = 10$ mA $I_B = 0$ (pulsed)
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	4.5			4.5			Volts	$I_E = 10$ μ A $I_C = 0$

Additional Electrical Characteristics on Page 2
Notes on Page 2

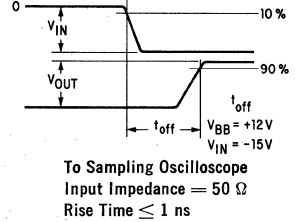
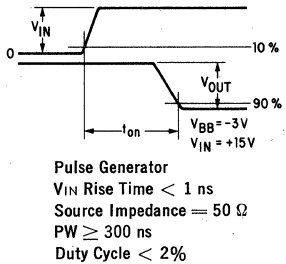
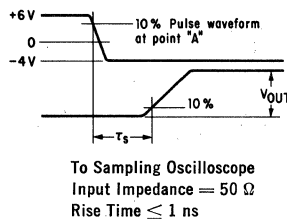
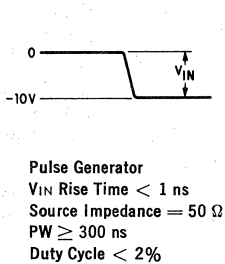
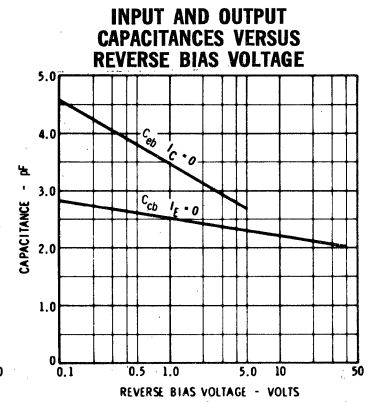
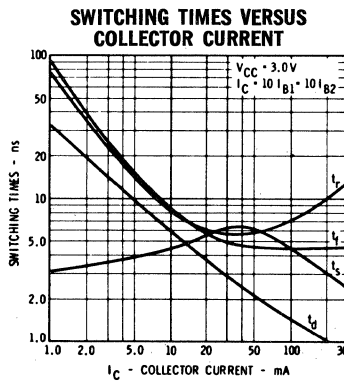
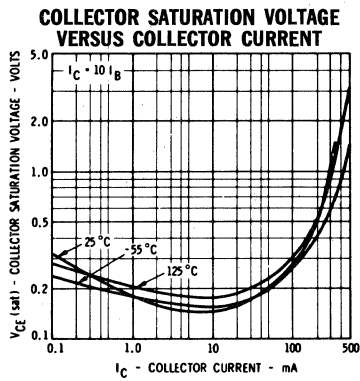
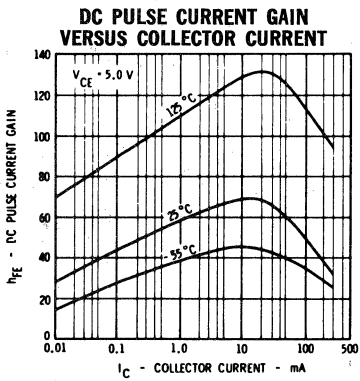
*Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS FX2368 • FX2369A

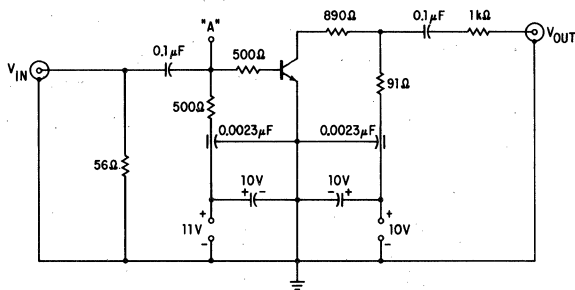
ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	FX2368			FX2369A			UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.		
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)				40	63	120		$V_{CE} = 0.35 V$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)				30	71			$V_{CE} = 0.4 V$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)				20				$V_{CE} = 1.0 V$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	10							$V_{CE} = 2.0 V$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage		0.14	0.25	0.14	0.2		Volts	$I_C = 10 mA$ $I_B = 1.0 mA$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage				0.17	0.25		Volts	$I_C = 30 mA$ $I_B = 3.0 mA$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage				0.28	0.5		Volts	$I_C = 100 mA$ $I_B = 10 mA$
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain ($f = 100 MHz$)	4.0	5.5		5.0	6.75			$I_C = 10 mA$ $V_{CE} = 10 V$
C_{cb}	Collector-Base Capacitance		2.3	4.0	2.3	4.0		pF	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 5.0 V$
τ_s	Charge Storage Time Constant (Note 6)		5.0	10	6.0	13		ns	$I_C = I_{B1} \approx 10 mA$, $I_{B2} \approx -10 mA$
t_{on}	Turn On Time (Note 6)		9.0	12	9.0	12		ns	$I_C \approx 10 mA$, $I_{B1} \approx 3.0 mA$
t_{off}	Turn Off Time (Note 6)		10	15	1.3	18		ns	$I_C \approx 10 mA$, $I_{B1} \approx 3.0 mA$, $I_{B2} \approx -1.5 mA$

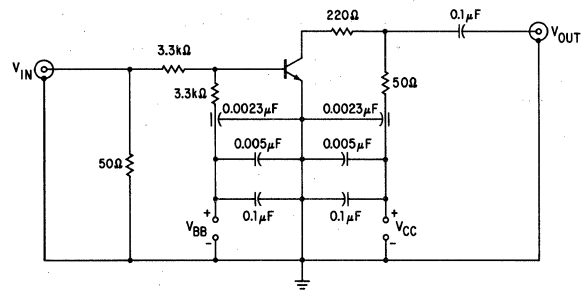
TYPICAL COLLECTOR AND BASE CHARACTERISTICS



CHARGE STORAGE TIME MEASUREMENT CIRCUIT



$t_{ON} - t_{OFF}$ MEASUREMENT CIRCUIT



- NOTES:**
- These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
 - These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
 - These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 175°C and a thermal resistance of 625°C/Watt (derating factor of 1.6 mW/°C) when mounted to a printed circuit board with a maximum lead length of 0.03 inch.
 - Ratings refer to a high-current point where collector to emitter voltage is lowest.
 - Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μs ; duty cycle \leq 2%.
 - See switching circuits for exact value of I_C , I_{B1} , and I_{B2} .

FX2483 • FX2484

NPN LOW LEVEL, LOW NOISE TRANSISTORS

μ PAK™ DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR* TRANSISTORS

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION SEE 2N2483 AND 2N2484

- SIMILAR TO 2N2483 AND 2N2484
- HIGH GAIN $h_{FE} = 100-500$ AT $10 \mu A$
 $h_{FE} = 250$ (MIN) AT 1.0 mA
- HIGH VOLTAGE . . . $V_{CEO} = 60$ V (MIN)
- LOW NOISE $NF = 3.0$ dB (MAX) AT $10 \mu A$, 1.0 kHz
 $NF = 2.0$ dB (MAX) AT $10 \mu A$, 10 kHz

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Maximum Temperatures

- Storage Temperature
- Operating Junction Temperature
- Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 second time limit)

-65°C to +175°C
 +175°C
 +260°C

Maximum Power Dissipation (Notes 2 and 3)

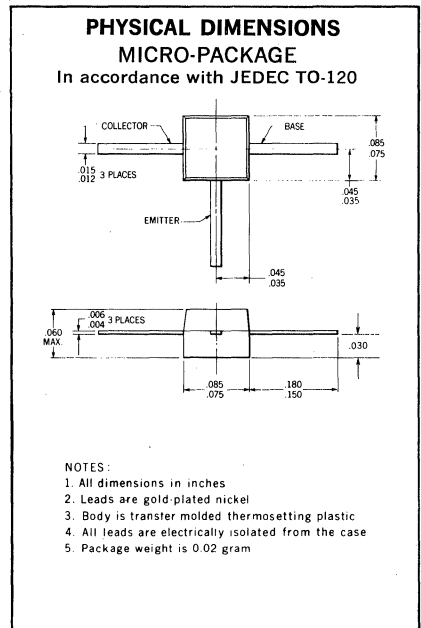
Total Dissipation at 25°C

0.270 Watt

Maximum Voltages and Current

- V_{CBO} Collector to Base Voltage
- V_{CEO} Collector to Emitter Voltage (Note 4)
- V_{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage
- I_C Collector Current

60 Volts
 60 Volts
 6.0 Volts
 50 mA



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	FX2483			FX2484			UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.		
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)		280	500		430	800		$I_C = 10$ mA $V_{CE} = 5.0$ V
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	175	230		250	450			$I_C = 1.0$ mA $V_{CE} = 5.0$ V
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	100	200		200	430			$I_C = 500 \mu A$ $V_{CE} = 5.0$ V
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	75	140		175	375			$I_C = 100 \mu A$ $V_{CE} = 5.0$ V
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	40	80	120	100	290	500		$I_C = 10 \mu A$ $V_{CE} = 5.0$ V
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain				30	200			$I_C = 1.0 \mu A$ $V_{CE} = 5.0$ V
$h_{FE}(-55^\circ C)$	DC Current Gain	10			20				$I_C = 10 \mu A$ $V_{CE} = 5.0$ V
$V_{BE(on)}$	Emitter-Base On Voltage	0.5	0.57	0.7	0.5	0.57	0.7	Volts	$I_C = 100 \mu A$ $V_{CE} = 5.0$ V
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage		0.2	0.35		0.2	0.35	Volts	$I_C = 1.0$ mA $I_B = 0.1$ mA
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain (f = 5.0 MHz)	2.4	4.0		3.0	4.0			$I_C = 50 \mu A$ $V_{CE} = 5.0$ V
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain (f = 30 MHz)	2.0	2.3		2.0	2.6			$I_C = 500 \mu A$ $V_{CE} = 5.0$ V
I_{CBO}	Collector Cutoff Current		0.1	10		0.1	10	nA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 45$ V
$I_{CBO}(125^\circ C)$	Collector Cutoff Current		0.2	10		0.2	10	μA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 45$ V
I_{EBO}	Emitter Cutoff Current		0.1	10		0.1	10	nA	$I_C = 0$ $V_{EB} = 5.0$ V
I_{CEO}	Collector-Emitter Cutoff Current		0.1	2.0		0.1	2.0	nA	$I_B = 0$ $V_{CE} = 5.0$ V
C_{cb}	Collector-Base Capacitance		3.5	6.0		3.5	6.0	pF	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 5.0$ V
C_{eb}	Emitter-Base Capacitance		3.5	6.0		3.5	6.0	pF	$I_C = 0$ $V_{EB} = 0.5$ V

Additional Electrical Characteristics on Page 2
 Notes on Page 2

*Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS FX2483 • FX2484

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

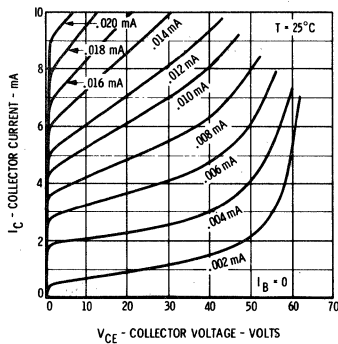
SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	FX2483			FX2484			UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.		
V_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	60			60			Volts	$I_C = 10 \mu A$ $I_E = 0$
$V_{CEO(sus)}$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Notes 4 and 5)	60			60			Volts	$I_C = 10 mA$ $I_B = 0$ (pulsed)
V_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	6.0			6.0			Volts	$I_C = 0$ $I_E = 10 \mu A$
NF	Wide Band Noise Figure (f = 10 Hz to 10 kHz)	1.9	4.0		1.8	3.0		dB	$I_C = 10 \mu A$, $V_{CE} = 5.0 V$, $R_S = 10 k\Omega$
NF	Narrow Band Noise Figure (f = 1.0 kHz)	1.9	4.0		1.8	3.0		dB	$I_C = 10 \mu A$, $V_{CE} = 5.0 V$ $R_S = 10 k\Omega$, B.W. = 200 Hz
NF	Narrow Band Noise Figure (f = 10 kHz)	0.7	3.0		0.6	2.0		dB	$I_C = 10 \mu A$, $V_{CE} = 5.0 V$ $R_S = 10 k\Omega$, B.W. = 2.0 kHz
NF	Narrow Band Noise Figure (f = 100 Hz)	4.0	15		4.0	10		dB	$I_C = 10 \mu A$, $V_{CE} = 5.0 V$ $R_S = 10 k\Omega$, B.W. = 20 Hz

NOTES:

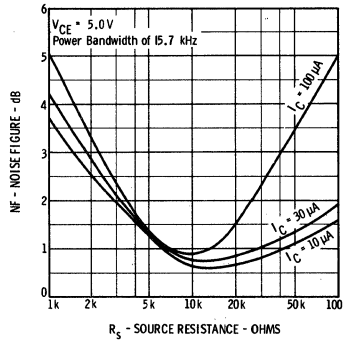
- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 175°C and a thermal resistance of 555°C/Watt (derating factor of 1.8 mW/°C) when mounted to a printed circuit board with a maximum lead length of 0.03 inch.
- (4) These ratings refer to a high current point where collector to emitter voltage is lowest.
- (5) Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μs ; duty cycle = 1%.

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

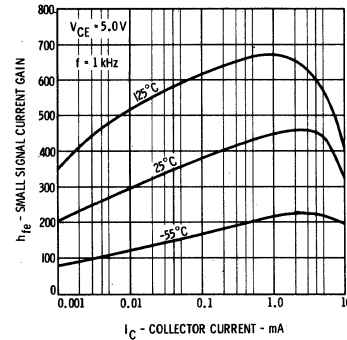
COLLECTOR CHARACTERISTICS*



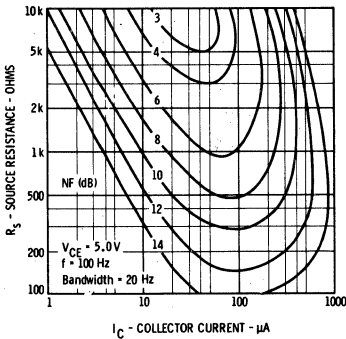
WIDE BAND NOISE FIGURE VERSUS SOURCE RESISTANCE



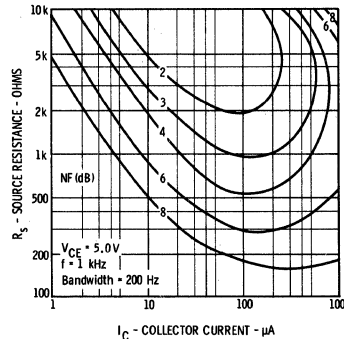
SMALL SIGNAL CURRENT GAIN VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



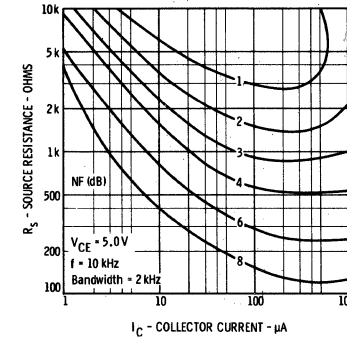
CONTOURS OF CONSTANT NARROW BAND NOISE FIGURE



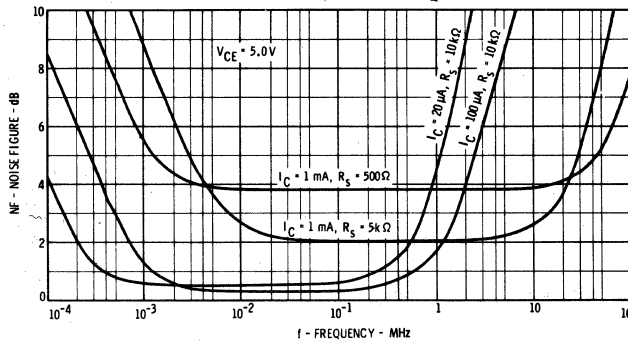
CONTOURS OF CONSTANT NARROW BAND NOISE FIGURE



CONTOURS OF CONSTANT NARROW BAND NOISE FIGURE



NOISE FIGURE VERSUS FREQUENCY



* Single family characteristics on Transistor Curve Tracer.

FX2894 • FX2894A

PNP HIGH SPEED SATURATED SWITCHES μPAK™ DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR* EPITAXIAL TRANSISTORS

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION SEE 2N2894 • 2N2894A

- SIMILAR TO 2N2894 AND 2N2894A
- FAST SWITCHING $t_{on} = 20$ ns (MAX) AT 30 mA
 $t_{off} = 35$ ns (MAX) AT 30 mA
 $\tau_s = 40$ ns (MAX) AT 10 mA
- HIGH FREQUENCY $f_T = 500$ MHz (MIN) AT 15 mA
- LOW CAPACITANCE $C_{cb} = 4.5$ pF (MAX)
- LOW SATURATION VOLTAGE . . . $V_{CE(sat)} = 0.13$ V (MAX) AT 10 mA

FX2894A

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Maximum Temperatures

Storage Temperature	-65°C to +175°C
Operating Junction Temperature	+175°C
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 second time limit)	+260°C

Maximum Power Dissipation (Notes 2 and 3)

Total Dissipation at 25°C	0.240 Watt
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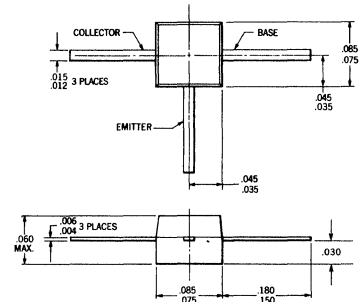
Maximum Voltages

	FX2894	FX2894A
V_{CBO} Collector to Base Voltage	-12 Volts	-12 Volts
V_{CEO} Collector to Emitter Voltage (Note 4)	-12 Volts	-12 Volts
V_{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage	-4.0 Volts	-4.5 Volts

PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS

MICRO-PACKAGE

In accordance with JEDEC TO-120



NOTES:

1. All dimensions in inches
2. Leads are gold-plated nickel
3. Body is transfer molded thermosetting plastic
4. All leads are electrically isolated from the case
5. Package weight is 0.02 gram

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

CHARACTERISTIC	FX2894			FX2894A			UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.		
t_{on} Turn On Time (Note 6, Figure 1)				10	20		ns	$I_C \approx 30$ mA $I_{B1} \approx 3.0$ mA
t_{off} Turn Off Time (Note 6, Figure 1)				15	35		ns	$I_C \approx 30$ mA $I_{B1} \approx I_{B2} \approx 3.0$ mA
t_{on} Turn On Time (Note 6, Figure 2)	23		60				ns	$I_C \approx 30$ mA $I_{B1} \approx 1.5$ mA
t_{off} Turn Off Time (Note 6, Figure 2)	34		90				ns	$I_C \approx 30$ mA $I_{B1} \approx I_{B2} \approx 1.5$ mA
τ_s Charge Storage Time Constant (Note 6, Figure 3)				15	40		ns	$I_C \approx I_{B1} \approx I_{B2} \approx 10$ mA
$V_{CE(sat)}$ Pulsed Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage (Note 5)	-0.07	-0.15		-0.08	-0.13		Volts	$I_C = 10$ mA $I_B = 1.0$ mA
$V_{CE(sat)}$ Pulsed Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage (Note 5)	-0.10	-0.20		-0.12	-0.19		Volts	$I_C = 30$ mA $I_B = 3.0$ mA
$V_{CE(sat)}$ Pulsed Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage (Note 5)	-0.25	-0.50		-0.28	-0.45		Volts	$I_C = 100$ mA $I_B = 10$ mA
$V_{BE(sat)}$ Pulsed Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage (Note 5)	-0.78	-0.82	-0.98	-0.78	-0.82	-0.92	Volts	$I_C = 10$ mA $I_B = 1.0$ mA
$V_{BE(sat)}$ Pulsed Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage (Note 5)	-0.85	-1.10	-1.20	-0.85	-0.93	-1.15	Volts	$I_C = 30$ mA $I_B = 3.0$ mA
$V_{BE(sat)}$ Pulsed Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage (Note 5)	-1.40	-1.70	-0.95	-1.14	-1.5		Volts	$I_C = 100$ mA $I_B = 10$ mA
h_{fe} High Frequency Current Gain ($f = 100$ MHz)	3.5	5.0		5.0	11			$I_C = 15$ mA $V_{CE} = -10$ V
C_{cb} Collector-Base Capacitance	3.3	6.0		3.3	4.5		pF	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = -5.0$ V
C_{eb} Emitter-Base Capacitance	3.8	6.0		4.7	6.0		pF	$I_C = 0$ $V_{EB} = -0.5$ V
I_{CES} Collector Reverse Current	0.05	80					nA	$V_{BE} = 0$ $V_{CE} = -6.0$ V
I_{CES} Collector Reverse Current				0.29	50		nA	$V_{BE} = 0$ $V_{CE} = -10$ V

Additional Electrical Characteristics on Page 2

*Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 175°C and a thermal resistance of 625°C/Watt (derating factor of 1.6 mW/°C) when mounted to a printed circuit board with a maximum lead length of 0.03 inch.
- (4) This rating refers to a high current point where collector to emitter voltage is lowest.
- (5) Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μs; duty cycle = 1%.
- (6) See switching circuit for exact values of I_C , I_{B1} , and I_{B2} .

FAIRCHILD
SEMICONDUCTOR
A DIVISION OF FAIRCHILD CAMERA AND INSTRUMENT CORPORATION

FX3013 • FX3014

NPN HIGH SPEED SATURATED SWITCHES

μPAK™ DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR* EPITAXIAL TRANSISTORS

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION SEE 2N3013 • 2N3014

- SIMILAR TO 2N3013 AND 2N3014
- HIGH SPEED $\tau_s = 18$ ns (MAX) AT 10 mA
 $t_{on} = 15$ ns (MAX) AT 300 mA (FX3013)
 $t_{on} = 16$ ns (MAX) AT 30 mA (FX3014)
 $t_{off} = 25$ ns (MAX) AT 300 mA (FX3013)
 $t_{off} = 25$ ns (MAX) AT 30 mA (FX3014)
- HIGH VOLTAGE . . . $V_{CEO} = 20$ V (MIN) (FX3014); 15 V (MIN) (FX3013)

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Maximum Temperatures

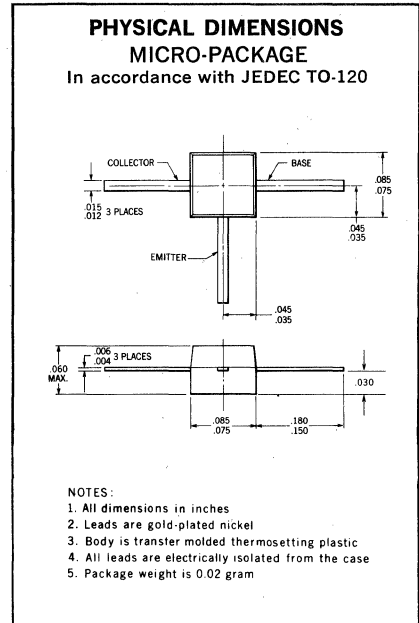
Storage Temperature -65°C to +175°C
 Operating Junction Temperature +175°C
 Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 second time limit) +260°C

Maximum Power Dissipation (Notes 2 and 3)

Total Dissipation at 25°C 0.260 Watt

Maximum Voltages

V_{CBO}	Collector to Base Voltage	FX3013	FX3014
V_{CES}	Collector to Emitter Voltage	40 Volts	40 Volts
V_{CEO}	Collector to Emitter Voltage (Note 4)	15 Volts	20 Volts
V_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Voltage	5.0 Volts	5.0 Volts



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	FX3014			FX3013			UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.		
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	25	45						$I_C = 10$ mA $V_{CE} = 0.4$ V
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	30	60	120	30	60	120		$I_C = 30$ mA $V_{CE} = 0.4$ V
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)				25	55			$I_C = 100$ mA $V_{CE} = 0.5$ V
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	25	55						$I_C = 100$ mA $V_{CE} = 1.0$ V
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)				15	40			$I_C = 300$ mA $V_{CE} = 1.0$ V
$h_{FE}(-55^\circ\text{C})$	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	12	30		12	30			$I_C = 30$ mA $V_{CE} = 0.4$ V
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage		0.15	0.18					$I_C = 10$ mA $I_B = 1.0$ mA
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage		0.16	0.18		0.16	0.18	Volts	$I_C = 30$ mA $I_B = 3.0$ mA
$V_{CE(sat)}(+125^\circ\text{C})$	Collector Saturation Voltage		0.19	0.25		0.19	0.25	Volts	$I_C = 30$ mA $I_B = 3.0$ mA
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage		0.18	0.35		0.18	0.28	Volts	$I_C = 100$ mA $I_B = 10$ mA
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage					0.39	0.5	Volts	$I_C = 300$ mA $I_B = 30$ mA
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base Saturation Voltage	0.70	0.75	0.80					$I_C = 10$ mA $I_B = 1.0$ mA
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base Saturation Voltage	0.75	0.82	0.95	0.75	0.82	0.95	Volts	$I_C = 30$ mA $I_B = 3.0$ mA
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base Saturation Voltage		0.97	1.2		0.97	1.2	Volts	$I_C = 100$ mA $I_B = 10$ mA
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base Saturation Voltage					1.3	1.7	Volts	$I_C = 300$ mA $I_B = 30$ mA

Additional Electrical Characteristics on Page 2

*Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 175°C and a thermal resistance of 576°C/Watt (derating factor of 1.74 mW/°C) when mounted to a printed circuit board with a maximum lead length of 0.03 inch.
- (4) Rating refers to a high current point where collector to emitter voltage is lowest.
- (5) Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μs; duty cycle = 1%.
- (6) See switching circuits for exact values of I_C , I_{B1} , and I_{B2} .

FAIRCHILD
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313 FAIRCHILD DRIVE, MOUNTAIN VIEW, CALIFORNIA, (415) 962-5011, TWX: 910-379-6435

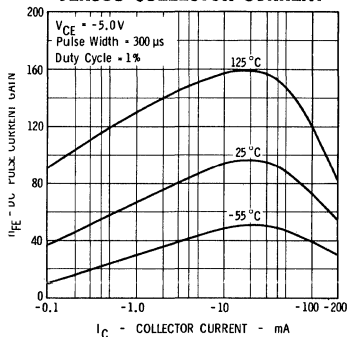
FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS FX2894 • FX2894A

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

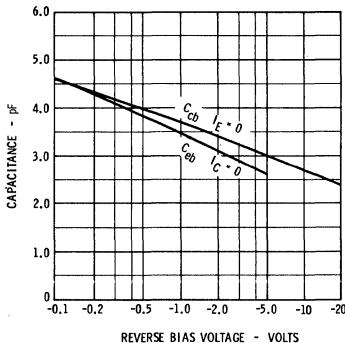
SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	FX2894			FX2894A			UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.		
$I_{CBO}(125^{\circ}C)$	Collector Cutoff Current			10				μA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = -6.0 V$
$I_{CBO}(125^{\circ}C)$	Collector Cutoff Current				0.05	10		μA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = -10 V$
$V_{CE(sus)}$	Collector-Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Notes 4 and 5)	-12			-12			Volts	$I_C = 10 mA$ (pulsed) $I_B = 0$
BV_{CBO}	Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage	-12			-12			Volts	$I_C = 10 \mu A$ $I_E = 0$
BV_{CES}	Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	-12			-12			Volts	$V_{BE} = 0$ $I_E = 100 \mu A$
BV_{EBO}	Emitter Base Breakdown Voltage	-4.0			-4.5			Volts	$I_C = 0$ $I_E = 100 \mu A$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)					44			$I_C = 1.0 mA$ $V_{CE} = -0.5 V$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	25	55		30				$I_C = 10 mA$ $V_{CE} = -0.3 V$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	30	75	120	40	63	120		$I_C = 30 mA$ $V_{CE} = -0.5 V$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	20			30	55			$I_C = 100 mA$ $V_{CE} = -1.0 V$
$h_{FE}(-55^{\circ}C)$	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	12	40		20	40			$I_C = 30 mA$ $V_{CE} = -0.5 V$

TYPICAL COLLECTOR AND BASE CHARACTERISTICS FX2894

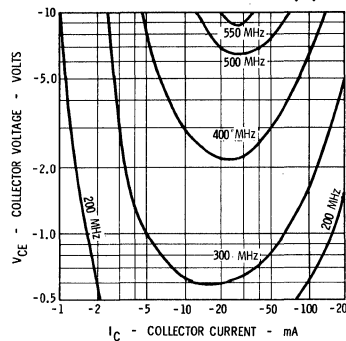
DC PULSE CURRENT GAIN VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



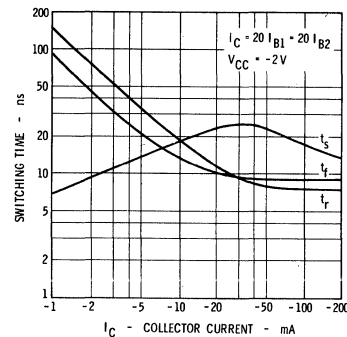
INPUT AND OUTPUT CAPACITANCE VERSUS REVERSE BIAS VOLTAGE



CONTOURS OF CONSTANT GAIN BANDWIDTH PRODUCT (f_T)

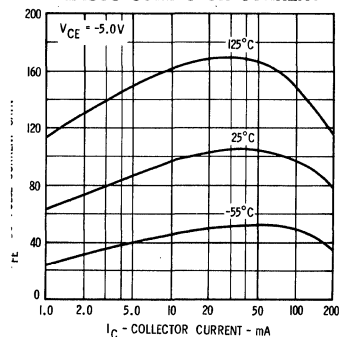


SWITCHING TIMES VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT

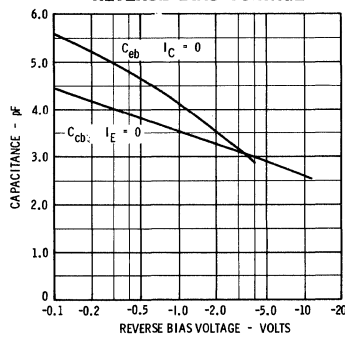


FX2894A

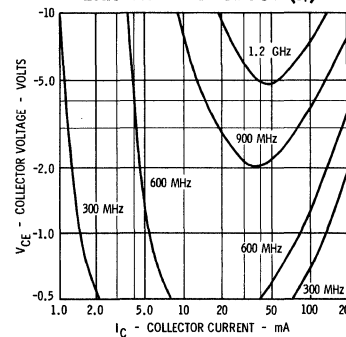
DC PULSE CURRENT GAIN VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



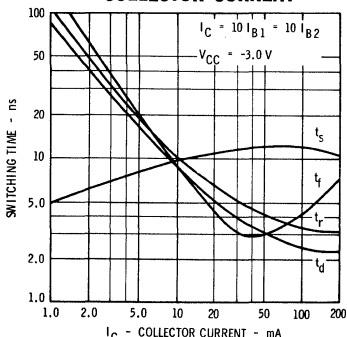
INPUT AND OUTPUT CAPACITANCE VERSUS REVERSE BIAS VOLTAGE



CONTOURS OF CONSTANT GAIN BANDWIDTH PRODUCT (f_T)

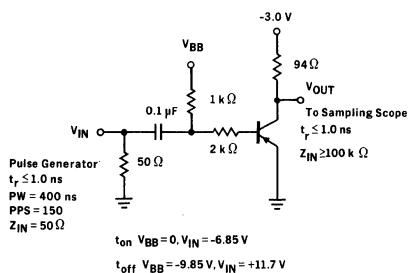


SWITCHING TIMES VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT

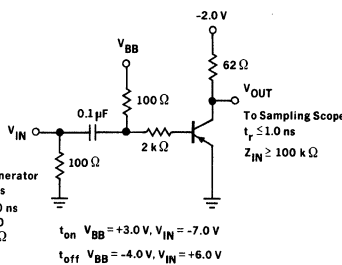


FX2894 • FX2894A

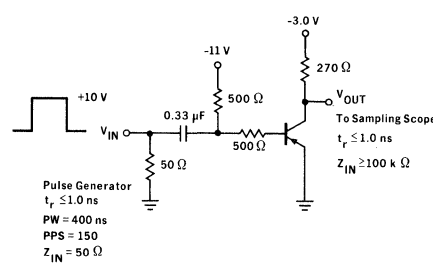
**SWITCHING TIME TEST CIRCUIT
FIGURE 1**



**SWITCHING TIME TEST CIRCUIT
FIGURE 2**



**SWITCHING TIME TEST CIRCUIT
FIGURE 3**



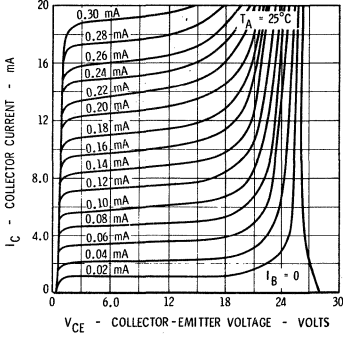
FAIRCHILD TRANSISTOR FX3013 • FX3014

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

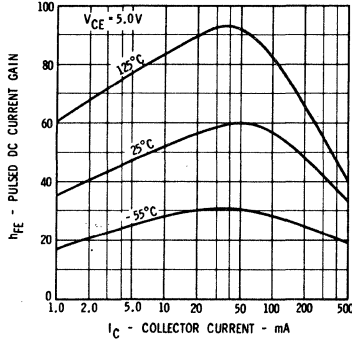
SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	FX3014			FX3013			UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.		
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain ($f = 100$ MHz)	3.0	5.5		3.5	5.5			$I_C = 15$ mA $V_{CE} = 10$ V
C_{cb}	Collector-Base Capacitance		3.3	5.0	3.3	5.0	pF		$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 5.0$ V
C_{eb}	Emitter-Base Capacitance		6.5	8.0	6.5	8.0	pF		$I_C = 0$ $V_{EB} = 0.5$ V
I_{CES}	Collector Reverse Current		0.04	0.3	0.04	0.3	μ A		$V_{CE} = 20$ V $V_{BE} = 0$
$I_{CES}(125^\circ\text{C})$	Collector Reverse Current		2.0	40	2.0	40	μ A		$V_{CE} = 20$ V $V_{BE} = 0$
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	40			40		Volts		$I_C = 100$ μ A $I_E = 0$
BV_{CES}	Collector to Emitter Breakdown Voltage	40			40		Volts		$I_C = 100$ μ A $I_E = 0$
$V_{CEO(sus)}$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Notes 4 and 5)	20			15		Volts		$I_C = 10$ mA (pulsed) $I_B = 0$
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	5.0			5.0		Volts		$I_E = 100$ μ A $I_C = 0$
τ_s	Charge Storage Time Constant (Note 6)		8.0	18	8.0	18	ns		$I_C = I_{B1} \approx 10$ mA, $I_{B2} \approx -10$ mA
t_{on}	Turn On Time (Note 6)		11	16			ns		$I_C \approx 30$ mA, $I_{B1} \approx 3.0$ mA
t_{off}	Turn Off Time (Note 6)		16	25			ns		$I_C \approx 30$ mA, $I_{B1} \approx 3.0$ mA, $I_{B2} \approx -3.0$ mA
t_{on}	Turn On Time (Note 6)				9.0	15	ns		$I_C \approx 300$ mA, $I_{B1} \approx 30$ mA
t_{off}	Turn Off Time (Note 6)				15	25	ns		$I_C \approx 300$ mA, $I_{B1} \approx 30$ mA, $I_{B2} \approx -3.0$ mA

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

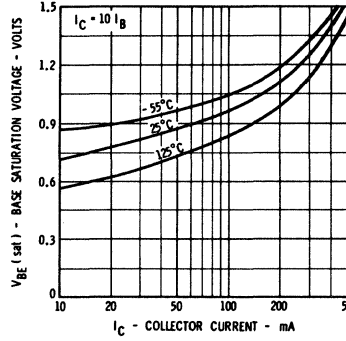
COLLECTOR CHARACTERISTICS*



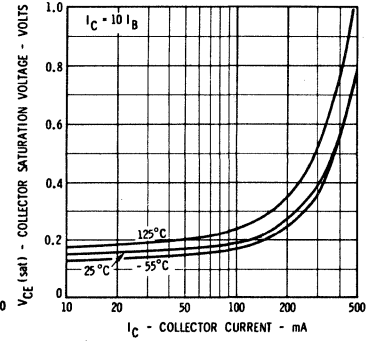
DC PULSE CURRENT GAIN VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



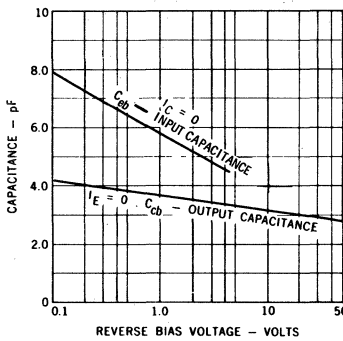
BASE SATURATION VOLTAGE VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



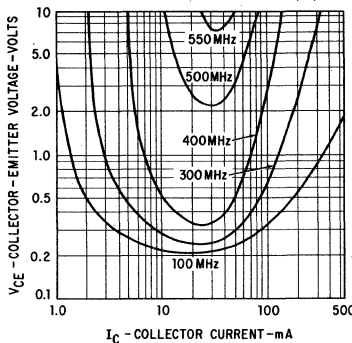
COLLECTOR SATURATION VOLTAGE VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



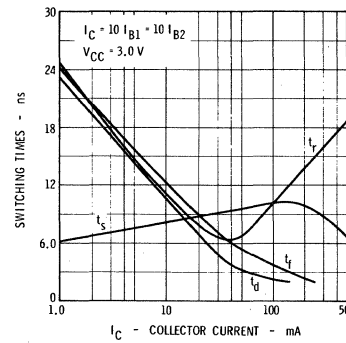
INPUT AND OUTPUT CAPACITANCE VERSUS REVERSE BIAS VOLTAGE



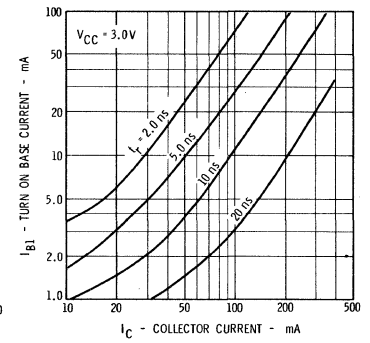
CONTOURS OF CONSTANT GAIN BANDWIDTH PRODUCT (f_T)



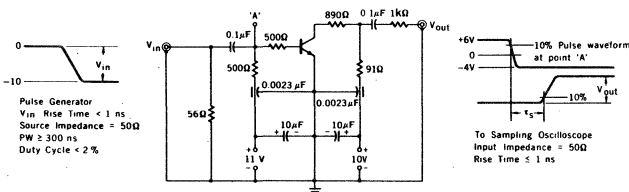
SWITCHING TIMES VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



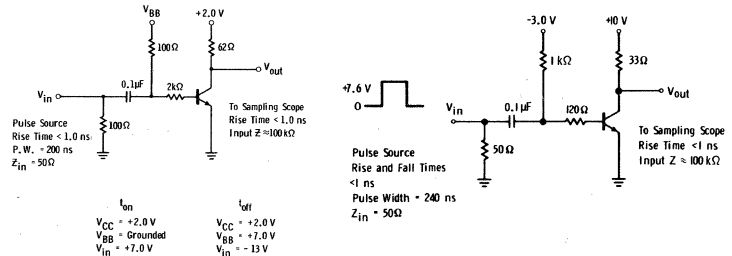
RISE TIME VERSUS TURN ON BASE CURRENT AND TURN ON BASE CURRENT



CHARGE STORAGE TIME MEASUREMENT CIRCUIT



t_{on} AND t_{off} TEST CIRCUIT



* Single family characteristics on Transistor Curve Tracer.

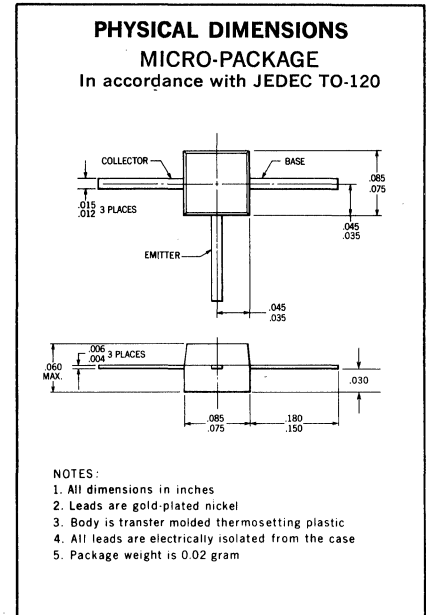
FX3299 • FX3300

NPN RF AMPLIFIERS AND HIGH SPEED SWITCHES

μPAK™ DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR* EPITAXIAL TRANSISTORS

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION SEE 2N3299 • 2N3300

- SIMILAR TO 2N3299 AND 2N3300
- HIGH FREQUENCY $f_T = 250$ MHz (MIN)
- HIGH SPEED $t_{on} = 60$ ns (MAX) AT 300 mA
 $t_{off} = 160$ ns (MAX) AT 300 mA
- LOW SATURATION VOLTAGE . . . $V_{CE(sat)} = 0.22$ V (MAX) AT 150 mA
 $V_{CE(sat)} = 0.75$ V (MAX) AT 500 mA
- MEDIUM VOLTAGE $V_{CEO} = 30$ V (MIN)



ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Maximum Temperatures

Storage Temperature -65°C to +175°C
 Operating Junction Temperature +175°C
 Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 second time limit) +260°C

Maximum Power Dissipation (Notes 2 and 3)

Total Dissipation at 25°C 0.270 Watt

Maximum Voltage and Current

V_{CBO} Collector to Base Voltage 60 Volts
 V_{CEO} Collector to Emitter Voltage (Note 4) 30 Volts
 V_{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage 5.0 Volts

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	FX3299			FX3300			UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS	
		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.			
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	40	75	120	100	220	300		$I_C = 150$ mA	$V_{CE} = 10$ V
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	20	40		35	80			$I_C = 100$ μA	$V_{CE} = 10$ V
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 5)		0.4	0.75		0.4	0.75	Volts	$I_C = 500$ mA	$I_B = 50$ mA
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base Saturation Voltage (Note 5)		1.1	1.5		1.1	1.5	Volts	$I_C = 500$ mA	$I_B = 50$ mA
$V_{CEO(sus)}$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Notes 4 and 5)	30			30			Volts	$I_C = 10$ mA (pulsed)	$I_B = 0$
I_{CES}	Collector Reverse Current		0.2	10		0.2	10	nA	$V_{CE} = 50$ V	$V_{EB} = 0$

Additional Electrical Characteristics on page 2

*Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 175°C and a thermal resistance of 555°C/Watt (derating factor of 1.8 mW/°C) when mounted to a printed circuit board with a maximum lead length of 0.03 inch.
- (4) This rating refers to a high-current point where collector to emitter voltage is lowest.
- (5) Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μs; duty cycle ≤ 2%.
- (6) See switching circuit for exact values of I_C , I_{B1} and I_{B2} .

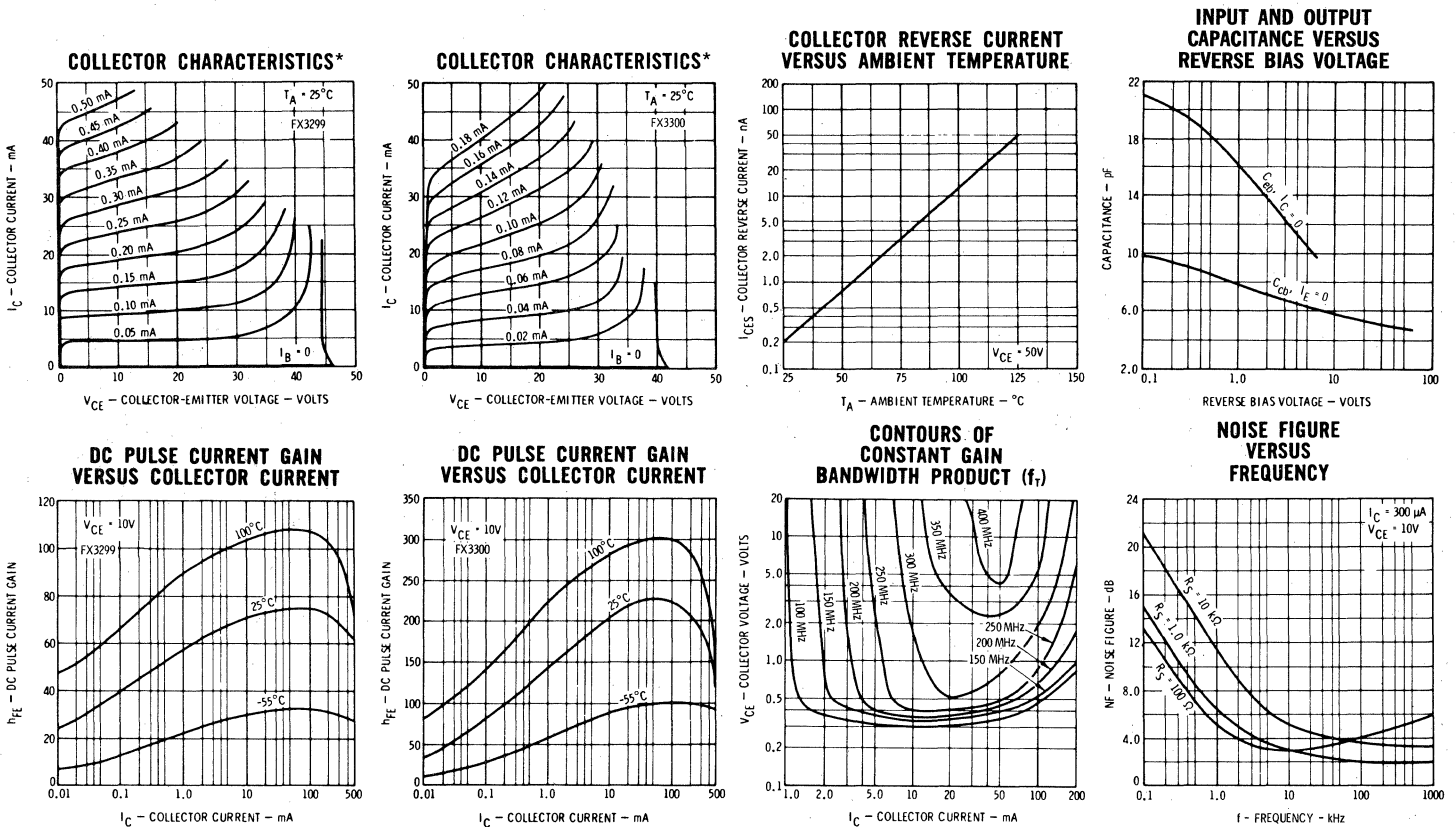


FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS FX3299 • FX3300

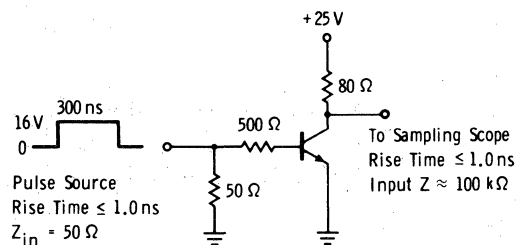
ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	FX3299			FX3300			UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.		
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	35	70		75	205			$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	25	58		50	140			$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	20	50		50	75			$I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ V}$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage		0.14	0.22		0.14	0.22	Volts	$I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 15 \text{ mA}$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base Saturation Voltage		0.9	1.1		0.9	1.1	Volts	$I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 15 \text{ mA}$
$I_{CES}(125^\circ\text{C})$	Collector Reverse Current		0.2	10		0.2	10	μA	$V_{CE} = 50 \text{ V}$ $V_{EB} = 0$
I_{EBO}	Emitter Cutoff Current		0.1	10		0.1	10	nA	$I_C = 0$ $V_{EB} = 3.0 \text{ V}$
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain ($f = 100 \text{ MHz}$)	2.0	3.0		2.5	3.0			$I_C = 20 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
C_{cb}	Collector-Base Capacitance		6.0	8.0		6.0	8.0	pF	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}$
C_{eb}	Emitter-Base Capacitance		14	20		14	20	pF	$I_C = 0$ $V_{EB} = 2.0 \text{ V}$
t_{on}	Turn On Time (Note 6)		14	60		14	60	ns	$I_C \approx 300 \text{ mA}$, $I_{B1} \approx 30 \text{ mA}$
t_{off}	Turn Off Time (Note 6)		80	160		80	160	ns	$I_C \approx 300 \text{ mA}$, $I_{B1} \approx 30 \text{ mA}$, $I_{B2} \approx -30 \text{ mA}$
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage		60			60		Volts	$I_C = 10 \mu\text{A}$ $I_E = 0$
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage		5.0			5.0		Volts	$I_E = 10 \mu\text{A}$ $I_C = 0$

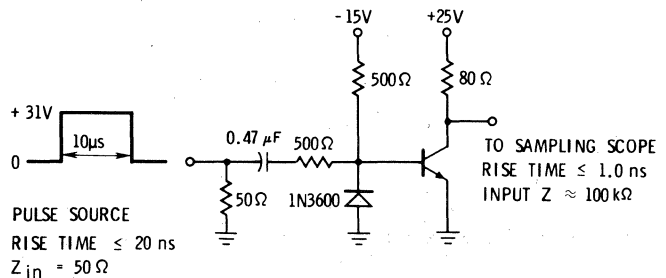
TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS



t_{on} TEST CIRCUIT



t_{off} TEST CIRCUIT



* Single family characteristics on Transistor Curve Tracer.

FX3502 • FX3503

PNP HIGH CURRENT SWITCHES

μ PAK™ DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR* EPITAXIAL TRANSISTORS

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION SEE 2N3502 • 2N3503

- SIMILAR TO 2N3502 AND 2N3503
- HIGH VOLTAGE $V_{CE0} = 45$ V (MIN) (FX3502); 60 V (MIN) (FX3503)
- HIGH GAIN $h_{FE} = 100$ (MIN) AT 1 mA, 10 mA AND 150 mA
- MEDIUM SPEED $t_{on} = 40$ ns (MAX) AT 300 mA
 $t_{off} = 100$ ns (MAX) AT 300 mA
- LOW SATURATION VOLTAGE $V_{CE(sat)} = 0.25$ V (MAX) AT 50 mA
 $V_{CE(sat)} = 0.4$ V (MAX) AT 150 mA

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Maximum Temperatures

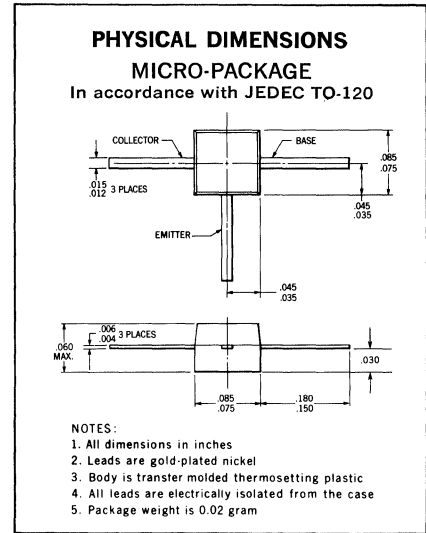
Storage Temperature	-65°C to +175°C
Operating Junction Temperature	+175°C
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 second time limit)	+260°C

Maximum Power Dissipation (Notes 2 and 3)

Total Dissipation at 25°C	0.270 Watt
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Maximum Voltages and Current

	FX3502	FX3503
V_{CBO} Collector to Base Voltage	-45 Volts	-60 Volts
V_{CEO} Collector to Emitter Voltage (Note 4)	-45 Volts	-60 Volts
V_{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage	-5.0 Volts	-5.0 Volts
I_C Collector Current (Note 2)	500 mA	500 mA



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	FX3502			FX3503			UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.		
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	75			75				$I_C = 100 \mu A$ $V_{CE} = -10$ V
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	100	200		100	200		$I_C = 1.0$ mA $V_{CE} = -10$ V	
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	100	270		100	270		$I_C = 10$ mA $V_{CE} = -10$ V	
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	100	150	300	100	150	300	$I_C = 150$ mA $V_{CE} = -10$ V	
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain	115	160	300	115	160	300	$I_C = 50$ mA $V_{CE} = -1.0$ V	
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base Saturation Voltage (see Note 5)		-0.9	-1.0		-0.9	-1.0	Volts	$I_C = 50$ mA $I_B = 2.5$ mA (pulsed)
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base Saturation Voltage (see Note 5)		-1.0	-1.3		-1.0	-1.3	Volts	$I_C = 150$ mA $I_B = 15$ mA (pulsed)
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage (see Note 5)		-0.08	-0.25		-0.08	-0.25	Volts	$I_C = 50$ mA $I_B = 2.5$ mA (pulsed)
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage (see Note 5)		-0.18	-0.4		-0.18	-0.4	Volts	$I_C = 150$ mA $I_B = 15$ mA (pulsed)
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain ($f = 100$ MHz)	1.5	2.5		1.5	2.5			$I_C = 10$ mA $V_{CE} = -15$ V (pulsed)
$V_{CEO(sus)}$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Notes 4 and 5)	-45			-60			Volts	$I_C = 10$ mA $I_B = 0$ (pulsed)
t_{on}	Turn On Time (Note 6)		20	40		20	40	ns	$I_C \approx 300$ mA $I_{B1} \approx 30$ mA
t_{off}	Turn Off Time (Note 6)		40	100		40	100	ns	$I_C \approx 300$ mA, $I_{B1} \approx 30$ mA, $I_{B2} \approx -30$ mA

Additional Electrical Characteristics on Page 2
Notes on Page 2

*Planar is a patented Fairchild process.



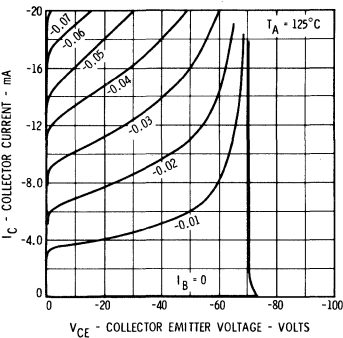
FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS FX3502 • FX3503

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

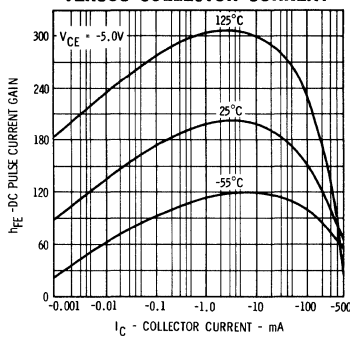
SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	FX3502			FX3503			UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.		
$h_{FE}(-55^{\circ}\text{C})$	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	50	100		50	100			$I_C = 50\text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = -1.0\text{ V}$
I_{CES}	Collector Reverse Current					0.07	10	nA	$V_{CE} = -50\text{ V}$ $V_{BE} = 0$
I_{CES}	Collector Reverse Current		0.05	10				nA	$V_{CE} = -30\text{ V}$ $V_{BE} = 0$
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	-45			-60			Volts	$I_C = 10\text{ }\mu\text{A}$ $I_E = 0$
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	-5.0			-5.0			Volts	$I_E = 10\text{ }\mu\text{A}$ $I_C = 0$
C_{cb}	Collector-Base Capacitance		4.5	8.0		4.5	8.0	pF	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = -10\text{ V}$
C_{eb}	Emitter-Base Capacitance		15	30		15	30	pF	$I_C = 0$ $V_{EB} = -0.5\text{ V}$
$I_{CBO}(+125^{\circ}\text{C})$	Collector Cutoff Current						10	μA	$V_{CB} = -50\text{ V}$ $I_E = 0$
$I_{CBO}(+125^{\circ}\text{C})$	Collector Cutoff Current			10				μA	$V_{CB} = -30\text{ V}$ $I_E = 0$

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

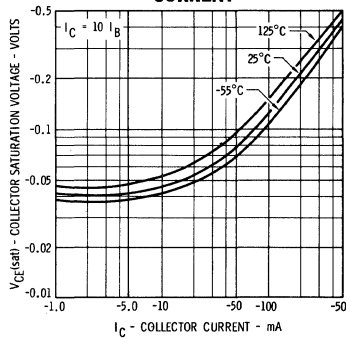
ACTIVE REGION*



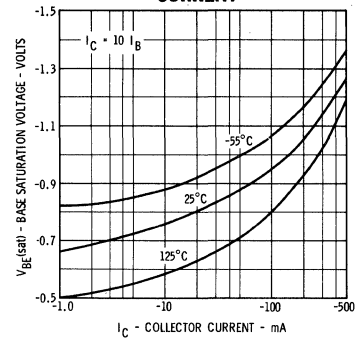
DC PULSED CURRENT GAIN VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



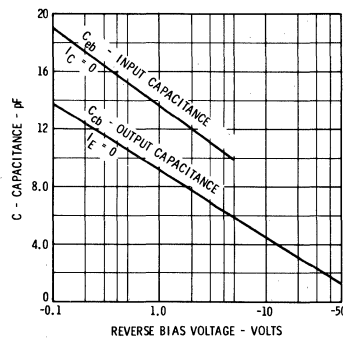
PULSED COLLECTOR SATURATION VOLTAGE VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



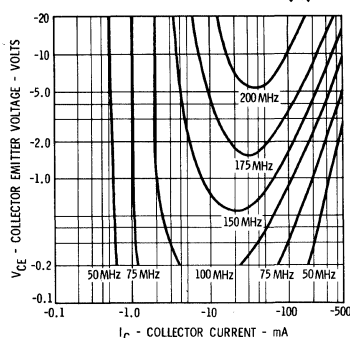
PULSED BASE SATURATION VOLTAGE VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



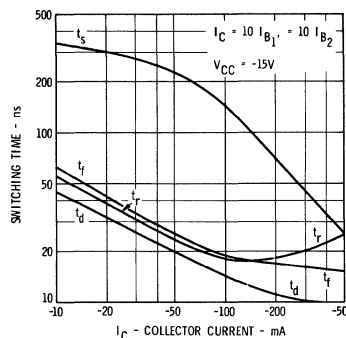
INPUT AND OUTPUT CAPACITANCES VERSUS REVERSE BIAS VOLTAGE



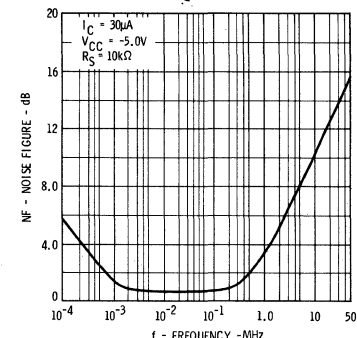
CONTOURS OF CONSTANT GAIN BANDWIDTH PRODUCT (f_T)



SWITCHING TIMES VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT

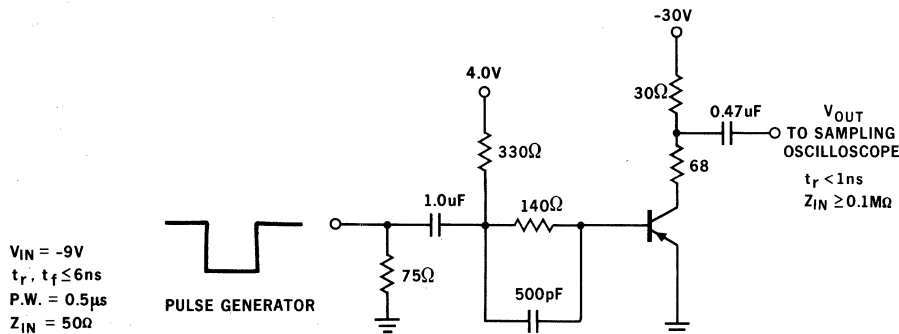


NOISE FIGURE VERSUS FREQUENCY



* Single family characteristics on Transistor Curve Tracer.

t_{ON} and t_{OFF} TEST CIRCUIT



NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 175°C and a thermal resistance of $555^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{Watt}$ (derating factor of $1.8\text{ mW}/^{\circ}\text{C}$) when mounted to a printed circuit board with a maximum lead length of 0.03 inch.
- (4) This rating refers to a high current point where collector to emitter voltage is lowest.
- (5) Pulse Conditions: length = $300\text{ }\mu\text{s}$; duty cycle = 1%.
- (6) See switching circuit for exact values of I_C , I_{B1} , and I_{B2} .

FX3724 • FX3725

NPN HIGH-VOLTAGE, HIGH-CURRENT SWITCHES

μ PAK™ DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR* EPITAXIAL TRANSISTORS

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION SEE 2N3724 • 2N3725

- SIMILAR TO 2N3724 AND 2N3725
- HIGH SPEED $t_{on} = 35$ ns (MAX) AT 500 mA
 $t_{off} = 60$ ns (MAX) AT 500 mA
- HIGH VOLTAGE $V_{CE(sat)} = 1.0$ V (MAX) AT 1.0 A (FX3725)
- LOW SATURATION VOLTAGE $V_{CE(sat)} = 0.6$ V (MAX) AT 500 mA (FX3725)

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Maximum Temperatures

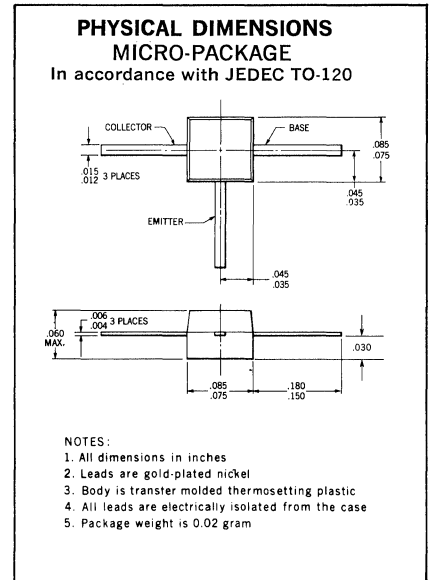
Storage Temperature	-65°C to +175°C
Operating Junction Temperature	+175°C
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 second time limit)	+260°C

Maximum Power Dissipation (Notes 2 and 3)

Total Dissipation at 25°C	0.306 Watt
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Maximum Voltages and Current

	FX3724	FX3725
V_{CBO} Collector to Base Voltage	50 Volts	80 Volts
V_{CES} Collector to Emitter Voltage	50 Volts	80 Volts
V_{CEO} Collector to Emitter Voltage (Note 4)	30 Volts	50 Volts
V_{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage	6.0 Volts	6.0 Volts
I_C Maximum Collector Current (Note 5)	1.0 Amp	1.0 Amp



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	FX3724			FX3725			UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS	
		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.			
$V_{CEO(sus)}$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Notes 4 and 5)	30			50			Volt	$I_C = 10$ mA (pulsed)	$I_B = 0$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage (pulsed, see Note 5)	0.5	0.9		0.6	1.0		Volt	$I_C = 1000$ mA	$I_B = 100$ mA
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage (pulsed, see Note 5)	0.3	0.55		0.4	0.6		Volt	$I_C = 500$ mA	$I_B = 50$ mA
t_{on}	Turn-on Time (Note 6)	18	35		18	35		ns	$I_C \approx 500$ mA	$I_{B1} \approx 50$ mA
t_{off}	Turn-off Time (Note 6)	45	60		45	60		ns	$I_C \approx 500$ mA, $I_{B1} \approx 50$ mA, $I_{B2} \approx -50$ mA	
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain (f = 100 MHz)	2.4			2.4				$I_C = 30$ mA	$V_{CE} = 5.0$ V
C_{cb}	Collector-Base Capacitance	6.0	12		4.8	10		pF	$I_E = 0$	$V_{CB} = 10$ V
C_{eb}	Emitter-Base Capacitance	40	55		40	55		pF	$I_C = 0$	$V_{BE} = 0.5$ V

Additional Electrical Characteristics on Page 2
Notes on Page 2

*Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

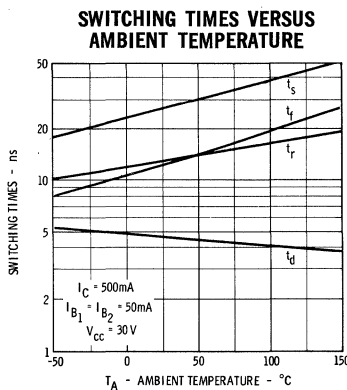
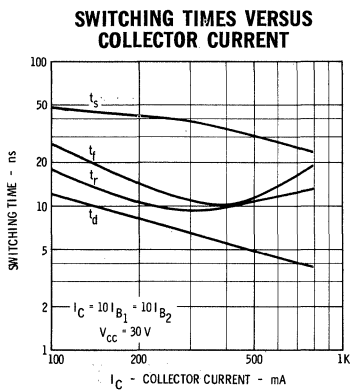
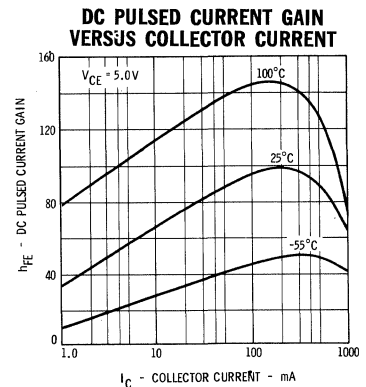
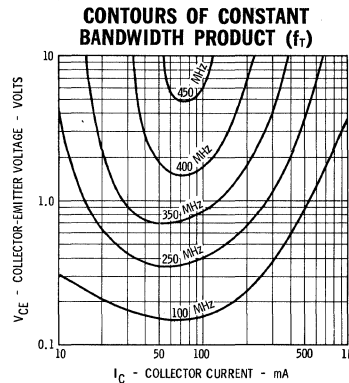
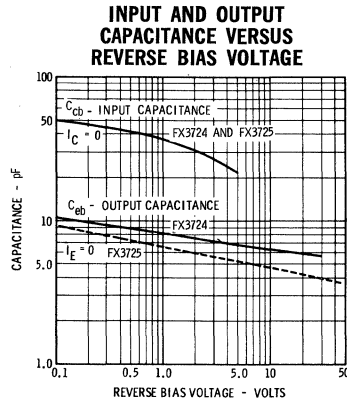
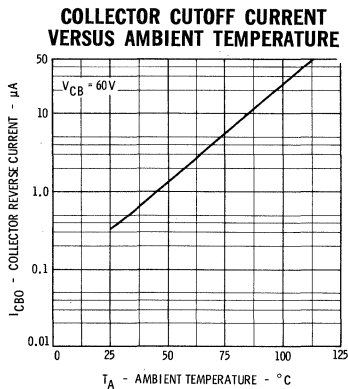


FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS FX3724 • FX3725

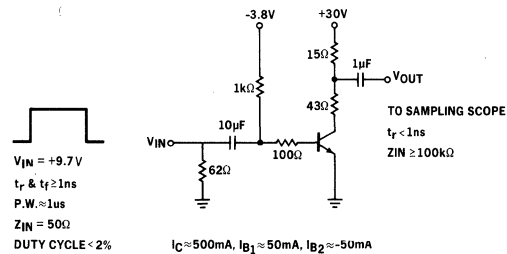
ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	FX3724			FX3725			UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.		
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	60	90	150	60	90	150		$I_C = 100 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	35	50		35	45			$I_C = 500 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	30	65		25	65			$I_C = 1000 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	30	60		30	60			$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ V}$
$h_{FE}(-55^\circ\text{C})$	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	30	45		30	40			$I_C = 100 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ V}$
$h_{FE}(-55^\circ\text{C})$	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	20	40		20	35			$I_C = 500 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ V}$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 5)	0.11	0.30		0.19	0.30		Volts	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 1.0 \text{ mA}$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 5)	0.13	0.2		0.21	0.26		Volts	$I_C = 100 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 10 \text{ mA}$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base Saturation Voltage (Note 5)	0.64	0.8		0.64	0.8		Volts	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 1.0 \text{ mA}$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base Saturation Voltage (Note 5)	0.75	0.86		0.75	0.86		Volts	$I_C = 100 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 10 \text{ mA}$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base Saturation Voltage (Note 5)	0.95	1.3		0.95	1.3		Volts	$I_C = 500 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 50 \text{ mA}$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base Saturation Voltage (Note 5)	1.1	1.8		1.1	1.8		Volts	$I_C = 1000 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 100 \text{ mA}$
I_{CBO}	Collector Cutoff Current	0.25	1.7					μA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 40 \text{ V}$
I_{CBO}	Collector Cutoff Current				0.33	1.7		μA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 60 \text{ V}$
$I_{CBO}(100^\circ\text{C})$	Collector Cutoff Current		25	120				μA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 40 \text{ V}$
$I_{CBO}(100^\circ\text{C})$	Collector Cutoff Current					25	120	μA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 60 \text{ V}$
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	50			80			Volts	$I_C = 10 \mu\text{A}$ $I_E = 0$
BV_{CES}	Collector to Emitter Breakdown Voltage	50			80			Volts	$I_C = 10 \mu\text{A}$ $V_{BE} = 0$
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	6.0			6.0			Volts	$I_C = 0$ $I_E = 10 \mu\text{A}$

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS



SWITCHING TIME TEST CIRCUIT



NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 175°C and a thermal resistance of 490°C/Watt (derating factor of 2.04 mW/°C) when mounted to a printed circuit board with a maximum lead length of 0.03 inch.
- (4) Ratings refer to a high-current point where collector to emitter voltage is lowest.
- (5) Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μs ; duty cycle = 1%.
- (6) See switching circuit for exact value of I_C , I_{B1} , and I_{B2} .

FX3962 • FX3963 • FX3964 • FX3965

PNP LOW LEVEL, LOW NOISE DEVICES

μ PAK™ DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR* TRANSISTORS

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION SEE 2N3962 THRU 2N3965

- SIMILAR TO 2N3962 THRU 2N3965
- LOW NOISE NF = 2.0 dB (MAX) WIDEBAND
NF = 2.0 dB (MAX) AT 1.0 AND 10 kHz
NF = 4.0 dB (MAX) AT 100 Hz
- HIGH VOLTAGE . . . LV_{CEO} = 45 TO 80 V (MIN)
- HIGH GAIN h_{FE} = 250-500 FROM 10 μ A TO 1.0mA
- GOOD h_{FE} LINEARITY FROM 10 μ A TO 50 mA

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Maximum Temperatures

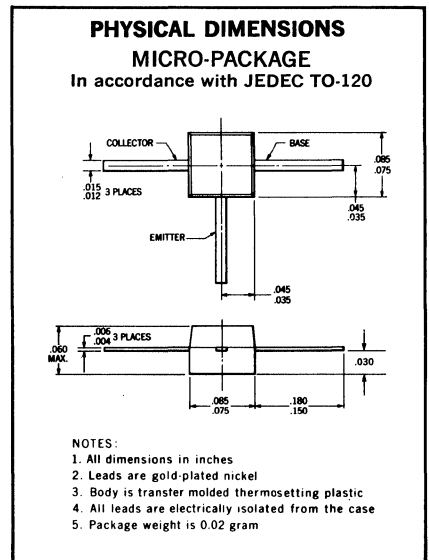
Storage Temperature	-65°C to +175°C
Operating Junction Temperature	+175°C
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 second time limit)	+260°C

Maximum Power Dissipation (Notes 2 and 3)

Total Dissipation at 25°C	0.270 Watt
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Maximum Voltages

	FX3962	FX3963	FX3964
V _{CBO} Collector to Base Voltage	-60 Volts	-80 Volts	-45 Volts
V _{CEO} Collector to Emitter Voltage (Note 4)	-60 Volts	-80 Volts	-45 Volts
V _{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage	-6.0 Volts	-6.0 Volts	-6.0 Volts



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	FX3962			FX3964			UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.		
h _{FE}	DC Current Gain	60	175		180	300		I _C = 1.0 μ A	V _{CE} = -5.0 V
h _{FE}	DC Current Gain	100	210	300	250	320	500	I _C = 10 μ A	V _{CE} = -5.0 V
h _{FE}	DC Current Gain	100	240		250	330		I _C = 100 μ A	V _{CE} = -5.0 V
h _{FE}	DC Current Gain	100	260	450	250	330	600	I _C = 1.0 mA	V _{CE} = -5.0 V
h _{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	100	280		200	330		I _C = 10 mA	V _{CE} = -5.0 V
h _{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	90	260		180	315		I _C = 50 mA	V _{CE} = -5.0 V
h _{FE} (-55°C)	DC Current Gain	40	90		100	160		I _C = 10 μ A	V _{CE} = -5.0 V
h _{FE} (-55°C)	DC Pulse Current Gain	45	150		90	190		I _C = 50 mA	V _{CE} = -5.0 V
h _{FE} (100°C)	DC Current Gain		375	600		400	800	I _C = 1.0 mA	V _{CE} = -5.0 V
NF	Wideband Noise Figure (f = 10 Hz to 10 kHz)	1.0	3.0		0.7	2.0		I _C = 20 μ A, V _{CE} = -5.0 V, R _S = 10 k Ω	
NF	Narrowband Noise Figure (f = 10 kHz)	0.8	3.0		0.5	2.0		I _C = 20 μ A, V _{CE} = -5.0 V, R _S = 10 k Ω , B.W. = 1.5 kHz	
NF	Narrowband Noise Figure (f = 1.0 kHz)	0.8	3.0		0.5	2.0		I _C = 20 μ A, V _{CE} = -5.0 V, R _S = 10 k Ω , B.W. = 150 Hz	
NF	Narrowband Noise Figure (f = 100 Hz)	3.0	10		1.8	4.0		I _C = 20 μ A, V _{CE} = -5.0 V, R _S = 10 k Ω , B.W. = 15 Hz	

Additional Electrical Characteristics on Page 2
Notes on Page 2

*Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

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FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS FX3962 • FX3963 • FX3964 • FX3965

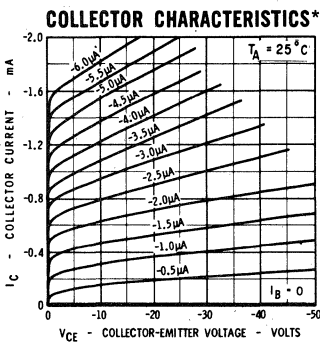
ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	FX3962			FX3963			UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
		FX3965	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	FX3964	MIN.		
I_{CES}	Collector Reverse Current				(FX3963)	0.5	10	nA	$V_{CE} = -70V$ $V_{EB} = 0$
I_{CES}	Collector Reverse Current	0.5	10					nA	$V_{CE} = -50V$ $V_{EB} = 0$
I_{CES}	Collector Reverse Current				(FX3964)	0.5	10	nA	$V_{CE} = -40V$ $V_{EB} = 0$
$I_{CES}(125^\circ C)$	Collector Reverse Current				(FX3963)	2.0	10	μA	$V_{CE} = -70V$ $V_{EB} = 0$
$I_{CES}(125^\circ C)$	Collector Reverse Current	2.0	10					μA	$V_{CE} = -50V$ $V_{EB} = 0$
$I_{CES}(125^\circ C)$	Collector Reverse Current				(FX3964)	2.0	10	μA	$V_{CE} = -40V$ $V_{EB} = 0$
I_{EBO}	Emitter Cutoff Current		10					nA	$I_C = 0$ $V_{EB} = -4.0V$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage	-0.1	-0.25		-0.1	-0.25		Volts	$I_C = 10mA$ $I_B = 0.5mA$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 5)	-0.16	-0.4		-0.16	-0.4		Volts	$I_C = 50mA$ $I_B = 5.0mA$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base Saturation Voltage	-0.72	-0.9		-0.72	-0.9		Volts	$I_C = 10mA$ $I_B = 0.5mA$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base Saturation Voltage (Note 5)	-0.81	-0.95		-0.81	-0.95		Volts	$I_C = 50mA$ $I_B = 5.0mA$
BV_{CBO}	Collector-to-Base Breakdown Voltage	-60			-80 (FX3963)			Volts	$I_C = 10\mu A$ $I_E = 0$
BV_{CBO}	Collector-to-Base Breakdown Voltage				-45 (FX3964)			Volts	$I_C = 10\mu A$ $I_E = 0$
$V_{CEO(sus)}$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Notes 4 and 5)	-60			-80 (FX3963)			Volts	$I_C = 5.0mA$ $I_B = 0$ (pulsed)
$V_{CEO(sus)}$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Notes 4 and 5)				-45 (FX3964)			Volts	$I_C = 5.0mA$ $I_B = 0$ (pulsed)
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	-6.0			-6.0			Volts	$I_C = 0$ $I_E = 10\mu A$
C_{cb}	Collector-Base Capacitance		6.0		6.0			pF	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = -5.0V$
C_{eb}	Emitter-Base Capacitance		15		15			pF	$I_C = 0$ $V_{EB} = -0.5V$

NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 175°C and a thermal resistance of 555°C/Watt (derating factor of 1.8 mW/°C) when mounted to a printed circuit board with a maximum lead length of 0.03 inch.
- (4) This rating refers to a high current point where collector to emitter voltage is lowest.
- (5) Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μs ; duty cycle = 1%.

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS FX3962 • FX3962



FX4034

PNP HIGH-SPEED SWITCH AND RF AMPLIFIER

μ PAK™ DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR* EPITAXIAL TRANSISTOR

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION SEE 2N4034

- SIMILAR TO 2N4034
- HIGH BETA (h_{FE}) 70-200 AT 10 mA
- HIGH FREQUENCY (f_T) 400 MHz (MIN) AT 10 mA
- EXCELLENT R.F. PERFORMANCE ($r_b' C_c$) . . . 40 ps (MAX)
- LOW CAPACITANCE (C_{cb}) 3.5 pF (MAX)
- LOW NOISE (100 MHz N.F.) 6.0 dB (MAX)

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Maximum Temperatures

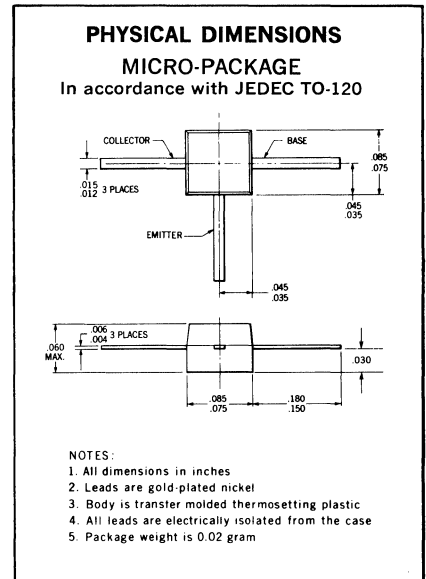
Storage Temperature	-65°C to +175°C
Operating Junction Temperature	+175°C
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 second time limit)	+260°C

Maximum Power Dissipation (Notes 2 and 3)

Total Dissipation at 25°C	0.240 Watt
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Maximum Voltages and Current

V_{CBO}	Collector to Base Voltage	-40 Volts
V_{CEO}	Collector to Emitter Voltage (Note 4)	-40 Volts
V_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Voltage	-5.0 Volts
I_C	Collector Current	100 mA



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	20	50			$I_C = 10 \mu A$ $V_{CE} = -1.0 V$
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	50	90			$I_C = 100 \mu A$ $V_{CE} = -1.0 V$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	70	150	200		$I_C = 10 mA$ $V_{CE} = -1.0 V$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	15	30			$I_C = 50 mA$ $V_{CE} = -1.0 V$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage (pulsed, Note 5)		-0.2	-0.3	Volts	$I_C = 50 mA$ $I_B = 5.0 mA$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage (pulsed, Note 5)		-0.1	-0.14	Volts	$I_C = 10 mA$ $I_B = 1.0 mA$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base Saturation Voltage	-0.7	-0.77	-0.9	Volts	$I_C = 10 mA$ $I_B = 1.0 mA$
$V_{CEO(sus)}$	Collector Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Notes 4 and 5)	-40			Volts	$I_C = 10 mA$ $I_B = 0$ (pulsed)
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain ($f = 100 MHz$)	4.0	5.5			$I_C = 10 mA$ $V_{CE} = -20 V$
C_{cb}	Collector-Base Capacitance		2.2	3.5	pF	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = -10 V$
C_{eb}	Emitter-Base Capacitance		4.0	5.5	pF	$I_C = 0$ $V_{EB} = -0.5 V$
NF	Noise Figure ($f = 100 MHz$)		3.5	6.0	dB	$I_C = 1.0 mA$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 V$
$r_b' C_c$	Collector Base Time Constant ($f = 80 MHz$)			40	ps	$R_S = 100 \Omega$ $BW = 15 MHz$
t_{on}	Turn On Time (Note 6)		20	40	ns	$I_C = 10 mA$ $V_{CE} = -20 V$
t_{off}	Turn Off Time (Note 6)		95	150	ns	$I_C \approx 50 mA$ $I_{B1} \approx 5.0 mA$
						$I_C \approx 50 mA$ $I_{B1} \approx I_{B2} \approx 5.0 mA$

Additional Electrical Characteristics on Page 2

*Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 175°C and junction to case thermal resistance of 625°C/Watt (derating factor of 1.6 mW/°C) when mounted to a printed circuit board with a maximum lead length of 0.03 inch.
- (4) This rating refers to a high current point where collector to emitter voltage is lowest.
- (5) Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μs ; duty cycle = 1%.
- (6) See switching circuit for exact values of I_C , I_{B1} and I_{B2} .

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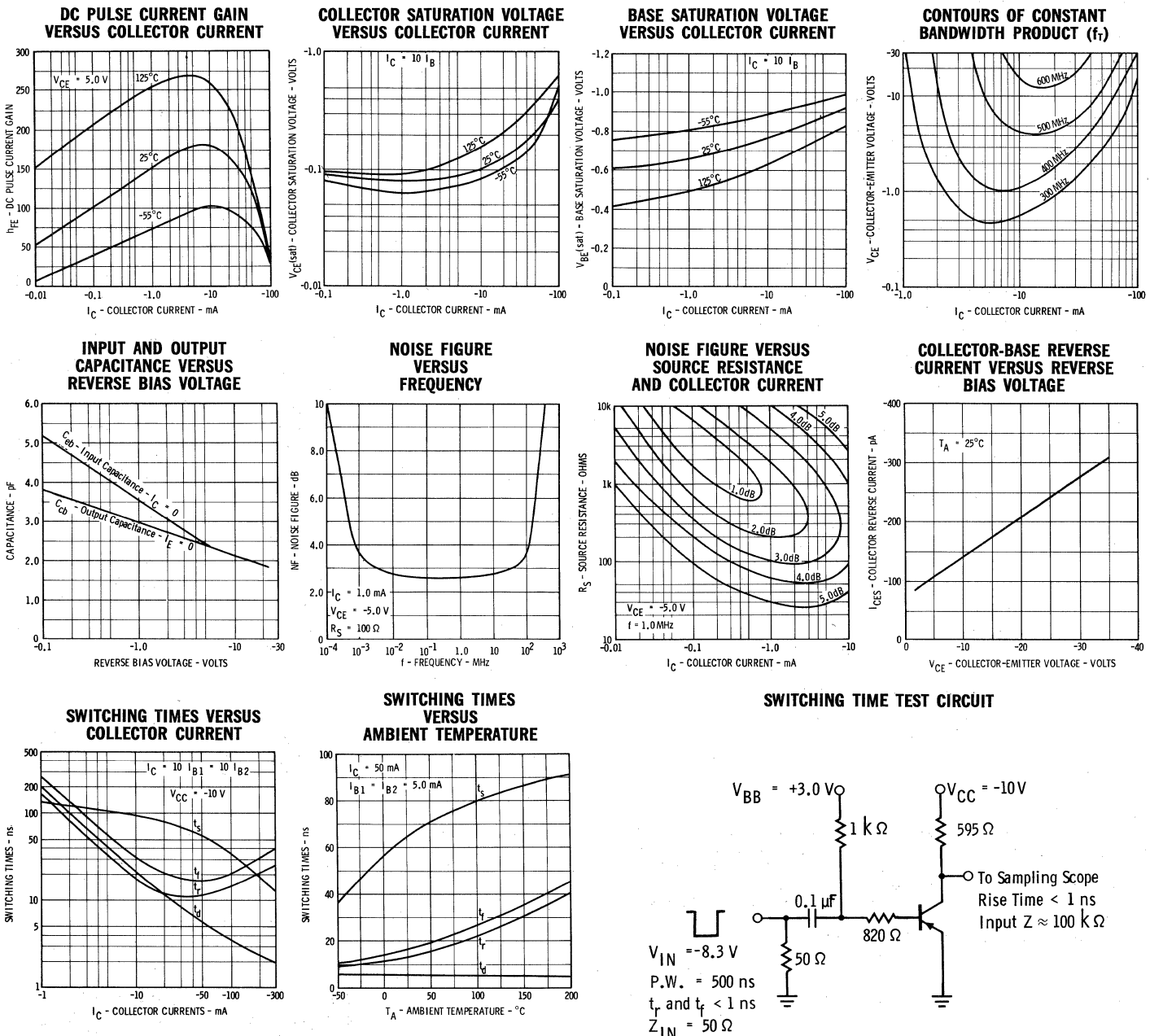
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FAIRCHILD TRANSISTOR FX4034

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	60	100			$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = -1.0 \text{ V}$
$h_{FE}(-55^\circ\text{C})$	Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	30	60			$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = -1.0 \text{ V}$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage		-0.07	-0.13	Volts	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 0.1 \text{ mA}$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base Saturation Voltage (pulsed, Note 5)		-0.88	-1.1	Volts	$I_C = 50 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 5.0 \text{ mA}$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base Saturation Voltage		-0.65	-0.75	Volts	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 0.1 \text{ mA}$
I_{CES}	Collector Reverse Current			15	nA	$V_{CE} = -30 \text{ V}$ $V_{BE} = 0$
$I_{CES}(+125^\circ\text{C})$	Collector Reverse Current			15	μA	$V_{CE} = -30 \text{ V}$ $V_{BE} = 0$
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	-40			Volts	$I_C = 10 \mu\text{A}$ $I_E = 0$
BV_{CES}	Collector to Emitter Breakdown Voltage	-40			Volts	$I_C = 10 \mu\text{A}$ $V_{BE} = 0$
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	-5.0			Volts	$I_C = 0$ $I_E = 10 \mu\text{A}$

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS



FX4046 • FX4047

NPN HIGH-VOLTAGE, HIGH-CURRENT SWITCHES

μ PAK™ SILICON PLANAR* EPITAXIAL TRANSISTORS
FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION SEE 2N4046 AND 2N4047

- SIMILAR TO 2N4046 AND 2N4047
- HIGH SPEED $t_{on} = 35$ ns (MAX) AT 500 mA
 $t_{off} = 60$ ns (MAX) AT 500 mA
- HIGH VOLTAGE $V_{CEO} = 50$ V (MIN) (FX4047)
- LOW SATURATION VOLTAGE . . . $V_{CE(sat)} = 1.0$ V (MAX) AT 1.0 A (FX4047)
 $V_{CE(sat)} = 0.6$ V (MAX) AT 500 mA (FX4047)

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Maximum Temperatures

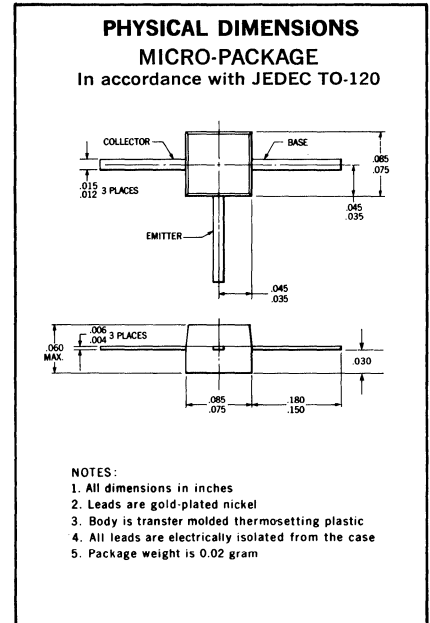
Storage Temperature -65°C to $+175^{\circ}\text{C}$
 Operating Junction Temperature $+175^{\circ}\text{C}$
 Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 second time limit) $+260^{\circ}\text{C}$

Maximum Power Dissipation (Notes 2 and 3)

Total Dissipation at 25°C 0.306 Watt

Maximum Voltages and Current

V_{CBO}	Collector to Base Voltage	FX4046	FX4047
V_{CES}	Collector to Emitter Voltage	50 Volts	80 Volts
V_{CEO}	Collector to Emitter Voltage (Note 4)	50 Volts	80 Volts
V_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Voltage	30 Volts	50 Volts
I_C	Maximum Collector Current	6.0 Volts	6.0 Volts
		500 mA	500 mA



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	FX4046			FX4047			UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS	
		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.			
$V_{CEO(sus)}$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Notes 4 and 5)	30			50			Volts	$I_C = 10$ mA (pulsed)	$I_B = 0$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 5)	0.5	0.90		0.6	1.0		Volts	$I_C = 1000$ mA (pulsed)	$I_B = 100$ mA
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 5)	0.3	0.55		0.4	0.6		Volts	$I_C = 500$ mA (pulsed)	$I_B = 50$ mA
t_{on}	Turn-On Time (Note 6)	18	35		18	35		ns	$I_C \approx 500$ mA,	$I_{B1} \approx 50$ mA
t_{off}	Turn-Off Time (Note 6)	45	60		45	60		ns	$I_C \approx 500$ mA,	$I_{B1} \approx 50$ mA
									$I_{B2} \approx -50$ mA	
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain ($f = 100$ MHz)	2.4	4.5		2.4	4.5			$I_C = 30$ mA	$V_{CE} = 5.0$ V
C_{cb}	Collector-Base Capacitance	6.0	12		4.8	10		pF	$I_E = 0$	$V_{CB} = 10$ V
C_{eb}	Emitter-Base Capacitance	40	55		40	55		pF	$I_C = 0$	$V_{EB} = 0.5$ V

Additional Electrical Characteristics on Page 2
 Notes on Page 2

*Planar is a patented Fairchild process.



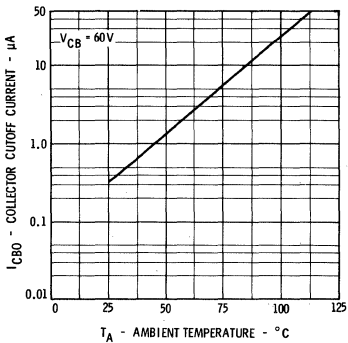
FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS FX4046 • FX4047

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

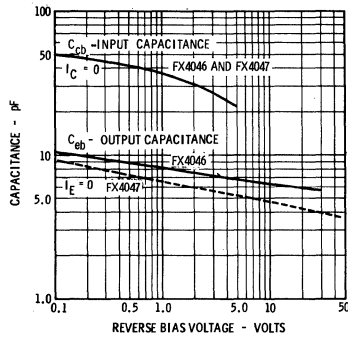
SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	FX4046			FX4047			UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS	
		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.			
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	40	90	150	40	90	150		$I_C = 100 \text{ mA}$	$V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	30	50		20	45			$I_C = 500 \text{ mA}$	$V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	25	65		15	65			$I_C = 1000 \text{ mA}$	$V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	20	60		20	60			$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$	$V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ V}$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 5)		0.11	0.30		0.19	0.30	Volts	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$	$I_B = 1.0 \text{ mA}$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 5)		0.13	0.2		0.21	0.26	Volts	$I_C = 100 \text{ mA}$	$I_B = 10 \text{ mA}$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base Saturation Voltage (Note 5)		0.64	0.80		0.64	0.80	Volts	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$	$I_B = 1.0 \text{ mA}$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base Saturation Voltage (Note 5)		0.75	0.86		0.75	0.86	Volts	$I_C = 100 \text{ mA}$	$I_B = 10 \text{ mA}$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base Saturation Voltage (Note 5)		0.95	1.3		0.95	1.3	Volts	$I_C = 500 \text{ mA}$	$I_B = 50 \text{ mA}$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base Saturation Voltage (Note 5)		1.1	1.8		1.1	1.8	Volts	$I_C = 1000 \text{ mA}$	$I_B = 100 \text{ mA}$
I_{CBO}	Collector Cutoff Current		0.25	1.7				μA	$I_E = 0$	$V_{CB} = 40 \text{ V}$
I_{CBO}	Collector Cutoff Current					0.33	1.7	μA	$I_E = 0$	$V_{CB} = 60 \text{ V}$
$I_{CBO(+85^\circ\text{C})}$	Collector Cutoff Current		25	120				μA	$I_E = 0$	$V_{CB} = 40 \text{ V}$
$I_{CBO(+85^\circ\text{C})}$	Collector Cutoff Current					25	120	μA	$I_E = 0$	$V_{CB} = 60 \text{ V}$
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	50			80			Volts	$I_C = 10 \mu\text{A}$	$I_E = 0$
BV_{CES}	Collector to Emitter Breakdown Voltage	50			80			Volts	$I_C = 10 \mu\text{A}$	$V_{BE} = 0$
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	6.0			6.0			Volts	$I_C = 0$	$I_E = 10 \mu\text{A}$

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

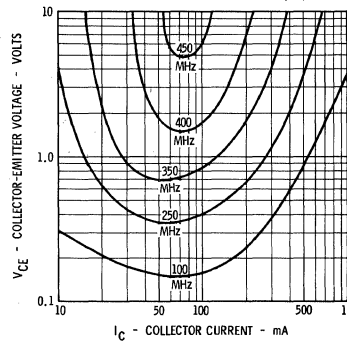
COLLECTOR CUTOFF CURRENT VERSUS AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



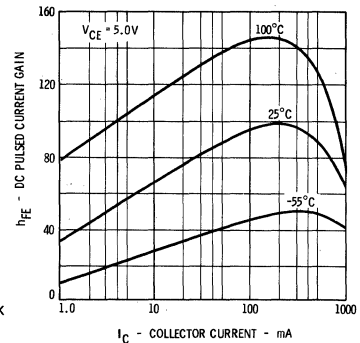
INPUT AND OUTPUT CAPACITANCE VERSUS REVERSE BIAS VOLTAGE



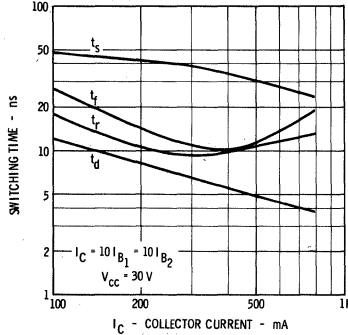
CONTOURS OF CONSTANT BANDWIDTH PRODUCT (f_T)



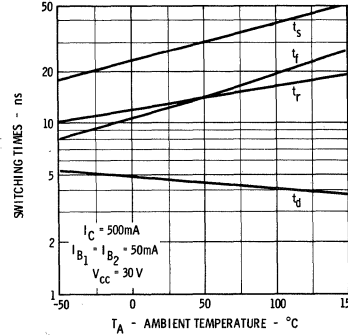
DC PULSED CURRENT GAIN VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



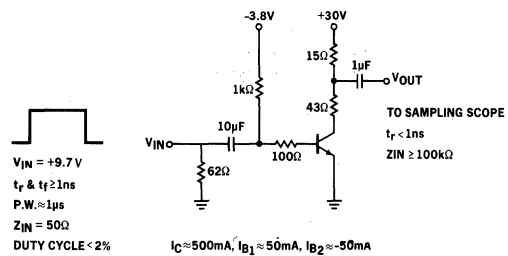
SWITCHING TIMES VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



SWITCHING TIMES VERSUS AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



SWITCHING TIME TEST CIRCUIT



- NOTES:**
- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
 - (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
 - (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 175°C and a thermal resistance of 490°C/Watt (derating factor of 2.04 mW/°C) when mounted to a printed circuit board with a maximum lead length of 0.03 inch.
 - (4) Ratings refer to a high-current point where collector to emitter voltage is lowest.
 - (5) Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μs ; duty cycle = 1%.
 - (6) See switching circuit for exact value of I_C , I_{B1} , and I_{B2} .

FX4207

PNP ULTRA HIGH-SPEED SWITCH

μ PAK™ DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR* EPITAXIAL TRANSISTOR

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION SEE 2N4207

- SIMILAR TO 2N4207
- ULTRA-FAST SWITCHING TIME . . . $t_{off} = 30$ ns (MAX) AT 10 mA
- LOW CAPACITY $C_{cb} = 3.0$ pF (MAX); $C_{eb} = 3.5$ pF (MAX)
- HIGH FREQUENCY $f_T = 650$ MHz (MIN) AT 10 mA
- LOW SATURATION VOLTAGE $V_{CE(sat)} = 0.15$ V (MAX) AT 10 mA

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Maximum Temperatures

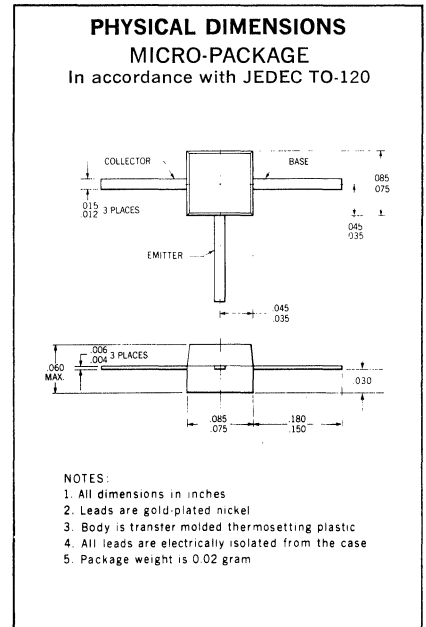
Storage Temperature -65°C to +175°C
 Operating Junction Temperature +175°C
 Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 second time limit) +260°C

Maximum Power Dissipation (Notes 2 and 3)

Total Dissipation at 25°C 0.240 Watt

Maximum Voltages and Current

V_{CBO} Collector to Base Voltage -6.0 Volts
 V_{CEO} Collector to Emitter Voltage (Note 4) -6.0 Volts
 V_{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage -4.5 Volts
 I_C Collector Current 50 mA



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
τ_s	Charge Storage Time (Note 6)		12	30	ns	$I_C = 10$ mA $I_{B1} = I_{B2} = 10$ mA
t_{on}	Turn On Time (Note 6)		11	15	ns	$I_C = 10$ mA $I_{B1} = 1.0$ mA
t_{off}	Turn Off Time (Note 6)		11	30	ns	$I_C = 10$ mA $I_{B1} = I_{B2} = 1.0$ mA
C_{cb}	Collector-Base Capacitance		2.0	3.0	pF	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = -5.0$ V
C_{eb}	Emitter-Base Capacitance		2.4	3.5	pF	$I_C = 0$ $V_{EB} = -0.5$ V
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain (f = 100 MHz)	6.5	11			$I_C = 10$ mA $V_{CE} = -5.0$ V
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	15	85			$I_C = 1.0$ mA $V_{CE} = -0.5$ V
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	30	100	120		$I_C = 10$ mA $V_{CE} = -0.3$ V
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	20	75			$I_C = 50$ mA $V_{CE} = -1.0$ V
$h_{FE}(-55^\circ\text{C})$	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	12	50			$I_C = 10$ mA $V_{CE} = -0.3$ V

Additional Electrical Characteristics on Page 2

*Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 175°C and a thermal resistance of 625°C/Watt (derating factor of 1.6 mW/°C) when mounted to a printed circuit board with a maximum lead length of 0.03 inch.
- (4) Rating refers to a high current point where collector to emitter voltage is lowest.
- (5) Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μ s; duty cycle = 1%.
- (6) See switching circuit for exact values of I_C , I_{B1} , and I_{B2} .

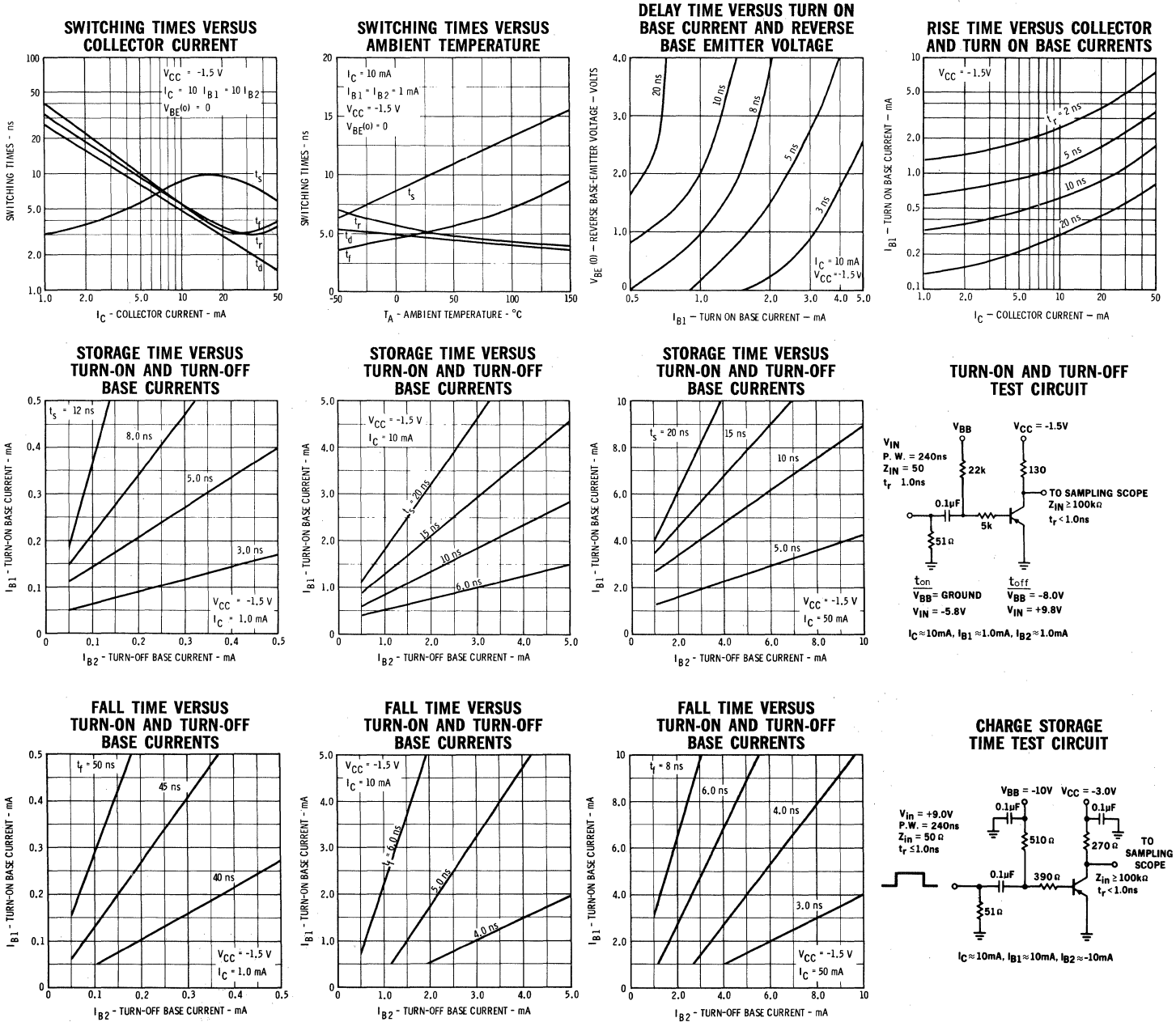
FAIRCHILD
SEMICONDUCTOR
A DIVISION OF FAIRCHILD CAMERA AND INSTRUMENT CORPORATION

FAIRCHILD TRANSISTOR • FX4207

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS	
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage		-0.07	-0.13	Volts	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$	$I_B = 0.1 \text{ mA}$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Pulsed Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 5)		-0.08	-0.15	Volts	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$	$I_B = 1.0 \text{ mA}$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Pulsed Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 5)		-0.2	-0.5	Volts	$I_C = 50 \text{ mA}$	$I_B = 5.0 \text{ mA}$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base Saturation Voltage		-0.73	-0.8	Volts	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$	$I_B = 0.1 \text{ mA}$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Pulsed Base Saturation Voltage	-0.8	-0.88	-0.95	Volts	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$	$I_B = 1.0 \text{ mA}$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Pulsed Base Saturation Voltage		-1.15	-1.5	Volts	$I_C = 50 \text{ mA}$	$I_B = 5.0 \text{ mA}$
I_{CES}	Collector Reverse Current		0.020	10	nA	$V_{CE} = -3.0 \text{ V}$	$V_{BE} = 0$
$I_{CES}(125^\circ\text{C})$	Collector Reverse Current		0.012	5.0	μA	$V_{CE} = -3.0 \text{ V}$	$V_{BE} = 0$
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	-4.5			Volts	$I_C = 0$	$I_E = 100 \mu\text{A}$
$V_{CEO(sus)}$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Note 4)	-6.0			Volts	$I_C = 3.0 \text{ mA}$	$I_B = 0$
BV_{CES}	Collector to Emitter Breakdown Voltage	-6.0			Volts	$I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}$	$V_{BE} = 0$
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	-6.0			Volts	$I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}$	$I_E = 0$

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS



FX4960

NPN GENERAL PURPOSE AMPLIFIER AND SWITCH

μ PAK™ DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR* EPITAXIAL TRANSISTOR

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION SEE 2N4960

- SIMILAR TO 2N4960
- V_{CEO} 60 VOLTS (MIN)
- h_{FE} 12 SPECIFICATIONS FROM 100 μ A TO 500 mA; -55°C TO $+125^{\circ}\text{C}$
- $V_{CE(sat)}$ 0.5 V (MAX) AT 500 mA; 0.18 V (MAX) AT 150 mA
- f_T 200 MHz (MIN) AT 30 mA

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Maximum Temperatures

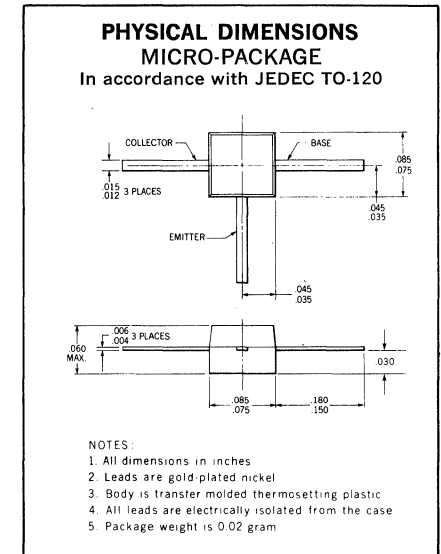
- Storage Temperature -65°C to $+175^{\circ}\text{C}$
- Operating Junction Temperature $+175^{\circ}\text{C}$
- Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 second time limit) $+260^{\circ}\text{C}$

Maximum Power Dissipation (Notes 2 and 3)

Total Dissipation at 25°C 0.306 Watt

Maximum Voltages

- V_{CBO} Collector to Base Voltage 60 Volts
- V_{CEO} Collector to Emitter Voltage (Note 4) 60 Volts
- V_{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage 6.5 Volts



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	30	60			$I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{V}$
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	60	100			$I_C = 1.0 \text{mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{V}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	90	140			$I_C = 10 \text{mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{V}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	100	150			$I_C = 50 \text{mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{V}$
$h_{FE}(-55^{\circ}\text{C})$	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	10	40			$I_C = 150 \text{mA}$ $V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{V}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	40	100			$I_C = 150 \text{mA}$ $V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{V}$
$h_{FE}(125^{\circ}\text{C})$	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)		130	500		$I_C = 150 \text{mA}$ $V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{V}$
$h_{FE}(-55^{\circ}\text{C})$	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	25	60			$I_C = 150 \text{mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{V}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	100	180	300		$I_C = 150 \text{mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{V}$
$h_{FE}(125^{\circ}\text{C})$	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)		270	650		$I_C = 150 \text{mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{V}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	70	100			$I_C = 300 \text{mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{V}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	45	60			$I_C = 500 \text{mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{V}$
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain ($f = 100 \text{MHz}$)	2.0	4.0	6.0		$I_C = 30 \text{mA}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{V}$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Pulsed Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 5)		0.04	0.07	Volts	$I_C = 10 \text{mA}$ $I_B = 1.0 \text{mA}$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Pulsed Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 5)		0.15	0.18	Volts	$I_C = 150 \text{mA}$ $I_B = 15 \text{mA}$
$V_{CE(sat)}(125^{\circ}\text{C})$	Pulsed Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 5)		0.18	0.36	Volts	$I_C = 150 \text{mA}$ $I_B = 15 \text{mA}$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Pulsed Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 5)		0.38	0.58	Volts	$I_C = 500 \text{mA}$ $I_B = 50 \text{mA}$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Pulsed Base Saturation Voltage (Note 5)		0.67	0.72	Volts	$I_C = 10 \text{mA}$ $I_B = 1.0 \text{mA}$
$V_{BE(sat)}(-55^{\circ}\text{C})$	Pulsed Base Saturation Voltage (Note 5)		0.92	1.10	Volts	$I_C = 150 \text{mA}$ $I_B = 15 \text{mA}$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Pulsed Base Saturation Voltage (Note 5)	0.78	0.82	0.90	Volts	$I_C = 150 \text{mA}$ $I_B = 15 \text{mA}$
$V_{BE(sat)}(125^{\circ}\text{C})$	Pulsed Base Saturation Voltage (Note 5)	0.63	0.73		Volts	$I_C = 150 \text{mA}$ $I_B = 15 \text{mA}$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Pulsed Base Saturation Voltage (Note 5)		1.1	1.4	Volts	$I_C = 500 \text{mA}$ $I_B = 50 \text{mA}$
$V_{BE(on)}$	Pulsed Base Emitter On Voltage (Note 5)		0.75	0.88	Volts	$I_C = 150 \text{mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{V}$
$V_{CEO(sus)}$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Notes 4 & 5)	60			Volts	$I_C = 10 \text{mA}$ $I_B = 0$
BV_{CES}	Collector to Emitter Breakdown Voltage	60			Volts	$I_C = 10 \mu\text{A}$ $I_B = 0$
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	60			Volts	$I_C = 10 \mu\text{A}$ $I_E = 0$
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	6.5			Volts	$I_C = 0$ $I_E = 10 \mu\text{A}$

Additional Electrical Characteristics on Page 2
Notes on Page 2

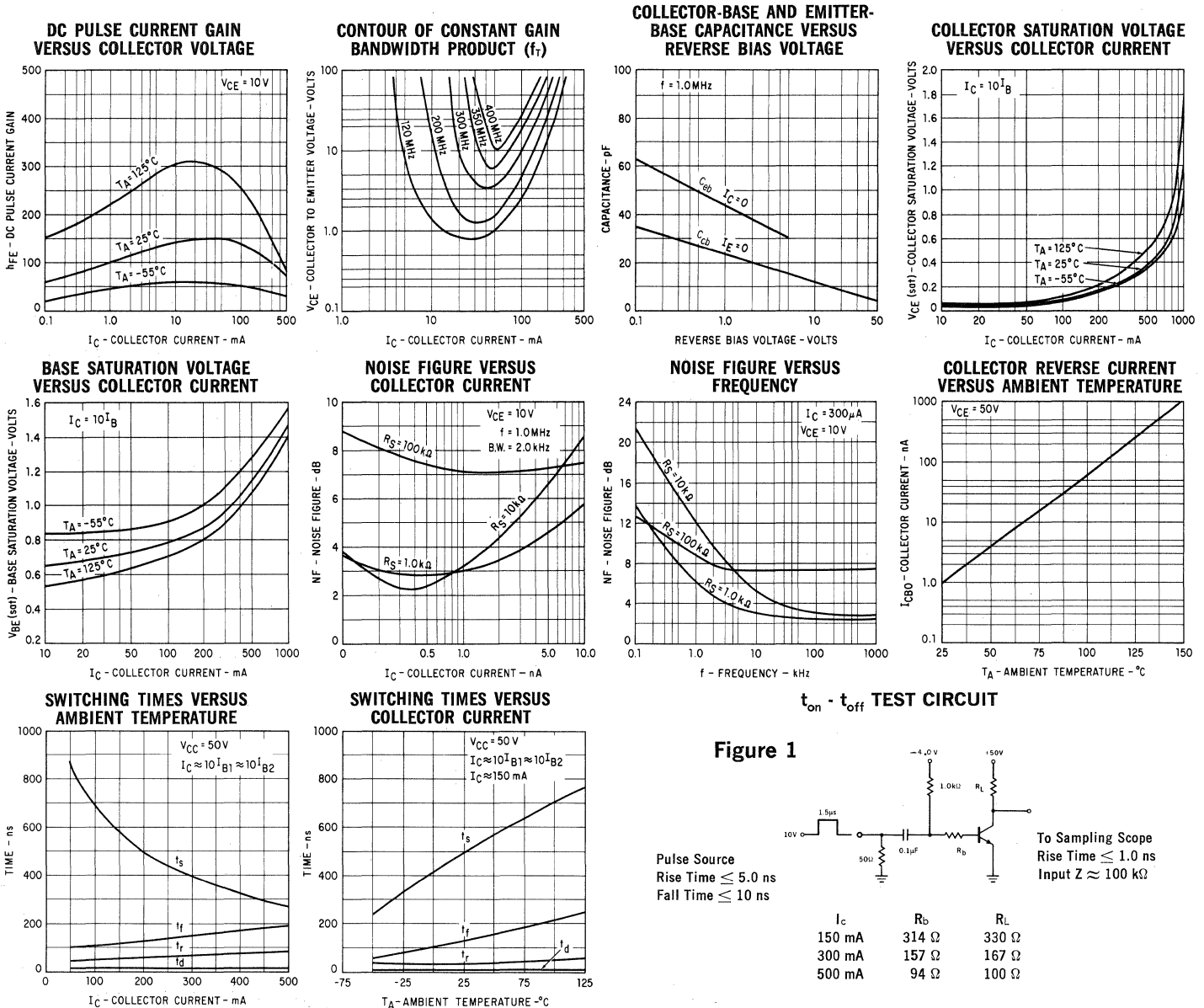
*Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

FAIRCHILD TRANSISTOR FX4960

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
I_{CBO}	Collector Cutoff Current		1.0	10	nA	$I_E = 0$, $V_{CB} = 50$ V
$I_{CBO}(125^\circ\text{C})$	Collector Cutoff Current		1.0	10	μA	$I_E = 0$, $V_{CB} = 50$ V
I_{EBO}	Emitter Cutoff Current		1.0	10	nA	$I_C = 0$, $V_{EB} = 4.0$ V
C_{cb}	Collector to Base Capacitance (f = 1.0 MHz)		11	15	pF	$I_E = 0$, $V_{CB} = 10$ V
C_{eb}	Emitter to Base Capacitance (f = 1.0 MHz)		50	75	pF	$I_E = 0$, $V_{EB} = 0.5$ V
t_{on}	Turn On Time (Note 6, Fig. 1)		70	150	ns	$I_C \approx 150$ mA, $I_{B1} \approx 15$ mA
t_{off}	Turn Off Time (Note 6, Fig. 1)		700	1000	ns	$I_C \approx 150$ mA, $I_{B1} \approx 15$ mA, $I_{B2} \approx -15$ mA
t_{on}	Turn On Time (Note 6, Fig. 1)		80		ns	$I_C \approx 300$ mA, $I_{B1} \approx 30$ mA
t_{off}	Turn Off Time (Note 6, Fig. 1)		600		ns	$I_C \approx 300$ mA, $I_{B1} \approx 30$ mA, $I_{B2} \approx -30$ mA
t_{on}	Turn On Time (Note 6, Fig. 1)		100		ns	$I_C \approx 500$ mA, $I_{B1} \approx 50$ mA
t_{off}	Turn Off Time (Note 6, Fig. 1)		500		ns	$I_C \approx 500$ mA, $I_{B1} \approx 50$ mA, $I_{B2} \approx -50$ mA

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS



- NOTES:**
- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
 - (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
 - (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 175°C and a thermal resistance of 490°C/Watt (derating factor of 2.04 mW/°C) when mounted to a printed circuit board with a maximum lead length of 0.03 inch.
 - (4) This rating refers to a high current point where collector to emitter voltage is lowest.
 - (5) Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μs ; duty cycle = 1%.
 - (6) See switching circuit for exact values of I_C , I_{B1} and I_{B2} .

Switching,
General Purpose,
and RF Transistors
(Epoxy)

High Speed Switches
General Purpose Amplifiers
RF/IF Amplifiers
RF/IF Oscillators

SWITCHING, GENERAL PURPOSE, AND RF TRANSISTOR (EPOXY) NUMERICAL INDEX

Type	Page No.	Type	Page No.	Type	Page No.
EN697	4-1	2N3638A	4-53	2N4917	4-142
EN706	4-2	2N3639	4-57	2N4944	4-144
EN708	4-2	2N3640	4-57	2N4945	4-144
EN718A	4-4	2N3641	4-61	2N4946	4-144
EN722	4-6	FT3641	4-65	SE5001	4-145
EN744	4-8	FT3642	4-61	SE5002	4-145
EN870	4-10	FT3642	4-65	SE5003	4-145
EN871	4-10	2N3643	4-61	SE5006	4-149
EN914	4-2	FT3643	4-65	SE5025	4-152
EN915	4-12	2N3644	4-69	2N5040	4-154
EN916	4-12	FT3644	4-73	FT5040	4-158
EN918	4-13	2N3645	4-69	2N5041	4-154
EN930	4-14	FT3645	4-73	FT5041	4-158
EN956	4-4	2N3646	4-76	2N5042	4-162
SE1001	4-16	2N3688	4-80	2N5055	4-166
SE1002	4-16	2N3689	4-80	2N5126	4-170
SE1010	4-19	2N3690	4-80	2N5127	4-172
EN1132	4-6	2N3691	4-84	2N5128	4-173
EN1613	4-4	2N3692	4-84	2N5129	4-173
EN1711	4-4	2N3693	4-86	2N5130	4-175
SE2001	4-21	2N3694	4-86	2N5131	4-177
SE2002	4-21	FT3722	4-89	2N5132	4-178
EN2219	4-22	EN3962	4-93	2N5133	4-180
EN2222	4-22	SE4001	4-95	2N5134	4-181
EN2369A	4-8	SE4002	4-95	2N5135	4-183
EN2484	4-14	SE4010	4-95	2N5136	4-184
EN2894A	4-24	SE4020	4-96	2N5137	4-184
EN2905	4-25	SE4021	4-100	2N5138	4-185
EN2907	4-25	SE4022	4-104	2N5139	4-187
SE3001	4-27	2N4121	4-108	2N5140	4-189
SE3002	4-27	2N4248	4-112	2N5141	4-191
SE3005	4-31	2N4249	4-112	2N5142	4-193
EN3009	4-33	2N4250	4-112	2N5143	4-193
EN3011	4-8	2N4257	4-114	2N5242	4-195
EN3013	4-33	2N4258	4-114	2N5243	4-195
EN3014	4-33	2N4274	4-118	SE6001	4-199
EN3250	4-35	2N4275	4-118	SE6002	4-199
EN3502	4-37	2N4313	4-122	SE6020	4-200
EN3504	4-37	2N4354	4-126	SE6020A	4-200
2N3563	4-39	FT4354	4-130	SE6021	4-200
2N3564	4-41	2N4355	4-126	SE6021A	4-200
2N3565	4-43	FT4355	4-130	SE6022	4-200
2N3566	4-45	2N4356	4-126	SE6023	4-200
2N3567	4-47	FT4356	4-130	SE7015	4-204
FT3567	4-49	2N4436	4-134	SE7016	4-204
2N3568	4-47	2N4437	4-134	SE7017	4-204
FT3568	4-49	2N4888	4-138	SE8012	4-206
2N3569	4-51	2N4889	4-138	SE8040	4-208
FT3569	4-49	2N4916	4-142	SE8540	4-208
2N3638	4-53				

HIGH SPEED SWITCH SELECTION GUIDE

Rated V _{CEO} Volts	Optimum Collector Current mA									
	0.1 NPN	50 PNP	10 NPN	100 PNP	100 NPN	300 PNP	300 NPN	500 PNP	500 NPN	1000 PNP
5-6		2N5141 2N4257 2N5140		2N5141 2N4257 2N5140						
12	2N4274	2N4258 2N4389 2N5055	2N4274	2N4258 2N4389 2N4313 2N5055					2N3426	
15	2N4275		2N3646 2N4275		2N3646					
20-25		2N3638 2N3638A 2N5142, 3		2N3638 2N3638A 2N5142, 3 2N5242*		2N3638 2N3638A 2N5142, 3 2N5242*		2N5242*		2N5242
30-45	FT3641* FT3643* 2N4436 2N4437 FT3642*	2N4916 2N4121 FT3644*	FT3641* FT3643* 2N4436 2N4437 FT3642*	2N5243 2N4916 2N4121 FT3644*	FT3641* FT3643* 2N4436 2N4437 FT3642*	2N5243* FT3644*	FT3641 2N3724 2N4436 2N4437 FT3642	2N5243*		2N5243
46-60		FT3645* 2N3645	FT3722* 2N3645	FT3645* 2N3645	FT3722* 2N3645	FT3645* 2N3645	FT3722* 2N3645		FT3722*	

*High dissipation epoxy package devices. FT numbers are the high dissipation versions of the corresponding 2N numbers.

HIGH SPEED SWITCH (EPOXY) NUMERICAL INDEX

Type	Page No.	Type	Page No.	Type	Page No.
EN706	4-2	2N3638	4-53	2N4258	4-114
EN708	4-2	2N3638A	4-53	2N4274	4-118
EN722	4-6	2N3639	4-57	2N4275	4-118
EN744	4-8	2N3640	4-57	2N4313	4-122
EN914	4-2	2N3641	4-61	2N4436	4-134
EN1132	4-6	FT3641	4-65	2N4437	4-134
EN2219	4-22	2N3642	4-61	2N4916	4-142
EN2222	4-22	FT3642	4-65	2N4917	4-142
EN2369A	4-8	2N3643	4-61	2N5055	4-166
EN2894A	4-24	FT3643	6-65	2N5128	4-173
EN2905	4-25	2N3644	4-69	2N5129	4-173
EN2907	4-25	FT3644	4-73	2N5134	4-181
EN3009	4-33	2N3645	4-69	2N5140	4-189
EN3011	4-8	FT3645	4-73	2N5141	4-191
EN3013	4-33	2N3646	4-76	2N5142	4-193
EN3014	4-33	FT3722	4-89	2N5143	4-193
EN3250	4-35	2N4121	4-108	2N5242	4-195
EN3502	4-37	2N4257	4-114	2N5243	4-195
EN3504	4-37				

GENERAL PURPOSE AMPLIFIER SELECTION GUIDE

Rated V _{CEO} Volts	Optimum Collector Current mA									
	0.10 NPN	— 50 PNP	10 NPN	— 100 PNP	100 NPN	— 300 PNP	300 NPN	— 500 PNP	500 NPN	— 1000 PNP
12-20	2N5128, 29 2N5131, 32 2N5136, 37	2N5139	2N5128, 29 2N5136, 37	2N5142	2N5128, 29 2N5136, 37	2N5142	2N5128, 29 2N5136, 37		2N5136, 37	
20-30	2N3565 2N3566 FT3641*, 43* 2N3691-94 SE4022 2N4436, 37 2N5135	2N3638, 38A 2N4916, 17 2N5138 2N4121	2N3566 FT3641*, 43* 2N4436, 37 2N5135 SE8040*	2N3638, 38A 2N5143 FT5040* SE8540*	2N3566 FT3641*, 43* 2N4436, 37 2N5135 SE8040*	2N3638, 38A FT5040* 2N5143 SE8540*	FT3641*, 43* 2N4436, 37 SE8040*	FT5040* SE8540*	SE8040*	FT5040* SE8540*
40-45	FT3567*, 69* FT3642* SE4021 2N4944, 46	2N4248, 50 FT3644*	FT3567*, 69* FT3642* 2N4944, 46	FT3644* FT5041*	FT3567*, 69* FT3642* 2N4944, 46	FT3644* FT5041*	FT3567*, 69* FT3642* 2N4944, 46	FT5041*	FT3567*, 69* 2N4944, 46	FT5041*
60	FT3568* SE4020 2N4945 SE6020, A* SE6022	2N4249 FT3645* FT4354*, 55* SE6020, A*	FT3568* 2N4945 SE6020, A* SE6022	FT3645* FT4354* FT4355* SE6022	FT3568* 2N4945 SE6020, A* SE6022	FT3645* FT4354* FT4355* SE6022	FT3568* 2N4945 SE6020, A* SE6022	FT4354* FT4355* 2N4945	FT3568* 2N4945	FT4354* FT4355*
80	SE6021, A* SE6023	FT4356* SE6023	SE6021, A* SE6023	FT4356*	SE6021, A* SE6023	FT4356*	SE6021, A* SE6023	FT4356*		FT4356*
120	SE7015*									
150	SE7016* 2N4888, 89									
180	SE7017*									

*High dissipation epoxy package devices. FT numbers are the high dissipation versions of the corresponding 2N numbers.

GENERAL PURPOSE AMPLIFIER & SWITCH (EPOXY) NUMERICAL INDEX

Type	Page No.	Type	Page No.	Type	Page No.
EN697	4-1	2N3641	4-61	2N4944	4-144
EN718A	4-4	FT3641	4-65	2N4945	4-144
EN722	4-6	2N3642	4-61	2N4946	4-144
EN870	4-10	FT3642	4-65	2N5040	4-154
EN871	4-10	2N3643	4-61	FT5040	4-158
EN915	4-12	FT3643	4-65	2N5041	4-154
EN916	4-12	2N3644	4-69	FT5041	4-158
EN930	4-14	FT3644	4-73	2N5042	4-162
EN956	4-4	2N3645	4-69	2N5128	4-173
SE1001	4-16	FT3645	4-73	2N5129	4-173
SE1002	4-16	2N3691	4-84	2N5131	4-177
EN1132	4-6	2N3692	4-84	2N5132	4-178
EN1613	4-4	2N3693	4-86	2N5133	4-180
EN1711	4-4	2N3694	4-86	2N5135	4-183
SE2001	4-21	EN3692	4-93	2N5136	4-184
SE2002	4-21	SE4001	4-95	2N5137	4-184
EN2219	4-22	SE4002	4-95	2N5138	4-185
EN2222	4-22	SE4010	4-95	2N5139	4-187
EN2484	4-14	2N4121	4-108	2N5142	4-193
EN2905	4-25	2N4248	4-112	2N5143	4-193
EN2907	4-25	2N4249	4-112	SE6001	4-199
EN3250	4-35	2N4250	4-112	SE6002	4-199
EN3502	4-37	2N4257	4-114	SE6020	4-200
EN3504	4-37	2N4258	4-114	SE6020A	4-200
2N3565	4-43	2N4354	4-126	SE6021	4-200
2N3566	4-45	2N4355	4-126	SE6021A	4-200
2N3567	4-47	2N4356	4-126	SE6022	4-200
FT3567	4-49	2N4436	4-134	SE6023	4-200
2N3568	4-47	2N4437	4-134	SE7015	4-204
FT3568	4-49	2N4888	4-138	SE7016	4-204
2N3569	4-51	2N4889	4-138	SE7017	4-204
FT3569	4-49	2N4916	4-142	SE8040	4-208
2N3638	4-53	2N4917	4-142	SE8540	4-208
2N3638A	4-53				

RF/IF AMPLIFIER SELECTION GUIDE

f MHz	Polarity	Device	Power Gain dB (min)	@	f MHz	NF dB (max)	@	f MHz	C _{bc} pF (max)
27	NPN	SE8012*	10.8		27				9.0
30	NPN	FT3641*	10		30				8.0
	NPN	2N4436	10		30				8.0
45	NPN	2N3688	29		45				1.6
100	PNP	2N4121	25 typ		100	6		100	4.5
	PNP	2N4916	25 typ		100	6		100	4.5
	NPN	SE5006	20		100	5.5 typ		100	1.6
200	NPN	SE3001	12		200	4 typ		60	1.7
	NPN	2N3690	15		200	5.5		200	1.6
	NPN	2N3563	14		200	4 typ		60	1.7
250	NPN	SE1010	6 typ		250	5.5		1.0	3.5
		2N3564	6 typ		250	3.7 typ		1.0	3.5

*FT3641 is a high dissipation epoxy package version of 2N3641; SE8012 is a high dissipation epoxy device.

RF/IF OSCILLATOR SELECTION GUIDE

f MHz	Polarity	Device	OSC P _O mW (min)	@	I _C mA
100	PNP	2N4916	200 typ		10
	PNP	2N4121	200 typ		10
500	PNP	2N4258	10 typ		10
930	NPN	SE3002	3.0		8.0
1000	NPN	SE3005	15		8.0

RF/IF AMPLIFIER & OSCILLATOR (EPOXY) NUMERICAL INDEX

Type	Page No.	Type	Page No.	Type	Page No.
EN918	4-13	2N3642	4-61	2N4437	4-134
SE1010	4-19	FT3642	4-65	2N4916	4-142
SE3001	4-27	2N3643	4-61	2N4917	4-142
SE3002	4-27	FT3643	4-65	SE5001	4-145
SE3005	4-31	2N3688	4-80	SE5002	4-145
2N3563	4-39	2N3689	4-80	SE5003	4-145
2N3564	4-41	2N3690	4-80	SE5006	4-149
2N3639	4-57	2N4121	4-108	SE5025	4-152
2N3640	4-57	2N4257	4-114	SE5126	4-170
2N3641	4-61	2N4258	4-114	SE5127	4-172
FT3641	4-65	2N4436	4-134	SE5130	4-175

EN697

NPN GENERAL PURPOSE AMPLIFIER

DOUBLE DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR* TRANSISTOR

- ELECTRICAL REPLACEMENT FOR 2N697
- MEDIUM VOLTAGE - - $V_{CEO} = 30 \text{ V (MIN)}$
- MEDIUM GAIN - - $h_{FE} = 40-120 \text{ AT } 150 \text{ mA}$

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Maximum Temperatures

Storage Temperature

-65°C to +125°C
125°C Maximum

Operating Junction Temperature

Maximum Power Dissipation

Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature (Notes 2 & 3)
at 25°C Ambient Temperature

0.8 Watt
0.3 Watt

Maximum Voltages

V_{CBO} Collector to Base Voltage

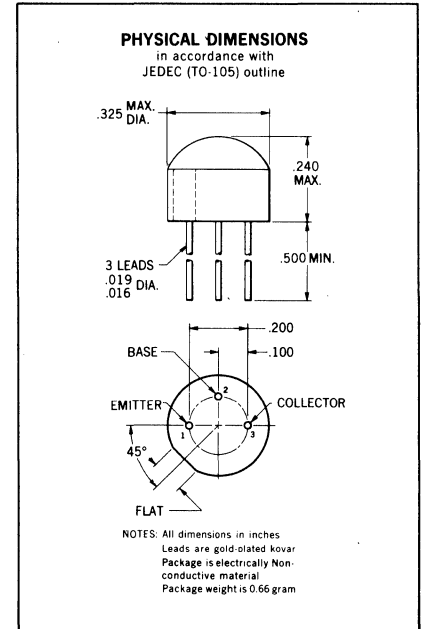
60 Volts

V_{CEO} Collector to Emitter Voltage

30 Volts

V_{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage

5.0 Volts



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	MIN.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
h_{fe}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	40	120		$I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base Saturation Voltage		1.3	Volts	$I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 15 \text{ mA}$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage		1.5	Volts	$I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 15 \text{ mA}$
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain (f = 20 MHz)	2.5			$I_C = 30 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
C_{obo}	Output Capacitance		35	pF	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}$
I_{CBO}	Collector Cutoff Current		1.0	μA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 30 \text{ V}$
$I_{CBO}(100^\circ\text{C})$	Collector Cutoff Current		10	μA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 30 \text{ V}$
h_{ib}	Input Resistance (f = 1.0 kHz)	24	34	Ω	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CB} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
		4.0	8.0	Ω	$I_C = 5.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}$
h_{rb}	Voltage Feedback Ratio (f = 1.0 kHz)		5.0	$\times 10^{-4}$	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CB} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
			5.0	$\times 10^{-4}$	$I_C = 5.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}$
h_{fe}	Small Signal Current Gain (f = 1.0 kHz)	25	175		$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
		35	200		$I_C = 5.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
h_{ob}	Output Conductance (f = 1.0 kHz)	0.1	0.5	μmho	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CB} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
		0.1	1.0	μmho	$I_C = 5.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}$

*Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operation.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 125°C and junction to case thermal resistance of 125°C/Watt (derating factor of 8.0 mW/°C); junction to ambient thermal resistance of 333°C/Watt (derating factor of 3.0 mW/°C).
- (4) Rating refers to a high current point where collector to emitter voltage is lowest.
- (5) Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μs ; duty cycle = 1%.

EN706 • EN708 • EN914

NPN HIGH SPEED SATURATED SWITCHES

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR* EPITAXIAL TRANSISTORS

FOR TEST CIRCUITS AND ADDITIONAL DESIGN INFORMATION, SEE FAIRCHILD 2N706, 2N708, AND 2N914 DATA SHEETS

- ELECTRICAL REPLACEMENTS FOR 2N706, 2N708 AND 2N 914
- HIGH SPEED - $T_s = 20$ ns (max) at 20 mA
- HIGH FREQUENCY - $f_T = 300$ MHz (min) at 20 mA
- LOW CAPACITANCE - $C_{obo} = 6.0$ dB (max) at 5.0 V

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Maximum Temperatures

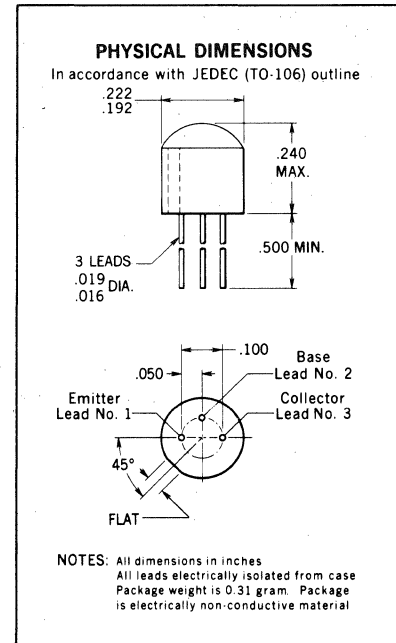
Storage Temperature	-65°C to +125°C
Operating Junction Temperature	125°C
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 Second Time Limit)	260°C

Maximum Power Dissipation

Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature (Notes 2 and 3)	0.5 Watt
at 25°C Ambient Temperature (Notes 2 and 3)	0.2 Watt

Maximum Voltages

	EN 706	EN 708	EN 914
V_{CBO} Collector to Base Voltage	25 V	40 V	40 V
V_{CEO} Collector to Emitter Voltage (Note 4)	15 V	15 V	15 V
V_{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage	3.0 V	5.0 V	5.0 V



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	EN706		EN708		EN914		UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
		MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.		
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	20		30	120	30	120		$I_C = 10$ mA $V_{CE} = 1.0$ V
$h_{FE}(-55^\circ\text{C})$	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)			15		12			$I_C = 10$ mA $V_{CE} = 1.0$ V
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)			15					$I_C = 0.5$ mA $V_{CE} = 1.0$ V
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)					10			$I_C = 500$ mA $V_{CE} = 5.0$ V
$V_{CE}(\text{sat})$	Collector Saturation Voltage		0.6		0.4			Volts	$I_C = 10$ mA $I_B = 1.0$ mA
$V_{CE}(\text{sat})$	Collector Saturation Voltage				0.4			Volts	$I_C = 7.0$ mA $I_B = 0.7$ mA
$V_{CE}(\text{sat})$	Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 6)						0.25	Volts	$I_C = 10$ mA $I_B = 1.0$ mA
$V_{CE}(\text{sat})$	Collector Saturation Voltage						0.70	Volts	$I_C = 200$ mA $I_B = 200$ mA
$V_{BE}(\text{sat})$	Base Saturation Voltage		0.9	0.72	0.85	0.70	0.80	Volts	$I_C = 10$ mA $I_B = 1.0$ mA
$V_{BE}(\text{sat})$	Base Saturation Voltage				0.95			Volts	$I_C = 7$ mA $I_B = 0.7$ mA
I_{CBO}	Collector Cutoff Current		0.5					nA	$V_{CB} = 15$ V $I_E = 0$
I_{CBO}	Collector Cutoff Current				50		100	nA	$V_{CB} = 20$ V $I_E = 0$
$I_{CEX}(+100^\circ\text{C})$	Collector Cutoff Current				25		25	μA	$V_{CE} = 20$ V $V_{BE} = 0.25$ V
$I_{CBO}(+100^\circ\text{C})$	Collector Cutoff Current		30		25		25	μA	$V_{CB} = 20$ V $I_E = 0$
r'_b	Base Spreading Resistance (Note 7)				75			Ω	$I_C = 10$ mA $V_{CE} = 10$ V
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	25		40		40		Volts	$I_C = 1.0$ mA $I_E = 0$

*Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

FAIRCHILD
SEMICONDUCTOR
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FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS EN706 • EN708 • EN914

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	EN706		EN708		EN914		UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
		MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.		
$V_{CEO(sust)}$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Notes 4 & 5)	15		15		15		Volts	$I_C = 30 \text{ mA}$ (pulsed)
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	3.0		5.0		5.0		Volts	$I_C = 0$ $I_E = 100 \mu\text{A}$
C_{obo}	Output Capacitance		6.0		6.0		6.0	pF	$V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}$
C_{ibo}	Input Capacitance						9.0	pF	$I_C = 0$ $V_{EB} = 0.5 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	High Frequency Current Gain (f = 100 MHz)	2.0							$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 15 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	High Frequency Current Gain (f = 100 MHz)			3.0					$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	High Frequency Current Gain (f = 100 MHz)					3.0			$I_C = 20 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
τ_s	Charge Storage Time Constant (Note 8)		6.0					ns	$I_C \approx 10 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CC} = 10 \text{ V}$
τ_s	Charge Storage Time Constant (Note 9)				25			ns	$I_{B1} \approx I_{B2} \approx 10 \text{ mA}$ $R_L = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$ $I_C \approx I_{B1} \approx I_{B2} \approx 10 \text{ mA}$
τ_s	Charge Storage Time Constant (Note 10)						20	ns	$I_C \approx I_{B1} \approx I_{B2} \approx 20 \text{ mA}$
t_{on}	Turn On Time				40			ns	$I_C \approx 10 \text{ mA}$ $I_B \approx 3.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{BE} = 2.0 \text{ V}$
t_{on}	Turn On Time					40		ns	$I_C \approx 200 \text{ mA}$ $I_{B1} \approx 40 \text{ mA}$
t_{off}	Turn Off Time			75				ns	$I_C \approx 10 \text{ mA}$ $I_B \approx 3.0 \text{ mA}$
t_{off}	Turn Off Time					40		ns	$I_{B2} \approx 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $I_C \approx 200 \text{ mA}$ $I_{B1} \approx 40 \text{ mA}$ $I_{B2} \approx 20 \text{ mA}$

NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 125°C and junction-to-case thermal resistance of 200°C/Watt (derating factor of 5.0 mW/°C); junction-to-ambient thermal resistance of 500°C/Watt (derating factor of 2.0 mW/°C).
- (4) Rating refers to a high current point where collector-to-emitter voltage is lowest.
- (5) Pulse conditions: Length = 300 μs ; duty cycle = 1%.
- (6) $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ through 20 mA.
- (7) $r_o = h_{ie}(\text{Real Part})$ - Measured with GR#1607-A Bridge.
- (8) Conditions chosen to make storage time approximately independent of transistor h_{FE} . Measurement with Tektronix R plug-in unit. $\tau_s = Ks1n2$.
- (9) Measured on sampling scope, PW 400ns.
- (10) Measured on sampling scope, PW 200ns.

EN718A · EN956 · EN1613 · EN1711

NPN GENERAL PURPOSE AMPLIFIERS

DOUBLE DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR* TRANSISTORS

FOR ADDITIONAL DESIGN INFORMATION SEE FAIRCHILD 2N718A DATA SHEET

- ELECTRICAL REPLACEMENTS FOR 2N718A, 2N956, 2N1613 AND 2N1711
- HIGH GAIN - $h_{FE} = 100-300$ at 150 mA
 $h_{FE} = 35$ (min) at 100 μ A
 $h_{FE} = 40$ (min) at 500 mA
- HIGH VOLTAGE - $V_{CEO} = 40$ V (min)

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Maximum Temperatures

Storage Temperature

Operating Junction Temperature

-65°C to +125°C

+125°C Maximum

Maximum Power Dissipation

Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature (Notes 2 and 3)

at 25°C Ambient Temperature (Notes 2 and 3)

EN718A

EN1613

EN956

EN1711

0.6 Watt

0.8 Watt

0.22 Watt

0.3 Watt

Maximum Voltages

V_{CBO} Collector to Base Voltage

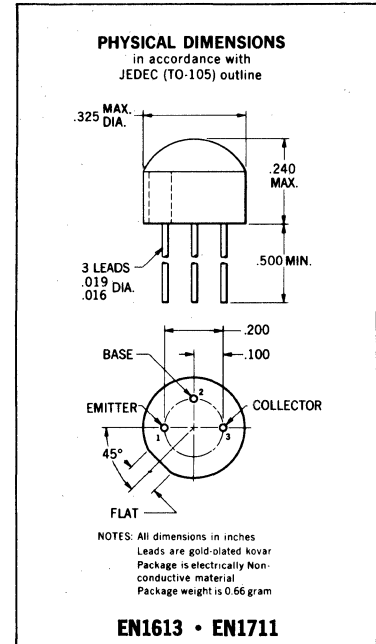
V_{CEO} Collector to Emitter Voltage (Note 4)

V_{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage

75 Volts

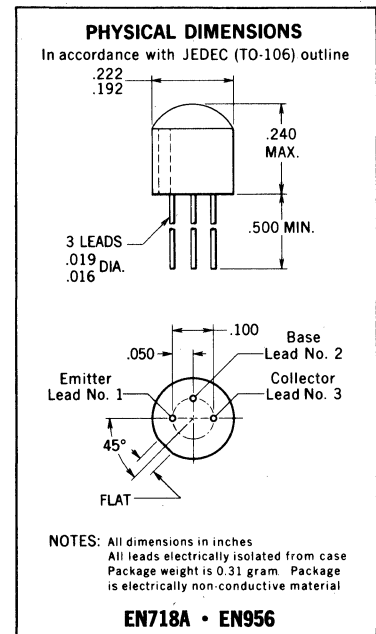
40 Volts

7.0 Volts



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	EN718A		EN956		UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
		EN1613	EN1711	EN1613	EN1711		
		MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.		
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	40	120	100	300		$I_C = 150$ mA $V_{CE} = 10$ V
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	35		75			$I_C = 10$ mA $V_{CE} = 10$ V
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	20		40			$I_C = 500$ mA $V_{CE} = 10$ V
$h_{FE}(-55^\circ\text{C})$	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	20		30			$I_C = 10$ mA $V_{CE} = 10$ V
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	20		35			$I_C = 0.1$ mA $V_{CE} = 10$ V
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain			20			$I_C = 0.01$ mA $V_{CE} = 10$ V
$V_{BE}(\text{sat})$	Base Saturation Voltage (Pulsed, Note 5)		1.3		1.3	Volts	$I_C = 150$ mA $I_B = 15$ mA
$V_{CE}(\text{sat})$	Collector Saturation Voltage (Pulsed, Note 5)		1.5		1.5	Volts	$I_C = 150$ mA $I_B = 15$ mA
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain ($f = 20$ MHz)	3.0		3.5			$I_C = 30$ mA $V_{CE} = 10$ V
C_{obo}	Output Capacitance		25		25	pF	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 10$ V
C_{ibo}	Emitter Transition Capacitance		80		80	pF	$I_C = 0$ $V_{EB} = 0.5$ V
NF	Noise Figure (Note 6)		12		8.0	dB	$I_C = 0.3$ mA $V_{CE} = 10$ V
I_{CBO}	Collector Cutoff Current		50		50	μ A	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 60$ V
$I_{CBO}(100^\circ\text{C})$	Collector Cutoff Current		10		10	μ A	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 60$ V
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	75		75		Volts	$I_C = 0.1$ mA $I_E = 0$



*Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

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FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS EN718A • EN956 • EN1613 • EN1711

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	EN718A EN1613		EN956 EN1711		UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS	
		MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.			
$V_{CEO(sust)}$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Notes 4 and 5)	40		40		Volts	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ (pulsed)	$I_B = 0$
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	7.0		7.0		Volts	$I_C = 0$	$I_E = 0.1 \text{ mA}$
I_{EBO}	Emitter Current		50		50	mA	$I_C = 0$	$V_{EB} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{ib}	Input Resistance ($f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$)	24	34	24	34	Ω	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$	$V_{CB} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{rb}	Voltage Feedback Ratio ($f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$)	4.0	8.0	4.0	8.0	Ω	$I_C = 5.0 \text{ mA}$	$V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}$
			5.0		5.0	$\times 10^{-4}$	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$	$V_{CB} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{fe}	Small Signal Current Gain ($f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$)		5.0		5.0	$\times 10^{-4}$	$I_C = 5.0 \text{ mA}$	$V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}$
		25	175	50	400		$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$	$V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{ob}	Output Conductance ($f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$)	35	200	70	400		$I_C = 5.0 \text{ mA}$	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
		0.1	0.5	0.1	0.5	μmho	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$	$V_{CB} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
		0.1	1.0	0.1	1.0	μmho	$I_C = 5.0 \text{ mA}$	$V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}$

NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operation.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 125°C and junction to case thermal resistance of 125°C/Watt (derating factor of 8.0 mW/°C) for the EN1613 and EN1711; for the EN718A and EN956 167°C/Watt (derating factor of 6.0 mW/°C). Junction to ambient thermal resistance of 333°C/Watt (derating factor of 3.0 mW/°C) for the EN1613 and EN1711; for the EN718A and EN956 455°C/Watt (derating factor of 2.2mW/°C).
- (4) Rating refers to a high current point where collector-to-emitter voltage is lowest.
- (5) Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μs ; duty cycle $\leq 2\%$.
- (6) $f = 1000 \text{ Hz}$; $R_G = 510\Omega$; 1.0 Hz bandwidth.

FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS EN722 EN1132

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	MIN.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
V_{CE0} (sust)	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage	-35		Volts	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ (pulsed) $I_B = 0$
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Voltage	-5.0		Volts	$I_C = 0$ $I_E = 100 \mu\text{A}$
h_{fe}	Current Transfer Ratio	25	100		$V_{CE} = -5 \text{ V}$ $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$
h_{fc}	Current Transfer Ratio	30			$V_{CE} = -10 \text{ V}$ $I_C = 5.0 \text{ mA}$ $f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$
h_{ib}	Input Resistance	25	35	Ω	$V_{CB} = -5 \text{ V}$ $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$
h_{ib}	Input Resistance		10	Ω	$V_{CB} = -10 \text{ V}$ $I_C = 5.0 \text{ mA}$ $f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$
h_{rb}	Voltage Feedback Ratio		8.0	$\times 10^{-4}$	$V_{CB} = -5 \text{ V}$ $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$
h_{rb}	Voltage Feedback Ratio		8.0	$\times 10^{-4}$	$V_{CB} = -10 \text{ V}$ $I_C = 5.0 \text{ mA}$ $f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$
h_{ob}	Output Conductance		1.0	μmho	$V_{CB} = -5 \text{ V}$ $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$
h_{ob}	Output Conductance		5.0	μmho	$V_{CB} = -10 \text{ V}$ $I_C = 5.0 \text{ mA}$ $f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$

NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 125°C and junction to case thermal resistance of 143°C/watt (derating factor of 7.0 mW/°C) for the EN1132 and 200°C/watt (derating factor of 5.0 mW/°C) for the EN722; junction to ambient thermal-resistance of 333°C/watt (derating factor of 3.0 mW/°C) for the EN1132 and 500°C/watt (derating factor of 2.0 mW/°C) for the EN722.
- (4) Rating refers to a high-current point where collector-to-emitter voltage is lowest.
- (5) Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μs ; duty cycle = 1%.

EN744 • EN2369A • EN3011

NPN HIGH-SPEED SATURATED SWITCHES

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR* EPITAXIAL TRANSISTORS

FOR TEST CIRCUITS AND ADDITIONAL DESIGN INFORMATION, SEE FAIRCHILD 2N744, 2N2369A AND 2N3011 DATA SHEETS

• ELECTRICAL REPLACEMENTS FOR 2N744, 2N2369A AND 2N3011

- HIGH SPEED -- $\tau_s = 13$ ns (max) at 10 mA
- $t_{on} = 12$ ns (max) at 10 mA
- $t_{off} = 18$ ns (max) at 10 mA

- MEDIUM VOLTAGE -- $V_{CEO} = 15$ V (min)
- MEDIUM GAIN -- $h_{FE} = 40$ (min) at 10 mA, 0.35 V
- HIGH FREQUENCY -- $f_T = 500$ MHz (min) at 10 mA

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Maximum Temperatures

Storage Temperature

Operating Junction Temperature

Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 second time limit)

-65°C to +125°C

125°C Maximum

260°C Maximum

Maximum Power Dissipation

Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature (Notes 2 and 3)

at 25°C Ambient Temperature (Notes 2 and 3)

0.5 Watt

0.2 Watt

Maximum Voltages

V_{CBO} Collector to Base Voltage

EN744

EN2369A

EN3011

V_{CES} Collector to Emitter Voltage

20 Volts

40 Volts

30 Volts

V_{CEO} Collector to Emitter Voltage (Note 4)

12 Volts

15 Volts

30 Volts

V_{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage

5.0 Volts

4.5 Volts

12 Volts

I_C DC Collector Current

200 mA

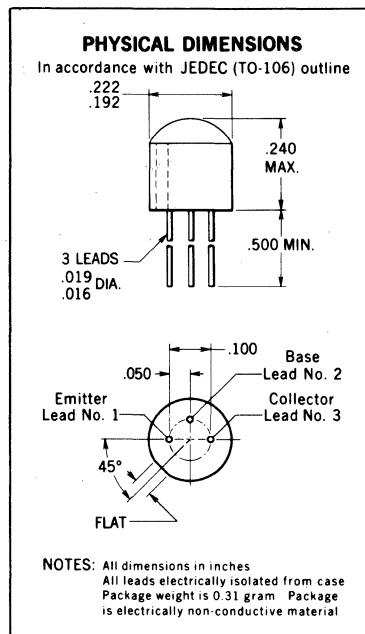
200 mA

5.0 Volts

I_C Collector Current (10 μ s Pulse)

200 mA

500 mA



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	EN744		EN2369A		EN3011		UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
		MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.		
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	20							$I_C = 1.0$ mA $V_{CE} = 0.25$ V
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	40	120	40		30	120		$I_C = 10$ mA $V_{CE} = 0.35$ V
$h_{FE}(-55^\circ\text{C})$	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	20		20					$I_C = 10$ mA $V_{CE} = 0.35$ V
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)				120				$I_C = 10$ mA $V_{CE} = 1.0$ V
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)			30		25			$I_C = 30$ mA $V_{CE} = 0.4$ V
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	20		20		12			$I_C = 100$ mA $V_{CE} = 1.0$ V
$V_{CEO}(\text{sust})$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Notes 4 and 5)	12		15		12		Volts	$I_C = 10$ mA $I_B = 0$
C_{obo}	Output Capacitance		5.0	4.0		4.0		pF	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 5.0$ V
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain ($f = 100$ MHz)			5.0		4.0			$I_C = 10$ mA $V_{CE} = 10$ V
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain ($f = 100$ MHz)	9.0						dB	$I_C = 10$ mA $V_{CE} = 10$ V
τ_s	Charge Storage Time Constant (Note 6)		18	13		13		ns	$I_C \approx I_{B1} \approx -I_{B2} \approx 10$ mA
t_{on}	Turn On Time (Note 6)		16	12				ns	$I_C \approx 10$ mA, $I_{B1} \approx 3.0$ mA
t_{on}	Turn On Time (Note 6)		12					ns	$I_C \approx 100$ mA, $I_{B1} \approx 40$ mA
t_{off}	Turn Off Time (Note 6)		24	18				ns	$I_C \approx 10$ mA, $I_{B1} \approx 3.0$ mA, $I_{B2} \approx -1.5$ mA
t_{off}	Turn Off Time (Note 6)		45					ns	$I_C \approx 100$ mA, $I_{B1} \approx 40$ mA, $I_{B2} \approx -20$ mA
t_{on}	Turn On Time (Note 6)					15		ns	$I_C \approx 30$ mA, $I_{B1} \approx 3.0$ mA
t_{off}	Turn Off Time (Note 6)					20		ns	$I_C \approx 30$ mA, $I_{B1} \approx I_{B2} \approx 3.0$ mA

Additional Electrical Characteristics on page 2

*Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 125°C and junction-to-case thermal resistance of 200°C/watt (derating factor of 5.0 mW/°C); junction-to-ambient thermal resistance of 500°C/watt (derating factor of 2.0 mW/°C).
- (4) Rating refers to a high-current point where collector-to-emitter voltage is lowest.
- (5) Pulse Conditions: length ≤ 300 μ s; duty cycle $\leq 2\%$.
- (6) Measured on Sampling Scope. PW ≥ 200 ns

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FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS EN744 • EN2369A • EN3011

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	EN744		EN2369A		EN3011		UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS	
		MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.			
V _{CE(sat)}	Collector Saturation Voltage				0.2		0.2	Volts	I _C = 10 mA	I _B = 1.0 mA
V _{CE(sat)} (+100°C)	Collector Saturation Voltage		0.3		0.3			Volts	I _C = 10 mA	I _B = 1.0 mA
V _{CE(sat)} (+85°C)	Collector Saturation Voltage						0.3	Volts	I _C = 10 mA	I _B = 1.0 mA
V _{CE(sat)}	Collector Saturation Voltage				0.25		0.25	Volts	I _C = 30 mA	I _B = 3.0 mA
V _{CE(sat)}	Collector Saturation Voltage				0.5		0.5	Volts	I _C = 100 mA	I _B = 10 mA
V _{CE(sat)} (+100°C)	Collector Saturation Voltage		1.0					Volts	I _C = 100 mA	I _B = 10 mA
V _{BE(sat)}	Base Saturation Voltage	0.65	0.85	0.7	0.85	0.72	0.87	Volts	I _C = 10 mA	I _B = 1.0 mA
V _{BE(sat)} (-55°C to +100°C)	Base Saturation Voltage			0.59	1.02			Volts	I _C = 10 mA	I _B = 1.0 mA
V _{BE(sat)} (-55°C)	Base Saturation Voltage		1.1					Volts	I _C = 10 mA	I _B = 1.0 mA
V _{BE(sat)}	Base Saturation Voltage				1.15		1.15	Volts	I _C = 30 mA	I _B = 3.0 mA
V _{BE(sat)}	Base Saturation Voltage		1.5		1.6		1.6	Volts	I _C = 100 mA	I _B = 10 mA
V _{BE(sat)} (-55°C)	Base Saturation Voltage		1.6					Volts	I _C = 100 mA	I _B = 10 mA
I _{CES}	Collector Cutoff Current		1.0		0.4		0.4	μA	V _{CE} = 20 V	V _{BE} = 0
I _{CES} (+85°C)	Collector Cutoff Current						20	μA	V _{CE} = 20 V	V _{BE} = 0
I _{CBO}	Collector Cutoff Current		1.0					μA	I _E = 0	V _{CB} = 20 V
I _{CBO} (+100°C)	Collector Cutoff Current		25		25			μA	I _E = 0	V _{CB} = 20 V
I _{CEX} (+100°C)	Collector Cutoff Current		30					μA	V _{CE} = 10 V	V _{BE} = 0.35 V
I _{EBO}	Emitter Cutoff Current		10					μA	I _C = 0	V _{EB} = 5.0 V
BV _{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage			4.5				Volts	I _E = 10 μA	I _C = 0
BV _{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	5.0				5.0		Volts	I _E = 100 μA	I _C = 0
BV _{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	20		40		30		Volts	I _C = 10 μA	I _E = 0
BV _{CES}	Collector to Emitter Breakdown Voltage			40		30		Volts	I _C = 10 μA	V _{BE} = 0

EN870 • EN871

NPN GENERAL PURPOSE AMPLIFIERS

DOUBLE DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR* TRANSISTORS

FOR TEST CIRCUITS AND ADDITIONAL DESIGN INFORMATION SEE FAIRCHILD 2N870 DATA SHEET

- ELECTRICAL REPLACEMENTS FOR 2N870 AND 2N871
- HIGH VOLTAGE -- $V_{CEO} = 60$ V (MIN)
- HIGH GAIN -- $h_{FE} = 100-300$ AT 150 mA

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Maximum Temperatures

Storage Temperature

Operating Junction Temperature

-65° to +125°C
125°C Maximum

Maximum Power Dissipation

Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature (Notes 2 and 3)

at 25°C Ambient Temperature (Notes 2 and 3)

0.6 Watt
0.22 Watt

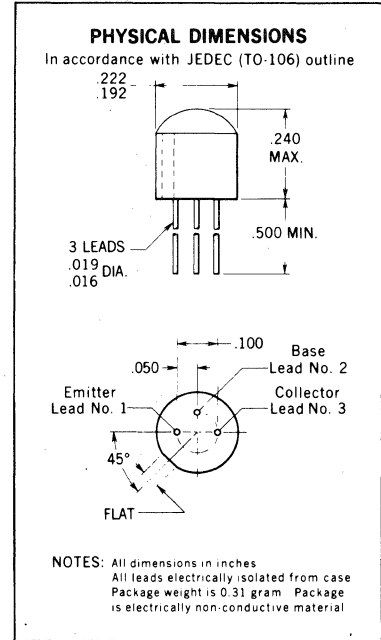
Maximum Voltages

V_{CBO} Collector to Base Voltage

V_{CEO} Collector to Emitter Voltage (Note 4)

V_{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage

100 Volts
60 Volts
7.0 Volts



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	EN870		EN871		UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS	
		MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.			
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	40	120	100	300		$I_C = 150$ mA	$V_{CE} = 10$ V
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	35					$I_C = 10$ mA	$V_{CE} = 10$ V
$h_{FE}(-55^\circ\text{C})$	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	20					$I_C = 10$ mA	$V_{CE} = 10$ V
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	20					$I_C = 0.1$ mA	$V_{CE} = 10$ V
$V_{BE}(\text{sat})$	Base Saturation Voltage		0.9		0.9	Volts	$I_C = 50$ mA	$I_B = 5.0$ mA
$V_{CE}(\text{sat})$	Collector Saturation Voltage		1.2		1.2	Volts	$I_C = 50$ mA	$I_B = 5.0$ mA
$V_{BE}(\text{sat})$	Base Saturation Voltage		1.3		1.3	Volts	$I_C = 150$ mA	$I_B = 15$ mA
$V_{CE}(\text{sat})$	Collector Saturation Voltage		5.0		5.0	Volts	$I_C = 150$ mA	$I_B = 15$ mA
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain ($f = 20$ MHz)	2.5		3.0			$I_C = 30$ mA	$V_{CE} = 10$ V
C_{obo}	Output Capacitance		20		20	pF	$I_E = 0$	$V_{CB} = 10$ V
C_{TE}	Emitter Transition Capacitance		85		85	pF	$I_C = 0$	$V_{EB} = 0.5$ V
I_{CBO}	Collector Cutoff Current		100		100	nA	$I_E = 0$	$V_{CB} = 75$ V
$I_{CBO}(100^\circ\text{C})$	Collector Cutoff Current		15		15	μA	$I_E = 0$	$V_{CB} = 75$ V
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	100		100		Volts	$I_C = 0$	$I_E = 0.1$ mA
$V_{CEO}(\text{sust})$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Note 4)	60		60		Volts	$I_C = 30$ mA (pulsed)	$I_B = 0$
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	7.0		7.0		Volts	$I_C = 0$	$I_E = 0.1$ mA
I_{EBO}	Emitter Cutoff Current		50		50	nA	$I_C = 0$	$V_{EB} = 5.0$ V
h_{ib}	Input Resistance ($f = 1.0$ kHz)	20	30	20	30	Ω	$I_C = 1.0$ mA	$V_{CB} = 5.0$ V
h_{ib}	Input Resistance ($f = 1.0$ kHz)	4.0	8.0	4.0	8.0	Ω	$I_C = 5.0$ mA	$V_{CB} = 10$ V

*Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

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FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS EN870 • EN871

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	EN870		EN871		UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
		MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.		
h_{ob}	Output Conductance (f = 1.0 kHz)		0.5		0.5	μmho	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CB} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{ob}	Output Conductance (f = 1.0 kHz)		0.5		0.5	μmho	$I_C = 5.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}$
h_{rb}	Voltage Feedback Ratio (f = 1.0 kHz)		1.25		5.0	$\times 10^{-4}$	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CB} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{rb}	Voltage Feedback Ratio (f = 1.0 kHz)		1.50		5.0	$\times 10^{-4}$	$I_C = 5.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}$
h_{fe}	Small Signal Current Gain (f = 1.0 kHz)	30	175	50	400		$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{fe}	Small Signal Current Gain (f = 1.0 kHz)	45	200	70	400		$I_C = 5.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$

NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 125°C and junction to case thermal resistance of 167°C/Watt (derating factor of 8.0 mW/°C); junction to ambient thermal resistance of 455°C/Watt (derating factor of 2.2 mW/°C).
- (4) These ratings refer to a high current point where collector to emitter voltage is lowest.
- (5) Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μs ; duty cycle = 1%.

EN915 · EN916

NPN HIGH FREQUENCY AMPLIFIERS AND OSCILLATORS

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR* TRANSISTORS

FOR TEST CIRCUITS AND ADDITIONAL DESIGN INFORMATION SEE FAIRCHILD 2N915 DATA SHEET

- ELECTRICAL REPLACEMENTS FOR 2N915 AND 2N916
- HIGH VOLTAGE - - $V_{CEO} = 50 \text{ V (min.)}$
- HIGH GAIN - - $h_{FE} = 50 - 200 \text{ AT } 10 \text{ mA}$
- LOW CAPACITANCE - - $C_{obo} = 3.5 \text{ pF (max.) AT } 10 \text{ V}$

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Maximum Temperatures

Storage Temperature
 Operating Junction Temperature
 Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 Second Time Limit)

-65°C to +125°C
 125°C Maximum
 260°C Maximum

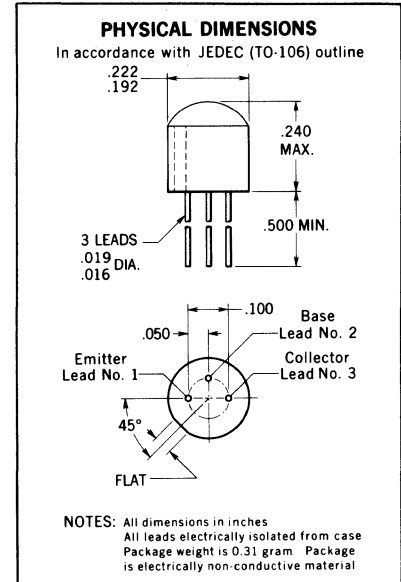
Maximum Power Dissipation

Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature (Notes 2 and 3)
 at 25°C Ambient Temperature (Notes 2 and 3)

0.5 Watts
 0.2 Watts

Maximum Voltages

V_{CBO}	Collector to Base Voltage	EN915	EN916
V_{CEO}	Collector to Emitter Voltage (Note 4)	70 Volts	45 Volts
V_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Voltage	50 Volts	25 Volts
		5.0 Volts	5.0 Volts



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	EN915		EN916		UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
		MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.		
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	50	200				$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)			50	200		$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ V}$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base Saturation Voltage		0.9		0.9	Volts	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 1.0 \text{ mA}$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage		1.0		0.5	Volts	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 1.0 \text{ mA}$
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain (f = 100 MHz)	2.5		3.0			$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 15 \text{ V}$
C_{obo}	Output Capacitance		3.5			pF	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 10$
C_{obo}	Output Capacitance				6.0	pF	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
C_{ibo}	Input Capacitance		10		10	pF	$I_C = 0$ $V_{EB} = 0.5 \text{ V}$
I_{CBO}	Collector Cutoff Current		50			nA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 60 \text{ V}$
$I_{CBO}(100^\circ\text{C})$	Collector Cutoff Current		3.0			μA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 60 \text{ V}$
I_{CBO}	Collector Cutoff Current				50	nA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 30 \text{ V}$
$I_{CBO}(100^\circ\text{C})$	Collector Cutoff Current				10	μA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 30 \text{ V}$
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	70				Volts	$I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}$ $I_E = 0$
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage					Volts	$I_C = 10 \mu\text{A}$ $I_E = 0$
$V_{CEO(sust)}$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage	50				Volts	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 0$
BV_{EBO}	Base to Emitter Breakdown Voltage	5.0				Volts	$I_E = 10 \mu\text{A}$ $I_C = 0$
r_{bc}	Collector-Base Time Constant (f = 40 MHz)		300		300	ps	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}$
h_{fe}	Small Signal Current Gain (f = 1.0 kHz)	40	200	40	200		$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{fe}	Small Signal Current Gain (f = 1.0 kHz)	50	250	50	250		$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{ie}	Input Resistance (f = 1.0 kHz)		6.0		6.0	k Ω	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{ie}	Input Resistance (f = 1.0 kHz)		2.0		2.0	k Ω	$I_C = 5.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{oe}	Output Conductance (f = 1.0 kHz)		75		75	μmho	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{oe}	Output Conductance (f = 1.0 kHz)		125		125	μmho	$I_C = 5.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$

*Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operation.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 125°C and junction to case thermal resistance of 200°C/Watt (derating factor of 5.0 mW/°C); junction to ambient thermal resistance of 500°C/Watt (derating factor of 2.0 mW/°C).
- (4) Rating refers to a high-current point where collector to emitter voltage is lowest.
- (5) Pulse conditions: Length = 300 μs ; duty cycle = 1%.

EN918

NPN ULTRA-HIGH FREQUENCY OSCILLATOR AND AMPLIFIER

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR* EPITAXIAL TRANSISTOR

FOR POWER GAIN AND POWER OUTPUT TEST CIRCUITS AND ADDITIONAL DESIGN INFORMATION SEE FAIRCHILD 2N918 DATA SHEET

- **ELECTRICAL REPLACEMENT FOR 2N918**
- **HIGH GAIN** -- $G_{pe} = 15$ dB (min.) AT 200 MHz
-- $P_o = 30$ mW (min.) AT 500 MHz
- **LOW CAPACITANCE** -- $C_{obo} = 1.7$ pF (max.) AT 10 V
- **LOW NOISE** -- $NF = 6.0$ dB (max.) AT 60 MHz

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Maximum Temperatures

Storage Temperature
Operating Junction Temperature
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 Second Time Limit)

-65°C to +125°C
+125°C Maximum
+260°C Maximum

Maximum Power Dissipation

Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature (Notes 2 and 3)
at 25°C Ambient Temperature (Notes 2 and 3)

0.5 Watt
0.2 Watt

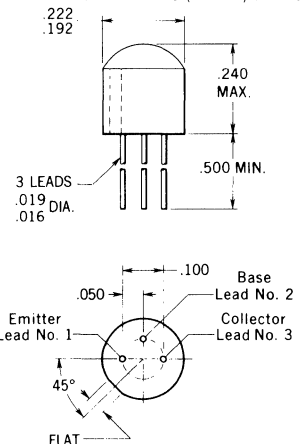
Maximum Voltages and Current

V_{CBO} Collector to Base Voltage
 V_{CEO} Collector to Emitter Voltage (Note 4)
 V_{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage
 I_C Collector Current

30 Volts
15 Volts
3.0 Volts
50 mA

PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS

In accordance with JEDEC (TO-106) outline



NOTES: All dimensions in inches
All leads electrically isolated from case
Package weight is 0.31 gram Package
is electrically non-conductive material

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL		MIN.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS	
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	20			$I_C = 3.0$ mA	$V_{CE} = 1.0$ V
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base Saturation Voltage		1.0	Volts	$I_C = 10$ mA	$I_B = 1.0$ mA
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage		0.4	Volts	$I_C = 10$ mA	$I_B = 1.0$ mA
C_{obo}	Common-Base, Open-Circuit Output Capacitance		1.7	pF	$I_E = 0$	$V_{CB} = 10$ V
C_{obo}	Common-Base, Open-Circuit Output Capacitance		3.0	pF	$I_E = 0$	$V_{CB} = 0$
C_{ibo}	Input Capacitance		2.0	pF	$I_C = 0$	$V_{EB} = 0.5$ V
I_{CBO}	Collector Cutoff Current		50	nA	$I_E = 0$	$V_{CB} = 15$ V
$I_{CBO}(100^\circ C)$	Collector Cutoff Current		1.0	μ A	$I_E = 0$	$V_{CB} = 15$ V
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain ($f = 100$ MHz)	6.0			$I_C = 4.0$ mA	$V_{CE} = 10$ V
G_{pe}	Available Power Gain (neutralized) ($f = 200$ MHz)	14		dB	$I_C = 6.0$ mA	$V_{CB} = 12$ V
P_o	Power Output $f = 500$ MHz	30		mW	$I_C = 8.0$ mA	$V_{CB} = 15$ V
η	Collector Efficiency ($f = 500$ MHz)	25		%	$I_C = 8.0$ mA	$V_{CB} = 15$ V
NF	Noise Figure ($f = 60$ MHz; $R_g = 400 \Omega$)		6.0	dB	$I_C = 1.0$ mA	$V_{CE} = 6.0$ V
$V_{CEO(sust)}$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Note 4)	15		Volts	$I_C = 3.0$ mA	$I_B = 0$
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	30		Volts	$I_C = 1.0 \mu$ A	$I_E = 0$
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	3.0		Volts	$I_C = 0$	$I_E = 10 \mu$ A

*Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operation.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 125°C and junction to case thermal resistance of 500°C/Watt (derating factor of 5.0 mW/°C) Junction to ambient thermal resistance of 500°C/Watt (derating factor of 2.0 mW/°C).
- (4) Rating refers to a high current point where collector to emitter voltage is lowest.

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EN930 · EN2484

NPN LOW LEVEL, LOW NOISE

DOUBLE DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR* EPITAXIAL TRANSISTORS

FOR TEST CIRCUITS AND ADDITIONAL DESIGN INFORMATION SEE FAIRCHILD 2N2484 DATA SHEET

- ELECTRICAL REPLACEMENT FOR 2N930 AND 2N2484
- HIGH GAIN -- $h_{FE} = 250$ (MIN) AT 1.0 mA
 $h_{FE} = 800$ (MAX) AT 10 mA
 $h_{FE} = 100-500$ AT 10 μ A
- HIGH BREAKDOWN VOLTAGE -- $V_{CEO} = 60$ V (MIN)
- LOW NOISE -- NF = 2.0 dB (MAX) AT 10 kHz
NF = 10 dB (MAX) AT 100 Hz

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Maximum Temperatures

Storage Temperature

-65°C to +125°C

Operating Junction Temperature

125°C Maximum

Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 second time limit)

260°C Maximum

Maximum Power Dissipation

Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature (Notes 2 and 3)

0.5 Watt

25°C Ambient Temperature (Notes 2 and 3)

0.2 Watt

Maximum Voltages

V_{CBO} Collector to Base Voltage

EN930

EN2484

V_{CEO} Collector to Emitter Voltage (Note 4)

45 Volts

60 Volts

V_{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage

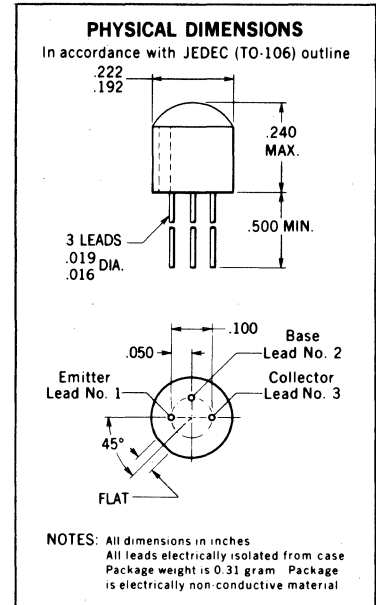
5.0 Volts

6.0 Volts

I_C Collector Current

30 mA

50 mA



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	EN930		EN2484		UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
		MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.		
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)		600		800		$I_C = 10$ mA $V_{CE} = 5.0$ V
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain			250			$I_C = 1.0$ mA $V_{CE} = 5.0$ V
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	150		200			$I_C = 500$ μ A $V_{CE} = 5.0$ V
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain			175			$I_C = 100$ μ A $V_{CE} = 5.0$ V
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	100	300	100	500		$I_C = 10$ μ A $V_{CE} = 5.0$ V
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain			30			$I_C = 1.0$ μ A $V_{CE} = 5.0$ V
$h_{FE}(-55^\circ\text{C})$	DC Current Gain	20		20			$I_C = 10$ μ A $V_{CE} = 5.0$ V
V_{BE}	Base-Emitter Voltage (Note 5)	0.6	1.0			Volts	$I_C = 10$ mA $I_B = 0.5$ mA
$V_{BE(on)}$	Base-Emitter On Voltage			0.5	0.7	Volts	$I_C = 100$ μ A $V_{CE} = 5.0$ V
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 5)		1.0			Volts	$I_C = 10$ mA $I_B = 0.5$ mA
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage				.35	Volts	$I_C = 1.0$ mA $I_B = 0.1$ mA
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain (f = 5.0 MHz)				3.0		$I_C = 50$ μ A $V_{CE} = 5.0$ V
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain (f = 30 MHz)	1.0		2.0			$I_C = 500$ μ A $V_{CE} = 5.0$ V
h_{fe}	Small Signal Current Gain (f = 1.0 kHz)	150	600	150	900		$I_C = 1.0$ mA $V_{CE} = 5.0$ V
h_{ib}	Input Resistance (f = 1.0 kHz)	25	32	25	32	Ω	$I_C = 1.0$ mA $V_{CE} = 5.0$ V
h_{ob}	Output Conductance (f = 1.0 kHz)		1.0			μ mho	$I_C = 1.0$ mA $V_{CB} = 5.0$ V
h_{rb}	Voltage Feedback Ratio (f = 1.0 kHz)		600			$\times 10^{-6}$	$I_C = 1.0$ mA $V_{CB} = 5.0$ V
h_{re}	Input Resistance (f = 1.0 kHz)			3.5	24	k Ω	$I_C = 1.0$ mA $V_{CE} = 5.0$ V
h_{oe}	Output Conductance (f = 1.0 kHz)				40	μ mhos	$I_C = 1.0$ mA $V_{CE} = 5.0$ V
h_{re}	Voltage Feedback Ratio				800	$\times 10^{-6}$	$I_C = 1.0$ mA $V_{CE} = 5.0$ V
I_{CBO}	Collector-Base Cutoff Current		50		50	nA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 45$ V
$I_{CBO}(100^\circ\text{C})$	Collector Cutoff Current				10	μ A	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 45$ V
I_{CES}	Collector-Emitter Cutoff Current		50			nA	$V_{CE} = 45$ V $V_{EB} = 0$
$I_{CES}(100^\circ\text{C})$	Collector-Emitter Cutoff Current		10			μ A	$V_{CE} = 45$ V $V_{EB} = 0$

*Planar is a patented Fairchild process

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FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS EN930 • EN2484

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	EN930		EN2484		UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS	
		MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.			
I_{EBO}	Emitter-Base Cutoff Current		50	50		nA	$I_C = 0$	$V_{EB} = 5.0\text{ V}$
I_{CEO}	Collector-Emitter Cutoff Current		50	50		nA	$I_B = 0$	$V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ V}$
C_{obo}	Output Capacitance		8.0	6.0		pF	$I_E = 0$	$V_{CB} = 5.0\text{ V}$
C_{TE}	Emitter Transition Capacitance			6.0		pF	$I_C = 0$	$V_{EB} = 0.5\text{ V}$
$V_{CEO(sust)}$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Notes 4 and 5)	45		60		Volts	$I_C = 10\text{ mA}$	$I_B = 0$
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	5.0				Volts	$I_C = 0$	$I_E = 10\text{ }\mu\text{A}$
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage			6.0		Volts	$I_C = 0$	$I_E = 10\text{ }\mu\text{A}$
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	45		60		Volts	$I_C = 10\text{ }\mu\text{A}$	$I_E = -0$
NF	Wide Band Noise Figure (BW = 15.7 kHz; 3dB pts at 10 Hz and 10 kHz)		3.0	3.0		dB	$I_C = 10\text{ }\mu\text{A}$	$V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ V}$
NF	Narrow Band Noise Figure (f = 1.0 kHz)			3.0		dB	$I_C = 10\text{ }\mu\text{A}$	$V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ V}$
NF	Narrow Band Noise Figure (f = 10 kHz)			2.0		dB	$I_C = 10\text{ }\mu\text{A}$	$V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ V}$
NF	Narrow Band Noise Figure (f = 100 Hz)			10		dB	$I_C = 10\text{ }\mu\text{A}$	$V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ V}$
							$R_S = 10\text{ k}\Omega$	Pwr. BW = 20 Hz

NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operation.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 125°C and junction to case thermal resistance of 200°C/Watt (derating factor of 5.0 mW/°C); junction to ambient thermal resistance of 500°C/Watt (derating factor of 2.0 mW/°C).
- (4) These ratings refer to a high-current point where collector to emitter voltage is lowest.
- (5) Pulse conditions: Length = 300 μs ; duty cycle = 1%.

SE1001 • SE1002

NPN AM/FM TYPE

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR TRANSISTORS

The SE 1001 and SE 1002 are NPN silicon PLANAR transistors designed specifically for A.M.-F.M. receiver applications. They feature high power gain, high beta, and low collector cutoff current in a solid package designed to give maximum mechanical support to the transistor chip.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS [Note 1]

Maximum Temperatures

- Operating Junction Temperature
- Storage Temperature
- Soldering Temperature (10 sec time limit)

125°C Maximum
-55°C to +125°C
260°C Maximum

Maximum Power Dissipation

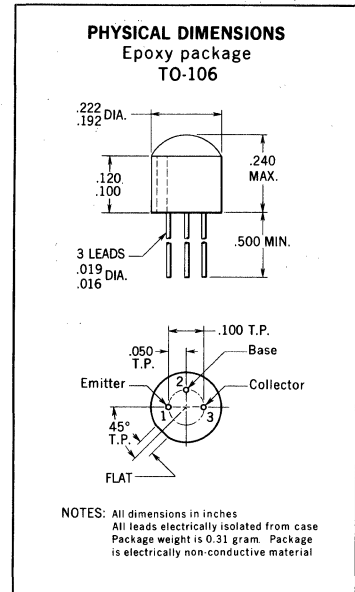
- Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature [Note 2]
- at 65°C Case Temperature [Note 2]
- at 25°C Ambient Temperature [Note 2]

0.5 Watt
0.3 Watt
0.2 Watt

Maximum Voltages

- V_{CB0} Collector to Base Voltage
- V_{CEO} Collector to Emitter Voltage [Note 3]
- V_{EB0} Emitter to Base Voltage

45 Volts
45 Volts
4.0 Volts



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	SE 1001		SE 1002		UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
		Min.	Typ. Max.	Min.	Typ. Max.		
h _{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain [Note 4]	40	160	100	400		I _C = 10 mA V _{CE} = 10 V
I _{CB0}	Collector Cutoff Current		0.5		0.5	μA	I _E = 0 V _{CB} = 30 V
I _{CB0} (65°C)	Collector Cutoff Current		5.0		5.0	μA	I _E = 0 V _{CB} = 30 V
C _{ob}	Output Capacitance		3.5		3.5	pf	I _E = 0 V _{CB} = 10 V
NF	Spot Noise Figure [Note 5]	4.0		4.0		db	I _C = 3.0 mA V _{CE} = 10 V
A _{PG}	Available Power Gain (neutralized) (f = 10.7 mc)	32		32		db	I _C = 7.0 mA V _{CE} = 10 V
A _{PG}	Available Power Gain (neutralized) (f = 455 kc)	55		55		db	I _C = 3.0 mA V _{CE} = 10 V
G _C	Conversion Gain (f = 108 mc to 10.7 mc)	20		20		db	I _C = 7.0 mA V _{CE} = 10 V
BV _{CB0}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	45		45		Volts	I _C = 0.1 mA I _E = 0
V _{CEO} (sust)	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage [Note 3]	45		45		Volts	I _C = 10 mA I _E = 0 (pulsed)
BV _{EB0}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	4.0		4.0		Volts	I _E = 0.1 mA I _C = 0
h _{re}	High Frequency Current Gain (f = 100 mc)	2.0	3.5	2.0	3.5		I _C = 10 mA V _{CE} = 15 V

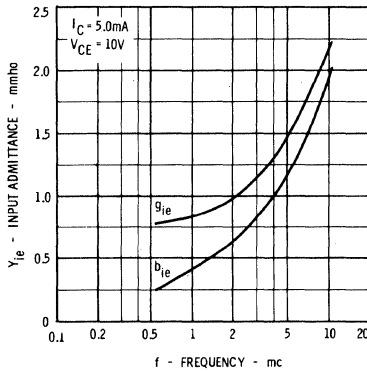
NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 125°C and junction-to-case thermal resistance of 200°C/watt (derating factor of 5.0 mW/°C); junction-to-ambient thermal resistance of 500°C/watt (derating factor of 2.0 mW/°C).
- (3) Rating refers to a high-current point where collector-to-emitter voltage is lowest.
- (4) Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μsec; duty cycle = 1%.
- (5) f = 1.0 mc; R_s = 300Ω.
- (6) Reference: Gertzis, S. and Basselaers, R.— Characterization of R.F. Transistors for AM/FM Radio Applications. IRE, PGBTR, Trans., Nov. 1962.

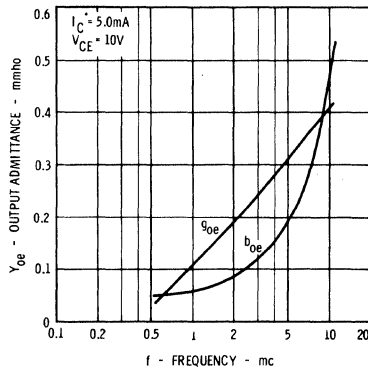
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TYPICAL SMALL SIGNAL COMMON EMITTER "Y" PARAMETERS

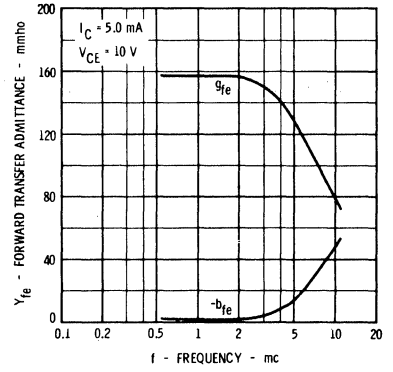
INPUT ADMITTANCE VERSUS FREQUENCY—OUTPUT SHORT CIRCUIT



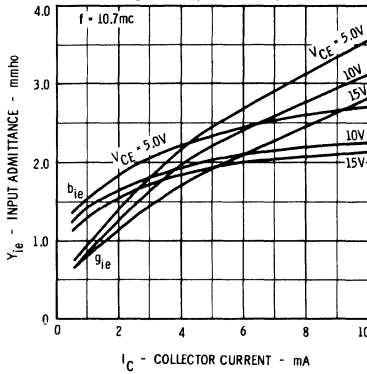
OUTPUT ADMITTANCE VERSUS FREQUENCY—INPUT SHORT CIRCUIT



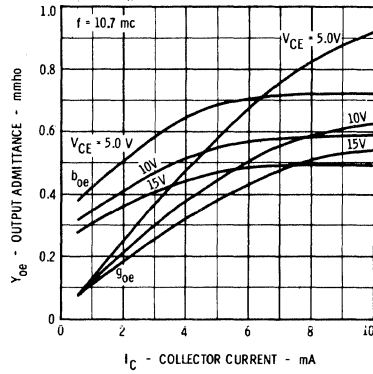
FORWARD TRANSFER ADMITTANCE VERSUS FREQUENCY—OUTPUT SHORT CIRCUIT



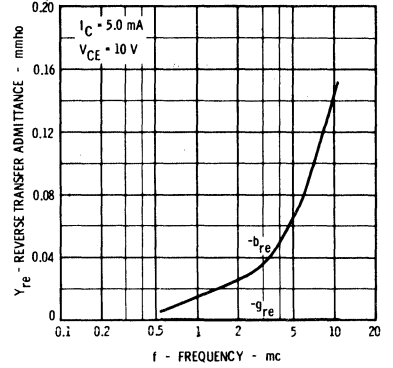
INPUT ADMITTANCE VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT—OUTPUT SHORT CIRCUIT



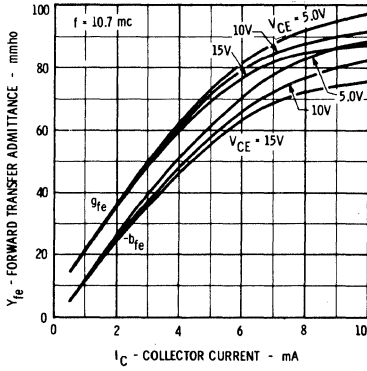
OUTPUT ADMITTANCE VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT—INPUT SHORT CIRCUIT



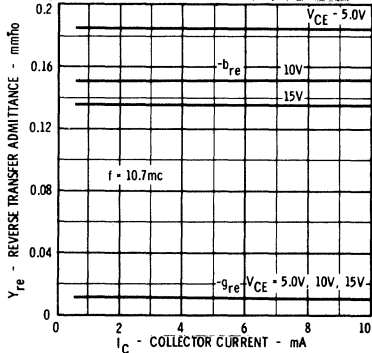
REVERSE TRANSFER ADMITTANCE VERSUS FREQUENCY—INPUT SHORT CIRCUIT



FORWARD TRANSFER ADMITTANCE VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT—OUTPUT SHORT CIRCUIT

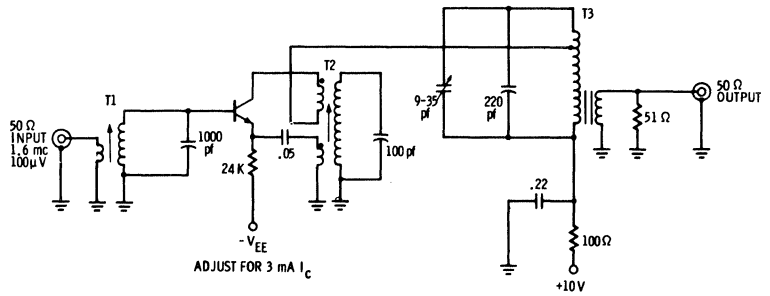


REVERSE TRANSFER ADMITTANCE VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT—INPUT SHORT CIRCUIT



1.6 MC TO 455 KC AUTODYNE CONVERSION GAIN TEST CIRCUIT

$I_C = 2.0-3.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10V$



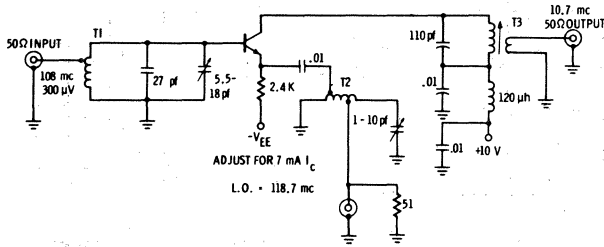
TYPICAL GAIN = 42 db

- T1** Miller Coil Form
Miller Slug #30-106 Core
Primary . . . 6 T #28 enameled wire
Secondary . . . 28 T #36 enameled wire
- T2** Miller Coil Form
Miller Core #30-106
4 Turns #28 Enameled Wire
60 Turns #36 Enameled Wire
1 1/2 Turns #28 Enameled Wire
- T3** Miller #2032 455 KC Transformer
Center Core only

FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS—TYPES SE1001 AND SE1002

108 MC TO 10.7 MC CONVERSION GAIN TEST CIRCUIT

$I_C = 7.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10\text{V}$

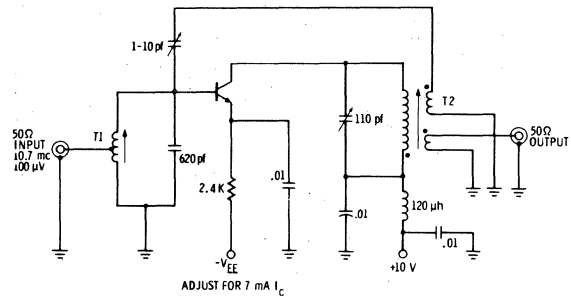


TYPICAL CONVERSION GAIN = 20 db

- T1 2.5 turns #16 tinned copper wire tapped 2 turns from Gnd. Coil dia. $\frac{3}{8}$ " (inside dia.).
- T2 4 turns #16 tinned copper wire tapped $\frac{3}{4}$ turn from Gnd. and $1\frac{1}{4}$ turns from Gnd. Coil dia. $\frac{1}{4}$ " (inside dia.).
- T3 Miller Coil Form
Miller Core #30-106
Primary . . . 10 turns #36 enameled wire.
Secondary . . . $1\frac{1}{2}$ turns #28 enameled wire.

10.7 MC NEUTRALIZED POWER GAIN TEST CIRCUIT

$I_C = 7.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10\text{V}$

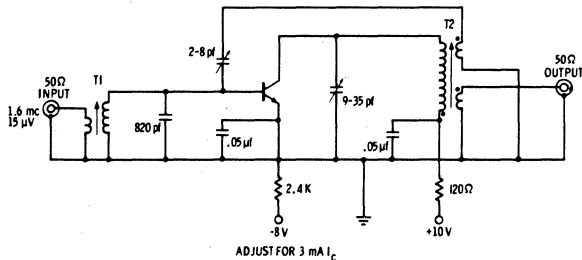


TYPICAL GAIN = 32 db

- T1 Miller Coil Form
Miller Core #30-106
4 turns #28 enameled wire tapped 1.5 turns from Gnd.
- T2 Miller Coil Form
Miller Core #30-106
Primary . . . 10 turns #36 enameled wire.
Neut. Sec. . . . 5 turns #36 enameled wire (Bifilar).
Output Sec. . . . 1.33 turns #28 enameled wire (Overwind).

NEUTRALIZED A.M. R.F. AMPLIFIER TEST CIRCUIT

$I_C = 3.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10\text{V}$

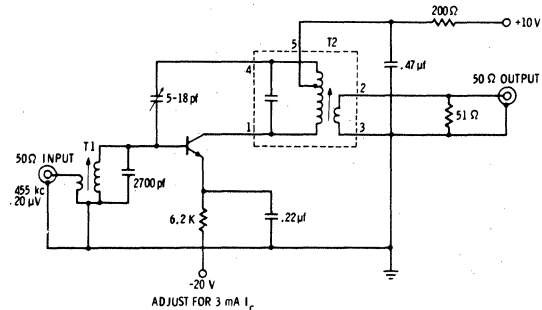


TYPICAL GAIN = 46 db

- T1 28 T #36 Nyclad Secondary
6 T #28 Nyclad Primary
Miller #80-106 Core
- T2 120 T #40 S.S. Enl. Primary
40 T #40 S.S. Enl. Neut. Sec.
7 T #28 Nyclad Output Sec., wave wound
Bifilar with cold end of Primary.

455 KC NEUTRALIZED A.M. I.F. AMPLIFIER TEST CIRCUIT

$I_C = 3.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10\text{V}$



TYPICAL GAIN = 55 db

- T1 13 T Primary #26 Nyclad
54 T Secondary #36 Nyclad
.043 mh } Miller #30-106 Core
- T2 Miller Min. I.F. Transformer #2032.

SE 1010

NPN LOW-NOISE RF AMPLIFIER

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR* EPITAXIAL TRANSISTOR

GENERAL DESCRIPTION - The SE1010 is an NPN silicon PLANAR transistor designed specifically for AM receiver applications. It features high power gain, low noise, and low collector cutoff current in a solid package designed to give maximum mechanical support to the transistor chip.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Maximum Temperatures

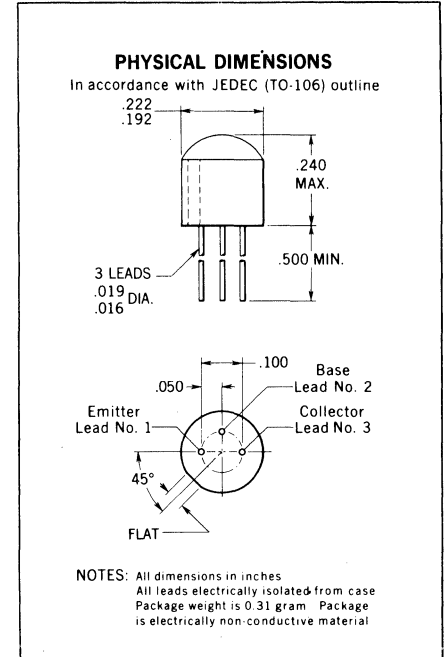
Storage Temperature	-55°C to +125°C
Operating Junction Temperature	125°C Maximum
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 sec time limit)	260°C Maximum

Maximum Power Dissipation

Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature	(Note 2)	0.5 Watt
at 65°C Case Temperature	(Note 2)	0.3 Watt
at 25°C Ambient Temperature	(Note 2)	0.2 Watt

Maximum Voltages

V_{CBO}	Collector to Base Voltage	30 Volts
V_{CEO}	Collector to Emitter Voltage (Note 3)	15 Volts
V_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Voltage	4.0 Volts



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Characteristic	Min	Typ	Max	Units	Test Conditions
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 4)	20	35			$I_C = 2.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage			0.3	Volts	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 1.0 \text{ mA}$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base Saturation Voltage			0.97	Volts	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 1.0 \text{ mA}$
I_{CBO}	Collector Cutoff Current			50	nA	$V_{CB} = 15 \text{ V}$ $I_E = 0$
$I_{CBO(65^\circ C)}$	Collector Cutoff Current			500	nA	$V_{CB} = 15 \text{ V}$ $I_E = 0$
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	30			Volts	$I_C = 0.1 \text{ mA}$ $I_E = 0$
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	4.0			Volts	$I_E = 0.1 \text{ mA}$ $I_C = 0$
$V_{CEO(sust)}$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Notes 3 and 4)	15			Volts	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 0$
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain (f = 100 MHz)	2.0				$I_C = 2.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
C_{ob}	Output Capacitance			3.5	pF	$V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}$ $I_E = 0$
NF	Noise Figure (Note 5)		3.7	5.5	dB	$I_C = 2.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$

NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 125°C and junction to case thermal resistance of 200°C/watt (derating factor of 5.0 mW/°C); junction to ambient thermal resistance of 500°C/watt (derating factor of 2.0 mW/°C).
- (3) Rating refers to a high current point where collector to emitter voltage is lowest.
- (4) Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μsec; duty cycle = 1%.
- (5) f = 1.0 MHz $R_S = 50 \Omega$.

* Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

FAIRCHILD TRANSISTOR SE1010

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

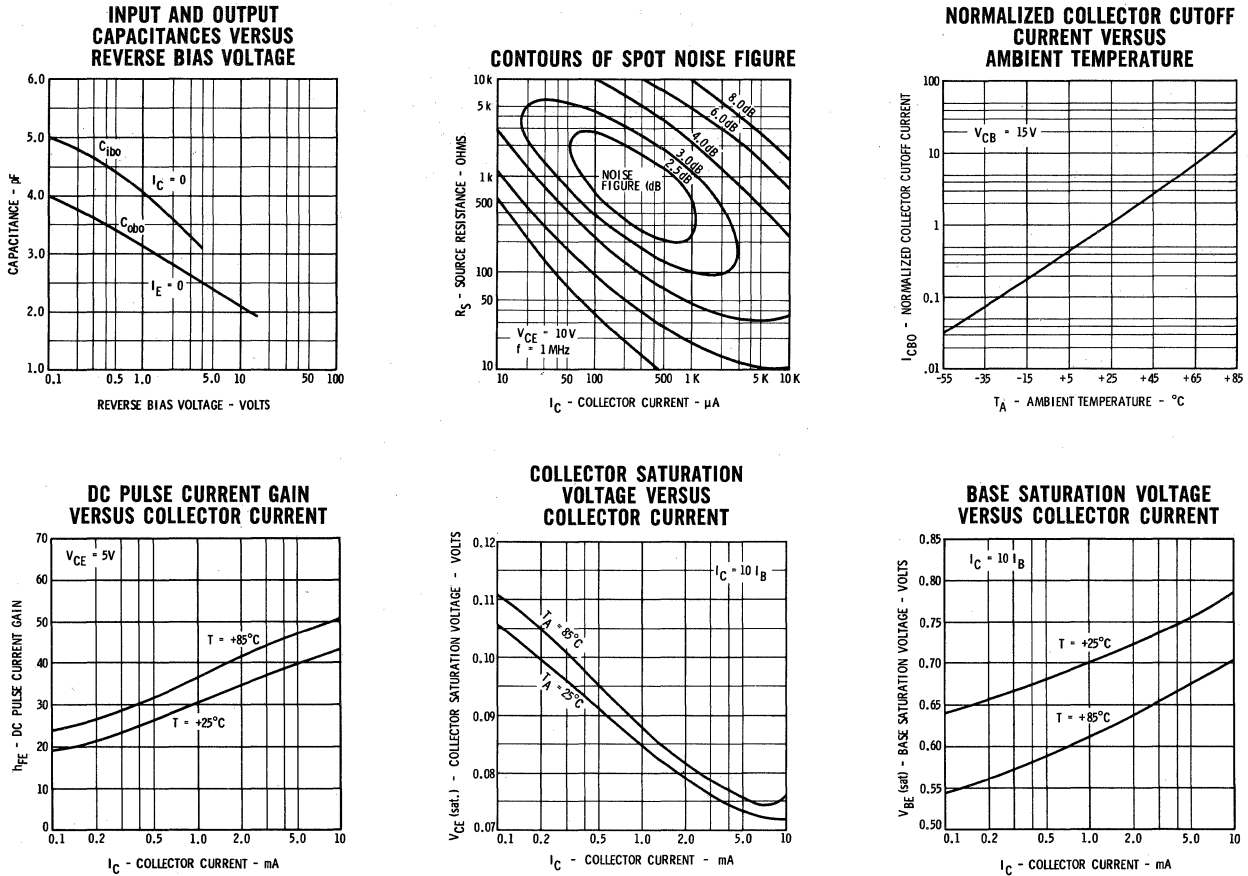
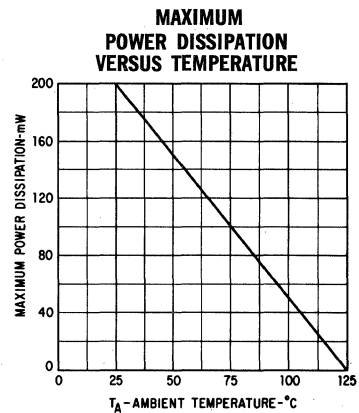
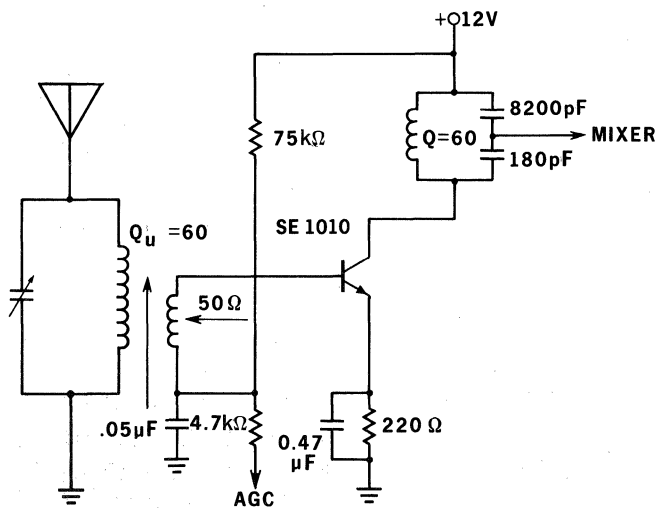


FIG. 1. R-F STAGE FOR MOBILE RADIO



The problem of high SNR with low cross modulation is alleviated with the SE1010 in r-f stages. Noise figure remains satisfactory even when the input inductance is tapped at a very low-impedance point. Cross modulation is reduced because of the very low-level signal applied to the transistor base. The circuit shown in Fig. 1 demonstrated a NF of 5 dB with 3 mA collector current, 31 dB gain, and 1% cross modulation with 100 μ V desired input signal at 1 MHz and 23 mV undesired input signal at 1.04 MHz.

SE2001 · SE2002

NPN GENERAL PURPOSES

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR* TRANSISTORS

GENERAL DESCRIPTION - The Fairchild SE2001 and SE2002 are NPN silicon PLANAR transistors in a solid package designed to give maximum mechanical support to the transistor chip. They are designed for use in audio and video amplifiers, sync circuits, stereo multiplex, and audio pre-amplifiers.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS [Note 1]

Maximum Temperatures

Storage Temperature	-55°C to +125°C
Operating Junction Temperature	125°C Maximum
Soldering Temperature (10 sec time limit)	260°C Maximum

Maximum Power Dissipation

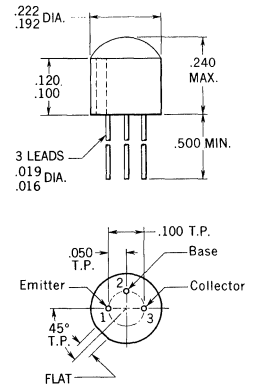
Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature	[Note 2]	0.5 Watt
at 65°C Case Temperature	[Note 2]	0.3 Watt
at 25°C Ambient Temperature	[Note 2]	0.2 Watt

Maximum Voltages

V _{CBO} Collector to Base Voltage	35 Volts
V _{CEO} Collector to Emitter Voltage [Note 3]	20 Volts
V _{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage	4.0 Volts

PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS

Epoxy package
TO-106



NOTES: All dimensions in inches
All leads electrically isolated from case
Package weight is 0.31 gram Package
is electrically non-conductive material

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Characteristic	Min.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
h _{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain [Note 4] SE2001	40	160		I _C = 10 mA V _{CE} = 1.0 V
h _{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain [Note 4] SE2002	100	400		I _C = 10 mA V _{CE} = 1.0 V
h _{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain (f = 100 MHz)	2.0			I _C = 10 mA V _{CE} = 10 V
V _{CE(sat)}	Collector Saturation Voltage		0.7	Volts	I _C = 10 mA I _B = 1.0 mA
V _{BE(sat)}	Base Saturation Voltage		0.9	Volts	I _C = 10 mA I _B = 1.0 mA
I _{CBO}	Collector Cutoff Current		0.5	μA	I _E = 0 V _{CB} = 15 V
I _{CBO(65°C)}	Collector Cutoff Current		5.0	μA	I _E = 0 V _{CB} = 15 V
C _{obo}	Output Capacitance		6.0	pF	I _E = 0 V _{CB} = 10 V
V _{CEO(sust)}	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage [Notes 3 and 4]	20		Volts	I _C = 10 mA I _B = 0 (pulsed)
BV _{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	35		Volts	I _C = 0.1 mA I _E = 0
BV _{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	4.0		Volts	I _C = 0 I _E = 0.1 mA

* Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 125°C and junction-to-case thermal resistance of 200°C/Watt (derating factor of 5.0 mW/°C); junction-to-ambient thermal resistance of 500°C/Watt (derating factor of 2.0 mW/°C).
- (3) Rating refers to a high-current point where collector-to-emitter voltage is lowest.
- (4) Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μsec; duty cycle = 1%.

EN2219 · EN2222

NPN GENERAL PURPOSE AMPLIFIERS AND SWITCHES

DOUBLE DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR* EPITAXIAL TRANSISTORS

FOR TEST CIRCUITS ADDITIONAL DESIGN INFORMATION SEE FAIRCHILD 2N3299 DATA SHEET

- ELECTRICAL REPLACEMENTS FOR 2N2219 AND 2N2222
- HIGH GAIN -- $h_{FE} = 100-300$ AT 150 mA
 $h_{FE} = 35$ (MIN) AT 100 μ A
 $h_{FE} = 30$ (MIN) AT 500 mA
- MEDIUM VOLTAGE -- $V_{CEO} = 30$ V (MIN)
- HIGH FREQUENCY -- $f_T = 250$ MHz (MIN) AT 20 mA
- LOW SATURATION VOLTAGE -- $V_{CE(sat)} = 0.4$ V(MAX) AT 150 mA

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Maximum Temperatures

Storage Temperature -65°C to $+125^{\circ}\text{C}$
 Operating Junction Temperature -65°C to $+125^{\circ}\text{C}$
 Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 second time limit) 260° Maximum

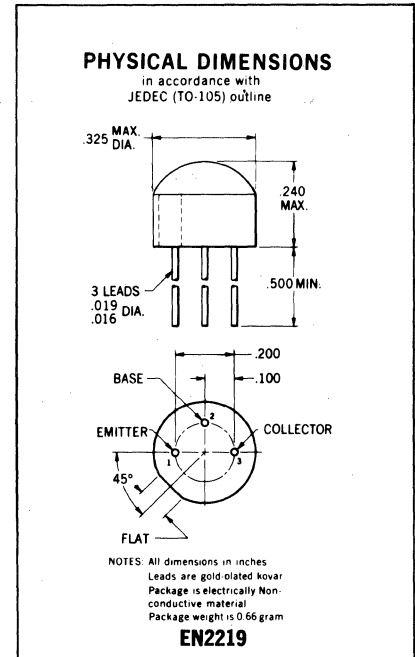
Maximum Power Dissipation

Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature (Notes 2 and 3)
 at 25°C Ambient Temperature (Notes 2 and 3)

EN2219	EN2222
0.7 Watt	0.5 Watt
0.35 Watt	0.2 Watt

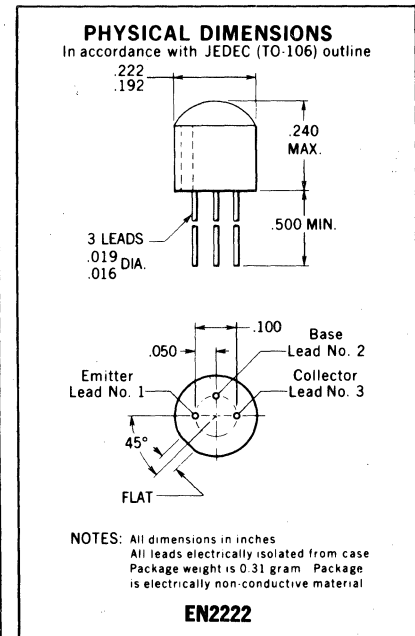
Maximum Voltages and Current

V_{CBO}	Collector to Base Voltage	60 Volts
V_{CEO}	Collector to Emitter Voltage (Note 4)	30 Volts
V_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Voltage	5.0 Volts
I_C	Collector Current	800 mA



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	MIN.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	100	300		$I_C = 150$ mA $V_{CE} = 10$ V
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	50			$I_C = 150$ mA $V_{CE} = 1.0$ V
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	75			$I_C = 10$ mA $V_{CE} = 10$ V
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	50			$I_C = 1.0$ mA $V_{CE} = 10$ V
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	35			$I_C = 0.1$ mA $V_{CE} = 10$ V
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	30			$I_C = 500$ mA $V_{CE} = 10$ V
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage (pulsed, note 5)	0.4		Volts	$I_C = 150$ mA $I_B = 15$ mA
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage (pulsed, note 5)	1.6		Volts	$I_C = 500$ mA $I_B = 50$ mA
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base Saturation Voltage (pulsed, note 5)	1.3		Volts	$I_C = 150$ mA $I_B = 15$ mA
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base Saturation Voltage (pulsed, note 5)	2.6		Volts	$I_C = 500$ mA $I_B = 50$ mA
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain ($f = 100$ MHz)	2.5			$I_C = 20$ mA $V_{CE} = 20$ V
f_T	Gain-Bandwidth Product ($f = 100$ MHz)	250		MHz	$I_C = 20$ mA $V_{CE} = 20$ V
I_{CBO}	Collector Cutoff Current	50		nA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 50$ V
$I_{CBO}(100^{\circ}\text{C})$	Collector Cutoff Current	10		μ A	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 50$ V
I_{EBO}	Emitter Cutoff Current	50		nA	$I_C = 0$ $V_{EB} = 3.0$ V
C_{obo}	Output Capacitance	8.0		pF	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 10$ V



*Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

FAIRCHILD
SEMICONDUCTOR
A DIVISION OF FAIRCHILD CAMERA AND INSTRUMENT CORPORATION

FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS EN2219 • EN2222

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	MIN.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS	
$R_{e(hie)}$	Real Part of Common-Emitter High-Frequency Input Impedance ($f = 300$ MHz)		60	Ω	$I_C = 20$ mA	$V_{CE} = 20$ V
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	60		Volts	$I_C = 10$ μ A	$I_E = 0$
$V_{CEO(sust)}$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Notes 4 and 5)	30		Volts	$I_C = 10$ mA	$I_B = 0$
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	5.0		Volts	$I_E = 10$ μ A	$I_C = 0$

NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operation.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 125°C and junction to case thermal resistance of 143°C/Watt (derating factor of 7.0 mW/°C); junction to ambient thermal resistance of 286°C/Watt (derating factor of 3.5 mW/°C) for the EN2219. For the EN2222 junction to case thermal resistance of 200°C/Watt (derating factor of 5.0 mW/°C); junction to ambient thermal resistance of 500°C/Watt (derating factor of 2.0 mW/°C).
- (4) This rating refers to a high-current point where collector to emitter voltage is lowest.
- (5) Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μ s; duty cycle \leq 2%.

EN2894A

PNP HIGH SPEED SATURATED SWITCH DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR* II EPITAXIAL TRANSISTOR

For test circuits and additional design information see Fairchild 2N2894A data sheet.

- **ELECTRICAL REPLACEMENT** for 2N2894 and 2N2894A
- **FAST SWITCHING** $t_{on} = 20$ ns (MAX) @ 30 mA
 $t_{off} = 25$ ns (MAX) @ 30 mA
 $\tau_s = 20$ ns (MAX) @ 10 mA
- **HIGH FREQUENCY** $f_T = 800$ MHz (MIN) @ 30 mA
- **LOW CAPACITANCE** $C_{obo} = 4.5$ pF (MAX) @ 5 V
- **LOW SATURATION VOLTAGE** $V_{CE(SAT)} = 0.13$ V (MAX) @ $I_C = 10$ mA

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS [Note 1]

Maximum Temperatures

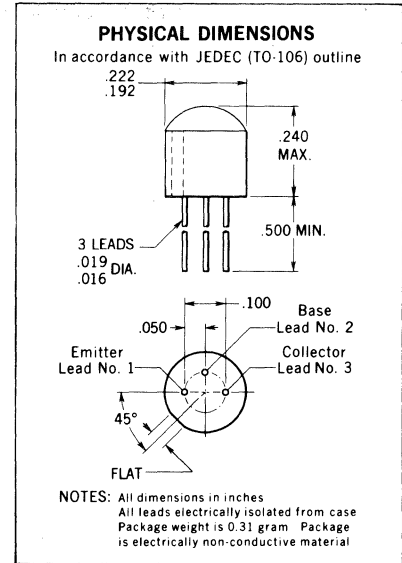
Storage Temperature	-55°C to +125°C
Operating Junction Temperature	+125°C
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 seconds time limit)	+260°C

Maximum Power Dissipation

Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature [Notes 2 and 3]	0.5 Watt
at 25°C Ambient Temperature [Notes 2 and 3]	0.2 Watt

Maximum Voltages

V_{CBO} Collector to Base Voltage	-12 Volts
V_{CEO} Collector to Emitter Voltage [Note 4]	-12 Volts
V_{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage	-4.5 Volts



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature Unless Otherwise Noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
t_{on}	Turn On Time		10	20	ns	$I_C \approx 30$ mA $I_{B1} \approx 3.0$ mA
t_{off}	Turn Off Time		15	25	ns	$I_C \approx 30$ mA $I_{B1} \approx 3.0$ mA
t_{on}	Turn On Time		23	60	ns	$I_C \approx 30$ mA $I_{B1} \approx 1.5$ mA
t_{off}	Turn Off Time		13	35	ns	$I_C \approx 30$ mA $I_{B1} \approx 1.5$ mA
τ_s	Charge Storage Time Constant		15	20	ns	$I_C \approx I_{B1} \approx I_{B2} \approx 10$ mA
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Pulsed Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage [Note 5]	-0.08	-0.13		Volts	$I_C = 10$ mA $I_B = 1.0$ mA
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Pulsed Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage [Note 5]	-0.12	-0.19		Volts	$I_C = 30$ mA $I_B = 3.0$ mA
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Pulsed Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage [Note 5]	-0.28	-0.45		Volts	$I_C = 100$ mA $I_B = 10$ mA
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Pulsed Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage [Note 5]	-0.78	-0.82	-0.92	Volts	$I_C = 10$ mA $I_B = 1.0$ mA
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Pulsed Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage [Note 5]	-0.85	-0.93	-1.15	Volts	$I_C = 30$ mA $I_B = 3.0$ mA
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Pulsed Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage [Note 5]	-1.0	-1.14	-1.5	Volts	$I_C = 100$ mA $I_B = 10$ mA
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain ($f = 100$ MHz)	8.0	12			$I_C = 30$ mA $V_{CE} = -10$ V
C_{obo}	Output Capacitance		3.3	4.5	pF	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = -5.0$ V
C_{ibo}	Input Capacitance		4.7	6.0	pF	$I_C = 0$ $V_{EB} = -0.5$ V
I_{CES}	Collector Reverse Current		0.2	50	nA	$V_{BE} = 0$ $V_{CE} = -10$ V
$I_{CBO}(100^\circ C)$	Collector Cutoff Current		0.05	10	μA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = -10$ V
$V_{CEO}(sust)$	Collector-Emitter Sustaining Voltage [Notes 4 and 5]	-12			Volts	$I_C = 10$ mA (pulsed) $I_E = 0$
BV_{CBO}	Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage	-12			Volts	$I_C = 10$ μA $I_E = 0$
BV_{CES}	Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	-12			Volts	$I_C = 10$ μA $V_{BE} = 0$
BV_{EBO}	Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage	-4.5			Volts	$I_C = 0$ $I_E = 100$ μA
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain [Note 5]	20	44			$I_C = 1.0$ mA $V_{CE} = -0.5$ V
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain [Note 5]	30	53			$I_C = 10$ mA $V_{CE} = -0.3$ V
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain [Note 5]	40	63	120		$I_C = 30$ mA $V_{CE} = -0.5$ V
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain [Note 5]	30	55			$I_C = 100$ mA $V_{CE} = -1.0$ V
$h_{FE}(-55^\circ C)$	DC Pulse Current Gain [Note 5]	20	38			$I_C = 30$ mA $V_{CE} = -0.5$ V

* Planar is a patented Fairchild Process.

NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 125°C and junction to case thermal resistance of 200°C/watt (derating factor of 5.0 mW/°C); junction to ambient thermal resistance of 500°C/watt (derating factor of 2.0 mW/°C).
- (4) This rating refers to a high-current point where collector to emitter voltage is lowest.
- (5) Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μs ; duty cycle = 1%.



313 FAIRCHILD DRIVE, MOUNTAIN VIEW, CALIFORNIA, (415) 962-5011, TWX: 910-379-6435

FAIRCHILD PNP HIGH-SPEED SWITCHES AND CORE DRIVERS

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	MIN.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS	
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain ($f = 100$ MHz)	1.5			$I_C = 50$ mA	$V_{CE} = -3.0$ V
I_{CBO}	Collector Cutoff Current		50	nA	$I_E = 0$	$V_{CB} = -50$ V
$I_{CBO}(100^\circ\text{C})$	Collector Cutoff Current		20	μA	$I_E = 0$	$V_{CB} = -50$ V
I_{CEX}	Collector Reverse Current		50	nA	$V_{CE} = -30$ V	$V_{BE} = +0.5$ V
I_B	Base Current		50	nA	$V_{CE} = -30$ V	$V_{BE} = +0.5$ V
C_{ob}	Output Capacitance ($f = 100$ kHz)		8.0	pF	$I_E = 0$	$V_{CB} = -10$ V
C_{TE}	Emitter Transition Capacitance ($f = 100$ kHz)		30	pF	$I_C = 0$	$V_{EB} = -2.0$ V
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	-60		Volts	$I_C = 10$ μA	$I_B = 0$
$V_{CEO}(sust)$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage [Notes 4 and 5]	-40		Volts	$I_C = 10$ mA (pulsed)	$I_B = 0$
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	-5.0		Volts	$I_E = 10$ μA	$I_C = 0$

NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 125°C and junction to case thermal resistance of 143°C/watt (derating factor of 7.0 mW/°C) for the EN2905 and 200°C/watt (derating factor of 5.0 mW/°C) for the EN2907; junction to ambient thermal resistance of 333°C/watt (derating factor of 3.0 mW/°C) for the EN2905 and 500°C/watt (derating factor of 2.0 mW/°C) for the EN2907.
- (4) Rating refers to a high-current point where collector-to-emitter voltage is lowest.
- (5) Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μs ; duty cycle = 1%.

SE3001 • SE3002

NPN TV-FM RECEIVER

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR TRANSISTORS

The SE3001 and SE3002 are NPN silicon PLANAR transistors designed specifically for TV-FM receiver applications. They feature high power gain, low noise and low leakage in a new solid package designed to give maximum mechanical support to the transistor chip.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS [Note 1]

Maximum Temperatures

Operating Junction Temperature

Storage Temperature

Soldering Temperature (10 sec time limit)

125°C Maximum
-55°C to +125°C
260°C Maximum

Maximum Power Dissipation

Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature [Note 2]

at 65°C Case Temperature [Note 2]

at 25°C Ambient Temperature [Note 2]

0.5 Watt
0.3 Watt
0.2 Watt

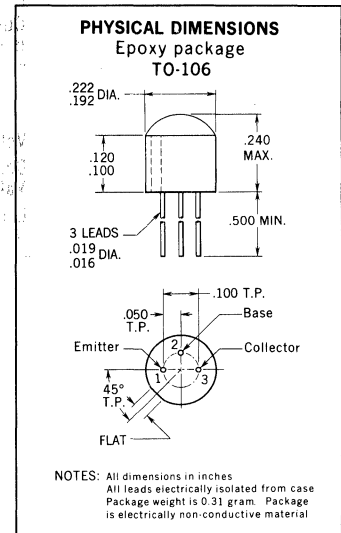
Maximum Voltages

V_{CBO} Collector to Base Voltage

V_{CEO} Collector to Emitter Voltage [Note 3]

V_{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage

30 Volts
12 Volts
2.0 Volts



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain [Note 4]	20	50			$I_C = 8.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage			0.6	Volt	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $I_E = 1.0 \text{ mA}$
C_{ob}	Output Capacitance		1.4	1.7	pf	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}$
C_{ob}	Output Capacitance		2.7	3.0	pf	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 0$
I_{CBO}	Collector Cutoff Current			0.5	μA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 15 \text{ V}$
$I_{CBO}(65^\circ\text{C})$	Collector Cutoff Current			5.0	μA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 15 \text{ V}$
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain ($f = 100 \text{ mc}$)	6.0	9.0			$I_C = 8.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
A_P	Available Power Gain (neutralized) ($f = 200 \text{ mc}$)	12	15		db	$I_C = 6.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}$
P_O	Power Output ($f = 500 \text{ mc}$)		40		mW	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}$
P_O	Power Output ($f = 930 \text{ mc}$) SE3001		2.0		mW	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}$
P_O	Power Output ($f = 930 \text{ mc}$) SE3002	3.0	8.0		mW	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}$
NF	Noise Figure [Note 5]		4.0		db	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 6.0 \text{ V}$
$V_{CEO}(sust)$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage [Note 3 and 4]	12			Volts	$I_C = 3.0 \text{ mA}$ $I_E = 0$ (pulsed)
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	30			Volts	$I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}$ $I_E = 0$
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	2.0			Volts	$I_C = 0$ $I_E = 100 \mu\text{A}$

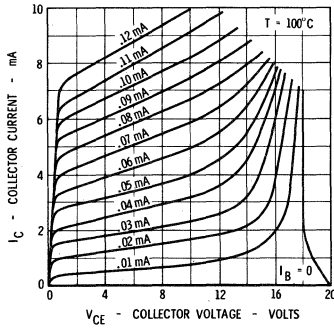
NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 125°C and junction-to-case thermal resistance of 200°C/watt (derating factor of 5.0 mW/°C); junction-to-ambient thermal resistance of 500°C/watt (derating factor of 2.0 mW/°C).
- (3) Rating refers to a high-current point where collector-to-emitter voltage is lowest.
- (4) Pulse Conditions: length $\leq 300 \mu\text{sec}$; duty cycle $\leq 2\%$.
- (5) $f = 60 \text{ mc}$; $R_s = 400\Omega$.

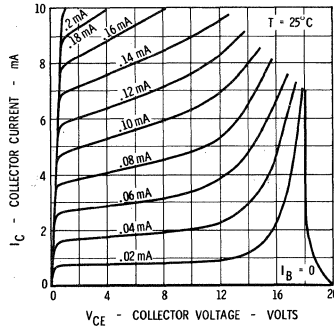
FAIRCHILD
SEMICONDUCTOR
A DIVISION OF FAIRCHILD CAMERA AND INSTRUMENT CORPORATION

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

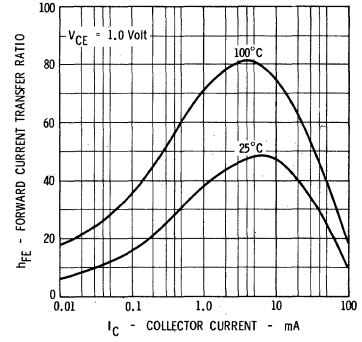
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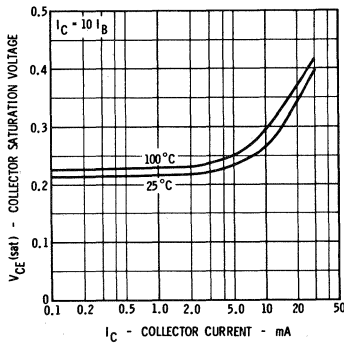
COLLECTOR CHARACTERISTICS



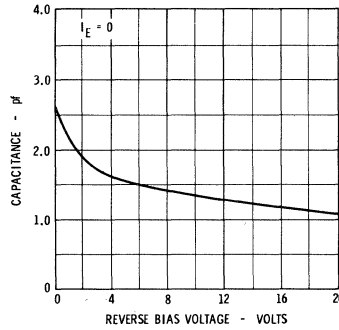
PULSED DC CURRENT GAIN VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



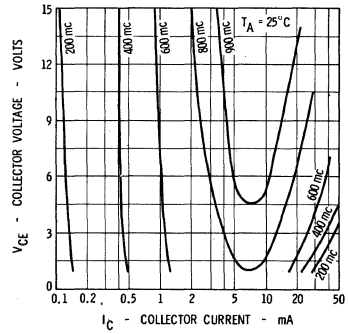
COLLECTOR SATURATION VOLTAGE VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



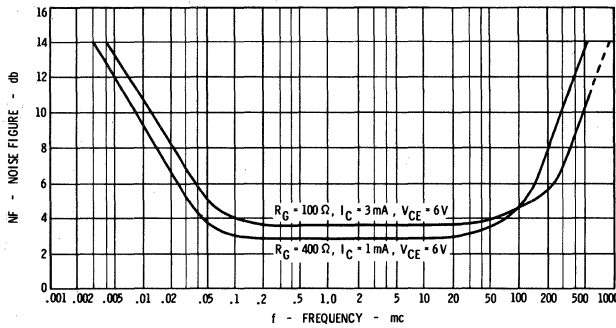
OUTPUT CAPACITANCE VERSUS REVERSE BIAS VOLTAGE



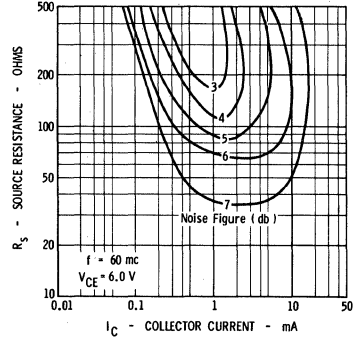
CONTOURS OF CONSTANT GAIN BANDWIDTH PRODUCT (f_T)



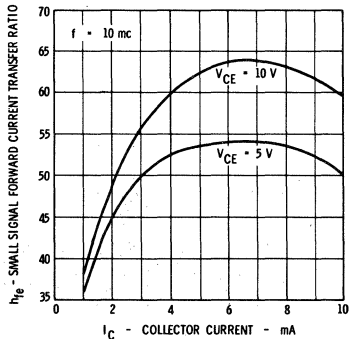
NOISE FIGURE VERSUS FREQUENCY



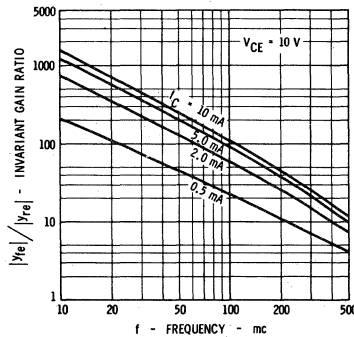
CONTOURS OF CONSTANT NOISE FIGURE



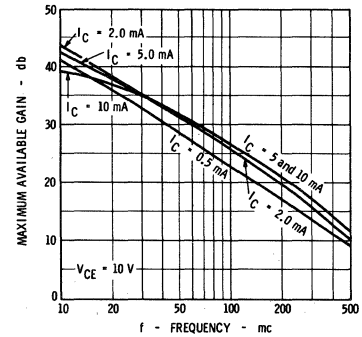
SMALL SIGNAL CURRENT GAIN VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



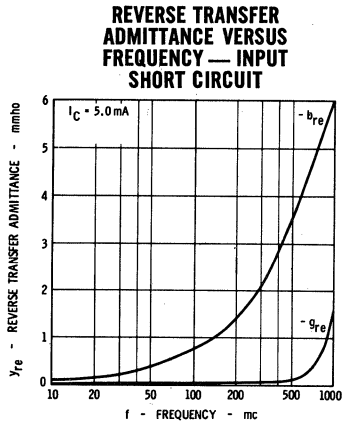
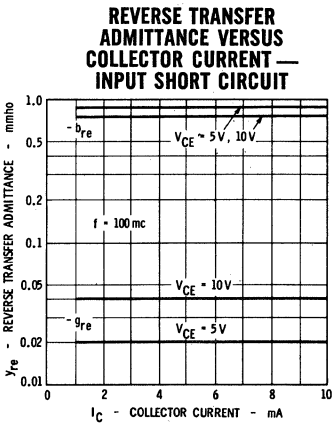
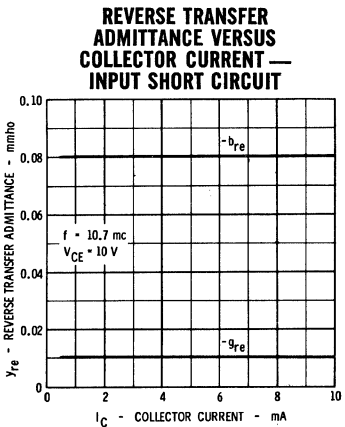
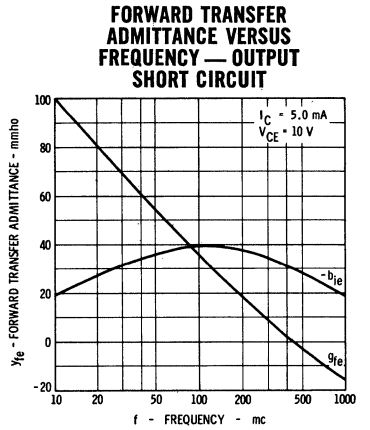
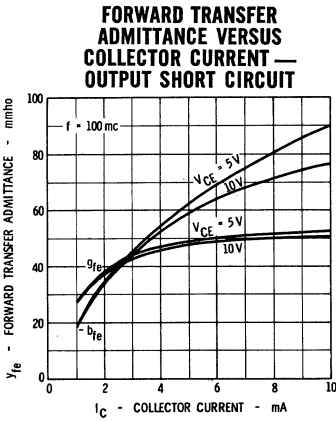
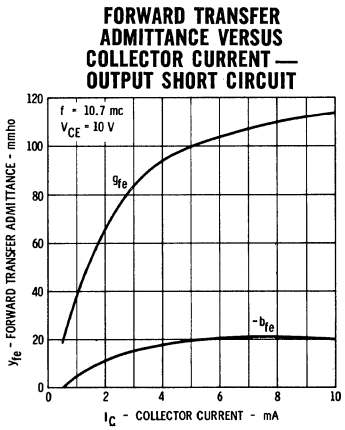
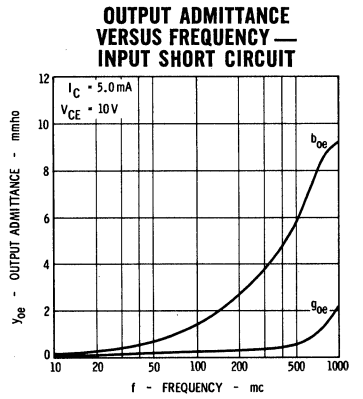
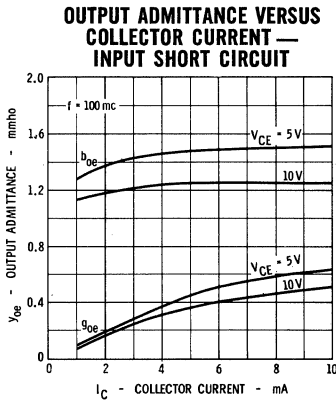
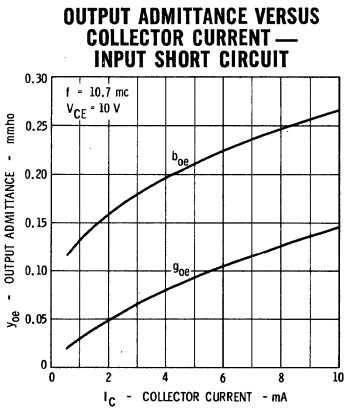
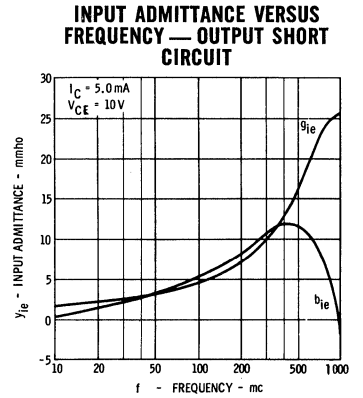
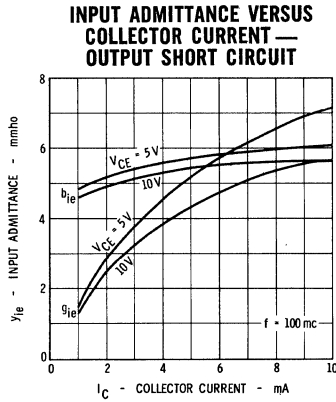
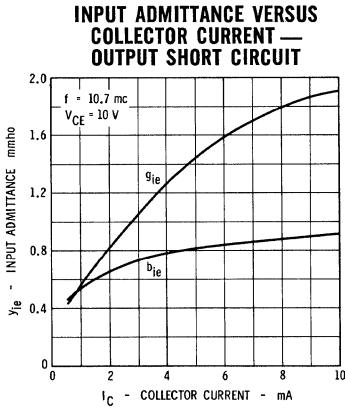
INVARIANT MAXIMUM STABLE POWER GAIN VERSUS FREQUENCY



MAXIMUM AVAILABLE GAIN VERSUS FREQUENCY

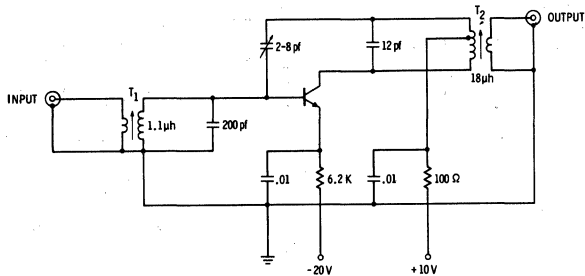


TYPICAL SMALL SIGNAL COMMON EMITTER "Y" PARAMETERS



NEUTRALIZED 10.7 MC I.F. TEST CIRCUIT

$I_C = 3.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$

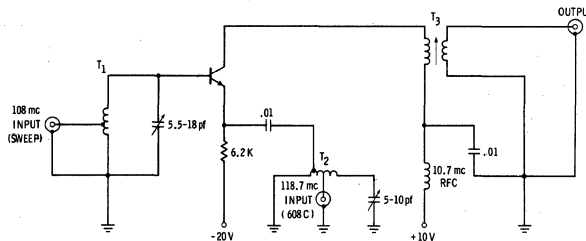


Typical Gain = 37 db

- $T_1 = 2.6 \text{ T Primary \#26 Nyclad}$
 $10 \text{ T Secondary \#26 Nyclad}$
- $T_2 = 38 \text{ T Primary \#36 Nyclad tapped at 25 T for Neut.}$
 $2.5 \text{ Secondary \#26 Nyclad}$

108 MC TO 10.7 MC CONVERSION GAIN TEST CIRCUIT

$I_C = 3.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$

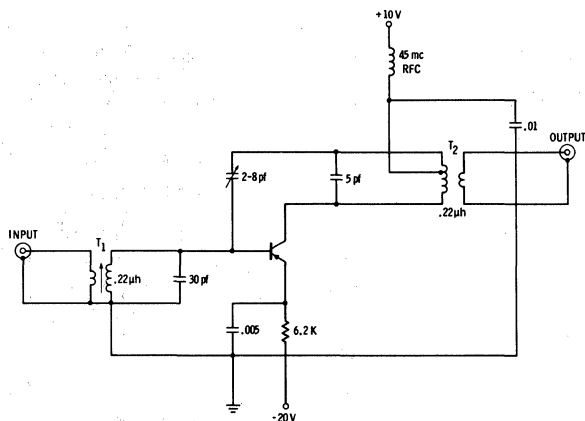


Typical Gain = 25 db

- $T_1 = 3 \text{ T \#16 tinned copper wire, tapped at 1 T}$
- $T_2 = 2.5 \text{ T \#16 tinned copper wire, tapped at 0.5 and 1 T}$
- $T_3 = 10 \text{ T \#26 Nyclad Primary}$
 $1 \text{ T \#26 Nyclad Secondary}$

NEUTRALIZED 45 MC I.F. TEST CIRCUIT

$I_C = 3.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$

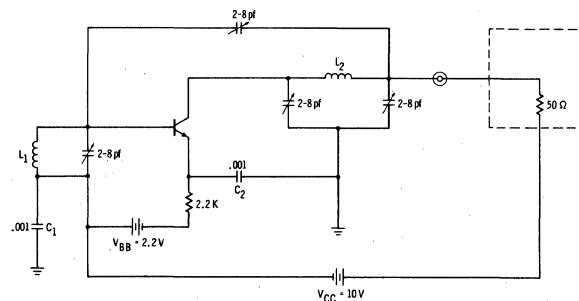


Typical Gain = 28 db

- $T_1 = 1.2 \text{ T Primary \#26 Nyclad}$
 $4.5 \text{ T Secondary \#26 Nyclad}$ } Miller #30-106 Core
- $T_2 = 11 \text{ T Primary \#26 Nyclad tapped at 4 T for Neut.}$
 1 T Secondary

930 MC OSCILLATOR TEST CIRCUIT

$V_{CC} = 10 \text{ V}$



Typical Power Out = 7.0 mW

- C_1 and C_2 are feed-through capacitors.
- L_1 and L_2 are silver tubing with mutual coupling.
- This circuit is meant to be used with an attenuator and a filter. The collector supply is fed in through the attenuator.

SE3005

NPN UHF OSCILLATOR

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR* EPITAXIAL TRANSISTOR

- 1.0 GHz P_o -- 15 mW MIN.
- f_T -- 800 MHz MIN.
- f_{max} -- 1.7 GHz MIN.
- EXCELLENT VOLTAGE-FREQUENCY STABILITY

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Maximum Temperatures

Operating Junction Temperature
Storage Temperature
Soldering Temperature (10 second time limit)

125°C Maximum
-55°C to +125°C

Maximum Power Dissipation

Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature (Note 2)
at 65°C Case Temperature (Note 2)
at 25°C Ambient Temperature (Note 2)

0.5 Watt
0.3 Watt
0.2 Watt

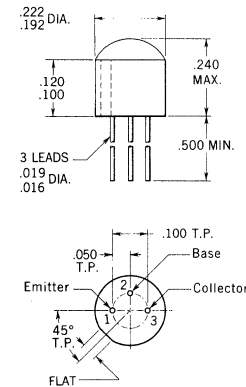
Maximum Voltages

V_{CBO} Collector to Base Voltage
 V_{CEO} Collector to Emitter Voltage (Note 3)
 V_{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage

30 Volts
15 Volts
4.0 Volts

PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS

Epoxy package
TO-106



NOTES: All dimensions in inches
All leads electrically isolated from case
Package weight is 0.31 gram. Package
is electrically non-conductive material

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
P_o	Power Output ($f = 1.0$ GHz) (See Fig. 1)	15	25		mW	$I_C = 8.0$ mA $V_{CC} = 10$ V
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 4)	45	100	300		$I_C = 5.0$ mA $V_{CE} = 10$ V
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	30			Volts	$I_C = 100$ μ A $I_E = 0$
$V_{CEO(sust)}$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Note 3)	15			Volts	$I_C = 1.0$ mA $I_B = 0$
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	4.0			Volts	$I_C = 0$ $I_E = 100$ μ A
I_{CBO}	Collector Cutoff Current			10	nA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 15$ V
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Pulsed Collector Saturation Voltage			0.1	Volt	$I_C = 20$ mA $I_B = 2.0$ mA
C_{ce}	Collector to Emitter Capacitance ($f = 1.0$ MHz)	0.3	0.7	1.0	pF	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CE} = 10$ V
C_{cb}	Collector to Base Capacitance ($f = 1.0$ MHz)	0.3	0.6	0.85	pF	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 10$ V
ΔC_{cb}	Differential Collector to Base Capacitance ($f = 1.0$ MHz)		0.08	0.15	pF	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 5.0$ V to 10 V
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain ($f = 100$ MHz)	8.0	12			$I_C = 5.0$ mA $V_{CE} = 10$ V
$r_b' C_c$	Collector to Base Time Constant ($f = 80$ MHz)		6.0	10	ps	$I_C = 5.0$ mA $V_{CE} = 10$ V
f_{max}	Maximum Frequency of Oscillation	1.7	2.8		GHz	$I_C = 5.0$ mA $V_{CE} = 10$ V

*Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 125°C and junction-to-case thermal resistance of 200°C/watt (derating factor of 5.0 mW/°C) junction-to-ambient thermal resistance of 500°C/watt (derating factor of 2.0 mW/°C).
- (3) Rating refers to a high current point where collector to emitter voltage is lowest.
- (4) Pulse Conditions: length ≤ 300 μ s; duty cycle $\leq 2\%$.

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FAIRCHILD TRANSISTOR SE3005

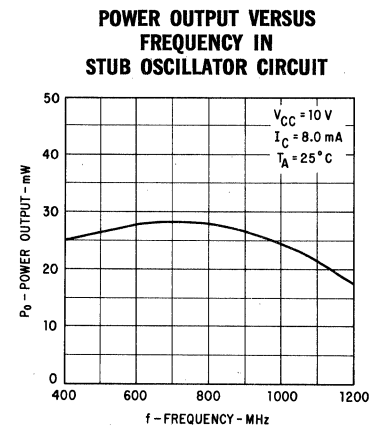
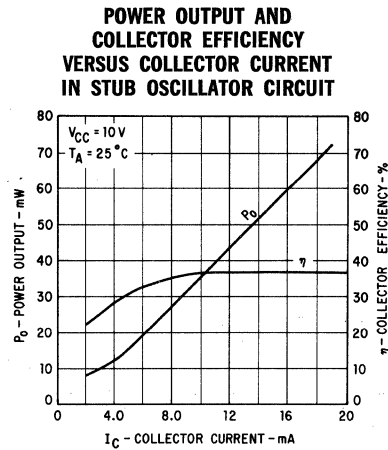
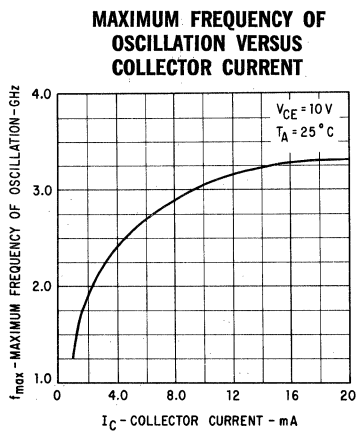
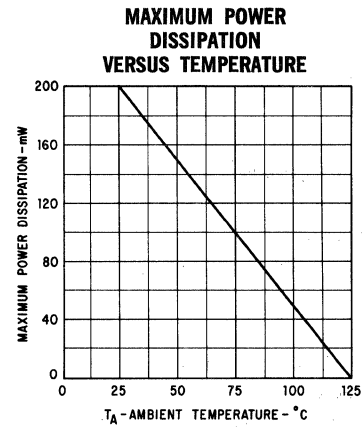
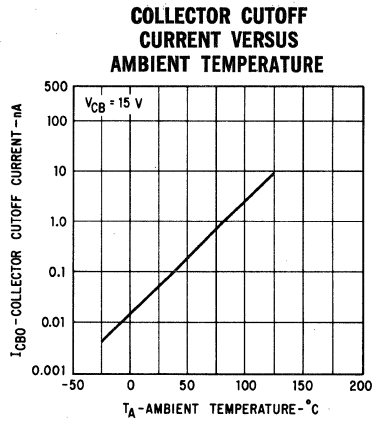
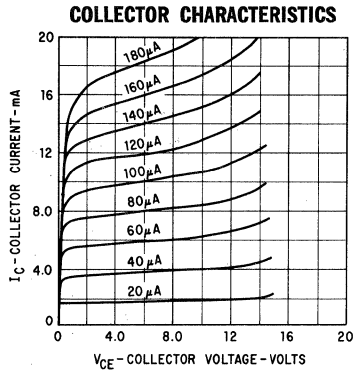
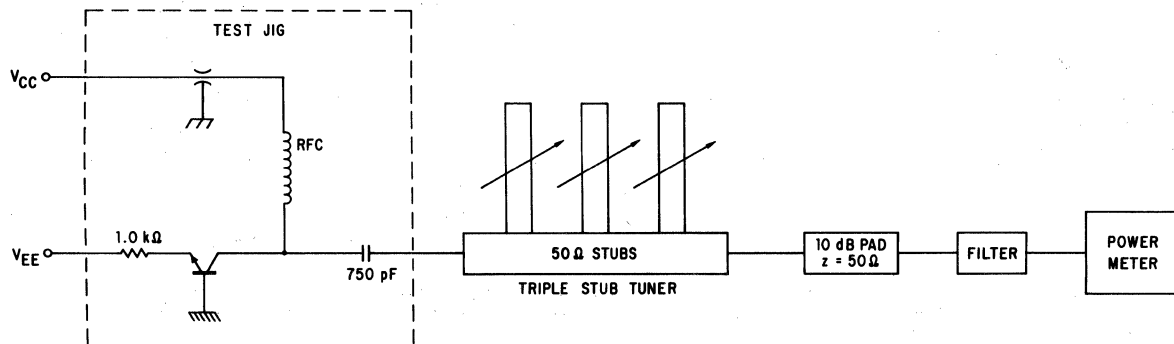


FIGURE 1



EQUIPMENT:

- (1) Test Jig
- (2) Triple Stub Tuner (Empire Model ST-33 A)
- (3) 10 dB Pad (Narda Model 766-10)
- (4) Filter (Telonic Model TTF-1000-5-5 EE)
- (5) Power Meter (General Microwave Model 454 A)

TEST PROCEDURE:

- (1) Apply V_{CC} and V_{EE}
- (2) Set Filter to 1.0 GHz
- (3) Tune Stubs for Max. Power Out.

EN3009 • EN3013 • EN3014

NPN HIGH SPEED SATURATED SWITCHES

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR* EPITAXIAL TRANSISTORS

FOR TEST CIRCUITS AND ADDITIONAL DESIGN INFORMATION SEE FAIRCHILD 2N3009, 2N3013 AND 2N3014 DATA SHEETS

- ELECTRICAL REPLACEMENTS FOR 2N3009, 2N3013 AND 2N3014
- HIGH SPEED -- $\tau_s = 18\text{ns}$ (max.) at 10 mA
- LOW SATURATION VOLTAGE -- $V_{CE}(\text{sat}) = 0.18\text{ V}$ (max.) at 30 mA
 -- $V_{CE}(\text{sat}) = 0.25\text{ V}$ (max.) at 30 mA and $+100^\circ\text{C}$
 -- $V_{CE}(\text{sat}) = 0.5\text{ V}$ (max.) at 300 mA

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS [Note 1]

Maximum Temperatures

Storage Temperature

-65°C to $+125^\circ\text{C}$

Operating Junction Temperature

125°C Maximum

Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 Second Time Limit)

260°C Maximum

Maximum Power Dissipation

Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature (Notes 2 and 3)

0.5 Watt

at 25°C Ambient Temperature (Notes 2 and 3)

0.2 Watt

Maximum Voltages

V_{CBO} Collector to Base Voltage

EN3009

EN3013

EN3014

V_{CES} Collector to Emitter Voltage

40

40

40 Volts

V_{CEO} Collector to Emitter Voltage (Note 4)

40

40

40 Volts

V_{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage

15

15

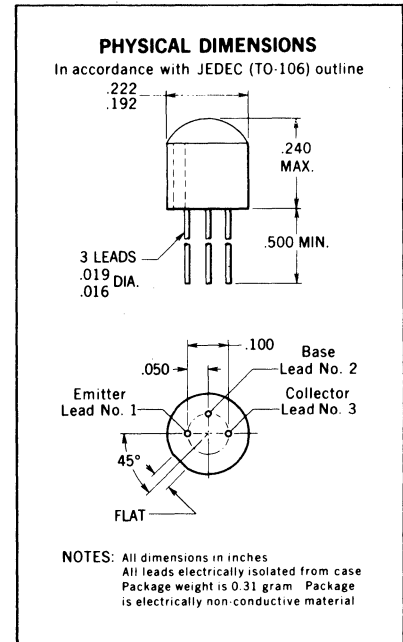
20 Volts

V_{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage

4.0

5.0

5.0 Volts



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	EN3009		EN3013		EN3014		UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
		MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.		
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)					25			$I_C = 10\text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 0.4\text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	30	120	30	120	30	120		$I_C = 30\text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 0.4\text{ V}$
$h_{FE} (-55^\circ\text{C})$	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)			12		12			$I_C = 30\text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 0.4\text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	25		25					$I_C = 100\text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 0.5\text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)					25			$I_C = 100\text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 1.0\text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	15		15					$I_C = 300\text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 1.0\text{ V}$
$V_{CE}(\text{sat})$	Collector Saturation Voltage					0.18		Volts	$I_C = 10\text{ mA}$ $I_B = 1.0\text{ mA}$
$V_{CE}(\text{sat})$	Collector Saturation Voltage	0.18		0.18		0.18		Volts	$I_C = 30\text{ mA}$ $I_B = 3.0\text{ mA}$
$V_{CE}(\text{sat}) (+85^\circ\text{C})$	Collector Saturation Voltage	0.30						Volts	$I_C = 30\text{ mA}$ $I_B = 3.0\text{ mA}$
$V_{CE}(\text{sat}) (+100^\circ\text{C})$	Collector Saturation Voltage			0.25		0.25		Volts	$I_C = 30\text{ mA}$ $I_B = 3.0\text{ mA}$
$V_{CE}(\text{sat})$	Collector Saturation Voltage	0.28		0.28		0.35		Volts	$I_C = 100\text{ mA}$ $I_B = 10\text{ mA}$
$V_{CE}(\text{sat})$	Collector Saturation Voltage	0.50		0.50				Volts	$I_C = 300\text{ mA}$ $I_B = 30\text{ mA}$
$V_{BE}(\text{sat})$	Base Saturation Voltage					0.70	0.80	Volts	$I_C = 10\text{ mA}$ $I_B = 1.0\text{ mA}$
$V_{BE}(\text{sat})$	Base Saturation Voltage	0.75	0.95	0.75	0.95	0.75	0.95	Volts	$I_C = 30\text{ mA}$ $I_B = 3.0\text{ mA}$
$V_{BE}(\text{sat})$	Base Saturation Voltage	1.20		1.20		1.20		Volts	$I_C = 100\text{ mA}$ $I_B = 10\text{ mA}$
$V_{BE}(\text{sat})$	Base Saturation Voltage	1.70		1.70				Volts	$I_C = 300\text{ mA}$ $I_B = 30\text{ mA}$
I_{CES}	Collector Cutoff Current	0.50		0.30		0.30		μA	$V_{CE} = 20\text{ V}$ $V_{BE} = 0$
$I_{CES} (+85^\circ\text{C})$	Collector Cutoff Current	15						μA	$V_{CE} = 20\text{ V}$ $V_{BE} = 0$

*Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

FAIRCHILD
SEMICONDUCTOR
A DIVISION OF FAIRCHILD CAMERA AND INSTRUMENT CORPORATION

313 FAIRCHILD DRIVE, MOUNTAIN VIEW, CALIFORNIA, (415) 962-5011, TWX: 910-379-6435

FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS EN3009 • EN3013 • EN3014

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	EN3009		EN3013		EN3014		UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
		MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.		
$I_{CES} (+100^\circ\text{C})$	Collector Cutoff Current				20	20		μA	$V_{CE} = 20\text{ V}$ $V_{BE} = 0$
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	40		40		40		Volts	$I_C = 100\ \mu\text{A}$ $I_E = 0$
BV_{CES}	Collector to Emitter Breakdown Voltage	40		40		40		Volts	$I_C = 100\ \mu\text{A}$ $V_{BE} = 0$
$V_{CEO}(\text{sust})$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Notes 4 & 5)	15		15		20		Volts	$I_C = 10\ \text{mA}$ $I_B = 0$
BV_{EBO}	Base to Emitter Breakdown Voltage	4.0		5.0		5.0		Volts	$I_C = 0$ $I_E = 100\ \mu\text{A}$
C_{obo}	Output Capacitance		5.0		5.0		5.0	pF	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 5.0\ \text{V}$
C_{ibo}	Input Capacitance		8.0		8.0		8.0	pF	$I_C = 0$ $V_{EB} = 0.5\ \text{V}$
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain ($f = 100\ \text{MHz}$)	3.5		3.5		3.5			$I_C = 30\ \text{mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10\ \text{V}$
τ_s	Charge Storage Time Constant		18		18		18	ns	$I_C \approx I_{B1} \approx -I_{B2} \approx 10\ \text{mA}$
t_{on}	Turn On Time		15		15			ns	$I_C \approx 300\ \text{mA}$ $I_{B1} \approx 30\ \text{mA}$
t_{on}	Turn On Time						16	ns	$I_C \approx 30\ \text{mA}$ $I_{B1} \approx 3.0\ \text{mA}$
t_{off}	Turn Off Time						25	ns	$I_C \approx 30\ \text{mA}$ $I_{B1} \approx 3.0\ \text{mA}$ $I_{B2} \approx -3.0\ \text{mA}$
t_{off}	Turn Off Time		25		25			ns	$I_C \approx 300\ \text{mA}$ $I_{B1} \approx 30\ \text{mA}$ $I_{B2} \approx -30\ \text{mA}$

NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 125°C and junction to case thermal resistance of 200°C/Watt (derating factor of 5.0 mW/°C). Junction to ambient thermal resistance of 500°C/Watt (derating factor of 2.0 mW/°C).
- (4) Rating refers to a high-current point where collector-to-emitter voltage is lowest.
- (5) Pulse conditions: length = 300 μs ; duty cycle = 1%.

EN3250

PNP HIGH SPEED SWITCH AND RF AMPLIFIER

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR* II EPITAXIAL TRANSISTOR

FOR TEST CIRCUITS AND ADDITIONAL DESIGN INFORMATION SEE FAIRCHILD 2N3250 DATA SHEET

- ELECTRICAL REPLACEMENT FOR 2N3250
- HIGH FREQUENCY -- $f_T = 250$ MHz (min) at 10mA
- LOW NOISE -- NF = 6 dB (max) at 100Hz
- HIGH BREAKDOWN -- $BV_{CEO} = 40$ V (min) at 10mA
- LOW CAPACITANCE -- $C_{obo} = 6.0$ pF (max)

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Maximum Temperatures

Storage Temperature
Operating Junction Temperature
Soldering Temperature (10 seconds time limit)

-55°C to +125°C
+125°C
+260°C

Maximum Power Dissipation

Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperatures (Notes 2 and 3)
at 25°C Free Air Temperature (Notes 2 and 3)

0.5 Watt
0.2 Watt

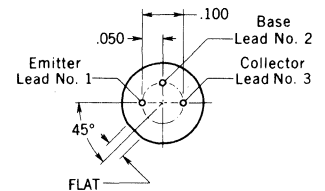
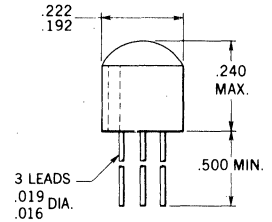
Maximum Voltages and Current

V_{CBO} Collector to Base Voltage
 V_{CEO} Collector to Emitter Voltage (Note 4)
 V_{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage
 I_C Collector Current

-40 Volts
-40 Volts
-5.0 Volts
100 mA

PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS

In accordance with JEDEC (TO-106) outline



NOTES: All dimensions in inches
All leads electrically isolated from case
Package weight is 0.31 gram Package
is electrically non-conductive material

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	MIN.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	40			$I_C = 100 \mu A$ $V_{CE} = -1.0 V$
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	45			$I_C = 1.0 mA$ $V_{CE} = -1.0 V$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	50	150		$I_C = 10 mA$ $V_{CE} = -1.0 V$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	15			$I_C = 50 mA$ $V_{CE} = -1.0 V$
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain ($f = 100$ MHz)	2.5			$I_C = 10 mA$ $V_{CE} = -20 V$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 5)		-0.25	Volt	$I_C = 10 mA$ $I_B = 1.0 mA$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 5)		-0.5	Volt	$I_C = 50 mA$ $I_B = 5.0 mA$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base Saturation Voltage (Note 5)	-0.6	-0.9	Volt	$I_C = 10 mA$ $I_B = 1.0 mA$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base Saturation Voltage (Note 5)		-1.2	Volt	$I_C = 50 mA$ $I_B = 5.0 mA$
BV_{CEO}	Collector to Emitter Breakdown Voltage (Notes 4 and 5)	-40		Volts	$I_C = 10 mA$ $I_B = 0$
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	-50		Volts	$I_C = 10 \mu A$ $I_E = 0$
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	-5.0		Volts	$I_C = 0$ $I_E = 10 \mu A$
C_{obo}	Output Capacitance		6.0	pF	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = -10 V$
C_{TE}	Emitter Transition Capacitance		8.0	pF	$I_C = 0$ $V_{EB} = -1.0 V$
t_d	Delay Time		35	ns	$I_C = 10 mA$ $I_{B1} = 1.0 mA$
t_r	Rise Time		35	ns	$I_C = 10 mA$ $I_{B1} = 1.0 mA$
t_s	Storage Time		175	ns	$I_C = 10 mA$ $I_{B1} = I_{B2} = 1.0 mA$
t_f	Fall Time		50	ns	$I_C = 10 mA$ $I_{B1} = I_{B2} = 1.0 mA$

*Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

FAIRCHILD
SEMICONDUCTOR
A DIVISION OF FAIRCHILD CAMERA AND INSTRUMENT CORPORATION

FAIRCHILD TRANSISTOR EN3250

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	MIN.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS	
r_b	Collector Base Time Constant (f = 31.8 MHz)		250	ps	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$	$V_{CE} = -20 \text{ V}$
NF	Noise Figure (f = 100 Hz)		6.0	dB	$I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}$	$V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{ V}$
I_{CEX}	Collector Current		50	nA	$V_{CE} = -40 \text{ V}$	$V_{EB} = -3.0 \text{ V}$
I_{BL}	Base Current		100	nA	$V_{CE} = -40 \text{ V}$	$V_{EB} = -3.0 \text{ V}$
h_{fe}	Small Signal Current Gain (f = 1.0 kHz)	50	200		$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$	$V_{CE} = -10 \text{ V}$
h_{re}	Voltage Feedback Ratio (f = 1.0 kHz)		10	$\times 10^{-4}$	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$	$V_{CE} = -10 \text{ V}$
h_{ie}	Input Impedance (f = 1.0 kHz)	1.0	6.0	$k\Omega$	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$	$V_{CE} = -10 \text{ V}$
h_{oe}	Output Admittance (f = 1.0 kHz)	4.0	40	μmho	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$	$V_{CE} = -10 \text{ V}$

NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operation.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 125°C and junction-to-case thermal resistance of 200°C/Watt (derating factor of 5.0mW/°C); junction-to-ambient thermal resistance of 500°C/Watt (derating factor of 2.0mW/°C).
- (4) This rating refers to a high-current point where collector-to-emitter voltage is lowest.
- (5) Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μs ; duty cycle = 1%.

EN3502 · EN3504

PNP HIGH CURRENT SWITCHES

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR* II EPITAXIAL TRANSISTORS

FOR TEST CIRCUITS AND ADDITIONAL DESIGN INFORMATION SEE FAIRCHILD 2N3502 DATA SHEET

- **ELECTRICAL REPLACEMENTS FOR 2N3502 AND 2N3504**
- **HIGH BETA** -- $h_{FE} = 80$ (MIN) AT 10 μ A
 - $h_{FE} = 100-300$ AT 150 mA
 - $h_{FE} = 30$ (MIN) AT 500 mA
- **LOW SATURATION VOLTAGE** -- $V_{CE(sat)} = 0.4$ V (MAX) AT 150 mA
- **FAST SWITCHING** -- $t_{off} = 100$ ns (MAX) AT 300 mA
- **HIGH BREAKDOWN VOLTAGE** -- $V_{CEO} = 45$ V (MIN)

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Maximum Temperatures

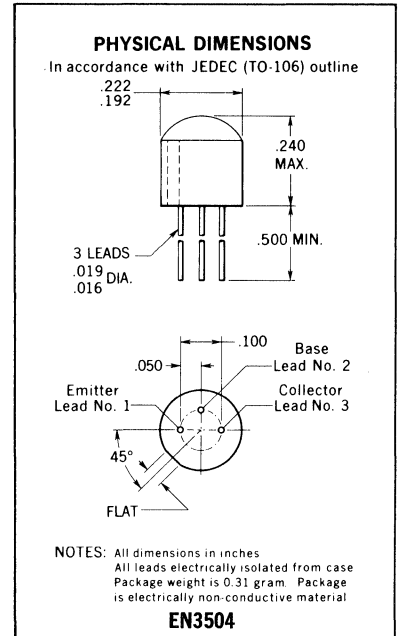
Storage Temperature	-55°C to +125°C
Operating Junction Temperature	+125°C Maximum
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 sec time limit)	+260°C Maximum

Maximum Power Dissipation (Notes 2 & 3)

Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature	EN3502	EN3504
at 25°C Free Air Temperature	0.7 Watt	0.5 Watt
	0.3 Watt	0.2 Watt

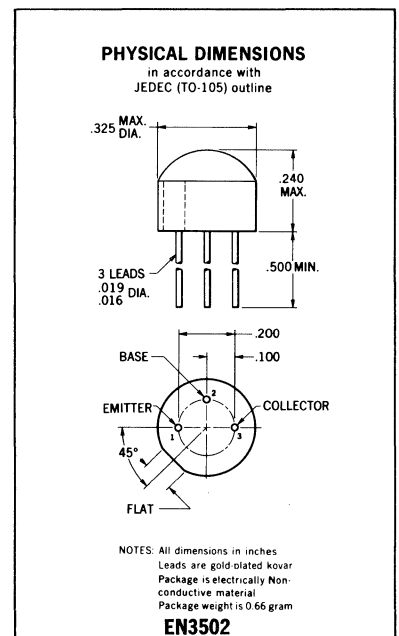
Maximum Voltages and Current

V_{CBO} Collector to Base Voltage	-45 Volts	-45 Volts
V_{CEO} Collector to Emitter Voltage (Note 4)	-45 Volts	-45 Volts
V_{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage	-5.0 Volts	-5.0 Volts
I_C Collector Current (Note 2)	600 mA	600 mA



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	MIN.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	80			$I_C = 10 \mu A$ $V_{CE} = -10 V$
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	120			$I_C = 100 \mu A$ $V_{CE} = -10 V$
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	135			$I_C = 1.0 mA$ $V_{CE} = -10 V$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	140			$I_C = 10 mA$ $V_{CE} = -10 V$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	115	300		$I_C = 50 mA$ $V_{CE} = -1.0 V$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	100	300		$I_C = 150 mA$ $V_{CE} = -10 V$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	30			$I_C = 500 mA$ $V_{CE} = -10 V$
$h_{FE}(-55^\circ C)$	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	50			$I_C = 50 mA$ $V_{CE} = -10 V$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage (Pulsed, see Note 5)		-0.25	Volts	$I_C = 50 mA$ $I_B = 2.5 mA$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage (Pulsed, see Note 5)		-0.4	Volts	$I_C = 150 mA$ $I_B = 15 mA$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage (Pulsed, see Note 5)		-1.0	Volts	$I_C = 300 mA$ $I_B = 30 mA$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base Saturation Voltage (Pulsed, see Note 5)		-1.0	Volts	$I_C = 50 mA$ $I_B = 2.5 mA$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base Saturation Voltage (Pulsed, see Note 5)		-1.3	Volts	$I_C = 150 mA$ $I_B = 15 mA$



*Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS EN3502 • EN3504

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	MIN.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS	
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base-Emitter Voltage (Pulsed, see Note 5)		-2.0	Volts	$I_C = 300 \text{ mA}$	$I_B = 30 \text{ mA}$
h_{FE}	High Frequency Current Gain ($f = 100 \text{ MHz}$)	1.5			$I_C = 50 \text{ mA}$	$V_{CE} = -3.0 \text{ V}$
t_{on}	Turn On Time		40	ns	$I_C \approx 300 \text{ mA}$	$I_{B1} \approx 30 \text{ mA}$
t_{off}	Turn Off Time		100	ns	$I_C \approx 300 \text{ mA}$	$I_{B1} \approx 30 \text{ mA}$, $I_{B2} \approx -30 \text{ mA}$
C_{obo}	Output Capacitance		8.0	pF	$I_E = 0$	$V_{CB} = -10 \text{ V}$
C_{ibo}	Input Capacitance		25	pF	$I_C = 0$	$V_{EB} = -0.5 \text{ V}$
NF	Noise Figure ($f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$)		4.0	dB	$I_C = 30 \mu\text{A}$	$V_{CE} = 15.0 \text{ V}$, $PB = 200 \text{ Hz}$, $R_S = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$
$V_{CEO(sust)}$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Notes 4 and 5)	-45		Volts	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ (pulsed)	$I_B = 0$
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	-45		Volts	$I_C = 10 \mu\text{A}$	$I_E = 0$
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	-5.0		Volts	$I_E = 10 \mu\text{A}$	$I_C = 0$
I_{CES}	Collector Reverse Current		10	nA	$V_{CE} = -30 \text{ V}$	$V_{BE} = 0$
$I_{CBO}(+100^\circ\text{C})$	Collector Cutoff Current		10	μA	$V_{CB} = -30 \text{ V}$	$I_E = 0$
h_{ie}	Input Resistance ($f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$)		2300	Ω	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$	$V_{CE} = -10 \text{ V}$
h_{oe}	Output Conductance ($f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$)		1200	μmhos	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$	$V_{CE} = -10 \text{ V}$
h_{re}	Voltage Feedback Ratio ($f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$)		1500	$\times 10^{-6}$	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$	$V_{CE} = -10 \text{ V}$
h_{fe}	Small Signal Current Gain ($f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$)	135	420		$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$	$V_{CE} = -10 \text{ V}$

NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 125°C and junction to case thermal resistance of 143°C/Watt (derating factor of 7.0 mW/°C) for the EN3502 and 200°C/Watt (derating factor of 5.0 mW/°C) for the EN3504. Junction to ambient thermal resistance of 333°C/Watt (derating factor of 3.0 mW/°C) for the EN3502 and 500°C/Watt (derating factor of 2.0 mW/°C) for the EN3504.
- (4) Rating refers to a high-current point where collector-to-emitter voltage is lowest.
- (5) Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μs ; duty cycle = 1%.

2N3563

NPN LOW LEVEL RF AMPLIFIER

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR EPITAXIAL TRANSISTOR

The 2N3563 is an NPN silicon PLANAR epitaxial transistor designed for low-level RF applications. It features high power gain, low noise and low leakage in a new solid package designed to give maximum mechanical support to the transistor chip.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS [Note 1]

Maximum Temperatures

Operating Junction Temperature	+125°C Maximum
Storage Temperature	-55°C to +125°C
Soldering Temperature (10 sec. time limit)	+260°C Maximum

Maximum Power Dissipation

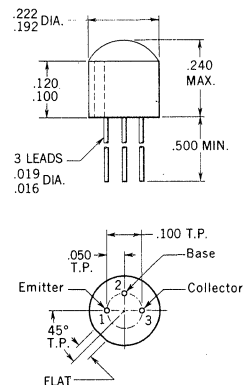
Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature	(Note 2)	0.5 Watt
at 65°C Case Temperature	(Note 2)	0.3 Watt
at 25°C Ambient Temperature	(Note 2)	0.2 Watt

Maximum Voltages

V _{CBO} Collector to Base Voltage		30 Volts
V _{CEO} Collector to Emitter Voltage	(Note 3)	12 Volts
V _{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage		2.0 Volts

PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS

Epoxy package
TO-106



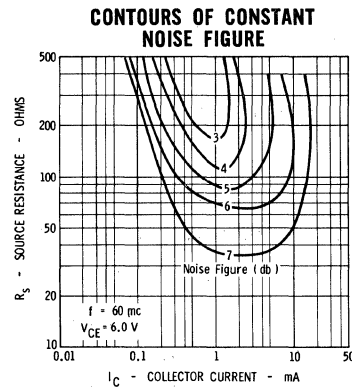
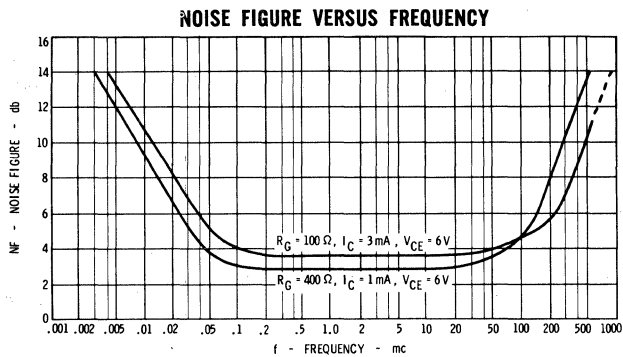
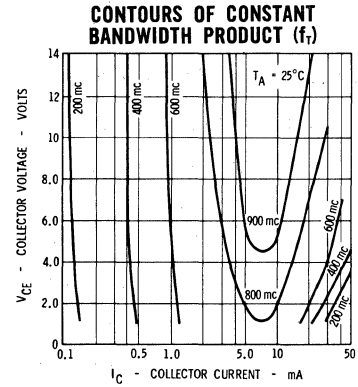
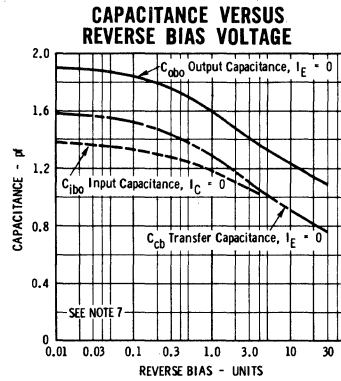
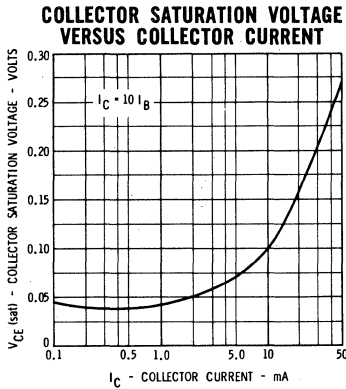
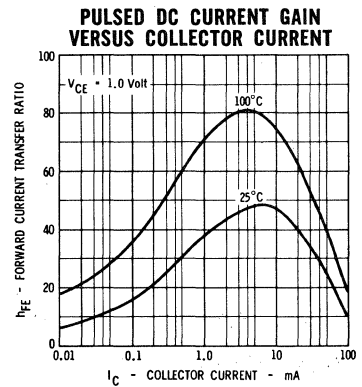
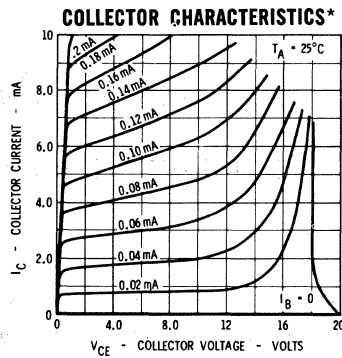
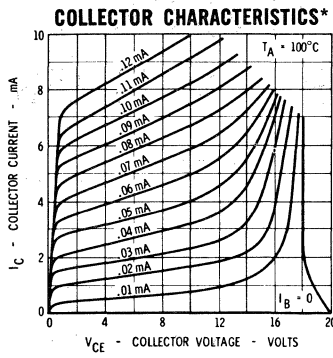
NOTES: All dimensions in inches
All leads electrically isolated from case
Package weight is 0.31 gram. Package
is electrically non-conductive material

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Characteristics	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 4)	20	50	200		$I_C = 8.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage		0.1		Volts	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 1.0 \text{ mA}$
C_{obo}	Open Circuit Output Capacitance		1.3	1.7	pf	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}$
C_{cb}	Collector-base Transfer (Note 7)		0.8		pf	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}$
I_{CBO}	Collector Cutoff Current			50	nA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 15 \text{ V}$
$I_{CBO(65^\circ C)}$	Collector Cutoff Current			5.0	μA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 15 \text{ V}$
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain ($f = 100 \text{ mc}$)	6.0	9.0			$I_C = 8.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
G_{pe}	Available Power Gain (neutralized) (Note 5) ($f = 200 \text{ mc}$)	14	17		db	$I_C = 8.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
NF	Noise Figure (Note 6)		4.0		db	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 6.0 \text{ V}$
r_{bc}	Collector-Base Time Constant ($f = 79.8 \text{ mc}$)	8.0	15	25	psec	$I_C = 8.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}$
h_{fe}	Small Signal Current Gain ($f = 1.0 \text{ Kc}$)	20		250		$I_C = 8.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	30			Volts	$I_E = 0$ $I_C = 100 \mu A$
$V_{CEO(sust)}$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Notes 3 and 4)	12			Volts	$I_C = 3.0 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 0$ (pulsed)
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	2.0			Volts	$I_C = 0$ $I_E = 10 \mu A$

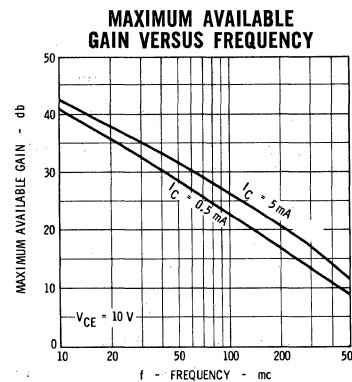
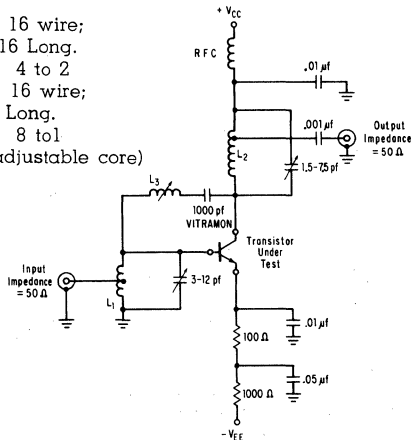
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NEUTRALIZED 200 MC POWER GAIN AMPLIFIER TEST CIRCUIT

- L_1 - 3.5 Turns No. 16 wire;
5/16 Dia; 7/16 Long.
Turns Ratio 4 to 2
- L_2 - 8.0 Turns No. 16 wire;
1/8 Dia; 7/8 Long.
Turns Ratio 8 to 1
- L_3 - 0.4-0.65 μh (adjustable core)



* Single family characteristics on Transistor Curve Tracer.

- NOTES:**
- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
 - (2) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 125°C and junction-to-case thermal resistance of 200°C/Watt (derating factor of 5.0 mW/°C); junction-to-ambient thermal resistance of 500°C/Watt (derating factor of 2.0 mW/°C).
 - (3) Rating refers to a high-current point where collector-to-emitter voltage is lowest.
 - (4) Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μsec ; duty cycle $\leq 1\%$.
 - (5) Forward gain (db) + reverse gain (db) < (-20 db). See test circuit.
 - (6) $f = 60 \text{ mc}$; $R_S = 400 \Omega$.
 - (7) C_{cb} is measured using a three-terminal measurement technique with case and emitter guarded. C_{cb} is equivalent to C_{re} .

2N3564

NPN RF AMPLIFIER

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR* EPITAXIAL TRANSISTOR

GENERAL DESCRIPTION - The 2N3564 is an NPN silicon PLANAR Epitaxial Transistor. It is designed for high-frequency wide-band amplifiers and is useful in low-power, small-signal tuned RF and IF applications. This device is similar to the SE 1010.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS [Note 1]

Maximum Temperatures

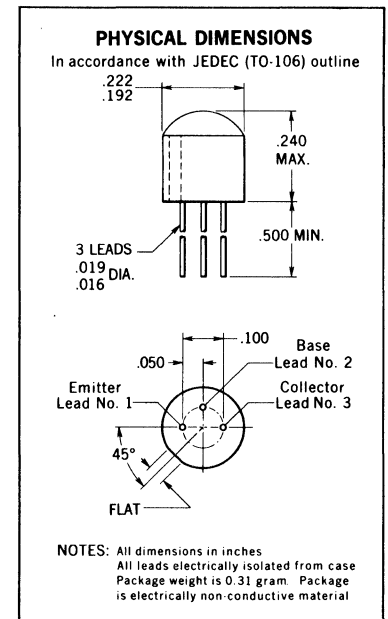
Storage Temperature	-55°C to +125°C
Operating Junction Temperature	+125°C Maximum
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 sec. time limit)	+260°C Maximum

Maximum Power Dissipation

Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature	(Note 2)	0.5 Watt
at 65°C Case Temperature	(Note 2)	0.3 Watt
at 25°C Ambient Temperature	(Note 2)	0.2 Watt

Maximum Voltages

V_{CBO}	Collector to Base Voltage	30 Volts
V_{CEO}	Collector to Emitter Voltage (Note 3)	15 Volts
V_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Voltage	4.0 Volts



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

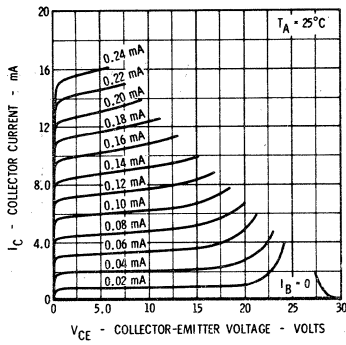
Symbol	Characteristics	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions		
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	30			Volts	$I_C = 100 \mu A$	$I_E = 0$	
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	4.0			Volts	$I_E = 100 \mu A$	$I_C = 0$	
$BV_{CEO(sust)}$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Notes 3 & 4)	15			Volts	$I_C = 10 mA$	$I_B = 0$	
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage			0.3	Volts	$I_C = 20 mA$	$I_B = 2.0 mA$	
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base Saturation Voltage			0.97	Volts	$I_C = 20 mA$	$I_B = 2.0 mA$	
I_{CBO}	Collector Cutoff Current			50	nA	$V_{CB} = 15 V$	$I_E = 0$	
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 4)	20	70			$I_C = 15 mA$	$V_{CE} = 10 V$	
h_{fe}	Low Frequency Current Gain (f = 1 kHz)	20	80			$I_C = 15 mA$	$V_{CE} = 10 V$	
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain (f = 100 MHz)	4.0	7.5			$I_C = 15 mA$	$V_{CE} = 10 V$	
r_b	Real Part of h_{ie} (f = 350 MHz)		30		ohms	$I_C = 15 mA$	$V_{CE} = 10 V$	
C_{obo}	Open Circuit Output Capacitance		2.5	3.5	pF	$V_{CB} = 10 V$	$I_E = 0$	

*Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

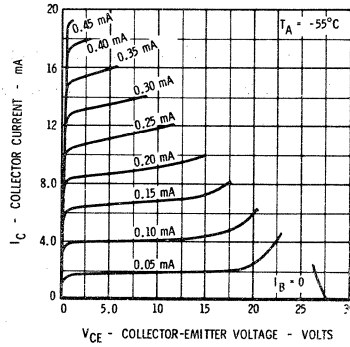
FAIRCHILD TRANSISTOR 2N3564

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

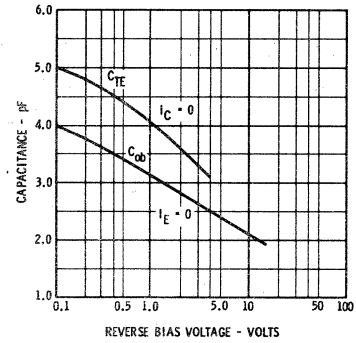
COLLECTOR CHARACTERISTICS*



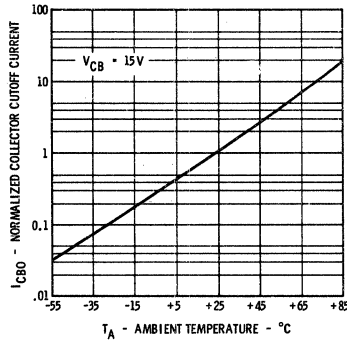
COLLECTOR CHARACTERISTICS*



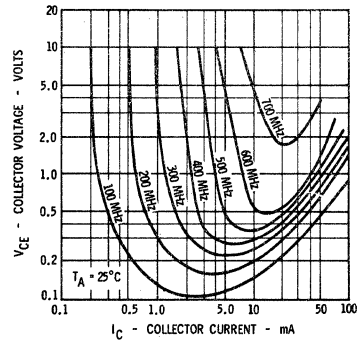
INPUT AND OUTPUT CAPACITANCES VERSUS REVERSE BIAS VOLTAGE



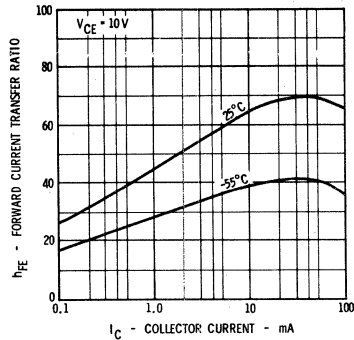
NORMALIZED COLLECTOR CUTOFF CURRENT VERSUS AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



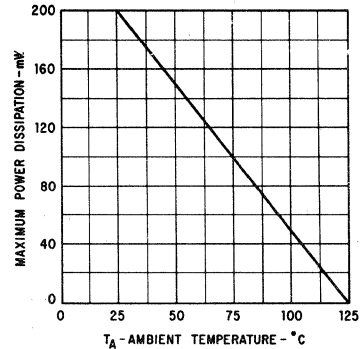
CONTOURS OF CONSTANT GAIN BANDWIDTH PRODUCT (f_T)



DC PULSE CURRENT GAIN VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



MAXIMUM POWER DISSIPATION VERSUS TEMPERATURE



* Single family characteristics on Transistor Curve Tracer

NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 125°C and junction-to-case thermal resistance of $200^\circ\text{C}/\text{Watt}$ (derating factor of $5.0\text{mW}/^\circ\text{C}$); junction-to-ambient thermal resistance of $500^\circ\text{C}/\text{Watt}$ (derating factor of $2.0\text{mW}/^\circ\text{C}$).
- (3) Rating refers to a high-current point where collector-to-emitter voltage is lowest.
- (4) Pulse Conditions: length = $300\ \mu\text{s}$; duty cycle $\leq 1\%$.

2N3565

NPN HIGH GAIN

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR*TRANSISTOR

The 2N3565 is a very high beta NPN silicon PLANAR* transistor suited for high gain audio pre-amplifier stages and direct coupled circuits. It also features the solid package designed to give maximum mechanical support to the transistor chip. This is similar to the SE 4002.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS [Note 1]

Maximum Temperatures

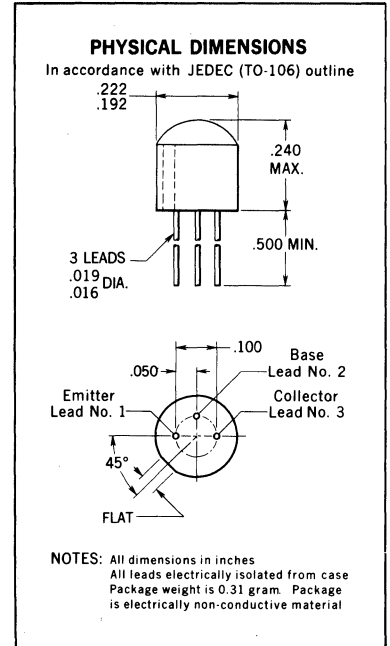
Operating Junction Temperature	+125°C Maximum
Storage Temperature	-55°C to +125°C
Soldering Temperature (10 sec. time limit)	+260°C Maximum

Maximum Power Dissipation

Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature (Note 2)	0.5 Watt
at 65°C Case Temperature (Note 2)	0.3 Watt
at 25°C Ambient Temperature (Note 2)	0.2 Watt

Maximum Voltages

V_{CBO} Collector to Base Voltage	30 Volts
V_{CEO} Collector to Emitter Voltage (Note 3)	25 Volts
V_{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage	6.0 Volts



* Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Characteristic	Min.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	150	600		$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	70			$I_C = 100 \text{ } \mu\text{A}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain ($f = 20 \text{ MHz}$)	2.0			$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage		0.35	Volts	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 0.1 \text{ mA}$
I_{CBO}	Collector Cutoff Current		50	nA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 25 \text{ V}$
$I_{CBO(65^\circ\text{C})}$	Collector Cutoff Current		3.0	μA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 25 \text{ V}$
C_{obo}	Open Circuit Output Capacitance		4.0	pF	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	30		Volts	$I_E = 0$ $I_C = 100 \text{ } \mu\text{A}$
$V_{CEO(sust)}$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Note 3)	25		Volts	$I_B = 0$ $I_C = 2.0 \text{ mA}$
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	6.0		Volts	$I_C = 0$ $I_E = 10 \text{ } \mu\text{A}$

NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 125°C and junction-to-case thermal resistance of 200°C/Watt (derating factor of 5.0 mW/°C); junction-to-ambient thermal resistance of 500°C/Watt (derating factor of 2.0 mW/°C).
- (3) Rating refers to a high-current point where collector-to-emitter voltage is lowest.

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FAIRCHILD TRANSISTOR 2N3565

SMALL SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS (f=1kHz, TA=25°C)

Symbol	Characteristic	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units		
h_{ie}	Input Resistance	2.0	7.5	20	kohms	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$	$V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{oe}	Output Conductance		11	35	μmhos	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$	$V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{re}	Voltage Feedback Ratio		300		$\times 10^{-6}$	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$	$V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{fe}	Small Signal Current Gain	120	280	750		$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$	$V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{ib}	Input Resistance		27		Ohms	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$	$V_{CB} = 5.0 \text{ V}$

2N3566

NPN HIGH GAIN TYPE

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR TRANSISTOR

GENERAL DESCRIPTION - The 2N3566 is an NPN Silicon Planar Transistor designed for use in applications requiring very high gain. It is suitable for medium power output driver and low power output circuits. This device is encased in a solid package designed to give maximum mechanical support to the transistor chip. This device is similar to the SE 6002.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Maximum Temperatures

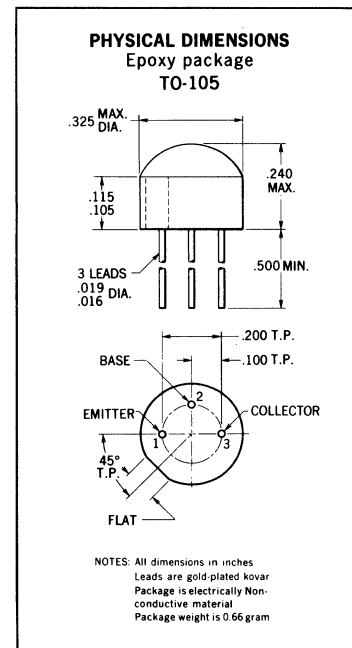
Storage Temperature	-55°C to +125°C
Operating Junction Temperature	+125°C Maximum
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 sec. time limit)	+260°C Maximum

Maximum Power Dissipation

Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature (Notes 2 and 3)	0.8 Watt
at 75°C Case Temperature (Notes 2 and 3)	0.4 Watt
at 25°C Ambient Temperature (Notes 2 and 3)	0.3 Watt

Maximum Voltage

V_{CBO}	Collector to Base Voltage	40 Volts
V_{CEO}	Collector to Emitter Voltage (Note 4)	30 Volts
V_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Voltage	5.0 Volts



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Characteristic	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	150	400	600		$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	80	325			$I_C = 2.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
V_{BE}	Base-Emitter Voltage (pulsed, see Note 5)	0.87	0.9		Volts	$I_C = 100 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ V}$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage (pulsed, see Note 5)		0.9	1.0	Volts	$I_C = 100 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 10 \text{ mA}$
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain ($f = 20 \text{ Mc}$)	2.0				$I_C = 30 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
C_{obo}	Open Circuit Output Capacitance		13	25	pf	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}$
I_{CBO}	Collector Cutoff Current			50	nA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 20 \text{ V}$
$I_{CBO(75^\circ C)}$	Collector Cutoff Current			5.0	μA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 20 \text{ V}$
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	40			Volts	$I_E = 0$ $I_C = 100 \mu A$
$V_{CEO(sust)}$	Collector Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Notes 4 and 5)	30			Volts	$I_C = 30 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 0$
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	5.0			Volts	$I_C = 0$ $I_E = 100 \mu A$

NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 125°C and junction-to-case thermal resistance of 125°C/Watt (derating factor of 8.0 mW/°C); junction-to-ambient thermal resistance of 333°C/Watt (derating factor of 3.0 mW/°C).
- (4) Rating refers to a high-current point where collector-to-emitter voltage is lowest.
- (5) Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μ sec; duty cycle \leq 1%.

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FAIRCHILD TRANSISTOR 2N3566

SMALL SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS (f = 1KC)

Symbol	Characteristic	Typical	Units	Test Conditions	
h_{ie}	Input Resistance	2.5	Kohms	$I_C = 10$ mA	$V_{CE} = 10$ V
h_{oe}	Output Conductance	120	μ mhos	$I_C = 10$ mA	$V_{CE} = 10$ V
h_{fe}	Small Signal Current Gain	500		$I_C = 10$ mA	$V_{CE} = 10$ V
h_{re}	Voltage Feedback Ratio	460	$\times 10^{-6}$	$I_C = 10$ mA	$V_{CE} = 10$ V

2N3567 • 2N3568

NPN GENERAL PURPOSE TYPES

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR* EPITAXIAL TRANSISTORS

The 2N3567 and 2N3568 are NPN silicon PLANAR* epitaxial transistors designed primarily for amplifier and switching applications over a wide range of voltage and current. These devices feature a useful beta range to 500 mA and low saturation voltage. High collector-to-emitter voltage allows operation to 60 volts for the 2N3568 and 40 volts for the 2N3567.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS [Note 1]

Maximum Temperatures

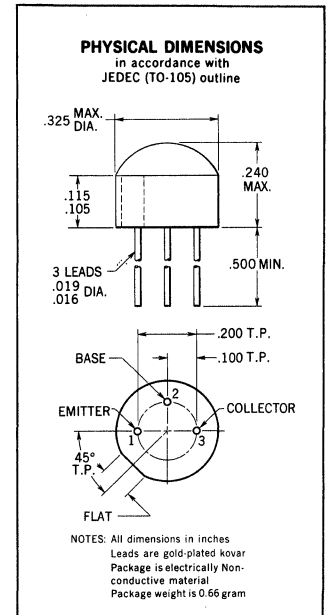
Storage Temperature	-55°C to +125°C
Operating Junction Temperature	+125°C Maximum
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 sec. time limit)	+260°C Maximum

Maximum Power Dissipation

Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature (Notes 2 & 3)	0.8 Watt
at 25°C Ambient Temperature (Notes 2 & 3)	0.3 Watt

Maximum Voltages

	2N3567	2N3568
V _{CBO} Collector to Base Voltage	80 Volts	80 Volts
V _{CEO} Collector to Emitter Voltage (Note 4)	40 Volts	60 Volts
V _{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage	5.0 Volts	5.0 Volts



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Characteristic	2N3567			2N3568			Units	Test Conditions
		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.		
h _{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	40	80	120	40	80	120		I _C = 150 mA V _{CE} = 1.0 V
h _{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	40			40				I _C = 30 mA V _{CE} = 1.0 V
V _{CE(sat)}	Collector Saturation Voltage (pulsed, see note 5)		0.15	0.25		0.15	0.25	Volts	I _C = 150 mA I _B = 15 mA
V _{BE(sat)}	Base Saturation Voltage (pulsed, see note 5)		0.9	1.1		0.9	1.1	Volts	I _C = 150 mA I _B = 15 mA
h _{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain (f = 20 MHz)	3.0			3.0				I _C = 50 mA V _{CE} = 10 V
C _{obo}	Open Circuit Output Capacitance		13	20		13	20	pF	I _E = 0 V _{CB} = 10 V
C _{ibo}	Open Circuit Input Capacitance		63	80		63	80	pF	I _C = 0 V _{EB} = 0.5 V
I _{CBO}	Collector Cutoff Current			50			50	nA	I _E = 0 V _{CB} = 40 V
I _{CBO(75°C)}	Collector Cutoff Current			5.0			5.0	μA	I _E = 0 V _{CB} = 40 V
I _{EBO}	Emitter Cutoff Current			25			25	nA	I _C = 0 V _{EB} = 4.0 V
BV _{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	80			80			Volts	I _E = 0 I _C = 100 μA
V _{CEO(sust)}	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Notes 4 and 5)	40			60			Volts	I _C = 30 mA I _B = 0 (pulsed)
BV _{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	5.0			5.0			Volts	I _C = 0 I _E = 10 μA

* Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

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SMALL SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS (f=1.0 kHz)

Symbol	Characteristic	Typical	Units	Test Conditions	
h_{ie}	Input Resistance	1800	Ohms	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$	$V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{oe}	Output Conductance	8.0	μmhos	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$	$V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{re}	Voltage Feedback Ratio	2.1	$\times 10^{-4}$	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$	$V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{fe}	Small Signal Current Gain	60		$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$	$V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$

NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 125°C and junction-to-case thermal resistance of 125°C/Watt (derating factor of 8.0 mW/°C; junction-to-ambient thermal resistance of 333°C/Watt (derating factor of 3.0 mW/°C).
- (4) Rating refers to a high-current point where collector-to-emitter voltage is lowest. For more information send for Fairchild Publication APP-4/2.
- (5) Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μs ; duty cycle $\leq 1\%$.

FT3567 • FT3568 • FT3569

NPN GENERAL PURPOSE TRANSISTORS

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR* EPITAXIAL TRANSISTORS

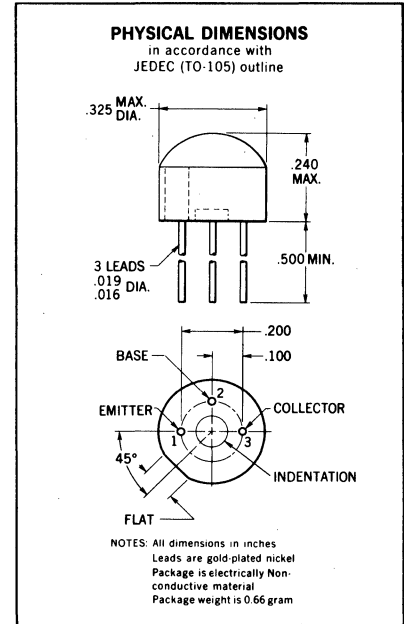
- P_D 4.0 WATTS AT 25°C CASE TEMPERATURE
- V_{CEO} 60 VOLTS MIN.
- h_{FE} 100 MIN. AT 150 mA
- $V_{CE(sat)}$ 0.25 VOLT MAX. AT 150 mA

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Maximum Temperature	
Storage Temperature	-55°C to +125°C
Operating Junction Temperature	+125°C
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 second time limit)	+260°C

Maximum Power Dissipation (Notes 2 and 3)	
Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature at 25°C Ambient Temperature	4.0 Watts 0.5 Watt

Maximum Voltages		
V_{CBO} Collector to Base Voltage	FT3567	FT3568
V_{CEO} Collector to Emitter Voltage (Note 4)	80 Volts	80 Volts
V_{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage	40 Volts	60 Volts
	5.0 Volts	5.0 Volts



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	FT3567 • FT3568			FT3569			UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.		
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	40	80	120	100	150	300		$I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	40			100				$I_C = 30 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ V}$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Pulsed Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 5)		0.15	0.25		0.10	0.25	Volts	$I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 15 \text{ mA}$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Pulsed Base Saturation Voltage (Note 5)		0.85	1.1		0.85	1.1	Volts	$I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 15 \text{ mA}$
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain ($f = 20 \text{ MHz}$)	3.0		15	3.0		15		$I_C = 50 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
C_{cb}	Collector to Base Capacitance (FT3567 only)		16	25		16	25	pF	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}$
C_{cb}	Collector to Base Capacitance (FT3568 only)		13	20				pF	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}$
C_{eb}	Emitter to Base Capacitance		63	80		63	80	pF	$I_C = 0$ $V_{EB} = 0.5 \text{ V}$
I_{CBO}	Collector Cutoff Current			50			50	nA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 40 \text{ V}$
$I_{CBO(75^\circ\text{C})}$	Collector Cutoff Current			5.0			5.0	μA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 40 \text{ V}$
I_{EBO}	Emitter Cutoff Current			25			25	nA	$I_C = 0$ $V_{EB} = 4.0 \text{ V}$
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	80			80			Volts	$I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}$ $I_E = 0$
$V_{CEO(sus)}$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Notes 4 and 5) [FT3567 only]	40			40			Volts	$I_C = 30 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 0$
$V_{CEO(sus)}$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Notes 4 and 5) [FT3568 only]	60						Volts	$I_C = 30 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 0$
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	5.0			5.0			Volts	$I_C = 0$ $I_E = 10 \mu\text{A}$
$V_{BE(on)}$	Base to Emitter "ON" Voltage			1.1			1.1	Volts	$I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ V}$

NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 125°C and junction to case thermal resistance of 25°C/Watt (derating factor of 40 mW/°C); junction to ambient thermal resistance of 200°C/Watt (derating factor of 5.0 mW/°C).
- (4) This rating refers to a high current point where collector to emitter voltage is lowest.
- (5) Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μs ; duty cycle = 1%.

*Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS FT3567 • FT3568 • FT3569

SMALL SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS (f = 1.0 kHz)

FT3567 • FT3568

FT3569

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	TYP.	TYP.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
h_{ie}	Input Resistance	1800	3800	Ω	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{oe}	Output Conductance	8.0	19.2	μmhos	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{re}	Voltage Feedback Ratio	2.1	5.6	$\times 10^{-4}$	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{fe}	Small Signal Current Gain	60	130		$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$

2N3569

NPN GENERAL PURPOSE TYPE

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR EPITAXIAL TRANSISTOR

The 2N3569 is an NPN silicon PLANAR epitaxial transistor designed primarily for amplifier and switching applications over a wide range of voltage and current. This device features a useful beta range to 500 mA and low saturation voltage. High collector-to-emitter voltage allows operation to 40 volts.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS [Note 1]

Maximum Temperatures

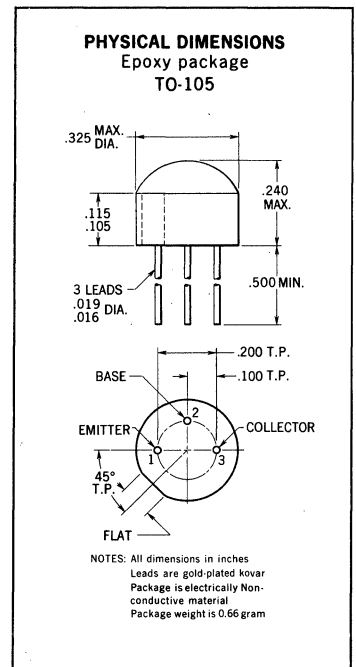
Storage Temperature	-55°C to +125°C
Operating Junction Temperature	+125°C Maximum
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 sec time limit)	+260°C Maximum

Maximum Power Dissipation

Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature	(Notes 2 and 3)	0.8 Watt
at 25°C Free Air Temperature	(Notes 2 and 3)	0.3 Watt

Maximum Voltages

V_{CBO}	Collector to Base Voltage	80 Volts
V_{CEO}	Collector to Emitter Voltage	40 Volts
V_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Voltage	5.0 Volts



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Characteristic	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain	(Note 5)	100	150	300	$I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain	(Note 5)	100			$I_C = 30 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ V}$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage (pulsed, see note 5)		0.1	0.25	Volts	$I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 15 \text{ mA}$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base Saturation Voltage (pulsed, see note 5)		0.85	1.1	Volts	$I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 15 \text{ mA}$
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain ($f = 20 \text{ Mc}$)		3.0			$I_C = 50 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
C_{obo}	Common Base Open Circuit Output Capacitance		18	20	pf	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}$
C_{ibo}	Common Base Open Circuit Input Capacitance		44	80	pf	$I_C = 0$ $V_{EB} = 0.5 \text{ V}$
I_{CBO}	Collector Cutoff Current			50	nA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 40 \text{ V}$
$I_{CBO(75^\circ C)}$	Collector Cutoff Current			5.0	μA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 40 \text{ V}$
I_{EBO}	Emitter Cutoff Current			25	nA	$I_C = 0$ $V_{EB} = 4.0 \text{ V}$
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage		80		Volts	$I_C = 100 \mu A$ $I_E = 0$
$V_{CEO(sust)}$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Notes 4 and 5)		40		Volts	$I_C = 30 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 0$ (pulsed)
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage		5.0		Volts	$I_E = 10 \mu A$ $I_C = 0$

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FAIRCHILD TRANSISTOR 2N3569

SMALL SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS (f=1.0KC)

Symbol	Characteristic	Typical	Units	Test Conditions	
h_{ie}	Input Resistance	3800	Ohms	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$	$V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{oe}	Output Conductance	19.2	μmhos	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$	$V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{re}	Voltage Feedback Ratio	5.6	$\times 10^{-4}$	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$	$V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{fe}	Small Signal Current Gain	130		$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$	$V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$

NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 125°C and junction-to-case thermal resistance of 125°C/Watt (derating factor of 8.0mW/°C; junction-to-ambient thermal resistance of 333°C/Watt (derating factor of 3.0mW/°C).
- (4) Rating refers to a high-current point where collector-to-emitter voltage is lowest.
- (5) Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μsec ; duty cycle $\leq 1\%$.

2N3638 • 2N3638A

PNP HIGH CURRENT SWITCHES

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR* EPITAXIAL TRANSISTORS

- **FAST SWITCHING** -- $t_{on} = 75$ ns (max.) @ 300 mA
 -- $t_{off} = 170$ ns (max.) @ 300 mA
- **HIGH BETA** -- $h_{FE} 100$ (min.) @ $I_C = 50$ mA
- **HIGH CURRENT** -- Up to 500 mA
- **LOW $V_{CE(sat)}$** -- 1.0 Volt (max.) @ 300 mA
- **LOW COST IN ALL QUANTITIES**

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Maximum Temperatures

Storage Temperature

Operating Junction Temperature

Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 sec time limit)

-55°C to +125°C

+125°C Maximum

+260°C Maximum

Maximum Power Dissipation

Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature (Notes 2 and 3)

at 25°C Free Air Temperature (Notes 2 and 3)

0.7 Watt

0.3 Watt

Maximum Voltages and Current

V_{CBO} Collector to Base Voltage

V_{CES} Collector to Emitter Voltage

V_{CEO} Collector to Emitter Voltage (Note 4)

V_{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage

I_C Collector Current (Note 2)

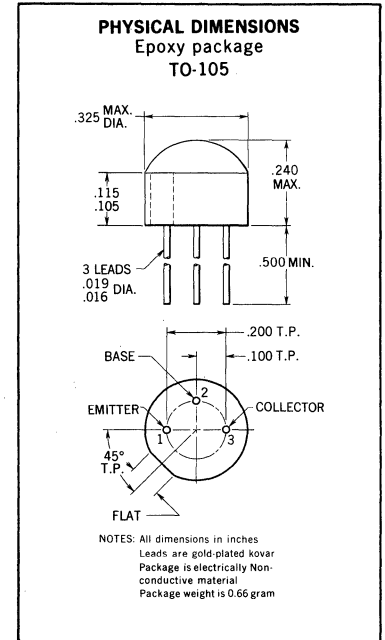
-25 Volts

-25 Volts

-25 Volts

-4.0 Volts

500 mA



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	2N3638			2N3638A			UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.		
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)				80	140			$I_C = 1.0$ mA $V_{CE} = -10$ V
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	20	70		100	160			$I_C = 10$ mA $V_{CE} = -10$ V
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	30	67		100	130			$I_C = 50$ mA $V_{CE} = -1.0$ V
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	20	40		20	50			$I_C = 300$ mA $V_{CE} = -2.0$ V
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Pulsed Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 5)		-0.08	-0.25		-0.08	-0.25	Volt	$I_C = 50$ mA $I_B = 2.5$ mA
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Pulsed Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 5)		-0.38	-1.0		-0.38	-1.0	Volt	$I_C = 300$ mA $I_B = 30$ mA
$V_{CEO(sust)}$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Notes 4 & 5)	-25			-25			Volts	$I_C = 10$ mA $I_B = 0$ (pulsed)
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	-25			-25			Volts	$I_C = 100$ μ A $I_E = 0$
BV_{CES}	Collector to Emitter Breakdown Voltage	-25			-25			Volts	$I_C = 100$ μ A $V_{EB} = 0$
t_{on}	Turn On Time (Note 6)		28	75		28	75	ns	$I_C \approx 300$ mA $I_{B1} \approx 30$ mA
t_{off}	Turn Off Time (Note 6)		110	170		110	170	ns	$I_C \approx 300$ mA $I_{B1} \approx 30$ mA $I_{B2} \approx -30$ mA
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain (f = 100 MHz)	1.0	1.9		1.5	1.9			$I_C = 50$ mA $V_{CE} = -3.0$ V
C_{obo}	Common-Base, Open-Circuit Output Capacitance		6.0	20		6.0	10	pF	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = -10$ V
C_{ibo}	Common-Base, Open-Circuit Input Capacitance		18	65		18	25	pF	$I_C = 0$ $V_{EB} = -0.5$ V

*Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

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FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS 2N3638 • 2N3638A

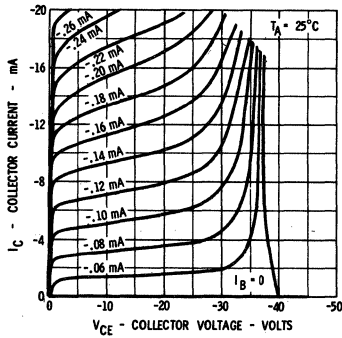
ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage (pulsed, Note 5)		-0.9	-1.1	Volts	$I_C = 50 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 2.5 \text{ mA}$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage (pulsed, Note 5)	-0.8	-1.25	-2.0	Volts	$I_C = 300 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 30 \text{ mA}$
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	-4.0			Volts	$I_E = 100 \mu\text{A}$ $I_C = 0$
I_{CES}	Collector Reverse Current		0.1	35	nA	$V_{CE} = -15 \text{ V}$ $V_{EB} = 0$
$I_{CES}(65^\circ\text{C})$	Collector Reverse Current		0.002	2.0	μA	$V_{CE} = -15 \text{ V}$ $V_{EB} = 0$

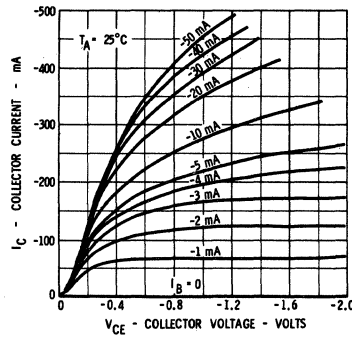
TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

2N3638

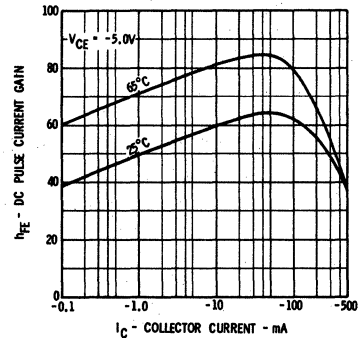
COLLECTOR CHARACTERISTICS*



COLLECTOR CHARACTERISTICS*

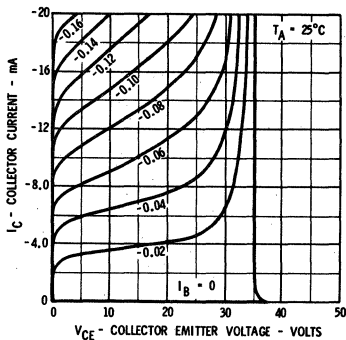


DC PULSE CURRENT GAIN VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT

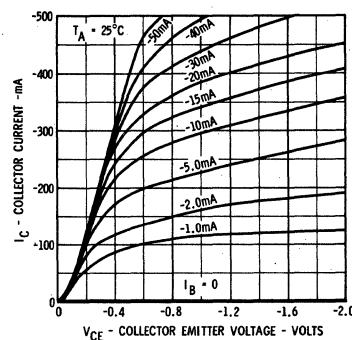


2N3638A

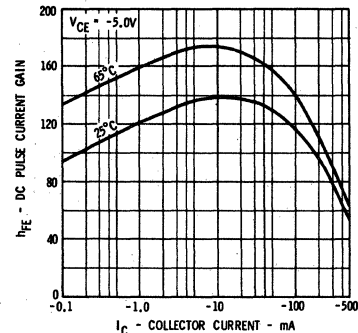
COLLECTOR CHARACTERISTICS*



COLLECTOR CHARACTERISTICS*

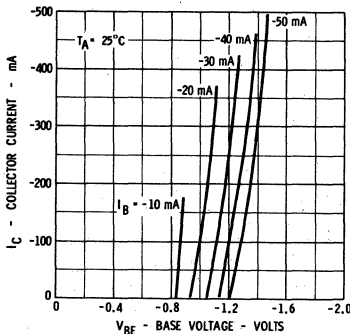


DC PULSE CURRENT GAIN VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT

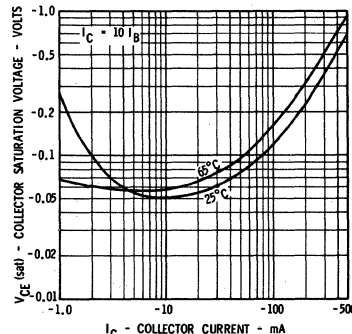


2N3638 • 2N3638A

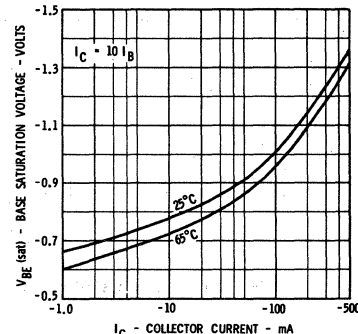
BASE CHARACTERISTICS*



COLLECTOR SATURATION VOLTAGE VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



BASE SATURATION VOLTAGE VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT

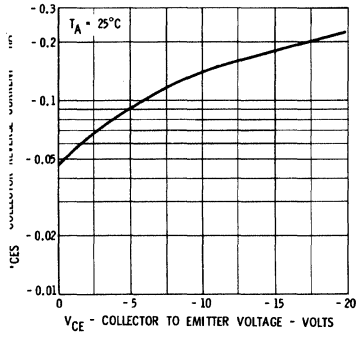


* Single family characteristics on Transistor Curve Tracer.

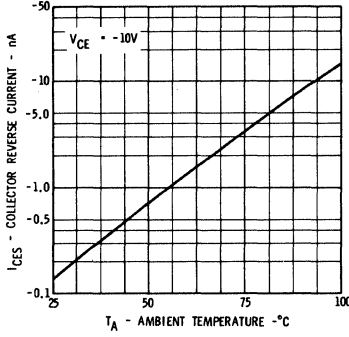
FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS 2N3638 • 2N3638A

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

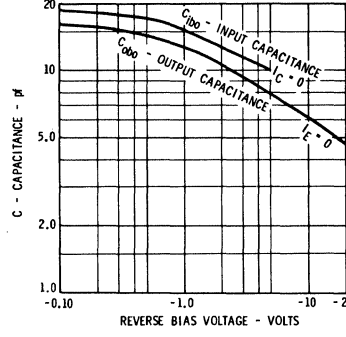
COLLECTOR REVERSE CURRENT VERSUS REVERSE BIAS VOLTAGE



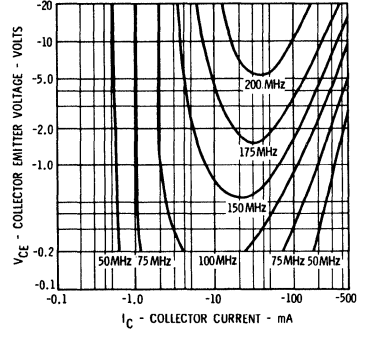
COLLECTOR-BASE DIODE REVERSE CURRENT VERSUS TEMPERATURE



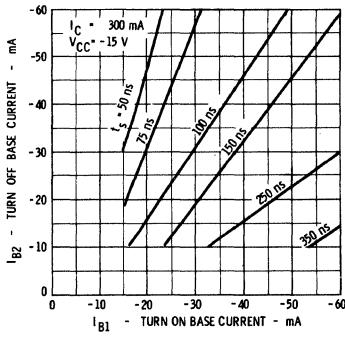
INPUT AND OUTPUT CAPACITANCE VERSUS REVERSE BIAS VOLTAGE



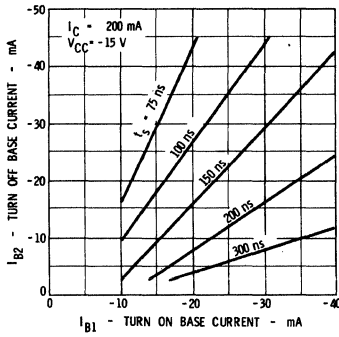
CONTOURS OF CONSTANT GAIN BANDWIDTH PRODUCT (f_T)



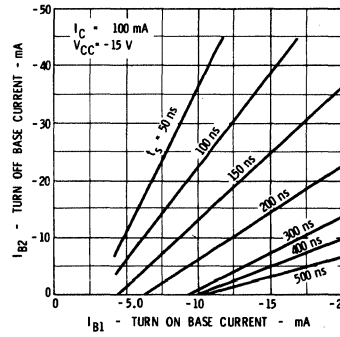
STORAGE TIME VERSUS TURN ON AND TURN OFF BASE CURRENT



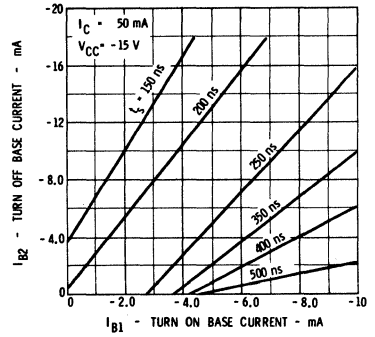
STORAGE TIME VERSUS TURN ON AND TURN OFF BASE CURRENT



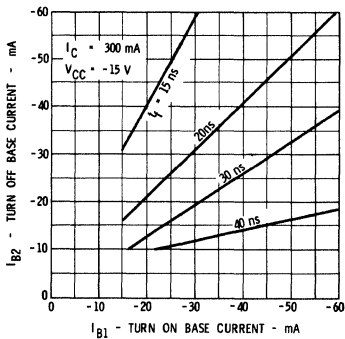
STORAGE TIME VERSUS TURN ON AND TURN OFF BASE CURRENT



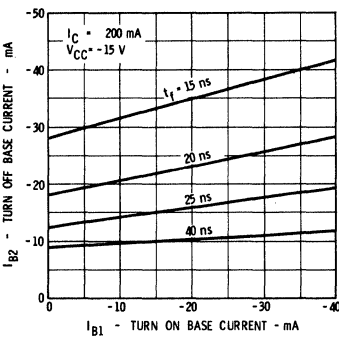
STORAGE TIME VERSUS TURN ON AND TURN OFF BASE CURRENT



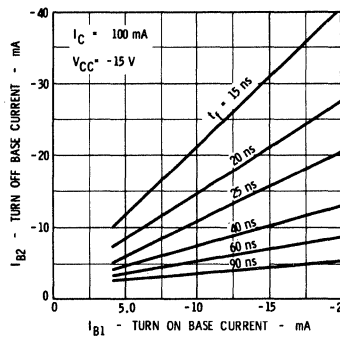
FALL TIME VERSUS TURN ON AND TURN OFF BASE CURRENTS



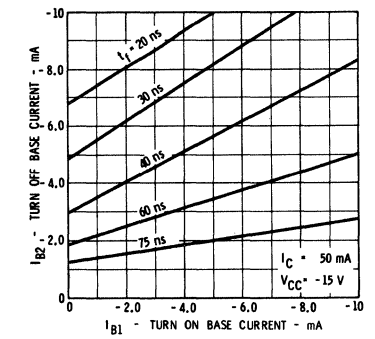
FALL TIME VERSUS TURN ON AND TURN OFF BASE CURRENTS



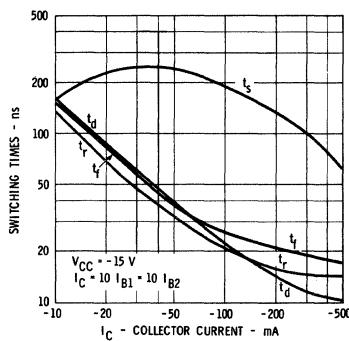
FALL TIME VERSUS TURN ON AND TURN OFF BASE CURRENTS



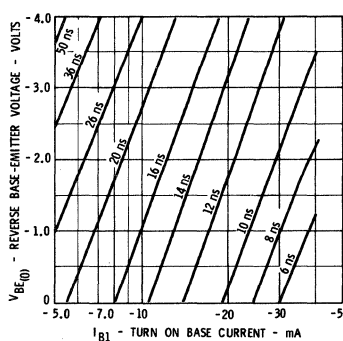
FALL TIME VERSUS TURN ON AND TURN OFF BASE CURRENTS



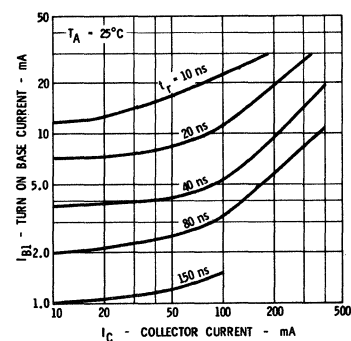
SWITCHING TIMES VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



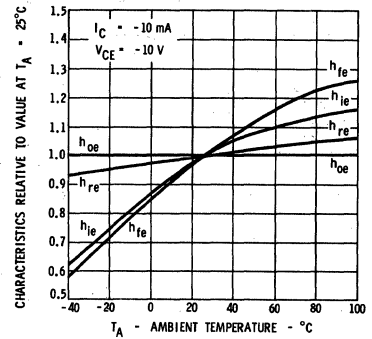
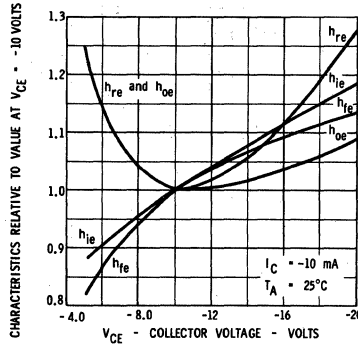
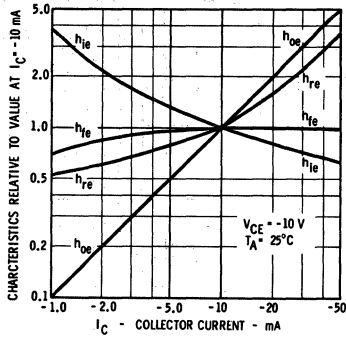
DELAY TIME VERSUS TURN ON BASE CURRENT AND REVERSE BASE EMITTER VOLTAGE



RISE TIME VERSUS TURN ON BASE CURRENT AND COLLECTOR CURRENT



SMALL SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS



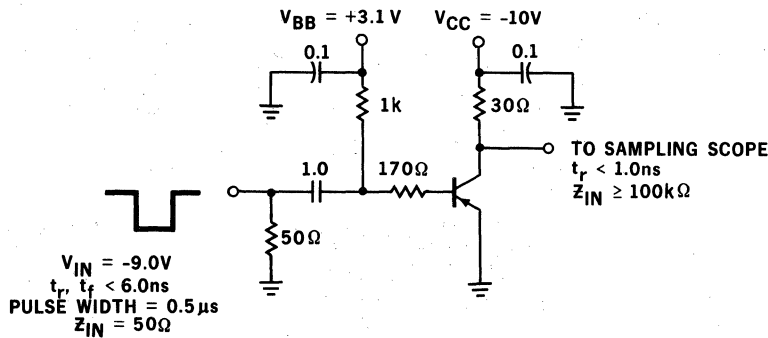
NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 125°C and junction to case thermal resistance of 14°C/Watt (derating factor of $7.0 \text{ mW}/^\circ \text{C}$); junction to ambient thermal resistance of 333°C/Watt (derating factor of $3.0 \text{ mW}/^\circ \text{C}$).
- (4) Rating refers to a high-current point where collector to emitter voltage is lowest. For more information send for Fairchild Publication APP-4/2.
- (5) Pulse conditions: length = $300 \mu\text{s}$; duty cycle = 1%.
- (6) See switching circuit for exact values of I_C , I_{B1} , and I_{B2} .

h PARAMETERS ($f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	2N3638			2N3638A		UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS	
		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	MIN.	TYP.			MAX.
h_{ie}	Input Resistance		200	2000		480	2000	ohms	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = -10 \text{ V}$
h_{oe}	Output Conductance		80	1200		80	1200	μmhos	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = -10 \text{ V}$
h_{re}	Voltage Feedback Ratio		162	2600		162	1500	$\times 10^{-6}$	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = -10 \text{ V}$
h_{fe}	Small Signal Current Gain	25	74		100	180			$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = -10 \text{ V}$

T_{ON} and T_{OFF} TEST CIRCUIT



2N3639 • 2N3640

PNP HIGH-SPEED LOGIC SWITCHES

SILICON PLANAR* EPITAXIAL TRANSISTORS

The 2N3639 and 2N3640 are very high speed silicon PNP logic transistors. They are epitaxial PLANAR* units and feature 500 MHz f_T and τ_s of 30 and 50 ns respectively.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS [Note 1]

Maximum Temperatures

Storage Temperature	-55°C to +125°C
Operating Junction Temperature	+125°C Maximum
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 sec time limit)	+260°C Maximum

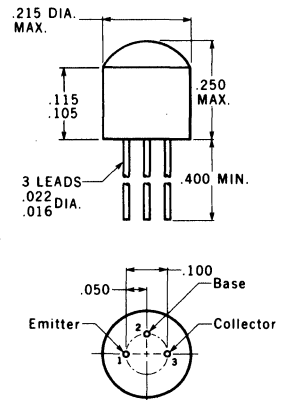
Maximum Power Dissipation

Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperatures (Notes 2 & 3)	0.5 Watt
at 25°C Free Air Temperature (Notes 2 & 3)	0.2 Watt

Maximum Voltages

	2N3639	2N3640
V_{CBO} Collector to Base Voltage	-6.0 Volts	-12 Volts
V_{CEO} Collector to Emitter Voltage (Note 4)	-6.0 Volts	-12 Volts
V_{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage	-4.0 Volts	-4.0 Volts

PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS



NOTES: All dimensions in inches
All leads electrically isolated from case
Leads are nickel
Package weight is 0.31 gram

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Characteristic	2N3639		2N3640		Units	Test Conditions
		Min.	Typ. Max.	Min.	Typ. Max.		
τ_s	Charge Storage time (Note 5) Cond. C		30		50	ns	$I_C \approx 10 \text{ mA}, I_{B1} \approx 10 \text{ mA}, I_{B2} \approx -10 \text{ mA}$
t_{on}	Turn On Time (Note 5) Cond. B		25		25	ns	$I_C \approx 50 \text{ mA}, I_{B1} \approx 5.0 \text{ mA}$
t_{on}	Turn On Time (Note 5) Cond. A	26	60	26	60	ns	$I_C \approx 10 \text{ mA}, I_{B1} \approx 0.5 \text{ mA}$
t_{off}	Turn Off Time (Note 5) Cond. B		25		35	ns	$I_C \approx 50 \text{ mA}, I_{B1} \approx 5.0 \text{ mA}, I_{B2} \approx -5.0 \text{ mA}$
t_{off}	Turn Off Time (Note 5) Cond. A	38	60	38	75	ns	$I_C \approx 10 \text{ mA}, I_{B1} \approx 0.5 \text{ mA}, I_{B2} \approx -0.5 \text{ mA}$
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain (f = 100 MHz)	5.0	7.5	5.0	7.5		$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain (f = 100 MHz)	3.0	6.0	3.0	6.0		$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}, V_{CB} = 0$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 6)	30	63 120	30	63 120		$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = -0.3 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 6)	20	50	20	50		$I_C = 50 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = -1.0 \text{ V}$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage	-0.07	-0.16	-0.14	-0.2	Volts	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}, I_B = 1.0 \text{ mA}$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage (pulsed, see note 6)	-0.19	-0.5	-0.37	-0.6	Volts	$I_C = 50 \text{ mA}, I_B = 5.0 \text{ mA}$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage	-0.1	-0.25	-0.18	-0.3	Volts	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}, I_B = 0.5 \text{ mA}$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage ($T_A = +65^\circ\text{C}$)	-0.08	-0.23	-0.15	-0.25	Volts	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}, I_B = 1.0 \text{ mA}$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base Saturation Voltage	-0.75	-0.9 -0.95	-0.75	-0.9 -0.95	Volts	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}, I_B = 0.5 \text{ mA}$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base Saturation Voltage	-0.8	-0.9 -1.0	-0.8	-0.9 -1.0	Volts	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}, I_B = 1.0 \text{ mA}$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base Saturation Voltage (pulsed, see note 6)	-1.1	-1.5	-1.1	-1.5	Volts	$I_C = 50 \text{ mA}, I_B = 5.0 \text{ mA}$

* Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

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FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS 2N3639 • 2N3640

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

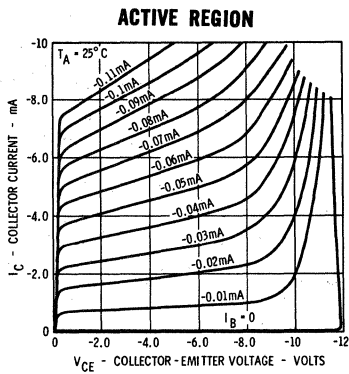
Symbol	Characteristic	2N3639		2N3640		Units	Test Conditions	
		Min.	Typ. Max.	Min.	Typ. Max.			
I_{CES}	Collector Reverse Current	0.02	10			nA	$V_{CE} = -3.0\text{ V}$	$V_{EB} = 0$
I_{CES}	Collector Reverse Current			0.05	10	nA	$V_{CE} = -6.0\text{ V}$	$V_{EB} = 0$
I_{CES}	Collector Reverse Current ($T_A = +65^\circ\text{C}$)	0.02	1.0			μA	$V_{CE} = -3.0\text{ V}$	$V_{EB} = 0$
I_{CES}	Collector Reverse Current ($T_A = +65^\circ\text{C}$)			0.05	1.0	μA	$V_{CE} = -6.0$	$V_{EB} = 0$
C_{obo}	Common Base Open Circuit Output Capacitance	1.85	3.5	1.85	3.5	pF	$I_E = 0$	$V_{CB} = -5.0\text{ V}$
C_{obo}	Common Base Open Circuit Output Capacitance	2.5	5.5	2.5	5.5	pF	$I_E = 0$	$V_{CB} = 0$
C_{ibo}	Common Base Open Circuit Input Capacitance	1.8	3.5	1.8	3.5	pF	$I_C = 0$	$V_{EB} = -0.5\text{ V}$
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	-6.0		-12		Volts	$I_C = 100\ \mu\text{A}$	$I_E = 0$
BV_{CES}	Collector to Emitter Breakdown Voltage	-6.0		-12		Volts	$I_C = 100\ \mu\text{A}$	$V_{EB} = 0$
$V_{CEO(sust)}$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Notes 4 and 6)	-6.0		-12		Volts	$I_C = 10\text{ mA}$ (pulsed)	$I_B = 0$
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	-4.0		-4.0		Volts	$I_E = 100\ \mu\text{A}$	$I_C = 0$

NOTES:

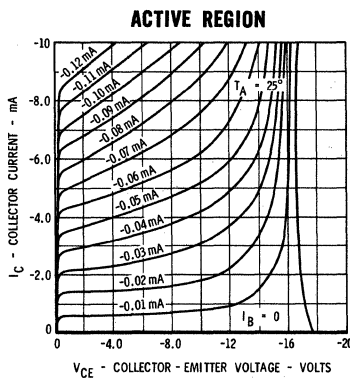
- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 125°C and junction-to-case thermal resistance of 200°C/Watt (derating factor of 5.0 mW/°C); junction-to-ambient thermal resistance of 500°C/Watt (derating factor of 2.0 mW/°C).
- (4) This rating refers to a high-current point where collector-to-emitter voltage is lowest.
- (5) See switching circuit for exact values of I_C , I_{B1} , and I_{B2} .
- (6) Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μs ; duty cycle = 1%.

TYPICAL COLLECTOR CHARACTERISTICS*

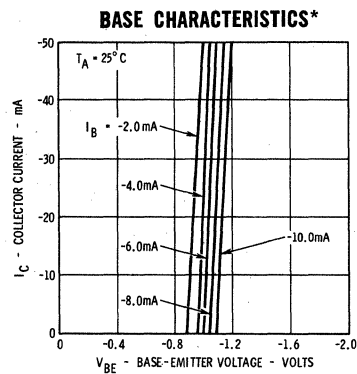
2N3639



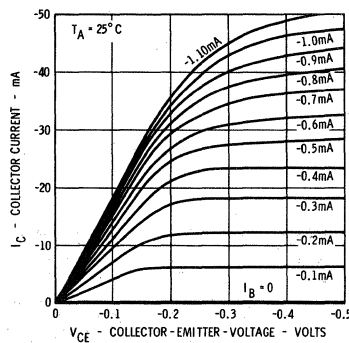
2N3640



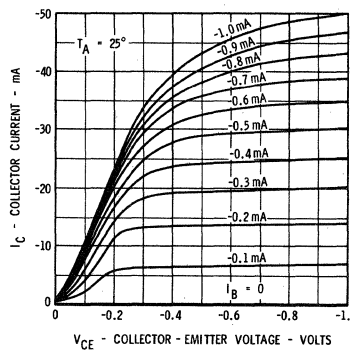
2N3639 2N3640



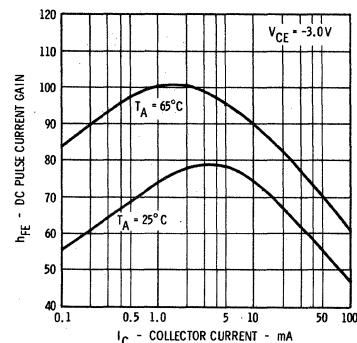
SATURATION REGION



SATURATION REGION



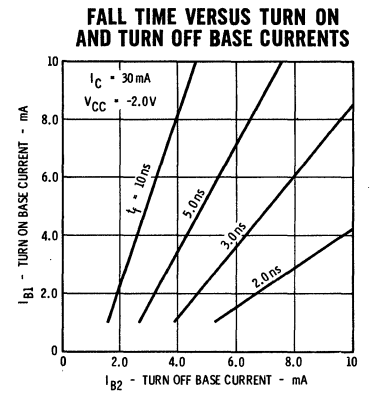
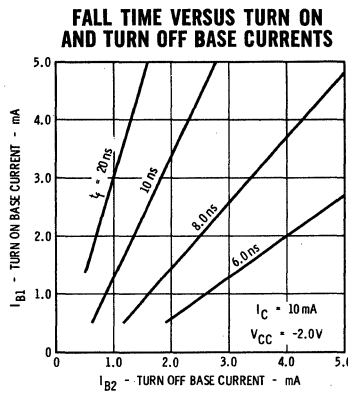
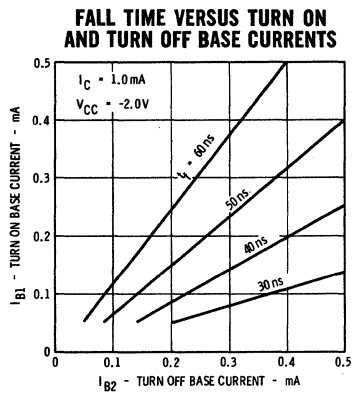
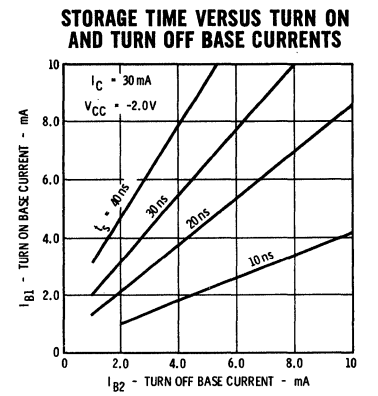
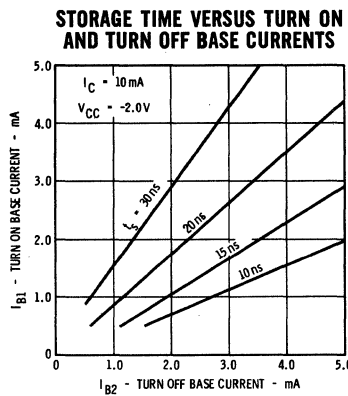
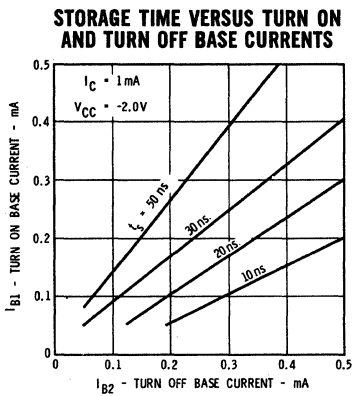
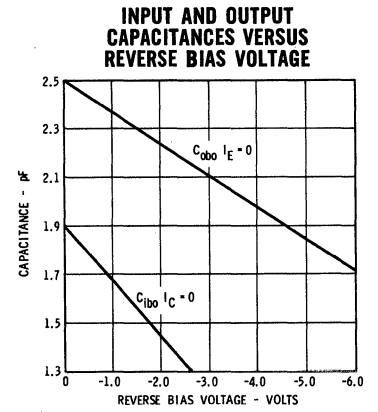
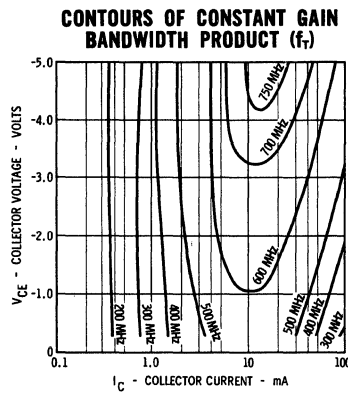
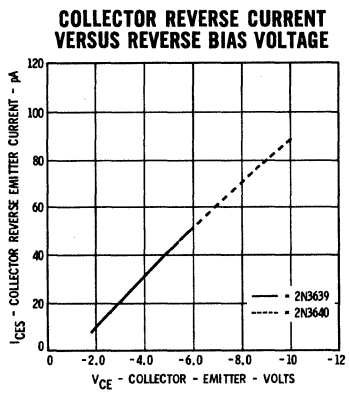
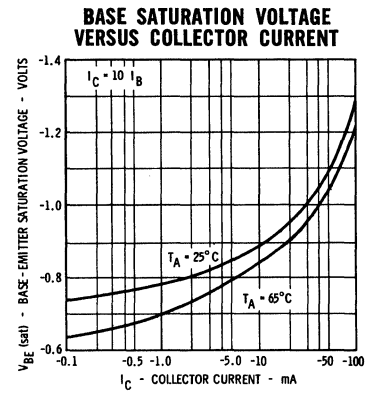
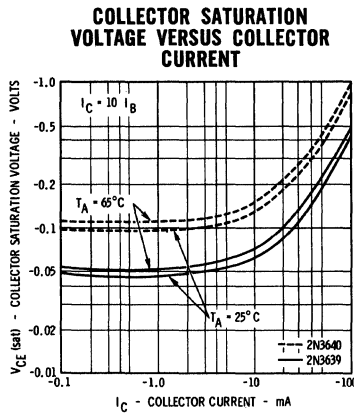
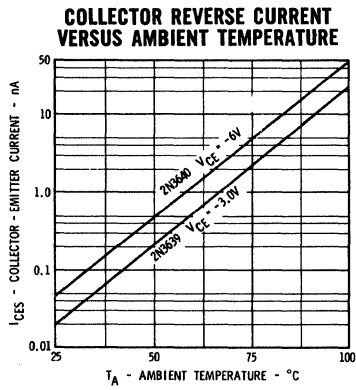
**DC PULSE CURRENT GAIN VERSUS
COLLECTOR CURRENT**



* Single family characteristics on Transistor Curve Tracer.

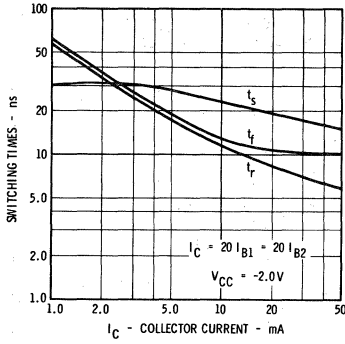
FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS 2N3639 • 2N3640

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

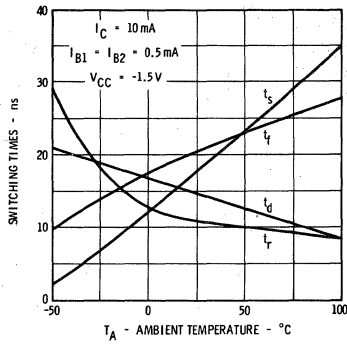


FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS 2N3639 • 2N3640

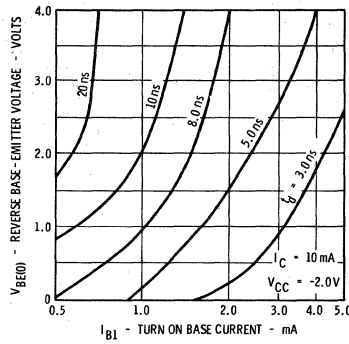
SWITCHING TIMES VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



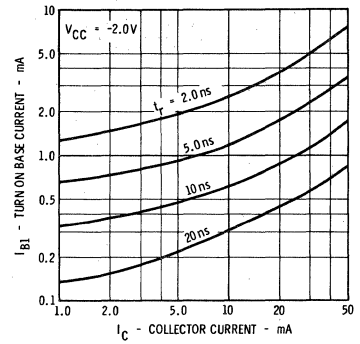
SWITCHING TIMES VERSUS AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



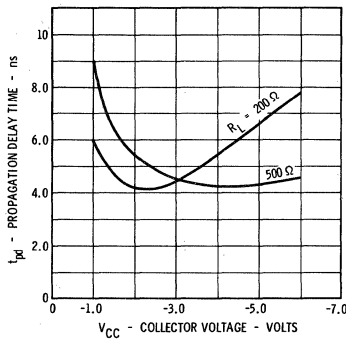
DELAY TIME VERSUS TURN ON BASE CURRENT AND REVERSE BASE-EMITTER VOLTAGE



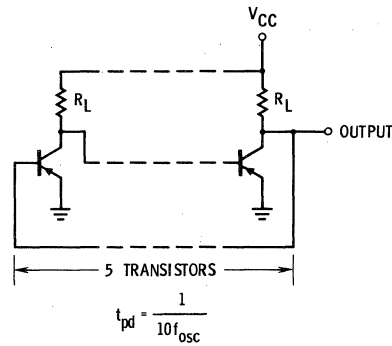
RISE TIME VERSUS COLLECTOR AND TURN ON BASE CURRENTS



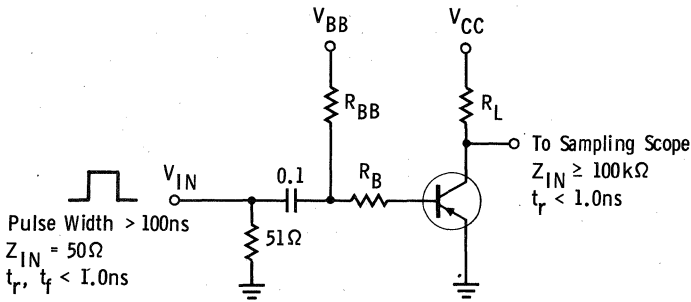
PROPAGATION DELAY TIME VERSUS COLLECTOR SUPPLY VOLTAGE



FIVE STAGE RING OSCILLATOR FOR MEASUREMENT OF PROPAGATION DELAY

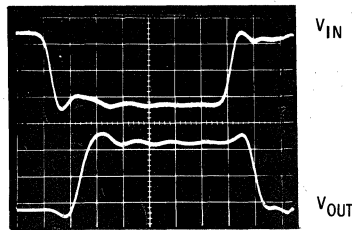
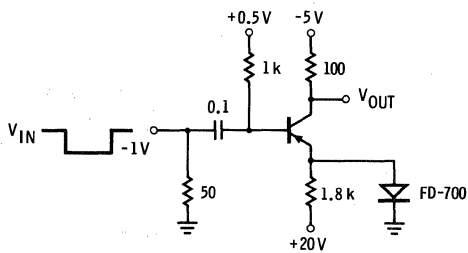


TURN ON AND TURN OFF TEST CIRCUIT



	V _{CC}	V _{BB}	V _{IN}	R _L	R _B	R _{BB}	I _C
Cond. A	-1.5V	-6.0V	+5.0V	130 Ω	5k Ω	5k Ω	≈ 10mA
Cond. B	-4.5V	+2.5V	-7.0V	82 Ω	680 Ω	1k Ω	≈ 50mA
Cond. C	-3.0V	-10V	+9.0V	270 Ω	390 Ω	510 Ω	≈ 10mA

NON-SATURATED SWITCHING PERFORMANCE



2N3641 • 2N3642 • 2N3643

NPN CLASS-C RF AMPLIFIERS AND HIGH CURRENT SWITCHES

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR* EPITAXIAL TRANSISTORS

The 2N3641, 2N3642, and 2N3643 are NPN silicon PLANAR epitaxial transistors designed for service as Class-C RF amplifiers and high current switches. They feature outstanding RF performance with 700 mW power output at 30 MHz typical. Total switching times are 94 nsec typical at 300 mA.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS [Note 1]

Maximum Temperatures

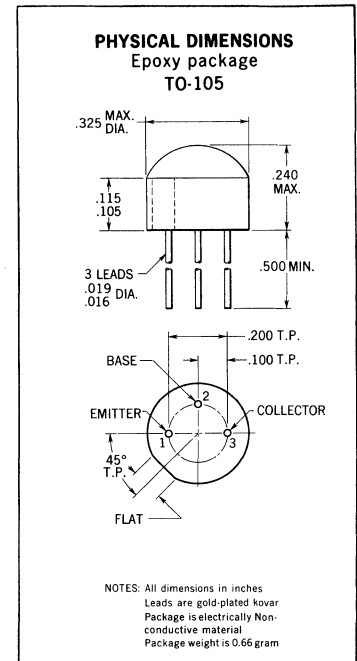
Storage Temperature	-55°C to +125°C
Operating Junction Temperature	125°C Maximum
Lead Temperature (Soldering 1/16" ± 1/32", 10 sec time limit)	260°C Maximum

Maximum Power Dissipation

Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature (Notes 2 & 3)	0.7 Watt
at 25°C Ambient Temperature (Notes 2 & 3)	.35 Watt

Maximum Voltages and Current

		2N3641	2N3643	2N3642
V_{CBO}	Collector to Base Voltage	60 Volts	60 Volts	
V_{CEO}	Collector to Emitter Voltage (Note 4)	30 Volts	45 Volts	
V_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Voltage	5.0 Volts	5.0 Volts	



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Characteristic	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
G_{PE}	Amplifier Power-Gain (Note 7) (f = 30 MHz)	10	12		dB	$I_C = 0$ (Zero Signal) $V_{CE} = 15$ V
η	Collector Efficiency (Note 7) (f = 30 MHz)	60	75		%	$I_C = 0$ (Zero Signal) $V_{CE} = 15$ V
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain (f = 100 MHz)	2.5				$I_C = 50$ mA $V_{CE} = 5.0$ V
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain 2N3641 (Note 5)	40	75	120		$I_C = 150$ mA $V_{CE} = 10$ V
	2N3642	100	220	300		$I_C = 150$ mA $V_{CE} = 10$ V
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain 2N3641 (Note 5)	15	62			$I_C = 500$ mA $V_{CE} = 10$ V
	2N3642	25	125			$I_C = 500$ mA $V_{CE} = 10$ V
t_{on}	Turn On Time (Note 6)		14		nsec	$I_C \approx 300$ mA $I_{B1} \approx 30$ mA
t_{off}	Turn Off Time (Note 6)		80		nsec	$I_C \approx 300$ mA, $I_{B1} \approx 30$ mA
						$I_{B2} \approx -30$ mA

* Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

NOTES:

- These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 125°C and junction-to-case thermal resistance of 143°C/Watt (derating factor of 7.0 mW/°C); junction-to-ambient thermal resistance of 286°C/Watt (derating factor of 3.5 mW/°C).
- This rating refers to a high-current point where collector-to-emitter voltage is lowest.
- Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μ s; duty cycle = 1%.
- See switching circuit for exact values of I_C , I_{B1} , and I_{B2} .
- $P_{IN} = 40$ mW, $R_G = 140$ ohms, $R_L = 260$ ohms, see test circuit.

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313 FAIRCHILD DRIVE, MOUNTAIN VIEW, CALIFORNIA, (415) 962-5011, TWX: 910-379-6435

FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS 2N3641 • 2N3642 • 2N3643

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

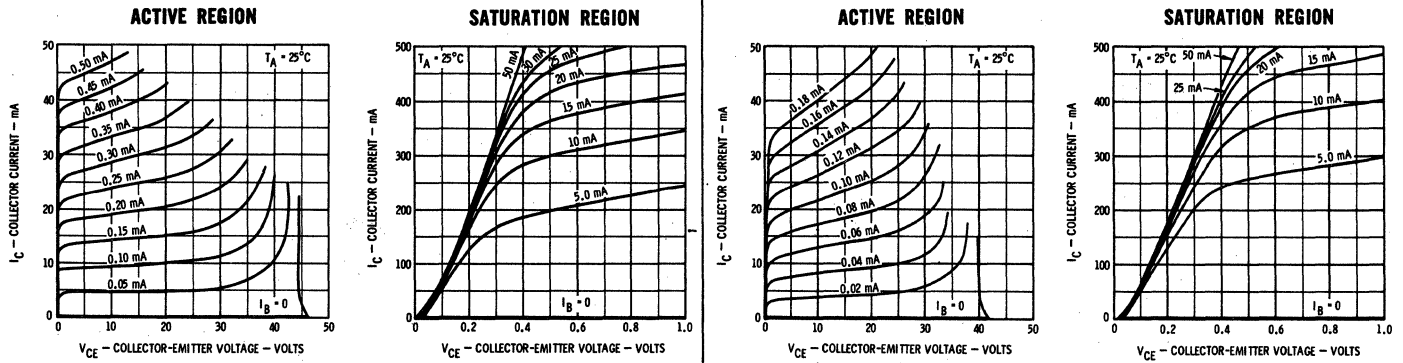
Symbol	Characteristic	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions	
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	60			Volts	$I_C = 10 \mu A$	$I_E = 0$
$V_{CE(sust)}$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Notes 4 & 5)	30			Volts	$I_C = 10 mA$	$I_B = 0$
		45			Volts	$I_C = 10 mA$	$I_B = 0$
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	5.0			Volts	$I_C = 0$	$I_E = 10 \mu A$
C_{obo}	Output Capacitance			8.0	pF	$I_E = 0$	$V_{CB} = 10 V$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage	0.13	0.22		Volts	$I_C = 150 mA$	$I_B = 15 mA$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage	0.35			Volts	$I_E = 500 mA$	$I_B = 50 mA$
I_{CES}	Collector Reverse Current			0.05	μA	$V_{CE} = 50 V$	$V_{EB} = 0$
$I_{CES(65^\circ C)}$	Collector Reverse Current			1.0	μA	$V_{CE} = 50 V$	$V_{EB} = 0$

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

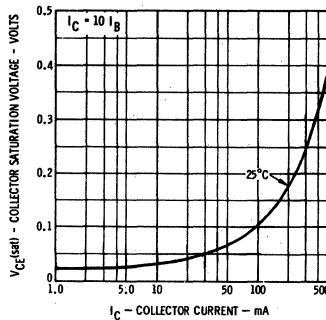
COLLECTOR CHARACTERISTICS*

2N3641 • 2N3642

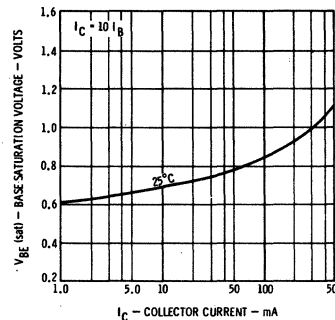
2N3643



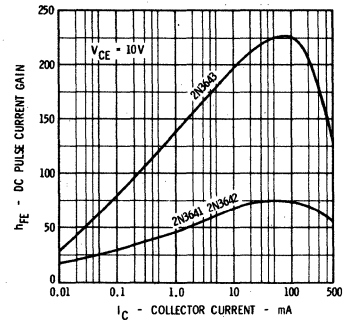
COLLECTOR SATURATION VOLTAGE VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



BASE SATURATION VOLTAGE VERSUS COLLECTION CURRENT

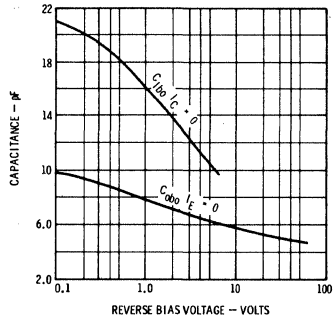


PULSE DC CURRENT GAIN VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT

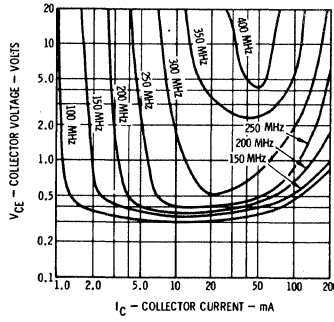


TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

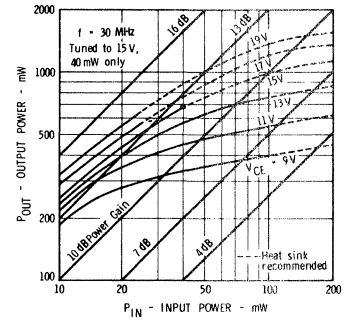
EMITTER TRANSITION AND OUTPUT CAPACITANCE VERSUS REVERSE BIAS VOLTAGE



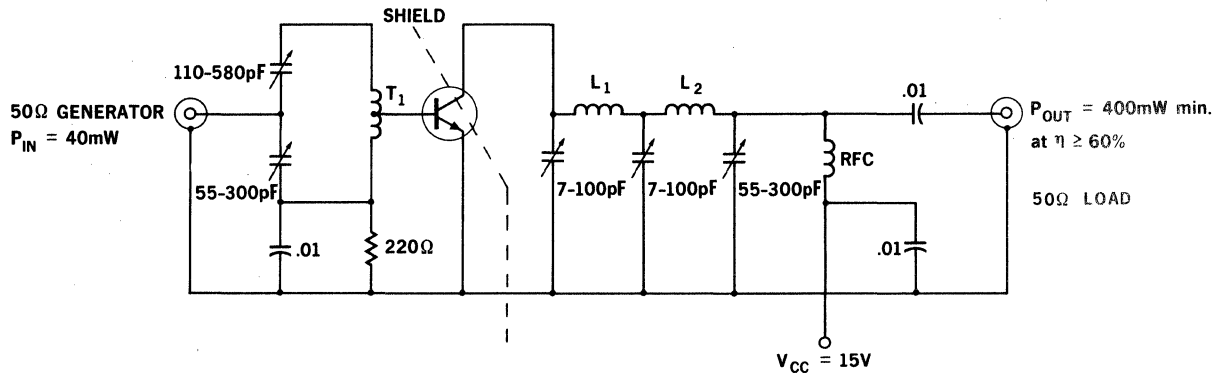
CONTOURS OF CONSTANT GAIN BANDWIDTH PRODUCT (f_T)



TYPICAL POWER IN VERSUS POWER OUT

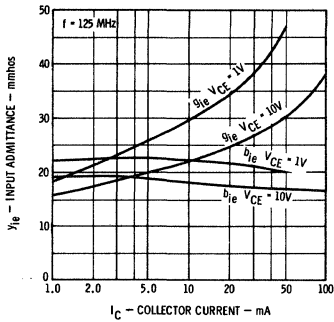


30 MC AMPLIFIER TEST CIRCUIT

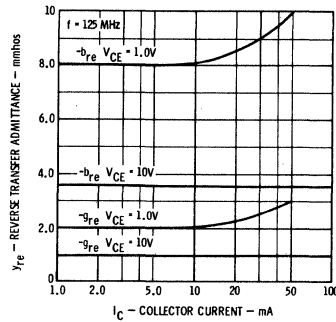


T₁ - 4 Turns no. 20 Wire, 3/4" Dia. x 1/4" Long, Midtapped.
 L₁ and L₂ - 4 Turns no. 20 Wire, 1/2" Dia. x 1/4" Long.
 Variable Capacitors are Compression Mica.

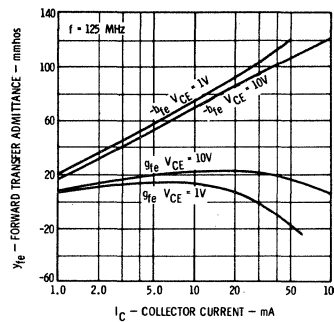
INPUT ADMITTANCE VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT — OUTPUT SHORT CIRCUIT



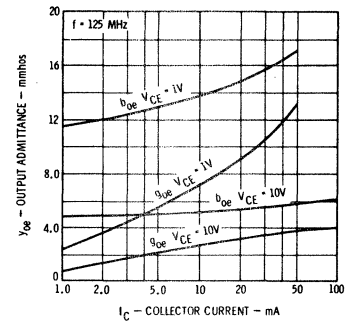
REVERSE TRANSFER ADMITTANCE VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT — INPUT SHORT CIRCUIT



FORWARD TRANSFER ADMITTANCE VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT — OUTPUT SHORT CIRCUIT



OUTPUT ADMITTANCE VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT — INPUT SHORT CIRCUIT

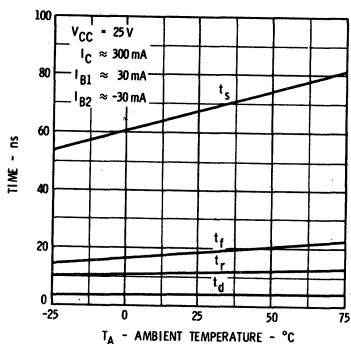


TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

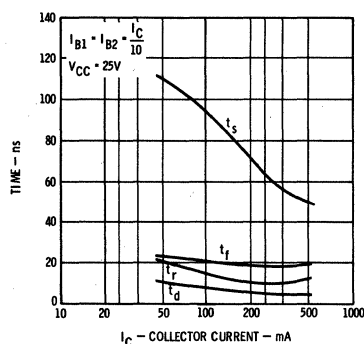
TYPICAL SMALL SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS
(F = 1 kHz, V_{CE} = 10 VOLTS)

Symbol	Characteristic	2N3641 2N3642		2N3643		Units
		I _C = 10 mA	50 mA	10 mA	50 mA	
h _{ie}	Input Resistance	460	350	950	880	Ohms
h _{oe}	Output Conductance	55	405	83	660	μmhos
h _{re}	Voltage Feedback Ratio	130	500	205	1500	x10 ⁻⁶
h _{fe}	Small Signal Current Gain	90	97	170	220	

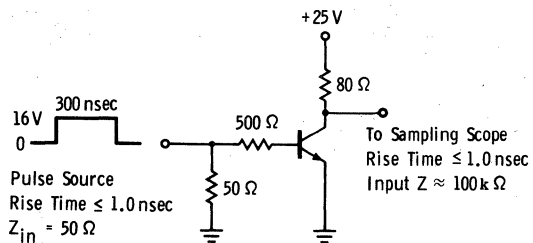
SWITCHING TIMES VERSUS AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



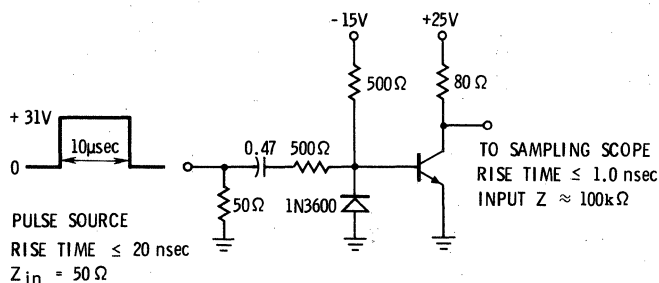
SWITCHING TIMES VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



TURN-ON TEST CIRCUIT



TURN-OFF TEST CIRCUIT



FT3641 • FT3642 • FT3643

NPN CLASS-C RF AMPLIFIERS AND HIGH CURRENT SWITCHES

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR* EPITAXIAL TRANSISTORS

- P_d 3.0 W AT 25°C CASE TEMPERATURE
450 mW AT 25°C AMBIENT TEMPERATURE
- HIGH GAIN 400 mW RF POWER OUT AT 30 MHz
- HIGH BETA 100 (MIN) AT 150 mA, 25 (MIN) AT 500 mA
- HIGH f_T 250 MHz (MIN) AT 50 mA
- FAST SWITCHING . . . 60 ns (MAX) t_{on} AND 150 ns (MAX) t_{off} AT 300 mA
- LOW $V_{CE(sat)}$ 0.22 V (MAX) AT 150 mA, 0.35 V (TYP) AT 500 mA

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS [Note 1]

Maximum Temperatures

- Storage Temperature
- Operating Junction Temperature
- Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 second time limit)

-55°C to +125°C
125°C
260°C

Maximum Power Dissipation

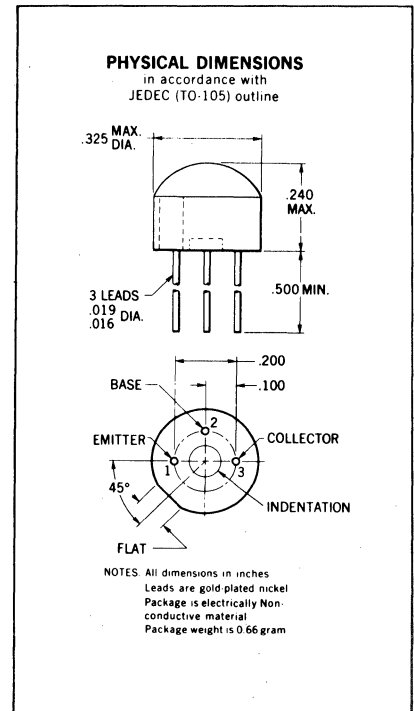
- Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature [Notes 2 and 3]
- at 25°C Ambient Temperature [Notes 2 and 3]

3.0 Watts
0.45 Watt

Maximum Voltages

- V_{CBO} Collector to Base Voltage
- V_{CEO} Collector to Emitter Voltage [Note 4]
- V_{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage

	FT3641	FT3643
FT3642	60 Volts	60 Volts
	45 Volts	30 Volts
	5.0 Volts	5.0 Volts



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	FT3641 • FT3642			FT3643			UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS	
		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.			
G_{PE}	Amplifier Power Gain ($f = 30$ MHz) (Note 7)	10	12		10	12		dB	$I_C = 0$ (zero signal)	$V_{CE} = 15$ V
η	Collector Efficiency ($f = 30$ MHz) (Note 7)	60	75		60	75		%	$I_C = 0$ (zero signal)	$V_{CE} = 15$ V
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain ($f = 100$ MHz)	2.5		8.0	2.5		8.0		$I_C = 50$ mA	$V_{CE} = 5.0$ V
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	40	75	120	100	220	300		$I_C = 150$ mA	$V_{CE} = 10$ V
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	15	62		25	125			$I_C = 500$ mA	$V_{CE} = 10$ V
t_{on}	Turn On Time (Note 6)		14	60		14	60	ns	$I_C \approx 300$ mA	$I_{B1} \approx 30$ mA
t_{off}	Turn Off Time (Note 6)		80	150		80	150	ns	$I_C \approx 300$ mA	$I_{B1} \approx 30$ mA
									$I_{B2} \approx -30$ mA	

NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 125°C and junction to case thermal resistance of 33.3°C/Watt (derating factor of 30 mW/°C); junction to ambient thermal resistance of 222°C/Watt (derating factor of 22.2 mW/°C).
- (4) This rating refers to a high current point where collector to emitter voltage is lowest.
- (5) Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μ s; duty cycle = 1%.
- (6) See switching circuit for exact values of I_C , I_{B1} , and I_{B2} .
- (7) $P_{IN} = 40$ mW. See Test Circuit.

* Planar is a patented Fairchild process.



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FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS FT3641 • FT3642 • FT3643

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

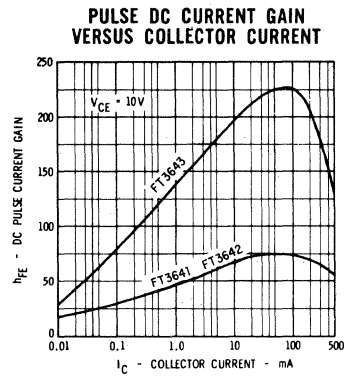
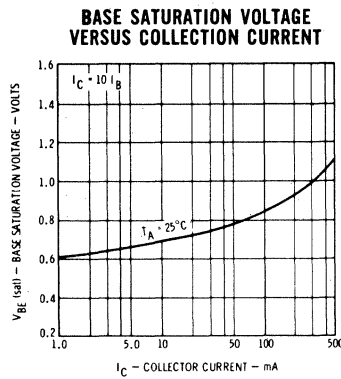
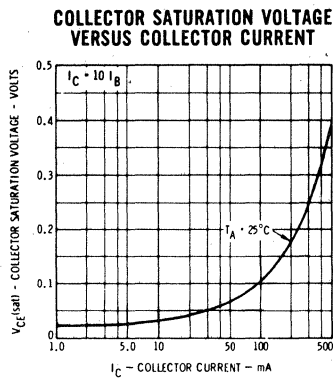
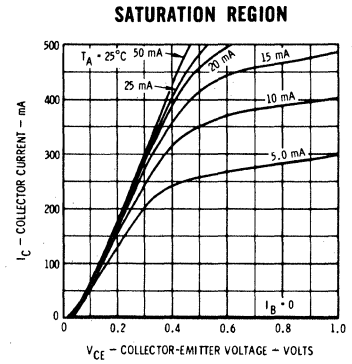
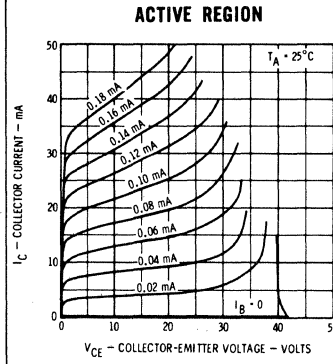
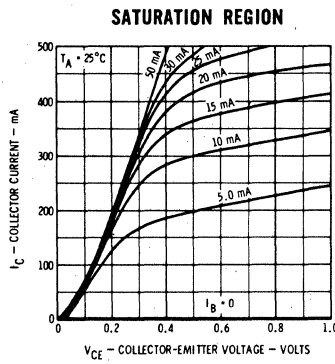
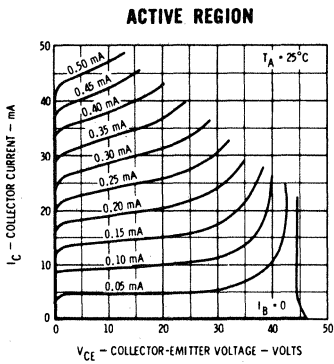
SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	60			Volts	$I_C = 10 \mu A$ $I_E = 0$
$V_{CE(sus)}$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Notes 4 and 5) (FT3641, FT3643) (FT3642)	30 45			Volts	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA (pulsed)}$ $I_B = 0$ $I_C = 10 \text{ mA (pulsed)}$ $I_B = 0$
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	5.0			Volts	$I_C = 0$ $I_E = 10 \mu A$
C_{obo}	Output Capacitance (f = 1.0 MHz)			8.0	pF	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Pulsed Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 5)		0.13	0.22	Volts	$I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 15 \text{ mA}$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Pulsed Emitter Saturation Voltage (Note 5)			1.10	Volts	$I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 15 \text{ mA}$
I_{CES}	Collector Reverse Current			0.05	μA	$V_{CE} = 50 \text{ V}$ $V_{EB} = 0$
$I_{CES}(65^\circ C)$	Collector Reverse Current			1.0	μA	$V_{CE} = 50 \text{ V}$ $V_{EB} = 0$

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

COLLECTOR CHARACTERISTICS*

FT3641 • FT3642

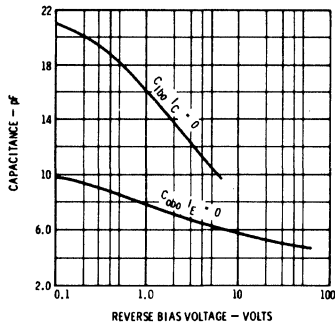
FT3643



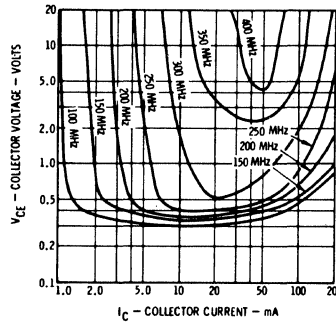
*Single Family Characteristics on Transistor Curve Tracer.

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

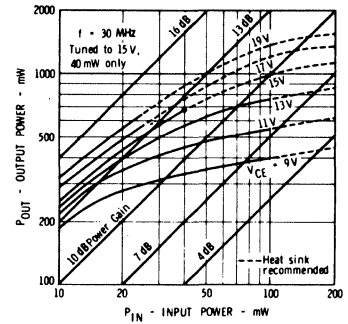
INPUT AND OUTPUT CAPACITANCE VERSUS REVERSE BIAS VOLTAGE



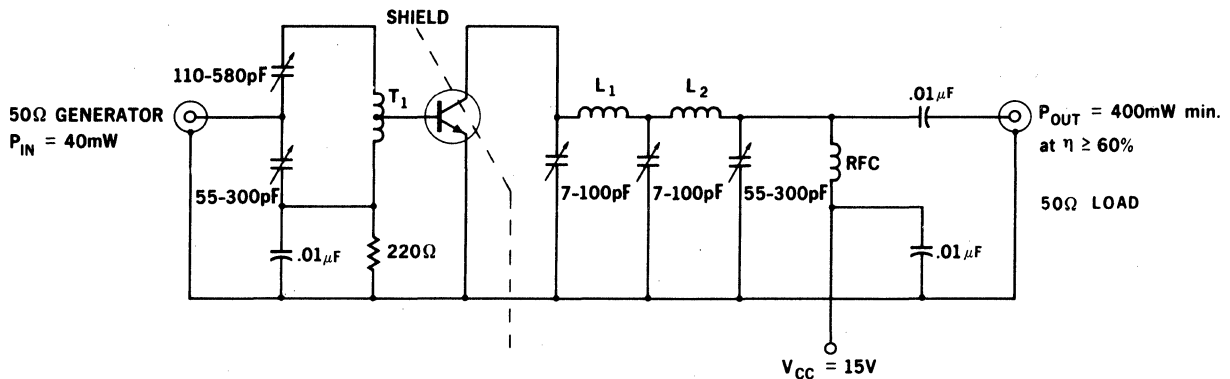
CONTOURS OF CONSTANT GAIN BANDWIDTH PRODUCT (f_t)



TYPICAL POWER IN VERSUS POWER OUT



30MHz AMPLIFIER TEST CIRCUIT



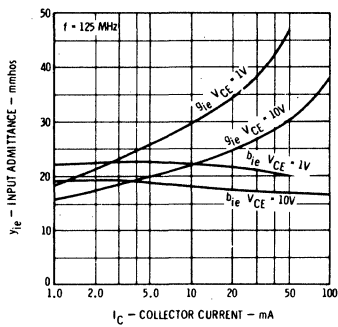
T₁ - 4 Turns no. 20 Wire, 3/4" Dia. x 1/4" Long, Midtapped.

R_G = 140Ω, R_L = 260Ω as seen by transistor.

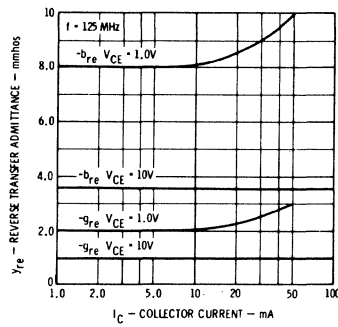
L₁ and L₂ - 4 Turns no. 20 Wire, 1/2" Dia. x 1/4" Long.

Variable Capacitors are Compression Mica.

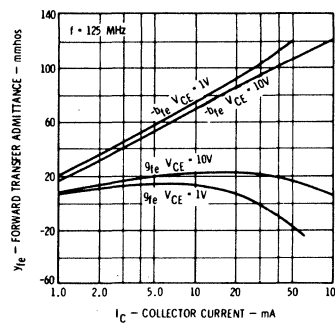
INPUT ADMITTANCE VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT (OUTPUT SHORT CIRCUIT)



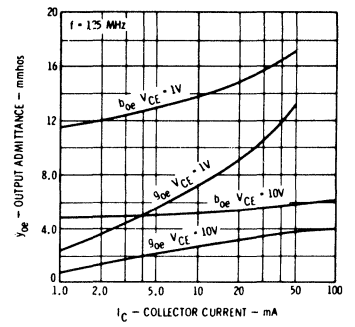
REVERSE TRANSFER ADMITTANCE VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT (INPUT SHORT CIRCUIT)



FORWARD TRANSFER ADMITTANCE VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT (OUTPUT SHORT CIRCUIT)



OUTPUT ADMITTANCE VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT (INPUT SHORT CIRCUIT)



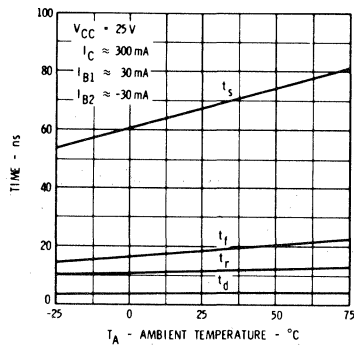
TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

TYPICAL SMALL SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

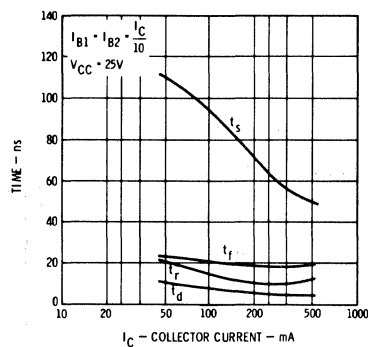
($f = 1 \text{ kHz}$, $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$)

Symbol	Characteristic	FT3641 • FT3642		FT3643		Units
		$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$	50 mA	10 mA	50 mA	
h_{ie}	Input Resistance	460	350	950	880	Ohms
h_{oe}	Output Conductance	55	405	83	660	μmhos
h_{re}	Voltage Feedback Ratio	130	500	205	1500	$\times 10^{-6}$
h_{fe}	Small Signal Current Gain	90	97	170	220	

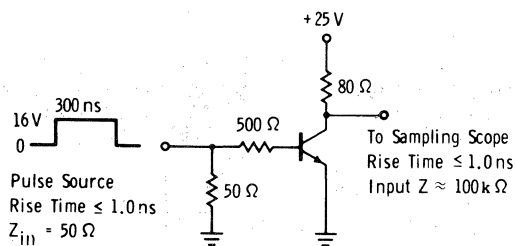
SWITCHING TIMES VERSUS AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



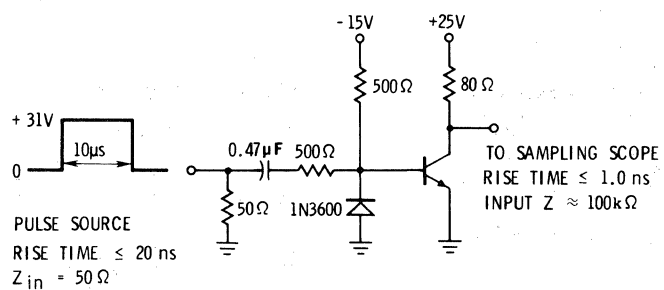
SWITCHING TIMES VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



TURN-ON TEST CIRCUIT



TURN-OFF TEST CIRCUIT



2N3644 • 2N3645

PNP HIGH CURRENT SWITCHES

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR EPITAXIAL TRANSISTORS

These PNP silicon PLANAR epitaxial transistors are designed for digital and analog applications at current levels up to 500 milliamperes. Their high beta, high f_T at high current and high V_{CEO} , make them ideal for use as line drivers and memory applications.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS [Note 1]

Maximum Temperatures

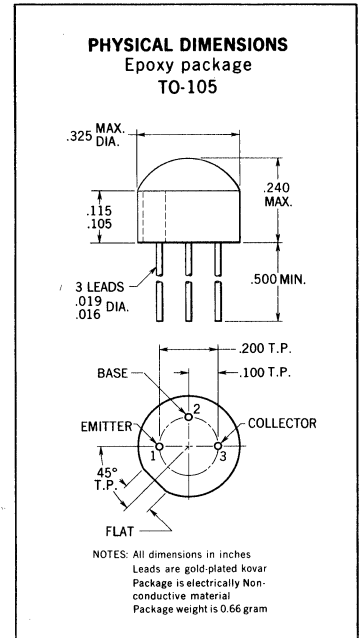
Storage Temperature	-55°C to +125°C
Operating Junction Temperature	+125°C Maximum
Lead Temperature (soldering, 10 sec time limit)	+260°C Maximum

Maximum Power Dissipation

	2N3645	2N3644
Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature (Notes 2 & 3)	0.7 Watt	0.7 Watt
at 25°C Free Air Temperature (Notes 2 & 3)	0.3 Watt	0.3 Watt

Maximum Voltages

V_{CBO}	Collector to base Voltage	-60 Volts	-45 Volts
V_{CEO}	Collector to Emitter Voltage (Note 4)	-60 Volts	-45 Volts
V_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Voltage	-5.0 Volts	-5.0 Volts



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	40	170			$I_C = 100 \mu A$ $V_{CE} = -10 V$
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	80	200			$I_C = 1.0 mA$ $V_{CE} = -10 V$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	100	270			$I_C = 10 mA$ $V_{CE} = -10 V$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	115	160	300		$I_C = 50 mA$ $V_{CE} = -1.0 V$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	100	150	300		$I_C = 150 mA$ $V_{CE} = -10 V$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	20	50			$I_C = 300 mA$ $V_{CE} = -2.0 V$
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain ($f = 100 Mc$)	2.0	2.50			$I_C = 20 mA$ $V_{CE} = -20 V$
C_{obo}	Common Base Output Capacitance		4.5	8.0	pf	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = -10 V$
C_{ibo}	Common Base Input Capacitance		15	25	pf	$I_C = 0$ $V_{EB} = -0.5 V$

Additional Electrical Characteristics on page 2

NOTES:

- These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor may be impaired.
- These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 125°C and junction-to-case thermal resistance of 143°C/Watt (derating factor of 7.0 mW/°C); junction-to-ambient thermal resistance of 333°C/Watt (derating factor of 3.0 mW/°C).
- Rating refers to a high-current point where collector-to-emitter voltage is lowest.
- Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μ sec; duty cycle = 1%.
- See switching circuit for exact values of I_C , I_{B1} , and I_{B2} .

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SEMICONDUCTOR
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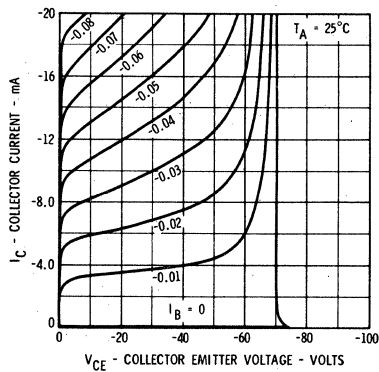
FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS 2N3644 · 2N3645

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C free air temperature unless otherwise noted)

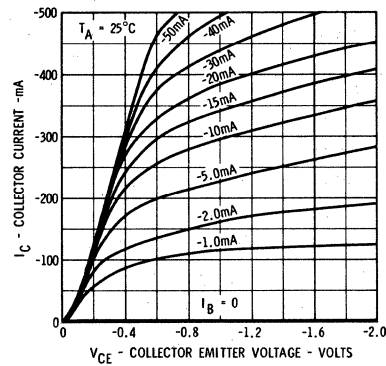
SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage (Pulsed, see Note 5)	-0.08	-0.25		Volts	$I_C = 50 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 2.5 \text{ mA}$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage (Pulsed, see Note 5)	-0.18	-0.4		Volts	$I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 15 \text{ mA}$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage (Pulsed, see Note 5)	-0.5	-1.0		Volts	$I_C = 300 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 30 \text{ mA}$
$V_{CEO(sust)}$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Notes 4 & 5)	2N3645 -60 2N3644 -45			Volts Volts	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 0$ (pulsed)
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base Saturation Voltage (Pulsed, see Note 5)	-0.9	-1.0		Volts	$I_C = 50 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 2.5 \text{ mA}$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base Saturation Voltage (Pulsed, see Note 5)	-1.0	-1.3		Volts	$I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 15 \text{ mA}$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base Saturation Voltage (Pulsed, see Note 5)	-0.8	-2.0		Volts	$I_C = 300 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 30 \text{ mA}$
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	-5.0			Volts	$I_C = 0$ $I_E = 10 \mu\text{A}$
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	2N3645 -60 2N3644 -45			Volts Volts	$I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}$ $I_E = 0$
t_{on}	Turn On Time (Note 6)		30	40	nsec	$I_C \approx 300 \text{ mA}$ $I_{B1} \approx 30 \text{ mA}$
t_{off}	Turn Off Time (Note 6)		65	100	nsec	$I_C \approx 300 \text{ mA}$, $I_{B1} \approx 30 \text{ mA}$, $I_{B2} \approx -30 \text{ mA}$
I_{CES}	Collector Reverse Current	2N3645		35	nA	$V_{CE} = -50 \text{ V}$ $V_{BE} = 0$
		2N3644		35	nA	$V_{CE} = -30 \text{ V}$ $V_{BE} = 0$
I_{CES}	Collector Reverse Current (+65°C)	2N3645		2.0	μA	$V_{CE} = -50 \text{ V}$ $V_{BE} = 0$
		2N3644		2.0	μA	$V_{CE} = -30 \text{ V}$ $V_{BE} = 0$

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

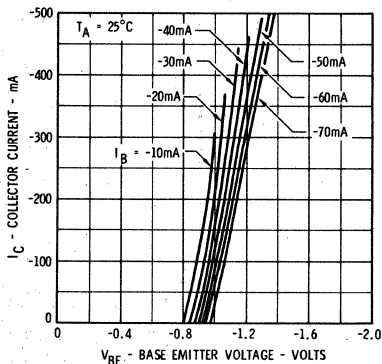
COLLECTOR CHARACTERISTICS *



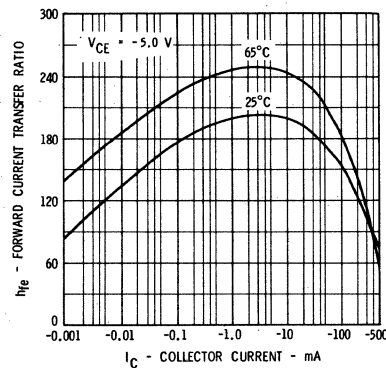
COLLECTOR CHARACTERISTICS *



BASE CHARACTERISTICS *



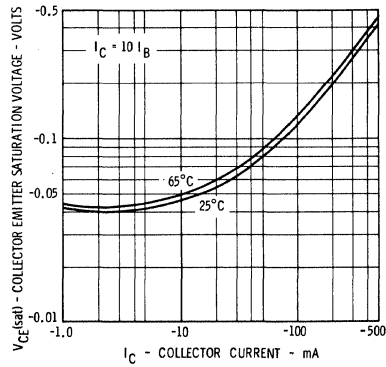
DC PULSED CURRENT GAIN VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



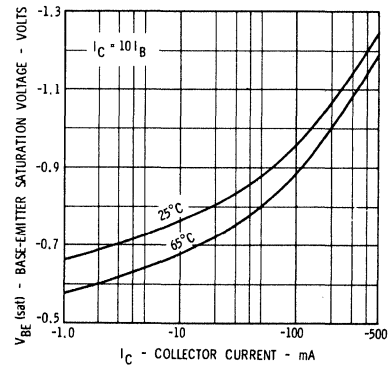
* Single family characteristics on Transistor Curve Tracer.

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

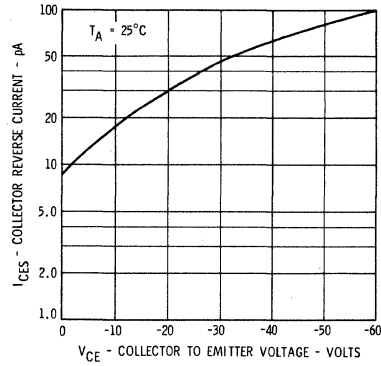
PULSED COLLECTOR SATURATION VOLTAGE VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



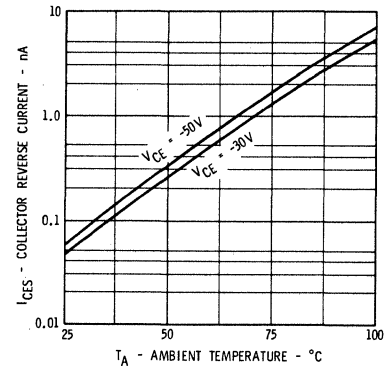
PULSED BASE SATURATION VOLTAGE VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



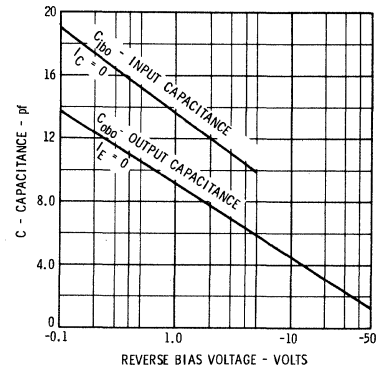
COLLECTOR REVERSE CURRENT VERSUS REVERSE BIAS VOLTAGE



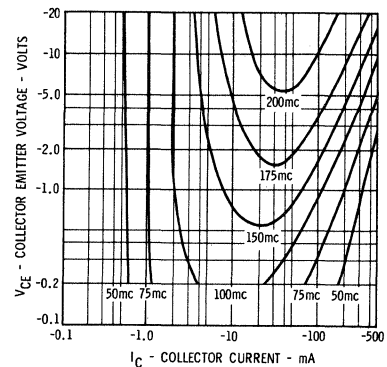
COLLECTOR REVERSE CURRENT VERSUS AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



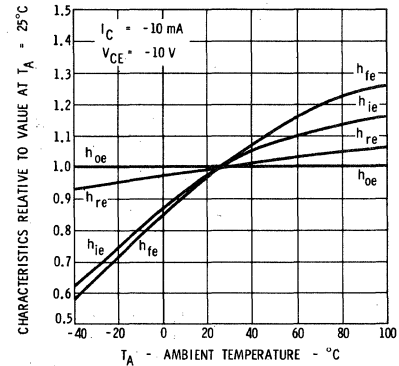
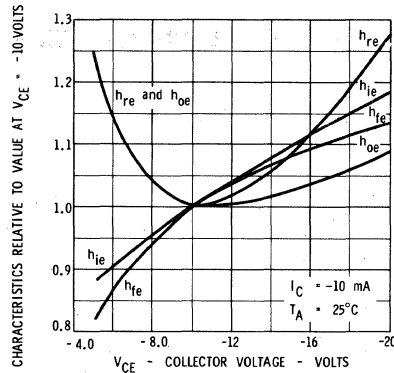
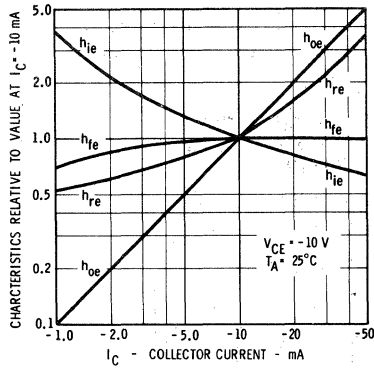
INPUT AND OUTPUT CAPACITANCES VERSUS REVERSE BIAS VOLTAGE



CONTOURS OF CONSTANT GAIN BANDWIDTH PRODUCT (f_T)



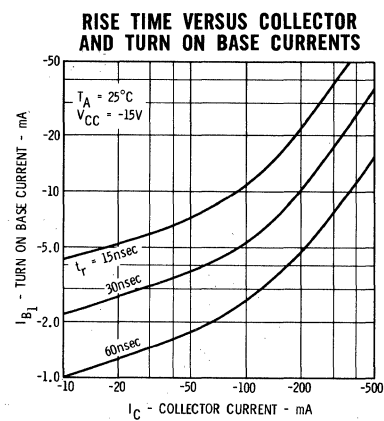
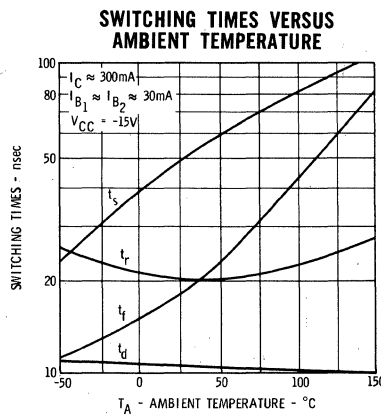
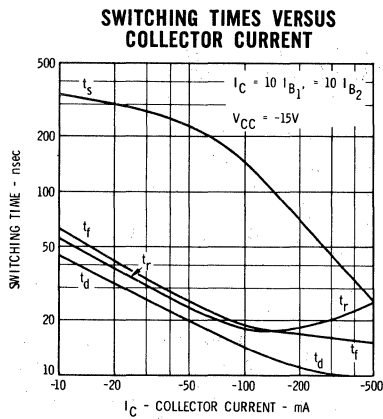
SMALL SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS



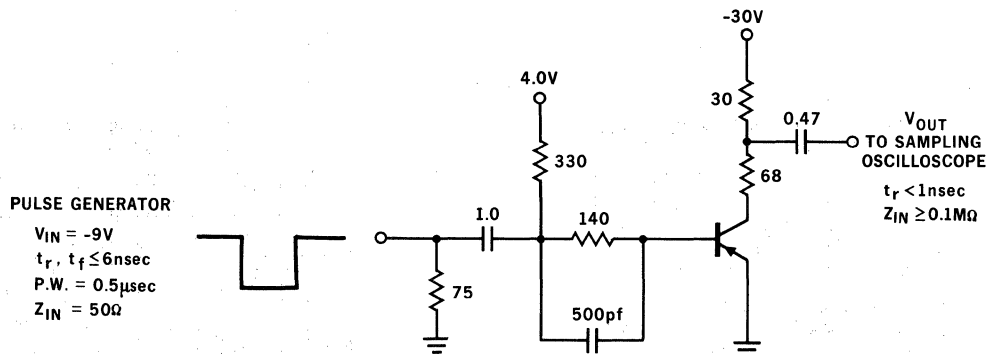
h PARAMETERS (f = 1 kc)

Symbol		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
h_{ie}	Input Resistance		480	2000	ohms	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = -10 \text{ V}$
h_{oe}	Output Conductance		80	1200	μmhos	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = -10 \text{ V}$
h_{re}	Voltage Feedback Ratio		162	1500	$\times 10^{-6}$	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = -10 \text{ V}$
h_{fe}	Small Signal Current Gain	100				$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = -10 \text{ V}$

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS



T_{ON} AND T_{OFF} TEST CIRCUIT



Fairchild cannot assume responsibility for use of any circuitry described. No circuit patent licenses are implied.

FT3644 • FT3645

PNP HIGH-CURRENT SWITCHES

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR* EPITAXIAL TRANSISTORS

- HIGH POWER DISSIPATION 3.0 WATT AT 25°C CASE TEMPERATURE
- HIGH VOLTAGE 45 V AND 60 V V_{CEO}
- BROAD CURRENT RANGE 100 μ A TO 300 mA
- HIGH GAIN BANDWIDTH PRODUCT 250 MHz (TYP) f_T
- LOW SATURATION VOLTAGE 400 mV (MAX) AT $I_C = 150$ mA

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Maximum Temperatures

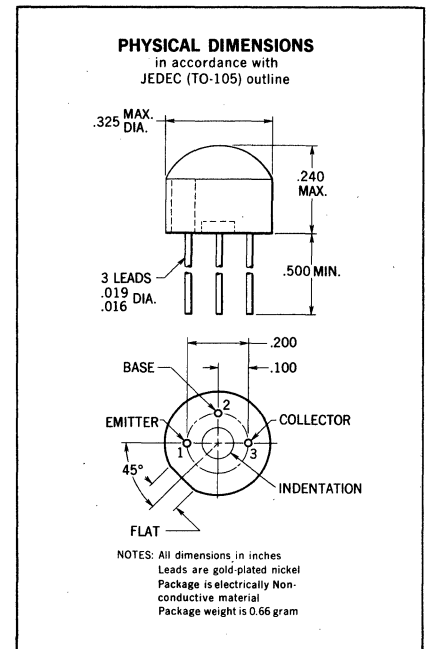
Storage Temperature	-55°C to +125°C
Operating Junction Temperature	+125°C
Lead Temperature (soldering, 10 second time limit)	+260°C

Maximum Power Dissipation (Notes 2 and 3)

Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature	3.0 Watt
at 25°C Free Air Temperature	0.45 Watt

Maximum Voltages

V_{CBO} Collector to Base Voltage	FT3645	FT3644
V_{CEO} Collector to Emitter Voltage (Note 4)	-60 Volts	-45 Volts
V_{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage	-60 Volts	-45 Volts
	-5.0 Volts	-5.0 Volts



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	40	170			$I_C = 100 \mu A$ $V_{CE} = -10 V$
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	80	200			$I_C = 1.0 mA$ $V_{CE} = -10 V$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	100	270			$I_C = 10 mA$ $V_{CE} = -10 V$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	115	160	300		$I_C = 50 mA$ $V_{CE} = -1.0 V$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	100	150	300		$I_C = 150 mA$ $V_{CE} = -10 V$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	20	50			$I_C = 300 mA$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 V$
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain ($f = 100$ MHz)	2.0	2.5			$I_C = 20 mA$ $V_{CE} = -20 V$
C_{cb}	Collector to Base Capacitance		4.5	8.0	pF	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = -10 V$
C_{eb}	Emitter to Base Capacitance		15	25	pF	$I_C = 0$ $V_{EB} = -0.5 V$

*Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 125°C and junction to case thermal resistance of 33°C/Watt (derating factor of 31 mW/°C); junction to ambient thermal resistance of 222°C/Watt (derating factor of 4.5 mW/°C).
- (4) Rating refers to a high current point where collector to emitter voltage is lowest.
- (5) Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μ s; duty cycle = 1%.
- (6) See switching circuit for exact values of I_C , I_{B1} , and I_{B2} .

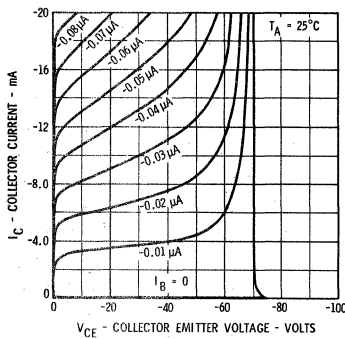
FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS FT3644 • FT3645

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

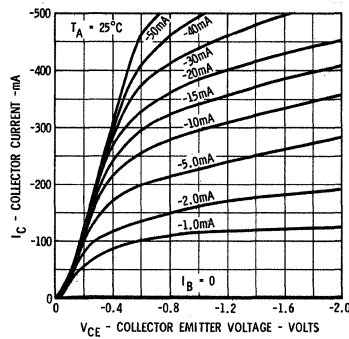
SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage (Pulsed, see Note 5)		-0.08	-0.25	Volts	$I_C = 50 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 2.5 \text{ mA}$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage (Pulsed, see Note 5)		-0.18	-0.4	Volts	$I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 15 \text{ mA}$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage (Pulsed, see Note 5)		-0.5	-1.0	Volts	$I_C = 300 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 30 \text{ mA}$
$V_{CE0(sus)}$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Notes 4 & 5)	FT3645 -60 FT3644 -45			Volts	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 0$ (pulsed)
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base Saturation Voltage (Pulsed, see Note 5)		-0.9	-1.0	Volts	$I_C = 50 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 2.5 \text{ mA}$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base Saturation Voltage (Pulsed, see Note 5)		-1.0	-1.3	Volts	$I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 15 \text{ mA}$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base Saturation Voltage (Pulsed, see Note 5)			-2.0	Volts	$I_C = 300 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 30 \text{ mA}$
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage		-5.0		Volts	$I_C = 0$ $I_E = 10 \mu\text{A}$
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	FT3645 -60 FT3644 -45			Volts	$I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}$ $I_E = 0$
t_{on}	Turn On Time (Note 6)		30	40	ns	$I_C \approx 300 \text{ mA}$ $I_{B1} \approx 30 \text{ mA}$
t_{off}	Turn Off Time (Note 6)		65	100	ns	$I_C \approx 300 \text{ mA}$, $I_{B1} \approx 30 \text{ mA}$, $I_{B2} \approx -30 \text{ mA}$
I_{CES}	Collector Reverse Current	FT3645 35 FT3644 35			nA	$V_{CE} = -50 \text{ V}$ $V_{BE} = 0$
$I_{CES(+65^\circ\text{C})}$	Collector Reverse Current	FT3645 2.0 FT3644 2.0			μA	$V_{CE} = -30 \text{ V}$ $V_{BE} = 0$

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

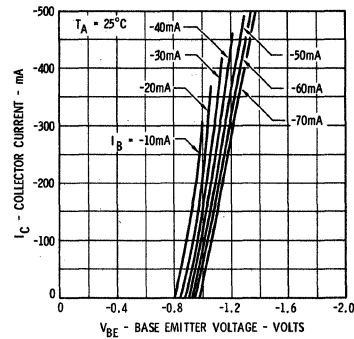
COLLECTOR CHARACTERISTICS*



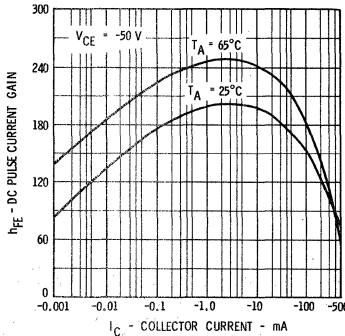
COLLECTOR CHARACTERISTICS*



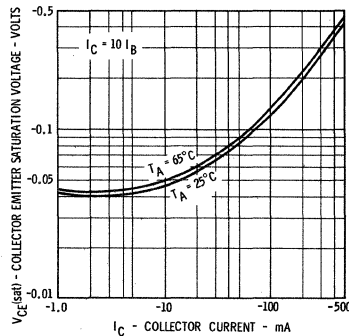
BASE CHARACTERISTICS*



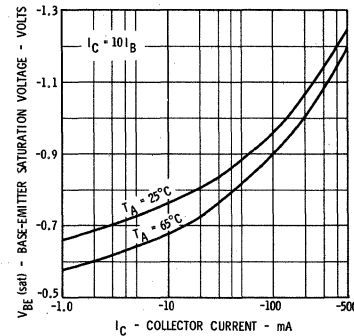
DC PULSE CURRENT GAIN VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



PULSED COLLECTOR SATURATION VOLTAGE VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



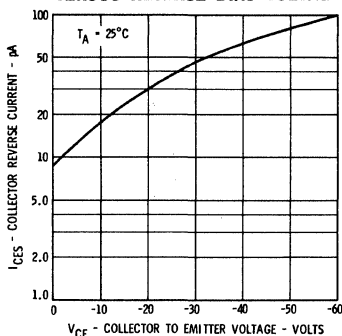
PULSED BASE SATURATION VOLTAGE VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



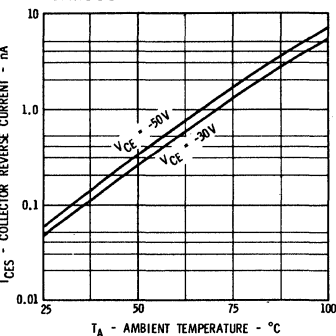
*Single family characteristics on Transistor Curve Tracer.

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

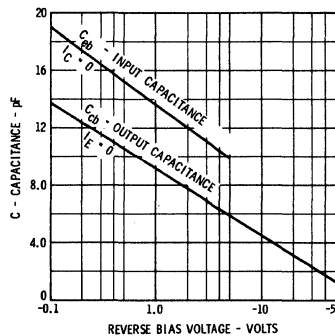
COLLECTOR REVERSE CURRENT VERSUS REVERSE BIAS VOLTAGE



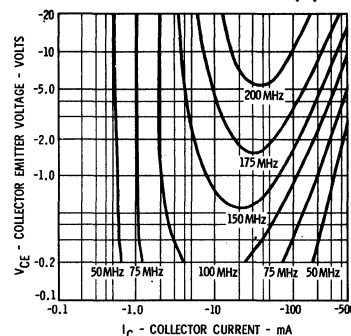
COLLECTOR REVERSE CURRENT VERSUS AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



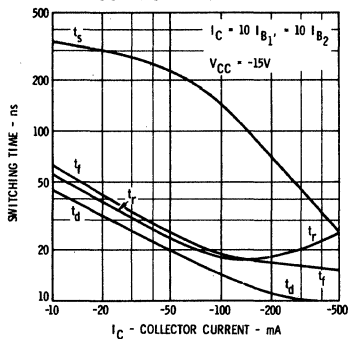
INPUT AND OUTPUT CAPACITANCES VERSUS REVERSE BIAS VOLTAGE



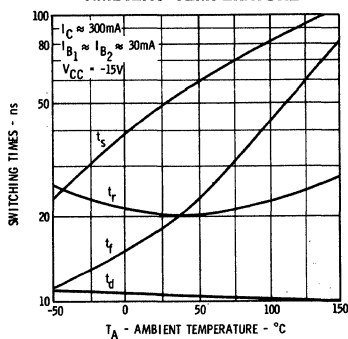
CONTOURS OF CONSTANT GAIN BANDWIDTH PRODUCT (f_T)



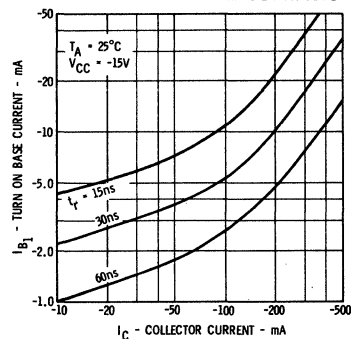
SWITCHING TIMES VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



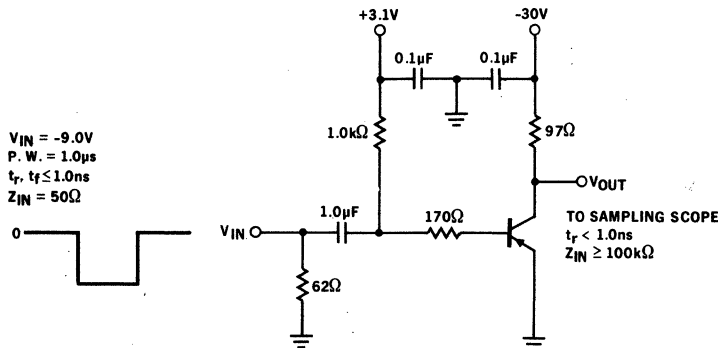
SWITCHING TIMES VERSUS AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



RISE TIME VERSUS COLLECTOR AND TURN ON BASE CURRENTS



t_{on} AND t_{off} TEST CIRCUIT



2N3646

FAIRCHILD NPN DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR* EPITAXIAL TRANSISTOR

HIGH SPEED SATURATED SWITCH

The 2N3646 is an NPN silicon PLANAR epitaxial transistor designed for memory applications to 500 milliamperes. It features the unique combination of 350MHz_{f_T} minimum with a guaranteed 300 milliampere collector saturation voltage of 0.5 volt.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Maximum Temperatures

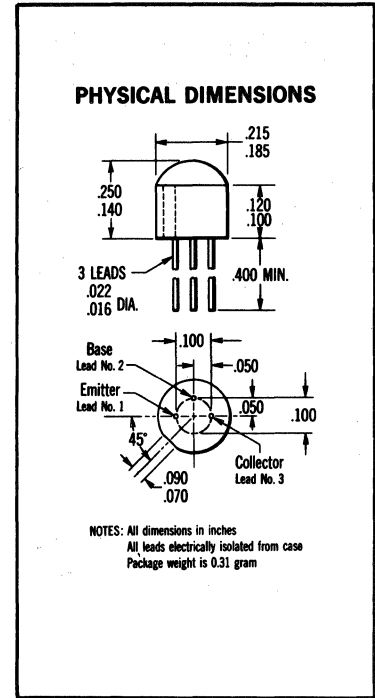
Storage Temperature	-55°C to +125°C
Operating Junction Temperature	+125°C Maximum
Lead Temperature (Soldering 10 sec time limit)	+260°C Maximum

Maximum Power Dissipation

Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature (Notes 2 and 3)	0.5 Watt
at 25°C Ambient Temperature (Notes 2 and 3)	0.2 Watt

Maximum Voltages

V _{CBO}	Collector to Base Voltage	40 Volts
V _{CES}	Collector to Emitter Voltage	40 Volts
V _{CEO}	Collector to Emitter Voltage (Note 4)	15 Volts
V _{EBO}	Emitter to Base Voltage	5.0 Volts



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C free air temperature unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Characteristic	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	
V _{CE(sat)}	Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 5)	0.16	0.2		Volts	I _C = 30 mA I _B = 3.0 mA
V _{CE(sat)}	Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 5)	0.18	0.28		Volts	I _C = 100 mA I _B = 10 mA
V _{CE(sat)}	Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 5) (T _A = +65°C)	0.18	0.3		Volts	I _C = 30 mA I _B = 3.0 mA
V _{CE(sat)}	Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 5)	0.39	0.5		Volts	I _C = 300 mA I _B = 30 mA
h _{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain (f = 100 MHz)	3.5	5.5			I _C = 30 mA V _{CE} = 10 V
τ _s	Charge Storage Time Constant (Note 6)		8.0	18	ns	I _C = I _{B1} ≈ 10 mA I _{B2} ≈ -10 mA
t _{on}	Turn On Time (Note 6)		9.0	18	ns	I _C ≈ 300 mA I _{B1} ≈ 30 mA
t _{off}	Turn Off Time (Note 6)		15	28	ns	I _C ≈ 300 mA, I _{B1} ≈ 30 mA, I _{B2} ≈ -30 mA
C _{obo}	Common Base Open Circuit Output Capacitance		3.3	5.0	pF	I _E = 0 V _{CB} = 5.0 V
C _{ibo}	Common Base Open Circuit Input Capacitance		6.6	8.0	pF	I _C = 0 V _{EB} = 0.5 V
h _{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	30	60	120		I _C = 30 mA V _{CE} = 0.4 V
h _{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	25	55			I _C = 100 mA V _{CE} = 0.5 V
h _{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	15				I _C = 300 mA V _{CE} = 1.0 V

Additional Electrical Characteristics on page 2
Notes on page 2

* Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

FAIRCHILD
SEMICONDUCTOR
A DIVISION OF FAIRCHILD CAMERA AND INSTRUMENT CORPORATION

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FAIRCHILD TRANSISTOR 2N3646

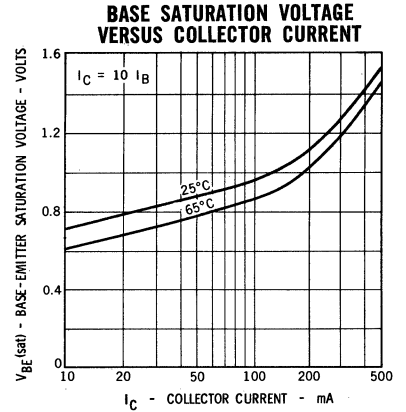
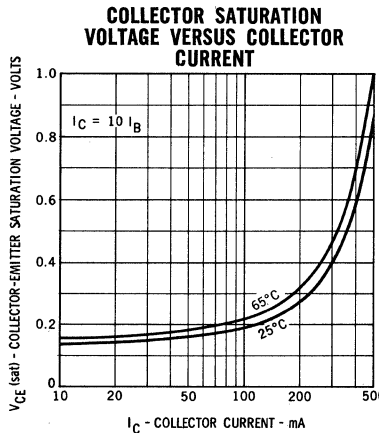
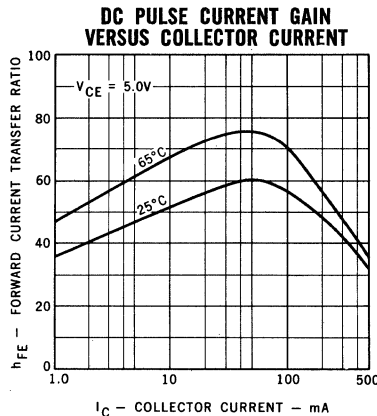
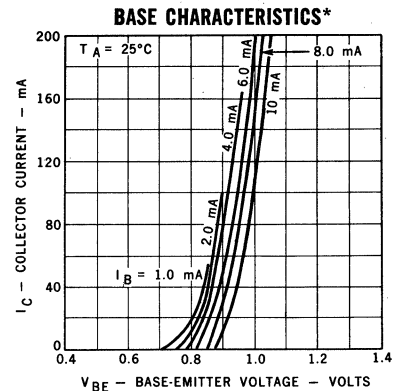
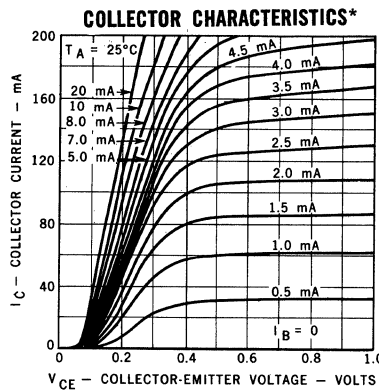
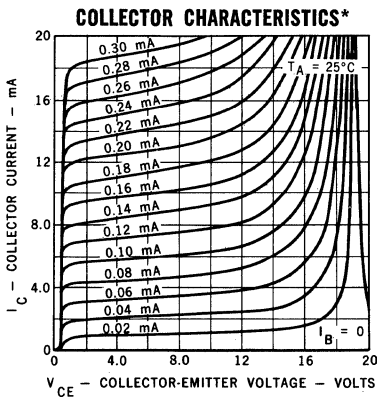
ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C free air temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
V_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	40			Volts	$I_C = 100 \mu A$ $I_E = 0$
V_{CES}	Collector to Emitter Breakdown Voltage	40			Volts	$I_C = 100 \mu A$ $V_{EB} = 0$
$V_{CEO(sust)}$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Notes 4 and 5)	15			Volts	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 0$
V_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	5.0			Volts	$I_E = 100 \mu A$ $I_C = 0$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base Saturation Voltage (Note 5)	0.75	0.82	0.95	Volts	$I_C = 30 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 3.0 \text{ mA}$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base Saturation Voltage (Note 5)		0.97	1.2	Volts	$I_C = 100 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 10 \text{ mA}$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base Saturation Voltage (Note 5)		1.3	1.7	Volts	$I_C = 300 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 30 \text{ mA}$
I_{CES}	Collector Reverse Current		0.04	0.5	μA	$V_{CE} = 20 \text{ V}$ $V_{EB} = 0$
$I_{CES(65^\circ C)}$	Collector Reverse Current		0.5	3.0	μA	$V_{CE} = 20 \text{ V}$ $V_{EB} = 0$

NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 125°C and junction-to-case thermal resistance of 200°C/Watt (derating factor of 5.0 mW/°C). Junction-to-ambient thermal resistance of 500°C/Watt (derating factor of 2.0 mW/°C).
- (4) Rating refers to a high-current point where collector-to-emitter voltage is lowest. For more information send for Fairchild Publication APP-4.
- (5) Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μ sec; duty cycle = 1%.
- (6) See switching circuits for exact values of I_C , I_{B1} , and I_{B2} .

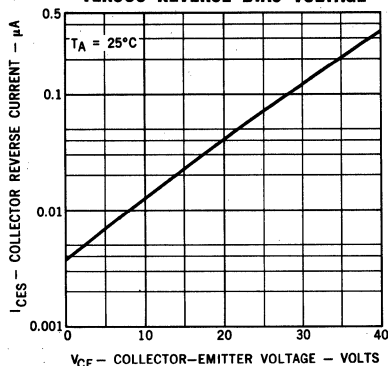
TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS



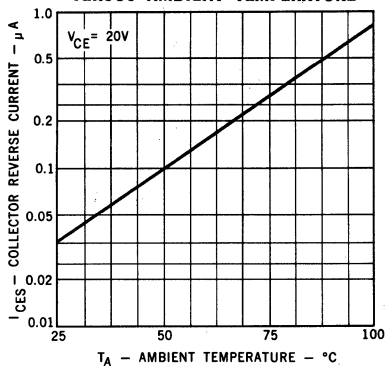
* Single family characteristics on Transistor Curve Tracer

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

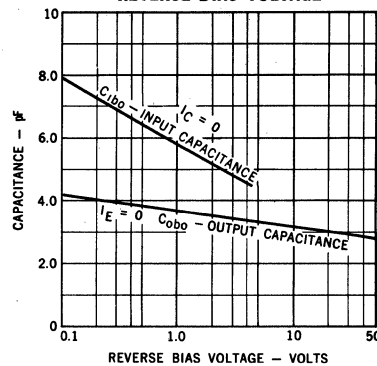
COLLECTOR REVERSE CURRENT VERSUS REVERSE BIAS VOLTAGE



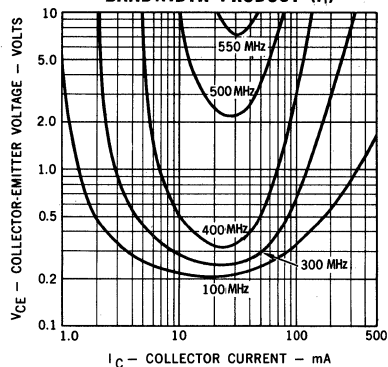
COLLECTOR REVERSE CURRENT VERSUS AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



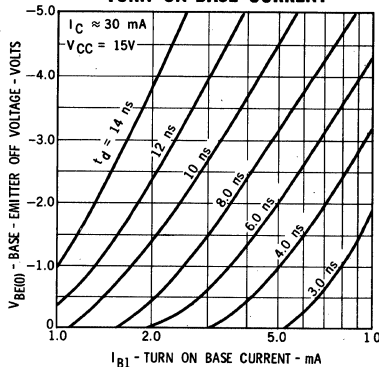
INPUT AND OUTPUT CAPACITANCES VERSUS REVERSE BIAS VOLTAGE



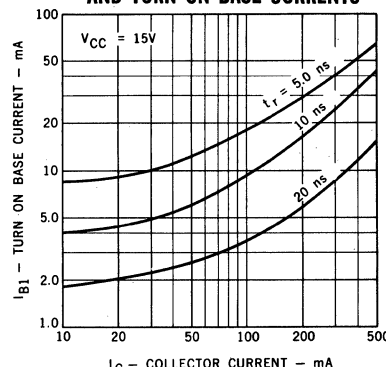
CONTOURS OF CONSTANT GAIN BANDWIDTH PRODUCT (f_T)



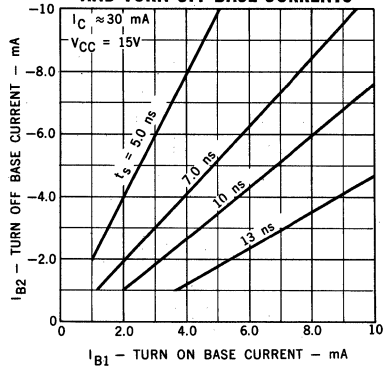
DELAY TIME VERSUS BASE EMITTER OFF VOLTAGE AND TURN ON BASE CURRENT



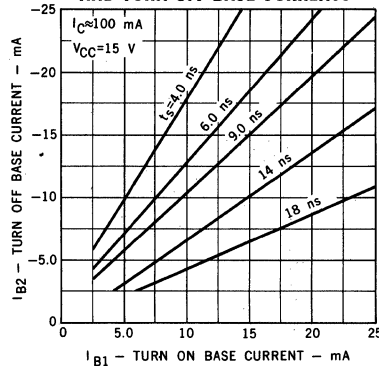
RISE TIME VERSUS COLLECTOR AND TURN ON BASE CURRENTS



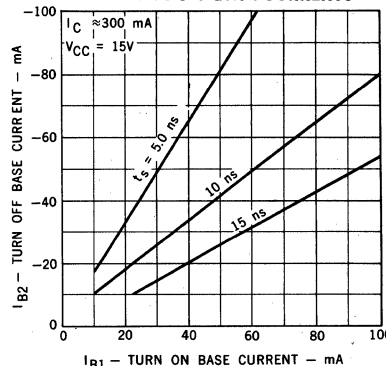
STORAGE TIME VERSUS TURN ON AND TURN OFF BASE CURRENTS



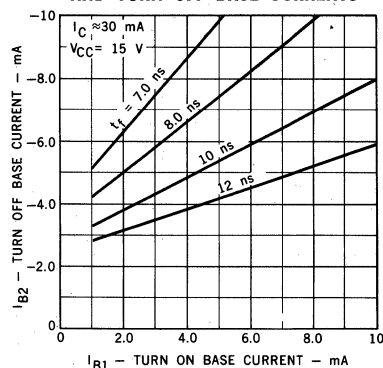
STORAGE TIME VERSUS TURN ON AND TURN OFF BASE CURRENTS



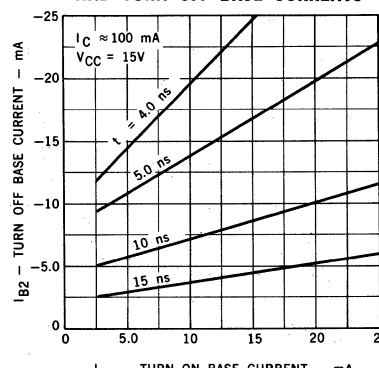
STORAGE TIME VERSUS TURN ON AND TURN OFF BASE CURRENTS



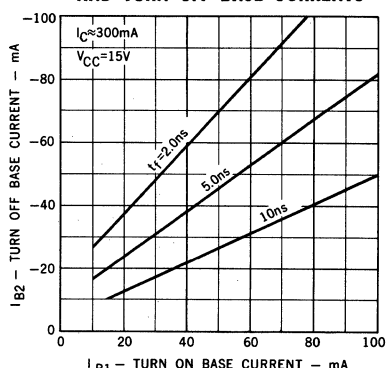
FALL TIME VERSUS TURN ON AND TURN OFF BASE CURRENTS



FALL TIME VERSUS TURN ON AND TURN OFF BASE CURRENTS

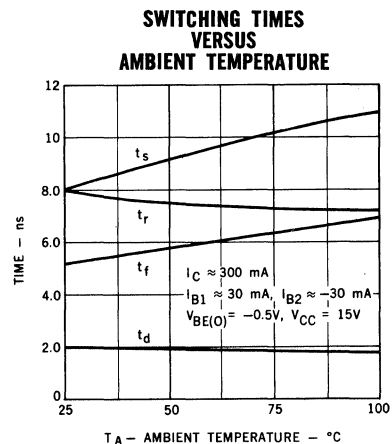
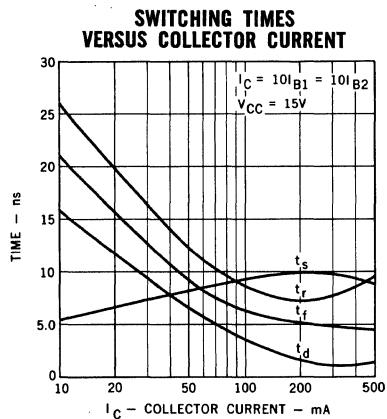


FALL TIME VERSUS TURN ON AND TURN OFF BASE CURRENTS

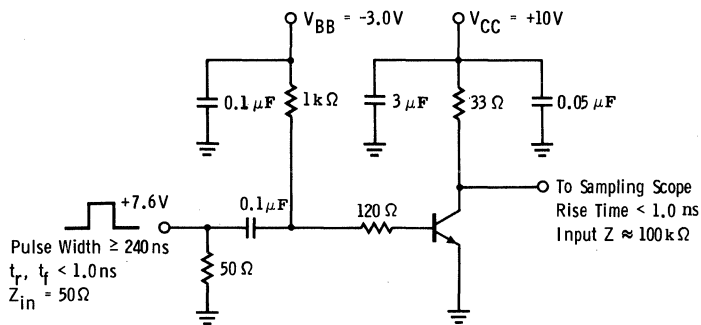


FAIRCHILD TRANSISTOR 2N3646

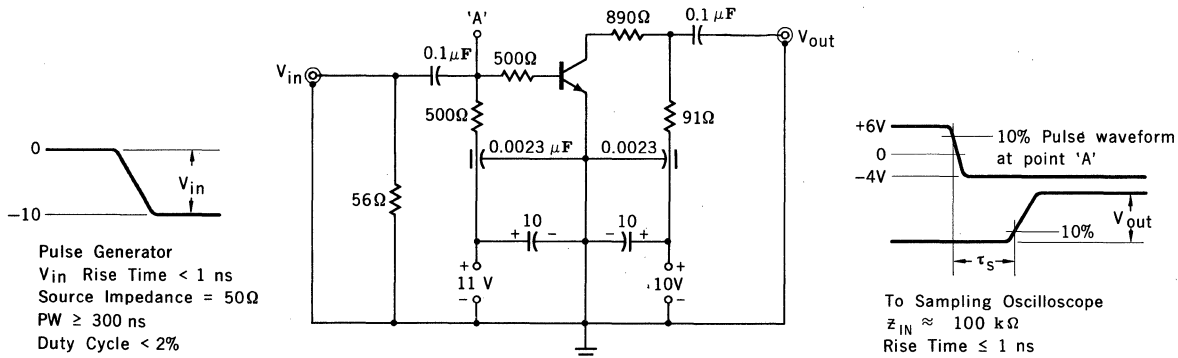
TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS



T_{ON} and T_{OFF} TEST CIRCUIT



CHARGE STORAGE TIME MEASUREMENT CIRCUIT



2N3688 • 2N3689 • 2N3690

NPN RF-AGC AMPLIFIERS

SILICON PLANAR TRANSISTORS

The 2N3688, 2N3689, and 2N3690 are NPN silicon PLANAR transistors designed specifically for commercial RF-IF-AGC applications. They feature high power gain, low noise, and excellent forward AGC characteristics in a solid package designed to give maximum mechanical support to the transistor chip.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS [Note 1]

Maximum Temperatures

Operating Junction Temperature
Storage Temperature
Soldering Temperature

125°C Maximum
-55°C to +125°C
260°C Maximum

Maximum Power Dissipation

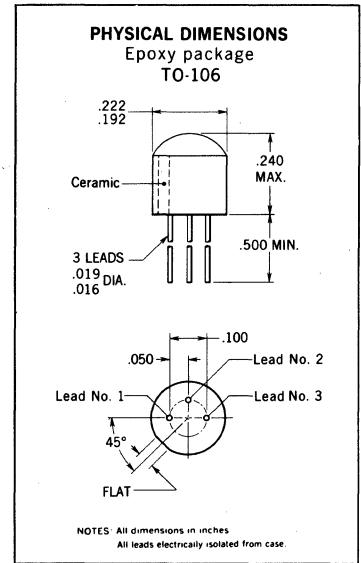
Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature [Note 2]
at 65°C Case Temperature [Note 2]
at 25°C Ambient Temperature [Note 2]

0.5 Watt
0.3 Watt
0.2 Watt

Maximum Voltages

V_{CBO} Collector to Base Voltage
 V_{CEO} Collector to Emitter Voltage [Note 3]
 V_{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage

40 Volts
40 Volts
4.0 Volts



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C free air temperature unless otherwise noted)

Symbol Characteristics	2N3688			2N3689			2N3690			Units	TEST CONDITIONS
	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.		
C_{ob} Output Capacitance		1.1	1.6	1.1	1.6		1.1	1.6		pf	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 10$ V
C_{cs} Guarded Output Capacitance		0.8		0.8			0.8			pf	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 10$ V
NF Noise Figure [Note 5]							4.0	5.5		db	$I_C = 4.0$ mA $V_{CE} = 10$ V
h_{fe} High Frequency Current Gain (f = 100 mc)	4.0	6.0		4.0	6.0		4.0	6.0			$I_C = 4.0$ mA $V_{CE} = 10$ V
PG_1 Power Gain (f = 45 mc)	29	33		29	33					db	$I_C = 4.0$ mA $V_{CE} = 10$ V
PG_2 Power Gain (f = 200 mc)							15	18		db	$I_C = 4.0$ mA $V_{CE} = 10$ V
AGC_1 Automatic Gain Control (f = 45 mc) [Note 6]	8.0		10.5	9.5		12				mA	I_C for which $P_E = P_{E1}$ -30 db in 45 mc test circuit
AGC_2 Automatic Gain Control (f = 200 mc) [Note 6]						9.0		14		mA	I_C for which $P_E = P_{E2}$ -30 db in 200 mc test circuit
$r_b'C_c$ Collector-Base Time Constant (f = 80 mc)		15			15			15		psec	$I_C = 4.0$ mA $V_{CE} = 10$ V

NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 125°C and junction-to-case thermal resistance of 200°C/Watt (derating factor of 5.0 mW/°C); junction-to-ambient thermal resistance of 500°C/Watt (derating factor of 2.0 mW/°C).
- (3) Rating refers to a high-current point where collector-to-emitter voltage is lowest.
- (4) Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μ sec; duty cycle = 1%.
- (5) f = 200 mc; $R_s = 100\Omega$; BW = 1.0 mc.
- (6) Additional AGC information on page 2.

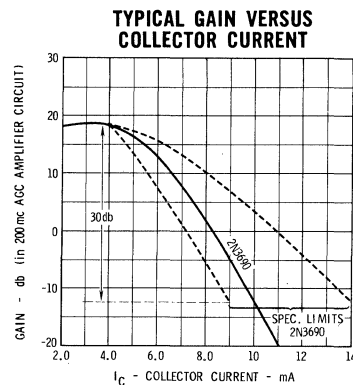
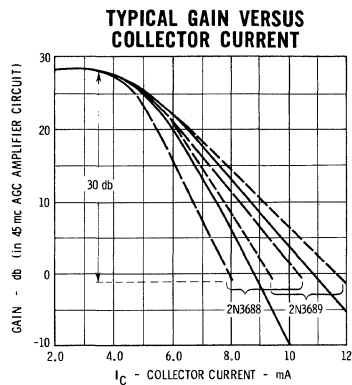
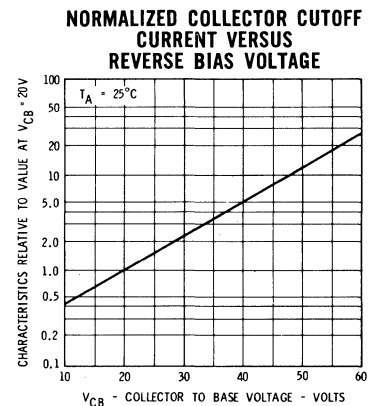
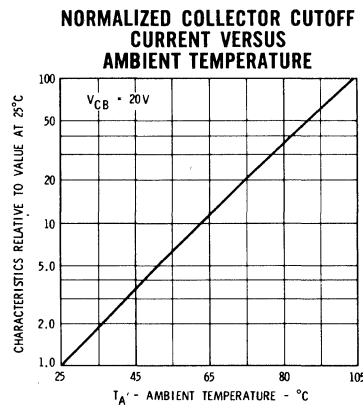
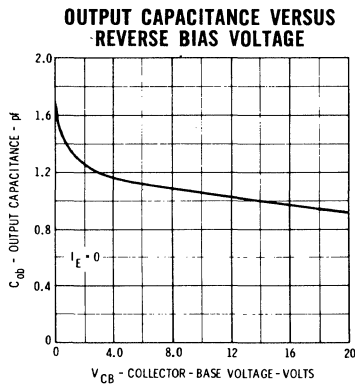
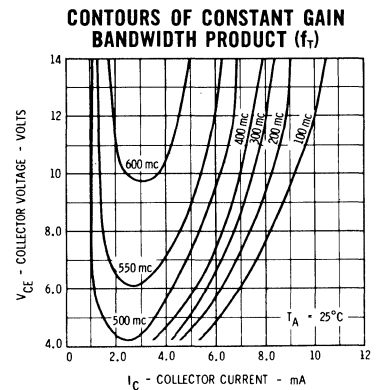
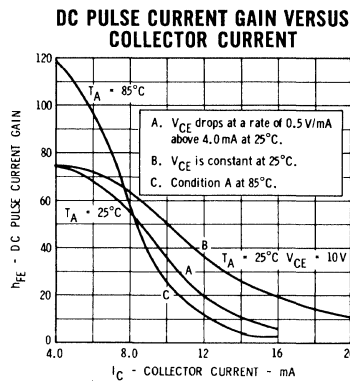
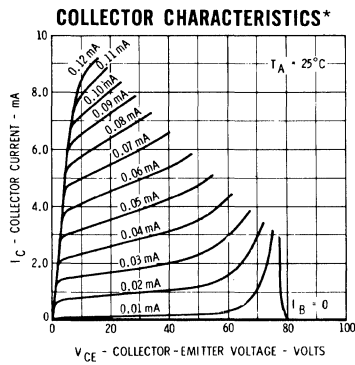
FAIRCHILD
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313 FAIRCHILD DRIVE, MOUNTAIN VIEW, CALIFORNIA, (415) 962-5011, TWX: 910-379-6435

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C free air temperature unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Characteristics	2N3688			2N3689			2N3690			Units	TEST CONDITIONS
		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.		
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain [Note 4]	30	70		30	70		30	70			$I_C = 4.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
I_{CBO}	Collector Cutoff Current			50			50			50	nA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 20 \text{ V}$
$I_{CBO} (65^\circ\text{C})$	Collector Cutoff Current			5.0			5.0			5.0	μA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 20 \text{ V}$
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	40			40			40			Volts	$I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}$ $I_E = 0$
$V_{CEO} (\text{sust})$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage [Notes 3 and 4]	40			40			40			Volts	$I_C = 3.0 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 0$ (Pulsed)
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	4.0			4.0			4.0			Volts	$I_E = 100 \mu\text{A}$ $I_C = 0$

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS



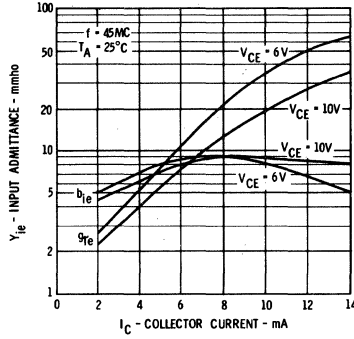
* Single family characteristics on Transistor Curve Tracer

TYPICAL SMALL SIGNAL COMMON EMITTER 'Y' PARAMETERS

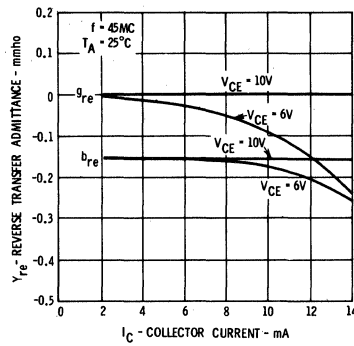
2N3688 • 2N3689

45 mc

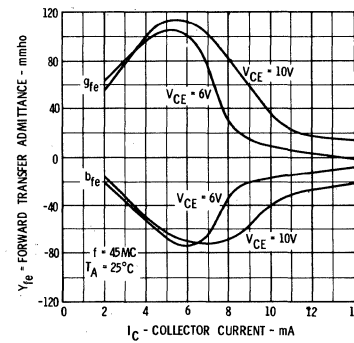
vs. COLLECTOR CURRENT



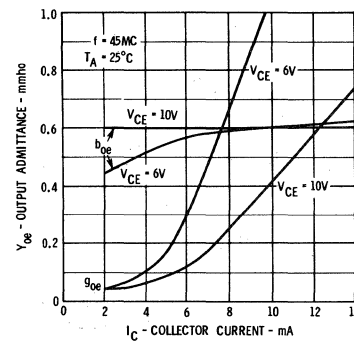
y_{ie}
Input Admittance
(output short circuit)



y_{re}
Reverse Transfer Admittance
(input short circuit)



y_{fe}
Forward Transfer Admittance
(output short circuit)

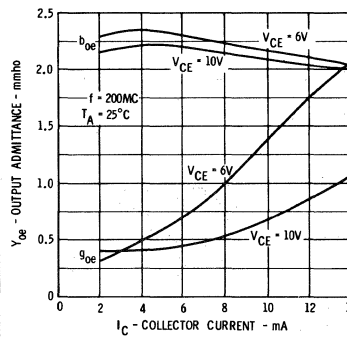
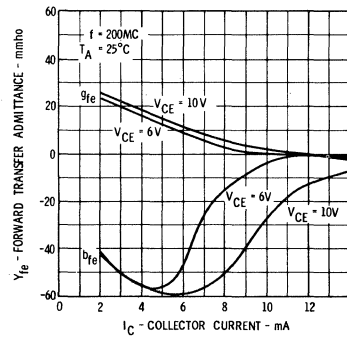
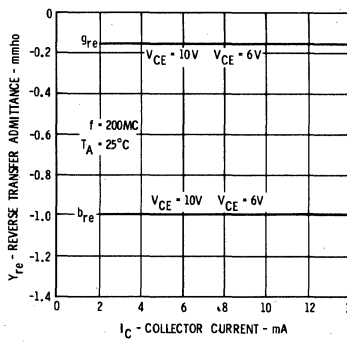
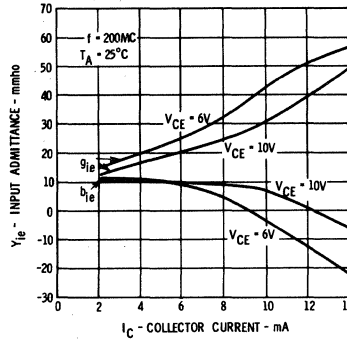


y_{oe}
Output Admittance
(input short circuit)

2N3690

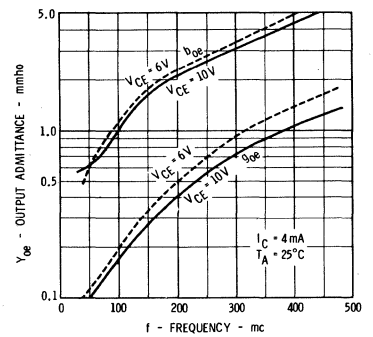
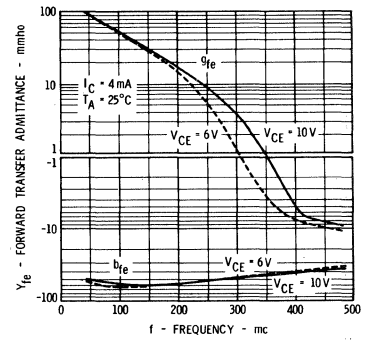
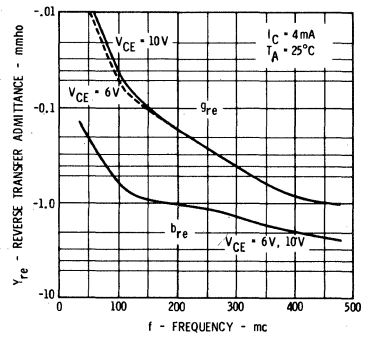
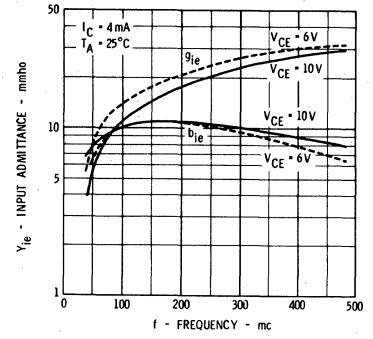
200 mc

vs. COLLECTOR CURRENT

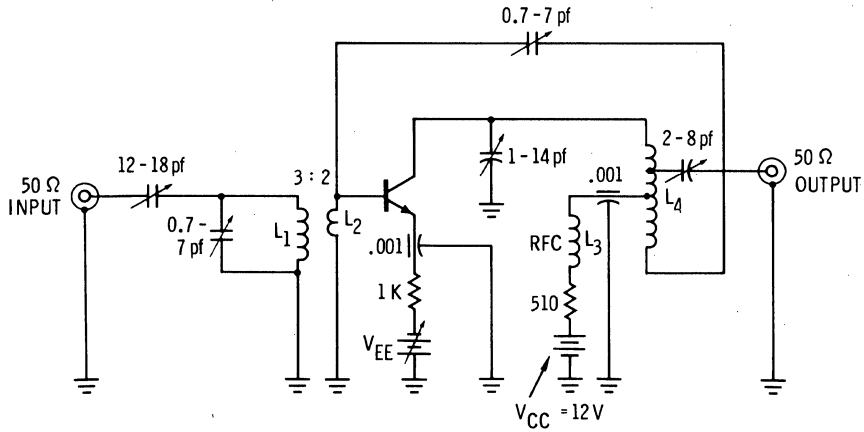


2N3688 • 2N3689 • 2N3690

vs. FREQUENCY



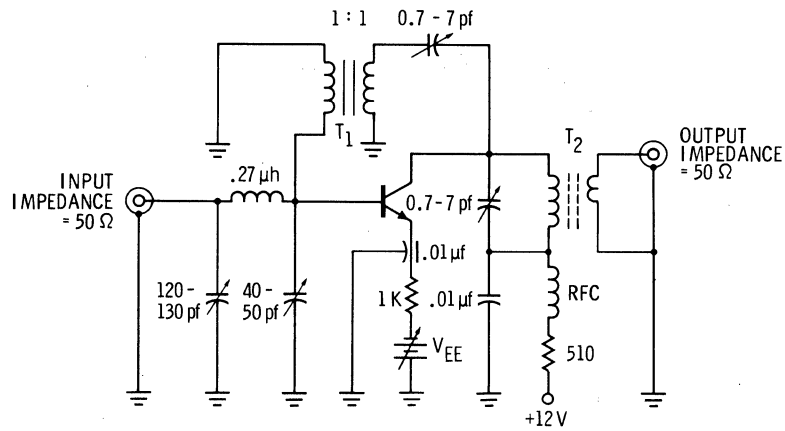
200 MC AGC TEST CIRCUIT



Input impedance referred to transistor is 100 Ω.

- L_1 = 3 turns #18 wire on 1/4" ceramic core
- L_2 = 2 turns #18 wire interwound at cold end with L_1
- L_3 = RFC
- L_4 = 4 turns .076" diam. silver tubing space wound (3/8" I.D., no core). Output tap at 1/2 turn from collector end ground tap at 2 turns from collector end

45 MC AGC TEST CIRCUIT



- T_1 : 12T #32 bifilar wire on Q2 toroid ($\mu = 115$)
- T_2 : Primary: 10T #36 enameled wire wound on micrometals L-52-6 shielded coil form
Secondary: 2T #36 enameled wire tightly coupled to primary

2N3691 • 2N3692

NPN GENERAL PURPOSE

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR* TRANSISTORS

GENERAL DESCRIPTION - The 2N3691 and 2N3692 are NPN silicon PLANAR* transistors in a solid package designed to give maximum mechanical support to the transistor chip. They are designed for use in audio and video amplifiers, sync circuits, stereo multiplex, and audio pre-amplifiers. These devices are similar to SE 2001 and SE 2002.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS [Note 1]

Maximum Temperatures

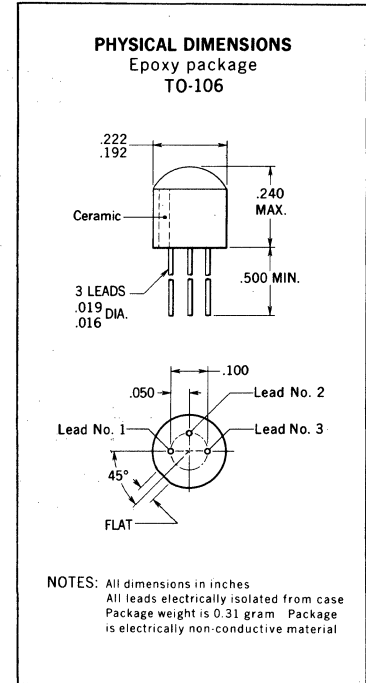
Storage Temperature	-55°C to +125°C
Operating Junction Temperature	125°C Maximum
Soldering Temperature (10 sec time limit)	260°C Maximum

Maximum Power Dissipation

Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature [Note 2]	0.5 Watt
at 65°C Case Temperature [Note 2]	0.3 Watt
at 25°C Ambient Temperature [Note 2]	0.2 Watt

Maximum Voltages

V_{CBO} Collector to Base Voltage	35 Volts
V_{CEO} Collector to Emitter Voltage [Note 3]	25 Volts
V_{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage	4.0 Volts



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Characteristic	Min.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain [Note 4] 2N3691	40	160		$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain [Note 4] 2N3692	100	400		$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ V}$
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain ($f = 100 \text{ MHz}$)	2.0			$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 15 \text{ V}$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage		0.7	Volts	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 1.0 \text{ mA}$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base Saturation Voltage		0.9	Volts	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 1.0 \text{ mA}$
I_{CBO}	Collector Cutoff Current		50	nA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 30 \text{ V}$
$I_{CBO(65^\circ\text{C})}$	Collector Cutoff Current		5.0	μA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 30 \text{ V}$
C_{obo}	Common-Base, Open-Circuit Output Capacitance		6.0	pF	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}$
$V_{CEO(sust)}$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage [Notes 3 and 4]	25		Volts	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 0$ (pulsed)
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	35		Volts	$I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}$ $I_E = 0$
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	4.0		Volts	$I_C = 0$ $I_E = 10 \mu\text{A}$

* Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

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FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS 2N3691 • 2N3692

SMALL SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS (f = 1 kHz)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	2N3691			2N3692			UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.		
h_{ie}	Input Resistance		900			1130		Ohms	$I_C = 5.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
h_{oe}	Output Conductance		25			35		μmho	$I_C = 5.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
h_{re}	Voltage Feedback Ratio		1.2			1.25		$\times 10^{-4}$	$I_C = 5.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
h_{fe}	Small Signal Current Gain	40	110	200	100	145	560		$I_C = 5.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$

NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 125°C and junction-to-case thermal resistance of 200°C/Watt (derating factor of 5.0 mW/°C); junction-to-ambient thermal resistance of 500°C/Watt (derating factor of 2.0 mW/°C).
- (3) Rating refers to a high-current point where collector-to-emitter voltage is lowest.
- (4) Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μsec ; duty cycle = 1%.

2N3693 • 2N3694

NPN AM/FM TYPE

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR TRANSISTORS

GENERAL DESCRIPTION The 2N3693 and 2N3694 are NPN silicon PLANAR transistors designed specifically for A.M.-F.M. receiver applications. They feature high power gain, high beta, and low collector cutoff current in a solid package designed to give maximum mechanical support to the transistor chip. These devices are similar to SE1001 and SE1002.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS [Note 1]

Maximum Temperatures

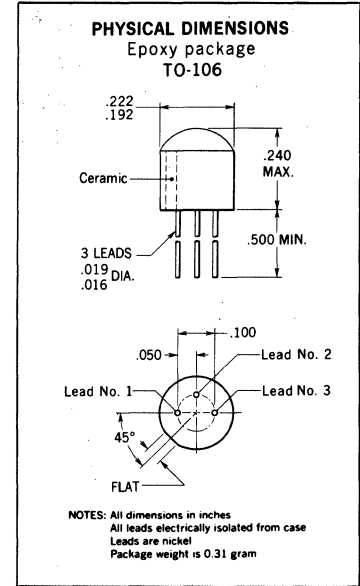
Operating Junction Temperature	125°C Maximum
Storage Temperature	-55°C to +125°C
Soldering Temperature (10 sec time limit)	260°C Maximum

Maximum Power Dissipation

Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature [Note 2]	0.5 Watt
at 65°C Case Temperature [Note 2]	0.3 Watt
at 25°C Ambient Temperature [Note 2]	0.2 Watt

Maximum Voltages

V _{CB0} Collector to Base Voltage	45 Volts
V _{CEO} Collector to Emitter Voltage [Note 3]	45 Volts
V _{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage	4.0 Volts



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

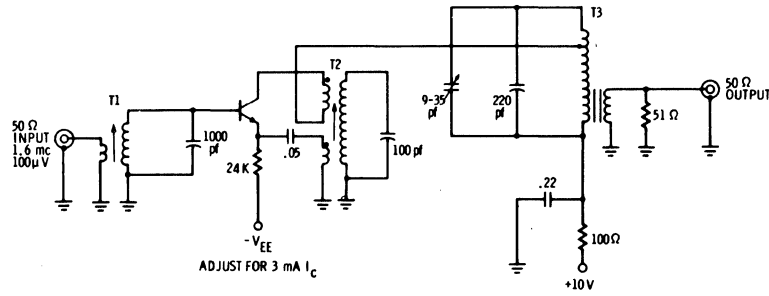
SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	2N3693		2N3694		UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
		Min.	Typ. Max.	Min.	Typ. Max.		
h _{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain [Note 4]	40	160	100	400		I _C = 10 mA V _{CE} = 10 V
I _{CBO}	Collector Cutoff Current		50		50	nA	I _E = 0 V _{CB} = 35 V
I _{CBO} (65°C)	Collector Cutoff Current		5.0		5.0	μA	I _E = 0 V _{CB} = 35 V
C _{obo}	Common Base, Open Circuit, Output Capacitance		3.5		3.5	pf	I _E = 0 V _{CB} = 10 V
NF	Spot Noise Figure [Note 5]	4.0		4.0		db	I _C = 3.0 mA V _{CE} = 10 V
A _{ps}	Available Power Gain (neutralized) (f = 10.7 mc)	32		32		db	I _C = 7.0 mA V _{CE} = 10 V
A _{ps}	Available Power Gain (neutralized) (f = 455 kc)	55		55		db	I _C = 3.0 mA V _{CE} = 10 V
G _C	Conversion Gain (f = 108 mc to 10.7 mc)	20		20		db	I _C = 7.0 mA V _{CE} = 10 V
r _b 'C _c	Collector-Base Time Constant (f = 80 mc)		55		55	psec	I _C = 10mA V _{CE} = 15 V
BV _{CB0}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	45		45		Volts	I _C = 0.1 mA I _E = 0
V _{CEO} (sust)	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage [Note 3]	45		45		Volts	I _C = 10 mA I _E = 0 (pulsed)
BV _{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	4.0		4.0		Volts	I _E = .01 mA I _C = 0
h _{fo}	High Frequency Current Gain (f = 100 mc)	2.0	3.5	2.0	3.5		I _C = 10 mA V _{CE} = 15 V

NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 125°C and junction-to-case thermal resistance of 200°C/watt (derating factor of 5.0 mW/°C); junction-to-ambient thermal resistance of 500°C/watt (derating factor of 2.0 mW/°C).
- (3) Rating refers to a high-current point where collector-to-emitter voltage is lowest.
- (4) Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μsec; duty cycle = 1%.
- (5) f = 1.0 mc; R_s = 300Ω.
- (6) Reference: Gertzis, S. and Basselaers, R.—Characterization of R.F. Transistors for AM/FM Radio Applications. IRE, PGBTR, Trans., Nov. 1962.

1.6 MC TO 455 KC AUTODYNE CONVERSION GAIN TEST CIRCUIT

$I_C = 2.0-3.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10\text{V}$



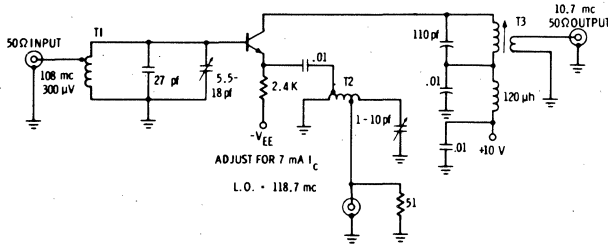
TYPICAL GAIN = 42 db

- T1 Miller Coil Form
Miller Slug #30-106 Core
Primary . . . 6 T #28 enameled wire
Secondary . . . 28 T #36 enameled wire
- T2 Miller Coil Form
Miller Core #30-106

4 Turns #28 Enameled Wire	}	60 Turns #36 Enameled Wire
1½ Turns #28 Enameled Wire		
- T3 Miller #2032 455 KC Transformer
Center Core only

108 MC TO 10.7 MC CONVERSION GAIN TEST CIRCUIT

$I_C = 7.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$

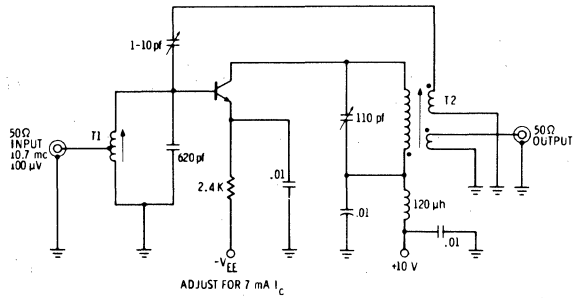


TYPICAL CONVERSION GAIN = 20 db

- T1 2.5 turns #16 tinned copper wire tapped 2 turns from Gnd. Coil dia. $\frac{3}{8}$ " (inside dia.).
- T2 4 turns #16 tinned copper wire tapped $\frac{3}{4}$ turn from Gnd. and $1\frac{1}{4}$ turns from Gnd. Coil dia. $\frac{1}{4}$ " (inside dia.).
- T3 Miller Coil Form
Miller Core #30-106
Primary . . . 10 turns #36 enameled wire.
Secondary . . . $1\frac{1}{2}$ turns #28 enameled wire.

10.7 MC NEUTRALIZED POWER GAIN TEST CIRCUIT

$I_C = 7.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$

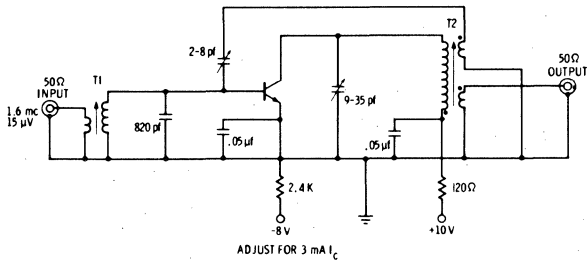


TYPICAL GAIN = 32 db

- T1 Miller Coil Form
Miller Core #30-106
4 turns #28 enameled wire tapped 1.5 turns from Gnd.
- T2 Miller Coil Form
Miller Core #30-106
Primary . . . 10 turns #36 enameled wire.
Neut. Sec. . . . 5 turns #36 enameled wire (Bifilar).
Output Sec. . . . 1.33 turns #28 enameled wire (Overwind).

NEUTRALIZED A.M. R.F. AMPLIFIER TEST CIRCUIT

$I_C = 3.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$

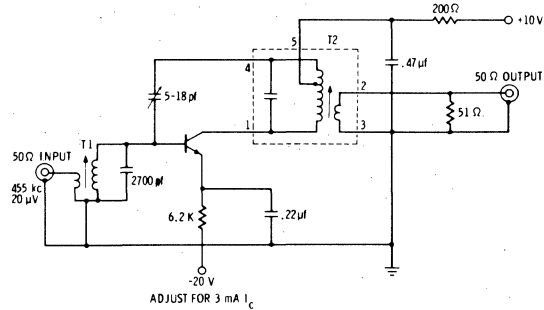


TYPICAL GAIN = 46 db

- T1 28 T #36 Nyclad Secondary
6 T #28 Nyclad Primary
Miller #80-106 Core
- T2 120 T #40 S.S. Enl. Primary
40 T #40 S.S. Enl. Neut. Sec.
7 T #28 Nyclad Output Sec., wave wound
Bifilar with cold end of Primary.

455 KC NEUTRALIZED A.M. I.F. AMPLIFIER TEST CIRCUIT

$I_C = 3.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$



TYPICAL GAIN = 55 db

- T1 13 T Primary #26 Nyclad
54 T Secondary #36 Nyclad
.043 mh } Miller #30-106 Core
- T2 Miller Min. I.F. Transformer #2032.

FT3722

NPN HIGH-VOLTAGE, HIGH-CURRENT SWITCH SILICON PLANAR* EPITAXIAL TRANSISTOR

- **HIGH BREAKDOWN** $V_{CE0} = 60 \text{ V (MIN)}$
- **HIGH FREQUENCY** $f_T = 300 \text{ MHz (MIN)}$
- **FAST HIGH CURRENT SWITCHING** $t_{on} = 50 \text{ ns (MAX)}$; $t_{off} = 100 \text{ ns (MAX)}$ AT 500 mA
- **LOW $V_{CE(sat)}$** $V_{CE(sat)} = 0.5 \text{ V (MAX)}$ AT 500 mA
- **LOW OUTPUT CAPACITANCE** $C_{cb} = 10 \text{ pF (MAX)}$

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Maximum Temperatures

Storage Temperature

-65°C to +125°C

Operating Junction Temperature

125°C

Maximum Power Dissipation

Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature (Notes 2 and 3)

4.0 Watts

at 25°C Ambient Temperature (Notes 2 and 3)

0.5 Watt

Maximum Voltages and Current

V_{CBO} Collector to Base Voltage

80 Volts

V_{CES} Collector to Emitter Voltage

80 Volts

V_{CEO} Collector to Emitter Voltage (Note 4)

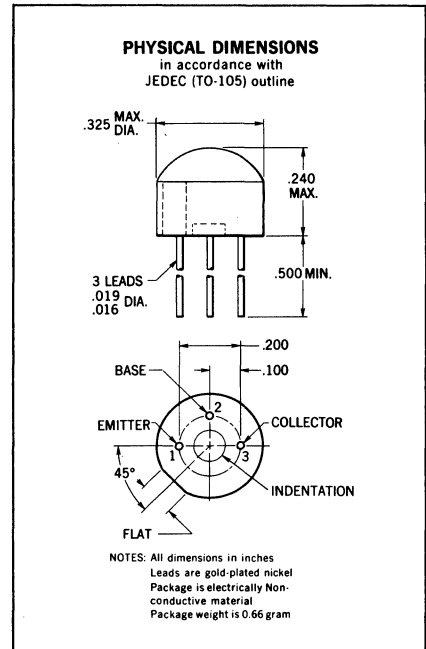
60 Volts

V_{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage

6.0 Volts

Maximum Collector Current (Note 5)

1.0 Amp



*Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

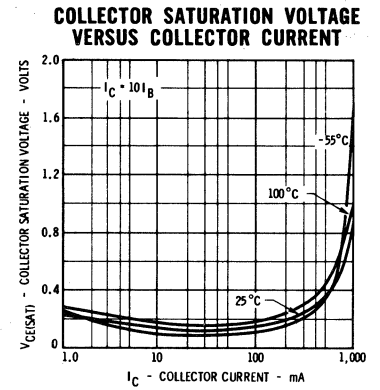
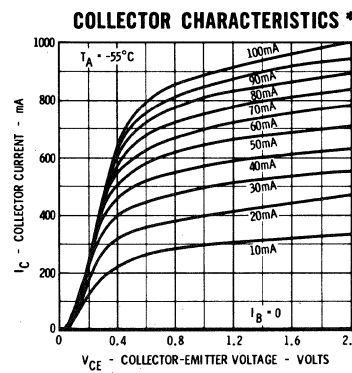
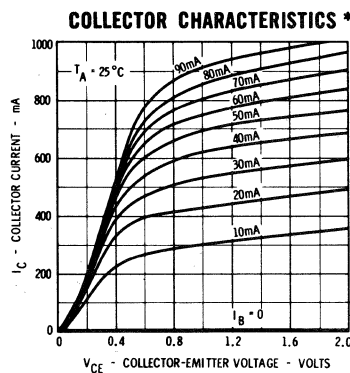
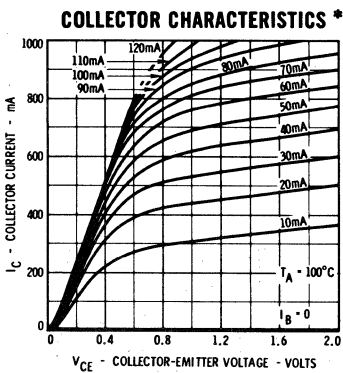
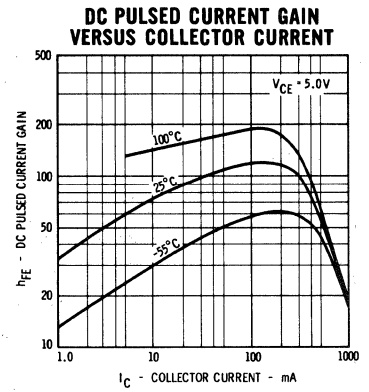
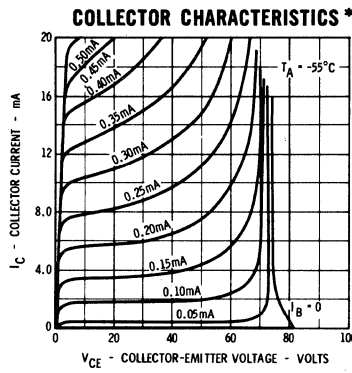
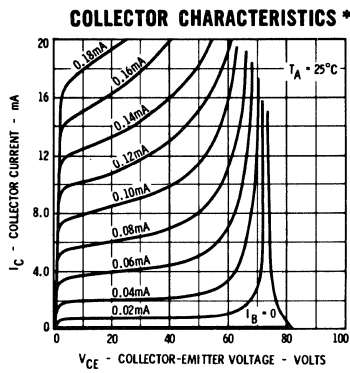
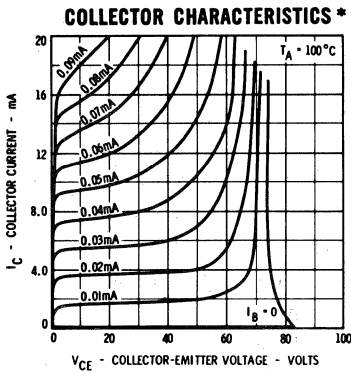
SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
$V_{CEO(sus)}$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Notes 4 and 5)	60			Volts	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 0$ (pulsed)
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Pulsed Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 5)		0.35	0.5	Volts	$I_C = 500 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 50 \text{ mA}$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Pulsed Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 5)		0.25	0.37	Volts	$I_C = 300 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 30 \text{ mA}$
t_{on}	Turn-on Time (Note 6)		20	50	ns	$I_C \approx 500 \text{ mA}$ $I_{B1} \approx 50 \text{ mA}$
t_{off}	Turn-off Time (Note 6)		63	100	ns	$I_C \approx 500 \text{ mA}$, $I_{B1} \approx 50 \text{ mA}$, $I_{B2} \approx -50 \text{ mA}$
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain ($f = 100 \text{ MHz}$)	3.0	4.0			$I_C = 50 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
C_{cb}	Collector-Base Capacitance		5.5	10	pF	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}$
C_{eb}	Emitter Base Capacitance		50	65	pF	$I_C = 0$ $V_{BE} = -0.5 \text{ V}$

FAIRCHILD TRANSISTOR FT3722

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	40	70	150		$I_C = 100 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	25	45			$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	20	35			$I_C = 300 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 2.0 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	15	30			$I_C = 500 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 2.0 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	12	25			$I_C = 800 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
$h_{FE}(-55^\circ\text{C})$	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	15	30			$I_C = 100 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ V}$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 5)		0.15	0.22	Volts	$I_C = 100 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 10 \text{ mA}$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 5)		0.16	0.25	Volts	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 1.0 \text{ mA}$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 5)		0.6	2.0	Volts	$I_C = 800 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 80 \text{ mA}$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base Saturation Voltage (Note 5)		0.62	0.75	Volts	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 1.0 \text{ mA}$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base Saturation Voltage (Note 5)		0.73	0.85	Volts	$I_C = 100 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 10 \text{ mA}$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base Saturation Voltage (Note 5)		0.89	1.1	Volts	$I_C = 300 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 30 \text{ mA}$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base Saturation Voltage (Note 5)	0.86	0.91	1.2	Volts	$I_C = 500 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 50 \text{ mA}$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base Saturation Voltage (Note 5)		1.0	1.5	Volts	$I_C = 800 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 80 \text{ mA}$
I_{CES}	Collector Reverse Current		0.1	0.5	μA	$V_{CE} = 40 \text{ V}$ $V_{EB} = 0$
$I_{CES}(65^\circ\text{C})$	Collector Reverse Current		2.0	10	μA	$V_{CE} = 40 \text{ V}$ $V_{EB} = 0$
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	80			Volts	$I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}$ $I_E = 0$
B_{CES}	Collector to Emitter Breakdown Voltage	80			Volts	$I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}$ $V_{EB} = 0$
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	6.0			Volts	$I_C = 0$ $I_E = 100 \mu\text{A}$
$h_{FE}(-55^\circ\text{C})$	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	20				$I_C = 200 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 2.0 \text{ V}$

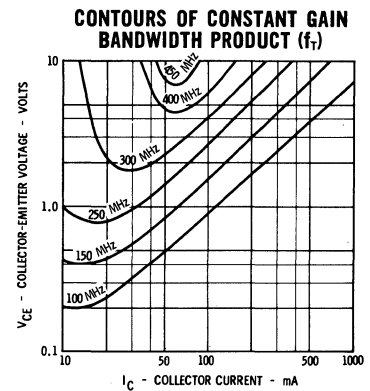
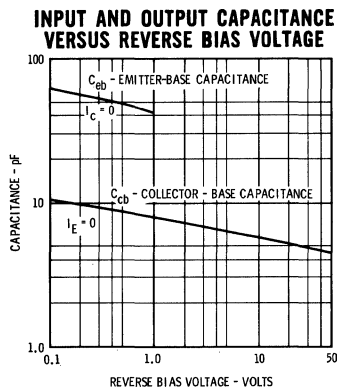
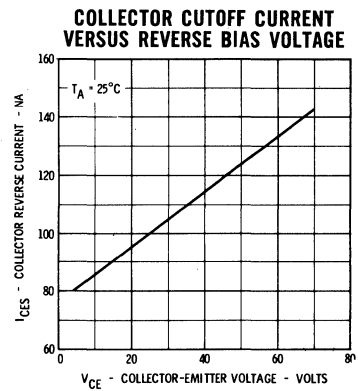
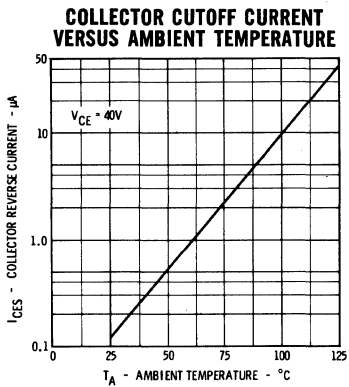
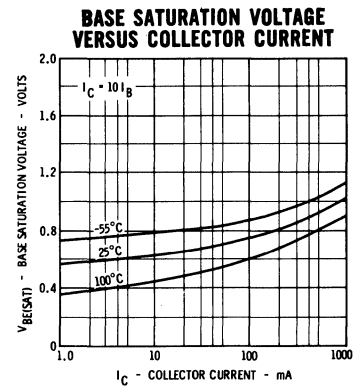
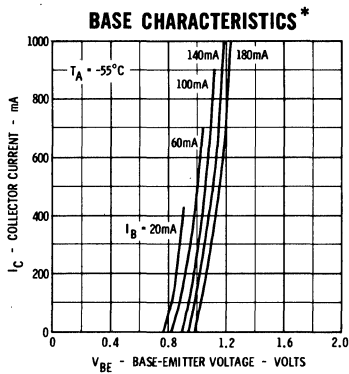
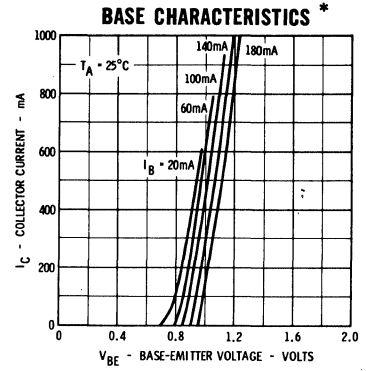
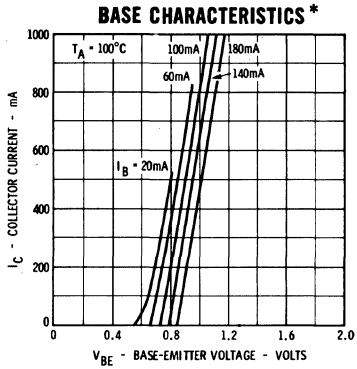
TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS



* Single Family Characteristics on Transistor Curve Tracer.

FAIRCHILD TRANSISTOR FT3722

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

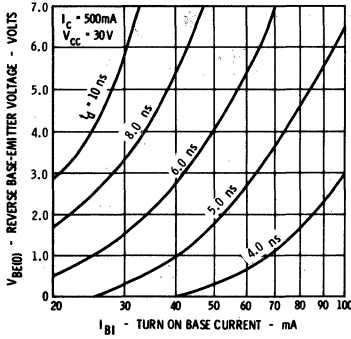


* Single Family Characteristics on Transistor Curve Tracer.

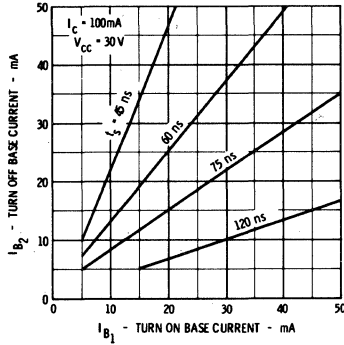
FAIRCHILD TRANSISTOR FT3722

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

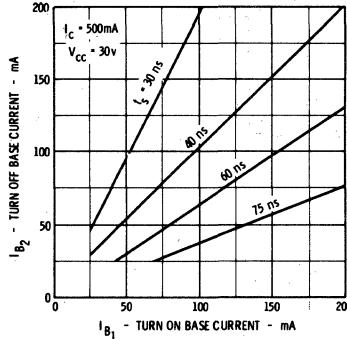
DELAY TIME VERSUS TURN ON BASE CURRENT AND REVERSE BASE-EMITTER VOLTAGE



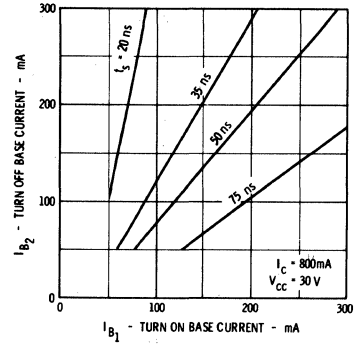
STORAGE TIME VERSUS TURN ON AND TURN OFF BASE CURRENT



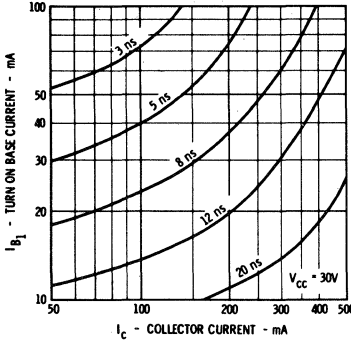
STORAGE TIME VERSUS TURN ON AND TURN OFF BASE CURRENT



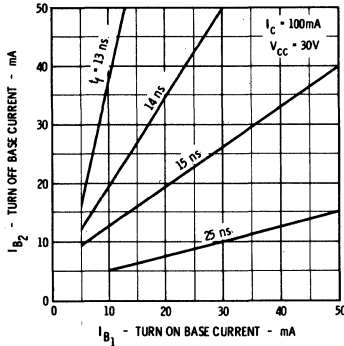
STORAGE TIME VERSUS TURN ON AND TURN OFF BASE CURRENT



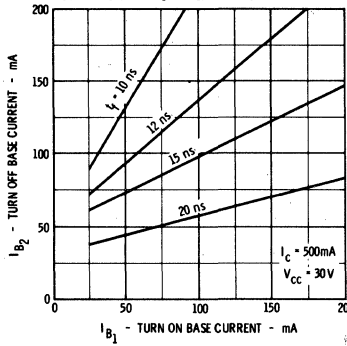
RISE TIME VERSUS COLLECTOR AND TURN ON BASE CURRENT



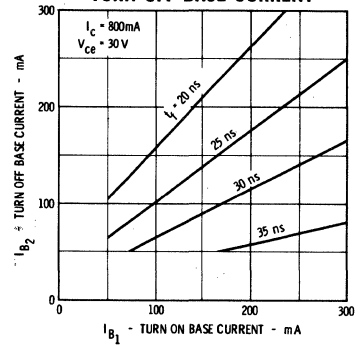
FALL TIME VERSUS TURN ON AND TURN OFF BASE CURRENTS



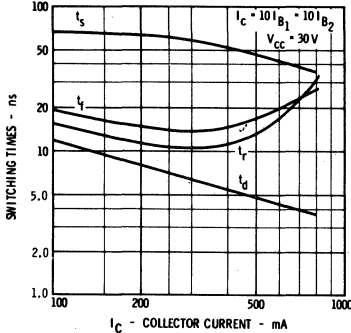
FALL TIME VERSUS TURN ON AND TURN OFF BASE CURRENTS



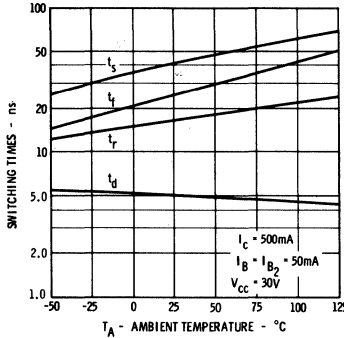
FALL TIME VERSUS TURN ON AND TURN OFF BASE CURRENT



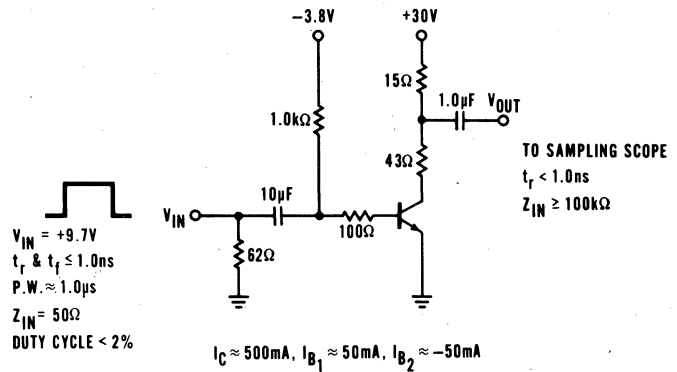
SWITCHING TIMES VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



SWITCHING TIMES VERSUS AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



SWITCHING TIME TEST CIRCUIT



NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 125°C and junction to case thermal resistance of 25°C/Watt (derating factor of 40 mW/°C). Junction to ambient thermal resistance of 200°C/Watt (derating factor of 5.0 mW/°C).
- (4) Rating refers to a high-current point where collector-to-emitter voltage is lowest.
- (5) Pulse Conditions: length = 300 µs; duty cycle = 1%.
- (6) See switching circuit for exact values of I_C, I_{B1}, and I_{B2}.

Fairchild cannot assume responsibility for use of any circuitry described other than circuitry entirely embodied in a Fairchild product. No other circuit patent licenses are implied.

EN3962

PNP LOW LEVEL, LOW NOISE AMPLIFIER

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR* EPITAXIAL TRANSISTOR

FOR TEST CIRCUITS AND ADDITIONAL DESIGN INFORMATION SEE FAIRCHILD 2N3962 DATA SHEET

- ELECTRICAL REPLACEMENT FOR 2N3962
- LOW NOISE -- NF = 10 dB (max) at 100Hz
-- NF = 3 dB (max) at 1kHz
- HIGH GAIN -- $h_{FE} = 60$ (min) at $1\mu A$
-- $h_{FE} = 100-300$ at $10\mu A$
- HIGH BREAKDOWN VOLTAGE -- $V_{CEO} = 60$ Volts (min)
- EXCELLENT BETA LINEARITY FROM $1\mu A$ to 50 mA

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Maximum Temperatures

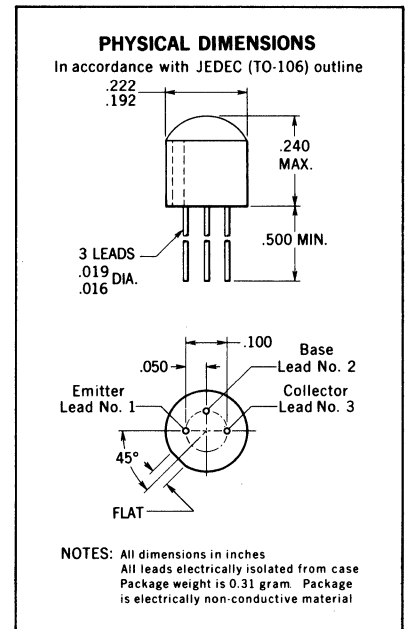
Storage Temperatures	-55°C to +125°C
Operating Junction Temperatures	125°C
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 second time limit)	260°C

Maximum Power Dissipation

Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature (Notes 2 and 3)	0.5 Watt
25°C Ambient Temperature (Notes 2 and 3)	0.2 Watt

Maximum Voltages

V_{CBO} Collector to Base Voltage	-60 Volts
V_{CEO} Collector to Emitter Voltage (Note 4)	-60 Volts
V_{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage	-6.0 Volts



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
NF	Narrow band Noise Figure ($f = 100$ Hz)		3.0	10	dB	$I_C = 20 \mu A$ $R_S = 10 k\Omega$ $V_{CE} = -0.5 V$ PBW = 15 Hz
NF	Narrow band Noise Figure ($f = 1.0$ kHz)		0.8	3.0	dB	$I_C = 20 \mu A$ $R_S = 10 k\Omega$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 V$ PBW = 150 Hz
NF	Narrow band Noise Figure ($f = 10$ kHz)		0.8	3.0	dB	$I_C = 20 \mu A$ $R_S = 10 k\Omega$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 V$ PBW = 1.5 kHz
NF	Wide band Noise Figure		1.0	3.0	dB	$I_C = 20 \mu A$ $R_S = 10 k\Omega$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 V$ PBW = 15.7 kHz
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	60	175			$I_C = 1.0 \mu A$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 V$
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	100	210	300		$I_C = 10 \mu A$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 V$
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	100	240			$I_C = 100 \mu A$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 V$
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	100	260	450		$I_C = 1.0 mA$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 V$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	100	280			$I_C = 10 mA$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 V$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	90	260			$I_C = 50 mA$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 V$
$h_{FE}(-55^\circ C)$	DC Current Gain	40	90			$I_C = 10 \mu A$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 V$
$h_{FE}(-55^\circ C)$	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	45	150			$I_C = 50 mA$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 V$
$h_{FE}(100^\circ C)$	DC Current Gain		375	600		$I_C = 1.0 mA$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 V$

*Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

FAIRCHILD
SEMICONDUCTOR
A DIVISION OF FAIRCHILD CAMERA AND INSTRUMENT CORPORATION

FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS EN3962

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	-60			Volts	$I_C = 10 \mu A$ $I_E = 0$
BV_{CES}	Collector to Emitter Breakdown Voltage	-60			Volts	$I_C = 10 \mu A$ $I_B = 0$
$V_{CEO(sust)}$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Notes 4 and 5)	-60			Volts	$I_C = 5.0 mA(pulsed)$ $I_B = 0$
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	-6.0			Volts	$I_C = 0$ $I_E = 10 \mu A$
I_{CES}	Collector Reverse Current		0.5	50	nA	$V_{CE} = -50 V$ $V_{EB} = 0$
$I_{CES}(100^\circ C)$	Collector Reverse Current		2.0	10	μA	$V_{CE} = -50 V$ $V_{EB} = 0$
I_{EBO}	Emitter Cutoff Current			10	nA	$I_C = 0$ $V_{EB} = -4.0 V$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage	-0.1	-0.25		Volts	$I_C = 10 mA$ $I_B = 0.5 mA$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 5)	-0.16	-0.4		Volts	$I_C = 50 mA$ $I_B = 5.0 mA$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base Saturation Voltage	-0.72	-0.9		Volts	$I_C = 10 mA$ $I_B = 0.5 mA$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base Saturation Voltage (Note 5)	-0.81	-0.95		Volts	$I_C = 50 mA$ $I_B = 5.0 mA$
h_{ie}	Input Resistance (f = 1.0 kHz)	2.5	8.0	17	k Ω	$I_C = 1.0 mA$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 V$
h_{oe}	Output Conductance (f = 1.0 kHz)	5.0	19	40	μmho	$I_C = 1.0 mA$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 V$
h_{re}	Voltage Feedback Ratio (f = 1.0 kHz)			10	$\times 10^{-4}$	$I_C = 1.0 mA$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 V$
h_{fe}	Small Signal Current Gain (f = 1.0 kHz)	100	300	550		$I_C = 1.0 mA$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 V$
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain (f = 20MHz)	2.0		8.0		$I_C = 0.5 mA$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 V$
C_{obo}	Open Circuit Output Capacitance			6.0	pF	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = -5.0 V$
C_{ibo}	Open Circuit Input Capacitance			16	pF	$I_C = 0$ $V_{EB} = -0.5 V$

NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on application involving pulsed or low-duty cycle operations.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 125°C and junction-to-case thermal resistance of 200°C/Watt (derating factor of 5.0 mW/°C; junction-to-ambient thermal resistance of 500°C/Watt (derating factor of 2.0 mW/°C).
- (4) This rating refers to a high-current point where collector-to-emitter voltage is lowest.
- (5) Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μs ; duty cycle = 1%.

SE4001 • SE4002 • SE4010

NPN HIGH - GAIN, LOW NOISE TYPE

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR* TRANSISTORS

The Fairchild SE4001, SE4002, and SE4010 are very high beta NPN silicon PLANAR transistors suitable for high gain audio pre-amplifier stages and direct coupled circuits. The SE4010 is selected for low noise applications. They also feature the solid package designed to give maximum mechanical support to the transistor chip.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS [Note 1]

Maximum Temperatures

Operating Junction Temperature
Storage Temperature
Soldering Temperature (10 sec. time limit)

Maximum Power Dissipation

Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature [Note 2]
at 65°C Case Temperature [Note 2]
at 25°C Ambient Temperature [Note 2]

Maximum Voltages

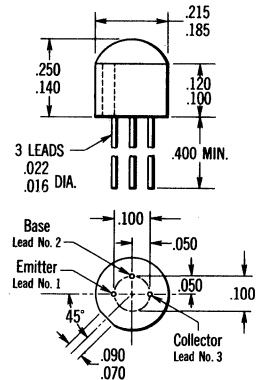
V_{CBO} Collector to Base Voltage
 V_{CEO} Collector to Emitter Voltage [Note 3]
 V_{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage

125°C Maximum
-55°C to +125°C
260°C Maximum

0.5 Watt
0.3 Watt
0.2 Watt

30 Volts
25 Volts
6.0 Volts

PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS



NOTES: All dimensions in inches
All leads electrically isolated from case
Package weight is 0.31 gram

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

(25°C free air temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	SE4001			SE4002			SE4010			UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.		
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	60	220	300	200	350	1000	200	350	1000		$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain		50			100			100			$I_C = 50 \mu\text{A}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain ($f = 20 \text{ MHz}$)							1.0	1.3			$I_C = 50 \mu\text{A}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain ($f = 20 \text{ MHz}$)	2.0			3.0			3.0				$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
NF	Narrow Band Noise Figure (Note 5)							1.5	3.0		dB	$I_C = 30 \mu\text{A}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
$V_{CE}(\text{sat})$	Collector Saturation Voltage			0.35		0.35		0.35		0.35	Volts	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 0.1 \text{ mA}$
I_{CBO}	Collector Cutoff Current			200		200		200		200	nA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
$I_{CBO}(65^\circ\text{C})$	Collector Cutoff Current			3.0		3.0		3.0		3.0	μA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
C_{obc}	Output Capacitance			4.0		4.0		4.0		4.0	pF	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	30			30			30		30	Volts	$I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}$ $I_E = 0$
$V_{CEO}(\text{sust})$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Notes 3 and 4)	25			25			25		25	Volts	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 0$ (pulsed)
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	6.0			6.0			6.0		6.0	Volts	$I_E = 100 \mu\text{A}$ $I_C = 0$

NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 125°C and junction-to-case thermal resistance of 200°C/watt (derating factor of 5.0 mW/°C); junction-to-ambient thermal resistance of 500°C/watt (derating factor of 2.0 mW/°C).
- (3) Rating refers to a high-current point where collector-to-emitter voltage is lowest.

(4) Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μsec ; duty cycle = 1%.

(5) $R_s = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$; $f = 1 \text{ kHz}$; Power Bandwidth of 200 Hz.

* Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

FT107C • SE4020

NPN LOW LEVEL, LOW NOISE AMPLIFIERS

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR* EPITAXIAL TRANSISTORS

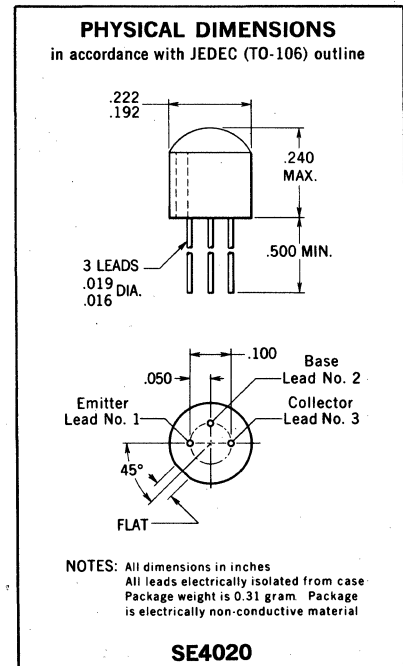
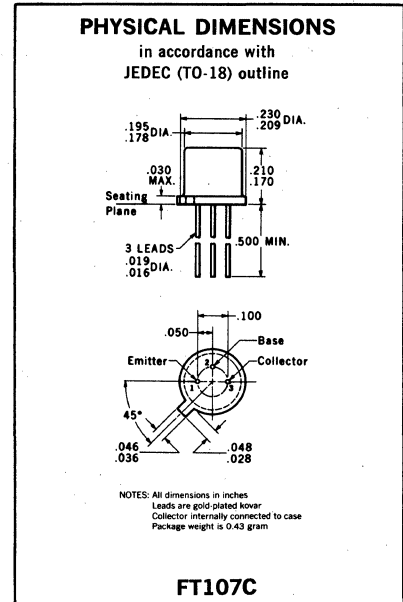
- **LOW 1/f NOISE** NF = 2.5 dB (TYP) AT 100 Hz; 1.0 kΩ
- **HIGH GAIN** $h_{FE} = 100$ (MIN) AT 10 μ A
 $h_{FE} = 150$ (MIN) AT 10 mA
- **LOW SATURATION VOLTAGE** . . . $V_{CE(sat)} = 0.2$ V (MAX) AT 10 mA/0.5 mA
- **LOW LEAKAGE** $I_{CBO} = 2.0$ nA (MAX) AT $V_{CB} = 45$ V
 $I_{CBO} = 50$ nA (MAX) AT $V_{CB} = 45$ V, $T_A = 65^\circ\text{C}$ (SE4020)
 $I_{CBO} = 1.0$ μ A (MAX) AT $V_{CB} = 45$ V, $T_A = 125^\circ\text{C}$ (FT107C)

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

	FT107C	SE4020
Maximum Temperatures		
Storage Temperatures	-65°C to +150°C	-65°C to +125°C
Operating Junction Temperatures	+150°C	+125°C
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 seconds time limit)	+300°C	+260°C
Maximum Power Dissipation (Notes 2 and 3)		
Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature	0.86 Watt	0.5 Watt
25°C Ambient Temperature	0.26 Watt	0.2 Watt
Maximum Voltages		
V_{CBO} Collector to Base Voltage	60 Volts	60 Volts
V_{CEO} Collector to Emitter Voltage (Note 4)	60 Volts	60 Volts
V_{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage	8.0 Volts	8.0 Volts
I_C Continuous Collector Current	50 mA	50 mA

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
NF	Narrow-Band Noise Figure (f = 1.0 kHz)	2.5	6.0		dB	$I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0$ V $R_S = 1.0$ kΩ BW = 400 Hz
NF	Narrow-Band Noise Figure (f = 1.0 kHz)	1.5	3.0		dB	$I_C = 10 \mu\text{A}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0$ V $R_S = 10$ kΩ BW = 400 Hz
NF	Narrow-Band Noise Figure (f = 100 Hz)	2.5			dB	$I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0$ V $R_S = 1.0$ kΩ BW = 8.0 Hz
NF	Wide-Band Noise Figure (f = 10 Hz to 10 kHz)	1.5	3.0		dB	$I_C = 10 \mu\text{A}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0$ V $R_S = 10$ kΩ BW = 15.7 kHz
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	100	205			$I_C = 10 \mu\text{A}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0$ V
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	120	245			$I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0$ V
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	135	290			$I_C = 1.0$ mA $V_{CE} = 5.0$ V
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	150	310	950		$I_C = 10$ mA $V_{CE} = 5.0$ V
$h_{FE}(-55^\circ\text{C})$	DC Current Gain	25				$I_C = 10 \mu\text{A}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0$ V
$h_{FE}(100^\circ\text{C})$	DC Pulse Current Gain (FT107C) (Note 5)		400	1450		$I_C = 10$ mA $V_{CE} = 5.0$ V
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain (f = 100 MHz)	1.0	2.0			$I_C = 10$ mA $V_{CE} = 5.0$ V



*Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

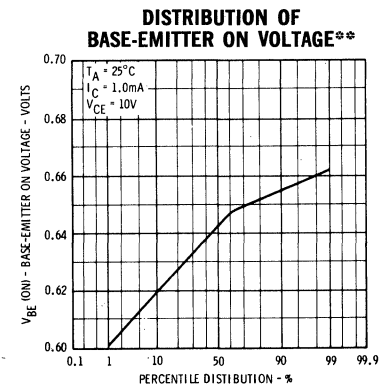
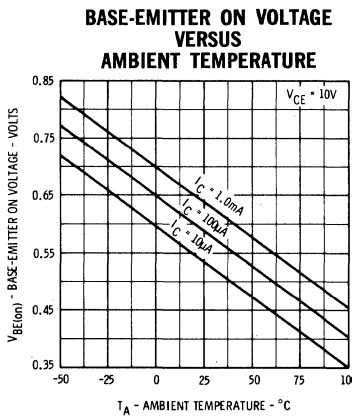
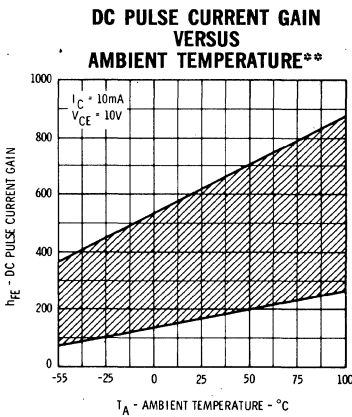
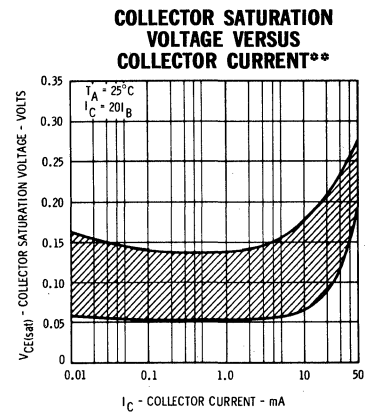
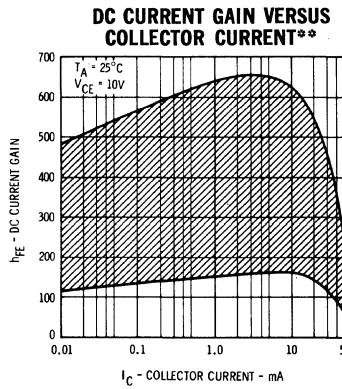
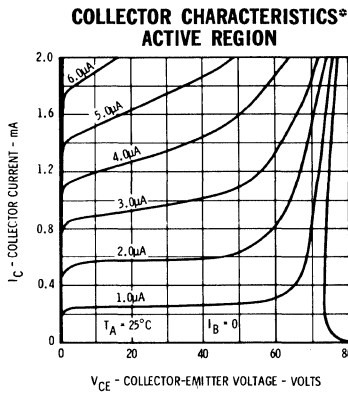


FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS • FT107C • SE4020

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
I_{CBO}	Collector Cutoff Current		0.2	2.0	nA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 45$ V
$I_{CBO}(65^\circ\text{C})$	Collector Cutoff Current (SE4020)		3.0	50	nA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 45$ V
$I_{CBO}(125^\circ\text{C})$	Collector Cutoff Current (FT107C)		0.1	1.0	μA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 45$ V
I_{EBO}	Emitter Cutoff Current		0.007	1.0	nA	$I_C = 0$ $V_{EB} = 5.0$ V
C_{cb}	Collector to Base Capacitance		2.5	4.0	pF	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 5.0$ V
C_{eb}	Emitter to Base Capacitance		4.0	6.0	pF	$I_C = 0$ $V_{EB} = 0.5$ V
$V_{CE(sus)}$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Notes 4 and 5)	60			Volts	$I_C = 5.0$ mA $I_B = 0$
BV_{CES}	Collector to Emitter Breakdown Voltage	60			Volts	$I_C = 10$ μA $I_B = 0$
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	8.0			Volts	$I_C = 0$ $I_E = 10$ μA
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Pulsed Collector to Emitter Saturation Voltage (Note 5)		0.12	0.2	Volt	$I_C = 10$ mA $I_B = 0.5$ mA
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Pulsed Collector to Emitter Saturation Voltage (Note 5)		0.17	0.3	Volt	$I_C = 50$ mA $I_B = 5.0$ mA
$V_{BE(on)}$	Base to Emitter On Voltage		0.64	0.7	Volt	$I_C = 1.0$ mA $V_{CE} = 5.0$ V

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

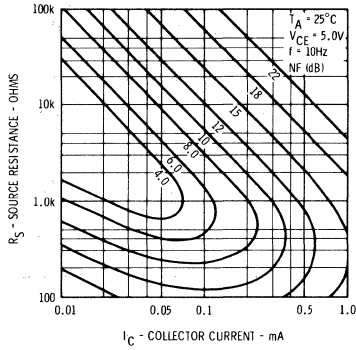


* Single family characteristic on Transistor Curve Tracer.

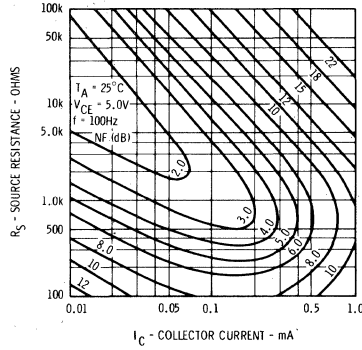
** In recognition of the needs of computer aided design, correlation and distribution information is shown for key parameters. These curves are not guaranteed but represent with a high degree of confidence the distributions and correlations to be expected.

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

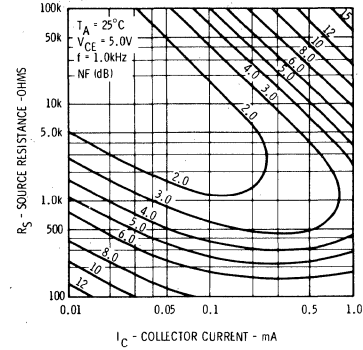
CONTOURS OF CONSTANT NARROW BAND NOISE FIGURE



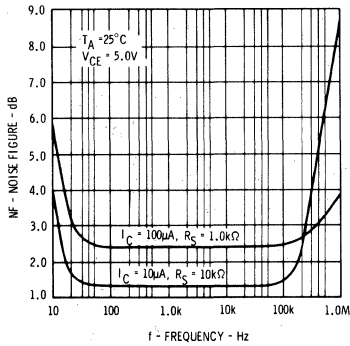
CONTOURS OF CONSTANT NARROW BAND NOISE FIGURE



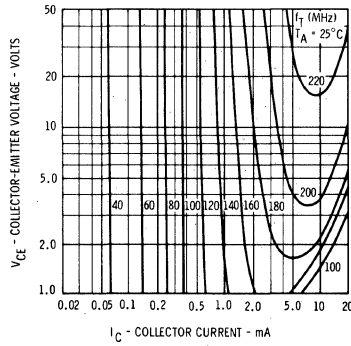
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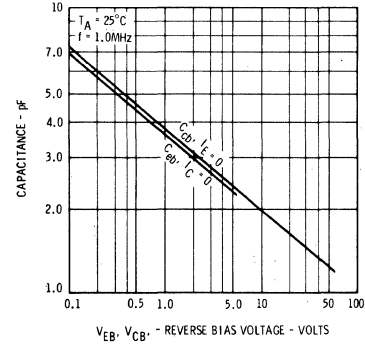
NOISE FIGURE VERSUS FREQUENCY



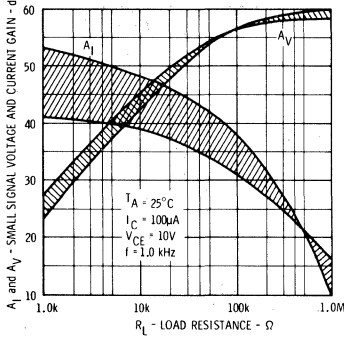
CONTOURS OF CONSTANT GAIN BANDWIDTH PRODUCT (f_T)



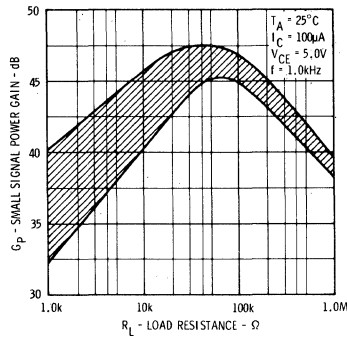
INPUT AND OUTPUT CAPACITANCES VERSUS REVERSE BIAS VOLTAGE



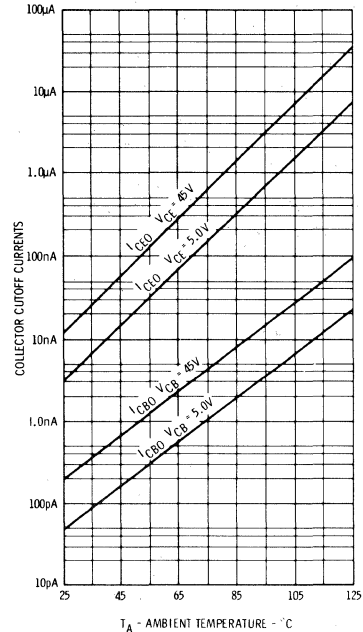
SMALL SIGNAL VOLTAGE AND CURRENT GAIN VERSUS LOAD RESISTANCE**



SMALL SIGNAL POWER GAIN VERSUS LOAD RESISTANCE**

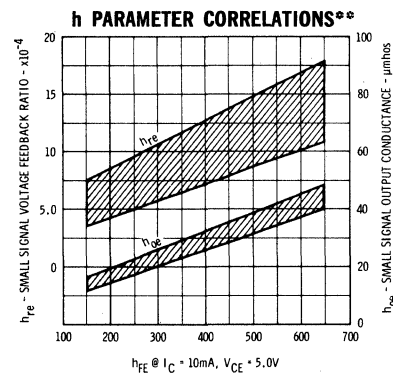
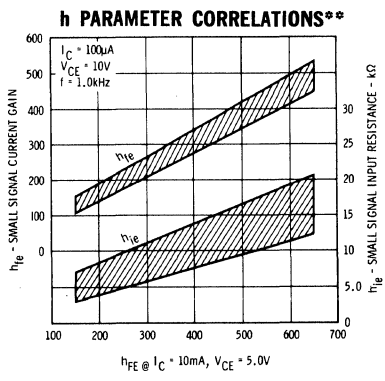
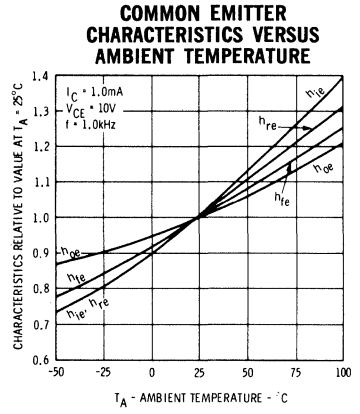
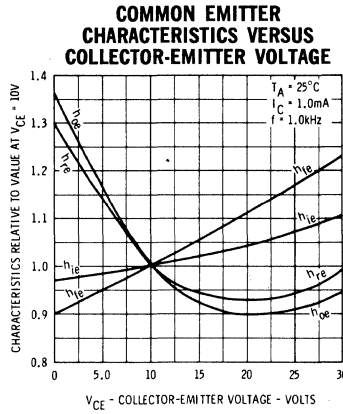
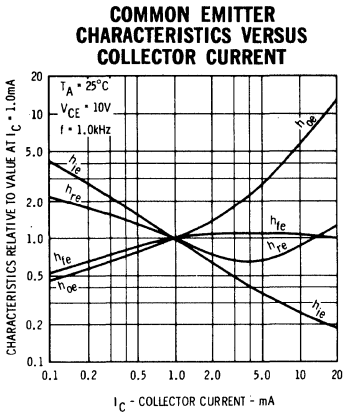


COLLECTOR CUTOFF CURRENTS VERSUS AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



** In recognition of the needs of computer aided design, correlation and distribution information is shown for key parameters. These curves are not guaranteed but represent with a high degree of confidence the distributions and correlations to be expected.

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS



** In recognition of the needs of computer aided design, correlation and distribution information is shown for key parameters. These curves are not guaranteed but represent with a high degree of confidence the distributions and correlations to be expected.

SMALL SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS (f = 1.0 kHz)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	TYP.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS	
h_{ie}	Input Resistance	8.5	kohms	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
h_{oe}	Output Conductance	24	μmhos	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
h_{re}	Voltage Feedback Ratio	7.0	$\times 10^{-4}$	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
h_{fe}	Small Signal Current Gain	335		$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$

NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 150°C and junction to case thermal resistance of 146°C/Watt (derating factor of 6.9 mW/°C); junction to ambient thermal resistance of 480°C/Watt (derating factor of 2.1 mW/°C) for FT107C. A maximum junction temperature of 125°C and junction to case thermal resistance of 200°C/Watt (derating factor of 5.0 mW/°C); junction to ambient thermal resistance of 500°C/Watt (derating factor of 2.0 mW/°C) for SE4020.
- (4) This rating refers to a high current point where collector to emitter voltage is lowest.
- (5) Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μs ; duty cycle = 1%.

FT107B • SE4021

NPN LOW LEVEL, LOW NOISE AMPLIFIERS

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR* EPITAXIAL TRANSISTORS

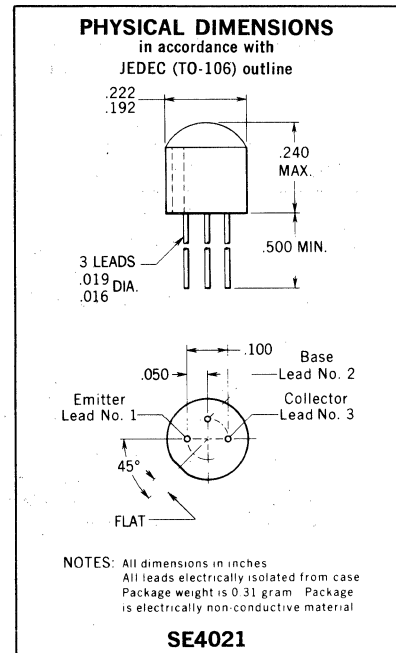
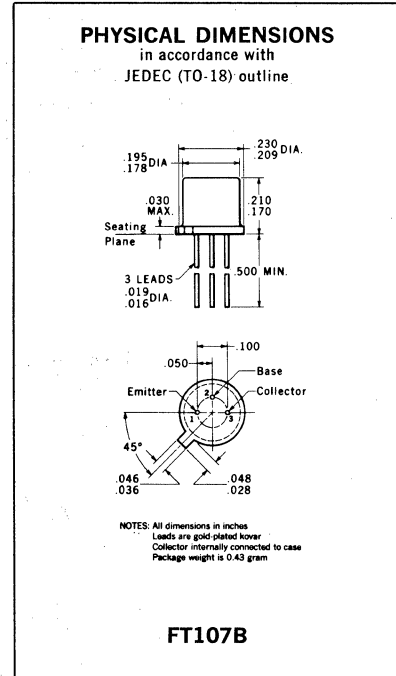
- **LOW 1/f NOISE** **NF = 6.0 dB (TYP) AT 10 Hz, 1.0 kΩ**
- **HIGH GAIN** **$h_{FE} = 450$ (MIN) AT 10 μ A**
 $h_{FE} = 600$ (MIN) AT 10 mA
- **LOW SATURATION VOLTAGE** . . . **$V_{CE(sat)} = 0.2$ V (MAX) AT 10 mA/0.5 mA**
- **LOW LEAKAGE** **$I_{CBO} = 2.0$ nA (MAX) AT $V_{CB} = 30$ V**
 $I_{CBO} = 50$ nA (MAX) AT $V_{CB} = 30$ V, $T_A = 65^\circ\text{C}$ (SE4021)
 $I_{CBO} = 1.0$ μ A (MAX) AT $V_{CB} = 30$ V, $T_A = 125^\circ\text{C}$ (FT107B)

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

	FT107B	SE4021
Maximum Temperatures		
Storage Temperatures	-65°C to +150°C	-65°C to +125°C
Operating Junction Temperatures	+150°C	+125°C
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 seconds time limit)	+300°C	+260°C
Maximum Power Dissipation (Notes 2 and 3)		
Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature	0.86 Watt	0.5 Watt
25°C Ambient Temperature	0.26 Watt	0.2 Watt
Maximum Voltages		
V_{CBO} Collector to Base Voltage	45 Volts	45 Volts
V_{CEO} Collector to Emitter Voltage (Note 4)	45 Volts	45 Volts
V_{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage	8.0 Volts	8.0 Volts
I_C Continuous Collector Current	50 mA	50 mA

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
NF	Narrow-Band Noise Figure (f = 1.0 kHz)	3.5	6.0		dB	$I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0$ V $R_S = 1.0$ kΩ $BW = 400$ Hz
NF	Narrow-Band Noise Figure (f = 1.0 kHz)	1.5	4.0		dB	$I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0$ V $R_S = 10$ kΩ $BW = 400$ Hz
NF	Narrow-Band Noise Figure (f = 1.0 kHz)	2.5	8.0		dB	$I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0$ V $R_S = 100$ kΩ $BW = 400$ Hz
NF	Narrow-Band Noise Figure (f = 100 Hz)	3.5				$I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0$ V $R_S = 1.0$ kΩ $BW = 8.0$ Hz
NF	Narrow-Band Noise Figure (f = 10 Hz)	6.0	(Note 6)		dB	$I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0$ V $R_S = 1.0$ kΩ $BW = 10$ Hz
NF	Narrow-Band Noise Figure (f = 1.0 kHz)	1.5	3.0		dB	$I_C = 10 \mu\text{A}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0$ V $R_S = 10$ kΩ $BW = 400$ Hz
NF	Wide-Band Noise Figure (f = 10 Hz to 10 kHz)	1.5	3.0		dB	$I_C = 10 \mu\text{A}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0$ V $R_S = 10$ kΩ $BW = 15.7$ kHz
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	450	735			$I_C = 10 \mu\text{A}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0$ V
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	500	840			$I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0$ V
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	550	960			$I_C = 1.0$ mA $V_{CE} = 5.0$ V
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	600	950	1550		$I_C = 10$ mA $V_{CE} = 5.0$ V
$h_{FE}(-55^\circ\text{C})$	DC Current Gain	130				$I_C = 10 \mu\text{A}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0$ V
$h_{FE}(100^\circ\text{C})$	DC Pulse Current Gain (FT107B) (Note 5)	1200	2300			$I_C = 10$ mA $V_{CE} = 5.0$ V
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain (f = 100 MHz)	1.5	2.6			$I_C = 10$ mA $V_{CE} = 5.0$ V



*Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

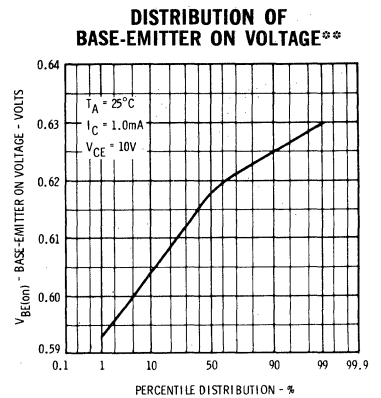
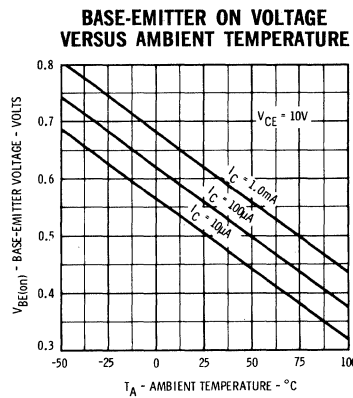
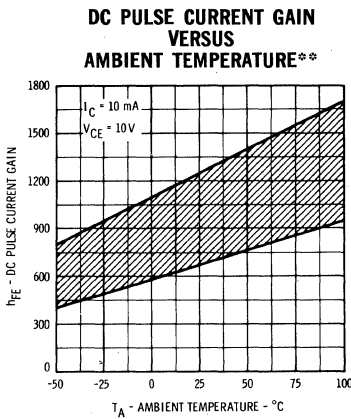
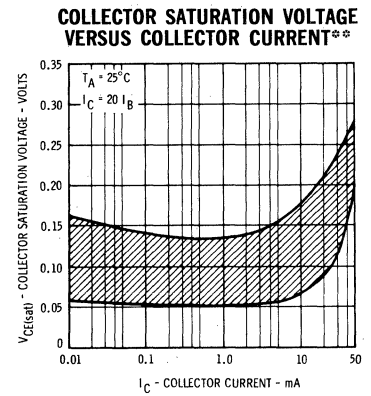
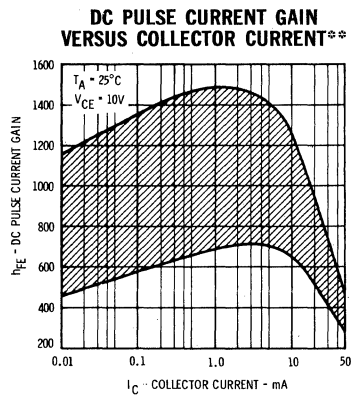
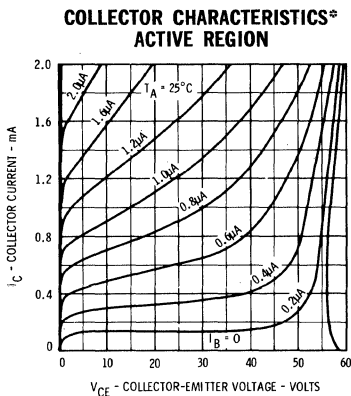
FAIRCHILD
SEMICONDUCTOR
A DIVISION OF FAIRCHILD CAMERA AND INSTRUMENT CORPORATION

FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS • FT107B • SE4021

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS	
I_{CBO}	Collector Cutoff Current		0.1	2.0	nA	$I_E = 0$	$V_{CB} = 30\text{ V}$
$I_{CBO(65^\circ\text{C})}$	Collector Cutoff Current (SE4021)		1.0	50	nA	$I_E = 0$	$V_{CB} = 30\text{ V}$
$I_{CBO(125^\circ\text{C})}$	Collector Cutoff Current (FT107B)		0.07	1.0	μA	$I_E = 0$	$V_{CB} = 30\text{ V}$
I_{EBO}	Emitter Cutoff Current		0.005	1.0	nA	$I_C = 0$	$V_{EB} = 5.0\text{ V}$
C_{cb}	Collector to Base Capacitance		2.5	4.0	pF	$I_E = 0$	$V_{CB} = 5.0\text{ V}$
C_{eb}	Emitter to Base Capacitance		3.5	6.0	pF	$I_C = 0$	$V_{EB} = 0.5\text{ V}$
$V_{CEO(sus)}$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Notes 4 and 5)	45			Volts	$I_C = 5.0\text{ mA}$	$I_B = 0$
BV_{CES}	Collector to Emitter Breakdown Voltage	45			Volts	$I_C = 10\ \mu\text{A}$	$I_B = 0$
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	8.0			Volts	$I_C = 0$	$I_E = 10\ \mu\text{A}$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector to Emitter Saturation Voltage (Note 5)		0.12	0.2	Volt	$I_C = 10\text{ mA}$	$I_B = 0.5\text{ mA}$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector to Emitter Saturation Voltage (Note 5)		0.18	0.3	Volt	$I_C = 50\text{ mA}$	$I_B = 5.0\text{ mA}$
$V_{BE(on)}$	Base to Emitter On Voltage		0.62	0.7	Volt	$I_C = 1.0\text{ mA}$	$V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ V}$

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

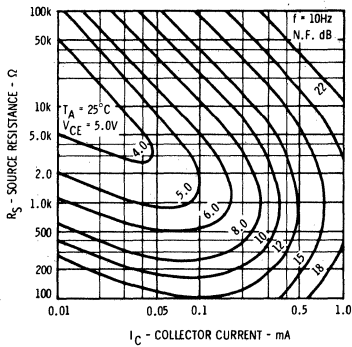


* Single family characteristics on Curve Tracer.

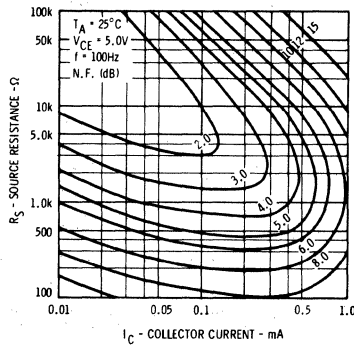
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TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

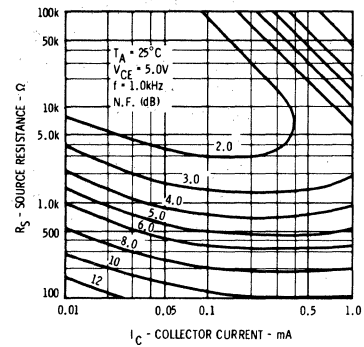
CONTOURS OF CONSTANT NARROW BAND NOISE FIGURE



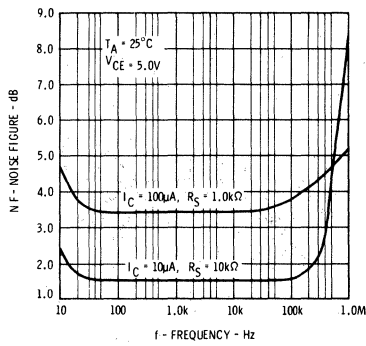
CONTOURS OF CONSTANT NARROW BAND NOISE FIGURE



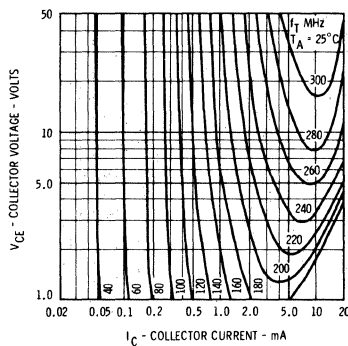
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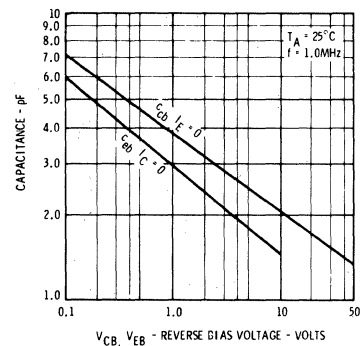
NOISE FIGURE VERSUS FREQUENCY



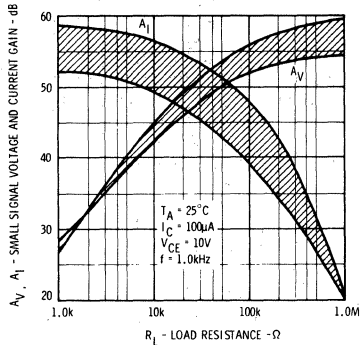
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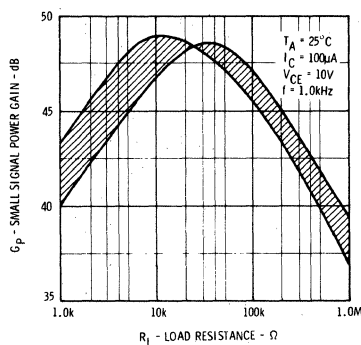
INPUT AND OUTPUT CAPACITANCES VERSUS REVERSE BIAS VOLTAGE



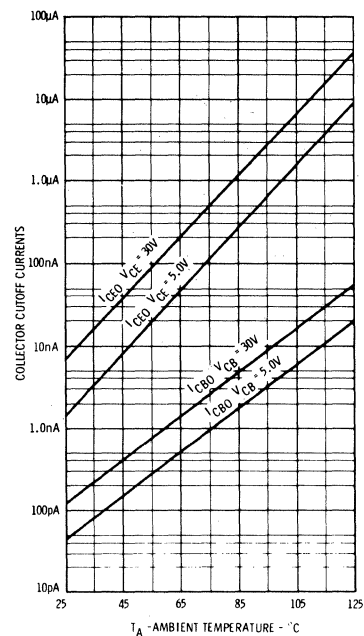
SMALL SIGNAL VOLTAGE AND CURRENT GAIN VERSUS LOAD RESISTANCE**



SMALL SIGNAL POWER GAIN VERSUS LOAD RESISTANCE**



COLLECTOR CUTOFF CURRENTS VERSUS AMBIENT TEMPERATURE

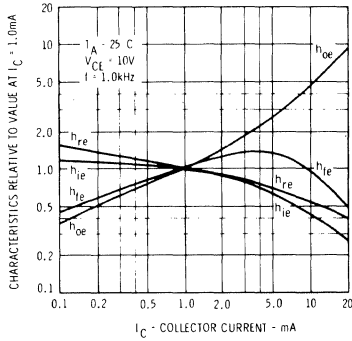


** In recognition of the needs of computer aided design, correlation and distribution information is shown for key parameters. These curves are not guaranteed but represent with a high degree of confidence the distributions and correlations to be expected.

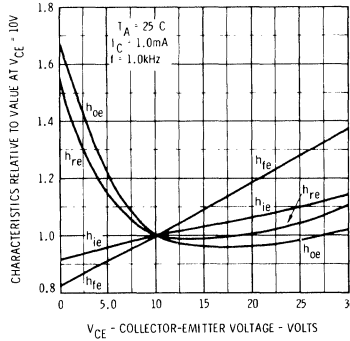
FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS • FT107B • SE4021

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

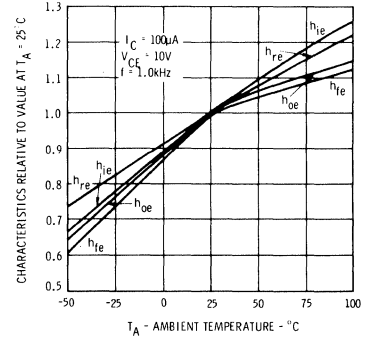
**COMMON EMITTER
CHARACTERISTICS VERSUS
COLLECTOR CURRENT**



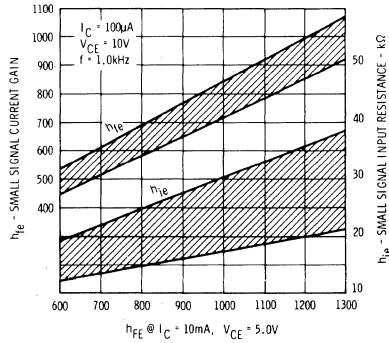
**COMMON EMITTER
CHARACTERISTICS VERSUS
COLLECTOR-EMITTER VOLTAGE**



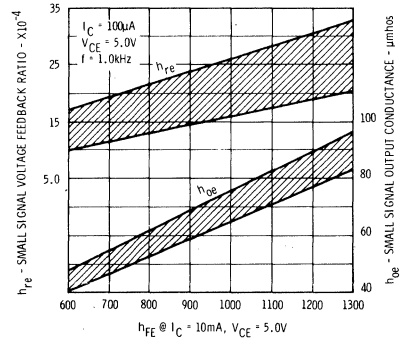
**COMMON EMITTER
CHARACTERISTICS VERSUS
AMBIENT TEMPERATURE**



h PARAMETER CORRELATIONS**



h PARAMETER CORRELATIONS**



** In recognition of the needs of computer aided design, correlation and distribution information is shown for key parameters. These curves are not guaranteed but represent with a high degree of confidence the distributions and correlations to be expected.

SMALL SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS (f = 1.0 kHz)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	TYP.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
h_{ie}	Input Resistance	28	$k\Omega$	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
h_{oe}	Output Conductance	74	μmhos	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
h_{re}	Voltage Feedback Ratio	23	$\times 10^{-4}$	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
h_{fe}	Small Signal Current Gain	1050		$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$

NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 150°C and junction to case thermal resistance of 146°C/Watt (derating factor of 6.9 mW/°C); junction to ambient thermal resistance of 480°C/Watt (derating factor of 2.1 mW/°C) for FT107B. A maximum junction temperature of 125°C and junction to case thermal resistance of 200°C/Watt (derating factor of 5.0 mW/°C); junction to ambient thermal resistance of 500°C/Watt (derating factor of 2.0 mW/°C) for SE4021.
- (4) This rating refers to a high current point where collector to emitter voltage is lowest.
- (5) Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μs ; duty cycle = 1%.
- (6) Normally >90% of the units will have NF less than 11 dB.

FT107A • SE4022

NPN LOW LEVEL, LOW NOISE AMPLIFIERS

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR* EPITAXIAL TRANSISTORS

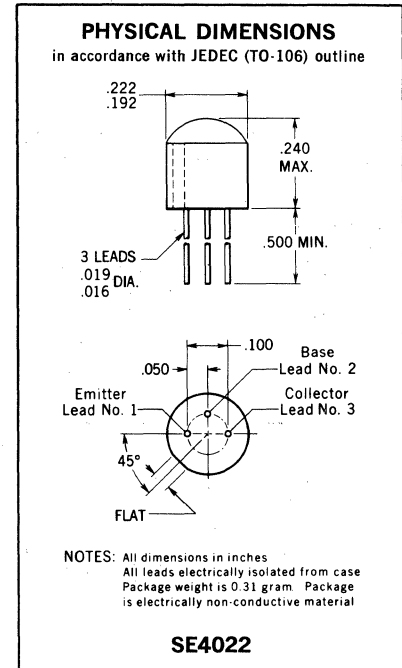
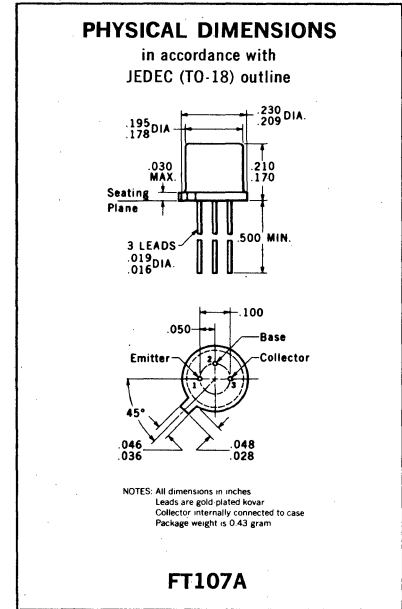
- **LOW 1/f NOISE** $NF = 8.0 \text{ dB (MAX) AT } 10 \text{ Hz, } 1.0 \text{ k}\Omega$
- **HIGH GAIN** $h_{FE} = 900 \text{ (MIN) AT } 10 \mu\text{A}$
 $h_{FE} = 1200 \text{ (MIN) AT } 10 \text{ mA}$
- **LOW SATURATION VOLTAGE** . . . $V_{CE(sat)} = 0.2 \text{ V (MAX) AT } 10 \text{ mA/0.5 mA}$
- **LOW LEAKAGE** $I_{CBO} = 2.0 \text{ nA (MAX) AT } V_{CB} = 20 \text{ V}$
 $I_{CBO} = 50 \text{ nA (MAX) AT } V_{CB} = 20 \text{ V, } T_A = 65^\circ\text{C (SE4022)}$
 $I_{CBO} = 1.0 \mu\text{A (MAX) AT } V_{CB} = 20 \text{ V, } T_A = 125^\circ\text{C (FT107A)}$

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

	FT107A	SE4022
Maximum Temperatures		
Storage Temperatures	-65°C to +150°C	-65°C to +125°C
Operating Junction Temperatures	+150°C	+125°C
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 seconds time limit)	+300°C	+260°C
Maximum Power Dissipation (Notes 2 and 3)		
Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature	0.86 Watt	0.5 Watt
25°C Ambient Temperature	0.26 Watt	0.2 Watt
Maximum Voltages		
V_{CBO} Collector to Base Voltage	30 Volts	30 Volts
V_{CEO} Collector to Emitter Voltage (Note 4)	30 Volts	30 Volts
V_{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage	8.0 Volts	8.0 Volts
I_C Continuous Collector Current	50 mA	50 mA

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
NF	Narrow Band Noise Figure (f = 1.0 kHz)	4.0	6.0		dB	$I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$ $R_S = 1.0 \text{ k}\Omega$ $BW = 400 \text{ Hz}$
NF	Narrow Band Noise Figure (f = 1.0 kHz)	1.0	3.0		dB	$I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$ $R_S = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$ $BW = 400 \text{ Hz}$
NF	Narrow Band Noise Figure (f = 1.0 kHz)	2.0	6.0		dB	$I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$ $R_S = 100 \text{ k}\Omega$ $BW = 400 \text{ Hz}$
NF	Narrow Band Noise Figure (f = 10 Hz)	5.0	8.0		dB	$I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$ $R_S = 1.0 \text{ k}\Omega$ $BW = 10 \text{ Hz}$
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	900	1100			$I_C = 10 \mu\text{A}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	1000	1580			$I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	1200	1735			$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	1200	1540	2200		$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
$h_{FE}(-55^\circ\text{C})$	DC Current Gain	300				$I_C = 10 \mu\text{A}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
$h_{FE}(100^\circ\text{C})$	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5) (FT107A)	2140	3300			$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain (f = 100 MHz)	2.0	2.8			$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$



*Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

FAIRCHILD
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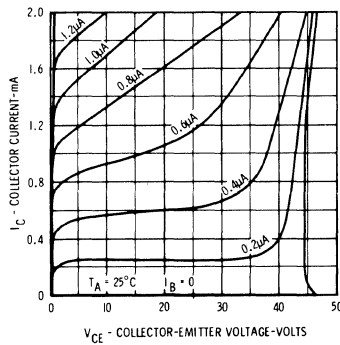
FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS • FT107A • SE4022

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

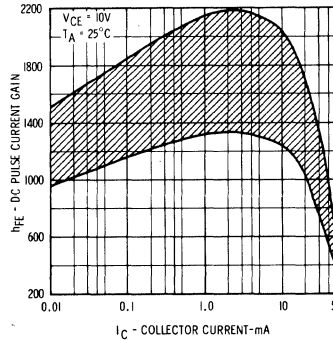
SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS	
I_{CBO}	Collector Cutoff Current		0.02	2.0	nA	$I_E = 0$	$V_{CB} = 20\text{ V}$
$I_{CBO}(65^\circ\text{C})$	Collector Cutoff Current (SE4022)		0.3	50	nA	$I_E = 0$	$V_{CB} = 20\text{ V}$
$I_{CBO}(125^\circ\text{C})$	Collector Cutoff Current (FT107A)		0.02	1.0	μA	$I_E = 0$	$V_{CB} = 20\text{ V}$
I_{EBO}	Emitter Cutoff Current		0.03	1.0	nA	$I_C = 0$	$V_{EB} = 5.0\text{ V}$
C_{cb}	Collector Base Capacitance		2.5	4.0	pF	$I_E = 0$	$V_{CB} = 5.0\text{ V}$
C_{eb}	Emitter Base Capacitance		2.9	6.0	pF	$I_C = 0$	$V_{EB} = 0.5\text{ V}$
$V_{CEO(sus)}$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Notes 4 and 5)	30			Volts	$I_C = 5.0\text{ mA}$	$I_B = 0$
BV_{CES}	Collector to Emitter Breakdown Voltage	30			Volts	$I_C = 10\ \mu\text{A}$	$I_B = 0$
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	8.0			Volts	$I_C = 0$	$I_E = 10\ \mu\text{A}$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Pulsed Collector to Emitter Saturation Voltage (Note 5)		0.085	0.2	Volt	$I_C = 10\text{ mA}$	$I_B = 0.5\text{ mA}$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Pulsed Collector to Emitter Saturation Voltage (Note 5)		0.14	0.3	Volt	$I_C = 50\text{ mA}$	$I_B = 5.0\text{ mA}$
$V_{BE(on)}$	Base to Emitter On Voltage		0.6	0.7	Volt	$I_C = 1.0\text{ mA}$	$V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ V}$

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

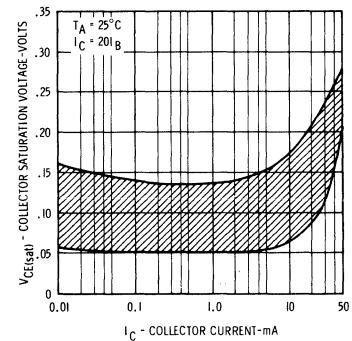
**COLLECTOR CHARACTERISTICS*
ACTIVE REGION**



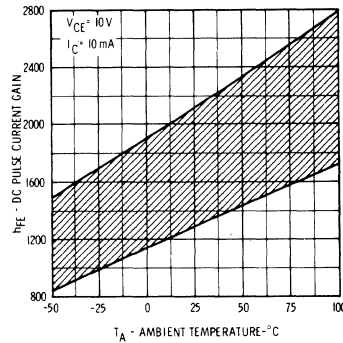
**DC PULSE CURRENT GAIN
VERSUS
COLLECTOR CURRENT****



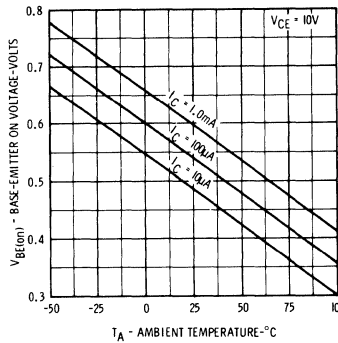
**COLLECTOR SATURATION
VOLTAGE VERSUS
COLLECTOR CURRENT****



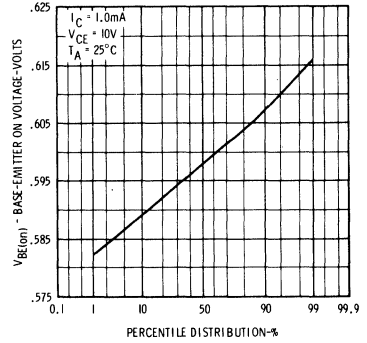
**DC PULSE CURRENT GAIN
VERSUS
AMBIENT TEMPERATURE****



**BASE-EMITTER ON VOLTAGE
VERSUS AMBIENT TEMPERATURE**



**DISTRIBUTION OF
BASE-EMITTER ON VOLTAGE****

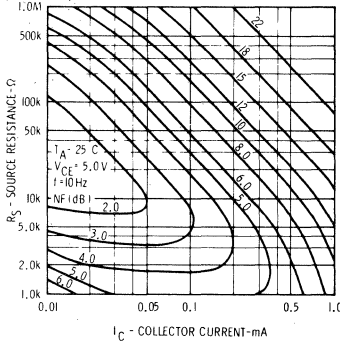


* Single family characteristics on Transistor Curve Tracer.

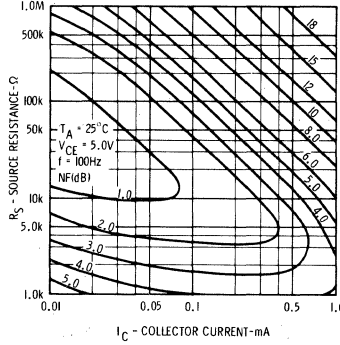
** In recognition of the needs of computer aided design, correlation and distribution information is shown for key parameters. These curves are not guaranteed but represent with a high degree of confidence the distributions and correlations to be expected.

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

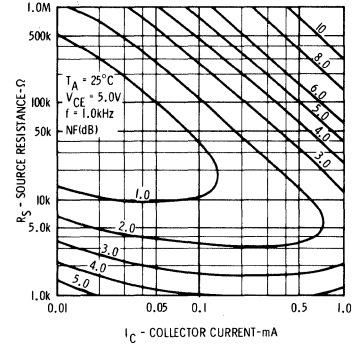
CONTOURS OF CONSTANT NARROW BAND NOISE FIGURE



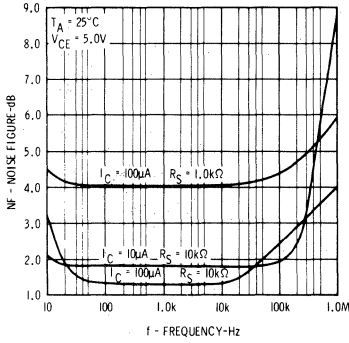
CONTOURS OF CONSTANT NARROW BAND NOISE FIGURE



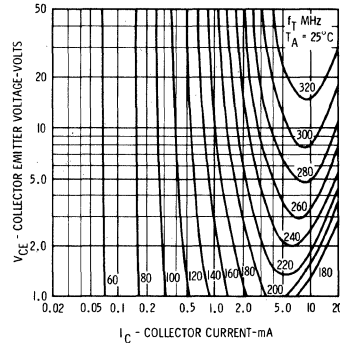
CONTOURS OF CONSTANT NARROW BAND NOISE FIGURE



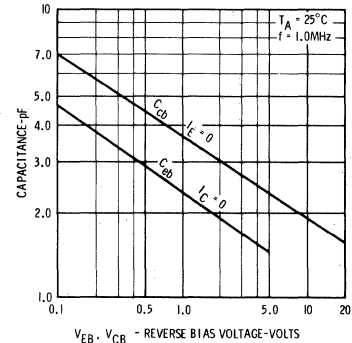
NOISE FIGURE VERSUS FREQUENCY



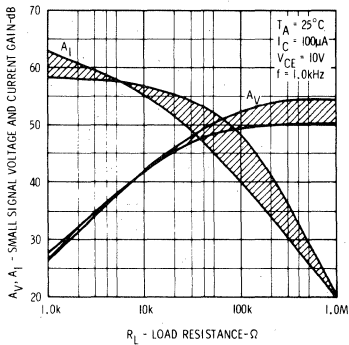
CONTOURS OF CONSTANT GAIN BANDWIDTH PRODUCT (f_T)



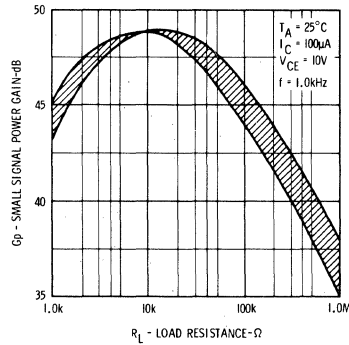
INPUT AND OUTPUT CAPACITANCES VERSUS REVERSE BIAS VOLTAGE



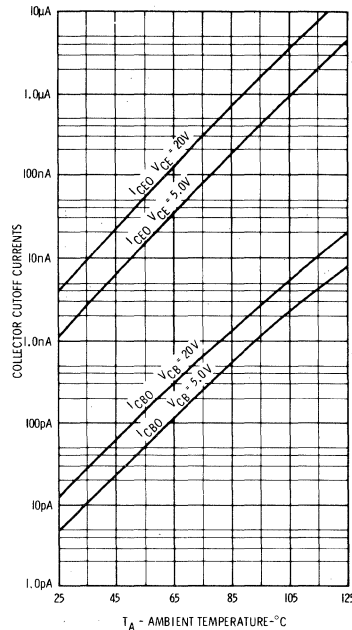
SMALL SIGNAL VOLTAGE AND CURRENT GAIN VERSUS LOAD RESISTANCE**



SMALL SIGNAL POWER GAIN VERSUS LOAD RESISTANCE**

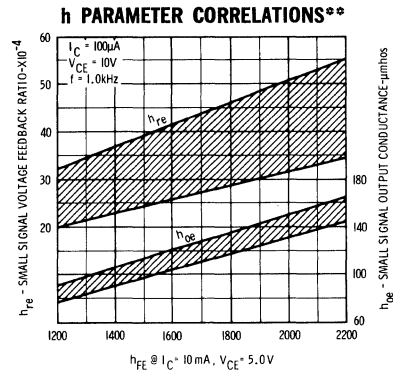
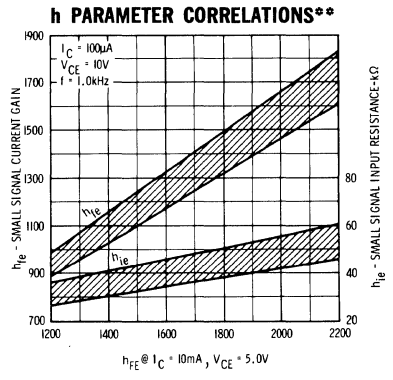
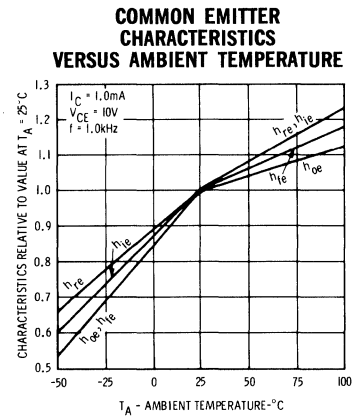
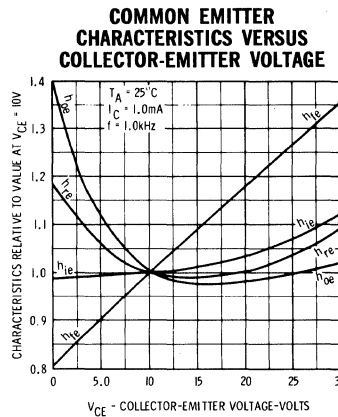
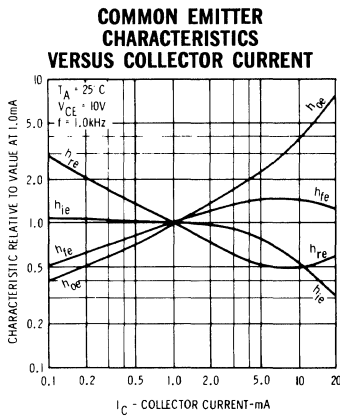


COLLECTOR CUTOFF CURRENTS VERSUS AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



** In recognition of the needs of computer aided design, correlation and distribution information is shown for key parameters. These curves are not guaranteed but represent with a high degree of confidence the distributions and correlations to be expected.

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS



** In recognition of the needs of computer aided design, correlation and distribution information is shown for key parameters. These curves are not guaranteed but represent with a high degree of confidence the distributions and correlations to be expected.

SMALL SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS (f = 1.0 kHz)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	TYP.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
h_{ie}	Input Resistance	39	kohms	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
h_{oe}	Output Conductance	120	μmhos	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
h_{re}	Voltage Feedback Ratio	33	$\times 10^{-4}$	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
h_{fe}	Small Signal Current Gain	1630		$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$

NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 150°C and junction to case thermal resistance of 146°C/Watt (derating factor of 6.9 mW/°C); junction to ambient thermal resistance of 480°C/Watt (derating factor of 2.1 mW/°C) for FT107A. A maximum junction temperature of 125°C and junction to case thermal resistance of 200°C/Watt (derating factor of 5.0 mW/°C); junction to ambient thermal resistance of 500°C/Watt (derating factor of 5.0 mW/°C) for SE4022.
- (4) This rating refers to a high current point where collector to emitter voltage is lowest.
- (5) Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μs ; duty cycle = 1%.

2N4121

PNP HIGH-SPEED SWITCH AND RF AMPLIFIER

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR* II EPITAXIAL TRANSISTOR

- HIGH BETA (h_{FE}) 70 TO 200 AT 10 mA
- HIGH FREQUENCY (f_T) 400 MHz MIN. AT 10 mA
- EXCELLENT R.F. PERFORMANCE ($r_b' C_c$) . . . 50 ps MAX.
- LOW CAPACITANCE (C_{obo}) 4.5 pF MAX.
- LOW NOISE (100 MHz N.F.) 6.0 dB MAX.
- HIGH VOLTAGE (V_{CEO}) 40 VOLTS MIN.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS [Note 1]

Maximum Temperatures

- Storage Temperature
- Operating Junction Temperature
- Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 second time limit)

Maximum Power Dissipation

- Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature [Notes 2 and 3]
- at 25°C Ambient Temperature [Notes 2 and 3]

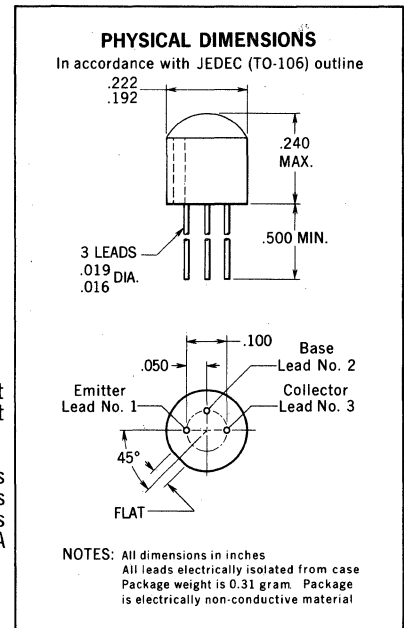
Maximum Voltages and Current

- V_{CBO} Collector to Base Voltage
- V_{CEO} Collector to Emitter Voltage [Note 4]
- V_{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage
- I_C Collector Current

-55°C to +125°C
+125°C
+260°C

0.5 Watt
0.2 Watt

-40 Volts
-40 Volts
-5.0 Volts
100 mA



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	40	70			$I_C = 100 \mu A$ $V_{CE} = -1.0 V$
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	60	100			$I_C = 1.0 mA$ $V_{CE} = -1.0 V$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain [Note 5]	70	150	200		$I_C = 10 mA$ $V_{CE} = -1.0 V$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain [Note 5]	15	30			$I_C = 50 mA$ $V_{CE} = -1.0 V$
$V_{CE} (sat)$	Collector Saturation Voltage		-0.07	-0.13	Volts	$I_C = 1.0 mA$ $I_B = 0.1 mA$
$V_{CE} (sat)$	Pulsed Collector Saturation Voltage [Note 5]		-0.1	-0.14	Volts	$I_C = 10 mA$ $I_B = 1.0 mA$
$V_{CE} (sat)$	Pulsed Collector Saturation Voltage [Note 5]		-0.2	-0.3	Volts	$I_C = 50 mA$ $I_B = 5.0 mA$
$V_{BE} (sat)$	Base Saturation Voltage		-0.65	-0.75	Volts	$I_C = 1.0 mA$ $I_B = 0.1 mA$
$V_{BE} (sat)$	Pulsed Base Saturation Voltage [Note 5]	-0.7	-0.77	-0.9	Volts	$I_C = 10 mA$ $I_B = 1.0 mA$
$V_{BE} (sat)$	Pulsed Base Saturation Voltage [Note 5]		-0.88	-1.1	Volts	$I_C = 50 mA$ $I_B = 5.0 mA$
t_{on}	Turn On Time [Note 6]		20	40	ns	$I_C \approx 50 mA$ $I_{B1} \approx 5.0 mA$
t_{off}	Turn Off Time [Note 6]		95	150	ns	$I_C \approx 50 mA$ $I_{B1} \approx 5.0 mA$
h_{fo}	High Frequency Current Gain ($f = 100 MHz$)	4.0	5.5			$I_C = 10 mA$ $I_{B2} \approx -5.0 mA$ $V_{CE} = -20 V$

*Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 125°C and junction to case thermal resistance of 200°C/Watt (derating factor of 5.0 mW/°C); junction to ambient thermal resistance of 500°C/Watt (derating factor of 2.0 mW/°C).
- (4) This rating refers to a high-current point where collector-to-emitter voltage is lowest.
- (5) Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μs ; duty cycle = 1%.
- (6) See switching circuit for exact values of I_C , I_{B1} and I_{B2} .
- (7) Power Bandwidth of 15.7 kHz with 3 dB points at 10 Hz and 10 kHz.

FAIRCHILD
SEMICONDUCTOR
A DIVISION OF FAIRCHILD CAMERA AND INSTRUMENT CORPORATION

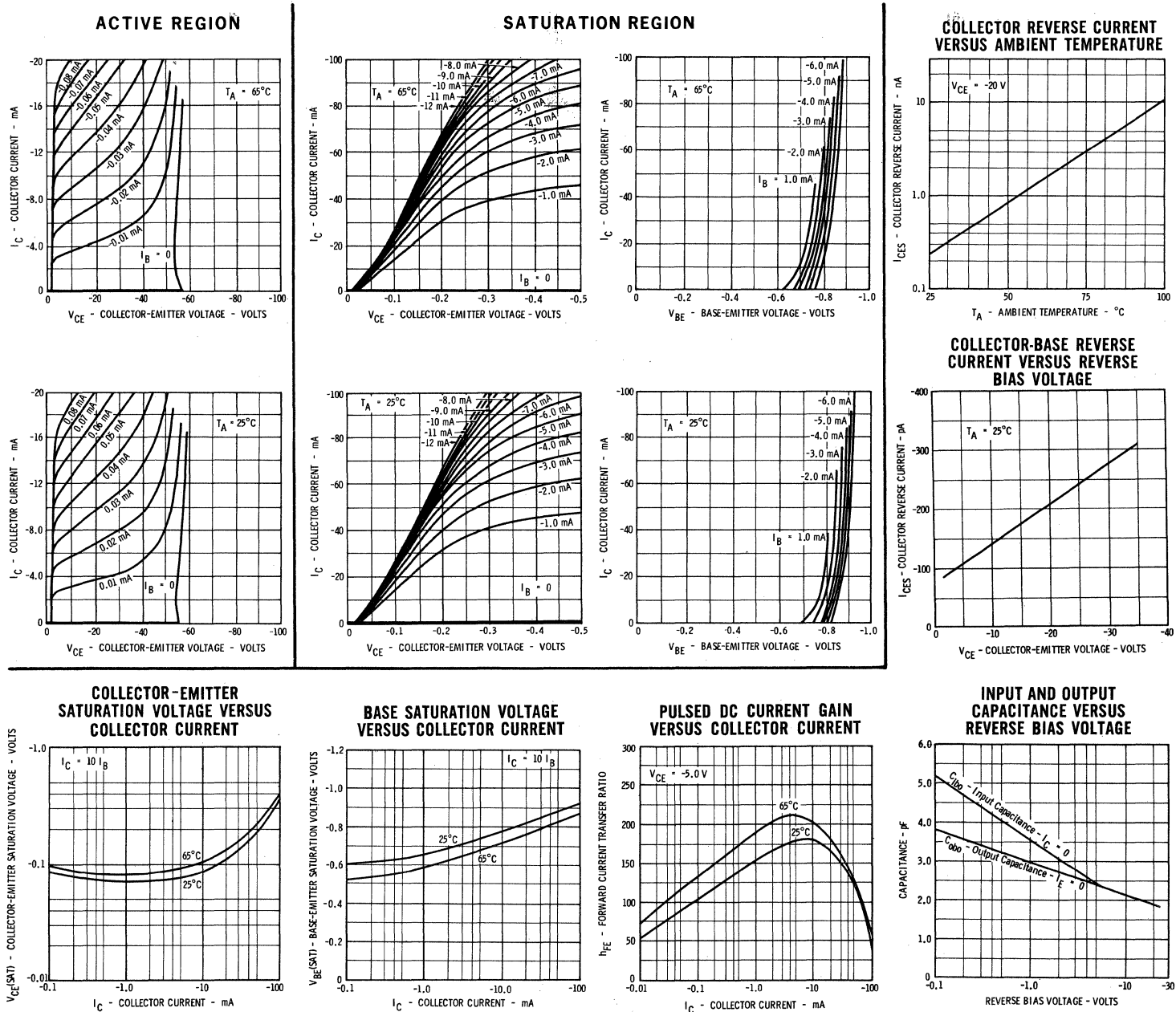
313 FAIRCHILD DRIVE, MOUNTAIN VIEW, CALIFORNIA, (415) 962-5011, TWX: 910-379-6435

FAIRCHILD TRANSISTOR 2N4121

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

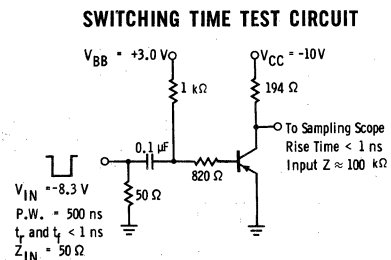
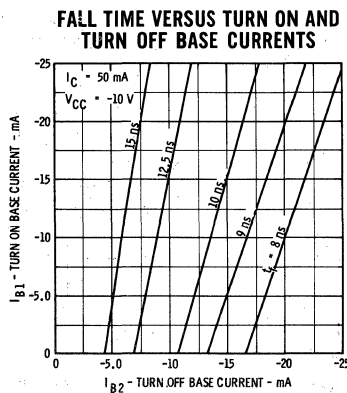
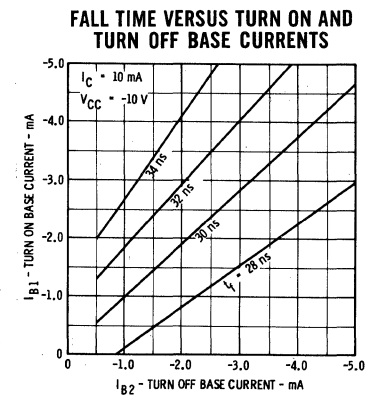
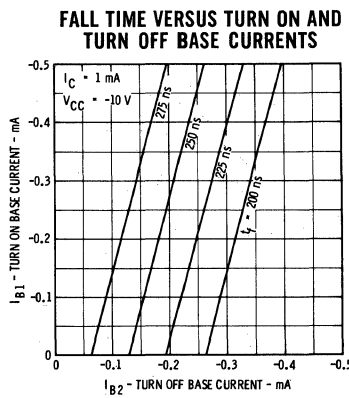
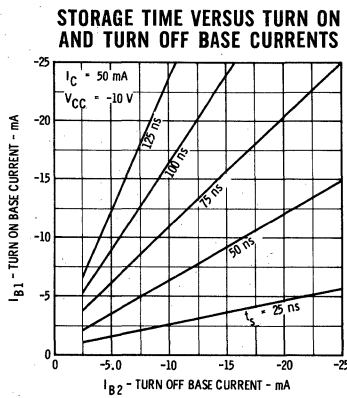
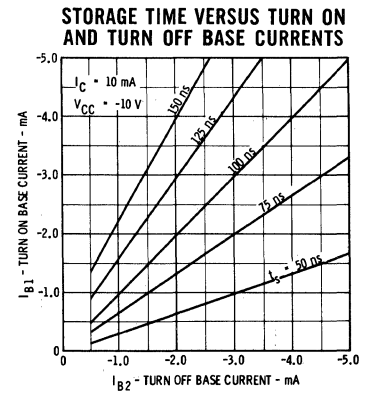
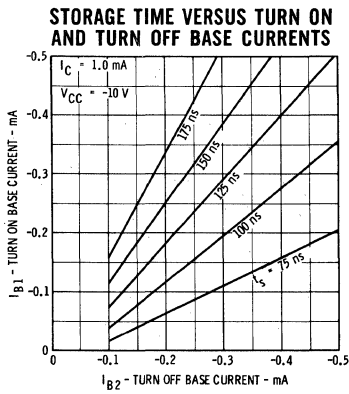
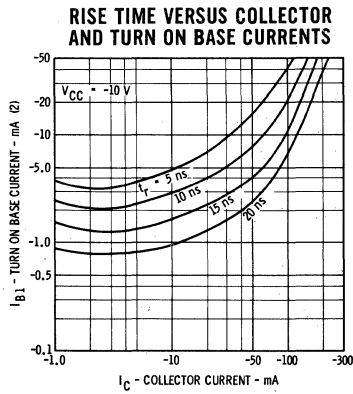
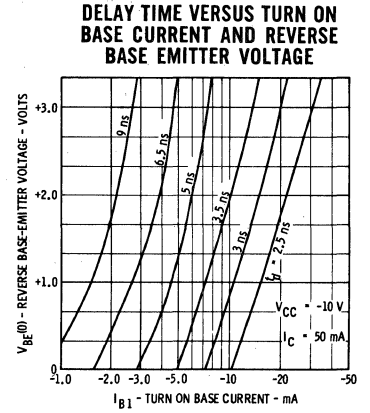
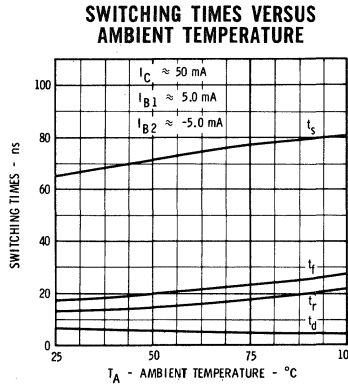
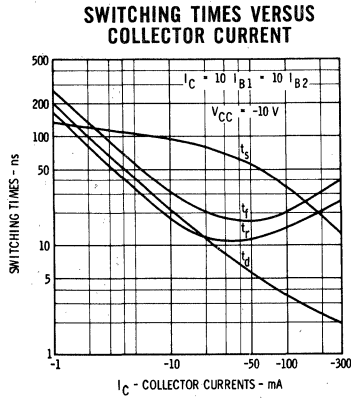
SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
V_{CE0} (sust)	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage [Notes 4 and 5]	-40			Volts	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 0$ (pulsed)
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	-40			Volts	$I_C = 10 \mu\text{A}$ $I_E = 0$
BV_{CES}	Collector to Emitter Breakdown Voltage	-40			Volts	$I_C = 10 \mu\text{A}$ $V_{BE} = 0$
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	-5.0			Volts	$I_C = 0$ $I_E = 10 \mu\text{A}$
I_{CES}	Collector Reverse Current			25	nA	$V_{CE} = -30 \text{ V}$ $V_{BE} = 0$
I_{CES} (65°C)	Collector Reverse Current			25	μA	$V_{CE} = -30 \text{ V}$ $V_{BE} = 0$
C_{obo}	Open Circuit Output Capacitance		2.2	4.5	pF	$I_C = 0$ $V_{CB} = -10 \text{ V}$
C_{ibo}	Open Circuit Input Capacitance		4.0	8.0	pF	$I_C = 0$ $V_{EB} = -0.5 \text{ V}$
$r_b' C_c$	Collector-Base Time Constant (f = 80 MHz)			50	ps	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = -20 \text{ V}$
NF	Noise Figure (f = 100 MHz)		3.5	6.0	dB	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{ V}$ $R_S = 100 \Omega$ BW = 15 MHz
NF	Noise Figure [Note 7]		2.5	4.0	dB	$I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{ V}$ $R_S = 1.0 \text{ k}\Omega$

TYPICAL COLLECTOR AND BASE CHARACTERISTICS



FAIRCHILD TRANSISTOR 2N4121

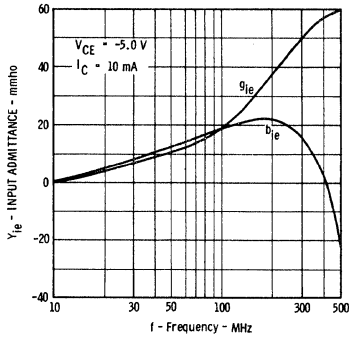
TYPICAL SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS



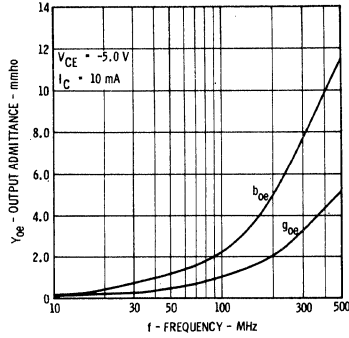
FAIRCHILD TRANSISTOR 2N4121

TYPICAL COMMON EMITTER "Y" PARAMETERS

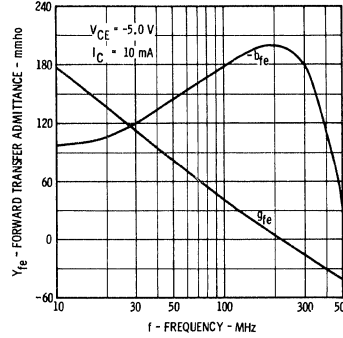
INPUT ADMITTANCE VERSUS FREQUENCY-OUTPUT SHORT CIRCUIT



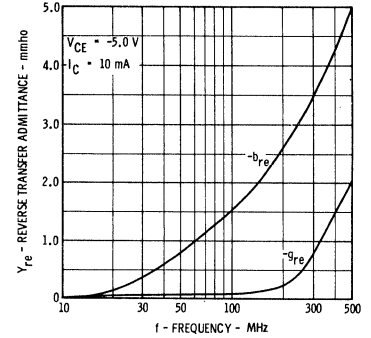
OUTPUT ADMITTANCE VERSUS FREQUENCY-INPUT SHORT CIRCUIT



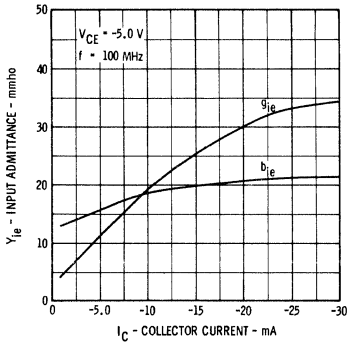
FORWARD TRANSFER ADMITTANCE VERSUS FREQUENCY-OUTPUT SHORT CIRCUIT



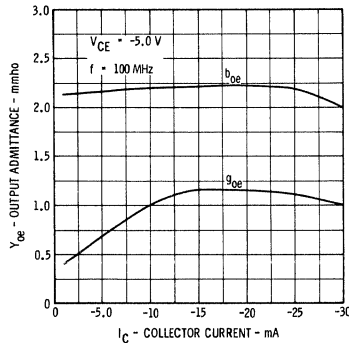
REVERSE TRANSFER ADMITTANCE VERSUS FREQUENCY-INPUT SHORT CIRCUIT



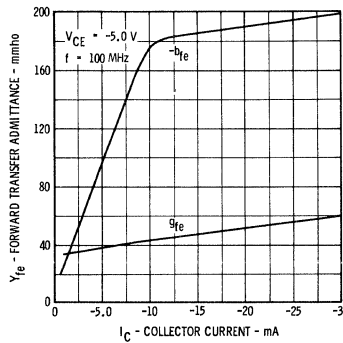
INPUT ADMITTANCE VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT OUTPUT SHORT CIRCUIT



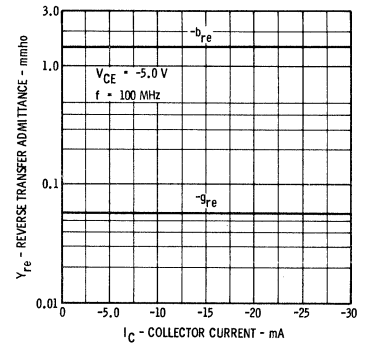
OUTPUT ADMITTANCE VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT-INPUT SHORT CIRCUIT



FORWARD TRANSFER ADMITTANCE VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT-OUTPUT SHORT CIRCUIT



REVERSE TRANSFER ADMITTANCE VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT-INPUT SHORT CIRCUIT

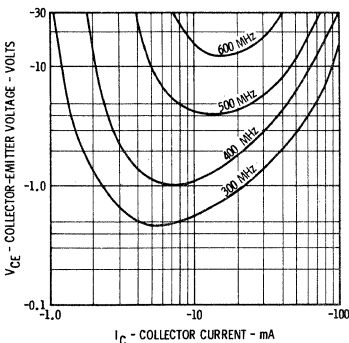


SMALL SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS ($f = 1 \text{ kHz}$)

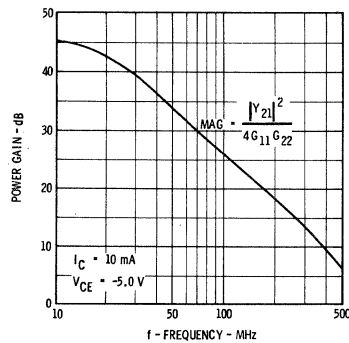
SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	MIN.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS	
h_{ie}	Input Resistance	1.0	8.0	$k\Omega$	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$	$V_{CE} = -10 \text{ V}$
h_{oe}	Output Conductance	2.0	24	μmho	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$	$V_{CE} = -10 \text{ V}$
h_{re}	Voltage Feedback Ratio		3.0	$\times 10^{-4}$	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$	$V_{CE} = -10 \text{ V}$
h_{fe}	Forward Current Transfer Ratio	50	300		$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$	$V_{CE} = -10 \text{ V}$

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

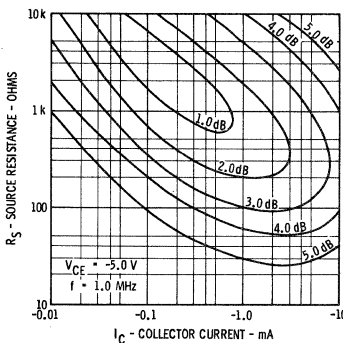
CONTOUR OF CONSTANT GAIN BANDWIDTH PRODUCT (f_T)



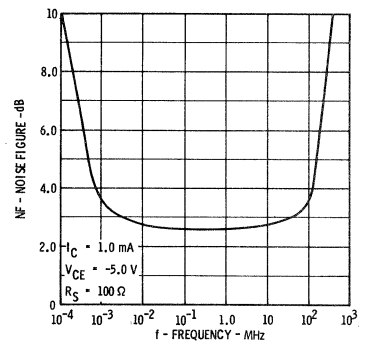
MAXIMUM AVAILABLE GAIN VERSUS FREQUENCY



CONTOURS OF CONSTANT NARROW BAND NOISE FIGURE



NOISE FIGURE VERSUS FREQUENCY



2N4248 • 2N4249 • 2N4250

PNP LOW LEVEL, LOW NOISE AMPLIFIER

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR* TRANSISTORS

- LOW NOISE FIGURE -- 2.0 dB (MAX) at 1.0 kHz
- HIGH CURRENT GAIN -- 250-700 at 100 μ A
- HIGH BREAKDOWN -- 40 and 60 VOLTS (MIN) V_{CE0}
- EXCELLENT BETA LINEARITY FROM 1 μ A to 50 mA

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS [Note 1]

MAXIMUM TEMPERATURES

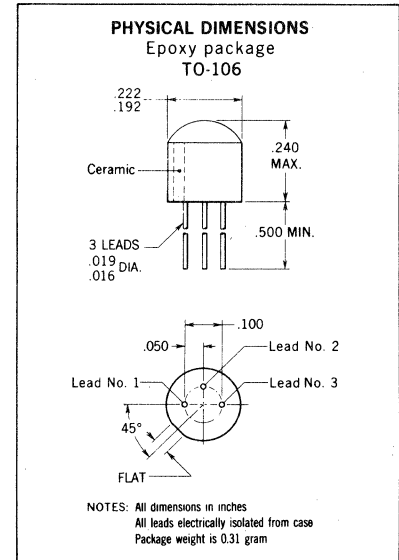
Storage Temperatures	-55°C to 125°C
Operating Junction Temperatures	125°C
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 seconds time limit)	260°C

MAXIMUM POWER DISSIPATION

Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature [Notes 2 and 3]	0.5 Watt
25°C Ambient Temperature [Notes 2 and 3]	0.2 Watt

MAXIMUM VOLTAGES

V_{CBO} Collector to Base Voltage	2N4248 -40 Volts	2N4249 -60 Volts
V_{CEO} Collector to Emitter Voltage	2N4250 -40 Volts	2N4249 -60 Volts
V_{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage	-5.0 Volts	-5.0 Volts



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature Unless Otherwise Noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	2N4248			2N4249			2N4250			UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.		
NF	Narrow Band Noise Figure (f = 1.0 kHz) [Note 6]		0.7		0.7	3.0		0.5	2.0	dB	$I_C = 20 \mu A$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 V$	
NF	Wide Band Noise Figure [Note 7]		1.0		1.0	3.0		0.7	2.0	dB	$I_C = 20 \mu A$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 V$	
NF	Narrow Band Noise Figure (f = 1.0 kHz) [Note 8]		0.8		0.8	3.0		0.7	2.0	dB	$I_C = 250 \mu A$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 V$	
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain		90		190		300				$I_C = 10 \mu A$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 V$	
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	50	100	100	240	300	250	350	700		$I_C = 100 \mu A$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 V$	
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	50	110	100	250		250	350			$I_C = 1.0 mA$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 V$	
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain [Note 5]	50	120	100	280		250	350			$I_C = 10 mA$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 V$	
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	-40		-60			-40			Volts	$I_C = 10 \mu A$ $I_E = 0$	
BV_{CES}	Collector to Emitter Breakdown Voltage	-40		-60			-40			Volts	$I_C = 10 \mu A$	
V_{CEO} (sust)	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage [Notes 4 and 5]	-40		-60			-40			Volts	$I_C = 5.0 mA$ $I_B = 0$ (pulsed)	
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	-5.0		-5.0			-5.0			Volts	$I_C = 0$ $I_E = 10 \mu A$	
I_{CBO}	Collector Cutoff Current		10		10			10		nA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = -40 V$	
I_{CBO} (65°C)	Collector Cutoff Current		3.0		3.0			3.0		μA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = -40 V$	
I_{EBO}	Emitter Cutoff Current		20		20			20		nA	$I_C = 0$ $V_{BE} = 3.0 V$	
V_{CE} (sat)	Pulsed Collector Saturation Voltage [Note 5]		-0.25		-0.25			-0.25		Volts	$I_C = 10 mA$ $I_B = 0.5 mA$	
V_{BE} (sat)	Pulsed Base Saturation Voltage [Note 5]		-0.9		-0.9			-0.9		Volts	$I_C = 10 mA$ $I_B = 0.5 mA$	
h_{fe}	Small Signal Current Gain (f = 1.0 kHz)	50		100	250	550	250	350	800		$I_C = 1.0 mA$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 V$	
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain (f = 20 MHz)	2.0		2.0			2.5				$I_C = 0.5 mA$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 V$	
C_{obo}	Open Circuit Output Capacitance		6.0		6.0			6.0		pF	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = -5.0 V$	
C_{ibo}	Open Circuit Input Capacitance		16		16			16		pF	$I_C = 0$ $V_{BE} = 0.5 V$	

* Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

FAIRCHILD
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FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS 2N4248 • 2N4249 • 2N4250

SMALL SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS (f = 1 kHz)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	2N4249			2N4250			UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS	
		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.			
$h_{i.e}$	Input Resistance	2.5	8.0	17	6.0	10	20	$k\Omega$	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$	$V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{ V}$
$h_{o.e}$	Output Conductance	5.0	19	40	5.0	25	50	μmho	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$	$V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{ V}$
$h_{r.e}$	Voltage Feedback Ratio			10			10	$\times 10^{-4}$	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$	$V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{ V}$
$h_{f.e}$	Small Signal Current Gain	100	250	550	250	350	800		$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$	$V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{ V}$

NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low-duty cycle operations.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 125°C and junction to case thermal resistance of 200°C/Watt (derating factor of 5.0 mW/°C); junction to ambient thermal resistance of 500 °C/Watt (derating factor of 2.0 mW/°C).
- (4) This rating refers to a high-current point where collector to emitter voltage is lowest.
- (5) Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μs ; duty cycle = 1%.
- (6) $R_s = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$, Power Bandwidth of 150 Hz.
- (7) $R_s = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$, Power Bandwidth of 15.7 kHz with 3.0 dB points at 10 Hz and 10 kHz.
- (8) $R_s = 1.0 \text{ k}\Omega$, Power Bandwidth of 150 Hz.

2N4257 • 2N4258

PNP ULTRA HIGH-SPEED LOGIC SWITCHES

SILICON PLANAR* EPITAXIAL TRANSISTORS

FEATURES

- **LOW STORAGE TIME** — $\tau_s = 20$ ns (Max).
- **LOW CAPACITANCE** — $C_{obo} = 3.0$ pF (Max), $C_{ibo} = 3.5$ pF (Max).
- **HIGH FREQUENCY** — $f_T = 700$ MHz (Min).
- **LOW SATURATION VOLTAGE** — $V_{CE(sat)} = -0.15$ V (Max) @ $I_C = 10$ mA

* Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS [Note 1]

Maximum Temperatures

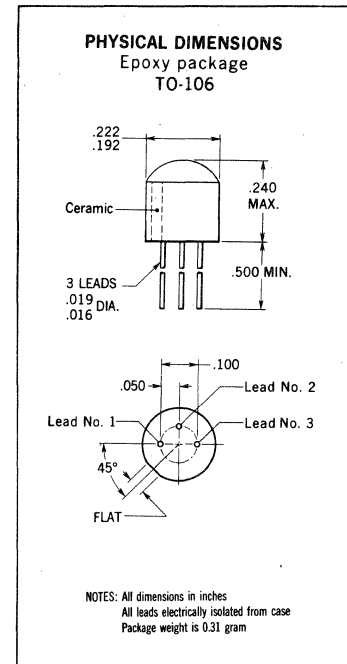
Storage Temperature	-55°C to +125°C
Operating Junction Temperature	+125°C Maximum
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 seconds time limit)	+260°C Maximum

Maximum Power Dissipation

Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperatures [Notes 2 and 3]	0.5 Watt
at 25°C Free Air Temperature [Notes 2 and 3]	0.2 Watt

Maximum Voltages

	2N4257	2N4258
V_{CBO} Collector to Base Voltage	-6.0 Volts	-12 Volts
V_{CEO} Collector to Emitter Voltage [Note 4]	-6.0 Volts	-12 Volts
V_{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage	-4.5 Volts	-4.5 Volts



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	2N4257			2N4258			UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.		
τ_s	Charge Storage Time [Note 6]		11	15		13	20	ns	$I_C \approx 10$ mA $I_{B1} \approx 10$ mA $I_{B2} \approx -10$ mA
t_{on}	Turn On Time [Note 6]		9.0	15		9.0	15	ns	$I_C \approx 10$ mA $I_{B1} \approx 1.0$ mA
t_{off}	Turn Off Time [Note 6]		12	15		14	20	ns	$I_C \approx 10$ mA $I_{B1} \approx 1.0$ mA $I_{B2} \approx -1.0$ mA
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain (f = 100 MHz)	5.0	11						$I_C = 10$ mA $V_{CE} = -5.0$ V
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain (f = 100 MHz)				7.0	13			$I_C = 10$ mA $V_{CE} = -10$ V
C_{obo}	Common Base, Open Circuit Output Capacitance		2.0	3.0		2.0	3.0	pF	$V_{CB} = -5.0$ V $I_E = 0$
C_{ibo}	Common Base, Open Circuit Input Capacitance		2.4	3.5		2.4	3.5	pF	$I_C = 0$ $V_{EB} = -0.5$ V
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain [Note 5]	15	40		15	40			$I_C = 1.0$ mA $V_{CE} = -0.5$ V
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain [Note 5]	30	67	120	30	67	120		$I_C = 10$ mA $V_{CE} = -0.3$ V
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain [Note 5]	30	80		30	80			$I_C = 50$ mA $V_{CE} = -1.0$ V
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Pulsed Collector Saturation Voltage [Note 5]		-0.08	-0.15		-0.08	-0.15	Volts	$I_C = 10$ mA $I_B = 1.0$ mA
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Pulsed Collector Saturation Voltage [Note 5]		-0.2	-0.5		-0.2	-0.5	Volts	$I_C = 50$ mA $I_B = 5.0$ mA

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FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS 2N4257 • 2N4258

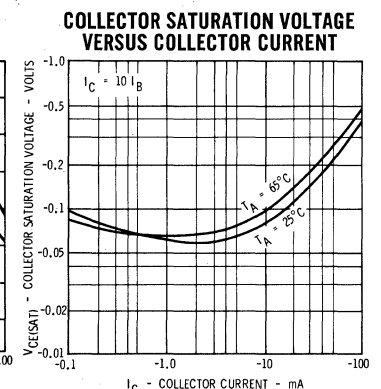
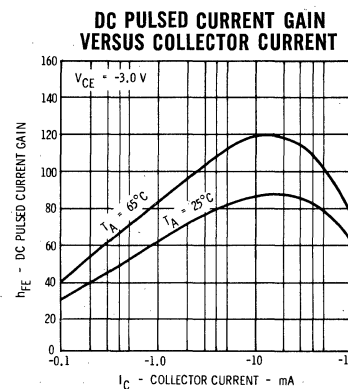
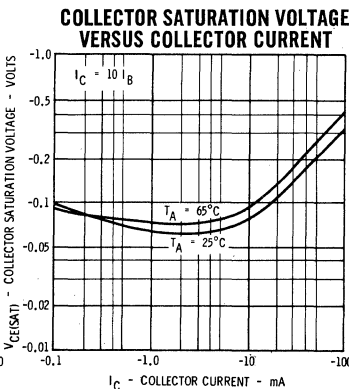
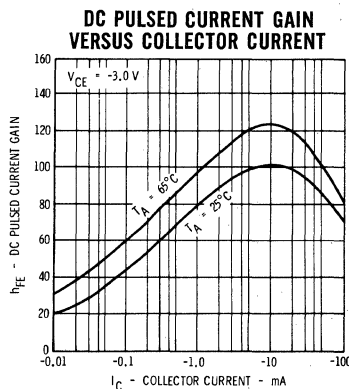
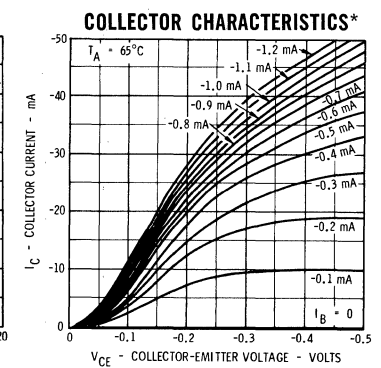
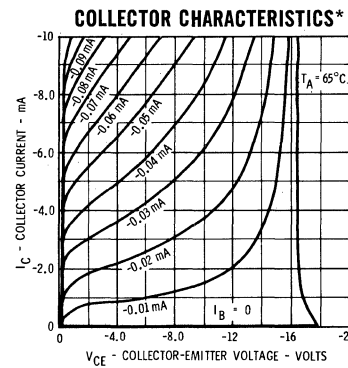
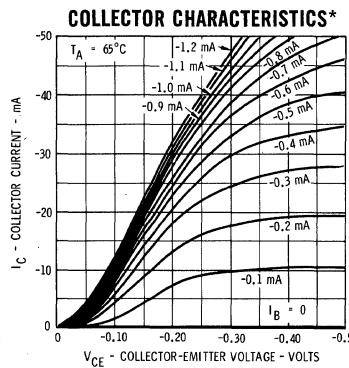
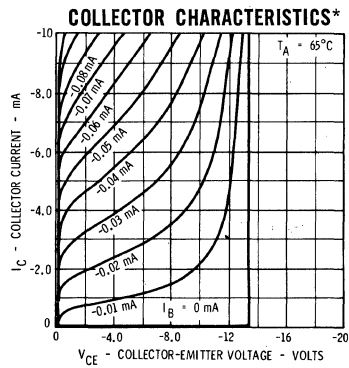
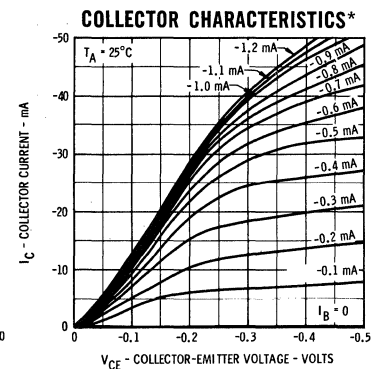
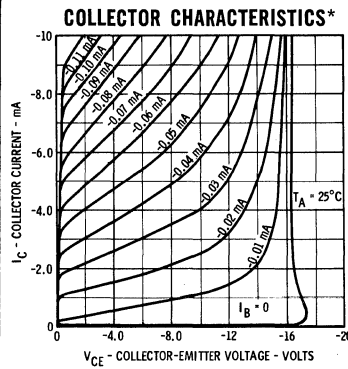
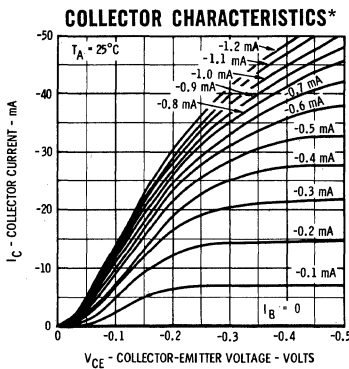
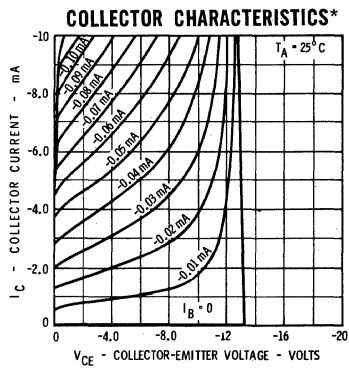
ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	2N4257			2N4258			UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.		
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Pulsed Base Saturation Voltage [Note 5]	-0.8	-0.88	-0.95	-0.8	-0.88	-0.95	Volts	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 1.0 \text{ mA}$
V_{BE}	Pulsed Base Saturation Voltage [Note 5]	-1.16	-1.5		-1.16	-1.5		Volts	$I_C = 50 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 5.0 \text{ mA}$
I_{CES}	Collector Reverse Current		0.02	10				nA	$V_{CE} = -3.0 \text{ V}$ $V_{BE} = 0$
I_{CES}	Collector Reverse Current					0.02	10	nA	$V_{CE} = -6.0 \text{ V}$ $V_{BE} = 0$
$I_{CES(+65^\circ\text{C})}$	Collector Reverse Current		0.3	5.0				μA	$V_{CE} = -3.0 \text{ V}$ $V_{BE} = 0$
$I_{CES(+65^\circ\text{C})}$	Collector Reverse Current					0.5	5.0	μA	$V_{CE} = -6.0 \text{ V}$ $V_{BE} = 0$
$V_{CEO(sust)}$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage [Notes 4 and 5]	-6.0			-12			Volts	$I_C = 3.0 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 0$
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	-4.5			-4.5			Volts	$I_C = 0$ $I_E = 100 \mu\text{A}$
BV_{CES}	Collector to Emitter Breakdown Voltage	-6.0			-12			Volts	$I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}$ $V_{BE} = 0$
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	-6.0			-12			Volts	$I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}$ $I_E = 0$

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

2N4257

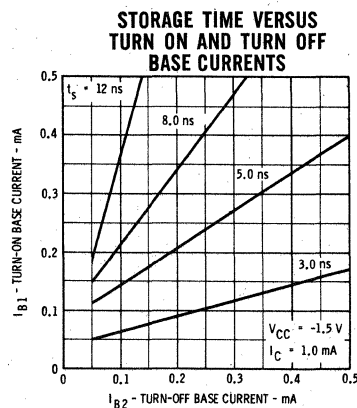
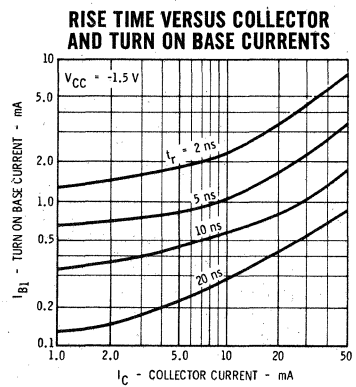
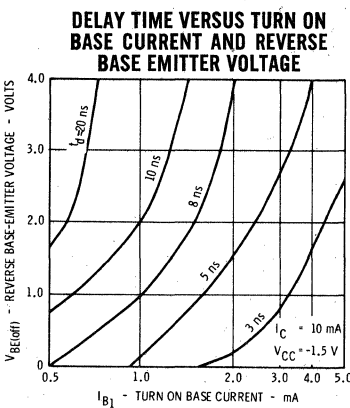
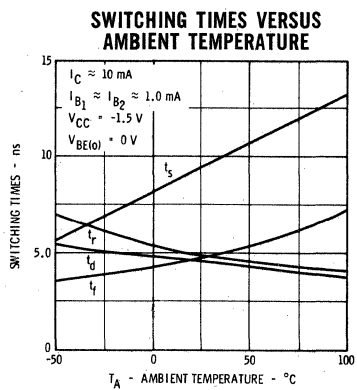
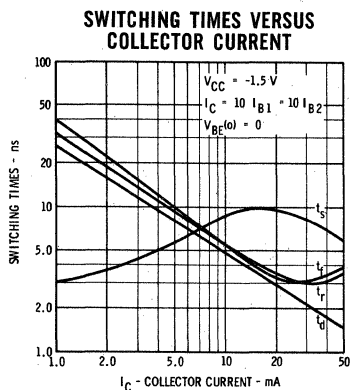
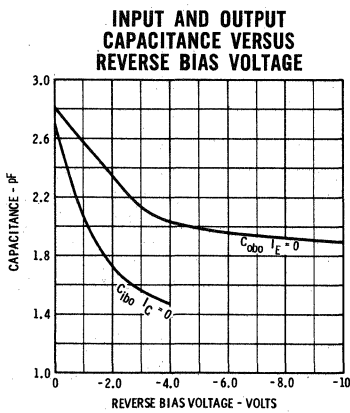
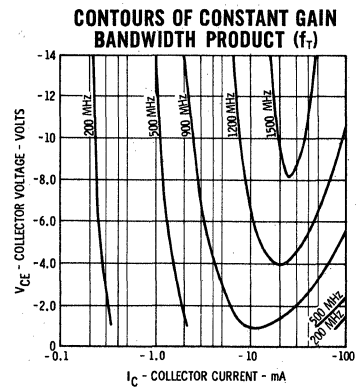
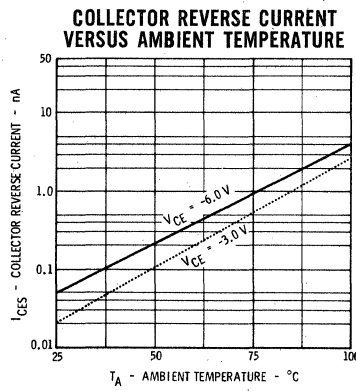
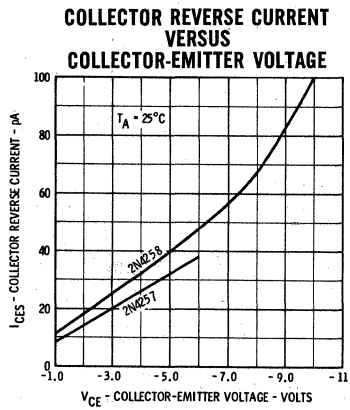
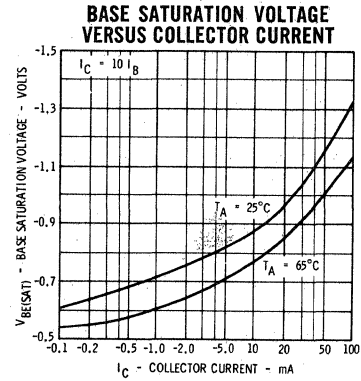
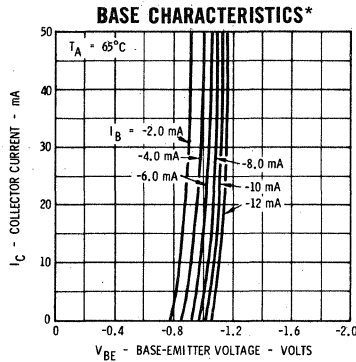
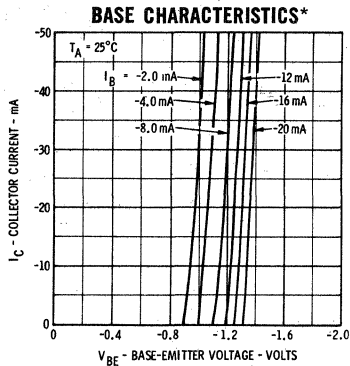
2N4258



* Single family characteristic on Transistor Curve Tracer.

FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS 2N4257 • 2N4258

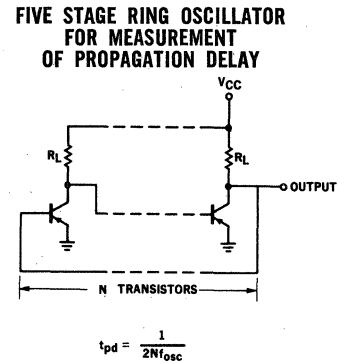
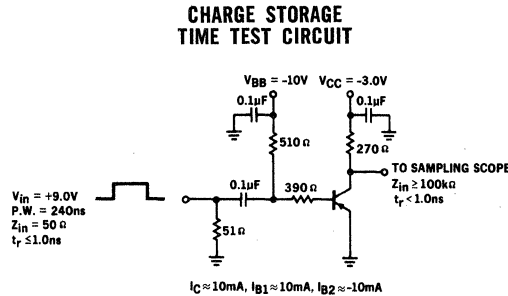
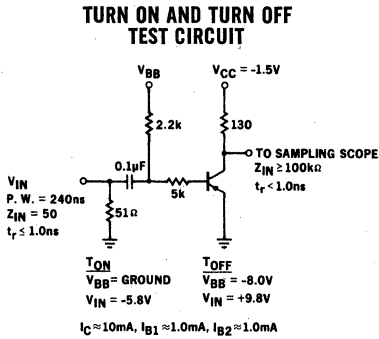
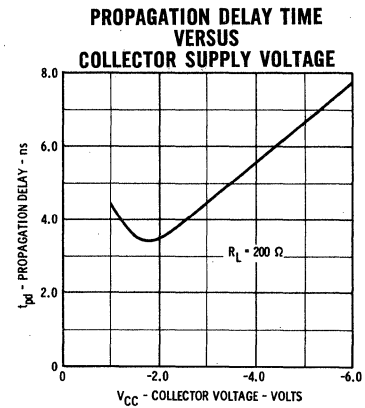
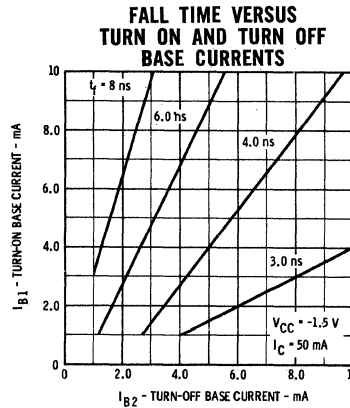
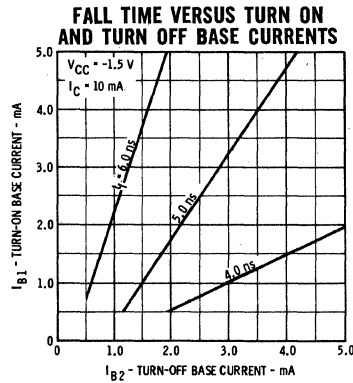
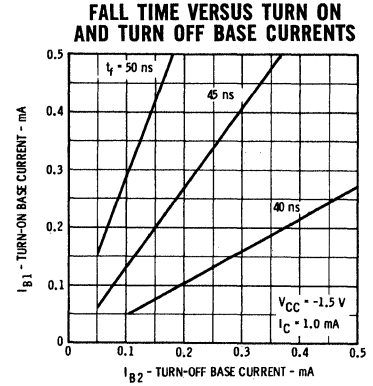
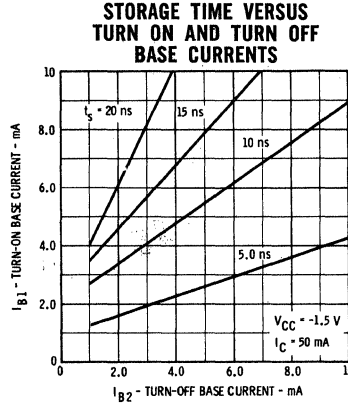
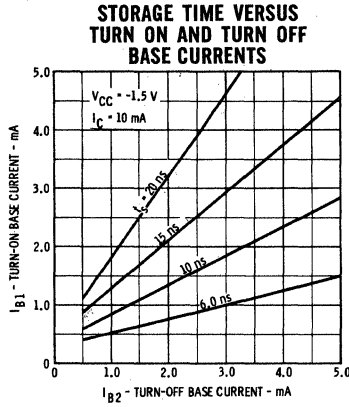
TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS



* Single family characteristic on Transistor Curve Tracer.

FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS 2N4257 • 2N4258

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS



NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 125°C and junction to case thermal resistance of 200°C/watt (derating factor of 5.0 mW/°C); junction-to-ambient thermal resistance of 500°C/watt (derating factor of 2.0 mW/°C).
- (4) This rating refers to a high-current point where collector-to-emitter voltage is lowest.
- (5) Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μ sec; duty cycle = 1%.
- (6) See switching circuit for exact values of I_C , I_{B1} and I_{B2} .

2N4274 • 2N4275

NPN HIGH-SPEED SATURATED SWITCH

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR* EPITAXIAL TRANSISTORS

- HIGH FREQUENCY CURRENT GAIN -- $f_T = 400$ MHz MIN.
- LOW CAPACITANCE -- $C_{obo} = 4$ pF MAX.
- LOW CHARGE STORAGE TIME -- $\tau_s = 13$ ns MAX.
- LOW $V_{ce(sat)}$ -- 0.2 VOLT MAX. @ 10 mA

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Maximum Temperatures

Storage Temperature
 Operating Junction Temperature
 Lead Temperature (Soldering: 10 sec Time Limit)

-55°C to +125°C
 125°C Maximum
 260°C Maximum

Maximum Power Dissipation

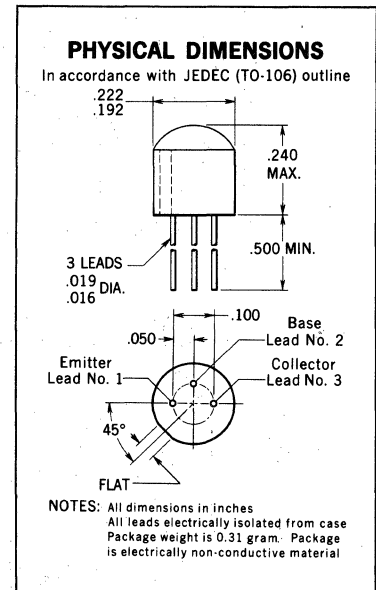
Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature (Notes 2 and 3)
 at 25°C Ambient Temperature

0.5 Watt
 0.2 Watt

Maximum Voltages and Current

V_{CBO} Collector to Base Voltage
 V_{CES} Collector to Emitter Voltage
 V_{CEO} Collector to Emitter Voltage
 V_{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage
 I_C Collector Current (10 μ s Pulse)
 I_C DC Collector Current

2N4274	2N4275
30 Volts	40 Volts
30 Volts	40 Volts
12 Volts	15 Volts
4.5 Volts	4.5 Volts
500 mA	500 mA
100 mA	100 mA



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	2N4274			2N4275			UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.		
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	35	66	120	35	66	120		$I_C = 10$ mA $V_{CE} = 1.0$ V
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	30	71		30	71			$I_C = 30$ mA $V_{CE} = 0.4$ V
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	18	45		18	45			$I_C = 100$ mA $V_{CE} = 1.0$ V
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base Saturation Voltage (Note 5)	0.72	0.80	0.85	0.72	0.80	0.85	Volts	$I_C = 10$ mA $I_B = 1.0$ mA
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base Saturation Voltage (Note 5)	0.74	0.85	1.00	0.74	0.85	1.00	Volts	$I_C = 10$ mA $I_B = 3.3$ mA
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base Saturation Voltage (Note 5)		0.90	1.15		0.90	1.15	Volts	$I_C = 30$ mA $I_B = 3.0$ mA
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base Saturation Voltage (Note 5)		1.10	1.60		1.10	1.60	Volts	$I_C = 100$ mA $I_B = 10$ mA
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 5)		0.14	0.20		0.14	0.20	Volts	$I_C = 10$ mA $I_B = 1.0$ mA
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 5)		0.12	0.18		0.12	0.18	Volts	$I_C = 10$ mA $I_B = 3.3$ mA
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 5)		0.17	0.25		0.17	0.25	Volts	$I_C = 30$ mA $I_B = 3.0$ mA
$V_{CE(sat)} (65^\circ C)$	Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 5)		0.19	0.30		0.19	0.30	Volts	$I_C = 10$ mA $I_B = 1.0$ mA
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 5)		0.28	0.50		0.28	0.50	Volts	$I_C = 100$ mA $I_B = 10$ mA

* Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

FAIRCHILD
 SEMICONDUCTOR
A DIVISION OF FAIRCHILD CAMERA AND INSTRUMENT CORPORATION

FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS 2N4274 • 2N4275

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

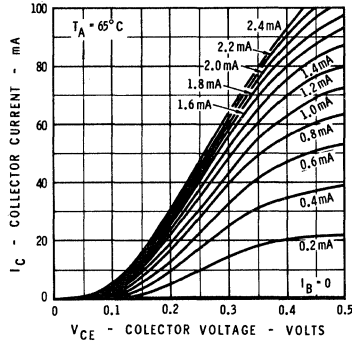
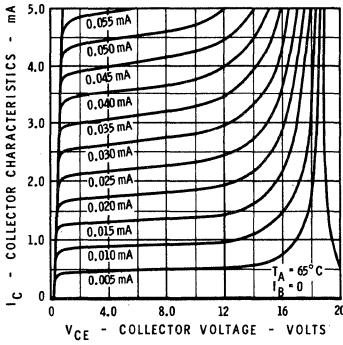
SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	2N4274			2N4275			UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS	
		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.			
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain ($f = 100 \text{ MHz}$)	4.0	6.75		4.0	6.75			$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
C_{obo}	Output Capacitance		2.3	4.0	2.3	4.0	pF	$I_E = 0$	$V_{CB} = 5.0 \text{ V}$	
I_{CES}	Collector Reverse Current		0.05	0.40	0.05	0.40	μA	$V_{CE} = 20 \text{ V}$	$V_{BE} = 0$	
$I_{CBO} (65^\circ\text{C})$	Collector Cutoff Current		1.0	10	1.0	10	μA	$I_E = 0$	$V_{CB} = 20 \text{ V}$	
BV_{CES}	Collector to Emitter Breakdown Voltage	30			40		Volts	$I_C = 10 \mu\text{A}$	$V_{BE} = 0$	
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	30			40		Volts	$I_C = 10 \mu\text{A}$	$I_E = 0$	
$V_{CEO} (\text{sust})$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Notes 4 and 5)	12			15		Volts	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$	$I_B = 0$	(pulsed)
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	4.5			4.5		Volts	$I_C = 0$	$I_E = 10 \mu\text{A}$	
τ_s	Charge Storage Time Constant (Note 6)		7.0	13	7.0	13	ns	$I_C = I_{B1} \approx 10 \text{ mA}$	$I_{B2} \approx -10 \text{ mA}$	
t_{on}	Turn On Time (Note 6)		8.0	12	8.0	12	ns	$I_C \approx 10 \text{ mA}$	$I_{B1} \approx 3.3 \text{ mA}$	
t_{off}	Turn Off Time (Note 6)		7.0	12	7.0	12	ns	$I_C \approx 10 \text{ mA}$	$I_{B1} \approx 3.3 \text{ mA}$, $I_{B2} \approx -3.3 \text{ mA}$	

NOTES:

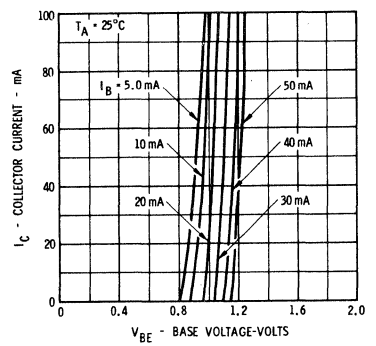
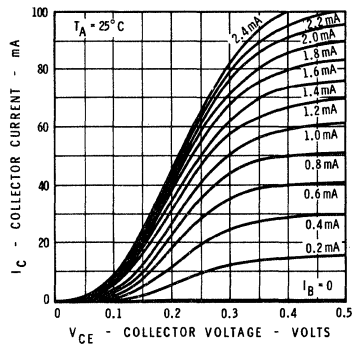
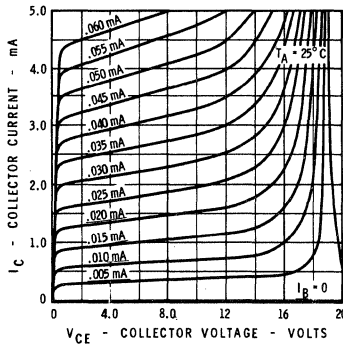
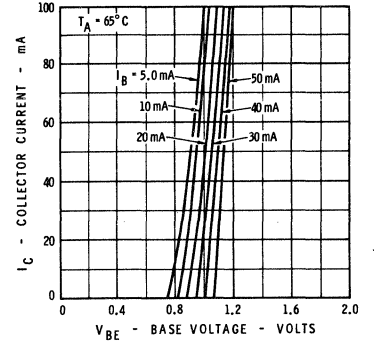
- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 125°C and junction to case thermal resistance of 200°C/watt (derating factor of .50 mW/°C). Junction to ambient thermal resistance of 500°C/watt (derating factor of 2.0 mW/°C).
- (4) Rating refers to a high-current point where collector to emitter voltage is lowest.
- (5) Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μs ; duty cycle = 1%.
- (6) See switching circuits for exact value of I_C , I_{B1} , and I_{B2} .

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

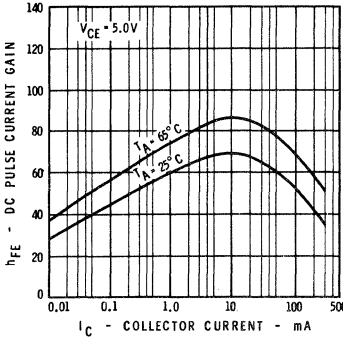
COLLECTOR CHARACTERISTICS*



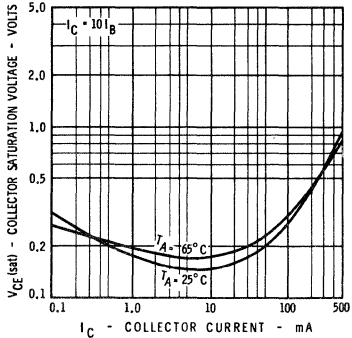
BASE CHARACTERISTICS*



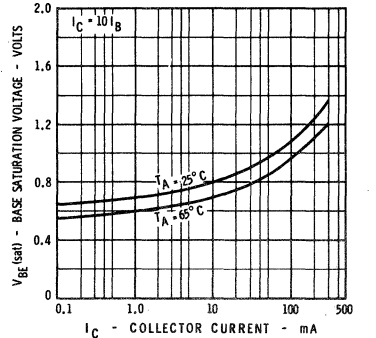
DC PULSE CURRENT GAIN VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



COLLECTOR SATURATION VOLTAGE VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



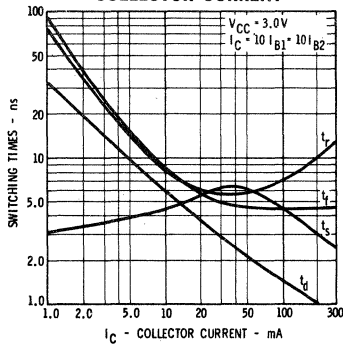
BASE SATURATION VOLTAGE VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



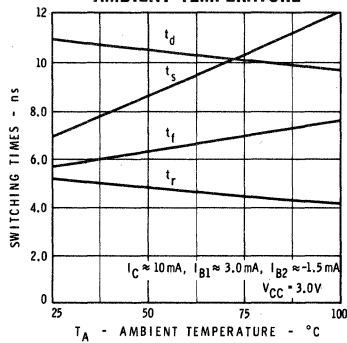
FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS 2N4274 • 2N4275

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

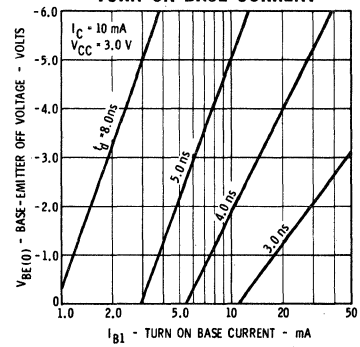
SWITCHING TIMES VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



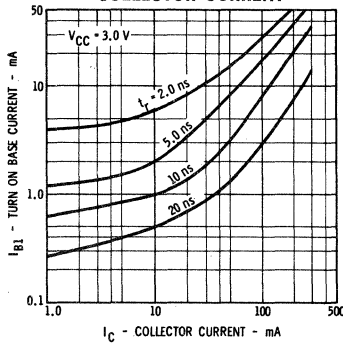
SWITCHING TIMES VERSUS AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



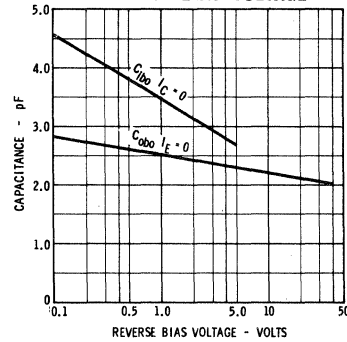
DELAY TIME VERSUS BASE-EMITTER OFF VOLTAGE AND TURN ON BASE CURRENT



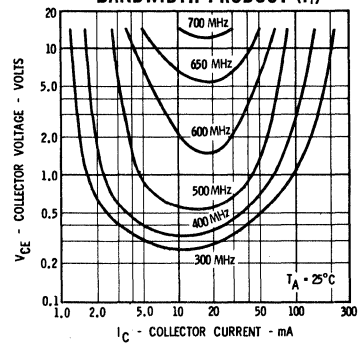
RISE TIME VERSUS TURN ON BASE CURRENT AND COLLECTOR CURRENT



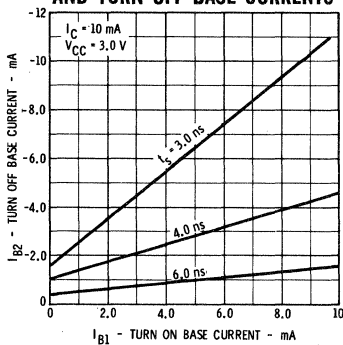
INPUT AND OUTPUT CAPACITANCE VERSUS REVERSE BIAS VOLTAGE



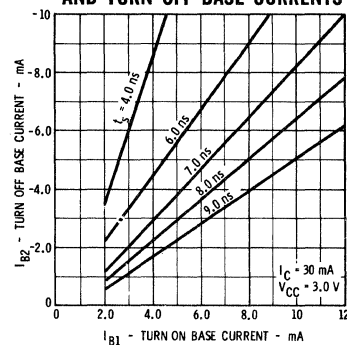
CONTOURS OF CONSTANT GAIN BANDWIDTH PRODUCT (f_T)



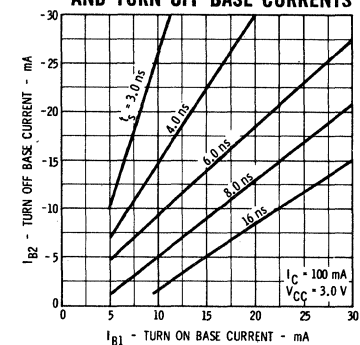
STORAGE TIME VERSUS TURN ON AND TURN OFF BASE CURRENTS



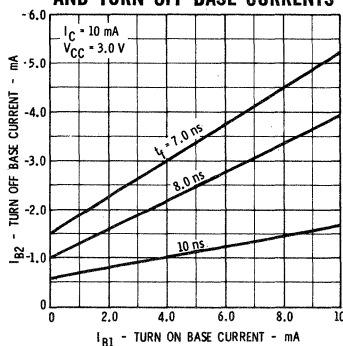
STORAGE TIME VERSUS TURN ON AND TURN OFF BASE CURRENTS



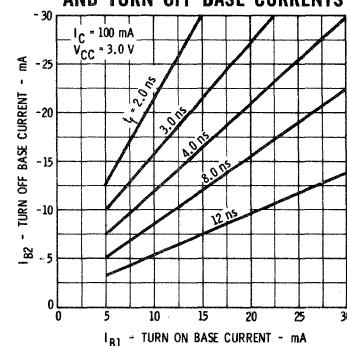
STORAGE TIME VERSUS TURN ON AND TURN OFF BASE CURRENTS



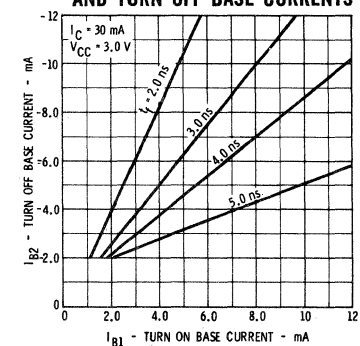
FALL TIME VERSUS TURN ON AND TURN OFF BASE CURRENTS



FALL TIME VERSUS TURN ON AND TURN OFF BASE CURRENTS

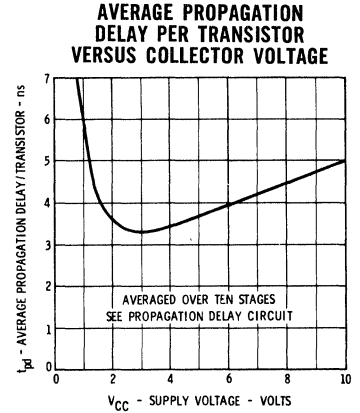
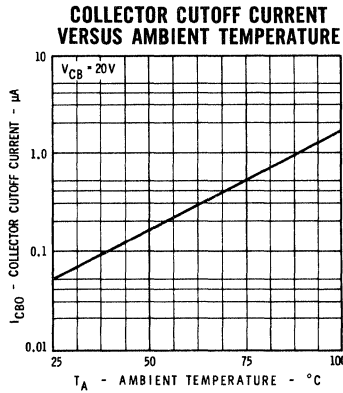
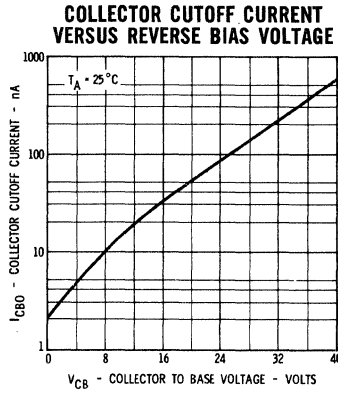


FALL TIME VERSUS TURN ON AND TURN OFF BASE CURRENTS

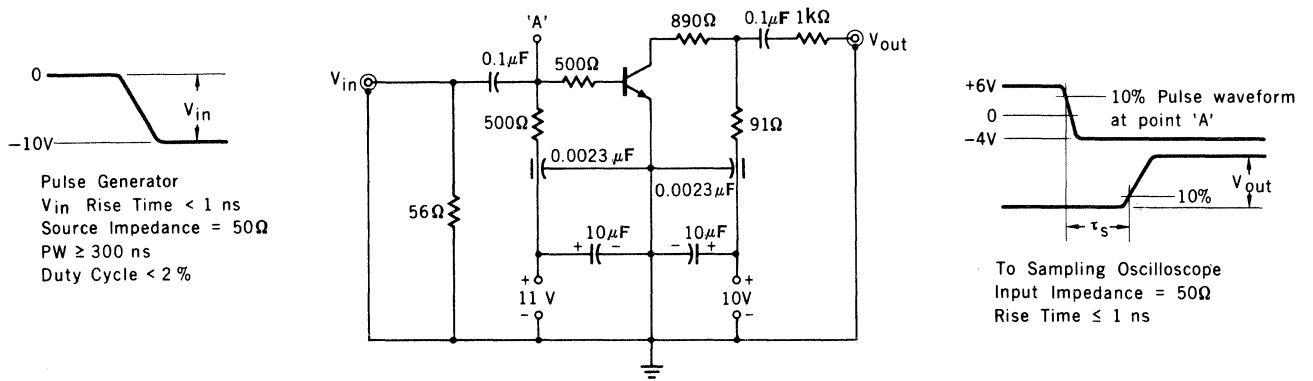


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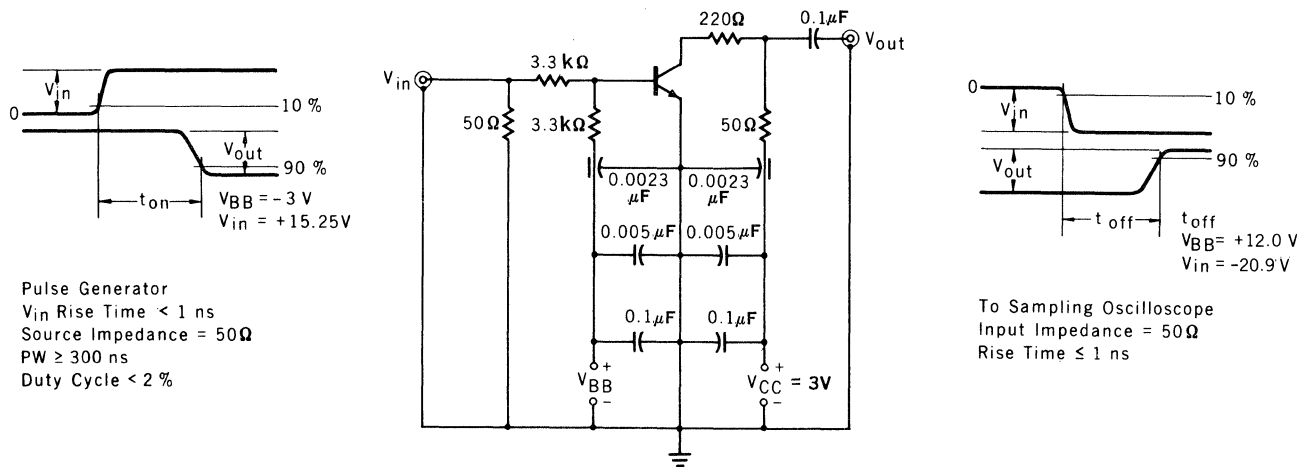
TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS



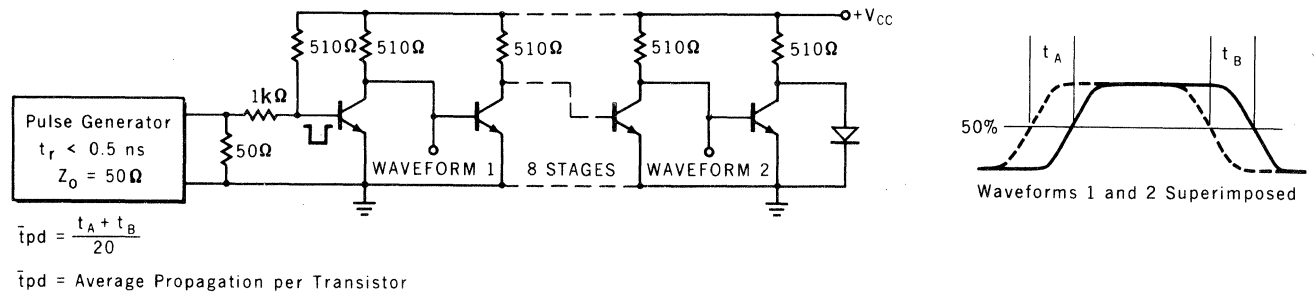
CHARGE STORAGE TIME MEASUREMENT CIRCUIT



$t_{ON} - t_{OFF}$ MEASUREMENT CIRCUIT



CIRCUIT FOR MEASUREMENT OF PROPAGATION DELAY



2N4313

PNP HIGH-SPEED SWITCH

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR* EPITAXIAL TRANSISTOR

- LOW STORAGE TIME -- $\tau_s = 20$ ns (MAX)
- LOW TURN ON TIME -- $t_{on} = 20$ ns (MAX)
- LOW TURN OFF TIME -- $t_{off} = 25$ ns (MAX)
- HIGH FREQUENCY -- $f_T = 700$ MHz (MIN)
- LOW CAPACITANCE -- $C_{obo} = 4.5$ pF (MAX)
- LOW SATURATION VOLTAGE -- $V_{CE(sat)} = 0.13$ V (MAX) @ $I_C = 10$ mA

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS [Note 1]

Maximum Temperatures

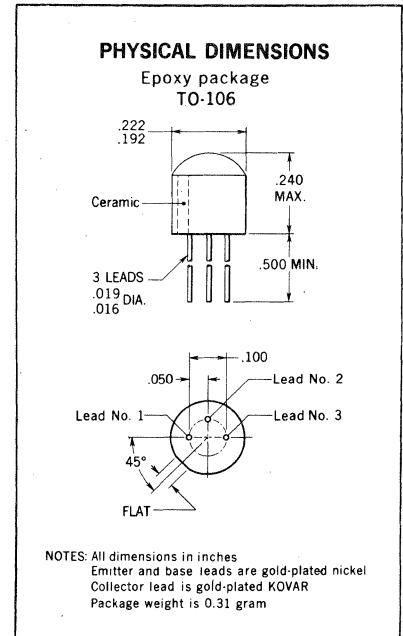
Storage Temperature	-55°C to +125°C
Operating Junction Temperature	+125°C
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 seconds time limit)	+260°C

Maximum Power Dissipation

Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature [Notes 2 and 3]	0.5 Watt
at 25°C Ambient Temperature [Notes 2 and 3]	0.2 Watt

Maximum Voltages and Current

V_{CBO} Collector to Base Voltage	-12 Volts
V_{CEO} Collector to Emitter Voltage [Note 4]	-12 Volts
V_{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage	-4.5 Volts
V_{CES} Collector to Emitter Voltage	-12 Volts
I_C Collector Current [Note 2]	100 mA



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	MIN.	Typ.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Pulsed Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage [Note 5]		-0.07	-0.13	Volts	$I_C = 10$ mA $I_B = 1.0$ mA
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Pulsed Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage [Note 5]		-0.10	-0.19	Volts	$I_C = 30$ mA $I_B = 3.0$ mA
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Pulsed Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage [Note 5]		-0.25	-0.45	Volts	$I_C = 100$ mA $I_B = 10$ mA
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain ($f = 100$ MHz)	7.0	12			$I_C = 30$ mA $V_{CE} = -10$ V
C_{obo}	Common Base, Open Circuit Output Capacitance		3.3	4.5	pF	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = -5.0$ V
C_{ibo}	Common Base, Open Circuit Input Capacitance		3.8	6.0	pF	$I_C = 0$ $V_{EB} = -0.5$ V
I_{CES}	Collector Reverse Current		0.05	50	nA	$V_{CE} = -10$ V $V_{EB} = 0$
$I_{CES}(65^\circ\text{C})$	Collector Reverse Current		0.002	10	μ A	$V_{CE} = -10$ V $V_{EB} = 0$
τ_s	Charge Storage Time [Note 6, Figure 1]		15	20	ns	$I_C \approx 10$ mA $I_{B1} \approx I_{B2} \approx 10$ mA
t_{on}	Turn On Time [Note 6, Figure 2]		10	20	ns	$I_C \approx 30$ mA $I_{B1} \approx 3.0$ mA
t_{off}	Turn Off Time [Note 6, Figure 2]		15	25	ns	$I_C \approx 30$ mA $I_{B1} \approx I_{B2} \approx 3.0$ mA
t_d	Delay Time [Note 6, Figure 2]		4	10	ns	$I_C \approx 30$ mA $I_{B1} \approx 3.0$ mA
t_r	Rise Time [Note 6, Figure 2]		6	15	ns	$I_C \approx 30$ mA $I_{B1} \approx 3.0$ mA
t_s	Storage Time [Note 6, Figure 2]		12	20	ns	$I_C \approx 30$ mA $I_{B1} \approx I_{B2} \approx 3.0$ mA
t_f	Fall Time [Note 6, Figure 2]		3	15	ns	$I_C \approx 30$ mA $I_{B1} \approx I_{B2} \approx 3.0$ mA

* Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 125°C and junction to case thermal resistance of 200°C/watt (derating factor of 5.0 mW/°C); junction to ambient thermal resistance of 500°C/watt (derating factor of 2.0 mW/°C).
- (4) This rating refers to a high-current point where collector to emitter voltage is lowest.
- (5) Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μ s; duty cycle = 1%.
- (6) See switching circuit for exact values of I_C , I_{B1} , and I_{B2} .

FAIRCHILD
SEMICONDUCTOR
A DIVISION OF FAIRCHILD CAMERA AND INSTRUMENT CORPORATION

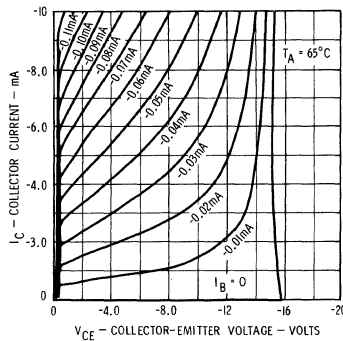
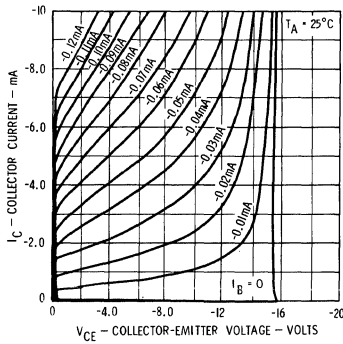
FAIRCHILD TRANSISTOR 2N4313

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature Unless Otherwise Noted)

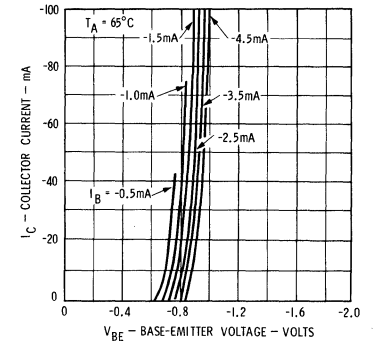
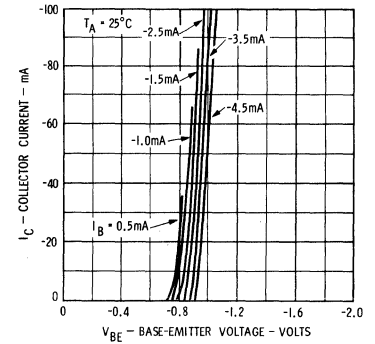
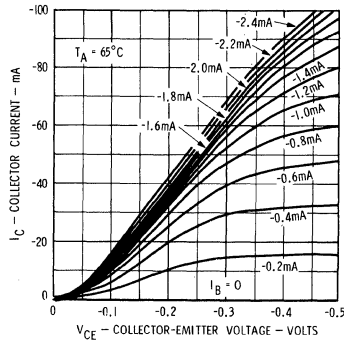
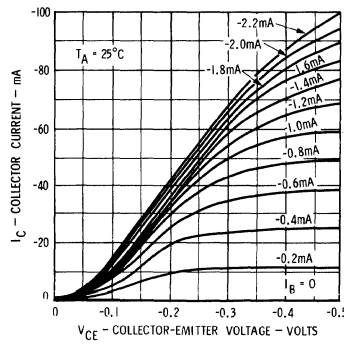
SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Pulsed Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage		-0.88	-0.92	Volts	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 1.0 \text{ mA}$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Pulsed Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage	-0.8	-0.93	-1.15	Volts	$I_C = 30 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 3.0 \text{ mA}$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Pulsed Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage	-0.95	-1.14	-1.5	Volts	$I_C = 100 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 10 \text{ mA}$
$V_{CE(sus)}$	Collector-Emitter Sustaining Voltage [Notes 4 and 5]	-12			Volts	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 0$ (pulsed)
BV_{CBO}	Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage	-12			Volts	$I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}$ $I_E = 0$
BV_{EBO}	Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage	-4.5			Volts	$I_E = 100 \mu\text{A}$ $I_C = 0$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain	18	44			$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = -0.5 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain [Note 5]	30	55			$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = -1.0 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain [Note 5]	30	63	120		$I_C = 30 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = -0.5 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain [Note 5]	25	55			$I_C = 100 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = -1.0 \text{ V}$

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

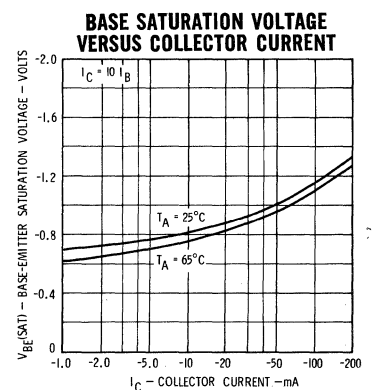
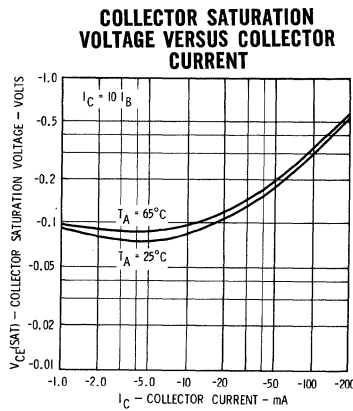
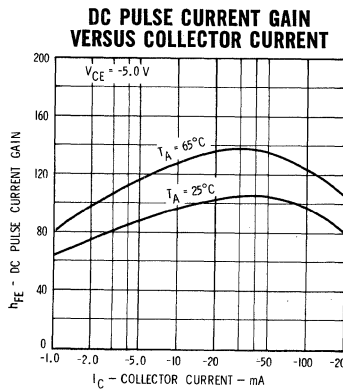
ACTIVE REGION*



SATURATION REGION*



* Single family characteristic on Transistor Curve Tracer.



FAIRCHILD TRANSISTOR 2N4313

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

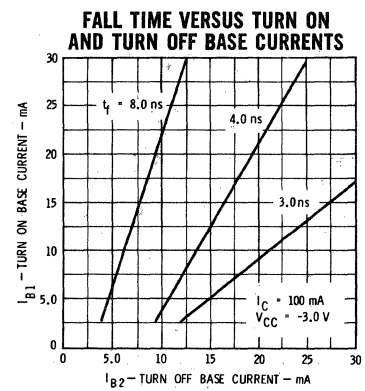
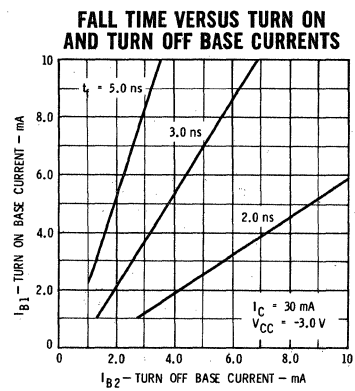
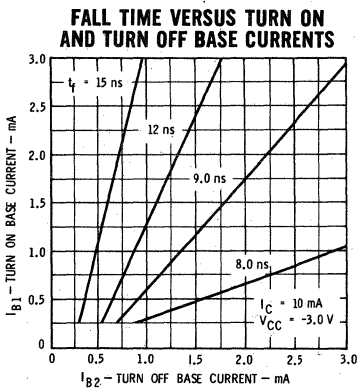
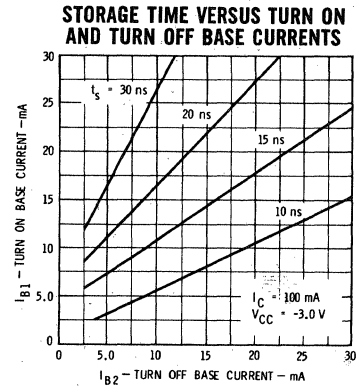
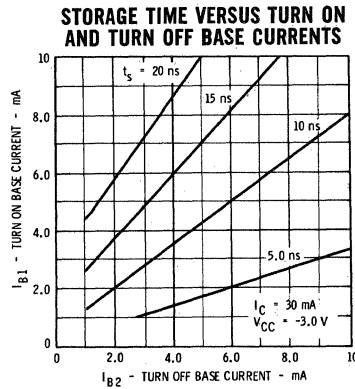
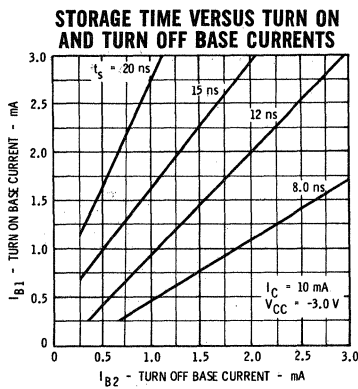
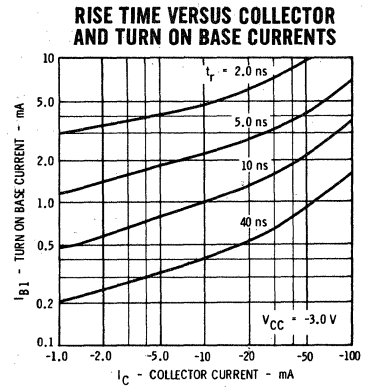
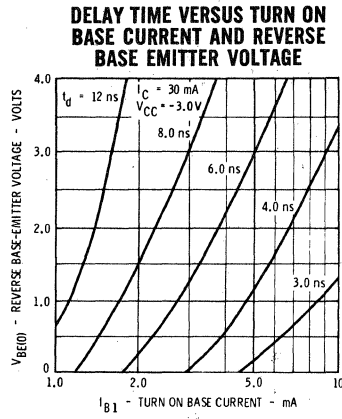
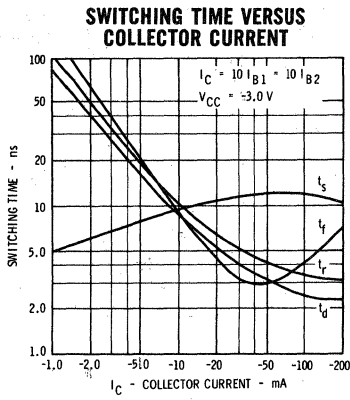


FIG. 1

CHARGE STORAGE TIME TEST CIRCUIT

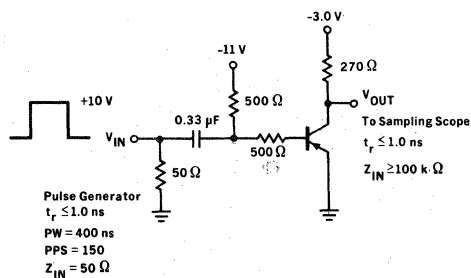
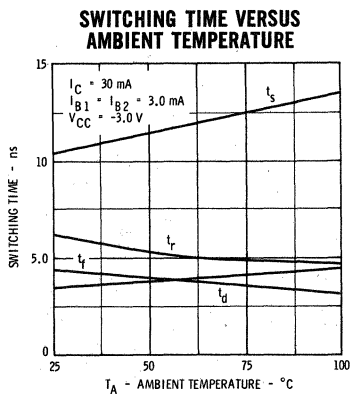
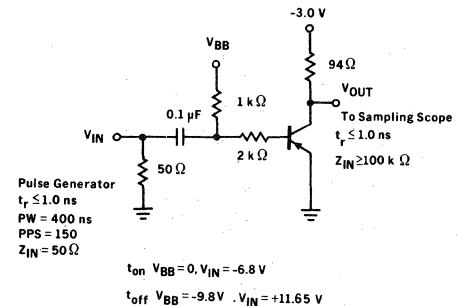


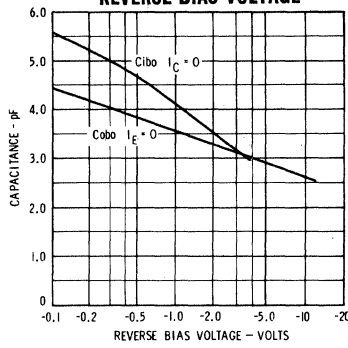
FIG. 2

SWITCHING TIME TEST CIRCUIT

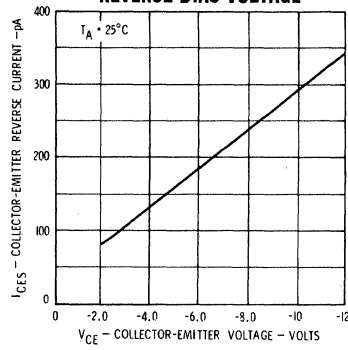


FAIRCHILD TRANSISTOR 2N4313

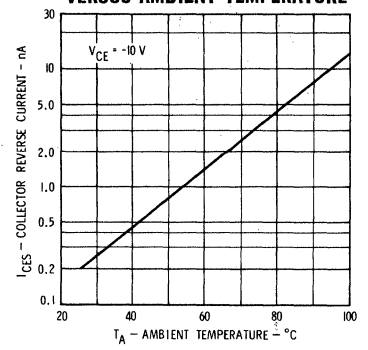
INPUT AND OUTPUT CAPACITANCE VERSUS REVERSE BIAS VOLTAGE



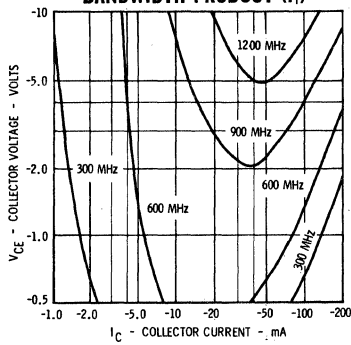
COLLECTOR-EMITTER REVERSE CURRENT VERSUS REVERSE BIAS VOLTAGE



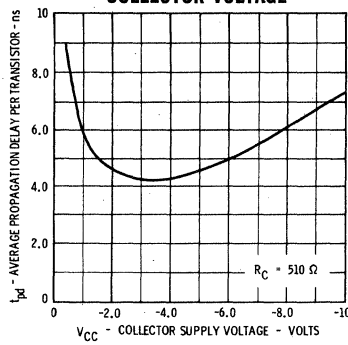
COLLECTOR REVERSE CURRENT VERSUS AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



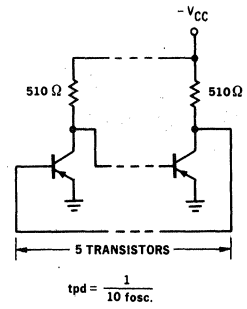
CONTOURS OF CONSTANT GAIN BANDWIDTH PRODUCT (f_T)



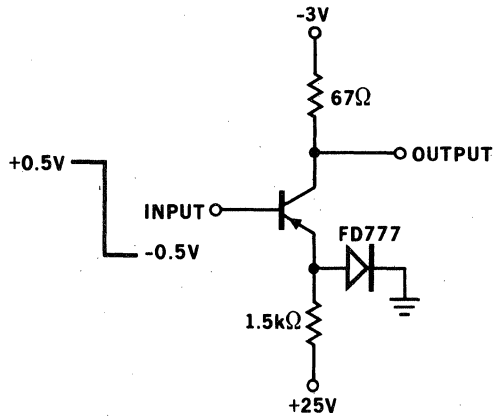
AVERAGE PROPAGATION DELAY PER TRANSISTOR VERSUS COLLECTOR VOLTAGE



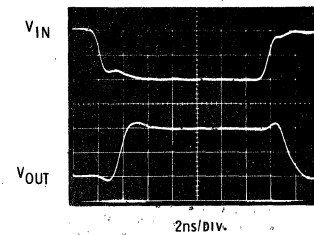
FIVE STAGE RING OSCILLATOR FOR MEASUREMENT OF PROPAGATION DELAY



NON-SATURATED SWITCHING PERFORMANCE



$t_{on} = 2 \text{ ns Typ.}$
 $t_{off} = 2 \text{ ns Typ.}$



2N4354 • 2N4355 • 2N4356

PNP LOW LEVEL, LOW NOISE AMPLIFIERS AND HIGH CURRENT SWITCHES

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR* EPITAXIAL TRANSISTORS

- HIGH BREAKDOWN —60 AND —80 VOLT (MIN) V_{CE0}
- EXCELLENT BETA LINEARITY . . . FROM 100 μ A TO 500 mA
- LOW NOISE FIGURE 3 dB (MAX) AT 1.0 kHz
- LOW $V_{CE(sat)}$ 1.0 VOLT (MAX) AT $I_C = 1.0$ A
- COMPLEMENTARY WITH 2N3567, 2N3568, 2N3569

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Maximum Temperatures

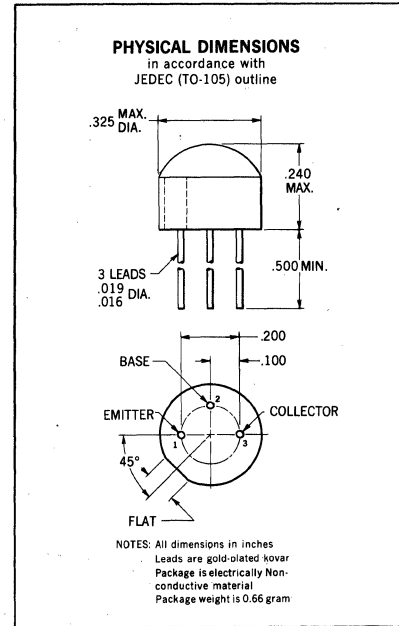
Storage Temperature	—55°C to +125°C
Operating Junction Temperature	125°C
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 second time limit)	260°C

Maximum Power Dissipation (Notes 2 and 3)

Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature	0.8 Watt
at 25°C Ambient Temperature	0.35 Watt

Maximum Voltages

V_{CBO} Collector to Base Voltage	2N4354 —60 Volts	2N4356 —80 Volts
V_{CEO} Collector to Emitter Voltage (Note 4)	2N4355 —60 Volts	—80 Volts
V_{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage	—5.0 Volts	—5.0 Volts



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	2N4354			2N4355			2N4356			UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.		
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	25	110		60	180		25	160		Volts	$I_C = 100 \mu A$ $V_{CE} = -10 V$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	40	120		75	200		40	180		Volts	$I_C = 1 mA$ $V_{CE} = -10 V$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	50	120	500	100	200	400	50	180	250	Volts	$I_C = 10 mA$ $V_{CE} = -10 V$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	40	115		75	190		40	170		Volts	$I_C = 100 mA$ $V_{CE} = -10 V$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	30	110		75	170		30	160		Volts	$I_C = 500 mA$ $V_{CE} = -10 V$
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain ($f = 100$ MHz)	1.0	2.0	5.0	1.0	2.0	5.0	1.0	2.0	5.0	Volts	$I_C = 50 mA$ $V_{CE} = -10 V$
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	—60			—60			—80			Volts	$I_C = 10 \mu A$ $I_E = 0$
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	—5.0			—5.0			—5.0			Volts	$I_C = 0$ $I_E = 10 \mu A$
$V_{CEO(sus)}$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Notes 4 and 5)	—60			—60			—80			Volts	$I_C = 10 mA$ $I_B = 0$ (pulsed)
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Pulsed Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 5)				—0.5	—1.0					Volts	$I_C = 1.0 A$ $I_B = 100 mA$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Pulsed Base Saturation Voltage (Note 5)					—1.2					Volts	$I_C = 1.0 A$ $I_B = 100 mA$
$V_{BE(ON)}$	Pulsed Base Emitter "ON" Voltage (Note 5)				—1.05	—1.20					Volts	$I_C = 1.0 A$ $V_{CE} = -1.0 V$

*Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 125°C and junction to case thermal resistance of 125°C/Watt (derating factor of 8.0 mW/°C); junction to ambient thermal resistance of 286°C/Watt (derating factor of 3.5 mW/°C).
- (4) Rating refers to a high current point where collector to emitter voltage is lowest.
- (5) Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μ s; duty cycle = 1%.
- (6) See switching circuit for exact values of I_C , I_{B1} , and I_{B2} .

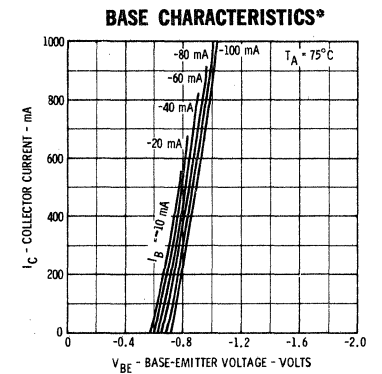
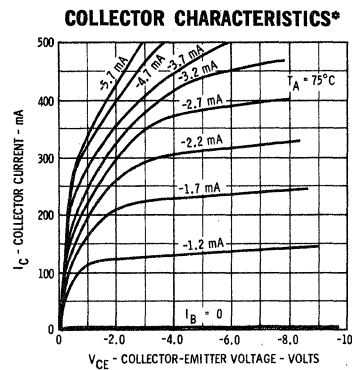
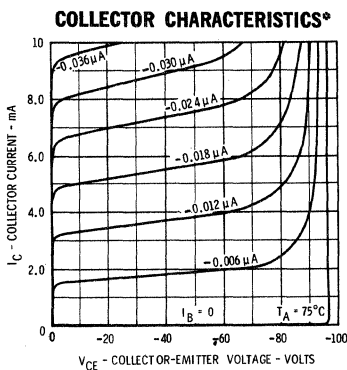
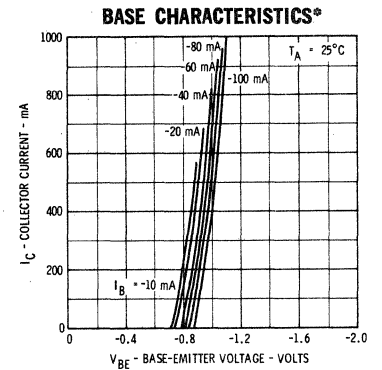
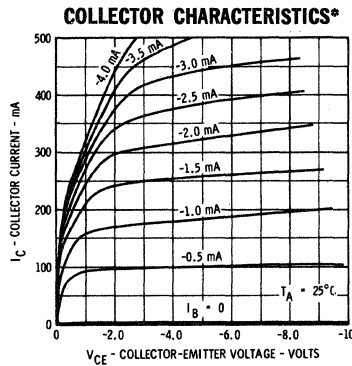
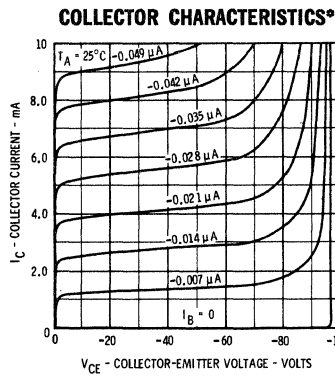


FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS 2N4354 • 2N4355 • 2N4356

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

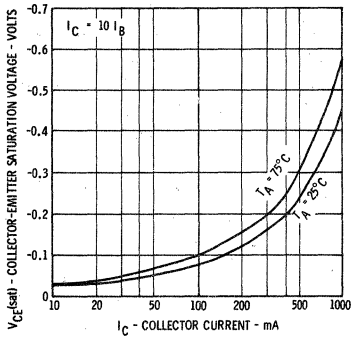
SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Pulsed Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 5)	-0.10	-0.15	Volts	$I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 15 \text{ mA}$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Pulsed Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 5)	-0.25	-0.5	Volts	$I_C = 500 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 50 \text{ mA}$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Pulsed Base Saturation Voltage (Note 5)	-0.8	-0.9	Volts	$I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 15 \text{ mA}$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Pulsed Base Saturation Voltage (Note 5)	-0.95	-1.1	Volts	$I_C = 500 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 50 \text{ mA}$
$V_{BE(ON)}$	Pulsed Base Emitter "ON" Voltage (Note 5)	-0.95	-1.1	Volts	$I_C = 500 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = -0.5 \text{ V}$
I_{CBO}	Collector Cutoff Current	0.2	50	nA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = -50 \text{ V}$
$I_{CBO(+75^\circ\text{C})}$	Collector Cutoff Current	0.02	5.0	μA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = -50 \text{ V}$
I_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Current	1.0	100	nA	$I_C = 0$ $V_{EB} = -4.0 \text{ V}$
C_{cb}	Collector to Base Capacitance (f = 1.0 MHz)	15	30	pF	$I_C = 0$ $V_{CB} = -10 \text{ V}$
C_{eb}	Emitter to Base Capacitance (f = 1.0 MHz)	75	110	pF	$I_C = 0$ $V_{EB} = -0.5 \text{ V}$
t_{on}	Turn-on Time (Note 6)	23	100	ns	$I_C \approx 500 \text{ mA}$ $I_{B1} \approx 50 \text{ mA}$
t_{off}	Turn-off Time (Note 6)	200	400	ns	$I_C \approx 500 \text{ mA}$ $I_{B1} \approx 50 \text{ mA}$
					$I_{B2} \approx -50 \text{ mA}$
NF	Noise Figure (f = 1.0 kHz)	1.0	3.0	dB	$I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}$ $V_{CE} = -10 \text{ V}$ $R_S = 1.0 \text{ k}\Omega$

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

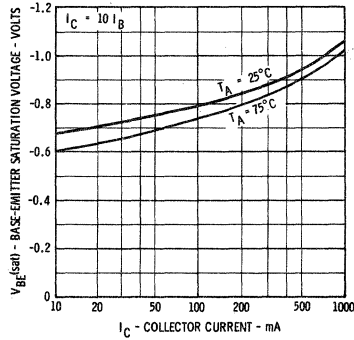


*Single family characteristic on Transistor Curve Tracer.

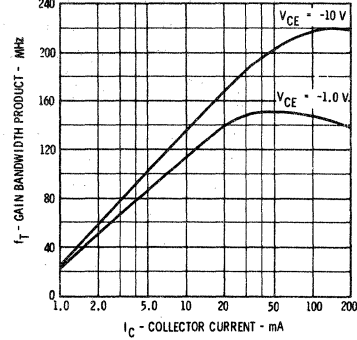
COLLECTOR SATURATION VOLTAGE VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



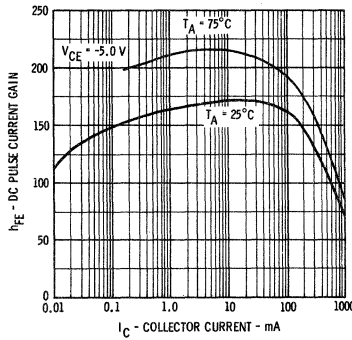
BASE SATURATION VOLTAGE VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



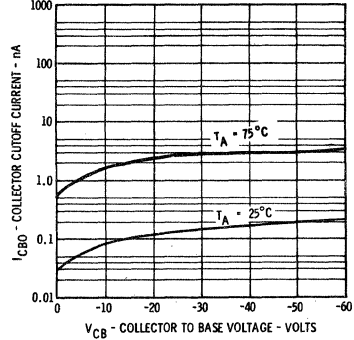
GAIN BANDWIDTH PRODUCT VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



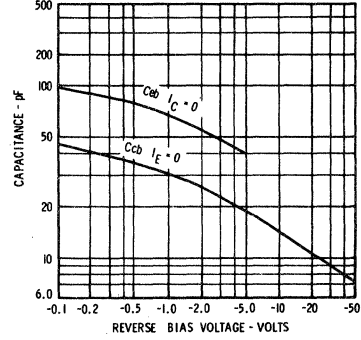
DC PULSE CURRENT GAIN VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



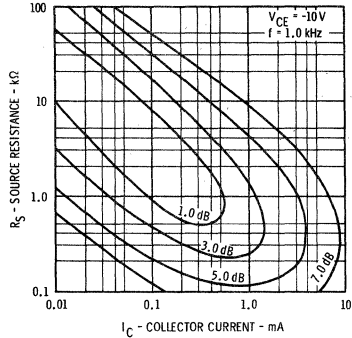
COLLECTOR CUTOFF CURRENT VERSUS REVERSE BIAS VOLTAGE



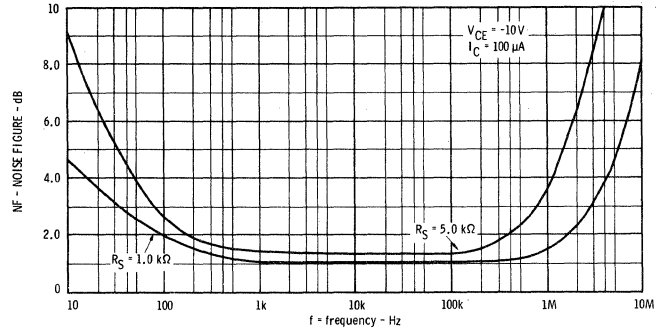
COMMON BASE OPEN CIRCUIT INPUT AND OUTPUT CAPACITANCE VERSUS REVERSE BIAS VOLTAGE



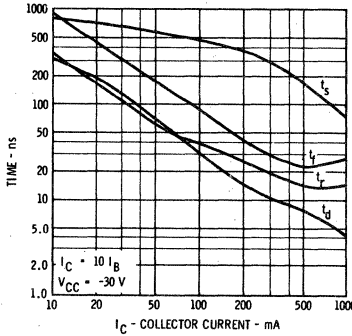
CONTOURS OF CONSTANT NARROW BAND NOISE FIGURE



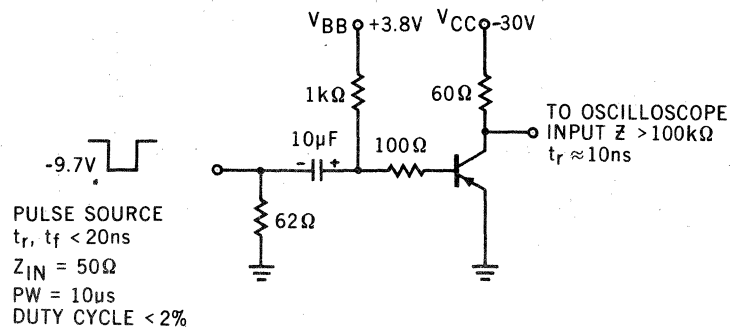
NOISE FIGURE VERSUS FREQUENCY



SWITCHING TIMES VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



t_{on} AND t_{off} TEST CIRCUIT

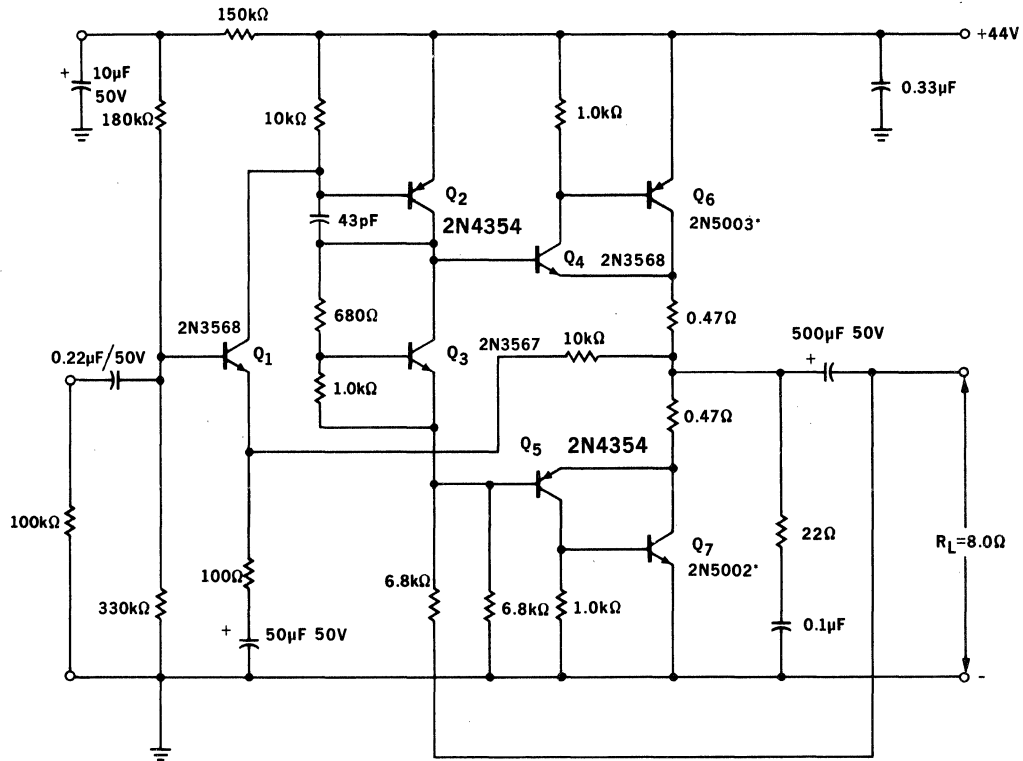


FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS 2N4354 • 2N4355 • 2N4356

TYPICAL SMALL SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS (f = 1 kHz)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	TYP.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS	
h_{ie}	Input Resistance	800	Ω	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$	$V_{CE} = -10 \text{ V}$
h_{oe}	Output Conductance	75	μmho	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$	$V_{CE} = -10 \text{ V}$
h_{re}	Voltage Feedback Ratio	180	$\times 10^{-6}$	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$	$V_{CE} = -10 \text{ V}$
h_{fe}	Small Signal Current Gain	140		$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$	$V_{CE} = -10 \text{ V}$

TYPICAL 25 WATT POWER AMPLIFIER USING THE 2N4354 IN THE DRIVER STAGES



*OR EQUIVALENT SILICON OUTPUT TRANSISTOR

FT4354 • FT4355 • FT4356

PNP LOW LEVEL, LOW NOISE AMPLIFIERS AND HIGH CURRENT SWITCHES

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR* EPITAXIAL TRANSISTORS

SIMILAR TO 2N4354 • 2N4355 • 2N4356 EXCEPT FOR INCREASED POWER DISSIPATION

- HIGH POWER DISSIPATION . . . 4.0 WATTS AT 25°C CASE TEMPERATURE
- HIGH BREAKDOWN —60 AND —80 VOLT (MIN) V_{CE0}
- EXCELLENT BETA LINEARITY . . . FROM 100 μ A TO 500 mA
- LOW NOISE FIGURE 3 dB (MAX) AT 1.0 kHz
- LOW $V_{CE(sat)}$ 1.0 VOLT (MAX) AT $I_C = 1.0$ A
- COMPLEMENTARY WITH FT3567, FT3568, FT3569

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Maximum Temperatures

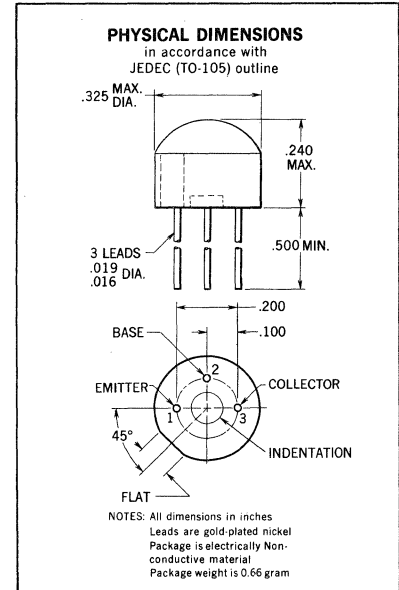
Storage Temperature	—55°C to +125°C
Operating Junction Temperature	125°C
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 second time limit)	260°C

Maximum Power Dissipation (Notes 2 and 3)

Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature	4.0 Watts
at 25°C Ambient Temperature	0.5 Watt

Maximum Voltages

V_{CBO} Collector to Base Voltage	FT4354	FT4355	FT4356
V_{CEO} Collector to Emitter Voltage (Note 4)	—60 Volts	—60 Volts	—80 Volts
V_{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage	—5.0 Volts	—5.0 Volts	—5.0 Volts



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	FT4354			FT4355			FT4356			UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.		
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	25	110		60	180		25	160		Volts	$I_C = 100 \mu A$ $V_{CE} = -10 V$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	40	120		75	200		40	180		Volts	$I_C = 1.0 mA$ $V_{CE} = -10 V$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	50	120	500	100	200	400	50	180	250	Volts	$I_C = 10 mA$ $V_{CE} = -10 V$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	40	115		75	190		40	170		Volts	$I_C = 100 mA$ $V_{CE} = -10 V$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	30	110		75	170		30	160		Volts	$I_C = 500 mA$ $V_{CE} = -10 V$
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain ($f = 100$ MHz)	1.0	2.0	5.0	1.0	2.0	5.0	1.0	2.0	5.0	Volts	$I_C = 50 mA$ $V_{CE} = -10 V$
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	—60			—60			—80			Volts	$I_C = 10 \mu A$ $I_E = 0$
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	—5.0			—5.0			—5.0			Volts	$I_C = 0$ $I_E = 10 \mu A$
$V_{CEO(sus)}$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Notes 4 and 5)	—60			—60			—80			Volts	$I_C = 10 mA$ $I_B = 0$ (pulsed)
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Pulsed Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 5)				—0.5	—1.0					Volts	$I_C = 1.0 A$ $I_B = 100 mA$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Pulsed Base Saturation Voltage (Note 5)					—1.2					Volts	$I_C = 1.0 A$ $I_B = 100 mA$
$V_{BE(ON)}$	Pulsed Base Emitter "ON" Voltage (Note 5)				—1.05	—1.20					Volts	$I_C = 1.0 A$ $V_{CE} = -1.0 V$

*Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 125°C and junction to case thermal resistance of 25°C/Watt (derating factor of 40 mW/°C); junction to ambient thermal resistance of 200°C/Watt (derating factor of 5.0 mW/°C).
- (4) Rating refers to a high current point where collector to emitter voltage is lowest.
- (5) Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μ s; duty cycle = 1%.
- (6) See switching circuit for exact values of I_C , I_{B1} , and I_{B2} .

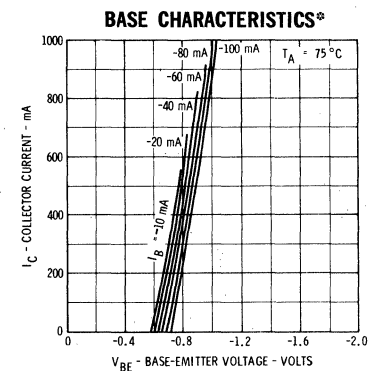
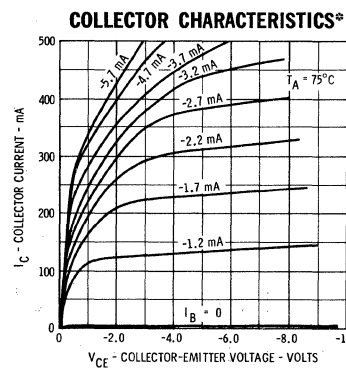
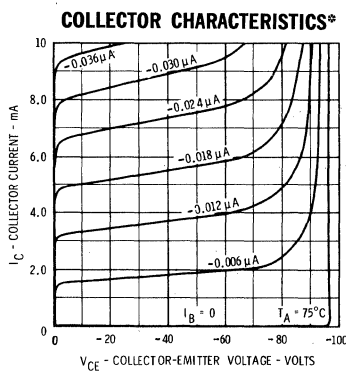
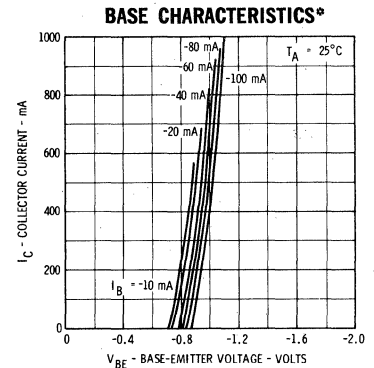
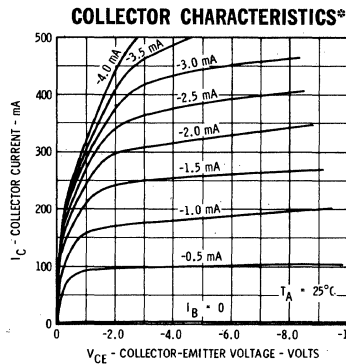
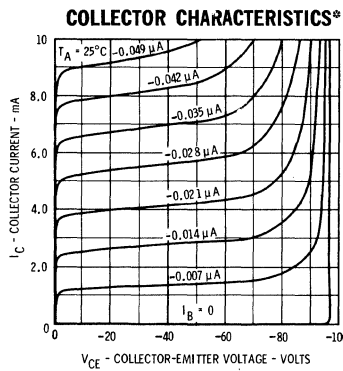


FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS FT4354 • FT4355 • FT4356

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

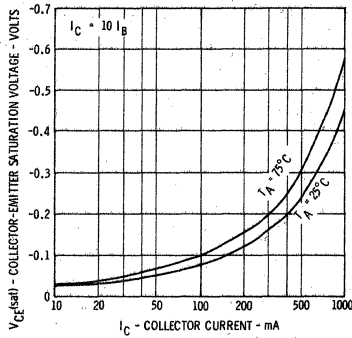
SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Pulsed Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 5)	-0.10	-0.15	Volts	$I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 15 \text{ mA}$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Pulsed Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 5)	-0.25	-0.5	Volts	$I_C = 500 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 50 \text{ mA}$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Pulsed Base Saturation Voltage (Note 5)	-0.8	-0.9	Volts	$I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 15 \text{ mA}$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Pulsed Base Saturation Voltage (Note 5)	-0.9	-1.1	Volts	$I_C = 500 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 50 \text{ mA}$
$V_{BE(ON)}$	Pulsed Base Emitter "ON" Voltage (Note 5)	-0.95	-1.1	Volts	$I_C = 500 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = -0.5 \text{ V}$
I_{CBO}	Collector Cutoff Current	0.2	50	nA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = -50 \text{ V}$
$I_{CBO}(+75^\circ\text{C})$	Collector Cutoff Current	0.02	5.0	μA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = -50 \text{ V}$
I_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Current	1.0	100	nA	$I_C = 0$ $V_{EB} = -4.0 \text{ V}$
C_{cb}	Collector to Base Capacitance (f = 1.0 MHz)	15	30	pF	$I_C = 0$ $V_{CB} = -10 \text{ V}$
C_{eb}	Emitter to Base Capacitance (f = 1.0 MHz)	75	110	pF	$I_C = 0$ $V_{EB} = -0.5 \text{ V}$
t_{on}	Turn-on Time (Note 6)	23	100	ns	$I_C \approx 500 \text{ mA}$ $I_{B1} \approx 50 \text{ mA}$
t_{off}	Turn-off Time (Note 6)	200	400	ns	$I_C \approx 500 \text{ mA}$ $I_{B1} \approx 50 \text{ mA}$ $I_{B2} \approx -50 \text{ mA}$
NF	Noise Figure (f = 1.0 kHz)	1.0	3.0	dB	$I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}$ $V_{CE} = -10 \text{ V}$ $R_S = 1.0 \text{ k}\Omega$

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

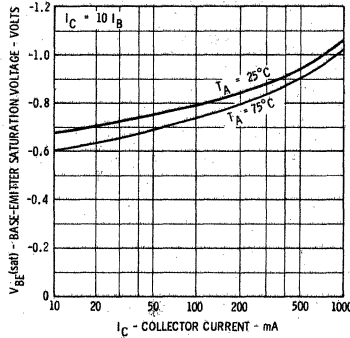


*Single family characteristic on Transistor Curve Tracer.

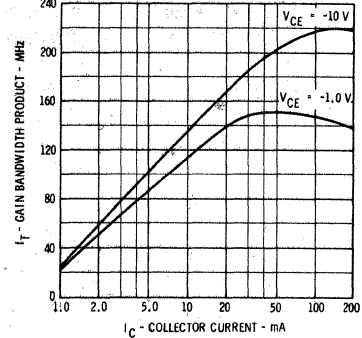
COLLECTOR SATURATION VOLTAGE VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



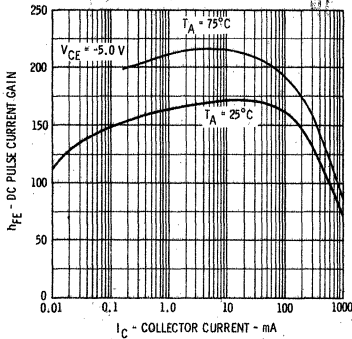
BASE SATURATION VOLTAGE VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



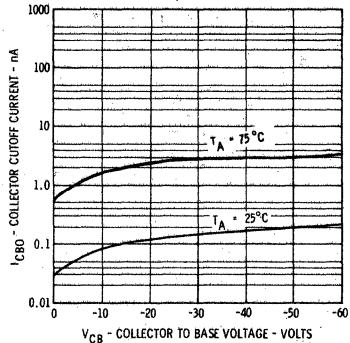
GAIN BANDWIDTH PRODUCT VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



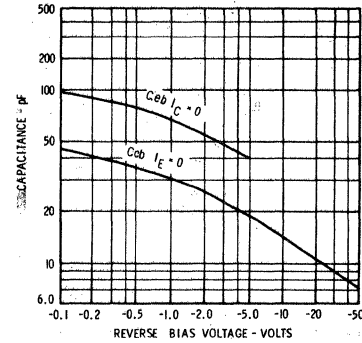
DC PULSE CURRENT GAIN VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



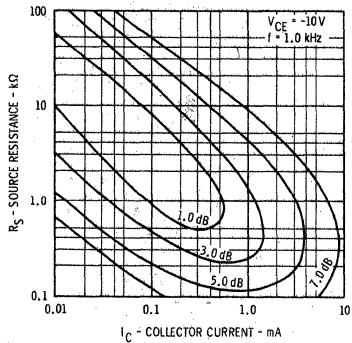
COLLECTOR CUTOFF CURRENT VERSUS REVERSE BIAS VOLTAGE



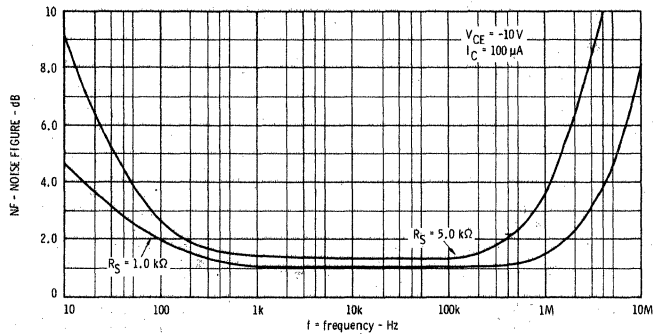
COMMON BASE OPEN CIRCUIT INPUT AND OUTPUT CAPACITANCE VERSUS REVERSE BIAS VOLTAGE



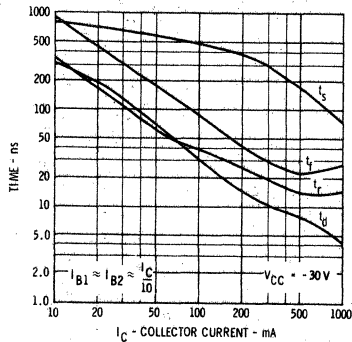
CONTOURS OF CONSTANT NARROW BAND NOISE FIGURE



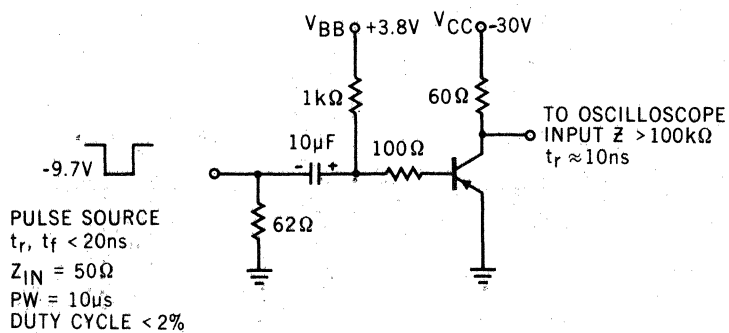
NOISE FIGURE VERSUS FREQUENCY



SWITCHING TIMES VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



t_ON AND t_OFF TEST CIRCUIT

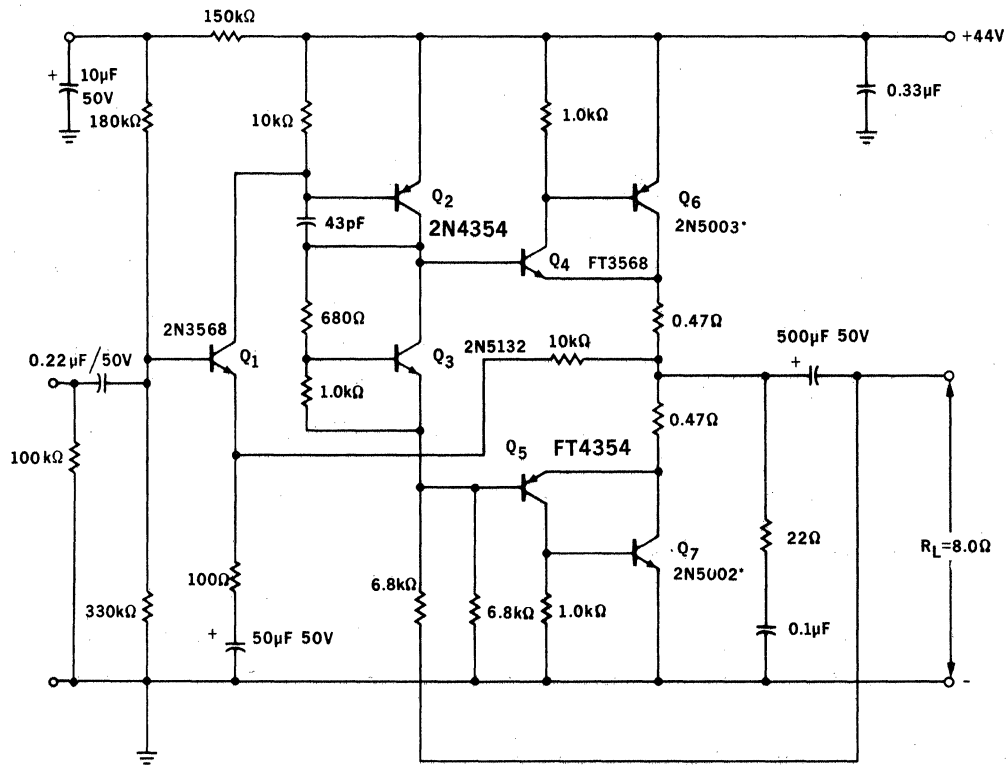


FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS FT4354 • FT4355 • FT4356

TYPICAL SMALL SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS (f = 1 kHz)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	TYP.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS	
h_{ie}	Input Resistance	800	Ω	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$	$V_{CE} = -10 \text{ V}$
h_{oe}	Output Conductance	75	μmho	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$	$V_{CE} = -10 \text{ V}$
h_{re}	Voltage Feedback Ratio	180	$\times 10^{-6}$	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$	$V_{CE} = -10 \text{ V}$
h_{fe}	Small Signal Current Gain	140		$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$	$V_{CE} = -10 \text{ V}$

TYPICAL 25 WATT POWER AMPLIFIER USING THE FT4354 IN THE DRIVER STAGES



*OR EQUIVALENT SILICON OUTPUT TRANSISTOR

2N4436 • 2N4437

NPN CLASS-C RF AMPLIFIERS AND HIGH CURRENT SWITCHES

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR* EPITAXIAL TRANSISTORS

- HIGH GAIN -- 400 mW RF POWER OUT @ 30 MHz
- HIGH BETA -- 100 MIN @ 150 mA, 25 MIN @ 500 mA
- HIGH f_T -- 250 MHz MIN @ 50 mA
- FAST SWITCHING -- 60 ns MAX t_{on} AND 150 ns MAX t_{off} @ 300 mA
- LOW $V_{CE(sat)}$ -- 0.22 V MAX @ 150 mA, 0.35 V TYP. @ 500 mA

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS [Note 1]

Maximum Temperatures

Storage Temperature
Operating Junction Temperature
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 second time limit)

-55°C to +125°C
125°C
260°C

Maximum Power Dissipation

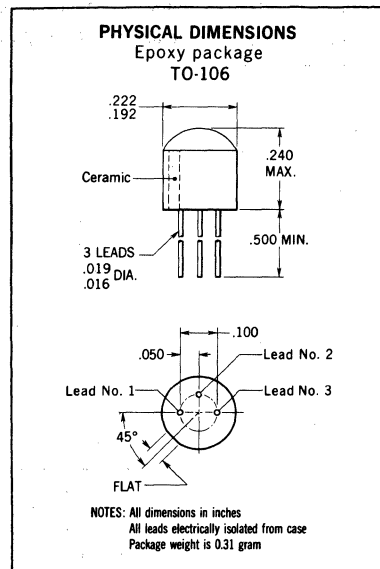
Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature [Notes 2 and 3]
at 25°C Ambient Temperature [Notes 2 and 3]

0.5 Watt
0.2 Watt

Maximum Voltages

V_{CBO} Collector to Base Voltage
 V_{CEO} Collector to Emitter Voltage [Note 4]
 V_{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage

60 Volts
30 Volts
5.0 Volts



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature Unless Otherwise Noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
G_{PE}	Amplifier Power Gain ($f = 30$ MHz) [Note 7]	10	12		dB	$I_C = 0$ $V_{CE} = 15$ V (zero signal)
η	Collector Efficiency ($f = 30$ MHz) [Note 7]	60	75		%	$I_C = 0$ $V_{CE} = 15$ V (zero signal)
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain ($f = 100$ MHz)	2.5		8.0		$I_C = 50$ mA $V_{CE} = 5.0$ V
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain [Note 5]	40	75	120		$I_C = 150$ mA $V_{CE} = 10$ V
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain [Note 5]	2N4436	100	220	300	$I_C = 150$ mA $V_{CE} = 10$ V
		2N4437	15	62		$I_C = 500$ mA $V_{CE} = 10$ V
		2N4437	25	125		$I_C = 500$ mA $V_{CE} = 10$ V
t_{on}	Turn On Time [Note 6]		14	60	ns	$I_C \approx 300$ mA $I_{B1} \approx 30$ mA
t_{off}	Turn Off Time [Note 6]		80	150	ns	$I_C \approx 300$ mA $I_{B1} \approx 30$ mA $I_{B2} \approx 30$ mA

* Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 125°C and junction to case thermal resistance of 200°C/watt (derating factor of 5.0 mW/°C); junction to ambient thermal resistance of 500°C/watt (derating factor of 2.0 mW/°C).
- (4) This rating refers to a high current point where collector to emitter voltage is lowest.
- (5) Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μ s; duty cycle = 1%.
- (6) See switching circuit for exact values of I_C , I_{B1} , and I_{B2} .
- (7) $P_{IN} = 40$ mW. See Test Circuit.

FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS 2N4436 • 2N4437

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature Unless Otherwise Noted)

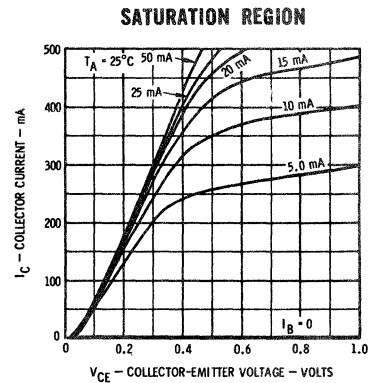
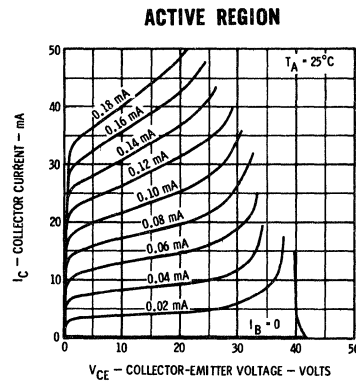
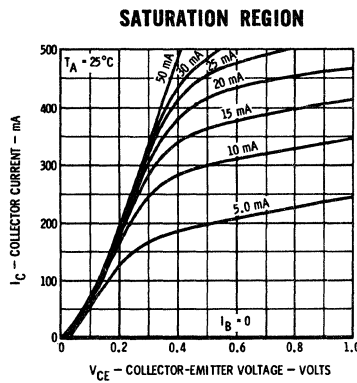
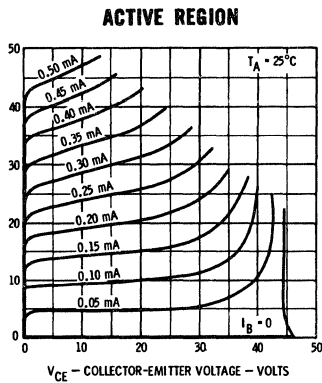
SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	60			Volts	$I_C = 10 \mu A$ $I_E = 0$
$V_{CE(sust)}$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage [Notes 4 and 5]	30			Volts	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 0$ (pulsed)
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	5.0			Volts	$I_C = 0$ $I_E = 10 \mu A$
C_{obo}	Output Capacitance (f = 1.0 MHz)		8.0		pF	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Pulsed Collector Saturation Voltage [Note 5]		0.13	0.22	Volts	$I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 15 \text{ mA}$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Pulsed Emitter Saturation Voltage [Note 5]			1.10	Volts	$I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 15 \text{ mA}$
I_{CES}	Collector Reverse Current			0.05	μA	$V_{CE} = 50 \text{ V}$ $V_{EB} = 0$
$I_{CES(65^\circ C)}$	Collector Reverse Current			1.0	μA	$V_{CE} = 50 \text{ V}$ $V_{EB} = 0$

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

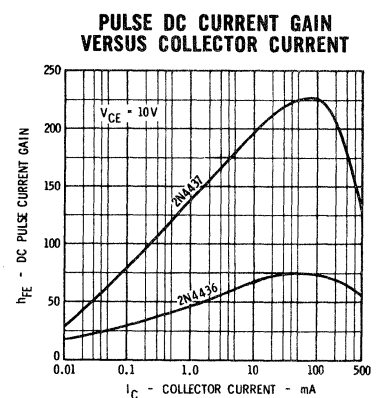
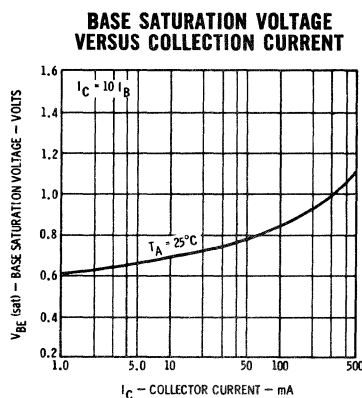
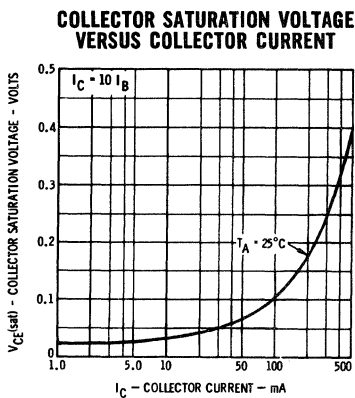
COLLECTOR CHARACTERISTICS*

2N4436

2N4437



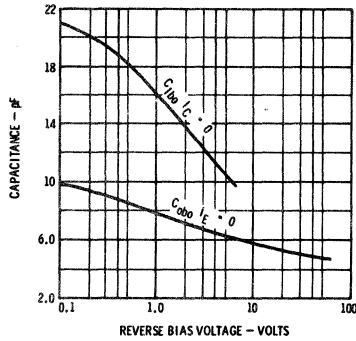
* Single family characteristic on Transistor Curve Tracer.



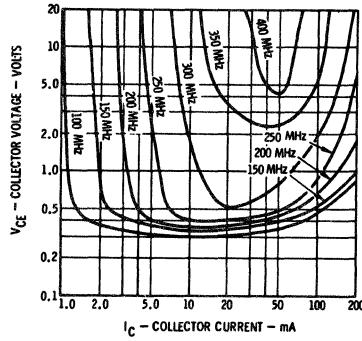
FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS 2N4436 • 2N4437

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

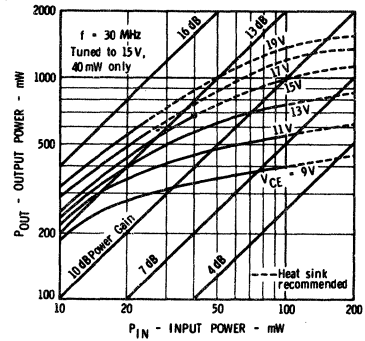
EMITTER TRANSITION AND OUTPUT CAPACITANCE VERSUS REVERSE BIAS VOLTAGE



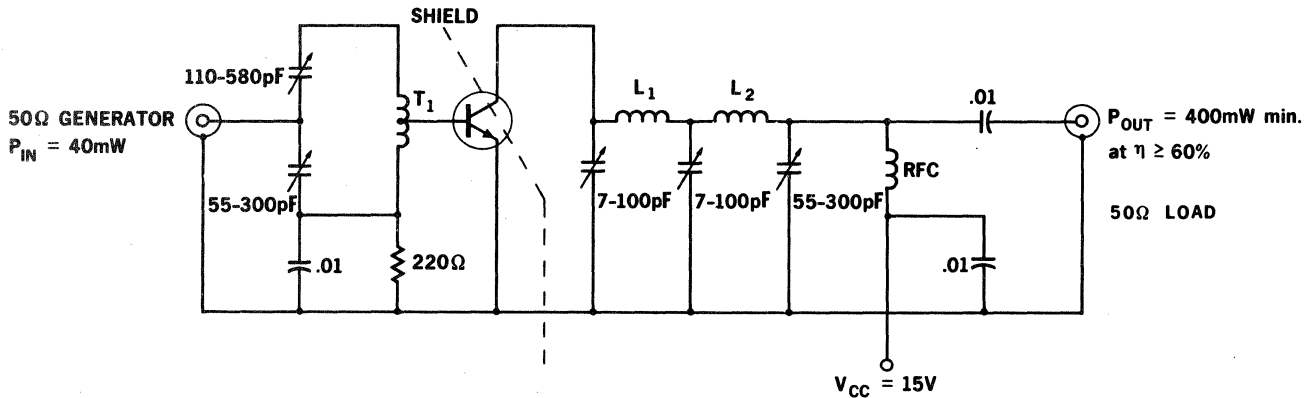
CONTOURS OF CONSTANT GAIN BANDWIDTH PRODUCT (f_T)



TYPICAL POWER IN VERSUS POWER OUT



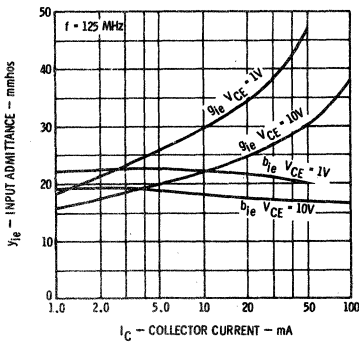
30MHz AMPLIFIER TEST CIRCUIT



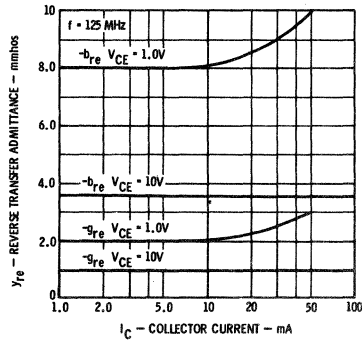
T_1 - 4 Turns no. 20 Wire, $\frac{3}{4}$ " Dia. x $\frac{1}{4}$ " Long, Midtapped.
 L_1 and L_2 - 4 Turns no. 20 Wire, $\frac{1}{2}$ " Dia. x $\frac{1}{4}$ " Long.
 Variable Capacitors are Compression Mica.

$R_G = 140\Omega$, $R_L = 260\Omega$ as seen by transistor.

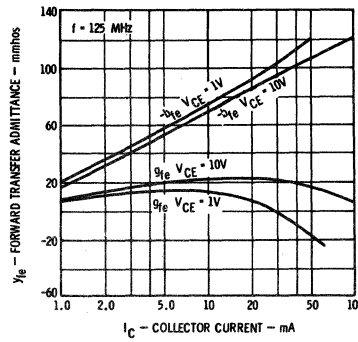
INPUT ADMITTANCE VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT (OUTPUT SHORT CIRCUIT)



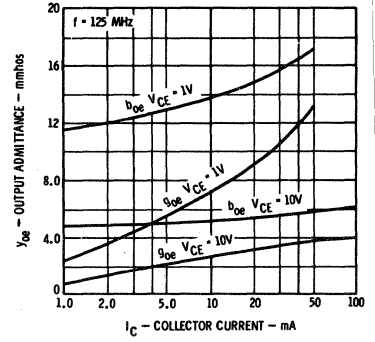
REVERSE TRANSFER ADMITTANCE VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT (INPUT SHORT CIRCUIT)



FORWARD TRANSFER ADMITTANCE VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT (OUTPUT SHORT CIRCUIT)



OUTPUT ADMITTANCE VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT (INPUT SHORT CIRCUIT)



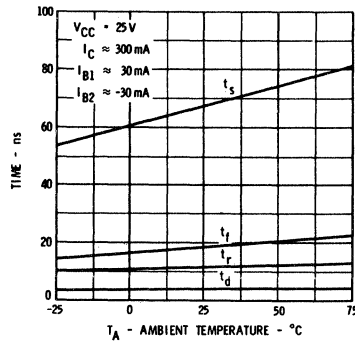
FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS 2N4436 • 2N4437

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

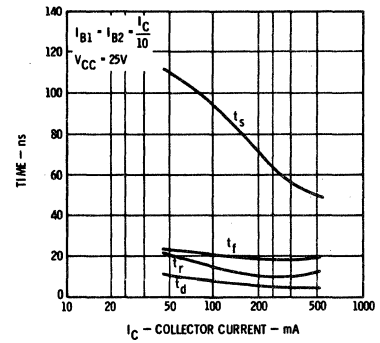
TYPICAL SMALL SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS (f = 1 kHz, V_{CE} = 10 V)

Symbol	Characteristic	2N4436		2N4437		Units
		I _C = 10 mA	50 mA	10 mA	50 mA	
h _{ie}	Input Resistance	460	350	950	880	Ohms
h _{oe}	Output Conductance	55	405	83	660	μmhos
h _{re}	Voltage Feedback Ratio	130	500	205	1500	x10 ⁻⁶
h _{fe}	Small Signal Current Gain	90	97	170	220	

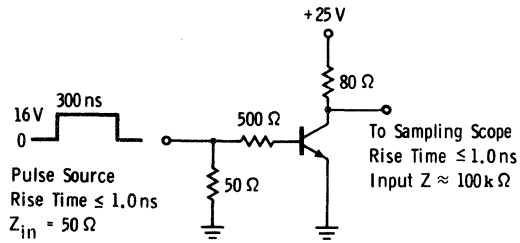
SWITCHING TIMES VERSUS AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



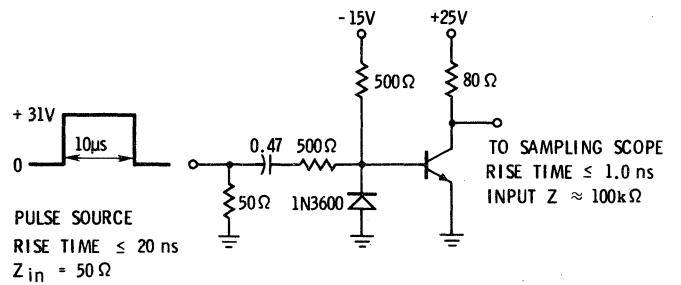
SWITCHING TIMES VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



TURN-ON TEST CIRCUIT



TURN-OFF TEST CIRCUIT



2N4888 • 2N4889

PNP LOW NOISE HIGH VOLTAGE AMPLIFIER

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR* TRANSISTORS

- **VERY HIGH VOLTAGE** (V_{CE0}) -- 150 VOLTS (Min.)
- **LOW NOISE FIGURE** -- 3.0 dB (Max.) @ 1.0 kHz
- **LOW OUTPUT CAPACITANCE** (C_{obo}) -- 4.0 pF (Max.)
- **HIGH BETA** (h_{FE}) -- 80-300 @ 10 mA
- **EXCELLENT BETA LINEARITY** FROM 10 μ A to 50 mA

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS [Note 1]

Maximum Temperatures

- Storage Temperature
- Operating Junction Temperature
- Soldering Temperature (10 second time limit)

Maximum Power Dissipation

- Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature [Note 2]
- at 75°C Case Temperature [Note 2]
- at 25°C Ambient Temperature [Note 2]

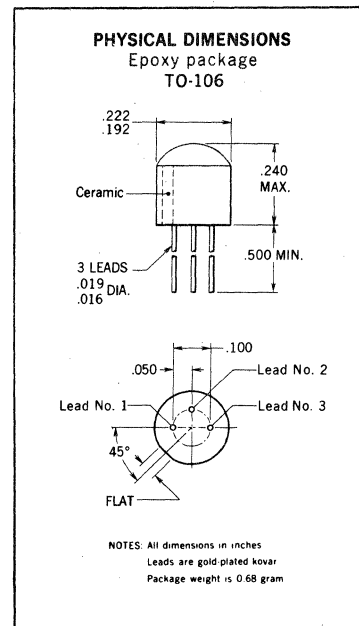
Maximum Voltages

- V_{CBO} Collector to Base Voltage
- V_{CEO} Collector to Emitter Voltage [Note 3]
- V_{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage

-55°C to +125°C
+125°C
+260°C

0.8 Watt
0.4 Watt
0.3 Watt

-150 Volts
-150 Volts
-6.0 Volts



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	2N4888			2N4889			UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.		
V_{CEO}	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage	-150			-150			Volts	$I_C = 2.0 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 0$
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	-150			-150			Volts	$I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}$ $I_E = 0$
NF	Narrow Band Noise Figure (f = 100 Hz)				3.0	10		dB	$I_C = 250 \mu\text{A}$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{ V}$ $R_S = 1.0 \text{ k}\Omega$ B.W. = 15 Hz
NF	Narrow Band Noise Figure (f = 1.0 kHz)				0.8	3.0		dB	$I_C = 30 \mu\text{A}$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{ V}$ $R_S = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$ B.W. = 150 Hz
NF	Narrow Band Noise Figure (f = 10 kHz)				1.5	3.0		dB	$I_C = 250 \mu\text{A}$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{ V}$ $R_S = 1.0 \text{ k}\Omega$ B.W. = 1.5 kHz
NF	Wide Band Noise Figure (f = 10 Hz to 10 kHz)				2.0	4.0		dB	$I_C = 250 \mu\text{A}$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{ V}$ $R_S = 1.0 \text{ k}\Omega$ B.W. = 15.7 kHz
NF	Narrow Band Noise Figure (f = 1.0 MHz)				2.0	4.0		dB	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = -10 \text{ V}$ $R_S = 1.0 \text{ k}\Omega$ B.W. = 2.0 kHz
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain [Note 4]		30		60	135			$I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}$ $V_{CE} = -10 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain [Note 4]	30	40		70	150			$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = -10 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain [Note 4]	40	45	400	80	150	300		$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = -10 \text{ V}$
C_{obo}	Common-Base, Open Circuit Output Capacitance (f = 1.0 MHz)		2.5	4.0		2.5	4.0	pF	$V_{CB} = -20 \text{ V}$ $I_E = 0$

* Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

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FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS 2N4888 • 2N4889

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

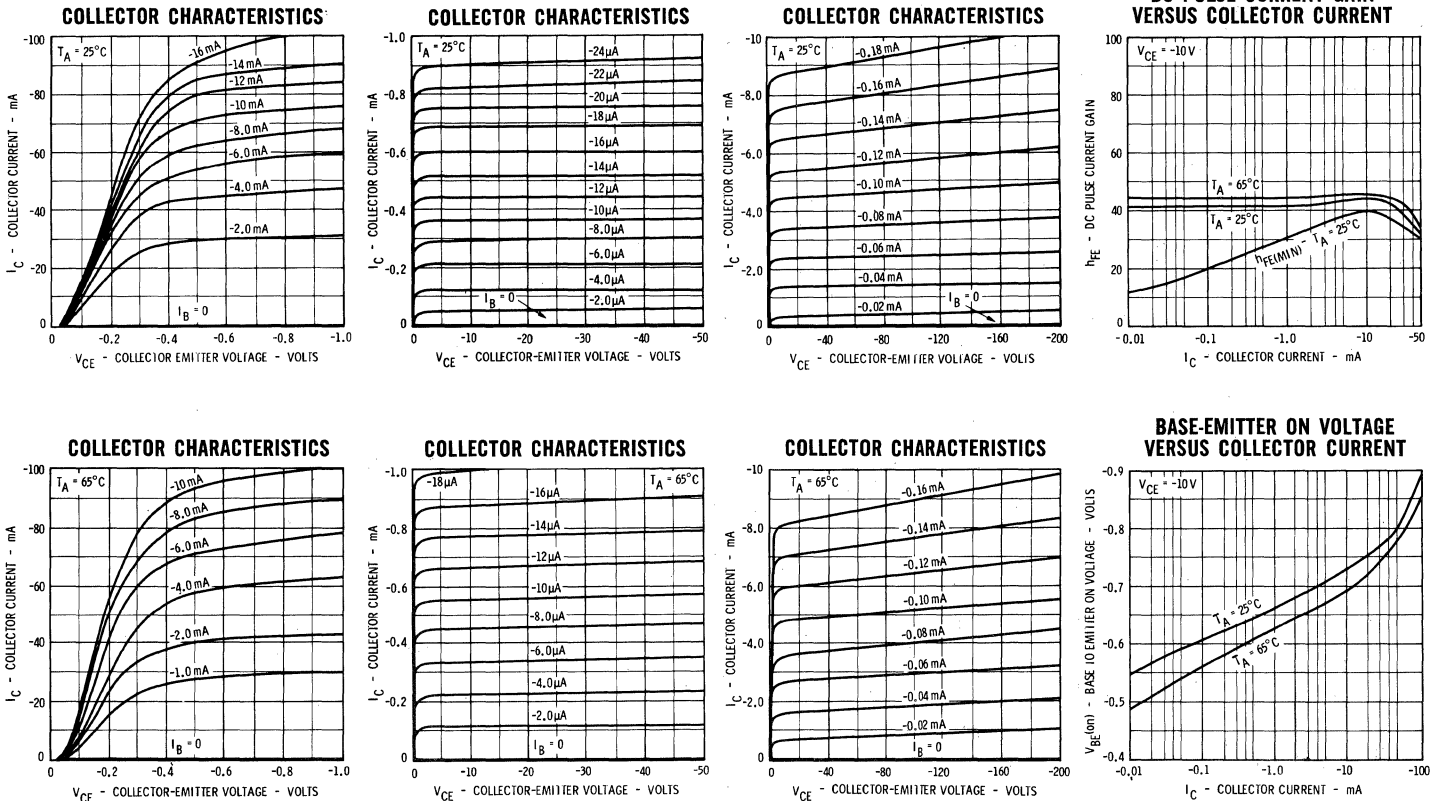
SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	2N4888			2N4889			UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.		
I_{CBO}	Collector Cutoff Current		0.7	50	0.7	10	nA	$V_{CB} = -100\text{ V}$ $I_E = 0$	
$I_{CBO}(65^\circ\text{C})$	Collector Cutoff Current		0.01	2.5	0.01	0.5	μA	$V_{CB} = -100\text{ V}$ $I_E = 0$	
$V_{CE}(\text{sat})$	Pulsed Collector Saturation Voltage [Note 4]	-0.1	-0.5		-0.1	-0.5	Volts	$I_C = 10\text{ mA}$ $I_B = 1.0\text{ mA}$	
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	-6.0			-6.0		Volts	$I_E = 10\mu\text{A}$ $I_C = 0$	
I_{EBO}	Emitter Cutoff Current		0.4	50	0.4	10	nA	$V_{EB} = -4.0\text{ V}$ $I_C = 0$	
$V_{BE}(\text{on})$	Pulsed Base Emitter On Voltage [Note 4]	-0.66	-0.8		-0.59	-0.7	Volts	$I_C = 1.0\text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = -10\text{ V}$	
$V_{BE}(\text{sat})$	Pulsed Base Saturation Voltage [Note 4]	-0.74	-0.9		-0.74	-0.9	Volts	$I_C = 10\text{ mA}$ $I_B = 1.0\text{ mA}$	
C_{ibo}	Common-Base, Open-Circuit Input Capacitance		11	30	11	25	pF	$V_{EB} = -0.5\text{ V}$ $I_C = 0$	
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain ($f = 20\text{ MHz}$)	1.5	1.8	8.0	2.0	3.3	8.0	$I_C = 1.0\text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = -10\text{ V}$	

NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 125°C and junction to case thermal resistance of 125°C/Watt (derating factor of 8.0 mW/°C); junction to ambient thermal resistance of 333°C/Watt (derating factor of 3.0 mW/°C).
- (3) This rating refers to a high current point where collector to emitter voltage is lowest.
- (4) Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μs ; duty cycle = 1%.

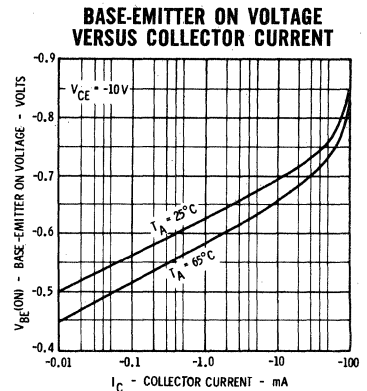
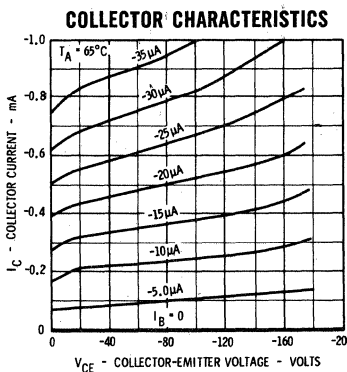
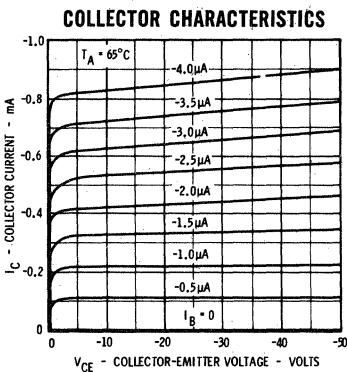
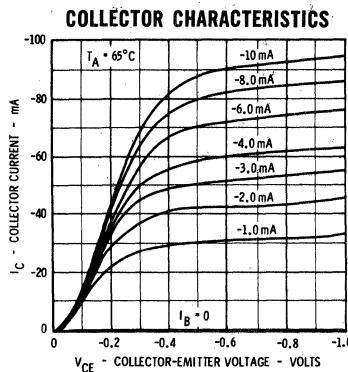
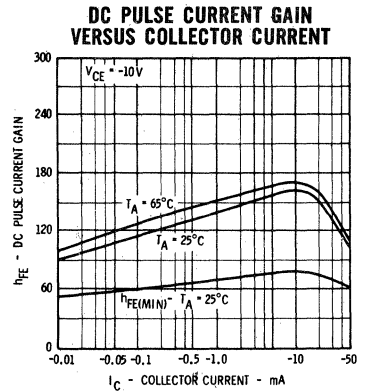
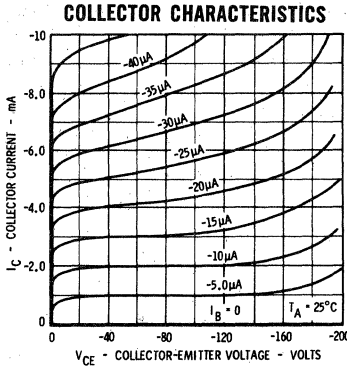
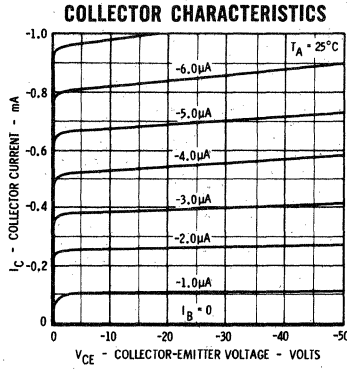
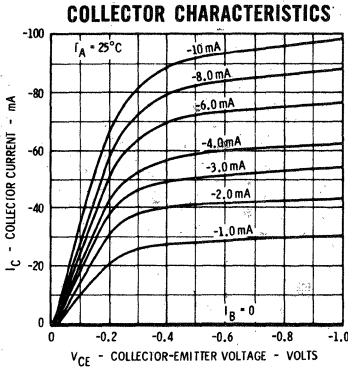
2N4888

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

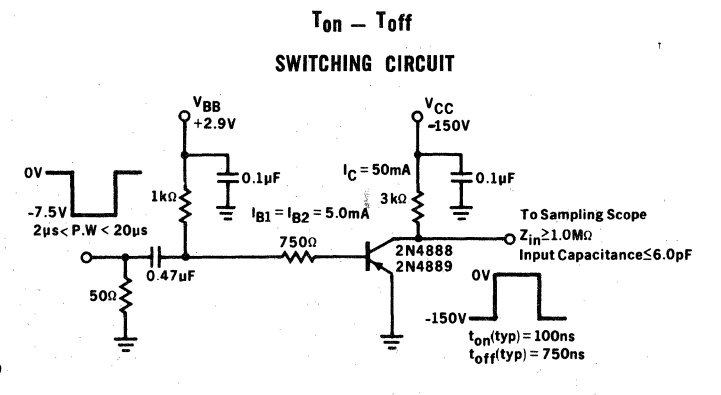
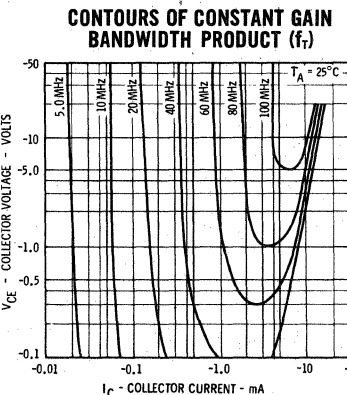
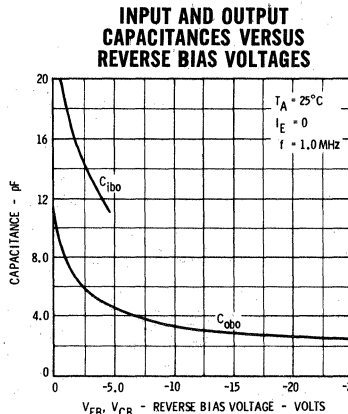
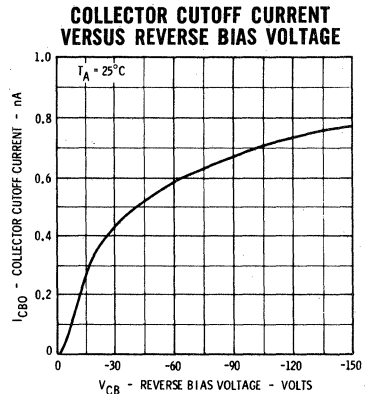
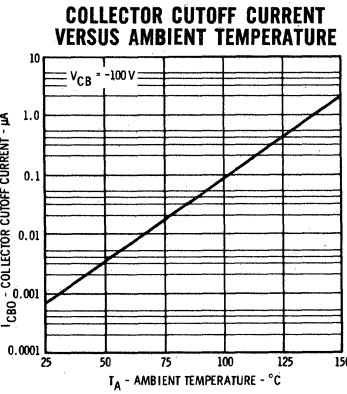
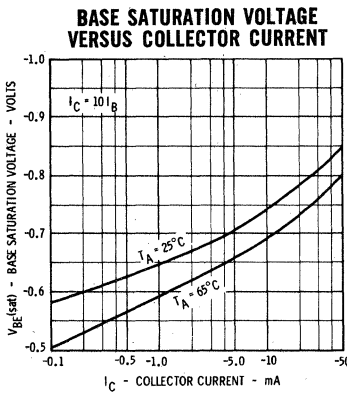
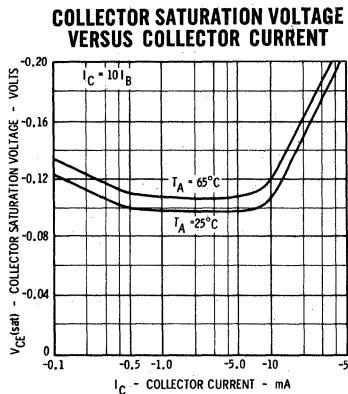


2N4889

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS



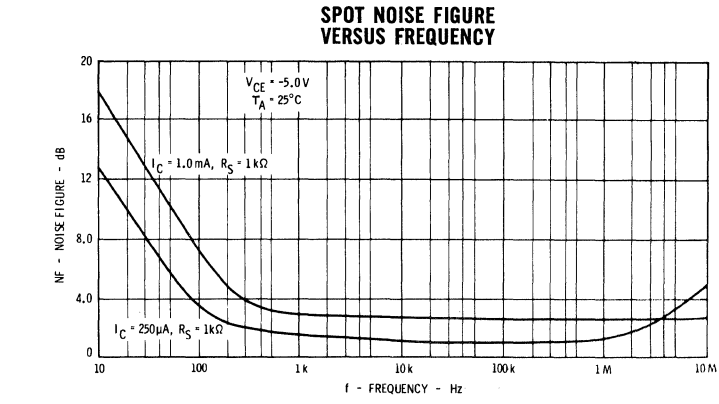
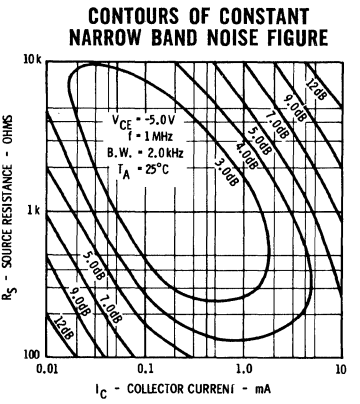
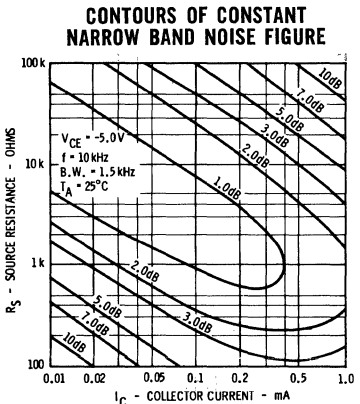
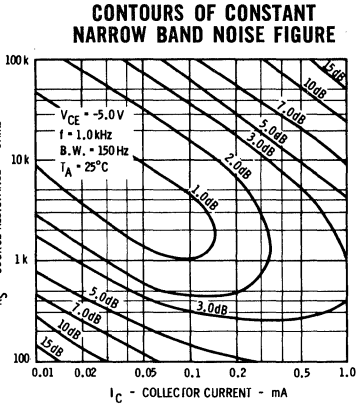
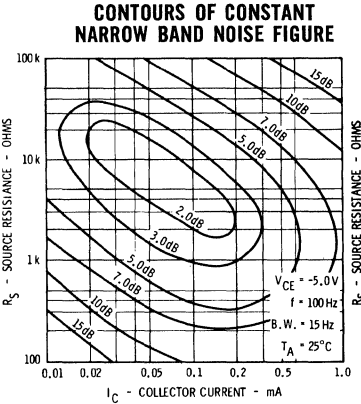
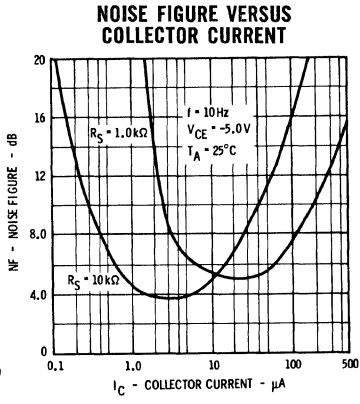
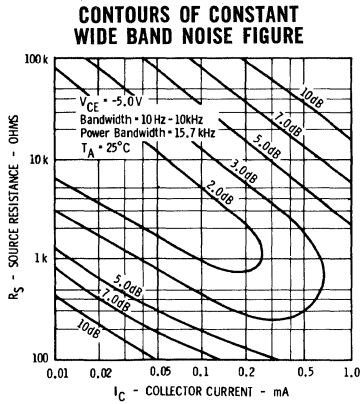
2N4888 • 2N4889



FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS 2N4888 • 2N4889

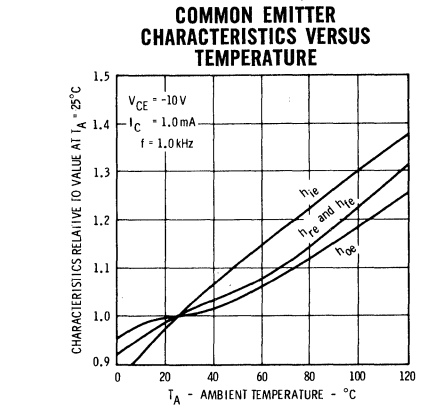
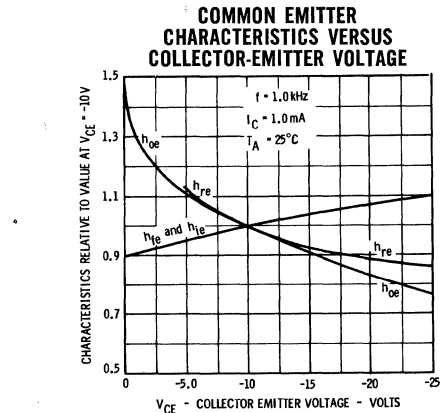
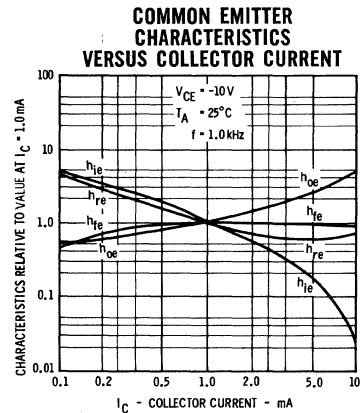
2N4889

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS



SMALL SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS (f = 1.0 kHz)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	2N4888			2N4889			UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.		
h_{ie}	Small Signal Current Gain	30	40	500	65	150	400		$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = -10 \text{ V}$
h_{ie}	Input Resistance	0.75	1.2	20	1.7	5.0	12	k Ω	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = -10 \text{ V}$
h_{oe}	Output Conductance	1.4	2.5	40	3.0	10	25	μmhos	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = -10 \text{ V}$
h_{re}	Voltage Feedback Ratio		1.0			2.5	5.0	$\times 10^{-4}$	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = -10 \text{ V}$



2N4916 • 2N4917

PNP HIGH-SPEED SWITCH AND RF AMPLIFIER

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR* EPITAXIAL TRANSISTORS

- HIGH BETA (h_{FE}) -- 150 to 300 @ 10 mA
- HIGH FREQUENCY (f_T) -- 450 MHz Min. @ 10 mA
- EXCELLENT R.F. PERFORMANCE (r_b/C_c) -- 50 ps Max.
- LOW CAPACITANCE (C_{obc}) -- 4.5 pF Max.
- LOW NOISE (100 MHz N.F.) -- 6.0 dB Max.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS [Note 1]

Maximum Temperatures

Storage Temperature
Operating Junction Temperature
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 sec time limit)

-55°C to +125°C
+125°C Maximum
+260°C Maximum

Maximum Power Dissipation

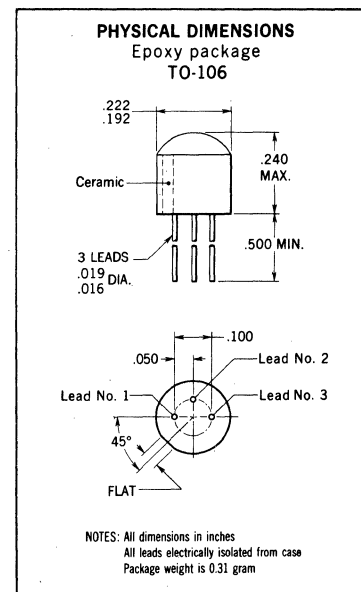
Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature [Notes 2 and 3]
at 25°C Ambient Temperature [Notes 2 and 3]

0.5 Watt
0.2 Watt

Maximum Voltages and Current

V_{CBO} Collector to Base Voltage
 V_{CEO} Collector to Emitter Voltage [Note 4]
 V_{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage
 I_C Collector Current

-30 Volts
-30 Volts
-5.0 Volts
100 mA



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	2N4916			2N4917			UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS	
		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.			
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	40	70		100	150			$I_C = 100 \mu A$ $V_{CE} = -1.0 V$	
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	60	100		150	200			$I_C = 1.0 mA$ $V_{CE} = -1.0 V$	
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain [Note 5]	70	150	200	150	200	300		$I_C = 10 mA$ $V_{CE} = -1.0 V$	
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain [Note 5]	15	30		30	60			$I_C = 50 mA$ $V_{CE} = -1.0 V$	
$V_{CE} (sat)$	Collector Saturation Voltage		-0.07	-0.13		-0.07	-0.13	Volts	$I_C = 1.0 mA$ $I_B = 0.1 mA$	
$V_{CE} (sat)$	Pulsed Collector Saturation Voltage [Note 5]		-0.1	-0.14		-0.1	-0.14	Volts	$I_C = 10 mA$ $I_B = 1.0 mA$	
$V_{CE} (sat)$	Pulsed Collector Saturation Voltage [Note 5]		-0.2	-0.3		-0.2	-0.3	Volts	$I_C = 50 mA$ $I_B = 5.0 mA$	
$V_{BE} (sat)$	Base Saturation Voltage		-0.65	-0.75		-0.65	-0.75	Volts	$I_C = 1.0 mA$ $I_B = 0.1 mA$	
$V_{BE} (sat)$	Pulsed Base Saturation Voltage [Note 5]		-0.7	-0.77	-0.9	-0.7	-0.77	-0.9	Volts	$I_C = 10 mA$ $I_B = 1.0 mA$
$V_{BE} (sat)$	Pulsed Base Saturation Voltage [Note 5]		-0.75	-0.88	-1.1	-0.75	-0.88	-1.1	Volts	$I_C = 50 mA$ $I_B = 5.0 mA$
t_{on}	Turn On Time [Note 6]		20	40		20	40	ns	$I_C \approx 50 mA$ $I_{B1} \approx 5.0 mA$	
t_{off}	Turn Off Time [Note 6]		95	150		95	150	ns	$I_C \approx 50 mA$ $I_{B1} \approx 5.0 mA$	
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain ($f = 100 MHz$)	4.0	5.5		4.5	6.0			$I_C = 10 mA$ $V_{CE} = -20 V$	

* Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 125°C and junction to case thermal resistance of 200°C/Watt (derating factor of 5.0 mW/°C); junction to ambient thermal resistance of 500°C/Watt (derating factor of 2.0 mW/°C).
- (4) This rating refers to a high-current point where collector to emitter voltage is lowest.
- (5) Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μs ; duty cycle = 1%.
- (6) See switching circuit for exact values of I_C , I_{B1} and I_{B2} .
- (7) Power Bandwidth of 15.7 kHz with 3 dB points at 10 Hz and 10 kHz.

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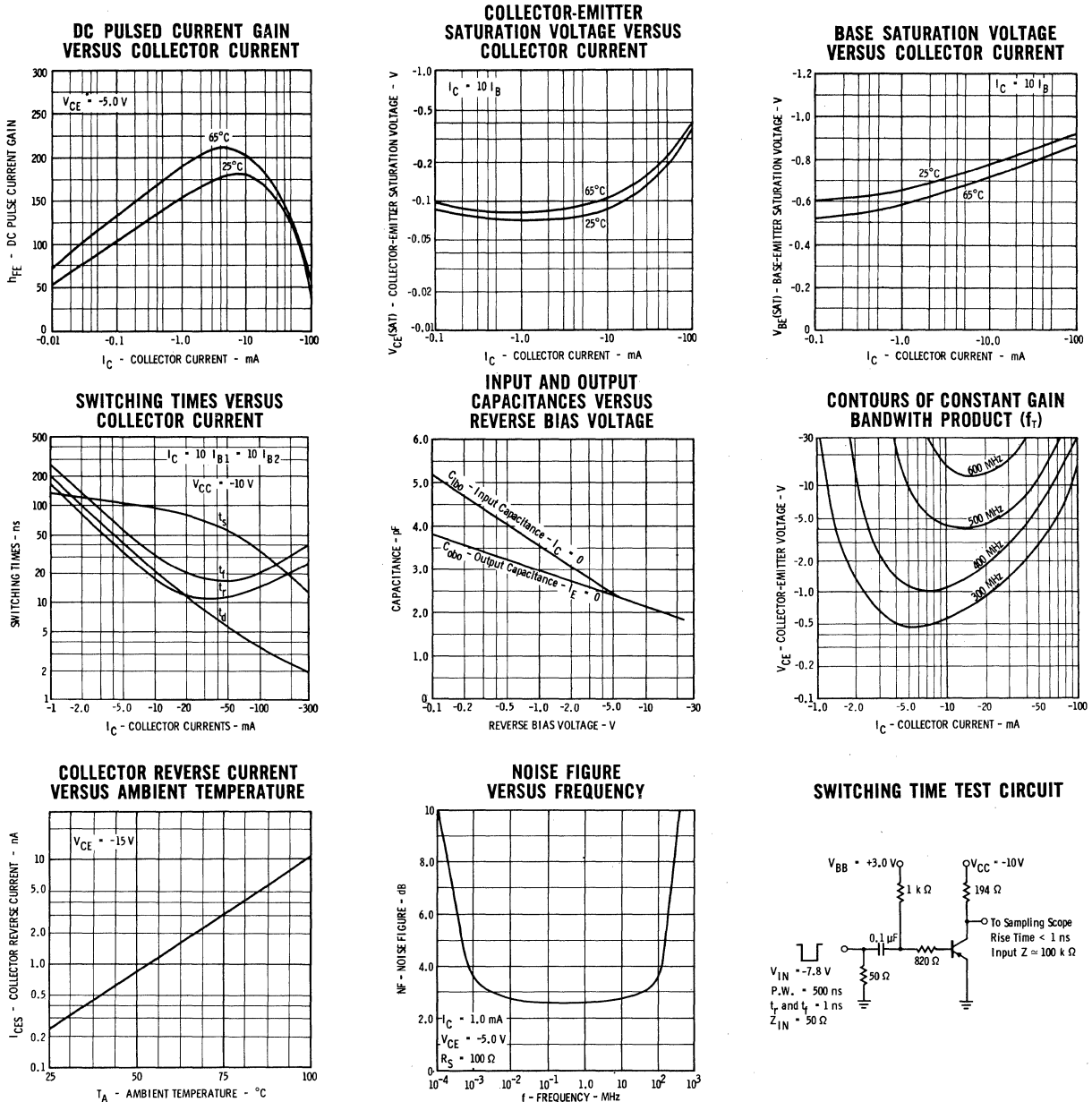
313 FAIRCHILD DRIVE, MOUNTAIN VIEW, CALIFORNIA, (415) 962-5011, TWX: 910-379-6435

FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS 2N4916 • 2N4917

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	2N4916			2N4917			UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.		
V_{CE0} (sust)	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage [Notes 4 and 5]	-30			-30			Volts	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 0$ (pulsed)
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	-30			-30			Volts	$I_C = 10 \mu\text{A}$ $I_E = 0$
BV_{CES}	Collector to Emitter Breakdown Voltage	-30			-30			Volts	$I_C = 10 \mu\text{A}$ $V_{BE} = 0$
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	-5.0			-5.0			Volts	$I_C = 0$ $I_E = 10 \mu\text{A}$
I_{CES}	Collector Reverse Current			25			25	nA	$V_{CE} = -15 \text{ V}$ $V_{BE} = 0$
$I_{CES}(65^\circ\text{C})$	Collector Reverse Current			25			25	μA	$V_{CE} = -15 \text{ V}$ $V_{BE} = 0$
C_{ob0}	Open Circuit Output Capacitance		2.2	4.5		2.2	4.5	pF	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = -10 \text{ V}$
C_{ibo}	Open Circuit Input Capacitance		4.0	8.0		4.0	8.0	pF	$I_C = 0$ $V_{EB} = -0.5 \text{ V}$
$r_b' C_c$	Collector-Base Time Constant (f = 80 MHz)			50			50	ps	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = -20 \text{ V}$
NF	Noise Figure (f = 100 MHz)		3.5	6.0		3.5	6.0	dB	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{ V}$ $R_S = 100 \Omega$ $BW = 15 \text{ MHz}$
NF	Noise Figure [Note 7]		2.5	4.0		2.5	4.0	dB	$I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{ V}$ $R_S = 1.0 \text{ k}\Omega$

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS



2N4944 • 2N4945 • 2N4946

NPN GENERAL PURPOSE TRANSISTORS

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR* EPITAXIAL TRANSISTORS

- V_{CE0} — 60 Volts Min.
- h_{FE} — 100 Min. at 150 mA
- $V_{CE(sat)}$ — 0.25 Volt Max. at 150 mA

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS [Note 1]

Maximum Temperature

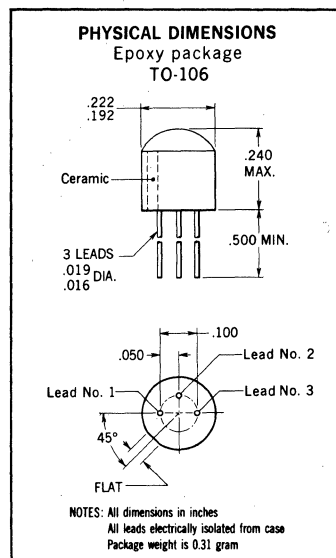
Storage Temperature	-55°C to +125°C
Operating Junction Temperature	+125°C
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 second time limit)	+260°C

Maximum Power Dissipation [Notes 2 and 3]

Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature	0.6 Watt
at 25°C Ambient Temperature	0.22 Watt

Maximum Voltages

V_{CBO}	Collector to Base Voltage				
V_{CEO}	Collector to Emitter Voltage [Note 4]	2N4944	2N4945	2N4946	
V_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Voltage	80 Volts	80 Volts	60 Volts	5.0 Volts



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	2N4944 • 2N4945			2N4946			UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.		
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain [Note 5]	40	80	120	100	150	300		$I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain [Note 5]	40			100				$I_C = 30 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ V}$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Pulsed Collector Saturation Voltage [Note 5]		0.15	0.25		0.10	0.25	Volts	$I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 15 \text{ mA}$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Pulsed Base Saturation Voltage [Note 5]		0.85	1.1		0.85	1.1	Volts	$I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 15 \text{ mA}$
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain (f = 20 MHz)	3.0		15	3.0		15		$I_C = 50 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
C_{obc}	Common Base, Open Circuit Output Capacitance (2N4944 only)		16	25		16	25	pF	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}$
C_{obc}	Common Base, Open Circuit Output Capacitance (2N4945 only)		13	20				pF	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}$
C_{ibo}	Common Base, Open Circuit Input Capacitance		63	80		63	80	pF	$I_C = 0$ $V_{EB} = 0.5 \text{ V}$
I_{CBO}	Collector Cutoff Current			50			50	nA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 40 \text{ V}$
$I_{CBO(75^\circ C)}$	Collector Cutoff Current			5.0			5.0	μA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 40 \text{ V}$
I_{EBO}	Emitter Cutoff Current			25			25	nA	$I_C = 0$ $V_{EB} = 4.0 \text{ V}$
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	80			80			Volts	$I_C = 100 \mu A$ $I_E = 0$
$V_{CEO(sust)}$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage [Notes 4 and 5] (2N4944 only)	40			40			Volts	$I_C = 30 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 0$
$V_{CEO(sust)}$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage [Notes 4 and 5] (2N4945 only)	60						Volts	$I_C = 30 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 0$
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	5.0			5.0			Volts	$I_C = 0$ $I_E = 10 \mu A$

* Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 125°C and junction to case thermal resistance of 167°C/Watt (derating factor of 6.0 mW/°C); junction to ambient thermal resistance of 455°C/Watt (derating factor of 2.2 mW/°C).
- (4) This rating refers to a high current point where collector to emitter voltage is lowest.
- (5) Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μs ; duty cycle = 1%.

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SE5001 • SE5002 • SE5003

NPN RF-AGC AMPLIFIERS

SILICON PLANAR TRANSISTORS

The SE5001, SE5002, and SE5003 are NPN silicon PLANAR transistors designed specifically for commercial RF-IF-AGC applications. They feature high power gain, low noise, and excellent forward AGC characteristics in a solid package designed to give maximum mechanical support to the transistor chip.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS [Note 1]

Maximum Temperatures

Operating Junction Temperature
Storage Temperature
Soldering Temperature

125°C Maximum
-55°C to +125°C
260°C Maximum

Maximum Power Dissipation

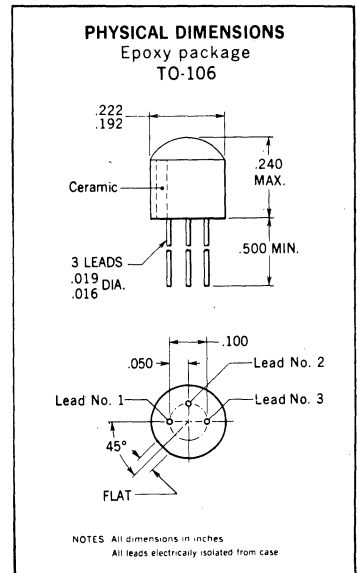
Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature [Note 2]
at 65°C Case Temperature [Note 2]
at 25°C Ambient Temperature [Note 2]

0.5 Watt
0.3 Watt
0.2 Watt

Maximum Voltages

V_{CB0} Collector to Base Voltage
V_{CE0} Collector to Emitter Voltage [Note 3]
V_{EB0} Emitter to Base Voltage

40 Volts
40 Volts
4.0 Volts



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C free air temperature unless otherwise noted)

Symbol Characteristics	SE5001			SE5002			SE5003			Units	TEST CONDITIONS
	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.		
C _{ob} Output Capacitance		1.1	1.6		1.1	1.6		1.1	1.6	pf	I _E = 0 V _{CB} = 10 V
NF Noise Figure [Note 5]								4.0	5.5	db	I _C = 4.0 mA V _{CE} = 10 V
h _{re} High Frequency Current Gain (f = 100 mc)	4.0	6.0		4.0	6.0		4.0	6.0			I _C = 4.0 mA V _{CE} = 10 V
PG ₁ Power Gain (f = 45 mc)	22	28		22	28					db	I _C = 4.0 mA V _{CE} = 10 V
PG ₂ Power Gain (f = 200 mc)							15	18		db	I _C = 4.0 mA V _{CE} = 10 V
AGC ₁ Automatic Gain Control (f = 45 mc) [Note 6]	8.0		10.5	9.5		12				mA	I _C for which P _e = P _{e1} -30 db in 45 mc test circuit
AGC ₂ Automatic Gain Control (f = 200 mc) [Note 6]							9.0		14	mA	I _C for which P _e = P _{e2} -30 db in 200 mc test circuit

NOTES:

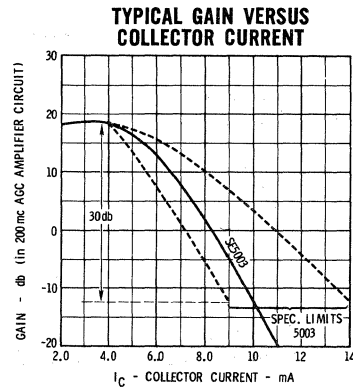
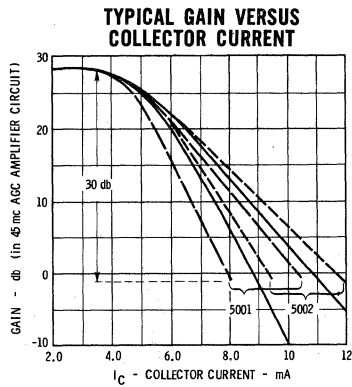
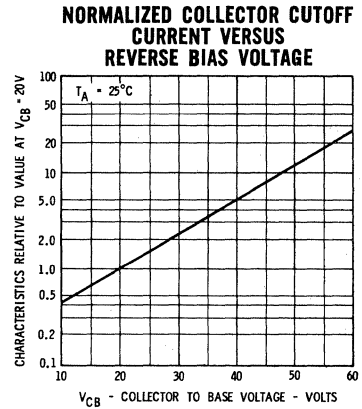
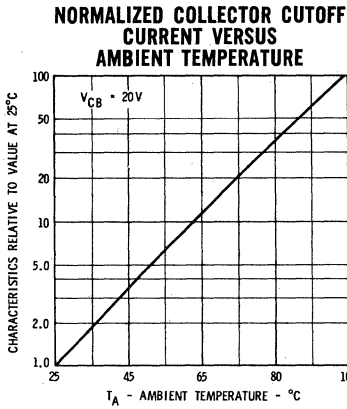
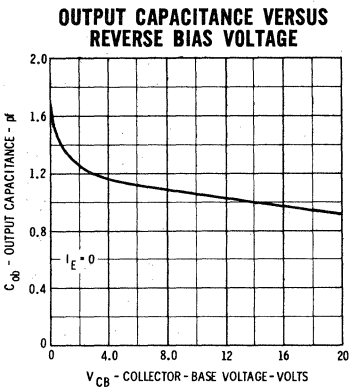
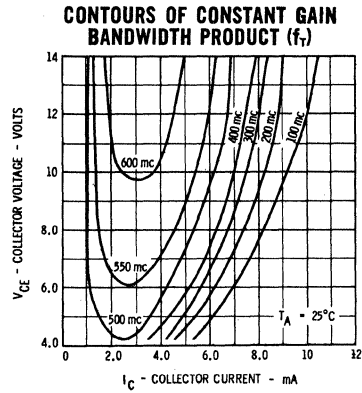
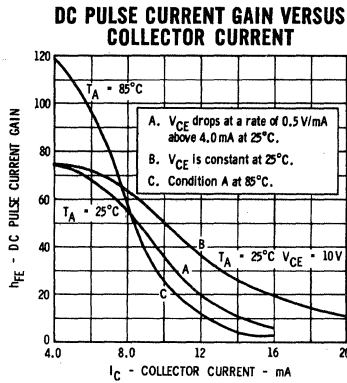
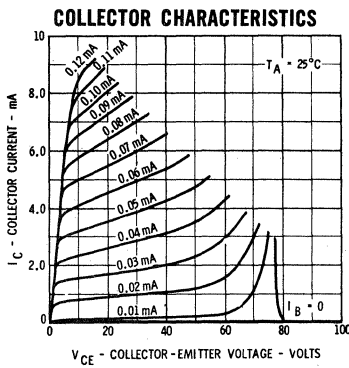
- These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 125°C and junction-to-case thermal resistance of 200°C/Watt (derating factor of 5.0 mW/°C); junction-to-ambient thermal resistance of 500°C/Watt (derating factor of 2.0 mW/°C).
- Rating refers to a high-current point where collector-to-emitter voltage is lowest.
- Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μsec; duty cycle = 1%.
- f = 200 mc; R_s = 100Ω.
- Additional AGC information on page 2.

FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS SE5001 • SE5002 • SE5003

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C free air temperature unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Characteristics	SE5001			SE5002			SE5003			Units	TEST CONDITIONS
		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.		
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain [Note 4]	30	70		30	70		30	70		$I_C = 4.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$	
I_{CBO}	Collector Cutoff Current			500			500			500	nA $I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 20 \text{ V}$	
$I_{CBO} (65^\circ\text{C})$	Collector Cutoff Current			5.0			5.0			5.0	μA $I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 20 \text{ V}$	
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	40			40			40			Volts $I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}$ $I_E = 0$	
$V_{CEO} (\text{sust})$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage [Notes 3 and 4]	40			40			40			Volts $I_C = 3.0 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 0$ (Pulsed)	
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	4.0			4.0			4.0			Volts $I_E = 100 \mu\text{A}$ $I_C = 0$	

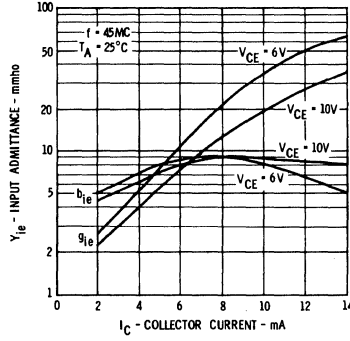
TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS



TYPICAL SMALL SIGNAL COMMON EMITTER "Y" PARAMETERS

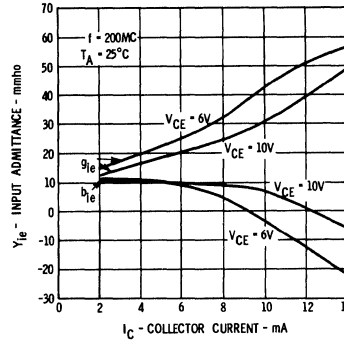
SE5001 • SE5002
45 mc

vs. COLLECTOR CURRENT

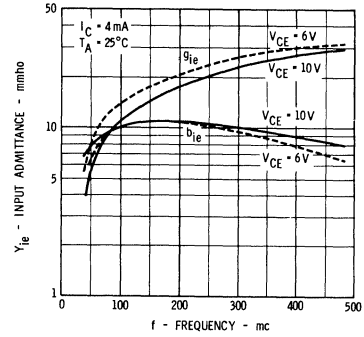


SE5003
200 mc

vs. COLLECTOR CURRENT

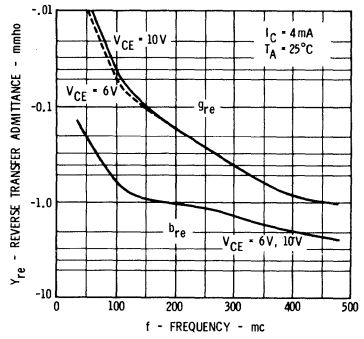
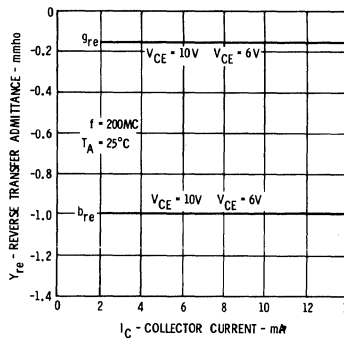
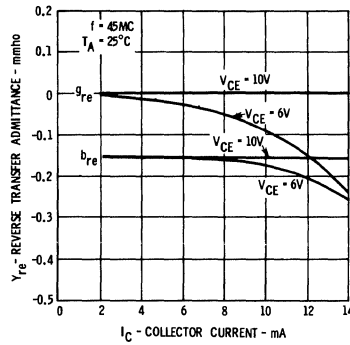


SE5001 • SE5002 • SE5003
vs. FREQUENCY



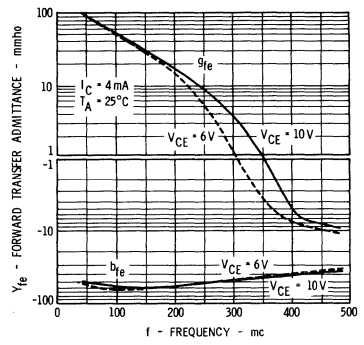
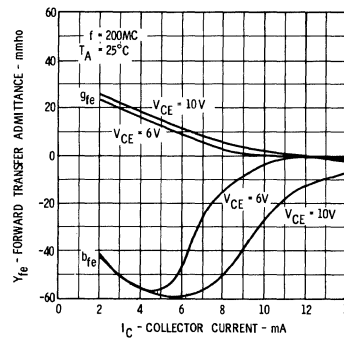
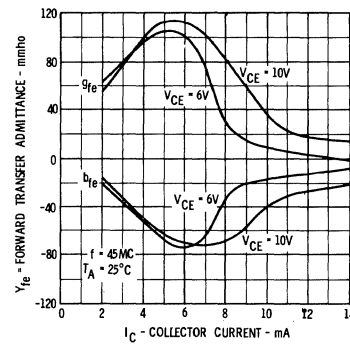
y_{ie}

Input Admittance
(output short circuit)



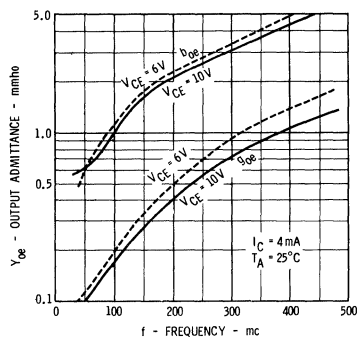
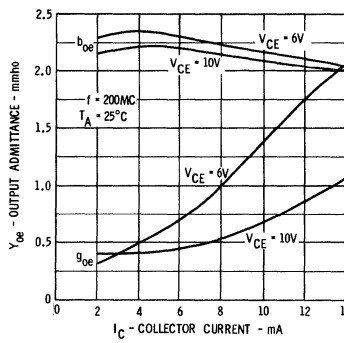
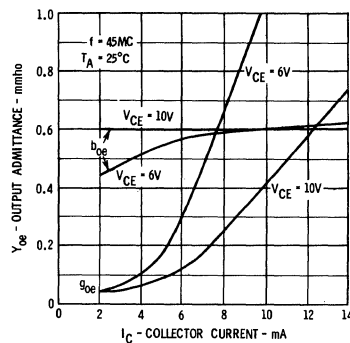
y_{re}

Reverse Transfer Admittance
(input short circuit)



y_{fe}

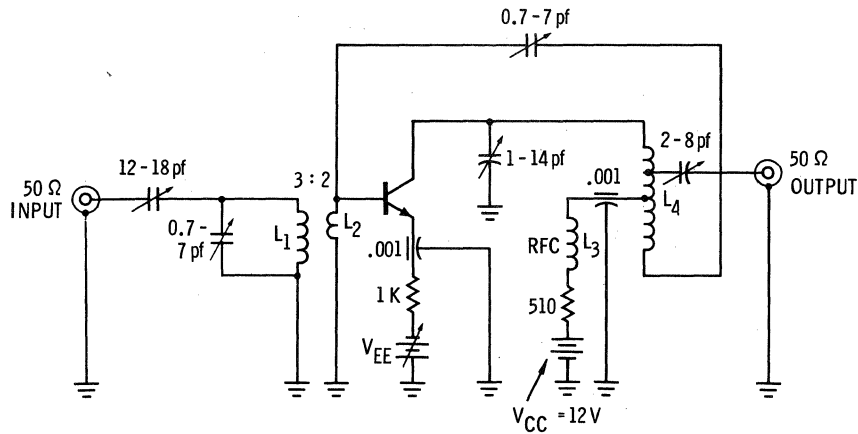
Forward Transfer Admittance
(output short circuit)



y_{oe}

Output Admittance
(input short circuit)

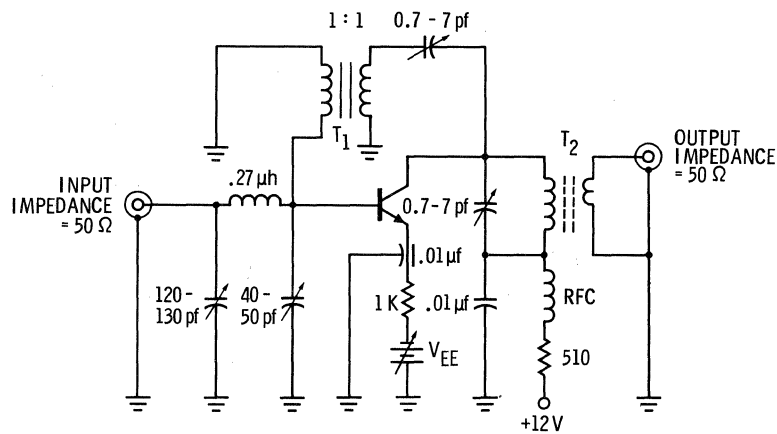
200 MC AGC TEST CIRCUIT



Input impedance referred to transistor is 100 Ω.

- L₁ = 3 turns #18 wire on ¼" ceramic core
- L₂ = 2 turns #18 wire interwound at cold end with L₁
- L₃ = RFC
- L₄ = 4 turns .076" diam. silver tubing space wound (⅜" I.D., no core). Output tap at ½ turn from collector end ground tap at 2 turns from collector end

45 MC AGC TEST CIRCUIT



- T₁: 12T #32 bifilar wire on Q2 toroid ($\mu = 115$)
- T₂: Primary: 10T #36 enameled wire wound on micrometals L-52-6 shielded coil form
Secondary: 2T #36 enameled wire tightly coupled to primary

SE5006

NPN RF AMPLIFIER

SILICON PLANAR* TRANSISTOR

- **LOW FEEDBACK CAPACITANCE** -- $C_{obo} = 1.6$ pF Max.
- **HIGH POWER GAIN** -- PG @ 100 MHz = 20 dB Min.
- **HIGH BREAKDOWN VOLTAGE** -- $V_{CE0} = 40$ V Min.
- **LOW NOISE FIGURE** -- NF @ 100 MHz = 5.5 dB Typ.
- **FORWARD AGC CHARACTERISTIC**

* Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS [Notes 1 and 2]

Maximum Temperatures

Operating Junction Temperature
Storage Temperature
Soldering Temperature

125°C
-55°C to +125°C
260°C

Maximum Power Dissipation

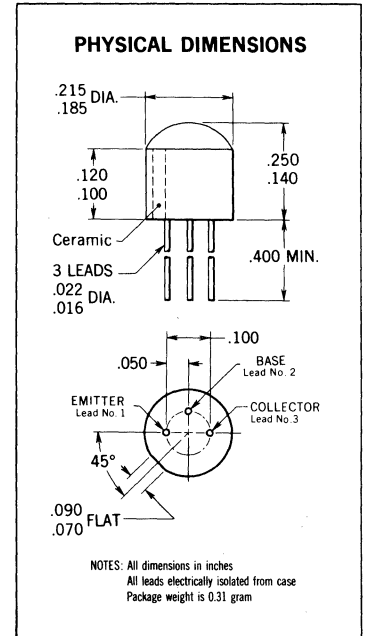
Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature [Note 2]
at 65°C Case Temperature [Note 2]
at 25°C Ambient Temperature [Note 2]

0.5 Watt
0.3 Watt
0.2 Watt

Maximum Voltages

V_{CBO} Collector to Base Voltage
 V_{CE0} Collector to Emitter Voltage [Note 3]
 V_{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage

40 Volts
40 Volts
4.0 Volts



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
C_{obo}	Output Capacitance		1.1	1.6	pF	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 10$ V
NF	Noise Figure [Note 5]		5.5		dB	$I_C = 4.0$ mA $V_{CC} = 15$ V $f = 100$ MHz $R_S = 100$ Ω
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain ($f = 100$ MHz)	4.0	6.0			$I_C = 4.0$ mA $V_{CE} = 10$ V
PG	Power Gain ($f = 455$ kHz) [Note 5]	35			dB	$I_C = 4.0$ mA $V_{CC} = 12$ V
PG	Power Gain ($f = 10.7$ MHz) [Note 5]	28			dB	$I_C = 4.0$ mA $V_{CC} = 12$ V
PG	Power Gain ($f = 100$ MHz) [Note 5]	20	26		dB	$I_C = 4.0$ mA $V_{CC} = 15$ V
AGC	Automatic Gain Control ($f = 100$ MHz) [Note 5]	6.0	9	10.5	mA	I_C for which $PG_{AGC} = PG - 30$ dB
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage			2.0	Volts	$I_C = 10$ mA $I_B = 5.0$ mA
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Pulsed Base Saturation Voltage [Note 4]			0.98	Volt	$I_C = 10$ mA $I_B = 5.0$ mA
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain [Note 4]	30	70			$I_C = 4.0$ mA $V_{CE} = 10$ V
I_{CBO}	Collector Cutoff Current		1.0	50	nA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 20$ V
$I_{CBO(65^\circ C)}$	Collector Cutoff Current			5.0	μ A	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 20$ V
$V_{CE0(sust)}$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage [Notes 3 and 4]	40			Volts	$I_C = 3.0$ mA $I_B = 0$ (pulsed)
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	4.0			Volts	$I_C = 0$ $I_E = 100$ μ A

NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 125°C and junction to case thermal resistance of 200°C/watt (derating factor of 5.0 mW/°C); junction to ambient thermal resistance of 500°C/watt (derating factor of 2.0 mW/°C).
- (3) Rating refers to a high-current point where collector to emitter voltage is lowest.
- (4) Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μ sec; duty cycle = 1%.
- (5) See Test Circuit.

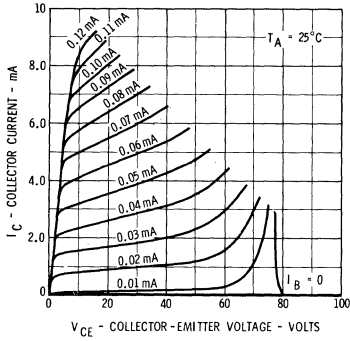
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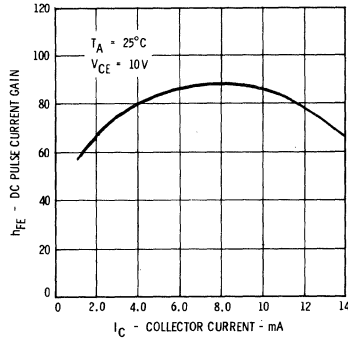
FAIRCHILD TRANSISTOR SE5006

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

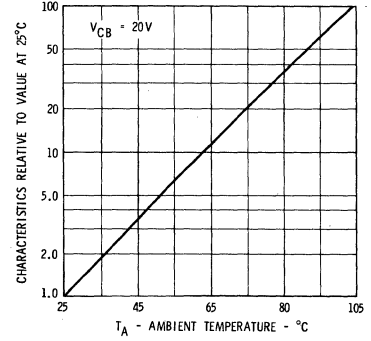
COLLECTOR CHARACTERISTICS



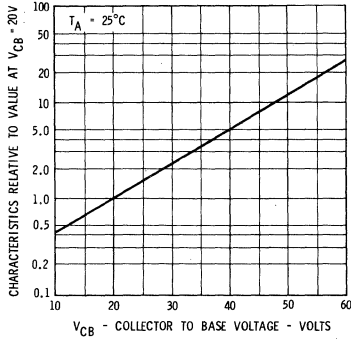
DC PULSE CURRENT GAIN VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



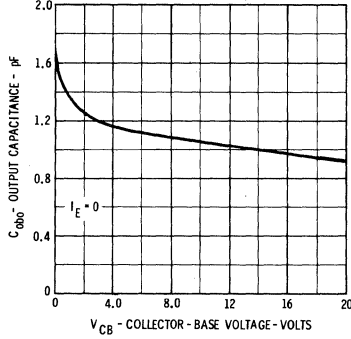
NORMALIZED COLLECTOR CUTOFF CURRENT VERSUS AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



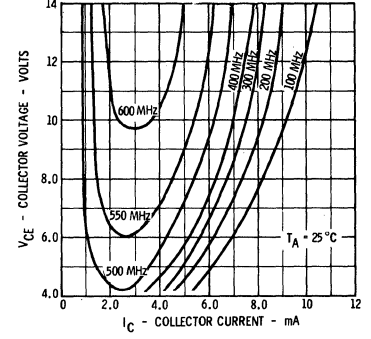
NORMALIZED COLLECTOR CUTOFF CURRENT VERSUS REVERSE BIAS VOLTAGE



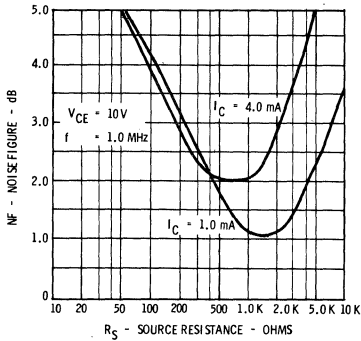
OUTPUT CAPACITANCE VERSUS REVERSE BIAS VOLTAGE



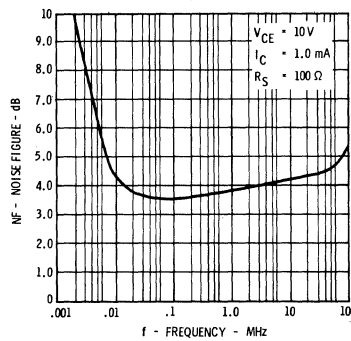
CONTOURS OF CONSTANT GAIN BANDWIDTH PRODUCT (f_T)



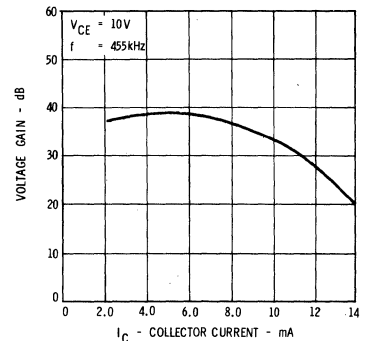
NARROW BAND NOISE FIGURE VERSUS SOURCE RESISTANCE



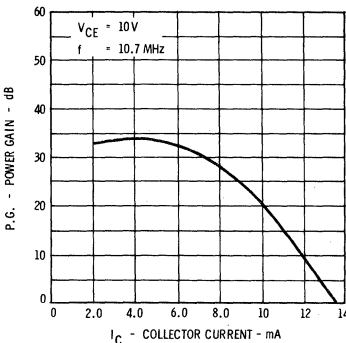
NOISE FIGURE VERSUS FREQUENCY



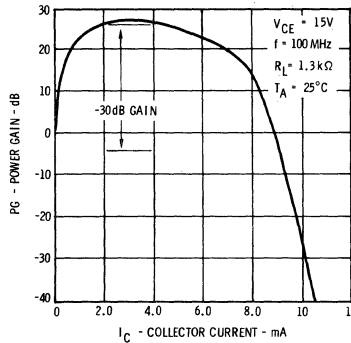
VOLTAGE GAIN VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



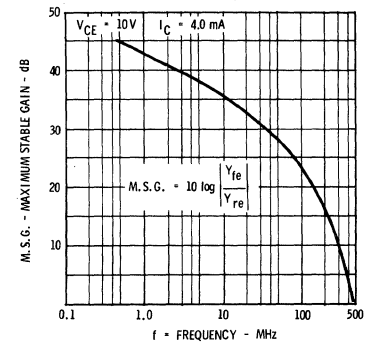
POWER GAIN VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



POWER GAIN VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



MAXIMUM STABLE GAIN VERSUS FREQUENCY



FAIRCHILD TRANSISTOR SE5006

TYPICAL SMALL SIGNAL COMMON EMITTER "Y" PARAMETERS

455 kHz

10.7 MHz

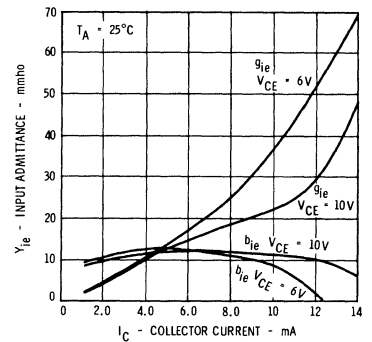
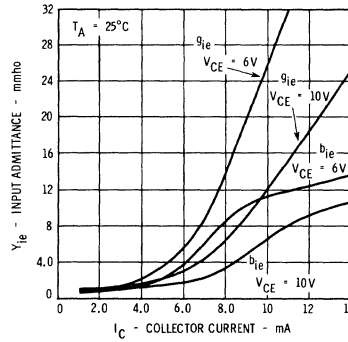
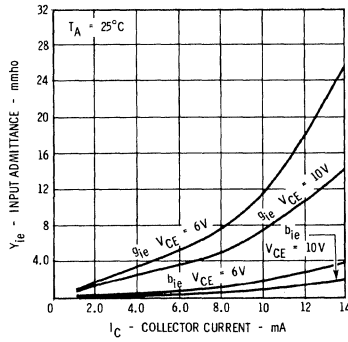
100 MHz

vs. COLLECTOR CURRENT

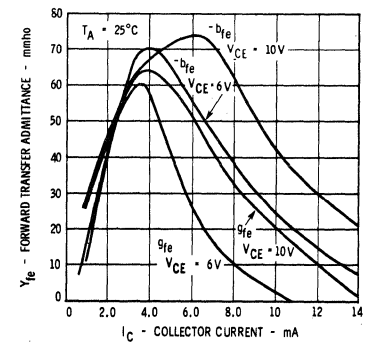
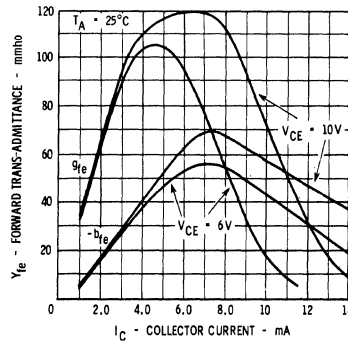
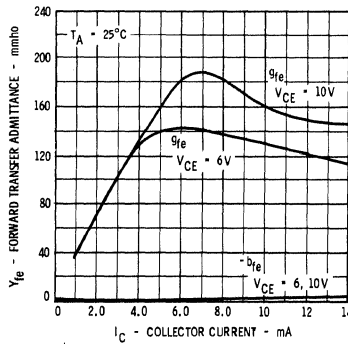
vs. COLLECTOR CURRENT

vs. COLLECTOR CURRENT

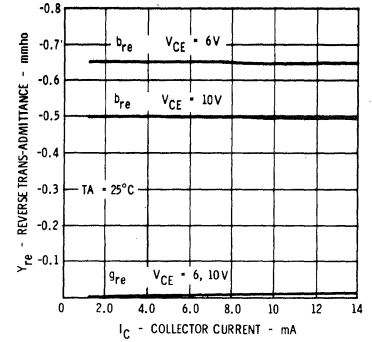
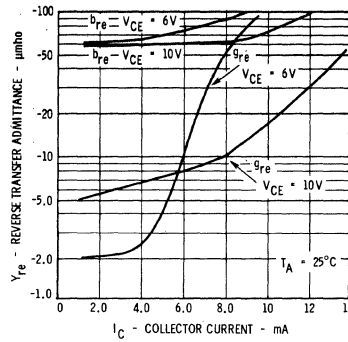
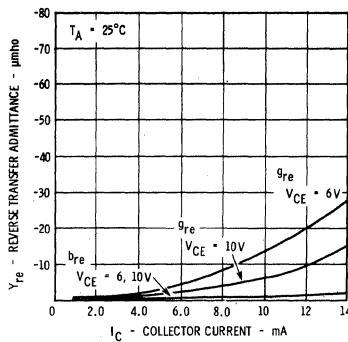
Y_{ie}
Input Admittance
(output short circuit)



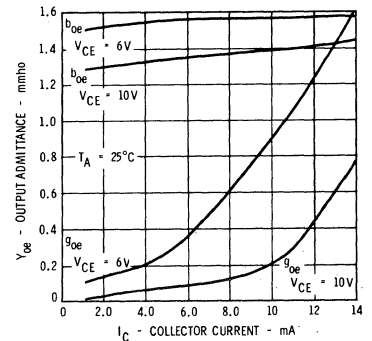
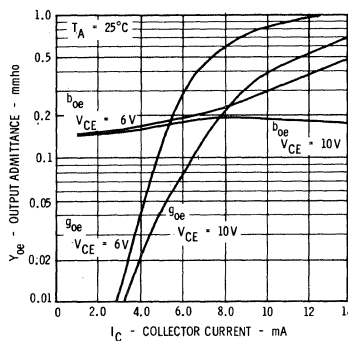
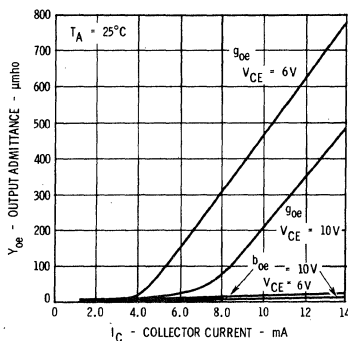
Y_{fe}
Forward Transfer Admittance
(output short circuit)



Y_{re}
Reverse Transfer Admittance
(input short circuit)



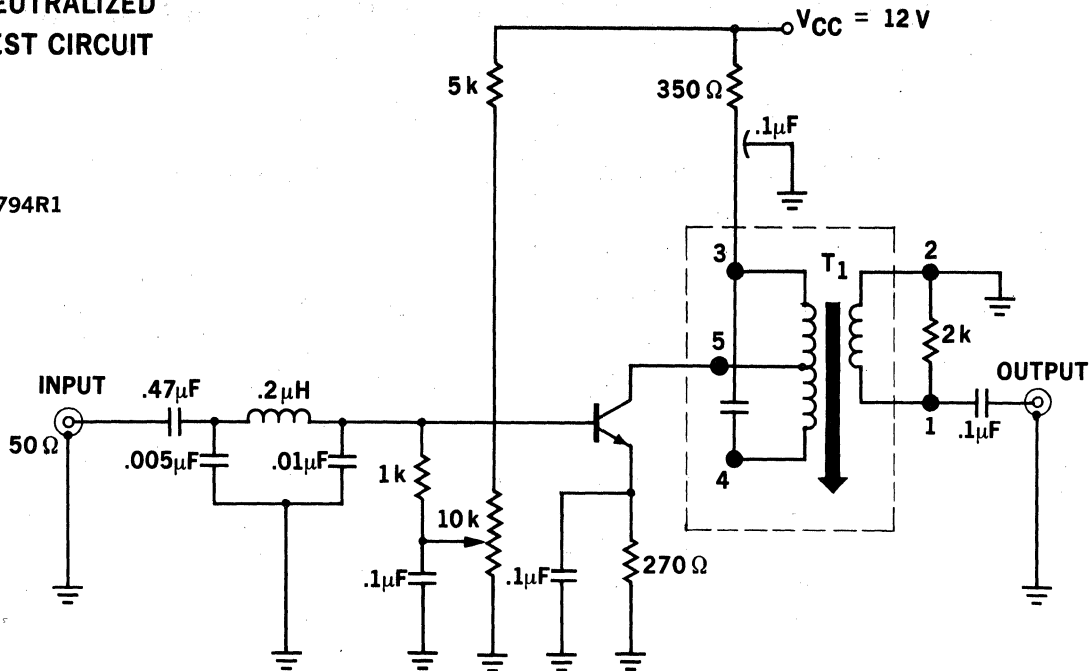
Y_{oe}
Output Admittance
(input short circuit)



FAIRCHILD TRANSISTOR SE5006

455 kHz UNNEUTRALIZED AMPLIFIER TEST CIRCUIT

$T_1 = \text{T.R.W. \#17794R1}$



10.7 MHz UNNEUTRALIZED AMPLIFIER TEST CIRCUIT

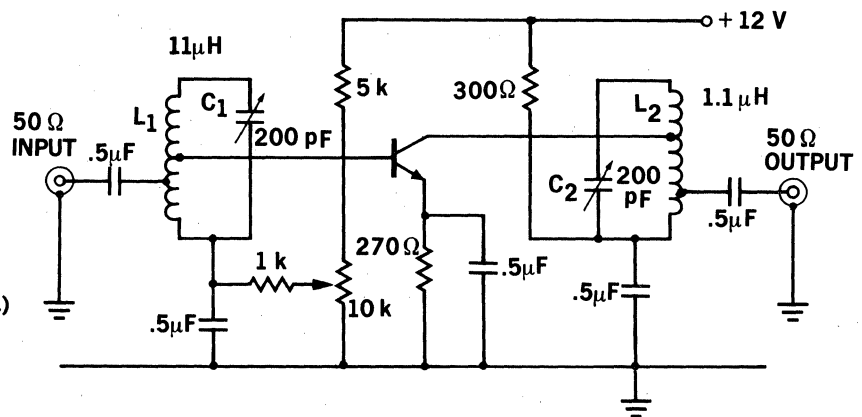
C_1 and C_2 ARCO #465

$L_1 = 11 \mu\text{H}$ (0.9 inch of #632 AIRDUX COIL)
Input Tap at 2.9T from cold side
Output Tap at 3.66T from cold side

$L_2 = 1.1 \mu\text{H}$ (1.5 inches of #608 AIRDUX COIL)
Input Tap at 2.3T from cold side
Output Tap at 0.5T from cold side

All resistors are $\frac{1}{2}$ watt.

Typical gain at $I_c = 4 \text{ mA}$ is 34 dB.



100 MHz AGC AND NF TEST CIRCUIT

$L_1 = \#14$ Buss Wire — 3T — $\frac{3}{8}$ " I.D. — $\frac{5}{12}$ " long
Tap at $1\frac{1}{2}$ T from cold end

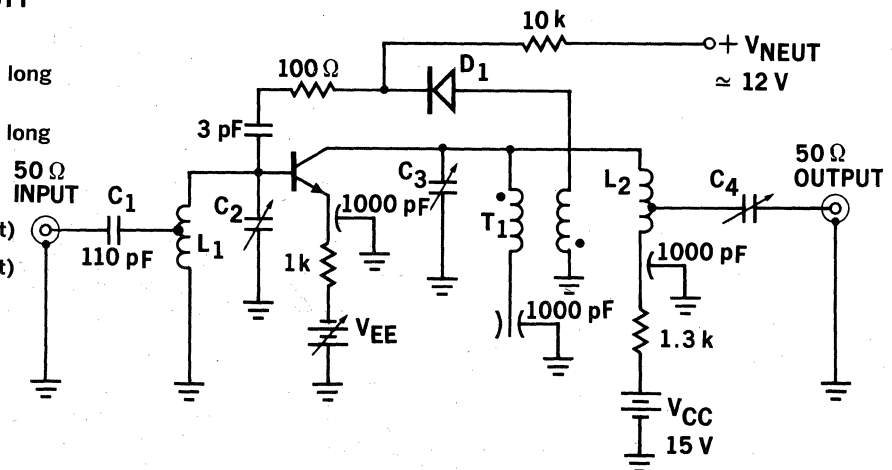
$L_2 = \#18$ enameled — 5T — $\frac{3}{8}$ " I.D. — $\frac{5}{16}$ " long
Tap at $1\frac{1}{2}$ T from cold end

$T_1 = \#36$ Bifilar — 1T in balum core Q_2

$C_2 = 1$ to 35 pF Johanson #803 (or equivalent)

$C_3, C_4 = 1$ to 35 pF Johanson #803 (or equivalent)

$D_1 = \text{FD 300}$



SE5025

NPN IF AMPLIFIER

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR* EPITAXIAL TRANSISTORS

- OPTIMIZED FOR FINAL VIDEO IF AMPLIFIER
- LOW $C_{re} = 1.0 \text{ pF MAX.}$
- LOW $g_{oe} = 200 \text{ } \mu\text{mho MAX.}$
- HIGH 45MHz POWER GAIN = 25 dB MIN.
- HIGH $V_{CEO} = 30 \text{ V MIN.}$

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Maximum Temperatures

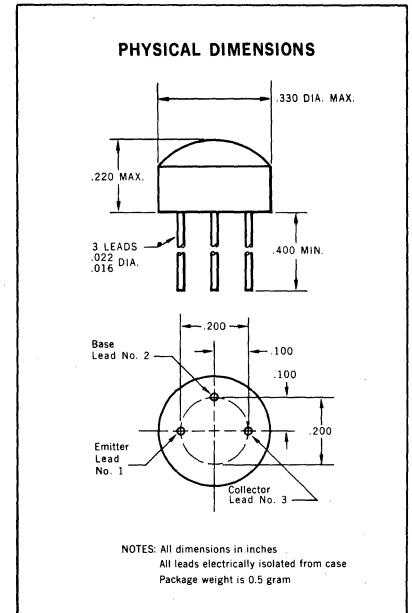
Storage Temperature	-55°C to +125°C
Operating Junction Temperature	+125°C Maximum
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 sec time limit)	+260°C Maximum

Maximum Power Dissipation

Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature (Notes 2 and 3)	0.5 Watt
at 25°C Free Air Temperature (Notes 2 and 3)	0.25 Watt

Maximum Voltages

V_{CBO}	Collector to Base Voltage	30 Volts
V_{CEO}	Collector to Emitter Voltage (Note 4)	30 Volts
V_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Voltage	3.0 Volts



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Characteristic	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
G_{ps}	Power Gain, Fixed Neutralization (f = 45MHz)	25	28		dB	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
C_{re}	Reverse Transfer Capacitance	0.6	0.85	1.0	pF	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}$
g_{oe}	Output Admittance, Input Short Circuit (f = 45 MHz)	30	90	200	μmho	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
$V_{CEO(sust)}$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Notes 4 and 5)	30			Volts	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 0$ (pulsed)
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	30			Volts	$I_C = 100 \text{ } \mu\text{A}$ $I_E = 0$
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	3.0			Volts	$I_E = 10 \text{ } \mu\text{A}$ $I_C = 0$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	20	35	100		$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current (f = 100MHz)	3.0	4.5	7.0		$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
$V_{ce(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 5)			0.6	Volts	$I_C = 20 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ (pulsed)
I_{CEO}	Collector Cutoff Current			1.0	μA	$I_B = 0$ $V_{CE} = 30 \text{ V}$
I_{CBO}	Collector Cutoff Current			50	nA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 30 \text{ V}$

* Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

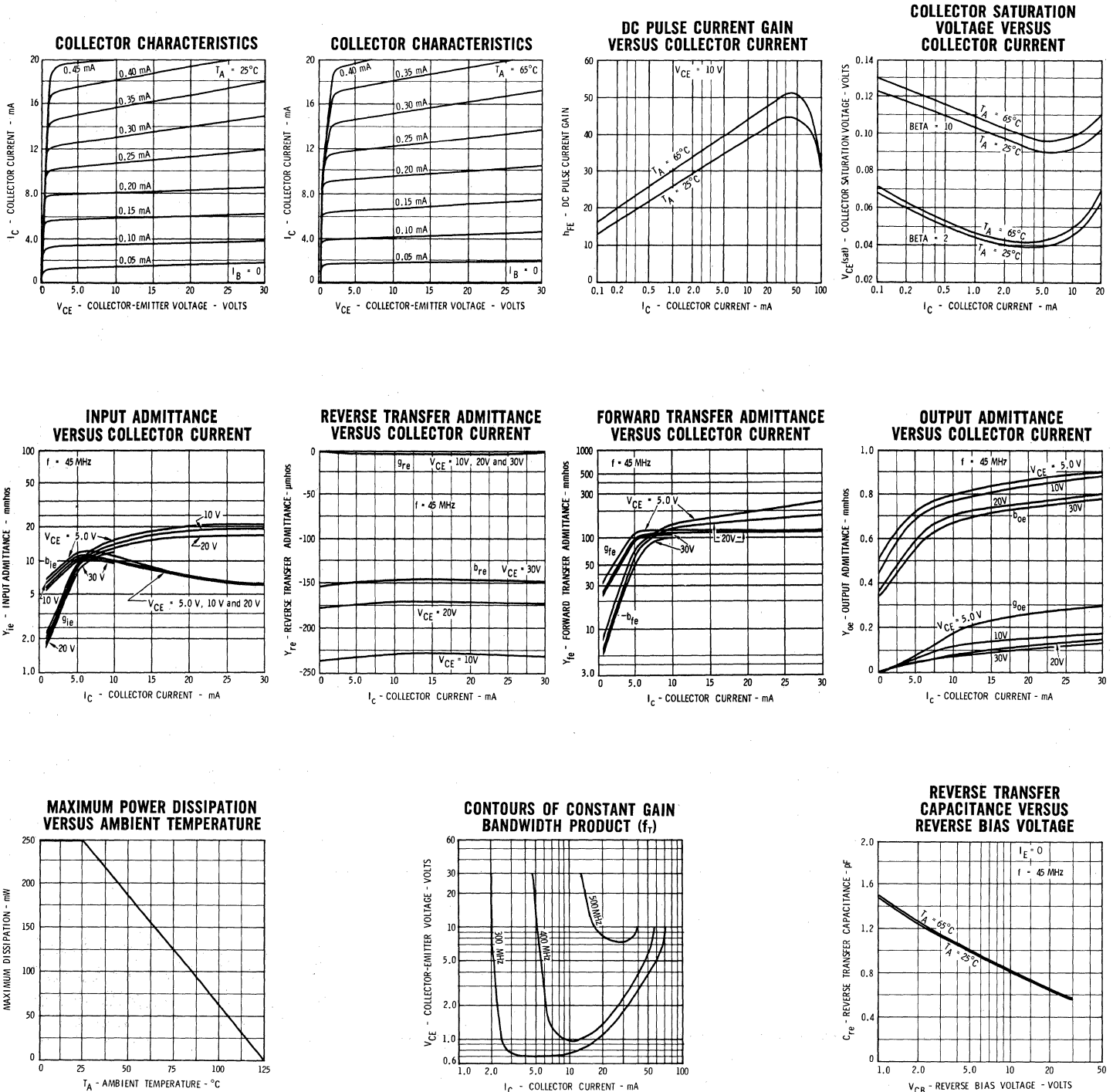
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FAIRCHILD TRANSISTOR SE5025

NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 125°C and junction-to-case thermal resistance of 200°C/Watt (derating factor of 5.0 mW/°C); junction-to-ambient thermal resistance of 400°C/Watt (derating factor of 2.5 mW/°C).
- (4) Rating refers to a high-current point where collector-to-emitter voltage is lowest.
- (5) Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μs; duty cycle = 1%.

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS



2N5040 · 2N5041

PNP HIGH CURRENT AMPLIFIERS

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR* EPITAXIAL TRANSISTORS

- **EXCELLENT BETA LINEARITY** $\frac{h_{FE} @ 500 \text{ mA}}{h_{FE} @ 150 \text{ mA}} = 0.75 \text{ (Min.)}$
- **LOW SATURATION VOLTAGE** $V_{CE(sat)} = 0.45 \text{ V (typ.) @ } I_C = 1.0 \text{ A, } I_B = 33 \text{ mA}$
 $V_{CE(sat)} = 0.20 \text{ V (typ.) @ } I_C = 500 \text{ mA, } I_B = 50 \text{ mA}$
- **HIGH BREAKDOWN VOLTAGE** $V_{CEO} = 40 \text{ V (min.) @ } I_C = 30 \text{ mA}$
- **COMPLEMENTARY WITH NPN 2N3567**

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Maximum Temperatures

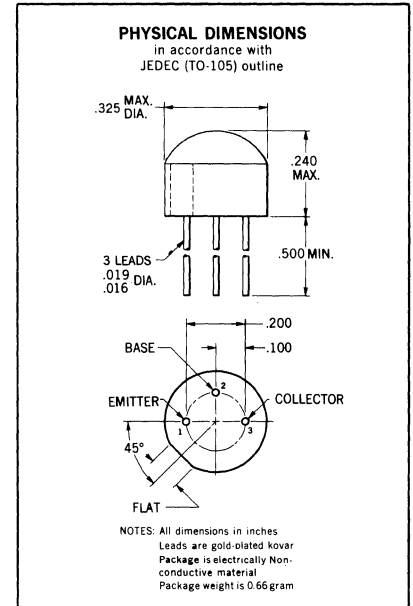
Storage Temperature	-55°C to +125°C
Operating Junction Temperature	+125°C
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 second time limit)	+260°C

Maximum Power Dissipation

Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature (Notes 2 and 3)	0.8 Watt
at 25°C Free Air Temperature (Notes 2 and 3)	0.3 Watt

Maximum Voltages

	2N5040	2N5041
V_{CBO} Collector to Base Voltage	25 Volts	40 Volts
V_{CEO} Collector to Emitter Voltage (Note 4)	25 Volts	40 Volts
V_{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage	4.0 Volts	5.0 Volts



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	2N5040			2N5041			UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.		
$\frac{h_{FE2}}{h_{FE1}}$	DC Pulse Current Gain Ratio (Note 5)		0.5		0.75	0.85			$h_{FE1} @ I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = -1.0 \text{ V}$ $h_{FE2} @ I_C = 500 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = -1.0 \text{ V}$
h_{FE1}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	30	170		40	75	150		$I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = -1.0 \text{ V}$
h_{FE2}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	20	75		30	65			$I_C = 500 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = -1.0 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	20	200		30	85	225		$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = -1.0 \text{ V}$
$V_{CEO(sust)}$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Note 4)	-25			-40			Volts	$I_C = 30 \text{ mA (pulsed)}$ $I_B = 0$
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	-25			-40			Volts	$I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}$ $I_E = 0$
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	-4.0			-5.0			Volts	$I_C = 0$ $I_E = 10 \mu\text{A}$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Pulsed Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 5)	-0.09	-0.25		-0.09	-0.25		Volt	$I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 15 \text{ mA}$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Pulsed Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 5)	-0.4	-1.0		-0.2	-0.5		Volt	$I_C = 500 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 50 \text{ mA}$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Pulsed Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 5)				-0.45	-1.3		Volts	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ A}$ $I_B = 33 \text{ mA}$
$V_{BE(on)}$	Pulsed Base Emitter on Voltage (Note 5)	-0.69	-0.85		-0.69	-0.75		Volt	$I_C = 20 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{ V}$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Pulsed Base Saturation Voltage (Note 5)	-0.82	-1.1		-0.82	-1.1		Volts	$I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 15 \text{ mA}$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Pulsed Base Saturation Voltage (Note 5)	-0.9	-1.2		-0.85	-1.1		Volts	$I_C = 500 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 50 \text{ mA}$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Pulsed Base Saturation Voltage				-0.95	-1.2		Volts	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ A}$ $I_B = 33 \text{ mA}$

* Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 125°C and junction to case thermal resistance of 125°C/Watt (derating factor of 8.0 mW/°C); junction to ambient thermal resistance of 333°C/Watt (derating factor of 3.0 mW/°C).
- (4) This rating refers to a high current point where collector to emitter voltage is lowest.
- (5) Pulse conditions: length = 300 μs; duty cycle = 1%.
- (6) See switching circuit for exact values of I_C , I_{B1} , and I_{B2} .

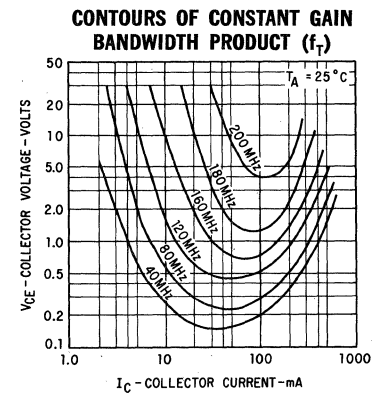
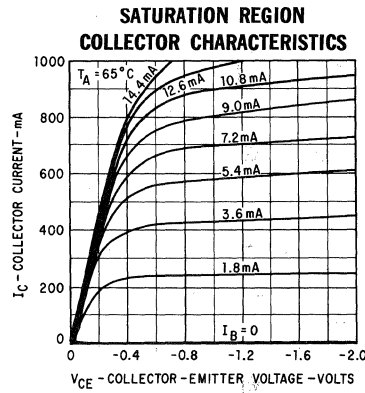
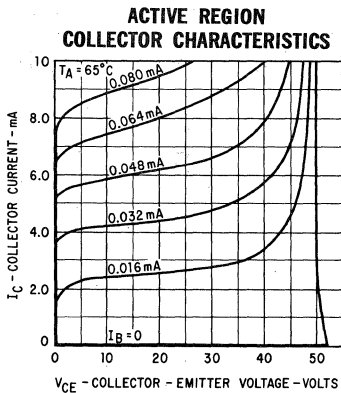
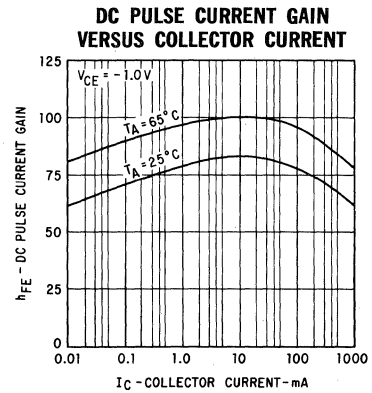
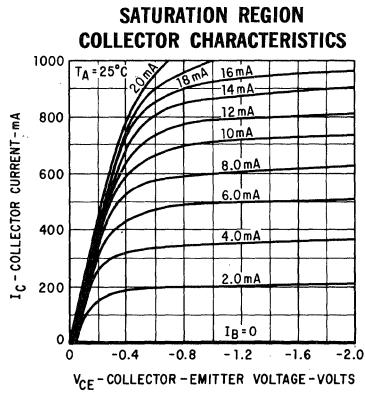
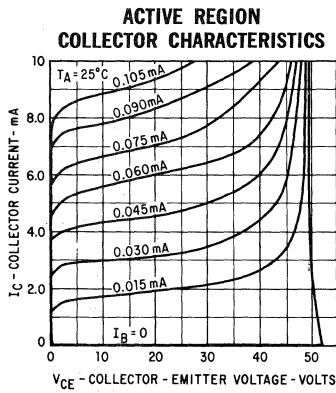


FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS 2N5040 • 2N5041

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

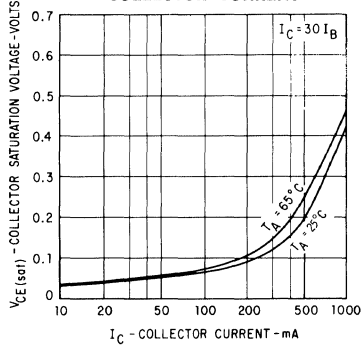
SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	2N5040			2N5041			UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.		
I_{CBO}	Collector Cutoff Current		0.1	50				nA	$I_C = 0$ $V_{CB} = -15$ V
I_{CBO}	Collector Cutoff Current				0.1	50		nA	$I_C = 0$ $V_{CB} = -30$ V
$I_{CBO}(65^\circ\text{C})$	Collector Cutoff Current		0.01	1.0				μA	$I_C = 0$ $V_{CB} = -15$ V
$I_{CBO}(65^\circ\text{C})$	Collector Cutoff Current				0.01	1.0		μA	$I_C = 0$ $V_{CB} = -30$ V
I_{EBO}	Emitter Cutoff Current				0.01	50		nA	$I_C = 0$ $V_{EB} = -4.0$ V
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain ($f = 100$ MHz)	0.8	2.0		1.0	2.0			$I_C = 50$ mA $V_{CE} = -10$ V
C_{cb}	Collector to Base Capacitance ($f = 1.0$ MHz)		15	35		15	35	pF	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = -10$ V
C_{eb}	Emitter to Base Capacitance ($f = 1.0$ MHz)		75	120		75	120	pF	$I_C = 0$ $V_{EB} = -0.5$ V
t_{on}	Turn On Time (Note 6)		23			30		ns	$I_C \approx 500$ mA $I_{B1} \approx 50$ mA
t_{off}	Turn Off Time (Note 6)		200			250		ns	$I_C \approx 500$ mA $I_{B1} = I_{B2} \approx 50$ mA
NF	Narrow Band Noise Figure ($f = 1.0$ kHz)		1.0			1.0		dB	$I_C = 200$ μA $V_{CE} = -5.0$ V $R_S = 1.0$ k Ω

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (2N5041 only)

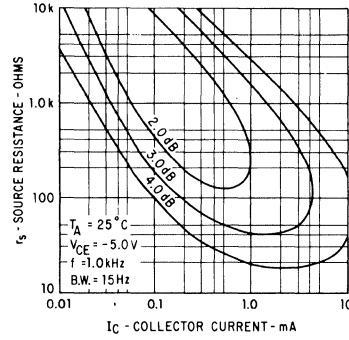


TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS
(2N5041 only)

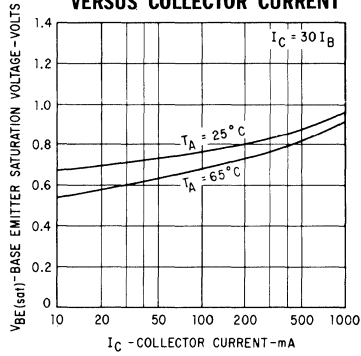
COLLECTOR SATURATION VOLTAGE VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



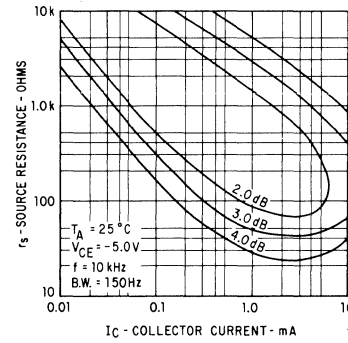
CONTOURS OF CONSTANT NARROW BAND NOISE FIGURE



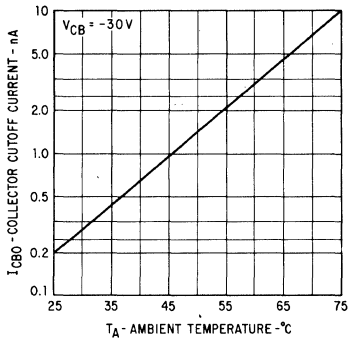
PULSED BASE SATURATION VOLTAGE VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



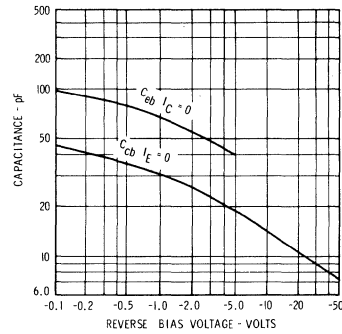
CONTOURS OF CONSTANT NARROW BAND NOISE FIGURE



COLLECTOR CUTOFF CURRENT VERSUS AMBIENT TEMPERATURE

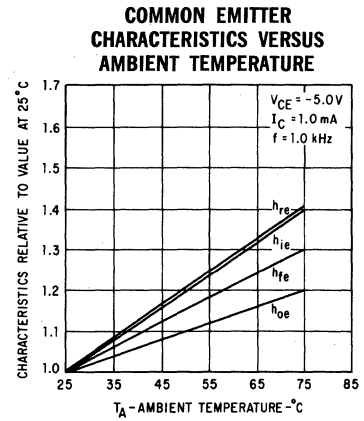
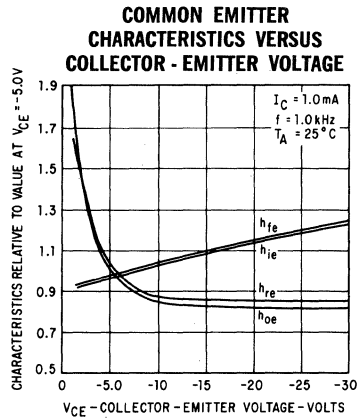
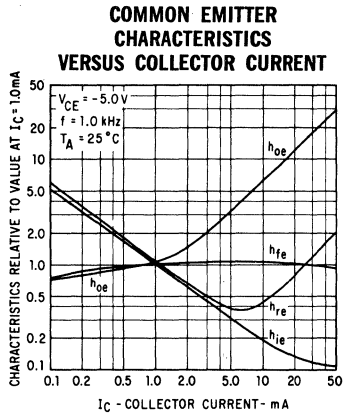


INPUT AND OUTPUT CAPACITANCE VERSUS REVERSE BIAS VOLTAGE



FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS 2N5040 • 2N5041

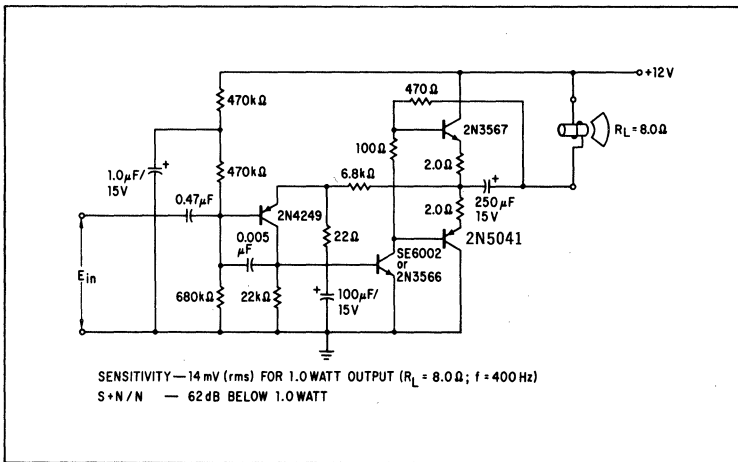
TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (2N5041 only)



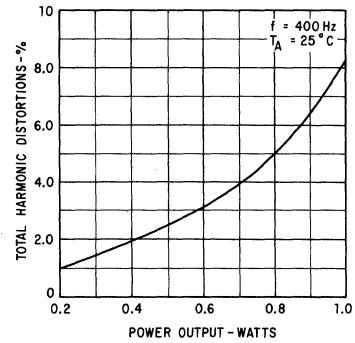
SMALL SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS (f = 1.0 kHz)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	TYP.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
h_{ie}	Input Resistance	2.3	$k\Omega$	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{oe}	Output Conductance	17	μmho	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{re}	Voltage Feedback Ratio	4.5	$\times 10^{-4}$	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{fe}	Small Signal Current Gain	78		$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{ V}$

1.0 WATT AUDIO AMPLIFIER



TOTAL HARMONIC DISTORTION VERSUS POWER OUTPUT



FT5040 · FT5041

PNP HIGH CURRENT AMPLIFIERS

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR* EPITAXIAL TRANSISTORS

- HIGH POWER DISSIPATION 4.0 WATT @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$
- EXCELLENT BETA LINEARITY $\frac{h_{FE} @ 500 \text{ mA}}{h_{FE} @ 150 \text{ mA}} = 0.75$ (Min.)
- LOW SATURATION VOLTAGE $V_{CE}(\text{sat}) = -0.45 \text{ V (typ.) @ } I_C = 1.0 \text{ A, } I_B = 33 \text{ mA}$
 $V_{CE}(\text{sat}) = -0.20 \text{ V (typ.) @ } I_C = 500 \text{ mA, } I_B = 50 \text{ mA}$
- HIGH BREAKDOWN VOLTAGE $V_{CEO} = -40 \text{ V (min.) @ } I_C = 30 \text{ mA}$

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Maximum Temperatures

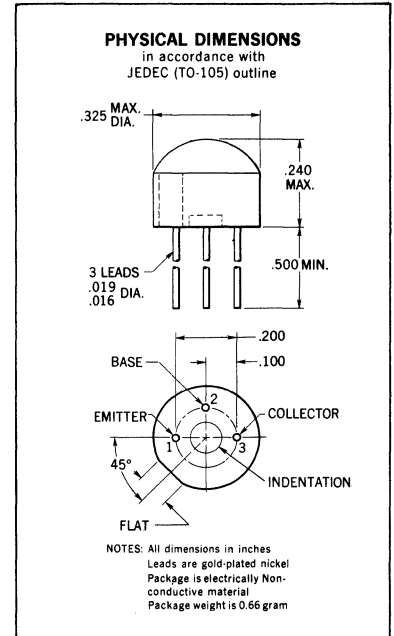
Storage Temperature	-55°C to +125°C
Operating Junction Temperature	+125°C
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 second time limit)	+260°C

Maximum Power Dissipation

Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature (Notes 2 and 3)	4.0 Watt
at 25°C Free Air Temperature (Notes 2 and 3)	0.5 Watt

Maximum Voltages

V_{CBO} Collector to Base Voltage	FT5040	FT5041
V_{CEO} Collector to Emitter Voltage (Note 4)	-25 Volts	-40 Volts
V_{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage	-25 Volts	-40 Volts
	-4.0 Volts	-5.0 Volts



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	FT5040			FT5041			UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.		
$\frac{h_{FE2}}{h_{FE1}}$	DC Pulse Current Gain Ratio (Note 5)		0.5		0.75	0.85			$h_{FE1} @ I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = -1.0 \text{ V}$ $h_{FE2} @ I_C = 500 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = -1.0 \text{ V}$
h_{FE1}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	30	170		40	75	150		$I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = -1.0 \text{ V}$
h_{FE2}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	20	75		30	65			$I_C = 500 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = -1.0 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	20	200		30	85	225		$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = -1.0 \text{ V}$
$V_{CEO}(\text{sust})$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Note 4 & 5)	-25			-40			Volts	$I_C = 30 \text{ mA (pulsed)}$ $I_B = 0$
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	-25			-40			Volts	$I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}$ $I_E = 0$
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	-4.0			-5.0			Volts	$I_C = 0$ $I_E = 10 \mu\text{A}$
$V_{CE}(\text{sat})$	Pulsed Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 5)	-0.09	-0.25		-0.09	-0.25		Volt	$I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 15 \text{ mA}$
$V_{CE}(\text{sat})$	Pulsed Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 5)	-0.4	-1.0		-0.2	-0.5		Volt	$I_C = 500 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 50 \text{ mA}$
$V_{CE}(\text{sat})$	Pulsed Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 5)				-0.45	-1.3		Volts	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ A}$ $I_B = 33 \text{ mA}$
$V_{BE}(\text{on})$	Pulsed Base Emitter on Voltage (Note 5)	-0.69	-0.85		-0.69	-0.75		Volt	$I_C = 20 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{ V}$
$V_{BE}(\text{sat})$	Pulsed Base Saturation Voltage (Note 5)	-0.82	-1.1		-0.82	-1.1		Volts	$I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 15 \text{ mA}$
$V_{BE}(\text{sat})$	Pulsed Base Saturation Voltage (Note 5)	-0.9	-1.2		-0.85	-1.1		Volts	$I_C = 500 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 50 \text{ mA}$
$V_{BE}(\text{sat})$	Pulsed Base Saturation Voltage				-0.95	-1.2		Volts	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ A}$ $I_B = 33 \text{ mA}$

NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 125°C and junction to case thermal resistance of 125°C/Watt (derating factor of 40 mW/°C); junction to ambient thermal resistance of 200°C/Watt (derating factor of 5.0 mW/°C).
- (4) This rating refers to a high current point where collector to emitter voltage is lowest.
- (5) Pulse conditions: length = 300 μs; duty cycle = 1%.
- (6) See switching circuit for exact values of I_C , I_{B1} , and I_{B2} .

* Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

FAIRCHILD
SEMICONDUCTOR
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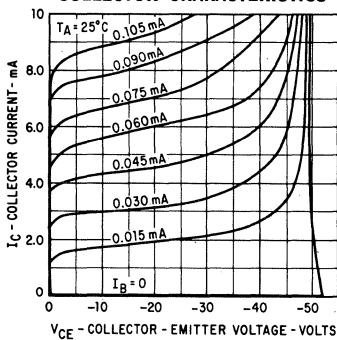
FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS FT5040 • FT5041

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

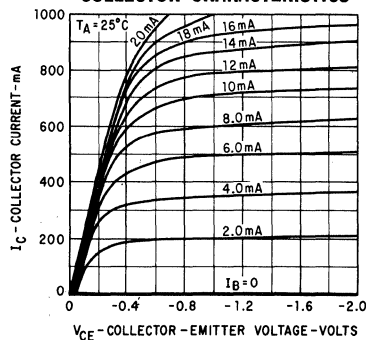
SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	FT5040			FT5041			UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.		
I_{CBO}	Collector Cutoff Current		0.1	50				nA	$I_C = 0$ $V_{CB} = -15V$
I_{CBO}	Collector Cutoff Current					0.1	50	nA	$I_C = 0$ $V_{CB} = -30V$
$I_{CBO}(65^\circ C)$	Collector Cutoff Current		0.01	1.0				μA	$I_C = 0$ $V_{CB} = -15V$
$I_{CBO}(65^\circ C)$	Collector Cutoff Current					0.01	1.0	μA	$I_C = 0$ $V_{CB} = -30V$
I_{EBO}	Emitter Cutoff Current					0.01	50	nA	$I_C = 0$ $V_{EB} = -4.0V$
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain ($f = 100$ MHz)	0.8	2.0		1.0	2.0			$I_C = 50$ mA $V_{CE} = -10V$
c_{cb}	Collector to Base Capacitance ($f = 1.0$ MHz)		15	35		15	35	pF	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = -10V$
C_{eb}	Emitter to Base Capacitance ($f = 1.0$ MHz)		75	120		75	120	pF	$I_C = 0$ $V_{EB} = -0.5V$
t_{on}	Turn On Time (Note 6)		23			30		ns	$I_C \approx 500$ mA $I_{B1} \approx 50$ mA
t_{off}	Turn Off Time (Note 6)		200			250		ns	$I_C \approx 500$ mA $I_{B1} = I_{B2} \approx 50$ mA
NF	Narrow Band Noise Figure ($f = 1.0$ kHz)		1.0			1.0		dB	$I_C = 200 \mu A$ $V_{CE} = -5.0V$ $R_S = 1.0$ k Ω

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (FT5041 only)

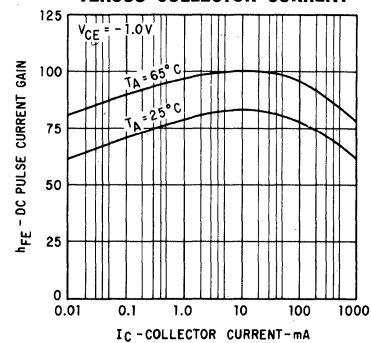
**ACTIVE REGION
COLLECTOR CHARACTERISTICS***



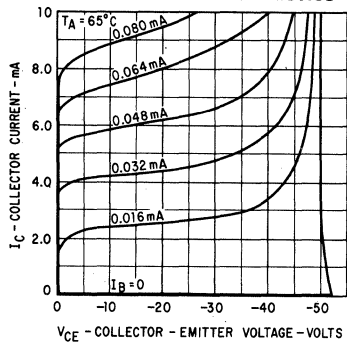
**SATURATION REGION
COLLECTOR CHARACTERISTICS***



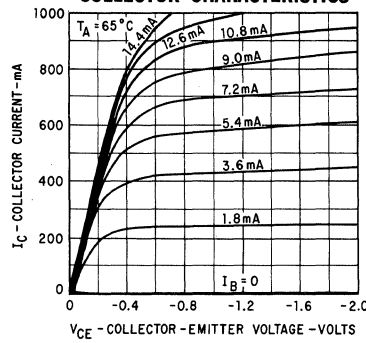
**DC PULSE CURRENT GAIN
VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT**



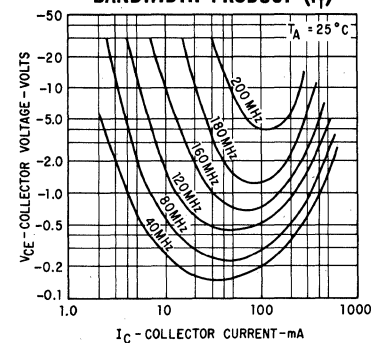
**ACTIVE REGION
COLLECTOR CHARACTERISTICS***



**SATURATION REGION
COLLECTOR CHARACTERISTICS***

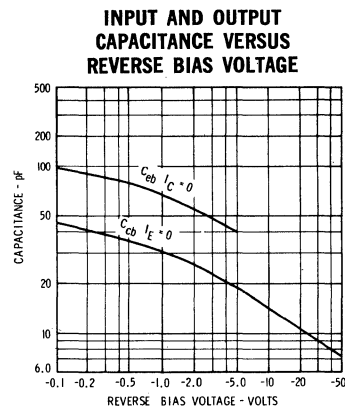
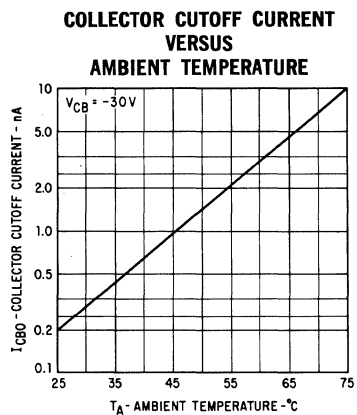
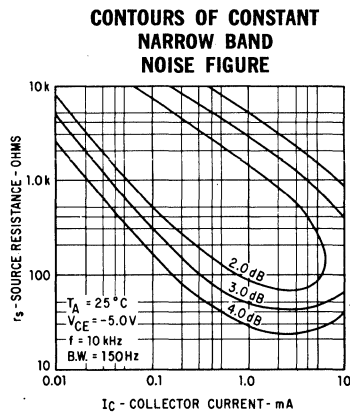
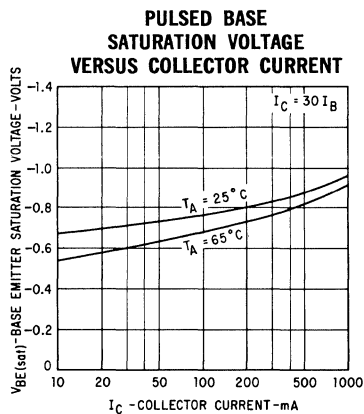
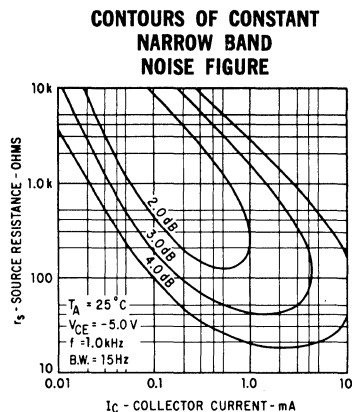
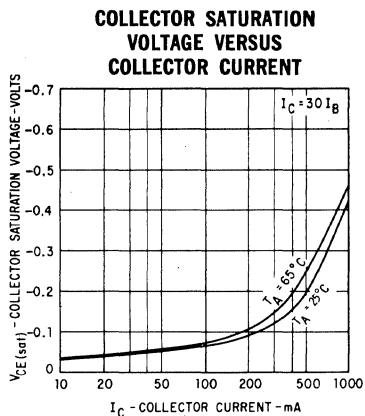


**CONTOURS OF CONSTANT GAIN
BANDWIDTH PRODUCT (f_T)**

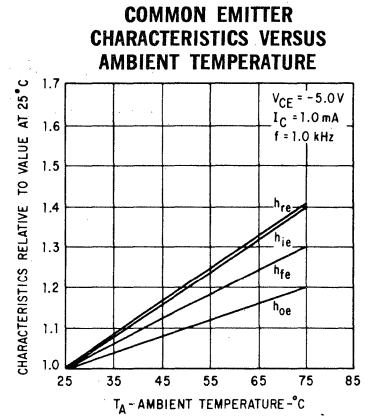
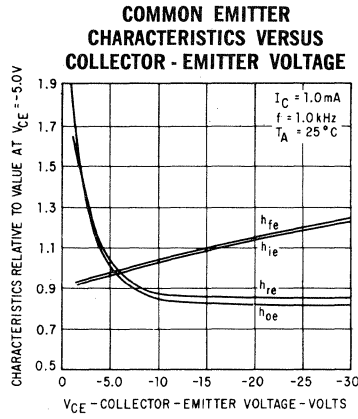
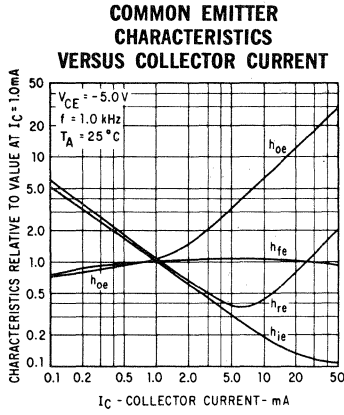


* Single family characteristic on Transistor Curve Tracer.

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS
(FT5041 only)



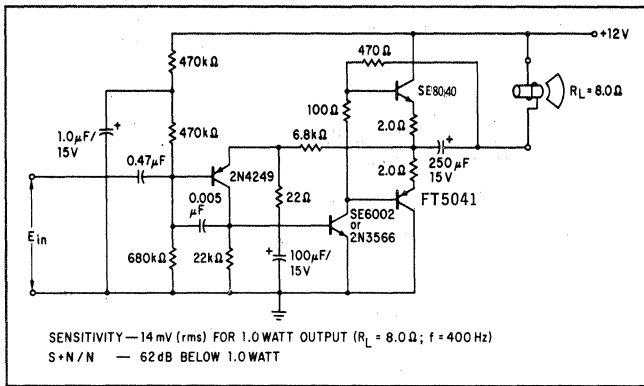
TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS
(FT5041 only)



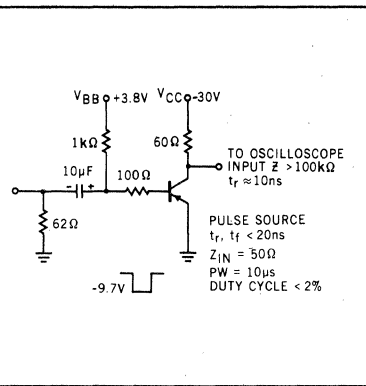
SMALL SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS (f = 1.0 kHz)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	TYP.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
h_{ie}	Input Resistance	2.3	$k\Omega$	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{oe}	Output Conductance	17	μmho	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{re}	Voltage Feedback Ratio	4.5	$\times 10^{-4}$	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{fe}	Small Signal Current Gain	78		$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{ V}$

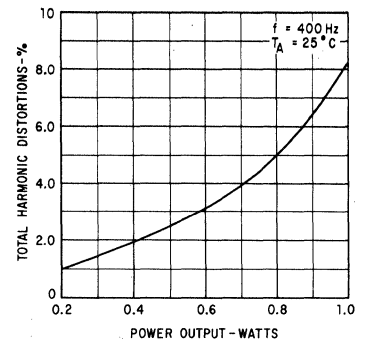
1.0 WATT AUDIO AMPLIFIER



t_{on} AND t_{off} TEST CIRCUIT



TOTAL HARMONIC DISTORTION VERSUS POWER OUTPUT



2N5042

PNP HIGH CURRENT AMPLIFIER

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR* EPITAXIAL TRANSISTOR

- EXCELLENT BETA LINEARITY -- $\frac{h_{FE} @ 500 \text{ mA}}{h_{FE} @ 150 \text{ mA}} = 0.75 \text{ (min.)}$
- LOW SATURATION VOLTAGE -- $V_{CE(sat)} = 0.45 \text{ (typ.) @ } I_C = 1.0 \text{ A, } I_B = 33 \text{ mA}$
- HIGH BREAKDOWN VOLTAGE -- $V_{CEO} = 40 \text{ V (min.) @ } I_C = 30 \text{ mA}$
- LOW DISTORTION -- $0.5\% \text{ (typ.) @ } 5.0 \text{ WATTS}$
- COMPLEMENTARY WITH NPN SE8002 AND 2N3110

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Maximum Temperatures

Storage Temperature

-65°C to +200°C

Operating Junction Temperature

+200°C

Lead Temperature (Soldering, 60 second time limit)

+300°C

Maximum Power Dissipation

Total Dissipation

at 25°C Case Temperature (Notes 2 & 3)

4.0 Watts

at 25°C Ambient Temperature (Notes 2 & 3)

0.8 Watt

Maximum Voltages

V_{CBO} Collector to Base Voltage

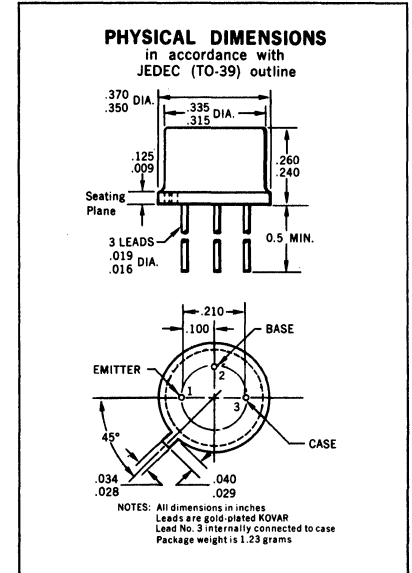
-40 Volts

V_{CEO} Collector to Emitter Voltage (Note 4)

-40 Volts

V_{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage

-5.0 Volts



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
h_{FE2}	DC Pulse Current Gain Ratio (Note 5)	0.75	0.85			$h_{FE1} @ I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = -1.0 \text{ V}$
h_{FE1}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	40	75	150		$h_{FE2} @ I_C = 500 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = -1.0 \text{ V}$
h_{FE1}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	30	65			$I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = -1.0 \text{ V}$
h_{FE2}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	30	85	225		$I_C = 500 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = -1.0 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	30	85	225		$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = -1.0 \text{ V}$
$V_{CEO(sust)}$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Notes 4 & 5)	-40			Volts	$I_C = 30 \text{ mA (pulsed)}$ $I_B = 0$
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	-40			Volts	$I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}$ $I_E = 0$
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	-5.0			Volts	$I_C = 0$ $I_E = 10 \mu\text{A}$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Pulsed Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 5)	-0.09	-0.25		Volt	$I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 15 \text{ mA}$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Pulsed Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 5)	-0.20	-0.50		Volt	$I_C = 500 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 50 \text{ mA}$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Pulsed Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 5)	-0.45	-1.3		Volts	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ A}$ $I_B = 33 \text{ mA}$
$V_{BE(on)}$	Pulsed Base Emitter On Voltage (Note 5)	-0.69	-0.75		Volt	$I_C = 20 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{ V}$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Pulsed Base Saturation Voltage (Note 5)	-0.82	-1.1		Volts	$I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 15 \text{ mA}$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Pulsed Base Saturation Voltage (Note 5)	-0.85	-1.1		Volts	$I_C = 500 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 50 \text{ mA}$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Pulsed Base Saturation Voltage (Note 5)	-0.95	-1.2		Volts	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ A}$ $I_B = 33 \text{ mA}$
I_{CBO}	Collector Cutoff Current	0.2	50		nA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = -30 \text{ V}$
$I_{CBO(150^\circ\text{C})}$	Collector Cutoff Current	1.0	20		μA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = -30 \text{ V}$
I_{EBO}	Emitter Cutoff Current	0.1	50		nA	$I_C = 0$ $V_{EB} = -4.0 \text{ V}$
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain ($f = 100 \text{ MHz}$)	1.0	2.0	5.0		$I_C = 50 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = -10 \text{ V}$
C_{cb}	Collector to Base Capacitance ($f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$)	15	35		pF	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = -10 \text{ V}$
C_{eb}	Emitter to Base Capacitance ($f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$)	75	120		pF	$I_C = 0$ $V_{EB} = -0.5 \text{ V}$
t_{on}	Turn On Time (Note 6)	23			ns	$I_C \approx 500 \text{ mA}$ $I_{B1} \approx 50 \text{ mA}$
t_{off}	Turn Off Time (Note 6)	200			ns	$I_C \approx 500 \text{ mA}$ $I_{B1} = I_{B2} \approx 50 \text{ mA}$
NF	Narrow Band Noise Figure ($f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$)	1.0			dB	$V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$ $R_S = 1.0 \text{ k}\Omega$

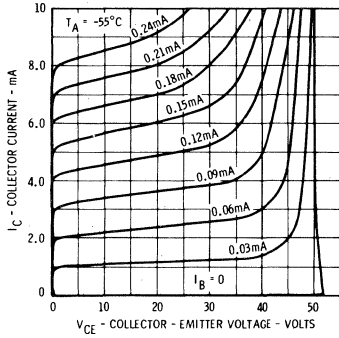
*Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

FAIRCHILD
SEMICONDUCTOR
A DIVISION OF FAIRCHILD CAMERA AND INSTRUMENT CORPORATION

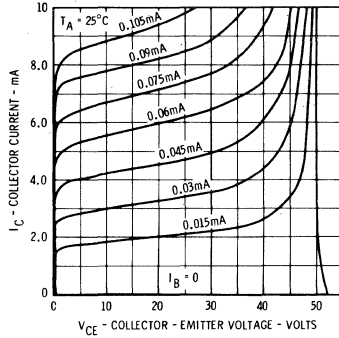
FAIRCHILD TRANSISTOR 2N5042

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

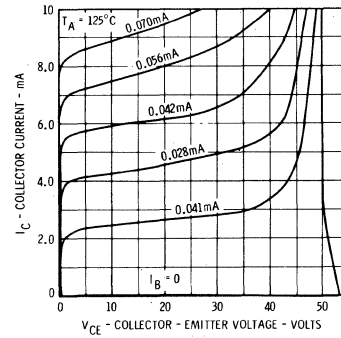
**ACTIVE REGION
COLLECTOR CHARACTERISTICS**



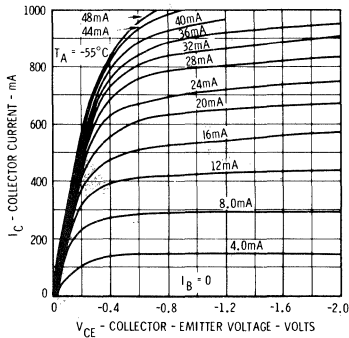
**ACTIVE REGION
COLLECTOR CHARACTERISTICS**



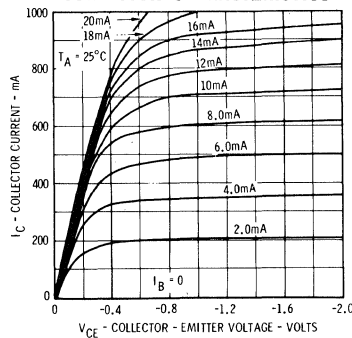
**ACTIVE REGION
COLLECTOR CHARACTERISTICS**



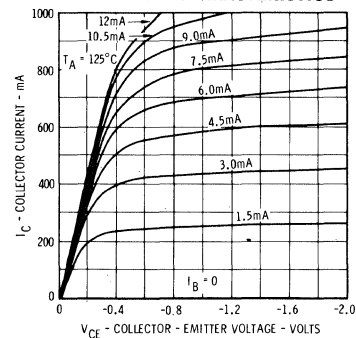
**SATURATION REGION
COLLECTOR CHARACTERISTICS**



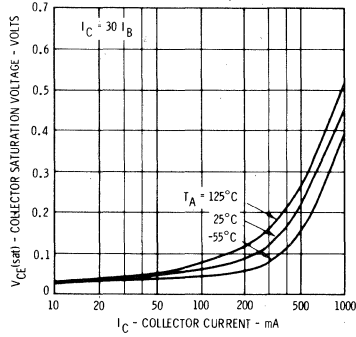
**SATURATION REGION
COLLECTOR CHARACTERISTICS**



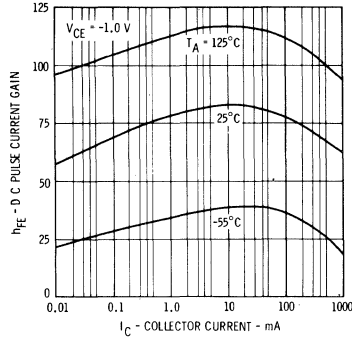
**SATURATION REGION
COLLECTOR CHARACTERISTICS**



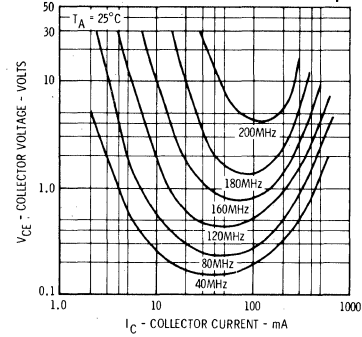
**COLLECTOR SATURATION
VOLTAGE VERSUS
COLLECTOR CURRENT**



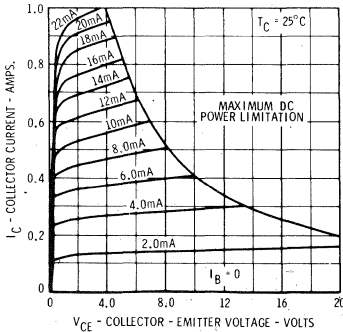
**DC PULSE CURRENT GAIN
VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT**



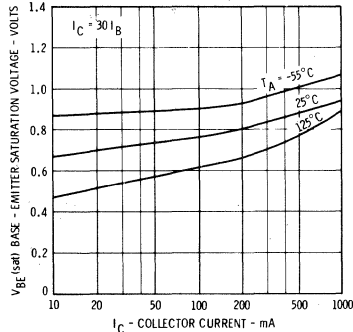
**CONTOURS OF CONSTANT
GAIN BANDWIDTH PRODUCT (fT)**



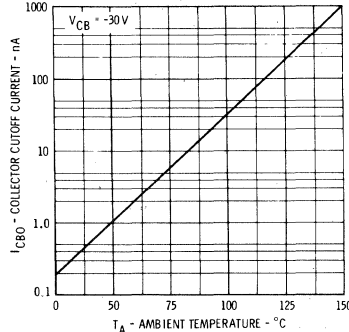
**LARGE SIGNAL COLLECTOR
CHARACTERISTICS**



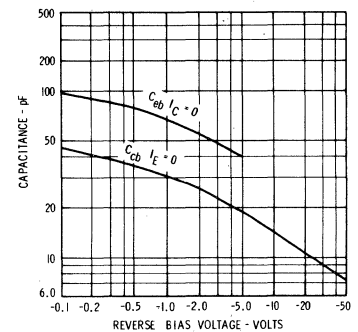
**PULSED BASE
SATURATION VOLTAGE
VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT**



**COLLECTOR CUTOFF CURRENT
VERSUS
AMBIENT TEMPERATURE**



**INPUT AND OUTPUT
CAPACITANCE VERSUS
REVERSE BIAS VOLTAGE**



FAIRCHILD TRANSISTOR 2N5042

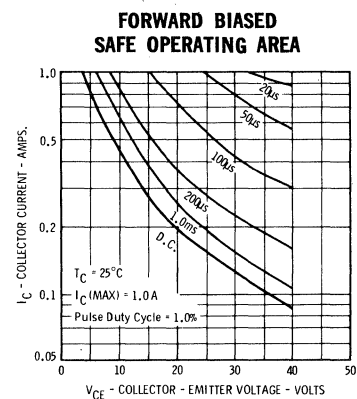
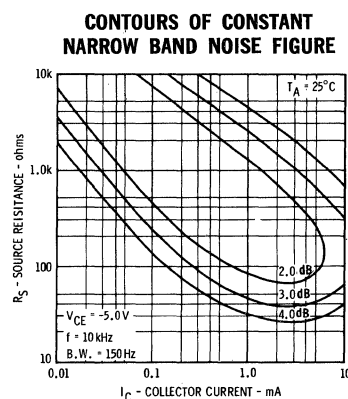
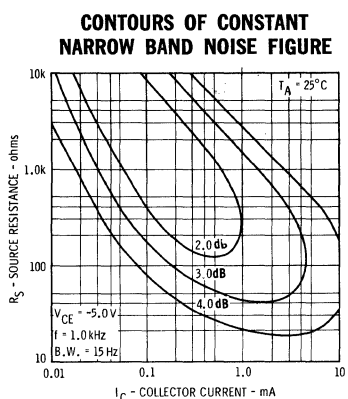
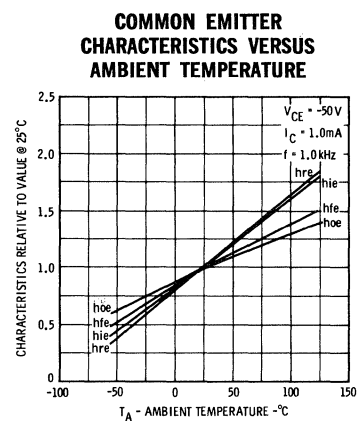
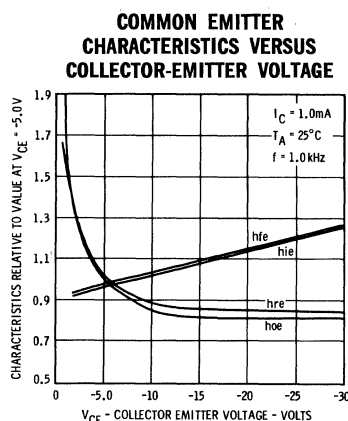
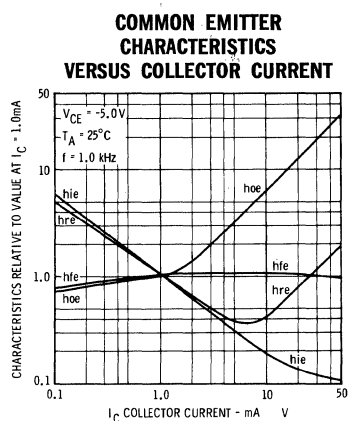
SMALL SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS (f = 1.0 kHz)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	TYP.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS	
h_{ie}	Input Resistance	2.3	$k\Omega$	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$	$V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{oe}	Output Conductance	17	μmhos	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$	$V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{re}	Voltage Feedback Ratio	4.5	$\times 10^{-4}$	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$	$V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{fe}	Small Signal Current Gain	78		$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$	$V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$

NOTES:

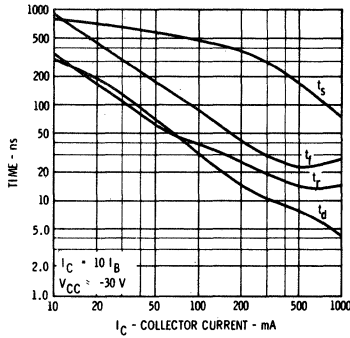
- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 200°C and junction to case thermal resistance of 43.8°C/Watt (derating factor of 22.8 mW/°C); junction to ambient thermal resistance of 219°C/Watt (derating factor of 4.56 mW/°C).
- (4) This rating refers to a high current point where collector-to-emitter voltage is lowest.
- (5) Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μs ; duty cycle = 1%.
- (6) See switching circuit for exact values of I_C , I_{B1} , and I_{B2} .

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

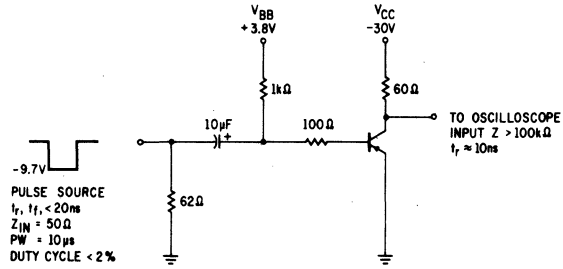


FAIRCHILD TRANSISTOR 2N5042

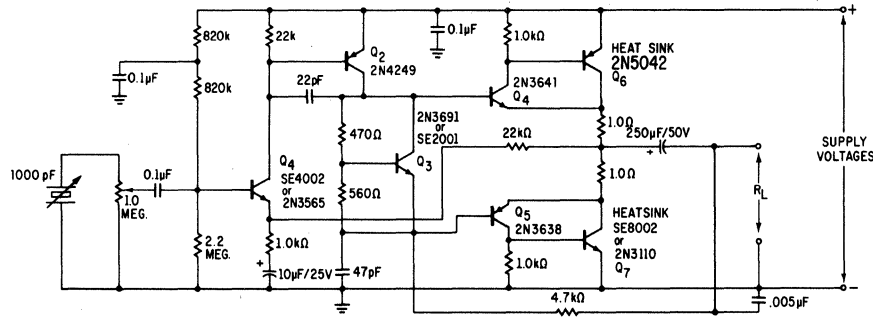
**SWITCHING TIMES VERSUS
COLLECTOR CURRENT**



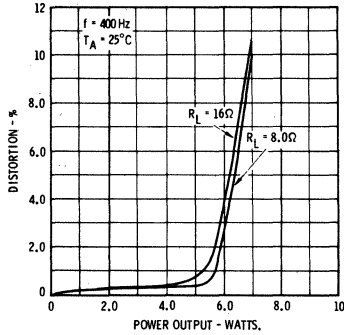
t_{on} AND t_{off} TEST CIRCUIT



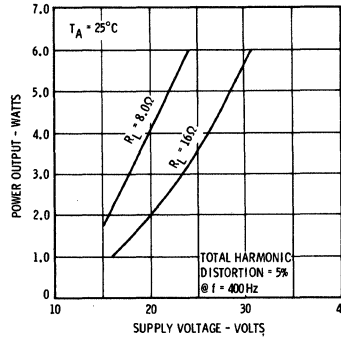
FIVE WATT AUDIO AMPLIFIER



**DISTORTION VERSUS
POWER OUTPUT**



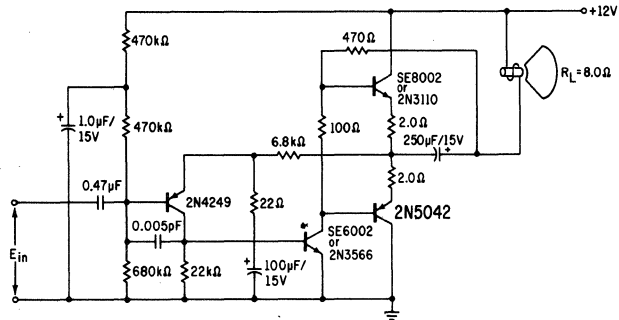
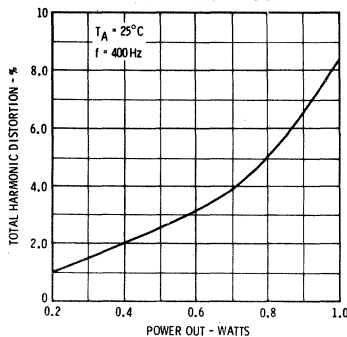
**POWER OUTPUT
VERSUS SUPPLY VOLTAGE**



	$V_{supply} = 30V$	$V_{supply} = 24V$
$R_L = 16\Omega$	0.7%	0.5%
$R_L = 8.0\Omega$	410 mV(rms)	300 mV(rms)
$\frac{S+N}{N}$ (dB below 5.0 W)	64 dB	75 dB

1.0 WATT AUDIO AMPLIFIER

**TOTAL HARMONIC DISTORTION
VERSUS POWER OUT**



SENSITIVITY - 14 mV(rms) for 1.0 watt output ($R_L = 8.0\Omega$; 400 Hz)
 $S+N/N$ - 62 dB below 1.0 watt

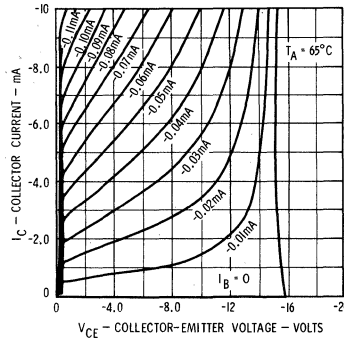
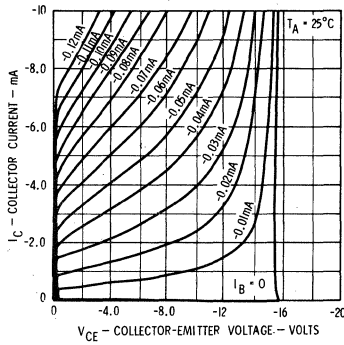
FAIRCHILD TRANSISTOR 2N5055

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature Unless Otherwise Noted)

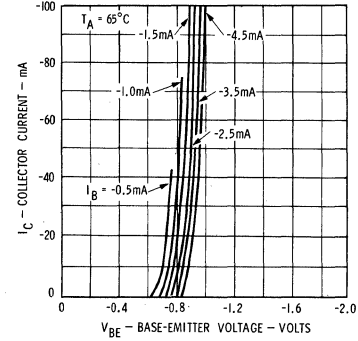
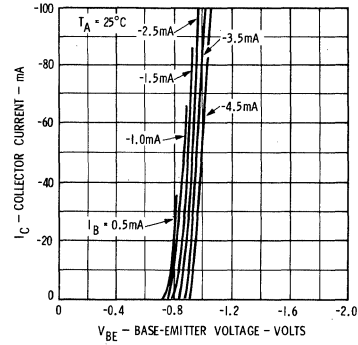
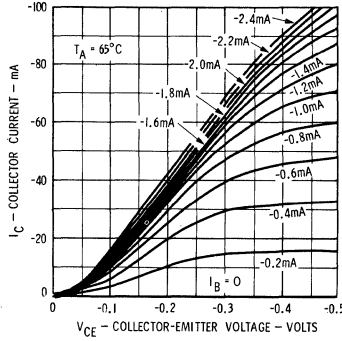
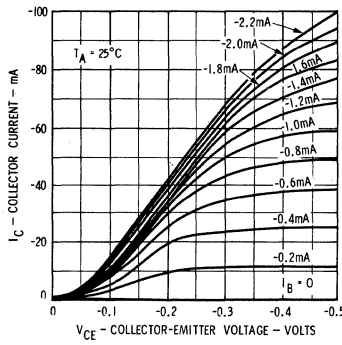
SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
$V_{BE}(\text{sat})$	Pulsed Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage		-0.88	-0.92	Volts	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 1.0 \text{ mA}$
$V_{BE}(\text{sat})$	Pulsed Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage	-0.8	-0.93	-1.15	Volts	$I_C = 30 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 3.0 \text{ mA}$
$V_{BE}(\text{sat})$	Pulsed Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage	-0.95	-1.14	-1.5	Volts	$I_C = 100 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 10 \text{ mA}$
$V_{CE0}(\text{sus})$	Collector-Emitter Sustaining Voltage [Notes 4 and 5]	-12			Volts	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $I_E = 0$ (pulsed)
BV_{CBO}	Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage	-12			Volts	$I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}$ $I_E = 0$
BV_{EBO}	Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage	-4.5			Volts	$I_E = 100 \mu\text{A}$ $I_C = 0$
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	12	44			$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = -0.5 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain [Note 5]	20	55			$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = -1.0 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain [Note 5]	30	63	100		$I_C = 30 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = -0.5 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain [Note 5]	20	55			$I_C = 100 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = -1.0 \text{ V}$

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

ACTIVE REGION*

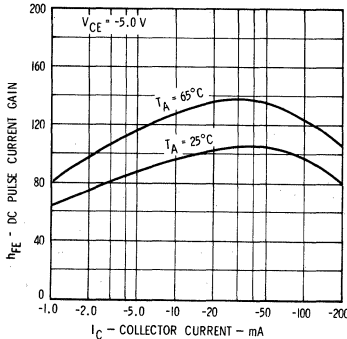


SATURATION REGION*

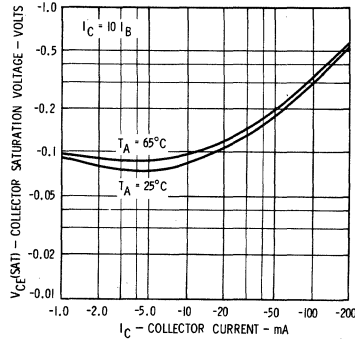


* Single family characteristic on Transistor Curve Tracer.

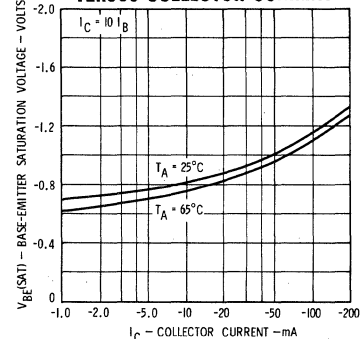
DC PULSE CURRENT GAIN VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



COLLECTOR SATURATION VOLTAGE VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



BASE SATURATION VOLTAGE VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



FAIRCHILD TRANSISTOR 2N5055

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

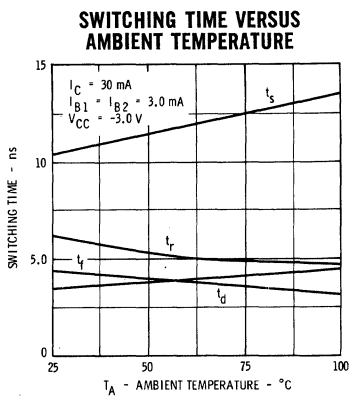
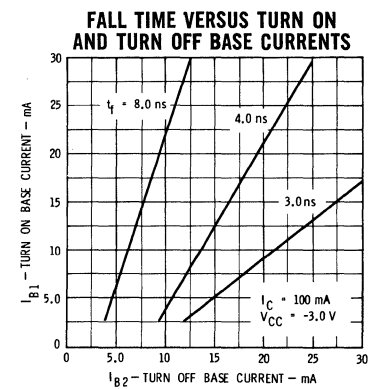
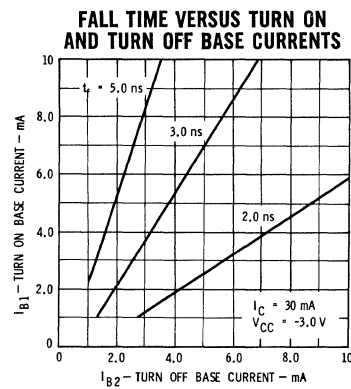
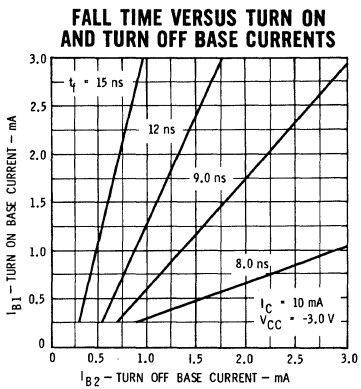
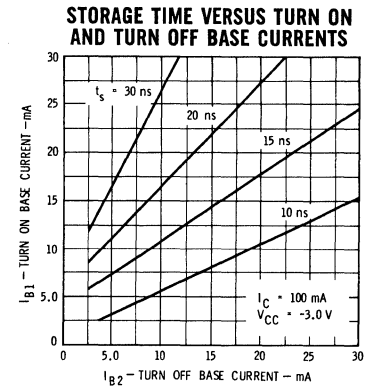
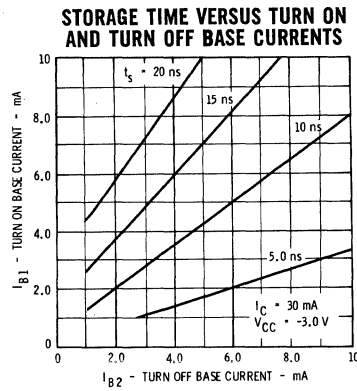
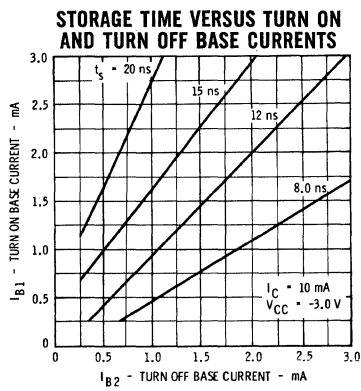
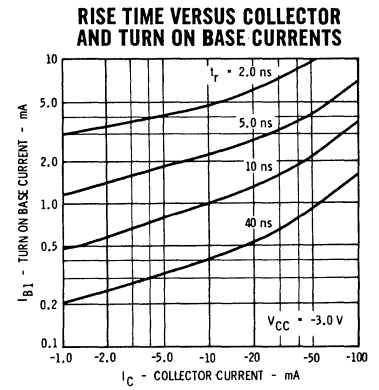
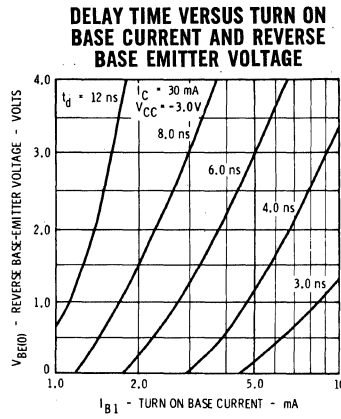
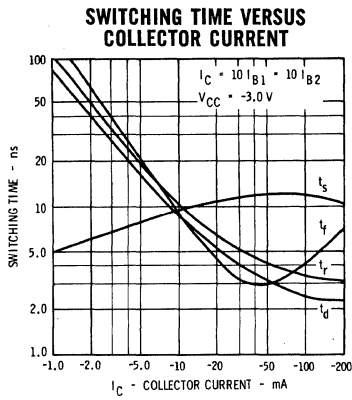


FIG. 1
CHARGE STORAGE
TIME TEST CIRCUIT

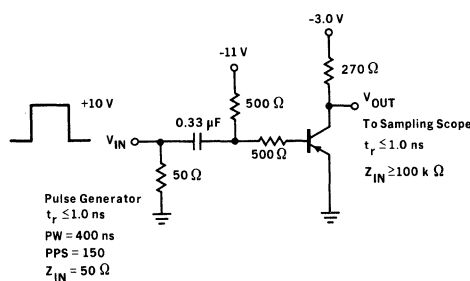
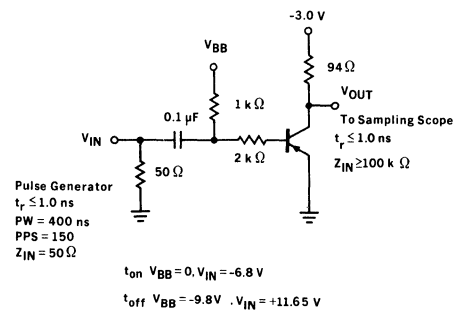
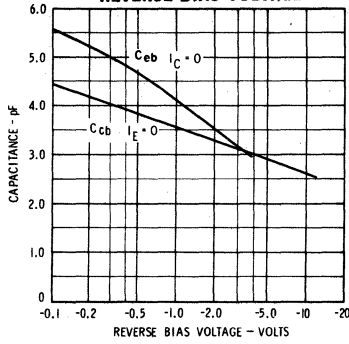


FIG. 2
SWITCHING TIME
TEST CIRCUIT

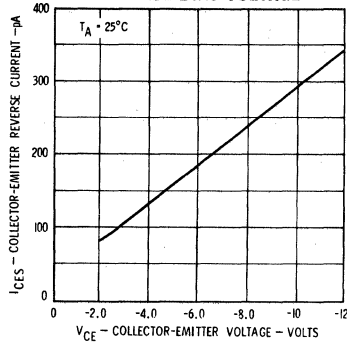


FAIRCHILD TRANSISTOR 2N5055

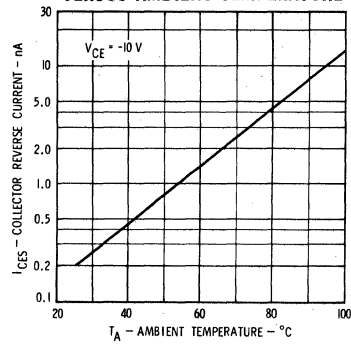
INPUT AND OUTPUT CAPACITANCE VERSUS REVERSE BIAS VOLTAGE



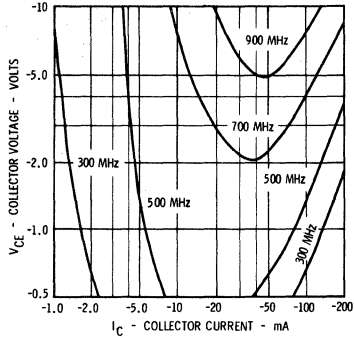
COLLECTOR-EMITTER REVERSE CURRENT VERSUS REVERSE BIAS VOLTAGE



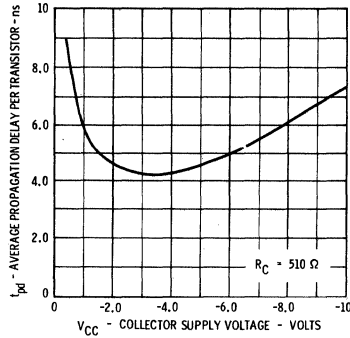
COLLECTOR REVERSE CURRENT VERSUS AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



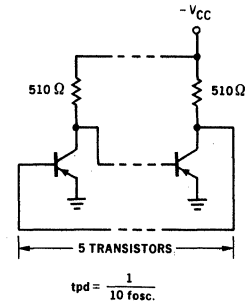
CONTOURS OF CONSTANT GAIN BANDWIDTH PRODUCT (f_T)



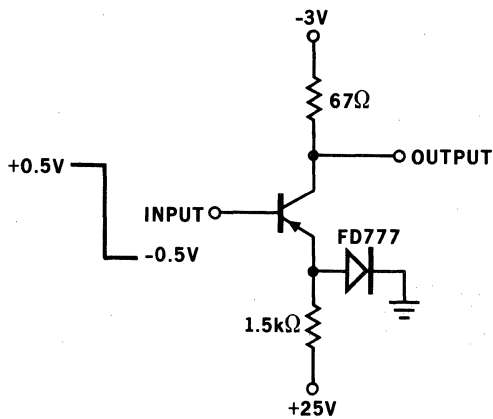
AVERAGE PROPAGATION DELAY PER TRANSISTOR VERSUS COLLECTOR VOLTAGE



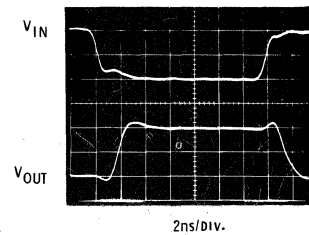
FIVE STAGE RING OSCILLATOR FOR MEASUREMENT OF PROPAGATION DELAY



NON-SATURATED SWITCHING PERFORMANCE



$t_{on} = 2 \text{ ns Typ.}$
 $t_{off} = 2 \text{ ns Typ.}$



2N5126

NPN RF AMPLIFIER

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR* TRANSISTOR

- **LOW FEEDBACK CAPACITANCE** . . . $C_{cb} = 1.6$ pF (MAX)
- **HIGH POWER GAIN** PG AT 100 MHz = 26 dB (TYP)
- **BREAKDOWN VOLTAGE** $V_{CEO} = 20$ V (MIN)
- **LOW NOISE FIGURE** NF AT 100 MHz = 5.5 dB (TYP)
- **FORWARD AGC CHARACTERISTIC**

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Notes 1 and 2)

Maximum Temperatures

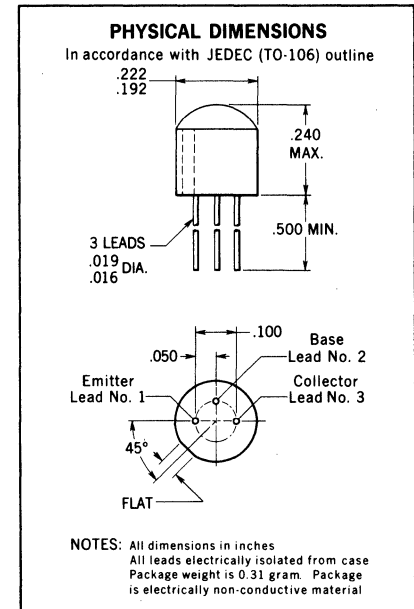
Operating Junction Temperature	+125°C
Storage Temperature	-55°C to +125°C
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 second time limit)	+260°C

Maximum Power Dissipation (Note 2)

Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature	0.5 Watt
at 25°C Ambient Temperature	0.2 Watt

Maximum Voltages and Current

V_{CBO} Collector to Base Voltage	20 Volts
V_{CEO} Collector to Emitter Voltage (Note 3)	20 Volts
V_{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage	3.0 Volts



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
C_{cb}	Collector-Base Capacitance		1.1	1.6	pF	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 10$ V
NF	Noise Figure (Note 5)		5.5		dB	$I_C = 4.0$ mA $V_{CC} = 15$ V $f = 100$ MHz $R_S = 100\Omega$
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain ($f = 100$ MHz)	3.0	6.0			$I_C = 4.0$ mA $V_{CE} = 10$ V
AV	Voltage Gain ($f = 455$ kHz) (Note 5)		37		dB	$I_C = 4.0$ mA $V_{CC} = 12$ V
PG	Power Gain ($f = 10.7$ MHz) (Note 5)		30		dB	$I_C = 4.0$ mA $V_{CC} = 12$ V
PG	Power Gain ($f = 100$ MHz) (Note 5)		26		dB	$I_C = 4.0$ mA $V_{CC} = 15$ V
AGC	Automatic Gain Control ($f = 100$ MHz) (Note 5)		9		mA	I_C for which $PG_{AGC} = PG - 30$ dB
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage			2.0	Volts	$I_C = 10$ mA $I_B = 5.0$ mA
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Pulsed Base Saturation Voltage (Note 4)			0.98	Volt	$I_C = 10$ mA $I_B = 5.0$ mA
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 4)	20	70	350		$I_C = 4.0$ mA $V_{CE} = 10$ V
I_{CBO}	Collector Cutoff Current		1.0	50	nA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 10$ V
$I_{CBO}(65^\circ C)$	Collector Cutoff Current			5.0	μA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 10$ V
$V_{CEO(sust)}$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Notes 3 and 4)	20			Volts	$I_C = 3.0$ mA $I_B = 0$
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	20			Volts	$I_C = 100 \mu A$ $I_E = 0$
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	3.0			Volts	$I_C = 0$ $I_E = 100 \mu A$
h_{fe}	Small Signal Current Gain ($f = 1.0$ kHz)	15		400		$I_C = 4.0$ mA $V_{CE} = 10$ V
$V_{BE(on)}$	Base to Emitter On Voltage (Note 5)			0.98	Volts	$I_C = 10$ mA $V_{CE} = 10$ V

*Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 125°C and junction to case thermal resistance of 200°C/watt (derating factor of 5.0 mW/°C); junction to ambient thermal resistance of 500°C/watt (derating factor of 2.0 mW/°C).
- (3) Rating refers to a high-current point where collector to emitter voltage is lowest.
- (4) Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μs ; duty cycle = 1%.
- (5) See Test Circuit.

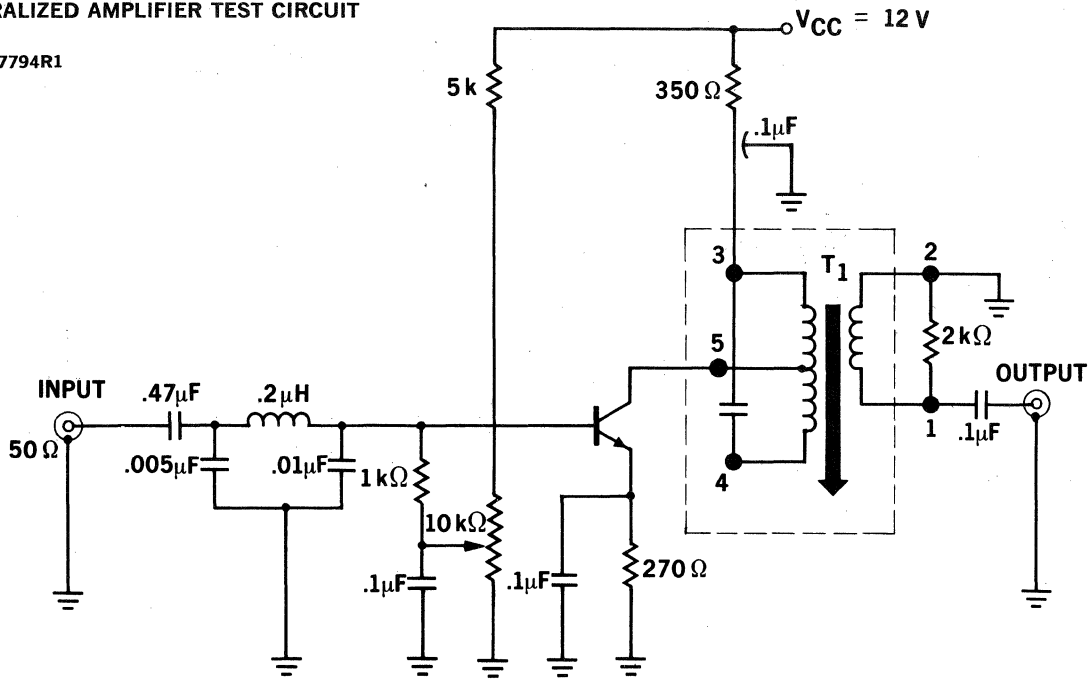


313 FAIRCHILD DRIVE, MOUNTAIN VIEW, CALIFORNIA, (415) 962-5011, TWX: 910-379-6435

FAIRCHILD TRANSISTOR 2N5126

455 kHz UNNEUTRALIZED AMPLIFIER TEST CIRCUIT

T₁ = T.R.W. #17794R1



10.7 MHz UNNEUTRALIZED AMPLIFIER TEST CIRCUIT

C₁ and C₂ ARCO #465

L₁ = 11 μH (0.9 inch of #632 AIRDUX COIL)

Input Tap at 2.9T from cold side

Output Tap at 3.66T from cold side

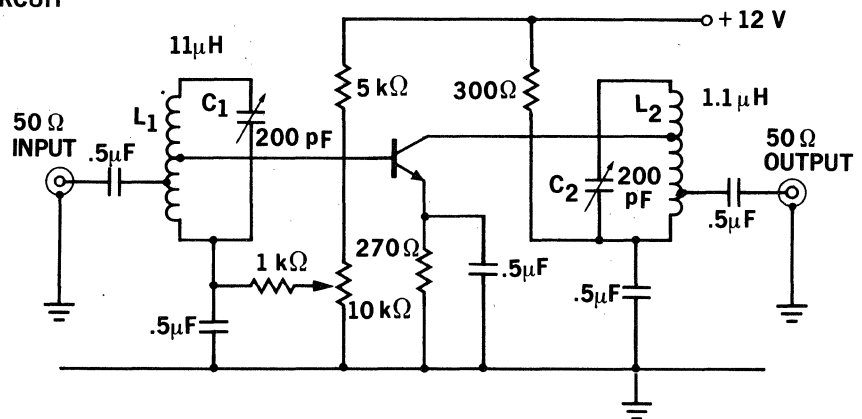
L₂ = 1.1 μH (1.5 inches of #608 AIRDUX COIL)

Input Tap at 2.3T from cold side

Output Tap at 0.5T from cold side

All resistors are 1/2 watt.

Typical gain at I_c = 4 mA is 34 dB.



100 MHz AGC AND NF TEST CIRCUIT

L₁ = #14 Buss Wire — 3T — 3/8" I.D. — 5/12" long
Tap at 1 1/2 T from cold end

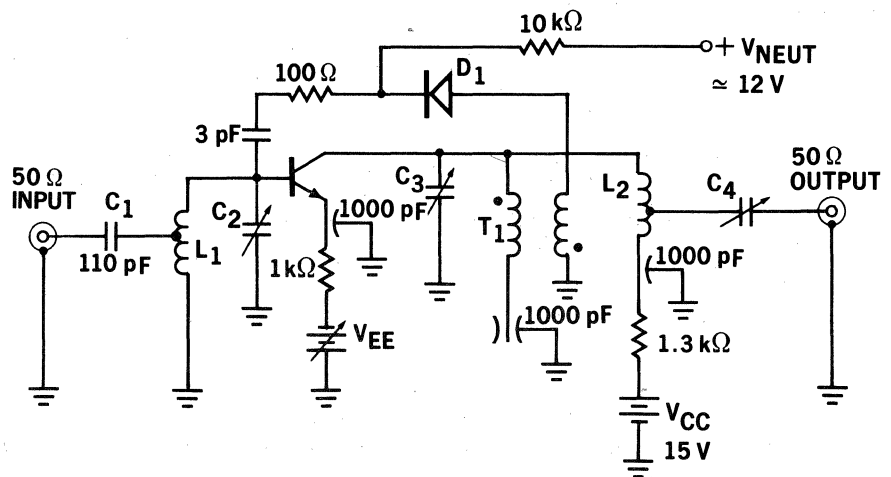
L₂ = #18 enameled — 5T — 3/8" I.D. — 5/16" long
Tap at 1 1/2 T from cold end

T₁ = #36 Bifilar — 1T in balum core Q₃

C₂ = 1 to 35 pF Johanson #803 (or equivalent)

C₃, C₄ = 1 to 35 pF Johanson #803 (or equivalent)

D₁ = FD 300



2N5127

NPN RF AMPLIFIER

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR* EPITAXIAL TRANSISTOR

- HIGH FREQUENCY -- $f_T = 750$ MHz (TYP) AT 15 mA
- LOW CAPACITY -- $C_{cb} = 3.5$ pF (MAX), 2.5 pF (TYP) AT 10 V
- LOW NOISE -- NF = 3.7 dB (TYP) AT 1.0 MHz

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Maximum Temperatures

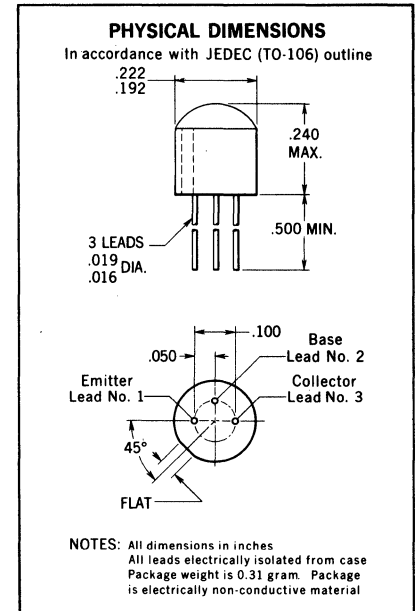
Storage Temperature -55°C to +125°C
 Operating Junction Temperature +125°C Maximum
 Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 second time limit) +260°C Maximum

Maximum Power Dissipation (Note 2)

Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature 0.5 Watt
 at 25°C Ambient Temperature 0.2 Watt

Maximum Voltages and Current

V_{CBO} Collector to Base Voltage 20 Volts
 V_{CEO} Collector to Emitter Voltage (Note 3) 12 Volts
 V_{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage 3.0 Volts



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	20			Volts	$I_C = 100 \mu A$ $I_E = 0$
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	3.0			Volts	$I_E = 100 \mu A$ $I_C = 0$
$V_{CEO(sust)}$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Notes 3 and 4)	12			Volts	$I_C = 10$ mA $I_B = 0$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage			0.3	Volts	$I_C = 10$ mA $I_B = 1.0$ mA
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base Saturation Voltage			1.0	Volts	$I_C = 10$ mA $I_B = 1.0$ mA
I_{CBO}	Collector Cutoff Current			50	nA	$V_{CB} = 10$ V $I_E = 0$
$I_{CBO(65^\circ C)}$	Collector Cutoff Current			5.0	μA	$V_{CB} = 10$ V $I_E = 0$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 4)	15	35	300		$I_C = 2.0$ mA $V_{CE} = 10$ V
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 4)		70			$I_C = 15$ mA $V_{CE} = 10$ V
h_{fe}	Low Frequency Current Gain ($f = 1$ kHz)	12	80	400		$I_C = 2.0$ mA $V_{CE} = 10$ V
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain ($f = 100$ MHz)	1.5	3.0			$I_C = 2.0$ mA $V_{CE} = 10$ V
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain ($f = 100$ MHz)		7.5			$I_C = 15$ mA $V_{CE} = 10$ V
r_b'	Real Part of h_{ie} ($f = 350$ MHz)		30		Ω	$I_C = 15$ mA $V_{CE} = 10$ V
C_{cb}	Collector-Base Capacitance		2.5	3.5	pF	$V_{CB} = 10$ V $I_E = 0$
NF	Noise Figure ($f = 1.0$ MHz)		3.7		dB	$I_C = 2.0$ mA $V_{CE} = 10$ V $R_S = 50\Omega$
$V_{BE(on)}$	Base to Emitter On Voltage (Note 4)			1.0	Volts	$I_C = 10$ mA $V_{CE} = 10$ V

*Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 125°C and junction to case thermal resistance of 200°C/watt (derating factor of 5.0 mW/°C); junction to ambient thermal resistance of 500°C/watt (derating factor of 2.0 mW/°C).
- (3) Rating refers to a high current point where collector to emitter voltage is lowest.
- (4) Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μs ; duty cycle = 1%.

2N5128 • 2N5129

NPN CLASS-C RF AMPLIFIERS AND HIGH CURRENT SWITCHES

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR* EPITAXIAL TRANSISTORS

- HIGH GAIN - - 400 mW RF POWER OUT AT 30 MHz (TYP)
- BETA - - 35 (MIN) AT 50 mA, 20 (MIN) AT 10 mA
- HIGH f_T - - 200 MHz (MIN) AT 50 mA
- FAST SWITCHING - - 14 ns (TYP) t_{on} AND 80 ns (TYP) t_{off} AT 300 mA
- LOW $V_{CE(sat)}$ - - 0.25 V (MAX) AT 150 mA, 0.35 V (TYP) AT 500 mA

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Maximum Temperature

Storage Temperature

Operating Junction Temperature

Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 second time limit)

-55°C to +125°C

+125°C

+260°C

Maximum Power Dissipation (Notes 2 and 3)

Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature

at 25°C Ambient Temperature

2N5128

2N5129

0.7 Watt

0.5 Watt

0.3 Watt

0.2 Watt

Maximum Voltages and Current

V_{CBO} Collector to Base Voltage

V_{CEO} Collector to Emitter Voltage (Note 4)

V_{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage

2N5128

2N5129

15 Volts

15 Volts

12 Volts

12 Volts

3.0 Volts

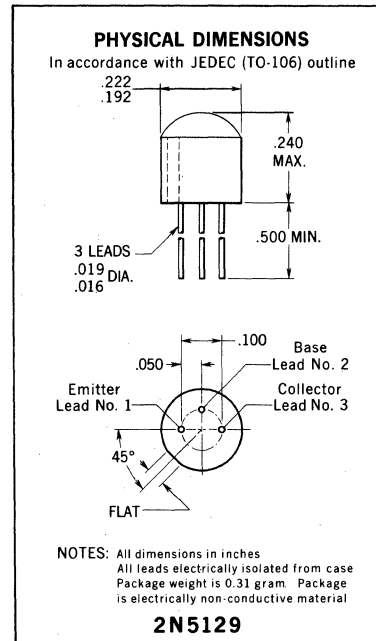
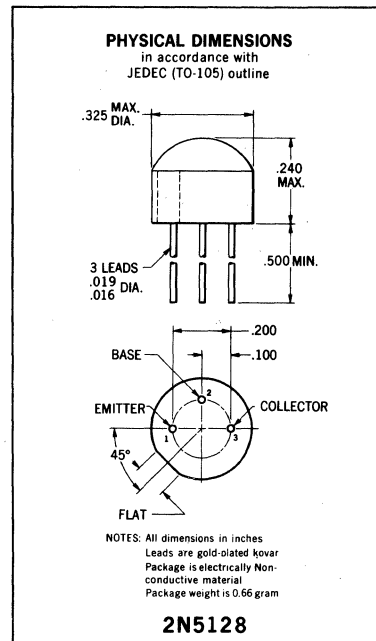
3.0 Volts

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
G_{PE}	Amplifier Power Gain (f = 30 MHz) (Note 7)	12			dB	$I_C = 0$ (zero signal) $V_{CE} = 15$ V
η	Collector Efficiency (f = 30 MHz) (Note 7)	75			%	$I_C = 0$ (zero signal) $V_{CE} = 15$ V
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain (f = 100 MHz)	2.0		8.0		$I_C = 50$ mA $V_{CE} = 5.0$ V
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	20	85			$I_C = 10$ mA $V_{CE} = 10$ V
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	35	75	350		$I_C = 50$ mA $V_{CE} = 10$ V
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)		62			$I_C = 500$ mA $V_{CE} = 10$ V
t_{on}	Turn On Time (Note 6)		14		ns	$I_C \approx 300$ mA $I_{B1} \approx 30$ mA
t_{off}	Turn Off Time (Note 6)		80		ns	$I_C \approx 300$ mA $I_{B1} \approx 30$ mA
						$I_{B2} \approx 30$ mA

NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 125°C and junction to case thermal resistance of 200°C/Watt (derating factor of 5.0 mW/°C); junction to ambient thermal resistance of 500°C/Watt (derating factor of 2.0 mW/°C) for 2N5129 and junction to case thermal resistance of 143°C/Watt (derating factor of 7.0 mW/°C) and a junction to ambient thermal resistance of 333°C/Watt (derating factor of 3.0 mW/°C) for 2N5128.
- (4) This rating refers to a high current point where collector to emitter voltage is lowest.
- (5) Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μ s; duty cycle = 1%.
- (6) See switching circuit for exact values of I_C , I_{B1} , and I_{B2} .
- (7) $P_{IN} = 40$ mW. See Test Circuit.



*Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

FAIRCHILD
SEMICONDUCTOR
A DIVISION OF FAIRCHILD CAMERA AND INSTRUMENT CORPORATION

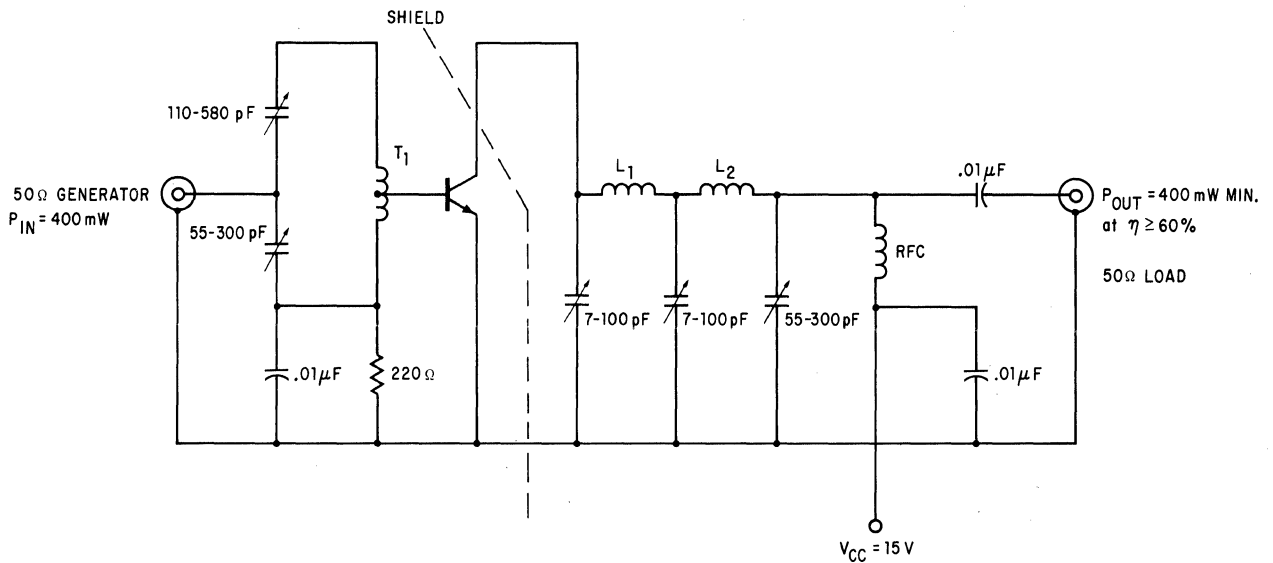
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FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS 2N5128 • 2N5129

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
BV_{CES}	Collector to Emitter Breakdown Voltage	15			Volts	$I_C = 10 \mu A$ $I_B = 0$
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	15			Volts	$I_C = 10 \mu A$ $I_E = 0$
$V_{CEO(sust)}$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Notes 4 and 5)	12			Volts	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA (pulsed)}$ $I_B = 0$
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	3.0			Volts	$I_C = 0$ $I_E = 10 \mu A$
C_{cb}	Collector-Base Capacitance ($f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$)			10	pF	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Pulsed Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 5)		0.13	0.25	Volts	$I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 15 \text{ mA}$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Pulsed Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 5)		0.35		Volts	$I_C = 500 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 50 \text{ mA}$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Pulsed Emitter Saturation Voltage (Note 5)			1.10	Volts	$I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 15 \text{ mA}$
I_{CBO}	Collector Cutoff Current			0.05	μA	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$ $V_{EB} = 0$
$I_{CBO}(65^\circ C)$	Collector Cutoff Current			1.0	μA	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$ $V_{EB} = 0$
$V_{BE(on)}$	Base to Emitter On Voltage (Note 5)			1.1	Volts	$I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$

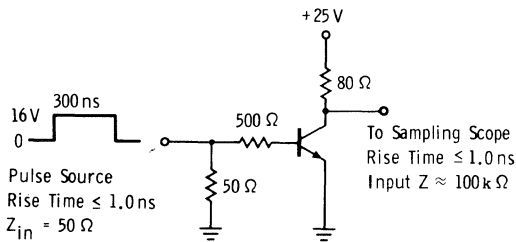
30 MHz AMPLIFIER TEST CIRCUIT



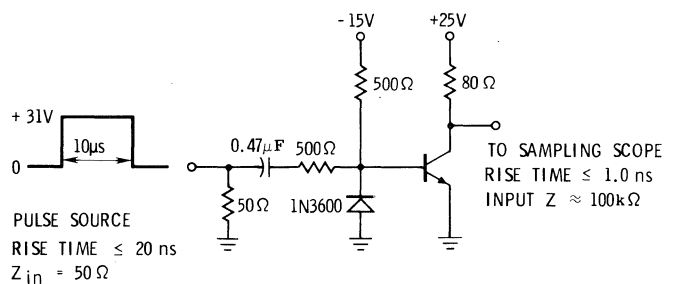
T_1 - 4 Turns No. 20 Wire, $\frac{3}{4}$ " Dia. x $\frac{1}{4}$ " Long, Midtapped.
 L_1 and L_2 - 4 Turns No. 20 Wire, $\frac{1}{2}$ " Dia. x $\frac{1}{4}$ " Long.

Variable Capacitors are Compression Mica.
 $R_C = 140 \Omega$, $R_L = 260 \Omega$ as seen by transistor.

TURN-ON TEST CIRCUIT



TURN-OFF TEST CIRCUIT



2N5130

NPN LOW LEVEL RF AMPLIFIER DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR* EPITAXIAL TRANSISTOR

- **HIGH GAIN** $G_{pe} = 15$ dB (TYP) AT 200 MHz
- **HIGH POWER OUTPUT** $P_o = 40$ mW (TYP) AT 500 MHz
 $P_o = 7.0$ mW (TYP) AT 930 MHz
- **LOW NOISE** NF = 4.0 dB (TYP) AT 60 MHz
- **BREAKDOWN VOLTAGE** $V_{CEO} = 12$ V (MIN)

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Maximum Temperatures

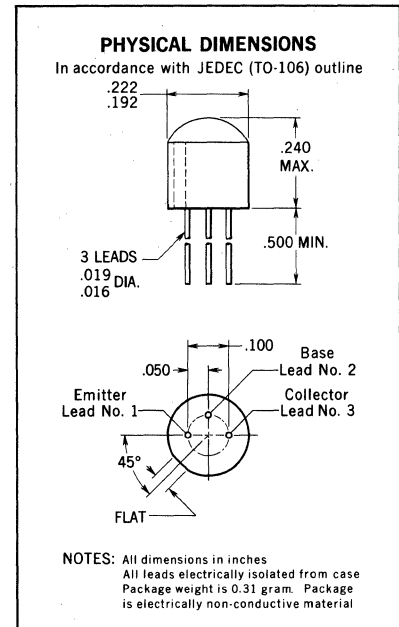
Storage Temperature	-55°C to +125°C
Operating Junction Temperature	+125°C Maximum
Soldering Temperature (10 second time limit)	+260°C Maximum

Maximum Power Dissipation

Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature (Note 2)	0.5 Watt
at 65°C Case Temperature (Note 2)	0.3 Watt
at 25°C Ambient Temperature (Note 2)	0.2 Watt

Maximum Voltages

V_{CBO} Collector to Base Voltage	30 Volts
V_{CEO} Collector to Emitter Voltage (Note 3)	12 Volts
V_{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage	1.0 Volts



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 4)	15	50	250		$I_C = 8.0$ mA $V_{CE} = 10$ V
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage		0.1	0.6	Volts	$I_C = 10$ mA $I_B = 1.0$ mA
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base Saturation Voltage			1.0	Volts	$I_C = 10$ mA $I_B = 1.0$ mA
C_{cb}	Collector-Base Capacitance		1.3	1.7	pF	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 10$ V
C_{cb}	Collector-Base Capacitance		2.7		pF	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 0$ V
I_{CBO}	Collector Cutoff Current			50	nA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 10$ V
$I_{CBO}(65^\circ C)$	Collector Cutoff Current			5.0	μ A	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 10$ V
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain (f = 100 MHz)	4.5	9.0			$I_C = 8.0$ mA $V_{CE} = 10$ V
G_{pe}	Available Power Gain (neutralized) (Note 5) (f = 200 MHz)		17		dB	$I_C = 8.0$ mA $V_{CE} = 10$ V
NF	Noise Figure (f = 60 MHz)		4.0		dB	$I_C = 1.0$ mA $V_{CE} = 6.0$ V $R_S = 400 \Omega$
$r_b' C_c$	Collector-Base Time Constant (f = 79.8 MHz)		15		ps	$I_C = 8.0$ mA $V_{CB} = 10$ V
$V_{BE(on)}$	Base to Emitter On Voltage			1.0	Volts	$I_C = 10$ mA $V_{CE} = 10$ V
h_{fe}	Small Signal Current Gain (f = 1.0 kHz)	12		300		$I_C = 8.0$ mA $V_{CE} = 10$ V
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	30			Volts	$I_E = 0$ $I_C = 100 \mu$ A
$V_{CEO(sust)}$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Notes 3 and 4)	12			Volts	$I_C = 3.0$ mA $I_B = 0$ (pulsed)
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	1.0			Volts	$I_C = 0$ $I_E = 10 \mu$ A
P_o	Power Output (f = 500 MHz)		40		mW	$I_C = 10$ mA $V_{CB} = 10$ V
P_o	Power Output (f = 930 MHz)		7.0		mW	$I_C = 10$ mA $V_{CB} = 10$ V

*Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

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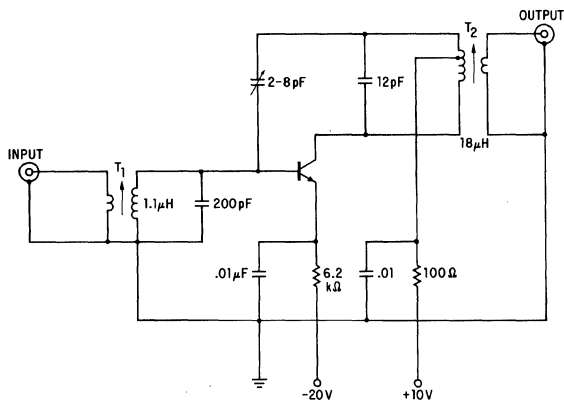
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FAIRCHILD TRANSISTOR 2N5130

NEUTRALIZED 10.7 MHz I.F. TEST CIRCUIT

$I_C = 3.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$

Typical Gain = 37 dB

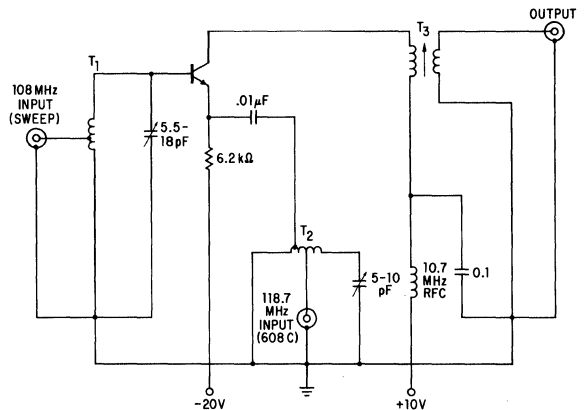


- $T_1 = 2.6 \text{ T Primary \#26 Nyclad}$
10 T Secondary #26 Nyclad
- $T_2 = 38 \text{ T Primary \#36 Nyclad tapped at 25 T for Neut.}$
2.5 Secondary #26 Nyclad

10.8 MHz TO 10.7 MHz CONVERSION GAIN TEST CIRCUIT

$I_C = 3.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$

Typical Gain = 25 dB

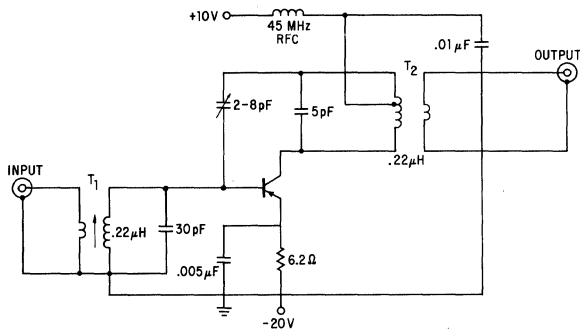


- $T_1 = 3 \text{ T \#16 tinned copper wire, tapped at 1 T}$
- $T_2 = 2.5 \text{ T \#16 tinned copper wire, tapped at 0.5 and 1 T}$
- $T_3 = 10 \text{ T \#26 Nyclad Primary}$
1 T #26 Nyclad Secondary

NEUTRALIZED 45 MHz I.F. TEST CIRCUIT

$I_C = 3.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$

Typical Gain = 28 dB

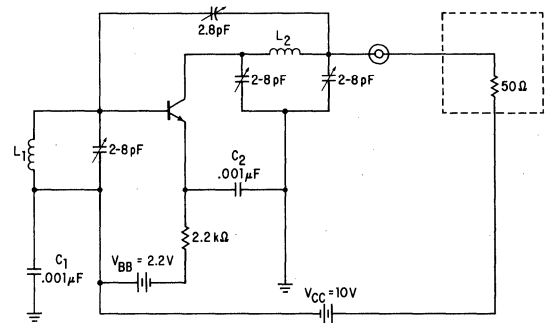


- $T_1 = 1.2 \text{ T Primary \#26 Nyclad}$ } Miller #30-106 Core
4.5 T Secondary #26 Nyclad
- $T_2 = 11 \text{ T Primary \#26 Nyclad tapped at 4 T for Neut.}$
1 T Secondary

930 MHz OSCILLATOR TEST CIRCUIT

$V_{CC} = 10 \text{ V}$

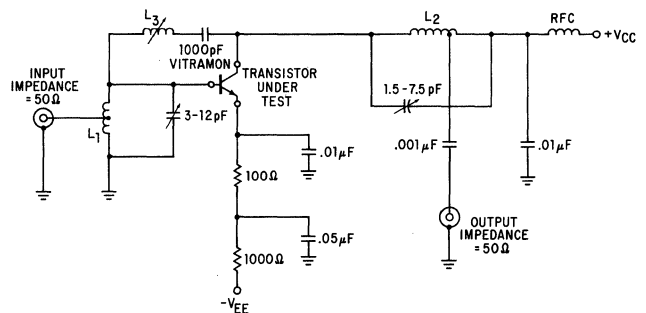
Typical Power Out = 7.0 mW



- C_1 and C_2 are feed-through capacitors.
- L_1 and L_2 are silver tubing with mutual coupling.
- This circuit is meant to be used with an attenuator and a filter.
- The collector supply is fed in through the attenuator.

NEUTRALIZED 200 MHz POWER GAIN AMPLIFIER TEST CIRCUIT

- L_1 - 3.5 Turns No. 16 wire;
5/16 Dia; 7/16 Long.
Turns Ratio 4 to 2
- L_2 - 8.0 Turns No. 16 wire;
1/8 Dia; 7/8 Long.
Turns Ratio 8 to 1
- L_3 - 0.4-0.65 μh (adjustable core)



NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 125°C and junction to case thermal resistance of 200°C/Watt (derating factor of 5.0 mW/°C); junction to ambient thermal resistance of 500°C/Watt (derating factor of 2.0 mW/°C).
- (3) Rating refers to a high-current point where collector to emitter voltage is lowest.
- (4) Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μs; duty cycle ≤ 1%.
- (5) Forward gain (dB) + reverse gain (dB) < (-20 dB). See test circuit.

2N5131

NPN GENERAL PURPOSE AMPLIFIER

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR* TRANSISTORS

- GAIN - - $h_{FE} = 30-500$ AT 10 mA
- BREAKDOWN VOLTAGE - - $V_{CEO} = 15$ V (MIN)
- FREQUENCY RESPONSE - - $f_T = 100$ MHz (MIN) AT 10 mA

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Maximum Temperatures

- Storage Temperature
- Operating Junction Temperature
- Soldering Temperature (10 second time limit)

-55°C to +125°C
125°C Maximum
260°C Maximum

Maximum Power Dissipation

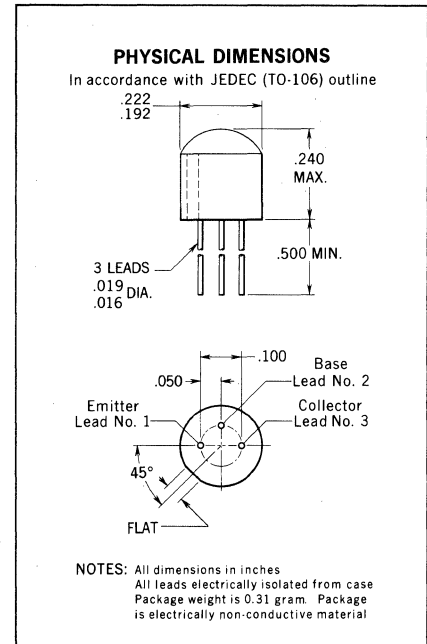
- Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature (Note 2)
- at 25°C Ambient Temperature (Note 2)

0.5 Watt
0.2 Watt

Maximum Voltages and Current

- V_{CBO} Collector to Base Voltage
- V_{CEO} Collector to Emitter Voltage (Note 3)
- V_{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage

20 Volts
15 Volts
3.0 Volts



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	MIN.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 4)	30	500		$I_C = 10$ mA $V_{CE} = 1.0$ V
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain ($f = 100$ MHz)	1.0			$I_C = 10$ mA $V_{CE} = 15$ V
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage		1.0	Volts	$I_C = 10$ mA $I_B = 1.0$ mA
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base Saturation Voltage		1.0	Volts	$I_C = 10$ mA $I_B = 1.0$ mA
I_{CBO}	Collector Cutoff Current		50	nA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 10$ V
$I_{CBO(65^\circ C)}$	Collector Cutoff Current		5.0	μ A	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 10$ V
C_{cb}	Collector-Base Capacitance ($f = 1.0$ MHz)		6.0	pF	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 10$ V
$V_{CEO(sust)}$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Notes 3 and 4)	15		Volts	$I_C = 3.0$ mA $I_B = 0$
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	20		Volts	$I_C = 100$ μ A $I_E = 0$
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	3.0		Volts	$I_C = 0$ $I_E = 10$ μ A
h_{fe}	Small Signal Current Gain ($f = 1.0$ kHz)	25	600		$I_C = 10$ mA $V_{CE} = 10$ V

*Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 125°C and junction to case thermal resistance of 200°C/Watt (derating factor of 5.0 mW/°C); junction to ambient thermal resistance of 500°C/Watt (derating factor of 2.0 mW/°C).
- (3) Rating refers to a high-current point where collector to emitter voltage is lowest.
- (4) Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μ s; duty cycle = 1%.

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2N5132

NPN AM/FM AMPLIFIER

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR* TRANSISTOR

- HIGH GAIN - $A_{pg} = 32$ dB (TYP) @ 10.7 MHz
 $A_{pg} = 55$ dB (TYP) @ 455 kHz
- HIGH CONVERSION GAIN - $G_C = 20$ dB (TYP) 108 MHz to 10.7 MHz
- LOW NOISE - $NF = 4.0$ dB (TYP) @ 1.0 MHz
- LOW CAPACITANCE - $C_{cb} = 3.5$ pF (MAX) @ 10 V

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Maximum Temperatures

Operating Junction Temperature

Storage Temperature

Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 second time limit)

125°C Maximum
 -55°C to +125°C
 260°C Maximum

Maximum Power Dissipation

Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature (Note 2)

at 25°C Ambient Temperature (Note 2)

0.5 Watt
 0.2 Watt

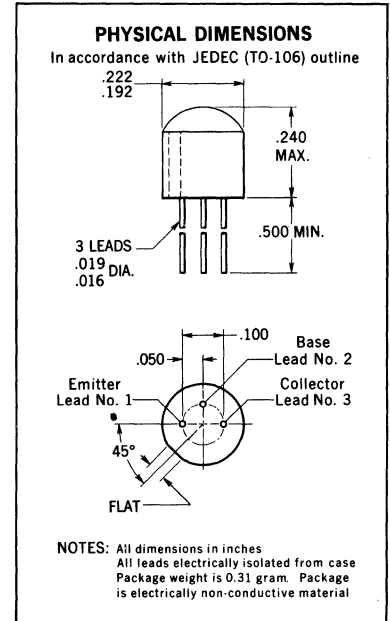
Maximum Voltages and Current

V_{CBO} Collector to Base Voltage

V_{CEO} Collector to Emitter Voltage (Note 3)

V_{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage

20 Volts
 20 Volts
 3.0 Volts



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 4)	30		400		$I_C = 10$ mA $V_{CE} = 10$ V
I_{CBO}	Collector Cutoff Current			50	nA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 10$ V
$I_{CBO}(65^\circ C)$	Collector Cutoff Current			5.0	μ A	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 10$ V
C_{cb}	Collector-Base Capacitance			3.5	pF	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 10$ V
NF	Spot Noise Figure (Note 5)		4.0		dB	$I_C = 3.0$ mA $V_{CE} = 10$ V $f = 1.0$ MHz $R_S = 300 \Omega$
A_{pg}	Available Power Gain (neutralized) (f = 10.7 MHz)		32		dB	$I_C = 7.0$ mA $V_{CE} = 10$ V
A_{pg}	Available Power Gain (neutralized) (f = 455 kHz)		55		dB	$I_C = 3.0$ mA $V_{CE} = 10$ V
G_C	Conversion Gain (f = 108 MHz to 10.7 MHz)		20		dB	$I_C = 7.0$ mA $V_{CE} = 10$ V
$r_b C_c$	Collector-Base Time Constant (f = 80 MHz)		30		ps	$I_C = 10$ mA $V_{CE} = 15$ V
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	20			Volts	$I_C = .01$ mA $I_E = 0$
$V_{CEO}(sust)$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Note 3)	20			Volts	$I_C = 10$ mA (pulsed) $I_B = 0$
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	3.0			Volts	$I_E = .01$ mA $I_C = 0$
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain (f = 100 MHz)	2.0	3.5			$I_C = 10$ mA $V_{CE} = 15$ V
h_{fe}	Low Frequency Current Gain (f = 1.0 kHz)	20		650		$I_C = 10$ mA $V_{CE} = 10$ V
$V_{BE}(sat)$	Base Saturation Voltage (Note 5)			0.90	Volts	$I_C = 10$ mA $I_B = 1.0$ mA
$V_{CE}(sat)$	Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 5)			2.0	Volts	$I_C = 10$ mA $I_B = 1.0$ mA
$V_{BE}(on)$	Base to Emitter On Voltage (Note 5)			0.90	Volts	$I_C = 10$ mA $V_{CE} = 10$ V

*Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

NOTES:

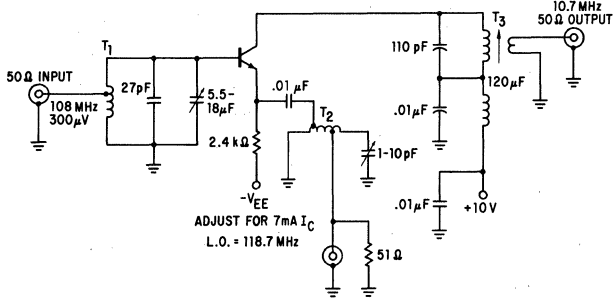
- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 125°C and junction to case thermal resistance of 200°C/Watt (derating factor of 5.0 mW/°C); junction to ambient thermal resistance of 500°/Watt (derating factor of 2.0 mW/°C).
- (3) Rating refers to a high-current point where collector to emitter voltage is lowest.
- (4) Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μ s; duty cycle = 1%.

FAIRCHILD TRANSISTOR 2N5132

108 MHz TO 10.7 MHz CONVERSION GAIN TEST CIRCUIT

$I_C = 7.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10\text{V}$

TYPICAL CONVERSION GAIN = 20 dB



T₁ 2.5 TURNS No. 16 TINNED COPPER WIRE
TAPPED 2 TURNS FROM GND. COIL DIA.
3/8" (INSIDE DIA.).

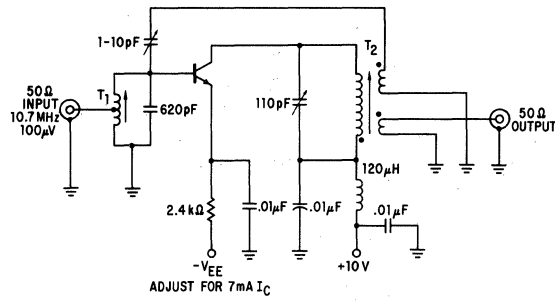
T₂ 4 TURNS No. 16 TINNED COPPER WIRE
TAPPED 3/4 TURN FROM GND. AND
1 1/4 TURNS FROM GND. COIL DIA.
1/4" (INSIDE DIA.).

T₃ MILLER COIL FORM
MILLER CORE No. 30-106
PRIMARY...10 TURNS No. 36 ENAMELED
WIRE.
SECONDARY...1 1/3 TURNS No. 28
ENAMELED WIRE.

10.7 MHz NEUTRALIZED POWER GAIN TEST CIRCUIT

$I_C = 7.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10\text{V}$

TYPICAL GAIN = 32 dB



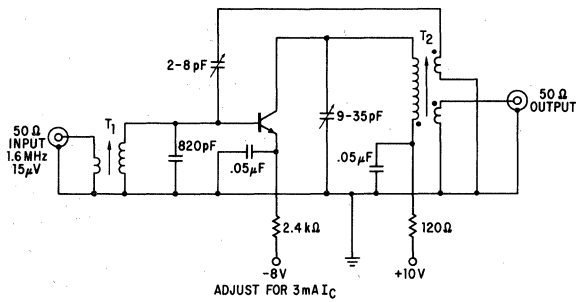
T₁ MILLER COIL FORM
MILLER CORE No. 30-106
4 TURNS No. 28 ENAMELED WIRE
TAPPED 1.5 TURNS FROM GND.

T₂ MILLER COIL FORM
MILLER CORE No. 30-106
PRIMARY...10 TURNS No. 36
ENAMELED WIRE
NEUT. SEC...5 TURNS No. 36
ENAMELED WIRE (BIFILAR).
OUTPUT SEC...1.33 TURNS No. 28
ENAMELED WIRE (OVERWIND).

NEUTRALIZED A.M. R.F. AMPLIFIER TEST CIRCUIT

$I_C = 3.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10\text{V}$

TYPICAL GAIN = 46 dB



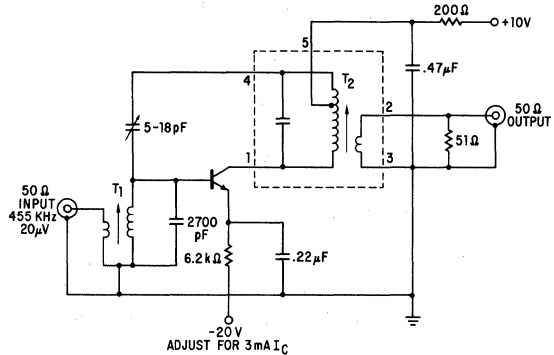
T₁ 28 T No. 36 NYCLAD SECONDARY
6 T No. 28 NYCLAD PRIMARY
MILLER No. 80-106 CORE

T₂ 120 T No. 40 S.S. ENL. PRIMARY
40 T No. 40 S.S. ENL. NEUT. SEC.
7 T No. 28 NYCLAD OUTPUT SEC. WAVE WOUND
BIFILAR WITH COLD END OF PRIMARY.

455 kHz NEUTRALIZED A.M. I.F. AMPLIFIER TEST CIRCUIT

$I_C = 3.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10\text{V}$

TYPICAL GAIN = 55 dB



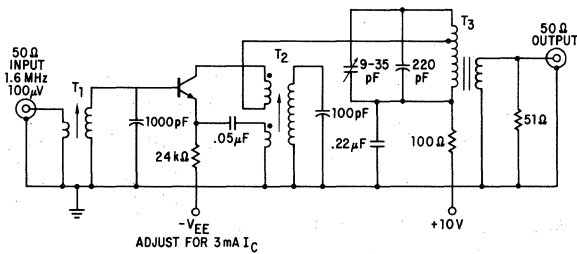
T₁ 13 T PRIMARY No. 26 NYCLAD
54 T SECONDARY No. 36 NYCLAD
.043mh

T₂ MILLER MIN. I.F. TRANSFORMER No. 2032.

1.6 MHz TO 455 kHz AUTODYNE CONVERSION GAIN TEST CIRCUIT

$I_C = 2.0-3.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10\text{V}$

TYPICAL GAIN = 42 dB



T₁ MILLER COIL FORM
MILLER SLUG No. 30-106 CORE
PRIMARY...6 T No. 28 ENAMELED WIRE
SECONDARY...28 T No. 36 ENAMELED WIRE

T₂ MILLER COIL FORM
MILLER CORE No. 30-106

4 TURNS No. 28
ENAMELED WIRE

1 1/2 TURNS No. 28
ENAMELED WIRE

T₃ MILLER No. 2032 455 kHz TRANSFORMER
CENTER CORE ONLY

2N5133

NPN HIGH-GAIN, LOW-NOISE AMPLIFIER

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR* TRANSISTOR

- **LOW NOISE** - $-NF = 1.5 \text{ dB (TYP) @ 1.0 kHz}$
- **HIGH GAIN** - $h_{FE} = 60 \text{ (MIN), 220 (TYP) @ 1.0 mA}$
 $h_{FE} = 50 \text{ (TYP) @ } 50 \mu\text{A}$
- **BREAKDOWN VOLTAGE** - $V_{CEO} = 18 \text{ VOLTS (MIN)}$

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Maximum Temperatures

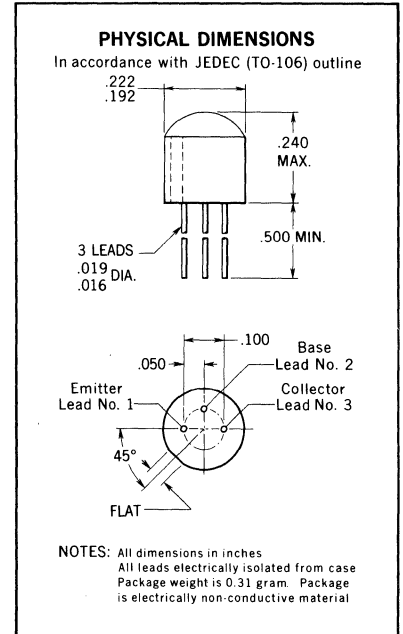
Operating Junction Temperature 125°C Maximum
 Storage Temperature -55°C to +125°C
 Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 second time limit) 260°C Maximum

Maximum Power Dissipation

Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature (Note 2) 0.5 Watt
 at 25°C Ambient Temperature (Note 2) 0.2 Watt

Maximum Voltages and Current

V_{CBO} Collector to Base Voltage 20 Volts
 V_{CEO} Collector to Emitter Voltage (Note 3) 18 Volts
 V_{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage 3.0 Volts



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	60	220	1000		$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain		50			$I_C = 50 \mu\text{A}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain (f = 20 MHz)		1.3			$I_C = 50 \mu\text{A}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain (f = 20 MHz)	2.0		20		$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
NF	Narrow Band Noise Figure (f = 1.0 kHz)		1.5		dB	$I_C = 30 \mu\text{A}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$ $PWR \text{ BW} = 200 \text{ Hz}$ $R_S = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage			0.4	Volts	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 0.1 \text{ mA}$
I_{CBO}	Collector Cutoff Current			50	nA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 15 \text{ V}$
$I_{CBO(65^\circ\text{C})}$	Collector Cutoff Current			5.0	μA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 15 \text{ V}$
C_{cb}	Collector-Base Capacitance			5.0	pF	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	20			Volts	$I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}$ $I_E = 0$
$V_{CEO(sust)}$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Notes 3 and 4)	18			Volts	$I_C = 3.0 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 0$
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	3.0			Volts	$I_E = 10 \mu\text{A}$ $I_C = 0$
$V_{BE(on)}$	Base to Emitter On Voltage			0.75	Volts	$I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{fe}	Small Signal Current Gain (f = 1.0 kHz)	50		1100		$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$

*Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 125°C and junction to case thermal resistance of 200°C/Watt (derating factor of 5.0 mW/°C); junction to ambient thermal resistance of 500°C/Watt (derating factor of 2.0 mW/°C).
- (3) Rating refers to a high-current point where collector to emitter voltage is lowest.
- (4) Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μs ; duty cycle = 1%.



2N5134

NPN HIGH-SPEED SATURATED SWITCH

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR* EPITAXIAL TRANSISTOR

- HIGH FREQUENCY CURRENT GAIN . . . $f_T = 400$ MHz (MIN)
- LOW CAPACITANCE $C_{cb} = 4$ pF (MAX)
- LOW CHARGE STORAGE TIME $\tau_s = 18$ ns (MAX)
- LOW $V_{CE(sat)}$ 0.2 VOLT (MAX) AT 10 mA

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Maximum Temperatures

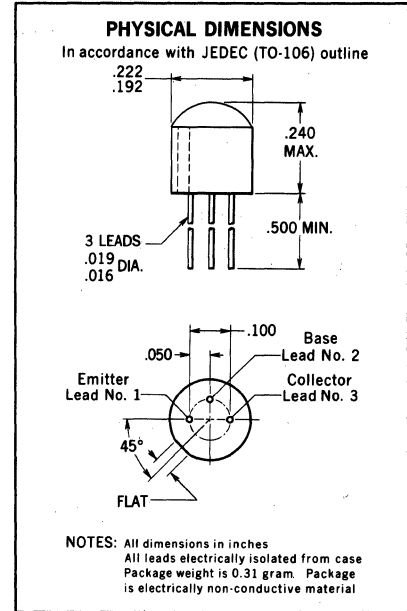
Storage Temperature	-55°C to +125°C
Operating Junction Temperature	125°C Maximum
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 second time limit)	260°C Maximum

Maximum Power Dissipation

Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature (Notes 2 and 3)	0.5 Watt
at 25°C Ambient Temperature	0.2 Watt

Maximum Voltages and Current

V_{CBO} Collector to Base Voltage	20 Volts
V_{CES} Collector to Emitter Voltage	20 Volts
V_{CEO} Collector to Emitter Voltage	10 Volts
V_{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage	3.5 Volts
I_C Collector Current (10 μ s Pulse)	500 mA
I_C DC Collector Current	100 mA



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

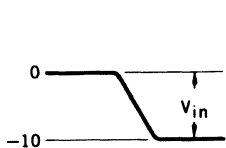
SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	20	66	150		$I_C = 10$ mA $V_{CE} = 1.0$ V
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	15	71			$I_C = 30$ mA $V_{CE} = 0.4$ V
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)		40			$I_C = 100$ mA $V_{CE} = 1.0$ V
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base Saturation Voltage	0.70	0.80	0.90	Volts	$I_C = 10$ mA $I_B = 1.0$ mA
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base Saturation Voltage	0.72	0.85	1.10	Volts	$I_C = 10$ mA $I_B = 3.3$ mA
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base Saturation Voltage		0.90		Volts	$I_C = 30$ mA $I_B = 3.0$ mA
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base Saturation Voltage		1.10		Volts	$I_C = 100$ mA $I_B = 10$ mA
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage		0.14	0.25	Volts	$I_C = 10$ mA $I_B = 1.0$ mA
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage		0.12	0.20	Volts	$I_C = 10$ mA $I_B = 3.3$ mA
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage		0.17		Volts	$I_C = 30$ mA $I_B = 3.0$ mA
$V_{CE(sat)}$ (+65°C)	Collector Saturation Voltage		0.19		Volts	$I_C = 10$ mA $I_B = 1.0$ mA
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage		0.28		Volts	$I_C = 100$ mA $I_B = 10$ mA
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain ($f = 100$ MHz)	2.5	5.75			$I_C = 10$ mA $V_{CE} = 10$ V
C_{cb}	Collector-Base Capacitance		2.3	4.0	pF	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 5.0$ V
I_{CES}	Collector Reverse Current		0.05	0.40	μ A	$V_{CE} = 15$ V $V_{BE} = 0$
$I_{CBO}(65^\circ C)$	Collector Cutoff Current		1.0	10	μ A	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 15$ V
BV_{CES}	Collector to Emitter Breakdown Voltage	20			Volts	$I_C = 10$ μ A $V_{BE} = 0$
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	20			Volts	$I_C = 10$ μ A $I_E = 0$
$V_{CEO(sust)}$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Notes 4 and 5)	10			Volts	$I_C = 10$ mA (pulsed) $I_B = 0$
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	3.5			Volts	$I_C = 0$ $I_E = 10$ μ A
τ_s	Charge Storage Time Constant (Note 6)		7.0	18	ns	$I_C = I_{B1} \approx 10$ mA, $I_{B2} \approx -10$ mA
t_{on}	Turn On Time (Note 6)		8.0	18	ns	$I_C \approx 10$ mA, $I_{B1} \approx 3.3$ mA
t_{off}	Turn Off Time (Note 6)		7.0	18	ns	$I_C \approx 10$ mA, $I_{B1} \approx 3.3$ mA, $I_{B2} \approx -3.3$ mA

*Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

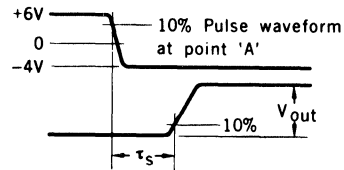
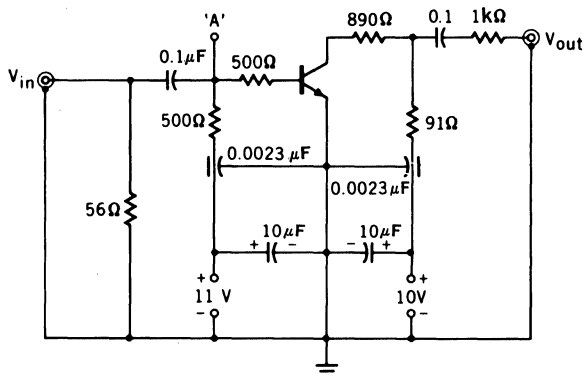
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FAIRCHILD TRANSISTOR 2N5134

CHARGE STORAGE TIME MEASUREMENT CIRCUIT

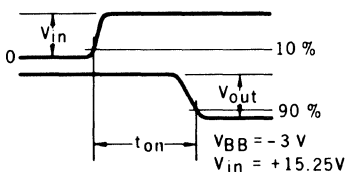


Pulse Generator
 V_{in} Rise Time < 1 ns
 Source Impedance = 50Ω
 PW ≥ 300 ns
 Duty Cycle $< 2\%$

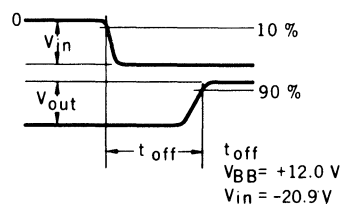
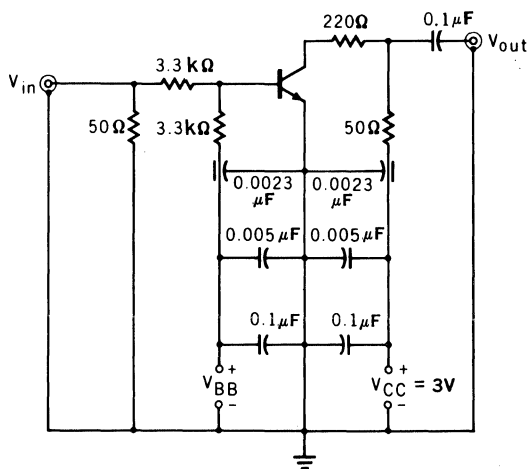


To Sampling Oscilloscope
 Input Impedance = 50Ω
 Rise Time ≤ 1 ns

$t_{ON} - t_{OFF}$ MEASUREMENT CIRCUIT

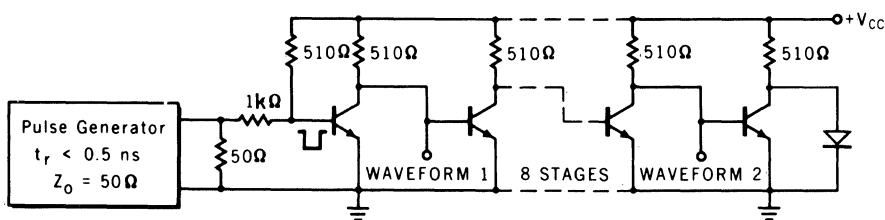


Pulse Generator
 V_{in} Rise Time < 1 ns
 Source Impedance = 50Ω
 PW ≥ 300 ns
 Duty Cycle $< 2\%$



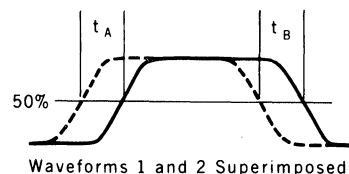
To Sampling Oscilloscope
 Input Impedance = 50Ω
 Rise Time ≤ 1 ns

CIRCUIT FOR MEASUREMENT OF PROPAGATION DELAY



$$\bar{t}_{pd} = \frac{t_A + t_B}{20}$$

\bar{t}_{pd} = Average Propagation per Transistor



NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 125°C and junction to case thermal resistance of $200^\circ\text{C}/\text{Watt}$ (derating factor of 5.0 $\text{mW}/^\circ\text{C}$). Junction to ambient thermal resistance of $500^\circ\text{C}/\text{Watt}$ (derating factor of 2.0 $\text{mW}/^\circ\text{C}$).
- (4) Rating refers to a high-current point where collector to emitter voltage is lowest.
- (5) Pulse Conditions: length = $300\mu\text{s}$; duty cycle = 1% .
- (6) See switching circuits for exact value of I_C , I_{B1} , and I_{B2} .

2N5135

NPN HIGH GAIN AMPLIFIER

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR* TRANSISTOR

- HIGH GAIN -- $h_{FE} = 400$ (TYP) @ 10 mA
- BREAKDOWN VOLTAGE -- $V_{CEO} = 25$ VOLTS (MIN)
- FREQUENCY RESPONSE -- $f_T = 40$ MHz (MIN) @ 30 mA

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Maximum Temperatures

- Storage Temperature
- Operating Junction Temperature
- Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 second time limit)

-55°C to +125°C
 +125°C Maximum
 +260°C Maximum

Maximum Power Dissipation

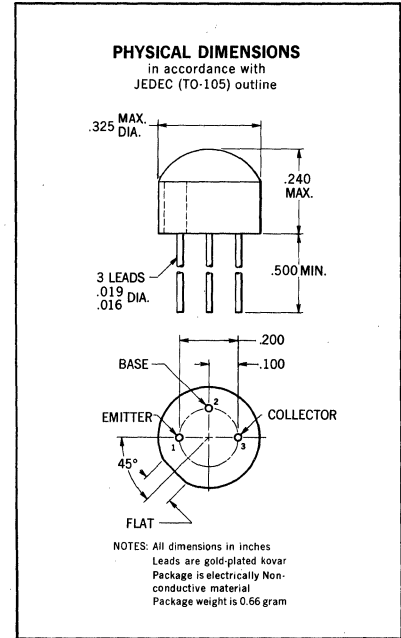
- Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature (Notes 2 and 3)
- at 25°C Ambient Temperature (Notes 2 and 3)

0.8 Watt
 0.3 Watt

Maximum Voltage and Current

- V_{CES} Collector to Emitter Voltage
- V_{CBO} Collector to Base Voltage
- V_{CEO} Collector to Emitter Voltage (Note 4)
- V_{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage

30 Volts
 30 Volts
 25 Volts
 4.0 Volts



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	50	400	600		$I_C = 10$ mA $V_{CE} = 10$ V
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	15	325			$I_C = 2.0$ mA $V_{CE} = 10$ V
V_{BE}	Base-Emitter Voltage (Note 5)		0.87	1.0	Volts	$I_C = 100$ mA $V_{CE} = 1.0$ V
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 5)		0.9	1.0	Volts	$I_C = 100$ mA $I_B = 10$ mA
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base Saturation Voltage (Note 5)			1.0	Volts	$I_C = 100$ mA $I_B = 10$ mA
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain ($f = 20$ MHz)	2.0		15		$I_C = 30$ mA $V_{CE} = 10$ V
C_{cb}	Collector-Base Capacitance		13	25	pF	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 10$ V
I_{CBO}	Collector Cutoff Current			300	nA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 15$ V
$I_{CBO(+65^\circ C)}$	Collector Cutoff Current			10	μ A	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 15$ V
BV_{CES}	Collector to Emitter Breakdown Voltage	30			Volts	$I_C = 100$ μ A $V_{BE} = 0$
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	30			Volts	$I_E = 0$ $I_C = 100$ μ A
$V_{CEO(sust)}$	Collector Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Notes 4 and 5)	25			Volts	$I_C = 10$ mA (pulsed) $I_B = 0$
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	4.0			Volts	$I_C = 0$ $I_E = 10$ μ A
V_{BE}	Base to Emitter Voltage (Note 5)			1.0	Volts	$I_C = 100$ mA $V_{CE} = 1.0$ V

*Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum temperature of 125°C and junction to case thermal resistance of 125°C/Watt (derating factor of 8.0 mW/°C); junction to ambient thermal resistance of 333°C/Watt (derating factor of 3.0 mW/°C).
- (4) Rating refers to a high-current point where collector to emitter voltage is lowest.
- (5) Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μ s; duty cycle $\leq 1\%$.

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2N5136 • 2N5137

NPN GENERAL PURPOSE AMPLIFIERS

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR* EPITAXIAL TRANSISTORS

- $V_{CE(sat)}$ -- 20 VOLTS (MIN)
- h_{FE} -- 20-400 AT 150 mA
- $V_{CE(sat)}$ -- 0.25 VOLT (MAX) AT 150 mA

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Maximum Temperature

Storage Temperature	-55°C to +125°C
Operating Junction Temperature	+125°C
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 second time limit)	+260°C

Maximum Power Dissipation (Notes 2 and 3)

Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature	2N5136 0.8 Watt	2N5137 0.6 Watt
at 25°C Ambient Temperature	0.3 Watt	0.22 Watt

Maximum Voltages and Current

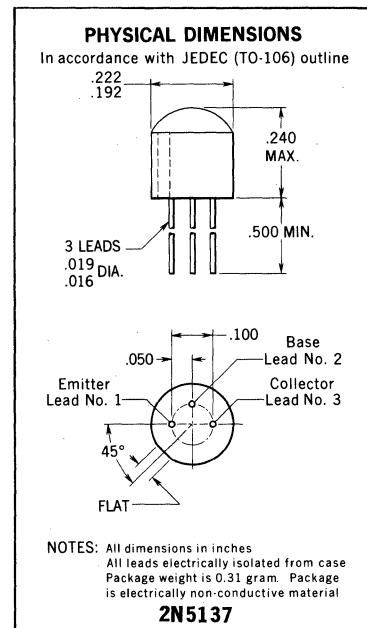
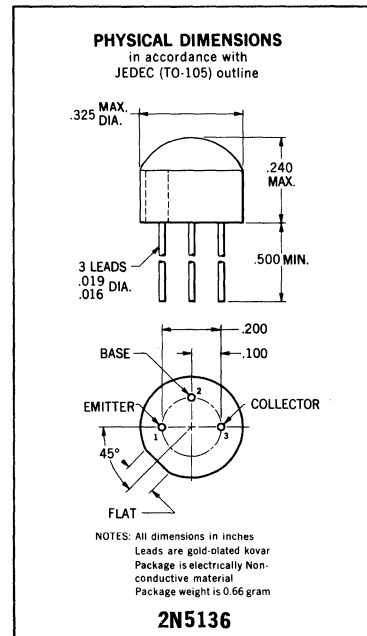
V_{CBO} Collector to Base Voltage	2N5136 30 Volts	2N5137 30 Volts
V_{CEO} Collector to Emitter Voltage (Note 4)	20 Volts	20 Volts
V_{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage	3.0 Volts	3.0 Volts

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	20	100	400		$I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	20				$I_C = 30 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ V}$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Pulsed Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 5)		0.10	0.25	Volts	$I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 15 \text{ mA}$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Pulsed Base Saturation Voltage (Note 5)		0.85	1.1	Volts	$I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 15 \text{ mA}$
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain ($f = 20 \text{ MHz}$)	2.0		20		$I_C = 50 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
C_{cb}	Collector-Base Capacitance		16	35	pF	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}$
C_{eb}	Emitter Base Capacitance		63	85	pF	$I_C = 0$ $V_{EB} = 0.5 \text{ V}$
I_{CBO}	Collector Cutoff Current			100	nA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 20 \text{ V}$
$I_{CBO}(65^\circ\text{C})$	Collector Cutoff Current			10	μA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 20 \text{ V}$
I_{EBO}	Emitter Cutoff Current			100	nA	$I_C = 0$ $V_{EB} = 2.0 \text{ V}$
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	30			Volts	$I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}$ $I_E = 0$
$V_{CEO(sust)}$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Notes 4 and 5)	20			Volts	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 0$ (pulsed)
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	3.0			Volts	$I_C = 0$ $I_E = 10 \mu\text{A}$
$V_{BE(on)}$	Base to Emitter On Voltage (Note 5)			1.1	Volts	$I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ V}$

NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 125°C and junction to case thermal resistance of 167°C/Watt (derating factor of 6.0 mW/°C); junction to ambient thermal resistance of 455°C/Watt (derating factor of 2.2 mW/°C) for 2N5137 and a junction to case thermal resistance of 125°C/Watt (derating factor of 8.0 mW/°C); junction to ambient thermal resistance of 333°C/Watt (derating factor of 3.0 mW/°C) for 2N5136.
- (4) This rating refers to a high current point where collector to emitter voltage is lowest.
- (5) Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μs ; duty cycle = 1%.



*Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

2N5138

PNP LOW-LEVEL AMPLIFIER

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR* TRANSISTOR

- **LOW NOISE FIGURE 0.7 dB (TYP) AT $f = 1$ kHz**
- **HIGH CURRENT GAIN $h_{FE} = 100$ (TYP) AT $I_C = 100 \mu A$**
- **HIGH BREAKDOWN $V_{CEO} = 30$ V (MIN)**
- **EXCELLENT BETA LINEARITY FROM $1 \mu A$ TO 50 mA**

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Maximum Temperatures

- Storage Temperatures
- Operating Junction Temperatures
- Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 second time limit)

-55° to $+125^\circ$ C
 $+125^\circ$ C
 $+260^\circ$ C

Maximum Power Dissipation (Notes 2 and 3)

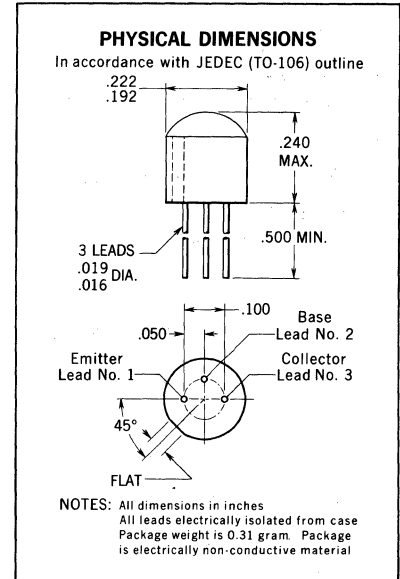
- Total Dissipation at 25° C Case Temperature
- at 25° C Ambient Temperature

0.5 Watt
 0.2 Watt

Maximum Voltages and Current

- V_{CBO} Collector to Base Voltage
- V_{CEO} Collector to Emitter Voltage
- V_{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage

-30 Volts
 -30 Volts
 -5.0 Volts



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25° C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	2N5138			UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.		
NF	Narrow Band Noise Figure ($f = 1.0$ kHz) (Note 6)		0.7		dB	$I_C = 20 \mu A$ $V_{CE} = -5.0$ V
NF	Wide Band Noise Figure (Note 7)		1.0		dB	$I_C = 20 \mu A$ $V_{CE} = -5.0$ V
NF	Narrow Band Noise Figure ($f = 1.0$ kHz) (Note 8)		0.8		dB	$I_C = 250 \mu A$ $V_{CE} = -5.0$ V
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	50	100	800		$I_C = 100 \mu A$ $V_{CE} = -10$ V
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	50	110			$I_C = 1.0$ mA $V_{CE} = -10$ V
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	50	120			$I_C = 10$ mA $V_{CE} = -10$ V
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	-30			Volts	$I_C = 100 \mu A$ $I_E = 0$
$V_{CEO}(sust)$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Notes 4 and 5)	-30			Volts	$I_C = 10$ mA (pulsed) $I_B = 0$
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	-5.0			Volts	$I_C = 0$ $I_E = 100 \mu A$
I_{CBO}	Collector Cutoff Current			10	nA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = -20$ V
$I_{CBO}(65^\circ C)$	Collector Cutoff Current			3.0	μA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = -20$ V
$V_{CE}(sat)$	Pulsed Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 5)			-0.3	Volts	$I_C = 10$ mA $I_B = 0.5$ mA
$V_{BE}(sat)$	Pulsed Base Saturation Voltage (Note 5)			-1.0	Volts	$I_C = 10$ mA $I_B = 0.5$ mA
$V_{BE}(on)$	Pulsed Base to Emitter "On" Voltage (Note 5)		-0.74	-1.0	Volts	$I_C = 10$ mA $V_{CE} = -10$ V
h_{fe}	Small Signal Current Gain ($f = 1.0$ kHz)	40		1000		$I_C = 1.0$ mA $V_{CE} = -10$ V
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain ($f = 20$ MHz)	1.5				$I_C = 0.5$ mA $V_{CE} = -5.0$ V
C_{cb}	Collector to Base Capacitance			7.0	pF	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = -5.0$ V
C_{eb}	Emitter to Base Capacitance			30	pF	$I_C = 0$ $V_{EB} = -0.5$ V

*Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

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FAIRCHILD TRANSISTOR 2N5138

NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low-duty cycle operations.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 125°C and junction to case thermal resistance of 200°C/Watt (derating factor of 5.0 mW/°C); junction to ambient thermal resistance of 500°C/Watt (derating factor of 2.0 mW/°C).
- (4) This rating refers to a high-current point where collector to emitter voltage is lowest.
- (5) Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μ s; duty cycle = 1%.
- (6) $R_s = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$, Power Bandwidth of 150 Hz.
- (7) $R_s = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$, Power Bandwidth of 15.7 kHz with 3.0 dB points at 10 Hz and 10 kHz.
- (8) $R_s = 1.0 \text{ k}\Omega$, Power Bandwidth of 150 Hz.

2N5139

PNP HIGH-SPEED SWITCH AND RF AMPLIFIER

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR* EPITAXIAL TRANSISTOR

- **HIGH BETA** $h_{FE} = 150$ (TYP) AT 10 mA
- **HIGH FREQUENCY** . . . $f_T = 500$ MHz (TYP) AT 10 mA
- **LOW CAPACITANCE** . . . $C_{cb} = 2.2$ pF (TYP)
- **HIGH VOLTAGE** $V_{CEO} = 20$ VOLTS (MIN)

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Maximum Temperatures

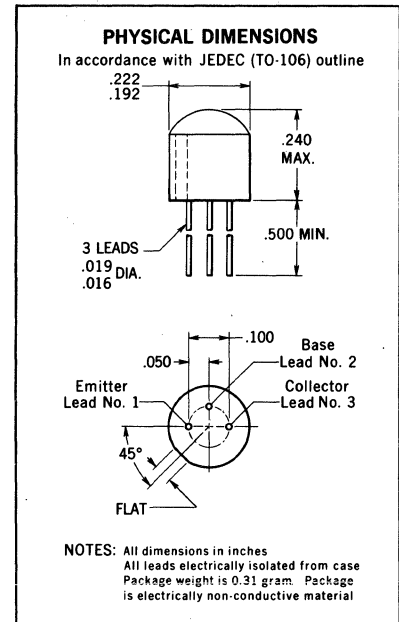
Storage Temperature -55°C to +125°C
 Operating Junction Temperature +125°C Maximum
 Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 second time limit) +260°C Maximum

Maximum Power Dissipation (Notes 2 and 3)

Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature 0.5 Watt
 at 25°C Ambient Temperature 0.2 Watt

Maximum Voltages and Current

V_{CBO} Collector to Base Voltage -20 Volts
 V_{CEO} Collector to Emitter Voltage (Note 4) -20 Volts
 V_{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage -5.0 Volts
 I_C Collector Current 100 mA



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	30	70			$I_C = 100 \mu A$ $V_{CE} = -10 V$
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	40	100			$I_C = 1.0 mA$ $V_{CE} = -10 V$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	40	150			$I_C = 10 mA$ $V_{CE} = -1.0 V$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	15	30			$I_C = 50 mA$ $V_{CE} = -10 V$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage			-0.15	Volts	$I_C = 1.0 mA$ $I_B = 0.1 mA$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Pulsed Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 5)			-0.20	Volts	$I_C = 10 mA$ $I_B = 1.0 mA$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Pulsed Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 5)		-0.2	-0.5	Volts	$I_C = 50 mA$ $I_B = 5.0 mA$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Pulsed Base Saturation Voltage (Note 5)	-0.7	-0.77	-1.0	Volts	$I_C = 10 mA$ $I_B = 1.0 mA$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Pulsed Base Saturation Voltage (Note 5)		-0.75	-1.25	Volts	$I_C = 50 mA$ $I_B = 5.0 mA$
t_{on}	Turn On Time (Note 6)			50	ns	$I_C \approx 50 mA$ $I_{B1} \approx 5.0 mA$
t_{off}	Turn Off Time (Note 6)			200	ns	$I_C \approx 50 mA$ $I_{B1} \approx 5.0 mA$
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain ($f = 100$ MHz)	3.0	5.0			$I_C = 10 mA$ $V_{CE} = -20 V$

Additional Electrical Characteristics on page 2

*Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 125°C and junction to case thermal resistance of 200°C/Watt (derating factor of 5.0 mW/°C); junction to ambient thermal resistance of 500°C/Watt (derating factor of 2.0 mW/°C).
- (4) Rating refers to a high-current point where collector to emitter voltage is lowest. For more information send for Fairchild Publication APP-4/2.
- (5) Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μs ; duty cycle = 1%.
- (6) See switching circuit for exact values of I_C , I_{B1} , and I_{B2} .

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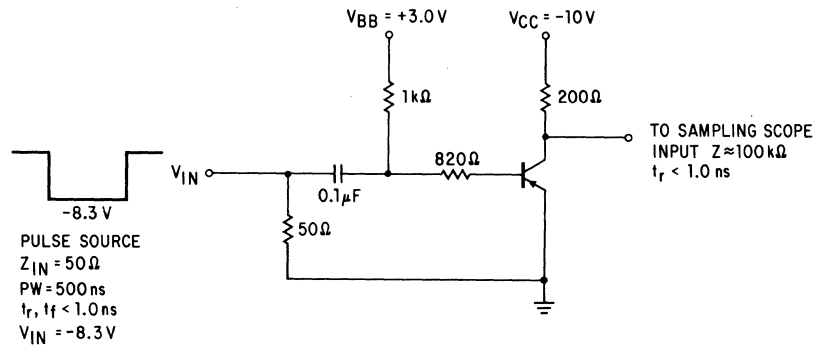
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FAIRCHILD TRANSISTOR 2N5139

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
$V_{CEO(sust)}$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Notes 4 and 5)	-20			Volts	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA (pulsed)}$ $I_B = 0$
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	-20			Volts	$I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}$ $I_E = 0$
BV_{CES}	Collector to Emitter Breakdown Voltage	-20			Volts	$I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}$ $V_{BE} = 0$
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	-5.0			Volts	$I_C = 0$ $I_E = 100 \mu\text{A}$
I_{CES}	Collector Reverse Current			50	nA	$V_{CE} = -15 \text{ V}$ $V_{BE} = 0$
$I_{CES(+65^\circ\text{C})}$	Collector Reverse Current			25	μA	$V_{CE} = -15 \text{ V}$ $V_{BE} = 0$
C_{cb}	Collector to Base Capacitance			5.0	pF	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = -10 \text{ V}$
C_{eb}	Emitter to Base Capacitance			8.0	pF	$I_C = 0$ $V_{EB} = -0.5 \text{ V}$

SWITCHING TIME TEST CIRCUIT



2N5140

PNP ULTRA HIGH-SPEED SWITCH

SILICON PLANAR* EPITAXIAL TRANSISTOR

- **ULTRA HIGH SPEED** $t_{on} = 20 \text{ ns (MAX) AT } I_C \approx 10 \text{ mA}$
 $t_{off} = 20 \text{ ns (MAX) AT } I_C \approx 10 \text{ mA}$
- **LOW SATURATION VOLTAGE** . . . $V_{CE(sat)} = -0.2 \text{ V (MAX) AT } I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$
- **LOW CAPACITANCE** $C_{cb} = 5.0 \text{ pF (MAX)}$
- **LOW LEAKAGE** $I_{CES} = 50 \text{ nA (MAX)}$

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Maximum Temperatures

- Storage Temperature
- Operating Junction Temperature
- Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 second time limit)

-55°C to +125°C
 +125°C Maximum
 +260°C Maximum

Maximum Power Dissipation

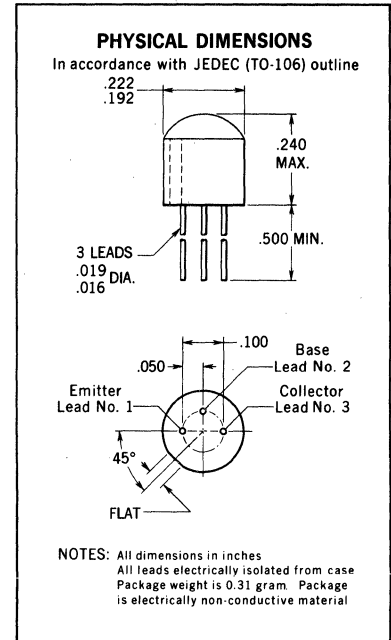
- Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature (Notes 2 and 3)
- at 25°C Free Air Temperature (Notes 2 and 3)

0.5 Watt
 0.2 Watt

Maximum Voltages and Current

- V_{CBO} Collector to Base Voltage
- V_{CEO} Collector to Emitter Voltage (Note 4)
- V_{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage
- I_C Collector Current

-5.0 Volts
 -5.0 Volts
 -4.0 Volts
 50 mA



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS	
t_{on}	Turn On Time (Note 6, Fig. 1)		10	20	ns	$I_C \approx 10 \text{ mA}$	$I_{B1} \approx 1.0 \text{ mA}$
t_{off}	Turn Off Time (Note 6, Fig. 1)		13	20	ns	$I_C \approx 10 \text{ mA}$	$I_{B1} \approx 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $I_{B2} \approx -1.0 \text{ mA}$
τ_s	Charge Storage Time (Note 6, Fig. 2)		15		ns	$I_C \approx 10 \text{ mA}$	$I_{B1} \approx 10 \text{ mA}$ $I_{B2} \approx -10 \text{ mA}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	20	50	140		$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$	$V_{CE} = -1.0 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)		30			$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$	$V_{CE} = -0.5 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)		70			$I_C = 50 \text{ mA}$	$V_{CE} = -1.0 \text{ V}$
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain ($f = 100 \text{ MHz}$)	4.0	10			$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$	$V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{ V}$
C_{cb}	Collector to Base Capacitance		2.0	5.0	pF	$V_{CB} = -5.0 \text{ V}$	$I_E = 0$
C_{eb}	Emitter to Base Capacitance		2.5	5.0	pF	$I_C = 0$	$V_{EB} = -0.5 \text{ V}$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Pulsed Base Saturation Voltage (Note 5)		-0.88	-1.20	Volts	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$	$I_B = 1.0 \text{ mA}$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Pulsed Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 5)		-0.08	-0.2	Volts	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$	$I_B = 1.0 \text{ mA}$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Pulsed Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 5)		-0.20	-0.75	Volts	$I_C = 50 \text{ mA}$	$I_B = 5.0 \text{ mA}$

*Planar is a patented Fairchild process.



FAIRCHILD TRANSISTOR 2N5140

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
I_{CES}	Collector Reverse Current		0.1	50	nA	$V_{CE} = -3.0\text{ V}$ $V_{BE} = 0$
$I_{CES(+65^\circ\text{C})}$	Collector Reverse Current		1.0	5.0	μA	$V_{CE} = -3.0\text{ V}$ $V_{BE} = 0$
$V_{CEO(\text{sust})}$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Notes 4 and 5)	-5.0			Volts	$I_C = 10\text{ mA}$ $I_B = 0$
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	-4.0			Volts	$I_C = 0$ $I_E = 100\ \mu\text{A}$
BV_{CES}	Collector to Emitter Breakdown Voltage	-5.0			Volts	$I_C = 100\ \mu\text{A}$ $V_{BE} = 0$
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	-5.0			Volts	$I_C = 100\ \mu\text{A}$ $I_E = 0$

NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 125°C and junction to case thermal resistance of 200°C/Watt (derating factor of 5.0 mW/°C); junction to ambient thermal resistance of 500°C/Watt (derating factor of 2.0 mW/°C).
- (4) This rating refers to a high-current point where collector to emitter voltage is lowest.
- (5) Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μs ; duty cycle = 1%.
- (6) See switching circuit for exact values of I_C , I_{B1} and I_{B2} .

Fig. 1
TURN ON AND TURN OFF TEST CIRCUIT

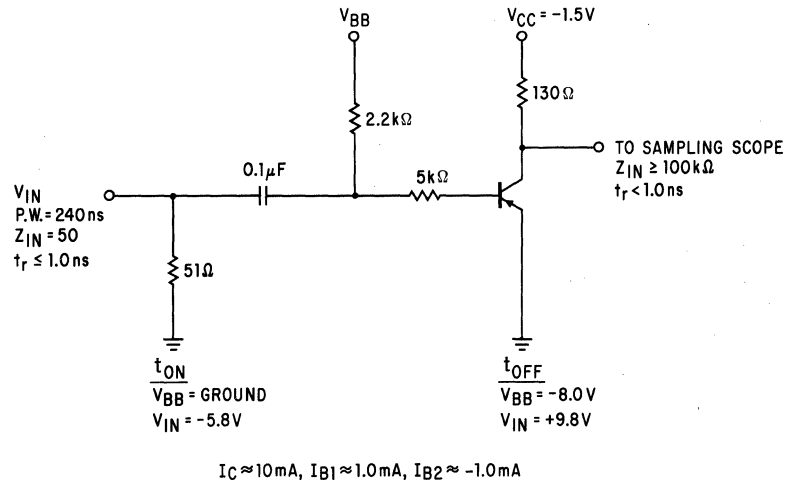
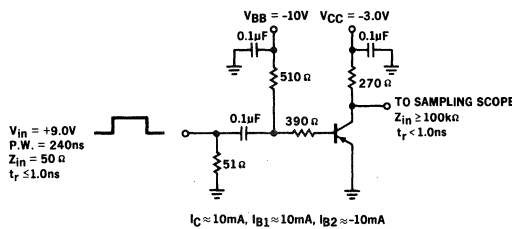


Fig. 2
CHARGE STORAGE TIME TEST CIRCUIT



2N5141

PNP HIGH-SPEED SWITCH

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR* EPITAXIAL TRANSISTOR

- **FAST SWITCHING TIME** $t_{on} = 90$ ns (MAX)
 $t_{off} = 150$ ns (MAX)
- **LOW CAPACITANCE** $C_{eb} = 8$ pF (MAX)
 $C_{cb} = 7$ pF (MAX)
- **HIGH FREQUENCY** $f_r = 300$ MHz (MIN)
- **LOW SATURATION VOLTAGE** . . . $V_{CE(sat)} = 0.2$ V (MAX)

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Maximum Temperatures

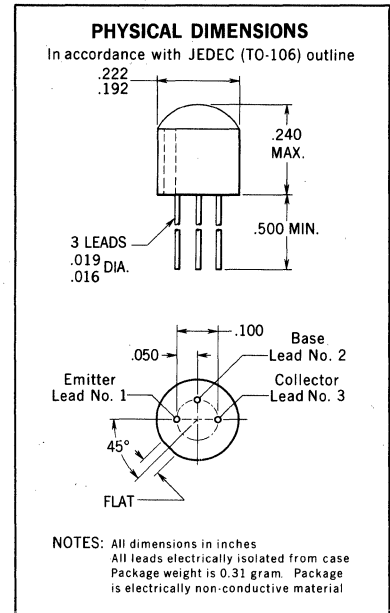
Storage Temperature	-55°C to +125°C
Operating Junction Temperature	+125°C
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 second time limit)	+260°C

Maximum Power Dissipation (Notes 2 and 3)

Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature	0.5 Watt
at 25°C Ambient Temperature	0.2 Watt

Maximum Voltages and Current

V_{CBO} Collector to Base Voltage	-6.0 Volts
V_{CEO} Collector to Emitter Voltage (Note 4)	-6.0 Volts
V_{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage	-6.0 Volts
V_{CES} Collector to Emitter Voltage	-4.0 Volts
I_C Collector Current	100 mA



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Pulsed Collector-Emitter Saturation (Note 5)		-0.07	-0.2	Volts	$I_C = 10$ mA $I_B = 1.0$ mA
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Pulsed Collector-Emitter Saturation (Note 5)		-0.10	-0.25	Volts	$I_C = 30$ mA $I_B = 3.0$ mA
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Pulsed Collector-Emitter Saturation (Note 5)		-0.25	-0.6	Volts	$I_C = 100$ mA $I_B = 10$ mA
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain ($f = 100$ MHz)	3.0	12			$I_C = 20$ mA $V_{CE} = -5.0$ V
C_{cb}	Collector to Base Capacitance		3.3	7.0	pF	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = -5.0$ V
C_{eb}	Emitter to Base Capacitance		3.8	8.0	pF	$I_C = 0$ $V_{EB} = -0.5$ V
I_{CES}	Collector Reverse Current		0.05	100	nA	$V_{CE} = -4.0$ V $V_{EB} = 0$
$I_{CES}(65^\circ C)$	Collector Reverse Current		0.002	10	μ A	$V_{CE} = -4.0$ V $V_{EB} = 0$
t_{on}	Turn On Time (Note 6, Figure 1)		25	90	ns	$I_C \approx 30$ mA $I_{B1} \approx 3.0$ mA
t_{off}	Turn Off Time (Note 6, Figure 1)		40	150	ns	$I_C \approx 30$ mA $I_{B1} \approx 3.0$ mA $I_{B2} \approx -3.0$ mA
t_d	Delay Time (Note 6, Figure 1)		4	45	ns	$I_C \approx 30$ mA $I_{B1} \approx 3.0$ mA
t_r	Rise Time (Note 6, Figure 1)		6	70	ns	$I_C \approx 30$ mA $I_{B1} \approx 3.0$ mA
t_s	Storage Time (Note 6, Figure 1)		12	100	ns	$I_C \approx 30$ mA $I_{B1} \approx I_{B2} \approx 3.0$ mA
t_f	Fall Time (Note 6, Figure 1)		3	70	ns	$I_C \approx 30$ mA $I_{B1} \approx I_{B2} \approx 3.0$ mA

*Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 125°C and junction to case thermal resistance of 200°C/watt (derating factor of 5.0 mW/°C); junction to ambient thermal resistance of 500°C/watt (derating factor of 2.0 mW/°C).
- (4) This rating refers to a high-current point where collector to emitter voltage is lowest.
- (5) Pulse Conditions: length = 200 μ s; duty cycle = 1%.
- (6) See switching circuits for exact values of I_C , I_{B1} , and I_{B2} .



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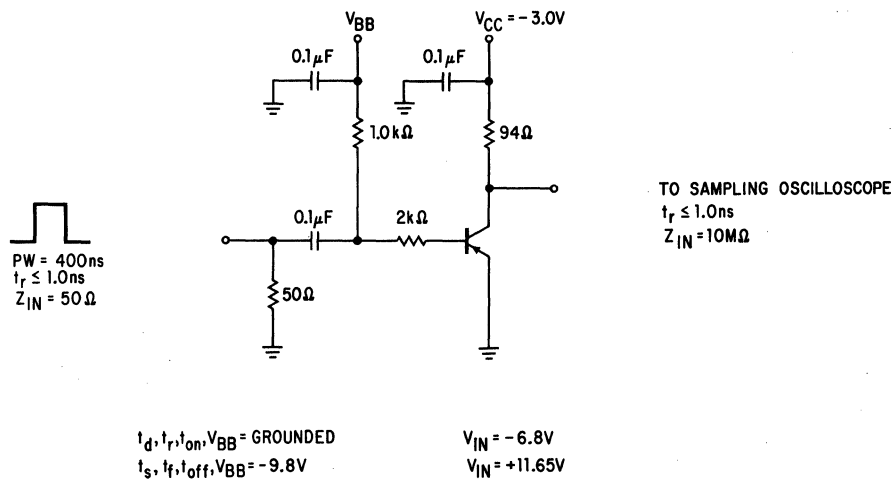
FAIRCHILD TRANSISTOR 2N5141

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS	
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Pulsed Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage		-0.88	-1.1	Volts	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$	$I_B = 1.0 \text{ mA}$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Pulsed Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage	-0.8	-0.93	-1.25	Volts	$I_C = 30 \text{ mA}$	$I_B = 3.0 \text{ mA}$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Pulsed Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage		-1.14	-2.0	Volts	$I_C = 100 \text{ mA}$	$I_B = 10 \text{ mA}$
$V_{CEO(sust)}$	Collector-Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Notes 4 and 5)	-6.0			Volts	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA (pulsed)}$	$I_B = 0$
BV_{CBO}	Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage	-6.0			Volts	$I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}$	$I_E = 0$
BV_{EBO}	Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage	-4.0			Volts	$I_E = 100 \mu\text{A}$	$I_C = 0$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain	15	44			$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$	$V_{CE} = -2.0 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	25	55			$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$	$V_{CE} = -2.0 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	30	63			$I_C = 30 \text{ mA}$	$V_{CE} = -2.0 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	15	55			$I_C = 100 \text{ mA}$	$V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{ V}$

SWITCHING TIME TEST CIRCUIT

(Figure 1)



2N5142 • 2N5143

PNP HIGH-CURRENT SWITCHES

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR* EPITAXIAL TRANSISTORS

- **ULTRA-LOW COST PNP TRANSISTOR**
- **BETA** $h_{FE} = 30$ (MIN) AT 50 mA
 $h_{FE} = 15$ (MIN) AT 300 mA
- **LOW SATURATION VOLTAGE** . . . $V_{CE(sat)} = -0.08$ V (TYP) AT 50 mA
 $V_{CE(sat)} = -0.50$ V (TYP) AT 300 mA
- **FAST SWITCHING** $t_{on} = 30$ ns (TYP) AT 300 mA
 $t_{off} = 65$ ns (TYP) AT 300 mA
- **BREAKDOWN VOLTAGE** $V_{CEO} = -20$ VOLTS (MIN) AT 10 mA

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Maximum Temperatures

Storage Temperature -55°C to +125°C
 Operating Junction Temperature +125°C Maximum
 Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 second time limit) +260°C Maximum

Maximum Power Dissipation (Notes 2 and 3)

Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature **2N5142** 0.7 Watt
 at 25°C Free Air Temperature **2N5143** 0.5 Watt
0.3 Watt 0.2 Watt

Maximum Voltages and Current

V_{CBO} Collector to Base Voltage -20 Volts
 V_{CEO} Collector to Emitter Voltage (Note 4) -20 Volts
 V_{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage -4.0 Volts
 I_C Collector Current 500 mA

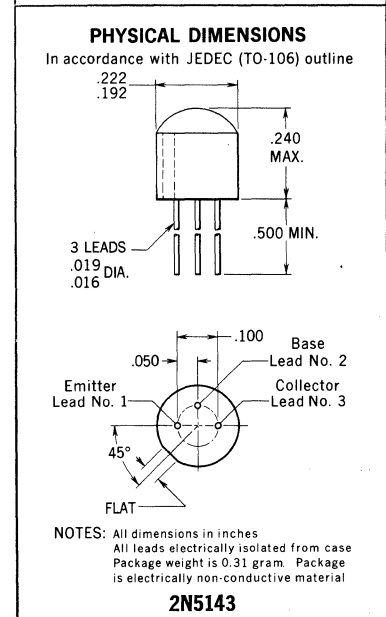
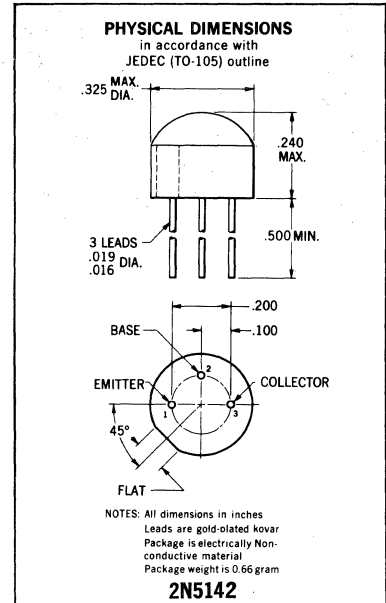
ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	30	70			$I_C = 50$ mA $V_{CE} = -1.0$ V
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	15	50			$I_C = 300$ mA $V_{CE} = -1.0$ V
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain ($f = 100$ MHz)	1.0	1.9			$I_C = 50$ mA $V_{CE} = -3.0$ V
C_{cb}	Collector to Base Capacitance	4.5	10		pF	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = -10$ V
C_{eb}	Emitter to Base Capacitance	15	30		pF	$I_C = 0$ $V_{EB} = -0.5$ V

*Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

NOTES:

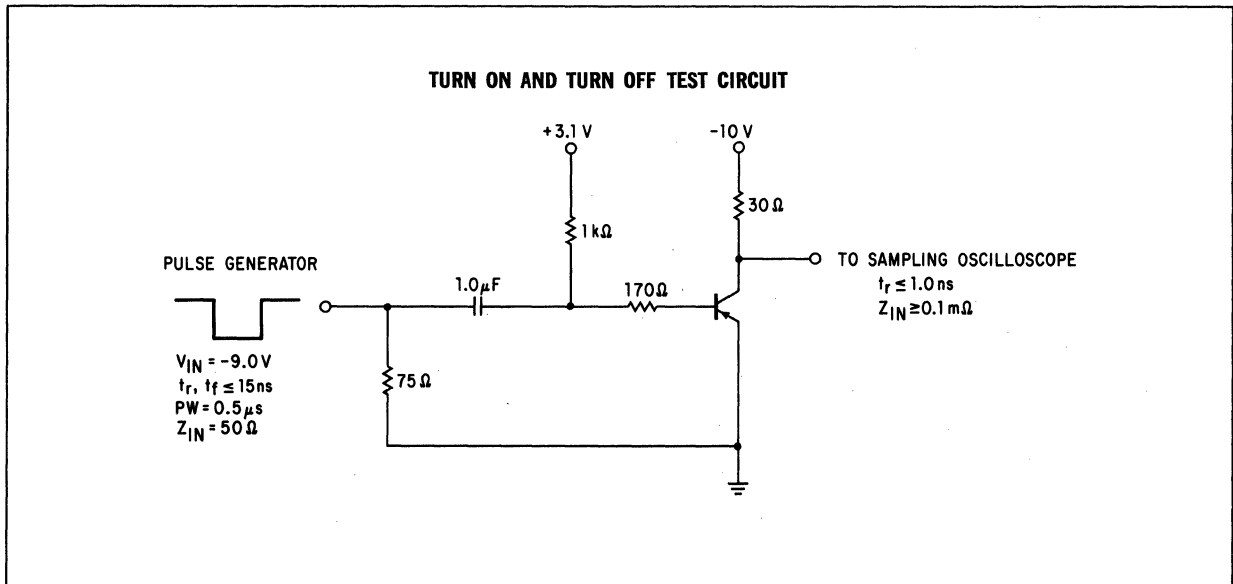
- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 125°C and junction to case thermal resistance of 143°C/Watt (derating factor of 7.0 mW/°C) for the 2N5142; and 200°C/Watt (derating factor of 5.0 mW/°C) for the 2N5143, junction to ambient thermal resistance of 333°C/Watt (derating factor of 3.0 mW/°C) for the 2N5142; and 500°C/Watt (derating factor of 5.0 mW/°C) for the 2N5143.
- (4) Rating refers to a high-current point where collector to emitter voltage is lowest.
- (5) Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μ s; duty cycle = 1%.
- (6) See switching circuit for exact values of I_C , I_{B1} , and I_{B2} .



FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS 2N5142 • 2N5143

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS	
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage (Pulsed, Note 5)		-0.08	-0.5	Volts	$I_C = 50 \text{ mA}$	$I_B = 2.5 \text{ mA}$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage (Pulsed, Note 5)		-0.5	-2.0	Volts	$I_C = 300 \text{ mA}$	$I_B = 30 \text{ mA}$
$V_{CEO(sust)}$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Notes 4 and 5)	-20			Volts	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA (pulsed)}$	$I_B = 0$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base Saturation Voltage (Pulsed, Note 5)		-0.9	-1.5	Volts	$I_C = 50 \text{ mA}$	$I_B = 2.5 \text{ mA}$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base Saturation Voltage (Pulsed, Note 5)	-0.8		-2.5	Volts	$I_C = 300 \text{ mA}$	$I_B = 30 \text{ mA}$
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	-4.0			Volts	$I_C = 0$	$I_E = 100 \mu\text{A}$
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	-20			Volts	$I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}$	$I_E = 0$
t_{on}	Turn On Time (Note 6)		30	100	ns	$I_C \approx 300 \text{ mA}$	$I_{B1} \approx 30 \text{ mA}$
t_{off}	Turn Off Time (Note 6)		65	200	ns	$I_C \approx 300 \text{ mA}, I_{B1} \approx 30 \text{ mA}, I_{B2} \approx -30 \text{ mA}$	
I_{CES}	Collector Reverse Current			35	nA	$V_{CE} = -12 \text{ V}$	$V_{BE} = 0$
I_{CES}	Collector Reverse Current (+65°C)			2.0	μA	$V_{CE} = -12 \text{ V}$	$V_{BE} = 0$



2N5242 • 2N5243

PNP HIGH-CURRENT SWITCHES

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR* EPITAXIAL TRANSISTORS

- **FAST SWITCHING** $t_{on} = 25$ ns (TYP) AT 500 mA
 $t_{off} = 65$ ns (TYP) AT 500 mA
- **LOW SATURATION VOLTAGE** . . . $V_{CE(sat)} = 0.75$ V (MAX) AT 1.0 A
- **HIGH FREQUENCY** $f_T = 250$ MHz (TYP) AT 50 mA
- **HIGH BETA** $h_{FE} = 25 - 100$ AT 500 mA
 $h_{FE} = 50$ (TYP) AT 1.0 A

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Maximum Temperatures

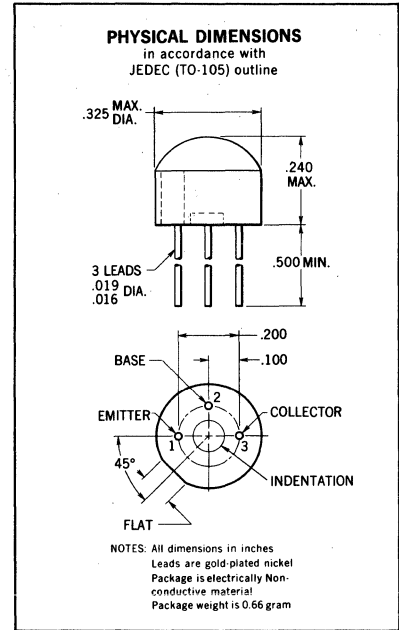
Storage Temperature	-55°C to +125°C
Operating Junction Temperature	+125°C
Lead Temperature (soldering, 10 second time limit)	+260°C

Maximum Power Dissipation (Notes 2 and 3)

Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature	4.0 Watts
at 25°C Ambient Temperature	0.5 Watt

Maximum Voltages and Current

	2N5242	2N5243
V_{CBO} Collector to Base Voltage	-20 Volts	-30 Volts
V_{CES} Collector to Emitter Voltage	-20 Volts	-30 Volts
V_{CEO} Collector to Emitter Voltage (Note 4)	-20 Volts	-30 Volts
V_{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage	-5.0 Volts	-5.0 Volts
I_C Collector Current	1.0 Amp	1.0 Amp



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	2N5242			2N5243			UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS	
		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.			
$V_{CEO(sus)}$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Notes 4 and 5)	-20			-30			Volts	$I_C = 10$ mA	$I_B = 0$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Pulsed Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 5)		-0.22	-0.38		-0.24	-0.38	Volts	$I_C = 500$ mA	$I_B = 50$ mA
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Pulsed Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 5)		-0.33	-0.75		-0.33	-0.75	Volts	$I_C = 1.0$ A	$I_B = 100$ mA
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	25	50	100	25	45	100		$I_C = 500$ mA	$V_{CE} = -1.0$ V
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	25	50		25	45			$I_C = 1.0$ A	$V_{CE} = -5.0$ V
t_{on}	Turn On Time (Note 6)		25	40		25	40	ns	$I_C \approx 500$ mA	$I_{B1} \approx 50$ mA
t_{off}	Turn Off Time (Note 6)		65	90		65	90	ns	$I_C \approx 500$ mA	$I_{B1} \approx 50$ mA
										$I_{B2} \approx -50$ mA
C_{cb}	Collector to Base Capacitance		20	35		18	35	pF	$I_E = 0$	$V_{CB} = -10$ V
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain ($f = 100$ MHz)	1.7	2.5		1.7	2.3			$I_C = 50$ mA	$V_{CE} = -10$ V

*Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 125°C and junction to case thermal resistance of 25°C/Watt (derating factor of 40 mW/°C); junction to ambient thermal resistance of 200°C/Watt (derating factor of 5.0 mW/°C).
- (4) This rating refers to a high current point where collector to emitter voltage is lowest.
- (5) Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μ s; duty cycle = 1%.
- (6) See switching circuit for exact values of I_C , I_{B1} and I_{B2} .

FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS 2N5242 • 2N5243

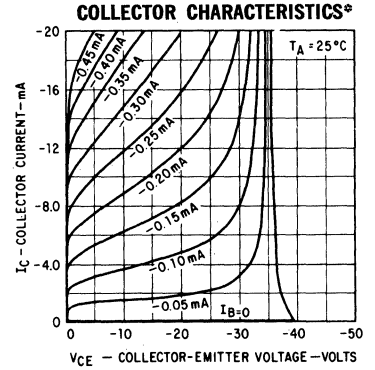
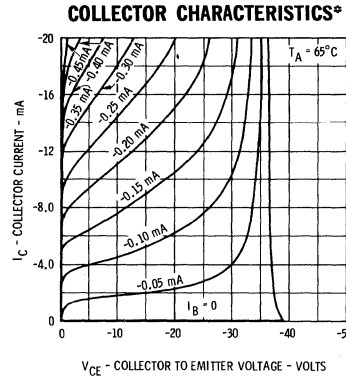
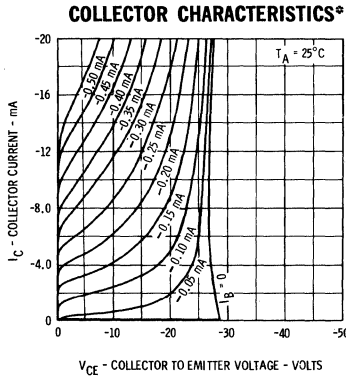
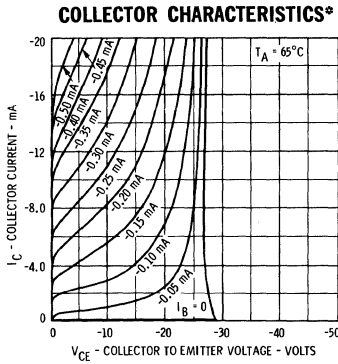
ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	2N5242		2N5243		UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS	
		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	MIN.			
V_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	-20			-30		Volts	$I_C = 100 \mu A$ $I_E = 0$
V_{CES}	Collector to Emitter Breakdown Voltage	-20			-30		Volts	$I_C = 100 \mu A$ $V_{BE} = 0$
V_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	-5.0			-5.0		Volts	$I_C = 0$ $I_E = 100 \mu A$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	15	45		15	40		$I_C = 100 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = -1.0 \text{ V}$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Pulsed Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 5)		-0.1	-0.2		-0.12	-0.2	Volts $I_C = 100 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 10 \text{ mA}$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Pulsed Base Saturation Voltage (Note 5)		-0.8	-1.0		-0.8	-1.0	Volts $I_C = 100 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 10 \text{ mA}$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Pulsed Base Saturation Voltage (Note 5)	-0.9	-1.02	-1.4	-0.9	-1.02	-1.4	Volts $I_C = 500 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 50 \text{ mA}$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Pulsed Base Saturation Voltage (Note 5)		-1.2	-1.75		-1.2	-1.75	Volts $I_C = 1.0 \text{ A}$ $I_B = 100 \text{ mA}$
I_{CES}	Collector Reverse Current		6.0	100				nA $V_{CE} = -10 \text{ V}$ $V_{BE} = 0$
I_{CES}	Collector Reverse Current					8.0	100	nA $V_{CE} = -20 \text{ V}$ $V_{BE} = 0$
$I_{CES}(65^\circ C)$	Collector Reverse Current		0.1	1.0				μA $V_{CE} = -10 \text{ V}$ $V_{BE} = 0$
$I_{CES}(65^\circ C)$	Collector Reverse Current					0.15	1.0	μA $V_{CE} = -20 \text{ V}$ $V_{BE} = 0$
C_{eb}	Emitter to Base Capacitance		80	100		80	100	pF $I_C = 0$ $V_{BE} = 0.5 \text{ V}$

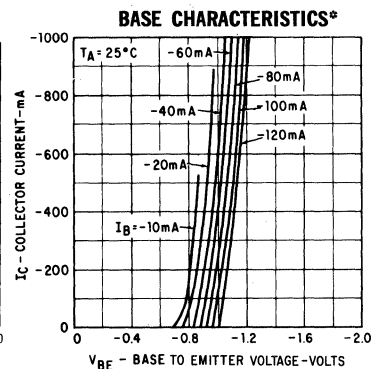
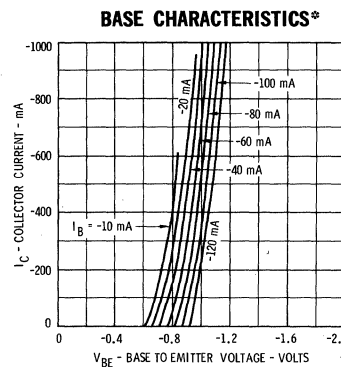
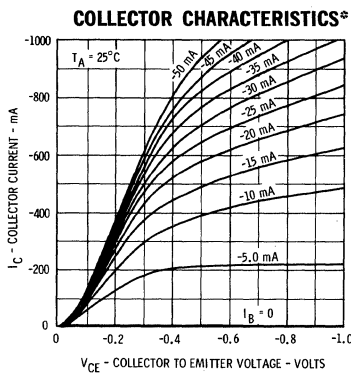
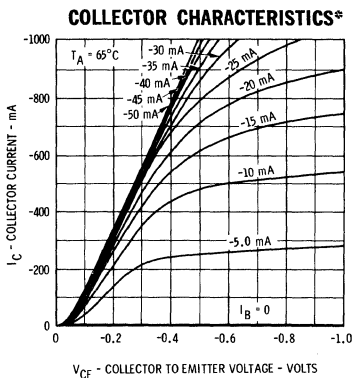
TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

2N5242

2N5243

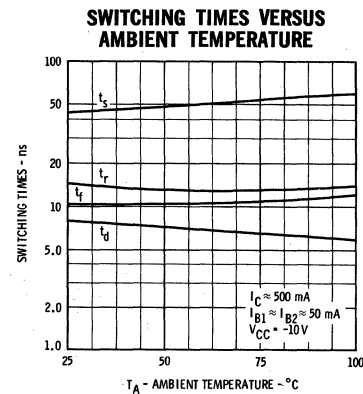
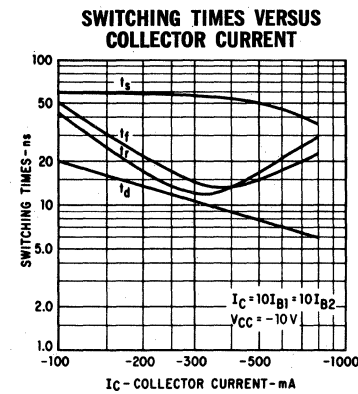
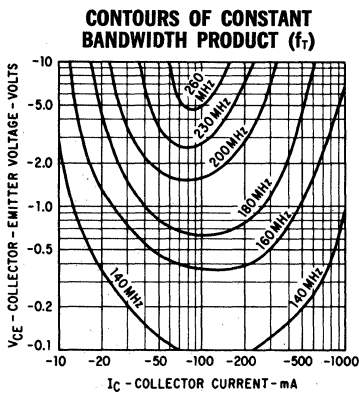
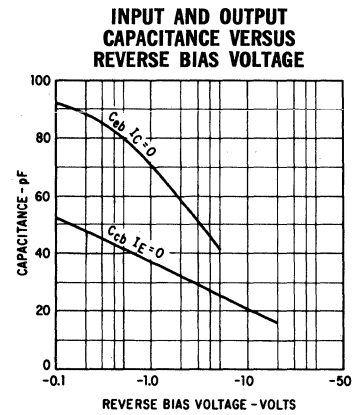
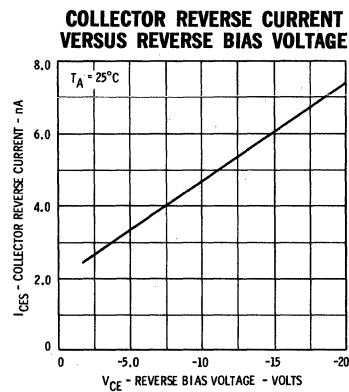
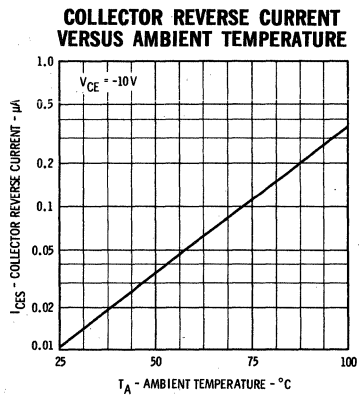
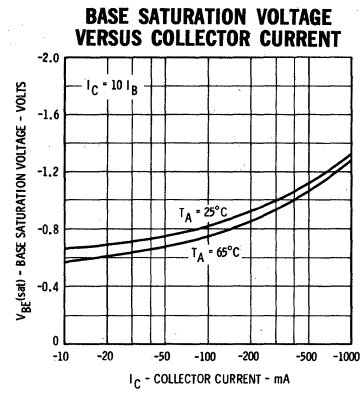
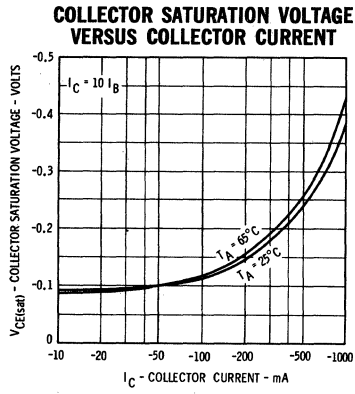
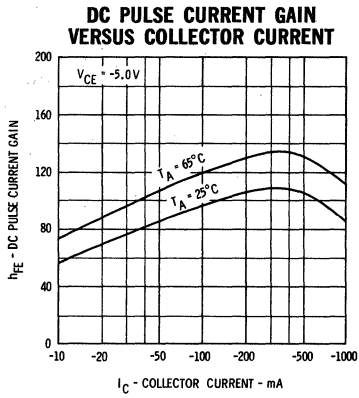


2N5242 • 2N5243



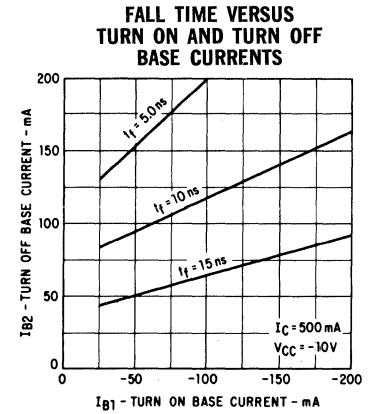
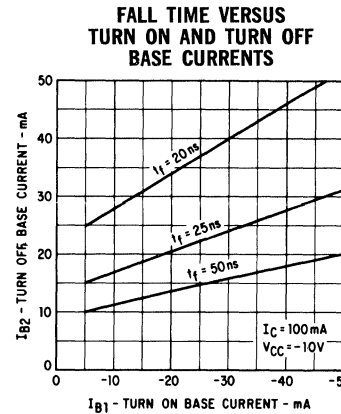
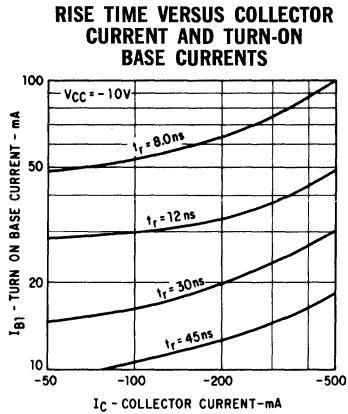
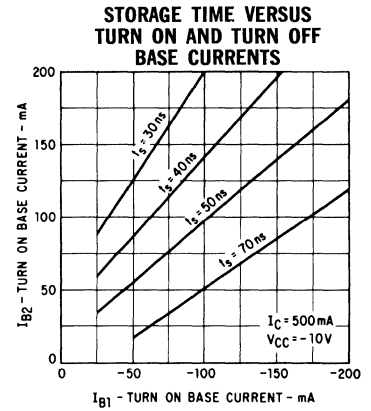
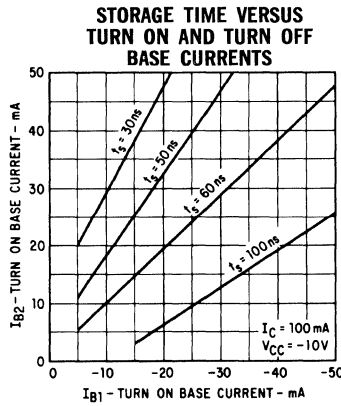
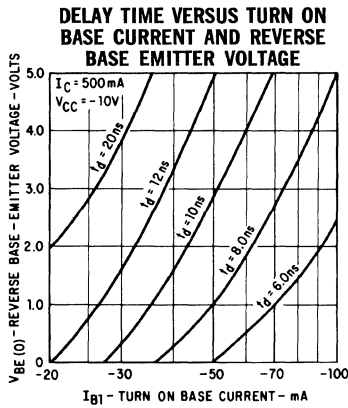
*Single family characteristics on Transistor Curve Tracer

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

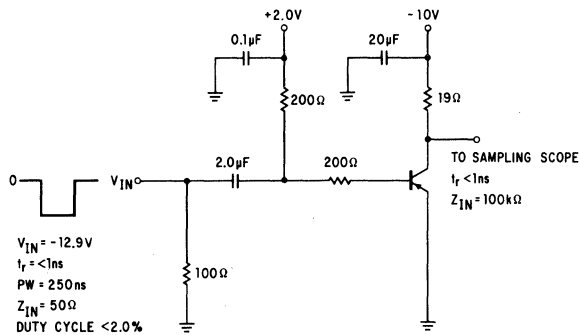


FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS 2N5242 • 2N5243

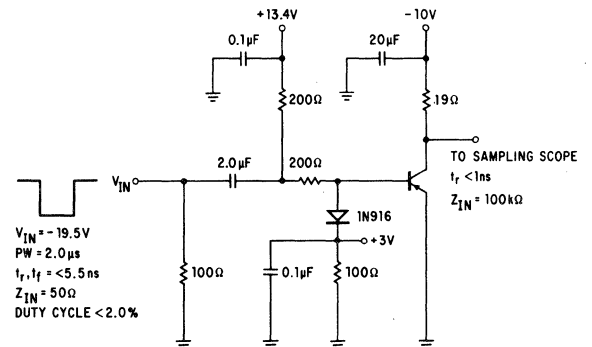
TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS



TURN-ON CIRCUIT



TURN-OFF CIRCUIT



SE6001 • SE6002

NPN HIGH GAIN TYPE

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR* TRANSISTORS

GENERAL DESCRIPTION — The Fairchild SE6001 and SE6002 are NPN Silicon Planar Transistors designed for use in applications requiring very high gain. They are suitable for medium power output driver and low power output circuits. These devices are encased in a solid package designed to give maximum mechanical support to the transistor chip.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Maximum Temperatures

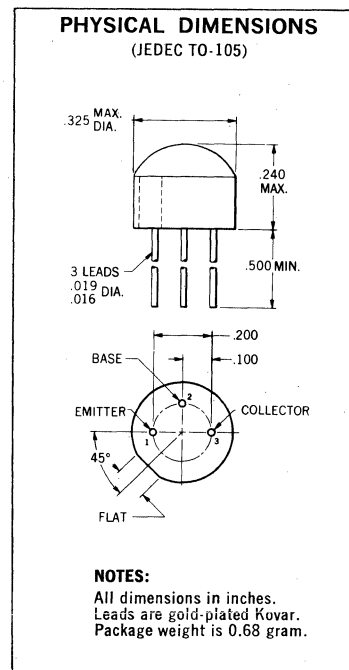
Operating Junction Temperature	125°C Maximum
Storage Temperature	-55°C to +125°C
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 second time limit)	260°C Maximum

Maximum Power Dissipation (Notes 2 and 3)

Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature	0.8 Watt
at 75°C Case Temperature	0.4 Watt
at 25°C Ambient Temperature	0.3 Watt

Maximum Voltages

V_{CBO} Collector to Base Voltage	40 Volts
V_{CEO} Collector to Emitter Voltage (Note 4)	30 Volts
V_{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage	5.0 Volts



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	MIN.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5) [SE6001]	50	200		$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5) [SE6002]	150	600		$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain ($f = 20 \text{ MHz}$)	2.0			$I_C = 30 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 5)		1.0	Volt	$I_C = 100 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 10 \text{ mA}$
$V_{BE(on)}$	Base to Emitter "On" Voltage (Note 5)		0.9	Volt	$I_C = 100 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ V}$
I_{CBO}	Collector Cutoff Current		500	nA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 20 \text{ V}$
$I_{CBO(75^\circ\text{C})}$	Collector Cutoff Current		5.0	μA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 20 \text{ V}$
C_{obo}	Output Capacitance		25	pF	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}$
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	40		Volts	$I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}$ $I_E = 0$
$V_{CEO(sus)}$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Notes 4 and 5)	30		Volts	$I_C = 30 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 0$ (pulsed)
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	5.0		Volts	$I_E = 100 \mu\text{A}$ $I_C = 0$

*Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

NOTES:

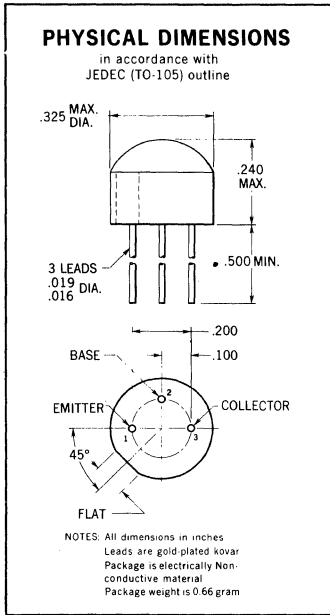
- These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 125°C and junction to case thermal resistance of 125°C/Watt (derating factor of 8.0 mW/°C); junction to ambient thermal resistance of 333°C/Watt (derating factor of 3.0 mW/°C).
- Rating refers to a high-current pulse where collector to emitter voltage is lowest.
- Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μs ; duty cycle $\leq 1\%$.

SE6020 · SE6020A · SE6021 · SE6021A · SE6022 · SE6023

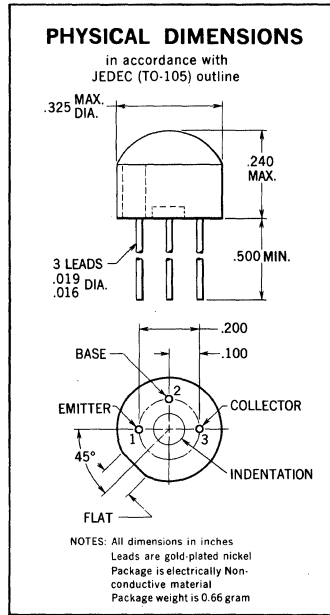
NPN GENERAL PURPOSE AMPLIFIERS AND SATURATED SWITCHES

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR* EPITAXIAL TRANSISTORS

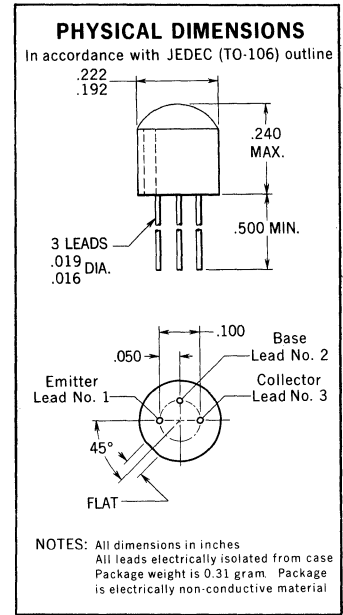
- P_D 4.0 WATTS AT $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$
- V_{CEO} 80 VOLTS (MIN)
- h_{FE} 12 SPECIFICATIONS FROM 100 μA TO 500 mA; -55°C TO $+65^\circ\text{C}$
- $V_{CE(sat)}$ 0.5 V (MAX) AT 500 mA; 0.18 V (MAX) AT 150 mA
- f_T 250 MHz (MIN) AT 50 mA



SE6020 · SE6021



SE6020A · SE6021A



SE6022 · SE6023

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Maximum Temperature

Storage Temperature

-55°C to $+125^\circ\text{C}$

Operating Junction Temperature

$+125^\circ\text{C}$

Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 second time limit)

$+260^\circ\text{C}$

Maximum Power Dissipation (Notes 2 and 3)

Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature

at 25°C Ambient Temperature

SE6020

SE6020 A

SE6022

SE6021

SE6021 A

SE6023

0.8 Watt

4.0 Watts

0.6 Watt

0.3 Watt

0.5 Watt

0.22 Watt

Maximum Voltages and Current

V_{CBO} Collector to Base Voltage

V_{CEO} Collector to Emitter Voltage (Note 4)

V_{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage

I_C Collector Current

SE6020

SE6021

SE6020 A

SE6021 A

SE6022

SE6023

60 Volts

80 Volts

60 Volts

80 Volts

6.5 Volts

6.5 Volts

1.0 Amp

1.0 Amp

Electrical Characteristics on page 2

* Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS SE6020 • SE6020A • SE6021 • SE6021A • SE6022 • SE6023

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	SE6020 • SE6020 A • SE6022			SE6021 • SE6021 A • SE6023			UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.		
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	40	100		40	100			$I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ V}$
$h_{FE}(-55^\circ\text{C})$	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	10	40		10	40			$I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ V}$
$h_{FE}(+65^\circ\text{C})$	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)		120	340		120	340		$I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	30	60		30	70			$I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	60	100		60	120			$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	90	140		90	170			$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	100	150		100	180			$I_C = 50 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	100	180	300	100	180	300		$I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
$h_{FE}(-55^\circ\text{C})$	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	25	60		25	60			$I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
$h_{FE}(+65^\circ\text{C})$	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)		220	380		220	380		$I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	70	100		70	120			$I_C = 300 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	45	60		45	70			$I_C = 500 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
h_{fo}	High Frequency Current Gain ($f = 100 \text{ MHz}$)	2.5	4.0	6.0	2.5	4.0	6.0		$I_C = 50 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Pulsed Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 5)		0.04	0.07		0.04	0.07	Volts	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 1.0 \text{ mA}$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Pulsed Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 5)		0.15	0.18		0.15	0.18	Volts	$I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 15 \text{ mA}$
$V_{CE(sat)}(+65^\circ\text{C})$	Pulsed Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 5)		0.14	0.28		0.14	0.28	Volts	$I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 15 \text{ mA}$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Pulsed Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 5)		0.23	0.31		0.27	0.31	Volts	$I_C = 300 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 30 \text{ mA}$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Pulsed Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 5)		0.36	0.5		0.42	0.5	Volts	$I_C = 500 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 50 \text{ mA}$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Pulsed Base Saturation Voltage (Note 5)		0.67	0.72		0.67	0.72	Volts	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 1.0 \text{ mA}$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Pulsed Base Saturation Voltage (Note 5)	0.78	0.82	0.90	0.78	0.82	0.90	Volts	$I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 15 \text{ mA}$
$V_{BE(sat)}(-55^\circ\text{C})$	Pulsed Base Saturation Voltage (Note 5)		0.92	1.10		0.92	1.10	Volts	$I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 15 \text{ mA}$
$V_{BE(sat)}(+65^\circ\text{C})$	Pulsed Base Saturation Voltage (Note 5)	0.72	0.82	0.90	0.72	0.82	0.90	Volts	$I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 15 \text{ mA}$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Pulsed Base Saturation Voltage (Note 5)		0.95	1.05		0.95	1.05	Volts	$I_C = 300 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 30 \text{ mA}$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Pulsed Base Saturation Voltage (Note 5)		1.1	1.3		1.1	1.3	Volts	$I_C = 500 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 50 \text{ mA}$
$V_{BE(on)}$	Pulsed Base Emitter On Voltage		0.75	0.88		0.75	0.88	Volts	$I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
$V_{CEO(sus)}$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Notes 4 & 5)	60			80			Volts	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 0$
BV_{CES}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	60			80			Volts	$I_C = 10 \mu\text{A}$ $I_E = 0$
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	6.5			6.5			Volts	$I_C = 0$ $I_E = 10 \mu\text{A}$
I_{CBO}	Collector Cutoff Current		1.0	100		1.0	100	nA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 50 \text{ V}$
$I_{CBO}(+65^\circ\text{C})$	Collector Cutoff Current		1.0	10		1.0	10	μA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 50 \text{ V}$
I_{EBO}	Emitter Cutoff Current		1.0	100		1.0	100	nA	$I_C = 0$ $V_{EB} = 4.0 \text{ V}$
C_{cb}	Collector to Base Capacitance ($f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$)		11	15		11	15	pF	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}$
C_{eb}	Emitter to Base Capacitance ($f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$)		50	75		50	75	pF	$I_C = 0$ $V_{EB} = 0.5 \text{ V}$
t_{on}	Turn On Time (Fig. 1)		70	150		70	150	ns	$I_C \approx 150 \text{ mA}$ $I_{B1} \approx 15 \text{ mA}$
t_{off}	Turn Off Time (Fig. 1)		700	1000		700	1000	ns	$I_C \approx 150 \text{ mA}$ $I_{B1} \approx 15 \text{ mA}$ $I_{B2} \approx -15 \text{ mA}$
t_{on}	Turn On Time (Fig. 1)		80			80		ns	$I_C \approx 300 \text{ mA}$ $I_{B1} \approx 30 \text{ mA}$
t_{off}	Turn Off Time (Fig. 1)		600			600		ns	$I_C \approx 300 \text{ mA}$ $I_{B1} \approx 30 \text{ mA}$ $I_{B2} \approx -30 \text{ mA}$
t_{on}	Turn On Time (Fig. 1)		100			100		ns	$I_C \approx 500 \text{ mA}$ $I_{B1} \approx 50 \text{ mA}$
t_{off}	Turn Off Time (Fig. 1)		500			500		ns	$I_C \approx 500 \text{ mA}$ $I_{B1} \approx 50 \text{ mA}$ $I_{B2} \approx -50 \text{ mA}$

t_{on}, t_{off} TEST CIRCUIT

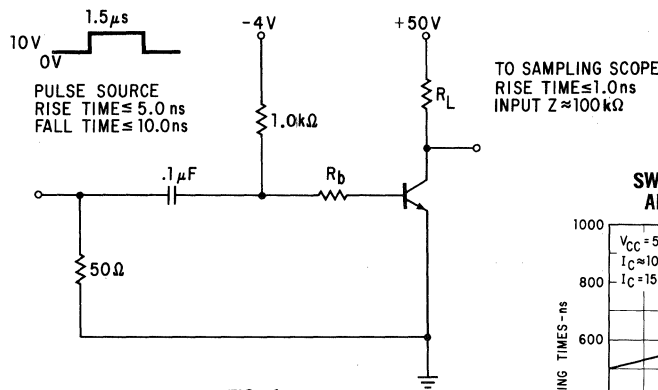
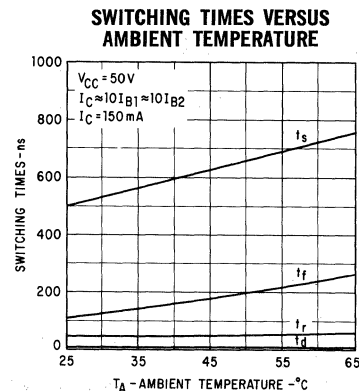
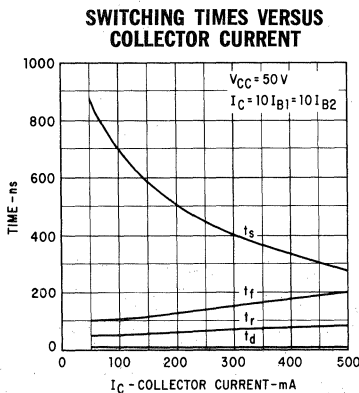


FIG. 1

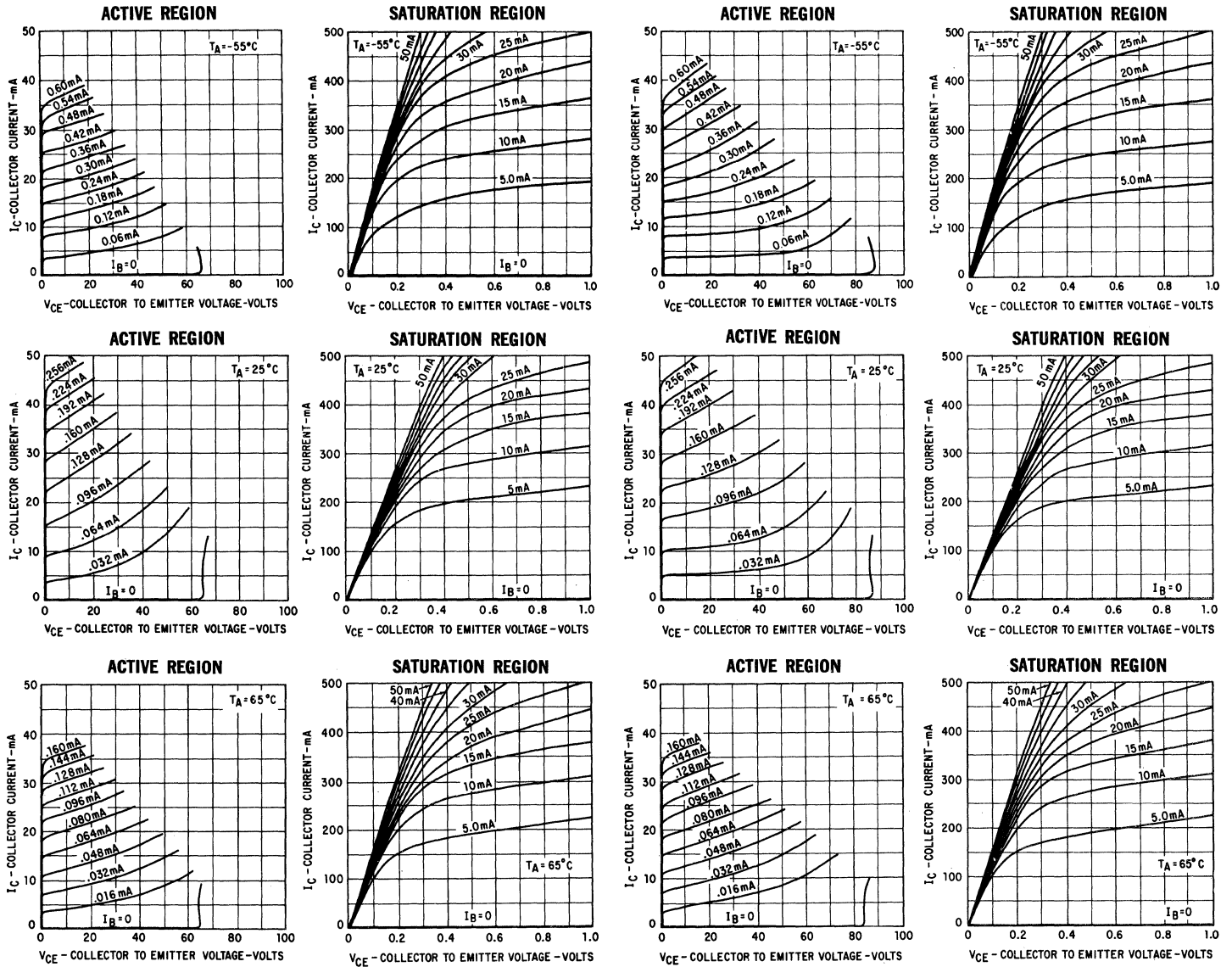
I_C	R_b	R_L
150 mA	314 Ω	330 Ω
300 mA	157 Ω	167 Ω
500 mA	94 Ω	100 Ω



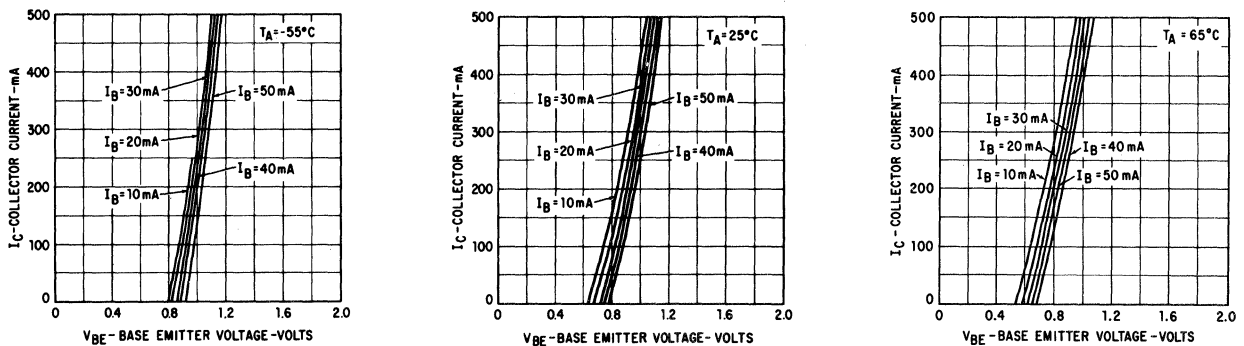
TYPICAL COLLECTOR CHARACTERISTICS*

SE6020 • SE6020A • SE6022

SE6021 • SE6021A • SE6023



TYPICAL BASE CHARACTERISTICS*



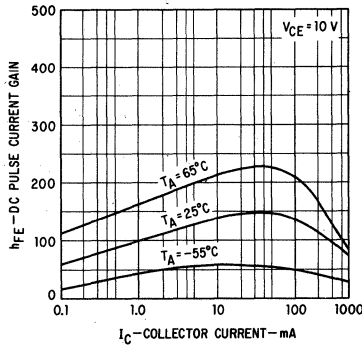
* Single family characteristic on Transistor Curve Tracer.

NOTES:

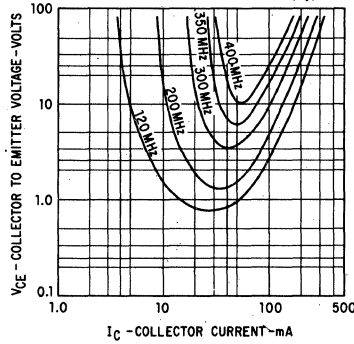
- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 125°C and junction to case thermal resistance of 125°C/Watt (derating factor of 8.0 mW/°C) for the SE6020, SE6021 and 333°C/Watt (derating factor of 3.0 mW/°C) for the SE6022 and SE6023. Junction to ambient thermal resistance of 167°C/Watt (derating factor of 6.0 mW/°C) for the SE6020, SE6021 and 455°C/Watt (derating factor of 2.2 mW/°C) for the SE6022 and SE6023. Junction to case thermal resistance of 25°C/Watt (derating factor of 40 mW/°C) and a junction to ambient thermal resistance of 200°C/Watt (derating factor of 5.0 mW/°C) for the SE6020A, SE6021A.
- (4) Rating refers to a high-current point where collector to emitter voltage is lowest.
- (5) Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μs; duty cycle = 1%.
- (6) See switching circuit for exact values of I_C , I_{B1} , and I_{B2} .

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

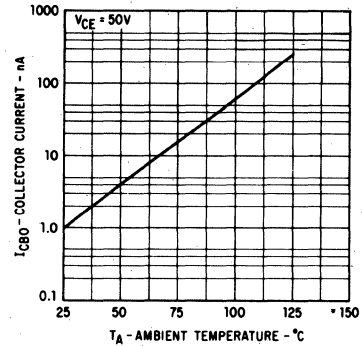
PULSE DC CURRENT GAIN VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



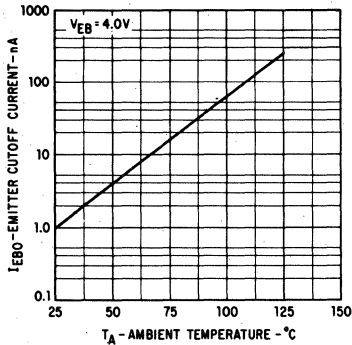
CONTOURS OF CONSTANT GAIN BANDWIDTH PRODUCT (f_T)



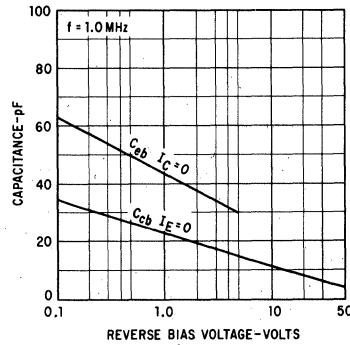
COLLECTOR REVERSE CURRENT VERSUS AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



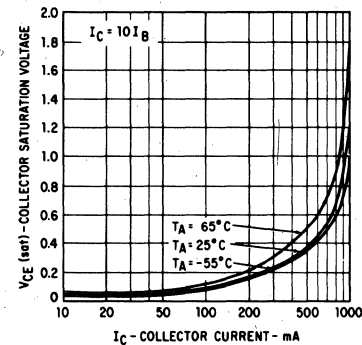
EMITTER CUTOFF CURRENT VERSUS AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



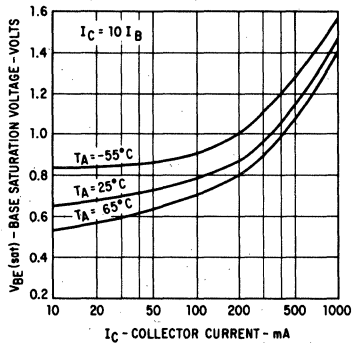
COLLECTOR-BASE AND EMITTER-BASE CAPACITANCE VERSUS REVERSE BIAS VOLTAGE



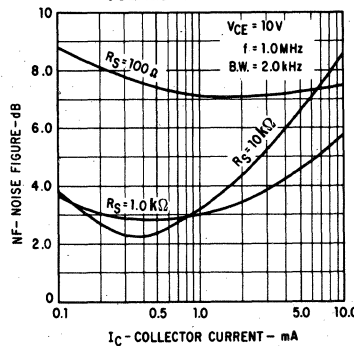
COLLECTOR SATURATION VOLTAGE VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



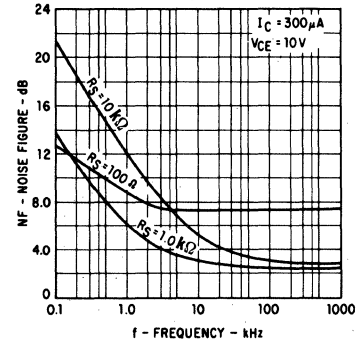
BASE SATURATION VOLTAGE VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



NOISE FIGURE VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



NOISE FIGURE VERSUS FREQUENCY



SE7015 • SE7016 • SE7017

NPN HIGH VOLTAGE AMPLIFIERS

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR* TRANSISTORS

- HIGH POWER $P_D = 3.0 \text{ W AT } T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$
 $P_D = 0.45 \text{ W AT } T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$
- HIGH VOLTAGE $V_{CEO} = (\text{MIN}) 100 \text{ V (SE7015); } 140 \text{ V (SE7016); } 180 \text{ V (SE7017)}$
- LOW CAPACITANCE $C_{cb} = 3.0 \text{ pF (MAX) AT } 20 \text{ V (SE7017)}$
- HIGH FREQUENCY $f_T = 50 \text{ MHz (MIN) AT } 10 \text{ mA}$

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Maximum Temperature

Storage Temperature	-55°C to +125°C
Operating Junction Temperature	+125°C
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 second time limit)	+260°C

Maximum Power Dissipation (Notes 2 and 3)

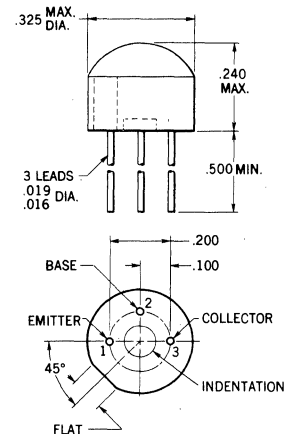
Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature	3.0 Watts
at 25°C Ambient Temperature	0.45 Watt

Maximum Voltages

	SE7015	SE7016	SE7017
V_{CBO} Collector to Base Voltage	100 Volts	140 Volts	180 Volts
V_{CEO} Collector to Emitter Voltage (Note 4)	100 Volts	140 Volts	180 Volts
V_{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage	6.0 Volts	6.0 Volts	6.0 Volts

PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS

in accordance with JEDEC (TO-105) outline



NOTES: All dimensions in inches
 Leads are gold-plated nickel
 Package is electrically Non-conductive material
 Package weight is 0.66 gram

*Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

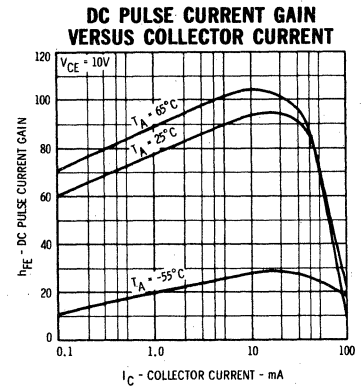
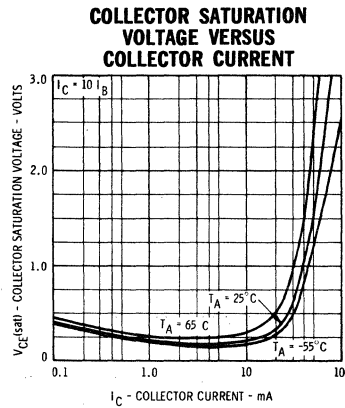
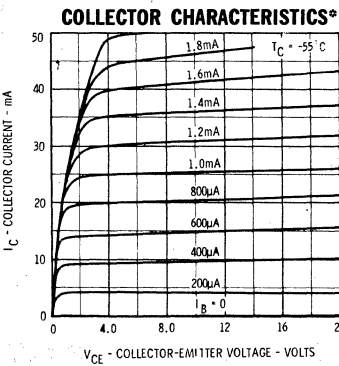
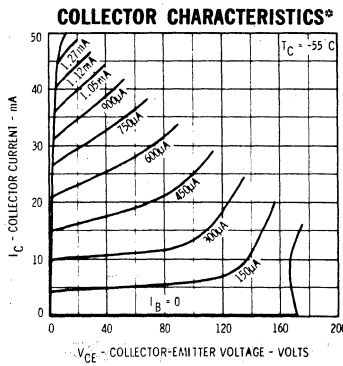
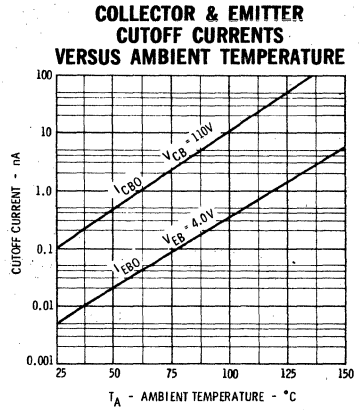
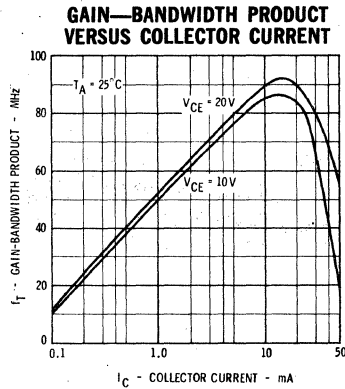
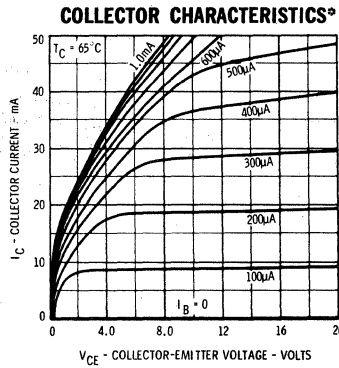
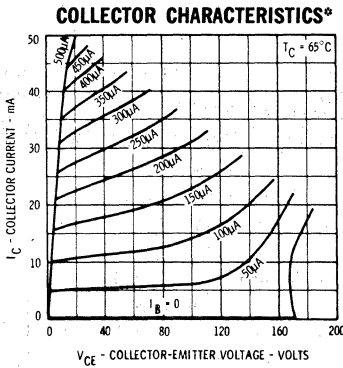
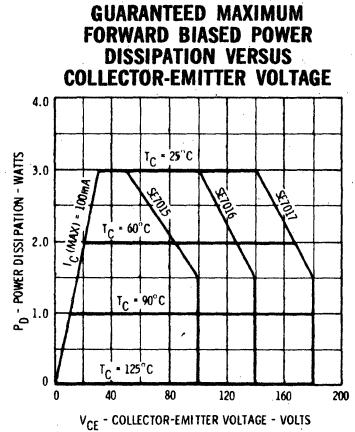
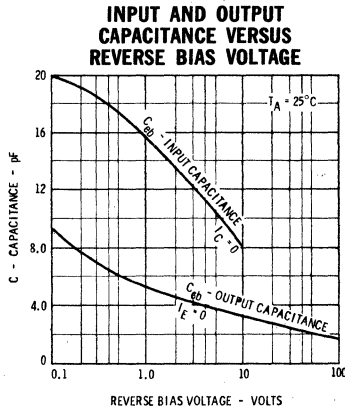
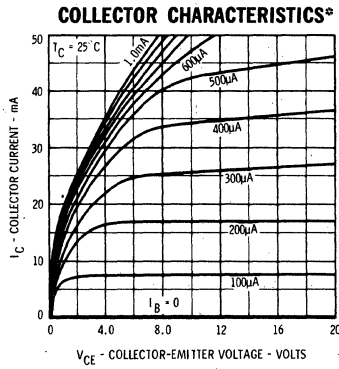
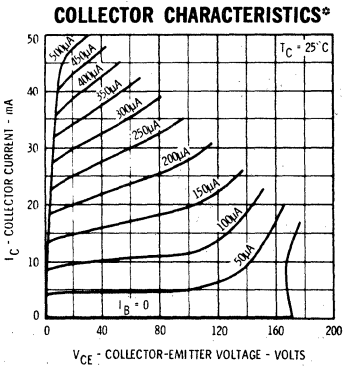
SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	SE7015			SE7016			SE7017			UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.		
C_{cb}	Collector to Base Capacitance		2.8	3.5	2.8	3.5	2.4	3.0	pF	$I_E = 0$	$V_{CB} = 20 \text{ V}$	
h_{fe}	High Frequency Gain ($f = 20 \text{ MHz}$)	2.5	4.3		2.5	4.3	2.5	4.3		$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$	
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	30	75		30	75	30	75		$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$	
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	50	90	275	50	90	275	50	275	$I_C = 25 \text{ mA}$	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$	
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	30	75		30	75	30	75		$I_C = 50 \text{ mA}$	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$	
$h_{FE}(-55^\circ\text{C})$	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	15	25		15	25	15	25		$I_C = 25 \text{ mA}$	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$	
$V_{CEO(sus)}$	Collector to Emitter Voltage (Notes 4 & 5)	100			140			180	Volts	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$	$I_B = 0$	
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	100			140			180	Volts	$I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}$	$I_E = 0$	
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	6.0			6.0			6.0	Volts	$I_C = 0$	$I_E = 100 \mu\text{A}$	
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Pulsed Collector Saturation Voltage	0.3	2.0		0.3	2.0	0.3	2.0	Volts	$I_C = 25 \text{ mA}$	$I_B = 2.5 \text{ mA}$	
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Pulsed Base Saturation Voltage (Note 5)	0.77	0.9		0.77	0.9	0.77	0.9	Volts	$I_C = 25 \text{ mA}$	$I_B = 2.5 \text{ mA}$	
I_{CBO}	Collector Cutoff Current	0.1	10						nA	$I_E = 0$	$V_{CB} = 80 \text{ V}$	
I_{CBO}	Collector Cutoff Current					0.1	10		nA	$I_E = 0$	$V_{CB} = 110 \text{ V}$	
I_{CBO}	Collector Cutoff Current							0.1	10	nA	$I_E = 0$	$V_{CB} = 150 \text{ V}$
$I_{CBO}(65^\circ\text{C})$	Collector Cutoff Current	0.001	1.0						μA	$I_E = 0$	$V_{CB} = 80 \text{ V}$	
$I_{CBO}(65^\circ\text{C})$	Collector Cutoff Current				0.001	1.0			μA	$I_E = 0$	$V_{CB} = 110 \text{ V}$	
$I_{CBO}(65^\circ\text{C})$	Collector Cutoff Current							0.001	1.0	μA	$I_E = 0$	$V_{CB} = 150 \text{ V}$
I_{EBO}	Emitter Cutoff Current	0.005	10		0.005	10	0.005	10	nA	$I_C = 0$	$V_{EB} = 4.0 \text{ V}$	
C_{eb}	Emitter to Base Capacitance	17	25		17	25	17	25	pF	$I_C = 0$	$V_{EB} = 0.5 \text{ V}$	
$R_e(h_{ie})$	Real Part of Input Impedance ($f = 300 \text{ MHz}$)		50			50		50	Ω	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$	
h_{fe}	Small Signal Current Gain ($f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$)	40	100		40	100	40	100		$I_C = 25 \text{ mA}$	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$	

FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS SE7015 • SE7016 • SE7017

NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 125°C and junction to case thermal resistance of 33.3°C/Watt (derating factor of 30 mW/°C); junction to ambient thermal resistance of 222°C/Watt (derating factor of 4.5 mW/°C).
- (4) This rating refers to a high current point where collector to emitter voltage is lowest.
- (5) Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μs; duty cycle = 1%.

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (SE7016 ONLY) (Except Safe Operating Area, which is a guarantee)



* Single Family Characteristics on Transistor Curve Tracer.

SE8010 • SE8012

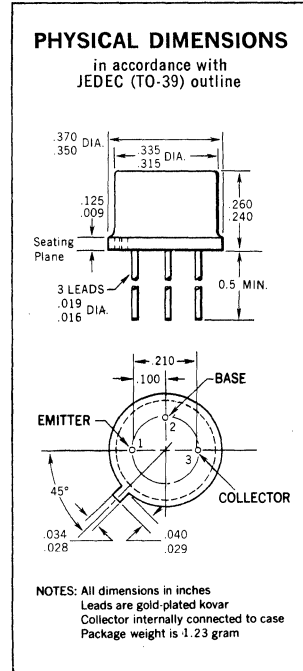
NPN RF AMPLIFIER

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR* EPITAXIAL TRANSISTORS

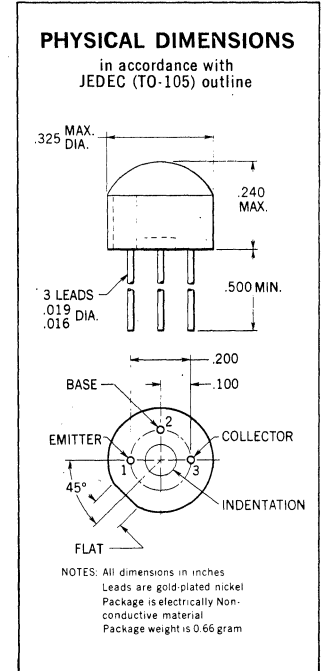
- HIGH POWER DISSIPATION . . . $P_D = 800 \text{ mW}$ AT $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$
 $P_D = 4.0 \text{ W}$ AT $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$
- HIGH POWER GAIN $600 \text{ mW } P_O$ AT 27 MHz
- HIGH VOLTAGE $V_{CEO} = 60 \text{ V}$

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

	SE8010	SE8012
Maximum Temperatures		
Storage Temperature	-65°C to +200°C	-65°C to +125°C
Operating Junction Temperature	200°C Maximum	125°C Maximum
Maximum Power Dissipation (Notes 2 and 3)		
Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature	4.0 W	4.0 W
at 25°C Free Air Temperature	800 mW	500 mW
Maximum Voltages and Current		
V_{CBO} Collector to Base Voltage	100 Volts	100 Volts
V_{CEO} Collector to Emitter Voltage (Note 4)	60 Volts	60 Volts
V_{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage	6.0 Volts	6.0 Volts
I_C Collector Current	500 mA	500 mA



SE8010



SE8012

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

*Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
G_{PE}	Amplifier Power Gain ($f = 27 \text{ MHz}$) (Note 6)	10.8	12		dB	$V_{CE} = 12 \text{ V}$ $P_{in} = 50 \text{ mW}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	40		150		$I_C = 100 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	15				$I_C = 500 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 3.0 \text{ V}$
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain ($f = 100 \text{ MHz}$)	3.0				$I_C = 50 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Pulsed Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 5)			0.75	Volts	$I_C = 500 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 50 \text{ mA}$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Pulsed Emitter Saturation Voltage (Note 5)			1.20	Volts	$I_C = 500 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 50 \text{ mA}$
I_{CES}	Collector Reverse Current			500	nA	$V_{CE} = 50 \text{ V}$ $V_{EB} = 0$
C_{cb}	Collector-Base Capacitance			9.0	pF	$V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}$ $I_E = 0$
C_{eb}	Emitter-Base Capacitance			65	pF	$V_{EB} = 0.5 \text{ V}$ $I_C = 0$
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	100			Volts	$I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}$ $I_E = 0$
$V_{CEO(sus)}$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Note 5)	60			Volts	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 0$
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	6.0			Volts	$I_E = 100 \mu\text{A}$ $I_C = 0$

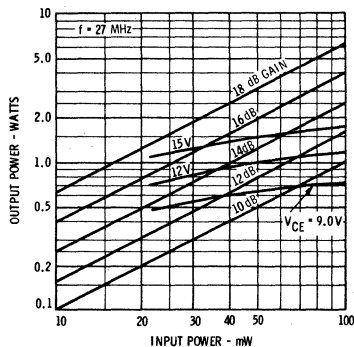
NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 200°C, a junction to case thermal resistance of 43.8°C/Watt (derating factor of 22.8 mW/°C) and a junction to ambient thermal resistance of 219°C/Watt (derating factor of 4.56 mW/°C) for the SE8010. These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 125°C, a junction to case thermal resistance of 25°C/Watt (derating factor of 40 mW/°C) and a junction to ambient thermal resistance of 200°C/Watt (derating factor of 5.0 mW/°C) for the SE8012.
- (4) Rating refers to a high-current point where collector to emitter voltage is lowest.
- (5) Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μs ; duty cycle = 1%.
- (6) See Test Circuit.

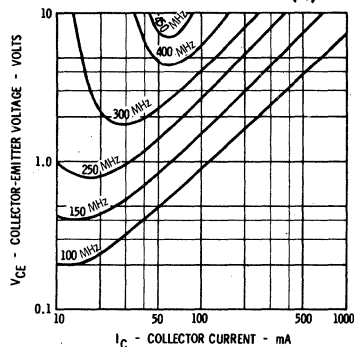


TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

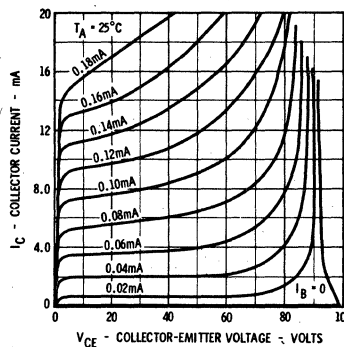
TYPICAL DRIVER AMPLIFIER PERFORMANCE



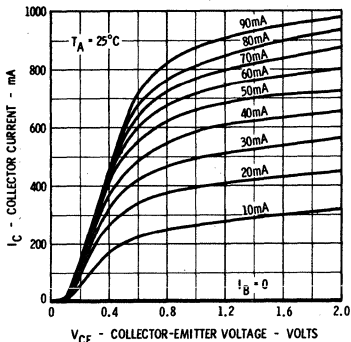
CONTOURS OF CONSTANT GAIN BANDWIDTH PRODUCT (f_T)



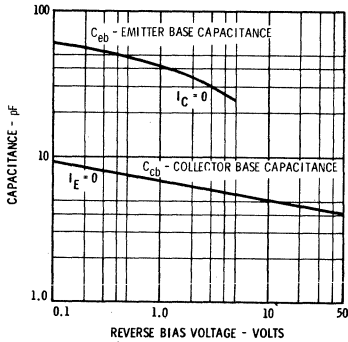
COLLECTOR CHARACTERISTICS*



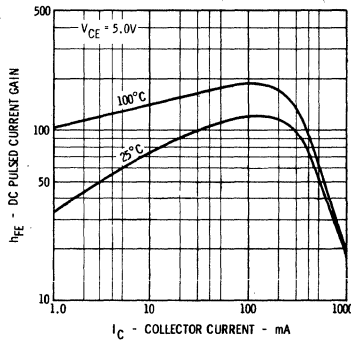
COLLECTOR CHARACTERISTICS*



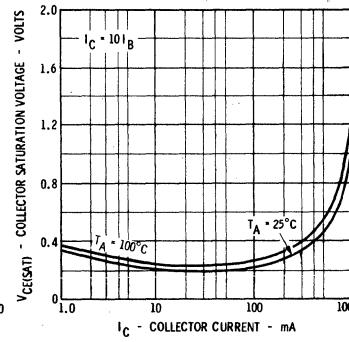
COLLECTOR AND EMITTER CAPACITANCES VERSUS REVERSE BIAS VOLTAGE



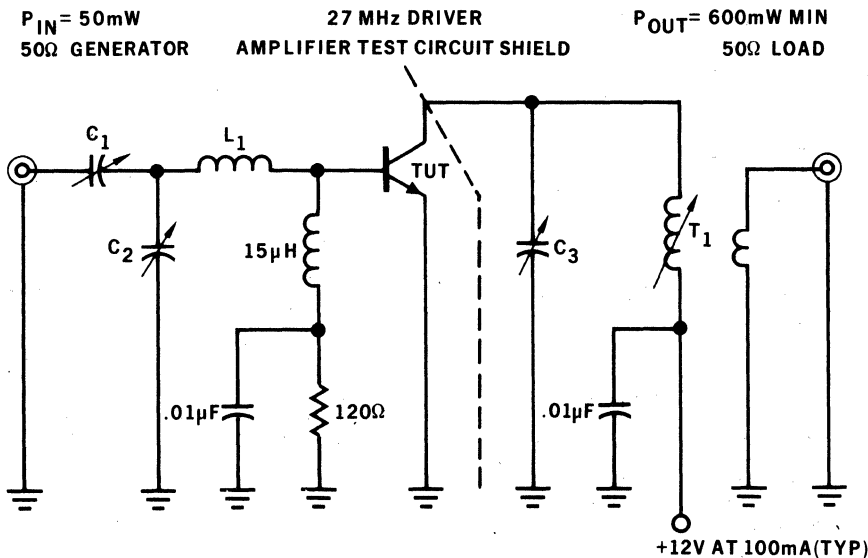
DC PULSED CURRENT GAIN VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



COLLECTOR SATURATION VOLTAGE VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



*Single family characteristic on Transistor Curve Tracer.



- C₁, C₂ — 7 to 100pF, compression mica trimmer (Arco 423)
 - C₃ — 43 to 63pF, compression mica trimmer (Arco 402) in parallel with 43pF. Dipped mica.
 - L₁ — 0.35μH (7 T Air Dux 408)
 - T₁ — 9 turns primary, 5 turns secondary
- No. 18 enamel close wound on 1/4 inch slug tuned form (CTC 1535-2-2, red slug).

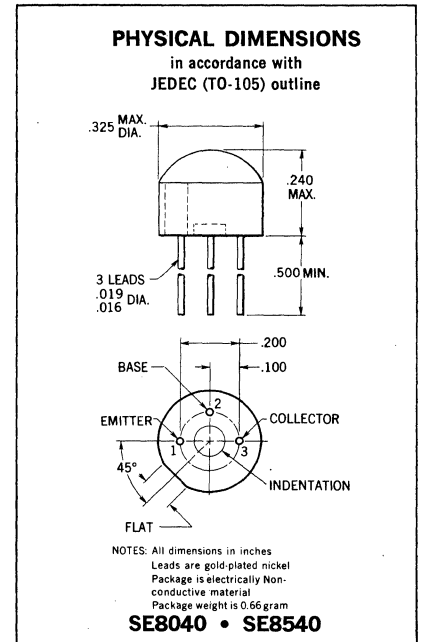
SE8040 • SE8041 • SE8042 • SE8540 • SE8541 • SE8542

NPN-PNP GENERAL PURPOSE COMPLEMENTARY AMPLIFIERS

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR* TRANSISTORS

- **MATCHED h_{FE} GROUPINGS AVAILABLE** (See Note 7)
- **HIGH GAIN** $h_{FE} = 40-540$ AT 150 mA, 1.0 V
 $h_{FE} = 30$ (MIN) AT 500 mA, 1.0 V
- **NPN AND PNP COMPLEMENTS** (Note 7) . . . SE8040, SE8041 AND SE8042 ARE NPN
 SE8540, SE8541 AND SE8542 ARE PNP
- **LOW SATURATION VOLTAGE** $V_{CE(sat)} = 0.12$ V (MAX) AT 150 mA, 0.3 V (MAX)
 AT 500 mA FOR SE8040, SE8041 AND SE8042
 $V_{CE(sat)} = -0.25$ V (MAX) AT 150 mA, -0.7 V (MAX)
 AT 500 mA FOR SE8540, SE8541 AND SE8542

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)		SE8040	SE8041	SE8042
		SE8540	SE8541	SE8542
Maximum Temperatures				
Storage Temperature		-55°C to +125°C	-65°C to +200°C	-65°C to +200°C
Operating Junction Temperature		+125°C	+200°C	+200°C
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 second time limit)		+260°C	+300°C	+300°C
Maximum Power Dissipation (Notes 2, 3 and 4)				
Total Dissipation at or below 100°C Case Temperature				4.0 Watts
Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature		4.0 Watts	4.0 Watts	4.0 Watts
at 25°C Free Air Temperature		0.5 Watt	0.8 Watt	1.0 Watt
Maximum Voltages and Current				
V_{CBO}	Collector to Base Voltage		SE8040	SE8540
V_{CEO}	Collector to Emitter Voltage (Note 5)		SE8041	SE8541
V_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Voltage		SE8042	SE8542
I_C	Continuous Collector Current ($T_C = +75^\circ\text{C}$)		30 Volts	-30 Volts
I_C	Continuous Collector Current ($T_C = +100^\circ\text{C}$)		30 Volts	-30 Volts
			6.0 Volts	-5.0 Volts
			1.0 Amp	1.0 Amp
			0.75 Amp	0.75 Amp

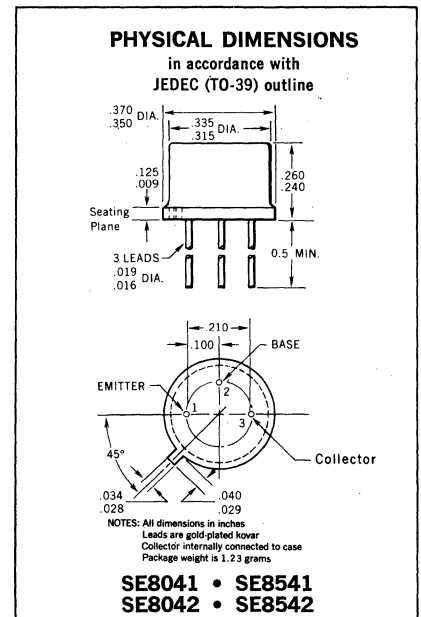


ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	TEST CONDITIONS	
					UNITS	(Reverse Voltage Polarity For PNP)
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 6)	40	70	540	$I_C = 150$ mA	$V_{CE} = 1.0$ V
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 6)	30	65		$I_C = 500$ mA	$V_{CE} = 1.0$ V
$V_{CEO(sus)}$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Notes 5 & 6) SE8040, SE8042	30			$I_C = 30$ mA	$I_B = 0$
$V_{CEO(sus)}$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Notes 5 & 6) SE8540, SE8042	-30			$I_C = 30$ mA	$I_B = 0$
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage SE8040, SE8042	30			$I_C = 10$ μ A	$I_E = 0$
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage SE8540, SE8542	-30			$I_C = 100$ μ A	$I_E = 0$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Pulsed Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 6) SE8040, SE8042	0.35	1.0		$I_C = 1.0$ A	$I_B = 33$ mA
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Pulsed Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 6) SE8540, SE8542	-0.5	-1.3		$I_C = 1.0$ A	$I_B = 33$ mA
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Pulsed Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 6) SE8040, SE8042	0.2	0.3		$I_C = 500$ mA	$I_B = 25$ mA
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Pulsed Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 6) SE8540, SE8542	-0.3	-0.7		$I_C = 500$ mA	$I_B = 25$ mA
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Pulsed Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 6) SE8040, SE8042	0.08	0.12		$I_C = 150$ mA	$I_B = 15$ mA
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Pulsed Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 6) SE8540, SE8542	-0.15	-0.25		$I_C = 150$ mA	$I_B = 15$ mA

Additional Electrical Characteristics on Page 2

Notes on Page 6



*Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

FAIRCHILD
SEMICONDUCTOR
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FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS SE8040 • SE8041 • SE8042 • SE8540 • SE8541 • SE8542

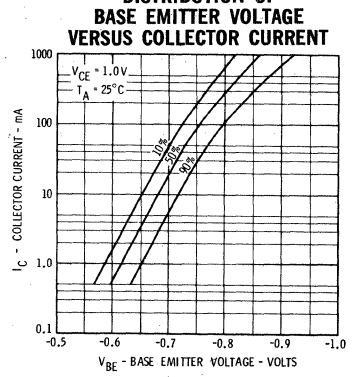
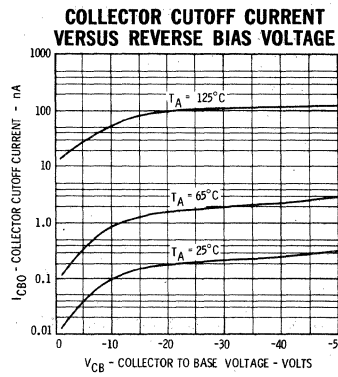
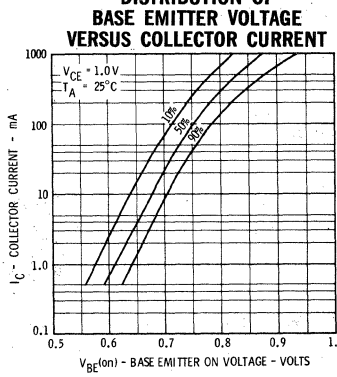
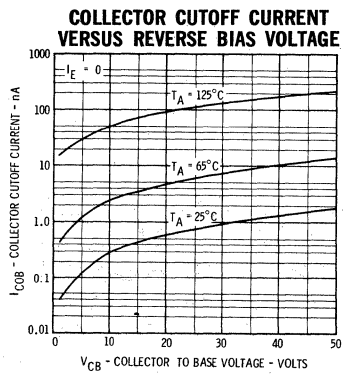
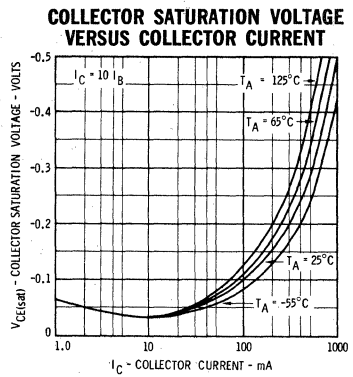
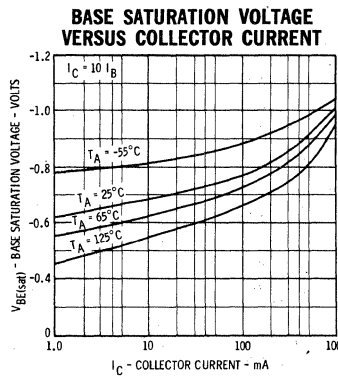
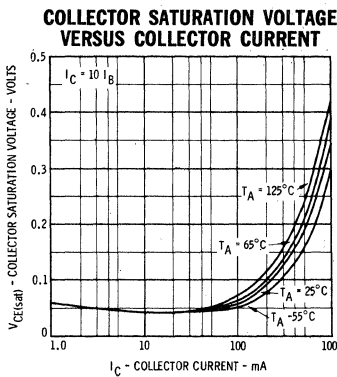
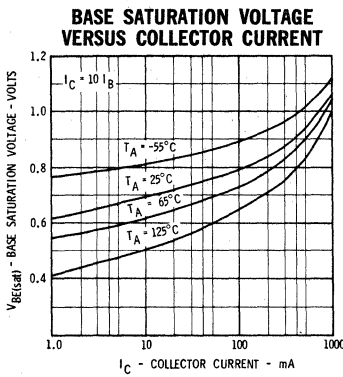
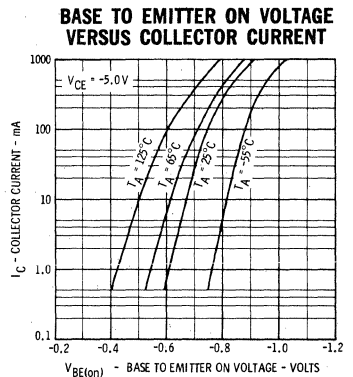
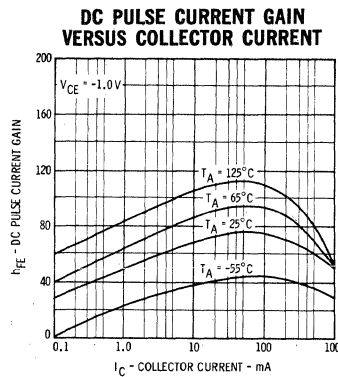
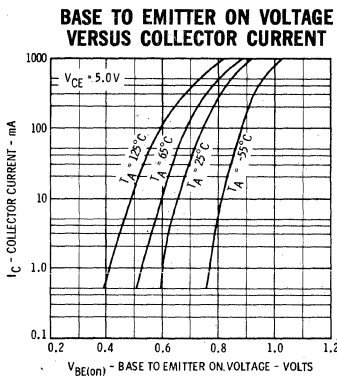
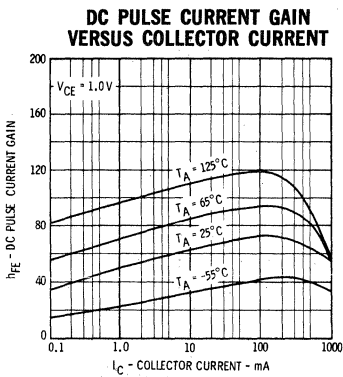
ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	SE8040 • SE8041 • SE8042 SE8540 • SE8541 • SE8542						UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS	
		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.		(Reverse Voltage Polarity For SE8540 • SE8541 • SE8542)	
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 6)	30	60		30	68			$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$	$V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ V}$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Pulsed Base Saturation Voltage (Note 6)		0.95	1.2		-0.96	-1.2	Volts	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ A}$	$I_B = 33 \text{ mA}$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Pulsed Base Saturation Voltage (Note 6)		0.93	1.0		-0.92	-1.15	Volts	$I_C = 500 \text{ mA}$	$I_B = 25 \text{ mA}$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Pulsed Base Saturation Voltage (Note 6)		0.82	0.85		-0.79	-1.1	Volts	$I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$	$I_B = 15 \text{ mA}$
$V_{BE(on)}$	Pulsed Base Emitter (On) Voltage (Note 6)	0.63	0.68	0.73	-0.65	-0.68	-0.75	Volts	$I_C = 20 \text{ mA}$	$V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
I_{CBO}	Collector Cutoff Current		0.9	50		0.1	50	nA	$I_E = 0$	$V_{CB} = 25 \text{ V}$
$I_{CBO}(65^\circ\text{C})$	Collector Cutoff Current	(SE8040)	.008	5.0	(SE8540)	.002	1.0	μA	$I_E = 0$	$V_{CB} = 25 \text{ V}$
$I_{CBO}(125^\circ\text{C})$	Collector Cutoff Current	(SE8041, SE8042)	0.1	20	(SE8541, SE8542)	0.1	20	μA	$I_E = 0$	$V_{CB} = 25 \text{ V}$
BV_{EBO}	Base to Emitter Breakdown Voltage	6.0		-5.0				Volts	$I_E = 10 \mu\text{A}$	$I_C = 0$
I_{EBO}	Base to Emitter Cutoff Current		2.0	50		2.0	50	nA	$I_C = 0$	$V_{EB} = 4.0 \text{ V}$
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain (f = 100 MHz)	1.3	2.3	5.0	1.0	2.0	5.0		$I_C = 50 \text{ mA}$	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
C_{cb}	Collector to Base Capacitance (f = 1.0 MHz)		9.0	12		20	35	pF	$I_E = 0$	$V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}$
C_{eb}	Emitter to Base Capacitance (f = 1.0 MHz)		60	65		80	120	pF	$I_C = 0$	$V_{EB} = 0.5 \text{ V}$

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

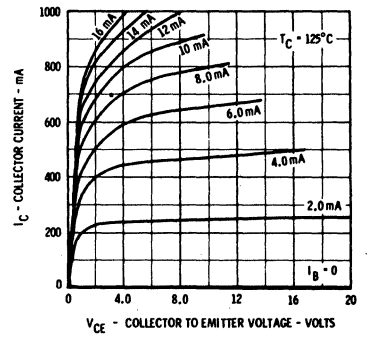
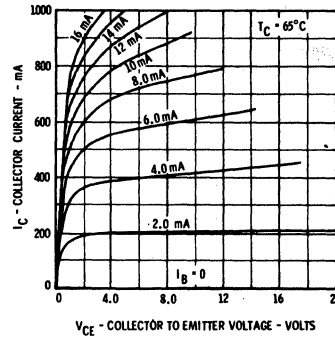
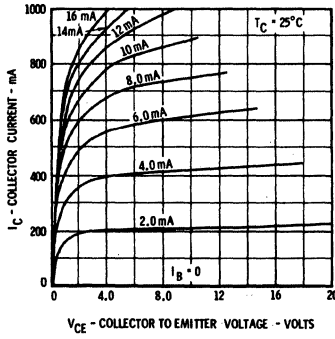
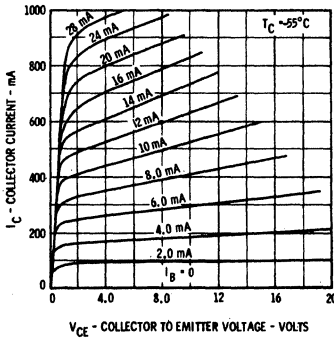
SE8040 • SE8041 • SE8042

SE8540 • SE8541 • SE8542

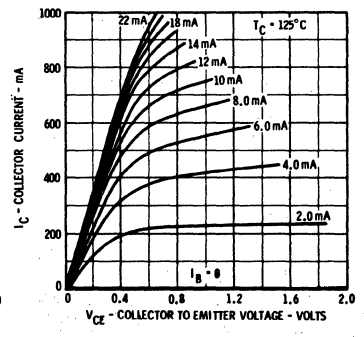
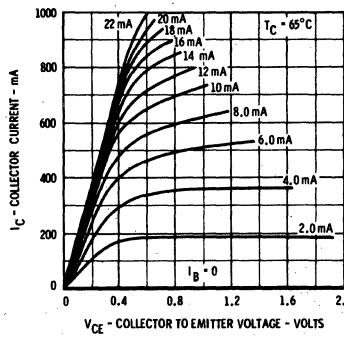
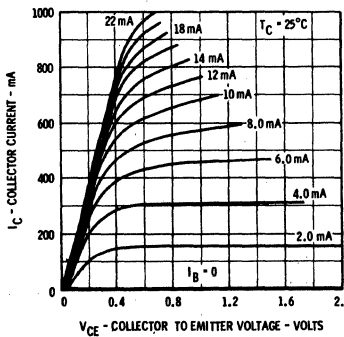
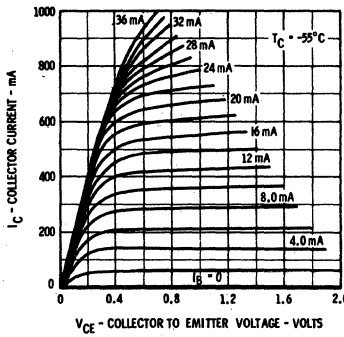


SE8040 • SE8041 • SE8042

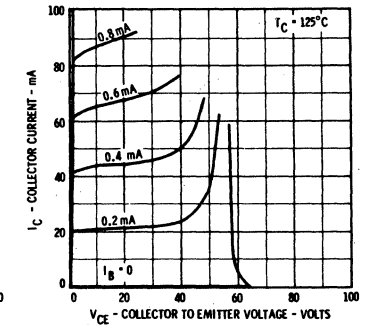
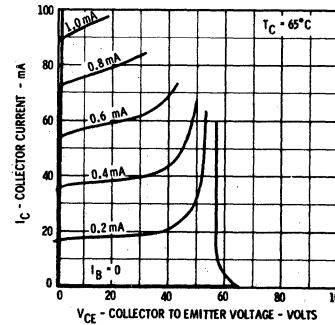
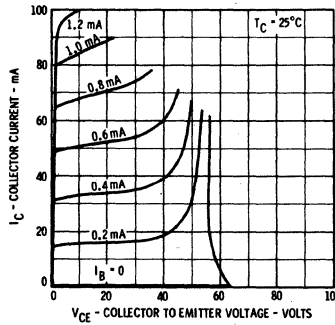
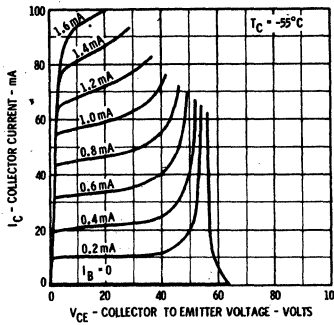
TYPICAL LARGE SIGNAL COLLECTOR CHARACTERISTICS



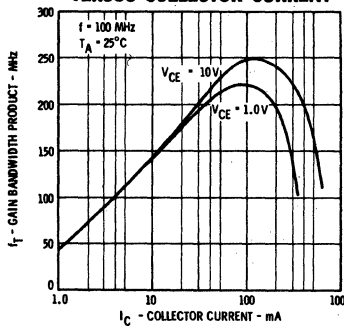
TYPICAL COLLECTOR SATURATION CHARACTERISTICS



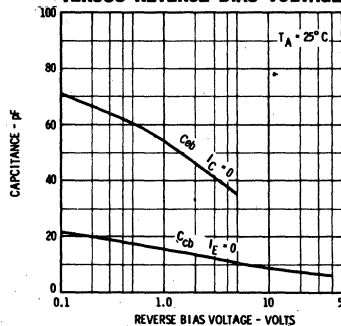
TYPICAL SMALL SIGNAL COLLECTOR CHARACTERISTICS



GAIN BANDWIDTH PRODUCT VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT

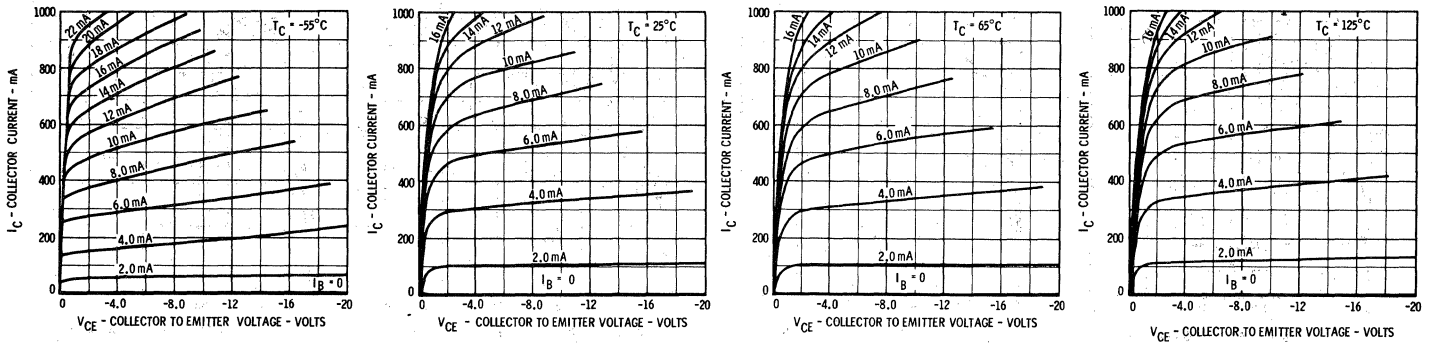


COLLECTOR TO BASE AND EMITTER TO BASE CAPACITANCE VERSUS REVERSE BIAS VOLTAGE

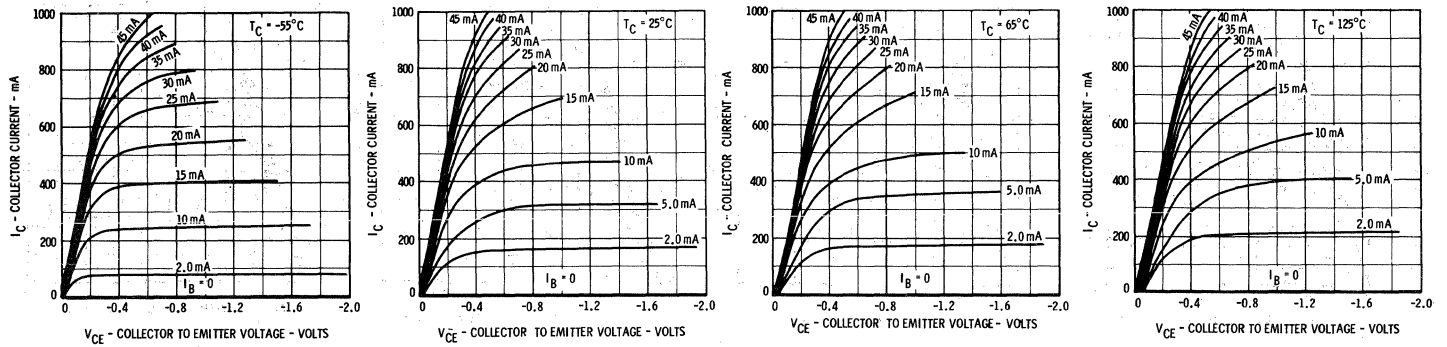


SE8540 • SE8541 • SE8542

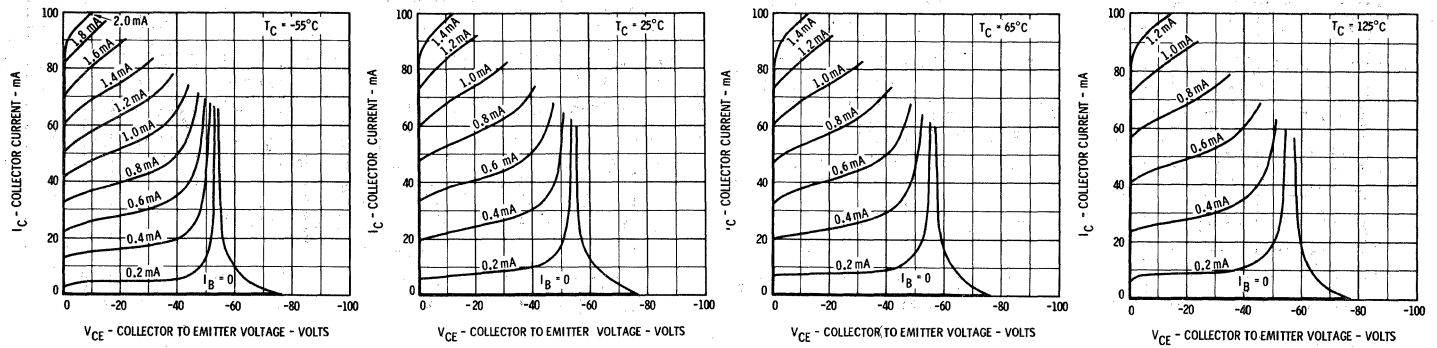
TYPICAL LARGE SIGNAL COLLECTOR CHARACTERISTICS



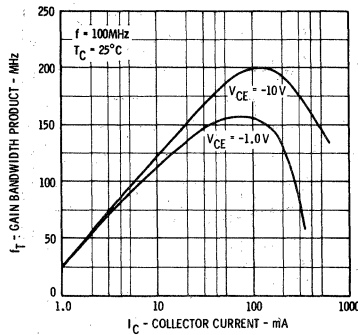
TYPICAL COLLECTOR SATURATION CHARACTERISTICS



TYPICAL SMALL SIGNAL COLLECTOR CHARACTERISTICS



GAIN BANDWIDTH PRODUCT VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



COLLECTOR-BASE AND EMITTER BASE CAPACITANCE VERSUS REVERSE BIAS VOLTAGE

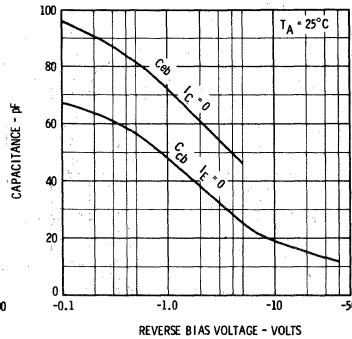


Figure 1—SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM

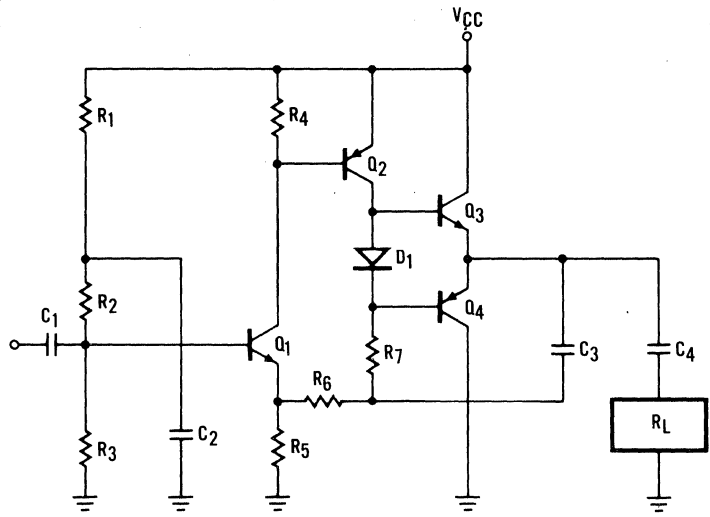


Table 1—SCHEMATIC VALUES

Circuit Voltage Load Resistance	12 V 4 ohm	18 V 8 ohm	28 V 16 ohm
Q ₁	SE4021	SE4021	SE4021
Q ₂	2N4249	2N3638	2N3638
Q ₃	SE8040	SE8040	SE8042
Q ₄	SE8540	SE8540	SE8542
D ₁	FDH694	FDH694	FDH694
R ₁	2.2 MΩ	4.7 MΩ	5.6 MΩ
R ₂	2.7 MΩ	4.7 MΩ	10 MΩ
R ₃	1.2 MΩ	1.2 MΩ	1 MΩ
R ₄	22 kΩ	22 kΩ	22 kΩ
R ₅	100 Ω	47 kΩ	56 Ω
R ₆	180 Ω	180 Ω	470 Ω
R ₇	120 Ω	120 Ω	150 Ω
C ₁	0.01 μF	0.01 μF	0.01 μF
C ₂	0.01 μF	0.01 μF	0.01 μF
C ₃	50 μF, 6 V	25 μF, 6 V	25 μF, 6 V
C ₄	500 μF, 10 V	500 μF, 15 V	250 μF, 20 V

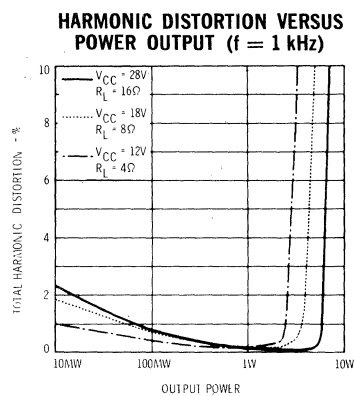
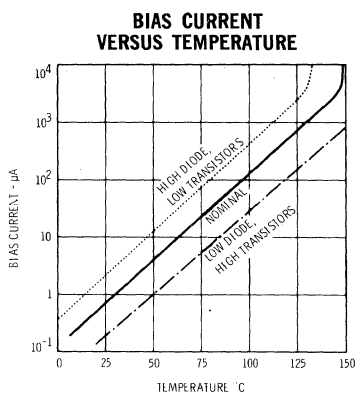
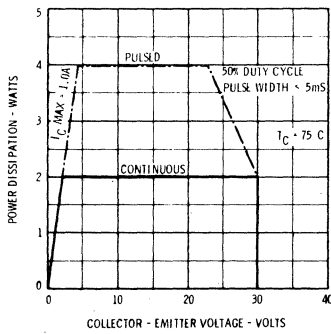


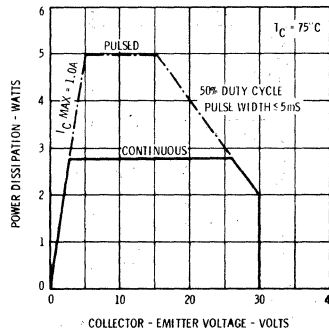
FIGURE 2

For additional information, send for Fairchild Application Brief 58

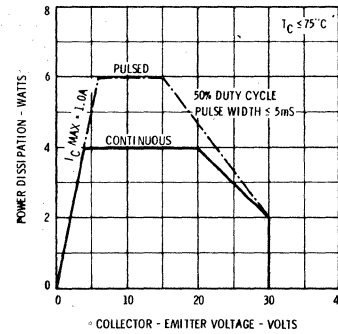
MAXIMUM FORWARD BIASED
POWER DISSIPATION VERSUS
COLLECTOR-EMITTER VOLTAGE
SE8040, SE8540 ONLY



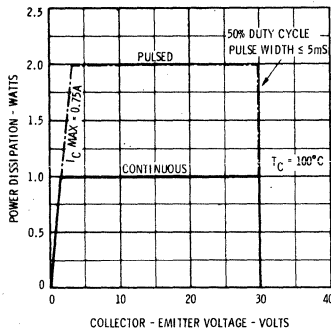
MAXIMUM FORWARD BIASED
POWER DISSIPATION VERSUS
COLLECTOR-EMITTER VOLTAGE
SE8041, SE8541 ONLY



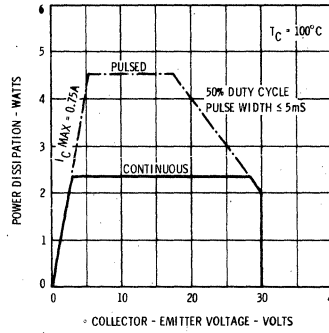
MAXIMUM FORWARD BIASED
POWER DISSIPATION VERSUS
COLLECTOR-EMITTER VOLTAGE
SE8042, SE8542 ONLY



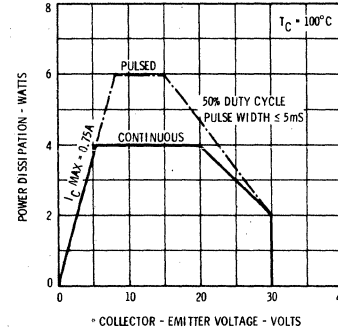
MAXIMUM FORWARD BIASED
POWER DISSIPATION VERSUS
COLLECTOR-EMITTER VOLTAGE
SE8040, SE8540 ONLY



MAXIMUM FORWARD BIASED
POWER DISSIPATION VERSUS
COLLECTOR-EMITTER VOLTAGE
SE8041, SE8541 ONLY



MAXIMUM FORWARD BIASED
POWER DISSIPATION VERSUS
COLLECTOR-EMITTER VOLTAGE
SE8042, SE8542 ONLY



* Reverse Voltage Polarity for SE8540, SE8541 and SE8542

NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations if curves shown above will be exceeded.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 125°C and junction to case thermal resistance of $25^\circ\text{C}/\text{Watt}$ (derating factor of $40\text{ mW}/^\circ\text{C}$); junction to ambient thermal resistance of $200^\circ\text{C}/\text{Watt}$ (derating factor of $5.0\text{ mW}/^\circ\text{C}$) for the SE8040 and SE8540.
- (4) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 200°C and junction to case thermal resistance of $43.7^\circ\text{C}/\text{Watt}$ (derating factor of $22.8\text{ mW}/^\circ\text{C}$); junction to ambient thermal resistance of $219^\circ\text{C}/\text{Watt}$ (derating factor of $4.56\text{ mW}/^\circ\text{C}$) for the SE8041 and SE8541; junction to ambient thermal resistance of $175^\circ\text{C}/\text{Watt}$ (derating factor of $5.71\text{ mW}/^\circ\text{C}$) for the SE8042 and SE8542.
- (5) This rating refers to a high current point where collector to emitter voltage is lowest.
- (6) Pulse Conditions: length = $300\ \mu\text{s}$; duty cycle = 1%.
- (7) If h_{FE} matching is required, order SE804—M and SE854—M. Equal numbers of NPN's and PNP's from the following classifications will be shipped and will be marked to indicate matching group(s). There is no guarantee of the quantities of individual groupings. At the manufacturer's option, units marked with h_{FE} group suffixes (M1, etc.) may be shipped as SE8040 etc.

GROUP	M1	M2	M3	M4	M5	M6	M7
h_{FE} RANGE	40-52	48-64	58-77	70-93	83-110	100-130	118-150
$I_C = 150\text{ mA}$	M8	M9	M10	M11	M12	M13	M14
$V_{CE} = 1.0\text{ V}$	135-183	163-220	197-263	235-315	285-380	340-450	410-540

Diodes

Computer Diodes
General Purpose Diodes
Zener Diodes
Hot Carrier Diodes
Specialty Diodes
Diode Assemblies
Monolithic Diode Arrays

DIODE NUMERICAL INDEX

Type	Page No.	Type	Page No.	Type	Page No.
1N Series		1N961B	5-11	1N975A	5-11
1N456	5-1	1N962	5-11	1N975B	5-11
1N457	5-3	1N962A	5-11	1N976	5-11
1N458	5-4	1N962B	5-11	1N976A	5-11
1N459	5-5	1N962B JAN	5-11	1N976B	5-11
1N485B	5-6	1N962B JANTX	5-11	1N977	5-11
1N658	5-7	1N963	5-11	1N977A	5-11
1N662	5-8	1N963A	5-11	1N977B	5-11
1N746	5-11	1N963B	5-11	1N978	5-11
1N746A	5-11	1N963B JAN	5-11	1N978A	5-11
1N747	5-11	1N963B JANTX	5-11	1N978B	5-11
1N747A	5-11	1N964	5-11	1N979	5-11
1N748	5-11	1N964A	5-11	1N979A	5-11
1N748A	5-11	1N964B	5-11	1N979B	5-11
1N749	5-11	1N964B JAN	5-11	1N980	5-11
1N749A	5-11	1N964B JANTX	5-11	1N980A	5-11
1N750	5-11	1N965	5-11	1N980B	5-11
1N750A	5-11	1N965A	5-11	1N981	5-11
1N751	5-11	1N965B	5-11	1N981A	5-11
1N751A	5-11	1N965B JAN	5-11	1N981B	5-11
1N752	5-11	1N965B JANTX	5-11	1N982	5-11
1N752A	5-11	1N966	5-11	1N982A	5-11
1N753	5-11	1N966A	5-11	1N982B	5-11
1N753A	5-11	1N966B	5-11	1N983	5-11
1N753A JAN	5-11	1N966B JAN	5-11	1N983A	5-11
1N753A JANTX	5-11	1N966B JANTX	5-11	1N983B	5-11
1N754	5-11	1N967	5-11	1N984	5-11
1N754A	5-11	1N967A	5-11	1N984A	5-11
1N754A JAN	5-11	1N967B	5-11	1N984B	5-11
1N754A JANTX	5-11	1N967B JAN	5-11	1N985	5-11
1N755	5-11	1N967B JANTX	5-11	1N985A	5-11
1N755A	5-11	1N968	5-11	1N985B	5-11
1N755A JAN	5-11	1N968A	5-11	1N986	5-11
1N755A JANTX	5-11	1N968B	5-11	1N986A	5-11
1N756	5-11	1N968B JAN	5-11	1N986B	5-11
1N756A	5-11	1N968B JANTX	5-11	1N987	5-11
1N756A JAN	5-11	1N969	5-11	1N987A	5-11
1N756A JANTX	5-11	1N969A	5-11	1N987B	5-11
1N757	5-11	1N969B	5-11	1N988	5-11
1N757A	5-11	1N969B JAN	5-11	1N988A	5-11
1N757A JAN	5-11	1N969B JANTX	5-11	1N988B	5-11
1N757A JANTX	5-11	1N970	5-11	1N989	5-11
1N758	5-11	1N970A	5-11	1N989A	5-11
1N758A	5-11	1N970B	5-11	1N989B	5-11
1N758A JAN	5-11	1N970B JAN	5-11	1N990	5-11
1N758A JANTX	5-11	1N970B JANTX	5-11	1N990A	5-11
1N759	5-11	1N971	5-11	1N990B	5-11
1N759A	5-11	1N971A	5-11	1N991	5-11
1N759A JAN	5-11	1N971B	5-11	1N991A	5-11
1N759A JANTX	5-11	1N971B JAN	5-11	1N991B	5-11
1N914	5-10	1N971B JANTX	5-11	1N992	5-11
1N957	5-11	1N972	5-11	1N992A	5-11
1N957A	5-11	1N972A	5-11	1N992B	5-11
1N957B	5-11	1N972B	5-11	1N3062	5-13
1N958	5-11	1N972B JAN	5-11	1N3063	5-14
1N958A	5-11	1N972B JANTX	5-11	1N3064	5-15
1N958B	5-11	1N973	5-11	1N3070	5-16
1N959	5-11	1N973A	5-11	1N3595	5-18
1N959A	5-11	1N973B	5-11	1N3600	5-20
1N959B	5-11	1N973B JAN	5-11	1N4148	5-22
1N960	5-11	1N973B JANTX	5-11	1N4150	5-24
1N960A	5-11	1N974	5-11	1N4151	5-26
1N960B	5-11	1N974A	5-11	1N4244	5-28
1N961	5-11	1N974B	5-11	1N4306	5-30
1N961A	5-11	1N975	5-11	1N4306 JAN	5-30

DIODE NUMERICAL INDEX

Type	Page No.	Type	Page No.	Type	Page No.	Type	Page No.
1N4307	5-32	FA3325	5-80	FDN Series		FV1112	5-147
1N4307 JAN	5-32	FA3330	5-80	FDN600	5-112	FV1114	5-147
1N4376	5-34	FA3331	5-80	FDN666	5-114	FV1116	5-147
1N4446	5-36	FA3332	5-80	FDR Series		FZ Series	
1N4447	5-38	FA3333	5-80	FDR300	5-115a	FZ901	5-149
1N4448	5-40	FA3334	5-80	FDR600	5-116	FZ902	5-149
1N4450	5-42	FA3335	5-80	FDR700	5-118	FZ903	5-149
1N4454	5-44	FA3360	5-80	FH Series		FZ952	5-149
1N4531	5-46	FA3361	5-80	FH1100	5-120	FZ953	5-149
1N4532	5-48	FA4310E	5-80	FH1200	5-122	MCR Series	
1N4606	5-50	FA4310U	5-80	FJT Series		MCR2021	5-150
1N4607	5-52	FA4311E	5-80	FJT1000	5-124	MCS2022	5-150
1N4610	5-54	FA4311U	5-80	FJT2000	5-128	MCR2025	5-150
1N4727	5-56	FA4312E	5-80	FSA Series		MCR2035	5-150
1N4950	5-58	FA4312U	5-80	FSA1169	5-80	MCR2221	5-150
1N5282	5-60	FA4313E	5-80	FSA1171	5-80	MCR2222	5-150
1N5317	5-62	FA4313U	5-80	FSA1172	5-80	MCR2225	5-150
1N5318	5-64	FA4320E	5-80	FSA1173	5-80	MCR2235	5-150
1N5319	5-66	FA4320U	5-80	FSA1174	5-80	MCR2521	5-150
1N5427	5-68	FA4321E	5-80	FSA1175	5-80	MCR2522	5-150
1N5428	5-70	FA4321U	5-80	FSA1176	5-80	MCR2525	5-150
1N5429	5-72	FA4322E	5-80	FSA1177	5-80	MCR2535	5-150
1N5430	5-74	FA4322U	5-80	FSA1178	5-80		
1N5431	5-76	FA4323E	5-80	FSA1179	5-80		
1N5432	5-78	FA4323U	5-80	FSA1181	5-80		
FA Series		FA4324E	5-80	FSA1182	5-80		
FA2310E	5-80	FA4324U	5-80	FSA1183	5-80		
FA2310U	5-80	FA4325E	5-80	FSA1184	5-80		
FA2311E	5-80	FA4325U	5-80	FSA1185	5-80		
FA2311U	5-80	FA4330	5-80	FSA1186	5-80		
FA2312E	5-80	FA4331	5-80	FSA1187	5-80		
FA2312U	5-80	FA4332	5-80	FSA1188	5-80		
FA2313E	5-80	FA4333	5-80	FSA1189	5-80		
FA2313U	5-80	FA4334	5-80	FSA1191	5-80		
FA2320E	5-80	FA4335	5-80	FSA1192	5-80		
FA2320U	5-80	FA4360E	5-80	FSA1193	5-80		
FA2321E	5-80	FA4360U	5-80	FSA1194	5-80		
FA2321U	5-80	FA4361E	5-80	FSA1195	5-80		
FA2322E	5-80	FA4361U	5-80	FSA1196	5-80		
FA2322U	5-80	FCT Series		FSA1197	5-80		
FA2323E	5-80	FCT1021	5-88	FSA1198	5-80		
FA2323U	5-80	FCT1022	5-88	FSA1199	5-80		
FA2324E	5-80	FCT1025	5-88	FSA1201	5-80		
FA2324U	5-80	FCT1035	5-88	FSA1202	5-80		
FA2325E	5-80	FCT1121	5-88	FSA1203	5-80		
FA2325U	5-80	FCT1122	5-88	FSA1204	5-80		
FA2330	5-80	FCT1125	5-88	FSA1400	5-130		
FA2331	5-80	FCT1135	5-88	FSA1410	5-131		
FA2332	5-80	FD Series		FSA1411	5-133		
FA2333	5-80	FD100	5-90	FSA1412	5-135		
FA2334	5-80	FD111	5-92	FSA1413	5-137		
FA2335	5-80	FD300	5-94	FSA2000	5-139		
FA2360E	5-80	FD333	5-96	FSA2001	5-141		
FA2360U	5-80	FD400	5-97a	FSA2002	5-143		
FA2361E	5-80	FD444	5-97c	FSA2003	5-145		
FA2361U	5-80	FD600	5-98	FV Series			
FA3310	5-80	FD700	5-100	FV1006	5-147		
FA3311	5-80	FD777	5-102	FV1008	5-147		
FA3312	5-80	FD6666	5-104	FV1010	5-147		
FA3313	5-80	FDH Series		FV1012	5-147		
FA3320	5-80	FDH400	5-105a	FV1014	5-147		
FA3321	5-80	FDH444	5-105c	FV1016	5-147		
FA3322	5-80	FDH600	5-106	FV1106	5-147		
FA3323	5-80	FDH666	5-108	FV1108	5-147		
FA3324	5-80	FDH694	5-110	FV1110	5-147		

COMPUTER DIODE SELECTION GUIDE

		BREAKDOWN VOLTAGE (VOLTS)					
FORWARD CURRENT (mA)		0-25	26-74	75-100			
10-50		FD777	FD700	FD100	1N4148		
		1N3596	1N3067	FD111	1N4151		
		1N4244	1N4533	1N914	1N4446		
		1N4376	1N4536	1N3062	1N4447		
			1N4727	1N3063	1N4454		
				1N3064	1N4531		
				1N3065	1N4532		
100			FDH666	1N914B			
			FDN666	1N4448			
			1N5319	1N5317			
200-250			1N4450	FD600	1N4606		
				FDH600	1N4610		
				FDN600	1N5318		
				1N3600	FD6666		
				1N4150			
300-400			1N4950	1N4607			
500				1N5282			
		BREAKDOWN VOLTAGE (VOLTS)					
SWITCHING SPEED (nSec)		0-25	26-74	75-100			
0-0.75		FD777	FD700	1N3062			
		1N4244		1N5282			
		1N4376		1N5317			
		1N4376 JAN					
1.0-2.0			1N3605				
			1N4152				
			1N4533				
4.0		1N252	FDH666	FD100	1N3064	1N4151	1N4532
		1N3596	FDN666	FD600	1N3065	1N4446	1N4606
			1N4450	FDH600	1N3600	1N4447	1N4607
			1N4950	FDN600	1N4148	1N4448	1N4610
			1N5319	1N914	1N4150	1N4454	1N5318
				1N3063		1N4531	
5.0			1N3603	FD111			
				1N3602			
				FD6666			

COMPUTER DIODE SELECTION GUIDE

CAPACITANCE (pf)	BREAKDOWN VOLTAGE (VOLTS)		
	75-100	26-74	0-25
0-1.0	1N3062	FD700	1N4244 1N4376
1.1-1.9	1N3065		FD777
2.0	FD100 1N3063 1N3064 1N4151 1N4447 1N4454 1N4532 1N4610 FD6666		
2.5	FD111 FD600 FDH600 FDN600 1N3600 1N4150 1N4606 1N5282 1N5317 1N5318	1N5319	
3.4-4.0	1N914 1N4148 1N4446 1N4448 1N4607	1N251 JAN FDH666 FDN666 1N4450 1N4531 1N4727 1N4950	

COMPUTER DIODE NUMERICAL INDEX

Type	Page No.	Type	Page No.	Type	Page No.
1N914	5-10	1N4448	5-40	1N5318	5-64
1N3062	5-13	1N4450	5-42	1N5319	5-66
1N3063	5-14	1N4454	5-44	FD100	5-90
1N3064	5-15	1N4531	5-46	FD111	5-92
1N3600	5-20	1N4352	5-48	FD600	5-98
1N4148	5-22	1N4606	5-50	FDH600	5-106
1N4150	5-24	1N4607	5-52	FDN600	5-112
1N4151	5-26	1N4610	5-54	FDH666	5-108
1N4244	5-28	1N4727	5-56	FDN666	5-114
1N4376	5-34	1N4950	5-58	FD700	5-100
1N4446	5-36	1N5282	5-60	FD777	5-102
1N4447	5-38	1N5317	5-62	FD6666	5-104

GENERAL PURPOSE DIODE SELECTION GUIDE

FORWARD CURRENT (mA)				
BREAKDOWN VOLTAGE (VOLTS)	0-49	50-99	100-149	150-200
150-200	1N458 1N459	1N804	FD400 FDH400 FD444 FDH444 1N485B 1N3070 1N3071	FD300 FD333 1N3595
100-149	1N662		1N658 1N808	1N837 1N844
50-99	1N457	1N795 1N891 1N3069	1N483A 1N483B	1N840
0-49	1N456 1N925 1N926	1N791	1N482A 1N292	

FORWARD CURRENT (mA)				
LEAKAGE CURRENT (nA)	0-49	50-99	100-149	150-200
>75	1N662 1N813 1N815	1N791 1N804	FD400 FDH400 1N3070 1N3071	1N837 1N838 1N839 1N4363
50-74			FD444 FDH444 1N658	
25-49	1N456 1N458 1N459		1N485B	
0-24	1N457 1N812			FD300 FD333 1N3595

GENERAL PURPOSE DIODE NUMERICAL INDEX

Type	Page No.	Type	Page No.	Type	Page No.
1N456	5-1	1N658	5-7	FD333	5-96
1N457	5-3	1N662	5-8	FD400	5-97a
1N458	5-4	1N3070	5-16	FD444	5-97c
1N459	5-5	1N3595	5-18	FDH400	5-105a
1N485B	5-6	FD300	5-94	FDH444	5-105c

ZENER DIODE NUMERICAL INDEX

Type	Page No.	Type	Page No.	Type	Page No.
1N746-1N759	5-11	1N957-1N992	5-11	FZ901	5-149
1N746A-1N759A	5-11	1N957A-1N992A	5-11	FZ902	5-149
1N753AJAN-1N759AJAN	5-11	1N957B-1N992B	5-11	FZ903	5-149
1N753AJANTX- 1N759AJANTX	5-11	1N962BJAN-1N973BJAN	5-11	FZ952	5-149
		1N962BJANTX- 1N973BJANTX	5-11	FZ953	5-149

HOT CARRIER DIODE NUMERICAL INDEX

Type	Page No.
FH1100	5-120
FH1200	5-122

RADIATION RESISTANT DIODE NUMERICAL INDEX

Type	Page No.	Type	Page No.	Type	Page No.
1N5427	5-68	1N5430	5-74	FDR300	5-115a
1N5428	5-70	1N5431	5-76	FDR600	5-116
1N5429	5-72	1N5432	5-78	FDR700	5-118

SPECIALTY DIODE SELECTION GUIDE/INDEX

Family	Description	Device Type	Page No.	Family	Description	Device Type	Page No.
Voltage Variable Capacitor	Low Voltage	FV1006	5-126	Reference Diode	Low TC Series	FCT1035	5-88
Voltage Variable Capacitor	Low Voltage	FV1008	5-126	Reference Diode	Low TC Series	FCT1125	5-88
Voltage Variable Capacitor	Low Voltage	FV1010	5-126	Reference Diode	Low TC Series	FCT1122	5-88
Voltage Variable Capacitor	Low Voltage	FV1012	5-126	Reference Diode	Low TC Series	FCT1121	5-88
Voltage Variable Capacitor	Low Voltage	FV1014	5-126	Reference Diode	Low TC Series	FCT1135	5-88
Voltage Variable Capacitor	Low Voltage	FV1016	5-126	Reference Diode	Multi-Current Series	MCR2225	5-121
Voltage Variable Capacitor	High Voltage	FV1106	5-126	Reference Diode	Multi-Current Series	MCR2222	5-121
Voltage Variable Capacitor	High Voltage	FV1108	5-126	Reference Diode	Multi-Current Series	MCR2221	5-121
Voltage Variable Capacitor	High Voltage	FV1110	5-126	Reference Diode	Multi-Current Series	MCR2235	5-121
Voltage Variable Capacitor	High Voltage	FV1112	5-126	Reference Diode	Multi-Current Series	MCR2525	5-121
Voltage Variable Capacitor	High Voltage	FV1114	5-126	Reference Diode	Multi-Current Series	MCR2522	5-121
Voltage Variable Capacitor	High Voltage	FV1116	5-126	Reference Diode	Multi-Current Series	MCR2521	5-121
Pico Ampere Diode	Ultra Low Leakage	FJT1000	5-122	Reference Diode	Multi-Current Series	MCR2535	5-121
Pico Ampere Diode	Ultra Low Leakage	FJT2000	5-141	Reference Diode	Multi-Current Series	MCR2025	5-121
Reference Diode	Low TC Series	FCT1025	5-88	Reference Diode	Multi-Current Series	MCR2022	5-121
Reference Diode	Low TC Series	FCT1022	5-88	Reference Diode	Multi-Current Series	MCR2021	5-121
Reference Diode	Low TC Series	FCT1021	5-88	Reference Diode	Multi-Current Series	MCR2035	5-121

DIODE ASSEMBLIES SELECTION GUIDE/INDEX

GLASS DIODE ASSEMBLIES Description	Forward Voltage Match (mV)	Device Type	Page No.	GLASS DIODE ASSEMBLIES Description	Forward Voltage Match (mV)	Device Type	Page No.
Encapsulated Pair	10.0	1N4306	5-30	Bridges	10.0	FA3330	5-80
Encapsulated Pair	10.0	1N4306JAN	5-30	Bridges	15.0	FA3331	5-80
Encapsulated Pair	3.0	FA2301E	5-80	Bridges	20.0	FA3332	5-80
Encapsulated Pair	10.0	FA2311E	5-80	Bridges	10.0	FA3333	5-80
Encapsulated Pair	5.0	FA2312E	5-80	Bridges	15.0	FA3334	5-80
Encapsulated Pair	15.0	FA2313E	5-80	Bridges	20.0	FA3335	5-80
Encapsulated Pair	3.0	FA2320E	5-80	Bridges	10.0	FA3360	5-80
Encapsulated Pair	10.0	FA2321E	5-80	Bridges	20.0	FA3361	5-80
Encapsulated Pair	5.0	FA2322E	5-80	Encapsulated Quad	10.0	1N4307	5-32
Encapsulated Pair	15.0	FA2323E	5-80	Encapsulated Quad	10.0	1N4307JAN	5-32
Encapsulated Pair	10.0	FA2324E	5-80	Encapsulated Quad	3.0	FA4310E	5-80
Encapsulated Pair	20.0	FA2325E	5-80	Encapsulated Quad	10.0	FA4311E	5-80
Encapsulated Pair	10 mV	FA2330E	5-80	Encapsulated Quad	5.0	FA4312E	5-80
Encapsulated Pair	15 mV	FA2331E	5-80	Encapsulated Quad	15.0	FA4313E	5-80
Encapsulated Pair	20 mV	FA2332E	5-80	Encapsulated Quad	3.0	FA4320E	5-80
Encapsulated Pair	10 mV	FA2333E	5-80	Encapsulated Quad	10.0	FA4321E	5-80
Encapsulated Pair	15 mV	FA2334E	5-80	Encapsulated Quad	5.0	FA4322E	5-80
Encapsulated Pair	20 mV	FA2335E	5-80	Encapsulated Quad	15.0	FA4323E	5-80
Encapsulated Pair	10.0	FA2360E	5-80	Encapsulated Quad	10.0	FA4324E	5-80
Encapsulated Pair	20.0	FA2361E	5-80	Encapsulated Quad	20.0	FA4325E	5-80
Unencapsulated Pair	3.0	FA2310U	5-80	Encapsulated Quad	10.0	FA4330E	5-80
Unencapsulated Pair	10.0	FA2311U	5-80	Encapsulated Quad	15.0	FA4331E	5-80
Unencapsulated Pair	5.0	FA2312U	5-80	Encapsulated Quad	20.0	FA4332E	5-80
Unencapsulated Pair	15.0	FA2313U	5-80	Encapsulated Quad	10.0	FA4333E	5-80
Unencapsulated Pair	3.0	FA2320U	5-80	Encapsulated Quad	15.0	FA4334E	5-80
Unencapsulated Pair	10.0	FA4321U	5-80	Encapsulated Quad	20.0	FA4335E	5-80
Unencapsulated Pair	5.0	FA2322U	5-80	Encapsulated Quad	10.0	FA4360E	5-80
Unencapsulated Pair	15.0	FA2323U	5-80	Encapsulated Quad	20.0	FA4361E	5-80
Unencapsulated Pair	10.0	FA2324U	5-80	Unencapsulated Quad	3.0	FA4310U	5-80
Unencapsulated Pair	10 mV	FA2331U	5-80	Unencapsulated Quad	10.0	FA4311U	5-80
Unencapsulated Pair	15 mV	FA2331U	5-80	Unencapsulated Quad	5.0	FA4312U	5-80
Unencapsulated Pair	20 mV	FA2332U	5-80	Unencapsulated Quad	15.0	FA4313U	5-80
Unencapsulated Pair	10 mV	FA2333U	5-80	Unencapsulated Quad	3.0	FA4320U	5-80
Unencapsulated Pair	15 mV	FA2334U	5-80	Unencapsulated Quad	10.0	FA4321U	5-80
Unencapsulated Pair	20 mV	FA2335U	5-80	Unencapsulated Quad	5.0	FA4322U	5-80
Unencapsulated Pair	10.0	FA2360U	5-80	Unencapsulated Quad	15.0	FA4323U	5-80
Unencapsulated Pair	20.0	FA2361U	5-80	Unencapsulated Quad	10.0	FA4324U	5-80
Bridges	3.0	FA3310	5-80	Unencapsulated Quad	20.0	FA4325U	5-80
Bridges	10.0	FA3311	5-80	Unencapsulated Quad	10.0	FA4330U	5-80
Bridges	5.0	FA3312	5-80	Unencapsulated Quad	15.0	FA4331U	5-80
Bridges	15.0	FA3312	5-80	Unencapsulated Quad	20.0	FA4332U	5-80
Bridges	3.0	FA3320	5-80	Unencapsulated Quad	10.0	FA4333U	5-80
Bridges	10.0	FA3321	5-80	Unencapsulated Quad	15.0	FA4334U	5-80
Bridges	5.0	FA3322	5-80	Unencapsulated Quad	20.0	FA4335U	5-80
Bridges	15.0	FA3323	5-80	Unencapsulated Quad	10.0	FA4360U	5-80
Bridges	10.0	FA3324	5-80	Unencapsulated Quad	20.0	FA4361U	5-80
Bridges	20.0	FA3325	5-80				

DIODE ASSEMBLIES SELECTION GUIDE/INDEX

CHIP ASSEMBLIES Family	Description	Device Type	Page No.	CHIP ASSEMBLIES Family	Description	Device Type	Page No.
Common Anode	2 diode	FSA1177	5-80	Matrix	8 diode	FSA1189	5-80
Common Anode	2 diode	FSA1178	5-80	Bridge	Unmatched	FSA1197	5-80
Common Anode	3 diode	FSA1179	5-80	Bridge	Unmatched	FSA1198	5-80
Common Anode	3 diode	FSA1181	5-80	Bridge	VF Matched	FSA1191	5-80
Common Anode	4 diode	FSA1182	5-80	Bridge	VF Matched	FSA1192	5-80
Common Anode	5 diode	FSA1183	5-80	Bridge	VF Matched	FSA1195	5-80
Common Cathode	2 diode	FSA1169	5-80	Bridge	VF Matched	FSA1196	5-80
Common Cathode	2 diode	FSA1202	5-80	Bridge	VF & IR Matched	FSA1193	5-80
Common Cathode	3 diode	FSA1171	5-80	Bridge	VF & IR Matched	FSA1194	5-80
Common Cathode	3 diode	FSA1172	5-80	Transmission Gate	VF Matched	FSA1199	5-80
Common Cathode	4 diode	FSA1203	5-80	Transmission Gate	VF & IR Matched	FSA1201	5-80
Common Cathode	4 diode	FSA1173	5-80	Core Driver	8 diode	FSA1400	5-80
Common Cathode	5 diode	FSA1174	5-80	Common Anode	8 diode	FSA1410	5-133
Common Cathode	6 diode	FSA1204	5-80	Common Cathode	8 diode	FSA1411	5-135
Common Cathode	7 diode	FSA1175	5-80	Core Driver	16 diode	FSA1412	5-137
Common Cathode	8 diode	FSA1176	5-80	Core Driver	8 diode	FSA1413	5-139
Matrix	2 diode	FSA1184	5-80	Core Driver	16 diode	FSA2000	5-143
Matrix	2 diode	FSA1185	5-80	Core Driver	8 diode	FSA2001	5-145
Matrix	4 diode	FSA1186	5-80	Common Cathode	8 diode	FSA2002	5-147
Matrix	4 diode	FSA1187	5-80	Common Anode	8 diode	FSA2003	5-149
Matrix	6 diode	FSA1188	5-80				

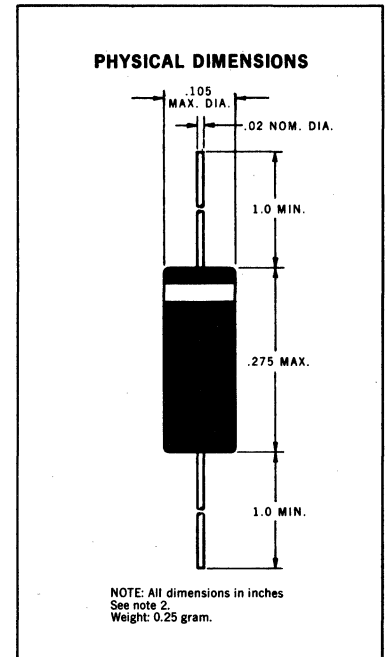
1N456

HIGH CONDUCTANCE, LOW LEAKAGE, PLANAR* DIODE

GENERAL DESCRIPTION — The 1N456 is a high conductance, extremely low-leakage, planar* diode. Specified maximum values for voltage drop, capacitance, and leakage current mean flexibility in designing circuits which require large numbers of diodes. In those applications where reverse current is a critical design parameter, the inherent qualities of the Fairchild process eliminate the problem of leakage degradation.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (25°C) (Note 1)

WIV	Working inverse voltage	25 V
I_O	Average rectified current	90 mA
I_F	DC forward current	135 mA
i_f	Recurrent peak forward current	450 mA
$i_f(\text{surge})$	Peak forward surge current pulse width of 1 second	700 mA
$i_f(\text{surge})$	Peak forward surge current pulse width of 2 μs	1200 mA
P	Power dissipation	200 mW
$1/\theta$	Power derating factor	1.6 mW/°C
T_A	Operating temperature	-65°C to +150°C
T_{stg}	Storage temperature, ambient	-65°C to +175°C



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	MIN.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
B_V	Breakdown Voltage	30		V	$I_R = 100 \mu\text{A}$
I_{R1}	Reverse Current		25	nA	$V_R = 25 \text{ V}$
I_{R2}	Reverse Current (+150°C)		5	μA	$V_R = 25 \text{ V}$
V_F	Forward Voltage		1.0	V	$I_F = 40 \text{ mA}$
C	Capacitance		10	pF	$V_R = 0 \text{ V}$

*Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

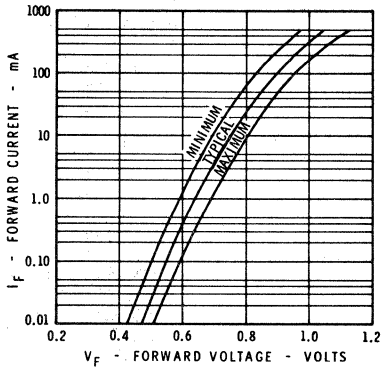
NOTES:

- (1) The maximum ratings are limiting values above which life or satisfactory performance may be impaired.
- (2) Leads are tinned. Gold plate with nickel strike may be obtained when specified.

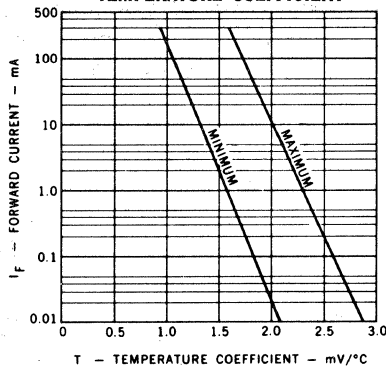
FAIRCHILD DIODE 1N456

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

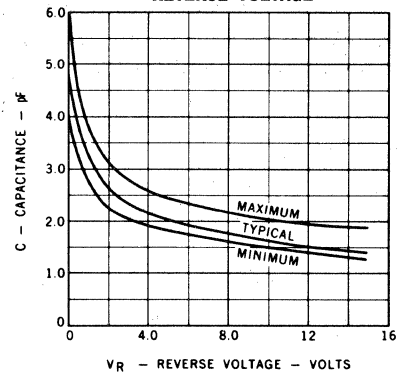
FORWARD VOLTAGE VERSUS FORWARD CURRENT



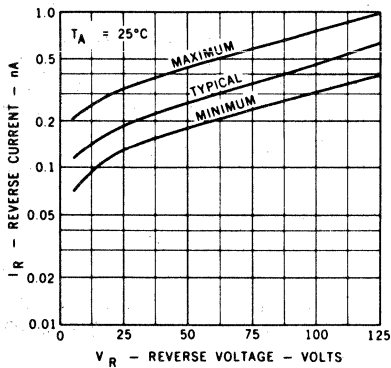
FORWARD CURRENT VERSUS TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENT



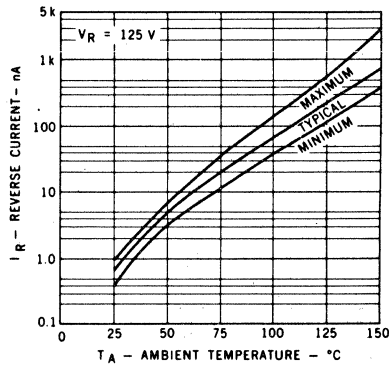
CAPACITANCE VERSUS REVERSE VOLTAGE



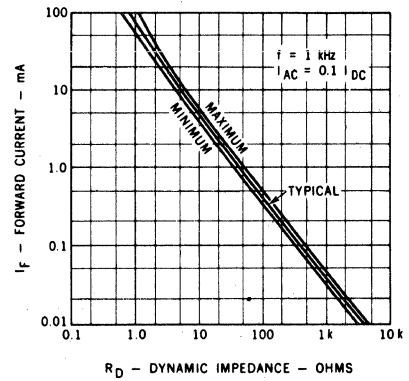
REVERSE VOLTAGE VERSUS REVERSE CURRENT



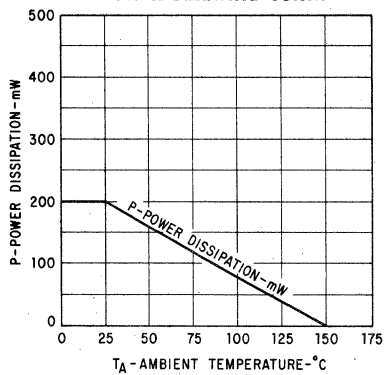
REVERSE CURRENT VERSUS AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



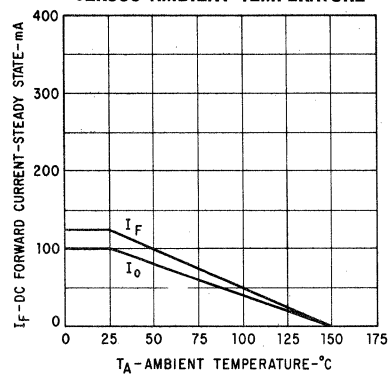
DYNAMIC IMPEDANCE VERSUS FORWARD CURRENT



POWER DERATING CURVE



AVERAGE RECTIFIED CURRENT VERSUS AMBIENT TEMPERATURE

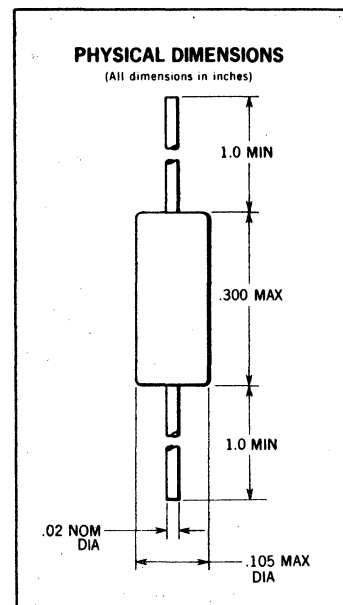


1N457

LOW LEAKAGE PLANAR* DIODE

MAXIMUM RATINGS (25°C) [Note 1]

WIV	Working Inverse Voltage	60 V
I_O	Average Rectified Current	75 mA
i_F	Forward Current steady state d.c.	140 mA
I_f	Recurrent Peak Forward Current	225 mA
i_f (surge)	Peak Forward Surge Current Pulse Width of 1 second	500 mA
i_f (surge)	Peak Forward Surge Current Pulse Width of 1 microsecond	2 A
P	Power Dissipation	400 mW
T_A	Operating Temperature	- 65°C to + 150°C
T_{stg}	Storage Temperature, ambient	- 65°C to + 175°C



ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS (25°C unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
V_F	Forward Voltage			1.0	Volts	$I_F = 20 \text{ mA}$
I_R	Reverse Current			25	nA	$V_R = - 60 \text{ V}$
I_R	Reverse Current (150°C)			5.0	μA	$V_R = - 60 \text{ V}$
BV	Breakdown Voltage	70			Volts	$I_R = 100 \mu\text{A}$
C_O	Capacitance (f = 1 MHz) [Note 2]			6.0	pF	$V_R = 0 \text{ V}$

*Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

NOTES:

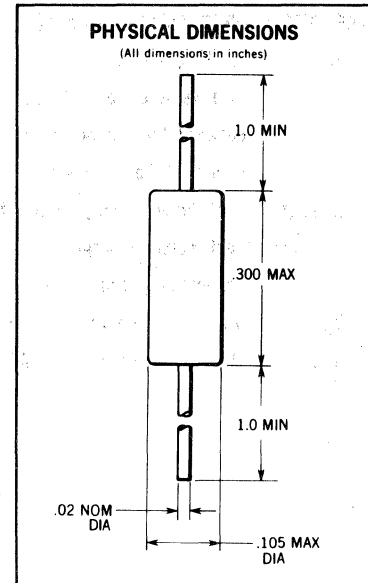
- (1) The maximum ratings are limiting values above which life or satisfactory performance may be impaired.
- (2) Capacitance as measured on Boonton Electronic Corporation Model No. 75A-S8 Capacitance Bridge or equivalent.

1N458

LOW LEAKAGE PLANAR* DIODE

MAXIMUM RATINGS (25°C) [Note 1]

WIV	Working Inverse Voltage	125 V
I_o	Average rectified current	55 mA
i_F	Forward current steady state d.c.	115 mA
I_f	Recurrent peak forward current	175 mA
i_f (surge)	Peak forward surge current pulse width of 1 second	500 mA
i_f (surge)	Peak forward surge current pulse width of 1 μ s	2 A
P	Power dissipation	400 mW
T_A	Operating temperature	-65°C to +150°C
T_{stg}	Storage temperature, ambient	-65°C to +175°C



ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS (25°C unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
V_F	Forward Voltage			1.0	Volts	$I_F = 7.0$ mA
I_R	Reverse Current			25	nA	$V_R = -125$ V
I_R	Reverse Current (150°C)			5.0	μ A	$V_R = -125$ V
BV	Breakdown Voltage	150			Volts	$I_R = 100$ μ A
C_o	Capacitance (f = 1 MHz) [Note 2]			6.0	pF	$V_R = 0$ V

* Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

NOTES:

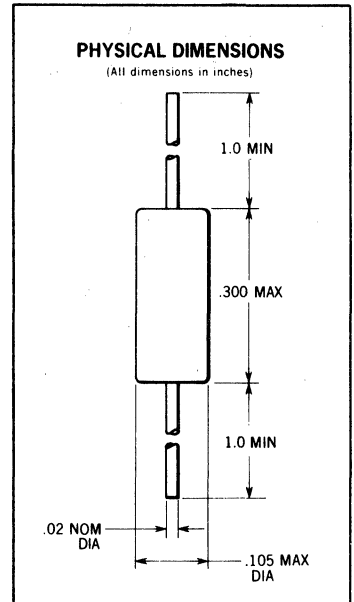
- (1) The maximum ratings are limiting values above which life or satisfactory performance may be impaired.
- (2) Capacitance as measured on Boonton Electronic Corporation Model No. 75A-S8 Capacitance Bridge or equivalent.

1N459

LOW LEAKAGE PLANAR* DIODES

MAXIMUM RATINGS (25°C) [Note 1]

WIV	Working Inverse Voltage	175 V
I_o	Average rectified current	40 mA
i_F	Forward current steady state d.c.	100 mA
	Recurrent peak forward current	125 mA
i_f (surge)	Peak forward surge current pulse width of 1 second	500 mA
i_f (surge)	Peak forward surge current pulse width of 1 microsecond	2 A
P	Power dissipation	400 mW
T_A	Operating temperature	-65° to +150°C
T_{stg}	Storage temperature, ambient	-65° to +175°C



ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS (25°C unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
V_F	Forward Voltage			1.0	Volts	$I_F = 3.0 \text{ mA}$
I_R	Reverse Current			25	nA	$V_R = -175 \text{ V}$
I_R	Reverse Current (150°C)			5.0	μA	$V_R = -175 \text{ V}$
BV	Breakdown Voltage	200			Volts	$I_R = 100 \mu\text{A}$
C_o	Capacitance (f = 1 MHz) [Note 2]			6.0	pF	$V_R = 0 \text{ V}$

* Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

NOTES:

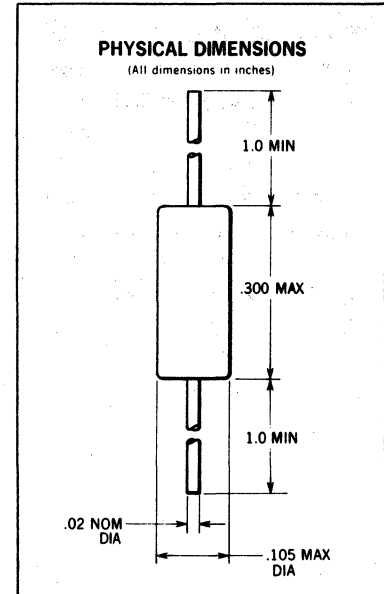
- The maximum ratings are limiting values above which life or satisfactory performance may be impaired.
- Capacitance as measured on Boonton Electronic Corporation Model No. 75A-S8 Capacitance Bridge or equivalent.

1N485B

LOW LEAKAGE HIGH CONDUCTANCE HIGH VOLTAGE PLANAR* DIODE

MAXIMUM RATINGS (25°C) [Note 1]

WIV	Working Inverse Voltage	175 V
I_O	Average Rectified Current	200 mA
I_F	Forward Current Steady State d.c.	375 mA
I_{FR}	Recurrent Peak Forward Current	450 mA
I_{FS} (surge)	Peak Forward Surge Current Pulse Width of 1 Second	1.0 A
I_{FS} (surge)	Peak Forward Surge Current Pulse Width of 1 μ s	4.0 A
P	Power Dissipation	400 mW
T_A	Operating Temperature	- 65°C to + 150°C
T_{stg}	Storage Temperature Ambient	- 65°C to + 175°C



ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS (25°C unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	TEST CONDITIONS
V_F	Forward Voltage			1.0 V	$I_F = 100$ mA
I_R	Reverse Current			25 nA	$V_R = -175$ V
I_R	Reverse Current (150°C)			5.0 μ A	$V_R = -175$ V
B_V	Breakdown Voltage	200 V			$I_R = 100$ μ A
C_o [Note 2]	Capacitance			6.0 pF	$V_R = 0$ V

*Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

NOTES:

- (1) The maximum ratings are limiting values above which life or satisfactory performance may be impaired.
- (2) Capacitance as measured on Boonton Electronic Corporation Model No. 75A-S8 Capacitance Bridge or equivalent.

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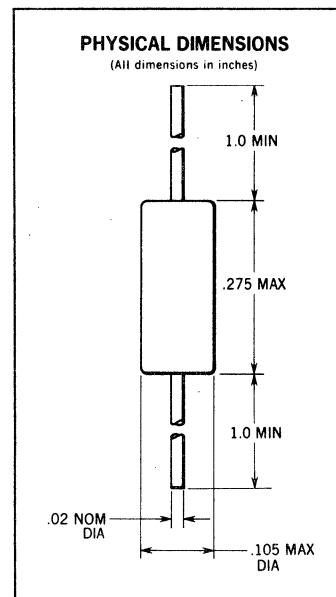
FAIRCHILD
SEMICONDUCTOR
A DIVISION OF FAIRCHILD CAMERA AND INSTRUMENT CORPORATION

1N658

HIGH CONDUCTANCE, HIGH SPEED PLANAR* DIODE

MAXIMUM RATINGS (25°C) [Note 1]

WIV	Working Inverse Voltage	100 V
I_o	Average Rectified Current	100 mA
I_F	Forward Current Steady State d.c.	150 mA
i_f	Recurrent Peak Forward Current	300 mA
$i_f(\text{surge})$	Peak Forward Surge Current Pulse Width of 1 second	500 mA
$i_f(\text{surge})$	Peak Forward Surge Current Pulse Width of 1 μ s	2000 mA
P	Power Dissipation	250 mW
P	Power Dissipation	100 mW @ 125°C
T_A	Operating Temperature	-65°C to +175°C
T_{stg}	Storage Temperature, Ambient	-65°C to +200°C



ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS (25°C unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	TEST CONDITIONS
V_F	Forward Voltage			1.0 V	$I_F = 100$ mA
I_R	Reverse Current			0.05 μ A	$V_R = -50$ V
I_R	Reverse Current (150°C)			25 μ A	$V_R = -50$ V
B_V	Breakdown Voltage	120 V			$I_R = 100$ μ A
$t_{rr}(\text{Note 2})$	Reverse Recovery Time			300 ns	$I_F = 5$ mA $V_r = -40$ V $R_L = 150$ Ω

*Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

NOTES:

- (1) The maximum ratings are limiting values above which life or satisfactory performance may be impaired.
- (2) Recovery to 80K ohms in JAN 258 circuit.

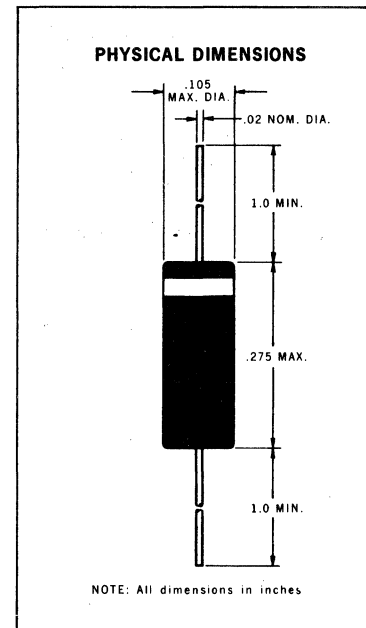
1N662

HIGH SPEED, HIGH CONDUCTANCE PLANAR* DIODE

GENERAL DESCRIPTION — The 1N662 is a high conductance ultra-fast planar diode. This device couples high speed with high conductance and high breakdown voltage, and enables the designer to choose a diode with planar reliability to fulfill most general-purpose switching applications.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (25°C) (Note 1)

WIV	Working inverse voltage	80 V
I_O	Average rectified current	100 mA
I_F	Forward current steady state DC	340 mA
i_f	Recurrent peak forward current	300 mA
i_f (surge)	Peak forward surge current pulse width of 1.0 second	.5 A
i_f (surge)	Peak forward surge current pulse width of 1.0 μ s	2 A
P	Power dissipation	400 mW
$1/\theta$	Power derating factor	3.2 mW/°C
T_A	Operating temperature	-65°C to +150°C
T_{stg}	Storage temperature, ambient	-65°C to +175°C



SEE NOTE 3

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	MIN.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
I_{R1}	Reverse Current (+25°C)		20	μ A	$V_R = 50$ V
I_{R2}	Reverse Current (+100°C)		100	μ A	$V_R = 50$ V
I_{R3}	Reverse Current (+25°C)		1.0	μ A	$V_R = 10$ V
I_{R4}	Reverse Current (+100°C)		20	μ A	$V_R = 10$ V
V_F	Forward Voltage		1.0	V	$I_F = 10$ mA
BV	Breakdown Voltage	100		V	$I_R = 100$ μ A
T_{RR}	Reverse Recovery Time		500	ns	(Note 2)
C	Capacitance		3.0	pF	$V_R = 10$ V

*Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

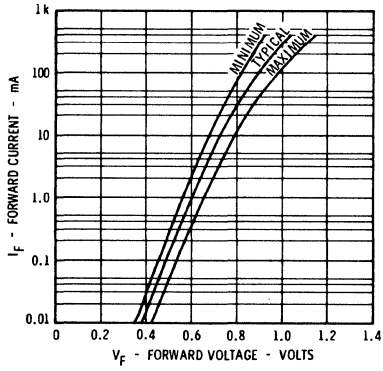
NOTES:

- (1) The maximum ratings are limiting values above which life or satisfactory performance may be impaired.
- (2) $V_R = 40$ V; $I_F = 5$ mA; $R_L = 2.3$ k Ω ; $C_L = 40$ pF; Recovery to 100 k.
- (3) Leads are tinned. Gold plate with nickel strike may be obtained when specified.

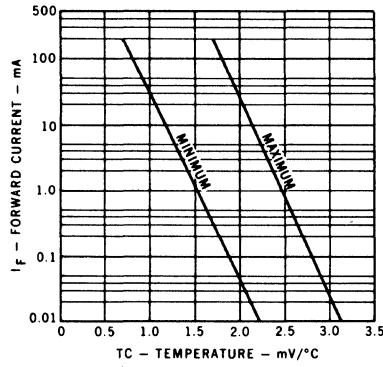
FAIRCHILD DIODE IN662

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

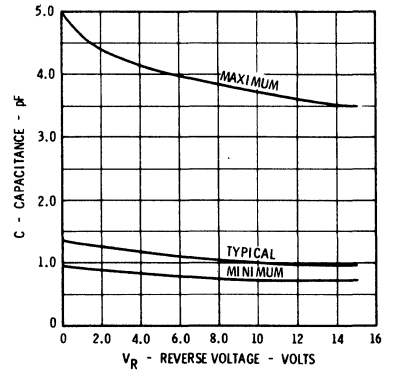
FORWARD VOLTAGE VERSUS FORWARD CURRENT



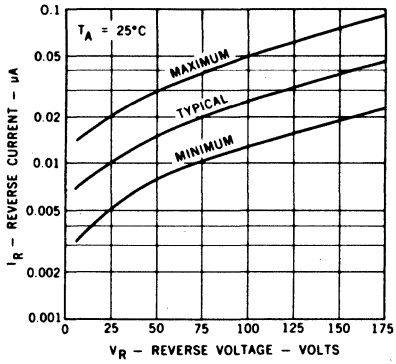
FORWARD CURRENT VERSUS TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENT



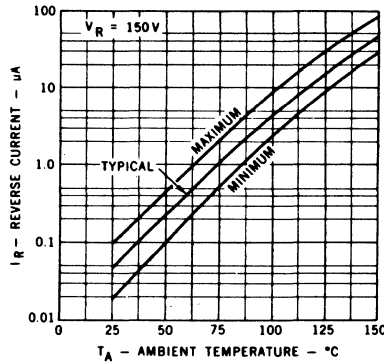
CAPACITANCE VERSUS REVERSE VOLTAGE



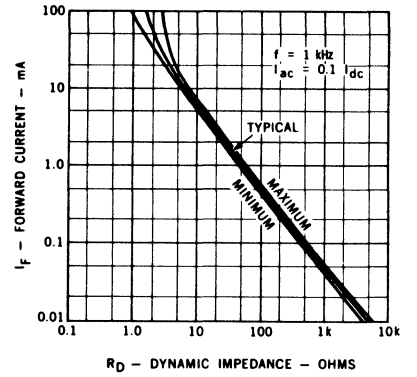
REVERSE CURRENT VERSUS REVERSE VOLTAGE



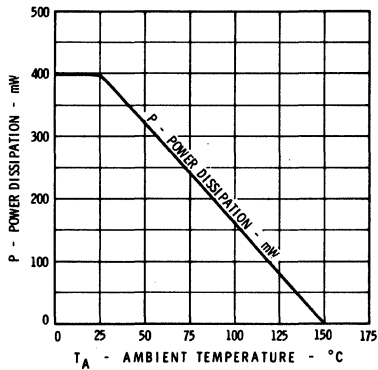
REVERSE CURRENT VERSUS AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



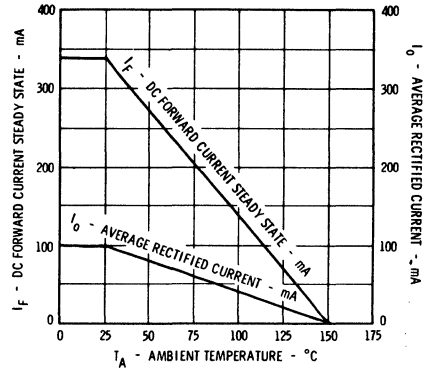
DYNAMIC IMPEDANCE VERSUS FORWARD CURRENT



POWER DERATING CURVE



AVERAGE RECTIFIED CURRENT VERSUS AMBIENT TEMPERATURE

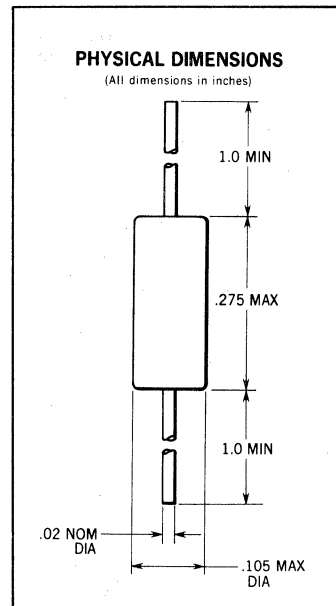


1N914

ULTRA FAST PLANAR* DIODE

MAXIMUM RATINGS (25°C) [Note 1]

WIV	Working Inverse Voltage	20 V
I _O	Average Rectified Current	50 mA
I _F	Forward Current Steady State d.c.	75 mA
I _F	Recurrent Peak Forward Current	150 mA
i _{f(surge)}	Peak Forward Surge Current Pulse Width of 1 Second	500 mA
i _{f(surge)}	Peak Forward Surge Current Pulse Width of 1 μs	2000 mA
P	Power Dissipation	250 mW
P	Power Dissipation	100 mW at 125°C
T _A	Operating Temperature	-65° to +175°C
T _{stg}	Storage Temperature, Ambient	-65° to +175°C



ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS (25°C unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	TEST CONDITIONS
V _F	Forward Voltage			1.0 V	I _F = 10 mA
I _R	Reverse Current			25 nA	V _R = -20 V
I _R	Reverse Current (150°C)			50 μA	V _R = -20 V
BV	Breakdown Voltage	75 V		50 μA	I _R = -25 μA
BV	Breakdown Voltage	100V			I _R = 100 μA
t _{rr} (Note 2)	Reverse Recovery Time			4.0 ns	I _F = 10 mA V _R = 6 V
V _F (Note 5)	Peak forward recovery voltage			2.5 V	I _F = 50 mA pulse
C _O (Note 3)	Capacitance			4.0 pF	V _R = 0V f = 1 f = 100 MHz
R _E (Note 4)	Rectification Efficiency 45%				
ΔV _F /°C	Forward Voltage Temperature Coefficient		-1.8mV/°C		

*Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

NOTES:

- (1) The maximum ratings are limiting values above which life or satisfactory performance may be impaired.
- (2) Recovery to 1 mA.
- (3) Capacitance as measured on Boonton Electronic Corporation Model No. 75A-S8 Capacitance Bridge or equivalent.
- (4) Rectification efficiency is defined as the ratio of D.C. load voltage to peak rf input voltage to the detector circuit, measured with 2.0 V r.m.s. input to the circuit. Load resistance 5k ohms, load capacitance 20 pF.
- (5) Pulse width = 0.1 μs; Rise time of pulse equal to or less than 25 ns. Repetition rate 5 - 100 kHz.

FAIRCHILD SILICON PLANAR* ZENER DIODES

400 MILLIWATT VOLTAGE REGULATORS

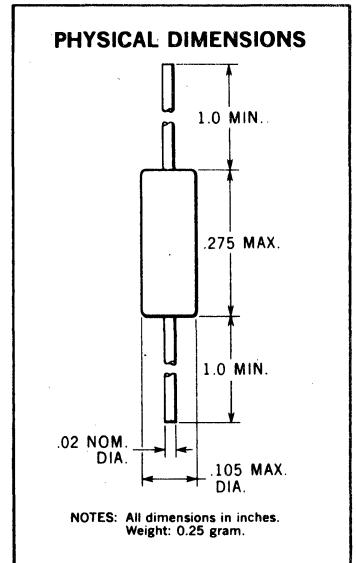
1N746-1N759 SERIES & 1N957-1N992 SERIES

GENERAL DESCRIPTION - The Fairchild General Purpose Voltage Regulator is a Silicon Planar Diode designed for a wide range of voltage regulation and voltage limiting applications. Utilizing the Planar process, these devices offer, ultra-stable reverse voltage, low leakage, low dynamic impedance, and high reliability.

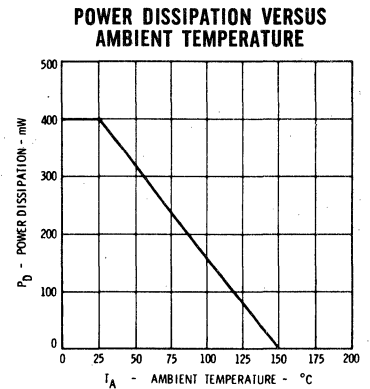
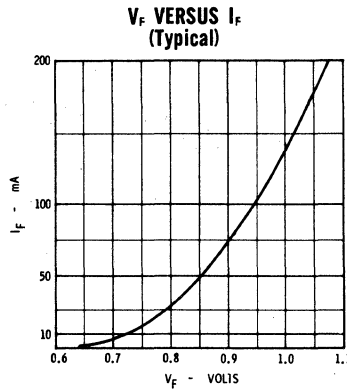
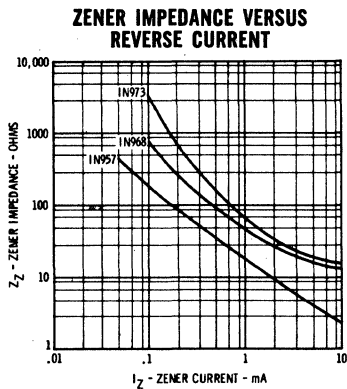
- Extremely low leakage at biases approaching the Zener voltage—typically an order of magnitude lower than specified values.
- Extreme leakage stability. This is a strong reliability indicator.
- Very low dynamic resistance.
- Sharp Zener knees.
- Planar Construction above 5.6 volts.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS - The maximum ratings are limiting values above which life or satisfactory performance may be impaired.

Operating Temperature	-65°C to +150°C
Storage Temperature	-65°C to +175°C
Power Dissipation	400 mW
Power Derating Factor	3.2 mW/°C



TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS



*Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

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FAIRCHILD 400 MILLIWATT VOLTAGE REGULATORS

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

JEDEC Type No.	V _Z Zener Voltage Nominal Volts	I _{ZT} Test Current mA	Z _Z Max. Zener Impedance (Note 3)			V _R Reverse Voltage (Note 5) Volts		I _R Max. Reverse Current @ V _R 25°C 150°C μA μA		T. C. Temperature Coefficient (Maximum) %/°C	I _{Zm} Max. Current (Note 4) mA
			Z _{ZT} at I _{ZT}	Z _{Zk} at I _{Zk}	A	B	25°C	150°C			
			Ohms	Ohms					mA		
(Note 1)											
1N746	3.3	20.00	28.0		1.0		10.00	30.0	-.070	110.0	
1N747	3.6	20.00	24.0		1.0		10.00	30.0	-.065	100.0	
1N748	3.9	20.00	23.0		1.0		10.00	30.0	-.060	95.0	
1N749	4.3	20.00	22.0		1.0		2.00	30.0	-.055	85.0	
1N750	4.7	20.00	19.0		1.0		2.00	30.0	-.043	75.0	
1N751	5.1	20.00	17.0		1.0		1.00	20.0	±.030	70.0	
1N752	5.6	20.00	11.0		1.0		1.00	20.0	±.028	65.0	
1N753	6.2	20.00	7.0		1.0		0.10	20.0	+.045	60.0	
1N754	6.8	20.00	5.0		1.0		0.10	20.0	+.050	55.0	
1N755	7.5	20.00	6.0		1.0		0.10	20.0	+.058	50.0	
1N756	8.2	20.00	8.0		1.0		0.10	20.0	+.062	45.0	
1N757	9.1	20.00	16.0		1.0		0.10	20.0	+.068	40.0	
1N758	10.0	20.00	17.0		1.0		0.10	20.0	+.075	35.0	
1N759	12.0	20.00	50.0		1.0		0.10	20.0	+.077	30.0	
(Note 2)											
1N957	6.8	18.50	4.5	700	1.0	4.9	5.2	10.00	50.0	+.050	47.0
1N958	7.5	16.50	5.5	700	0.5	5.4	5.7	10.00	50.0	+.058	42.0
1N959	8.2	15.00	6.5	700	0.5	5.9	6.2	5.00	50.0	+.062	38.0
1N960	9.1	14.00	7.5	700	0.5	6.6	6.9	1.00	10.0	+.068	35.0
1N961	10.0	12.50	8.5	700	0.25	7.2	7.6	1.00	10.0	+.072	32.0
1N962	11.0	11.50	9.5	700	0.25	8.0	8.4	1.00	5.0	+.073	28.0
1N963	12.0	10.50	11.5	700	0.25	8.6	9.1	1.00	5.0	+.076	26.0
1N964	13.0	9.50	13.0	700	0.25	9.4	9.9	0.10	5.0	+.079	24.0
1N965	15.0	8.50	16.0	700	0.25	10.8	11.4	0.10	5.0	+.082	21.0
1N966	16.0	7.80	17.0	700	0.25	11.5	12.2	0.10	5.0	+.083	19.0
1N967	18.0	7.00	21.0	750	0.25	13.0	13.7	0.10	5.0	+.085	17.0
1N968	20.0	6.20	25.0	750	0.25	14.4	15.2	0.10	5.0	+.086	15.0
1N969	22.0	5.60	29.0	750	0.25	15.8	16.7	0.10	1.0	+.087	14.0
1N970	24.0	5.20	33.0	750	0.25	17.3	18.2	0.10	1.0	+.088	13.0
1N971	27.0	4.60	41.0	750	0.25	19.4	20.6	0.10	1.0	+.090	11.0
1N972	30.0	4.20	49.0	1000	0.25	21.6	22.8	0.10	1.0	+.091	10.0
1N973	33.0	3.80	58.0	1000	0.25	23.8	25.1	0.05	1.0	+.092	9.2
1N974	36.0	3.40	70.0	1000	0.25	25.9	27.4	0.05	1.0	+.093	8.5
1N975	39.0	3.20	80.0	1000	0.25	28.1	29.7	0.05	1.0	+.094	7.8
1N976	43.0	3.00	93.0	1500	0.25	31.0	32.7	0.05	1.0	+.095	7.0
1N977	47.0	2.70	105.0	1500	0.25	33.8	35.8	0.05	1.0	+.095	6.4
1N978	51.0	2.50	125.0	1500	0.25	36.7	38.6	0.05	1.0	+.096	5.9
1N979	56.0	2.20	150.0	2000	0.25	40.3	42.6	0.05	1.0	+.096	5.4
1N980	62.0	2.00	185.0	2000	0.25	44.6	47.1	0.05	1.0	+.097	4.9
1N981	68.0	1.80	230.0	2000	0.25	49.0	51.7	0.05	1.0	+.097	4.5
1N982	75.0	1.70	270.0	2000	0.25	54.0	56.0	0.05	1.0	+.098	4.0
1N983	82.0	1.50	330.0	3000	0.25	59.0	62.2	0.05	1.0	+.098	3.7
1N984	91.0	1.40	400.0	3000	0.25	65.5	69.2	0.05	1.0	+.099	3.3
1N985	100.0	1.30	500.0	3000	0.25	72.0	76.0	0.05	1.0	+.110	3.0
1N986	110.0	1.10	750.0	4000	0.25	79.2	83.6	0.05	1.0	+.110	2.7
1N987	120.0	1.00	900.0	4500	0.25	86.4	91.2	0.05	1.0	+.110	2.5
1N988	130.0	0.95	1100.0	5000	0.25	93.6	98.8	0.05	1.0	+.110	2.3
1N989	150.0	0.85	1500.0	6000	0.25	108.0	114.0	0.05	1.0	+.110	2.0
1N990	160.0	0.80	1700.0	6500	0.25	115.2	121.6	0.05	1.0	+.110	1.9
1N991	180.0	0.68	2200.0	7100	0.25	129.6	136.8	0.05	1.0	+.110	1.7
1N992	200.0	0.65	2500.0	8000	0.25	144.0	152.0	0.05	1.0	+.110	1.5

NOTES:

- The 1N746-1N759 series have a standard Zener voltage tolerance of ±10%. A tolerance of ±5.0% is also available by suffixing A to the JEDEC type number.
- The 1N957-1N992 series have a 20% tolerance. Add suffix A for 10% tolerance, and suffix B for 5.0% tolerance.
- The Zener impedances Z_{ZT} and Z_{Zk} are derived by superimposing a 60 cycle AC signal, having an RMS value equal to 10% of the DC Zener current, on I_{ZT} or I_{Zk}.
- Maximum Zener current ratings (I_{Zm}) are based on the maximum voltage of a 20% tolerance unit. For closer tolerance units or units where the actual Zener voltage (V_Z) is known at the operating point, the maximum Zener current may be increased according to the derating curve.
- V_R Value for 20% tolerance = 80% lowest V_Z value for each type.

1N753A through 1N759A, and 1N962B through 1N973B are available in Military Qualified (JAN) types.

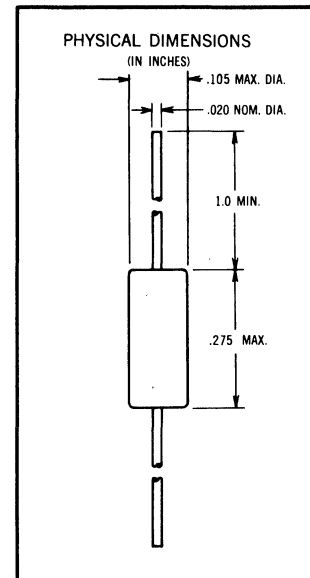
1N3062

LOW-CAPACITANCE PLANAR DIODE

1 pf AT 0 VOLTS

MAXIMUM RATINGS (25° C) [Note 1]

WIV	Working Inverse Voltage	50 Volts
I_o	Average rectified current	75 mA
I_F	Forward current steady state d.c.	115 mA
i_f	Recurrent peak forward current	225 mA
i_f (surge)	Peak forward surge current pulse width of 1.0 Second	500 mA
i_f (surge)	Peak forward surge current pulse width of 1.0 μ Second	2000 mA
P	Power dissipation	250 mW
P	Power dissipation derating factor	1.67 mW/°C
T_A	Operating temperature	-65° C to +175° C
T_{stg}	Storage temperature, ambient	-65° C to +200° C



ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS (25° C unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Characteristic	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
V_F	Forward Voltage			1.0	Volt	$I_F = 20 \text{ mA}$
I_R	Reverse Current			0.1	μA	$V_R = 50 \text{ V}$
I_R	Reverse Current (150° C)			100	μA	$V_R = 50 \text{ V}$
BV	Breakdown Voltage	75			Volts	$I_R = 5.0 \mu\text{A}$
t_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Time [Note 2]			2.0	nsec	$I_f = 10 \text{ mA}$ $V_r = 6.0 \text{ V}$, $R_L = 100 \text{ ohms}$
C_o	Capacitance [Note 3]			1.0	pf	$V_R = 0 \text{ V}$ $f = 1.0 \text{ mc}$
RE	Rectification Efficiency [Note 4]	45			%	$f = 100 \text{ mc}$
$\Delta V_F / ^\circ \text{C}$	Forward Voltage Temperature Coefficient		-1.8		mV	

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NOTES:

- (1) The maximum ratings are limiting values above which life or satisfactory performance may be impaired.
- (2) Recovery to 1.0 mA
- (3) Capacitance as measured on Boonton Electronic Corporation Model No. 75A-S8 Capacitance Bridge or equivalent.
- (4) Rectification efficiency is defined as the ratio of D. C. load voltage to peak rf input voltage to the detector circuit, measured with 2.0V r. m. s. input to the circuit. Load resistance 5.0 K ohms, load capacitance 20 pf.

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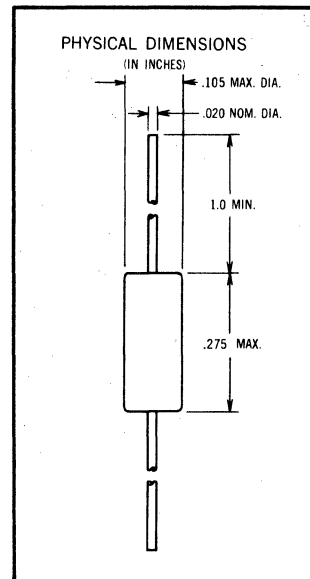
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1N3063

ULTRA-FAST PLANAR DIODE CONTROLLED FORWARD VOLTAGE

MAXIMUM RATINGS (25° C) [Note 1]

WIV	Working Inverse Voltage	50 Volts
I_O	Average rectified current	75 mA
I_F	Forward current steady state d.c.	115 mA
i_f	Recurrent peak forward current	225 mA
i_f (surge)	Peak forward surge current pulse width of 1.0 Second	500 mA
i_f (surge)	Peak forward surge current pulse width of 1.0 μ Second	2000 mA
P	Power dissipation	250 mW
P	Power dissipation at 125° C	100 mW
T_A	Operating temperature	-65° C to +175° C
T_{stg}	Storage temperature, ambient	-65° C to +200° C



ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS (25° C unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Characteristic	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
V_F	Forward Voltage	0.700		0.850	Volt	$I_F = 10$ mA
V_F	Forward Voltage	0.610		0.710	Volt	$I_F = 2.0$ mA
V_F	Forward Voltage	0.550		0.650	Volt	$I_F = 1.0$ mA
V_F	Forward Voltage	0.505		0.575	Volt	$I_F = 250$ μ A
I_R	Reverse Current			0.1	μ A	$V_R = -50$ V
I_R	Reverse Current (150° C)			100	μ A	$V_R = -50$ V
BV	Breakdown Voltage	75			Volts	$I_R = 5.0$ μ A
t_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Time [Note 2]			4.0	m μ Sec	$I_f = 10$ mA $I_r = 10$ mA
C_o	Capacitance [Note 3]			2.0	$\mu\mu$ f	$V_R = 0$ V $f = 1.0$ mc
RE	Rectification Efficiency [Note 4]	45			%	$f = 100$ mc
$\Delta V_F / ^\circ C$	Forward Voltage Temperature Coefficient		-1.8		mV	

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NOTES:

- (1) The maximum ratings are limiting values above which life or satisfactory performance may be impaired.
- (2) Recovery to 1.0 mA in E. G. and G. circuit.
- (3) Capacitance as measured on Boonton Electronic Corporation Model No. 75A-88 Capacitance Bridge or equivalent.
- (4) Rectification efficiency is defined as the ratio of D. C. load voltage to peak rf input voltage to the detector circuit, measured with 2.0V r. m. s. input to the circuit. Load resistance 5.0 K ohms, load capacitance 20pf.

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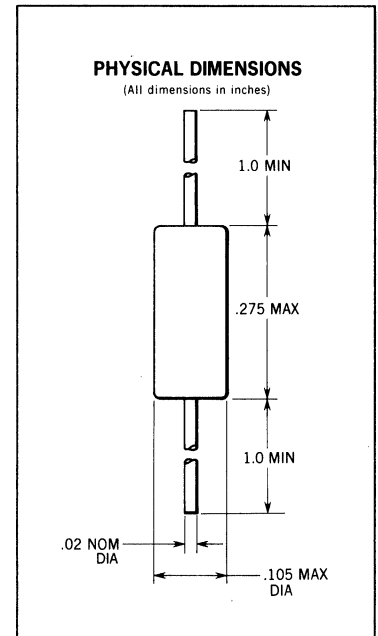
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1N3064

ULTRA FAST—LOW CAPACITANCE PLANAR* DIODE

MAXIMUM RATINGS (25°C) [Note 1]

WIV	Working Inverse Voltage	50 Volts
I_o	Average rectified current	75 mA
I_F	Forward current steady state d.c.	115 mA
i_F	Recurrent peak forward current	225 mA
i_F (surge)	Peak forward surge current pulse width of 1.0 Second	500 mA
i_F (surge)	Peak forward surge current pulse width of 1.0 μ Second	2000 mA
P	Power dissipation	250 mW
P	Power dissipation at 125°C	100 mW
T_A	Operating temperature	-65°C to +150°C
T_{stg}	Storage temperature, ambient	-65°C to +175°C



ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS (25°C unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
V_F	Forward Voltage			1.0	Volt	$I_F = 10$ mA
I_R	Reverse Current			0.1	μ A	$V_R = -50$ V
I_R	Reverse Current (150°C)			100	μ A	$V_R = -50$ V
BV	Breakdown Voltage	75			Volts	$I_R = 5.0$ μ A
t_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Time [Note 2]			4.0	ns	$I_F = 10$ mA $I_r = 10$ mA ($V_r = 1.0$ V) $R_L = 100$ Ω
V_{fr}	Forward Recovery Peak Voltage [Note 3]			3.0	Volts	$I_F = 100$ mA pulse
C_o	Capacitance [Note 4]			2.0	pF	$V_R = 0$ V $f = 1.0$ MHz
RE	Rectification Efficiency [Note 5]	45			%	$f = 100$ MHz
$\Delta V_F / ^\circ C$	Forward Voltage Temperature Coefficient		-1.8		mV	

*Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

NOTES:

- (1) The maximum ratings are limiting values above which life or satisfactory performance may be impaired.
- (2) Recovery to 1.0 mA in E, G, and G, circuit.
- (3) The oscilloscope used as the response detector shall have a band width of at least 10 MHz (3.0 dB down), and shall be calibrated using a deposited carbon resistor of 50 ohms in the diode test clips. t_{rr} is defined as the difference between the 10% point of the pulse and the point where V_r is to within 10% of the quiescent value. Pulse condition shall be 0.1 ns wide at base, 20 ns maximum rise time, repetition rate = 100 KHz maximum.
- (4) Capacitance as measured on Boonton Electronic Corporation Model No. 75A-S8 Capacitance Bridge or equivalent.
- (5) Rectification efficiency is defined as the ratio of dc load voltage to peak rf input voltage to the detector circuit, measured with 2.0 V rms. input to the circuit. Load resistance 5.0 K Ω , load capacitance 20 pF.

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1N3070

HIGH SPEED, HIGH CONDUCTANCE PLANAR* DIODE

GENERAL DESCRIPTION:

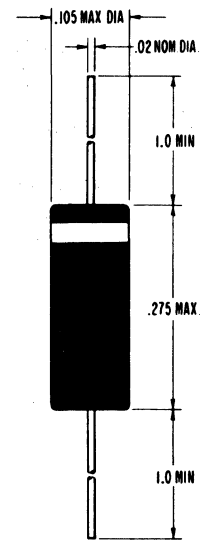
The 1N3070 is a high speed, high conductance, Planar diode. This device couples high speed with high conductance and high breakdown voltage enabling designers to choose a diode with planar reliability to fulfill most general purpose switching applications.

The USN 1N3070 is supplied in accordance with MIL-S-19500/169A.

MAXIMUM RATINGS (25°C) [Note 1]

WIV	Working Inverse Voltage	175 V
I _o	Average rectified current	100 mA
I _F	Forward current steady state d.c.	220 mA
i _r	Recurrent peak forward current	300 mA
i _r (surge)	Peak forward surge current pulse width of 1.0 second	1.0 A
i _r (surge)	Peak forward surge current pulse width of 1.0 μSec.	4.0 A
P	Power dissipation	250 mW
	Power dissipation at 125°C	85 mW
T	Operating temperature	-65°C to +175°C
T _{stg}	Storage temperature, ambient	-65°C to +200°C

PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS



NOTE: All dimensions in inches. See note 4

ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS (25°C unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	†FACT Subgroup	Characteristic	Min.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
*V _F	1a	Forward Voltage		1.0	Volt	I _F = 100 mA
*I _R	1a	Reverse Current		0.1	μA	V _R = -175 V
I _R	1b	Reverse Current (150°C)		100	μA	V _R = -175 V
**B _V	1a	Breakdown Voltage	200		Volts	I _R = 100 μA
**T _{rr}	1a	Reverse Recovery Time [Note 2]		50	ns	I _F = 30 mA, I _R = 30 mA, R _L = 100 Ω
*C _o	1a	Capacitance		5.0	pf	V _R = 0 V, f = 1 MHz
RE	1b	Rectification Efficiency [Note 3]	35		%	f = 100 MHz

† These numerals apply to the FACT program.
 * FACT end point, Group B, Subgroup 2, 3, 4, 6, 7.
 ** FACT end point, Group B, Subgroup 6, 7 only.

* Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

- NOTES:**
- (1) The maximum ratings are limiting values above which life or satisfactory performance may be impaired.
 - (2) Recovery to 1.0 mA.
 - (3) Rectification efficiency is defined as the ratio of dc load voltage to peak rf input voltage to the detector circuit, measured with 2.0 V rms input to the circuit. Load resistance: 5.0 K ohms, load capacitance 20 pf.
 - (4) Leads are tinned. Gold plate with nickel strike may be obtained when specified.

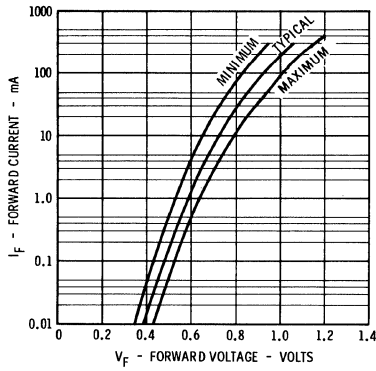
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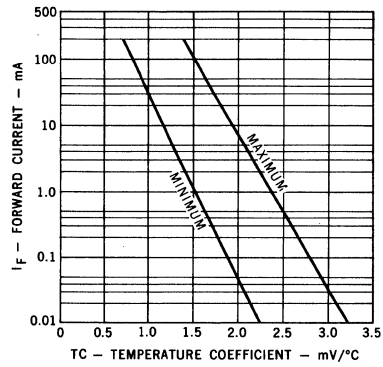
FAIRCHILD DIODE 1N3070

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

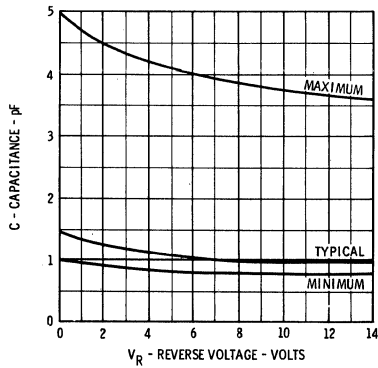
FORWARD VOLTAGE VERSUS FORWARD CURRENT



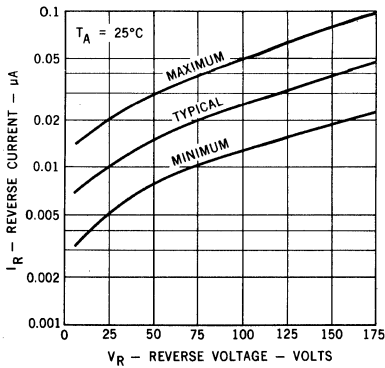
FORWARD CURRENT VERSUS TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENT



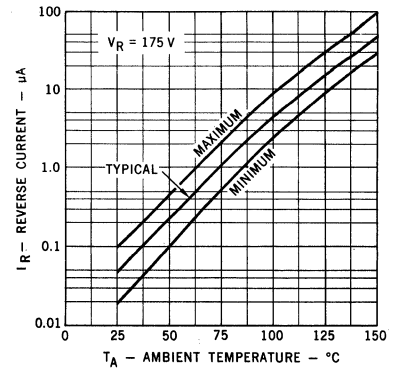
CAPACITANCE VERSUS REVERSE VOLTAGE



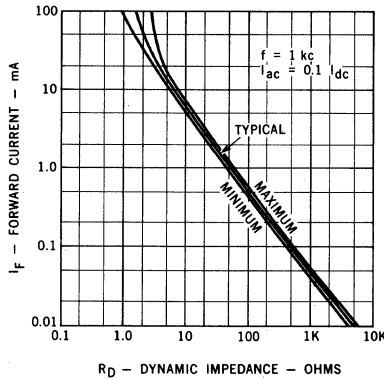
REVERSE VOLTAGE VERSUS REVERSE CURRENT



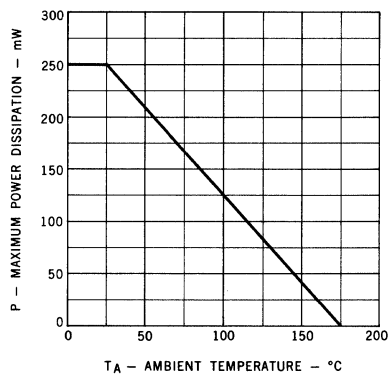
REVERSE CURRENT VERSUS AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



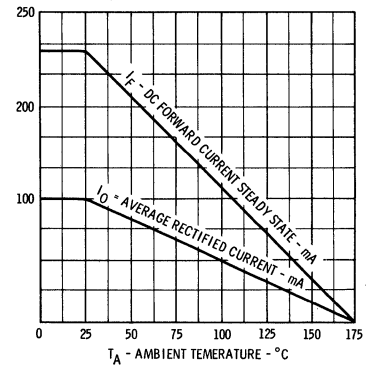
DYNAMIC IMPEDANCE VERSUS FORWARD CURRENT



POWER DERATING CURVE



FORWARD CURRENT AND AVERAGE RECTIFIED CURRENT VERSUS AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



1N3595

HIGH CONDUCTANCE LOW LEAKAGE PLANAR DIODE

REGISTERED SPECIFICATIONS

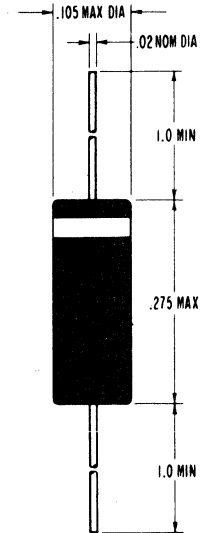
The 1N3595 is a high conductance extremely low leakage planar diode. Specified maximum values for voltage drop capacitance and leakage current mean flexibility in designing circuits which require large numbers of diodes. In those applications where reverse current is a critical design parameter, the inherent qualities of the Fairchild process eliminates the problem of leakage degradation.

The USN 1N3595 is supplied in accordance with MIL-S-19500/241A (NAVY). The electrical specifications, as listed in Table III, are identical with those listed in this Military Specification.

MAXIMUM RATINGS (25°C) (Note 1)

WIV	Working Inverse Voltage	125 V
I_o	Average rectified current	150 mA
I_F	Forward current steady state d.c.	225 mA
i_r	Recurrent peak forward current	450 mA
i_r (surge)	Peak forward surge current pulse width of 1 second	500 mA
i_r (surge)	Peak forward surge current pulse width of 1 μSec.	4000 mA
P	Power dissipation	500 mW
1/θ	Power derating factor	4 mW/°C
T_A	Operating temperature	-65°C to +150°C
T_{stg}	Storage temperature, ambient	-65°C to +175°C

PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS



NOTE: All dimensions in inches. See note 2.

ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS (25°C unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Characteristic	Min.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
V _{F1}	Forward Voltage	.83	1.00	Vdc	I _F = 200 mA
V _{F2}	Forward Voltage	.79	.92	Vdc	I _F = 100 mA
V _{F3}	Forward Voltage	.74	.88	Vdc	I _F = 50 mA
V _{F4}	Forward Voltage	.65	.80	Vdc	I _F = 10 mA
V _{F5}	Forward Voltage	.60	.75	Vdc	I _F = 5 mA
V _{F6}	Forward Voltage	.52	.68	Vdc	I _F = 1 mA
I _{R1}	Reverse Current		1.0	nA	V _R = 125 V
I _{R2}	Reverse Current (125°C)		300	nA	V _R = 30 V
I _{R3}	Reverse Current (125°C)		500	nA	V _R = 125 V
I _{R4}	Reverse Current (150°C)		3.0	μA	V _R = 125 V
t _{rr}	Reverse Recovery Time		3.0	μSec	See Table III
C	Capacitance [Note 3]		8.0	pf	V _R = 0 V
BV	Breakdown Voltage	150		Vdc	I _R = 100 μA

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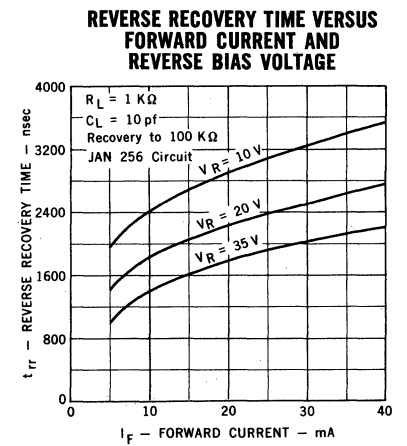
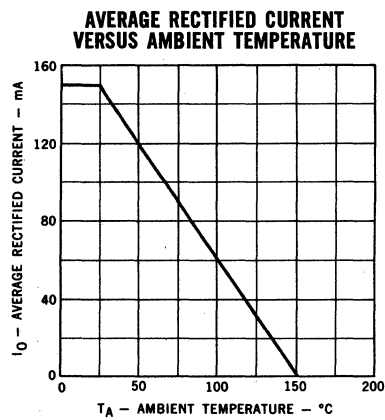
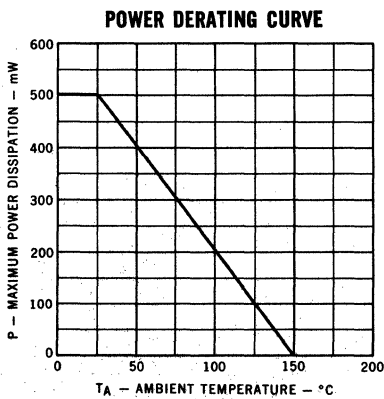
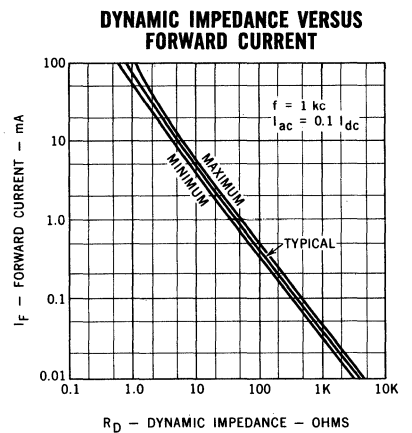
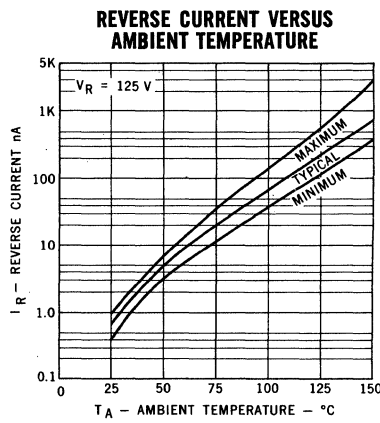
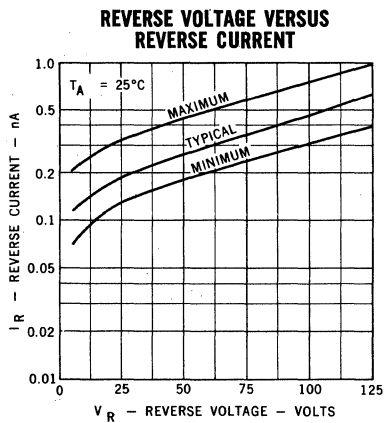
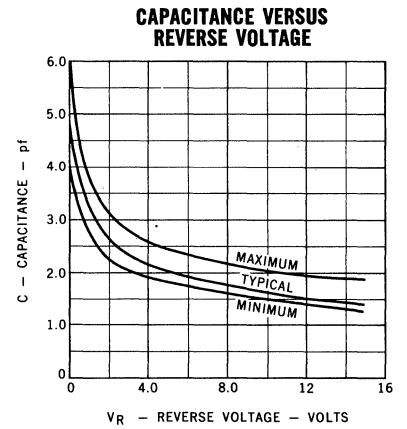
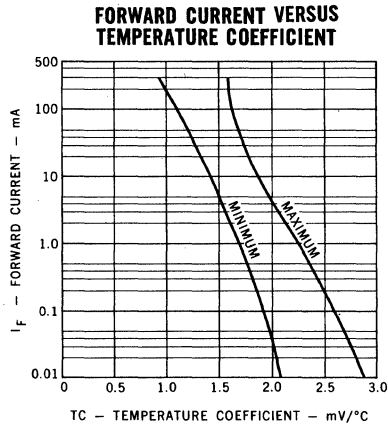
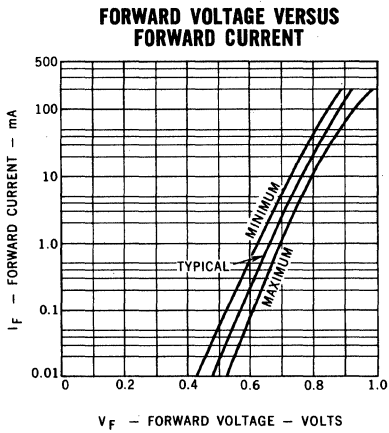
NOTES:

- (1) The maximum ratings are limiting values above which life or satisfactory performance may be impaired.
- (2) Leads are tinned. Gold plate with nickel strike may be obtained when specified.
- (3) Capacitance as measured on Boonton Electronic Corporation's Model No. 75A-S8 Capacitance Bridge or equivalent.

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TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS



1N3600

HIGH CONDUCTANCE ULTRA FAST EPITAXIAL PLANAR* DIODE

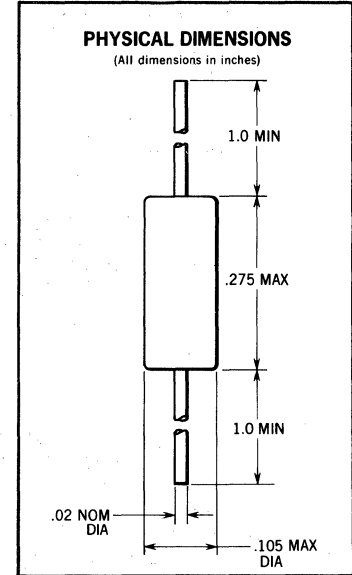
REGISTERED SPECIFICATIONS

The 1N3600 is a silicon planar epitaxial diode that provides low capacitance, high conductance, and fast reverse recovery. With these features, the device is ideally suited for applications such as core devices, avalanche circuitry, logarithmic amplifiers for pulse applications and for any critical circuit requiring high conductance and low internal power dissipation without sacrifice of speed capabilities.

The USN 1N3600 is supplied in accordance with MIL-S-19500/231. The electrical specifications, as listed in Table III, are identical with those listed in this Military Specification.

MAXIMUM RATINGS (25°C) (Note 1)

WIV	Working Inverse Voltage	50 V
I_o	Average rectified current	200 mA
i_r	Recurrent peak forward current	900 mA
i_r (surge)	Peak forward surge current pulse width of 1 second	1 A
i_r (surge)	Peak forward surge current pulse width of 1 μs	4 A
P	Power dissipation	500 mW
P	Power dissipation	170 mW @ 125°C
T_A	Operating Temperature	-65°C to +150°C
T_{stg}	Storage temperature, ambient	-65°C to +175°C



ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS (25°C unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Characteristic	Min.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
V _F	Forward Voltage	.87	1.00		I _F = 200 mA
V _F	Forward Voltage	.82	.92		I _F = 100 mA
V _F	Forward Voltage	.76	.86		I _F = 50 mA
V _F	Forward Voltage	.66	.74		I _F = 10 mA
V _F	Forward Voltage	.54	.62		I _F = 1 mA
I _R	Reverse Current		0.1	μA	V _R = -50 V
I _R	Reverse Current (150°C)		100	μA	V _R = -50 V
BV	Breakdown Voltage	75			I _R = 5 μA
t _r (note 2)	Reverse Recovery Time		4.0	ns	I _F = I _R = 10 mA to 200 mA
t _r (note 2)	Reverse Recovery Time		6.0	ns	I _F = I _R = 200 mA to 400 mA
C _o (note 3)	Capacitance		2.5	pF	RL = 100 Ω V _r = 0 V, f = 1 MHz
ΔV _F /°C	Change of forward voltage per degree change in temperature		-1.8 mV/°C typical		

NOTES:

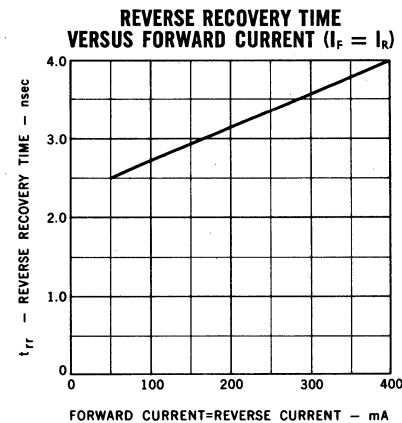
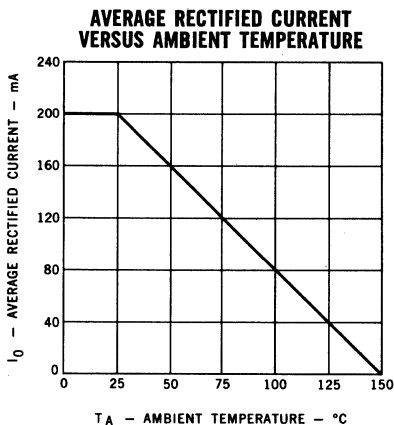
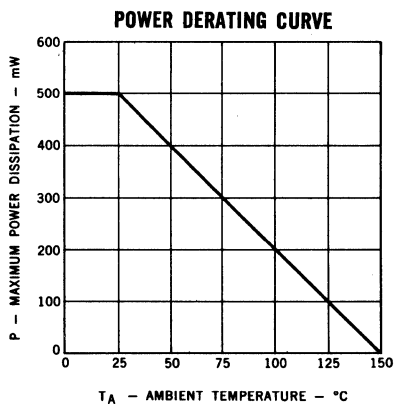
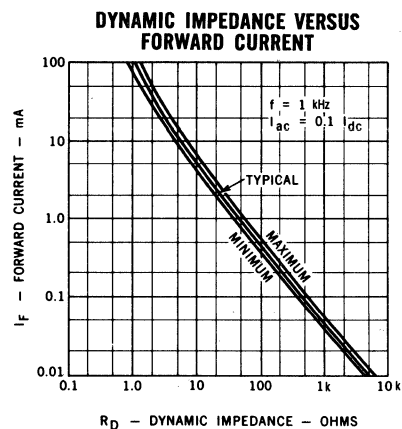
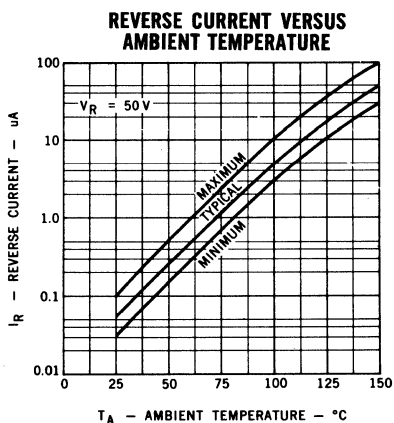
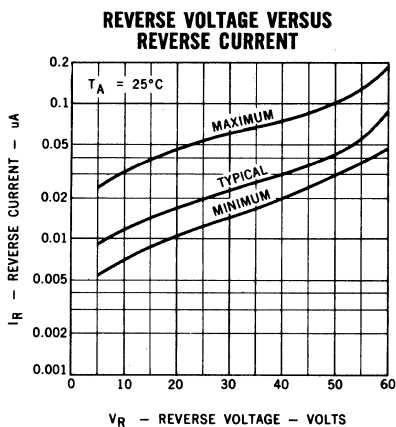
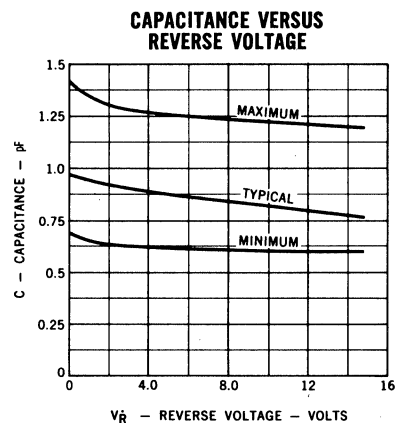
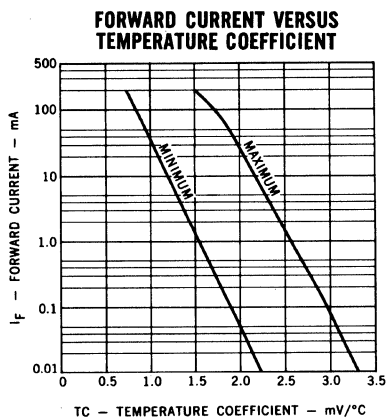
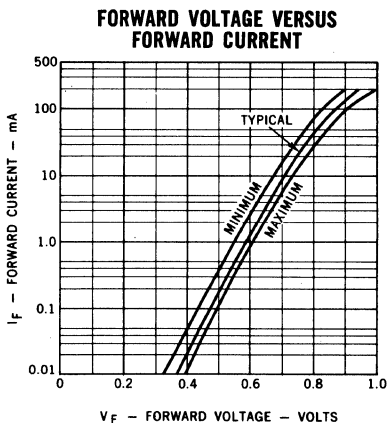
- (1) The maximum ratings are limiting values above which life or satisfactory performance may be impaired.
- (2) Recovery to 0.1 I_F.
- (3) Capacitance as measured on Boonton Electronic Corporation Model No. 75-AS8 Capacitance Bridge or equivalent.
- (4) Leads are tinned. Gold plate with nickel strike may be obtained when specified.

*Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

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IN3600 FAIRCHILD DIODE

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS



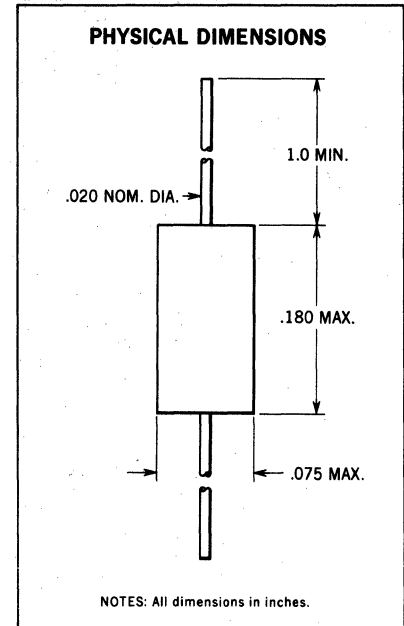
1N4148

MINIATURE SIZE, HIGH CONDUCTANCE, ULTRA FAST, PLANAR* EPITAXIAL DIODE

GENERAL DESCRIPTION — The miniature 1N4148 is a silicon planar epitaxial diode that provides low capacitance, high conductance, and fast reverse recovery. With these features, the device is ideally suited for applications such as core devices, avalanche circuitry, logarithmic amplifiers for pulse applications and for any critical circuit requiring high conductance and low internal power dissipation without sacrifice of speed capabilities. Miniature package and high power dissipation are the interesting features of this device.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (25°C) (Note 1)

WIV	Working inverse voltage	75V
I_O	Average rectified current	200 mA
I_F	DC forward current	400 mA
i_f	Recurrent peak forward current	600 mA
i_f (surge)	Peak forward surge current pulse width of 1 second	1 A
i_f (surge)	Peak forward surge current pulse width of 1 μ s	4 A
P	Power dissipation	500 mW
P	Power dissipation	100 mW at 125°C
T_A	Operating temperature	-65°C to +150°C
T_{stg}	Storage temperature, ambient	-65°C to +175°C



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	MIN.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
V_F	Forward Voltage		1.0	V	$I_F = 10$ mA
I_{R1}	Reverse Current		250	nA	$V_R = 20$ V
I_{R2}	Reverse Current (150°C)		50	μ A	$V_R = 20$ V
BV	Breakdown Voltage	75		V	$I_R = 5$ μ A
BV	Breakdown Voltage	100		V	$I_R = 100$ μ A
T_{RR}	Reverse Recovery Time (Note 2)		4.0	ns	$I_F = I_R = 10$ mA $R_L = 100$ Ω
C	Capacitance (Note 3)		4.0	pF	$V_R = 0$ V

NOTES:

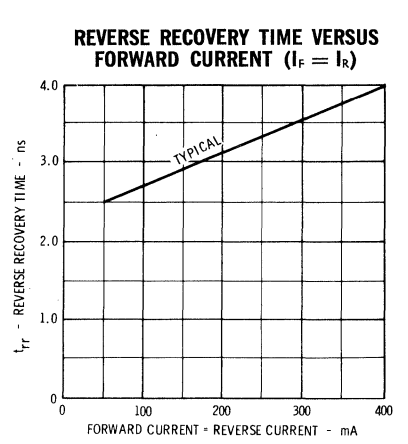
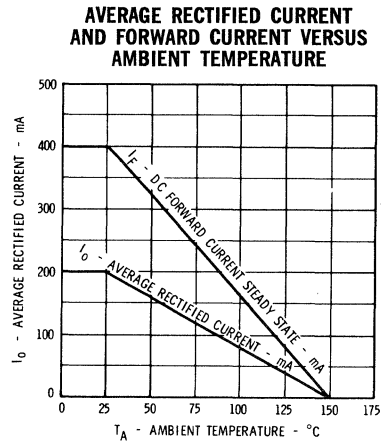
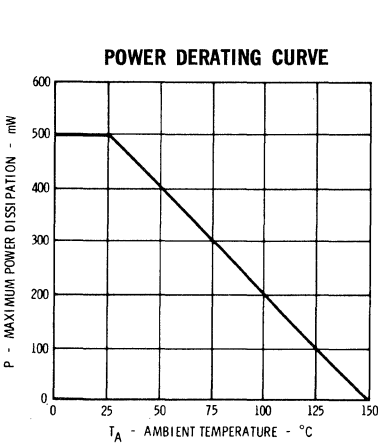
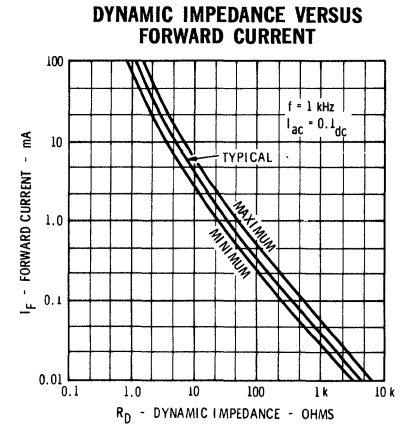
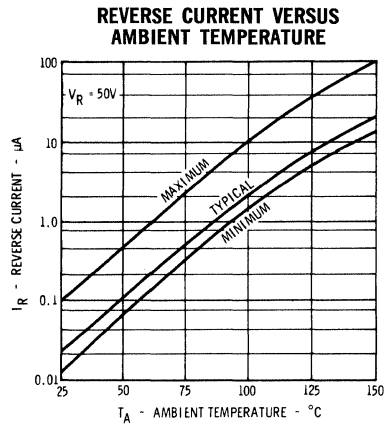
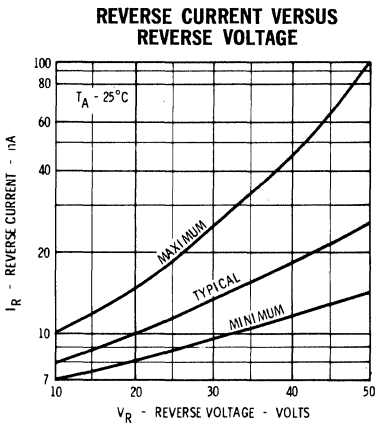
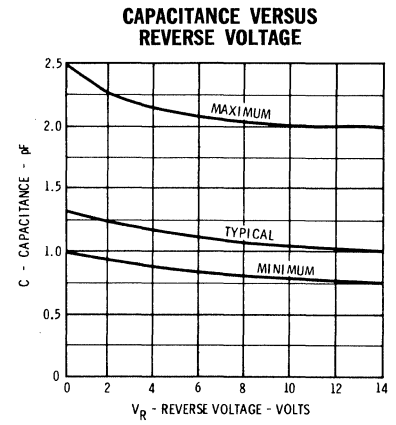
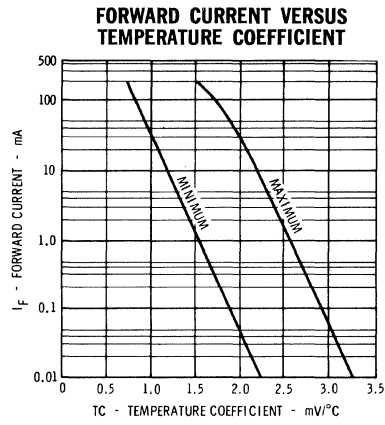
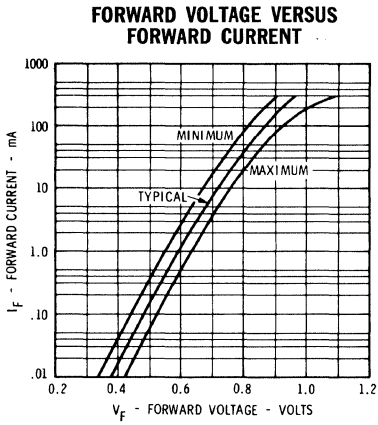
- (1) The maximum ratings are limiting values above which life or satisfactory performance may be impaired.
- (2) Recovery to 0.1 I_R .
- (3) Capacitance as measured on Boonton Electronic Corporation Model No. 75A-S8 Capacitance Bridge or equivalent.
- (4) Leads are tinned. Gold plate with nickel strike may be obtained when specified.

*Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

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FAIRCHILD DIODE 1N4148

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS



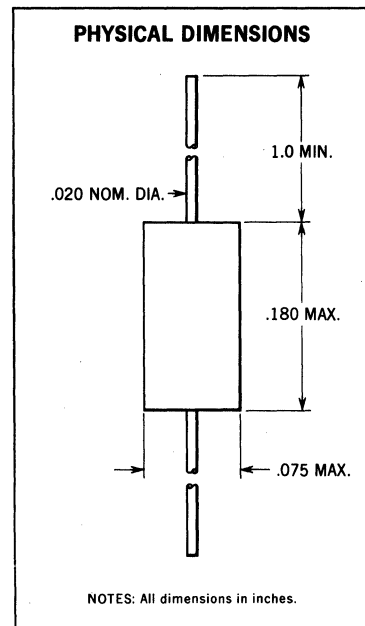
1N4150

MINIATURE SIZE, HIGH CONDUCTANCE, ULTRA FAST, PLANAR* EPITAXIAL DIODE

GENERAL DESCRIPTION — The miniature 1N4150 is a silicon planar epitaxial diode that provides low capacitance, high conductance, and fast reverse recovery. With these features, the device is ideally suited for applications such as core devices, avalanche circuitry, logarithmic amplifiers for pulse applications and for any critical circuit requiring high conductance and low internal power dissipation without sacrifice of speed capabilities. Miniature package and high power dissipation are the interesting features of this device.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (25°C) (Note 1)

WIV	Working inverse voltage	50 V
I_O	Average rectified current	200 mA
I_F	DC forward current	400 mA
i_f	Recurrent peak forward current	600 mA
$i_f(\text{surge})$	Peak forward surge current pulse width of 1 second	1 A
$i_f(\text{surge})$	Peak forward surge current pulse width of 1 μ s	4 A
P	Power dissipation	500 mW
P	Power dissipation	100 mW at 125°C
T_A	Operating temperature	-65°C to +150°C
T_{stg}	Storage temperature, ambient	-65°C to +175°C



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	MIN.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
V_{F1}	Forward Voltage	.87	1.0	V	$I_F = 200$ mA
V_{F2}	Forward Voltage	.82	.92	V	$I_F = 100$ mA
V_{F3}	Forward Voltage	.76	.86	V	$I_F = 50$ mA
V_{F4}	Forward Voltage	.66	.74	V	$I_F = 10$ mA
V_{F5}	Forward Voltage	.54	.62	V	$I_F = 1$ mA
I_{R1}	Reverse Current		100	nA	$V_R = 50$ V
I_{R2}	Reverse Current (+150°C)		100	μ A	$V_R = 50$ V
C	Capacitance (Note 3)		2.5	pF	$V_R = 0$ V
T_{RR}	Reverse Recovery Time (Note 2)		4.0	ns	$I_F = I_R = 10\text{-}200$ mA $R_L = 100 \Omega$
T_{RR}	Reverse Recovery Time (Note 2)		6	ns	$I_F = I_R = 200\text{-}400$ mA $R_L = 100 \Omega$
T_{FR}	Forward Recovery Time (Note 5)		10	ns	$I_F = 200$ mA

NOTES:

- (1) The maximum ratings are limiting values above which life or satisfactory performance may be impaired.
- (2) Recovery to 0.1 I_R .
- (3) Capacitance as measured on Boonton Electronic Corporation Model No. 75A-S8 Capacitance Bridge or equivalent.
- (4) Leads are tinned. Gold plate with nickel strike may be obtained when specified.
- (5) Rise time = ≤ 4 ns; Pulse width = 100 ns; $V_{FR} = 1.0$ V; Duty cycle = 1%.

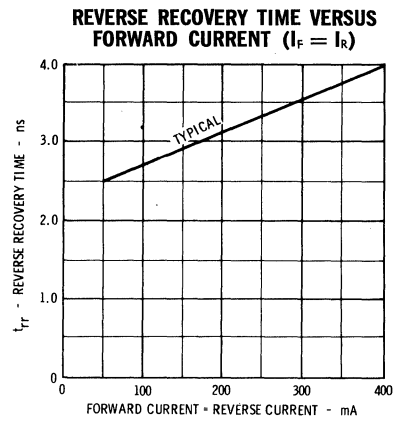
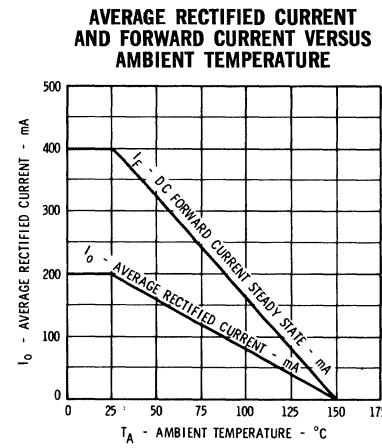
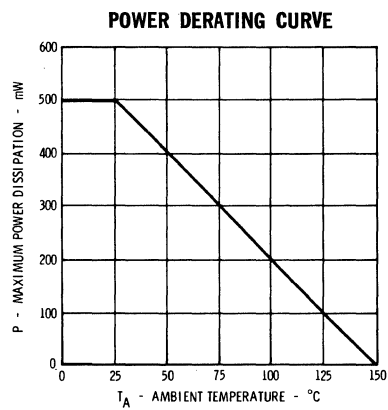
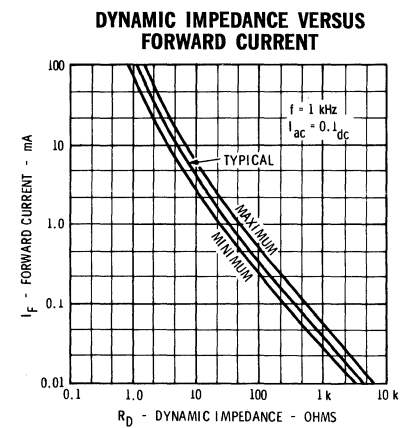
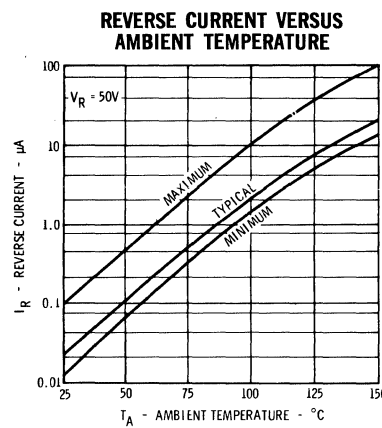
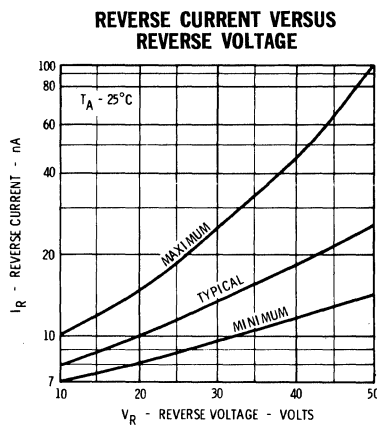
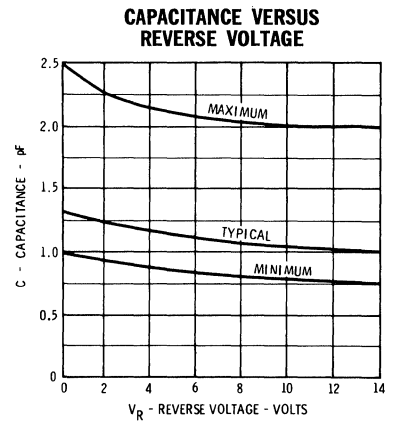
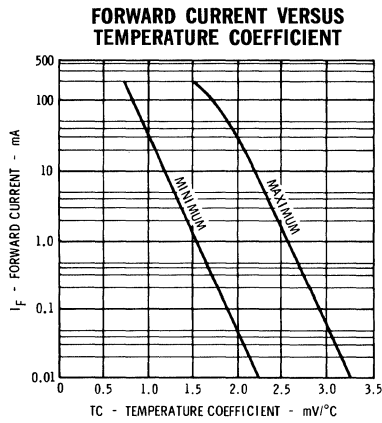
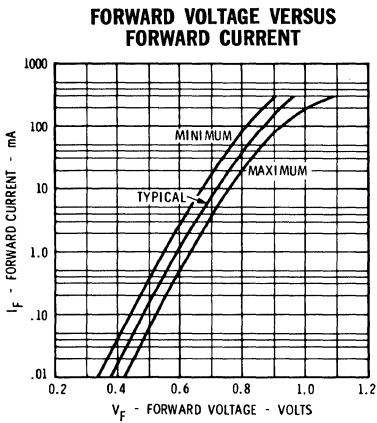
*Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

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FAIRCHILD DIODE 1N4150

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS



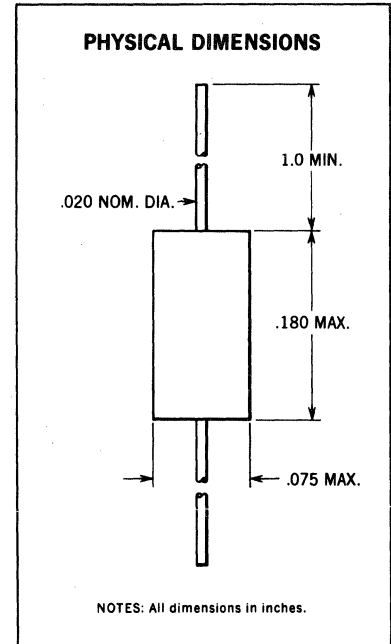
1N4151

MINIATURE SIZE, HIGH CONDUCTANCE, ULTRA FAST, PLANAR* EPITAXIAL DIODE

GENERAL DESCRIPTION — The miniature 1N4151 is a silicon planar epitaxial diode that provides low capacitance, high conductance, and fast reverse recovery. With these features, the device is ideally suited for applications such as core devices, avalanche circuitry, logarithmic amplifiers for pulse applications and for any critical circuit requiring high conductance and low internal power dissipation without sacrifice of speed capabilities. Miniature package and high power dissipation are the interesting features of this device.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (25°C) (Note 1)

WIV	Working inverse voltage	50 V
I_O	Average rectified current	200 mA
I_F	DC forward current	400 mA
i_f	Recurrent peak forward current	600 mA
i_f (surge)	Peak forward surge current, pulse width of 1 sec	1 A
i_f (surge)	Peak forward surge current pulse width of 1 μ s	4 A
P	Power dissipation	500 mW
P	Power dissipation	100 mW at 125°C
T_A	Operating temperature	-65°C to +150°C
T_{stg}	Storage temperature, ambient	-65°C to +175°C



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	MIN.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
V_F	Forward Voltage		1.0	V	$I_F = 50$ mA
I_{R1}	Reverse Current		50	nA	$V_R = 50$ V
I_{R2}	Reverse Current (+150°C)		50	μ A	$V_R = 50$ V
BV	Breakdown Voltage	75		V	$I_R = 5$ μ A
T_{RR}	Reverse Recovery Time (Note 2)		4.0	ns	$I_F = I_R = 10$ mA $R_L = 100$ Ω
C	Capacitance (Note 3)		2.0	pF	$V_R = 0$ V

*Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

NOTES:

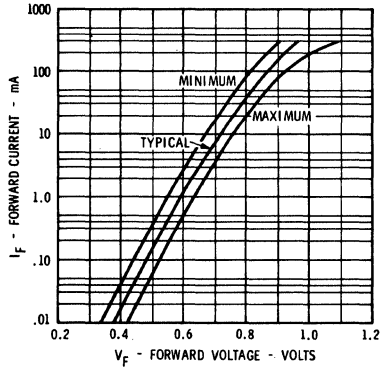
- (1) The maximum ratings are limiting values above which life or satisfactory performance may be impaired.
- (2) Recovery to 0.1 I_R .
- (3) Capacitance as measured on Boonton Electronic Corporation Model No. 75A-S8 Capacitance Bridge or equivalent.
- (4) Leads are tinned. Gold plate with nickel strike may be obtained when specified.

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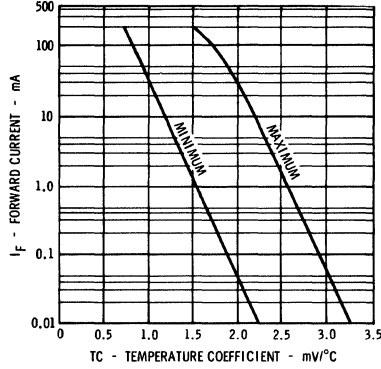
FAIRCHILD DIODE 1N4151

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

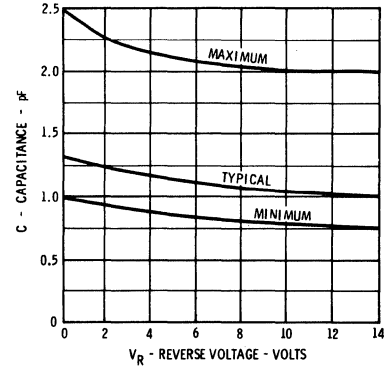
FORWARD VOLTAGE VERSUS FORWARD CURRENT



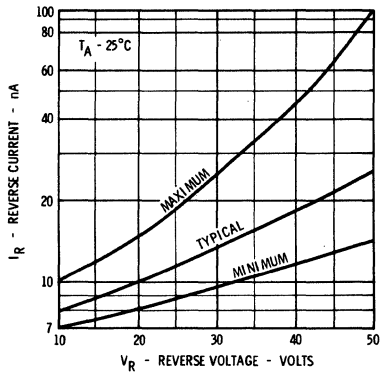
FORWARD CURRENT VERSUS TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENT



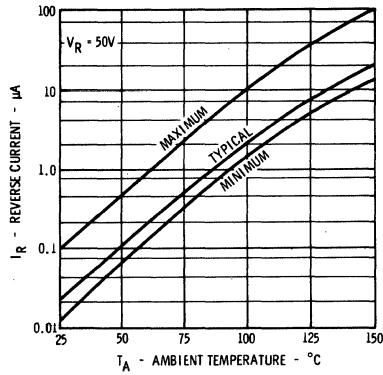
CAPACITANCE VERSUS REVERSE VOLTAGE



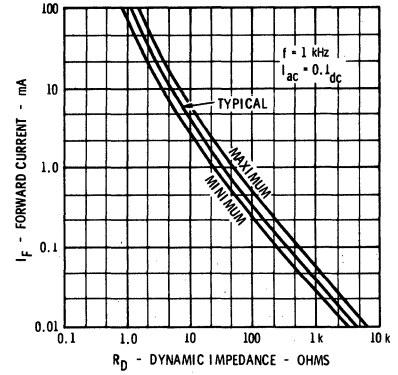
REVERSE CURRENT VERSUS REVERSE VOLTAGE



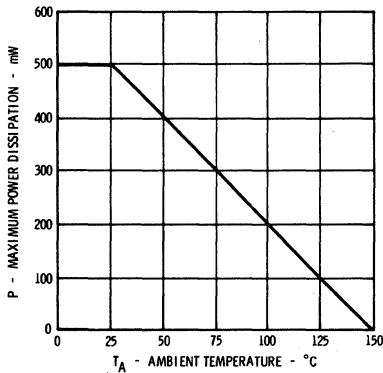
REVERSE CURRENT VERSUS AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



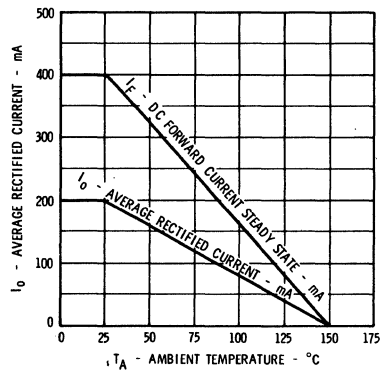
DYNAMIC IMPEDANCE VERSUS FORWARD CURRENT



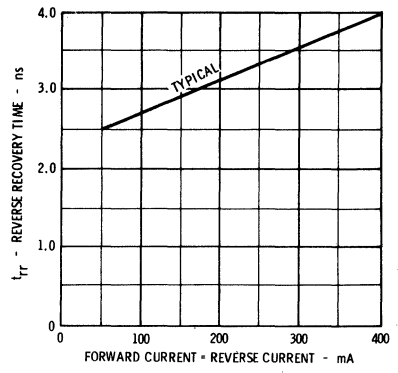
POWER DERATING CURVE



AVERAGE RECTIFIED CURRENT AND FORWARD CURRENT VERSUS AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



REVERSE RECOVERY TIME VERSUS FORWARD CURRENT (I_F = I_R)



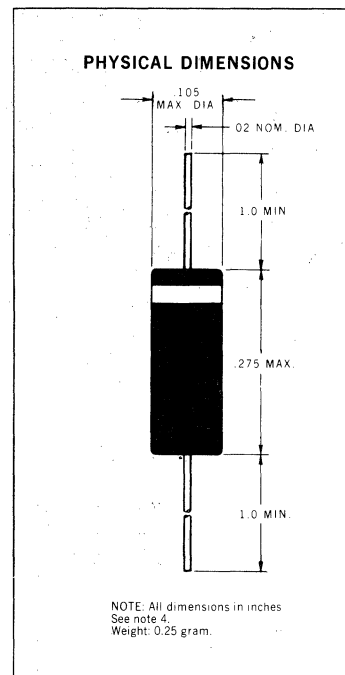
1N4244

PICO-SECOND COMPUTER DIODE

GENERAL DESCRIPTION — The 1N4244 is a silicon planar* epitaxial diode providing features necessary for ultra high speed logic circuitry: low capacitance, pico-second recovery times and controlled forward conductance. This device uses the planar process as developed by Fairchild to ensure the stability of surface dependent characteristics against change with time. This factor, coupled with the most advanced manufacturing techniques from the planar wafer through assembly, guarantees the circuit designer of continuing reliability in production quantities.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (25°C) (Note 1)

WIV	Working inverse voltage	10 V
I_O	Average rectified current	50 mA
i_f	Recurrent peak forward current	150 mA
i_s (surge)	Peak forward surge current, pulse width 1 sec	150 mA
P	Power dissipation	250 mW
$1/\theta$	Power derating factor	2 mW/°C
T_A	Operating temperature	-65°C to +150°C
T_{stg}	Storage temperature, ambient	-65°C to +150°C



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	MIN.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
BV	Breakdown Voltage	20		V	$I_R = 5 \mu A$
V_F	Forward Voltage		1.0	V	$I_F = 20 \text{ mA}$
I_{R1}	Reverse Current		100	nA	$V_R = 10 \text{ V}$
I_{R2}	Reverse Current		250	nA	$V_R = 15 \text{ V}$
I_{R3}	Reverse Current (+150°C)		100	μA	$V_R = 10 \text{ V}$
C	Capacitance (Note 3)		0.8	pF	$V_R = 0 \text{ V}$
T_{RR}	Reverse Recovery Time (Note 2)		.75	ns	$I_F = I_R = 10 \text{ mA}$ $R_L = 100 \Omega$

NOTES:

- (1) The maximum ratings are limiting values above which life or satisfactory performance may be impaired.
- (2) Recovery to $0.1 I_R$.
- (3) Capacitance as measured on Boonton Electronic Corporation Model No. 75A-S8 Capacitance Bridge or equivalent.
- (4) Leads are tinned. Gold plate with nickel strike may be obtained when specified.

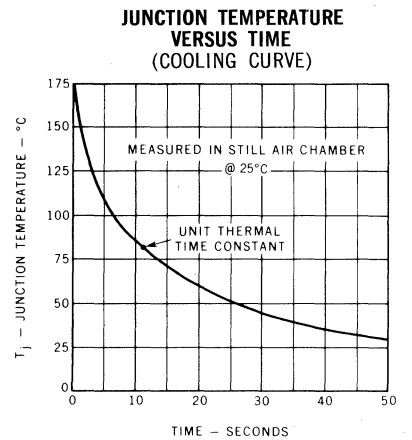
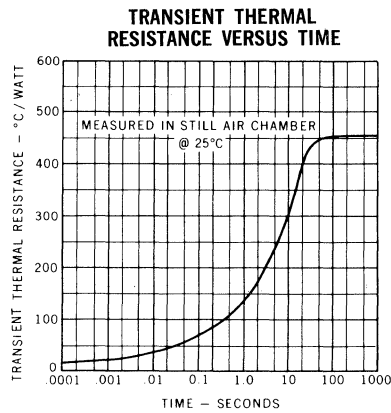
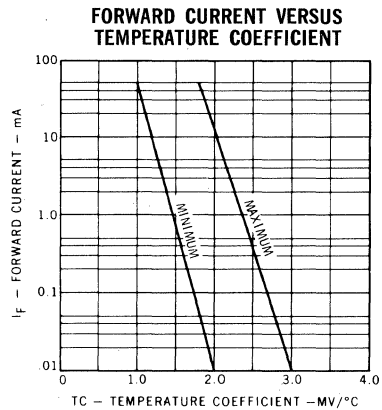
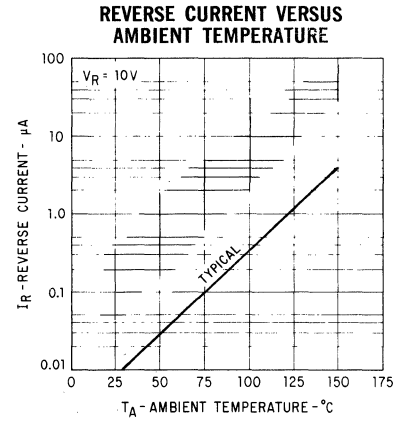
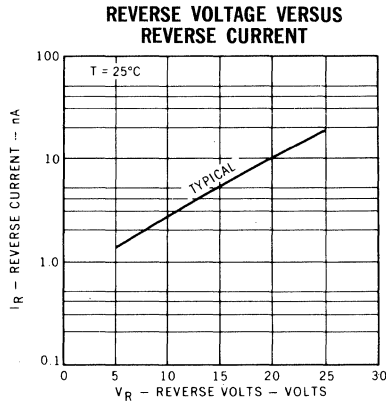
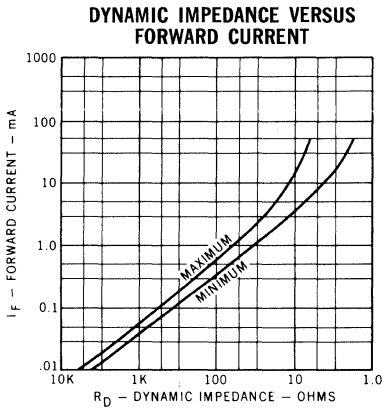
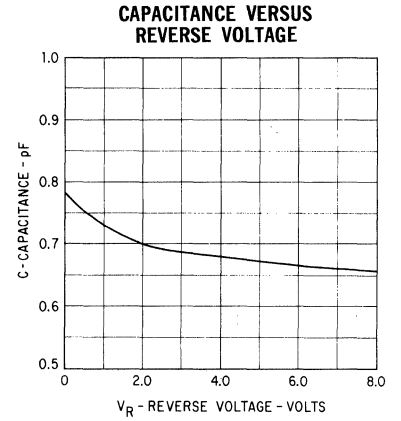
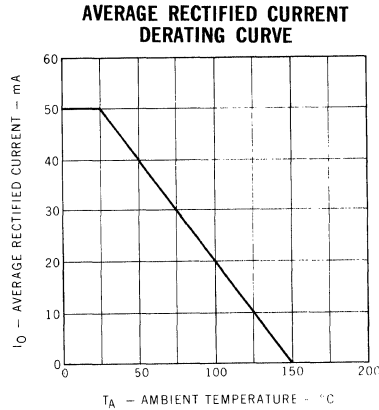
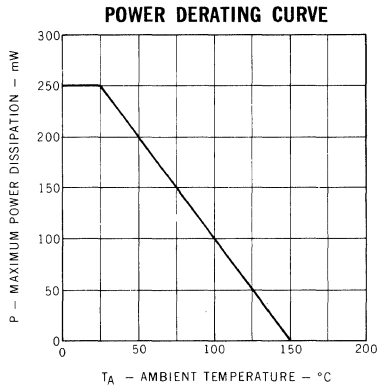
*Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

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313 FAIRCHILD DRIVE, MOUNTAIN VIEW, CALIFORNIA, (415) 962-5011, TWX: 910-379-6435

FAIRCHILD DIODE 1N4244

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS



USN1N4306 • 1N4306

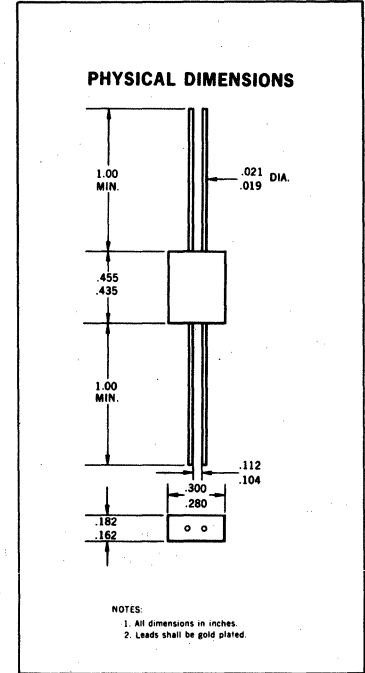
MATCHED PAIR, HIGH CONDUCTANCE ULTRA FAST PLANAR EPITAXIAL DIODES

GENERAL DESCRIPTION - The USN 1N4306 (1N4306) consists of two High-Conductance Ultra-Fast Planar Epitaxial Diodes with the forward voltage closely matched. The close forward voltage matching and low reverse current characteristics provide ideal performance in critical chopper applications. The stability and proven reliability of Fairchild Planar epitaxial devices guarantee continued high performance, low leakage current, and close V_F matching during operation.

The USN 1N4306 is supplied in accordance with MIL-S-19500/278.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS OF INDIVIDUAL DIODES (25°C) (Note 1)

WIV	Working Inverse Voltage	50 Volts
I_O	Average Rectified Current	200 mA
i_f	Recurrent Peak Forward Current	600 mA
i_f (surge)	Peak Forward Surge Current Pulse Width of 1 sec	1.0 Amp
i_f (surge)	Peak Forward Surge Current Pulse Width of 1 μ sec	4.0 Amp
P	Power Dissipation	500 mW
P	Power Dissipation	100 mW at 125°C
T_A	Operating Temperature	-65°C to +150°C
T_{stg}	Storage Temperature, Ambient	-65°C to +175°C



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF INDIVIDUAL DIODES (25°C Free Air Temperature Unless Otherwise Noted)

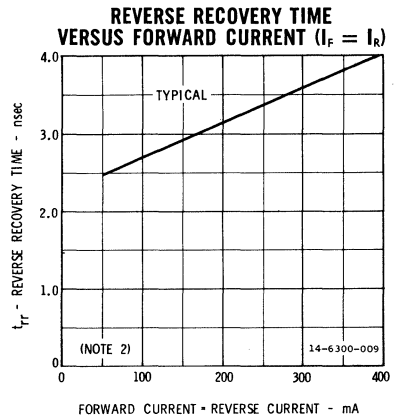
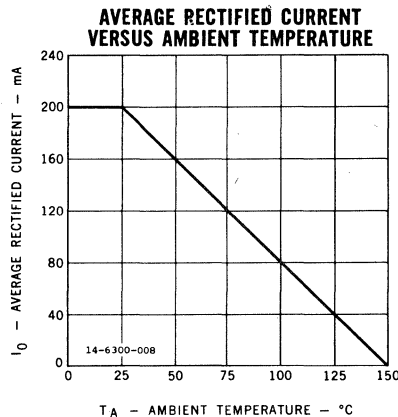
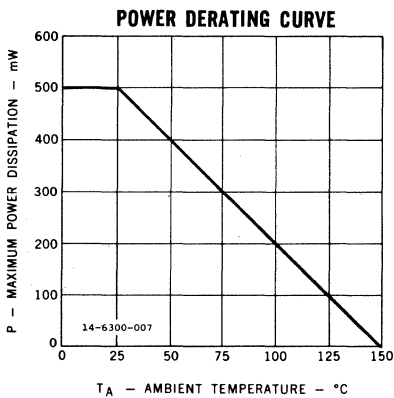
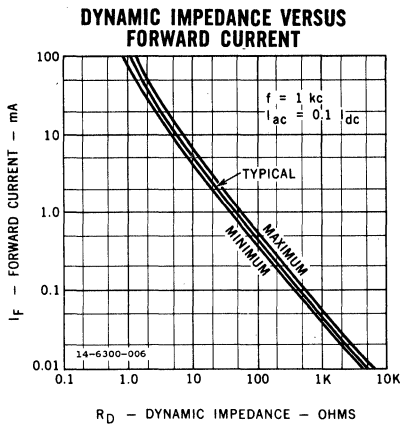
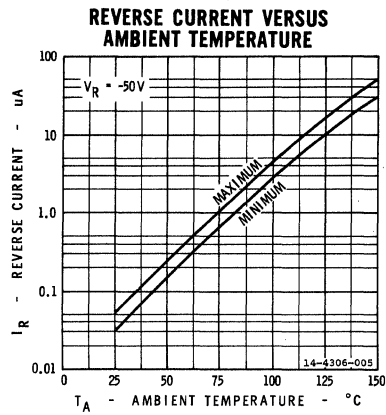
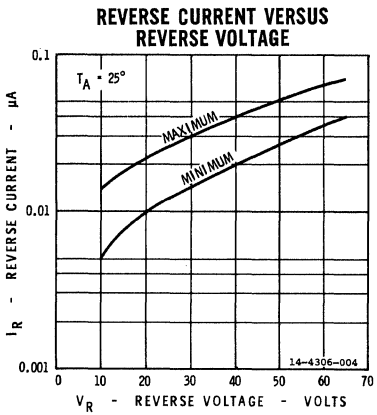
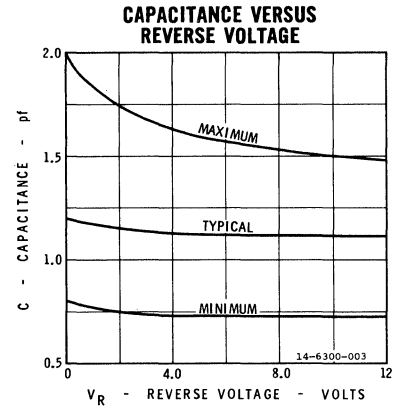
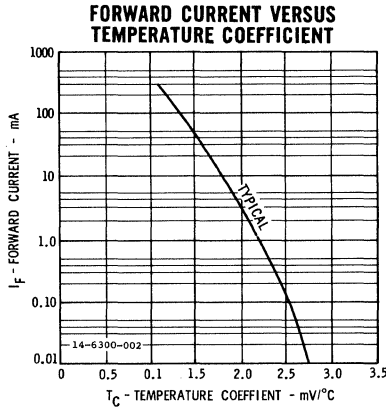
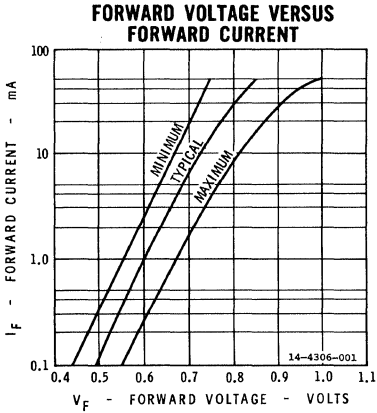
Symbol	Characteristic	Min.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
V_{F1}	Forward Voltage	0.440	0.550	Volts	$I_F = 100 \mu A$
V_{F2}	Forward Voltage	0.560	0.670	Volts	$I_F = 1.0 \text{ mA}$
V_{F3}	Forward Voltage	0.670	0.810	Volts	$I_F = 10 \text{ mA}$
V_{F4}	Forward Voltage	0.750	1.000	Volts	$I_F = 50 \text{ mA}$
I_{R1}	Reverse Current		50.0	nA	$V_R = -50 \text{ V}$
I_{R2}	Reverse Current		5.0	μA	$V_R = -75 \text{ V}$
I_{R3}	Reverse Current (150°C)		50.0	μA	$V_R = -50 \text{ V}$
C	Capacitance		2.0	pf	$V_R = 0, f = 1 \text{ Mc}$
t_{rr} (Note 2)	Reverse Recovery Time		4.0	nsec	$I_F = I_R = 10 \text{ to } 200 \text{ mA},$ $R_L = 100 \Omega$
ΔV_{F1}	Forward Voltage Match		10	mV	$I_F = 0.1 \text{ to } 10 \text{ mA},$ $T_A = -55^\circ C \text{ to } +125^\circ C$
ΔV_{F2}	Forward Voltage Match		20	mV	$I_F = 10 \text{ to } 50 \text{ mA},$ $T_A = -55^\circ C \text{ to } +125^\circ C$

NOTES:

- (1) The maximum ratings are limiting values above which life or satisfactory performance may be impaired.
- (2) Recovery to 10% of I_F .

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TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS



USN1N4307 • 1N4307

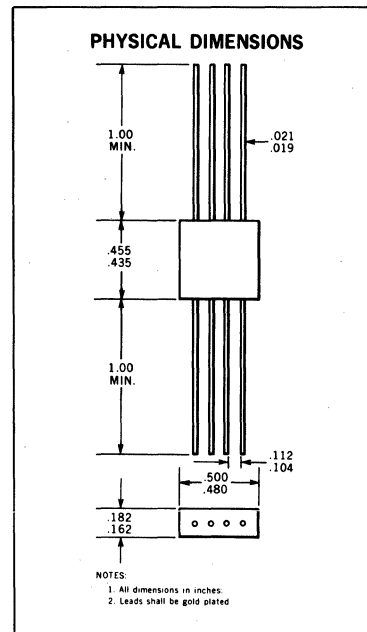
MATCHED QUAD, HIGH CONDUCTANCE ULTRA FAST PLANAR EPITAXIAL DIODES

GENERAL DESCRIPTION - The USN 1N4307 (1N4307) consists of four High-Conductance Ultra-Fast Planar Epitaxial Diodes with the forward voltages closely matched. The close forward voltage matching and low reverse current characteristics provide ideal performance in bridge modulators, ring modulators, and transmission gate applications. The stability and proven reliability of Fairchild Planar epitaxial devices guarantee continued high-performance, low-leakage current, and close V_F matching during operation.

The USN 1N4307 is supplied in accordance with MIL-S-19500/284.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS OF INDIVIDUAL DIODES (25°C) (Note 1)

WIV	Working Inverse Voltage	50 Volts
I_O	Average Rectified Current	200 mA
i_f	Recurrent Peak Forward Current	600 mA
i_f (surge)	Peak Forward Surge Current Pulse Width of 1 sec	1.0 Amp
i_f (surge)	Peak Forward Surge Current Pulse Width of 1 μ sec	4.0 Amp
P	Power Dissipation	500 mW
P	Power Dissipation	170 mW at 125°C
T_A	Operating Temperature	-65°C to +150°C
T_{stg}	Storage Temperature, Ambient	-65°C to +175°C



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF INDIVIDUAL DIODES (25°C Free Air Temperature Unless Otherwise Noted)

Symbol	Characteristic	Min.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
V_{F1}	Forward Voltage	0.440	0.550	V	$I_F = 100 \mu A$
V_{F2}	Forward Voltage	0.560	0.670	V	$I_F = 1.0 \text{ mA}$
V_{F3}	Forward Voltage	0.670	0.810	V	$I_F = 10 \text{ mA}$
V_{F4}	Forward Voltage	0.750	1.000	V	$I_F = 50 \text{ mA}$
I_{R1}	Reverse Current		50.0	nA	$V_R = -50 \text{ V}$
I_{R2}	Reverse Current		5.0	μA	$V_R = -75 \text{ V}$
I_{R3}	Reverse Current (150°C)		50.0	μA	$V_R = -50 \text{ V}$
C	Capacitance		2.0	pf	$V_R = 0, f = 1 \text{ Mc}$
t_{rr} (Note 2)	Reverse Recovery Time		4.0	nsec	$I_F = I_R = 10 \text{ mA to } 200 \text{ mA}$ $R_L = 100 \Omega$
ΔV_{F1}	Forward Voltage Match		10	mV	$I_F = 0.1 \text{ to } 10 \text{ mA}$ $T_A = -55^\circ C \text{ to } 125^\circ C$
ΔV_{F2}	Forward Voltage Match		20	mV	$I_F = 10 \text{ to } 50 \text{ mA}$ $T_A = -55^\circ C \text{ to } 125^\circ C$

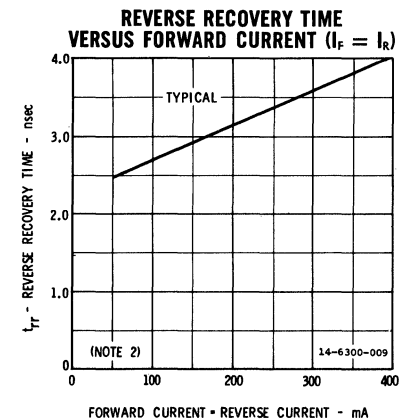
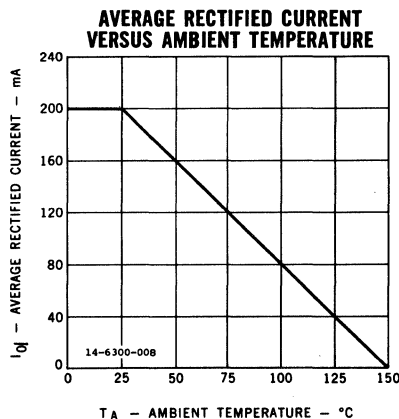
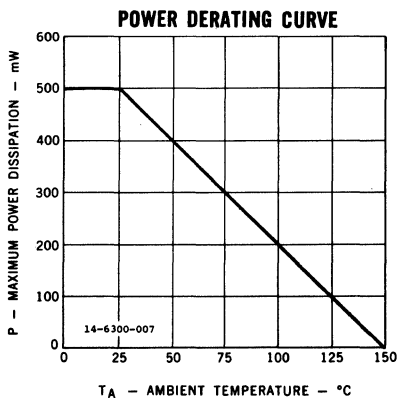
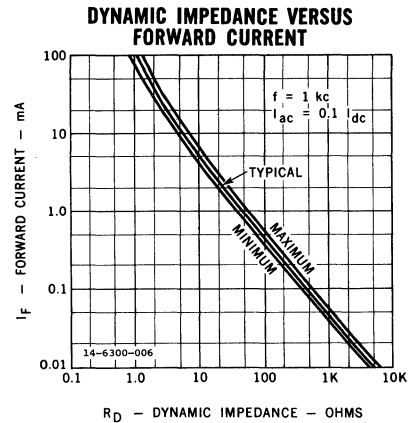
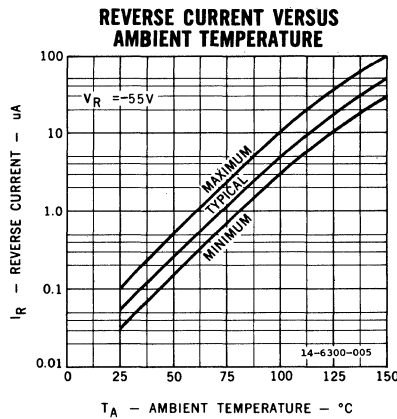
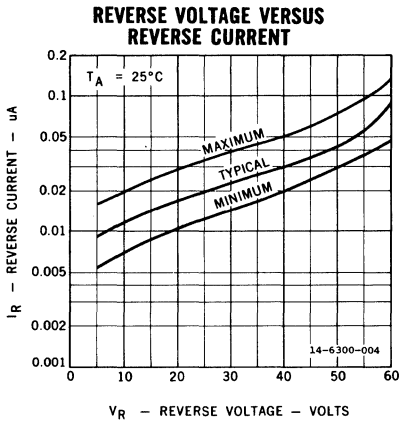
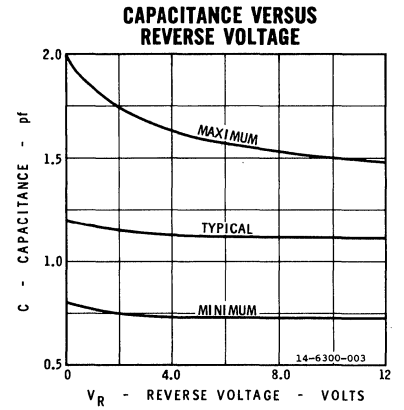
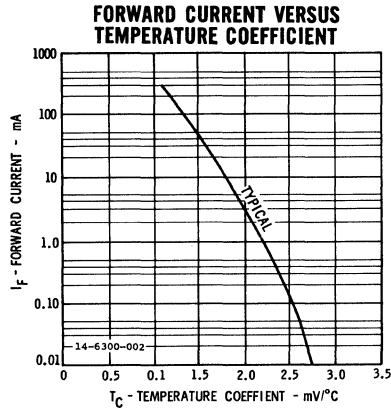
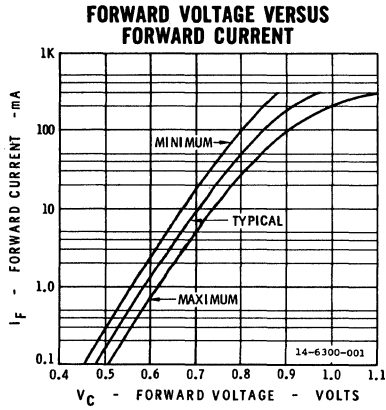
NOTES:

- (1) The maximum ratings are limiting values above which life or satisfactory performance may be impaired.
- (2) Recovery to 10% of I_F .

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TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS



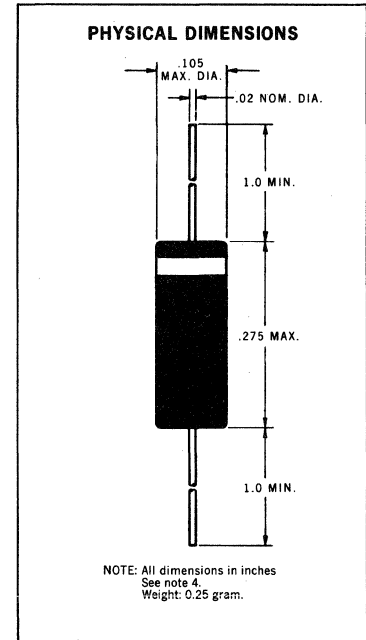
1N4376

PICO-SECOND COMPUTER DIODE

GENERAL DESCRIPTION — The 1N4376 is a silicon planar* epitaxial diode providing features necessary for ultra high speed logic circuitry: low capacitance, pico-second recovery times and controlled forward conductance. This device uses the planar process as developed by Fairchild to ensure the stability of surface-dependent characteristics against change with time. This factor, coupled with the most advanced manufacturing techniques from the planar wafer through assembly, guarantees the circuit designer of a continuing reliability in production quantities.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (25°C) (Note 1)

WIV	Working inverse voltage	10 V
I_O	Average rectified current	50 mA
i_f	Recurrent peak forward current	150 mA
i_f (surge)	Peak forward surge current, pulse width 1 sec	150 mA
P	Power dissipation	250 mW
$1/\theta$	Power derating factor	2 mW/°C
T_A	Operating temperature	−65°C to +150°C
T_{stg}	Storage temperature, ambient	−65°C to +175°C



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	MIN.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
BV	Breakdown Voltage	20		V	$I_R = 5\mu A$
I_R	Reverse Current		100	nA	$V_R = 10 V$
I_R	Reverse Current (+150°C)		100	μA	$V_R = 10 V$
V_{F1}	Forward Voltage	.89	1.10	V	$I_F = 50 mA$
V_{F2}	Forward Voltage	.81	.95	V	$I_F = 20 mA$
V_{F3}	Forward Voltage	.76	.88	V	$I_F = 10 mA$
V_{F4}	Forward Voltage	.64	.74	V	$I_F = 1 mA$
V_{F5}	Forward Voltage	.52	.61	V	$I_F = .1 mA$
V_{F6}	Forward Voltage	.42	.50	V	$I_F = .01 mA$
T_{RR}	Reverse Recovery Time (Note 2)		750	ps	$I_F = I_R = 10 mA$ $R_L = 100 \Omega$
C	Capacitance (Note 3)		1.0	pF	$V_R = 0 V, f = 1 MHz$

NOTES:

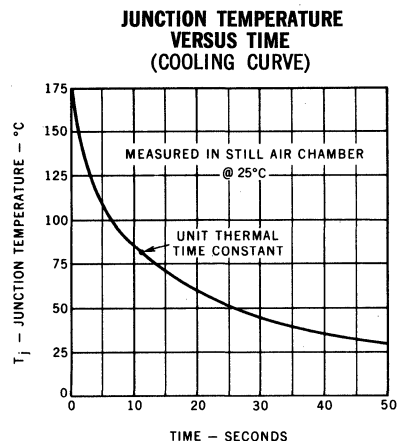
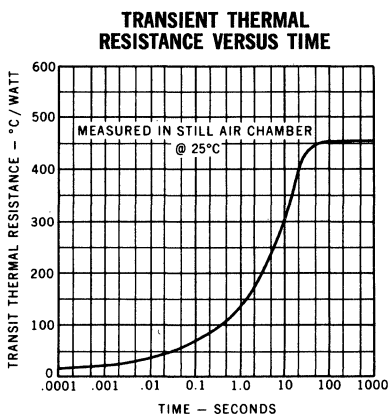
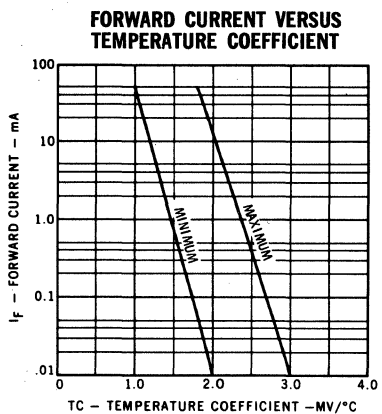
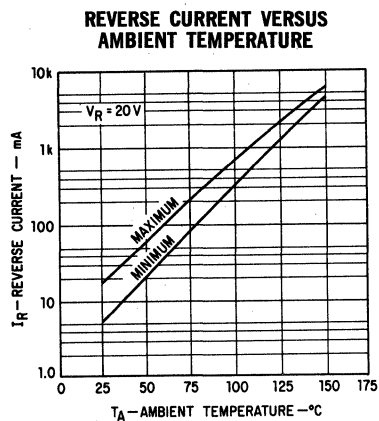
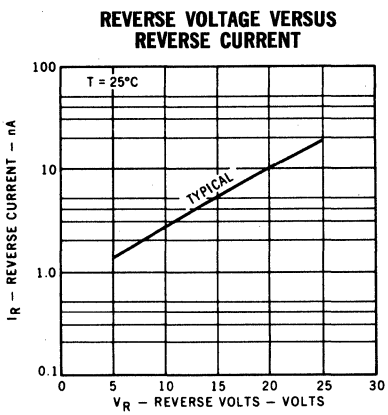
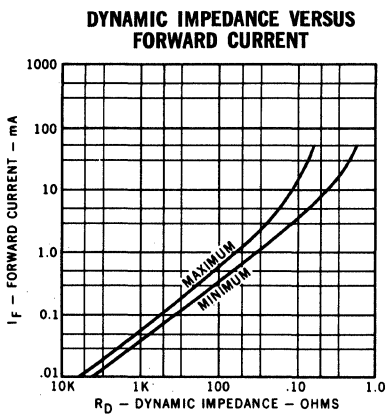
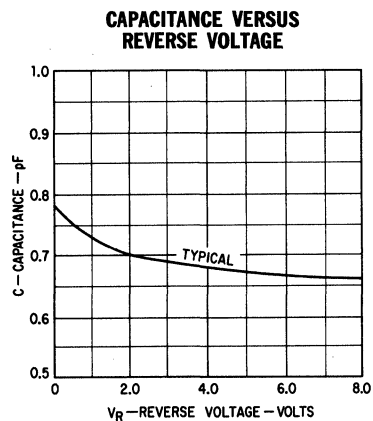
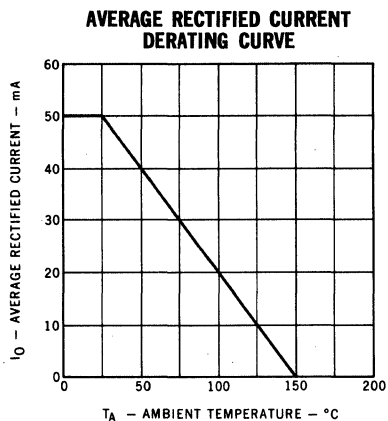
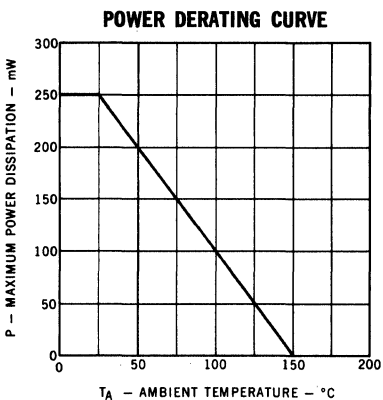
- (1) The maximum ratings are limiting values above which life or satisfactory performance may be impaired.
- (2) Recovery to $0.1 I_R$.
- (3) Capacitance as measured on Boonton Electronic Corporation Model No. 75A-S8 Capacitance Bridge or equivalent.
- (4) Leads are tinned. Gold plate with nickel strike may be obtained when specified.

*Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

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FAIRCHILD DIODE 1N4376

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS



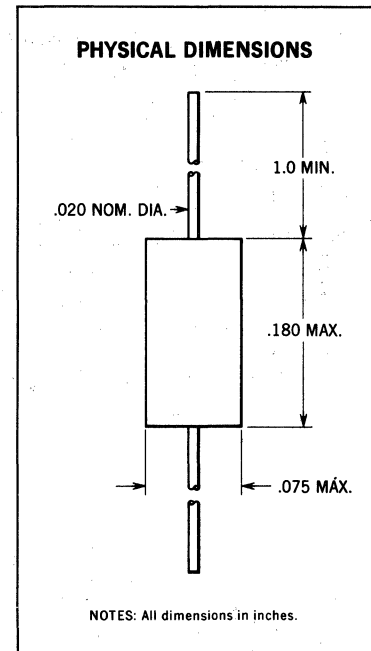
1N4446

MINIATURE SIZE, HIGH CONDUCTANCE, ULTRA FAST PLANAR* EPITAXIAL DIODE

GENERAL DESCRIPTION—The miniature 1N4446 is a silicon planar epitaxial diode that provides low capacitance, high conductance, and fast reverse recovery. With these features, the device is ideally suited for applications such as core devices, avalanche circuitry, logarithmic amplifiers for pulse applications and for any critical circuit requiring high conductance and low internal power dissipation without sacrifice of speed capabilities. Miniature package and high power dissipation are the interesting features of this device.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (25°C) (Note 1)

WIV	Working Inverse Voltage	70 Volts
I_O	Average Rectified Current	200 mA
I_F	DC Forward Current	400 mA
i_f	Recurrent Peak Forward Current	600 mA
$i_f(\text{surge})$	Peak Forward Surge Current Pulse Width of 1 second	1 A
$i_f(\text{surge})$	Peak Forward Surge Current Pulse Width of 1 μs	4 A
P	Power Dissipation	500 mW
P	Power Dissipation	100 mW at 125°C
T_A	Operating Temperature	-65°C to +150°C
T_{stg}	Storage Temperature, Ambient	-65°C to +175°C



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	MIN.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
V_F	Forward Voltage		1.0	V	$I_F = 20 \text{ mA}$
I_{R1}	Reverse Current		25	nA	$V_R = 20 \text{ V}$
I_{R2}	Reverse Current (+150°C)		50	μA	$V_R = 20 \text{ V}$
B_V	Breakdown Voltage	100		V	$I_R = 100 \mu\text{A}$
B_V	Breakdown Voltage	75		V	$I_R = 5 \mu\text{A}$
t_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Time (Note 2)		4.0	ns	$I_F = 10 \text{ mA}$, $V_R = 6.0 \text{ V}$
C	Capacitance (Note 3)		4.0	pF	$R_L = 100 \Omega$ $V_R = 0 \text{ V}$

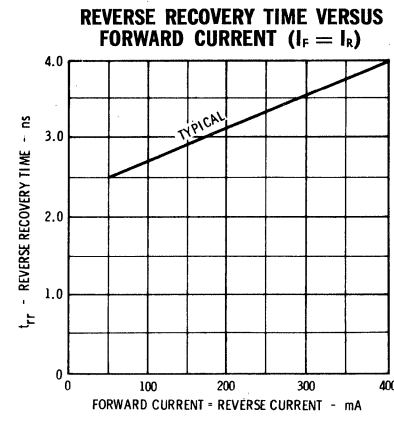
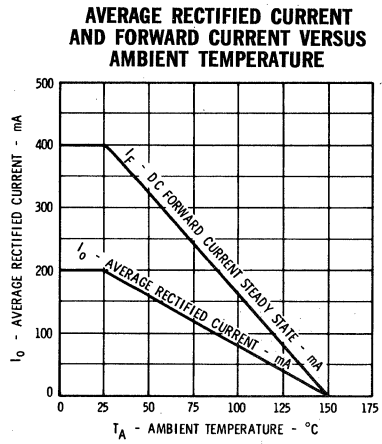
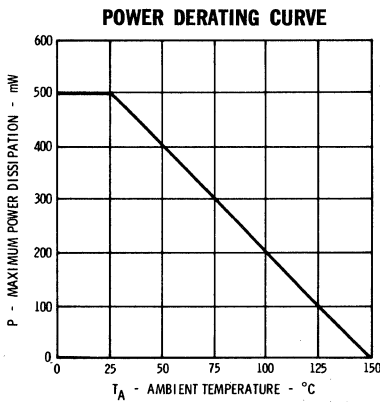
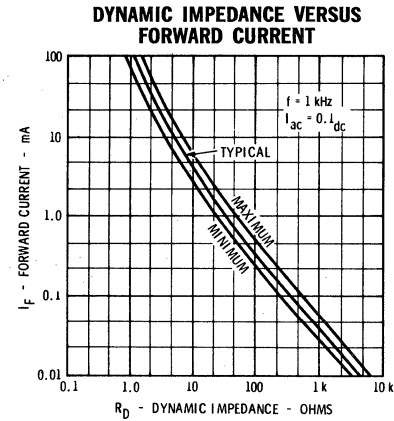
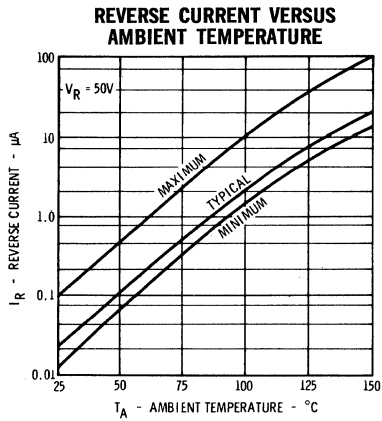
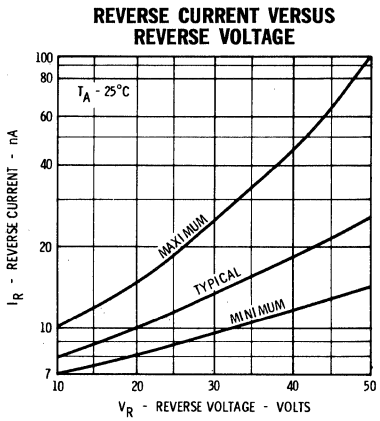
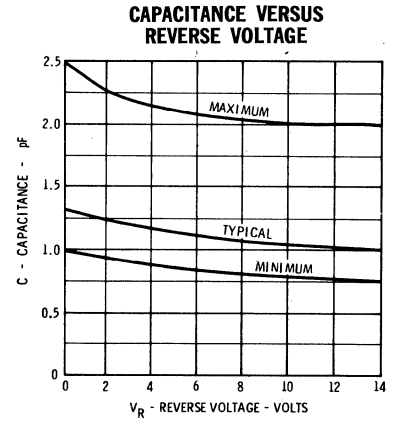
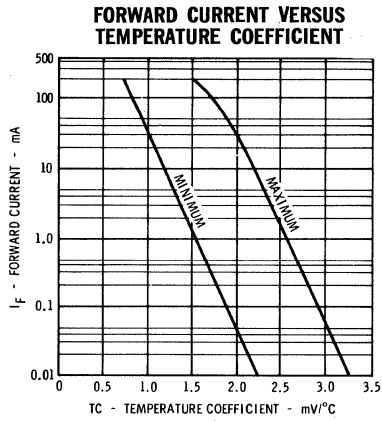
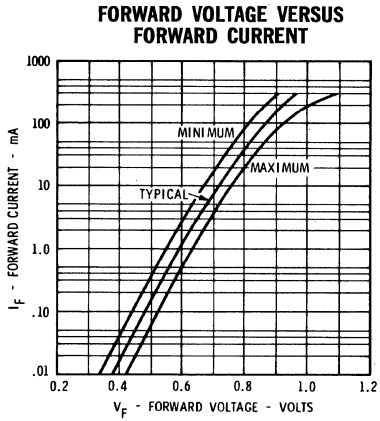
*Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

NOTES:

- (1) The maximum ratings are limiting values above which life or satisfactory performance may be impaired.
- (2) Recovery to $I_R = 1 \text{ mA}$.
- (3) Capacitance as measured on Boonton Electronic Corporation Model No. 75-AS8 Capacitance Bridge or equivalent.
- (4) Leads are tinned. Gold plate with nickel strike may be obtained when specified.

FAIRCHILD DIODE 1N4446

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS



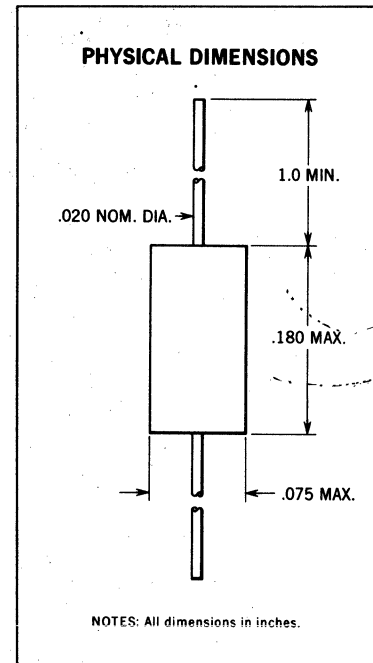
1N4447

MINIATURE SIZE, HIGH CONDUCTANCE, ULTRA FAST PLANAR* EPITAXIAL DIODE

GENERAL DESCRIPTION — The miniature 1N4447 is a silicon planar epitaxial diode that provides low capacitance, high conductance, and fast reverse recovery. With these features, the device is ideally suited for applications such as core devices, avalanche circuitry, logarithmic amplifiers for pulse applications and for any critical circuit requiring high conductance and low internal power dissipation without sacrifice of speed capabilities. Miniature package and high power dissipation are the interesting features of this device.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (25°C) (Note 1)

WIV	Working Inverse Voltage	70 Volts
I_O	Average Rectified Current	200 mA
I_F	DC Forward Current	400 mA
i_F	Recurrent Peak Forward Current	600 mA
i_F (surge)	Peak Forward Surge Current Pulse Width of 1 second	1 A
i_F (surge)	Peak Forward Surge Current Pulse Width of 1 μ s	4 A
P	Power Dissipation	500 mW
P	Power Dissipation	100 mW at 125°C
T_A	Operating Temperature	-65°C to +150°C
T_{stg}	Storage Temperature, Ambient	-65°C to +175°C



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	MIN.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
V_F	Forward Voltage		1.0	V	$I_F = 20$ mA
I_{R1}	Reverse Current		25	nA	$V_R = 20$ V
I_{R2}	Reverse Current (+150°C)		50	μ A	$V_R = 20$ V
BV	Breakdown Voltage	100		V	$I_R = 100$ μ A
T_{RR}	Reverse Recovery Time (Note 2)		4.0	ns	$I_F = I_R = 10$ mA $R_L = 100$ Ω
C	Capacitance (Note 3)		2.0	pF	$V_R = 0$ V

Notes on page 2.

*Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

NOTES:

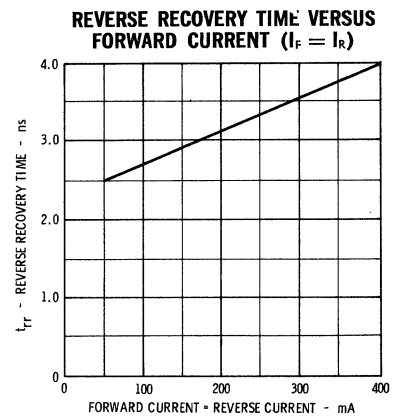
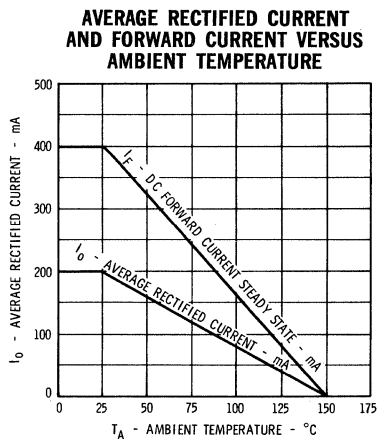
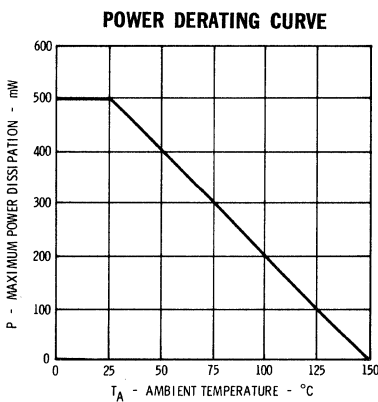
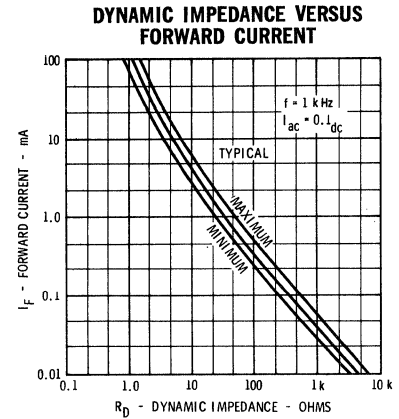
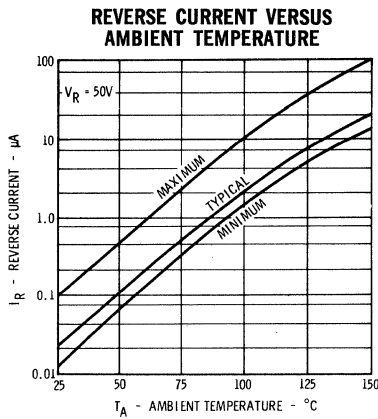
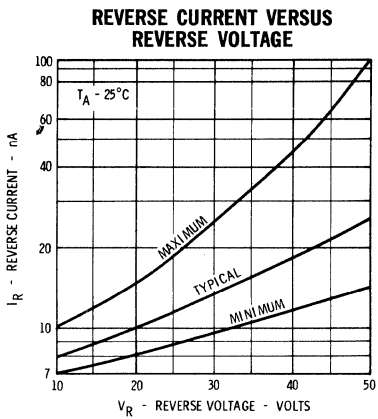
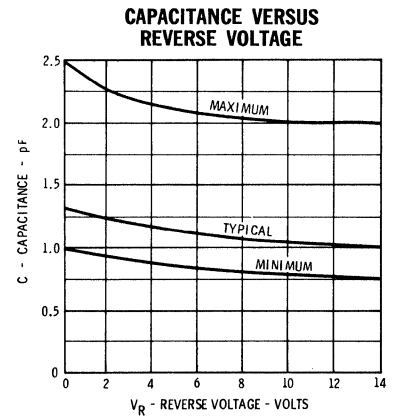
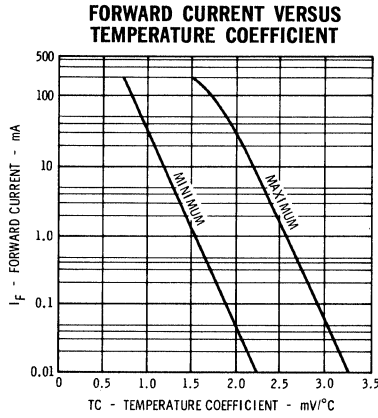
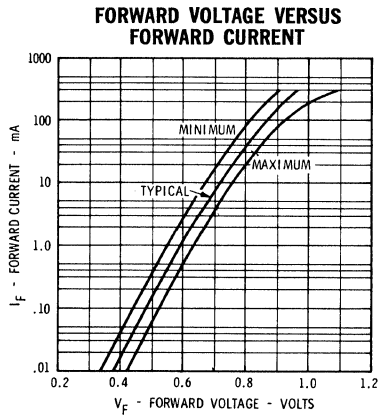
- (1) The maximum ratings are limiting values above which life or satisfactory performance may be impaired.
- (2) Recovery to 0.1 I_R .
- (3) Capacitance as measured on Boonton Electronic Corporation Model No. 75-AS8 Capacitance Bridge or equivalent.
- (4) Leads are tinned. Gold plate with nickel strike may be obtained when specified.

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FAIRCHILD DIODE 1N4447

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS



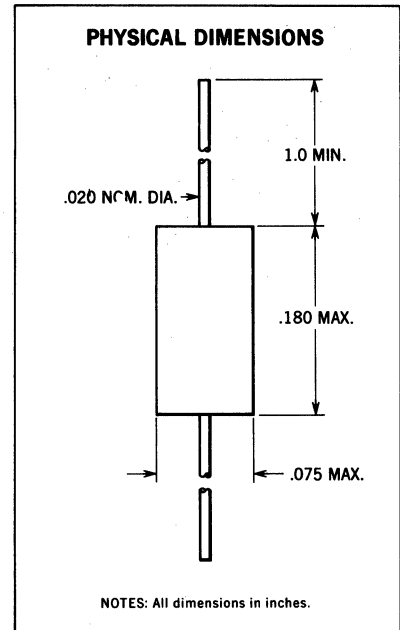
1N4448

MINIATURE SIZE, HIGH CONDUCTANCE, ULTRA FAST PLANAR* EPITAXIAL DIODE

GENERAL DESCRIPTION — The miniature 1N4448 is a silicon planar epitaxial diode that provides low capacitance, high conductance, and fast reverse recovery. With these features, the device is ideally suited for applications such as core devices, avalanche circuitry, logarithmic amplifiers for pulse applications and for any critical circuit requiring high conductance and low internal power dissipation without sacrifice of speed capabilities. Miniature package and high power dissipation are the interesting features of this device.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (25°C) (Note 1)

WIV	Working Inverse Voltage	70 Volts
I_O	Average Rectified Current	200 mA
I_F	DC Forward Current	400 mA
i_f	Recurrent Peak Forward Current	600 mA
i_f (surge)	Peak Forward Surge Current Pulse Width of 1 second	1 A
i_f (surge)	Peak Forward Surge Current Pulse Width of 1 μ s	4 A
P	Power Dissipation	500 mW
P	Power Dissipation	100 mW at 125°C
T_A	Operating Temperature	-65°C to +150°C
T_{stg}	Storage Temperature, Ambient	-65°C to +175°C



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	MIN.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
V_{F1}	Forward Voltage		1.0	V	$I_F = 100$ mA
V_{F2}	Forward Voltage	.62	.72	V	$I_F = 5$ mA
I_{R1}	Reverse Current		25	nA	$V_R = 20$ V
I_{R2}	Reverse Current (+100°C)		3.0	μ A	$V_R = 20$ V
I_{R3}	Reverse Current (+150°C)		50	μ A	$V_R = 20$ V
B_V	Breakdown Voltage	100		V	$I_R = 100$ μ A
B_V	Breakdown Voltage	75		V	$I_R = 5$ μ A
V_{fr}	Forward Recovery Voltage		2.5	V	See Note 4
t_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Time (Note 2)		4.0	ns	$I_F = 10$ mA, $V_R = 6.0$ V
C	Capacitance (Note 3)		4.0	pF	$R_L = 100$ Ω $V_R = 0$ V

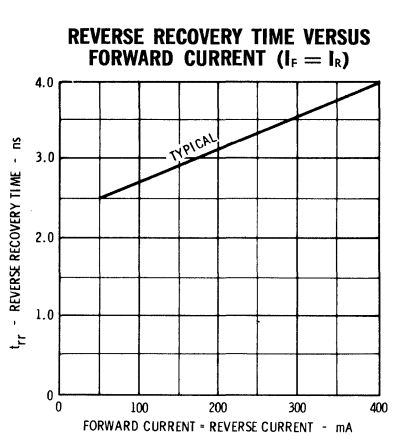
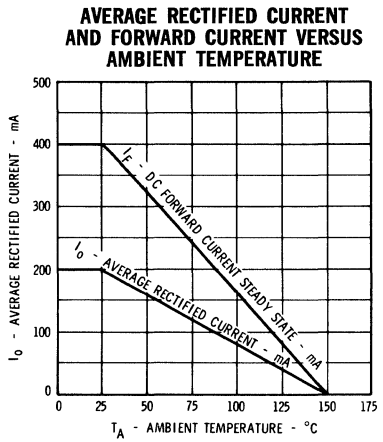
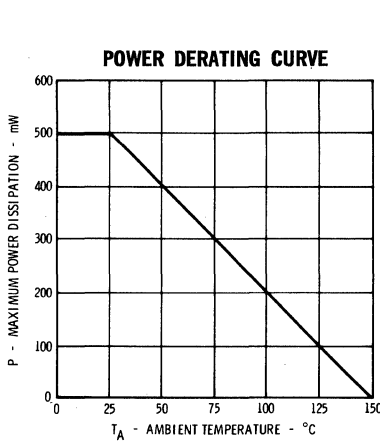
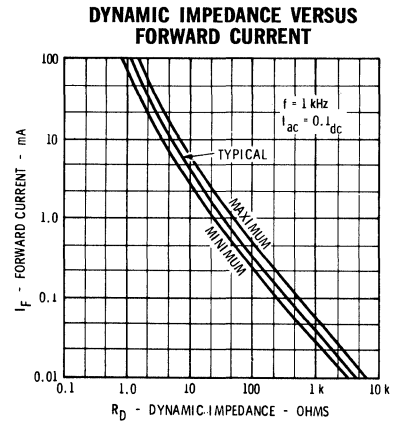
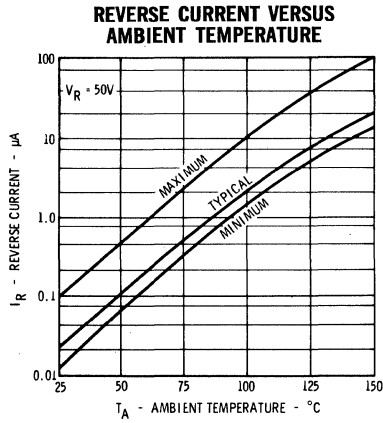
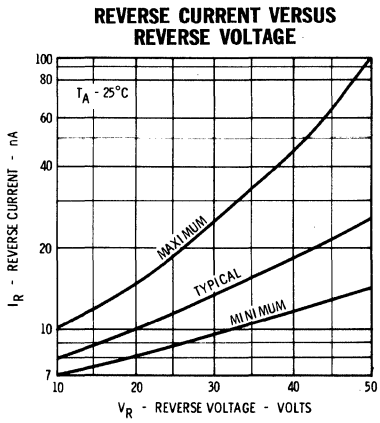
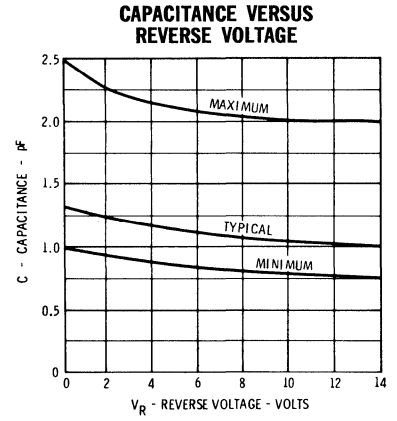
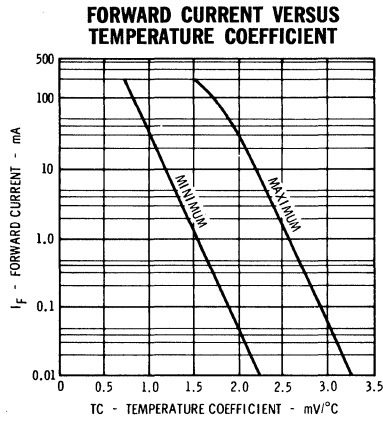
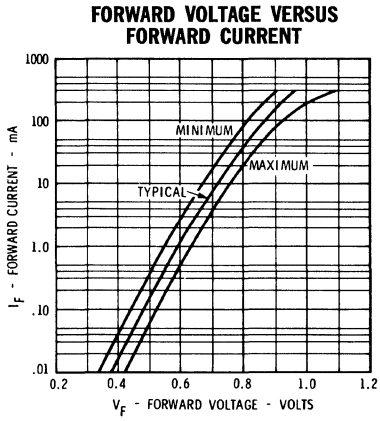
NOTES:

- (1) The maximum ratings are limiting values above which life or satisfactory performance may be impaired.
- (2) Recovery to $I_R = 1$ mA.
- (3) Capacitance as measured on Boonton Electronic Corporation Model No. 75-AS8 Capacitance Bridge or equivalent.
- (4) $I_F = 50$ mA peak square wave, $t_r < 30$ ns, pulse width = 100 ns, repetition rate = 5-100 KHz.
- (5) Leads are tinned. Gold plate with nickel strike may be obtained when specified.

*Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

FAIRCHILD DIODE 1N4448

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS



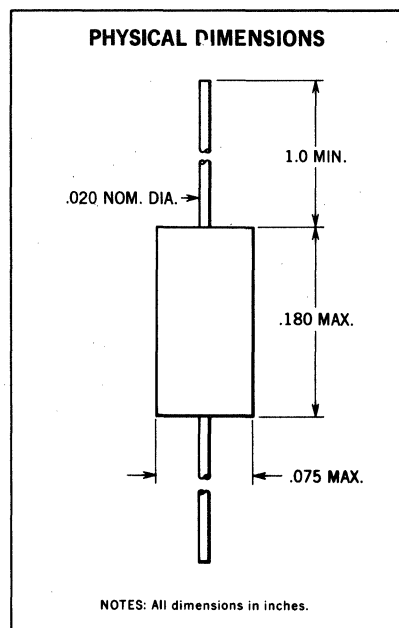
1N4450

MINIATURE SIZE, HIGH CONDUCTANCE, ULTRA FAST PLANAR* EPITAXIAL DIODE

GENERAL DESCRIPTION — The miniature 1N4450 is a silicon planar epitaxial diode that provides low capacitance, high conductance, and fast reverse recovery. With these features, the device is ideally suited for applications such as core devices, avalanche circuitry, logarithmic amplifiers for pulse applications and for any critical circuit requiring high conductance and low internal power dissipation without sacrifice of speed capabilities. Miniature package and high power dissipation are the interesting features of this device.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (25°C) (Note 1)

<p>WIV Working Inverse Voltage</p> <p>I_O Average Rectified Current</p> <p>I_F DC Forward Current</p> <p>i_f Recurrent Peak Forward Current</p> <p>$i_f(\text{surge})$ Peak Forward Surge Current Pulse Width of 1 second</p> <p>$i_f(\text{surge})$ Peak Forward Surge Current Pulse Width of 1 μs</p> <p>P Power Dissipation</p> <p>P Power Dissipation</p> <p>T_A Operating Temperature</p> <p>T_{stg} Storage Temperature, Ambient</p>	<p>30 Volts</p> <p>200 mA</p> <p>400 mA</p> <p>600 mA</p> <p>1 A</p> <p>4 A</p> <p>500 mW</p> <p>100 mW at 125°C</p> <p>−65°C to +150°C</p> <p>−65°C to +175°C</p>
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ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	MIN.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
V_{F1}	Forward Voltage		1.0	V	$I_F = 200 \text{ mA}$
V_{F2}	Forward Voltage	.420	.540	V	$I_F = .1 \text{ mA}$
V_{F3}	Forward Voltage	.520	.640	V	$I_F = 1 \text{ mA}$
V_{F4}	Forward Voltage	.640	.760	V	$I_F = 10 \text{ mA}$
V_{F5}	Forward Voltage	.800	.920	V	$I_F = 100 \text{ mA}$
I_{R1}	Reverse Current		50	nA	$V_R = 30 \text{ V}$
I_{R2}	Reverse Current (150°C)		50	μA	$V_R = 30 \text{ V}$
BV	Breakdown Voltage	40		V	$I_R = 5 \mu\text{A}$
T_{RR}	Reverse Recovery Time (Note 2)		4.0	nS	$I_F = I_R = 10 \text{ mA}$ $R_L = 100 \Omega$
C	Capacitance (Note 3)		4.0	pF	$V_R = 0 \text{ V}$

Notes on page 2.

*Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

NOTES:

- (1) The maximum ratings are limiting values above which life or satisfactory performance may be impaired.
- (2) Recovery to 0.1 I_R .
- (3) Capacitance as measured on Boonton Electronic Corporation Model No. 75-AS8 Capacitance Bridge or equivalent.
- (4) Leads are tinned. Gold plate with nickel strike may be obtained when specified.

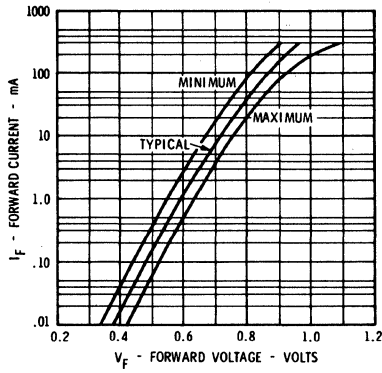
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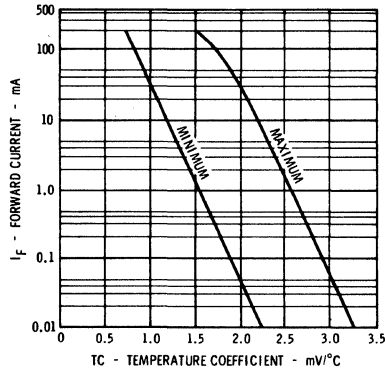
FAIRCHILD DIODE 1N4450

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

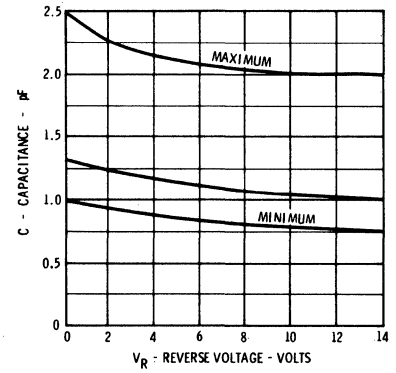
FORWARD VOLTAGE VERSUS FORWARD CURRENT



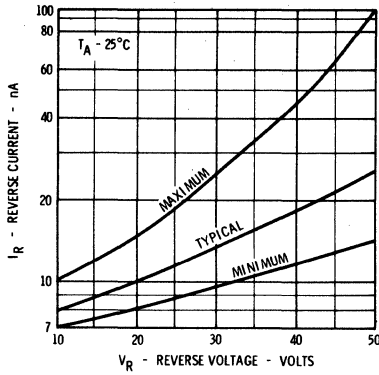
FORWARD CURRENT VERSUS TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENT



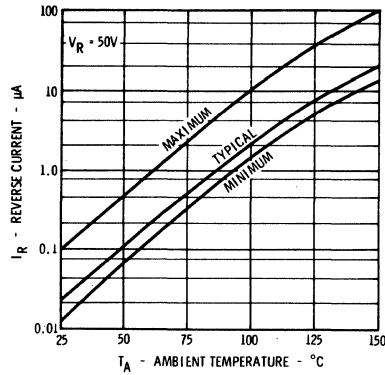
CAPACITANCE VERSUS REVERSE VOLTAGE



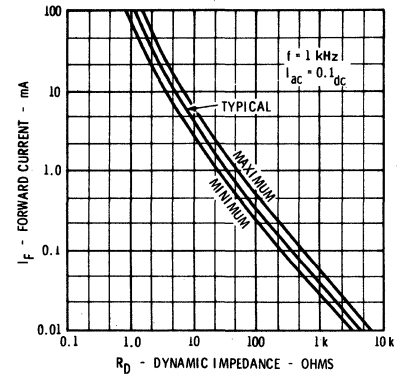
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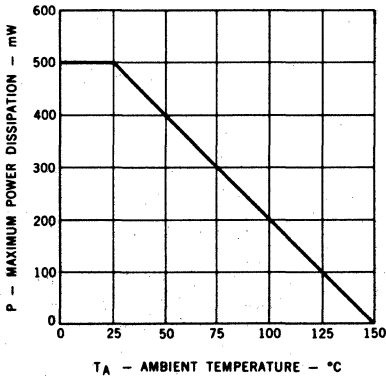
REVERSE CURRENT VERSUS AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



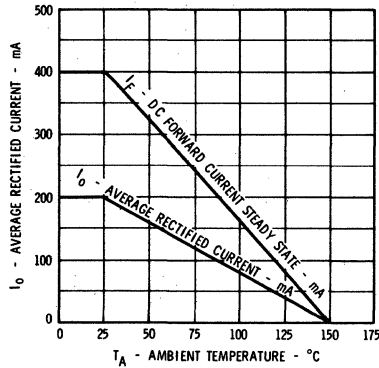
DYNAMIC IMPEDANCE VERSUS FORWARD CURRENT



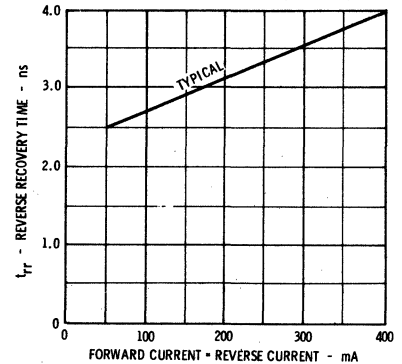
POWER DERATING CURVE



AVERAGE RECTIFIED CURRENT AND FORWARD CURRENT VERSUS AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



REVERSE RECOVERY TIME VERSUS FORWARD CURRENT ($I_F = I_R$)



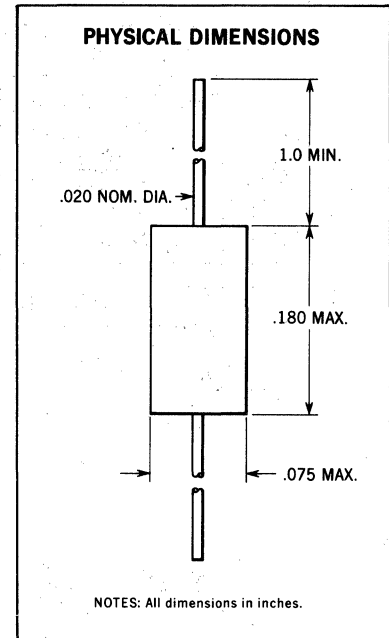
1N4454

MINIATURE SIZE, HIGH CONDUCTANCE, ULTRA FAST PLANAR* EPITAXIAL DIODE

GENERAL DESCRIPTION — The miniature 1N4454 is a silicon planar epitaxial diode that provides low capacitance, high conductance, and fast reverse recovery. With these features, the device is ideally suited for applications such as core devices, avalanche circuitry, logarithmic amplifiers for pulse applications and for any critical circuit requiring high conductance and low internal power dissipation without sacrifice of speed capabilities. Miniature package and high power dissipation are the interesting features of this device.

MAXIMUM RATINGS (25°C) (Note 1)

WIV	Working Inverse Voltage	40 Volts
I_O	Average Rectified Current	200 mA
I_F	DC Forward Current	400 mA
i_f	Recurrent Peak Forward Current	600 mA
$i_f(\text{surge})$	Peak Forward Surge Current Pulse Width of 1 second	1 A
$i_f(\text{surge})$	Peak Forward Surge Current Pulse Width of 1 μ s	4 A
P	Power Dissipation	500 mW
P	Power Dissipation	100 mW at 125°C
T_A	Operating Temperature	-65°C to +150°C
T_{stg}	Storage Temperature, Ambient	-65°C to +175°C



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	MIN.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
V_F	Forward Voltage		1.0	Volts	$I_F = 10$ mA
I_R	Reverse Current		0.1	μ A	$V_R = -50$ V
I_R	Reverse Current (+150°C)		100	μ A	$V_R = -50$ V
BV	Breakdown Voltage	75		Volts	$I_R = 5.0$ μ A
t_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Time (Note 2)		4.0	ns	$I_F = I_R = 10$ mA $R_L = 100$ Ω
V_{fr}	Forward Recovery Peak Voltage (Note 3)		3.0	Volts	$I_f = 100$ mA pulse
C	Capacitance (Note 4)		2.0	pF	$V_R = 0$ V, $f = 1.0$ MHz
RE	Rectification Efficiency (Note 5)	45		%	$f = 100$ MHz
$\Delta V_f / ^\circ\text{C}$	Forward Voltage Temperature Coefficient		3.0	mV/ $^\circ\text{C}$	

*Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

NOTES:

- (1) The maximum ratings are limiting values above which life or satisfactory performance may be impaired.
- (2) Recovery to 0.1 I_R .
- (3) Rise time ≤ 20 ns; Pulse width min 100 ns; Rep rate = 100 KHz.
- (4) Capacitance as measured on Boonton Electronic Corporation Model No. 75A-S8 Capacitance Bridge or equivalent.
- (5) Rectification efficiency is defined as the ratio of dc load voltage to peak rf input voltage to the detector circuit, measured with 2.0 V rms. input to the circuit. Load resistance 5.0 k Ω , load capacitance 20 pF.

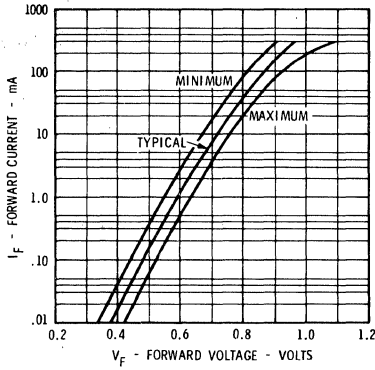
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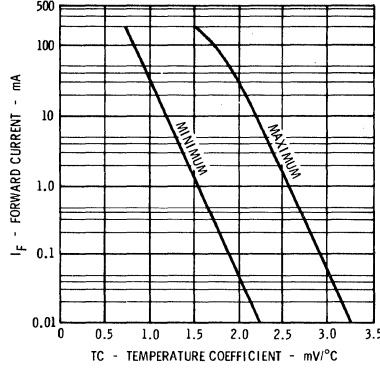
FAIRCHILD DIODE 1N4454

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

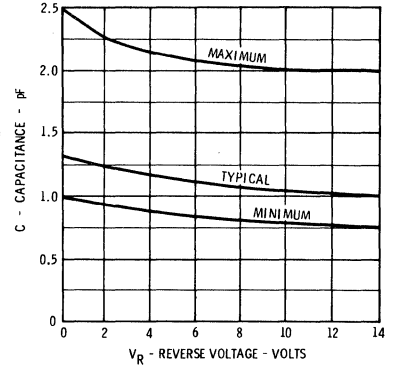
FORWARD VOLTAGE VERSUS FORWARD CURRENT



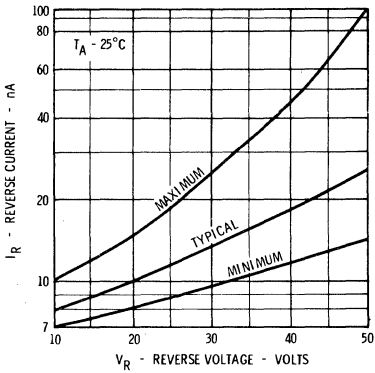
FORWARD CURRENT VERSUS TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENT



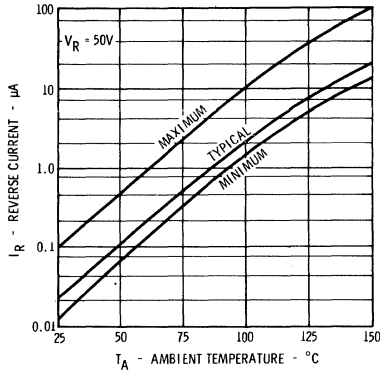
CAPACITANCE VERSUS REVERSE VOLTAGE



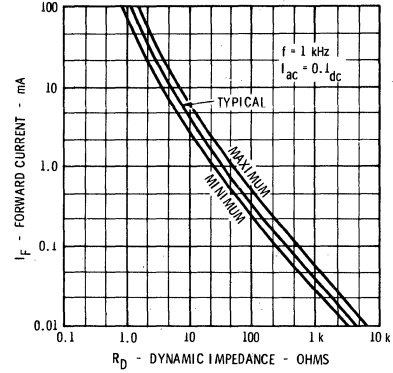
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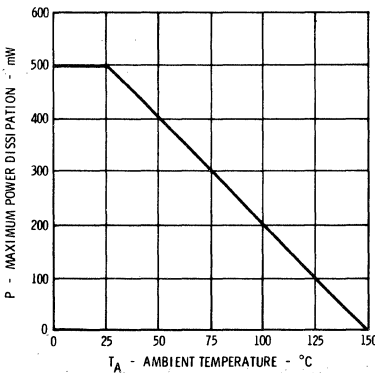
REVERSE CURRENT VERSUS AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



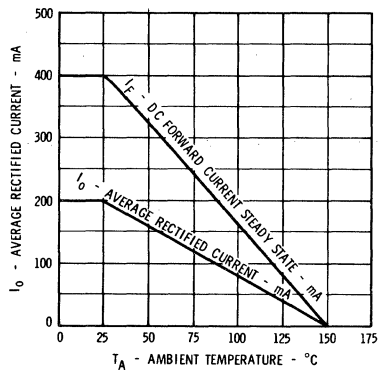
DYNAMIC IMPEDANCE VERSUS FORWARD CURRENT



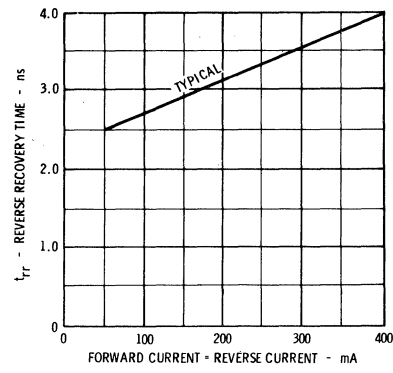
POWER DERATING CURVE



AVERAGE RECTIFIED CURRENT AND FORWARD CURRENT VERSUS AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



REVERSE RECOVERY TIME VERSUS FORWARD CURRENT (I_F = I_R)



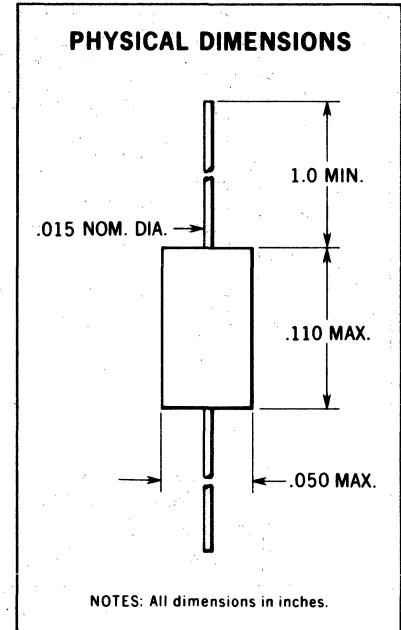
1N4531

ULTRA COMPACT, HIGH CONDUCTANCE, ULTRA FAST PLANAR* EPITAXIAL DIODE

GENERAL DESCRIPTION — The miniature 1N4531 is a silicon planar epitaxial diode that provides low capacitance, high conductance, and fast reverse recovery. With these features, the device is ideally suited for applications such as core devices, avalanche circuitry, logarithmic amplifiers for pulse applications and for any critical circuit requiring high conductance and low internal power dissipation without sacrifice of speed capabilities. Of special interest is the ultra-small size of this device.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (25°C) (Note 1)

WIV	Working Inverse Voltage	75 Volts
P	Power Dissipation (Package)	350 mW
1/θ	Power Derating Factor	2.8 mW/°C
T _A	Operating Temperature	-65°C to +150°C
T _{stg}	Storage Temperature, Ambient	-65°C to +200°C



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	MIN.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
V _F	Forward Voltage		1.0	V	I _F = 10 mA
I _{R1}	Reverse Current		25	nA	V _R = 20 V
I _{R2}	Reverse Current (+150°C)		50	μA	V _R = 20 V
BV	Breakdown Voltage	100		V	I _R = 100 μA
t _{rr}	Reverse Recovery Time (Note 2)		4.0	ns	I _F = 10 mA; V _R = 6 V
C	Capacitance (Note 3)		4.0	pF	R _L = 100 Ω V _R = 0 V

NOTES:

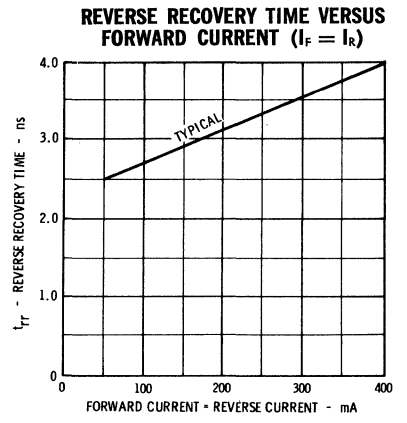
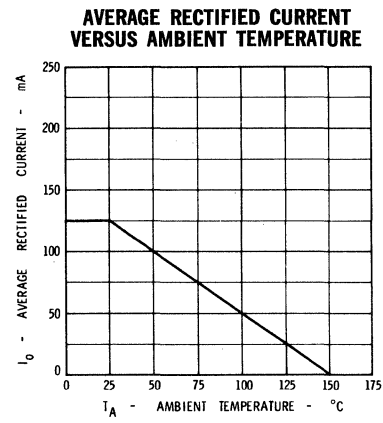
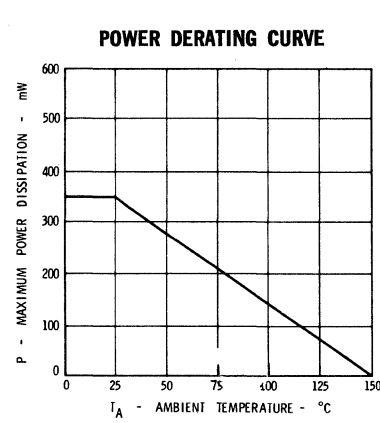
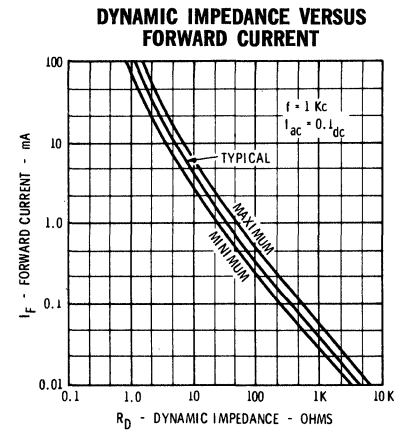
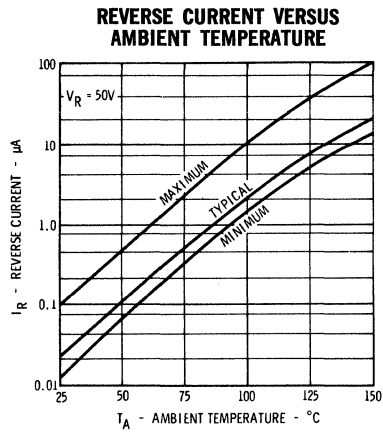
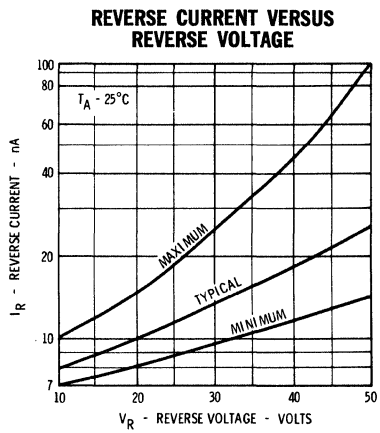
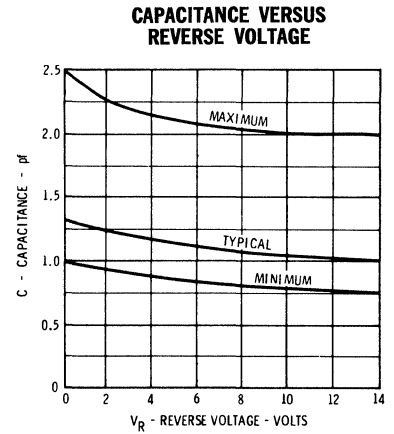
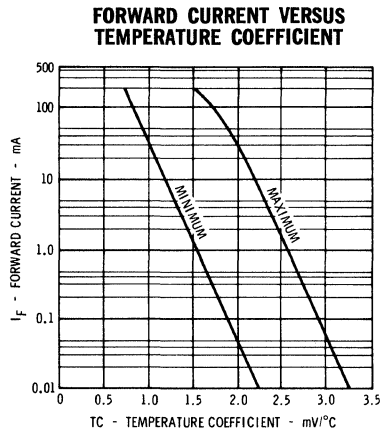
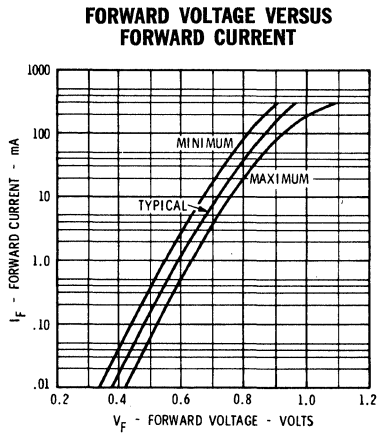
- (1) The maximum ratings are limiting values above which life or satisfactory performance may be impaired.
- (2) Recovery to 1.0 mA I_R.
- (3) Capacitance as measured on Boonton Electronic Corporation Model No. 75-AS8 Capacitance Bridge or equivalent.
- (4) Leads are tinned. Gold plate with nickel strike may be obtained when specified.

*Planar is a patented Fairchild Process.



FAIRCHILD DIODE 1N4531

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS



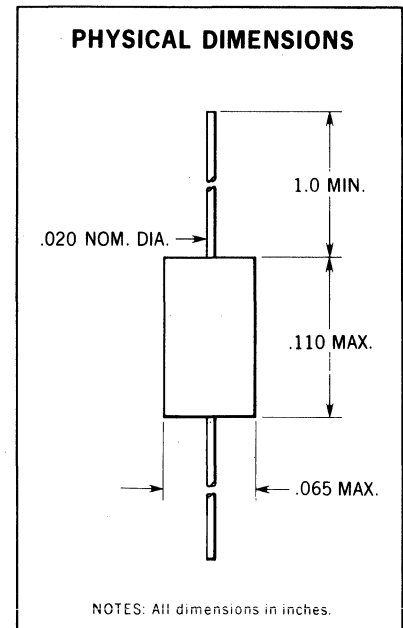
1N4532

ULTRA COMPACT, HIGH CONDUCTANCE, ULTRA FAST PLANAR* EPITAXIAL DIODE

GENERAL DESCRIPTION — The miniature 1N4532 is a silicon planar epitaxial diode that provides low capacitance, high conductance, and fast reverse recovery. With these features, the device is ideally suited for applications such as core devices, avalanche circuitry, logarithmic amplifiers for pulse applications and for any critical circuit requiring high conductance and low internal power dissipation without sacrifice of speed capabilities. Of special interest is the ultra-small size of this device.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (25°C) (Note 1)

WIV	Working Inverse Voltage	75 Volts
P	Power Dissipation (Package)	350 mW
1/θ	Power Derating Factor	2.8 mW/°C
T _A	Operating Temperature	−65°C to +150°C
T _{stg}	Storage Temperature, Ambient	−65°C to +200°C



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	MIN.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
V _F	Forward Voltage		1.0	Volt	I _F = 10 mA
I _R	Reverse Current		0.1	μA	V _R = −50 V
I _R	Reverse Current (+150°C)		100	μA	V _R = −50 V
B _V	Breakdown Voltage	75		Volts	I _R = 5.0 μA
t _{rr}	Reverse Recovery Time (Note 2)		2.0	ns	I _F = 10 mA, V _R = 6.0 V
t _{rr}	Reverse Recovery Time (Note 2)		4.0	ns	I _F = I _R = 10 mA
V _{fr}	Forward Recovery Peak Voltage (Note 3)		3.0	Volts	I _f = 100 mA pulse
C	Capacitance (Note 4)		2.0	pF	V _R = 0 V, f = 1.0 MHz

*Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

NOTES:

- (1) The maximum ratings are limiting values above which life or satisfactory performance may be impaired.
- (2) Recovery to 1.0 mA. R_L = 100 Ω.
- (3) I_F = 100 mA peak square wave; 0.1 μs Pulse width; R_L = 50 Ω; T_R ≤ 30 ns; Rep rate = 5-100 KHz.
- (4) Capacitance as measured on Boonton Electronic Corporation Model No. 75-AS8 Capacitance Bridge or equivalent.
- (5) Leads are tinned. Gold plate with nickel strike may be obtained when specified.

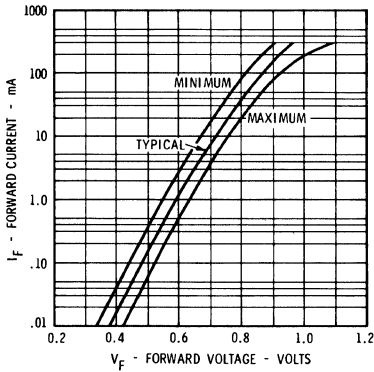
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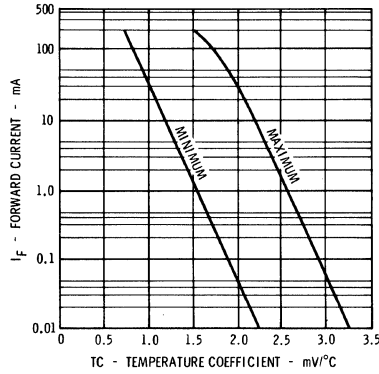
FAIRCHILD DIODE 1N4532

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

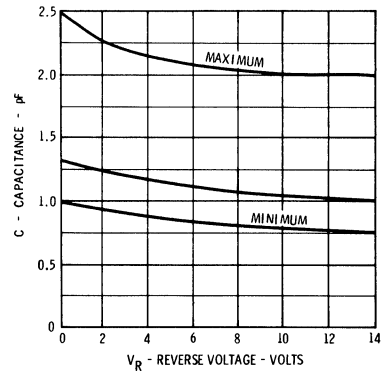
FORWARD VOLTAGE VERSUS FORWARD CURRENT



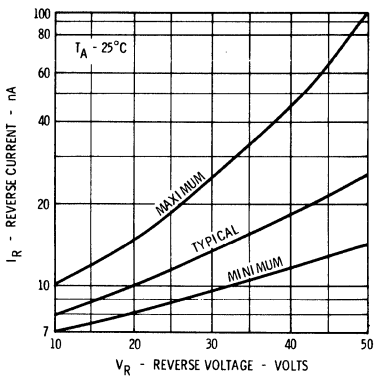
FORWARD CURRENT VERSUS TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENT



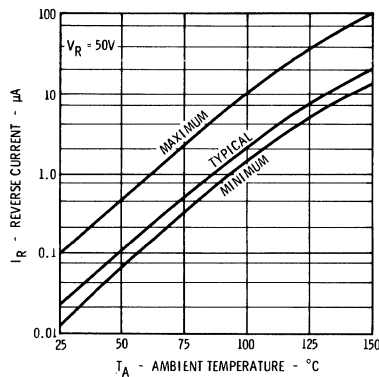
CAPACITANCE VERSUS REVERSE VOLTAGE



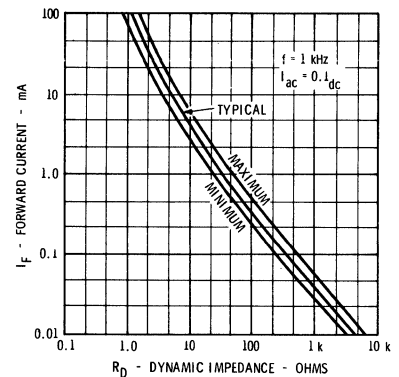
REVERSE CURRENT VERSUS REVERSE VOLTAGE



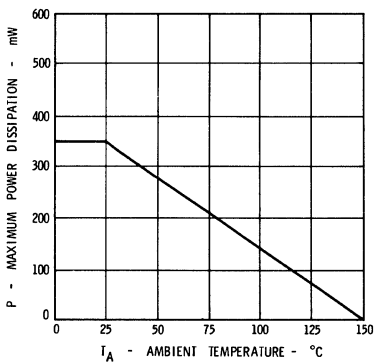
REVERSE CURRENT VERSUS AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



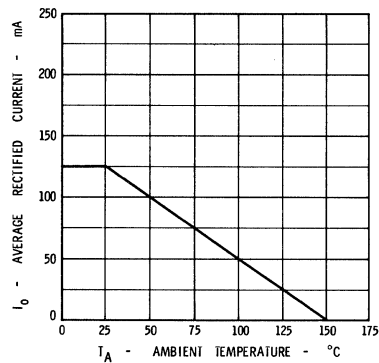
DYNAMIC IMPEDANCE VERSUS FORWARD CURRENT



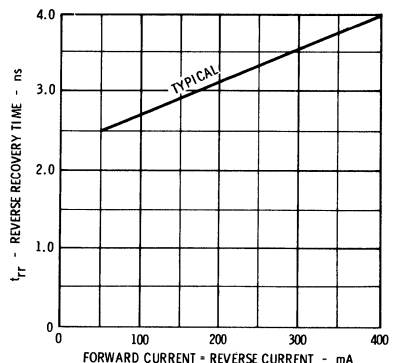
POWER DERATING CURVE



AVERAGE RECTIFIED CURRENT VERSUS AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



REVERSE RECOVERY TIME VERSUS FORWARD CURRENT ($I_F = I_R$)



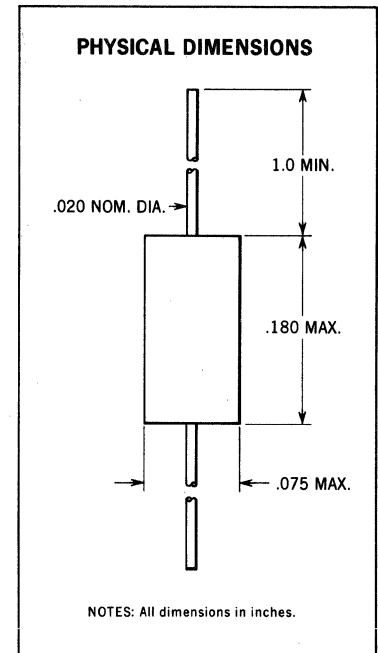
1N4606

MINIATURE SIZE, HIGH CONDUCTANCE, ULTRA FAST PLANAR* EPITAXIAL DIODE

GENERAL DESCRIPTION — The miniature 1N4606 is a silicon planar epitaxial diode that provides low capacitance, high conductance, and fast reverse recovery. With these features, the device is ideally suited for applications such as core devices, avalanche circuitry, logarithmic amplifiers for pulse applications and for any critical circuit requiring high conductance and low internal power dissipation without sacrifice of speed capabilities. Miniature package and high power dissipation are the interesting features of this device.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (25°C) (Note 1)

WIV	Working Inverse Voltage	70 Volts
I_O	Average Rectified Current	200 mA
I_F	DC Forward Current	400 mA
i_f	Recurrent Peak Forward Current	600 mA
i_f (surge)	Peak Forward Surge Current Pulse Width of 1 second	1 A
i_f (surge)	Peak Forward Surge Current Pulse Width of 1 μ s	4 A
P	Power Dissipation	500 mW
P	Power Dissipation	100 mW at +125°C
T_A	Operating Temperature	-65°C to +150°C
T_{stg}	Storage Temperature, Ambient	-65°C to +175°C



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	MIN.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
V_F	Forward Voltage	.430	.550	V	$I_F = 0.1$ mA
V_F	Forward Voltage	.540	.660	V	$I_F = 1.0$ mA
V_F	Forward Voltage	.650	.770	V	$I_F = 10$ mA
V_F	Forward Voltage (Note 5)	.740	.860	V	$I_F = 50$ mA
V_F	Forward Voltage (Note 5)	.790	.920	V	$I_F = 100$ mA
V_F	Forward Voltage (Note 5)	.860	1.0	V	$I_F = 200$ mA
V_F	Forward Voltage (Note 5)		1.1	V	$I_F = 250$ mA
BV	Breakdown Voltage	85		V	$I_R = 100$ μ A
I_{R1}	Reverse Current		100	nA	$V_R = 50$ V
I_{R2}	Reverse Current		250	nA	$V_R = 70$ V
I_{R3}	Reverse Current (+100°C)		25	μ A	$V_R = 50$ V
t_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Time (Note 2)		4.0	ns	$I_F = I_R = 10$ -200 mA $R_L = 100$ Ω
t_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Time (Note 2)		6	ns	$I_F = I_R = 200$ -400 mA $R_L = 100$ Ω
C	Capacitance (Note 3)		2.5	pF	$V_R = 0$ V

NOTES:

- (1) The maximum ratings are limiting values above which life or satisfactory performance may be impaired.
- (2) Recovery to 0.1 I_R .
- (3) Capacitance as measured on Boonton Electronic Corporation Model No. 75-AS8 Capacitance Bridge or equivalent.
- (4) Leads are tinned. Gold plate with nickel strike may be obtained when specified.
- (5) Pulse width ≤ 300 μ s; Duty cycle $\leq 2\%$.

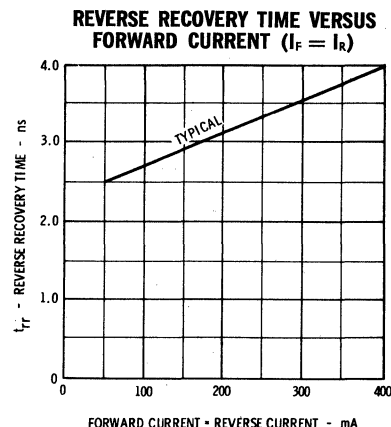
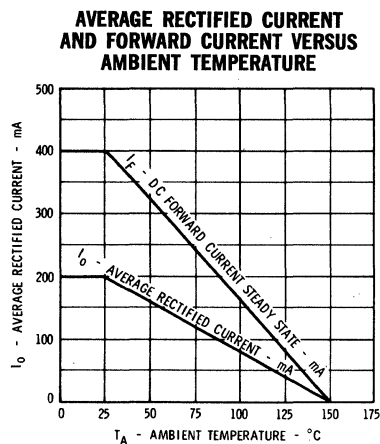
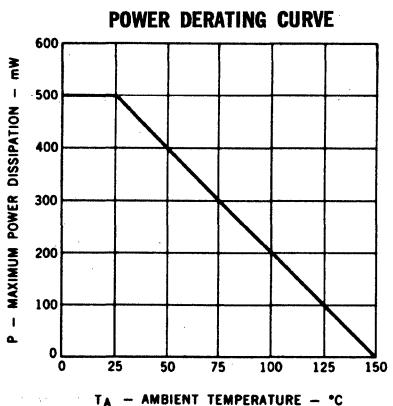
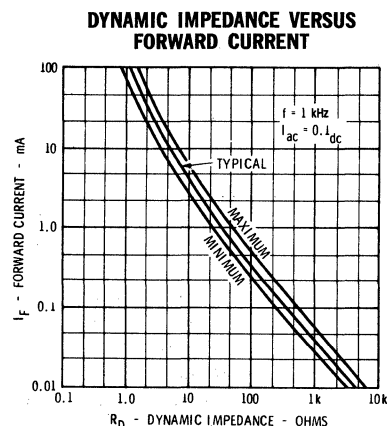
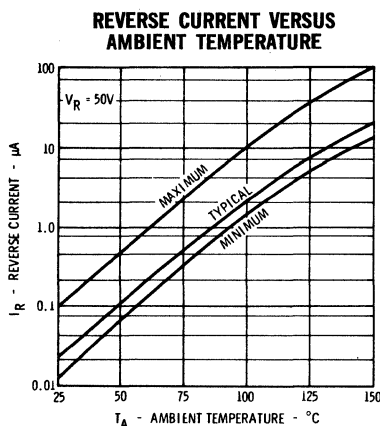
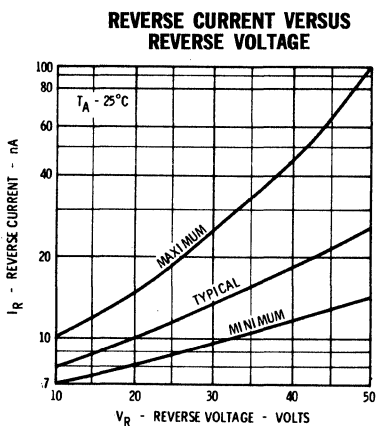
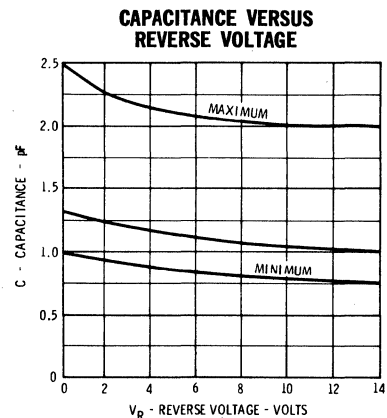
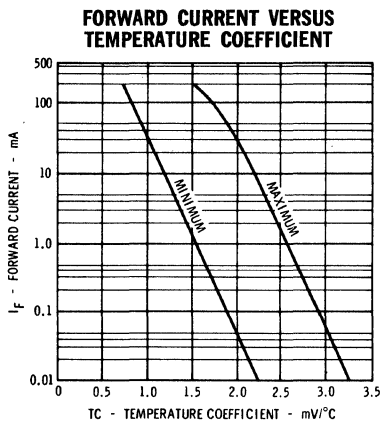
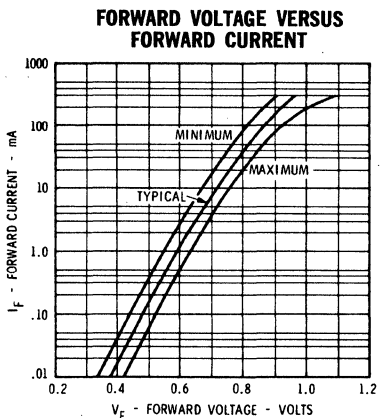
*Planar is a patented Fairchild Process.

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FAIRCHILD DIODE 1N4606

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS



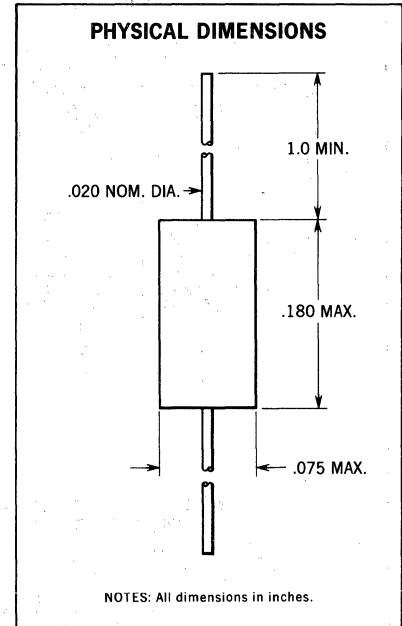
1N4607

MINIATURE SIZE, HIGH CONDUCTANCE, ULTRA FAST PLANAR* EPITAXIAL DIODE

GENERAL DESCRIPTION — The miniature 1N4607 is a silicon planar epitaxial diode that provides low capacitance, high conductance, and fast reverse recovery. With these features, the device is ideally suited for applications such as core devices, avalanche circuitry, logarithmic amplifiers for pulse applications and for any critical circuit requiring high conductance and low internal power dissipation without sacrifice of speed capabilities. Miniature package and high power dissipation are the interesting features of this device.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (25°C) (Note 1)

V _{IV}	Working Inverse Voltage	70 Volts
I _O	Average Rectified Current	200 mA
I _F	DC Forward Current	400 mA
i _f	Recurrent Peak Forward Current	600 mA
i _f (surge)	Peak Forward Surge Current Pulse Width of 1 second	1 A
i _f (surge)	Peak Forward Surge Current Pulse Width of 1 μs	4 A
P	Power Dissipation	500 mW
P	Power Dissipation	100 mW at +125°C
T _A	Operating Temperature	-65°C to +150°C
T _{stg}	Storage Temperature, Ambient	-65°C to +175°C



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	MIN.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
V _{F1}	Forward Voltage	.390	.500	V	I _F = 0.1 mA
V _{F2}	Forward Voltage	.500	.610	V	I _F = 1.0 mA
V _{F3}	Forward Voltage	.610	.720	V	I _F = 10 mA
V _{F4}	Forward Voltage (Note 5)	.740	.870	V	I _F = 100 mA
V _{F5}	Forward Voltage (Note 5)	.810	.950	V	I _F = 250 mA
V _{F6}	Forward Voltage (Note 5)		1.0	V	I _F = 350 mA
V _{F7}	Forward Voltage (Note 5)		1.1	V	I _F = 400 mA
I _{R1}	Reverse Current		250	nA	V _R = 70 V
I _{R3}	Reverse Current (+100°C)		25	μA	V _R = 50 V
I _{R2}	Reverse Current		100	nA	V _R = 50 V
BV	Breakdown Voltage	85		V	I _R = 100 μA
t _{rr}	Reverse Recovery Time (Note 2)		10	ns	I _F = I _R = 10 mA R _L = 100 Ω
t _{rr}	Reverse Recovery Time (Note 2)		15	ns	I _F = I _R = 500 mA R _L = 100 Ω
C	Capacitance (Note 3)		4.0	pF	V _R = 0 V

NOTES:

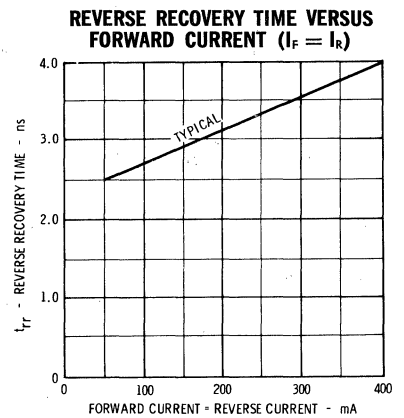
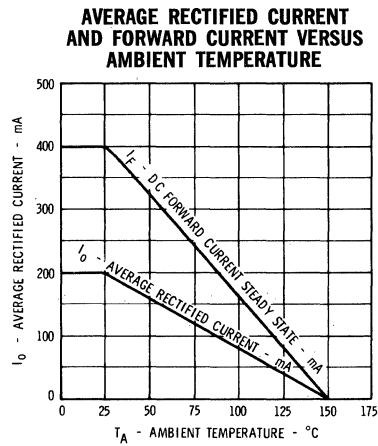
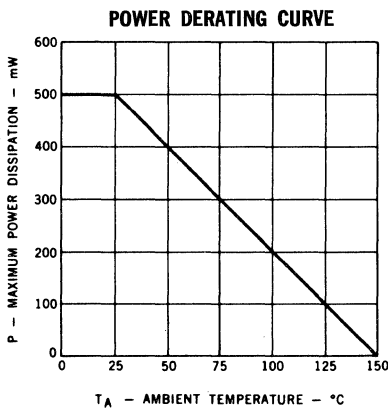
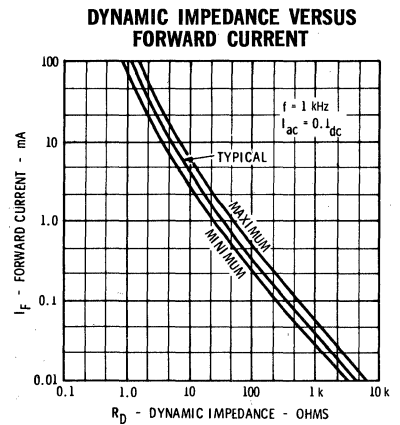
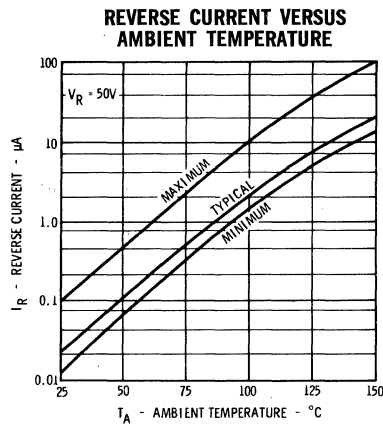
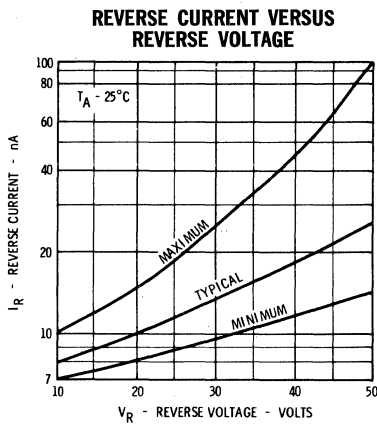
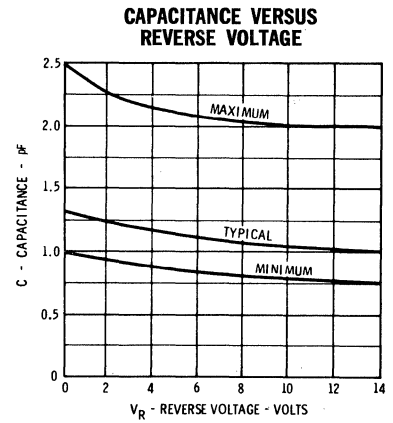
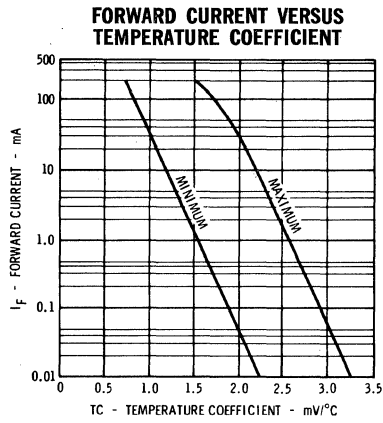
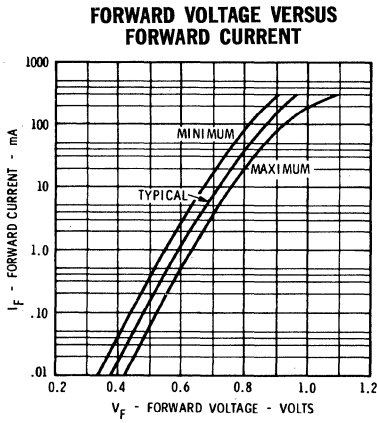
- (1) The maximum ratings are limiting values above which life or satisfactory performance may be impaired.
- (2) Recovery to 0.1 I_R.
- (3) Capacitance as measured on Boonton Electronic Corporation Model No. 75-AS8 Capacitance Bridge or equivalent.
- (4) Leads are tinned. Gold plate with nickel strike may be obtained when specified.
- (5) Pulse width ≤ 300 μs; Duty cycle ≤ 2%.

*Planar is a patented Fairchild Process.

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FAIRCHILD DIODE 1N4607

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS



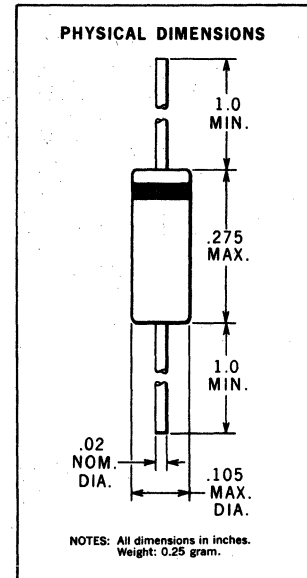
1N4610

HIGH CONDUCTANCE ULTRA FAST EPITAXIAL PLANAR DIODE

The 1N4610 is a silicon planar epitaxial diode that provides low capacitance, high conductance, and fast reverse recovery. With these features, the device is ideally suited for applications such as core devices, avalanche circuitry, logarithmic amplifiers for pulse applications, and for any critical circuit requiring high conductance and low internal power dissipation without sacrifice of speed capabilities.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (25°C) (Note 1)

WIV	Working Inverse Voltage	55 Volts
I_o	Average Rectified Current	200 mA
i_f	Recurrent Peak Forward Current	600 mA
i_f (surge)	Peak Forward Surge Current Pulse Width of 1 second	1.0 Amp
i_f (surge)	Peak Forward Surge Current Pulse Width of 1 μ sec	4.0 Amp
P	Power Dissipation	500 mW
P	Power Dissipation	170 mW at 125°C
T_A	Operating Temperature	-65°C to +150°C
T_{stg}	Storage Temperature, Ambient	-65°C to +175°C



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Characteristic	Min.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
V_{F1}	Forward Voltage	0.875	1.100	Volts	$I_F = 300$ mA
V_{F2}	Forward Voltage	0.850	1.000	Volts	$I_F = 200$ mA
V_{F3}	Forward Voltage	0.800	0.900	Volts	$I_F = 100$ mA
V_{F4}	Forward Voltage	0.760	0.840	Volts	$I_F = 50$ mA
V_{F5}	Forward Voltage	0.670	0.740	Volts	$I_F = 10$ mA
V_{F6}	Forward Voltage	0.640	0.705	Volts	$I_F = 5$ mA
V_{F7}	Forward Voltage	0.560	0.620	Volts	$I_F = 1$ mA
V_{F8}	Forward Voltage	0.530	0.590	Volts	$I_F = 0.5$ mA
V_{F9}	Forward Voltage	0.455	0.505	Volts	$I_F = 0.1$ mA

Additional Electrical Characteristics on page 2

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NOTES:

- (1) The maximum ratings are limiting values above which life or satisfactory performance may be impaired.
- (2) Recovery to 10% of I_F .
- (3) Capacitance as measured on Boonton Electronic Corporation Model No. 75-AS8 Capacitance Bridge or equivalent.
- (4) The power dissipation is measured with an infinite heat sink at 3/8" from the body of the device.
- (5) Leads are tinned. Gold plate with nickel strike may be obtained when specified.

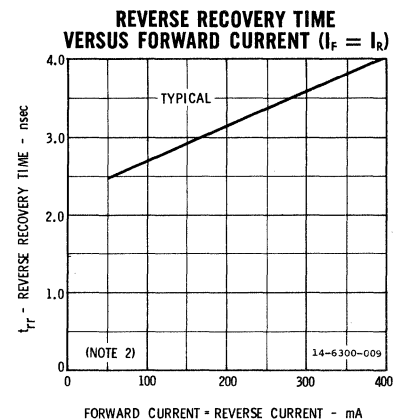
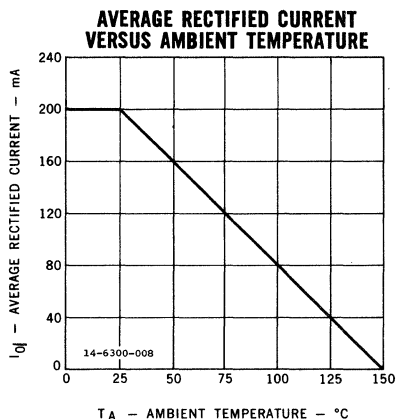
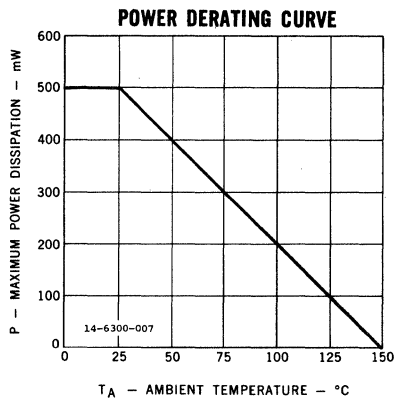
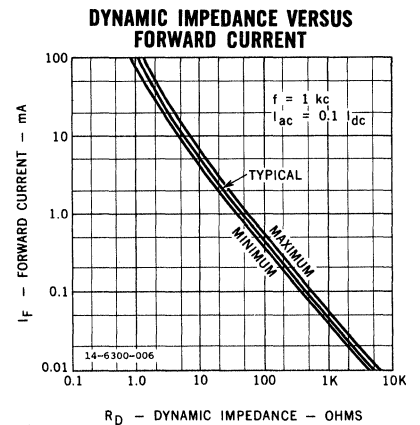
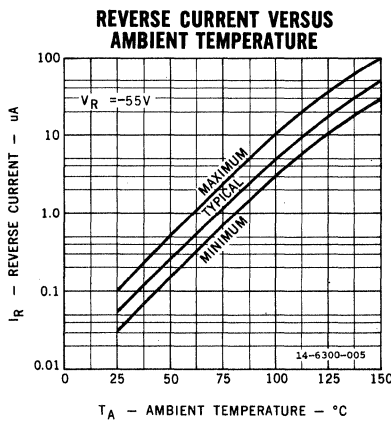
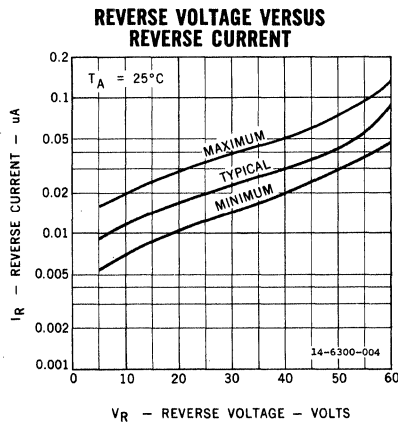
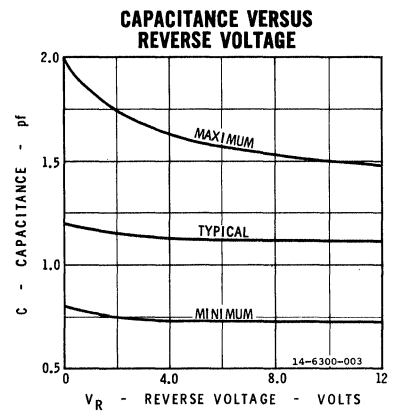
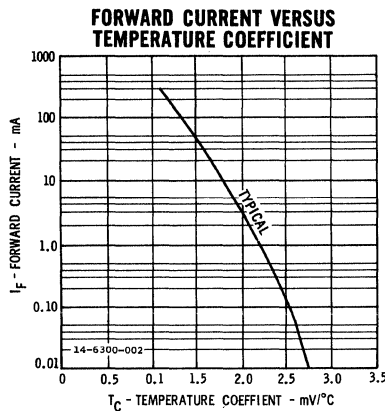
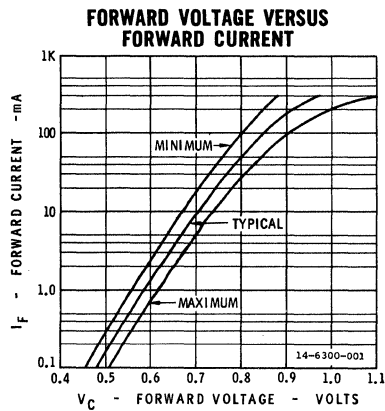
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ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Characteristic	Min.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
I_R	Reverse Current	-	100	nA	$V_R = -55$ V
$I_R(150^\circ\text{C})$	Reverse Current	-	100	μA	$V_R = -55$ V
BV	Breakdown Voltage	80		Volts	$I_R = 5$ μA
t_{rr} (Note 2)	Reverse Recovery	-	4.0	nsec	$I_F = I_R = 10$ to 200 mA, $R_L = 100$ Ω
t_{rr} (Note 2)	Reverse Recovery	-	2.0	nsec	$I_F = 10$ mA, $V_R = 6$ V, $R_L = 100$ Ω
C_o	Capacitance		2.0	pf	$V_R = 0$ V, $f = 1$ Mc
t_{fr}	Forward Recovery	-	10	nsec	$I_F = 200$ mA, $t_r = 0.4$ nsec, $v_{fr} = 1$ volt Pulse = 100 nsec, Duty cycle $\leq 1\%$

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS



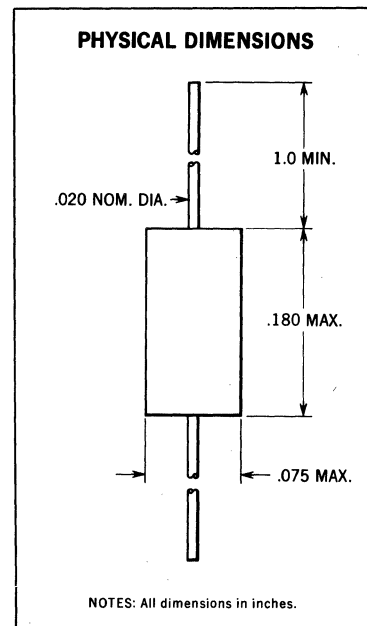
1N4727

MINIATURE SIZE, HIGH CONDUCTANCE, ULTRA FAST PLANAR* EPITAXIAL DIODE

GENERAL DESCRIPTION — The miniature 1N4727 is a silicon planar epitaxial diode that provides low capacitance, high conductance, and fast reverse recovery. With these features, the device is ideally suited for applications such as core devices, avalanche circuitry, logarithmic amplifiers for pulse applications and for any critical circuit requiring high conductance and low internal power dissipation without sacrifice of speed capabilities. Miniature package and high power dissipation are the interesting features of this device.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (25°C) (Note 1)

WIV	Working Inverse Voltage	20 Volts
I_O	Average Rectified Current	200 mA
I_F	DC Forward Current	400 mA
i_f	Recurrent Peak Forward Current	600 mA
i_f (surge)	Peak Forward Surge Current Pulse Width of 1 second	1 A
i_f (surge)	Peak Forward Surge Current Pulse Width of 1 μ s	4 A
P	Power Dissipation	500 mW
P	Power Dissipation	100 mW at +125°C
T_A	Operating Temperature	-65°C to +150°C
T_{stg}	Storage Temperature, Ambient	-65°C to +175°C



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	MIN.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
V_F	Forward Voltage		.85	V	$I_F = 10$ mA
I_{R1}	Reverse Current		100	nA	$V_R = 20$ V
I_{R2}	Reverse Current (+100°C)		10	μ A	$V_R = 20$ V
BV	Breakdown Voltage	30		V	$I_R = 5$ μ A
Q_S	Stored Charge (Note 2)		40	pC	$I_F = 10$ mA
C	Capacitance (Note 3)		4.0	pF	$V_R = 0$ V

NOTES:

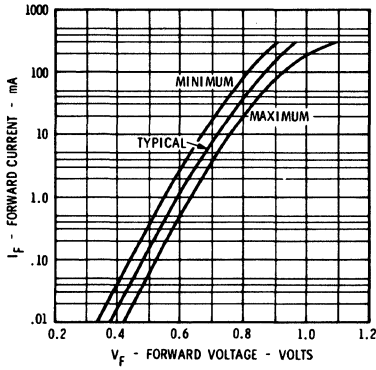
- (1) The maximum ratings are limiting values above which life or satisfactory performance may be impaired.
- (2) Stored charge as measured on B-Line Corporation Model No. QS-3 stored charge meter or equivalent.
- (3) Capacitance as measured on Boonton Electronic Corporation Model No. 75-AS8 Capacitance Bridge or equivalent.
- (4) Leads are tinned. Gold plate with nickel strike may be obtained when specified.

*Planar is a patented Fairchild Process.

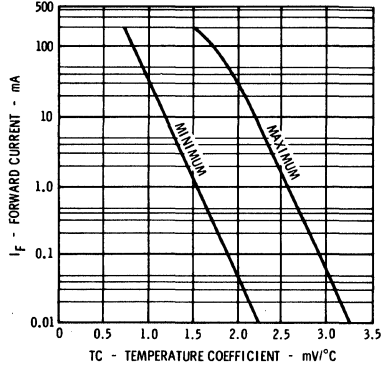
FAIRCHILD DIODE 1N4727

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

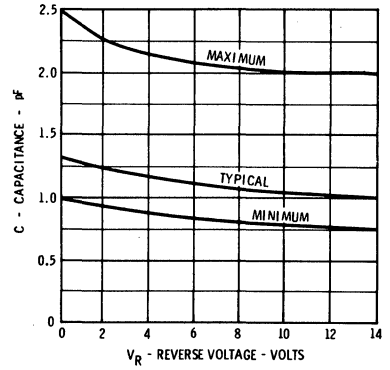
FORWARD VOLTAGE VERSUS FORWARD CURRENT



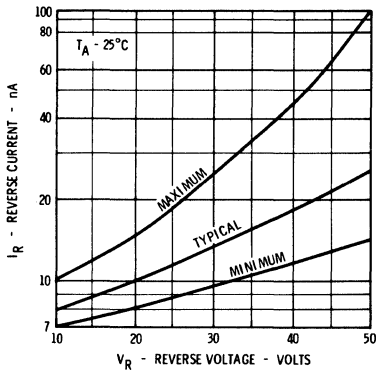
FORWARD CURRENT VERSUS TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENT



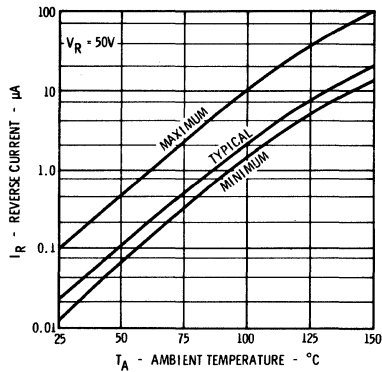
CAPACITANCE VERSUS REVERSE VOLTAGE



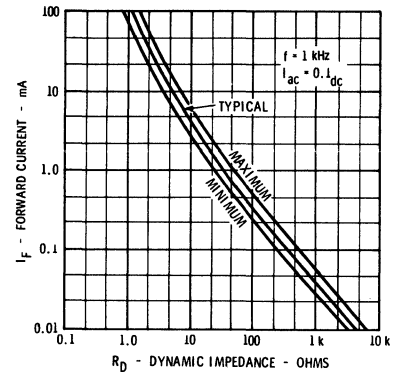
REVERSE CURRENT VERSUS REVERSE VOLTAGE



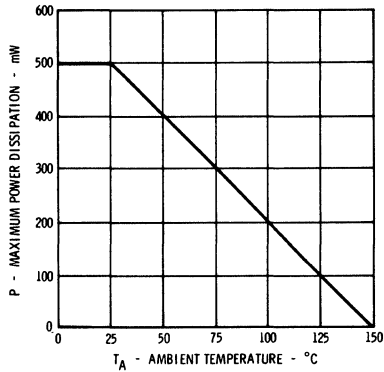
REVERSE CURRENT VERSUS AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



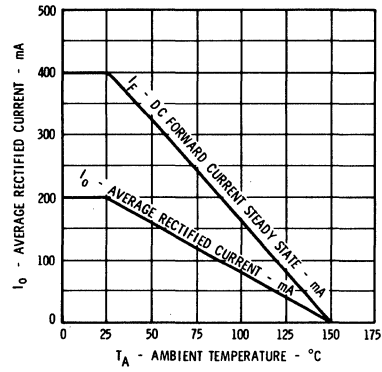
DYNAMIC IMPEDANCE VERSUS FORWARD CURRENT



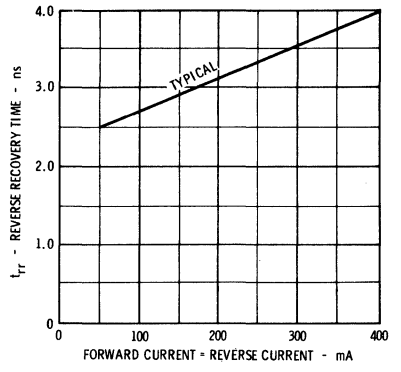
POWER DERATING CURVE



AVERAGE RECTIFIED CURRENT AND FORWARD CURRENT VERSUS AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



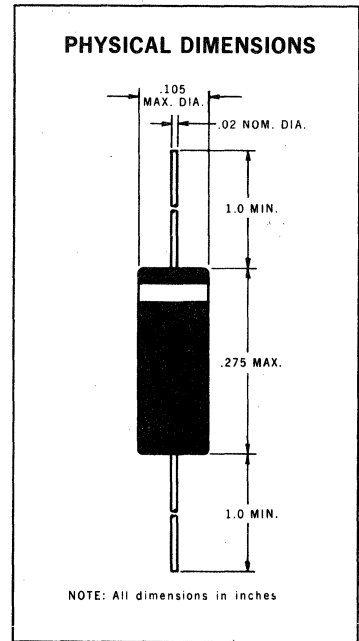
REVERSE RECOVERY TIME VERSUS FORWARD CURRENT ($I_F = I_R$)



1N4950

HIGH CONDUCTANCE, ULTRA FAST PLANAR* EPITAXIAL DIODE

GENERAL DESCRIPTION — The 1N4950 is a silicon planar epitaxial diode that provides low capacitance, high conductance, and fast reverse recovery. With these features, the device is ideally suited for applications such as core devices, avalanche circuitry, logarithmic amplifiers for pulse applications and for any critical circuit requiring high conductance and low internal power dissipation without sacrifice of speed capabilities.



ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (25°C) (Note 1)

WIV	Working Inverse Voltage	25 Volts
I_O	Average Rectified Current	200 mA
i_f	Recurrent Peak Forward Current	900 mA
i_f (surge)	Peak Forward Surge Current Pulse Width of 1 second	1 A
i_f (surge)	Peak Forward Surge Current Pulse Width of 1 μ s	4 A
P	Power Dissipation	500 mW
P	Power Dissipation	170 mW at +125°C
T_A	Operating Temperature	-65°C to +150°C
T_{stg}	Storage Temperature, Ambient	-65°C to +175°C

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	MIN.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
V_{F1}	Forward Voltage	.87	1.00	V	$I_F = 300$ mA
V_{F2}	Forward Voltage	.53	.61	V	$I_F = 1$ mA
V_{F3}	Forward Voltage	.64	.72	V	$I_F = 10$ mA
V_{F4}	Forward Voltage	.72	.82	V	$I_F = 50$ mA
V_{F5}	Forward Voltage	.77	.87	V	$I_F = 100$ mA
V_{F6}	Forward Voltage	.83	.93	V	$I_F = 200$ mA
I_{R1}	Reverse Current		100	nA	$V_R = 25$ V
I_{R2}	Reverse Current (+150°C)		100	μ A	$V_R = 25$ V
BV	Breakdown Voltage	30		V	$I_R = 5$ μ A
C	Capacitance (Note 3)		3.3	pF	$V_R = 0$ V
t_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Time (Note 2)		4.0	ns	$I_F = I_R = 10$ -200 mA $R_L = 100$ Ω

NOTES:

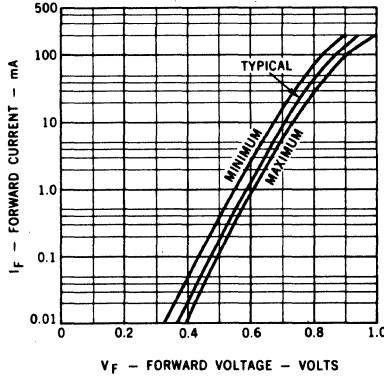
- (1) The maximum ratings are limiting values above which life or satisfactory performance may be impaired.
- (2) Recovery to 0.1 I_R .
- (3) Capacitance as measured on Boonton Electronic Corporation Model No. 75-AS8 Capacitance Bridge or equivalent.
- (4) Leads are tinned. Gold plate with nickel strike may be obtained when specified.

*Planar is a patented Fairchild Process.

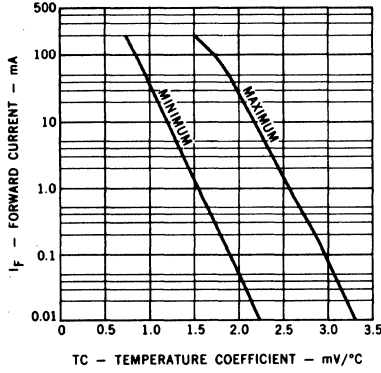
FAIRCHILD DIODE 1N4950

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

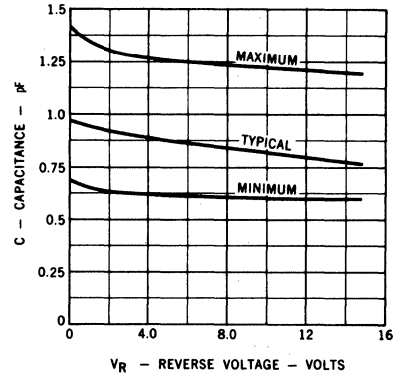
FORWARD VOLTAGE VERSUS FORWARD CURRENT



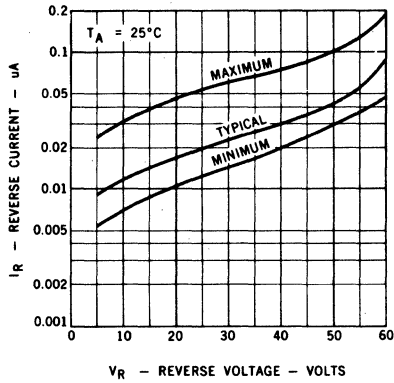
FORWARD CURRENT VERSUS TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENT



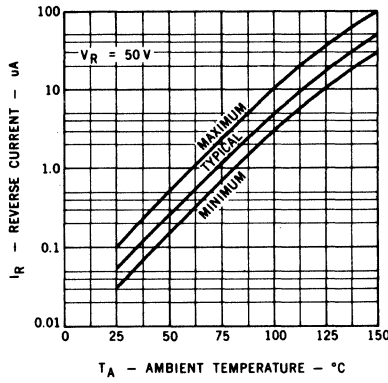
CAPACITANCE VERSUS REVERSE VOLTAGE



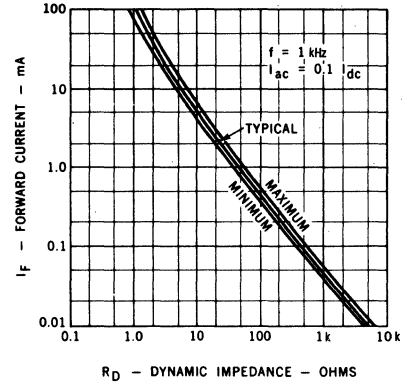
REVERSE VOLTAGE VERSUS REVERSE CURRENT



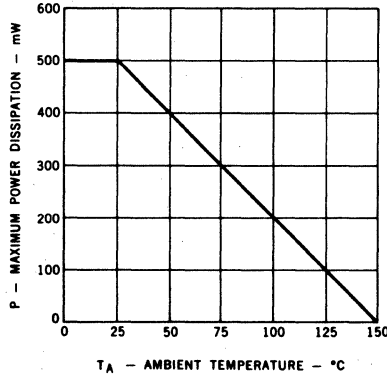
REVERSE CURRENT VERSUS AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



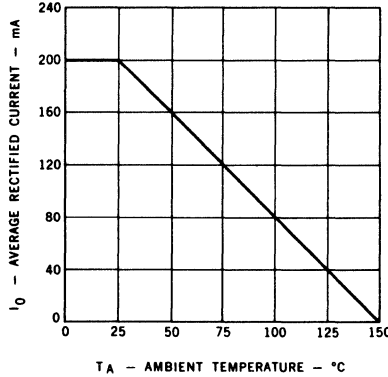
DYNAMIC IMPEDANCE VERSUS FORWARD CURRENT



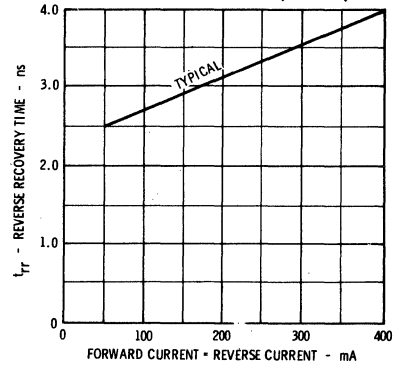
POWER DERATING CURVE



AVERAGE RECTIFIED CURRENT VERSUS AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



REVERSE RECOVERY TIME VERSUS FORWARD CURRENT ($I_F = I_R$)



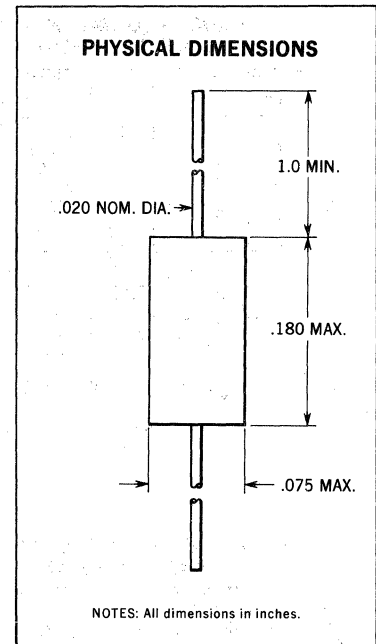
IN5282

MINIATURE SIZE, HIGH CONDUCTANCE, ULTRA-FAST PLANAR* EPITAXIAL DIODE

GENERAL DESCRIPTION — The miniature IN5282 is a silicon planar epitaxial diode that provides low capacitance, high conductance, and fast reverse recovery. With these features, the device is ideally suited for applications such as core devices, avalanche circuitry, logarithmic amplifiers for pulse applications and for any critical circuit requiring high conductance and low internal power dissipation without sacrifice of speed capabilities. Miniature package and high power dissipation are the interesting features of this device.

MAXIMUM RATINGS (25°C) [Note 1]

WIV	Working Inverse Voltage	55 Volts
I_O	Average Rectified Current	200 mA
I_F	DC Forward Current	400 mA
i_r	Recurrent Peak Forward Current	600 mA
$i_r(\text{surge})$	Peak Forward Surge Current Pulse Width of 1 second	1 A
$i_r(\text{surge})$	Peak Forward Surge Current Pulse Width of 1 μs	4 A
P	Power Dissipation	500 mW
T_A	Operating Temperature	-65°C to +150°C
T_{stg}	Storage Temperature, Ambient	-65°C to +175°C



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	MIN.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
V_F	Forward Voltage [Pulse, Note 3]	0.950	1.300	V	$I_F = 500 \text{ mA}$
V_F	Forward Voltage	0.875	1.100	V	$I_F = 300 \text{ mA}$
V_F	Forward Voltage	0.800	0.900	V	$I_F = 100 \text{ mA}$
V_F	Forward Voltage	0.670	0.725	V	$I_F = 10 \text{ mA}$
V_F	Forward Voltage	0.550	0.600	V	$I_F = 1 \text{ mA}$
V_F	Forward Voltage	0.450	0.490	V	$I_F = .1 \text{ mA}$
I_R	Reverse Current		0.1	μA	$V_R = -55 \text{ V}$
I_R	Reverse Current (150°C)		100	μA	$V_R = -55 \text{ V}$
BV	Breakdown Voltage	80			$I_R = 5 \mu\text{A}$
t_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Time [Note 4]		4.0	ns	$I_F = I_R = 10\text{-}200 \text{ mA}$ $R_L = 100 \Omega$
t_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Time [Note 4]		2.0	ns	$I_F = 10 \text{ mA}; V_R = 6 \text{ V}$ $R_L = 100 \Omega$
C_O	Capacitance [Note 5]		2.5	pF	$V_R = 0 \text{ V}, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$
T_{FR}	Forward Recovery		10	ns	$I_F = 200 \text{ mA}; T_R = .4 \text{ ns}$ $V_{FR} = 1\text{V}; \text{Pulse width} = 100 \text{ ns}; \text{Duty Cycle} \leq 1\%$

(See notes on back page)

* Planar is a patented Fairchild Process.

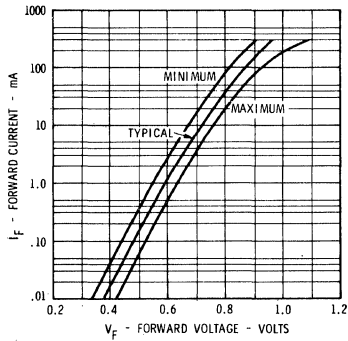


313 FAIRCHILD DRIVE, MOUNTAIN VIEW, CALIFORNIA, (415) 962-5011, TWX: 910-379-6435

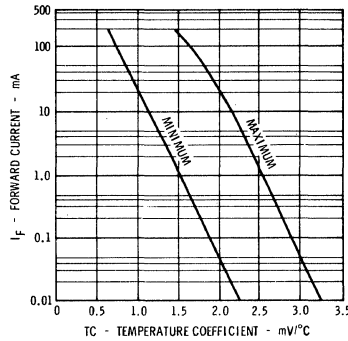
FAIRCHILD DIODE 1N5282

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

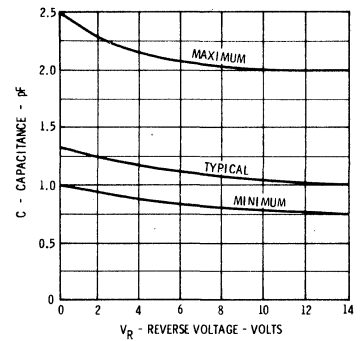
FORWARD VOLTAGE VERSUS FORWARD CURRENT



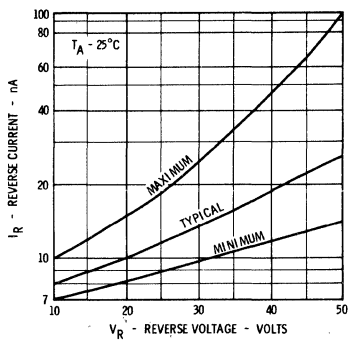
FORWARD CURRENT VERSUS TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENT



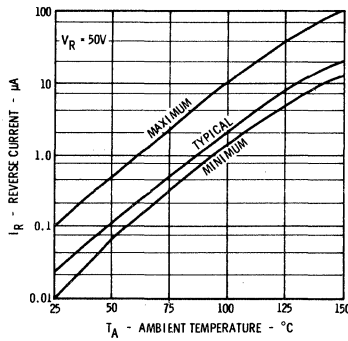
CAPACITANCE VERSUS REVERSE VOLTAGE



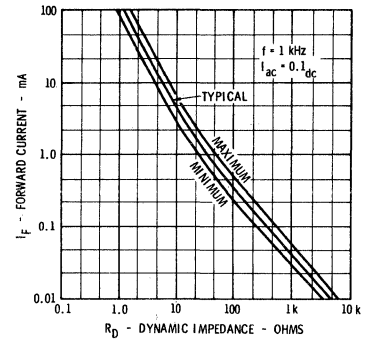
REVERSE CURRENT VERSUS REVERSE VOLTAGE



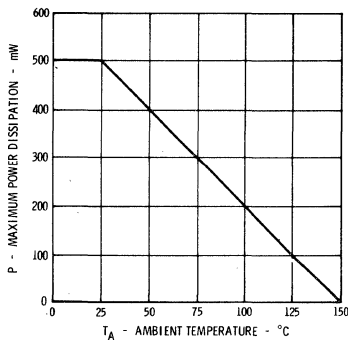
REVERSE CURRENT VERSUS AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



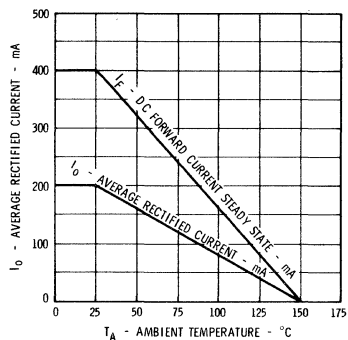
DYNAMIC IMPEDANCE VERSUS FORWARD CURRENT



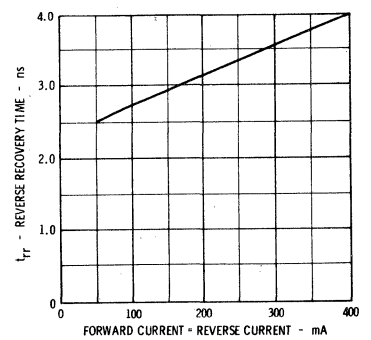
POWER DERATING CURVE



AVERAGE RECTIFIED CURRENT AND FORWARD CURRENT VERSUS AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



REVERSE RECOVERY TIME VERSUS FORWARD CURRENT ($I_F = I_R$)



NOTES:

1. Leads are tinned.
2. Heat sunk in copper blocks 1/4" from diode body.
3. Pulse width 1 ms, duty cycle $\leq 1\%$.
4. Recover to .1 I_F .
5. Capacitance as measured on Boonton Electronic Corporation Model No. 15-AS8 Capacitance Bridge or Equivalent.
6. $T_R = 0.4\text{ ns}$; $V_{FR} = 1.0\text{ V}$; Pulse width = 100 ns; Duty cycle $\leq 1\%$.

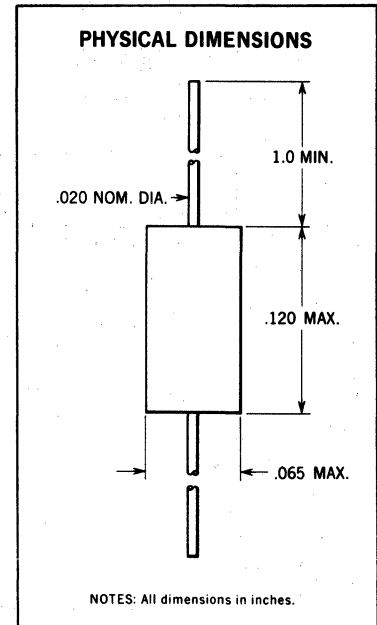
1N5317

ULTRA COMPACT, HIGH CONDUCTANCE, ULTRA FAST PLANAR* EPITAXIAL DIODE

GENERAL DESCRIPTION — The miniature 1N5317 is a silicon planar epitaxial diode that provides low capacitance, high conductance, and fast reverse recovery. With these features, the device is ideally suited for applications such as core devices, avalanche circuitry, logarithmic amplifiers for pulse applications and for any critical circuit requiring high conductance and low internal power dissipation without sacrifice of speed capabilities. Of special interest is the ultra-small size of this device.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (25°C) (Note 1)

WIV	Working Inverse Voltage	55 Volts
I_O	Average Rectified Current	125 mA
i_f	Recurrent Peak Forward Current	400 mA
$i_f(\text{surge})$	Peak Forward Surge Current Pulse Width of 1 second	500 mA
$i_f(\text{surge})$	Peak Forward Surge Current Pulse Width of 1 μ s	2 A
P	Power Dissipation (Package) (Note 2)	350 mW
$1/\theta$	Power Derating Factor	2.8 mW/°C
T_A	Operating Temperature	-65°C to +150°C
T_{stg}	Storage Temperature, Ambient	-65°C to +175°C



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	MIN.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
V_F	Forward Voltage (Pulse, Note 3)	1.050	1.300	V	$I_F = 500$ mA
V_F	Forward Voltage	0.920	1.100	V	$I_F = 300$ mA
V_F	Forward Voltage	0.800	0.900	V	$I_F = 100$ mA
V_F	Forward Voltage	0.670	0.725	V	$I_F = 10$ mA
V_F	Forward Voltage	0.550	0.600	V	$I_F = 1.0$ mA
V_F	Forward Voltage	0.450	0.490	V	$I_F = 0.1$ mA
I_R	Reverse Current		0.1	μ A	$V_R = -55$ V
I_R	Reverse Current (+150°C)		100	μ A	$V_R = -55$ V
BV	Breakdown Voltage	80			$I_R = 5$ μ A
t_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Time (Note 4)		4.0	ns	$I_F = I_R = 10$ -200 mA
t_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Time (Note 4)		2.0	ns	$R_L = 100$ Ω $I_F = 10$ mA; $V_R = 6$ V $R_L = 100$ Ω
C_o	Capacitance (Note 5)		2.5	pF	$V_R = 0$ V, $f = 1$ MHz
T_{FR}	Forward Recovery (Note 6)		10	ns	$I_F = 200$ mA
V_{pK}	Peak Forward Voltage (Note 7)		2.0	V	$I_F = 500$ mA

Notes on page 2.

*Planar is a patented Fairchild Process.



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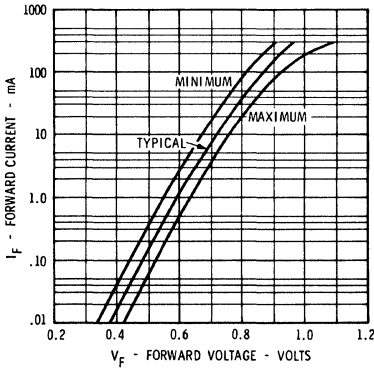
FAIRCHILD DIODE 1N5317

NOTES:

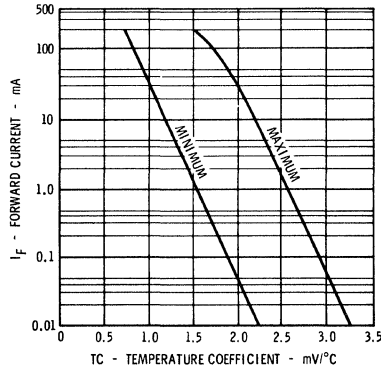
- (1) Leads are tinned.
- (2) Heat sunk in copper blocks 1/4" from diode body.
- (3) Pulse width 300 μ s; Duty Cycle \leq 1%.
- (4) Recovery to .1 I_R .
- (5) Capacitance as measured on Boonton Electronic Corporation Model No. 75-AS8 Capacitance Bridge or equivalent.
- (6) $T_R = .4$ ns, $V_{FR} = 1.0$ V; Pulse Width = 100 ns, Duty Cycle \leq 1%.
- (7) $T_R = 8$ ns; Pulse Width = 1 μ s; Duty Cycle \leq 1%.

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

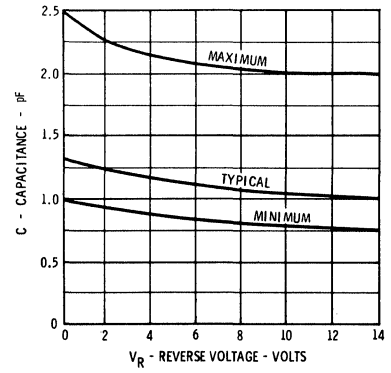
FORWARD VOLTAGE VERSUS FORWARD CURRENT



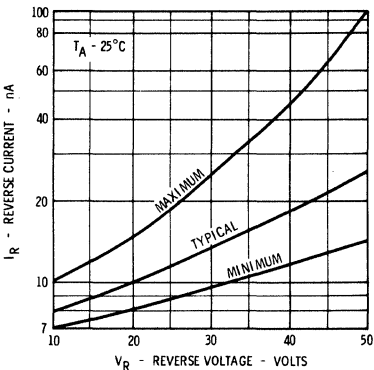
FORWARD CURRENT VERSUS TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENT



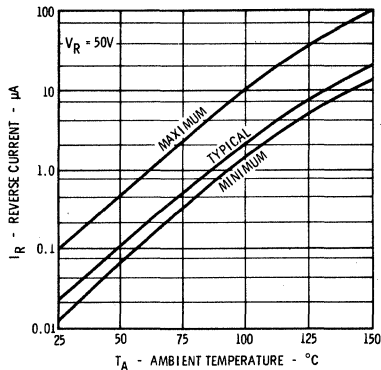
CAPACITANCE VERSUS REVERSE VOLTAGE



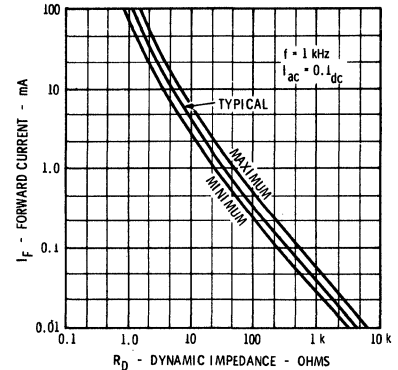
REVERSE CURRENT VERSUS REVERSE VOLTAGE



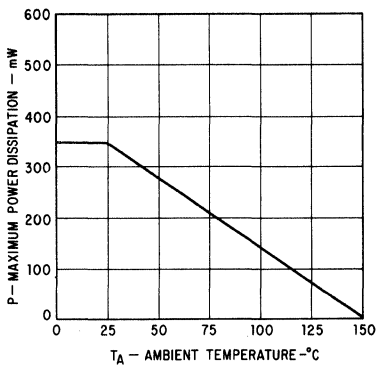
REVERSE CURRENT VERSUS AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



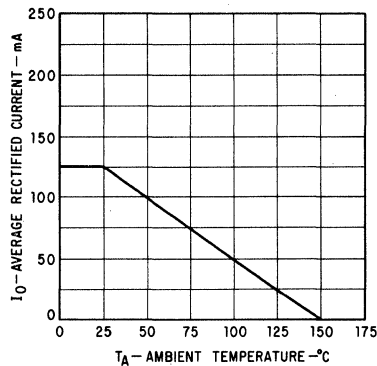
DYNAMIC IMPEDANCE VERSUS FORWARD CURRENT



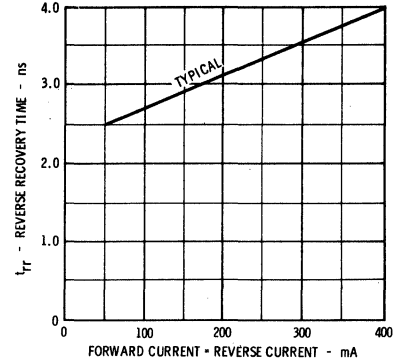
POWER DERATING CURVE



AVERAGE RECTIFIED CURRENT VERSUS AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



REVERSE RECOVERY TIME VERSUS FORWARD CURRENT (I_F = I_R)



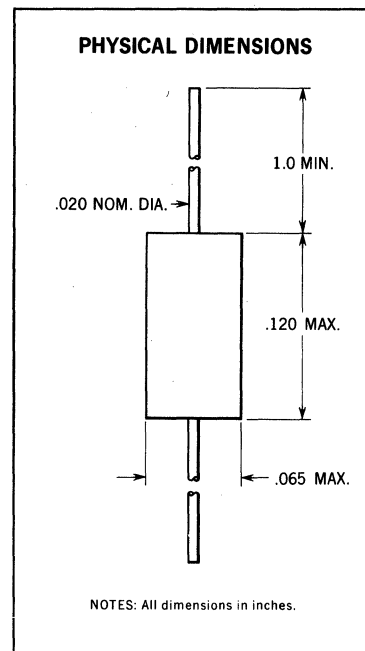
1N5318

ULTRA COMPACT, HIGH CONDUCTANCE, ULTRA FAST PLANAR* EPITAXIAL DIODE

GENERAL DESCRIPTION — The miniature 1N5318 is a silicon planar epitaxial diode that provides low capacitance, high conductance, and fast reverse recovery. With these features, the device is ideally suited for applications such as core devices, avalanche circuitry, logarithmic amplifiers for pulse applications and for any critical circuit requiring high conductance and low internal power dissipation without sacrifice of speed capabilities. Of special interest is the ultra-small size of this device.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (25°C) (Note 1)

WIV	Working Inverse Voltage	50 Volts
I_O	Average Rectified Current	125 mA
i_f	Recurrent Peak Forward Current	400 mA
i_f(surge)	Peak Forward Surge Current Pulse Width of 1 second	500 mA
i_f(surge)	Peak Forward Surge Current Pulse Width of 1 μs	2 A
P	Power Dissipation (Package)	350 mW
1/θ	Power Derating Factor	2.8 mW/°C
T_A	Operating Temperature	-65°C to +150°C
T_{stg}	Storage Temperature, Ambient	-65°C to +175°C



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	MIN.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
V_F	Forward Voltage	0.87	1.00		I _F = 200 mA
V_F	Forward Voltage	0.82	0.92		I _F = 100 mA
V_F	Forward Voltage	0.76	0.86		I _F = 50 mA
V_F	Forward Voltage	0.66	0.74		I _F = 10 mA
V_F	Forward Voltage	0.54	0.62		I _F = 1.0 mA
I_R	Reverse Current		0.1	μA	V _R = -50 V
I_R	Reverse Current (+150°C)		100	μA	V _R = -50 V
BV	Breakdown Voltage	75			I _R = 5 μA
t_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Time (Note 2)		4.0	ns	I _F = I _R = 10-200 mA R _L = 100 Ω
t_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Time (Note 2)		6.0	ns	I _F = I _R = 200-400 mA R _L = 100 Ω
C_O	Capacitance (Note 3)		2.5	pF	V _R = 0 V, f = 1 MHz

NOTES:

- (1) The maximum ratings are limiting values above which life or satisfactory performance may be impaired.
- (2) Recovery to 0.1 I_R.
- (3) Capacitance as measured on Boonton Electronic Corporation Model No. 75-AS8 Capacitance Bridge or equivalent.
- (4) Leads are tinned. Gold plate with nickel strike may be obtained when specified.

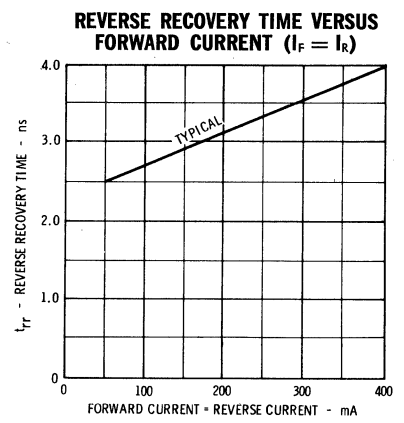
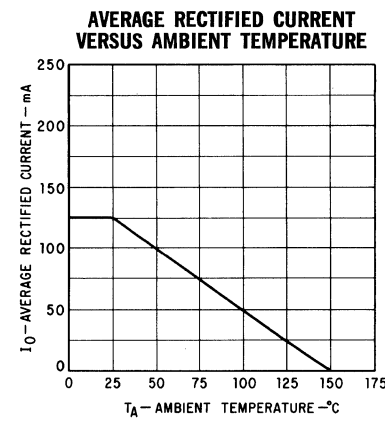
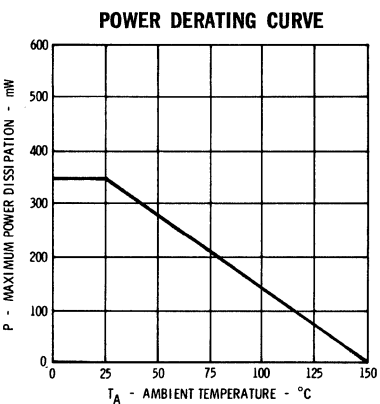
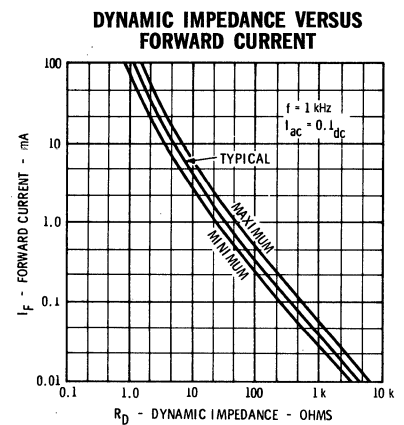
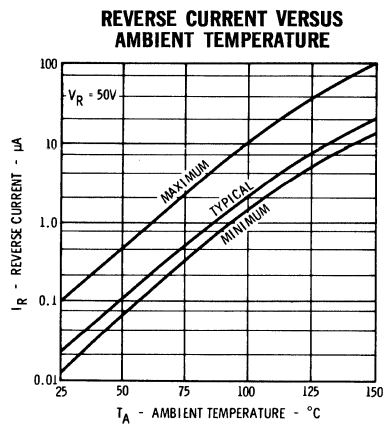
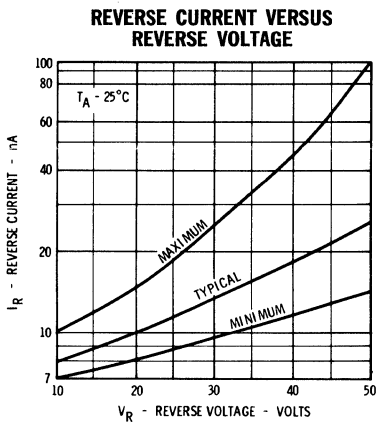
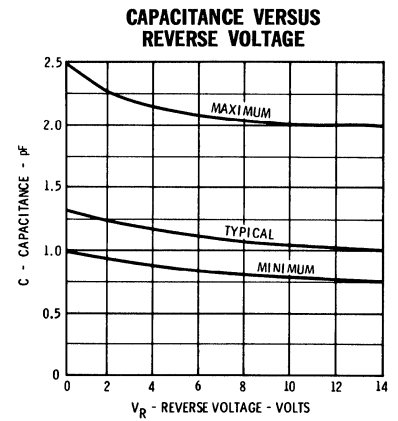
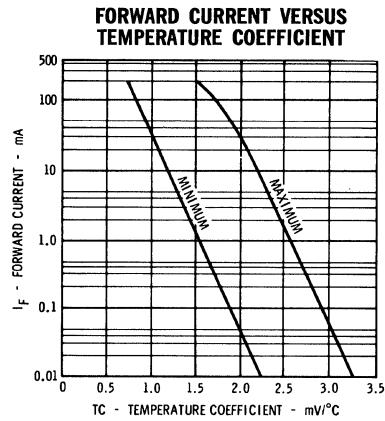
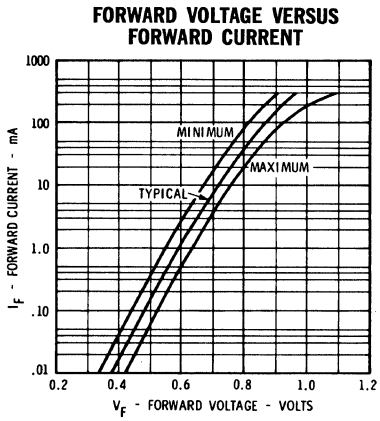
*Planar is a patented Fairchild Process.



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FAIRCHILD DIODE 1N5318

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS



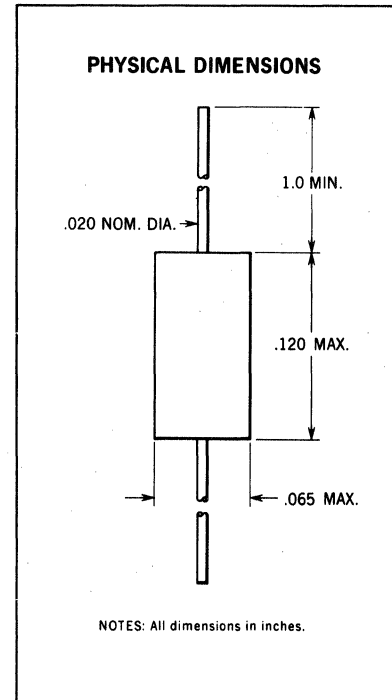
1N5319

ULTRA COMPACT, HIGH CONDUCTANCE, ULTRA FAST PLANAR* EPITAXIAL DIODE

GENERAL DESCRIPTION — The miniature 1N5319 is a silicon planar epitaxial diode that provides low capacitance, high conductance, and fast reverse recovery. With these features, the device is ideally suited for applications such as core drivers, avalanche circuitry, logarithmic amplifiers for pulse applications and for any critical circuit requiring high conductance and low internal power dissipation without sacrifice of speed capabilities. Miniature package and economy are the interesting features of this device.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (25°C) (Note 1)

WIV	Working Inverse Voltage	25 Volts
I_O	Average Rectified Current	100 mA
i_f	Recurrent Peak Forward Current	400 mA
$i_f(\text{surge})$	Peak Forward Surge Current Pulse Width of 1 second	500 mA
$i_f(\text{surge})$	Peak Forward Surge Current Pulse Width of 1 μ s	2 A
P	Power Dissipation (Package)	350 mW
$1/\theta$	Power Derating Factor	2.8 mW/°C
T_A	Operating Temperature	-65°C to +150°C
T_{stg}	Storage Temperature, Ambient	-65°C to +175°C



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	MIN.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
V_F	Forward Voltage		1.00	V	$I_F = 100 \text{ mA}$
I_R	Reverse Current		0.1	μ A	$V_R = -25 \text{ V}$
I_R	Reverse Current (+100°C)		100	μ A	$V_R = -25 \text{ V}$
BV	Breakdown Voltage	40		V	$I_R = 5 \mu\text{A}$
t_{rr1}	Reverse Recovery Time (Note 2)		4.0	ns	$I_F = I_R = 10\text{-}200 \text{ mA}$ $R_L = 100 \Omega$
t_{rr2}	Reverse Recovery Time (Note 2)		6.0	ns	$I_F = I_R = 200\text{-}400 \text{ mA}$ $R_L = 100 \Omega$
C_o	Capacitance (Note 3)		3.5	pF	$V_R = 0 \text{ V}, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$

*Planar is a patented Fairchild Process.

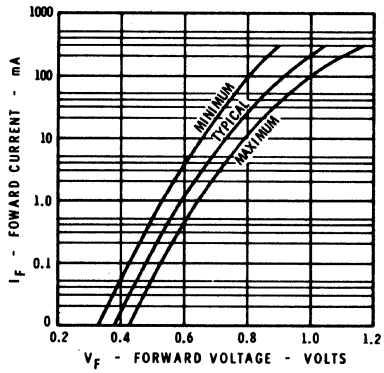
NOTES:

- (1) The maximum ratings are limiting values above which life or satisfactory performance may be impaired.
- (2) Recovery to 0.1 I_R .
- (3) Capacitance as measured on Boonton Electronic Corporation Model No. 75-AS8 Capacitance Bridge or equivalent.
- (4) Leads are tinned. Gold plate with nickel strike may be obtained when specified.

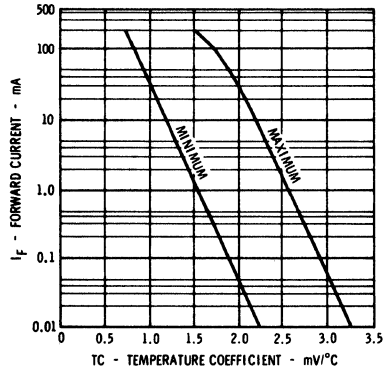
FAIRCHILD DIODE 1N5319

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

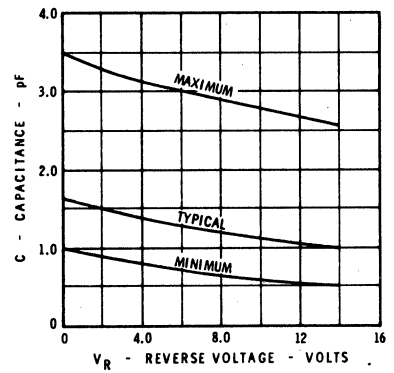
FORWARD VOLTAGE VERSUS FORWARD CURRENT



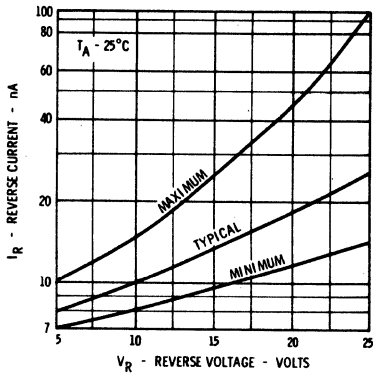
FORWARD CURRENT VERSUS TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENT



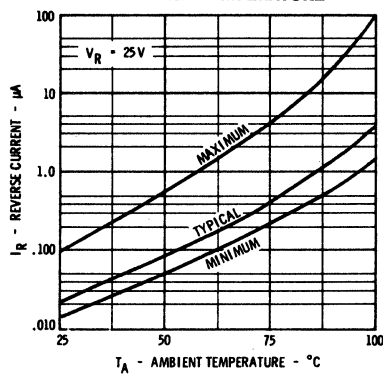
CAPACITANCE VERSUS REVERSE VOLTAGE



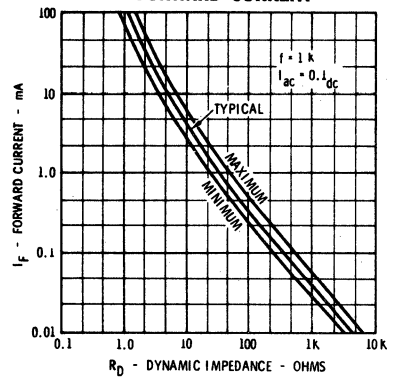
REVERSE CURRENT VERSUS REVERSE VOLTAGE



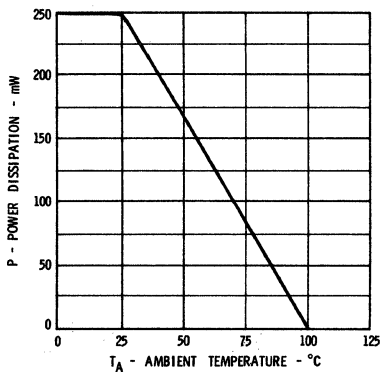
REVERSE CURRENT VERSUS AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



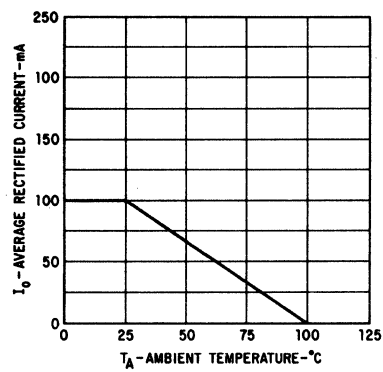
DYNAMIC IMPEDANCE VERSUS FORWARD CURRENT



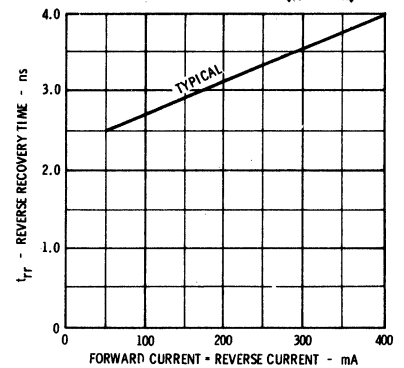
POWER DERATING CURVE



AVERAGE RECTIFIED CURRENT VERSUS AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



REVERSE RECOVERY TIME VERSUS FORWARD CURRENT ($I_F = I_R$)



1N5427

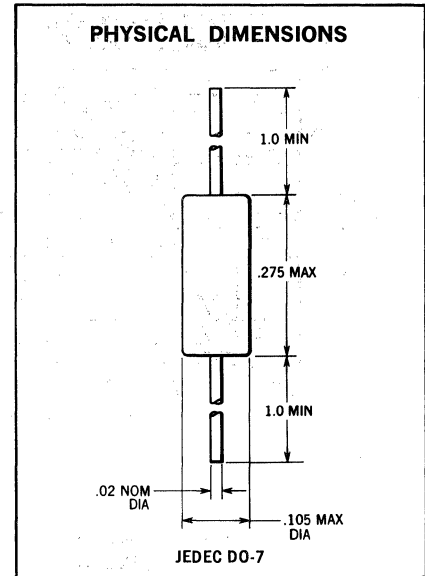
RADIATION RESISTANT, FAST SWITCHING, PLANAR* DIODE

FEATURES

- GUARANTEED PERFORMANCE AFTER FAST NEUTRON DOSAGE OF 1.0×10^{15} NVT
- LOW CAPACITANCE - - - < 2.0 pF
- HIGH SPEED - - - - - < 4.0 nSec
- LOW LEAKAGE - - - - - < 0.10 μ A
- HIGH VOLTAGE - - - - - > 75 V

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (25°C)

WIV	Working Inverse Voltage	50 V
I_o	Average Rectified Current	75 mA
i_f	Recurrent Peak Forward Current	225 mA
$i_f(\text{surge})$	Peak Forward Surge Current, Pulse Width of 1.0 μ Sec.	2.0 A
P	Power Dissipation (Note 1)	250 mW
T_J	Operating Junction Temperature	-65°C to 150°C
T_A	Ambient Storage Temperature	-65°C to 175°C



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	PRE IRRADIATION		POST IRRADIATION*		UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
		MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.		
B_V	Breakdown Voltage	75		75		Volts	$I_R = 5 \mu\text{A}$
I_{R1}	Reverse Current		0.10		0.15	μA	$V_R = 50 \text{ V}$
I_{R2}	Reverse Current		100		150	μA	$V_R = 50 \text{ V},$ $T = 150^\circ\text{C}$
V_F	Forward Voltage		1.0		1.3	Volts	$I_F = 10 \text{ mA}$
C	Capacitance		2.0		2.0	pF	$V_R = 0 \text{ V},$ $f = 1 \text{ MHz}$
T_{RR}	Reverse Recovery Time (Note 2)		4.0		4.0	ns	$I_F = I_R = 10 \text{ mA}$

*IRRADIATION AT 1.0×10^{15} NVT, ENERGY LEVEL > 10KeV.

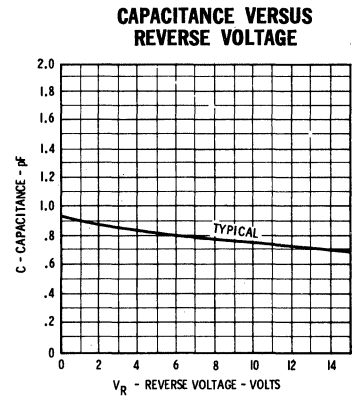
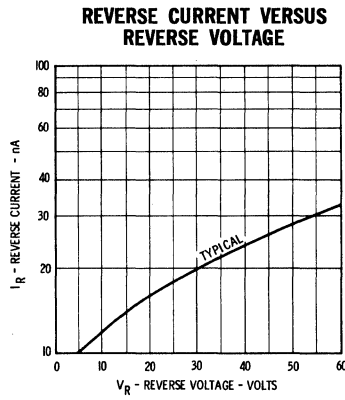
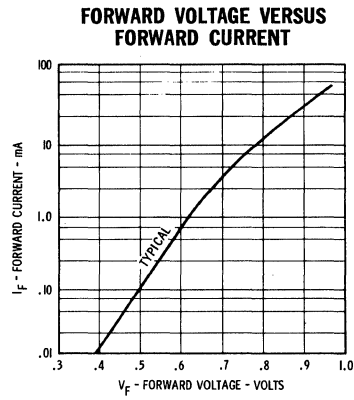
NOTES:

- (1) Derate at 2.0 mW/°C.
- (2) $R_L = 100 \Omega$, $C_L = 10 \text{ pF}$, recover to $I_R = 1.0 \text{ mA}$.
- (3) Leads are Dumet, tin plated. Gold plate with nickel strike is also available.

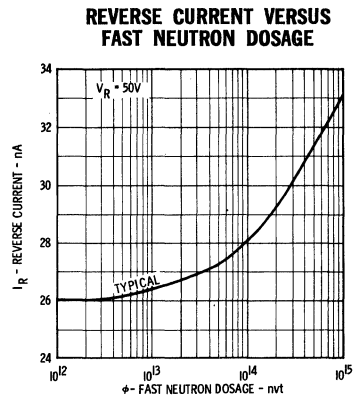
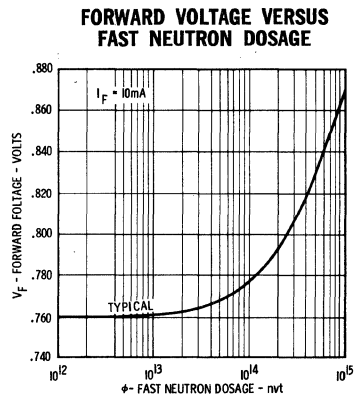
RADIATION RESISTANT SILICON PLANAR DIODE • 1N5427

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

PRE IRRADIATION



POST IRRADIATION



1N5428

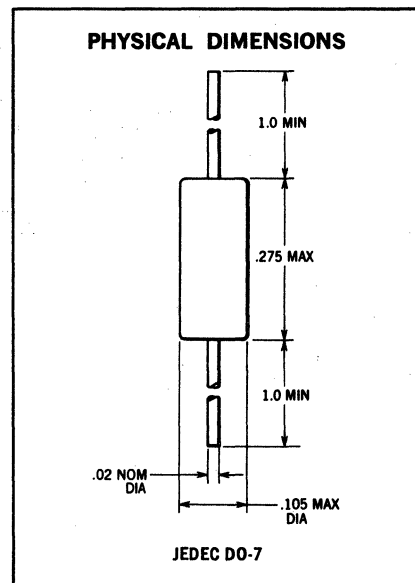
RADIATION RESISTANT, HIGH VOLTAGE, FAST SWITCHING, PLANAR* DIODE

FEATURES

- GUARANTEED PERFORMANCE AFTER FAST NEUTRON DOSAGE OF 3.0×10^{14} NVT
- HIGH VOLTAGE - - - - - > 200 V
- LOW LEAKAGE - - - - - < $0.10 \mu\text{A}$
- HIGH CONDUCTANCE - - - > 100 mA
- LOW CAPACITANCE - - - - < 5.0 pF

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (25°C)

WIV	Working Inverse Voltage	175 V
I_o	Average Rectified Current	100 mA
i_f	Recurrent Peak Forward Current	300 mA
$i_f(\text{surge})$	Peak Forward Surge Current, Pulse Width of 1.0 μSec .	4.0 A
P	Power Dissipation (Note 1)	500 mW
T_J	Operating Junction Temperature	-65°C to 150°C
T_A	Ambient Storage Temperature	-65°C to 175°C



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	PRE IRRADIATION		POST IRRADIATION*		UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
		MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.		
B_V	Breakdown Voltage	200		200		Volts	$I_R = 100 \mu\text{A}$
I_{R1}	Reverse Current		0.10		0.15	μA	$V_R = 175\text{V}$
I_{R2}	Reverse Current		100		150	μA	$V_R = 175\text{V}$, $T = 150^\circ\text{C}$
V_F	Forward Voltage		1.0		1.3	Volts	$I_F = 100 \text{ mA}$
C	Capacitance		5.0		5.0	pF	$V_R = 0 \text{ V}$, $f = 1 \text{ MHz}$
T_{RR}	Reverse Recovery Time (Note 2)		50		50	ns	$I_F = I_R = 30 \text{ mA}$

*IRRADIATION AT 3.0×10^{14} NVT, ENERGY LEVEL > 10KeV.

NOTES:

- (1) Derate at 4.0 mW/°C.
- (2) $R_L = 100 \Omega$, $C_L = 10 \text{ pF}$, recover to $I_R = 3.0 \text{ mA}$.
- (3) Leads are Dumet, tin plated. Gold plate with nickel strike is also available.

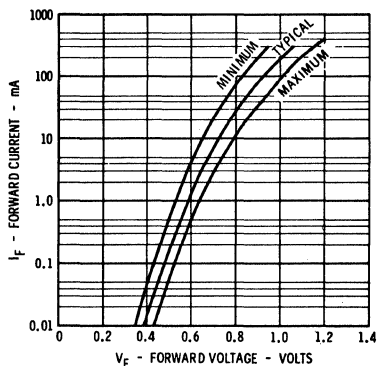


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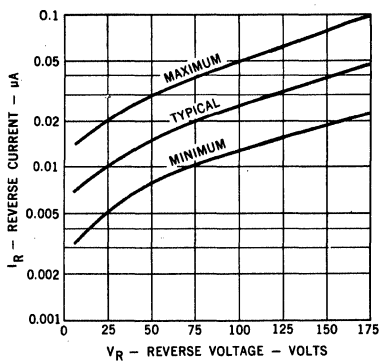
TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

PRE IRRADIATION

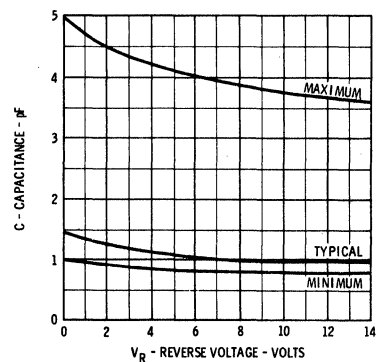
FORWARD VOLTAGE VERSUS FORWARD CURRENT



REVERSE VOLTAGE VERSUS REVERSE CURRENT

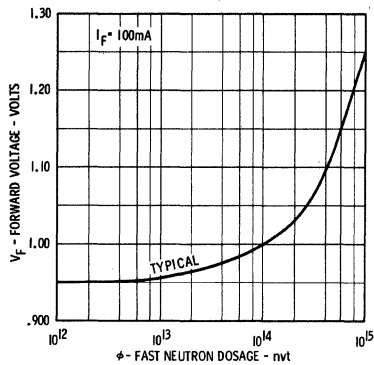


CAPACITANCE VERSUS REVERSE VOLTAGE

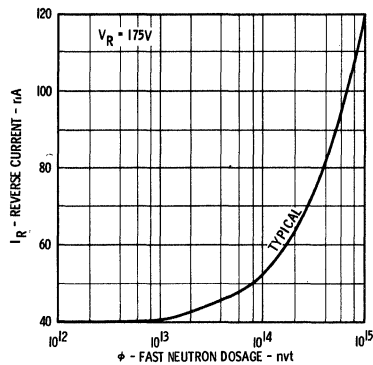


POST IRRADIATION

FORWARD VOLTAGE VERSUS FAST NEUTRON DOSAGE



REVERSE CURRENT VERSUS FAST NEUTRON DOSAGE



1N5429

RADIATION RESISTANT, LOW LEAKAGE, HIGH CONDUCTANCE, PLANAR* DIODE

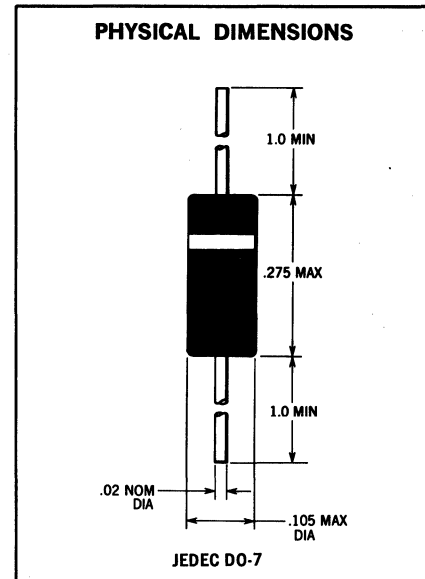
FEATURES

- GUARANTEED PERFORMANCE AFTER FAST NEUTRON DOSAGE OF 3.0×10^{14} NVT
- LOW LEAKAGE - - - - - < 5.0 nA
- HIGH VOLTAGE - - - - - > 200 V
- LOW CAPACITANCE - - - - - < 6.0 pF
- HIGH CONDUCTANCE - - - - - > 200 mA

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (25°C)

WIV	Working Inverse Voltage	125 V
I_O	Average Rectified Current	150 mA
i_f	Recurrent Peak Forward Current	450 mA
$i_f(\text{surge})$	Peak Forward Surge Current, Pulse Width of 1.0 μsec .	4.0 A
P	Power Dissipation (Note 1)	500 mW
T_J	Operating Junction Temperature	-65°C to 150°C
T_A	Ambient Storage Temperature	-65°C to 175°C

PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	PRE IRRADIATION		POST IRRADIATION*		UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
		MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX		
B_V	Breakdown Voltage	200		200		Volts	$I_R = 100 \mu\text{A}$
I_{R1}	Reverse Current		5.0		50	nA	$V_R = 125 \text{ V}$
I_{R2}	Reverse Current		3.0		50	μA	$V_R = 125 \text{ V}$, $T = 150^\circ\text{C}$
V_{F1}	Forward Voltage	.870	1.0	.870	1.50	Volts	$I_F = 200 \text{ mA}$
V_{F2}	Forward Voltage	.800	.880	.800	1.10	Volts	$I_F = 50 \text{ mA}$
V_{F3}	Forward Voltage	.580	.680	.470	.700	Volts	$I_F = 1.0 \text{ mA}$
C	Capacitance		6.0		6.0	pF	$V_R = 0 \text{ V}$, $f = 1 \text{ MHz}$

*IRRADIATION AT 3.0×10^{14} NVT, ENERGY LEVEL > 10KeV.

NOTES:

- (1) Derate at 4.0 mW/°C.
- (2) Leads are Dumet, tin plated. Gold plate with nickel strike is also available.

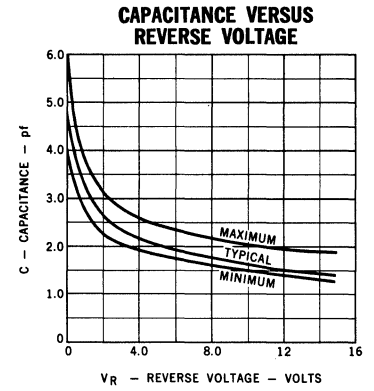
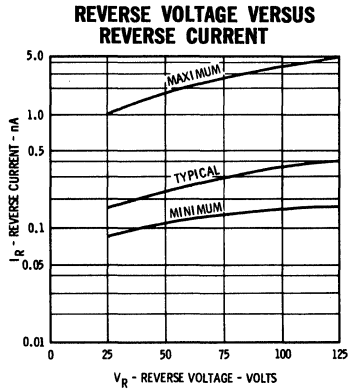
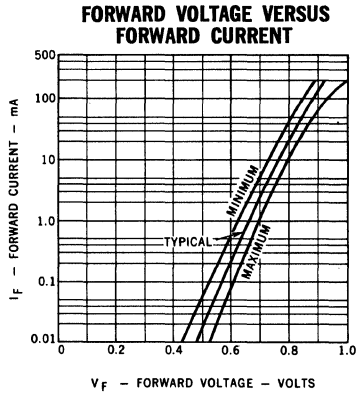
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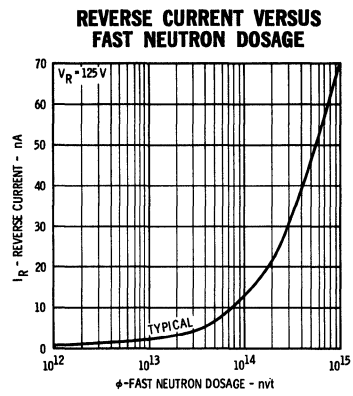
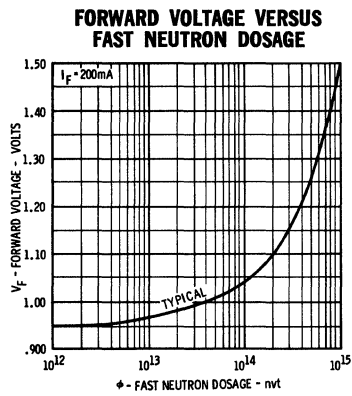
RADIATION RESISTANT SILICON PLANAR DIODE • 1N5429

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

PRE IRRADIATION



POST IRRADIATION



1N5430

RADIATION RESISTANT, HIGH CONDUCTANCE, ULTRA FAST, PLANAR* EPITAXIAL DIODE

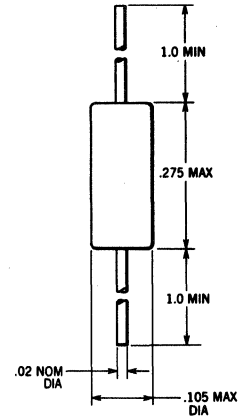
FEATURES

- GUARANTEED PERFORMANCE AFTER FAST NEUTRON DOSAGE OF 1.0×10^{15} NVT.
- HIGH CONDUCTANCE - - - > 200 mA
- LOW CAPACITANCE - - - - < 2.5 pF
- HIGH SPEED - - - - - < 4.0 ns
- LOW LEAKAGE - - - - - < 0.10 μ A

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (25°C)

WIV	Working Inverse Voltage	50 V
I_o	Average Rectified Current	200 mA
i_r	Recurrent Peak Forward Current	900 mA
i_r (surge)	Peak Forward Surge Current, Pulse Width of 1.0 μ Sec.	4.0 A
P	Power Dissipation (Note 1)	500 mW
T_J	Operating Junction Temperature	-65°C to 150°C
T_A	Ambient Storage Temperature	-65°C to 175°C

PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS



JEDEC DO-7

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	PRE IRRADIATION		POST IRRADIATION*		UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
		MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.		
B_V	Breakdown Voltage	75		75		Volts	$I_R = 5 \mu$ A
I_{R1}	Reverse Current		0.10		0.15	μ A	$V_R = 50$ V
I_{R2}	Reverse Current		100		150	μ A	$V_R = 50$ V, $T = 150^\circ$ C
V_{F1}	Forward Voltage	.870	1.0	.870	1.05	Volts	$I_F = 200$ mA
V_{F2}	Forward Voltage	.660	.740	.620	.760	Volts	$I_F = 10$ mA
V_{F3}	Forward Voltage	.540	.620	.500	.640	Volts	$I_F = 1.0$ mA
C	Capacitance		2.5		2.5	pF	$V_R = 0$ V, $f = 1$ MHz
T_{RR}	Reverse Recovery Time (Note 2)		4.0		4.0	ns	$I_F = I_R = 10$ mA

*IRRADIATION AT 1.0×10^{15} NVT, ENERGY LEVEL > 10 KeV.

NOTES:

- (1) Derate at 4.0 mW/°C.
- (2) $R_L = 100 \Omega$, recover to $I_R = 1.0$ mA.
- (3) Leads are Dumet, tin plated. Gold plate with nickel strike is also available.

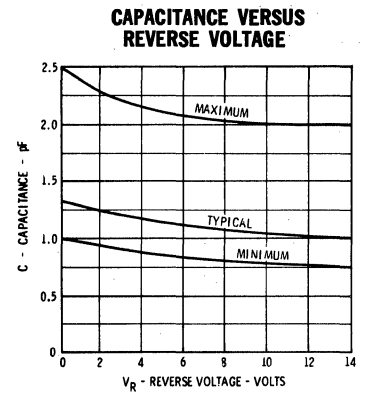
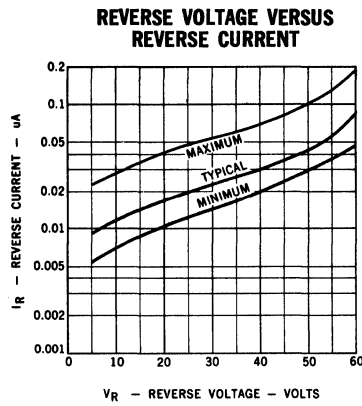
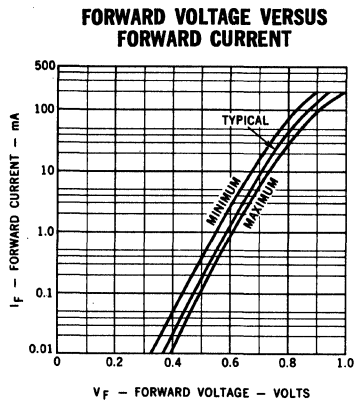
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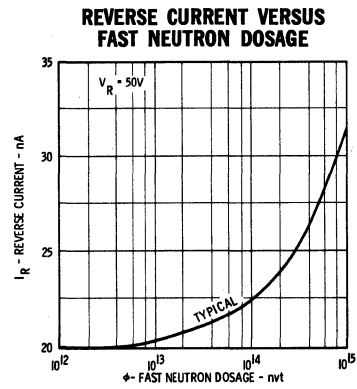
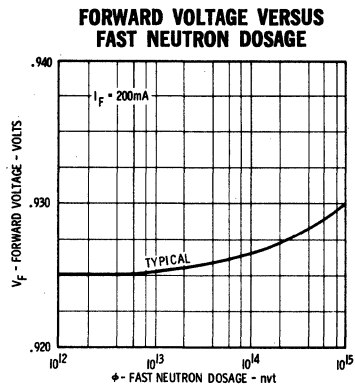
RADIATION RESISTANT SILICON PLANAR DIODE • 1N5430

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

PRE IRRADIATION



POST IRRADIATION



1N5431

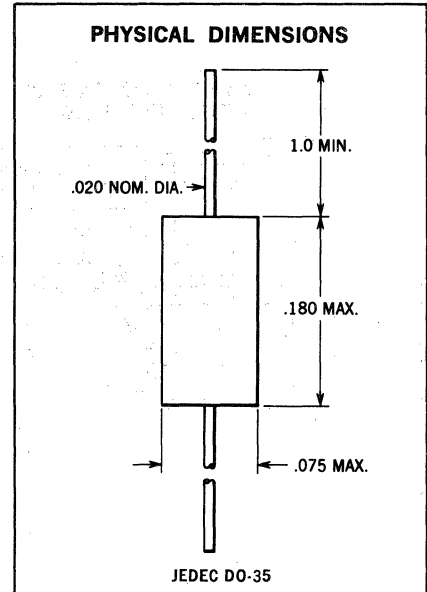
RADIATION RESISTANT, MINIATURE SIZE, HIGH CONDUCTANCE, ULTRA FAST, PLANAR* EPITAXIAL DIODE

FEATURES

- GUARANTEED PERFORMANCE AFTER FAST NEUTRON DOSAGE OF 1.0×10^{15} NVT.
- SMALL PACKAGE - - - - - JEDEC DO-35
- HIGH CONDUCTANCE - - - > 500 mA
- LOW CAPACITANCE - - - - < 2.5 pF
- HIGH VOLTAGE - - - - - > 80 V
- LOW LEAKAGE - - - - - < 0.10 μ A
- HIGH SPEED - - - - - < 4.0 ns

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (25°C)

WIV	Working Inverse Voltage	55 V
I_o	Average Rectified Current	200 mA
i_f	Recurrent Peak Forward Current	600 mA
i_f (surge)	Peak Forward Surge Current, Pulse Width of 1.0 μ Sec.	4.0 A
P	Power Dissipation (Note 1)	500 mW
T_J	Operating Junction Temperature	-65°C to 150°C
T_A	Ambient Storage Temperature	-65°C to 175°C



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	PRE IRRADIATION		POST IRRADIATION*		UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
		MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.		
B_V	Breakdown Voltage	80		80		Volts	$I_R = 5 \mu A$
I_{R1}	Reverse Current		0.10		0.15	μA	$V_R = 55 V$
I_{R2}	Reverse Current		100		150	μA	$V_R = 55 V, T = 150^\circ C$
V_{F1}	Forward Voltage	1.05	1.30	1.05	1.35	Volts	$I_F = 500 mA$ (Note 2)
V_{F2}	Forward Voltage	.800	.900	.800	.950	Volts	$I_F = 100 mA$
V_{F3}	Forward Voltage	.550	.600	.520	.630	Volts	$I_F = 1.0 mA$
V_{F4}	Forward Voltage	.450	.490	.420	.520	Volts	$I_F = 0.1 mA$
C	Capacitance		2.5		2.5	pF	$V_R = 0 V, f = 1 MHz$
T_{RR}	Reverse Recovery Time		4.0		4.0	ns	$I_F = I_R = 10 mA$ (Note 3)

*IRRADIATION AT 1.0×10^{15} NVT, ENERGY LEVEL > 10 KeV.

NOTES:

- (1) Derate at 4.0 mW/°C.
- (2) Pulse width 300 μ Sec, duty cycle < 1%.
- (3) $R_L = 100 \Omega$, recover to $I_R = 1.0 mA$.
- (4) Leads are Dumet, tin plated. Gold plate with nickel strike is also available.

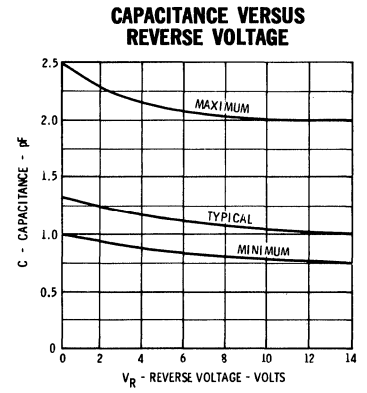
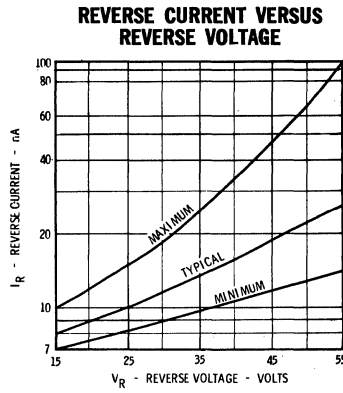
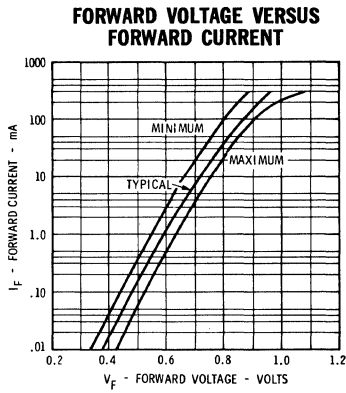
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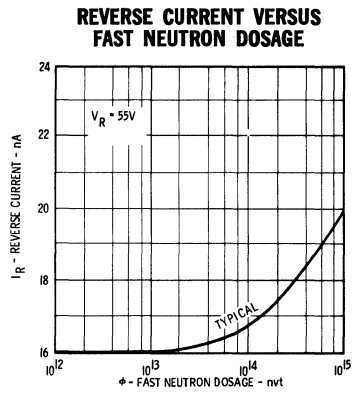
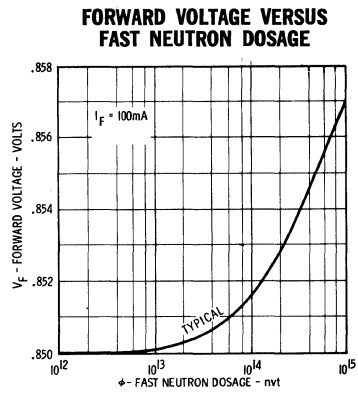
RADIATION RESISTANT SILICON PLANAR DIODE • 1N5431

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

PRE IRRADIATION



POST IRRADIATION



1N5432

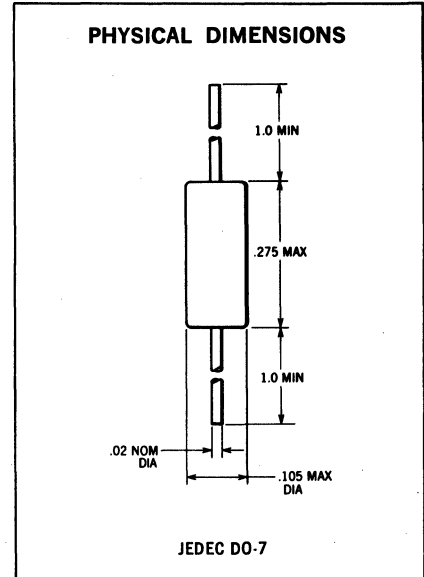
RADIATION RESISTANT, PICOSECOND SWITCHING, PLANAR* EPITAXIAL DIODE

FEATURES

- GUARANTEED PERFORMANCE AFTER FAST NEUTRON DOSAGE OF 1.0×10^{15} NVT.
- HIGH SPEED - - - - - < 750 ps
- LOW CAPACITANCE - - - < 1.0 pF
- LOW LEAKAGE - - - - - < 50 nA
- CONTROLLED FORWARD CONDUCTANCE

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (25°C)

WIV	Working Inverse Voltage	10 V
I_o	Average Rectified Current	50 mA
i_f	Recurrent Peak Forward Current	150 mA
i_f (surge)	Peak Forward Surge Current, Pulse Width of 1.0 μ Sec.	1.0 A
P	Power Dissipation (Note 1)	250 mW
T_J	Operating Junction Temperature	-65°C to 150°C
T_A	Ambient Storage Temperature	-65°C to 175°C



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	PRE IRRADIATION		POST IRRADIATION*		UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
		MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.		
B_V	Breakdown Voltage	20		20		Volts	$I_R = 5 \mu A$
I_{R1}	Reverse Current		0.05		0.06	μA	$V_R = 10 V$
I_{R2}	Reverse Current		50		60	μA	$V_R = 10 V, T = 150^\circ C$
V_{F1}	Forward Voltage	.910	1.30	.890	1.35	Volts	$I_F = 50 mA$
V_{F2}	Forward Voltage	.760	.930	.740	.950	Volts	$I_F = 10 mA$
V_{F3}	Forward Voltage	.530	.610	.510	.630	Volts	$I_F = 0.1 mA$
C	Capacitance		1.0		1.0	pF	$V_R = 0 V, f = 1 MHz$
T_{RR}	Reverse Recovery Time (Note 2)		750		750	ps	$I_F = I_R = 10 mA$ (Figure 1)

*IRRADIATION AT 1.0×10^{15} NVT, ENERGY LEVEL > 10 KeV.

NOTES:

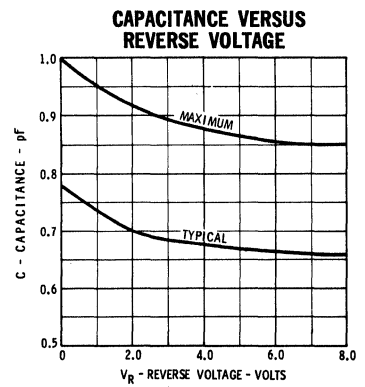
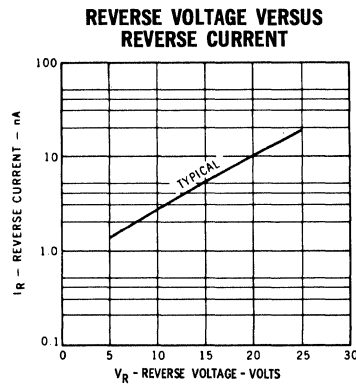
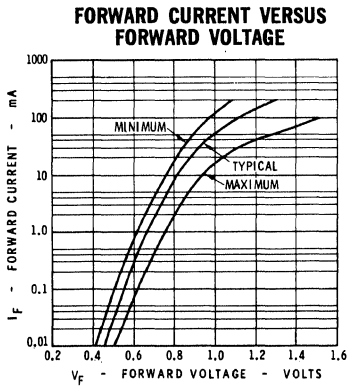
- (1) Derate at 2.0 mW/°C.
- (2) $R_L = 100 \Omega$, recover to $I_R = 1.0 mA$. (See Figure 1 over.)
- (3) Leads are Dumet, tin plated. Gold plate with nickel strike is also available.

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TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

PRE IRRADIATION



POST IRRADIATION

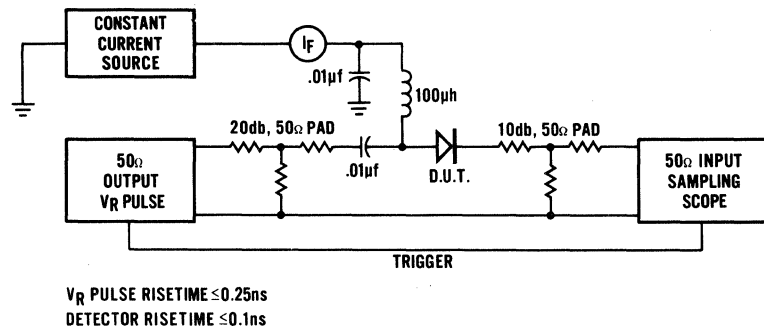
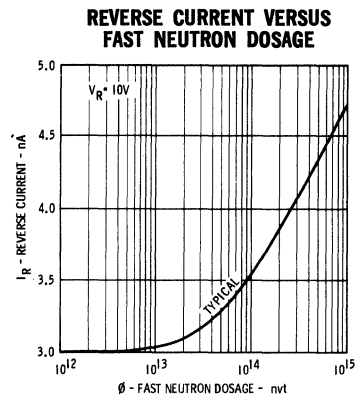
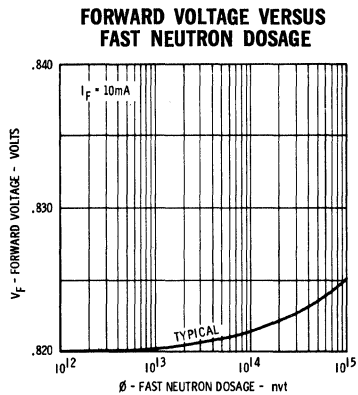


FIGURE 1

FAIRCHILD DIODE ASSEMBLIES

GENERAL DESCRIPTION - Customers' requirements and inquiries constitute the basis for the types of assemblies offered as "off-the-shelf" items, and influence our efforts to obtain and publish technical information. For this reason, we encourage requests for assemblies not currently offered as standard items or requests for additional information.

The specifications contained on the succeeding pages are a condensed revision of the most popular circuit configurations used. Custom assemblies tailored to individual circuit requirements are available on request.

Normal delivery is two to four weeks for types listed in this brochure. For custom assemblies, an additional one to two weeks is required.

SECTION 1 - EPOXY ENCAPSULATED MATCHED DIODE ASSEMBLIES

MAXIMUM RATINGS (25°C)		BASIC DIODE SPECIFICATIONS			
		FD1389	FD2389	FD3389	FD6389
V_R	Reverse Voltage	75 V	150 V	125 V	50 V
I_O	Average Rectified Current	75 mA	100 mA	150 mA	200 mA
I_F	Forward Current, DC	115 mA	150 mA	225 mA	300 mA
i_{fR}	Recurrent Peak Forward Current	225 mA	300 mA	450 mA	600 mA
$i_{fR}(\text{surge})$	1 second pulse width	.5 A	1 A	1 A	1 A
$i_{fR}(\text{surge})$	1 microsecond pulse width	2 A	4 A	4 A	4 A
P	Power Dissipation	250 mW	500 mW	500 mW	500 mW
T_A	Operating Temperature	— — — —	-65°C to +175°C	— — — —	— — — —
T_{stg}	Storage Temperature, Ambient	— — — —	-65°C to +200°C	— — — —	— — — —

ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS (25°C unless noted)

$BV(\text{min})$	Breakdown Voltage at 5 μA (V)	100	—	—	—
	at 100 μA (V)	—	200	150	75
$I_{R}(\text{max})$	Reverse Leakage at V_R (nA)	100	100	1	100
	at V_R , 150°C(μA)	100	100	3	100
$C(\text{max})$	Capacitance at 0V(pf)	1.5	5	6	3
$V_F(\text{max})$	Forward Voltage at 200 mA(V)	—	1.0	1.0	1.0
	at 100 mA(V)	—	.925	.930	.920
	at 50 mA(V)	—	.860	.880	.860
	at 20 mA(V)	1.0	.790	.840	.790
	at 10 mA(V)	.875	.740	.810	.750
	at 5 mA(V)	.800	.700	.770	.710
	at 2 mA(V)	.725	.620	.730	.670
	at 1 mA(V)	.670	.610	.710	.630
$t_{rr}(\text{max})$	$I_F = I_R = 10 \text{ mA}$, Recover to 1 mA(nsec)	4	—	—	4
$t_{rr}(\text{max})$	$I_F = I_R = 30 \text{ mA}$, Recover to 1 mA(nsec)	—	50	—	—
$t_{rr}(\text{max})$	$I_F = I_R = 200 \text{ mA}$, Recover to 20 mA(nsec)	—	—	—	4

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SECTION 1 - EPOXY ENCAPSULATED MATCHED DIODE ASSEMBLIES

(MATCHING SPECIFICATIONS APPLY OVER TEMPERATURE RANGE OF -55°C TO $+100^{\circ}\text{C}$)

FORWARD VOLTAGE MATCHED ASSEMBLIES								
Basic Diode Specification	Forward Current Matching Range	Maximum Voltage Difference (ΔV_F) Between Diodes	Encapsulated Pair	Assembly Type Number				Bridge
				Unencapsulated Pair	Encapsulated Quad	Unencapsulated Quad		
FD1389	10 μA to 1.0 mA	3.0 mV	FA2310E	FA2310U	FA4310E	FA4310U	FA3310	
FD1389	10 μA to 1.0 mA	10 mV	FA2311E	FA2311U	FA4311E	FA4311U	FA3311	
FD1389	1.0 mA to 10 mA	5 mV	FA2312E	FA2312U	FA4312E	FA4312U	FA3312	
FD1389	1.0 mA to 10 mA	15 mV	FA2313E	FA2313U	FA4313E	FA4313U	FA3313	
FD2389	10 μA to 1.0 mA	3.0 mV	FA2320E	FA2320U	FA4320E	FA4320U	FA3320	
FD2389	10 μA to 1.0 mA	10 mV	FA2321E	FA4321U	FA4321E	FA4321U	FA3321	
FD2389	1.0 mA to 10 mA	5 mV	FA2322E	FA2322U	FA4322E	FA4322U	FA3322	
FD2389	1.0 mA to 10 mA	15 mV	FA2323E	FA2323U	FA4323E	FA4323U	FA3323	
FD2389	10 mA to 100 mA (pulse only)	10 mV	FA2324E	FA2324U	FA4324E	FA4324U	FA3324	
FD2389	10 mA to 100 mA (pulse only)	20 mV	FA2325E	FA2325U	FA4325E	FA4325U	FA3325	
FD6389	10 mA to 100 mA (pulse only)	10 mV	FA2360E	FA2360U	FA4360E	FA4360U	FA3360	
FD6389	10 mA to 100 mA (pulse only)	20 mV	FA2361E	FA2361U	FA4361E	FA4361U	FA3361	

REVERSE CURRENT — FORWARD VOLTAGE MATCHED ASSEMBLIES
(BASIC DIODE SPECIFICATIONS: FD3389)

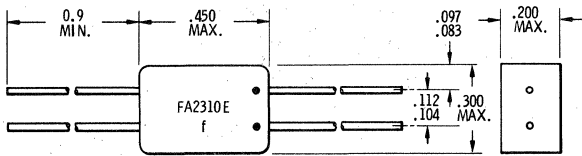
Maximum Reverse Current Difference (ΔI_R) Between Diodes	Forward Current Matching Range	Maximum Forward Voltage Difference (ΔV_F) Between Diodes	Encapsulated Pair	Unencapsulated Pair	Encapsulated Quad	Unencapsulated Quad	Bridge
2.0 nA + 0.064 $\cdot V_R$	10 μA to 1.0 mA	10 mV	FA2330E	FA2330U	FA4330E	FA4330U	FA3330
2.0 nA + 0.064 $\cdot V_R$	1.0 mA to 10 mA	15 mV	FA2331E	FA2331U	FA4331E	FA4331U	FA3331
2.0 nA + 0.064 $\cdot V_R$	10 mA to 100 mA (pulse only)	20 mV	FA2332E	FA2332U	FA4332E	FA4332U	FA3332
4.0 nA + 0.128 $\cdot V_R$	10 μA to 1.0 mA	10 mV	FA2333E	FA2333U	FA4333E	FA4333U	FA3333
4.0 nA + 0.128 $\cdot V_R$	1.0 mA to 10 mA	15 mV	FA2334E	FA2334U	FA4334E	FA4334U	FA3334
4.0 nA + 0.128 $\cdot V_R$	10 mA to 100 mA (pulse only)	20 mV	FA2335E	FA2335U	FA4335E	FA4335U	FA3335

NOTES:

- The "Basic Diode Specification" column refers to the specifications listed in the table on the preceding page. These specifications are guaranteed for each individual diode of the assembly.
- The "Maximum Reverse Current Difference (ΔI_R) Between Diodes" means that the difference in reverse current between the diode having the highest I_R and the diode having the lowest I_R in an assembly will not exceed the specified limit. " V_R " is the reverse voltage bias in volts at which the test is performed and may be any value between 0 and 125 V as the user desires. As an example, the specification limit for an FA2330E at a reverse bias of 10 V would be $2.0 \text{ nA} + 0.064 \cdot 10 = 2.6 \text{ nA}$. See Figure 6 for ΔI_R test circuit.
- The "Forward Current Matching" ranges of 10 μA to 10 mA may be applied either as a DC current or pulse input current. For the 10 mA to 100 mA current range, the ΔV_F is guaranteed only for short duty cycle (1% or less) input current pulses. Conditions of test in both cases are defined by Figure 5.
- All specifications are available in five basic configurations as listed under the "Assembly Type Number" column. Encapsulated pairs, quads, and bridges are supplied in the configurations illustrated in Figures 1, 2, and 3 respectively. Unencapsulated pairs and quads meet the dimensional requirements of Figure 4 and are taped securely together for shipment.
- Capacitance (C) cannot be monitored independently on each diode in a bridge configuration. In measuring this parameter on bridge configurations, the capacitance limit is 4/3 the limit listed in the basic diode specifications table.
- For matched bridges, the forward current range specified is "per leg." That is, twice the current specified is applied to the assembly.

SECTION 1 - EPOXY ENCAPSULATED MATCHED DIODE ASSEMBLIES

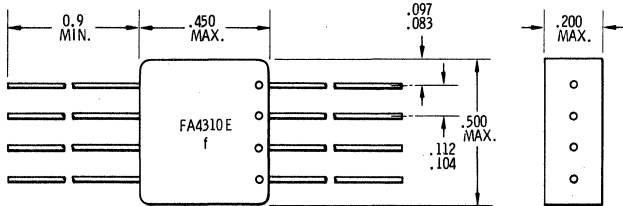
FIG. 1 ENCAPSULATED MATCHED PAIR PACKAGE DIMENSIONS.



NOTES:

1. Dots denote cathode ends of diodes.
2. All dimensions in inches.

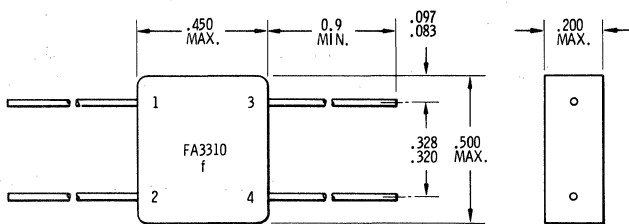
FIG. 2 ENCAPSULATED MATCHED QUAD PACKAGE DIMENSIONS.



NOTES:

1. Dots denote cathode ends of diodes.
2. All dimensions in inches.

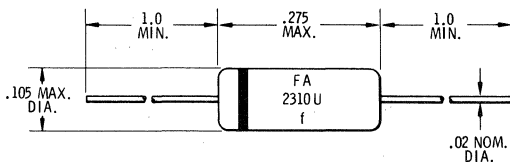
FIG. 3 BRIDGE PACKAGE DIMENSIONS.



NOTES:

1. Numbers 1 and 2 denote the common anode and common cathode terminals of the bridge, respectively. Terminals 3 and 4 denote the two cathode-anode terminals.
2. All dimensions in inches.

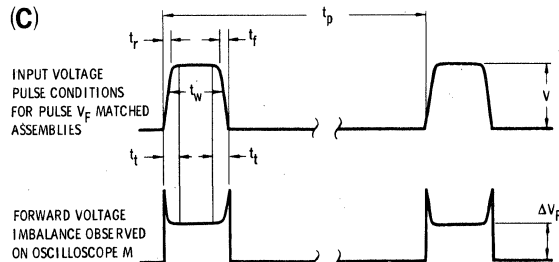
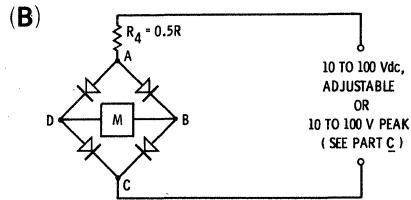
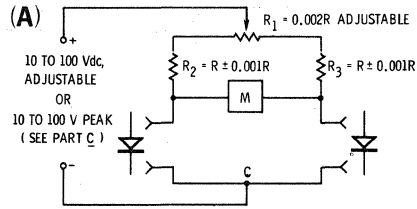
FIG. 4 INDIVIDUAL DIODE DIMENSIONS FOR UNENCAPSULATED MATCHED PAIRS AND QUADS.



NOTES:

1. Band denotes cathode end of diode.
2. All dimensions in inches.

FIG. 5 ΔV_F DIODE MATCHING CIRCUITS.



t_r Pulse Rise Time (10 to 90% Amplitude)	• 1 μ sec Max.	t_p Period	• 1 msec
t_f Pulse Fall Time (90 to 10% Amplitude)	• 1 μ sec Max.	V Voltage Input to Circuit "A" or "B"	• 10 to 100 V, Adjustable
t_w Pulse Width (50% Amplitude)	• 10 \pm 2 μ sec	ΔV_f Forward Voltage Difference Between Diodes (Measured Between Transient Times)	• As Specified
t_t Transient Time	• 1 μ sec Min.		

NOTES:

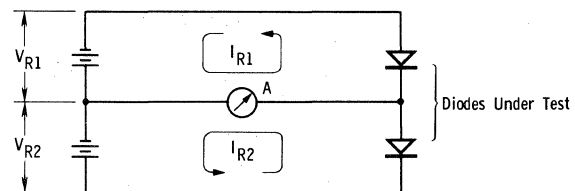
1. R varies depending on the current range. For the most often used current ranges, R is as follows:

Current Range (amperes)	R (ohms)
10^{-5} to 10^{-4}	10^6
10^{-4} to 10^{-3}	10^5
10^{-3} to 10^{-2}	10^4
or 10^{-n} to 10^{-n+1}	10^{n+1}

2. The input voltage pulse conditions illustrated in part C are employed at Fairchild in testing. The user may deviate from the specific conditions above with no variation in results providing the following general conditions are met:

- a. $\frac{t_w}{t_p} \leq 0.01$
- b. $t_w < 10$ milliseconds
- c. Transients occurring during pulse rise and fall times are ignored in observing ΔV_F .

FIG. 6 ΔI_R DIODE MATCHING CIRCUIT



NOTES:

1. $V_{R2} = -V_{R1} \pm 1\%$.
2. $I_{R2} - I_{R1} = \Delta I_R$ (difference in I_R between two diodes under test).
3. A is a center reading $\mu\mu$ ammeter.

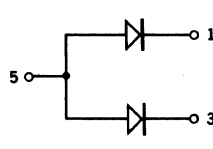
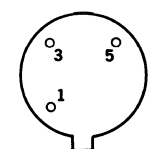
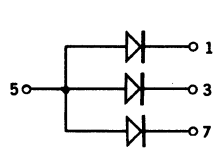
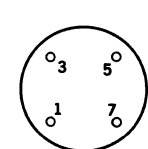
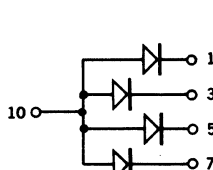
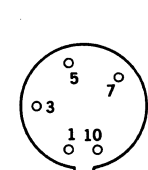
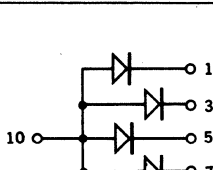
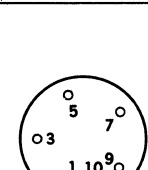
SECTION 2 - TRANSISTOR OUTLINE ASSEMBLIES

BASIC DIODE SPECIFICATIONS

MAXIMUM RATINGS (25°C)		
V_R	Reverse Voltage	50 V
I_O	Average Rectified Current	200 mA
I_F	Forward Current, DC	300 mA
i_f	Recurrent Peak Forward Current	600 mA
i_f (surge)	1 second pulse width	1 A
i_f (surge)	1 microsecond pulse width	4 A
P	Power Dissipation	500 mW
T_A	Operating Temperature	-65°C to +175°C
T_{stg}	Storage Temperature, Ambient	-65°C to +200°C

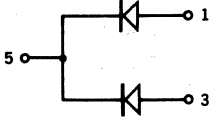
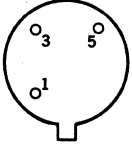
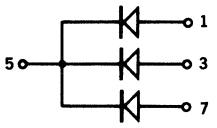
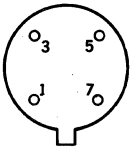
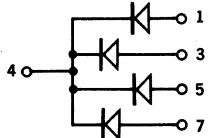
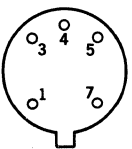
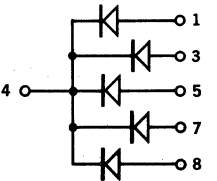
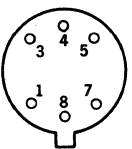
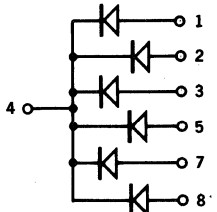
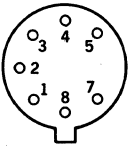
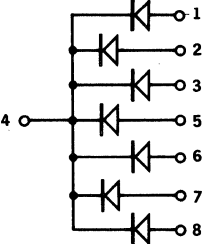
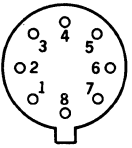
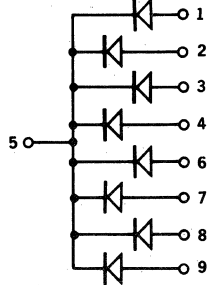
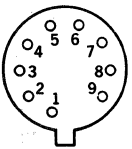
ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATION (25°C unless noted)		
BV(min)	Breakdown Voltage @ 100 μ A(V)	75
I_R (max)	Reverse Leakage @ V_R (nA)	100
	@ V_R , 150°C(μ A)	100
C(max)	Capacitance @ 0V(pf)	3
V_F (max)	Forward Voltage @ 200 mA(V)	1.0
	@ 100 mA(V)	.920
	@ 50 mA(V)	.860
	@ 20 mA(V)	.790
	@ 10 mA(V)	.750
	@ 5 mA(V)	.710
	@ 2 mA(V)	.670
	@ 1 mA(V)	.630
t_{rr} (max)	$I_F = I_R = 10$ mA, Recover to 1 mA (nsec)	4
t_{rr} (max)	$I_F = I_R = 200$ mA, Recover to 20 mA (nsec)	4

COMMON ANODE ASSEMBLIES

Type Number		Circuit Configuration	Package Configuration	
TO-5	TO-18		TO-5 for Dim. Det. see Fig. 7	TO-18 for Dim. Det. see Fig. 8
FSA 1177	FSA 1178			Same as TO-5
FSA 1179	FSA 1181			Same as TO-5
FSA 1182	----			NONE
FSA 1183	----			NONE

SECTION 2 - TRANSISTOR OUTLINE ASSEMBLIES

COMMON CATHODE ASSEMBLIES

Type Number		Circuit Configuration	Package Configuration	
TO-5	TO-18		TO-5 for Dim. Det. see Fig. 7	TO-18 for Dim. Det. see Fig. 8
FSA 1169	FSA 1202			Same as TO-5
FSA 1171	FSA 1172			Same as TO-5
FSA 1203	FSA 1173			Same as TO-5
FSA 1174	----			NONE
FSA 1204	----			NONE
FSA 1175	----			NONE
FSA 1176	----		 For dimensional details see Fig. 9	NONE

NOTE: Transistor outline assemblies are available using other basic diode types (i. e., FD100, FD200, etc.) on request.

SECTION 2 - TRANSISTOR OUTLINE ASSEMBLIES

MATRIX ASSEMBLIES

Type Number		Circuit Configuration	Package Configuration	
TO-5	TO-18		TO-5 for Dim. Det. see Fig. 7	TO-18 for Dim. Det. see Fig. 8
FSA 1184	FSA 1185			Same as TO-5
FSA 1186	FSA 1187			Same as TO-5
FSA 1188	----		<p>For dimensional details see Fig. 9</p>	NONE
FSA 1189	----		<p>For dimensional details see Fig. 9</p>	NONE

SECTION 2 - TRANSISTOR OUTLINE ASSEMBLIES

BRIDGES AND TRANSMISSION GATES

Type Number		Circuit Configuration	Package Configuration		Matching Specifications* T _A = -55°C to 100°C (for Test Circuits, see Figs. 10 and 11)
TO-5	TO-18		TO-5 for Dim. Det. see Fig. 7	TO-18 for Dim. Det. see Fig. 8	
FSA 1197	FSA 1198			Same as TO-5	NONE
FSA 1191	FSA 1192			Same as TO-5	$\Delta V_F < 5.0 \text{ mV}$ $I_F = 20 \mu\text{A to } 20 \text{ mA}$
FSA 1193	FSA 1194			Same as TO-5	$\Delta V_F < 5.0 \text{ mV}$ $I_F = 20 \mu\text{A to } 20 \text{ mA}$ $\Delta I_R < 1.0 \mu\text{A}$ $V_R = 25 \text{ V}$
FSA 1195	----		 **	NONE (see FSA 1196)	$\Delta V_F < 5.0 \text{ mV}$ $I_F = 10 \mu\text{A to } 10 \text{ mA}$
----	FSA 1196		NONE (see FSA 1195)		$\Delta V_F < 5.0 \text{ mV}$ $I_F = 10 \mu\text{A to } 10 \text{ mA}$
FSA 1199	----		 **	NONE	$\Delta V_F < 5.0 \text{ mV}$ $I_F = 20 \mu\text{A to } 20 \text{ mA}$
FSA 1201	----		 **	NONE	$\Delta V_F < 5.0 \text{ mV}$ $I_F = 20 \mu\text{A to } 20 \text{ mA}$ $\Delta I_R < 1.0 \mu\text{A}$ $V_R = 25 \text{ V}$

* I_F specified is total bridge current and is applied between common-cathode and common-anode terminals except for FSA 1195 and FSA 1196. For these two types, I_F specified is "per diode."

** For Dimensional Details see Fig. 10.

SECTION 2 - TRANSISTOR OUTLINE ASSEMBLIES

FIGURE 7*

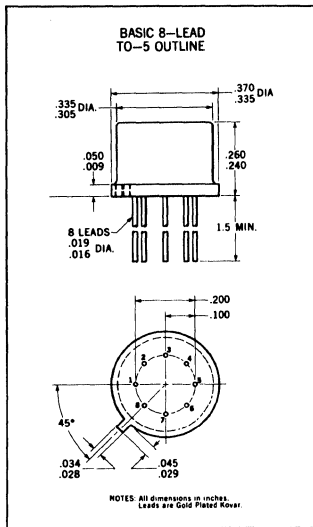


FIGURE 8*

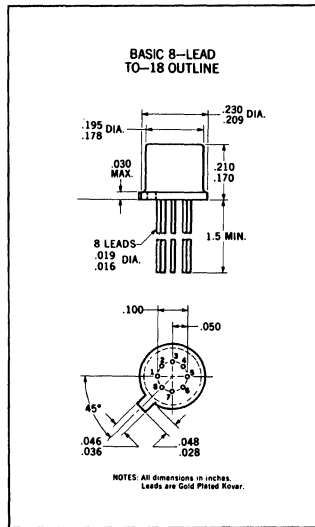
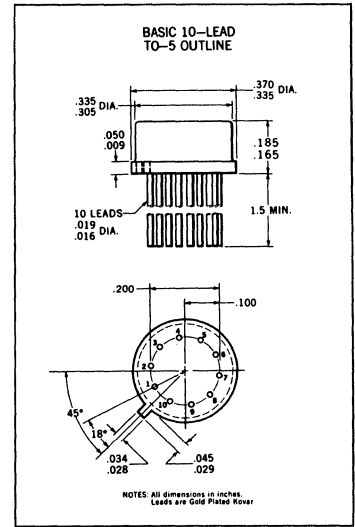


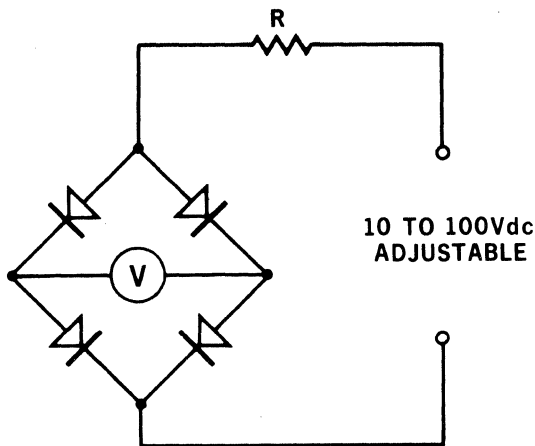
FIGURE 9*



*Figures 7, 8, and 9 provide package dimensions and lead position information for all assemblies. For ease in reference, all possible lead break-outs are illustrated. For a given type, only those leads specified in the "Package Configuration" column of the preceding tables actually appear on the assembly.

FIGURE 10

ΔV_F BRIDGE MATCHING CIRCUIT



NOTES:

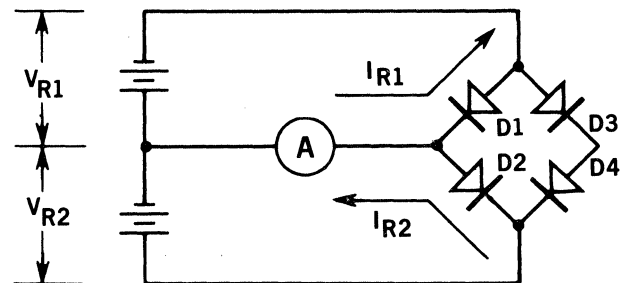
1. R Varies depending on the current range. For the most often used current ranges, R is as follows:

Current Range (amperes)	R (ohms)
10^{-5} to 10^{-4}	10^6
10^{-4} to 10^{-3}	10^5
10^{-3} to 10^{-2}	10^4
or 10^{-n} to 10^{-n+1}	10^{n+1}

2. V indicates mismatch of assembly.

FIGURE 11

ΔI_R BRIDGE MATCHING CIRCUIT



NOTES:

1. $V_{R2} = -V_{R1} \pm 1\%$.
2. $I_{R2} - I_{R1} = \Delta I_R$ (difference in I_R between diodes D1 & D2). To measure diodes D3 & D4, reverse cathode-anode terminal connections.
3. A is a center reading $\mu\mu$ ammeter. ΔI_R indicated directly on A.

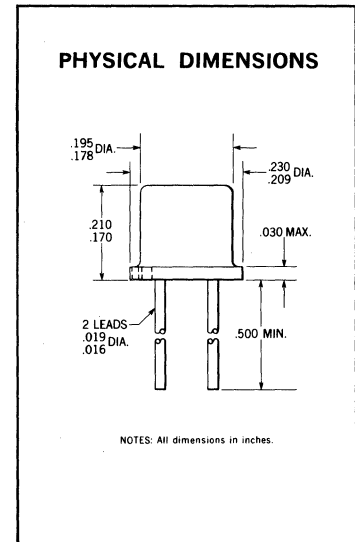
FCT Series

SILICON PLANAR* REFERENCE DIODES

GENERAL DESCRIPTION—These unique low power reference diodes offer the design engineer planar reliability and very high stability. These devices are ideally suited for space vehicles and extremely accurate test equipment which requires low temperature coefficient reference elements with low power dissipation.

FEATURES:

- **LOW Tc AT 0.1 mA AND SINGLE CHIP CONSTRUCTION**
- **REFERENCE VOLTAGE -- 6.7 NOMINAL**
- **VOLTAGE TOLERANCE -- ±5.0% (Note 1)**
- **REVERSE LEAKAGE 100 NANO-AMPS AT 5.0 V**
- **DYNAMIC IMPEDANCE -- 750 Ω MAXIMUM @ 100 μA**
- **MAXIMUM OPERATING JUNCTION TEMPERATURE -- 175°C**



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

TYPE	TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENT @ 100 μA (%/°C)	TEMPERATURE RANGE
FCT 1025	± .005	0 to +100°C
FCT 1022	± .002	
FCT 1021	± .001	
FCT 1035	± .0005	
FCT 1125	± .005	-55°C to +100°C
FCT 1122	± .002	
FCT 1121	± .001	
FCT 1135	± .0005	

*Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

NOTES:

- (1) Voltage tolerances tighter than ±5% are available upon request.
- (2) Temperature coefficient is determined by measuring VZ at the two temperature extremes and using the following formula:

$$TC = \frac{(V_{T1} - V_{T2}) 100}{V_{(T1 - T2)}} \text{ where } V = \frac{V_{T1} + V_{T2}}{2}$$
- (3) Devices are mounted in two-leaded TO-18 package and with a black dot opposite cathode lead on side of case.
- (4) All devices receive the following 100% processing: (a) HTOPL: 96 hrs, +125°C, 100 μA
 (b) HTS: 48 hrs, +200°C

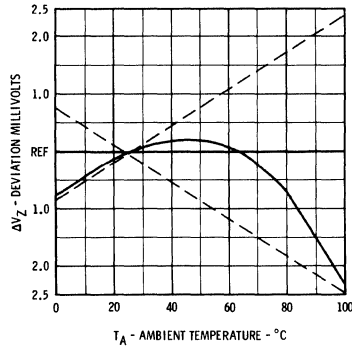


313 FAIRCHILD DRIVE, MOUNTAIN VIEW, CALIFORNIA, (415) 962-5011, TWX: 910-379-6435

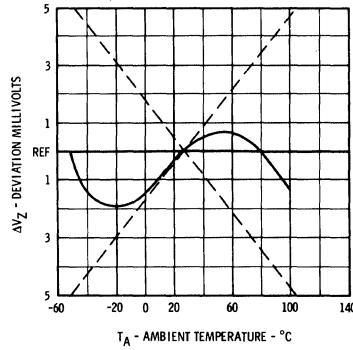
FAIRCHILD DIODES (FCT Series)

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

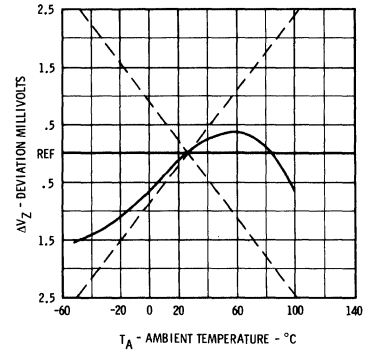
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VERSUS AMBIENT TEMPERATURE
TYPICAL FCT-1035, $I_Z = 100 \mu A$**



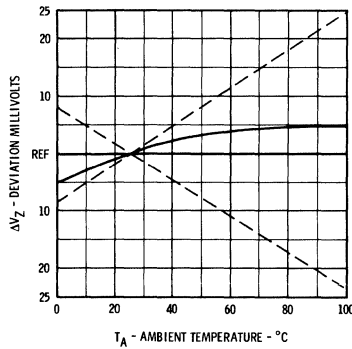
**REFERENCE VOLTAGE DEVIATION
VERSUS AMBIENT TEMPERATURE
TYPICAL FCT-1121, $I_Z = 100 \mu A$**



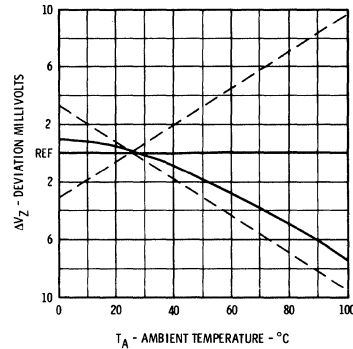
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VERSUS AMBIENT TEMPERATURE
TYPICAL FCT-1135, $I_Z = 100 \mu A$**



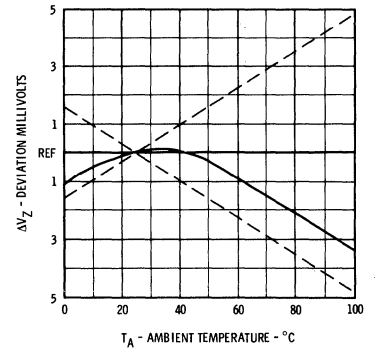
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VERSUS AMBIENT TEMPERATURE
TYPICAL FCT-1025, $I_Z = 100 \mu A$**



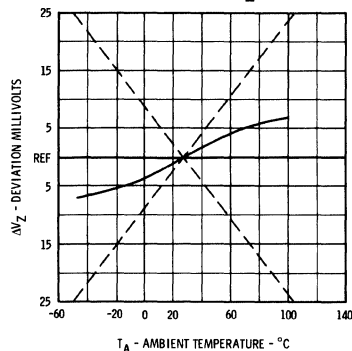
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VERSUS AMBIENT TEMPERATURE
TYPICAL FCT-1022, $I_Z = 100 \mu A$**



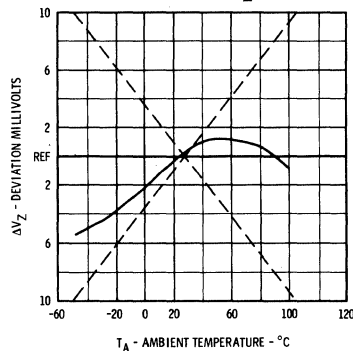
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VERSUS AMBIENT TEMPERATURE
TYPICAL FCT-1021, $I_Z = 100 \mu A$**



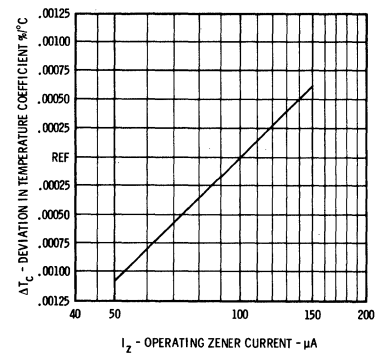
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TYPICAL FCT-1125, $I_Z = 100 \mu A$**



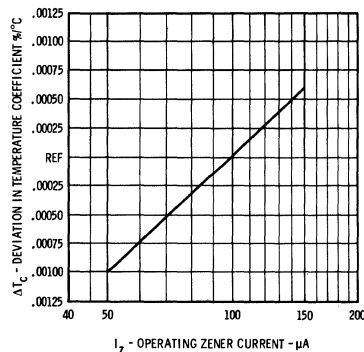
**REFERENCE VOLTAGE DEVIATION
VERSUS AMBIENT TEMPERATURE
TYPICAL FCT-1122, $I_Z = 100 \mu A$**



**TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENT
DEVIATION VERSUS
OPERATING CURRENT**



**TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENT
DEVIATION VERSUS
OPERATING CURRENT**

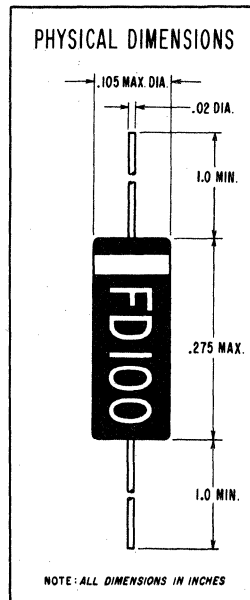


FD100

ULTRA-FAST PLANAR DIODE

MAXIMUM RATINGS (25°C.) [Note 1]

WIV	- Working Inverse Voltage	50 V
I_O	- Average rectified current	75 mA
I_F	- Forward current steady state d. c.	115 mA
i_f	- Recurrent peak forward current	225 mA
i_f (surge)	- Peak forward surge current pulse width of 1 second	500 mA
i_f (surge)	- Peak forward surge current pulse width of 1 microsecond	2000 mA
P	- Power dissipation	250 mW
$\frac{1}{\theta}$	- Power derating factor	1.67 mW/°C
T_A	- Operating temperature	-65° to +175°C
T_{stg}	- Storage temperature, ambient	-65° to +200°C



ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS (25° C unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	MIN.	TYPICAL	MAX.	TEST CONDITIONS
V_F	Forward Voltage			1.0 V	$I_F = 10 \text{ mA}$
I_R	Reverse Current			0.1 μA	$V_R = 50 \text{ V}$
I_R	Reverse Current (150° C)			100 μA	$V_R = 50 \text{ V}$
BV	Breakdown Voltage	75V			$I_R = 5 \mu\text{A}$
t_{rr} [Note 2]	Reverse Recovery Time			4.0 nsec	$I_f = 10 \text{ mA}$ $I_r = 10 \text{ mA}$ $R_L = 100 \Omega$
t_{rr} [Note 2]	Reverse Recovery Time			2.0 nsec	$I_f = 10 \text{ mA}$ $V_r = 6.0 \text{ V}$ $R_L = 100 \Omega$
C_o [Note 3]	Capacitance			2.0 pf	$V_R = 0 \text{ V}$ $f = 1 \text{ mc}$
RE	Rectification Efficiency	45%			100 mc [Note 4]
$\Delta V_F / ^\circ\text{C}$	Change of forward voltage per degree change in temperature			-1.8 mV	

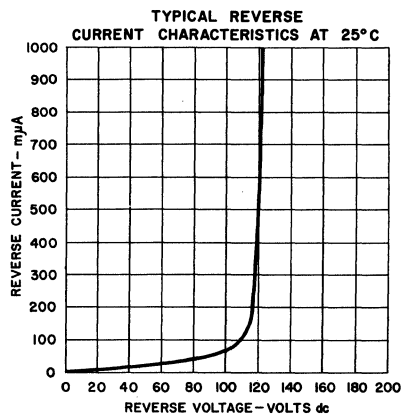
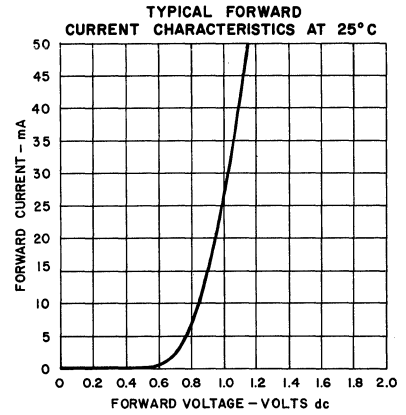
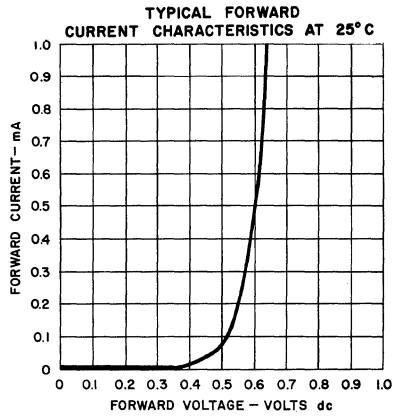
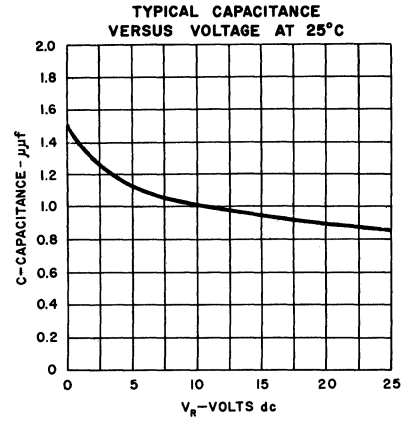
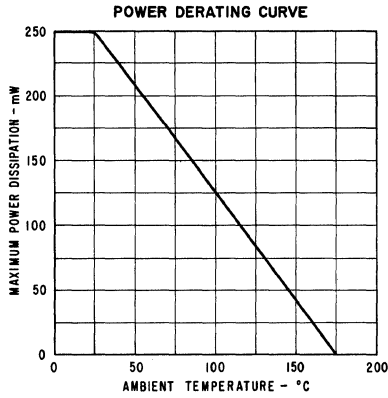
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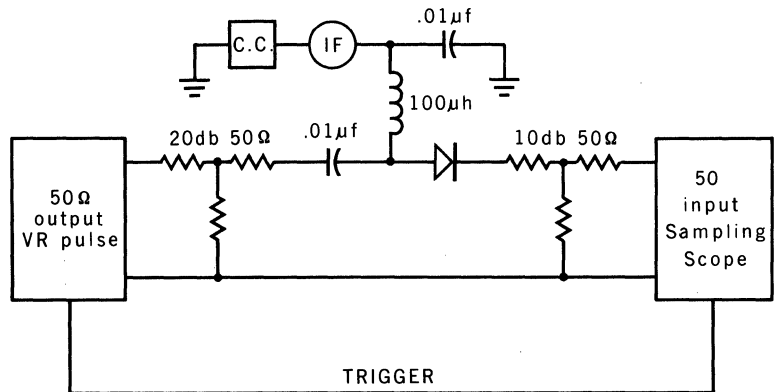
NOTES:

- (1) The maximum ratings are limiting values above which life or satisfactory performance may be impaired.
- (2) Recovery to 1 mA in circuit shown on page 2 of data sheet.
- (3) Capacitance as measured on Boonton Electronic Corporation Model No. 75A-S8 Capacitance Bridge or equivalent.
- (4) Rectification efficiency is defined as the ratio of D.C. load voltage to peak rf input voltage to the detector circuit, measured with 2.0 V r.m.s. input to the circuit. Load resistance 5 K ohms, load capacitance 20 $\mu\mu\text{f}$.

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS



REVERSE RECOVERY TEST CIRCUIT



VR pulse risetime $\leq .25\text{nsec}$

Scope risetime $\leq .35\text{nsec}$

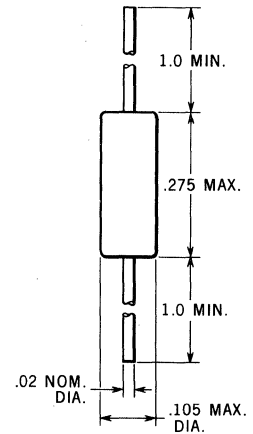
FD111

ULTRA-FAST PLANAR DIODE

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (25°C) (Note 1)

<p>WIV</p> <p>I_O</p> <p>I_F</p> <p>i_f</p> <p>i_f (surge)</p> <p>i_f (surge)</p> <p>P</p> <p>$\frac{1}{\theta}$</p> <p>T_A</p> <p>T_{stg}</p>	<p>Working Inverse Voltage</p> <p>Average rectified current</p> <p>Forward current steady state DC</p> <p>Recurrent peak forward current</p> <p>Peak forward surge current pulse width of 1 second</p> <p>Peak forward surge current pulse width of 1 μsec</p> <p>Power dissipation</p> <p>Power derating factor</p> <p>Operating temperature</p> <p>Storage temperature, ambient</p>	<p>50 V</p> <p>75 mA</p> <p>115 mA</p> <p>225 mA</p> <p>500 mA</p> <p>2000 mA</p> <p>250 mW</p> <p>1.67 mW/°C</p> <p>-65°C to +175°C</p> <p>-65°C to +200°C</p>
--	--	---

PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS



NOTES: All dimensions in inches.
Weight: 0.25 gram.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Characteristic	Min.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
V_F	Forward Voltage	.90	1.30	V	$I_F = 50$ mA
V_F	Forward Voltage	.87	1.20	V	$I_F = 40$ mA
V_F	Forward Voltage	.78	1.10	V	$I_F = 20$ mA
V_F	Forward Voltage	.72	1.00	V	$I_F = 10$ mA
V_F	Forward Voltage	.67	.92	V	$I_F = 5$ mA
V_F	Forward Voltage	.57	.76	V	$I_F = 1$ mA
I_R	Reverse Current		100	nA	$V_R = -55$ V
I_R	Reverse Current (100°C)		6	μ A	$V_R = -55$ V
BV	Breakdown Voltage	75		V	$I_R = 5$ μ A
t_{rr} (Note 2)	Reverse Recovery Time		5	nsec	$I_F = I_R = 10$ mA $R_L = 100$ Ω
C_o (Note 3)	Capacitance		2.5	pf	$V_R = 0$ V, $f = 1$ mc

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NOTES:

- (1) The maximum ratings are limiting values above which life or satisfactory performance may be impaired.
- (2) Recovery to 1 mA in circuit shown on page 2 of data sheet.
- (3) Capacitance as measured on Boonton Electronic Corporation Model No. 75A-S8 Capacitance Bridge or equivalent.

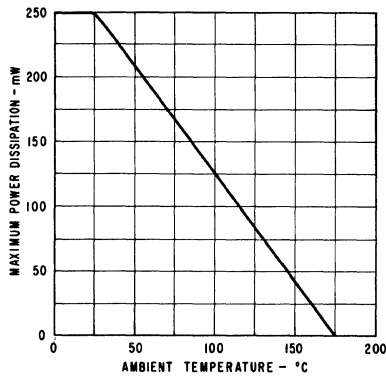
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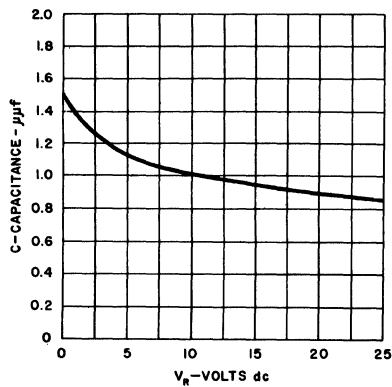
FAIRCHILD ULTRA-FAST PLANAR DIODE

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

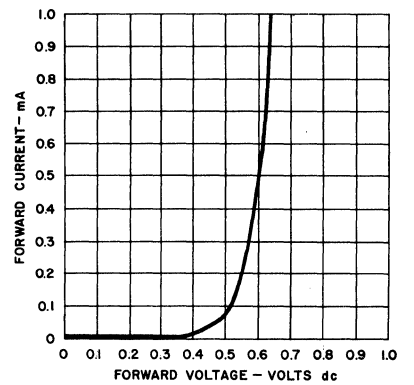
POWER DERATING CURVE



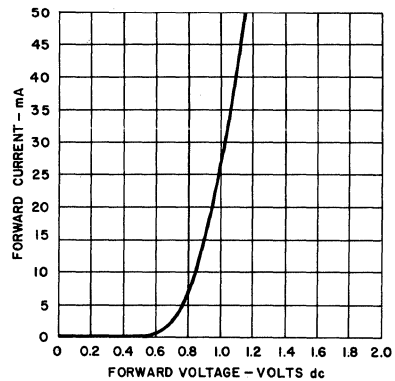
TYPICAL CAPACITANCE VERSUS VOLTAGE AT 25°C



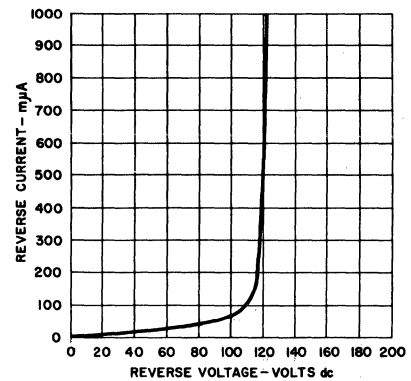
TYPICAL FORWARD CURRENT CHARACTERISTICS AT 25°C



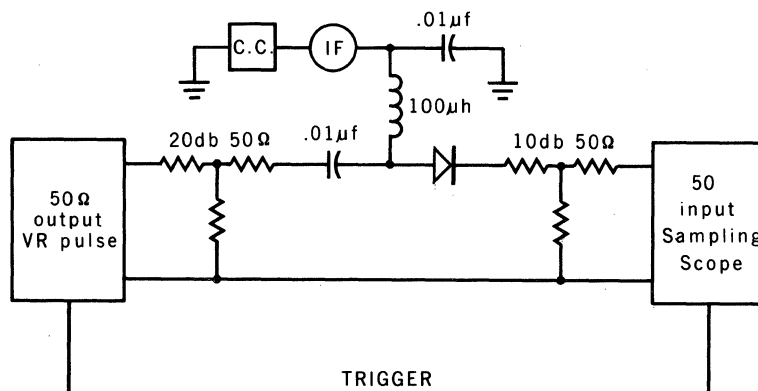
TYPICAL FORWARD CURRENT CHARACTERISTICS AT 25°C



TYPICAL REVERSE CURRENT CHARACTERISTICS AT 25°C



REVERSE RECOVERY TEST CIRCUIT



VR pulse risetime $\leq .25\text{nsec}$

Scope risetime $\leq .35\text{nsec}$

FD300

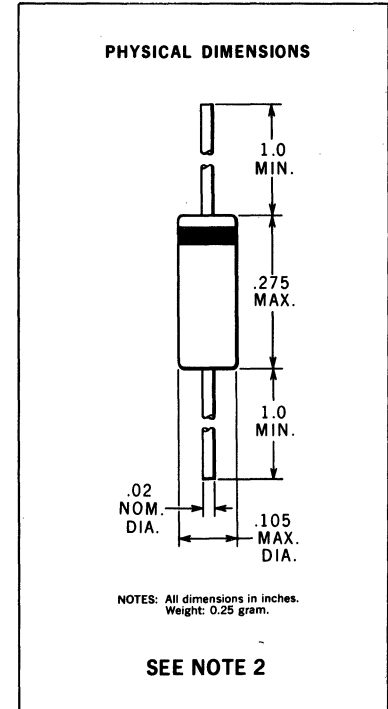
HIGH CONDUCTANCE LOW LEAKAGE PLANAR DIODE

GENERAL DESCRIPTION - The FD300 is a high conductance extremely low leakage Planar* diode. Specified maximum values for voltage drop, capacitance, and leakage current mean flexibility in designing circuits which require large numbers of diodes. In those applications where reverse current is a critical design parameter, the inherent qualities of the Fairchild process eliminates the problem of leakage degradation.

*Planar is a patented Fairchild Process.

MAXIMUM RATINGS (25°C) (Note 1)

WIV	Working Inverse Voltage	125 V
I_o	Average Rectified Current	150 mA
I_F	Forward Current Steady State DC	375 mA
i_f	Recurrent Peak Forward Current	450 mA
$i_f(\text{surge})$	Peak Forward Surge Current Pulse Width of 1 secop	500 mA
$i_f(\text{surge})$	Peak Forward Surge Current Pulse Width of 1 μ s.	4000 mA
P	Power Dissipation	400 mW
$\frac{1}{\theta}$	Power Derating Factor	3.2 mW/°C
T_A	Operating Temperature	-65°C to +150°C
T_{stg}	Storage Temperature, Ambient	-65°C to +175°C



ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS (25°C unless otherwise noted)

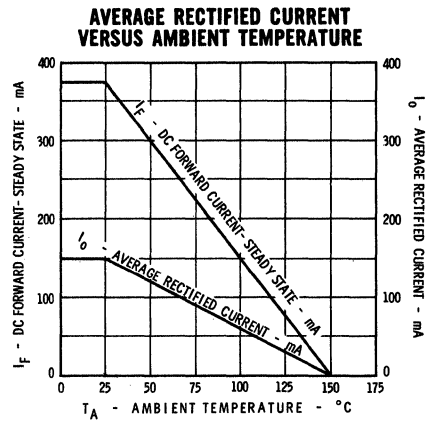
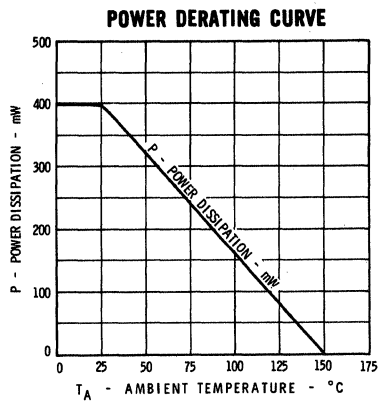
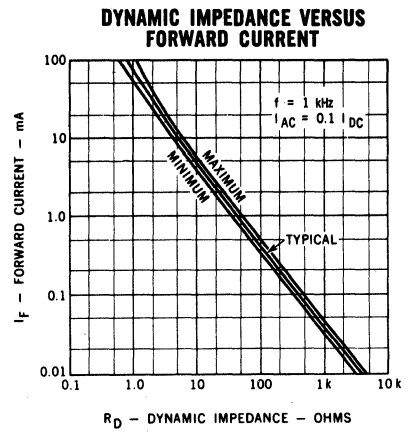
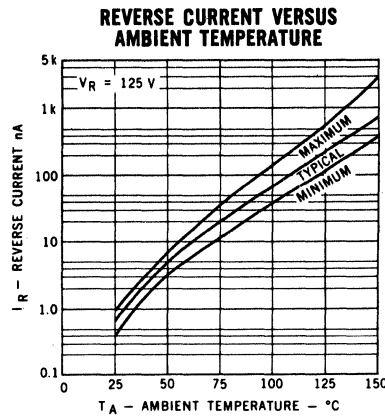
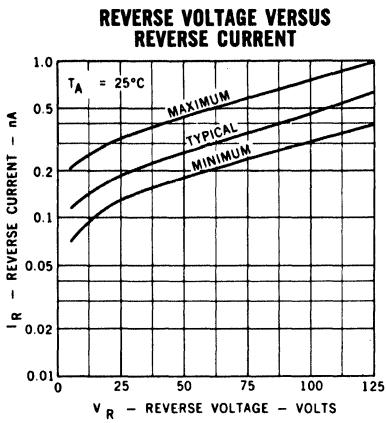
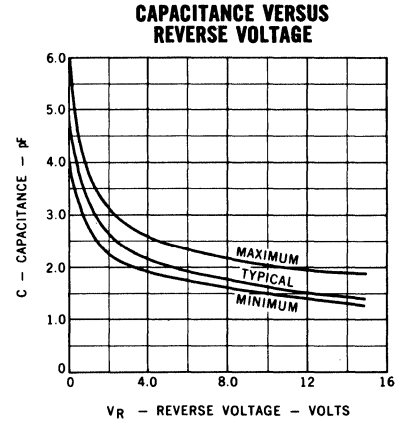
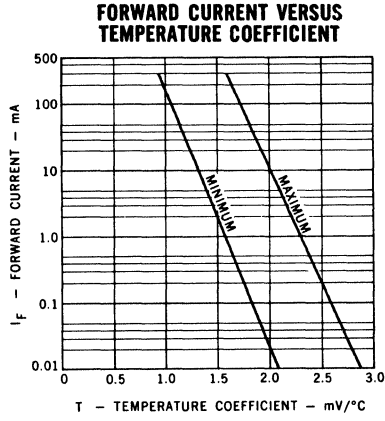
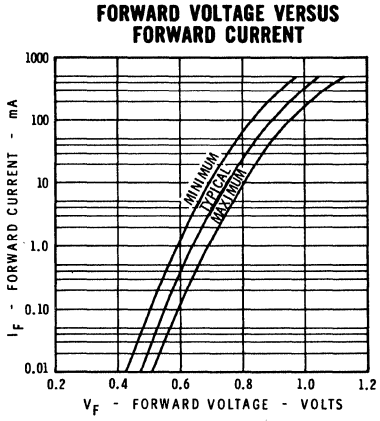
Symbol	Characteristic	Min.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
V_F	Forward Voltage		1.00	V	$I_F = 200$ mA
V_F	Forward Voltage		0.92	V	$I_F = 100$ mA
V_F	Forward Voltage		0.88	V	$I_F = 50$ mA
V_F	Forward Voltage		0.80	V	$I_F = 10$ mA
V_F	Forward Voltage		0.75	V	$I_F = 5$ mA
V_F	Forward Voltage		0.68	V	$I_F = 1$ mA
I_{R1}	Reverse Current		1.0	nA	$V_R = -125$ V
I_{R4}	Reverse Current (150°C)		3.0	μ A	$V_R = -125$ V
C	Capacitance		6.0	pF	$V_R = 0$
BV	Breakdown Voltage	150		VDC	$I_R = 100$ μ A

NOTES:

- (1) The maximum ratings are limiting values above which life or satisfactory performance may be impaired.
- (2) Leads are tinned. Gold plate with nickel strike may be obtained when specified.



TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS



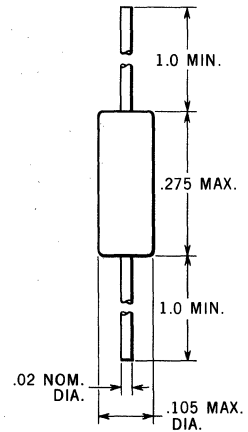
HIGH CONDUCTANCE LOW LEAKAGE PLANAR DIODE

The FD333 is a high conductance extremely low leakage planar diode. Specified maximum values for voltage drop capacitance and leakage current mean flexibility in designing circuits which require large numbers of diodes. In those applications where reverse current is a critical design parameter, the inherent qualities of the Fairchild process eliminate the problem of leakage degradation.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (25°C) (Note 1)

WIV	Working Inverse Voltage	125 V
I_O	Average rectified current	150 mA
I_F	Forward current steady state DC	225 mA
i_f	Recurrent peak forward current	450 mA
i_f (surge)	Peak forward surge current pulse width of 1 second	500 mA
i_f (surge)	Peak forward surge current pulse width of 1 μ sec.	4000 mA
P	Power dissipation	500 mW
$\frac{1}{\theta}$	Power derating factor	4.0 mW/°C
T_A	Operating temperature	-65°C to +150°C
T_{stg}	Storage temperature, ambient	-65°C to +175°C

PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS



NOTES: All dimensions in inches.
See note 3.
Weight: 0.25 gram.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Characteristic	Min.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
V_F	Forward Voltage	.90	1.15	V	$I_F = 300$ mA
V_F	Forward Voltage	.88	1.08	V	$I_F = 250$ mA
V_F	Forward Voltage	.87	1.05	V	$I_F = 200$ mA
V_F	Forward Voltage	.86	.97	V	$I_F = 150$ mA
V_F	Forward Voltage	.83	.94	V	$I_F = 100$ mA
V_F	Forward Voltage	.80	.89	V	$I_F = 50$ mA
I_R	Reverse Current		3	nA	$V_R = -125$ V
I_R (100°C)	Reverse Current		500	nA	$V_R = -125$ V
C_o (note 2)	Capacitance		10	pf	$V_R = 0$ V
BV	Breakdown Voltage	150		V	$I_R = 5$ μ A

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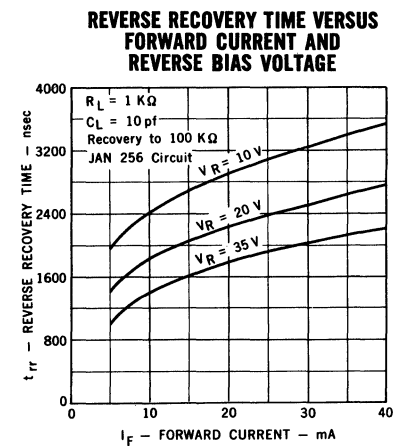
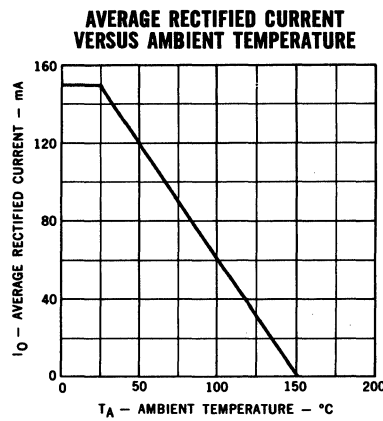
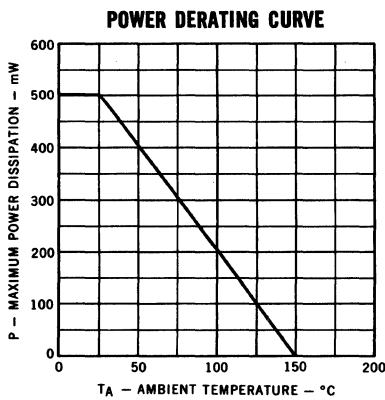
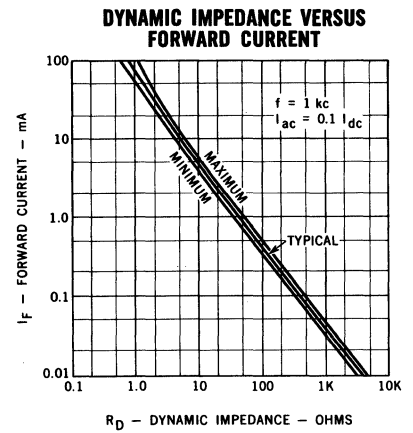
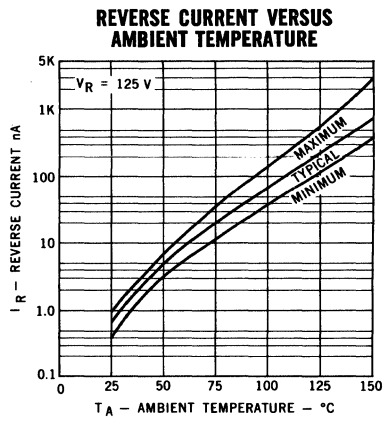
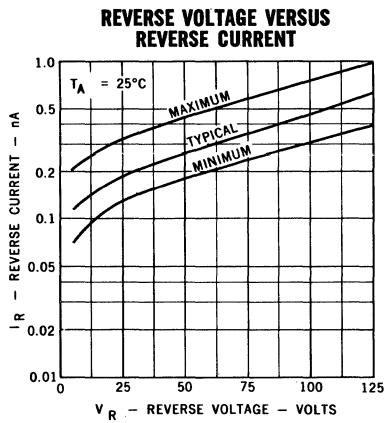
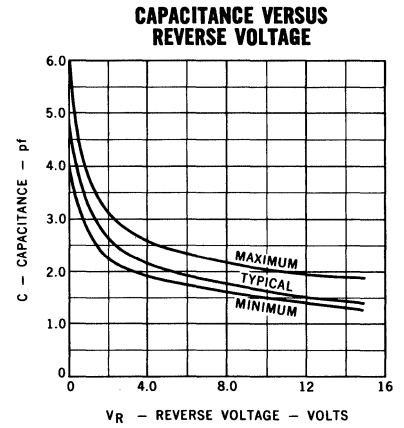
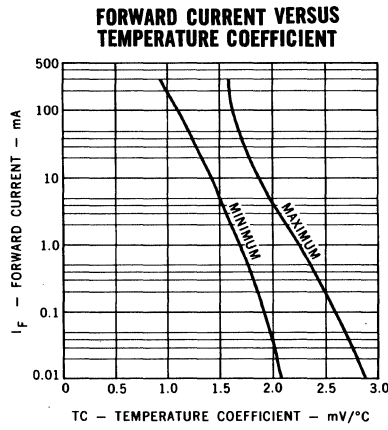
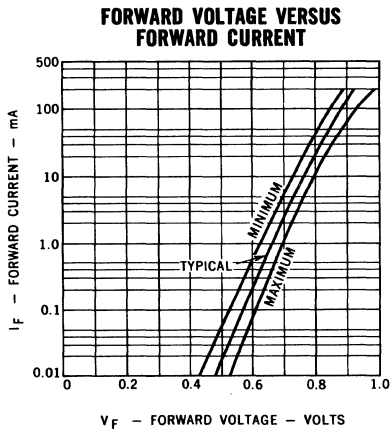
NOTES:

- (1) The maximum ratings are limiting values above which life or satisfactory performance may be impaired.
- (2) Capacitance as measured on Boonton Electronic Corporation Model No. 75A-S8 Capacitance Bridge or equivalent.
- (3) Leads are tinned. Gold plate with nickel strike may be obtained when specified.

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FAIRCHILD HIGH CONDUCTANCE LOW LEAKAGE PLANAR DIODE

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS



FD600

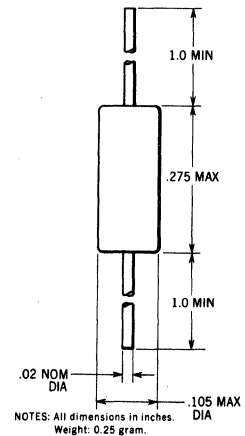
HIGH CONDUCTANCE, ULTRA-FAST PLANAR EPITAXIAL DIODE

GENERAL DESCRIPTION - The FD600 is a silicon planar epitaxial diode that provides low capacitance, high conductance, and fast reverse recovery. With these features, the device is ideally suited for applications such as core devices, avalanche circuitry, logarithmic amplifiers for pulse applications and for any critical circuit requiring high conductance and low internal power dissipation without sacrifice of speed capabilities.

MAXIMUM RATINGS (25°C) (Note 1)

WIV	Working Inverse Voltage	50 Volts
I_o	Average Rectified Current	200 mA
i_f	Recurrent Peak Forward Current	600 mA
i_f (surge)	Peak Forward Surge Current Pulse Width of 1 second	1 Amp
i_f (surge)	Peak Forward Surge Current Pulse Width of 1 μ sec	4 Amps
P	Power Dissipation	400 mW
P	Power Dissipation	170 mW at 125°C
T_A	Operating Temperature	-65°C to +150°C
T_{stg}	Storage Temperature, Ambient	-65°C to +175°C

PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	FACT Subgroup	Characteristic	Min.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
* V_F	1a	Forward Voltage	0.87	1.00		$I_F = 200$ mA
V_F	1b	Forward Voltage	0.82	0.92		$I_F = 100$ mA
V_F	1b	Forward Voltage	0.76	0.86		$I_F = 50$ mA
V_F	1b	Forward Voltage	0.66	0.74		$I_F = 10$ mA
V_F	1b	Forward Voltage	0.54	0.62		$I_F = 1$ mA
I_R	1a	Reverse Current		0.1	μ A	$V_R = -50$ V
I_R	1a	Reverse Current (150°C)		100	μ A	$V_R = -50$ V
BV	1a	Breakdown Voltage	75			$I_R = 5$ μ A
t_{rr}	1a	Reverse Recovery Time (Note 2)		4.0	ns	$I_F = I_R = 10$ -200 mA $RL = 100$ Ω
t_{rr}	1a	Reverse Recovery Time (Note 2)		6.0	ns	$I_F = I_R = 200$ -400 mA $RL = 100$ Ω
C_o	1a	Capacitance (Note 3)		2.5	pF	$V_R = 0$ V, $f = 1$ MHz
$\Delta V_F/^\circ C$		Change of Forward Voltage per Degree Change in Temperature		-1.8 mV/°C Typical		

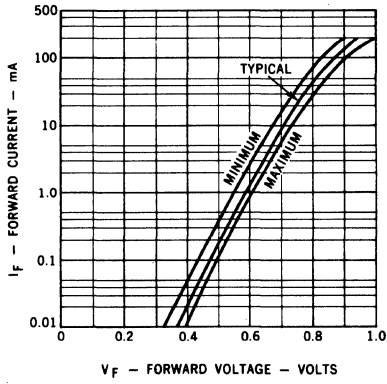
NOTES:

- (1) The maximum ratings are limiting values above which life or satisfactory performance may be impaired.
- (2) Recovery to 0.1 I_R
- (3) Capacitance as measured on Boonton Electronic Corporation Model No. 75-AS8 Capacitance Bridge or equivalent.
- (4) Leads are tinned. Gold plate with nickel strike may be obtained when specified.

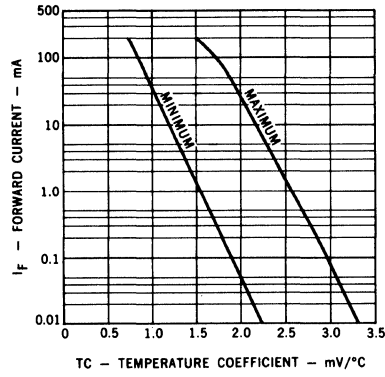
FAIRCHILD DIODE FD600

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

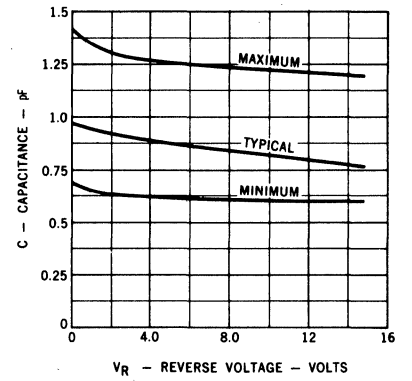
FORWARD VOLTAGE VERSUS FORWARD CURRENT



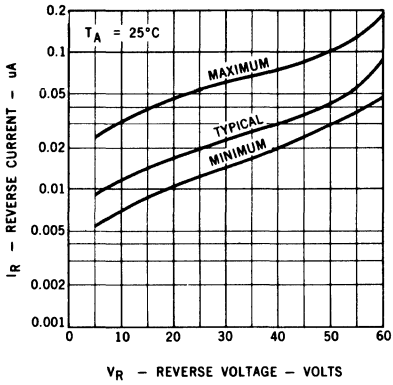
FORWARD CURRENT VERSUS TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENT



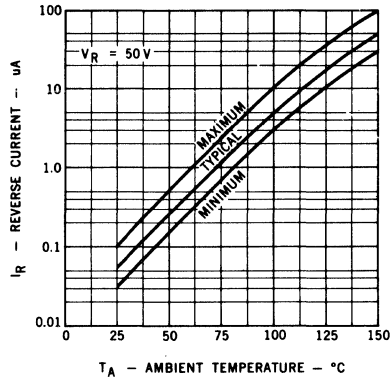
CAPACITANCE VERSUS REVERSE VOLTAGE



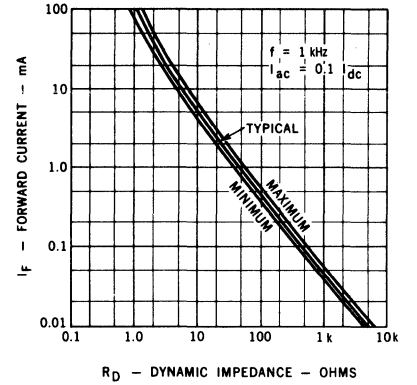
REVERSE VOLTAGE VERSUS REVERSE CURRENT



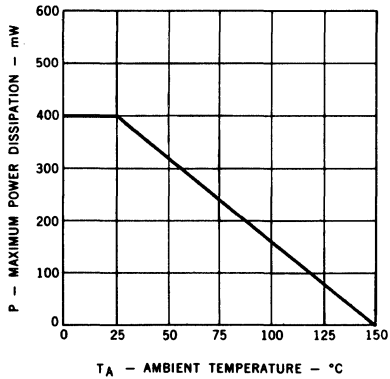
REVERSE CURRENT VERSUS AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



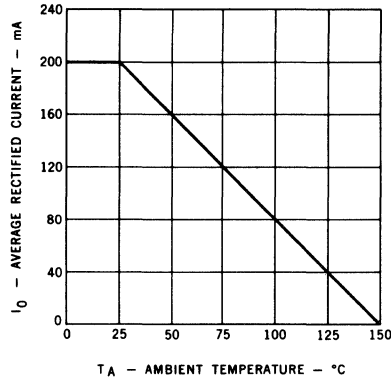
DYNAMIC IMPEDANCE VERSUS FORWARD CURRENT



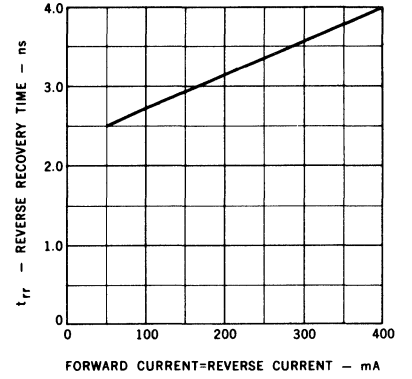
POWER DERATING CURVE



AVERAGE RECTIFIED CURRENT VERSUS AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



REVERSE RECOVERY TIME VERSUS FORWARD CURRENT ($I_F = I_R$)



FD700

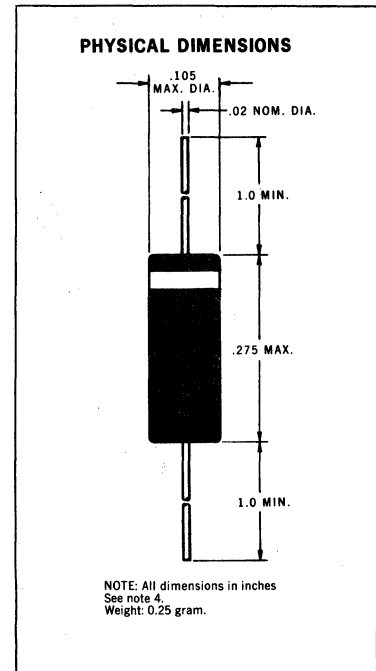
PICO-SECOND COMPUTER DIODE

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The FD700 is a silicon planar epitaxial diode providing features necessary for ultra high speed logic circuitry: low capacitance, pico-second recovery times and controlled forward conductance. The planar process ensures the stability of surface-dependent characteristics against change with time. This factor, coupled with the most advanced manufacturing techniques, guarantees the circuit designer continuing reliability in production quantities.

MAXIMUM RATINGS (25°C) [Note 1]

V_I	Working inverse voltage	20 V
I_o	Average rectified current	50 mA
I_F	Forward current steady state d. c.	150 mA
i_r	Recurrent peak forward current	150 mA
i_r (surge)	Peak forward surge current, pulse width 1 second.	250 mA
P	Power dissipation	250 mW
1/θ	Power derating factor	2 mW/°C
T_A	Operating temperature	-65°C to +150°C
T_{stg}	Storage temperature, ambient	-65°C to +175°C



ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS (25°C unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Characteristic	Min.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
V _{F1}	Forward Voltage	.89	1.1	Vdc	I _F = 50 mA
V _{F2}	Forward Voltage	.81	.95	Vdc	I _F = 20 mA
V _{F3}	Forward Voltage	.76	.88	Vdc	I _F = 10 mA
V _{F4}	Forward Voltage	.64	.74	Vdc	I _F = 1 mA
V _{F5}	Forward Voltage	.52	.61	Vdc	I _F = 0.1 mA
V _{F6}	Forward Voltage	.42	.50	Vdc	I _F = 0.01 mA
BV	Breakdown Voltage	30		Vdc	I _R = 5 μA
I _{R1}	Reverse Current		50	nA	V _R = 20 V
I _{R2}	Reverse Current (150°C)		50	μA	V _R = 20 V
τ	Minority Carrier Lifetime		450	ps	See Note 2
t _{rr}	Reverse Recovery Time [Note 3]		700	ps	I _F = I _R = 10 mA, R _L = 100 Ω
C	Capacitance		.75	pF	V _R = 0, f = 1 MHz

NOTES:

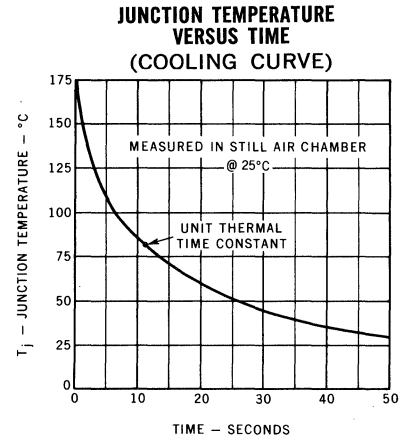
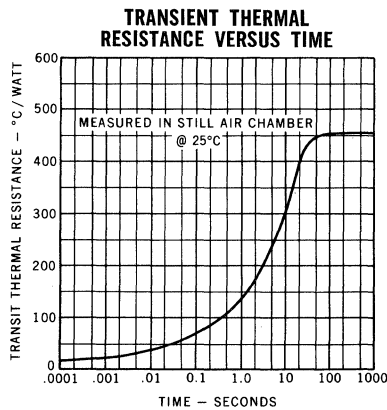
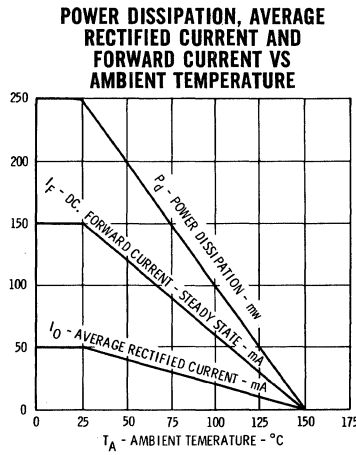
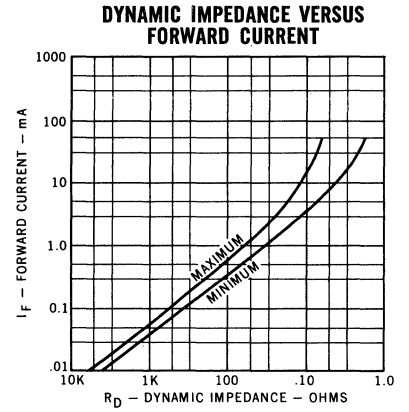
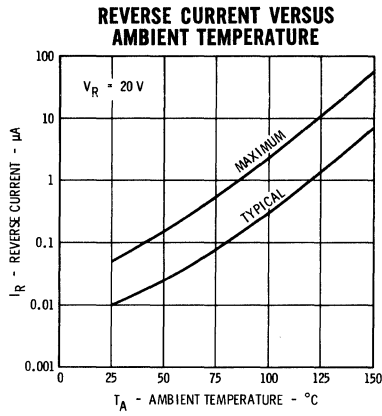
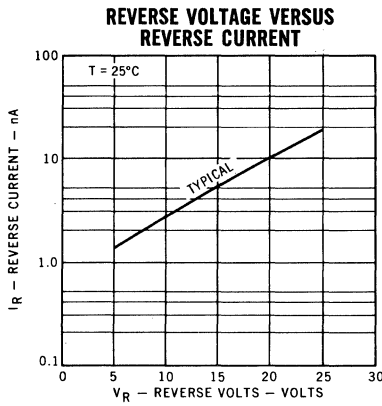
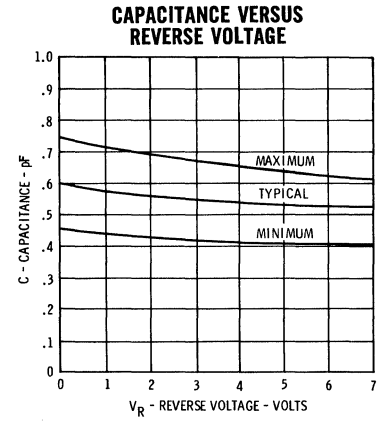
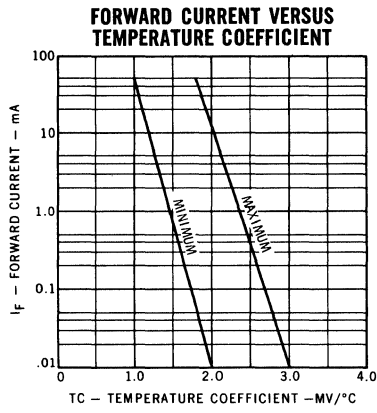
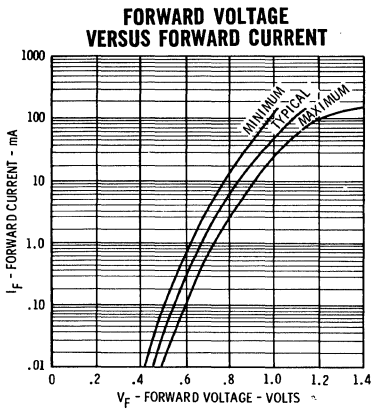
- (1) The maximum ratings are limiting values above which life or satisfactory performance may be impaired.
- (2) Measured as suggested by S. M. Krakauer, IRE Proceedings, Volume 60, July 1962, pp 1674-1675.
- (3) Recovery to 0.1 I_R.
- (4) Leads are tinned. Gold plate with nickel strike may be obtained when specified.

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FAIRCHILD DIODE FD700

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS



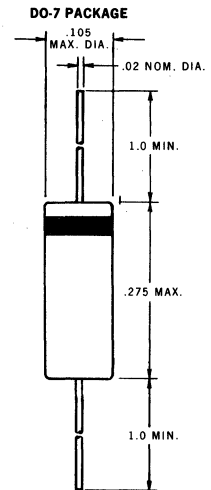
PICO-SECOND COMPUTER DIODE

GENERAL DESCRIPTION — The FD777 is a silicon, planar, epitaxial diode providing features necessary for ultra high speed computer logic circuitry; low capacitance, picosecond recovery times and controlled forward conductance. The planar process ensures the stability of surface-dependent characteristics against change with time. This factor, coupled with the most advanced manufacturing techniques, guarantees the circuit designer continuing reliability in production quantities.

MAXIMUM RATINGS (25°C) [Note 1]

WIV	Working Inverse Voltage	8 V
I_o	Average rectified current	50 mA
I_F	Forward current steady state DC	150 mA
i_f	Recurrent peak forward current	150 mA
i_f (surge)	Peak forward surge current, pulse width of 1.0 second	250 mA
P	Power dissipation	250 mW
1/θ	Power derating factor	2 mW/°C
T_A	Operating temperature	-65°C to +150°C
T_{stg}	Storage temperature, ambient	-65°C to +175°C

PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS



NOTE: All dimensions in inches. See note 4

ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS (25°C unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	MIN.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
V _{F1}	Forward Voltage	.89	1.35	Vdc	I _F = 50 mA
V _{F2}	Forward Voltage	.81	1.0	Vdc	I _F = 20 mA
V _{F3}	Forward Voltage	.76	.94	Vdc	I _F = 10 mA
V _{F4}	Forward Voltage	.64	.79	Vdc	I _F = 1 mA
V _{F5}	Forward Voltage	.52	.64	Vdc	I _F = 0.1 mA
V _{F6}	Forward Voltage	.42	.53	Vdc	I _F = 0.01 mA
BV	Breakdown Voltage	15		Vdc	I _R = 5 μA
I _{R1}	Reverse Current		100	nA	V _R = 8 V
I _{R2}	Reverse Current (150°C)		50	μA	V _R = 8 V
τ	Minority Carrier Lifetime		450	ps	See Note 2
t _{rr}	Reverse Recovery Time [Note 3]		750	ps	I _F = I _R = 10 mA, RL = 100 Ω
C	Capacitance		1.3	pF	V _R = 0, f = 1.0 MHz

NOTES:

- (1) The maximum ratings are limiting values above which life or satisfactory performance may be impaired.
- (2) Measured as suggested by S. M. Krakauer, IRE Proceedings, Volume 60, July 1962, pp 1674-1675.
- (3) Recovery to 0.1 I_R.
- (4) Leads are tinned. Gold plate with nickel strike may be obtained when specified.

* Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

FAIRCHILD

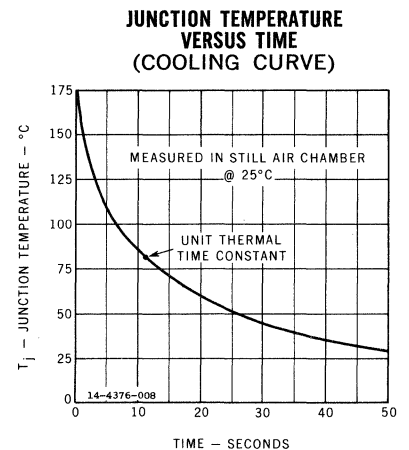
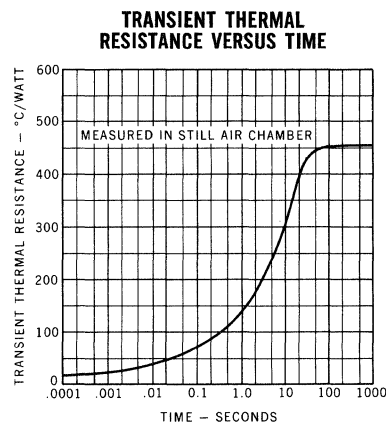
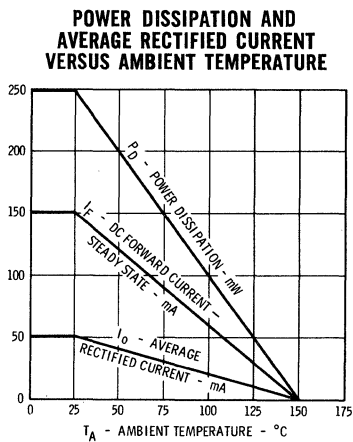
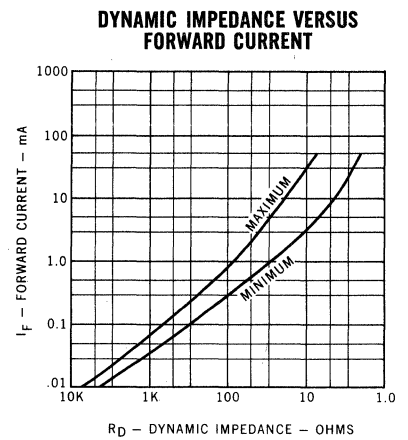
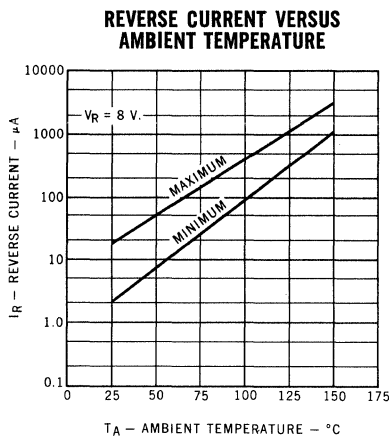
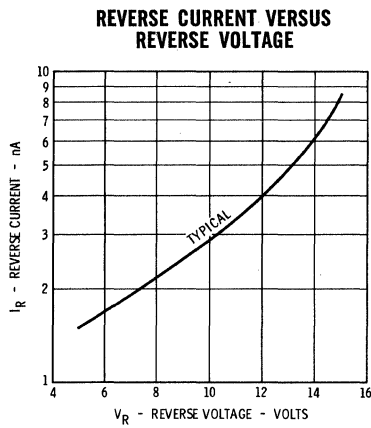
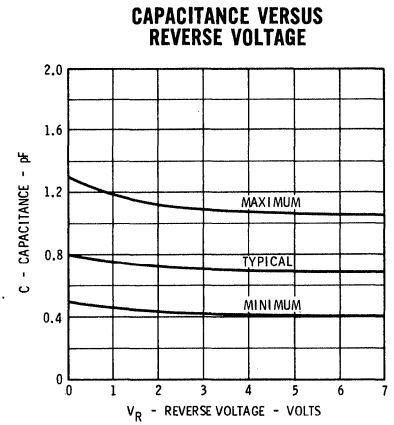
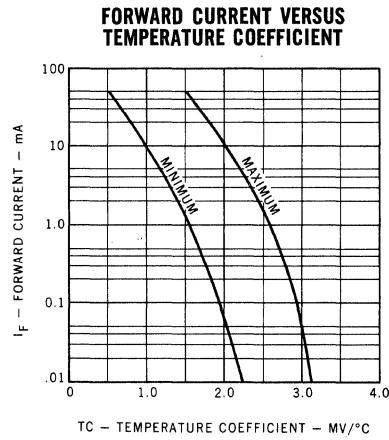
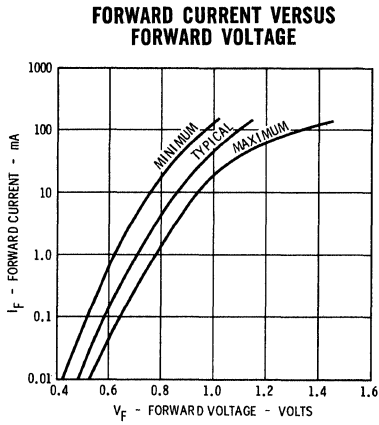
SEMICONDUCTOR

A DIVISION OF FAIRCHILD CAMERA AND INSTRUMENT CORPORATION

313 FAIRCHILD DRIVE, MOUNTAIN VIEW, CALIFORNIA, (415) 962-5011, TWX: 910-379-6435

FAIRCHILD DIODE FD777

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS



FD6666

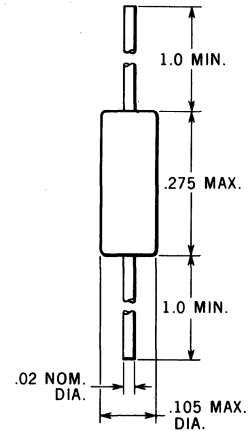
HIGH CONDUCTANCE ULTRA FAST EPITAXIAL PLANAR* DIODE

The FD 6666 is a silicon planar epitaxial diode that provides low capacitance, high conductance, and fast reverse recovery. With these features, the device is ideally suited for applications such as core devices, avalanche circuitry, logarithmic amplifiers for pulse applications and for any critical circuit requiring high conductance and low internal power dissipation without sacrifice of speed capabilities.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (25°C) [Note 1]

WIV	Working Inverse Voltage	50 V
I_O	Average rectified current	200 mA
i_f	Recurrent peak forward current	600 mA
i_f (surge)	Peak forward surge current pulse width of 1 second	1 A
i_f (surge)	Peak forward surge current pulse width of 1 μ s	4 A
P	Power dissipation	400 mW
$\frac{1}{\theta}$	Power derating factor	3.2 mW/°C
T_A	Operating temperature	-65°C to +150°C
T_{stg}	Storage temperature, ambient	-65°C to +175°C

PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS



NOTES: All dimensions in inches.
See note 4.
Weight: 0.25 gram.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Characteristic	Min.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
V_F	Forward Voltage	.86	1.10	V	$I_F = 300$ mA
V_F	Forward Voltage	.85	1.05	V	$I_F = 250$ mA
V_F	Forward Voltage	.83	1.00	V	$I_F = 200$ mA
V_F	Forward Voltage	.82	.94	V	$I_F = 150$ mA
V_F	Forward Voltage	.80	.90	V	$I_F = 100$ mA
V_F	Forward Voltage	.65	.75	V	$I_F = 10$ mA
I_R	Reverse Current		100	nA	$V_R = -55$ V
I_R (100°C)	Reverse Current		20	μ A	$V_R = -55$ V
BV	Breakdown Voltage	75		V	$I_R = 5$ μ A
t_{rr} (Note 2)	Reverse Recovery Time		5	ns	$I_F = 10$ mA $I_R = 10$ mA $R_L = 100$ Ω
C_O (Note 3)	Capacitance		5	pF	$V_R = 0$ V, $f = 1$ MHz

NOTES:

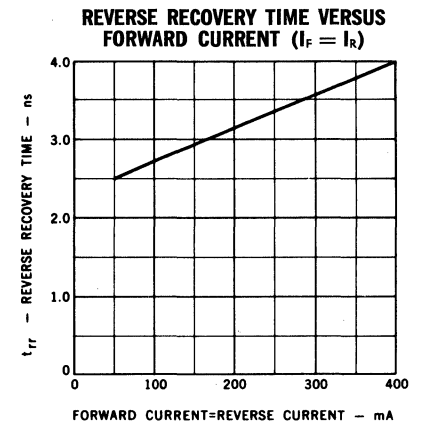
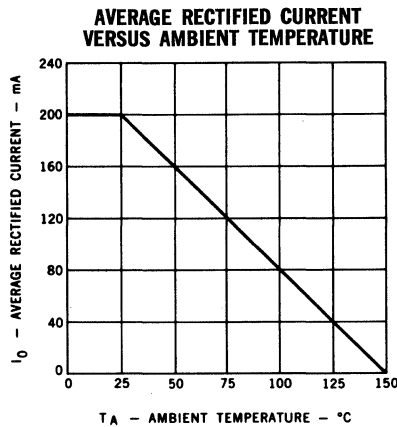
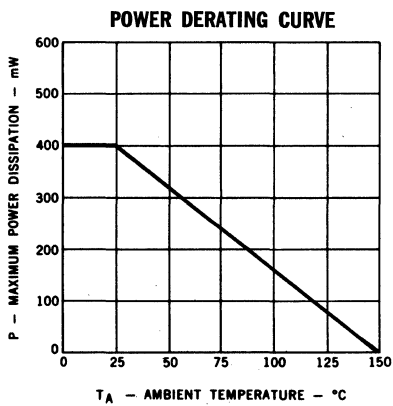
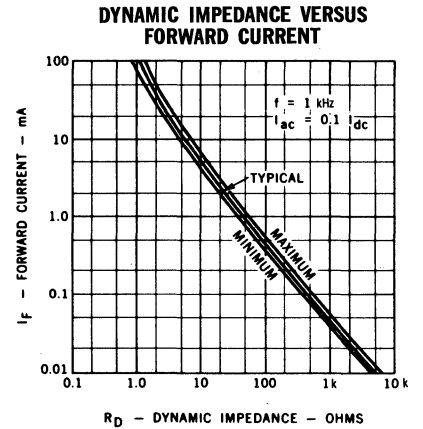
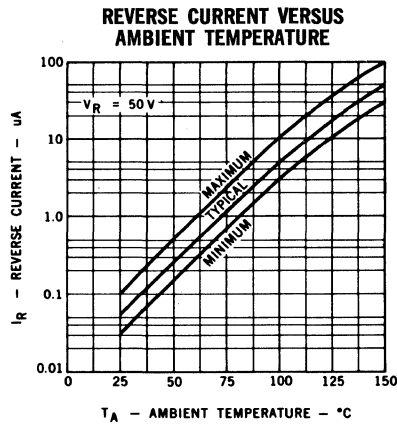
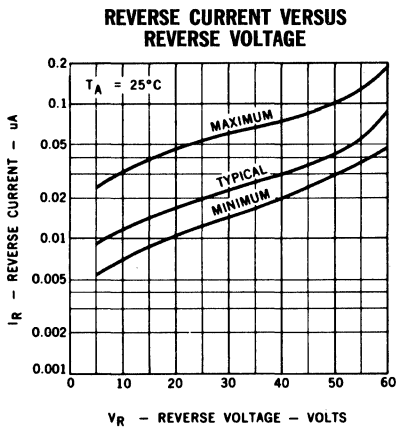
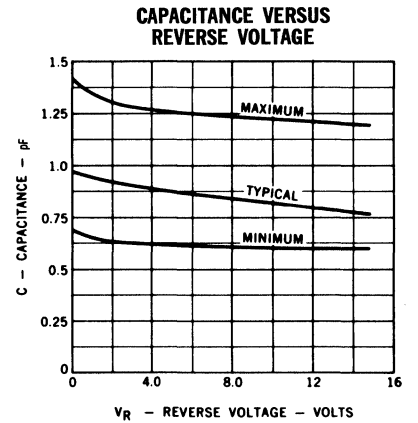
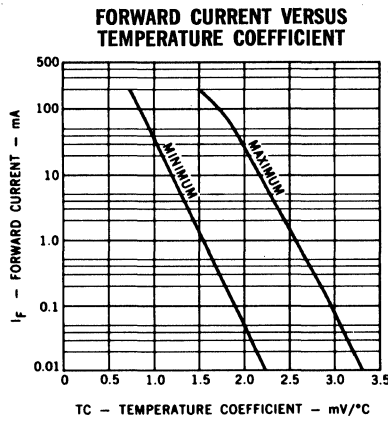
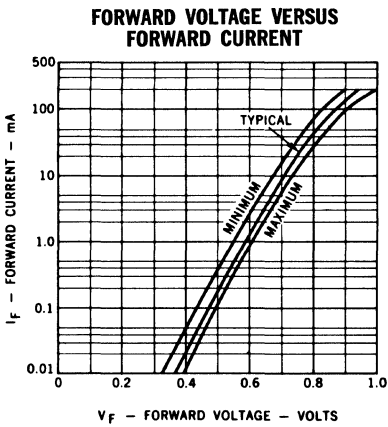
- (1) The maximum ratings are limiting values above which life or satisfactory performance may be impaired.
- (2) Recovery to 0.1 I_R .
- (3) Capacitance as measured on Boonton Electronic Corporation Model No. 75-AS8 Capacitance Bridge or equivalent.
- (4) Leads are tinned. Gold plate with nickel strike may be obtained when specified.

*Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

FAIRCHILD
SEMICONDUCTOR
A DIVISION OF FAIRCHILD CAMERA AND INSTRUMENT CORPORATION

HIGH CONDUCTANCE ULTRA FAST EPITAXIAL PLANAR* DIODE

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS



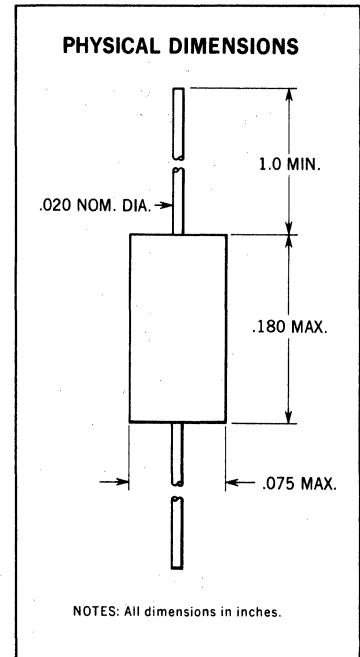
FDH600

MINIATURE SIZE, HIGH CONDUCTANCE, ULTRA-FAST PLANAR* EPITAXIAL DIODE

GENERAL DESCRIPTION - The miniature FDH600 is a silicon planar epitaxial diode that provides low capacitance, high conductance, and fast reverse recovery. With these features, the device is ideally suited for applications such as core devices, avalanche circuitry, logarithmic amplifiers for pulse applications and for any critical circuit requiring high conductance and low internal power dissipation without sacrifice of speed capabilities. Miniature package and high power dissipation are the interesting features of this device.

MAXIMUM RATINGS (25°C) (Note 1)

WIV	Working Inverse Voltage	50 Volts
I_o	Average Rectified Current	200 mA
I_F	DC Forward Current	400 mA
i_f	Recurrent Peak Forward Current	600 mA
$i_{f(surge)}$	Peak Forward Surge Current Pulse Width of 1 second	1 A
$i_{f(surge)}$	Peak Forward Surge Current Pulse Width of 1 μ s	4 A
P	Power Dissipation	400 mW
P	Power Dissipation	100 mW at 125°C
T_A	Operating Temperature	-65°C to +150°C
T_{stg}	Storage Temperature, Ambient	-65°C to +175°C



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Characteristic	Min.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
V_F	Forward Voltage	0.87	1.00		$I_F = 200$ mA
V_F	Forward Voltage	0.82	0.92		$I_F = 100$ mA
V_F	Forward Voltage	0.76	0.86		$I_F = 50$ mA
V_F	Forward Voltage	0.66	0.74		$I_F = 10$ mA
V_F	Forward Voltage	0.54	0.62		$I_F = 1$ mA
I_R	Reverse Current		0.1	μ A	$V_R = -50$ V
I_R	Reverse Current (150°C)		100	μ A	$V_R = -50$ V
BV	Breakdown Voltage	75			$I_R = 5$ μ A
t_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Time (Note 2)		4.0	ns	$I_F = I_R = 10$ -200 mA $R_L = 100$ Ω
t_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Time (Note 2)		6.0	ns	$I_F = I_R = 200$ -400 mA $R_L = 100$ Ω
C_o	Capacitance (Note 3)		2.5	pF	$V_R = 0$ V, $f = 1$ MHz

(See notes on back page)

* Planar is a patented Fairchild process.



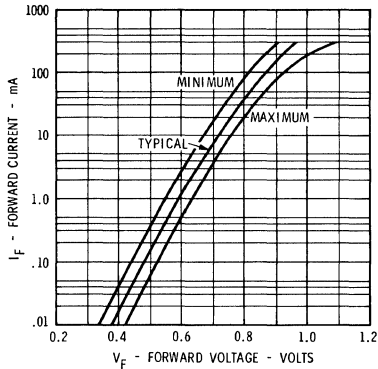
FAIRCHILD DIODE FDH600

NOTES:

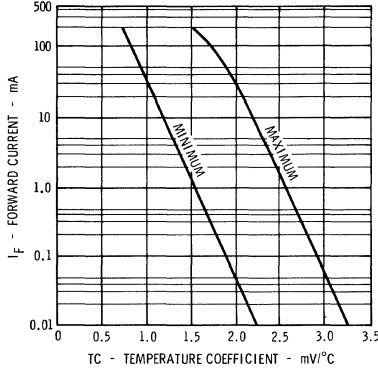
- (1) The maximum ratings are limiting values above which life or satisfactory performance may be impaired.
- (2) Recovery to 0.1 I_R .
- (3) Capacitance as measured on Boonton Electronic Corporation Model No. 75-AS8 Capacitance Bridge or equivalent.
- (4) Leads are tinned. Gold plate with nickel strike may be obtained when specified.

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

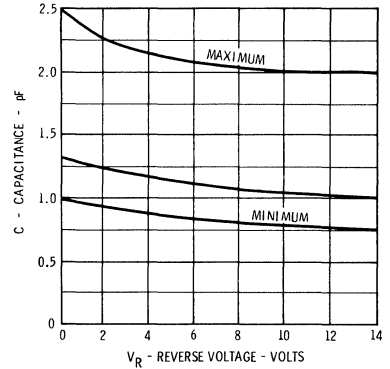
FORWARD VOLTAGE VERSUS FORWARD CURRENT



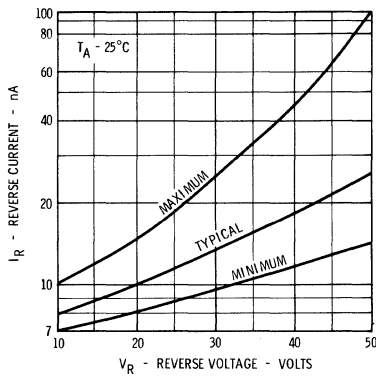
FORWARD CURRENT VERSUS TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENT



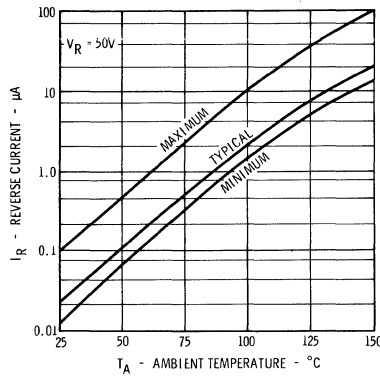
CAPACITANCE VERSUS REVERSE VOLTAGE



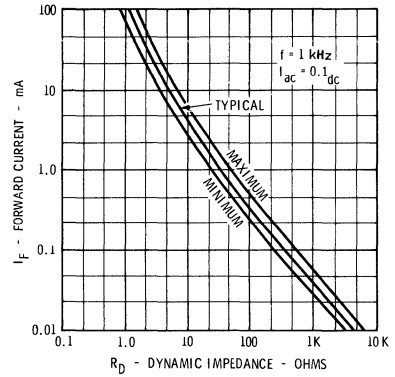
REVERSE CURRENT VERSUS REVERSE VOLTAGE



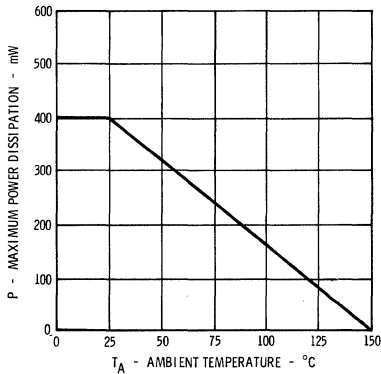
REVERSE CURRENT VERSUS AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



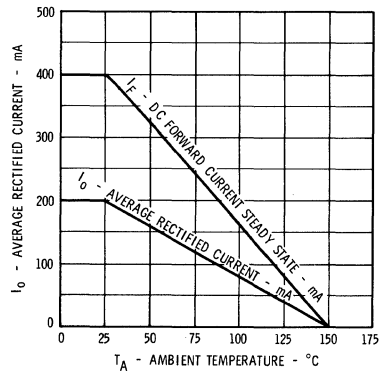
DYNAMIC IMPEDANCE VERSUS FORWARD CURRENT



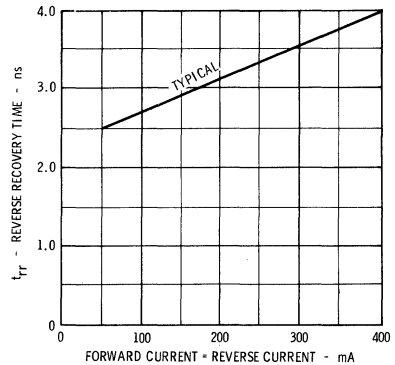
POWER DERATING CURVE



AVERAGE RECTIFIED CURRENT AND FORWARD CURRENT VERSUS AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



REVERSE RECOVERY TIME VERSUS FORWARD CURRENT (I_F = I_R)



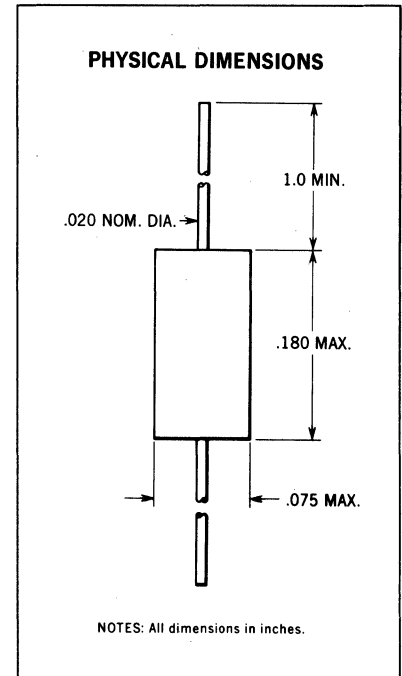
FDH666

MINIATURE SIZE, HIGH CONDUCTANCE, ULTRA-FAST ECONOMICAL PLANAR* EPITAXIAL DIODE

GENERAL DESCRIPTION The miniature FDH666 is a silicon planar epitaxial diode that provides low capacitance, high conductance, and fast reverse recovery. With these features, the device is ideally suited for applications such as core drivers, avalanche circuitry, logarithmic amplifiers for pulse applications and for any critical circuit requiring high conductance and low internal power dissipation without sacrifice of speed capabilities. Miniature package and economy are the interesting features of this device.

MAXIMUM RATINGS (25°C) (Note 1)

WIV	Working Inverse Voltage	25 Volts
I_O	Average Rectified Current	100 mA
I_F	DC Forward Current	200 mA
i_F	Recurrent Peak Forward Current	300 mA
i_F (surge)	Peak Forward Surge Current Pulse Width of 1 second	500 mA
i_F (surge)	Peak Forward Surge Current Pulse Width of 1 μ s	2 A
P	Power Dissipation	250 mW
T_A	Operating Temperature	-65°C to +100°C
T_{stg}	Storage Temperature, Ambient	-65°C to +150°C



*Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Characteristic	Min.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
V_F	Forward Voltage		1.00	V	$I_F = 100$ mA
I_R	Reverse Current		0.1	μ A	$V_R = -25$ V
I_R	Reverse Current (100°C)		100	μ A	$V_R = -25$ V
BV	Breakdown Voltage	40		V	$I_R = 5$ μ A
t_{rr1}	Reverse Recovery Time (Note 2)		4.0	ns	$I_F = I_R = 10-200$ mA $R_L = 100$ Ω
t_{rr2}	Reverse Recovery Time (Note 2)		6.0	ns	$I_F = I_R = 200-400$ mA $R_L = 100$ Ω
C_o	Capacitance (Note 3)		3.5	pF	$V_R = 0$ V, $f = 1$ MHz

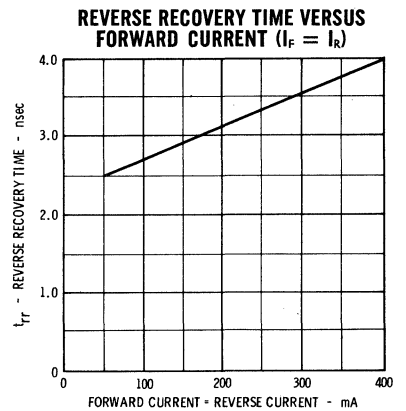
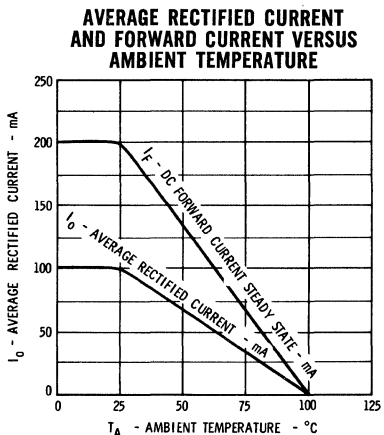
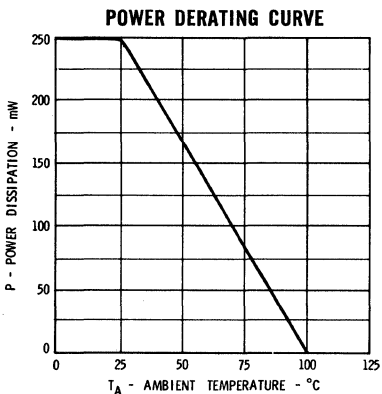
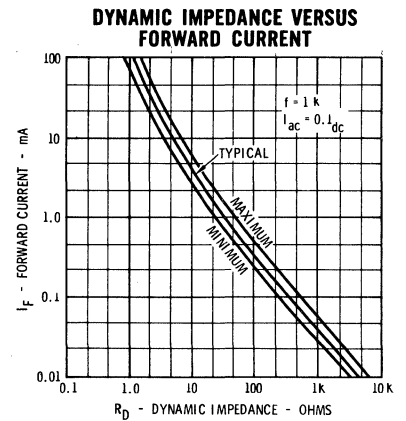
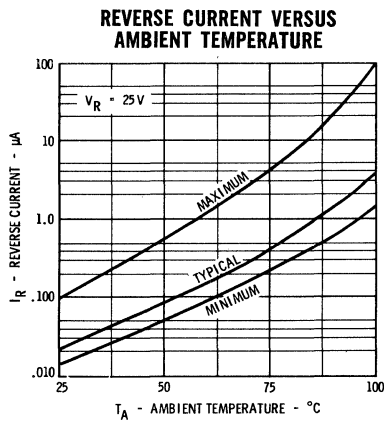
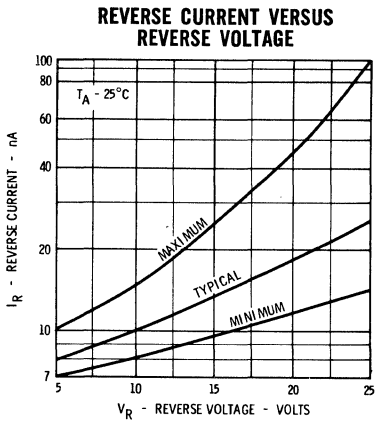
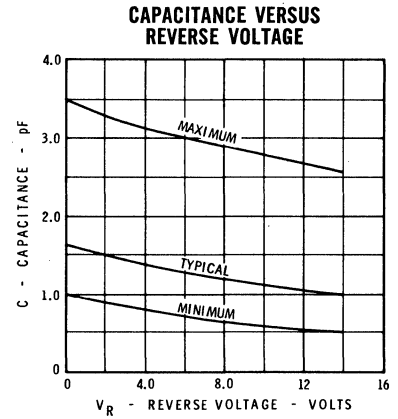
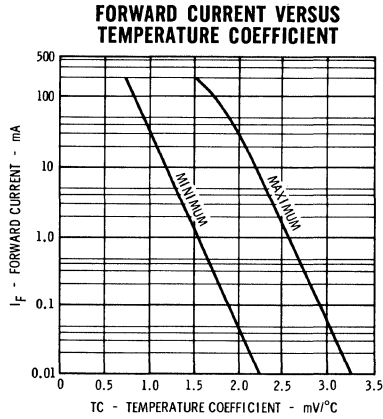
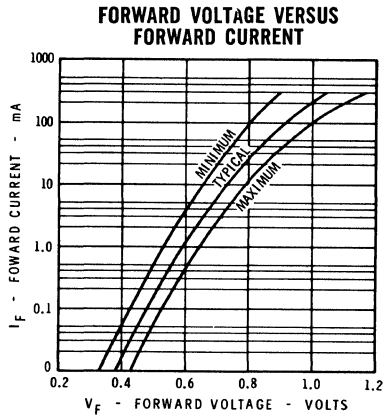
(See notes on back page)

FAIRCHILD DIODE FDH666

NOTES:

- (1) The maximum ratings are limiting values above which life or satisfactory performance may be impaired.
- (2) Recovery to 0.1 I_R .
- (3) Capacitance as measured on Boonton Electronic Corporation Model No. 75-AS8 Capacitance Bridge or equivalent.
- (4) Leads are tinned. Gold plate with nickel strike may be obtained when specified.

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS



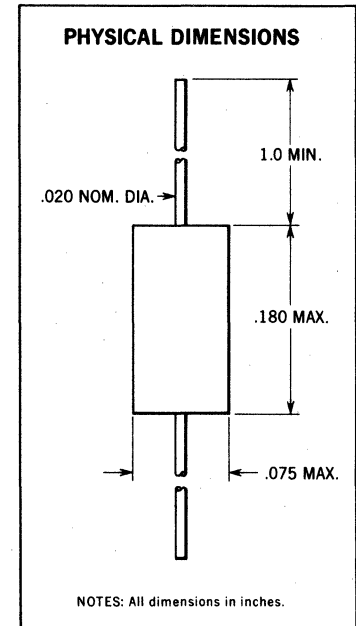
FDH694

MINIATURE SIZE, HIGH CONDUCTANCE, ULTRA-FAST ECONOMICAL PLANAR* EPITAXIAL DIODE

GENERAL DESCRIPTION — The miniature FDH694 is a silicon planar epitaxial diode that provides high conductance and fast reverse recovery. With these features, the device is ideally suited for applications such as core drivers, avalanche circuitry, logarithmic amplifiers for pulse applications and for any critical circuit requiring high conductance and low internal power dissipation without sacrifice of speed capabilities. Miniature package and economy are the interesting features of this device.

MAXIMUM RATINGS (25°C) (Note 1)

WIV	Working Inverse Voltage	25 Volts
I_O	Average rectified current	100 mA
I_F	DC Forward Current	200 mA
i_f	Recurrent peak forward current	300 mA
$i_f(\text{surge})$	Peak forward surge current pulse width of 1 second	500 mA
$i_f(\text{surge})$	Peak forward surge current pulse width of 1 μs	2 A
P	Power dissipation	250 mW
T_A	Operating temperature	-65°C to +100°C
T_{stg}	Storage temperature, ambient	-65°C to +150°C



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	MIN.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
V_F	Forward Voltage		1.00	V	$I_F = 100 \text{ mA}$
I_R	Reverse Current		0.1	μA	$V_R = -25 \text{ V}$
I_R	Reverse Current (+100°C)		100	μA	$V_R = -25 \text{ V}$
BV	Breakdown Voltage	35		V	$I_R = 5 \mu\text{A}$
t_{rr1}	Reverse Recovery Time (Note 2)		4.0	ns	$I_F = I_R = 10\text{-}200 \text{ mA}$ $R_L = 100 \Omega$
t_{rr2}	Reverse Recovery Time (Note 2)		6.0	ns	$I_F = I_R = 200\text{-}400 \text{ mA}$ $R_L = 100 \Omega$
C_o	Capacitance (Note 3)		5	pF	$V_R = 0 \text{ V}$, $f = 1 \text{ MHz}$

*Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

NOTES:

- (1) The maximum ratings are limiting values above which life or satisfactory performance may be impaired.
- (2) Recovery to 0.1 I_F .
- (3) Capacitance as measured on Boonton Electronic Corporation Model No. 75-AS8 Capacitance Bridge or equivalent.
- (4) Leads are tinned. Gold plate with nickel strike may be obtained when specified.

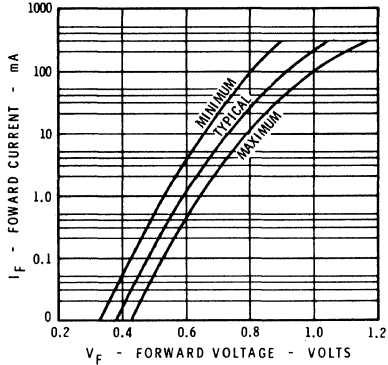
FAIRCHILD
SEMICONDUCTOR
A DIVISION OF FAIRCHILD CAMERA AND INSTRUMENT CORPORATION

313 FAIRCHILD DRIVE, MOUNTAIN VIEW, CALIFORNIA, (415) 962-5011, TWX: 910-379-6435

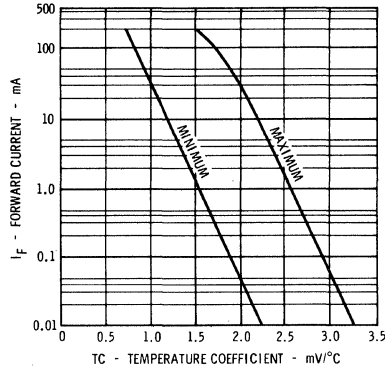
FAIRCHILD DIODE FDH694

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

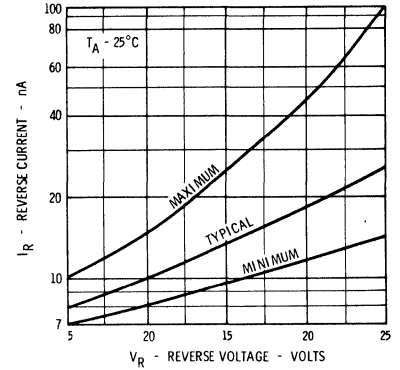
FORWARD VOLTAGE VERSUS FORWARD CURRENT



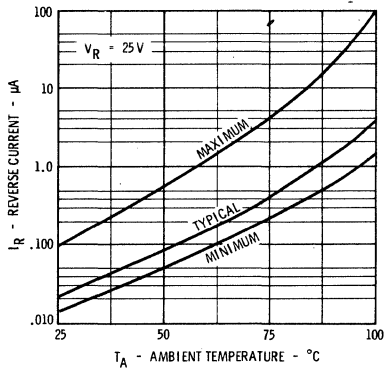
FORWARD CURRENT VERSUS TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENT



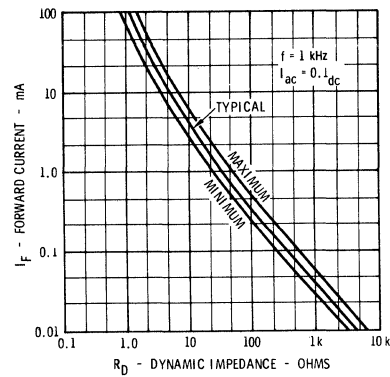
REVERSE CURRENT VERSUS REVERSE VOLTAGE



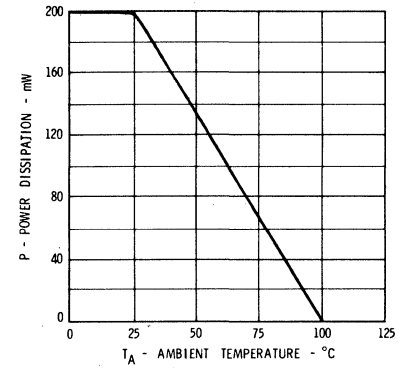
REVERSE CURRENT VERSUS AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



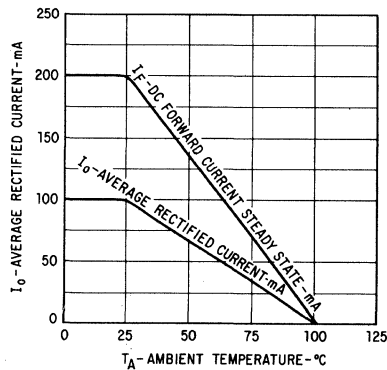
DYNAMIC IMPEDANCE VERSUS FORWARD CURRENT



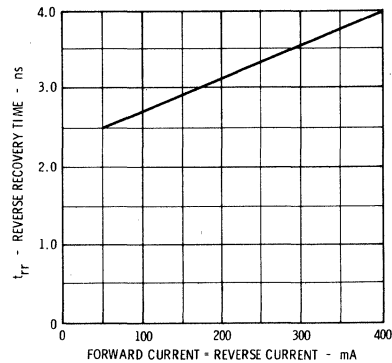
POWER DERATING CURVE



AVERAGE RECTIFIED CURRENT AND FORWARD CURRENT VERSUS AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



REVERSE RECOVERY TIME VERSUS FORWARD CURRENT ($I_f = I_r$)



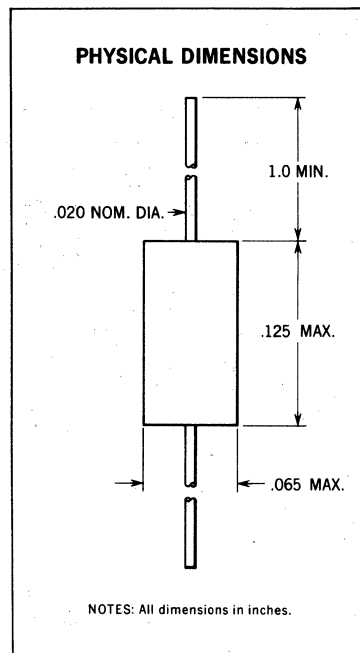
FDN600

ULTRA COMPACT, HIGH CONDUCTANCE, ULTRA-FAST PLANAR* EPITAXIAL DIODE

GENERAL DESCRIPTION - The miniature FDN600 is a silicon planar epitaxial diode that provides low capacitance, high conductance, and fast reverse recovery. With these features, the device is ideally suited for applications such as core devices, avalanche circuitry, logarithmic amplifiers for pulse applications and for any critical circuit requiring high conductance and low internal power dissipation without sacrifice of speed capabilities. Of special interest is the ultra-small size of this device.

MAXIMUM RATINGS (25°C) (Note 1)

WIV	Working Inverse Voltage	40 Volts
I_O	Average Rectified Current	125 mA
i_f	Recurrent Peak Forward Current	400 mA
i_f (surge)	Peak Forward Surge Current Pulse Width of 1 second	500 mA
i_f (surge)	Peak Forward Surge Current Pulse Width of 1 μ s	2 A
P	Power Dissipation (Package)	350 mW
1/ θ	Power Derating Factor	2.8 mW/°C
T_A	Operating Temperature	-65°C to +150°C
T_{stg}	Storage Temperature, Ambient	-65°C to +175°C



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Characteristic	Min.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
V_F	Forward Voltage	0.87	1.00		$I_F = 200$ mA
V_F	Forward Voltage	0.82	0.92		$I_F = 100$ mA
V_F	Forward Voltage	0.76	0.86		$I_F = 50$ mA
V_F	Forward Voltage	0.66	0.74		$I_F = 10$ mA
V_F	Forward Voltage	0.54	0.62		$I_F = 1$ mA
I_R	Reverse Current		0.1	μ A	$V_R = -50$ V
I_R	Reverse Current (150°C)		100	μ A	$V_R = -50$ V
BV	Breakdown Voltage	75			$I_R = 5$ μ A
t_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Time (Note 2)		4.0	ns	$I_F = I_R = 10$ -200 mA $R_L = 100$ Ω
t_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Time (Note 2)		6.0	ns	$I_F = I_R = 200$ -400 mA $R_L = 100$ Ω
C_o	Capacitance (Note 3)		2.5	pF	$V_R = 0$ V, $f = 1$ MHz

(See notes on back page)

* Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

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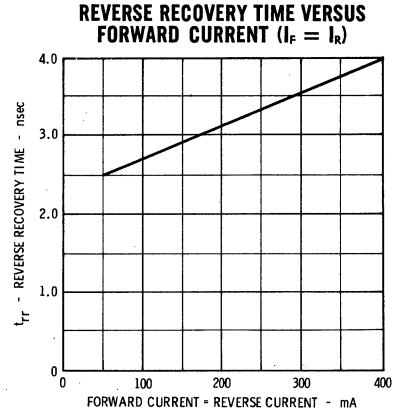
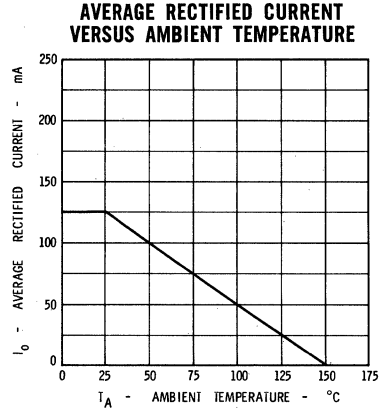
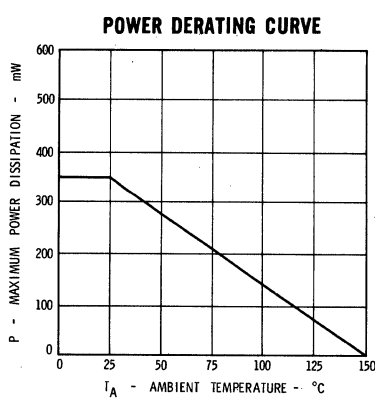
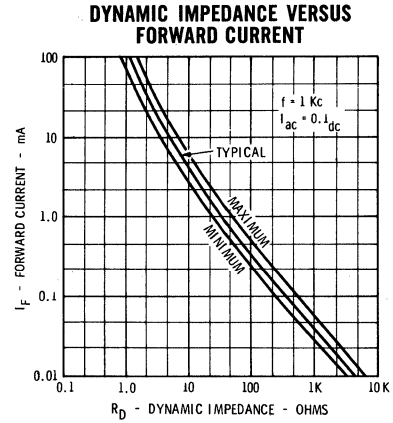
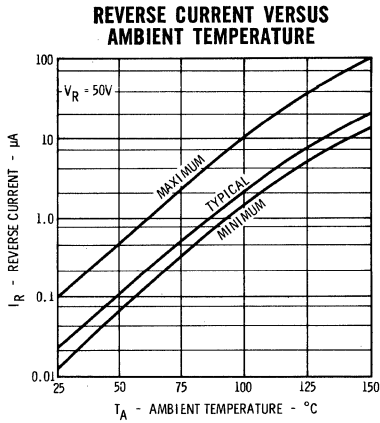
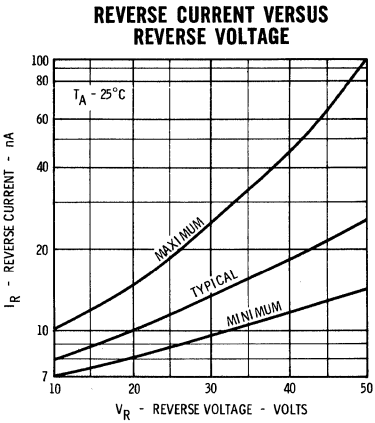
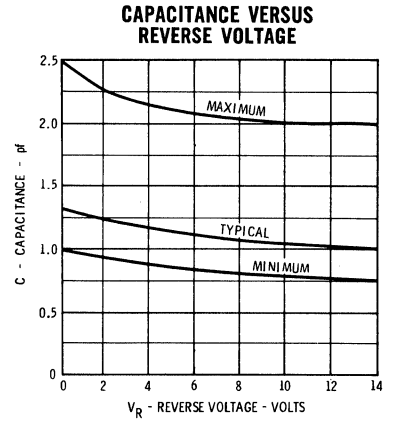
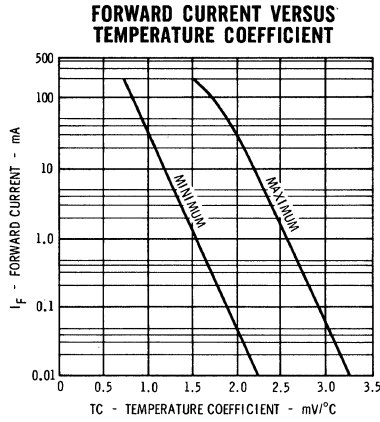
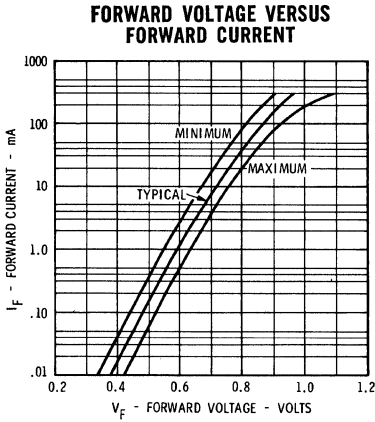
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FAIRCHILD DIODE FDN600

NOTES:

- (1) The maximum ratings are limiting values above which life or satisfactory performance may be impaired.
- (2) Recovery to $0.1 I_F$.
- (3) Capacitance as measured on Boonton Electronic Corporation Model No. 75-AS8 Capacitance Bridge or equivalent.
- (4) Leads are tinned. Gold plate with nickel strike may be obtained when specified.

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS



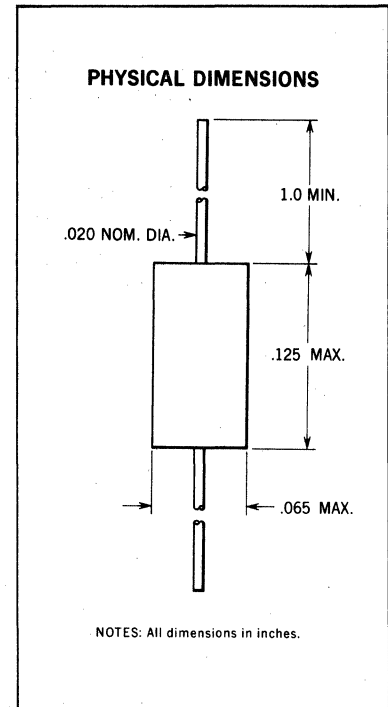
FDN666

ULTRA COMPACT, HIGH CONDUCTANCE, ULTRA-FAST ECONOMICAL PLANAR* EPITAXIAL DIODE

GENERAL DESCRIPTION - The miniature FDN666 is a silicon planar epitaxial diode that provides low capacitance, high conductance, and fast reverse recovery. With these features, the device is ideally suited for applications such as core drivers, avalanche circuitry, logarithmic amplifiers for pulse applications and for any critical circuit requiring high conductance and low internal power dissipation without sacrifice of speed capabilities. Miniature package and economy are the interesting features of this device.

MAXIMUM RATINGS (25°C) (Note 1)

WIV	Working Inverse Voltage	25 Volts
I_O	Average Rectified Current	100 mA
i_f	Recurrent Peak Forward Current	200 mA
i_f (surge)	Peak Forward Surge Current Pulse Width of 1 second	400 mA
i_f (surge)	Peak Forward Surge Current Pulse Width of 1 μ s	1 A
P	Power Dissipation (Package)	250 mW
T_A	Operating Temperature	-65°C to +100°C
T_{stg}	Storage Temperature, Ambient	-65°C to +150°C



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Characteristic	Min.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
V_F	Forward Voltage		1.00	V	$I_F = 100$ mA
I_R	Reverse Current		0.1	μ A	$V_R = -25$ V
I_R	Reverse Current (100°C)		100	μ A	$V_R = -25$ V
BV	Breakdown Voltage	40		V	$I_R = 5$ μ A
t_{rr1}	Reverse Recovery Time (Note 2)		4.0	ns	$I_F = I_R = 10$ -200 mA $R_L = 100$ Ω
t_{rr2}	Reverse Recovery Time (Note 2)		6.0	ns	$I_F = I_R = 200$ -400 mA $R_L = 100$ Ω
C_o	Capacitance (Note 3)		3.5	pF	$V_R = 0$ V, $f = 1$ MHz

(See notes on back page)

* Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

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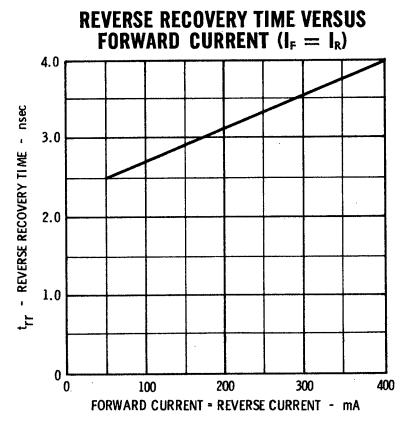
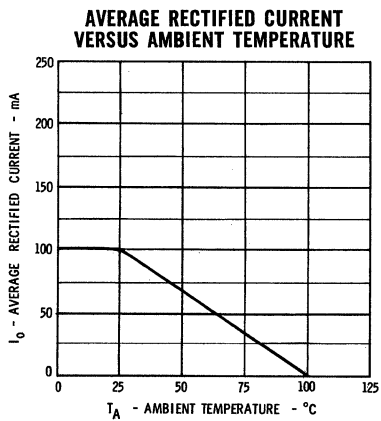
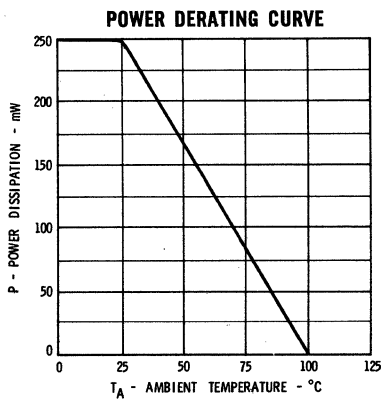
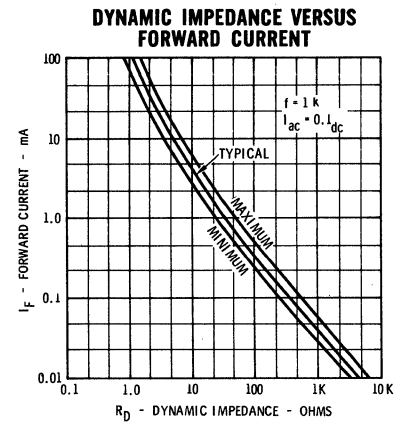
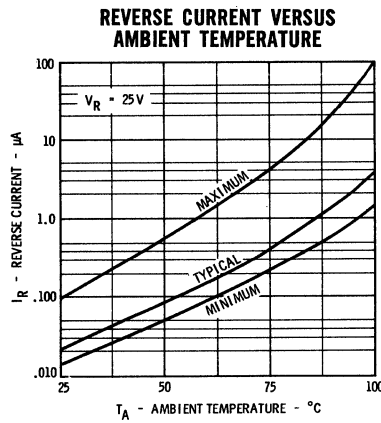
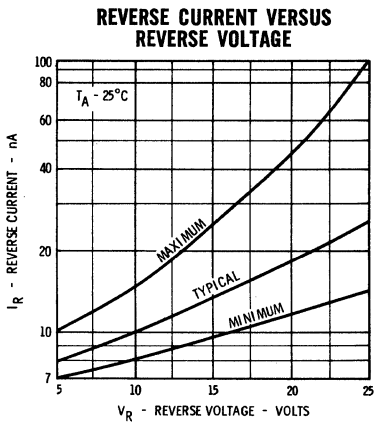
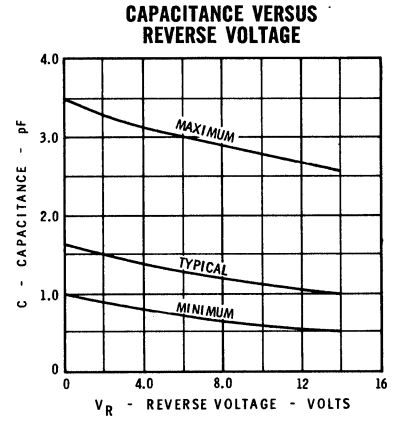
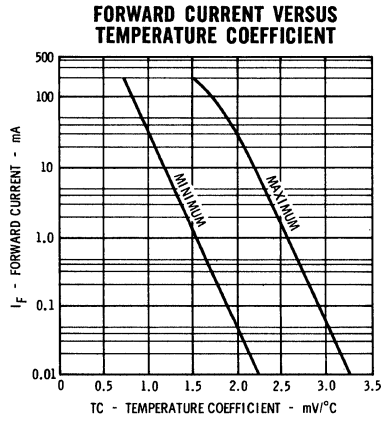
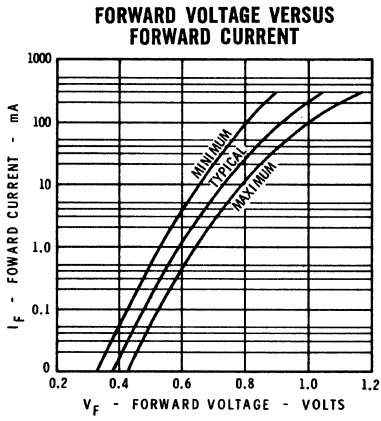
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FAIRCHILD DIODE FDN666

NOTES:

- (1) The maximum ratings are limiting values above which life or satisfactory performance may be impaired.
- (2) Recovery to 0.1 I_F .
- (3) Capacitance as measured on Boonton Electronic Corporation Model No. 75-AS8 Capacitance Bridge or equivalent.
- (4) Leads are tinned. Gold plate with nickel strike may be obtained when specified.

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS



FDR300

RADIATION RESISTANT SILICON PLANAR* RECTIFIER

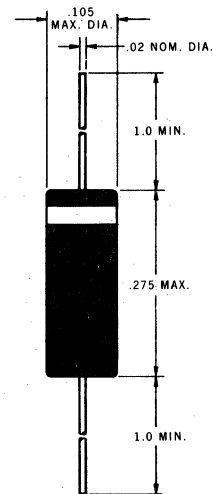
GENERAL DESCRIPTION — The FDR300 is of special design for radiation resistance, and this unique design permits it to withstand a 5-Amp reverse pulse, to have breakdown voltages as high as 400 volts, and still guarantee forward voltage drop less than 1.5 volts at 100 mA after neutron irradiation of 1×10^{15} nvt.

This high-reliability device is ideal for any application where high-voltage, radiation-tolerant devices are required; such as nuclear propulsion systems, space satellite instrumentation, and nuclear weapon systems.

MAXIMUM RATINGS (25°C)*

WIV	Working Inverse Voltage	250 Volts
I_O	Average Rectified Current	300 mA
I_F	DC Forward Current	450 mA
i_f	Recurrent Peak Forward Current	900 mA
i_f (surge)	Peak Forward Surge Current Pulse Width = 1.0 sec	1000 mA
i_f (surge)	Peak Forward Surge Current Pulse Width = 1.0 μ sec	4000 mA
P	Power Dissipation	500 mW
P	Power Dissipation (125°C Ambient)	330 mW
T_A	Operating Temperature	-65°C to +150°C
T_{stg}	Storage Temperature	-65°C to +175°C

PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS



NOTES: All dimensions in inches.
Weight: 0.25 gram.

ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS PRIOR TO IRRADIATION (25°C Unless Otherwise Noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	MIN.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
V_{F1}	Forward Voltage (-55°C)		1.0	Volts	$I_F = 100$ mA
V_{F2}	Forward Voltage		0.85	Volts	$I_F = 100$ mA
V_{F3}	Forward Voltage (125°C)		0.75	Volts	$I_F = 100$ mA
I_{R1}	Reverse Current		100	nA	$V_R = -250$ Volts
I_{R2}	Reverse Current (125°C)		30	μ A	$V_R = -250$ Volts
C	Capacitance		35	pF	$V_R = 0$ V, $f = 1.0$ MHz
t_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Time		325	ns	$I_F = I_R = 30$ mA, $R_L = 100 \Omega$, Recovery to 3.0 mA

RADIATION TOLERANCE (See Notes on Back Page)

Radiation Threshold		5.0×10^{14} nvt	$V_F \leq 1.0$ V at $I_F = 100$ mA
End of Life Dosage	(a)	1.0×10^{15} nvt (at ≥ 10 KeV)	$V_F \leq 1.5$ V at $I_F = 100$ mA
	(b)	5.0×10^{16} evt (at ≥ 2.0 MeV)	$V_F \leq 1.5$ V at $I_F = 100$ mA

*The maximum ratings are limiting values above which life or satisfactory performance may be impaired.

*Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

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RADIATION RESISTANT SILICON PLANAR RECTIFIER FDR300

DEFINITIONS:

Radiation Threshold:

That radiation dosage above which the electrical parameters of a diode begin to change rapidly.

nvt:

A term defining an integrated dosage of neutron radiation. The number of neutrons per cm² with some average velocity for some time period.

evt:

A term defining an integrated dosage of electron radiation. The number of electrons per cm² with some average velocity for some time period.

MeV or KeV:

Terms defining the energy level per bombarding particle:

MeV = one million electronvolts

KeV = one thousand electronvolts

GENERAL EFFECT OF RADIATION ON DIODE PARAMETERS

PARAMETERS	EFFECT
Reverse Current	Increased
Breakdown Voltage	Increased
Reverse Recovery Time	Decreased
Capacitance	Decreased
Forward Voltage	Increased

Most radiation effects can be removed by an annealing bake. For neutron radiation, temperatures of 250°C-300°C are required; for electron radiation, temperatures greater than 150°C are required.

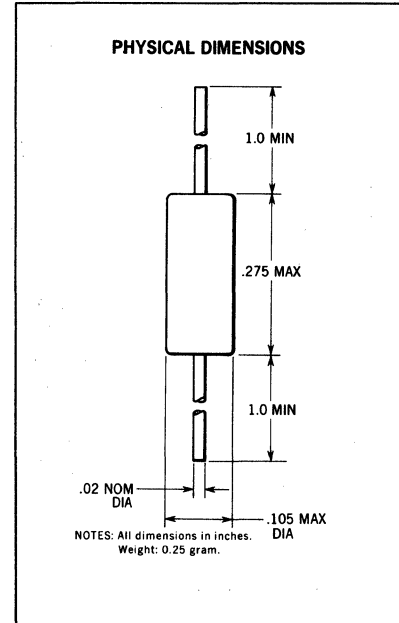
FDR600

RADIATION RESISTANT, HIGH CONDUCTANCE, ULTRA-FAST, PLANAR* EPITAXIAL DIODE

GENERAL DESCRIPTION — The FDR600 is a silicon, planar, epitaxial diode, specially designed to be radiation resistant. This high reliability device provides low capacitance, high conductance, and fast recovery time. It is ideally suited for applications such as nuclear propulsion systems, space satellite instrumentation, and nuclear weapons systems.

MAXIMUM RATINGS (25°C) (Note 1)

WIV	Working Inverse Voltage	50 Volts
I _O	Average Rectified Current	200 mA
I _F	DC Forward Current	400 mA
i _f	Recurrent Peak Forward Current	600 mA
i _f (surge)	Peak Forward Surge Current Pulse Width = 1 sec.	1 A
i _f (surge)	Peak Forward Surge Current Pulse Width = 1 μs	4 A
P	Power Dissipation	500 mW
P	Power Dissipation (125°C Ambient)	100 mW
T _A	Operating Temperature	-65°C to +150°C
T _{stg}	Storage Temperature, Ambient	-65°C to +175°C



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Unless Otherwise Noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	MIN.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
V _{F1}	Forward Voltage	0.87	1.00	Volts	I _F = 200 mA
V _{F2}	Forward Voltage	0.82	0.92	Volts	I _F = 100 mA
V _{F3}	Forward Voltage	0.76	0.86	Volts	I _F = 50 mA
V _{F4}	Forward Voltage	0.66	0.74	Volts	I _F = 10 mA
V _{F5}	Forward Voltage	0.54	0.62	Volts	I _F = 1 mA
I _{R1}	Reverse Current		0.1	μA	V _R = -50 V
I _{R2}	Reverse Current (150°C)		100	μA	V _R = -50 V
BV	Breakdown Voltage	75		Volts	I _R = 5 μA
t _{rr1}	Reverse Recovery Time (Note 2)		4.0	ns	I _F = I _R = 10-200 mA
t _{rr2}	Reverse Recovery Time (Note 2)		6.0	ns	I _F = I _R = 200-400 mA
C	Capacitance (Note 3)		2.5	pF	V _R = 0 V, f = 1 MHz

*Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

RADIATION TOLERANCE (See Notes on Back Page)

Radiation Threshold	1.0 x 10 ¹⁵ nvt	V _F ≤ 1.0 V at I _F = 200 mA I _R ≤ 0.1 μA at V _R = -50 V
End of Life Dosage	(a) 1.0 x 10 ¹⁵ nvt (at ≥ 10 KeV)	V _F ≤ 1.0 V at I _F = 200 mA I _R ≤ 0.1 μA at V _R = -50 V
	(b) 5.0 x 10 ¹⁶ evt (at ≥ 2.0 MeV)	V _F ≤ 1.0 V at I _F = 200 mA I _R ≤ 0.1 μA at V _R = -50 V

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RADIATION RESISTANT SILICON PLANAR DIODE FDR600

NOTES:

- (1) The maximum ratings are limiting values above which life or satisfactory performance may be impaired.
- (2) Recovery to 0.1 I_F . $R_L = 100 \Omega$.
- (3) Capacitance as measured on Boonton Electronic Corporation Model No. 75-AS8 Capacitance Bridge or equivalent.
- (4) Leads are tinned. Gold plate with nickel strike may be obtained when specified.

DEFINITIONS:

Radiation Threshold:	That radiation dosage above which the electrical parameters of a diode begin to change rapidly.
nvt:	A term defining an integrated dosage of neutron radiation. The number of neutrons per cm^2 with some average velocity for some time period.
evt:	A term defining an integrated dosage of electron radiation. The number of electrons per cm^2 with some average velocity for some time period.
MeV or KeV:	Terms defining the energy level per bombarding particle: MeV = one million electronvolts KeV = one thousand electronvolts

GENERAL EFFECT OF RADIATION ON DIODE PARAMETERS

PARAMETERS	EFFECT
Reverse Current	Increased
Breakdown Voltage	Increased
Reverse Recovery Time	Decreased
Capacitance	Decreased
Forward Voltage	Increased

Most radiation effects can be removed by an annealing bake. For neutron radiation, temperatures of 250°C - 300°C are required; for electron radiation, temperatures greater than 150°C are required.

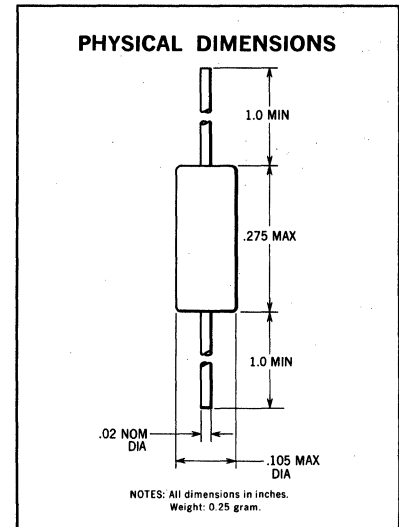
FDR700

RADIATION RESISTANT, PICOSECOND COMPUTER DIODE

GENERAL DESCRIPTION — The FDR700 is a silicon, planar*, epitaxial diode, specially designed to be radiation resistant. This high reliability device provides low capacitance, controlled forward conductance, and ultra fast reverse recovery time. It is ideally suited for applications such as nuclear propulsion systems, space satellite instrumentation, and nuclear weapons systems.

MAXIMUM RATINGS (25°C) (Note 1)

WIV	Working Inverse Voltage	20 Volts
I_O	Average Rectified Current	50 mA
I_F	DC Forward Current	150 mA
i_f	Recurrent Peak Forward Current	150 mA
$i_f(\text{surge})$	Peak Forward Surge Current Pulse Width = 1 sec.	250 mA
P	Power Dissipation	250 mW
$1/\theta$	Power Derating Factor	2 mW/°C
T_A	Operating Temperature	-65°C to +150°C
T_{stg}	Storage Temperature	-65°C to +175°C



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Unless Otherwise Noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	MIN.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
V_{F1}	Forward Voltage	.89	1.10	Volts	$I_F = 50 \text{ mA}$
V_{F2}	Forward Voltage	.81	.95	Volts	$I_F = 20 \text{ mA}$
V_{F3}	Forward Voltage	.76	.88	Volts	$I_F = 10 \text{ mA}$
V_{F4}	Forward Voltage	.64	.74	Volts	$I_F = 1 \text{ mA}$
V_{F5}	Forward Voltage	.52	.61	Volts	$I_F = 0.1 \text{ mA}$
V_{F6}	Forward Voltage	.42	.50	Volts	$I_F = 0.01/\text{mA}$
BV	Breakdown Voltage	30		Volts	$I_R = 5 \mu\text{A}$
I_{R1}	Reverse Current		50	nA	$V_R = 20 \text{ V}$
I_{R2}	Reverse Current (150°C)		50	μA	$V_R = 20 \text{ V}$
τ	Minority Carrier Lifetime		450	ps	See Note 2
t_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Time (Note 3)		700	ps	$I_F = I_R = 10 \text{ mA}$ $RL = 100 \Omega$
C	Capacitance (Note 4)		.75	pF	$V_R = 0 \text{ V}, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$

*Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

RADIATION TOLERANCE (See Notes on Back Page.)

Radiation Threshold	$1.0 \times 10^{15} \text{ nvt}$	$V_F \leq 1.1 \text{ V at } I_F = 50 \text{ mA}$ $I_R \leq 50 \text{ nA at } V_R = -10 \text{ V}$
End of Life Dosage	$1.0 \times 10^{15} \text{ nvt (at } \geq 10 \text{ KeV)}$	$V_F \leq 1.1 \text{ V at } I_F = 50 \text{ mA}$ $I_R \leq 50 \text{ nA at } V_R = -10 \text{ V}$
	$5.0 \times 10^{16} \text{ evt (at } \geq 2.0 \text{ MeV)}$	$V_F \leq 1.1 \text{ V at } I_F = 50 \text{ mA}$ $I_R \leq 50 \text{ nA at } V_R = -10 \text{ V}$



RADIATION RESISTANT SILICON PLANAR DIODE FDR700

NOTES:

- (1) The maximum ratings are limiting values above which life or satisfactory performance may be impaired.
- (2) Measured as suggested by S. M. Krakauer, IRE Proceedings, Volume 60, July 1962, pp. 1674-1675.
- (3) Recovery to 0.1 If.
- (4) Capacitance as measured on Boonton Electronic Corporation Model No. 75-AS8 Capacitance Bridge or equivalent.
- (5) Leads are tinned. Gold plate with nickel strike may be obtained when specified.

DEFINITIONS:

- Radiation Threshold:** That radiation dosage above which the electrical parameters of a diode begin to change rapidly.
- nvt:** A term defining an integrated dosage of neutron radiation. The number of neutrons per cm² with some average velocity for some time period.
- evt:** A term defining an integrated dosage of electron radiation. The number of electrons per cm² with some average velocity for some time period.
- MeV or KeV:** Terms defining the energy level per bombarding particle:
MeV = one million electronvolts
KeV = one thousand electronvolts

GENERAL EFFECT OF RADIATION ON DIODE PARAMETERS

PARAMETERS	EFFECT
Reverse Current	Increased
Breakdown Voltage	Increased
Reverse Recovery Time	Decreased
Capacitance	Decreased
Forward Voltage	Increased

Most radiation effects can be removed by an annealing bake. For neutron radiation, temperatures of 250°C - 300°C are required; for electron radiation, temperatures greater than 150°C are required.

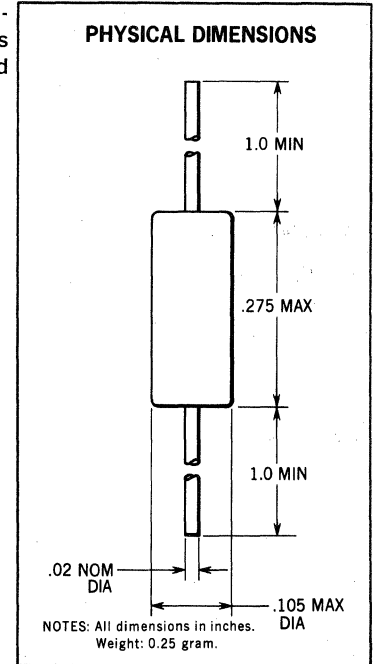
FH1100

HOT CARRIER DIODE

GENERAL DESCRIPTION — The Fairchild FH1100 Hot Carrier Diode features low leakage, high conductance and low noise figure. It is intended primarily for use as the mixer diode in UHF tuners. Its outstanding switching properties make it also ideal for use in ultra-fast switching, detector, and sampling gate applications.

MAXIMUM RATINGS

P	Power Dissipation ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$)	100 mW
T_A	Operating Temperature	-55°C to +125°C
T_{stg}	Storage Temperature	-55°C to +150°C



ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS

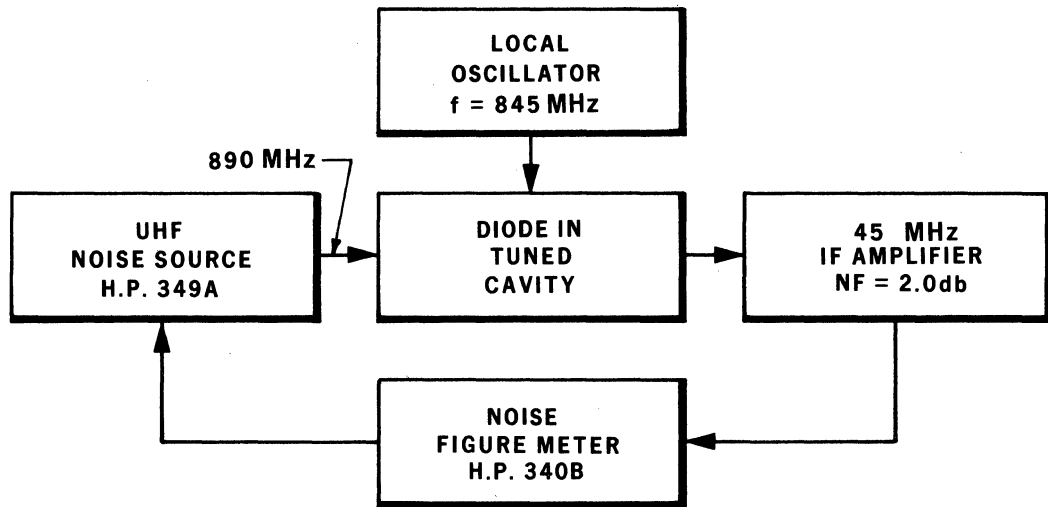
SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
V_F	Forward Voltage			0.55	V	I _F = 10 mA
I_R	Leakage Current		50		nA	V _R = 1 V T _A = 25°C
BV	Breakdown Voltage	5			V	I _R = 100 μA
C_o	Capacitance		0.85	1.0	pF	V _R = 0 V, f = 1 MHz
NF	Noise Figure			10	dB	f = 890 MHz See Page 2
Q_s	Stored Charge [Note 1]		1.6		pC	I _F = 10 mA

Note 1 — Measured on B-Line Electronics QS-3 Stored Charge Meter.

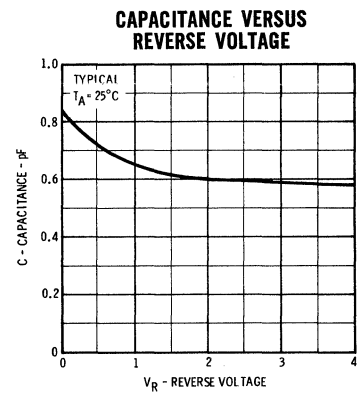
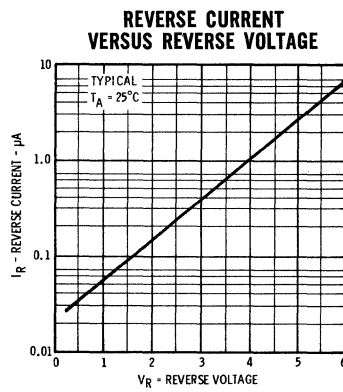
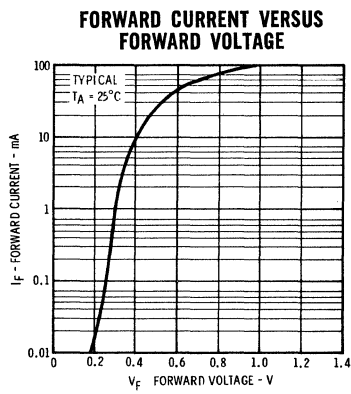
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FAIRCHILD DIODE FH1100



NOISE FIGURE TEST CIRCUIT



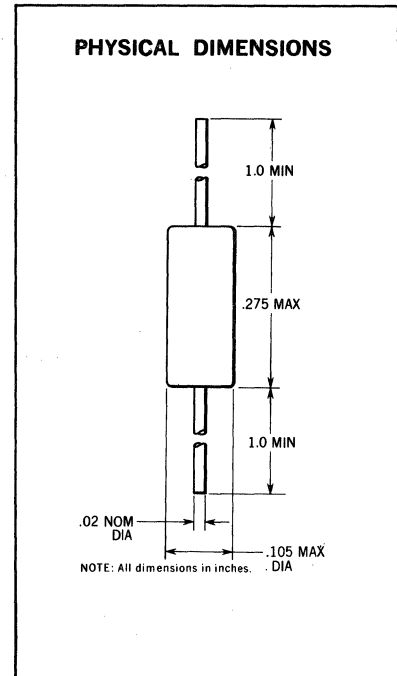
FH1200

HIGH VOLTAGE HOT CARRIER DIODE

GENERAL DESCRIPTION — The Fairchild FH1200 Hot Carrier Diode is a metal-silicon Schottky Barrier device which features high breakdown voltage, low capacitance, low noise figure, and extremely-low stored charge. Its outstanding characteristics make it ideal for use in mixing, ultra fast switching, and detector applications.

MAXIMUM RATINGS

P	Power Dissipation (25°C)	100 mW
WIV	Working Inverse Voltage	20 V
T _A	Operating Temperature	-55°C to 125°C
T _{STG}	Storage Temperature	-55°C to 150°C



ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS (25°C)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	MIN.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
B _V	Breakdown Voltage	25		V	I _R = 100 μA
I _R	Leakage Current		0.50	μA	V _R = 10 V
V _{F1}	Forward Voltage		0.250	V	I _F = .01 mA
V _{F2}	Forward Voltage		0.350	V	I _F = .20 mA
V _{F3}	Forward Voltage		0.80	V	I _F = 10 mA
V _{F4}	Forward Voltage		1.0	V	I _F = 20 mA
C	Capacitance		0.80	pf	V _R = 0 V
NF	Noise Figure		10	dB	f = 890 MHz See Page 2
Q _S *	Stored Charge		2.0	pC	I _F = 10 mA

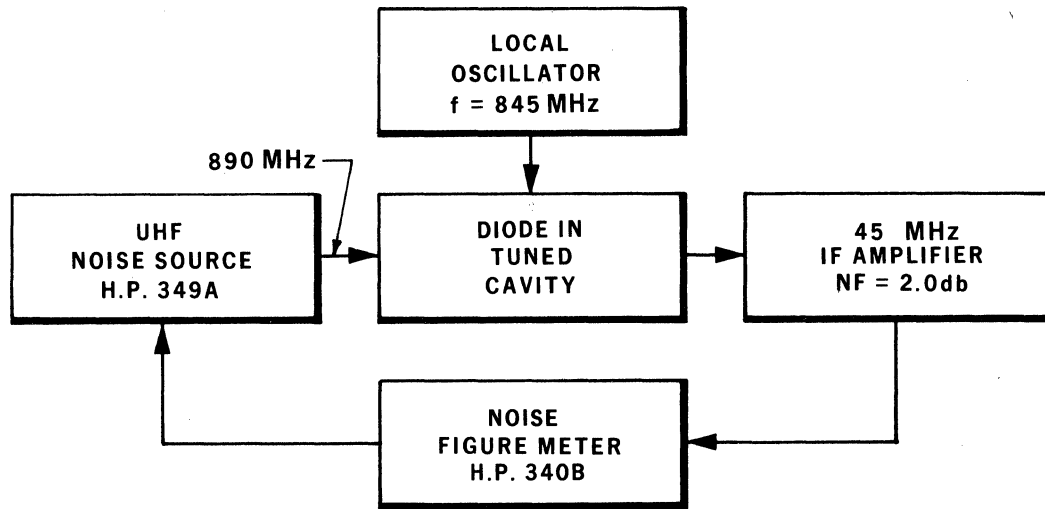
*Measured on B-Line Electronics QS-3 Stored Charge Meter

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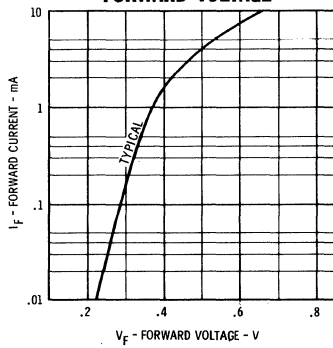
313 FAIRCHILD DRIVE, MOUNTAIN VIEW, CALIFORNIA, (415) 962-5011, TWX: 910-379-6435

FAIRCHILD DIODE FH1200

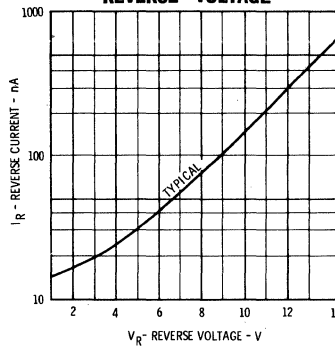
NOISE FIGURE TEST CIRCUIT



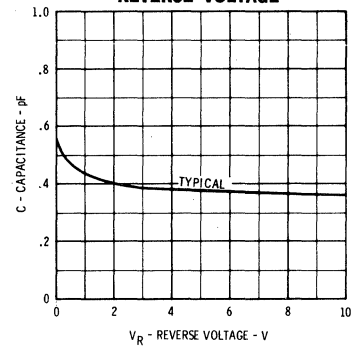
FORWARD CURRENT VERSUS FORWARD VOLTAGE



REVERSE CURRENT VERSUS REVERSE VOLTAGE



CAPACITANCE VERSUS REVERSE VOLTAGE



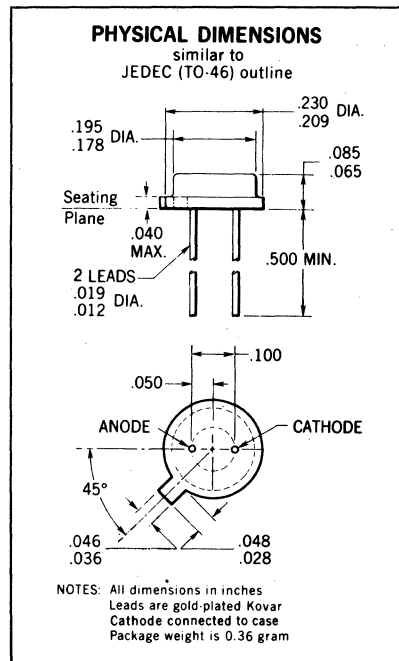
FJT1000

SILICON PLANAR* PICO AMPERE DIODE

GENERAL DESCRIPTION — The Fairchild Pico Ampere Diode is characterized by extremely low leakage currents over a wide temperature range. Principal applications are in the protection of FET's; Logarithmic Generators; Sample and Hold Circuits; Peak Follower Circuits; Time Delay Circuits and Operational Amplifier Clamping.

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

I_F	Forward Current	100 mA
P	Power Dissipation	125 mW
T_O	Operating Temperature	-55°C to +125°C
T_{stg}	Storage Temperature	-55°C to +125°C
I_Z	Zener Current	2.0 mA



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	PARAMETERS	MIN.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
BV	Breakdown Voltage	35		Volts	$I_R = 1.0 \mu A$
I_R	Reverse Current		5.0	pA	$V_R = 5.0 V$
I_R	Reverse Current		10	pA	$V_R = 20 V$
I_R	Reverse Current		500	pA	$V_R = 5.0 V$ $T_A = 80^\circ C$
V_F	Forward Voltage		1.0	Volts	$I_F = 10 mA$
C	Capacitance		1.3	pF	$V_R = 0 V$ $f = 1.0 MHz$
t_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Time		250	ns	$I_F = I_R = 10 mA$ $I_{RR} = 1.0 mA$

*Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

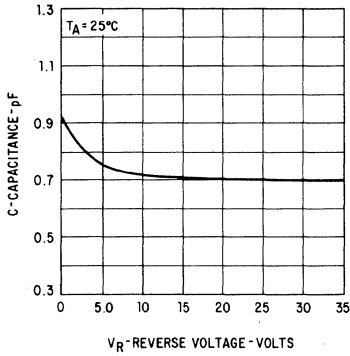
NOTES:

(1) The maximum ratings are limiting values above which life or satisfactory performance may be impaired.

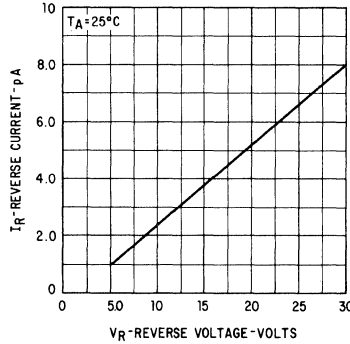
FAIRCHILD PICO AMPERE DIODE FJT1000

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

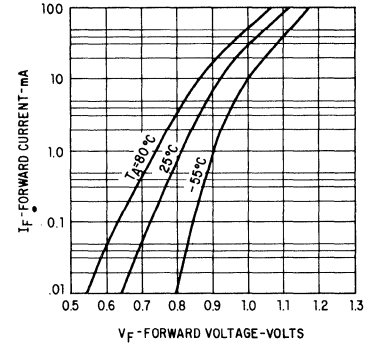
CAPACITANCE VERSUS REVERSE VOLTAGE



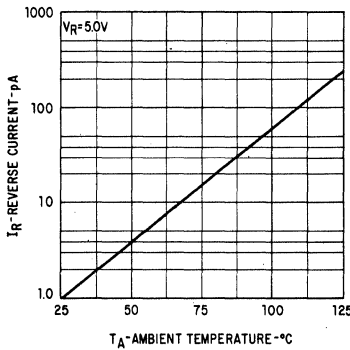
REVERSE CURRENT VERSUS REVERSE VOLTAGE



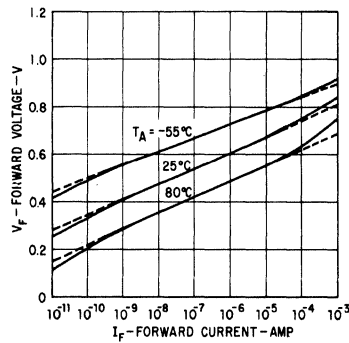
FORWARD CURRENT VERSUS FORWARD VOLTAGE



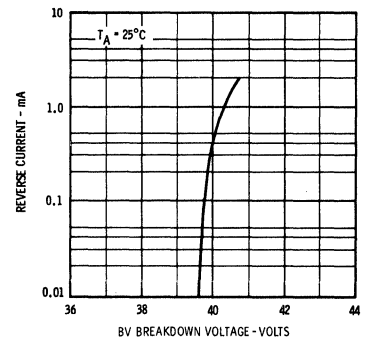
REVERSE CURRENT VERSUS TEMPERATURE



FORWARD VOLTAGE VERSUS FORWARD CURRENT



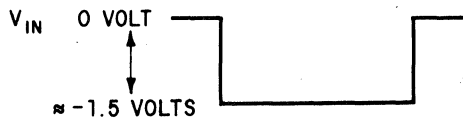
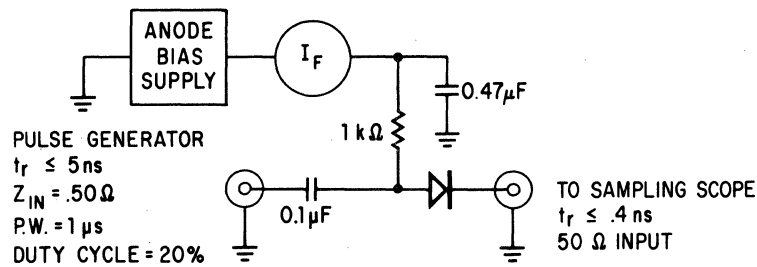
TYPICAL CURRENT VOLTAGE CHARACTERISTICS IN THE BREAKDOWN REGION



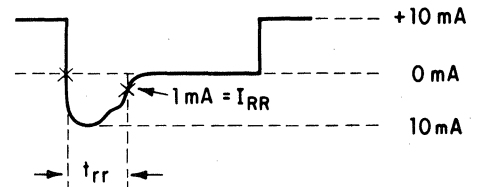
PICO AMP DIODE FJT1000 REVERSE RECOVERY TIME (t_{rr}) TEST CIRCUIT

CONDITION: $I_F = I_R = 10 \text{ mA}$

MEASUREMENT $I_{RR} = 1 \text{ mA}$

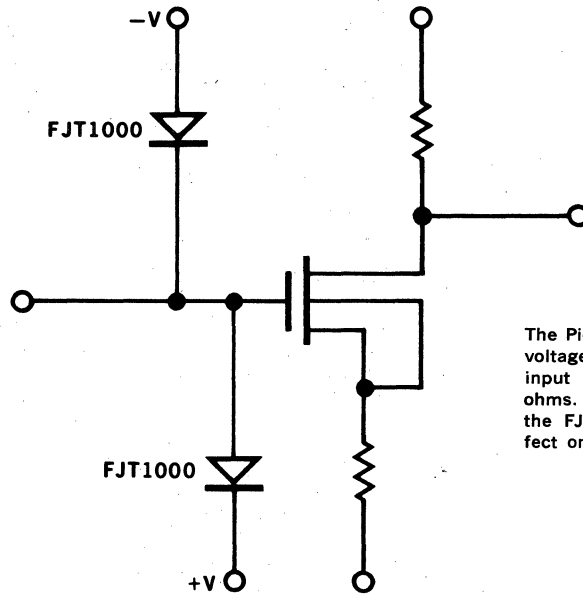


V_{OUT}



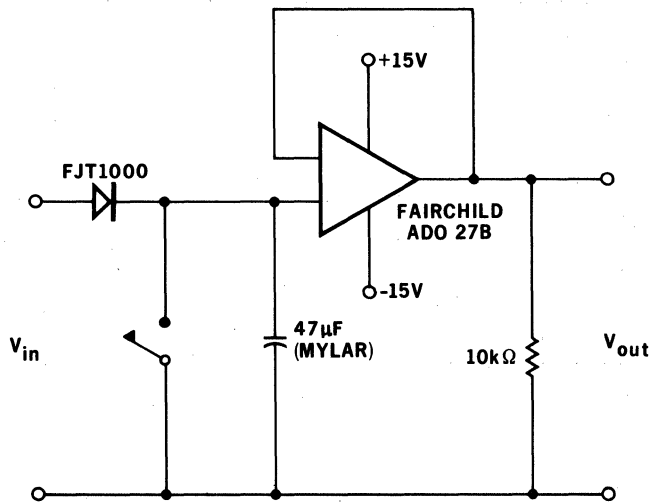
FAIRCHILD PICO AMPERE DIODE FJT1000

MOS FET PROTECTION CIRCUIT

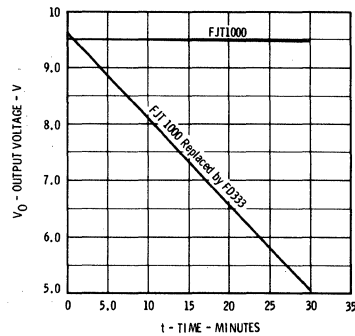


The Pico Ampere Diode affords excellent gate voltage protection while maintaining the DC input impedance at about one million megohms. In addition the very low capacity of the FJT1000 will have a relatively small effect on the circuit input capacity.

PEAK FOLLOWER CIRCUIT



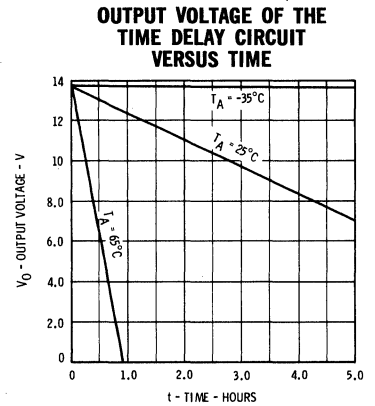
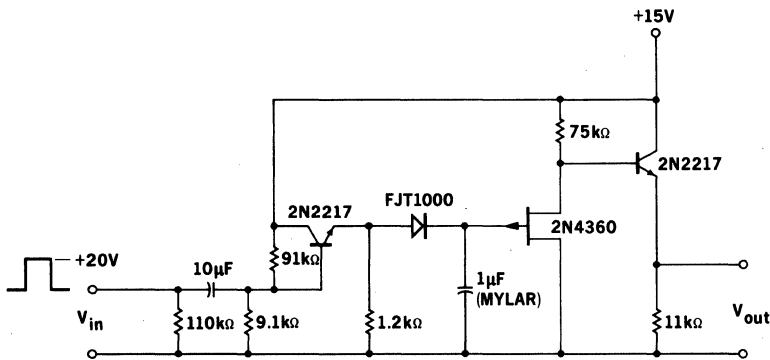
OUTPUT VOLTAGE OF THE PEAK FOLLOWER CIRCUIT VERSUS TIME



A nearly constant voltage peak follower circuit is available by using a Pico Ampere Diode. A comparison between the use of the FJT1000 and a "low leakage" FD333 diode in the circuit is shown in the curves of V_{out} vs Time.

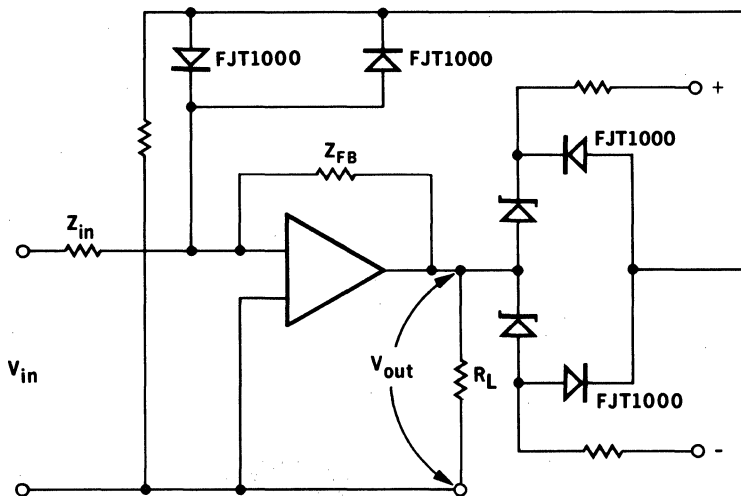
FAIRCHILD PICO AMPERE DIODE FJT1000

TIME DELAY CIRCUIT



The voltage decay of the time delay circuit is a function of the leakage across the mylar capacitor. By using the extremely low leakage Pico Ampere Diode, time delays of many hours are measured. Similar applications such as pulse stretching, finite time storage and temperature dependent timing circuits are also feasible.

A BOUND CIRCUIT FOR OPERATIONAL AMPLIFIERS



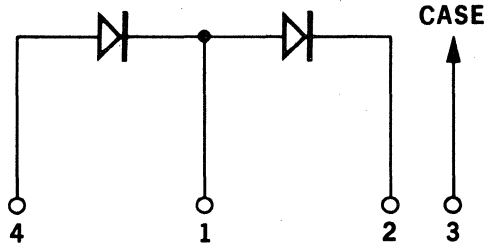
The bound circuit prevents overloading and saturation of operational amplifiers. The circuit has negligible effect on the operational amplifier until overload conditions occur. The use of the low leakage Pico Ampere Diode permits realization of extremely high input impedance for normal input voltages.

FJT2000

DUAL PICO AMPERE DIODE

GENERAL DESCRIPTION — The Fairchild Dual Pico Ampere Diode is a silicon Planar* epitaxial diode characterized by extremely low reverse leakage currents. The principal application of the series dual configuration is in extremely high impedance protection circuits for FETs. Lead No. 3 is attached to the case to reduce the input capacitance in FET source follower applications. (The case lead is connected to the FET source terminal)

LEAD CONNECTION



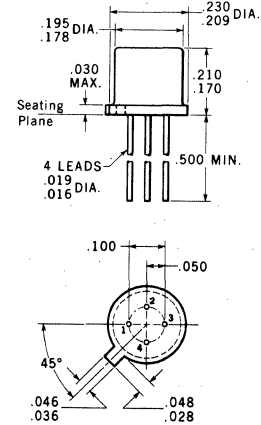
MAXIMUM RATINGS EACH JUNCTION (25°C)

I_F	Forward Current	100 mA
P	Power Dissipation*	125 mW
T_A	Operating Temperature	-55°C to +125°C
T_{stg}	Storage Temperature	-55°C to +125°C

*Rating, for both diode junctions conducting simultaneously, is 80 mW maximum per junction.

PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS

in accordance with
JEDEC (TO-72) outline



NOTES: All dimensions in inches
Dimensions similar to JEDEC TO-18
except 4 leads 90° spacing
Leads are gold-plated kovar
Package weight is 0.36 gram

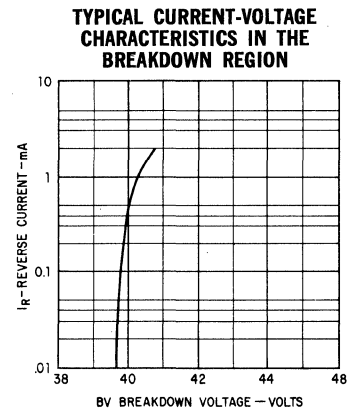
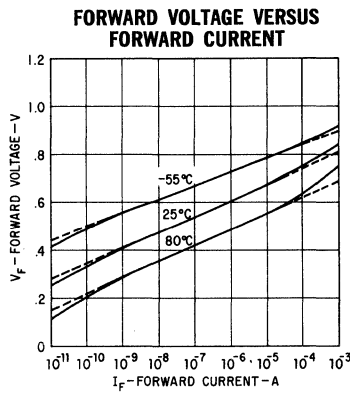
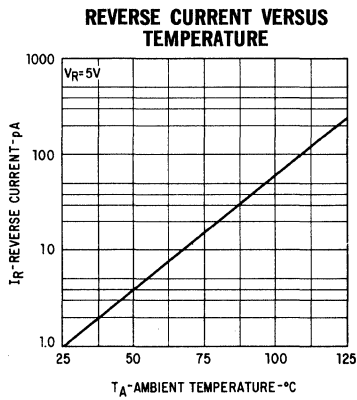
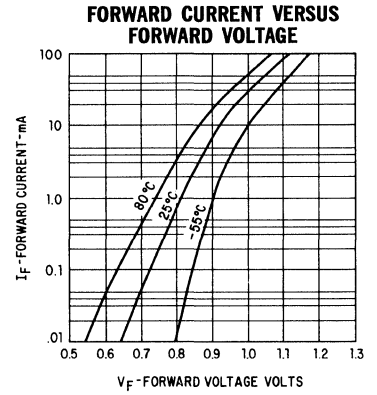
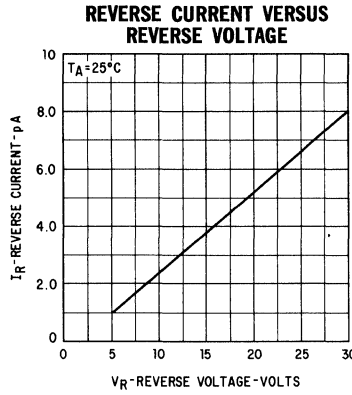
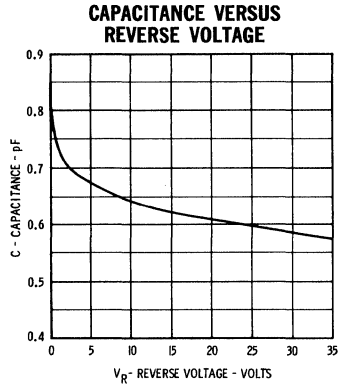
ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS EACH JUNCTION (25°C unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	PARAMETERS	MIN.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
BV	Breakdown Voltage	35		Volts	$I_R = 1.0 \mu A$
I_R	Reverse Current		5	pA	$V_R = 5 V$
I_R	Reverse Current		10	pA	$V_R = 20 V$
I_R	Reverse Current		500	pA	$V_R = 5 V$ $T_A = 80^\circ C$
V_F	Forward Voltage		1.0	Volts	$I_F = 10 mA$
C	Capacitance		1.3	pF	$V_R = 0 V$ $f = 1 MHz$
t_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Time		250	ns.	$I_F = I_R = 10 mA$ $I_{RR} = 1 mA$

*Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

FAIRCHILD DIODE FJT2000

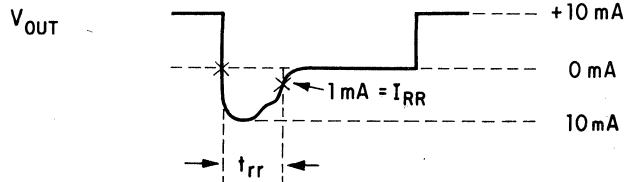
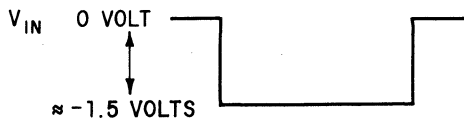
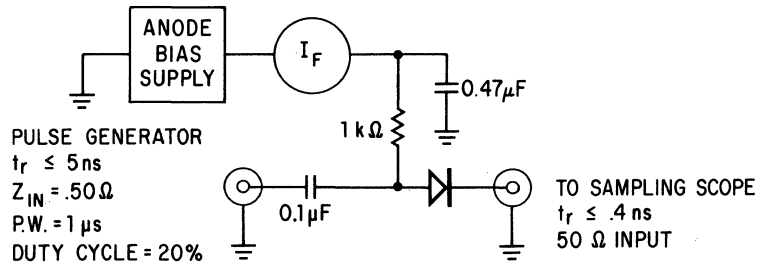
TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS EACH JUNCTION (25°C)



PICO AMP DIODE FJT2000 REVERSE RECOVERY TIME (t_{rr}) TEST CIRCUIT

CONDITION: $I_F = I_R = 10\text{ mA}$

MEASUREMENT $I_{RR} = 1\text{ mA}$



FSA1400

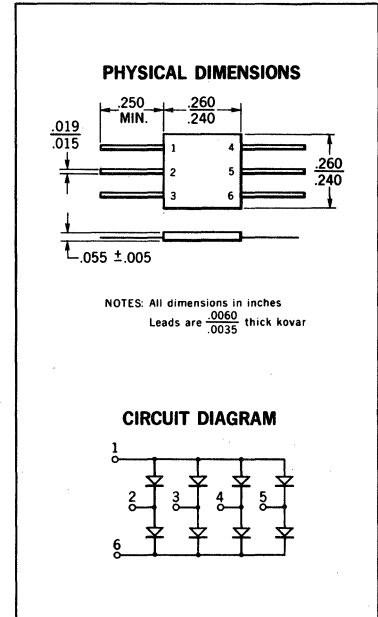
ULTRA FAST, EIGHT DIODE, CORE DRIVER ARRAY

SILICON PLANAR EPITAXIAL CONSTRUCTION

GENERAL DESCRIPTION - These Silicon Planar Epitaxial Diode Arrays were designed especially for high speed core driver applications. They are hermetically sealed in a ceramic package. The excellent thermal conductivity of the ceramic permits operation to 400 mW.

MAXIMUM RATINGS (25°C) [Note 1]

WIV	Working Inverse Voltage	50 V
I_o	Average Rectified Current	100 mA
I_F	Forward Current Steady State DC	150 mA
i_f	Recurrent Peak Forward Current	500 mA
i_f (surge)	Peak Forward Surge Current Pulse Width of 1.0 sec	500 mA
i_f (surge)	Peak Forward Surge Current Pulse Width of 1.0 μ sec	2000 mA
P	Power Dissipation	400 mW
P	Power Dissipation at 125°C	120 mW
T_A	Operating Temperature	-65°C to +175°C
T_{stg}	Storage Temperature, Ambient	-65°C to +200°C



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Characteristic	Min.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
V_{F1}	Forward Voltage		1.30	V	$I_F = 500$ mA (Note 2)
V_{F2}	Forward Voltage		1.0	V	$I_F = 200$ mA
V_{F3}	Forward Voltage		0.860	V	$I_F = 50$ mA
I_R	Reverse Current		100	nA	$V_R = -50$ V
BV	Breakdown Voltage	75		V	$I_R = 100$ μ A
C	Capacitance		3.0	pf	$V_R = 0$ V, $f = 1$ Mc
t_{rr}	Reverse Recovery Time		4.0	nsec	$I_F = I_R = 10$ mA to 200 mA, $R_L = 100$ Ω Rec. to 1 mA

NOTES:

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- (1) The maximum ratings are limiting values above which life or satisfactory performance may be impaired.
- (2) Pulse operation—duty cycle less than 1%.



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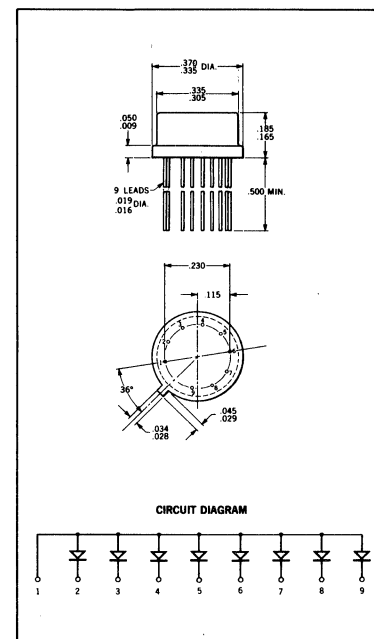
FSA1410

ULTRA FAST, EIGHT DIODE, COMMON-ANODE ARRAY SILICON PLANAR EPITAXIAL CONSTRUCTION

GENERAL DESCRIPTION - These Silicon Planar Epitaxial Diode Arrays were designed especially for high-speed core driver applications. They are hermetically sealed in the basic 10 lead TO-5 package. The excellent thermal conductivity of the package permits operation to 400 mW.

MAXIMUM RATINGS (25°C) (Note 1)

WIV	Working Inverse Voltage	40 V
I_o	Average Rectified Current	250 mA
I_F	Forward Current Steady State DC	330 mA
i_f	Recurrent Peak Forward Current	800 mA
i_f (surge)	Peak Forward Surge Current Pulse Width of 1.0 sec	500 mA
i_f (surge)	Peak Forward Surge Current Pulse Width of 1.0 μ sec	2000 mA
P	Power Dissipation	400 mW
$\frac{1}{\theta}$	Power Derating Factors	3.2 mW/°C
T_A	Operating Temperature	-65°C to +150°C
T_{stg}	Storage Temperature, Ambient	-65°C to +175°C



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Characteristic	Min.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
V_{F1}	Forward Voltage		1.50	V	$I_F = 500$ mA (Note 2)
V_{F2}	Forward Voltage		1.20	V	$I_F = 300$ mA (Note 2)
V_{F3}	Forward Voltage		1.10	V	$I_F = 200$ mA (Note 2)
BV	Breakdown Voltage	60		V	$I_R = 100$ μ A
I_{R1}	Reverse Current		100	nA	$V_R = -40$ V
I_{R2}	Reverse Current ($T_A = 150^\circ\text{C}$)		100	μ A	$V_R = -40$ V
C	Capacitance		7.0	pf	$V_R = 0$, $f = 1$ MHz
t_{rr1}	Reverse Recovery Time		25	ns	$I_F = I_R = 10$ mA to 200 mA, $R_L = 100 \Omega$, Rec. to $0.1 I_F$
t_{rr2}	Reverse Recovery Time		90	ns	$I_F = 300$ mA, $I_R = 60$ mA, $R_L = 100 \Omega$, Rec. to 20 mA
V_{FM}	Peak Forward Voltage		5.0	V	$I_F = 500$ mA, $t_r \leq 10$ ns (Note 3)
t_{fr}	Forward Recovery Time		40	ns	$I_F = 500$ mA, $t_r \leq 10$ ns (Note 3) Rec. to 1.6 V

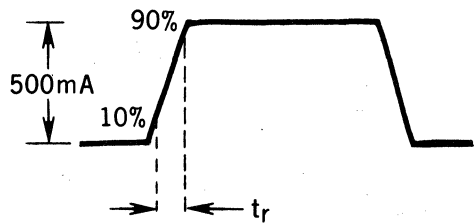
(See notes on back page)

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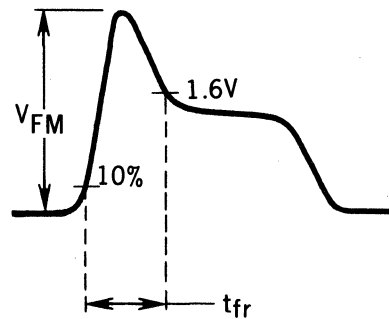
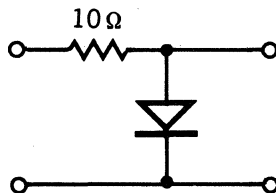
ULTRA FAST, EIGHT DIODE, COMMON-ANODE ARRAY FSA1410

NOTES:

- (1) Ratings apply to individual diodes. For multiple diode operation, total power must not exceed power dissipation rating listed.
- (2) Pulse Input Current - Duty cycle less than 1.0%.
- (3) Test Circuit for V_{FM} and t_{fr} is as shown below:



INPUT CURRENT PULSE



OUTPUT VOLTAGE PULSE

FSA1411

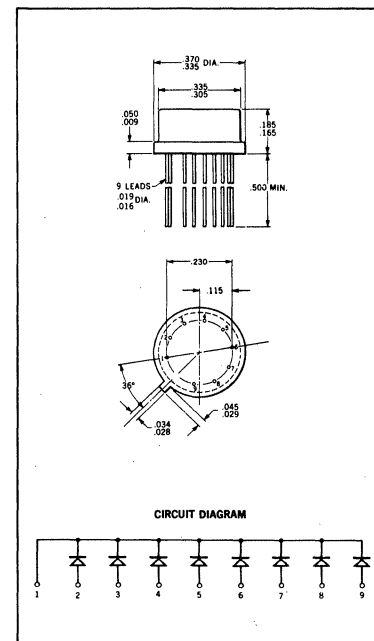
ULTRA FAST, EIGHT DIODE, COMMON-CATHODE ARRAY

SILICON PLANAR* EPITAXIAL CONSTRUCTION

GENERAL DESCRIPTION - These Silicon Planar Epitaxial Diode Arrays were designed especially for high-speed core driver applications. They are hermetically sealed in the basic 10 lead TO-5 package. The excellent thermal conductivity of the package permits operation to 400 mW.

MAXIMUM RATINGS (25°C) (Note 1)

WIV	Working Inverse Voltage	40 V
I_O	Average Rectified Current	250 mA
I_F	Forward Current Steady State DC	330 mA
i_f	Recurrent Peak Forward Current	800 mA
i_f (surge)	Peak Forward Surge Current Pulse Width of 1.0 sec	500 mA
i_f (surge)	Peak Forward Surge Current Pulse Width of 1.0 μ sec	2000 mA
P	Power Dissipation	400 mW
1/ θ	Power Derating Factor	3.2 mW/°C
T_A	Operating Temperature	-65°C to +150°C
T_{stg}	Storage Temperature, Ambient	-65°C to +175°C



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Characteristic	Min.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
V_{F1}	Forward Voltage		1.50	V	$I_F = 500$ mA (Note 2)
V_{F2}	Forward Voltage		1.20	V	$I_F = 300$ mA (Note 2)
V_{F3}	Forward Voltage		1.10	V	$I_F = 200$ mA (Note 2)
BV	Breakdown Voltage	60		V	$I_R = 100$ μ A
I_{R1}	Reverse Current		100	nA	$V_R = -40$ V
I_{R2}	Reverse Current ($T_A = 150^\circ\text{C}$)		100	μ A	$V_R = -40$ V
C	Capacitance		3.0	pf	$V_R = 0$, $f = 1$ MHz
t_{rr1}	Reverse Recovery Time		25	ns	$I_F = I_R = 10$ mA to 200 mA, $R_L = 100 \Omega$, Rec. to $0.1 I_F$
t_{rr2}	Reverse Recovery Time		90	ns	$I_F = 300$ mA, $I_R = 60$ mA, $R_L = 100 \Omega$, Rec. to 20 mA
V_{FM}	Peak Forward Voltage		5.0	V	$I_F = 500$ mA, $t_r \leq 10$ ns (Note 3)
t_{fr}	Forward Recovery Time		40	ns	$I_F = 500$ mA, $t_r \leq 10$ ns (Note 3) Rec. to 1.6 V

(See notes on back page)

* Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

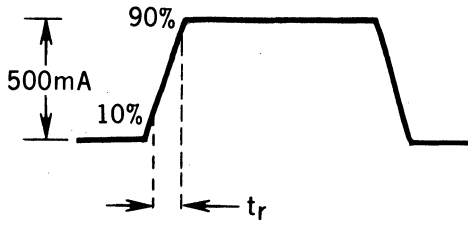
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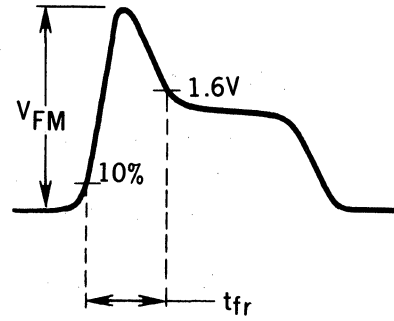
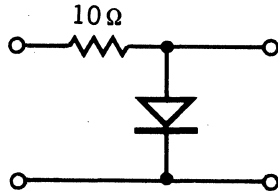
ULTRA FAST, EIGHT DIODE, COMMON-CATHODE ARRAY FSA1411

NOTES:

- (1) Ratings apply to individual diodes. For multiple diode operation, total power must not exceed power dissipation rating listed.
- (2) Pulse Input Current - Duty cycle less than 1.0%.
- (3) Test Circuit for V_{FM} and t_{fr} is as shown below:



INPUT CURRENT PULSE



OUTPUT VOLTAGE PULSE

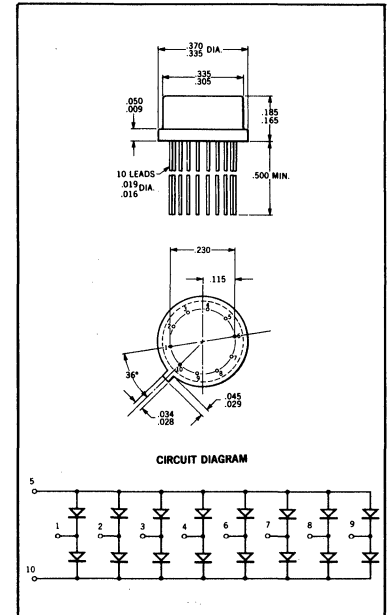
FSA1412

ULTRA FAST, SIXTEEN DIODE, CORE DRIVER ARRAY SILICON PLANAR* EPITAXIAL CONSTRUCTION

GENERAL DESCRIPTION - These Silicon Planar Epitaxial Diode Arrays were designed especially for high-speed core driver applications. They are hermetically sealed in the basic 10 lead TO-5 package. The excellent thermal conductivity of the package permits operation to 400 mW.

MAXIMUM RATINGS (25°C) (Note 1)

WIV	Working Inverse Voltage	40 V
I_O	Average Rectified Current	250 mA
I_F	Forward Current Steady State DC	330 mA
i_F	Recurrent Peak Forward Current	800 mA
i_F (surge)	Peak Forward Surge Current Pulse Width of 1.0 sec	500 mA
i_F (surge)	Peak Forward Surge Current Pulse Width of 1.0 μ sec	2000 mA
P	Power Dissipation	400 mW
$1/\theta$	Power Derating Factor	3.2 mW/°C
T_A	Operating Temperature	-65°C to +150°C
T_{stg}	Storage Temperature, Ambient	-65°C to +175°C



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Characteristic	Min.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
V_{F1}	Forward Voltage		1.50	V	$I_F = 500$ mA (Note 2)
V_{F2}	Forward Voltage		1.20	V	$I_F = 300$ mA (Note 2)
V_{F3}	Forward Voltage		1.10	V	$I_F = 200$ mA (Note 2)
BV	Breakdown Voltage	60		V	$I_R = 100$ μ A
I_{R1}	Reverse Current		100	nA	$V_R = -40$ V (Note 3)
I_{R2}	Reverse Current		100	μ A	$V_R = -40$ V (Note 3)
C	Capacitance		8.0	pf	$V_R = 0$, $f = 1$ mc (Note 4)
t_{rr1}	Reverse Recovery Time		25	ns	$I_F = I_R = 10$ mA to 200 mA, $R_L = 100$ Ω , Rec. to 0.1 I_F
t_{rr2}	Reverse Recovery Time		90	ns	$I_F = 300$ mA, $I_R = 60$ mA, $R_L = 100$ Ω , Rec. to 20 mA
V_{FM}	Peak Forward Voltage		5.0	V	$I_F = 500$ mA, $t_r \leq 10$ ns (Note 5)
t_{fr}	Forward Recovery Time		40	ns	$I_F = 500$ mA, $t_r \leq 10$ ns (Note 5) Rec. to 1.6 V

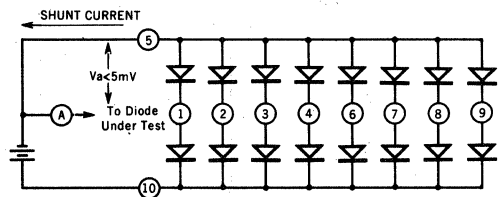
(See notes on back page)

* Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

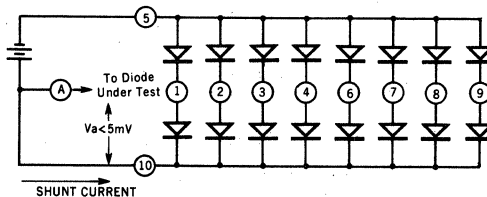
ULTRA FAST, SIXTEEN DIODE, CORE DRIVER ARRAY FSA1412

NOTES:

- (1) Ratings apply to individual diodes. For multiple diode operation, total power must not exceed power dissipation rating listed.
- (2) Pulse Input Current - Duty cycle less than 1.0%.
- (3) Reverse current measurements between terminals result in substantial leakage contributions from other diodes in the array. To measure diodes individually (specification limit is for individual diodes), current may be shunted by employing following test configuration.

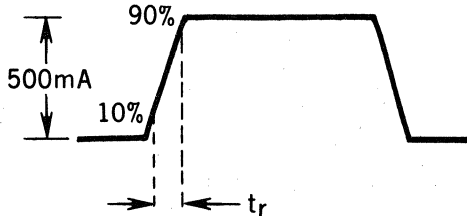


TEST CONNECTIONS FOR COMMON-CATHODE DIODES

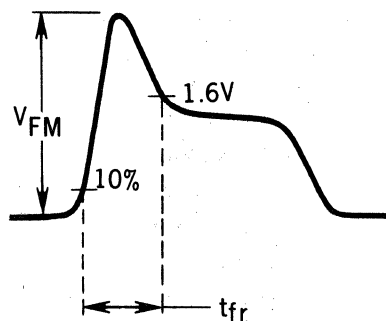
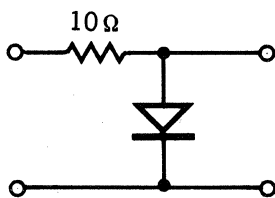


TEST CONNECTIONS FOR COMMON-ANODE DIODES

- (4) Capacitance cannot conveniently be measured on individual diodes due to contributions of other diodes in the array. Limit listed is for pin-to-pin capacitance across any one of the diodes (i.e., 5 to 1, 5 to 2, etc. or 10 to 1, 10 to 2, etc.)
- (5) Test Circuit for V_{FM} and t_{fr} is as shown below:



INPUT CURRENT PULSE



OUTPUT VOLTAGE PULSE

FSA1413

ULTRA FAST, EIGHT DIODE, CORE DRIVER ARRAY

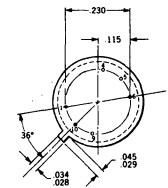
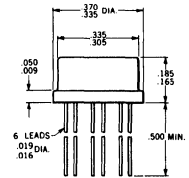
SILICON PLANAR EPITAXIAL CONSTRUCTION

GENERAL DESCRIPTION - These Silicon Planar Epitaxial Diode Arrays were designed especially for high-speed core driver applications. They are hermetically sealed in the basic 10 lead TO-5 package. The excellent thermal conductivity of the package permits operation to 400 mW.

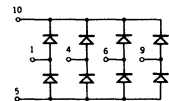
MAXIMUM RATINGS (25°C) (Note 1)

V_{IV}	Working Inverse Voltage	40 V
I_O	Average Rectified Current	250 mA
I_F	Forward Current Steady State DC	330 mA
i_f	Recurrent Peak Forward Current	800 mA
$i_f(\text{surge})$	Peak Forward Surge Current Pulse Width of 1.0 sec	500 mA
$i_f(\text{surge})$	Peak Forward Surge Current Pulse Width of 1.0 μsec	2000 mA
P	Power Dissipation	400 mW
P	Power Dissipation at 125°C	120 mW
T_A	Operating Temperature	-65°C to +175°C
T_{stg}	Storage Temperature, Ambient	-65°C to +200°C

PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS



CIRCUIT DIAGRAM



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

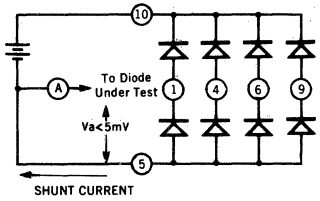
Symbol	Characteristic	Min.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
V_{F1}	Forward Voltage		1.50	V	$I_F = 500 \text{ mA}$ (Note 2)
V_{F2}	Forward Voltage		1.20	V	$I_F = 300 \text{ mA}$ (Note 2)
V_{F3}	Forward Voltage		1.10	V	$I_F = 200 \text{ mA}$ (Note 2)
BV	Breakdown Voltage	60		V	$I_R = 100 \mu\text{A}$
I_{R1}	Reverse Current		100	nA	$V_R = -40 \text{ V}$ (Note 3)
I_{R2}	Reverse Current		100	μA	$V_R = -40 \text{ V}$ (Note 3)
C	Capacitance		8.0	pf	$V_R = 0, f = 1 \text{ Mc}$ (Note 4)
t_{rr1}	Reverse Recovery Time		25	nsec	$I_F = I_R = 10 \text{ mA to } 200 \text{ mA},$ $R_L = 100 \Omega, \text{ Rec. to } 0.1 I_F$
t_{rr2}	Reverse Recovery Time		90	nsec	$I_F = 300 \text{ mA}, I_R = 60 \text{ mA},$ $R_L = 100 \Omega, \text{ Rec. to } 20 \text{ mA}$
V_{FM}	Peak Forward Voltage		5.0	V	$I_F = 500 \text{ mA}, t_r \leq 10 \text{ nsec}$ (Note 5)
t_{fr}	Forward Recovery Time		40	nsec	$I_F = 500 \text{ mA}, t_r \leq 10 \text{ nsec},$ Rec. to 1.6 V (Note 5)

(See notes on back page)

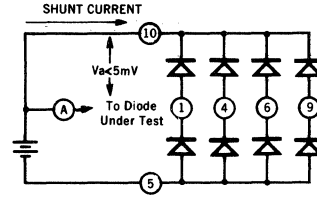
ULTRA FAST, EIGHT DIODE, CORE DRIVER ARRAY FSA1413

NOTES:

- (1) Ratings apply to individual diodes. For multiple diode operation, total power must not exceed power dissipation rating listed.
- (2) Pulse Input Current - Duty cycle less than 1.0%.
- (3) Reverse current measurements between terminals result in substantial leakage contributions from other diodes in the array. To measure diodes individually (specification limit is for individual diodes), current may be shunted by employing following test configuration.

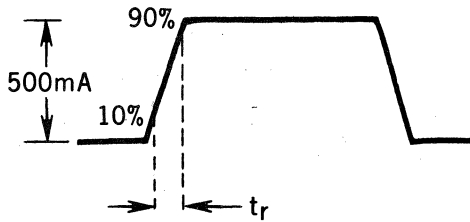


TEST CONNECTIONS FOR COMMON-CATHODE DIODES

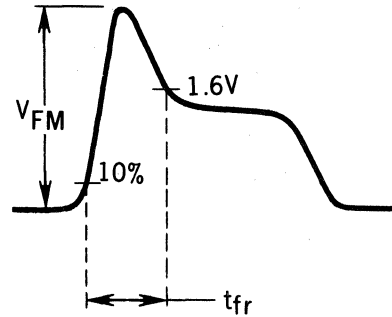
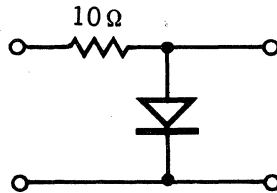


TEST CONNECTIONS FOR COMMON-ANODE DIODES

- (4) Capacitance cannot conveniently be measured on individual diodes due to contributions of other diodes in the array. Limit listed is for pin-to-pin capacitance across any one of the diodes (i.e., 5 to 1, 10 to 6, etc.)
- (5) Test Circuit for V_{FM} and t_{fr} is as shown below:



INPUT CURRENT PULSE



OUTPUT VOLTAGE PULSE

FSA2000

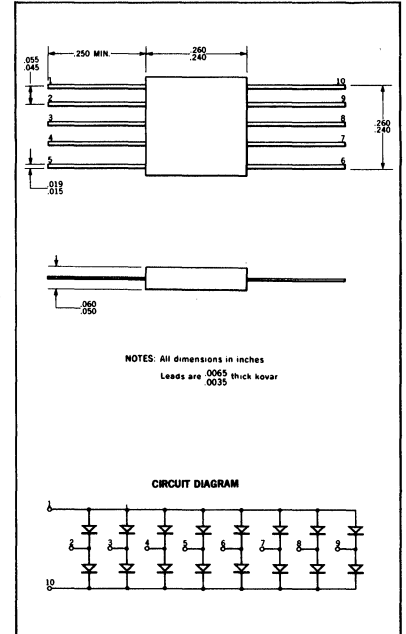
ULTRA FAST, SIXTEEN DIODE, CORE DRIVER ARRAY

SILICON PLANAR EPITAXIAL CONSTRUCTION

GENERAL DESCRIPTION - These Silicon Planar Epitaxial Diode Arrays were designed especially for high-speed core driver applications. They are hermetically sealed in a ceramic package. The excellent thermal conductivity of the ceramic permits operation to 400 mW.

MAXIMUM RATINGS (25°C) (Note 1)

<p>WIV I_O I_F i_f i_f(surge) i_f(surge) P P T_A T_{stg}</p>	<p>Working Inverse Voltage Average Rectified Current Forward Current Steady State DC Recurrent Peak Forward Current Peak Forward Surge Current Pulse Width of 1.0 sec Peak Forward Surge Current Pulse Width of 1.0 μsec Power Dissipation Power Dissipation at 125°C Operating Temperature Storage Temperature, Ambient</p>	<p>40 V 250 mA 330 mA 800 mA 500 mA 2000 mA 400 mW 120 mW -65°C to +175°C -65°C to +200°C</p>
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ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

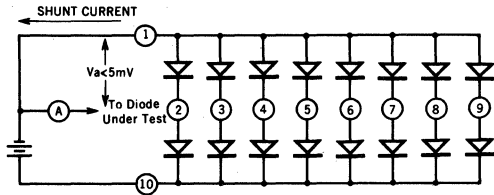
Symbol	Characteristic	Min.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
V _{F1}	Forward Voltage		1.50	V	I _F = 500 mA (Note 2)
V _{F2}	Forward Voltage		1.20	V	I _F = 300 mA (Note 2)
V _{F3}	Forward Voltage		1.10	V	I _F = 200 mA (Note 2)
BV	Breakdown Voltage	60		V	I _R = 100 μA
I _{R1}	Reverse Current		100	nA	V _R = -40 V (Note 3)
I _{R2}	Reverse Current (T _A = 150°C)		100	μA	V _R = -40 V (Note 3)
C	Capacitance		8.0	pf	V _R = 0, f = 1 Mc (Note 4)
t _{rr1}	Reverse Recovery Time		25	nsec	I _F = I _R = 10 mA to 200 mA, R _L = 100 Ω, Rec. to 0.1 I _F
t _{rr2}	Reverse Recovery Time		90	nsec	I _F = 300 mA, I _R = 60 mA, R _L = 100 Ω, Rec. to 20 mA
V _{FM}	Peak Forward Voltage		5.0	V	I _F = 500 mA, t _r ≤ 10 nsec (Note 5)
t _{fr}	Forward Recovery Time		40	nsec	I _F = 500 mA, t _r ≤ 10 nsec, (Note 5) Rec. to 1.6 V

(See notes on back page)

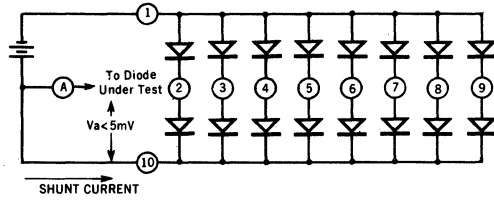
ULTRA FAST, SIXTEEN DIODE, CORE DRIVER ARRAY FSA2000

NOTES:

- (1) Ratings apply to individual diodes. For multiple diode operation, total power must not exceed power dissipation rating listed.
- (2) Pulse Input Current - Duty cycle less than 1.0%.
- (3) Reverse current measurements between terminals result in substantial leakage contributions from other diodes in the array. To measure diodes individually (specification limit is for individual diodes), current may be shunted by employing following test configuration.

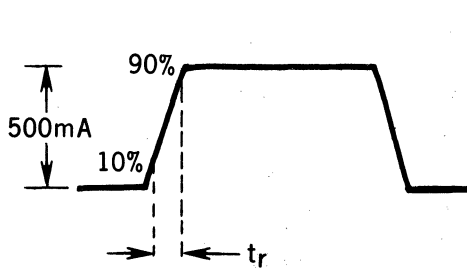


**TEST CONNECTIONS FOR
COMMON-CATHODE DIODES**

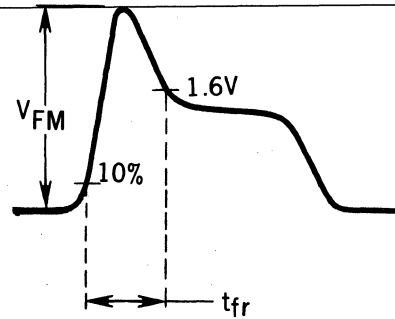
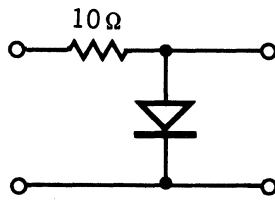


**TEST CONNECTIONS FOR
COMMON-ANODE DIODES**

- (4) Capacitance cannot conveniently be measured on individual diodes due to contributions of other diodes in the array. Limit listed is for pin-to-pin capacitance across any one of the diodes (i.e., 1 to 2, 1 to 3, etc. or 10 to 2, 10 to 3, etc.)
- (5) Test Circuit for V_{FM} and t_{fr} is as shown below:



INPUT CURRENT PULSE



OUTPUT VOLTAGE PULSE

FSA2001

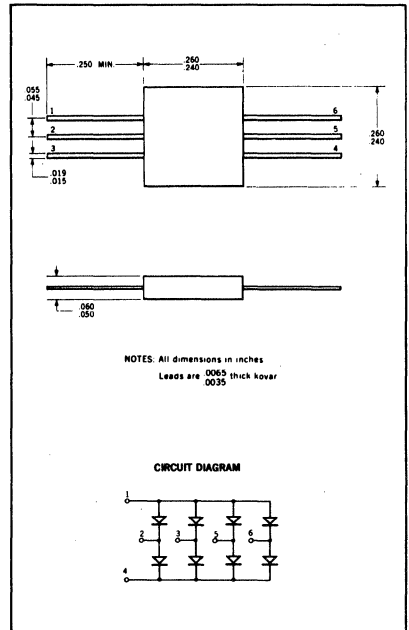
ULTRA FAST, EIGHT DIODE, CORE DRIVER ARRAY

SILICON PLANAR* EPITAXIAL CONSTRUCTION

GENERAL DESCRIPTION - These Silicon Planar Epitaxial Diode Arrays were designed especially for high-speed core driver applications. They are hermetically sealed in a ceramic package. The excellent thermal conductivity of the ceramic permits operation to 400 mW.

MAXIMUM RATINGS (25°C) (Note 1)

<p>WIV I_o I_F i_f i_f(surge) i_f(surge) P 1/θ T_A T_{stg}</p>	<p>Working Inverse Voltage Average Rectified Current Forward Current Steady State DC Recurrent Peak Forward Current Peak Forward Surge Current Pulse Width of 1.0 sec Peak Forward Surge Current Pulse Width of 1.0 μsec Power Dissipation Power Derating Factor Operating Temperature Storage Temperature, Ambient</p>	<p>40 V 250 mA 330 mA 800 mA 500 mA 2000 mA 400 mW 3.2 mW/°C -65°C to +150°C -65°C to +175°C</p>
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ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Characteristic	Min.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
V _{F1}	Forward Voltage		1.50	V	I _F = 500 mA (Note 2)
V _{F2}	Forward Voltage		1.20	V	I _F = 300 mA (Note 2)
V _{F3}	Forward Voltage		1.10	V	I _F = 200 mA (Note 2)
BV	Breakdown Voltage	60		V	I _R = 100 μA
I _{R1}	Reverse Current		100	nA	V _R = -40 V (Note 3)
I _{R2}	Reverse Current		100	μA	V _R = -40 V (Note 3)
C	Capacitance		8.0	pf	V _R = 0, f = 1 MHz (Note 4)
t _{rr1}	Reverse Recovery Time		25	ns	I _F = I _R = 10 mA to 200 mA, R _L = 100 Ω, Rec. to 0.1 I _F
t _{rr2}	Reverse Recovery Time		90	ns	I _F = 300 mA, I _R = 60 mA, R _L = 100 Ω, Rec. to 20 mA
V _{FM}	Peak Forward Voltage		5.0	V	I _F = 500 mA, t _r ≤ 10 ns (Note 5)
t _{fr}	Forward Recovery Time		40	ns	I _F = 500 mA, t _r ≤ 10 ns (Note 5) Rec. to 1.6 V

(See notes on back page)

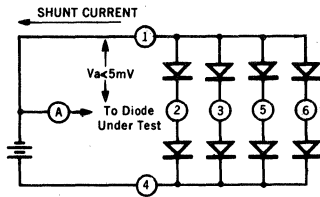
* Planar is a patented Fairchild process.



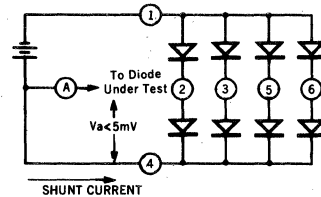
ULTRA FAST, EIGHT DIODE, CORE DRIVER ARRAY FSA2001

NOTES:

- (1) Ratings apply to individual diodes. For multiple diode operation, total power must not exceed power dissipation rating listed.
- (2) Pulse Input Current - Duty cycle less than 1.0%.
- (3) Reverse current measurements between terminals result in substantial leakage contributions from other diodes in the array. To measure diodes individually (specification limit is for individual diodes), current may be shunted by employing following test configuration.

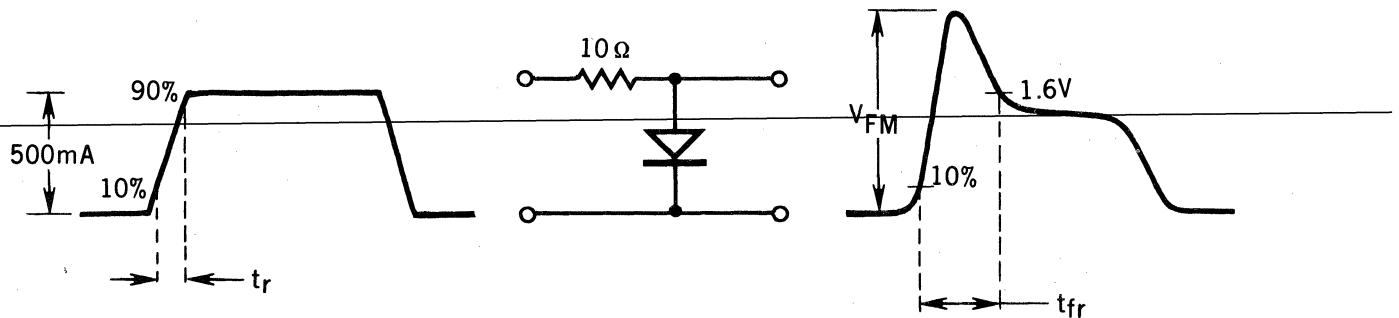


TEST CONNECTIONS FOR COMMON-CATHODE DIODES



TEST CONNECTIONS FOR COMMON-ANODE DIODES

- (4) Capacitance cannot conveniently be measured on individual diodes due to contributions of other diodes in the array. Limit listed is for pin-to-pin capacitance across any one of the diodes (i.e., 1 to 2, 1 to 3, etc. or 4 to 2, 4 to 3, etc.)
- (5) Test Circuit for V_{FM} and t_{fr} is as shown below:



INPUT CURRENT PULSE

OUTPUT VOLTAGE PULSE

FSA2002

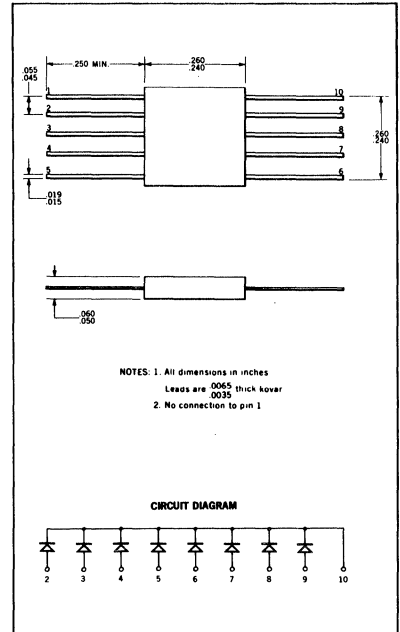
ULTRA FAST, EIGHT DIODE, COMMON-CATHODE ARRAY

SILICON PLANAR EPITAXIAL CONSTRUCTION

GENERAL DESCRIPTION - These Silicon Planar Epitaxial Diode Arrays were designed especially for high-speed core driver applications. They are hermetically sealed in a ceramic package. The excellent thermal conductivity of the ceramic permits operation to 400 mW.

MAXIMUM RATINGS (25°C) (Note 1)

<p>WIV I_O I_F i_f i_f(surge) i_f(surge) P 1/θ T_A T_{stg}</p>	<p>Working Inverse Voltage Average Rectified Current Forward Current Steady State DC Recurrent Peak Forward Current Peak Forward Surge Current Pulse Width of 1.0 sec Peak Forward Surge Current Pulse Width of 1.0 μsec Power Dissipation Power Derating Factor Operating Temperature Storage Temperature, Ambient</p>	<p>40 V 250 mA 330 mA 800 mA 500 mA 2000 mA 400 mW 3.2 mW/°C -65°C to +150°C -65°C to +175°C</p>
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ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

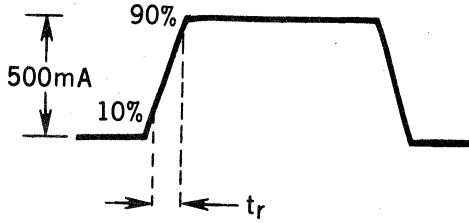
Symbol	Characteristic	Min.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
V _{F1}	Forward Voltage		1.50	V	I _F = 500 mA (Note 2)
V _{F2}	Forward Voltage		1.20	V	I _F = 300 mA (Note 2)
V _{F3}	Forward Voltage		1.10	V	I _F = 200 mA (Note 2)
BV	Breakdown Voltage	60		V	I _R = 100 μA
I _{R1}	Reverse Current		100	nA	V _R = -40 V
I _{R2}	Reverse Current (T _A = 150°C)		100	μA	V _R = -40 V
C	Capacitance		3.0	pf	V _R = 0, f = 1 MHz
t _{rr1}	Reverse Recovery Time		25	ns	I _F = I _R = 10 mA to 200 mA, R _L = 100 Ω, Rec. to 0.1 I _F
t _{rr2}	Reverse Recovery Time		90	ns	I _F = 300 mA, I _R = 60 mA, R _L = 100 Ω, Rec. to 20 mA
V _{FM}	Peak Forward Voltage		5.0	V	I _F = 500 mA, t _r ≤ 10 ns (Note 3)
t _{fr}	Forward Recovery Time		40	ns	I _F = 500 mA, t _r ≤ 10 ns (Note 3) Rec. to 1.6 V

(See notes on back page)

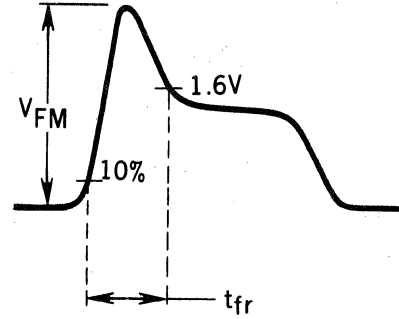
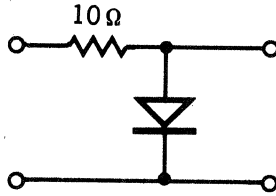
ULTRA FAST, EIGHT DIODE, COMMON-CATHODE ARRAY FSA2002

NOTES:

- (1) Ratings apply to individual diodes. For multiple diode operation, total power must not exceed power dissipation rating listed.
- (2) Pulse Input Current - Duty cycle less than 1.0%.
- (3) Test Circuit for V_{FM} and t_{fr} is as shown below:



INPUT CURRENT PULSE



OUTPUT VOLTAGE PULSE

FSA2003

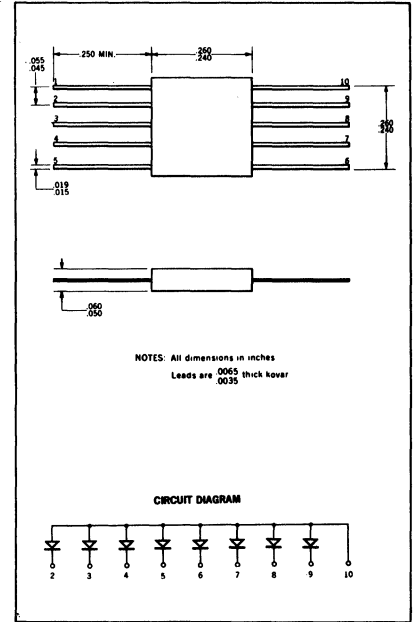
ULTRA FAST, EIGHT DIODE, COMMON-ANODE ARRAY

SILICON PLANAR EPITAXIAL CONSTRUCTION

GENERAL DESCRIPTION - These Silicon Planar Epitaxial Diode Arrays were designed especially for high-speed core driver applications. They are hermetically sealed in a ceramic package. The excellent thermal conductivity of the ceramic permits operation to 400 mW.

MAXIMUM RATINGS (25°C) (Note 1)

V_{IV} I_o I_F i_f $i_f(\text{surge})$ $I_F(\text{surge})$ P $\frac{1}{\theta}$ T_A T_{stg}	Working Inverse Voltage Average Rectified Current Forward Current Steady State DC Recurrent Peak Forward Current Peak Forward Surge Current Pulse Width of 1.0 sec Peak Forward Surge Current Pulse Width of 1.0 μsec Power Dissipation Power Derating Factor Operating Temperature Storage Temperature, Ambient	40 V 250 mA 330 mA 800 mA 500 mA 2000 mA 400 mW 3.2 mW/°C -65°C to +150°C -65°C to +175°C
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ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Characteristic	Min.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
V_{F1}	Forward Voltage		1.50	V	$I_F = 500 \text{ mA}$ (Note 2)
V_{F2}	Forward Voltage		1.20	V	$I_F = 300 \text{ mA}$ (Note 2)
V_{F3}	Forward Voltage		1.10	V	$I_F = 200 \text{ mA}$ (Note 2)
BV	Breakdown Voltage	60		V	$I_R = 100 \mu\text{A}$
I_{R1}	Reverse Current		100	nA	$V_R = -40 \text{ V}$
I_{R2}	Reverse Current ($T_A = 150^\circ\text{C}$)		100	μA	$V_R = -40 \text{ V}$
C	Capacitance		7.0	pf	$V_R = 0, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$
t_{rr1}	Reverse Recovery Time		25	ns	$I_F = I_R = 10 \text{ mA to } 200 \text{ mA},$ $R_L = 100 \Omega, \text{ Rec. to } 0.1 I_F$
t_{rr2}	Reverse Recovery Time		90	ns	$I_F = 300 \text{ mA}, I_R = 60 \text{ mA},$ $R_L = 100 \Omega, \text{ Rec. to } 20 \text{ mA}$
V_{FM}	Peak Forward Voltage		5.0	V	$I_F = 500 \text{ mA}, t_r \leq 10 \text{ ns}$ (Note 3)
t_{fr}	Forward Recovery Time		40	nsec	$I_F = 500 \text{ mA}, t_r \leq 10 \text{ ns}$ (Note 3) Rec. to 1.6 V

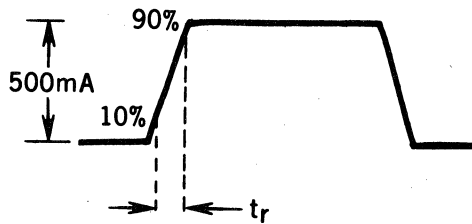
(See notes on back page)



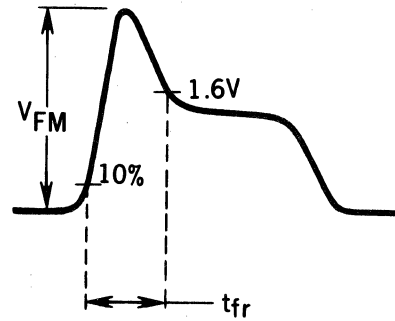
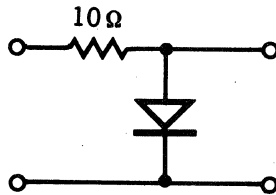
ULTRA FAST, EIGHT DIODE, COMMON-ANODE ARRAY FSA2003

NOTES:

- (1) Ratings apply to individual diodes. For multiple diode operation, total power must not exceed power dissipation rating listed.
- (2) Pulse Input Current - Duty cycle less than 1.0%.
- (3) Test Circuit for V_{FM} and t_{fr} is as shown below:



INPUT CURRENT PULSE

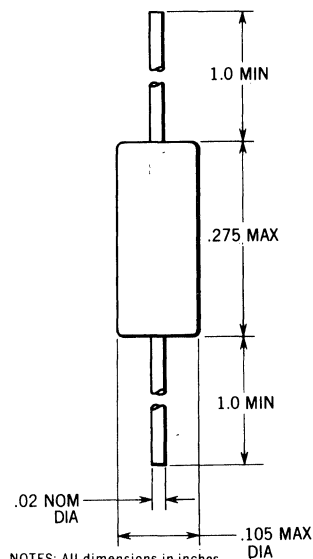


OUTPUT VOLTAGE PULSE

FV1006,08,10,12,14,16 FV1106,08,10,12,14,16 VOLTAGE VARIABLE CAPACITORS

GENERAL DESCRIPTION — Fairchild Silicon Voltage-Variable Capacitors (VVC) feature low leakage, high Q, and high capacitance ratio. Principal applications of these devices are in A.F.C. circuits, electronic tuning circuits, filters and voltage-controlled crystal oscillators. The patented Fairchild Planar* process ensures excellent tracking characteristics, making this product ideally suited to applications where simultaneous tuning of several circuits is required.

PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS



MAXIMUM RATINGS

MWV	Maximum Working Voltage	
	Low Voltage Series:	60 V
	High Voltage Series:	100 V
I_F	Forward Current	250 mA
P	Power Dissipation	400 mW
T_A	Operating Temperature	-65°C to +150°C
T_{stg}	Storage Temperature	-65°C to +200°C

LOW VOLTAGE SERIES

ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS (T_A = 25°C Unless Otherwise Noted)

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
BV	Breakdown Voltage	65			V	I _R = 10 μA
I_R	Reverse Leakage Current			50	nA	V _R = 60 V
I_r	Reverse Leakage Current			50	μA	V _R = 60 V T _A = 150°C
Q	Figure of Merit	150	250			V _R = 4 V f = 50 MHz

TEST CONDITIONS		UNITS	FV1006	FV1008	FV1010	FV1012	FV1014	FV1016
Nominal Capacitance	V _R = 4.0 V, f = 1.0 MHz	pF	6.8	10	15	22	33	47
Minimum Capacitance Ratio $\frac{C_{.1}}{C_4}$	V _R = 0.1 V, f = 1.0 MHz (C _{.1}) V _R = 4.0 V, f = 1.0 MHz (C ₄)		2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2
Minimum Capacitance Ratio $\frac{C_4}{C_{60}}$	V _R = 4.0 V, f = 1.0 MHz (C ₄) V _R = 60 V, f = 1.0 MHz (C ₆₀)		2.9	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.2

* Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

FAIRCHILD
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FAIRCHILD DIODE FV1006,08,10,12,14,16 FV1106,08,10,12,14,16

HIGH VOLTAGE SERIES

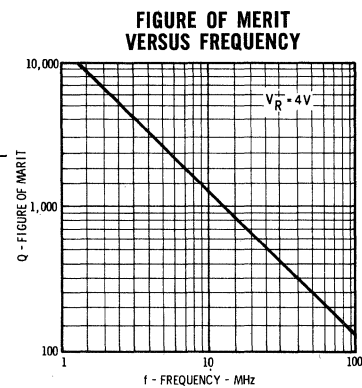
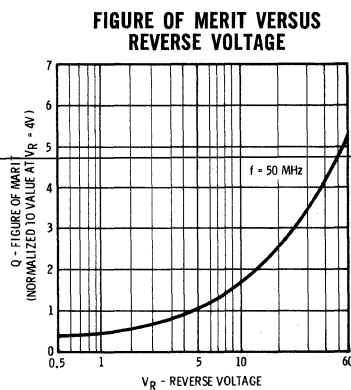
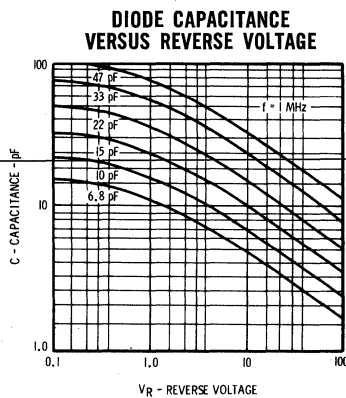
ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Unless Otherwise Noted)

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
BV	Breakdown Voltage	110			V	$I_R = 10 \mu\text{A}$
I_R	Reverse Leakage Current			100	nA	$V_R = 100 \text{ V}$
I_R	Reverse Leakage Current			100	μA	$V_R = 100 \text{ V}, T_A = 150^\circ\text{C}$
Q	Figure of Merit [Note 1]	150	250			$V_R = 4 \text{ V } f = 50 \text{ MHz}$

	TEST CONDITIONS	UNITS	FV1106	FV1108	FV1110	FV1112	FV1114	FV1116
Nominal Capacitance	$V_R = 4.0 \text{ V}, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$	pF	6.8	10	15	22	33	47
Minimum Capacitance Ratio $\frac{C_{.1}}{C_4}$	$V_R = 0.1 \text{ V}, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz } (C_{.1})$ $V_R = 4.0 \text{ V}, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz } (C_4)$		2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2
Minimum Capacitance Ratio $\frac{C_4}{C_{100}}$	$V_R = 4.0 \text{ V}, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz } (C_4)$ $V_R = 100 \text{ V}, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz } (C_{100})$		3.5	3.7	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.15

Note (1) Q is measured on a Boonton 33A Admittance Bridge.
Part numbers shown have $\pm 20\%$ tolerance.
For $\pm 10\%$, $\pm 5\%$, $\pm 2\%$ and $\pm 1\%$ specify part number with A, B, C and D suffixes, respectively.

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C)



FAIRCHILD SILICON PLANAR* ZENER DIODES

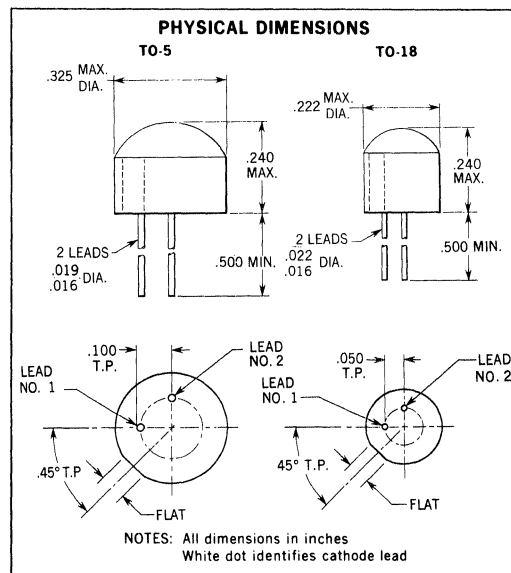
100 MILLIWATT VOLTAGE REGULATORS

FZ900 SERIES & FZ950 SERIES

GENERAL DESCRIPTION — The Fairchild General Purpose FZ900 and FZ950 silicon Planar* zener diodes are designed for voltage limiting applications and voltage regulation and offer controlled voltage breakdown and Planar reliability. These devices are available in epoxy TO-5 and TO-18 packages and are especially suited for circuit economy applications.

MAXIMUM RATINGS (1)

I_{zM}	Maximum zener current	10 mA
P	Power dissipation	100 mW
T_A	Operating temperature	-55°C to +125°C Maximum
T_{stg}	Storage temperature	-55°C to +125°C Maximum



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C)

TYPE NO.		V_z NOMINAL ZENER VOLTAGE $I_{zT} = 2\text{mA}$	Z_z MAX. ZENER IMPEDANCE		I_r MAX. REVERSE CURRENT	ΔBV MAX. REGULATION (2)	T.C. TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENT (3)
			Z_{zT} @ 2mA	Z_{zK} @ 250 μ A			
TO-18	TO-5	Volts	Ohms	Ohms	μ A	Volts	%/°C
FZ 901	—	5.6 \pm 10%	100	750	10 μ A @ $V_R = 4V$	0.40	0.035
FZ 902	FZ 952	6.5 \pm 10%	50	750	5 μ A @ $V_R = 5V$	0.40	0.035
FZ 903	FZ 953	10.6 \pm 10%	50	750	5 μ A @ $V_R = 8V$	0.40	0.035

* Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

NOTES:

- The maximum ratings are limiting values above which life or satisfactory performance may be impaired.
- ΔBV (V_z Regulation): It is the change in V_z when measured at $I_z = 1\text{ mA}$ to V_z measured at $I_z = 5\text{ mA}$.

$$(3) TC = \frac{(V_{T1} - V_{T2})}{V(T_1 - T_2)} \text{ where } V = \frac{V_{T1} + V_{T2}}{2}$$

(V stands for Zener voltage.)

SILICON PLANAR MULTI-CURRENT RANGE REFERENCE DIODES

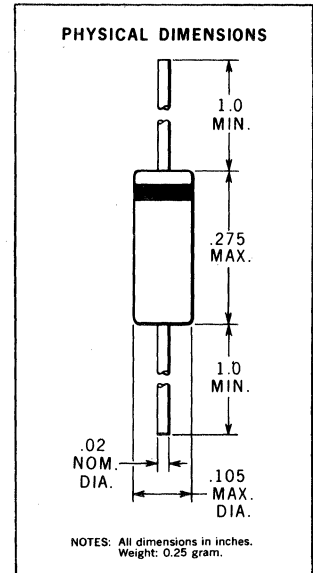
GENERAL DESCRIPTION These unique Fairchild Temperature Compensated Multi-Current Range Diodes (M-CR) offer design freedom not previously available with reference diodes. Their broad operating current range, 1.0 mA through 15 mA, allows considerable freedom in selection of the operating current level. No longer is the design engineer restricted to a 7.5-mA and/or 10-mA current level.

Other features are low leakage at biases approaching the breakdown voltage, low dynamic impedance—approximately 20 to 30 percent lower than similar reference devices, and TC as low as 0.0005 percent. These highly reliable, stable devices are ideally suited for applications in space vehicles and test equipment.

FEATURING OPERATING CURRENT LEVELS FROM 1.0 THROUGH 15.0 mA

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Reference Voltage	6.6 Volts
Voltage Tolerance	± 5%
Reverse Leakage Maximum	200 nano amperes at 3.0 Volts at 25°C
Package DO-7 glass	
Operating Temperature	-55°C to +100°C



TYPE		CURRENT RANGE	TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENT (Max) %/°C (Note 1)	IMPEDANCE (Max) Ohms
FSC	JEDEC	(Note 1)	$I_Z = 2.0 \pm 0.2 \text{ mA}$	$I_Z = 2.0 \pm 1.0 \text{ mA}$ (Note 2)
M-CR2225	1N4611	1-3 mA	0.005% at 2 mA	0.01%
M-CR2222	1N4611A		0.002% at 2 mA	0.005%
M-CR2221	1N4611B		0.001% at 2 mA	0.002%
M-CR2235	1N4611C		0.0005% at 2 mA	0.001%
M-CR2525	1N4612	3-7 mA	$I_Z = 5.0 \pm 0.5 \text{ mA}$	$I_Z = 5 \pm 2.0 \text{ mA}$
M-CR2522	1N4612A		0.005% at 5 mA	0.01%
M-CR2521	1N4612B		0.002% at 5 mA	0.005%
M-CR2535	1N4612C		0.001% at 5 mA	0.002%
M-CR2025	1N4613	7-15 mA	$I_Z = 10.0 \pm 1.0 \text{ mA}$	$I_Z = 10.0 \begin{matrix} +5.0 \\ -3.0 \end{matrix} \text{ mA}$
M-CR2022	1N4613A		0.005% at 10 mA	0.01%
M-CR2021	1N4613B		0.002% at 10 mA	0.005%
M-CR2035	1N4613C		0.001% at 10 mA	0.002%
			0.0005% at 10 mA	0.001%

NOTES:

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- (1) Operating current may be set anywhere within the indicated current ranges and still exhibit a temperature coefficient equal to or less than the values listed. Temperature coefficient is determined by measuring V_Z at the two temperature extremes and using the following formula:

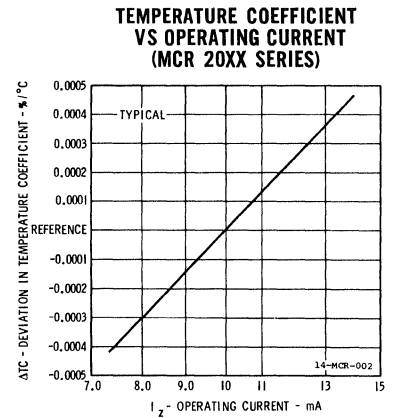
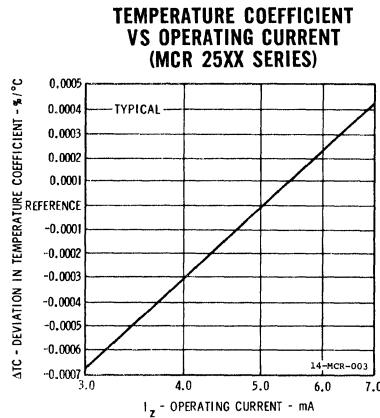
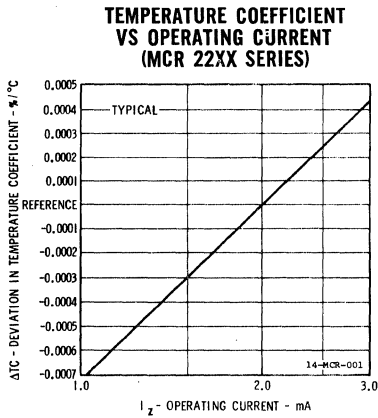
$$T_C = \frac{(V_Z \text{ at } -55^\circ\text{C} - V_Z \text{ at } +100^\circ\text{C})}{V_A (+155^\circ\text{C})} \times 100 \text{ where } V_A = \frac{V \text{ at } -55^\circ\text{C} + V \text{ at } +100^\circ\text{C}}{2}$$

- (2) Dynamic impedance is measured at the minimum operating current value (worst case). The M-CR2200 series is measured at $I_{DC} = 1.0 \text{ mA}$, M-CR2500 series at $I_{DC} = 3.0 \text{ mA}$, etc. IAC is 10% of I_{DC} in all cases.



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SILICON PLANAR MULTI-CURRENT RANGE REFERENCE DIODES



The REFERENCE line on the vertical scale (ΔT_C) of the TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENT VS OPERATING CURRENT graphs represents the temperature coefficient of the device at 2, 5, or 10 mA depending on the type. The typical temperature coefficients are:

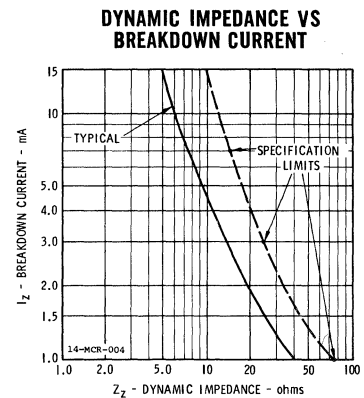
$$T_C \text{ at } I_X = T_C \text{ at } I_Z = 2 \text{ mA} + \Delta T_C \quad (\text{M-CR 22XX Series})$$

$$T_C \text{ at } I_X = T_C \text{ at } I_Z = 5 \text{ mA} + \Delta T_C \quad (\text{M-CR 25XX Series})$$

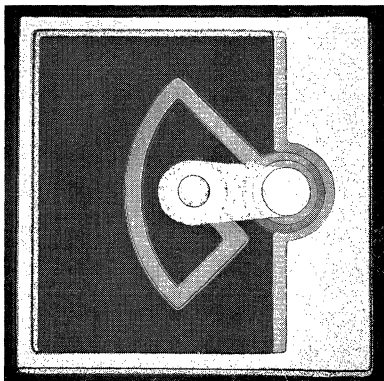
$$T_C \text{ at } I_X = T_C \text{ at } I_Z = 10 \text{ mA} + \Delta T_C \quad (\text{M-CR 20XX Series})$$

where

I_X = any current within the range quoted for the series.
 ΔT_C = temperature coefficient deviation shown on graphs at $I_Z = I_X$

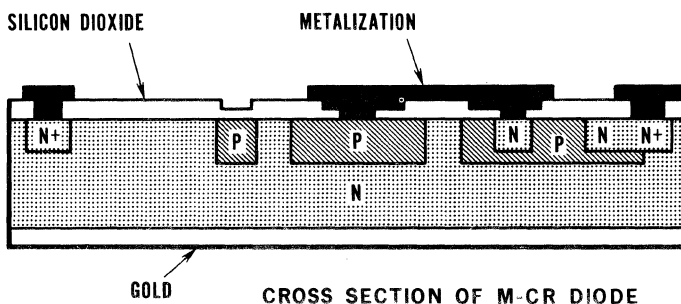


M-CR DIODE: INTEGRATED CIRCUIT IN DO-7 PACKAGE

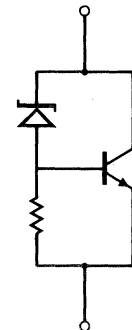


PHOTOMICROGRAPH OF THE M-CR

Fairchild M-CR diodes are actually Monolithic Silicon Integrated Circuits composed of three elements; an NPN transistor, a zener diode, and a resistor. These elements are a result of multiple diffusions into a single n-type silicon wafer. The integrated circuit approach eliminates the interconnections that would be necessary in fabricating the circuit with discrete devices.



CIRCUIT DIAGRAM



14-MCR-006

Special Transistor Products

Differential Amplifiers
Darlington Amplifiers
Dual Transistors
Epoxy Dual Transistors

SPECIAL TRANSISTOR PRODUCTS NUMERICAL INDEX

Type	Page No.	Type	Page No.	Type	Page No.
2N997	6-1	2N2974	6-16	2N4018	6-44
2N998	6-2	FT2974	6-16	FT4018	6-48
2N999	6-4	2N2975	6-20	2N4019	6-44
FT1718A	6-6	FT2975	6-20	FT4019	6-48
FT1718B	6-6	2N2976	6-24	2N4020	6-52
FT1718C	6-6	2N2977	6-24	FT4020	6-56
FT1718D	6-6	2N2978	6-16	2N4021	6-52
FT1718	6-6	FT2978	6-16	FT4021	6-56
2N2060	6-8	2N2979	6-20	2N4022	6-52
2N2060A	6-8	FT2979	6-20	FT4022	6-56
2N2060B	6-8	2N2980	6-28	2N4023	6-52
2N2913	6-12	2N2981	6-28	FT4023	6-56
2N2914	6-12	2N2982	6-28	2N4024	6-52
2N2915	6-16	2N3423	6-32	FT4024	6-56
2N2915A	6-16	2N3424	6-32	2N4025	6-52
2N2916	6-20	2N3726	6-35	FT4025	6-56
2N2916A	6-20	2N3727	6-35	2N4955	6-60
2N2917	6-24	2N3728	6-39	2N4956	6-60
2N2918	6-24	2N3729	6-39	2N5254	6-62
2N2919	6-16	2N3838	6-42	2N5255	6-62
2N2919A	6-16	FT3838	6-42	2N5256	6-62
2N2920	6-20	2N4015	6-35	SP10800	6-66
2N2920A	6-20	2N4016	6-35	SP10801	6-68
2N2972	6-12	2N4017	6-44	SP10810	6-70
2N2973	6-12	FT4017	6-48	SP10811	6-72

DIFFERENTIAL AMPLIFIER SELECTION GUIDE

NPN Type	Case Type	Equivalent Single ***Device	LV _{CEO} Volts min.	V _{BE} Match mV max.	H _{FE} Match Percent	H _{FE} @ Match		ΔV _{BE1} - ΔV _{BE2} ‡‡ μV/°C max.	Data Sheet Filed Under
						min.	max.		
2N2060	TO - 77*	2N1893	60	5.0	10	30	90	10	2N2060
2N2060A	TO - 77*	2N1893	60	3.0	10	30	90	10	2N2060
2N2060B	TO - 77*	2N1893	60	1.5	10	30	90	5	2N2060
2N2223	TO - 77*	2N1711	60	15.0	—	25	150	25	—
2N2223A	TO - 77*	2N1711	60	5.0	—	25	150	25	—
2N2915	TO - 77*	2N2484	45	3.0	10	100	—	10	2N2915
2N2915A	TO - 77*	2N2484	45	1.5	10	100	—	5	2N2915
2N2916	TO - 77*	2N3117	45	3.0	10	225	—	10	2N2916
2N2916A	TO - 77*	2N3117	45	1.5	10	225	—	5	2N2916
2N2917	TO - 77*	2N2484	45	5.0	20	100	—	20	2N2917
2N2918	TO - 77*	2N3117	45	5.0	20	225	—	20	2N2917
2N2919	TO - 77*	2N2484	60	3.0	10	100	—	10	2N2915
2N2919A	TO - 77*	2N2484	60	1.5	10	100	—	5	2N2915
2N2920	TO - 77*	2N3117	60	3.0	10	225	—	10	2N2916
2N2920A	TO - 77*	2N3117	60	1.5	10	225	—	5	2N2916
2N2974	TO - 71	2N2484	45	3.0	10	100	—	10	2N2915
FT2974	TO - 71	2N2484	45	1.5	10	100	—	5	2N2915
2N2975	TO - 71	2N3117	45	3.0	10	225	—	10	2N2916
FT2975	TO - 71	2N3117	45	1.5	10	225	—	5	2N2916
2N2976	TO - 71	2N2484	45	5.0	20	100	—	20	2N2917
2N2977	TO - 71	2N3117	45	5.0	20	225	—	20	2N2917
2N2978	TO - 71	2N2484	60	3.0	10	100	—	10	2N2915
FT2978	TO - 71	2N2484	60	1.5	10	100	—	5	2N2915
2N2479	TO - 71	2N3117	60	3.0	10	225	—	10	2N2916
FT2979	TO - 71	2N3117	60	1.5	10	225	—	5	2N2916
2N2980	TO - 71	2N1893	60	5.0	10	30	90	10	2N2980
2N2981	TO - 71	2N1893	60	15.0	20	25	150	25	2N2980
2N2982	TO - 71	2N1893	60	5.0	10	25	150	15	2N2980
2N3423	TO - 77*	2N918	15	10.0	20	20	—	40	2N3423
2N3424	TO - 77*	2N918	15	5.0	10	20	—	20	2N3423
FE3424	TO - 89	2N918	15	5.0	10	20	—	20	2N3423
2N3728	TO - 78	2N2222	30	5.0	20	45	180	20	2N3728
2N3729	TO - 78	2N2222	30	3.0	10	45	180	10	2N3728
2N4956	TO - 78**	2N2484	25	5.0	20	100	—	20	2N4955
SP10801	TO - 89		45	5.0	20	100	—	20	SP10801

*Devices have been re-registered to permit use of either full-height dual TO - 5 (TO - 77) or low profile dual TO - 5 (TO - 78).

**Epoxy dual TO - 5 (6 leaded TO - 105).

***Devices also available in TO - 71 (TO - 18 Dual) and TO - 89 (Dual Flatpack).

‡‡T_A = -55°C to +125°C.

DIFFERENTIAL AMPLIFIER SELECTION GUIDE

PNP Type	Case Type	Equivalent Single ***Device	LV _{CEO} Volts min.	V _{BE} Match mV max.	H _{FE} Match Percent	H _{FE} @ Match		$\Delta V_{BE}/\Delta T$ ‡‡ $\mu V/^{\circ}C$ max.	Data Sheet Filed Under
						min.	max.		
FT1718A	TO - 78	2N3251	40	1.5	10	160	350	10	FT1718A
FT1718B	TO - 78	2N3250	40	1.5	10	70	250	10	FT1718A
FT1718C	TO - 78	2N3251	40	3.0	10	160	350	20	FT1718A
FT1718D	TO - 78	2N3250	40	3.0	10	70	250	20	FT1718A
2N3726	TO - 78	2N2907	45	5.0	10	120	—	20	2N3426
2N3727	TO - 78	2N2907	45	2.5	10	120	—	10	2N3426
2N4015	TO - 78	2N2907A	60	5.0	10	120	—	20	2N3426
2N4016	TO - 78	2N2907A	60	2.5	10	120	—	10	2N3426
2N4020	TO - 78	2N3964	45	5.0	20	250	600	20	2N4020
2N4021	TO - 78	2N3962	60	5.0	20	100	500	20	2N4020
2N4022	TO - 78	2N3965	60	5.0	20	250	600	20	2N4020
FT4022	TO - 71	2N3965	60	5.0	20	250	600	20	2N4020
2N4023	TO - 78	2N3964	45	3.0	10	250	600	10	2N4020
FT4023	TO - 71	2N3964	45	3.0	10	250	600	10	2N4020
2N4024	TO - 78	2N3962	60	3.0	10	100	500	10	2N4020
FT4024	TO - 71	2N3962	60	3.0	10	100	500	10	2N4020
2N4025	TO - 78	2N3965	60	3.0	10	250	600	10	2N4020
FT4025	TO - 71	2N3965	60	3.0	10	250	600	10	2N4020
2N5255	TO - 78**	2N4250	40	5.0	20	150	750	20	2N5254
2N5256	TO - 78**	2N4250	40	3.0	10	150	750	10	2N5254
SP10810	TO - 89		15	5.0	20	35	—	50	SP10810

*Devices also available in TO - 71 (TO - 18 Dual) and TO - 89 (Dual Flatpack).
 **Epoxy package (6 leaded TO - 105).
 ‡‡T_A = -55°C to +125°C.

DIFFERENTIAL AMPLIFIER NUMERICAL INDEX

Type	Page No.	Type	Page No.	Type	Page No.
FT1718A	6-6	2N2975	6-20	2N4015	6-35
FT1718B	6-6	FT2975	6-20	2N4016	6-35
FT1718C	6-6	2N2976	6-24	2N4020	6-52
FT1718D	6-6	2N2977	6-24	FT4020	6-56
2N2060	6-8	2N2978	6-16	2N4021	6-52
2N2060A	6-8	FT2978	6-16	FT4021	6-56
2N2060B	6-8	2N2979	6-20	2N4022	6-52
2N2915	6-16	FT2979	6-20	FT4022	6-56
2N2915A	6-16	2N2980	6-28	2N4023	6-52
2N2916	6-20	2N2981	6-28	FT4023	6-56
2N2916A	6-20	2N2982	6-28	2N4024	6-52
2N2917	6-24	2N3423	6-32	FT4024	6-56
2N2918	6-24	2N3424	6-32	2N4025	6-52
2N2919	6-16	2N3726	6-35	FT4025	6-56
2N2919A	6-16	2N3727	6-35	2N5255	6-62
2N2920	6-20	2N3728	6-39	2N5256	6-62
2N2920A	6-20	2N3729	6-39	SP10801	6-68
2N2974	6-16	2N3838	6-42	SP10810	6-72
FT2974	6-16				

DARLINGTON AMPLIFIER TRANSISTORS SELECTION GUIDE

Device Type	Polarity	Case Type	BV _{CE} Volts (min)	h _{FE} @ I _C = 100μA		h _{FE} @ I _C = 1.0mA		h _{FE} @ I _C = 10nA		h _{FE} @ I _C = 100mA	
				(min)	(max)	(min)	(max)	(min)	(max)	(min)	(max)
2N997	NPN	TO - 72	40	1,000	—	—	—	4,000	—	7,000	70,000
2N998	NPN	TO - 72	60	—	—	800	—	1,600	8,000	2,000	—
2N999	NPN	TO - 72	60	1,000	—	—	—	4,000	—	7,000	70,000
2N2723	NPN	TO - 72	60	—	—	—	—	2,000	10,000	—	—
2N2724	NPN	TO - 72	60	—	—	—	—	7,000	50,000	—	—
2N2725	NPN	TO - 72	45	2,000	10,000	—	—	2,000	10,000	—	—
2N2785	NPN	TO - 72	40	—	—	600	—	1,200	—	2,000	20,000
2N4974	PNP	TO - 12*	30	20,000	—	25,000	50,000	30,000	60,000	25,000	50,000
2N4975	PNP	TO - 12*	30	10,000	—	15,000	30,000	15,000	30,000	15,000	30,000

DARLINGTON AMPLIFIER TRANSISTOR NUMERICAL INDEX

Type	Page No.	Type	Page No.	Type	Page No.
2N997	6-1	2N998	6-2	2N999	6-4

DUAL TRANSISTORS SELECTION GUIDE — AMPLIFIER APPLICATIONS

Device Type	Polarity	Case Type	Equivalent Single *Device	LV _{CEO} Volts (min)	h _{FE} @ I _C		mA	f _i MHz (min)	N.F. f = 1kHz db (max)	Data Sheet Filed Under
					(min)	(max)				
FT1718E	PNP	TO - 78	2N3250	20	70	350	0.1	400	6	FT1718A
2N2913	NPN	TO - 78	2N2483	45	60	240	0.01	60	4	2N2913
2N2914	NPN	TO - 78	2N2484	45	150	600	0.01	60	3	2N2913
2N2972	NPN	TO - 71	2N2483	45	60	240	0.01	60	4	2N2913
2N2973	NPN	TO - 71	2N2484	45	150	600	0.01	60	3	2N2913
2N4017	PNP	TO - 78	2N3963	80	100	350	0.01	40	3	2N4017
FT4017	PNP	TO - 71	2N3963	80	100	350	0.01	40	3	2N4017
2N4018	PNP	TO - 78	2N3962	60	100	500	0.01	40	3	2N4017
FT4018	PNP	TO - 71	2N3962	60	100	500	0.01	40	3	2N4017
2N4019	PNP	TO - 78	2N3964	45	250	500	0.01	50	2	2N4017
FT4019	PNP	TO - 71	2N3964	45	250	500	0.01	50	2	2N4017
SP10800	NPN	TO - 89	2N2484	45	60	600	0.01	65	4	SP10800
SP10811	PNP	TO - 89	—	15	35	—	10.0	100	—	SP10811

*Devices also available in TO - 71 (TO - 18 Dual) and TO - 89 (Dual Flatpack)

DUAL TRANSISTORS SELECTION GUIDE — SWITCHING APPLICATIONS

Device Type	Polarity	*Case Type	Single Device 2N No.	LV _{CEO} Volts (min)	Current Range mA		f _i MHz (min)	t _{on} nsec (max)	t _{off} nsec (max)
					(min)	(max)			
2N3425	NPN	TO - 77	2N914	15	0.1	500	300	40	40
SP8300	NPN	TO - 77*	2N708	15	0.1	200	300	10	40
SP8301	NPN	TO - 77*	2N709	6	.01	100	500	15	15
SP8307	PNP	TO - 77*	2N995	15	0.1	200	100	65*	125*
SP8314	NPN	TO - 77*	2N2369	10	0.1	300	400	12	18
SP8868	PNP	TO - 77*	2N2894	12	0.1	300	400	60	90

*Devices also available in TO - 71 (TO - 18 Dual) and TO - 89 (Dual Flatpack)

DUAL TRANSISTOR NUMERICAL INDEX

Type	Page No.	Type	Page No.	Type	Page No.
FT1718E	6-6	2N4017	6-44	2N4019	6-44
2N2913	6-12	FT4017	6-48	FT4019	6-48
2N2914	6-12	2N4018	6-44	SP10800	6-66
2N2972	6-12	FT4018	6-48	SP10811	6-72
2N2973	6-12				

EPOXY DUAL TRANSISTORS (6 lead TO - 105) SELECTION GUIDE

Device Type	Polarity	Equivalent Single Device	LV _{CEO} Volts (min)	V _{BE} Match mV (max)	H _{FE} Match Percent	H _{FE} @ Match		T _A = $\frac{\Delta V_{BE1} - \Delta V_{BE2}}{\mu V/^{\circ}C}$ max
						(min)	(max)	
2N4955	NPN	2N3565	25	—	—	100	—	—
2N4956	NPN	2N3565	25	5	20	100	—	20
2N5254	PNP	2N4249	60	—	—	50	750	—
2N5255	PNP	2N4250	40	5	20	150	750	20
2N5256	PNP	2N4250	40	3	10	150	750	10

EPOXY DUAL TRANSISTOR NUMERICAL INDEX

Type	Page No.	Type	Page No.	Type	Page No.
2N4955	6-60	2N5254	6-62	2N5256	6-62
2N4956	6-60	2N5255	6-62		

2N997

NPN HIGH GAIN COMPOUND AMPLIFIER

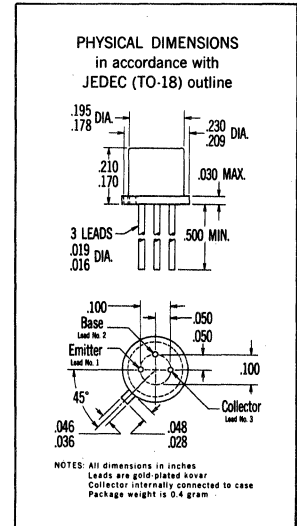
DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR* TRANSISTOR

**FOR IMPROVED PERFORMANCE
SEE FAIRCHILD 2N999**

GENERAL DESCRIPTION - The Fairchild 2N997 contains two NPN silicon PLANAR transistors connected as a compound amplifier. It is designed primarily for circuits requiring very high gain and high input impedance.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Maximum Temperatures		
Storage Temperature		-65°C to +300°C
Maximum Power Dissipation		
Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature (Notes 2 and 3)		1.5 Watts
at 25°C Free Air Temperature (Notes 2 and 3)		0.5 Watt
Maximum Voltages and Currents		
V _{CBO} Collector to Base Voltage		75 Volts
V _{CEO} Collector to Emitter Voltage (Note 4)		40 Volts
V _{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage		7.0 Volts
I _C Collector Current		300 mA
I _B Base Current		50 mA



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Characteristic	Min.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
h _{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	7,000	70,000		I _C = 100 mA V _{CE} = 10 V
h _{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	4,000			I _C = 10 mA V _{CE} = 10 V
h _{FE}	DC Current Gain	1,000			I _C = 100 μA V _{CE} = 10 V
h _{FE} (-55°C)	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	1,000			I _C = 100 mA V _{CE} = 10 V
V _{CE(sat)}	Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage (Note 5)		1.6	Volts	I _C = 100 mA I _B = 1.0 mA
V _{BE}	Base-Emitter Voltage (Note 5)	0.9	1.8	Volts	I _C = 100 mA V _{CE} = 10 V
I _{CBO}	Collector Cutoff Current		10	nA	I _E = 0 V _{CB} = 60 V
I _{CBO} (150°C)	Collector Cutoff Current		10	μA	I _E = 0 V _{CB} = 60 V
I _{EBO}	Emitter Cutoff Current		10	nA	I _C = 0 V _{EB} = 5.0 V
BV _{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	75		Volts	I _C = 100 μA I _E = 0
V _{CEO(sust)}	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Note 5)	40		Volts	I _C = 30 mA (pulsed) I _B = 0
BV _{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	7.0		Volts	I _C = 0 I _E = 100 μA

* Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 175°C and junction-to-case thermal resistance of 100°C/Watt (derating factor of 10 mW/°C); junction-to-ambient thermal resistance of 300°C/Watt (derating factor of 3.33 mW/°C).
- (4) Rating refers to a high-current point where collector to emitter voltage is lowest.
- (5) Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μsec; duty cycle ≤ 2%.



313 FAIRCHILD DRIVE, MOUNTAIN VIEW, CALIFORNIA, (415) 962-5011, TWX: 910-379-6435

2N998

NPN ULTRA HIGH GAIN COMPOUND AMPLIFIER

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR* TRANSISTOR

GENERAL DESCRIPTION - The 2N998 is a 4 terminal device containing two high gain silicon Planar transistors connected as a Darlington compound amplifier in one hermetically sealed enclosure. This device is particularly useful in circuits requiring a very high gain, high input impedance and low noise unit. A fourth lead is provided making all terminals of both devices accessible.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS [Note 1]

Maximum Temperatures

Storage Temperature

-65°C to +300°C

Operating Junction Temperature

+200°C Maximum

Lead Temperature (Soldering, No Time Limit)

+300°C Maximum

Maximum Power Dissipation

Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature [Note 2 & 3]

1.8 Watts

at 100°C Case Temperature [Note 2 & 3]

1.0 Watt

at 25°C Ambient Temperature

0.5 Watt

Maximum Voltages

V_{CBO} Collector to Base Voltage

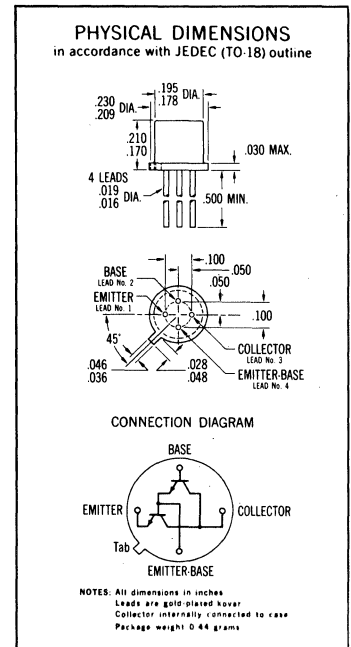
100 Volts

V_{CEO} Collector to Emitter Voltage [Note 4]

60 Volts

V_{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage

15 Volts



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Characteristic	Min.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
h_{FE}	Pulsed DC Current Gain [Note 5]	1600	8000		$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	Pulsed DC Current Gain [Note 5]	2000			$I_C = 100 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	800			$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
$V_{BE}(\text{sat})$	Base Saturation Voltage		1.8	Volts	$I_C = 50 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 0.5 \text{ mA}$
$V_{CE}(\text{sat})$	Collector Saturation Voltage		1.2	Volts	$I_C = 50 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 0.5 \text{ mA}$
C_{obo}	Output Capacitance		30	pF	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}$
C_{TE}	Emitter Transition Capacitance		50	pF	$I_C = 0$ $V_{EB} = 0.5 \text{ V}$
I_{CBO}	Collector Cutoff Current		10	$\text{m}\mu\text{A}$	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 90 \text{ V}$
$I_{CBO}(150^\circ\text{C})$	Collector Cutoff Current		15	μA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 90 \text{ V}$
I_{EBO}	Emitter Cutoff Current		10	$\text{m}\mu\text{A}$	$I_C = 0$ $V_{EB} = 10 \text{ V}$
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	100		Volts	$I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}$ $I_E = 0$
V_{CEO}	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage [Note 4]	60		Volts	$I_C = 30 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 0$ (Pulsed)
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	15		Volts	$I_C = 0$ $I_E = 100 \mu\text{A}$
NF	Noise Figure [Note 6] (Power Bandwidth = 200 Hz)		6.0	dB	$I_C = 0.1 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$ $f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$ $R_g = 5.0 \text{ Kohms}$

* Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

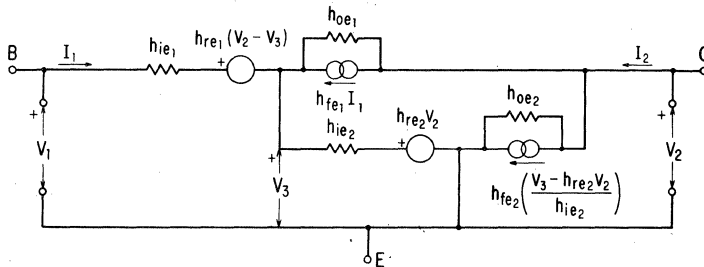
FAIRCHILD
SEMICONDUCTOR
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NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 200°C and junction-to-case thermal resistance of 97.2°C/Watt (derating factor of 10.3 mW/°C).
- (4) Rating refers to a high current point where collector-to-emitter voltage is lowest.
- (5) Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μsec; duty cycle = 1%.
- (6) Measured with a constant-current supply of 20 μA connected to the emitter of the input transistor.

SMALL SIGNAL ANALYSIS

The common emitter hybrid parameters of the compound amplifier may be determined by analysis of the equivalent circuit shown below.



By definition: $h_{ie} = \frac{V_1}{I_1} / V_2 = 0$ $h_{oe} = \frac{I_2}{V_2} / I_1 = 0$ $h_{re} = \frac{V_1}{V_2} / I_1 = 0$ $h_{fe} = \frac{I_2}{I_1} / V_2 = 0$

The exact expressions can be shown to be:

$$h_{ie} = h_{ie1} + \frac{(1 - h_{re1})(1 + h_{fe1})h_{ie2}}{h_{oe1}h_{ie2} + 1}$$

$$h_{fe} = h_{fe1} + \frac{(h_{fe2} - h_{oe1}h_{ie2})(1 + h_{fe1})}{h_{oe1}h_{ie2} + 1}$$

$$h_{oe} = h_{oe2} + \frac{(1 + h_{fe2})(1 - h_{re2})h_{oe1}}{h_{oe1}h_{ie2} + 1}$$

$$h_{re} = h_{re2} + \frac{(h_{ie2}h_{oe1} + h_{re1})(1 - h_{re2})}{h_{oe1}h_{ie2} + 1}$$

Where the subscripts 1 and 2 refer to the input and output transistors, respectively.

By considering typical values of the h parameters of the individual transistors we can make the following statements:

$$h_{oe1}h_{ie2} \ll 1 \qquad h_{re1} \ll 1$$

$$h_{oe1}h_{ie2} \ll h_{fe2} \qquad h_{re2} \ll 1$$

The above equations suggest these approximate formulas for the h parameters:

$$h_{ie} \approx h_{ie1} + h_{ie2} + h_{fe1}h_{ie2} \qquad h_{re} \approx h_{re1} + h_{re2} + h_{ie2}h_{oe1}$$

$$h_{oe} \approx h_{oe1} + h_{oe2} + h_{fe2}h_{oe1} \qquad h_{fe} \approx h_{fe1} + h_{fe2} + h_{fe1}h_{fe2}$$

COMMON EMITTER PARAMETERS MEASURED AT f = 1 kHz, I_C = 1 mA, V_{CE} = 5 V

Symbol	Characteristic	Typical Value
h_{ie}	Input resistance, output shorted	40 k ohms
h_{oe}	Output conductance, input open	130 μmhos
h_{re}	Reverse open-circuit voltage amplification factor	4×10^{-3}
h_{fe}	Forward short-circuit current amplification factor	1200

2N999

NPN HIGH GAIN COMPOUND AMPLIFIER

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR* TRANSISTOR

GENERAL DESCRIPTION - The Fairchild 2N999 is a four terminal device containing two high-gain silicon PLANAR transistors connected as a compound amplifier in one hermetically sealed enclosure. This device is particularly useful in circuits requiring very high gain and high input impedance.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS AS A COMPOUND AMPLIFIER (Note 1)

Maximum Temperatures

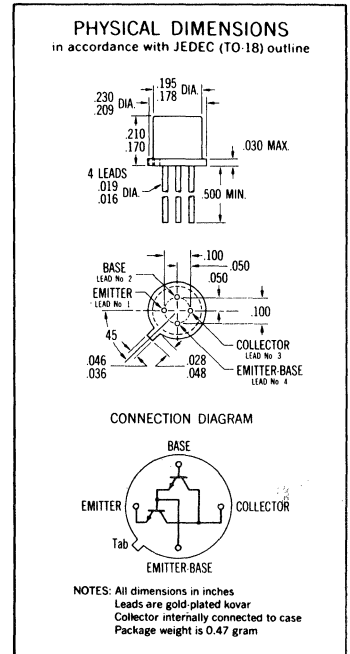
Storage Temperature	-65°C to +300°C
Operating Junction Temperature	200°C Maximum

Maximum Power Dissipation

Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature (Notes 2 and 3)	1.8 Watts
at 100°C Case Temperature (Notes 2 and 3)	1.0 Watt
at 25°C Ambient Temperature (Notes 2 and 3)	0.5 Watt

Maximum Voltages and Current

V_{CBO} Collector to Base Voltage	60 Volts
V_{CEO} Collector to Emitter Voltage (Note 4)	60 Volts
V_{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage	15 Volts
I_C Collector Current	500 mA



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS AS A COMPOUND AMPLIFIER (25°C Free air temperature unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Characteristic	Min.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
h_{FE}	Total DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	7,000	70,000		$I_C = 100 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	Total DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	4,000			$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	Total DC Current Gain	1,000			$I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
$h_{FE} (-55^\circ\text{C})$	Total DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	1,000			$I_C = 100 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
$V_{CE} (\text{sat})$	Collector Saturation Voltage		1.6	Volts	$I_C = 100 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 1.0 \text{ mA}$
$V_{BE} (\text{sat})$	Base Saturation Voltage		1.8	Volts	$I_C = 100 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 1.0 \text{ mA}$
C_{obo}	Output Capacitance		20	pF	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}$
C_{TE}	Emitter Transition Capacitance		10	pF	$I_C = 0$ $V_{EB} = 0.5 \text{ V}$
I_{CBO}	Collector Cutoff Current		10	nA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 60 \text{ V}$
$I_{CBO} (150^\circ\text{C})$	Collector Cutoff Current		10	μA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 60 \text{ V}$
I_{EBO}	Emitter Cutoff Current		10	nA	$I_C = 0$ $V_{EB} = 10 \text{ V}$
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	60		Volts	$I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}$ $I_E = 0$
$V_{CEO} (\text{sust})$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Notes 4 and 5)	60		Volts	$I_C = 30 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 0$ (pulsed)
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	15		Volts	$I_C = 0$ $I_E = 100 \mu\text{A}$

* Planar is a patented Fairchild process.



FAIRCHILD TRANSISTOR 2N999

NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 200°C and junction-to-case thermal resistance of 97.2°C/Watt (derating factor of 10.3 mW/°C); junction-to-ambient thermal resistance of 350°C/Watt (derating factor of 2.86 mW/°C).
- (4) Rating refers to a high-current point where collector-to-emitter voltage is lowest.
- (5) Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μ sec; duty cycle = 1%.

FT1718A THROUGH FT1718E

PNP HIGH-GAIN, LOW-NOISE DIFFERENTIAL AMPLIFIERS

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR* II EPITAXIAL TRANSISTORS

- **TIGHT BETA MATCH** 10% (MAX) AT 100 μ A TO 1.0 mA
- **LOW V_{BE} DIFFERENTIAL CHANGE** . . . 10 μ V/ $^{\circ}$ C (MAX) AT 100 μ A TO 1.0 mA
- **LOW V_{BE} DIFFERENTIAL** 1.5 mV (MAX) AT 100 μ A
- **HIGH BETA** 160-350 AT 100 μ A
- **HIGH f_r** 450 MHz (MIN) AT 10 mA
- **LOW NOISE FIGURE** 6.0 dB (MAX) AT 100 MHz

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Maximum Temperatures

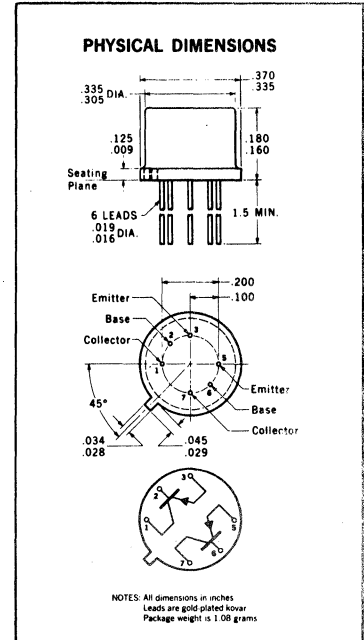
Storage Temperature	-65 $^{\circ}$ C to +200 $^{\circ}$ C
Operating Junction Temperature	+200 $^{\circ}$ C
Lead Temperature (soldering, 60 second time limit)	+300 $^{\circ}$ C

Maximum Power Dissipation (Notes 2 and 3)

Total Dissipation at 25 $^{\circ}$ C Case Temperature	One Side 0.635 Watt	Both Sides 1.1 Watts
at 25 $^{\circ}$ C Ambient Temperature	0.33 Watt	0.432 Watt

Maximum Voltages and Current for Each Transistor

V_{CBO}	Collector to Base Voltage	-40 Volts	-20 Volts
V_{CEO}	Collector to Emitter Voltage (Note 4)	-40 Volts	-20 Volts
V_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Voltage	-5.0 Volts	-5.0 Volts
I_C	Collector Current	100 mA	100 mA



MATCHING CHARACTERISTICS (25 $^{\circ}$ C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	FT1718A FT1718B			FT1718C FT1718D			UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.		
h_{FE1} h_{FE2}	DC Current Gain Ratio (Note 5)	0.9	0.95	1.0	0.9	0.95	1.0		$I_C = 100 \mu A$ TO 1.0 mA $V_{CE} = -5.0 V$
$\frac{h_{FE1}}{h_{FE2}}$	DC Current Gain Ratio Change (Note 5) (-55 $^{\circ}$ C < +125 $^{\circ}$ C)	0.85	0.93	1.0	0.85	0.93	1.0		$I_C = 100 \mu A$ to 1.0 mA $V_{CE} = -5.0 V$
$ V_{BE1} - V_{BE2} $	Base to Emitter Voltage Differential	0.9	1.5		1.8	3.0		mV	$I_C = 100 \mu A$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 V$
$ V_{BE1} - V_{BE2} $	Base to Emitter Voltage Differential	1.25	2.0		2.0	3.5		mV	$I_C = 100 \mu A$ to 1.0 mA $V_{CE} = -5.0 V$
$ \Delta(V_{BE1} - V_{BE2}) $	Base to Emitter Voltage Differential Change (-55 $^{\circ}$ C to +25 $^{\circ}$ C)	0.5	0.8		1.0	1.6		mV	$I_C = 100 \mu A$ to 1.0 mA $V_{CE} = -5.0 V$
$ \Delta(V_{BE1} - V_{BE2}) $	Base to Emitter Voltage Differential Change (+25 $^{\circ}$ C to +125 $^{\circ}$ C)	0.75	1.0		1.5	2.0		mV	$I_C = 100 \mu A$ to 1.0 mA $V_{CE} = -5.0 V$

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25 $^{\circ}$ C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted.)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	FT1718A FT1718C			FT1718B FT1718D			FT1718E			UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.		
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	70	160		20	50		20	50		$I_C = 10 \mu A$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 V$	
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	160	200	350	70	125	250	70	125	300	$I_C = 100 \mu A$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 V$	
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	160	225		70	150		70	150		$I_C = 1.0 mA$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 V$	
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 6)	160	225		70	150		70	150		$I_C = 10 mA$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 V$	
$h_{FE}(-55^{\circ}C)$	DC Current Gain	70	100		30	60		30	60		$I_C = 1.0 mA$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 V$	
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain (f=100 MHz)	2.5	3.2		2.0	2.2		2.0	2.5		$I_C = 1.0 mA$ $V_{CE} = -20 V$	
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain (f=100 MHz)	4.5	6.0		4.0	5.0		4.0	5.0		$I_C = 10 mA$ $V_{CE} = -20 V$	

*Planar is a patented Fairchild process.



FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS FT1718A THROUGH FT1718E

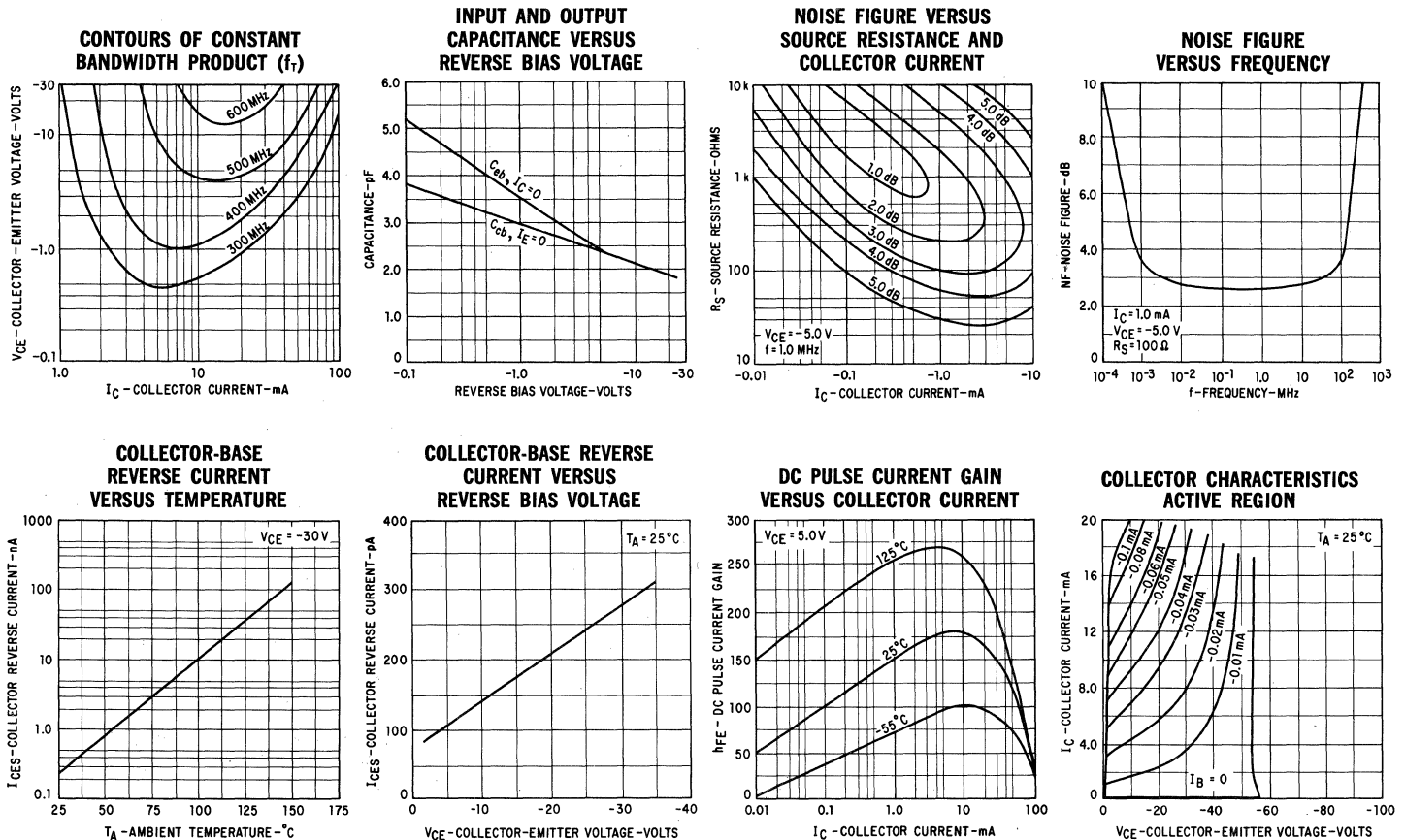
ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted.)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	FT1718A FT1718C			FT1718B FT1718D			FT1718E			UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.		
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage	-0.07	-0.13		-0.07	-0.13		-0.07	-0.13		Volts	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 0.1 \text{ mA}$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Pulsed Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 6)	-0.1	-0.14		-0.1	-0.14		-0.1	-0.14		Volts	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 1.0 \text{ mA}$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Pulsed Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 6)	-0.2	-0.3		-0.2	-0.3		-0.2	-0.3		Volts	$I_C = 50 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 5.0 \text{ mA}$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base Saturation Voltage	-0.65	-0.75		-0.65	-0.75		-0.65	-0.75		Volts	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 0.1 \text{ mA}$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Pulsed Base Saturation Voltage (Note 6)	-0.7	-0.77	-0.9	-0.7	-0.77	-0.9	-0.7	-0.77	-0.9	Volts	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 1.0 \text{ mA}$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Pulsed Base Saturation Voltage (Note 6)	-0.88	-1.1		-0.88	-1.1		-0.88	-1.1		Volts	$I_C = 50 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 5.0 \text{ mA}$
I_{CES}	Collector Reverse Current	0.3	15		0.3	15					nA	$V_{CE} = -30 \text{ V}$ $V_{BE} = 0$
$I_{CES(+125^\circ\text{C})}$	Collector Reverse Current	0.04	15		0.04	15					μA	$V_{CE} = -30 \text{ V}$ $V_{BE} = 0$
I_{CES}	Collector Reverse Current							0.2	15		nA	$V_{CE} = -15 \text{ V}$ $V_{BE} = 0$
$I_{CES(+125^\circ\text{C})}$	Collector Reverse Current							0.03	15		μA	$V_{CE} = -15 \text{ V}$ $V_{BE} = 0$
$V_{CEO(sus)}$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Notes 2 and 6)	-40			-40			-20			Volts	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 0$
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	-40			-40			-20			Volts	$I_C = 10 \text{ }\mu\text{A}$ $I_E = 0$
BV_{CES}	Collector to Emitter Breakdown Voltage	-40			-40			-20			Volts	$I_C = 10 \text{ }\mu\text{A}$ $V_{BE} = 0$
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	-5.0			-5.0			-5.0			Volts	$I_C = 0$ $I_E = 10 \text{ }\mu\text{A}$
C_{cb}	Collector to Base Capacitance	2.2	3.5		2.2	3.5		2.2	3.5		pF	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = -10 \text{ V}$
C_{eb}	Emitter to Base Capacitance	4.0	5.5		4.0	5.5		4.0	5.5		pF	$I_C = 0$ $V_{EB} = -0.5 \text{ V}$
NF	Noise Figure (f = 100 MHz)	3.5	6.0		3.5	6.0		3.5	6.0		dB	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{ V}$
$r_b' C_c$	Collector Base Time Constant (f = 80 MHz)	20	40		20	40		20	40		ps	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = -20 \text{ V}$

NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 200°C and junction to ambient thermal resistance of 530°C/Watt (derating factor of 1.89 mW/°C) for one side; 405°C/Watt (derating factor of 2.47 mW/°C) for both sides. Junction to case thermal resistance of 275°C/Watt (derating factor of 3.62 mW/°C) for one side; 160°C/Watt (derating factor of 6.29 mW/°C) for both sides.
- (4) Rating refers to a high-current point where collector to emitter voltage is lowest.
- (5) Lowest of two h_{FE} readings is taken as h_{FE1} for purposes of this ratio.
- (6) Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μs ; duty cycle = 1%.

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (FT1718A THROUGH FT1718D)



2N2060 • 2N2060A • 2N2060B

NPN DIFFERENTIAL AMPLIFIERS

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR TRANSISTORS

- **TIGHT V_{BE} MATCHING** -- 1.5 mV MAX. @ 100 μ A to 1.0 mA
- **h_{FE} MATCH** -- 10% MAX. @ 100 μ A to 1.0 mA
- **h_{FE} MATCH -- TEMPERATURE GUARANTEE** -- 15% MAX. @ 100 μ A to 1.0 mA, -55°C to +125°C
- **TIGHT V_{BE} TRACKING** -- 5 μ V/°C MAX. @ 100 μ A, -55°C to +125°C

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Maximum Temperatures

Storage Temperature	-65°C to +200°C
Operating Junction Temperature	+200°C Maximum
Lead Temperature (Soldering, No Time Limit)	+300°C Maximum

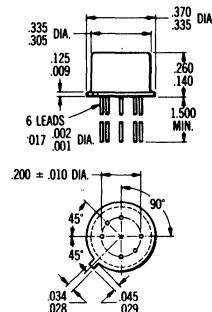
Maximum Power Dissipation

	One Side	Both Sides
Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature [Notes 2 and 3]	1.5 Watts	3.0 Watts
at 100°C Case Temperature [Notes 2 and 3]	0.86 Watt	1.7 Watts
at 25°C Ambient Temperature [Notes 2 and 3]	0.5 Watt	0.6 Watt

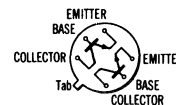
Maximum Voltages and Current for Each Transistor

V_{CBO}	Collector to Base Voltage	100 Volts
V_{CER}	Collector to Emitter Voltage (Note 4)	80 Volts
V_{CEO}	Collector to Emitter Voltage (Note 4)	60 Volts
V_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Voltage	7.0 Volts
I_C	Collector Current	500 mA
$V_{C1, C2}$	Collector ₁ to Collector ₂ Voltage	±200 Volts

PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS



CONNECTION DIAGRAM



NOTES: All dimensions in inches
Leads are gold-plated brass
All leads electrically isolated
Weight: 1.32 grams

MATCHING CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	2N2060		2N2060A		2N2060B		UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
		MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.		
$\frac{h_{FE1}}{h_{FE2}}$	DC Current Gain Ratio (Note 5)	0.9	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.9	1.0		$I_C = 100 \mu A$ to 1.0 mA $V_{CE} = 5.0 V$
$\frac{h_{FE1}}{h_{FE2}}$	DC Current Gain Ratio (Note 5) ($T_A = -55^\circ C$ to $+125^\circ C$)					0.85	1.0		$I_C = 100 \mu A$ to 1.0 mA $V_{CE} = 5.0 V$
$ V_{BE1} - V_{BE2} $	Base-Emitter Voltage Differential		5.0		3.0		1.5	mV	$I_C = 100 \mu A$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 V$
$ V_{BE1} - V_{BE2} $	Base-Emitter Voltage Differential		5.0		5.0		1.5	mV	$I_C = 1.0 mA$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 V$
$ V_{BE1} - V_{BE2} $	Base-Emitter Voltage Differential						1.5	mV	$I_C = 100 \mu A$ to 1.0 mA $V_{CE} = 5.0 V$
$ \Delta(V_{BE1} - V_{BE2}) $	Base-Emitter Voltage Differential Change ($T_A = 25^\circ C$ to $+125^\circ C$)		1.0		0.5		0.5	mV	$I_C = 100 \mu A$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 V$
$ \Delta(V_{BE1} - V_{BE2}) $	Base-Emitter Voltage Differential Change ($T_A = -55^\circ C$ to $+25^\circ C$)		0.8		0.4		0.4	mV	$I_C = 100 \mu A$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 V$
NF	Narrow Band Noise Figure (Each Transistor) ($f = 1.0 kHz$)		8.0		8.0		8.0	dB	$I_C = 300 \mu A$ $V_{CE} = 10 V$ P.B.W. = 200 Hz $R_g = 510 \Omega$
NF	Broad Band Noise Figure (Each Transistor) (Note 7)		8.0		8.0		8.0	dB	$I_C = 300 \mu A$ $V_{CE} = 10 V$ BROADBAND $R_g = 1.0 k\Omega$

FAIRCHILD
SEMICONDUCTOR
A DIVISION OF FAIRCHILD CAMERA AND INSTRUMENT CORPORATION

FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS 2N2060 • 2N2060A • 2N2060B

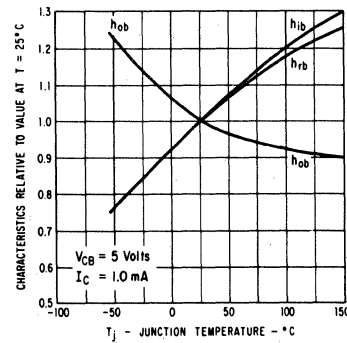
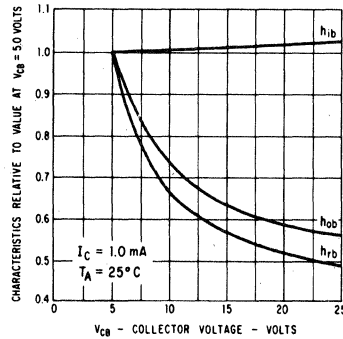
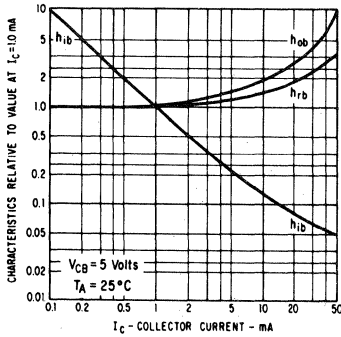
ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS FOR EACH TRANSISTOR (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	2N2060		2N2060A		2N2060B		UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
		MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.		
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 6)	50	150	50	150	50	150		$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	40	120	40	120	40	120		$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	30	90	30	90	30	90		$I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	25	75	25	75	25	75		$I_C = 10 \mu\text{A}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Pulsed Base Saturation Voltage (Note 6)		0.9		0.9		0.9	Volts	$I_C = 50 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 5.0 \text{ mA}$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Pulsed Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 6)		1.2		0.6		0.6	Volts	$I_C = 50 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 5.0 \text{ mA}$
I_{CBO}	Collector Cutoff Current		2.0		2.0		2.0	nA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 80 \text{ V}$
$I_{CBO(150^\circ\text{C})}$	Collector Cutoff Current		10		10		10	μA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 80 \text{ V}$
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	100		100		100		Volts	$I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}$ $I_E = 0$
$V_{CER(sust)}$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Notes 4 and 6)	80		80		80		Volts	$I_C = 100 \text{ mA}$ $R_{BE} \leq 10 \Omega$ (pulsed)
$V_{CEO(sust)}$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Notes 4 and 6)	60		60		60		Volts	$I_C = 30 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 0$ (pulsed)
BV_{EBO}	Emitter Breakdown Voltage	7.0		7.0		7.0		Volts	$I_C = 0$ $I_E = 100 \mu\text{A}$
I_{EBO}	Emitter Cutoff Current		2.0		2.0		2.0	nA	$I_C = 0$ $V_{EB} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain (f = 20 MHz)	3.0		3.0		3.0	8.0		$I_C = 50 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
C_{obo}	Open-Circuit Output Capacitance		15		15		15	pF	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}$
C_{ibo}	Open-Circuit Input Capacitance		85		85		85	pF	$I_C = 0$ $V_{EB} = 0.5 \text{ V}$

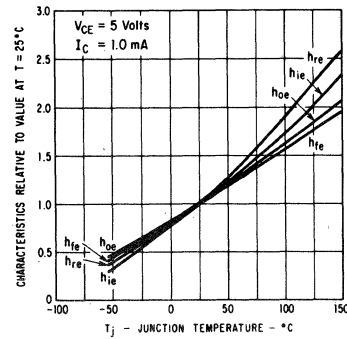
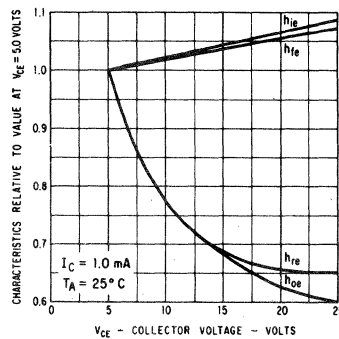
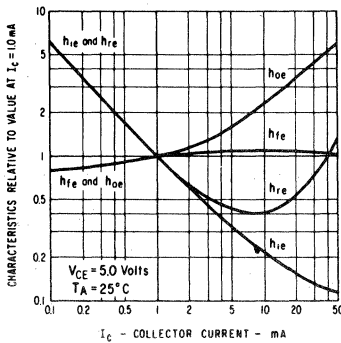
SMALL SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS FOR EACH TRANSISTOR (f = 1 kHz)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	2N2060		2N2060A		2N2060B		UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
		MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.		
h_{fe}	Small Signal Current Gain	50	150	50	150	50	150		$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{ie}	Input Resistance	1.0	4.0	1.0	4.0	1.0	4.0	kOhms	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{oe}	Output Conductance	4.0	16	4.0	16	4.0	16	μmhos	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{ib}	Input Resistance	20	30	20	30	20	30	Ohms	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CB} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{re}	Voltage Feedback Ratio						10	$\times 10^{-4}$	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$

TYPICAL COMMON BASE CHARACTERISTICS

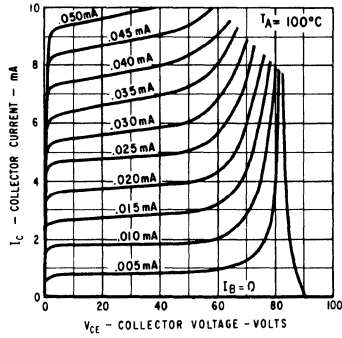


TYPICAL COMMON EMITTER CHARACTERISTICS

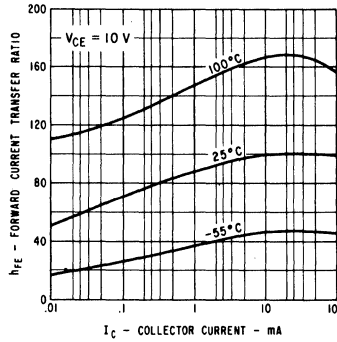


TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

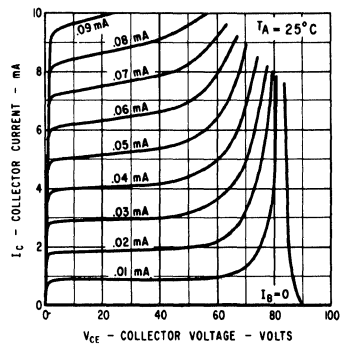
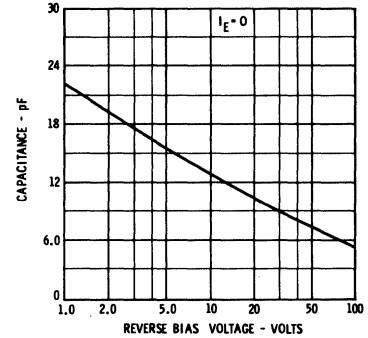
HIGH VOLTAGE COLLECTOR CHARACTERISTICS*



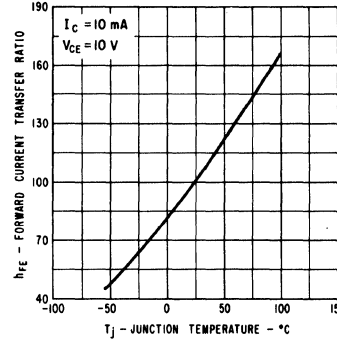
DC PULSE CURRENT GAIN VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



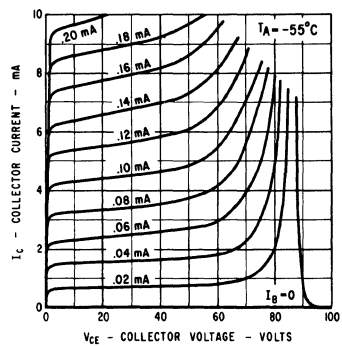
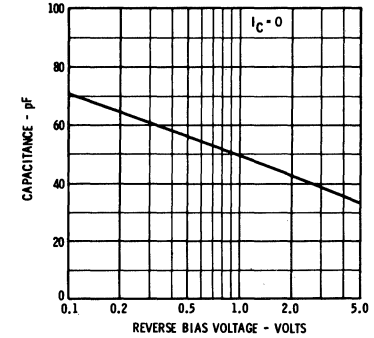
OUTPUT CAPACITANCE VERSUS REVERSE BIAS VOLTAGE



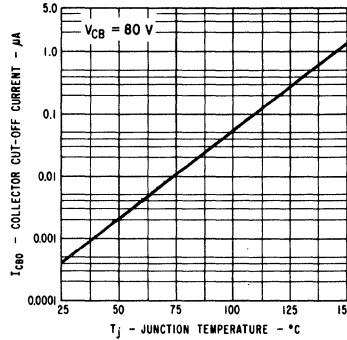
DC PULSE CURRENT GAIN VERSUS TEMPERATURE



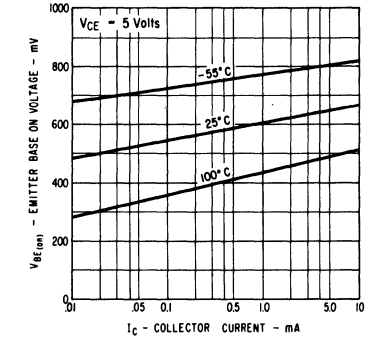
EMITTER TRANSITION CAPACITANCE VERSUS REVERSE BIAS VOLTAGE



COLLECTOR CUTOFF CURRENT VERSUS TEMPERATURE

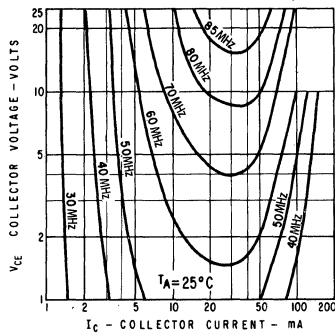


EMITTER-BASE ON VOLTAGE VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT

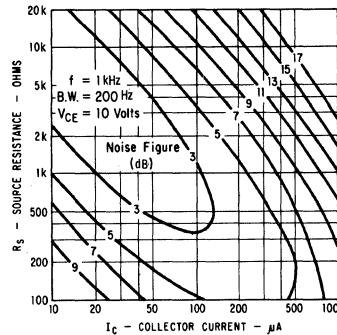


* Single family characteristics on Transistor Curve Tracer

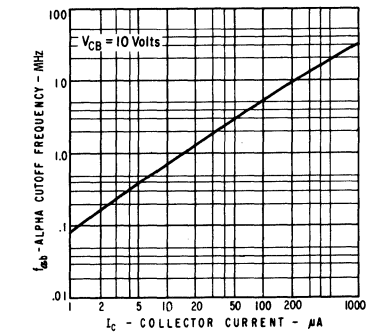
CONTOURS OF CONSTANT GAIN BANDWIDTH PRODUCT (f_T)



CONTOURS OF NARROW BAND NOISE FIGURE



ALPHA CUTOFF FREQUENCY VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS 2N2060 • 2N2060A • 2N2060B

NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operation.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 200°C and junction to case thermal resistance of 117°C/watt (derating factor of 8.6 mW/°C) for one side; 58.3°C/watt (derating factor of 17.2 mW/°C) for both sides. Junction to ambient thermal resistance of 350°C/watt (derating factor of 2.86 mW/°C) for one side; 292°C/watt (derating factor of 3.43 mW/°C) for both sides.
- (4) Rating refers to a high-current point where collector to emitter voltage is lowest.
- (5) Lowest of the two h_{FE} readings is taken as h_{FEI} for purposes of this ratio.
- (6) Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μ s; duty cycle = 1%.
- (7) The amplifier used for this measurement has a power bandwidth of 15.7 kHz and a response which rolls off 6 dB per octave where the 3 dB points are approximately at 25 Hz and 10 kHz.

2N2913 • 2N2914 • 2N2972 • 2N2973

NPN LOW LEVEL, LOW NOISE DIFFERENTIAL AMPLIFIERS

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR* TRANSISTORS

These six-terminal devices each contain two isolated high-gain, low-noise NPN double-diffused silicon PLANAR transistors in one hermetically sealed enclosure. They are designed for use in high performance amplifier and differential amplifier circuits requiring high-gain and low-noise at low current levels. The 2N2913 is an exact counterpart to the 2N2972 as is the 2N2914 to the 2N2973, only differences are packages and power ratings.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS [Note 1]

Maximum Temperatures

Storage Temperature	-65°C to +200°C
Operating Junction Temperature	200°C Maximum
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 60 sec Time Limit)	300°C Maximum

Maximum Power Dissipation

	2N2913 2N2914	2N2913 2N2914	2N2972 2N2973	2N2972 2N2973
	One Side	Both Sides	One Side	Both Sides
Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature [Notes 2 & 3]	0.75 Watt	1.5 Watts	0.5 Watt	0.75 Watt
Total Dissipation at 100°C Case Temperature [Notes 2 & 3]	0.43 Watt	0.86 Watt	0.29 Watt	0.43 Watt
Total Dissipation at 25°C Ambient Temperature [Notes 2 & 3]	0.3 Watt	0.6 Watt	0.25 Watt	0.30 Watt

Maximum Voltages and Current for Each Transistor

V _{CBO} Collector to Base Voltage	45 Volts
V _{CEO} Collector to Emitter Voltage [Note 4]	45 Volts
V _{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage	6.0 Volts
I _C Collector Current	30 mA

MATCHING CHARACTERISTICS

(25°C free air temperature unless otherwise noted)

2N2913 2N2914
2N2972 2N2973

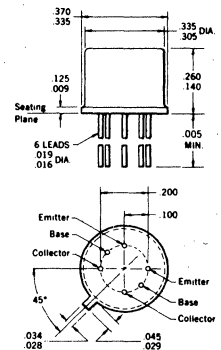
Symbol	Characteristics	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
h _{FE}	DC Current Gain	60	240	150	600		I _C = 10 μA V _{CE} = 5.0 V
V _{CE (sat)}	Collector Saturation Voltage	0.35		0.35		Volts	I _C = 1.0 mA I _B = 0.1 mA
I _{CBO}	Collector Cutoff Current	10		10		nA	I _E = 0 V _{CB} = 45 V
I _{CBO (150°C)}	Collector Cutoff Current	10		10		μA	I _E = 0 V _{CB} = 45 V
V _{CEO (sust)}	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage [Notes 4 and 5]	45		45		Volts	I _C = 10 mA* I _B = 0 (pulsed)
NF	Narrow Band Noise Figure [Note 6]	4.0		3.0		dB	I _C = 10 μA V _{CE} = 5.0 V
NF	Wide Band Noise Figure [Note 7]	4.0		3.0		dB	I _C = 10 μA V _{CE} = 5.0 V

NOTES:

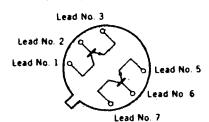
- These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any semiconductor device may be impaired.
- These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 200°C and junction-to-ambient thermal resistance of 584°C/watt (derating factor of 1.71 mW/°C) for one side; 292°C/watt (derating factor of 3.42 mW/°C) for both sides for the 2N2913 and 2N2914. For the 2N2972 and 2N2973 junction-to-ambient thermal resistance of 700°C/watt (derating factor of 1.43 mW/°C) for one side; 584°C/watt (derating factor of 1.71 mW/°C) for both sides.
- Rating refers to a high current point where collector-to-emitter voltage is lowest.
- Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μsec; duty cycle = 1%.

*Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS



CONNECTION DIAGRAM

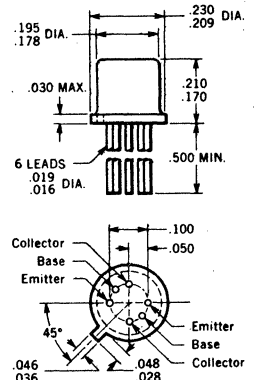


BOTTOM VIEW

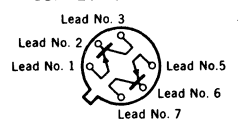
NOTES: All dimensions in inches. Leads are gold plated kovar. Package weight is 1.23 grams.

2N2913 2N2914

PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS



CONNECTION DIAGRAM



BOTTOM VIEW

NOTES: All dimensions in inches. Leads are gold plated kovar. Package weight is 0.62 gram.

2N2972 2N2973

FAIRCHILD
SEMICONDUCTOR
A DIVISION OF FAIRCHILD CAMERA AND INSTRUMENT CORPORATION

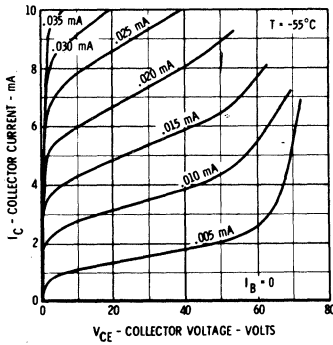
FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS 2N2913 • 2N2914 • 2N2972 • 2N2973

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C free air temperature unless otherwise noted)

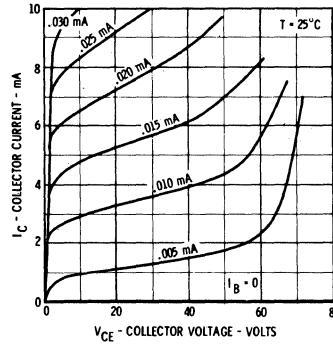
SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	MIN.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	150			$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	100			$I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
$h_{FE} (-55^\circ\text{C})$	DC Current Gain	15			$I_C = 10 \mu\text{A}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
$V_{BE} (\text{on})$	Emitter-Base On Voltage		0.7	Volts	$I_C = 0.1 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
I_{CEO}	Collector Cutoff Current		2.0	nA	$I_B = 0$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
I_{EBO}	Emitter Cutoff Current		2.0	nA	$I_C = 0$ $V_{EB} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
C_{obo}	Output Capacitance		6.0	pF	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain ($f = 20 \text{ MHz}$)	3.0			$I_C = 0.5 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{ib}	Input Resistance ($f = 1 \text{ kHz}$)	25	32	Ohms	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CB} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{ob}	Output Conductance ($f = 1 \text{ kHz}$)		1.0	μmhos	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CB} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	45		Volts	$I_C = 10 \mu\text{A}$ $I_E = 0$
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	6.0		Volts	$I_E = 10 \mu\text{A}$ $I_C = 0$

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

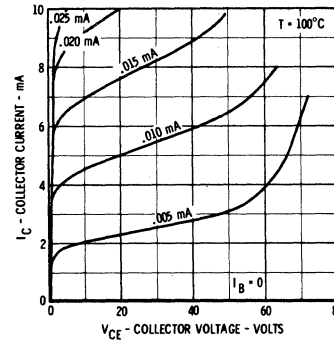
COLLECTOR CHARACTERISTICS



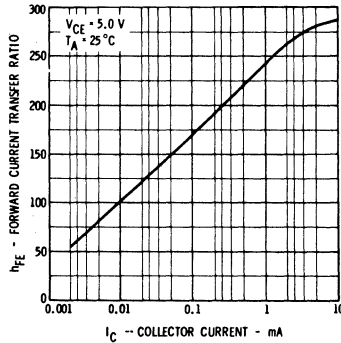
COLLECTOR CHARACTERISTICS



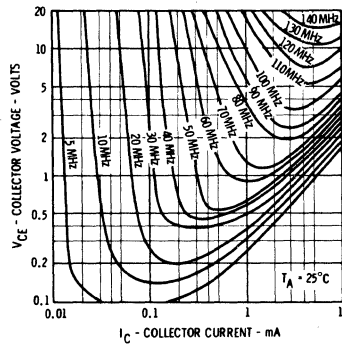
COLLECTOR CHARACTERISTICS



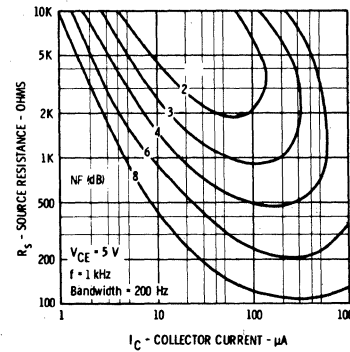
PULSED DC CURRENT GAIN VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



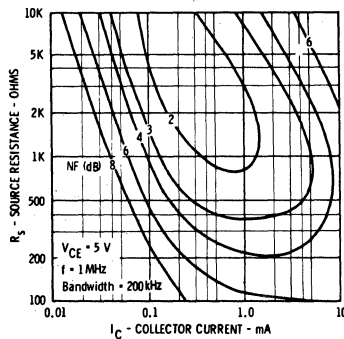
CONTOURS OF CONSTANT BANDWIDTH PRODUCT (f_T)



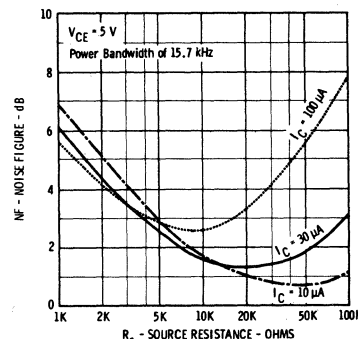
CONTOURS OF CONSTANT NARROW BAND NOISE FIGURE



CONTOURS OF CONSTANT NARROW BAND NOISE FIGURE



WIDE BAND NOISE FIGURE VERSUS SOURCE RESISTANCE

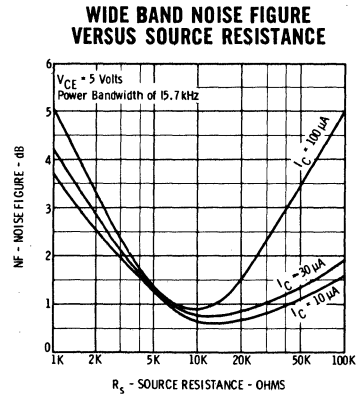
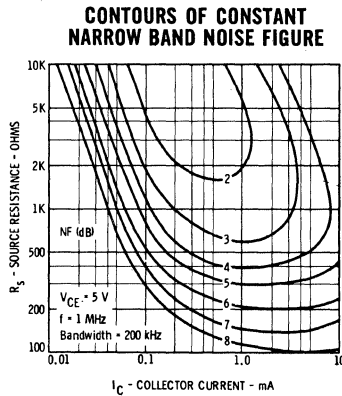
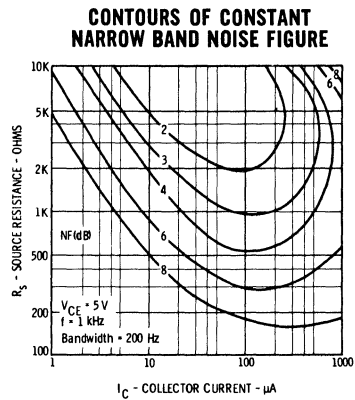
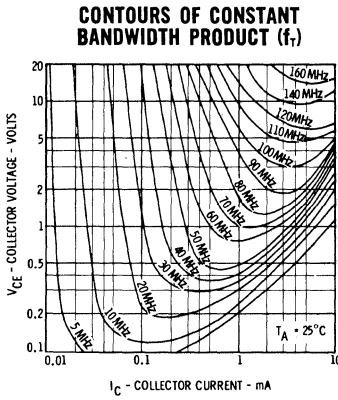
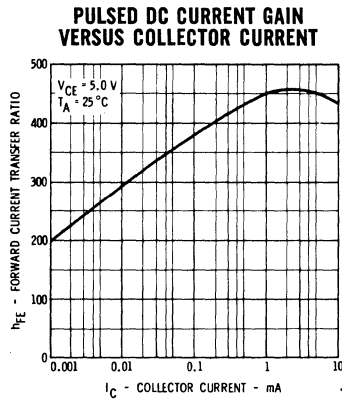
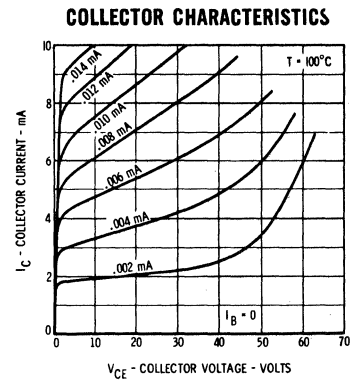
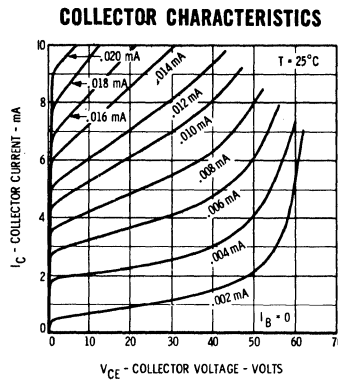
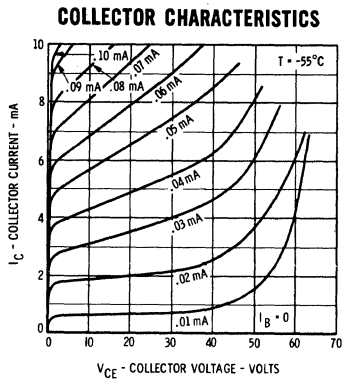


FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS 2N2913 • 2N2914 • 2N2972 • 2N2973

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C free air temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	MIN.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	300			$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	225			$I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
$h_{FE} (-55^\circ\text{C})$	DC Current Gain	30			$I_C = 10 \mu\text{A}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
$V_{BE} (\text{on})$	Emitter-Base On Voltage		0.7	Volts	$I_C = 0.1 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
I_{CEO}	Collector Cutoff Current		2.0	nA	$I_B = 0$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
I_{EBO}	Emitter Cutoff Current		2.0	nA	$I_C = 0$ $V_{EB} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
C_{obo}	Output Capacitance		6.0	pF	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain ($f = 20 \text{ MHz}$)	3.0			$I_C = 0.5 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{ib}	Input Resistance ($f = 1 \text{ kHz}$)	25	32	Ohms	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CB} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{ob}	Output Conductance ($f = 1 \text{ kHz}$)		1.0	μmhos	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CB} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	45		Volts	$I_C = 10 \mu\text{A}$ $I_E = 0$
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	6.0		Volts	$I_E = 10 \mu\text{A}$ $I_C = 0$

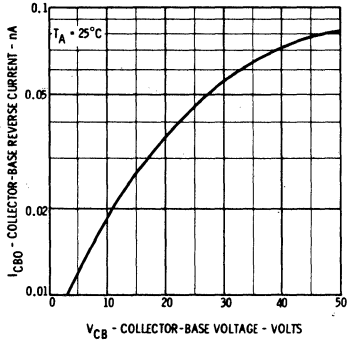
TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS



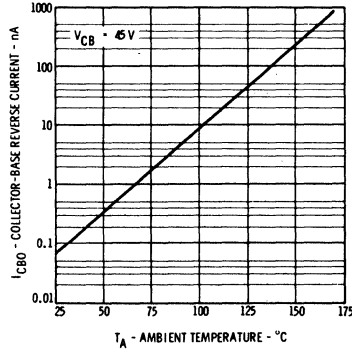
TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

(THESE CURVES APPLY TO ALL UNITS)

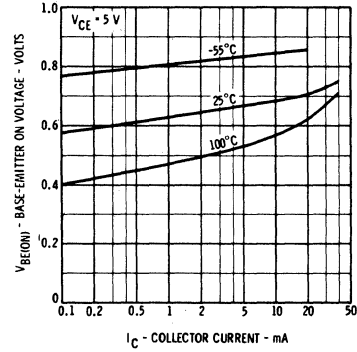
COLLECTOR-BASE DIODE REVERSE CURRENT VERSUS REVERSE BIAS VOLTAGE



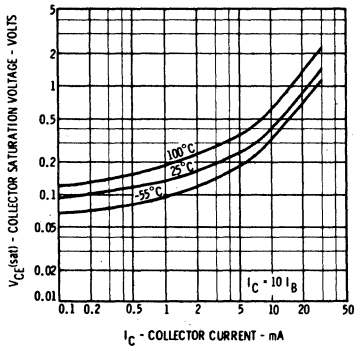
COLLECTOR-BASE DIODE REVERSE CURRENT VERSUS TEMPERATURE



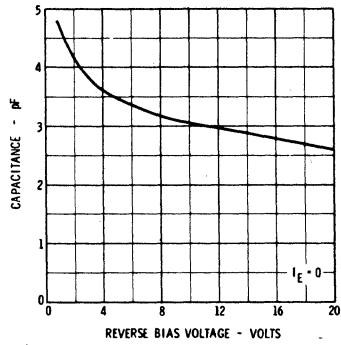
BASE-EMITTER ON VOLTAGE VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



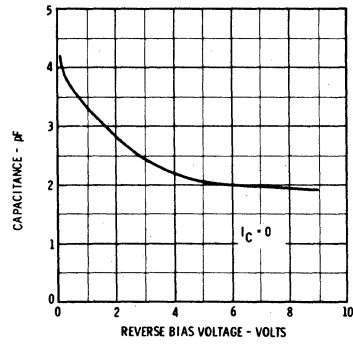
COLLECTOR SATURATION VOLTAGE VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



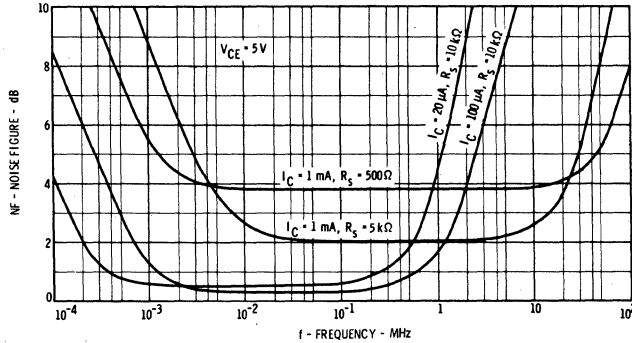
OUTPUT CAPACITANCE VERSUS REVERSE BIAS VOLTAGE



EMITTER TRANSITION CAPACITANCE VERSUS REVERSE BIAS VOLTAGE



NOISE FIGURE VERSUS FREQUENCY



NOTES: (Continued)

- (6) Frequency = 1000 Hz; $R_s = 10\text{ k}\Omega$; 200 cycle power bandwidth. For more information send for Fairchild Publication APP-13/2.
- (7) The amplifier used for this measurement has a power bandwidth of 15.7 kHz and a response which rolls off 6 dB per octave where the 3 dB points are approximately at 25 Hz and 10 kHz $R_s = 10\text{ k}\Omega$.

2N2915/2N2915A • 2N2919/2N2919A 2N2974/FT2974 • 2N2978/FT2978

NPN LOW-LEVEL, LOW-NOISE DIFFERENTIAL AMPLIFIERS

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR* TRANSISTORS

FEATURES

- HIGH BREAKDOWN -- 60 VOLT V_{CE0}
- HIGH CURRENT GAIN AT LOW COLLECTOR CURRENT -- 60 MIN AT 10 μ A
- TIGHT V_{BE} MATCHING -- 1.5 mV MAX AT 100 μ A
- TIGHT V_{BE} TRACKING -- 5 μ V/ $^{\circ}$ C MAX AT 100 μ A -55° C to $+125^{\circ}$ C
- BETA MATCH GUARANTEED OVER TEMPERATURE -- 15% MAX FROM 100 μ A to 1.0 mA, -55° C to $+125^{\circ}$ C
- LOW NOISE -- 4.0 dB MAX AT 1 kHz

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS [Note 1]

Maximum Temperatures

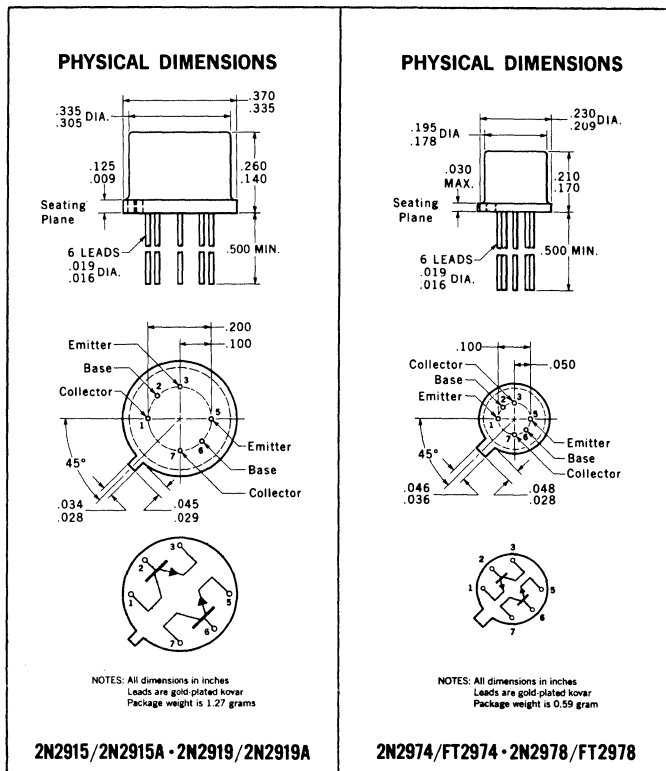
Storage Temperature	-65° C to $+200^{\circ}$ C
Operating Junction Temperature	200 $^{\circ}$ C Maximum
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 60 seconds time limit)	300 $^{\circ}$ C Maximum

Maximum Power Dissipation [Notes 2 and 3]

	2N2915	2N2919	2N2915A	2N2978
	2N2915	2N2919	2N2915A	2N2974
	2N2919	2N2978	2N2915A	FT2974
	2N2915A	FT2978	2N2919	FT2974
	2N2919A	FT2978	2N2919A	FT2978
	One Side	Both Sides	One Side	Both Sides
Total Dissipation at 25 $^{\circ}$ C Case Temperature	0.75 W	1.5 W	0.5 W	0.75 W
Total Dissipation at 100 $^{\circ}$ C Case Temperature	0.43 W	0.86 W	0.29 W	0.43 W
Total Dissipation at 25 $^{\circ}$ C Ambient Temperature	0.3 W	0.5 W	0.25 W	0.3 W

Maximum Voltages and Current for Each Transistor

	2N2915	2N2919	2N2915A	2N2978
	2N2915	2N2919	2N2915A	2N2974
	2N2919	2N2978	2N2915A	FT2974
	2N2919A	FT2978	2N2919	FT2974
V_{CB0} Collector to Base Voltage	45 V	60 V	45 V	60 V
V_{CE0} Collector to Emitter Voltage [Note 4]	45 V	60 V	45 V	60 V
V_{EB0} Emitter to Base Voltage	6.0 V	6.0 V	6.0 V	6.0 V
I_C Collector Current	30 mA	30 mA	30 mA	30 mA



MATCHING AND ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25 $^{\circ}$ C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	2N2915A 2N2919A FT2974 FT2978		2N2915 2N2919 2N2974 2N2978		UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
		MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.		
h_{FE1}	DC Current Gain Ratio [Note 5]	0.9	1.0	0.9	1.0		$I_C = 100 \mu$ A, $V_{CE} = 5.0$ V
h_{FE2}	DC Current Gain Ratio ($T_A = -55^{\circ}$ C to $+125^{\circ}$ C) [Note 5]	0.85	1.0				$I_C = 100 \mu$ A to 1.0 mA, $V_{CE} = 5.0$ V
$ V_{BE1} - V_{BE2} $	Base-Emitter Voltage Differential [Note 6]		2.0		5.0	mV	$I_C = 10 \mu$ A to 1.0 mA, $V_{CE} = 5.0$ V
$ \Delta(V_{BE1} - V_{BE2}) $	Base-Emitter Voltage Differential Change ($T_A = -55^{\circ}$ C to $+25^{\circ}$ C)		1.5		3.0	mV	$I_C = 100 \mu$ A, $V_{CE} = 5.0$ V
$ \Delta(V_{BE1} - V_{BE2}) $	Base-Emitter Voltage Differential Change ($T_A = +25^{\circ}$ C to $+125^{\circ}$ C)		0.4		0.8	mV	$I_C = 100 \mu$ A, $V_{CE} = 5.0$ V
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain ($f = 20$ MHz)	3.0	8.0	3.0			$I_C = 0.5$ mA, $V_{CE} = 5.0$ V

* Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

FAIRCHILD
SEMICONDUCTOR
A DIVISION OF FAIRCHILD CAMERA AND INSTRUMENT CORPORATION

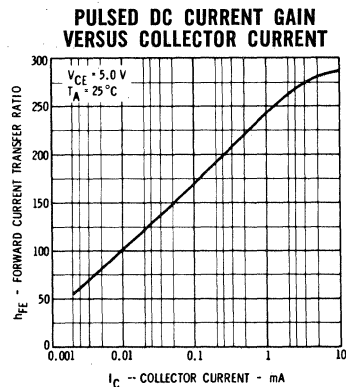
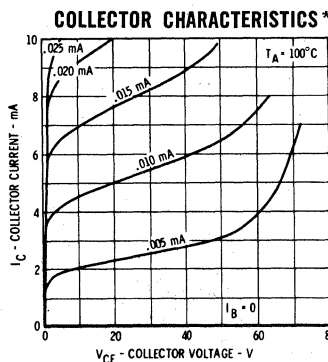
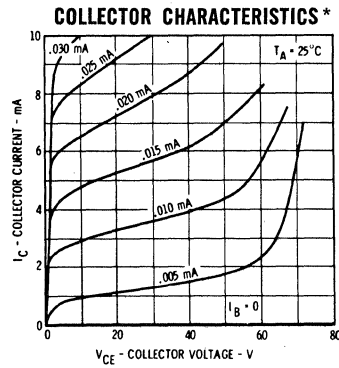
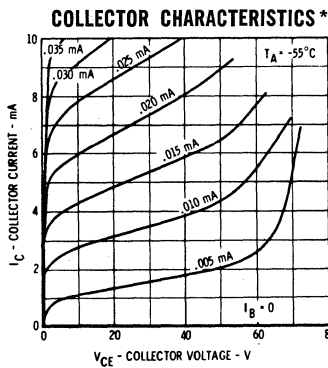
2N2915/2N2915A • 2N2919 / 2N2919A • 2N2974 / FT2974 • 2N2978 / FT2978

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

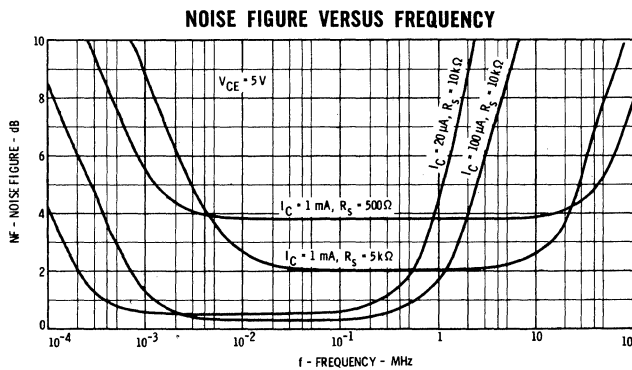
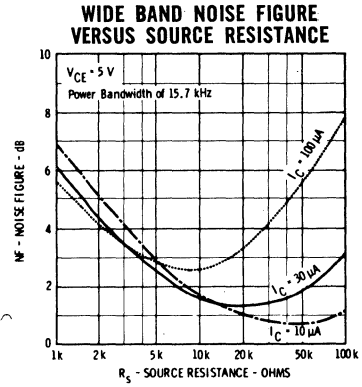
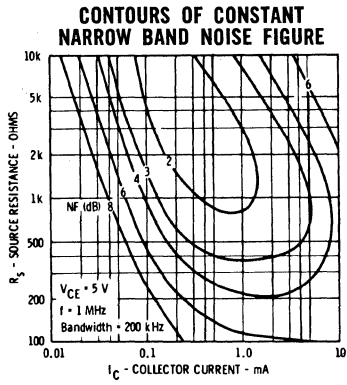
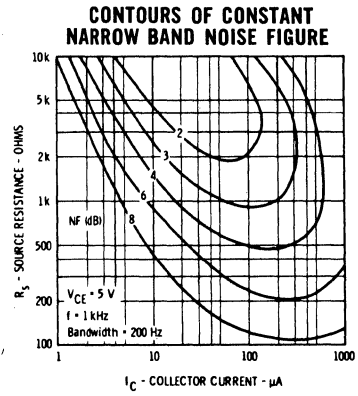
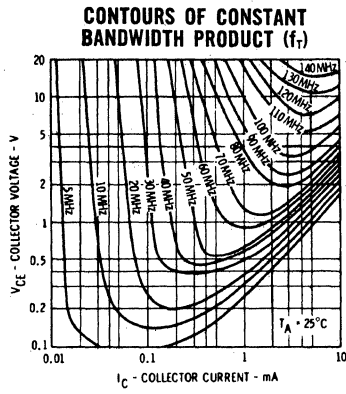
(FOR HIGHER CURRENT GAIN DEVICES REFER TO 2N2916 DATA SHEET)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	2N2915 2N2915A 2N2974 FT2974		2N2919 2N2919A 2N2978 FT2978		UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
		MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.		
h_{FE}	Dc Current Gain	150		150			$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	Dc Current Gain	100		100			$I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	Dc Current Gain	60	240	60	240		$I_C = 10 \mu\text{A}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
$h_{FE} (-55^\circ\text{C})$	Dc Current Gain	15		15			$I_C = 10 \mu\text{A}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
$V_{CE}(\text{sat})$	Collector Saturation Voltage		0.35		0.35	Volts	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 0.1 \text{ mA}$
$V_{BE}(\text{ON})$	Emitter-Base ON Voltage		0.7		0.7	Volts	$I_C = 0.1 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
I_{CBO}	Collector Cutoff Current		10		2.0	nA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 45 \text{ V}$
$I_{CBO} (150^\circ\text{C})$	Collector Cutoff Current		10		10	μA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 45 \text{ V}$
I_{CEO}	Collector Cutoff Current		2.0		2.0	nA	$I_B = 0$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
I_{EEO}	Emitter Cutoff Current		2.0		2.0	nA	$I_C = 0$ $V_{EB} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
C_{obo}	Output Capacitance, (f = 140 kHz)		6.0		6.0	pF	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{ib}	Input Resistance (f = 1.0 kHz)	25	32	25	32	Ohms	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CB} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{ob}	Output Conductance (f = 1.0 kHz)		1.0		1.0	μmhos	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{EB} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	45		60		Volts	$I_C = 10 \mu\text{A}$ $I_E = 0$
$V_{CEO}(\text{sust})$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (pulsed) [Notes 4 and 7]	45		60		Volts	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 0$
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	6.0		6.0		Volts	$I_E = 10 \mu\text{A}$ $I_C = 0$
NF	Narrow Band Noise Figure (f = 1.0 kHz)		4.0		4.0	dB	$I_C = 10 \mu\text{A}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$ $R_s = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$, PBW = 200 Hz,
NF	Wide Band Noise Figure (f = 10 Hz to 10 kHz)		4.0		4.0	dB	$I_C = 10 \mu\text{A}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$ $R_s = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$, PBW = 15.7 kHz
C_{ibo}	Input Capacitance- (f = 1.0 MHz)	2N2915A • FT2974	10	2N2919A • FT2978	10	pF	$I_C = 0$ $V_{EB} = 0.5 \text{ V}$

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

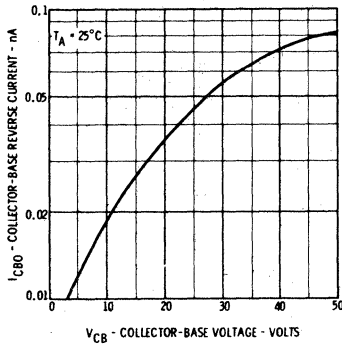


TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

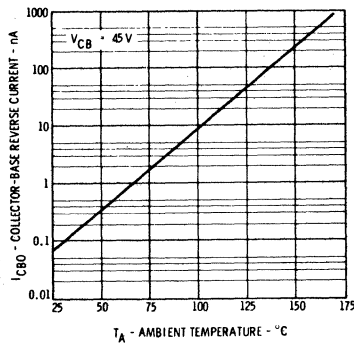


TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

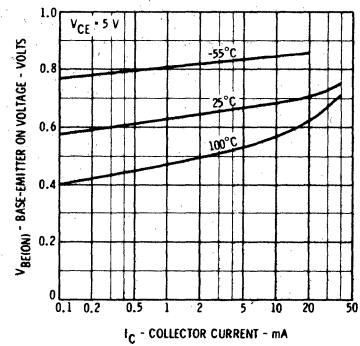
COLLECTOR-BASE DIODE REVERSE CURRENT VERSUS REVERSE BIAS VOLTAGE



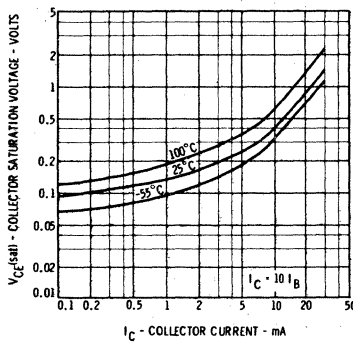
COLLECTOR-BASE DIODE REVERSE CURRENT VERSUS TEMPERATURE



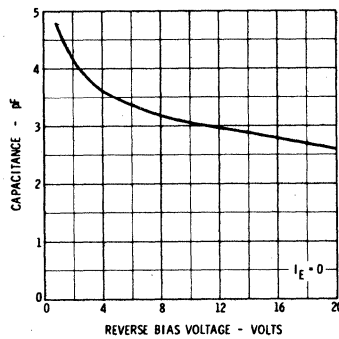
BASE-EMITTER ON VOLTAGE VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



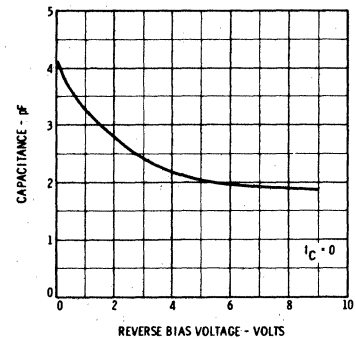
COLLECTOR SATURATION VOLTAGE VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



OUTPUT CAPACITANCE VERSUS REVERSE BIAS VOLTAGE



EMITTER TRANSITION CAPACITANCE VERSUS REVERSE BIAS VOLTAGE



NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 200°C and junction to ambient thermal resistance of $584^\circ\text{C}/\text{watt}$ (derating factor of $1.71\text{ mW}/^\circ\text{C}$) for one side; $350^\circ\text{C}/\text{watt}$ (derating factor of $2.86\text{ mW}/^\circ\text{C}$) for both sides for the 2N2915, 2N2915A, 2N2919, and 2N2919A. For the 2N2974, FT2974, 2N2978, and FT2978, junction to ambient thermal resistance of $700^\circ\text{C}/\text{watt}$ (derating factor of $1.43\text{ mW}/^\circ\text{C}$) for one side; $584^\circ\text{C}/\text{watt}$ (derating factor of $1.71\text{ mW}/^\circ\text{C}$) for both sides.
- (4) Rating refers to a high current point where collector to emitter voltage is lowest.
- (5) Lowest of two h_{FE} readings is taken as h_{FE1} for purposes of this ratio.
- (6) Absolute values.
- (7) Pulse Conditions: length = $300\ \mu\text{s}$; duty cycle = 1%.

2N2916/2N2916A • 2N2920/2N2920A 2N2975/FT2975 • 2N2979/FT2979

NPN LOW-LEVEL, LOW-NOISE DIFFERENTIAL AMPLIFIERS

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR* TRANSISTORS

- HIGH BREAKDOWN — 60 VOLT V_{CE0}
- HIGH CURRENT GAIN AT LOW COLLECTOR CURRENT — 150 MIN AT 10 μ A
- TIGHT V_{BE} MATCHING — 1.5 mV MAX AT 100 μ A
- TIGHT V_{BE} TRACKING — 5 μ V/ $^{\circ}$ C MAX AT 100 μ A —55 $^{\circ}$ C to +125 $^{\circ}$ C
- BETA MATCH GUARANTEED OVER TEMPERATURE — 15% MAX FROM 100 μ A to 1.0 mA, —55 $^{\circ}$ C to +125 $^{\circ}$ C
- LOW NOISE — 3.0 dB MAX AT 1 kHz

* Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Maximum Temperatures

Storage Temperature	-65 $^{\circ}$ C to +200 $^{\circ}$ C
Operating Junction Temperature	200 $^{\circ}$ C Maximum
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 60 seconds time limit)	300 $^{\circ}$ C Maximum

Maximum Power Dissipation [Notes 2 and 3]

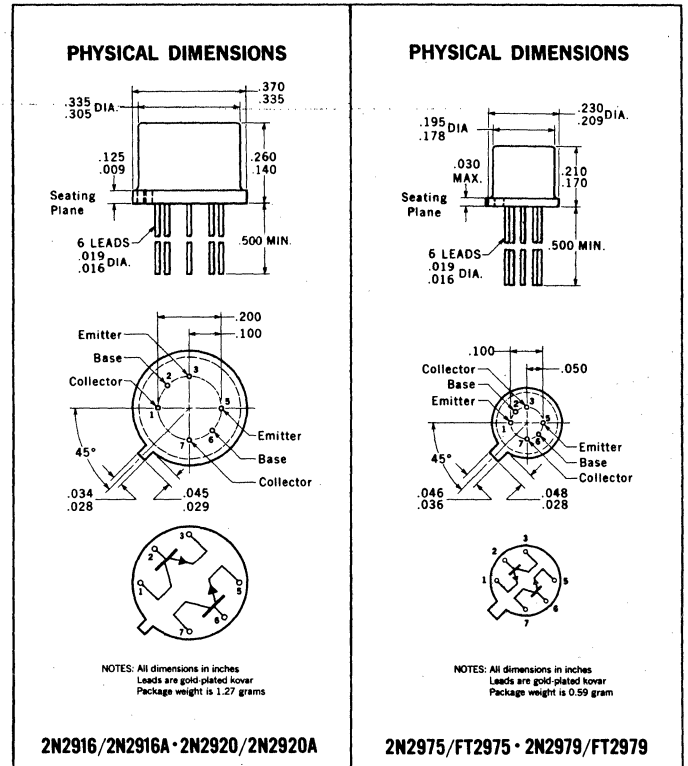
	2N2916 2N2916A	2N2920 2N2920A	2N2975 FT2975	2N2979 FT2979
	One Side	Both Sides	One Side	Both Sides
Total Dissipation at 25 $^{\circ}$ C Case Temperature	0.75 W	1.5 W	0.5 W	0.75 W
Total Dissipation at 100 $^{\circ}$ C Case Temperature	0.43 W	0.86 W	0.29 W	0.43 W
Total Dissipation at 25 $^{\circ}$ C Ambient Temperature	0.3 W	0.5 W	0.25 W	0.3 W

Maximum Voltages and Current for Each Transistor

	2N2916 2N2916A	2N2920 2N2920A	2N2975 FT2975	2N2979 FT2979
V_{CBO} Collector to Base Voltage	45 V	60 V	45 V	60 V
V_{CEO} Collector to Emitter Voltage (Note 4)	45 V	60 V	6.0 V	6.0 V
V_{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage	30 mA	30 mA	30 mA	30 mA
I_C Collector Current	30 mA	30 mA	30 mA	30 mA

MATCHING AND ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25 $^{\circ}$ C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	2N2916A 2N2920A FT2975 FT2979		2N2916 2N2920 2N2975 2N2979		UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
		MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.		
$\frac{h_{FE1}}{h_{FE2}}$	DC Current Gain Ratio (Note 5)	0.9	1.0	0.9	1.0		$I_C = 100 \mu$ A, $V_{CE} = 5.0$ V
$\frac{h_{FE1}}{h_{FE2}}$	DC Current Gain Ratio ($T_A = -55^{\circ}$ C to +125 $^{\circ}$ C) [Note 5]	0.85	1.0				$I_C = 100 \mu$ A to 1.0 mA, $V_{CE} = 5.0$ V
$ V_{BE1} - V_{BE2} $	Base-Emitter Voltage Differential (Note 6)		2.0		5.0	mV	$I_C = 10 \mu$ A to 1.0 mA, $V_{CE} = 5.0$ V
$ V_{BE1} - V_{BE2} $	Base-Emitter Voltage Differential (Note 6)		1.5		3.0	mV	$I_C = 100 \mu$ A, $V_{CE} = 5.0$ V
$\Delta(V_{BE1} - V_{BE2})$	Base-Emitter Voltage Differential Change ($T_A = -55^{\circ}$ C to +25 $^{\circ}$ C)		0.4		0.8	mV	$I_C = 100 \mu$ A, $V_{CE} = 5.0$ V
$\Delta(V_{BE1} - V_{BE2})$	Base-Emitter Voltage Differential Change ($T_A = +25^{\circ}$ C to +125 $^{\circ}$ C)		(5 μ V/ $^{\circ}$ C)		(10 μ V/ $^{\circ}$ C)	mV	$I_C = 100 \mu$ A, $V_{CE} = 5.0$ V
h_{fc}	High Frequency Current Gain ($f = 20$ MHz)	3.0	8.0	3.0			$I_C = 0.5$ mA, $V_{CE} = 5.0$ V



2N2916/2N2916A · 2N2920/2N2920A · 2N2975/FT2975 · 2N2979/FT2979

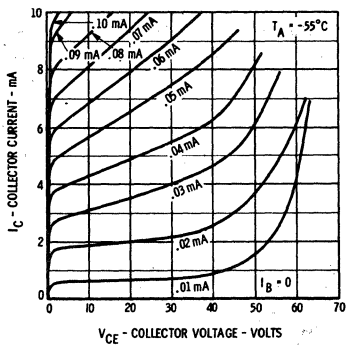
ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

(FOR LOWER CURRENT GAIN DEVICES REFER TO 2N2915 DATA SHEET)

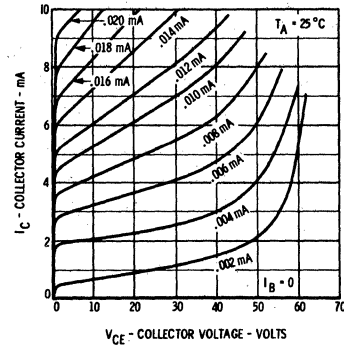
SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	2N2916 2N2916A 2N2975 FT2975		2N2920 2N2920A 2N2979 FT2979		UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
		MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.		
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	300		300			$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	225		225			$I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	150	600	150	600		$I_C = 10 \mu\text{A}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
$h_{FE} (-55^\circ\text{C})$	DC Current Gain	40		40			$I_C = 10 \mu\text{A}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
$h_{FE} (-55^\circ\text{C})$	DC Current Gain	30					$I_C = 10 \mu\text{A}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
$V_{CE}(\text{sat})$	Collector Saturation Voltage		0.35		0.35	Volts	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 0.1 \text{ mA}$
$V_{BE}(\text{ON})$	Emitter-Base ON Voltage		0.7		0.7	Volts	$I_C = 0.1 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
I_{CBO}	Collector Cutoff Current		10		2.0	nA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 45 \text{ V}$
$I_{CBO} (150^\circ\text{C})$	Collector Cutoff Current		10		10	μA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 45 \text{ V}$
I_{CEO}	Collector Cutoff Current		2.0		2.0	nA	$I_B = 0$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
I_{EBO}	Emitter Cutoff Current		2.0		2.0	nA	$I_C = 0$ $V_{EB} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
C_{obo}	Output Capacitance (f = 140 kHz)		6.0		6.0	pF	$I_C = 0$ $V_{CB} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{ib}	Input Resistance (f = 1.0 kHz)	25	32	25	32	Ohms	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CB} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{ob}	Output Conductance (f = 1.0 kHz)		1.0		1.0	μmhos	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CB} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	45		60		Volts	$I_C = 10 \mu\text{A}$ $I_E = 0$
$V_{CEO}(\text{sust})$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (pulsed) (Notes 4 and 7)	45		60		Volts	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 0$
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	6.0		6.0		Volts	$I_E = 10 \mu\text{A}$ $I_C = 0$
NF	Narrow Band Noise Figure (f = 1.0 kHz)		3.0		3.0	dB	$I_C = 10 \mu\text{A}$ PBW = 200 Hz $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$ $R_S = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$
NF	Wide Band Noise Figure (f = 10 Hz to 10 kHz)		3.0		3.0	dB	$I_C = 10 \mu\text{A}$ PBW = 15.7 kHz $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$ $R_S = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$
C_{ibo}	Input Capacitance (f = 1.0 MHz)	2N2916A · FT2975	10	2N2920A · FT2979	10	pF	$I_C = 0$ $V_{EB} = 0.5 \text{ V}$

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

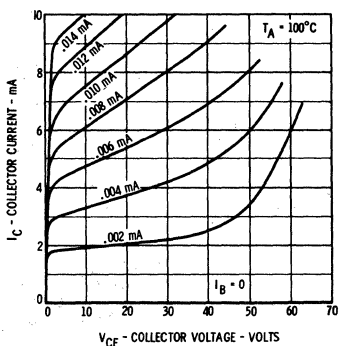
COLLECTOR CHARACTERISTICS



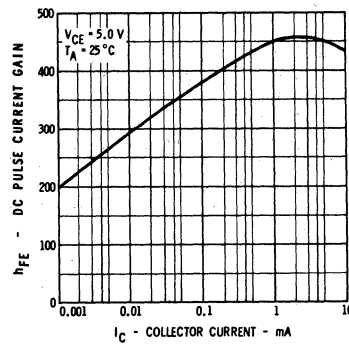
COLLECTOR CHARACTERISTICS



COLLECTOR CHARACTERISTICS

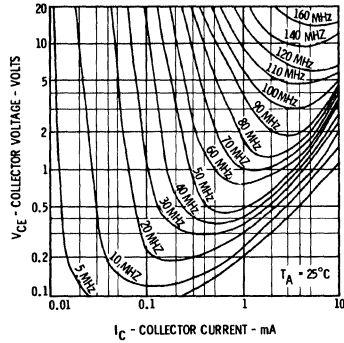


DC PULSE CURRENT GAIN VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT

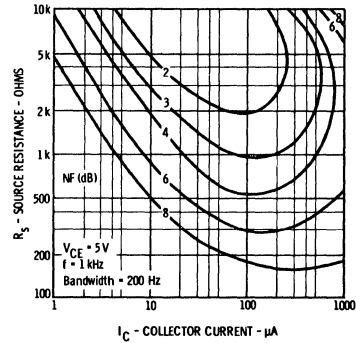


TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

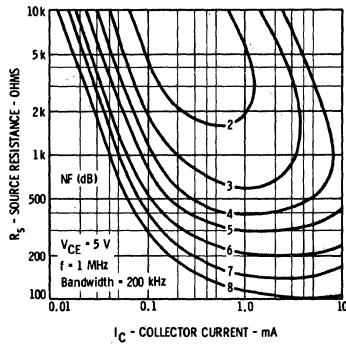
CONTOURS OF CONSTANT BANDWIDTH PRODUCT (f_T)



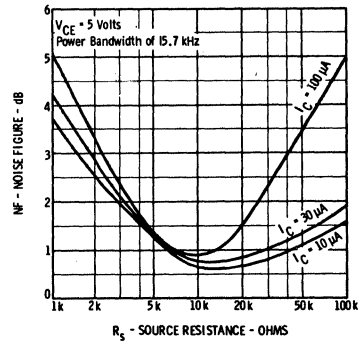
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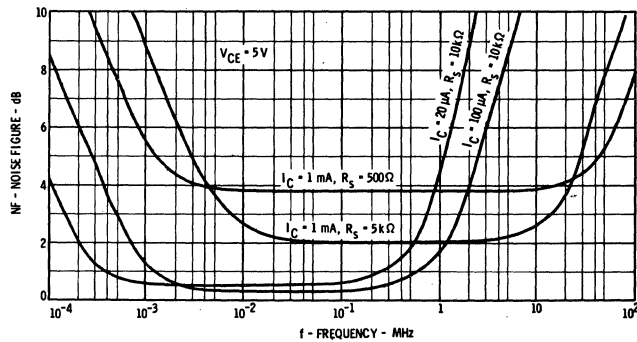
CONTOURS OF CONSTANT NARROW BAND NOISE FIGURE



WIDE BAND NOISE FIGURE VERSUS SOURCE RESISTANCE

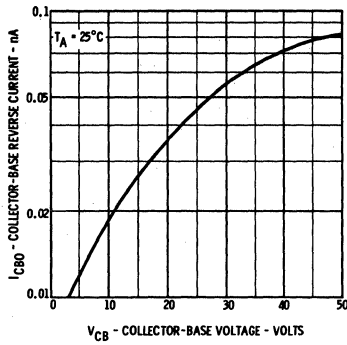


NOISE FIGURE VERSUS FREQUENCY

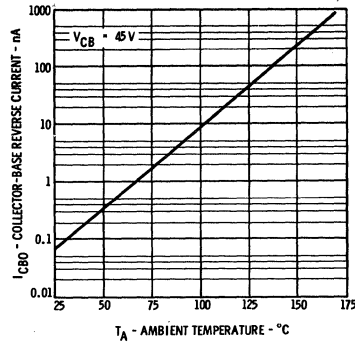


TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

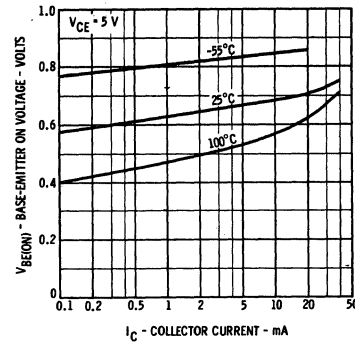
COLLECTOR-BASE DIODE REVERSE CURRENT VERSUS REVERSE BIAS VOLTAGE



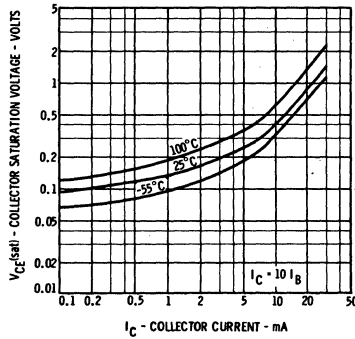
COLLECTOR-BASE DIODE REVERSE CURRENT VERSUS TEMPERATURE



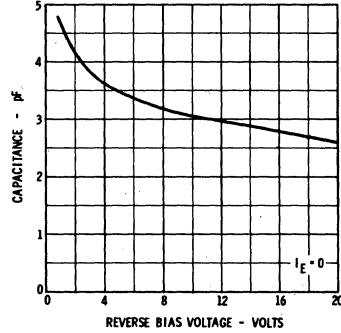
BASE-EMITTER ON VOLTAGE VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



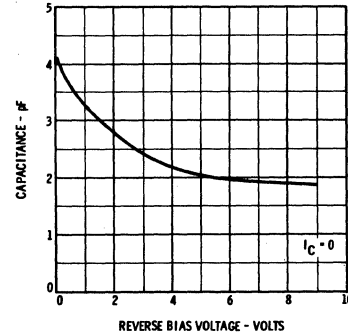
COLLECTOR SATURATION VOLTAGE VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



OUTPUT CAPACITANCE VERSUS REVERSE BIAS VOLTAGE



EMITTER TRANSITION CAPACITANCE VERSUS REVERSE BIAS VOLTAGE



NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 200°C and junction to ambient thermal resistance of $584^\circ\text{C}/\text{watt}$ (derating factor of $1.71\text{ mW}/^\circ\text{C}$) for one side; $350^\circ\text{C}/\text{watt}$ (derating factor of $2.86\text{ mW}/^\circ\text{C}$) for both sides for the 2N2916, 2N2916A, 2N2920, and 2N2920A. For the 2N2975, FT2975, 2N2979, and FT2979, junction to ambient thermal resistance of $700^\circ\text{C}/\text{watt}$ (derating factor of $1.43\text{ mW}/^\circ\text{C}$) for one side; $584^\circ\text{C}/\text{watt}$ (derating factor of $1.71\text{ mW}/^\circ\text{C}$) for both sides.
- (4) Rating refers to a high current point where collector to emitter voltage is lowest.
- (5) Lowest of two h_{FE} readings is taken as h_{FE} , for purposes of this ratio.
- (6) Absolute values.
- (7) Pulse Conditions: length = $300\ \mu\text{s}$; duty cycle = 1%.

2N2917 • 2N2918 • 2N2976 • 2N2977

NPN LOW-LEVEL, LOW-NOISE DIFFERENTIAL AMPLIFIERS

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR* TRANSISTORS

- BETA RATIO $h_{FE1} = 20\%$ (MAX) AT $100 \mu A$
- V_{BE} MATCH h_{FE2}
 $|V_{BE1} - V_{BE2}| = 5.0 \text{ mV}$ (MAX) AT $100 \mu A$
 $|V_{BE1} - V_{BE2}| = 10 \text{ mV}$ (MAX) FROM $10 \mu A$ TO 1.0 mA
- V_{BE} TRACKING $\Delta V_{BE} = 20 \mu V/^\circ C$ (MAX) AT $100 \mu A$
- BREAKDOWN VOLTAGE ... $LV_{CEO} = 45 \text{ V}$ (MIN)
- LOW NOISE $NF = 3.0 \text{ dB}$ (MAX) WIDE BAND AND AT 1.0 kHz

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Maximum Temperatures

Storage Temperature	-65°C to +200°C
Operating Junction Temperature	200°C Maximum
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 60 second time limit)	300°C Maximum

Maximum Power Dissipation (Notes 2 and 3)

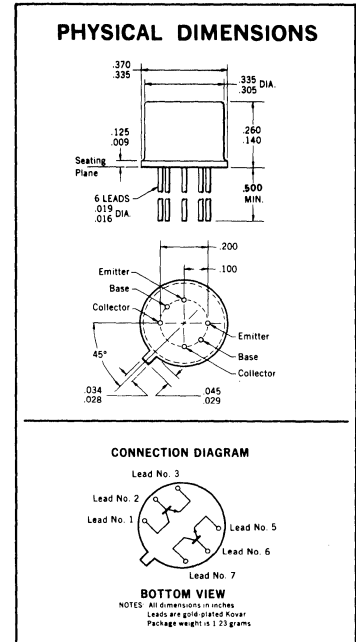
	2N2917	2N2918	2N2976	2N2977
	ONE SIDE	BOTH SIDES	ONE SIDE	BOTH SIDES
Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature	0.75 Watt	1.5 Watts	0.5 Watt	0.75 Watt
at 100°C Case Temperature	0.43 Watt	0.86 Watt	0.29 Watt	0.43 Watt
at 25°C Ambient Temperature	0.3 Watt	0.6 Watt	0.25 Watt	0.30 Watt

Maximum Voltages and Current for Each Transistor

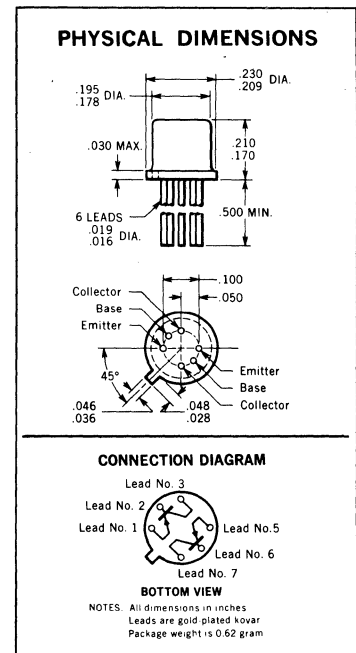
V_{CBO}	Collector to Base Voltage	45 Volts
V_{CEO}	Collector to Emitter Voltage (Note 4)	45 Volts
V_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Voltage	6.0 Volts
I_C	Collector Current	30 mA

MATCHING AND ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	2N2917		2N2918		UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
		MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.		
h_{FE1}	DC Current Gain Ratio (Note 5)	0.8	1.0	0.8	1.0		$I_C = 100 \mu A$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{FE2}	Base-Emitter Voltage Differential (Note 6)	10		10		mV	$I_C = 10 \mu A$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$ to 1.0 mA
$ V_{BE1} - V_{BE2} $	Base-Emitter Voltage Differential (Note 6)	5.0		5.0		mV	$I_C = 100 \mu A$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
$ \Delta(V_{BE1} - V_{BE2}) $	Base-Emitter Voltage Differential Change ($T_A = -55^\circ C$ to $+25^\circ C$)	1.6		1.6		mV	$I_C = 100 \mu A$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
$ \Delta(V_{BE1} - V_{BE2}) $	Base-Emitter Voltage Differential Change ($T_A = +25^\circ C$ to $+125^\circ C$)	(20 $\mu V/^\circ C$)		(20 $\mu V/^\circ C$)			
NF	Narrow Band Noise Figure (f = 1.0 kHz)	4.0		3.0		dB	$I_C = 10 \mu A$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$ BW = 200 Hz $R_S = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$
NF	Wide Band Noise Figure (f = 15.7 kHz)	4.0		3.0		dB	$I_C = 10 \mu A$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$ 3 dB pts @ 25 Hz & 10 kHz $R_S = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$



2N2917 • 2N2918



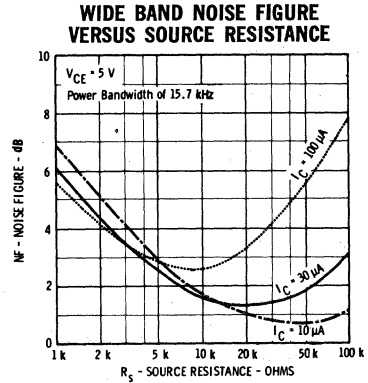
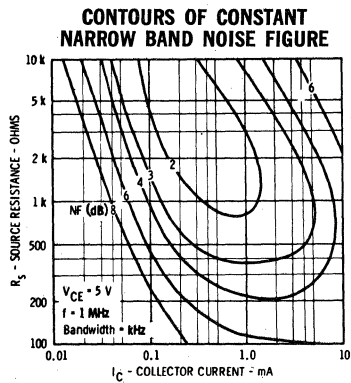
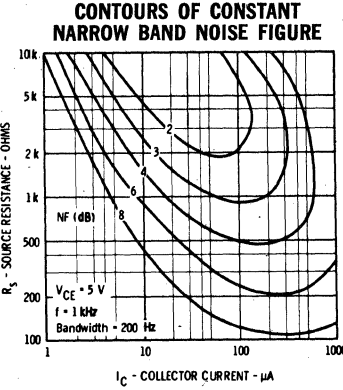
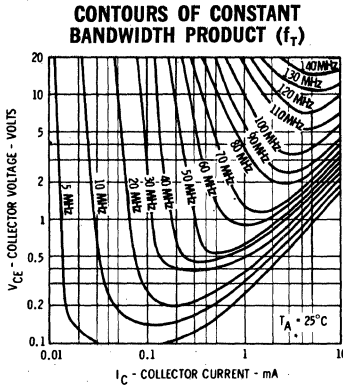
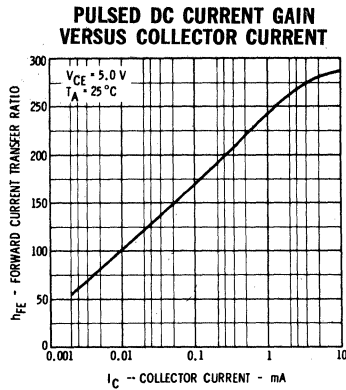
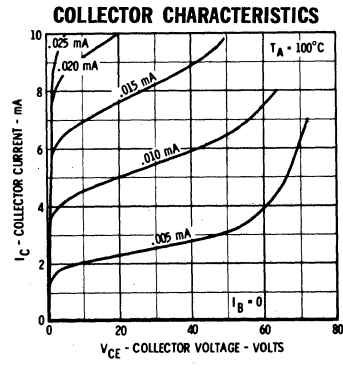
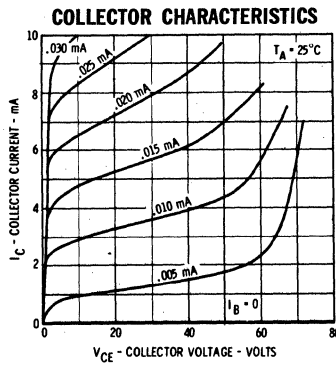
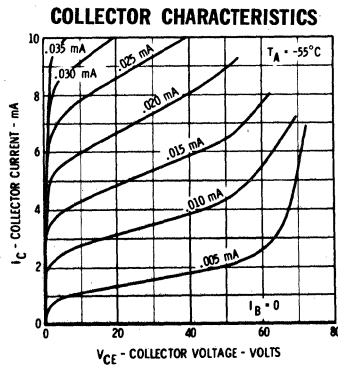
2N2976 • 2N2977

FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS 2N2917 • 2N2976

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	MIN.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	150			$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	100			$I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	60	240		$I_C = 10 \mu\text{A}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
$h_{FE}(-55^\circ\text{C})$	DC Current Gain	15			$I_C = 10 \mu\text{A}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage		0.35	Volts	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 0.1 \text{ mA}$
$V_{BE(on)}$	Emitter-Base On Voltage		0.7	Volts	$I_C = 0.1 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
I_{CBO}	Collector Cutoff Current	10		nA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 45 \text{ V}$
$I_{CBO}(150^\circ\text{C})$	Collector Cutoff Current	10		μA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 45 \text{ V}$
I_{CEO}	Collector Cutoff Current		2.0	nA	$I_B = 0$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
I_{EBO}	Emitter Cutoff Current		2.0	nA	$I_C = 0$ $V_{EB} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
C_{obo}	Output Capacitance		6.0	pF	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain ($f = 20 \text{ MHz}$)	3.0			$I_C = 0.5 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{ib}	Input Resistance ($f = 1 \text{ kHz}$)	25	32	Ω	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CB} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{ob}	Output Conductance ($f = 1 \text{ kHz}$)		1.0	μmhos	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CB} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	45		Volts	$I_C = 10 \mu\text{A}$ $I_E = 0$
$V_{CEO(sust)}$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (pulsed, notes 4 and 7)	45		Volts	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 0$
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	6.0		Volts	$I_E = 10 \mu\text{A}$ $I_C = 0$

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

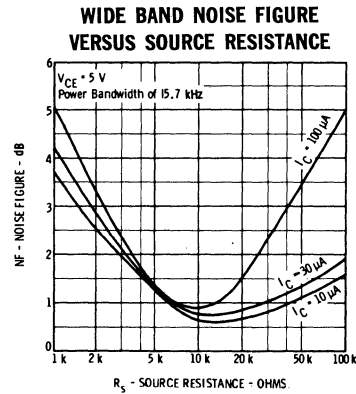
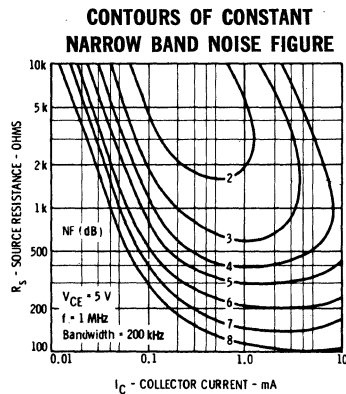
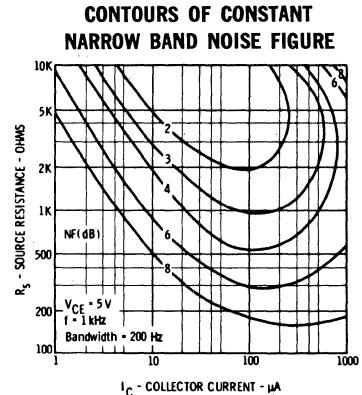
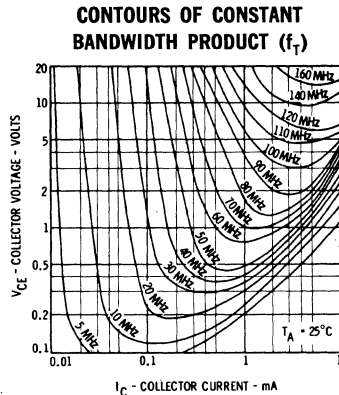
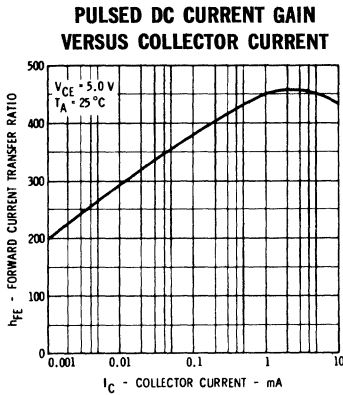
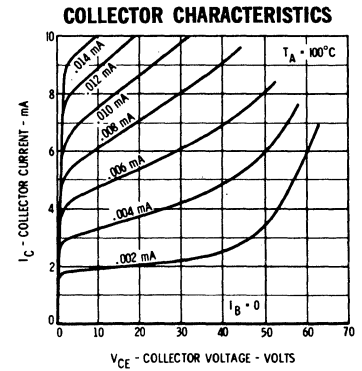
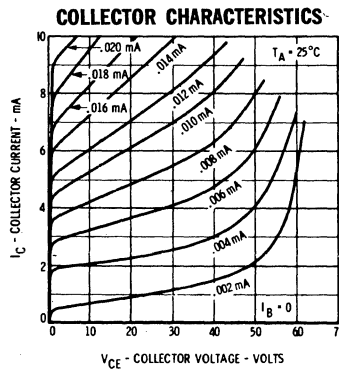
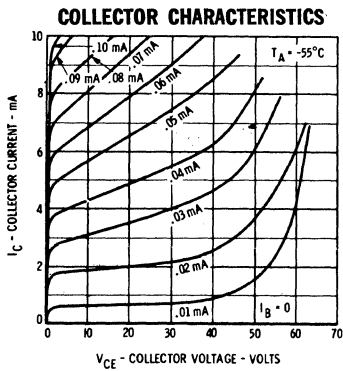


FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS 2N2918 • 2N2977

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	MIN.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	300			$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	225			$I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	150	600		$I_C = 10 \mu\text{A}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
$h_{FE}(-55^\circ\text{C})$	DC Current Gain	30			$I_C = 10 \mu\text{A}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage		0.35	Volts	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 0.1 \text{ mA}$
$V_{BE(on)}$	Emitter-Base On Voltage		0.7	Volts	$I_C = 0.1 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
I_{CBO}	Collector Cutoff Current	10		nA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 45 \text{ V}$
$I_{CBO}(150^\circ\text{C})$	Collector Cutoff Current	10		μA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 45 \text{ V}$
I_{CEO}	Collector Cutoff Current		2.0	nA	$I_B = 0$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
I_{EBO}	Emitter Cutoff Current		2.0	nA	$I_C = 0$ $V_{EB} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
C_{obo}	Output Capacitance		6.0	pF	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain (f = 20 MHz)	3.0			$I_C = 0.5 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{ib}	Input Resistance (f = 1 kHz)	25	32	Ω	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CB} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{ob}	Output Conductance (f = 1 kHz)		1.0	μmhos	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CB} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	45		Volts	$I_C = 10 \mu\text{A}$ $I_E = 0$
$V_{CEO(sust)}$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (pulsed, notes 4 and 7)	45		Volts	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 0$
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	6.0		Volts	$I_E = 10 \mu\text{A}$ $I_C = 0$

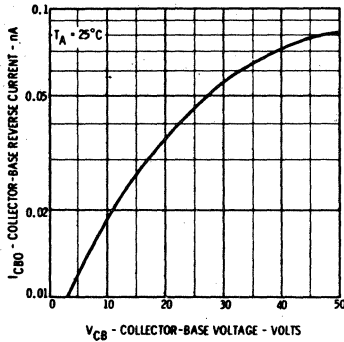
TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS



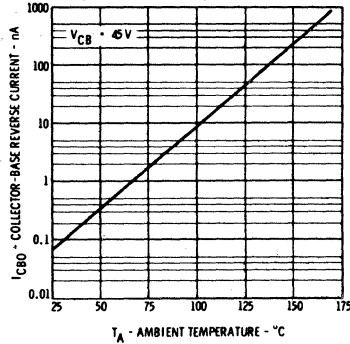
FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS 2N2917 • 2N2918 • 2N2976 • 2N2977

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS THESE CURVES APPLY TO ALL UNITS

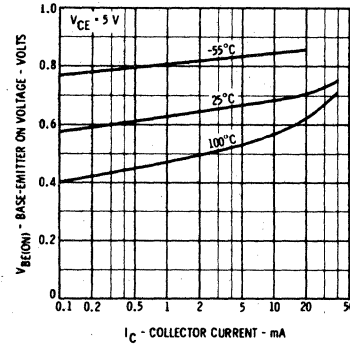
COLLECTOR-BASE DIODE REVERSE CURRENT VERSUS REVERSE BIAS VOLTAGE



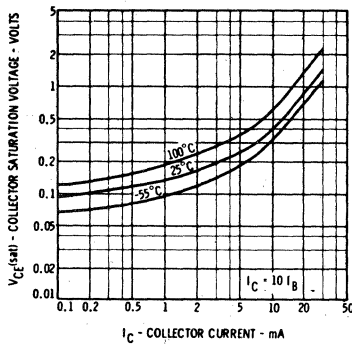
COLLECTOR-BASE DIODE REVERSE CURRENT VERSUS TEMPERATURE



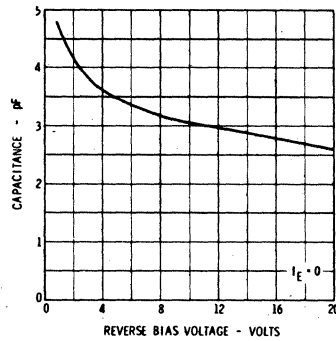
BASE-EMITTER ON VOLTAGE VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



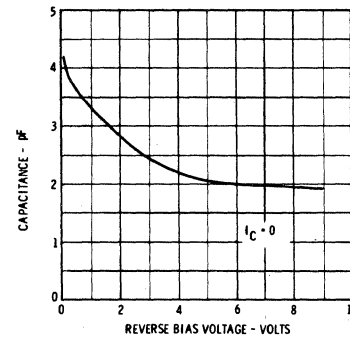
COLLECTOR SATURATION VOLTAGE VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



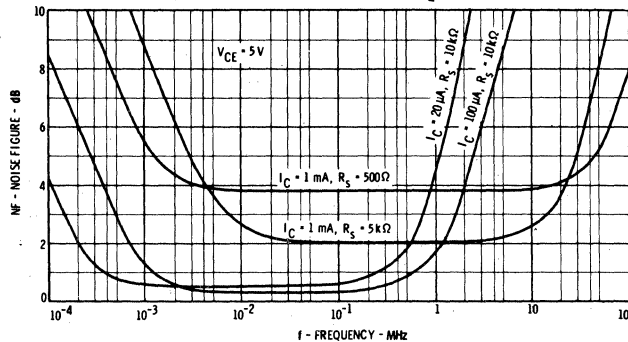
OUTPUT CAPACITANCE VERSUS REVERSE BIAS VOLTAGE



INPUT CAPACITANCE VERSUS REVERSE BIAS VOLTAGE



NOISE FIGURE VERSUS FREQUENCY



NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 200°C and junction to ambient thermal resistance of 584°C/Watt (derating factor of $1.71\text{ mW}/^\circ\text{C}$) for one side; 292°C/Watt (derating factor of $3.42\text{ mW}/^\circ\text{C}$) for both sides for the 2N2917 and 2N2918. For the 2N2976 and 2N2977 junction to ambient thermal resistance of 700°C/Watt (derating factor of $1.43\text{ mW}/^\circ\text{C}$) for one side; 584°C/Watt (derating factor of $1.71\text{ mW}/^\circ\text{C}$) for both sides.
- (4) Rating refers to a high current point where collector to emitter voltage is lowest.
- (5) Lowest of two h_{FE} readings is taken as h_{FE1} for purposes of this ratio.
- (6) Absolute values.
- (7) Pulse Conditions: length = $300\ \mu\text{s}$; duty cycle = 1%.

2N2980 • 2N2981 • 2N2982

NPN DIFFERENTIAL AMPLIFIERS

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR* TRANSISTORS

These six-terminal devices each contain two isolated high-gain NPN double-diffused silicon PLANAR transistors in one hermetically sealed enclosure. They are designed for use in high-performance differential amplifier circuits.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS [Note 1]

Maximum Temperatures

Storage Temperature	-65°C to 300°C
Operating Junction Temperature	+200°C Maximum
Lead Temperature (Soldering, No Time Limit)	+300°C Maximum

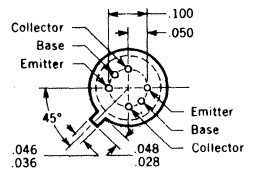
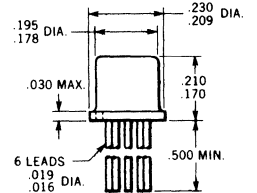
Maximum Power Dissipation

Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature [Notes 2 and 3]	One Side	Both Sides
	0.5 Watt	0.75 Watt
	at 100°C Case Temperature [Notes 2 and 3]	0.29 Watt
at 25°C Ambient Temperature [Notes 2 and 3]	0.25 Watt	0.30 Watt

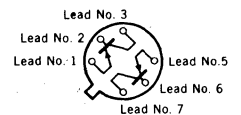
Maximum Voltages and Current for Each Transistor

V _{CB0}	Collector to Base Voltage	100 Volts
V _{CE0}	Collector to Emitter Voltage [Note 4]	60 Volts
V _{EB0}	Emitter to Base Voltage	7.0 Volts
I _C	Collector Current	500 mA

PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS



CONNECTION DIAGRAM



BOTTOM VIEW

NOTES: All dimensions in inches.
Leads are gold-plated kovar.
Package weight is 0.62 gram.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C free air temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	2N2980		2N2981		2N2982		UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
		MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.		
$\frac{h_{FE1}}{h_{FE2}}$	DC Current Gain Ratio [Note 5]	0.9	1.0	0.8	1.0	0.9	1.0		I _C = 100 μA V _{CE} = 5.0 V
$\frac{h_{FE1}}{h_{FE2}}$	DC Current Gain Ratio [Note 5]	0.9	1.0						I _C = 1.0 mA V _{CE} = 5.0 V
V _{BE1} - V _{BE2}	Base-Emitter Voltage Differential	3.0		15		5.0		mV	I _C = 100 μA V _{CE} = 5.0 V
V _{BE1} - V _{BE2}	Base-Emitter Voltage Differential	5.0						mV	I _C = 1.0 mA V _{CE} = 5.0 V
Δ(V _{BE1} - V _{BE2})	Base-Emitter Voltage Differential Change (T _A = -55°C to +25°C or +25°C to +125°C)	10		25		15		μV/°C	I _C = 100 μA V _{CE} = 5.0 V
NF	Narrow Band Noise Figure (f = 1.0 kHz)	8.0						dB	I _C = 0.3 mA V _{CE} = 10 V B.W. = 200 Hz R _g = 510 Ω
NF	Broad Band Noise Figure (f = 25 Hz to 10 kHz)	8.0						dB	I _C = 0.3 mA V _{CE} = 10 V B.W. = 15.7 kHz R _g = 1.0 kΩ

* Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

FAIRCHILD
SEMICONDUCTOR
A DIVISION OF FAIRCHILD CAMERA AND INSTRUMENT CORPORATION

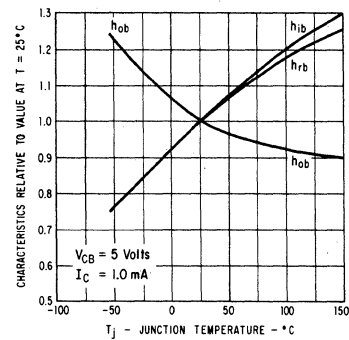
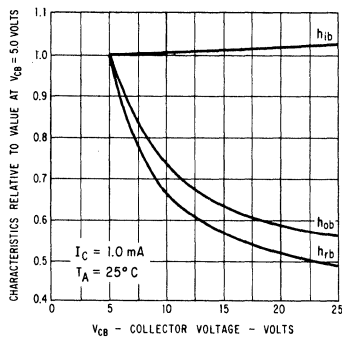
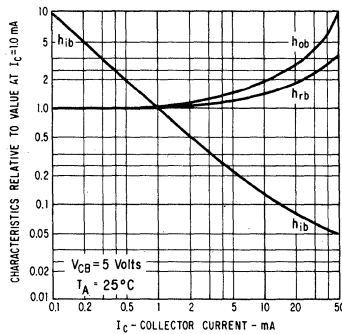
ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C free air temperature unless otherwise specified)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	2N2980			2N2981 2N2982			UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.		
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain [Note 6]	50	100	150	50	125	200		$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	40	80	120					$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	30	60	90	25	60	150		$I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	25	50	75	15	50			$I_C = 10 \mu\text{A}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
$V_{BE} \text{ (sat)}$	Base Saturation Voltage		0.7	0.9	0.7	0.9		Volts	$I_C = 50 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 5.0 \text{ mA}$
$V_{CE} \text{ (sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage		0.35	1.2	0.35	1.2		Volts	$I_C = 50 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 5.0 \text{ mA}$
I_{CBO}	Collector Cutoff Current		0.4	2.0	0.4	10		nA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 80 \text{ V}$
$I_{CBO} \text{ (150°C)}$	Collector Cutoff Current		1.3	10	1.3	15		μA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 80 \text{ V}$
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	100			100			Volts	$I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}$ $I_E = 0$
$V_{CEO} \text{ (sust)}$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage [Notes 4 and 6]	60			60			Volts	$I_C = 30 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 0$ (pulsed)
BV_{EBO}	Emitter Breakdown Voltage	7.0			7.0			Volts	$I_C = 0$ $I_E = 100 \mu\text{A}$
I_{EBO}	Emitter Cutoff Current		0.1	2.0	0.1	10		nA	$I_C = 0$ $V_{EB} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain ($f = 20 \text{ MHz}$)	3.0	5.0		2.5	5.0			$I_C = 50 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
C_{ob0}	Output Capacitance	8.0	12	15	8.0	12	15	pF	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}$
C_{TE}	Emitter Transition Capacitance	30	60	85	30	60	85	pF	$I_C = 0$ $V_{EB} = 0.5 \text{ V}$

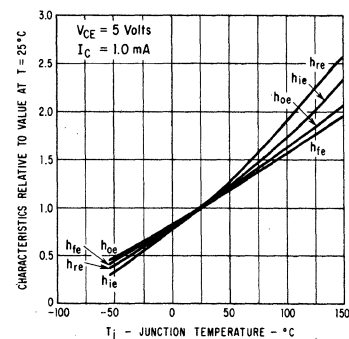
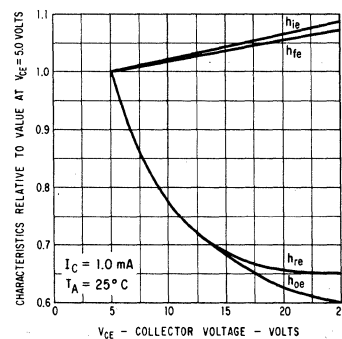
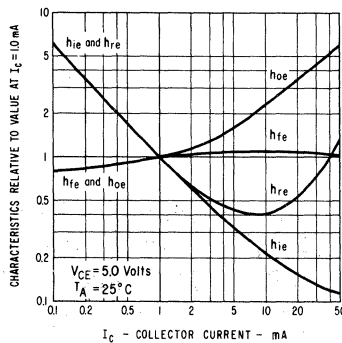
SMALL SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS (f = 1 kHz)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	2N2980			2N2981 2N2982			UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.		
h_{fe}	Small Signal Current Gain	50	80	150	40	125	200		$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{ie}	Input Resistance	1.25	2.3	5.0	1.0		6.0	kohms	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{oe}	Output Conductance	5.0	9.0	20			30	μmhos	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{ib}	Input Resistance	20	27	30	20	27	30	Ohms	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CB} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{ob}	Output Conductance	0.1		0.5	0.1	0.2	0.5	μmhos	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CB} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{rb}	Voltage Feedback Ratio			3.0		0.9	3.0	$\times 10^{-4}$	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CB} = 5.0 \text{ V}$

TYPICAL COMMON BASE CHARACTERISTICS

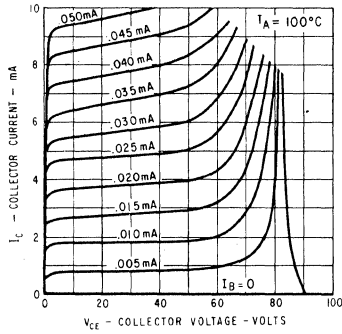


TYPICAL COMMON EMITTER CHARACTERISTICS

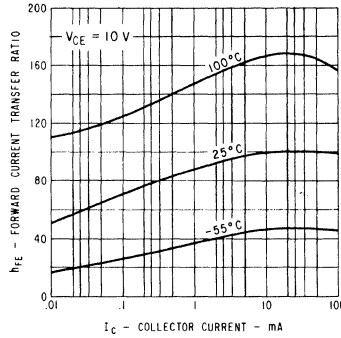


TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

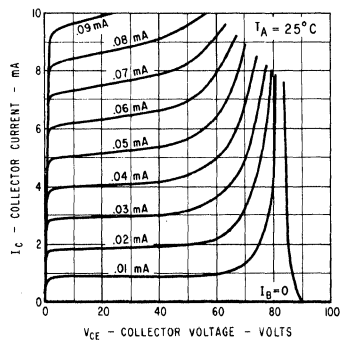
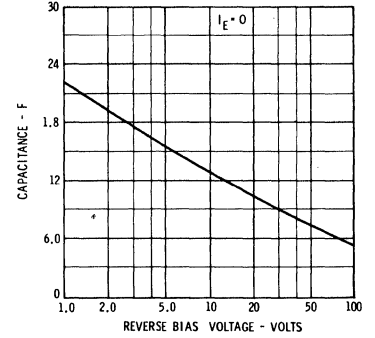
HIGH VOLTAGE COLLECTOR CHARACTERISTICS*



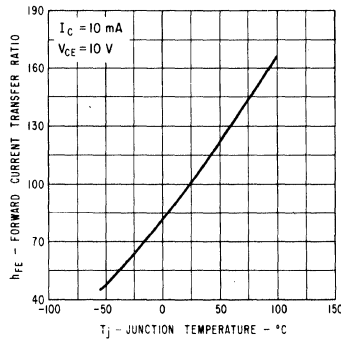
DC PULSE CURRENT GAIN VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



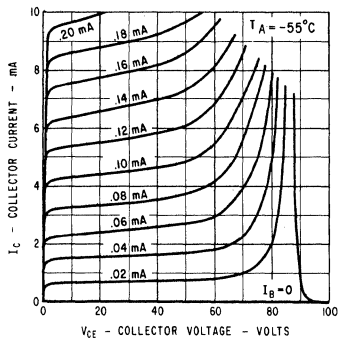
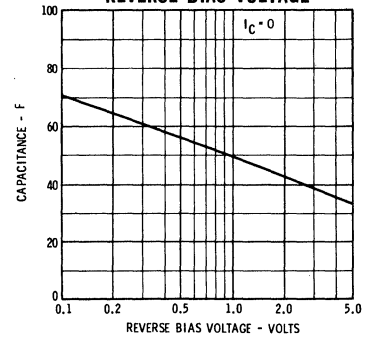
OUTPUT CAPACITANCE VERSUS REVERSE BIAS VOLTAGE



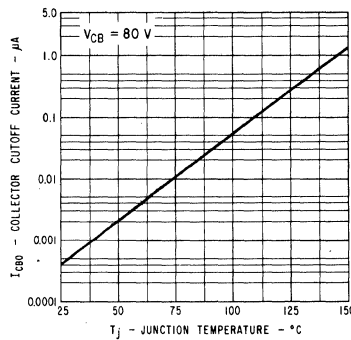
DC PULSE CURRENT GAIN VERSUS TEMPERATURE



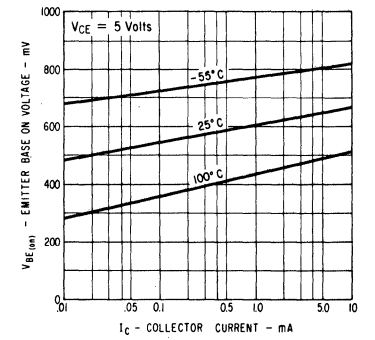
EMITTER TRANSITION CAPACITANCE VERSUS REVERSE BIAS VOLTAGE



COLLECTOR CUTOFF CURRENT VERSUS TEMPERATURE

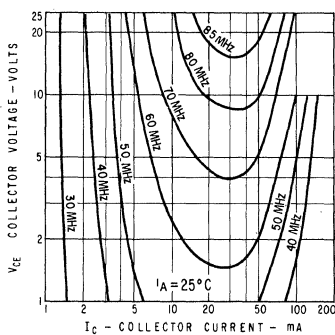


EMITTER-BASE ON VOLTAGE VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT

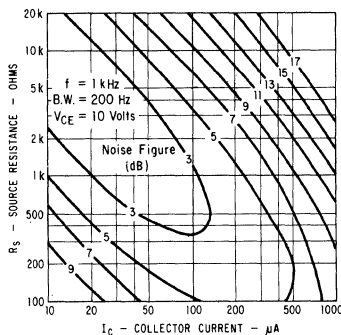


*Single family characteristics on Transistor Curve Tracer.

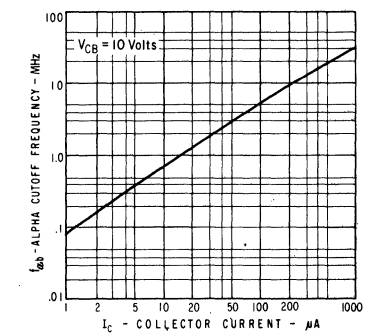
CONTOURS OF CONSTANT GAIN BANDWIDTH PRODUCT (f_T)

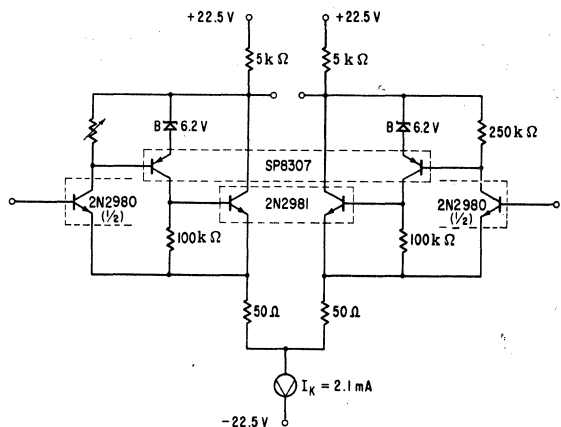


CONTOURS OF NARROW BAND NOISE FIGURE

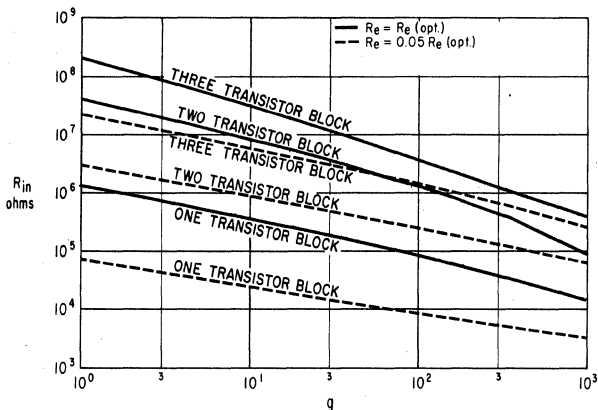


ALPHA CUTOFF FREQUENCY VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT

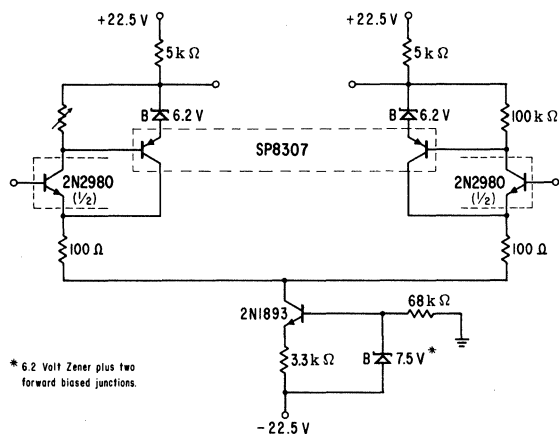




THE IMPROVED DIFFERENTIAL AMPLIFIER USING THE THREE-TRANSISTOR BLOCK.

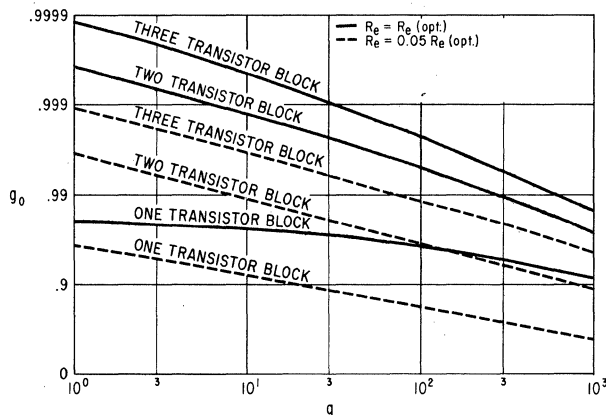


INPUT RESISTANCE AS A FUNCTION OF g FOR $R_e = R_e$ (OPT.) AND $R_e = .05 R_e$ (OPT.)



* 6.2 Volt Zener plus two forward biased junctions.

THE IMPROVED DIFFERENTIAL AMPLIFIER USING THE TWO-TRANSISTOR BLOCK.



NORMALIZED GAIN, g_o , AS A FUNCTION OF g ($g = R_i/R_e$) FOR $R_e = R_e$ (OPT.) AND $R_e = .05 R_e$ (OPT.)

For additional information on these and other differential amplifier circuits see Fairchild TP-16, APP-23, APP-45, and APP-60.

NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operation.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 200°C and junction-to-case thermal resistance of 350°C/watt (derating factor of 2.86 mW/°C) for one side; 233°C/watt (derating factor of 4.3 mW/°C) for both sides. Junction-to-ambient thermal resistance of 700°C/watt (derating factor of 1.43 mW/°C) for one side; 583°C/watt (derating factor of 1.72 mW/°C) for both sides.
- (4) Rating refers to a high-current point where collector-to-emitter voltage is lowest.
- (5) Lowest of the two h_{FE} readings is taken as h_{FE} for purposes of this ratio.
- (6) Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μ sec; duty cycle = 1%.

2N3423 • 2N3424

NPN LOW-NOISE, SENSE AND HIGH FREQUENCY DIFFERENTIAL AMPLIFIERS

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR* EPITAXIAL TRANSISTORS

- BETA MATCH 10% AT 3.0 mA
- V_{BE} DIFFERENTIAL 5.0 mV (MAX) AT 3.0 mA
- V_{BE} DIFFERENTIAL TRACKING 20 μ V/ $^{\circ}$ C (MAX) AT 3.0 mA, -55° C TO $+125^{\circ}$ C
- f_T 600 MHz (MIN) AT 4.0 mA
- NF 3.5 dB (TYP) AT 60 MHz

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Maximum Temperatures

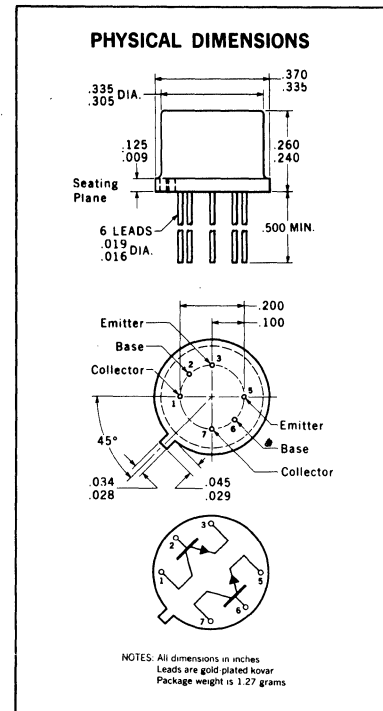
Storage Temperature	-65 $^{\circ}$ C to +200 $^{\circ}$ C
Operating Junction Temperature	200 $^{\circ}$ C Maximum
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 60 second time limit)	300 $^{\circ}$ C Maximum

Maximum Power Dissipation (Notes 2 and 3)

Total Dissipation at 25 $^{\circ}$ C Case Temperature	One Side	Both Sides
at 100 $^{\circ}$ C Case Temperature	0.6 Watt	1.2 Watt
at 25 $^{\circ}$ C Ambient Temperature	0.25 Watt	0.5 Watt
	0.3 Watt	0.45 Watt

Maximum Voltages and Current

V_{CBO}	Collector to Base Voltage	2N3423
V_{CEO}	Collector to Emitter Voltage (Note 4)	2N3424
V_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Voltage	30 Volts
I_C	Collector Current	15 Volts
V_{C1C2}	Collector ₁ to Collector ₂ Voltage	3.0 Volts
	Voltage rating any lead to case	50 mA
		± 200 Volts
		± 200 Volts



MATCHING CHARACTERISTICS (25 $^{\circ}$ C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	2N3423		2N3424		UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
		MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.		
$\frac{h_{FE1}}{h_{FE2}}$	DC Current Gain Ratio (Note 5)	0.8	1.0	0.9	1.0		$I_C = 3.0$ mA $V_{CE} = 3.0$ V
$ V_{BE1} - V_{BE2} $	Base-Emitter Voltage Differential		10		5.0	mV	$I_C = 3.0$ mA $V_{CE} = 3.0$ V
$ \Delta(V_{BE1} - V_{BE2}) $	Base-Emitter Voltage Differential Change ($T_A = -55^{\circ}$ C to 25° C)		3.2 (40 μ V/ $^{\circ}$ C)		1.6 (20 μ V/ $^{\circ}$ C)	mV	$I_C = 3.0$ mA $V_{CE} = 3.0$ V
$ \Delta(V_{BE1} - V_{BE2}) $	Base-Emitter Voltage Differential Change ($T_A = 25^{\circ}$ C to 125° C)		4.0 (40 μ V/ $^{\circ}$ C)		2.0 (20 μ V/ $^{\circ}$ C)	mV	$I_C = 3.0$ mA $V_{CE} = 3.0$ V

* Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 200 $^{\circ}$ C and junction to ambient thermal resistance of 584 $^{\circ}$ C/Watt (derating factor of 1.72 mW/ $^{\circ}$ C) for one side; 389 $^{\circ}$ C/Watt (derating factor of 2.57 mW/ $^{\circ}$ C) for both sides. Junction to case thermal resistance of 290 $^{\circ}$ C/Watt (derating factor of 3.44 mW/ $^{\circ}$ C) for one side; 145 $^{\circ}$ C/Watt (derating factor of 6.85 mW/ $^{\circ}$ C) for both sides.
- (4) Rating refers to a high-current point where collector to emitter voltage is lowest.
- (5) Lowest of two h_{FE} readings is taken as h_{FE1} for purposes of this ratio.
- (6) Pulse Conditions = 300 μ s; duty cycle = 1%.

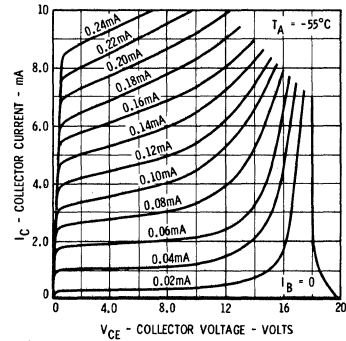
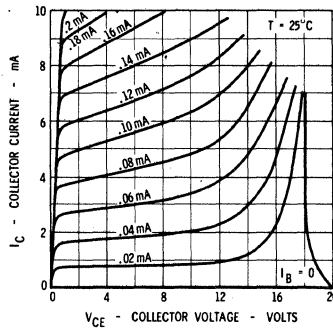
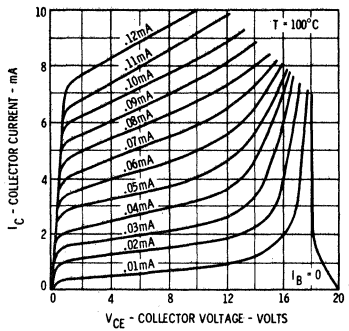


FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS 2N3423 • 2N3424

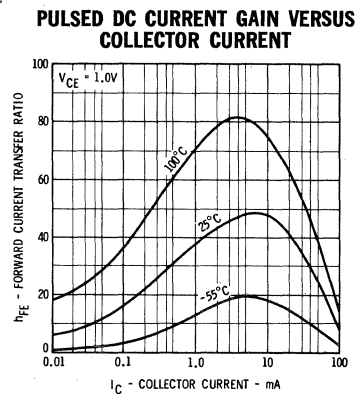
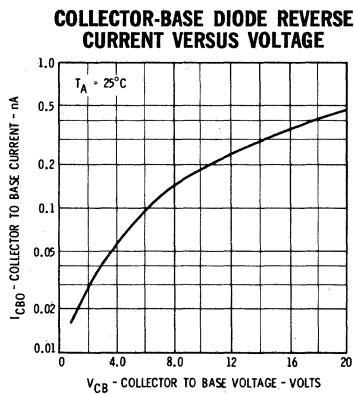
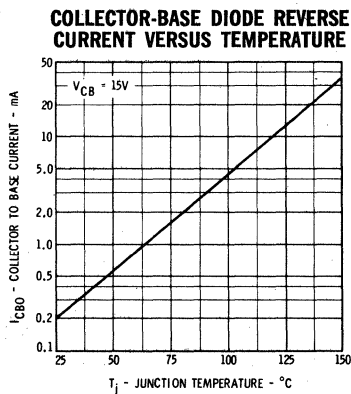
ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	MIN.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	20			$I_C = 3.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	20	200		$I_C = 3.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 3.0 \text{ V}$
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	30			$I_C = 1.0 \mu\text{A}$ $I_E = 0$
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	3.0			$I_C = 0$ $I_E = 10 \mu\text{A}$
$V_{CEO}(\text{sust})$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Notes 4 and 6)	15			$I_C = 3.0 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 0$
$V_{CE}(\text{sat})$	Collector Saturation Voltage		0.4	Volts	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 1.0 \text{ mA}$
$V_{BE}(\text{sat})$	Base Saturation Voltage		1.0	Volts	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 1.0 \text{ mA}$
I_{CBO}	Collector Cutoff Current		10	nA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 15 \text{ V}$
$I_{CBO}(150^\circ\text{C})$	Collector Cutoff Current		1.0	μA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 15 \text{ V}$
I_{CBO}	Emitter Cutoff Current		10	μA	$I_C = 0$ $V_{EB} = 3.0 \text{ V}$
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain	6.0	12		$I_C = 4.0 \text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$, $f = 100 \text{ MHz}$
C_{obo}	Common-Base Output Capacitance		1.7	pF	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}$
C_{obo}	Common-Base Output Capacitance		3.0	pF	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 0$
C_{ibo}	Common-Base Input Capacitance		2.0	pF	$I_C = 0$ $V_{EB} = 0.5 \text{ V}$
$R_e(h_{ie})$	Real Part of Common-Emitter Input Impedance		45	Ω	$I_C = 3.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 3.0 \text{ V}$ $f = 350 \text{ MHz}$
NF	Noise Figure	3.5 (Typ.)		dB	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 6.0 \text{ V}$ $f = 60 \text{ MHz}$, $R_g = 400\Omega$

TYPICAL COLLECTOR CHARACTERISTICS*



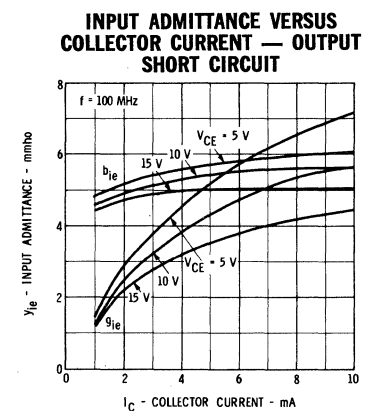
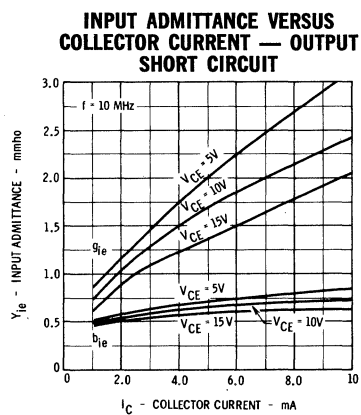
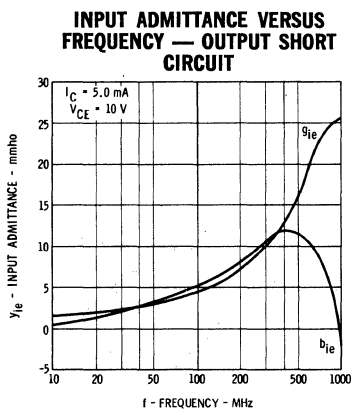
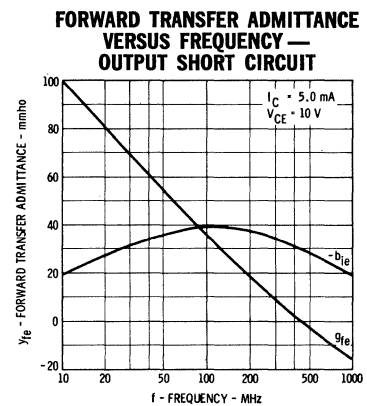
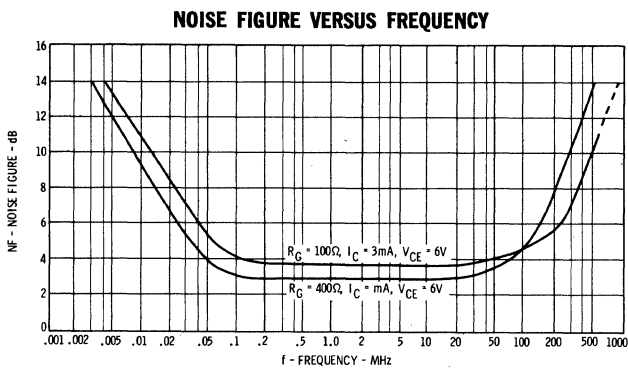
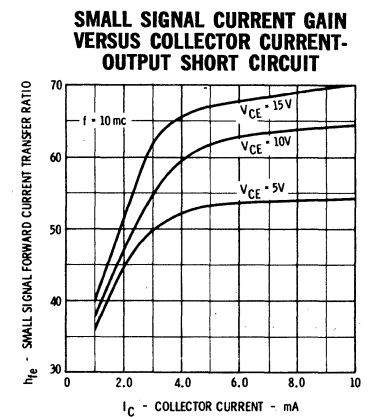
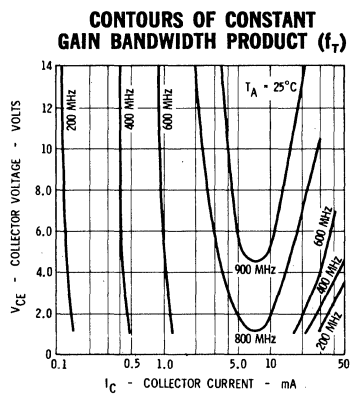
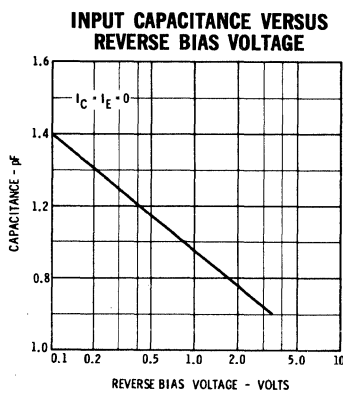
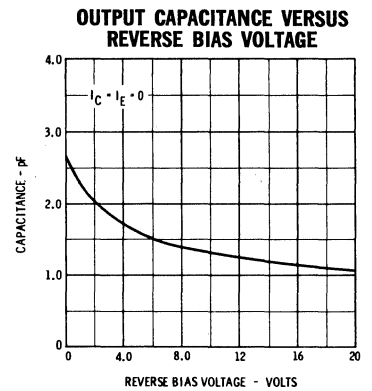
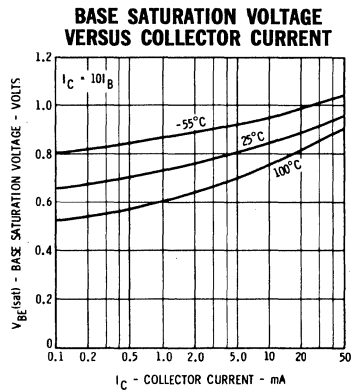
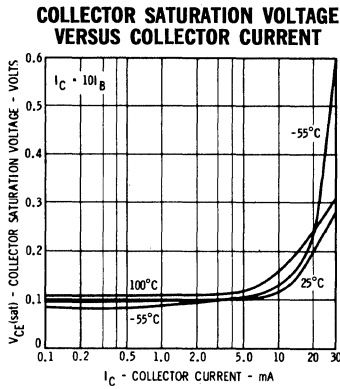
TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS



*Single family characteristics on Transistor Curve Tracer.

FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS 2N3423 • 2N3424

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS



2N3726 · 2N3727 · 2N4015 · 2N4016

PNP LOW-LEVEL, LOW-NOISE DIFFERENTIAL AMPLIFIERS

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR EPITAXIAL TRANSISTORS

GENERAL DESCRIPTION - These six-terminal devices each contain two isolated high-gain, low-noise PNP Double-Diffused Silicon Planar Epitaxial Transistors in one hermetically sealed enclosure. They are designed for use in high-performance amplifier and differential amplifier circuits requiring high gain, low noise at low-current levels plus a low base-emitter voltage differential gradient over extreme temperature range.

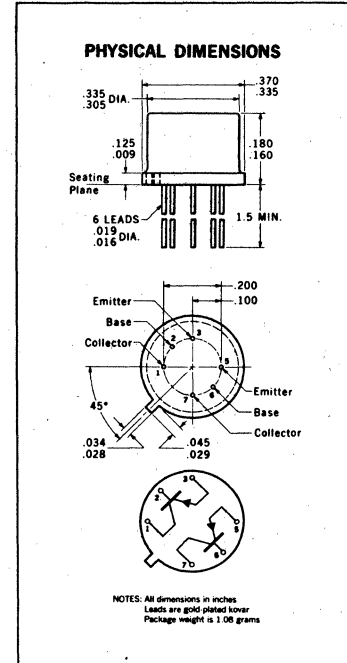
ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Maximum Temperatures

Storage Temperature	-65°C to +200°C
Operating Junction Temperature	200°C Maximum
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 60 sec Time Limit)	300°C Maximum

Maximum Power Dissipation (Notes 2 and 3)	One Side	Both Sides
Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature	0.85 Watt	1.4 Watts
at 100°C Case Temperature	0.48 Watt	0.80 Watt
at 25°C Ambient Temperature	0.40 Watt	0.50 Watt

Maximum Voltages and Current For Each Transistor	2N4015 2N4016	2N3726 2N3727
V_{CBO} Collector to Base Voltage	-60 Volts	-45 Volts
V_{CEO} Collector to Emitter Voltage (Note 4)	-60 Volts	-45 Volts
V_{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage	-5.0 Volts	-5.0 Volts
I_C Collector Current	300 mA	300 mA



MATCHING CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Characteristic	2N3727 2N4016		2N3726 2N4015		Units	Test Conditions
		Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.		
$\frac{h_{FE1}}{h_{FE2}}$	DC Current Gain Ratio (Note 5)	0.9	1.0	0.9	1.0		$I_C = 100 \mu A$ to 1.0 mA $V_{CE} = -5.0 V$
$V_{BE1} - V_{BE2}$	Base-Emitter Voltage Differential		2.5		5.0	mV	$I_C = 100 \mu A$ to 1.0 mA $V_{CE} = -5.0 V$
$\Delta(V_{BE1} - V_{BE2})$	Base-Emitter Voltage Differential Change ($T_A = -55^\circ C$ to $25^\circ C$)		0.8		1.6	mV	$I_C = 100 \mu A$ to 1.0 mA $V_{CE} = -5.0 V$
$\Delta(V_{BE1} - V_{BE2})$	Base-Emitter Voltage Differential Change ($T_A = 25^\circ C$ to $125^\circ C$)		1.0		2.0	mV	$I_C = 100 \mu A$ to 1.0 mA $V_{CE} = -5.0 V$



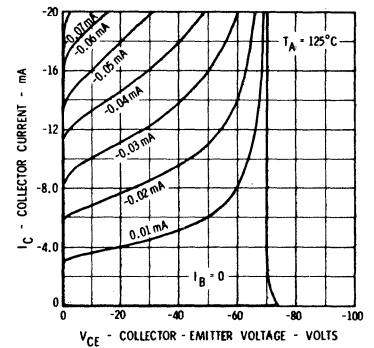
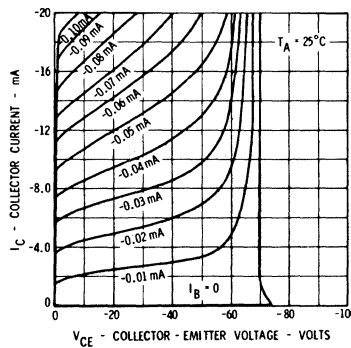
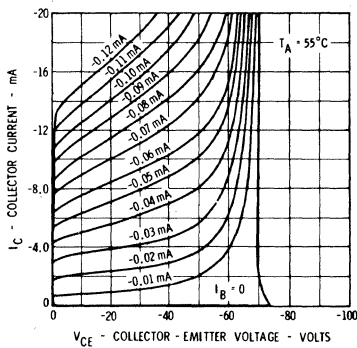
313 FAIRCHILD DRIVE, MOUNTAIN VIEW, CALIFORNIA, (415) 962-5011, TWX: 910-379-6435

FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS 2N3726 • 2N3727 • 2N4015 • 2N4016

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Characteristic	2N3726 2N3727		2N4015 2N4016		Units	Test Conditions
		Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.		
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	80		80			$I_C = 10 \mu A$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 V$
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	120		120			$I_C = 100 \mu A$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 V$
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	135	350	135	350		$I_C = 1.0 mA$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 V$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 6)	115		115			$I_C = 50 mA$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 V$
V_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	-45		-60		Volts	$I_C = 10 \mu A$ $I_E = 0$
V_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	-5.0		-5.0		Volts	$I_E = 10 \mu A$ $I_C = 0$
$V_{CEO(sust)}$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Notes 4 and 6)	-45		-60		Volts	$I_C = 10 mA$ $I_B = 0$ (pulsed)
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 6)		-0.25		-0.25	Volts	$I_C = 50 mA$ $I_B = 2.5 mA$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base Saturation Voltage (Note 6)		-1.0		-1.0	Volts	$I_C = 50 mA$ $I_B = 2.5 mA$
I_{CBO}	Collector Cutoff Current		10			nA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = -30 V$
I_{CBO}	Collector Cutoff Current				10	nA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = -50 V$
$I_{CBO(150^\circ C)}$	Collector Cutoff Current		10			μA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = -30 V$
$I_{CBO(150^\circ C)}$	Collector Cutoff Current				10	μA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = -50 V$
I_{EBO}	Emitter Cutoff Current		100		100	nA	$I_C = 0$ $V_{EB} = -3.0 V$
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain ($f = 20 Mc$)	3.0		3.0			$I_C = 1.0 mA$ $V_{CE} = -10 V$
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain ($f = 100 Mc$)	2.0	6.0	2.0	6.0		$I_C = 50 mA$ $V_{CE} = -20 V$
C_{obo}	Common-Base, Open-Circuit, Output Capacitance		8.0		8.0	pf	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = -10 V$
C_{ibo}	Common-Base, Open-Circuit, Input Capacitance		25		25	pf	$I_C = 0$ $V_{EB} = -0.5 V$
NF	Noise Figure (Note 7)		4.0		4.0	db	$I_C = 30 \mu A$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 V$
h_{ie}	Input Impedance ($f = 1.0 Kc$)		11.5		11.5	KOhm	$I_C = 1.0 mA$ $V_{CE} = -10 V$
h_{re}	Reverse Voltage Feedback Ratio ($f = 1.0 Kc$)		1500		1500	$\times 10^{-6}$	$I_C = 1.0 mA$ $V_{CE} = -10 V$
h_{oe}	Output Conductance ($f = 1.0 Kc$)		80		80	μmho	$I_C = 1.0 mA$ $V_{CE} = -10 V$
h_{fe}	Forward Current Transfer Ratio ($f = 1.0 Kc$)	135	420	135	420		$I_C = 1.0 mA$ $V_{CE} = -10 V$

TYPICAL COLLECTOR CHARACTERISTICS* 2N3726 • 2N3727 ACTIVE REGION



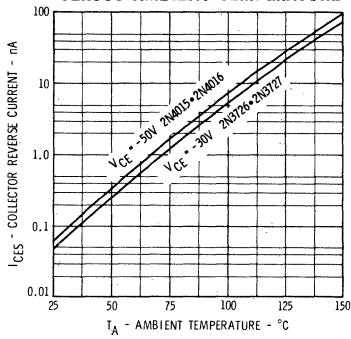
NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 200°C and junction-to-ambient thermal resistance of 431°C/Watt (derating factor of 2.29 mW/°C) for one side; 350°C/Watt (derating factor of 2.86 mW/°C) for both sides. Junction-to-case thermal resistance of 206°C/Watt (derating factor of 4.85 mW/°C) for one side; 125°C/Watt (derating factor of 8.0 mW/°C) for both sides.
- (4) Rating refers to a high current point where collector-to-emitter voltage is lowest.
- (5) Lowest of two h_{FE} readings is taken as h_{FE1} for purposes of this ratio.
- (6) Pulse Conditions = 300 μsec ; Duty Cycle = 1%.
- (7) $f = 1.0 Kc$; $R_s = 10 K\Omega$. BW = 200 cps.

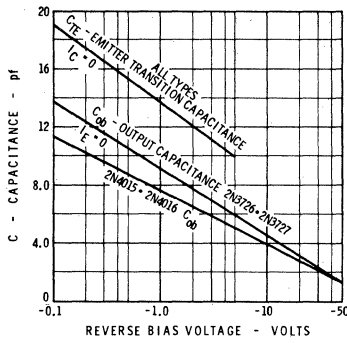
* Single family characteristic on Transistor Curve Tracer.

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS
2N3726 • 2N3727 • 2N4015 • 2N4016

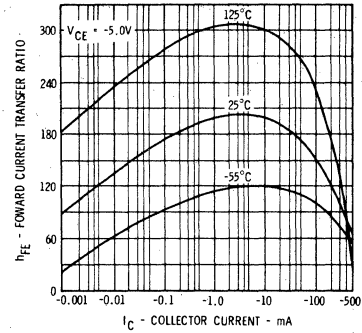
COLLECTOR REVERSE CURRENT
VERSUS AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



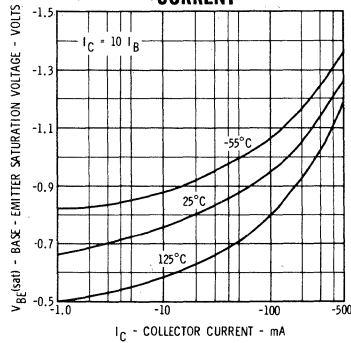
INPUT AND OUTPUT
CAPACITANCE VERSUS
REVERSE BIAS VOLTAGE



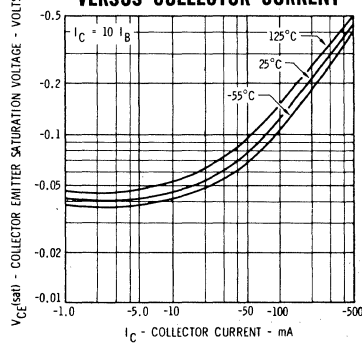
DC PULSED CURRENT GAIN
VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



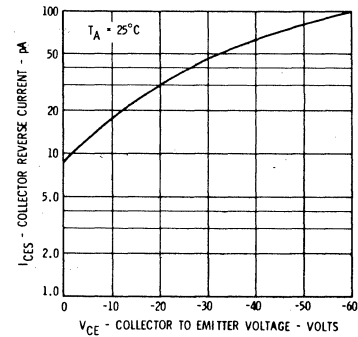
PULSED BASE SATURATION
VOLTAGE VERSUS COLLECTOR
CURRENT



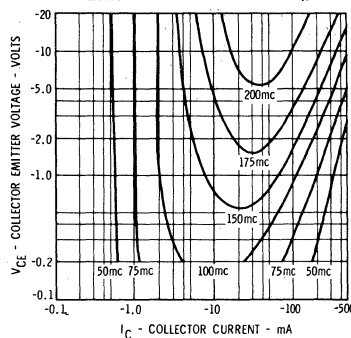
PULSED COLLECTOR
SATURATION VOLTAGE
VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



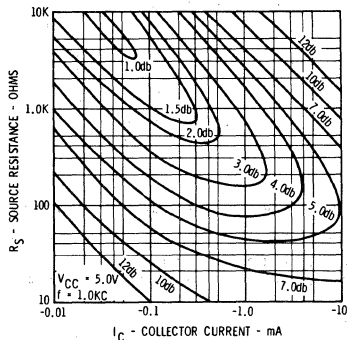
COLLECTOR REVERSE CURRENT
VERSUS REVERSE BIAS VOLTAGE



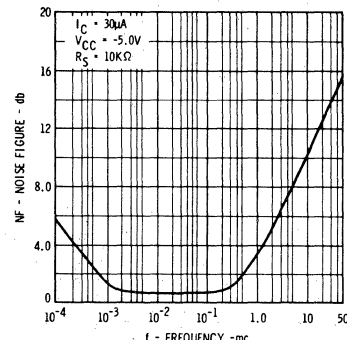
CONTOURS OF CONSTANT GAIN
BANDWIDTH PRODUCT (f_T)



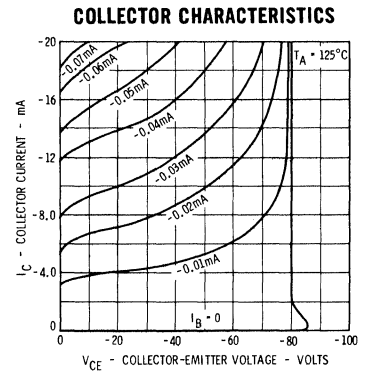
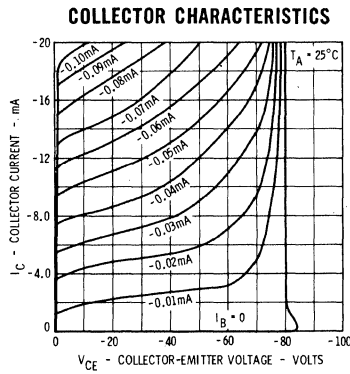
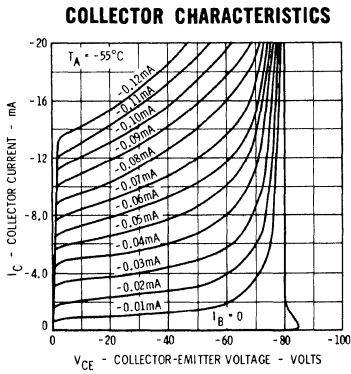
NOISE FIGURE
VERSUS SOURCE RESISTANCE
AND COLLECTOR CURRENT



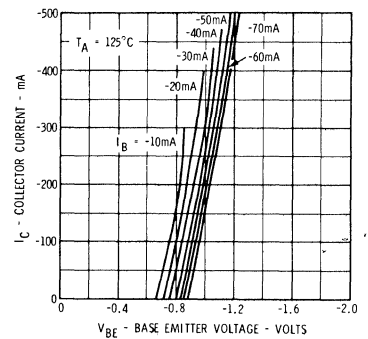
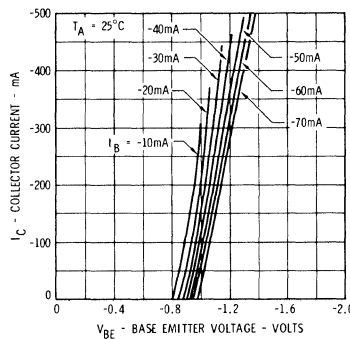
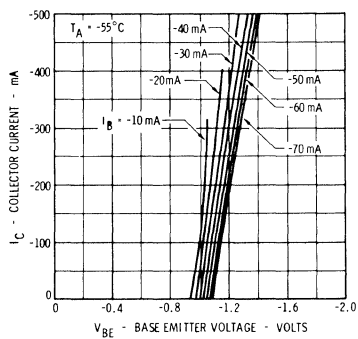
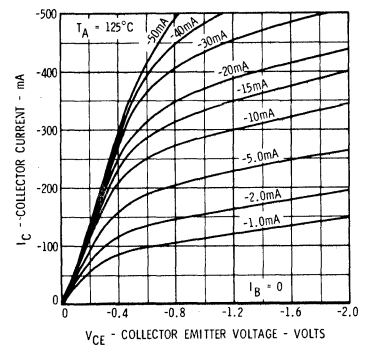
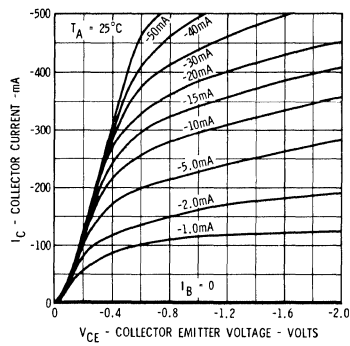
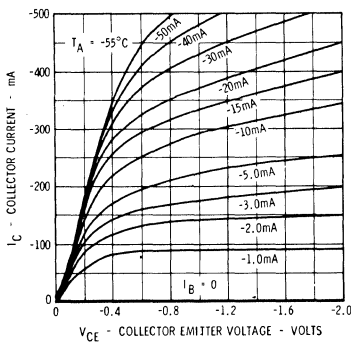
NOISE FIGURE VERSUS
FREQUENCY



TYPICAL COLLECTOR CHARACTERISTICS*
2N4015 • 2N4016



TYPICAL COLLECTOR AND BASE CHARACTERISTICS*
SATURATION REGION
2N3726 • 2N3727 • 2N4015 • 2N4016



* Single family characteristic on Transistor Curve Tracer.

2N3728 • 2N3729

NPN HIGH PERFORMANCE DIFFERENTIAL AMPLIFIERS

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR* EPITAXIAL TRANSISTORS

- **BETA RATIO** -- $\frac{h_{FE1}}{h_{FE2}} = 0.9-1.0$ FROM 100 μA to 1.0 mA
- $\frac{h_{FE1}}{h_{FE2}} = 0.8-1.0$ FROM 100 μA to 1.0 mA, $-55^{\circ}C$ to $+125^{\circ}C$
- **V_{BE} MATCHING** -- $|V_{BE1} - V_{BE2}| = 3.0$ mV (MAX) FROM 100 μA to 1.0 mA
- **V_{BE} TRACKING** -- $\Delta V_{BE} = 10$ $\mu V/^{\circ}C$ (MAX) FROM 100 μA to 1.0 mA, $-55^{\circ}C$ to $+125^{\circ}C$
- **MEDIUM VOLTAGE** -- $V_{CEO} = 30$ V (MIN)

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Maximum Temperatures

Storage Temperature

$-65^{\circ}C$ to $+200^{\circ}C$

Operating Junction Temperature

200 $^{\circ}C$ Maximum

Lead Temperature (Soldering, 60 second time limit)

300 $^{\circ}C$ Maximum

Maximum Power Dissipation

Total Dissipation at 25 $^{\circ}C$ Case Temperature (Notes 2 and 3)

One Side

1.0 Watt

Both Sides

1.6 Watt

at 100 $^{\circ}C$ Case Temperature (Notes 2 and 3)

0.57 Watt

0.91 Watt

at 25 $^{\circ}C$ Ambient Temperature (Notes 2 and 3)

0.45 Watt

0.55 Watt

Maximum Voltages and Current

V_{CBO} Collector to Base Voltage

60 Volts

V_{CEO} Collector to Emitter Voltage (Note 4)

30 Volts

V_{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage

5.0 Volts

I_C Collector Current

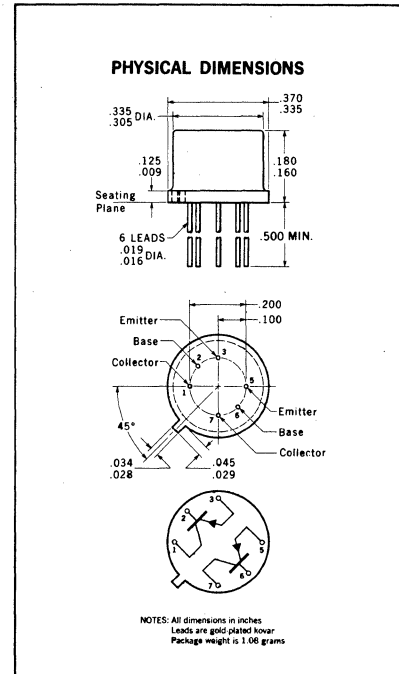
500 mA

$V_{C1 C2}$ Collector₁ to Collector₂ Voltage

± 200 Volts

Voltage rating any lead to case

± 200 Volts



MATCHING CHARACTERISTICS (25 $^{\circ}C$ Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	2N3728		2N3729		UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
		MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.		
$\frac{h_{FE1}}{h_{FE2}}$	DC Current Gain Ratio (Note 5)	0.8	1.0	0.9	1.0		$I_C = 100 \mu A$ to 1.0 mA $V_{CE} = 5.0$ V
$\frac{h_{FE1}}{h_{FE2}}$	DC Current Gain Ratio (Note 5)			0.8	1.0		$I_C = 100 \mu A$ to 1.0 mA $V_{CE} = 5.0$ V
	($T_A = -55^{\circ}C$ to $125^{\circ}C$)						
$ V_{BE1} - V_{BE2} $	Base-Emitter Voltage Differential		5.0		3.0	mV	$I_C = 100 \mu A$ to 1.0 mA $V_{CE} = 5.0$ V
$ \Delta(V_{BE1} - V_{BE2}) $	Base-Emitter Voltage Differential Change ($T_A = -55^{\circ}C$ to $25^{\circ}C$)		1.6 (20 $\mu V/^{\circ}C$)		0.8 (10 $\mu V/^{\circ}C$)	mV	$I_C = 100 \mu A$ to 1.0 mA $V_{CE} = 5.0$ V
$ \Delta(V_{BE1} - V_{BE2}) $	Base-Emitter Voltage Differential Change ($T_A = 25^{\circ}C$ to $125^{\circ}C$)		2.0 (20 $\mu V/^{\circ}C$)		1.0 (10 $\mu V/^{\circ}C$)	mV	$I_C = 100 \mu A$ to 1.0 mA $V_{CE} = 5.0$ V

*Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 200 $^{\circ}C$ and junction to ambient thermal resistance of 384 $^{\circ}C/Watt$ (derating factor of 2.57 mW/ $^{\circ}C$) for one side; 318 $^{\circ}C/Watt$ (derating factor of 3.14 mW/ $^{\circ}C$) for both sides. Junction to case thermal resistance of 175 $^{\circ}C/Watt$ (derating factor of 5.71 mW/ $^{\circ}C$) for one side; 109 $^{\circ}C/Watt$ (derating factor of 9.15 mW/ $^{\circ}C$) for both sides.
- (4) Rating refers to a high-current point where collector to emitter voltage is lowest.
- (5) Lowest of two h_{FE} readings is taken as h_{FE1} for purposes of this ratio.
- (6) Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μs ; duty cycle = 1%.

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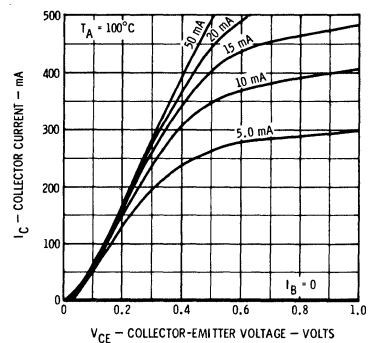
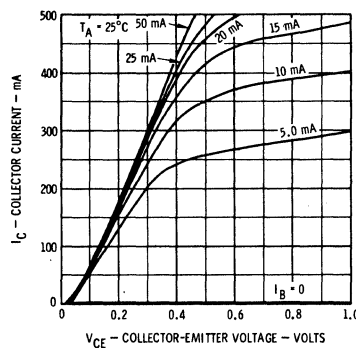
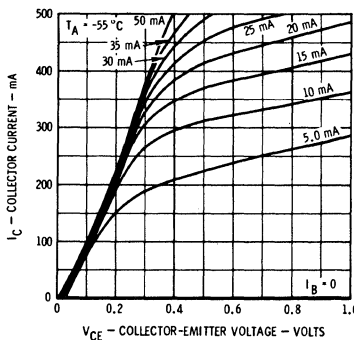
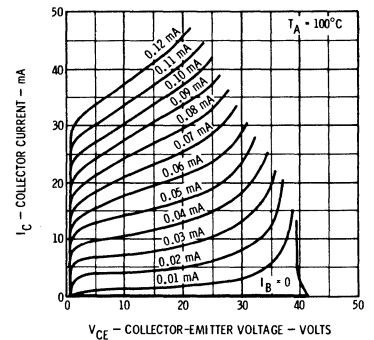
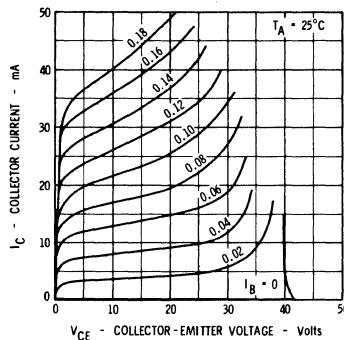
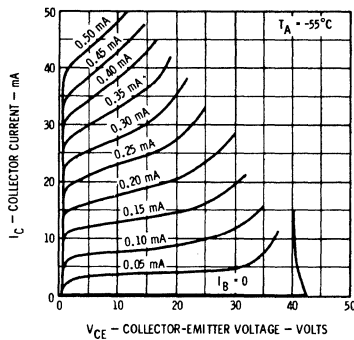
FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS 2N3728 • 2N3729

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	MIN.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	30			$I_C = 0.1 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	45	180		$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain (Note 6)	80	280		$I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	60			$I_C = 10 \mu\text{A}$ $I_E = 0$
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	5.0			$I_C = 0$ $I_E = 10 \mu\text{A}$
$V_{CEO(sust)}$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Notes 4 and 6)	30			$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 0$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 6)		0.22	Volts	$I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 15 \text{ mA}$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base Saturation Voltage (Note 6)		1.1	Volts	$I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 15 \text{ mA}$
I_{CBO}	Collector Cutoff Current		10	nA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 50 \text{ V}$
$I_{CBO(150^\circ\text{C})}$	Collector Cutoff Current		10	μA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 50 \text{ V}$
I_{EBO}	Emitter Cutoff Current		10	nA	$I_C = 0$ $V_{EB} = 3.0 \text{ V}$
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain	4.0			$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$, $f = 20 \text{ MHz}$
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain	2.5	6.0		$I_C = 50 \text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$, $f = 100 \text{ MHz}$
C_{obo}	Common-Base, Open-Circuit Output Capacitance		8.0	pF	$I_E = 0$, $V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}$, $f = 140 \text{ kHz}$
C_{ibo}	Common-Base, Open-Circuit Input Capacitance		20	pF	$I_C = 0$, $V_{EB} = 2.0 \text{ V}$, $f = 140 \text{ kHz}$
h_{ie}	Input Impedance	1.2	4.0	k Ω	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$, $f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$
h_{re}	Reverse Voltage Feedback Ratio		200	$\times 10^{-6}$	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$, $f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$
h_{oe}	Output Conductance		10		$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$, $f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$
h_{fe}	Forward Current Transfer Ratio	50	200		$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$, $f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$
NF	Wideband Noise Figure ($f = 15.7 \text{ kHz}$)		7.0	dB	$I_C = 0.1 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$ 3 dB pts @ 25 Hz and 10 kHz $R_S = 1.0 \text{ k}\Omega$

TYPICAL COLLECTOR CHARACTERISTICS*

Active Region

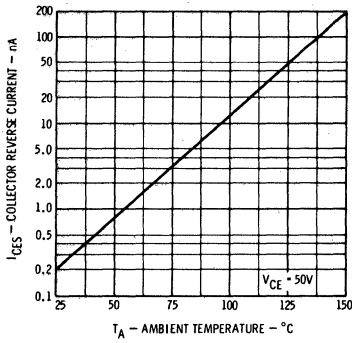


* Single family characteristics on Transistor Curve Tracer.

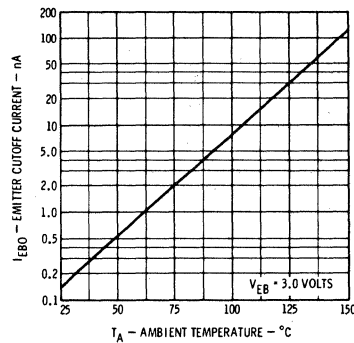
FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS 2N3728 • 2N3729

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

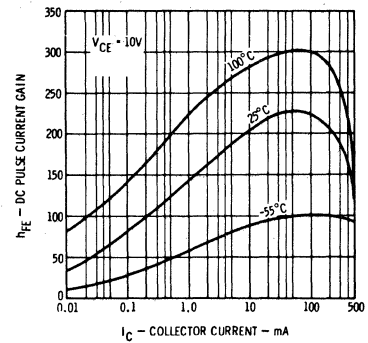
COLLECTOR REVERSE CURRENT VERSUS AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



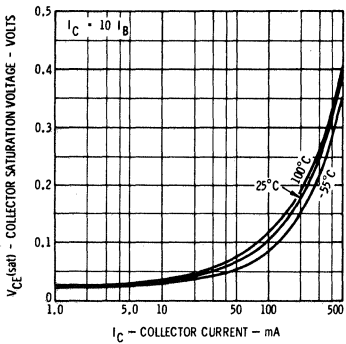
EMITTER CUTOFF CURRENT VERSUS AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



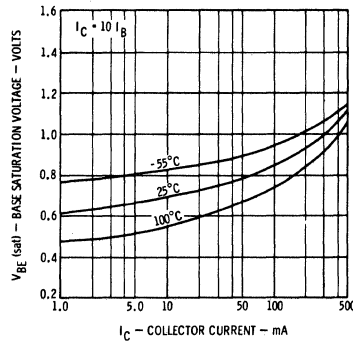
PULSE DC CURRENT GAIN VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



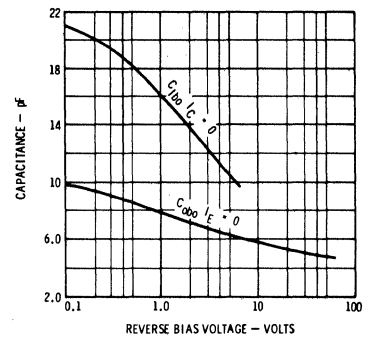
COLLECTOR SATURATION VOLTAGE VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



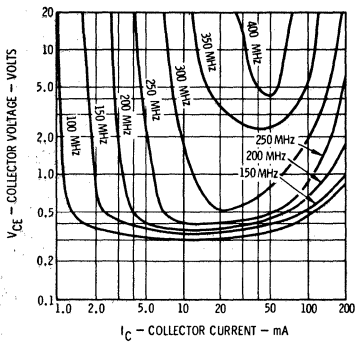
BASE SATURATION VOLTAGE VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



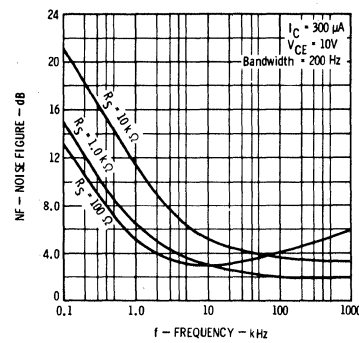
INPUT AND OUTPUT CAPACITANCE VERSUS REVERSE BIAS VOLTAGE



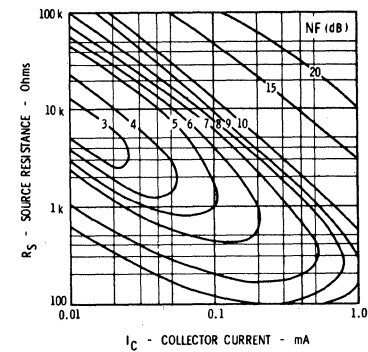
CONTOURS OF CONSTANT GAIN BANDWIDTH PRODUCT (f_T)



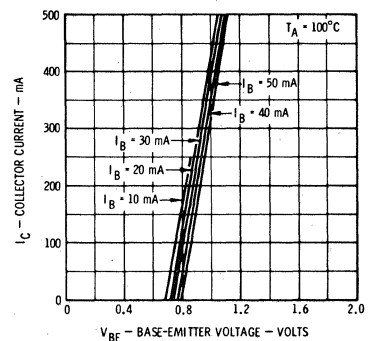
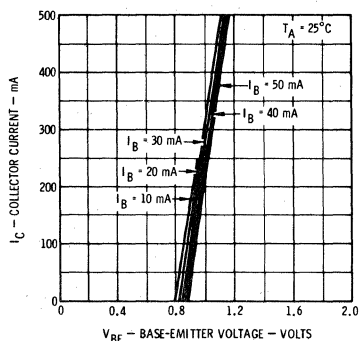
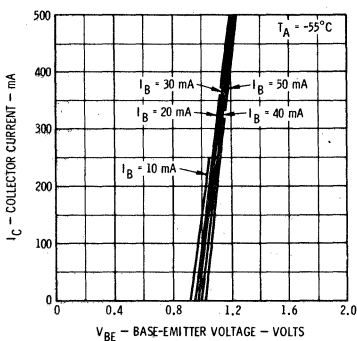
NARROW BAND NOISE FIGURE VERSUS FREQUENCY



CONTOURS OF CONSTANT WIDE BAND NOISE FIGURE



TYPICAL BASE CHARACTERISTICS



FT3838 • 2N3838

NPN-PNP GENERAL PURPOSE COMPLEMENTARY DUAL TYPE

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR EPITAXIAL TRANSISTOR

GENERAL DESCRIPTION - The FT3838 and 2N3838 each contain an NPN-PNP Complementary Pair of Silicon Planar Triode Transistors designed primarily for switching and general purpose amplifier applications in industrial service.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Maximum Temperatures

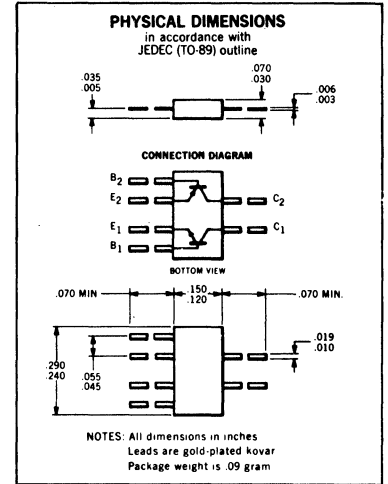
Storage Temperature -65°C to +200°C

Maximum Power Dissipation

	One Side	Both Sides
Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature (Notes 2 & 3)	0.7 Watt	1.4 Watts
at 25°C Ambient Temperature (Notes 2 & 3)	0.25 Watt	0.35 Watt

Maximum Voltages and Current for Each Transistor

V_{CBO}	Collector to Base Voltage	60 Volts
V_{CEO}	Collector to Emitter Voltage (Note 4)	40 Volts
V_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Voltage	5.0 Volts
I_C	Collector Current	600 mA
V_{C1-C2}	Collector 1 to Collector 2 Voltage	± 120 Volts



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Characteristic	Min.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions (Note 6)
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	100	300		$I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	35			$I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	75			$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	50			$I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ V}$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 5)		0.4	Volts	$I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$ (pulsed) $I_B = 15 \text{ mA}$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base Saturation Voltage (Note 5)	0.85	1.3	Volts	$I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$ (pulsed) $I_B = 15 \text{ mA}$
I_{CEV}	Collector Cut-off Current		10	nA	$V_{CE} = 50 \text{ V}$ $V_{BE} = -0.5 \text{ V}$
I_{BEV}	Base Cut-off Current		-10	nA	$V_{CE} = 50 \text{ V}$ $V_{BE} = -0.5 \text{ V}$
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	60		Volts	$I_C = 10 \mu\text{A}$ $I_E = 0$
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	5		Volts	$I_C = 0$ $I_E = 10 \mu\text{A}$
$V_{CEO(sust)}$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Notes 4 and 5)	40		Volts	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ (pulsed) $I_E = 0$
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain (2N3838) (f = 100 Mc) only	2.0			$I_C = 20 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain (FT3838) (f = 100 Mc) only	2.0			$I_C = 50 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 20 \text{ V}$
C_{obo}	Output Capacitance		8	pf	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}$
h_{ie}	Input Resistance (f = 1.0 Kc)	1.5	9.0	K Ω	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
h_{oe}	Output Conductance (f = 1.0 Kc)		50	μmho	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
h_{fe}	Small Signal Current Gain (f = 1.0 Kc)	60	300		$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
NF	Spot Noise Figure (f = 1.0 Kc)		8	db	$I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$

$R_S = 1.0 \text{ K}\Omega$

NOTES:

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- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 175°C and junction-to-ambient thermal resistance of 600°C/Watt (derating factor of 1.67 mW/°C) for one side; 428°C/Watt (derating of 2.3 mW/°C) for both sides. Junction-to-case thermal resistance of 214°C/Watt (derating factor of 4.67 mW/°C) for one side; 107°C/Watt (derating factor of 9.3 mW/°C) for both sides.
- (4) Rating refers to a high current point where collector-to-emitter voltage is lowest.
- (5) Pulse Conditions = 300 μsec ; Duty cycle = 1%.
- (6) Voltages and currents apply to the NPN triode. For the PNP triode the values are the same, but the signs are reversed.
- (7) This characteristic is the highest value of collector supply voltage which may be safely used with a resistive load switching circuit in which the collector current approaches 600 mA.



FAIRCHILD TRANSISTOR FT3838 • 2N3838

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Characteristic	Min.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
$I_{CEV}(150^{\circ}C)$	Collector Cutoff Current		10	μA	$V_{CE} = 50 V$ $V_{BE} = -0.5 V$
I_{EBO}	Emitter Cutoff Current		10	nA	$V_{EB} = 3.0 V$ $I_C = 0$
t_d	Turn-On Delay Time (see Fig. 1)		10	nsec	$I_C = 150 mA$ $I_{B1} = 15 mA$
t_r	Rise Time (see Fig. 1)		40	nsec	$I_C = 150 mA$ $I_{B1} = 15 mA$
t_s	Storage Time (see Fig. 2)		250	nsec	$I_C = 150 mA, I_{B1} = 15 mA,$ $I_{B2} = -15 mA$
t_f	Fall Time (see Fig. 2)		90	nsec	$I_C = 150 mA, I_{B1} = 15 mA,$ $I_{B2} = -15 mA$
$V_{CEO(NL)}$	Collector-Emitter Nonlatching Voltage (see Fig. 3) (Note 7)	40		Volts	$I_{C(on)} = 600 mA, I_{B(on)} = 120 mA,$ $I_{B(off)} = 0$

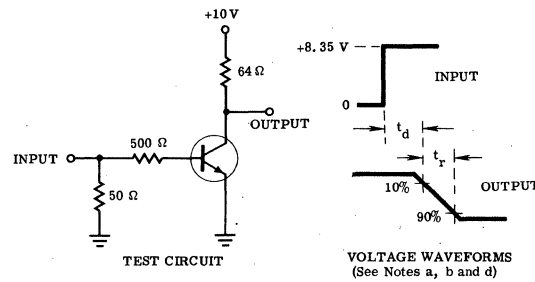


FIGURE 1

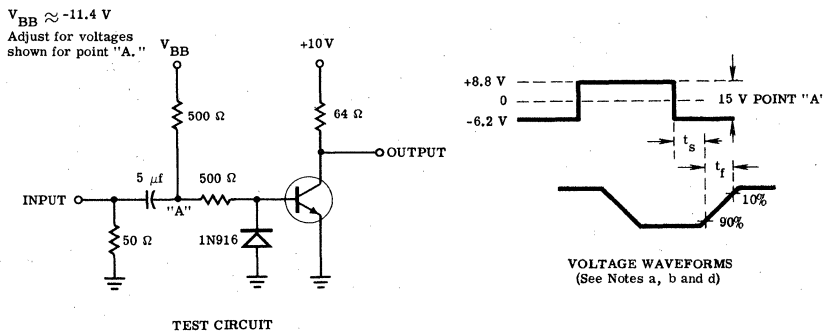


FIGURE 2

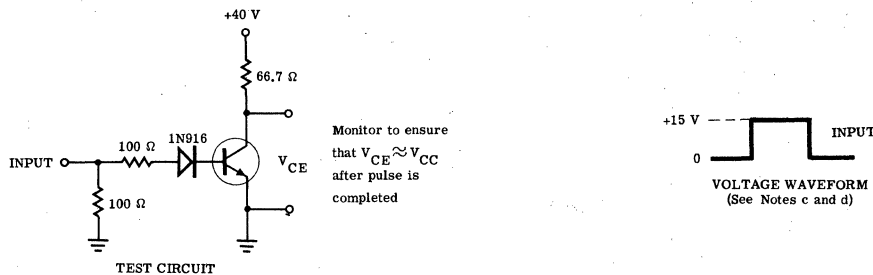


FIGURE 3 – COLLECTOR-EMITTER NONLATCHING VOLTAGE TEST CIRCUIT

NOTES:

- a. The input waveforms are supplied by a generator with the following characteristics: For Figure 1, $Z_{out} = 50 \Omega$, $t_r \leq 1 \text{ nsec}$, $PW \geq 400 \text{ nsec}$, Duty Cycle $\leq 2\%$; for Figure 2, $Z_{out} = 50 \Omega$, $t_r \leq 10 \text{ nsec}$, $PW = 10 \mu\text{sec}$, Duty Cycle $\leq 2\%$.
- b. The waveforms are monitored on an oscilloscope with the following characteristics: For Figure 1, $t_r \leq 1 \text{ nsec}$, $R_{IN} \geq 100 K\Omega$, $C_{IN} \leq 5 \text{ pf}$; for Figure 2, $t_r \leq 5 \text{ nsec}$, $R_{IN} \geq 100 K\Omega$, $C_{IN} \leq 12 \text{ pf}$.
- c. The input waveform in Figure 3 has the following characteristics: $PW \leq 10 \mu\text{sec}$, Duty Cycle $\leq 2\%$.
- d. The signs and polarity symbols shown are for the N-P-N triode; the signs and polarity symbols are reversed for the P-N-P triode.

2N4017 · 2N4018 · 2N4019

DUAL PNP HIGH-GAIN, LOW-NOISE AMPLIFIERS

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR II EPITAXIAL TRANSISTORS

- HIGH BREAKDOWN -- 80 VOLT V_{CE0}
- HIGH CURRENT GAIN AT LOW COLLECTOR CURRENT -- 250 Min. @ 10 μ A
- GUARANTEED BETA @ -55 AND +100°C
- LOW NOISE -- 4.0 db Max. @ 100 cps; 8.0 db Max. @ 10 cps
- FLAT BETA FROM 1.0 μ A TO 50 mA

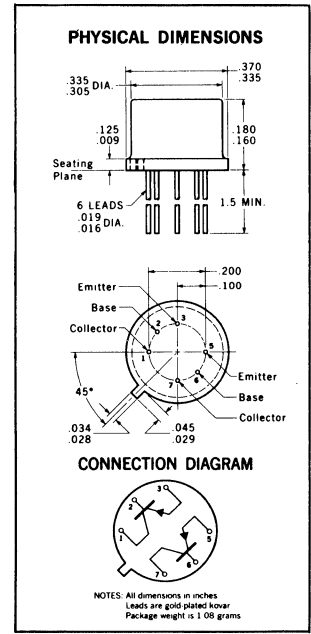
ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Maximum Temperatures	
Storage Temperature	-65°C to +200°C
Operating Junction Temperature	+200°C Maximum
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 60 Sec Time Limit)	+300°C Maximum

Maximum Power Dissipation		One Side	Both Sides
Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature (Notes 2 and 3)	0.80 Watt		1.3 Watts
at 25°C Ambient Temperature (Notes 2 and 3)	0.40 Watt		0.60 Watt

Maximum Voltages and Current for Each Transistor

		2N4017	2N4018	2N3019
V_{CBO}	Collector to Base Voltage	-80 Volts	-60 Volts	-45 Volts
V_{CEO}	Collector to Emitter Voltage (Note 4)	-80 Volts	-60 Volts	-45 Volts
V_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Voltage	-6.0 Volts	-6.0 Volts	-6.0 Volts
I_C	Collector Current	200 mA	200 mA	200 mA



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Characteristic	2N4017		2N4018		2N4019		Units	Test Conditions
		Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.		
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	60		60		180			$I_C = 1.0 \mu A$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 V$
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	100	350	100	500	250	500		$I_C = 10 \mu A$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 V$
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	100		100		250			$I_C = 100 \mu A$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 V$
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	100	500	100	600	250	600		$I_C = 1.0 mA$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 V$
$h_{FE}(100^\circ C)$	DC Current Gain		600		800		800		$I_C = 1.0 mA$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 V$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	100		100		200			$I_C = 10 mA$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 V$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	90		90		180			$I_C = 50 mA$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 V$
$h_{FE}(-55^\circ C)$	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	40		40		80			$I_C = 50 mA$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 V$
$h_{FE}(-55^\circ C)$	DC Current Gain	40		40		100			$I_C = 10 \mu A$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 V$
NF	Noise Figure		3.0		3.0		2.0	db	$I_C = 20 \mu A$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 V$ $f = 1.0 Kc$ $BW = 150 cps$, $R_S = 10 K\Omega$
NF	Noise Figure						8.0	db	$I_C = 20 \mu A$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 V$ $f = 10 cps$, $BW = 2.0 cps$, $R_S = 10 K\Omega$
NF	Noise Figure		10		10		4.0	db	$I_C = 20 \mu A$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 V$ $f = 100 cps$, $BW = 15 cps$, $R_S = 10 K\Omega$

NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 200°C and junction-to-ambient thermal resistance of 437°C/Watt (derating factor of 2.3 mW/°C) for one side; 292°C/Watt (derating factor of 3.4 mW/°C) for both sides. Junction-to-case thermal resistance of 219°C/Watt (derating factor of 4.57 mW/°C) for one side; 135°C/Watt (derating factor of 7.4 mW/°C) for both sides.
- (4) Rating refers to a high-current point where collector-to-emitter voltage is lowest.
- (5) Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μ sec; duty cycle = 1%.



313 FAIRCHILD DRIVE, MOUNTAIN VIEW, CALIFORNIA, (415) 962-5011, TWX: 910-379-6435

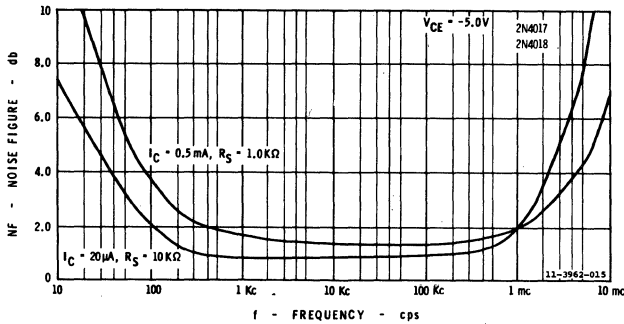
FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS 2N4017 • 2N4018 • 2N4019

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

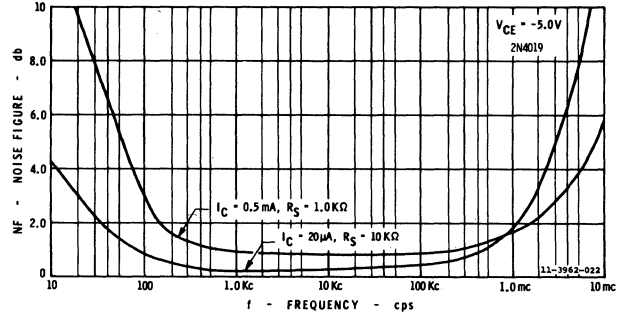
Symbol	Characteristic	2N4017		2N4018		2N4019		Units	Test Conditions
		Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.		
V_{CB0}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	-80		-60		-45		Volts	$I_C = 10 \mu A$ $I_E = 0$
$V_{CE0(sust)}$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Notes 4 and 5)	-80		-60		-45		Volts	$I_C = 5.0 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 0$ (pulsed)
V_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	-6.0		-6.0		-6.0		Volts	$I_E = 10 \mu A$ $I_C = 0$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage (pulsed, Note 5)	-0.25		-0.25		-0.25		Volts	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 0.5 \text{ mA}$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage (pulsed, Note 5)	-0.4		-0.4		-0.4		Volts	$I_C = 50 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 5.0 \text{ mA}$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base Saturation Voltage (pulsed, Note 5)	-0.9		-0.9		-0.9		Volts	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 0.5 \text{ mA}$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base Saturation Voltage (pulsed, Note 5)	-0.95		-0.95		-0.95		Volts	$I_C = 50 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 5.0 \text{ mA}$
I_{CBO}	Collector Cutoff Current	10						nA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = -70 \text{ V}$
I_{CBO}	Collector Cutoff Current			10				nA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = -50 \text{ V}$
I_{CBO}	Collector Cutoff Current					10		nA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = -30 \text{ V}$
$I_{CBO}^{(125^\circ C)}$	Collector Cutoff Current	10						μA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = -70 \text{ V}$
$I_{CBO}^{(125^\circ C)}$	Collector Cutoff Current			10				μA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = -50 \text{ V}$
$I_{CBO}^{(125^\circ C)}$	Collector Cutoff Current					10		μA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = -30 \text{ V}$
I_{EBO}	Emitter Cutoff Current	10		10		10		nA	$I_C = 0$ $V_{EB} = -4.0 \text{ V}$
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain ($f = 20 \text{ Mc}$)	2.0	8.0	2.0	8.0	2.5	8.0		$I_C = 0.5 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{ V}$
C_{obo}	Common-Base, Open-Circuit Output Capacitance		6.0		6.0		6.0	pf	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = -5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{fe}	Small Signal Current Gain ($f = 1.0 \text{ Kc}$)	100	550	100	700	250	700		$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{ie}	Input Resistance ($f = 1.0 \text{ Kc}$)	2.5	17	2.5	20	6.0	20	Kohm.	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{oe}	Output Conductance ($f = 1.0 \text{ Kc}$)	5.0	40	5.0	50	5.0	50	μmho	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{re}	Voltage Feedback Ratio ($f = 1.0 \text{ Kc}$)		10		10		10	$\times 10^{-4}$	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{ V}$

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

NOISE FIGURE VERSUS FREQUENCY

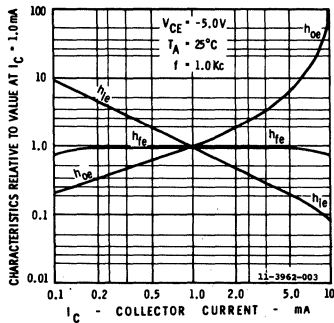


NOISE FIGURE VERSUS FREQUENCY

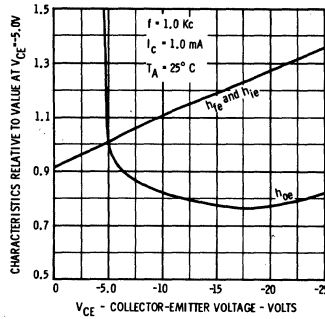


THESE CURVES APPLY TO ALL TYPES

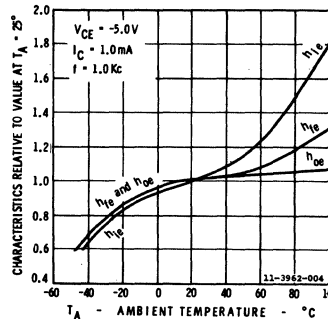
COMMON EMITTER CHARACTERISTICS VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



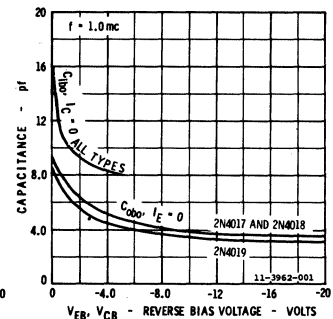
COMMON EMITTER CHARACTERISTICS VERSUS COLLECTOR-EMITTER VOLTAGE



COMMON EMITTER CHARACTERISTICS VERSUS AMBIENT TEMPERATURE

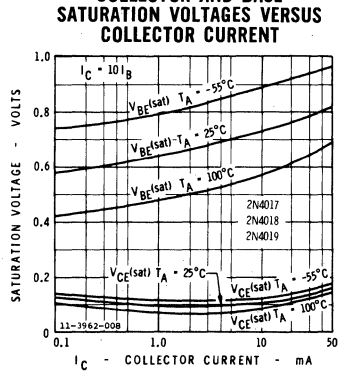
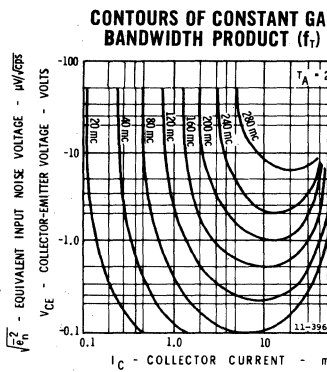
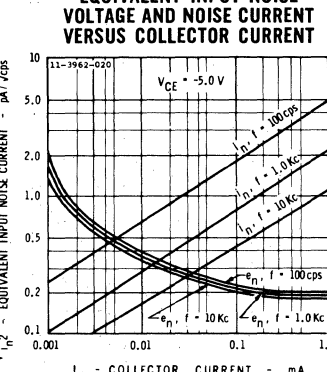
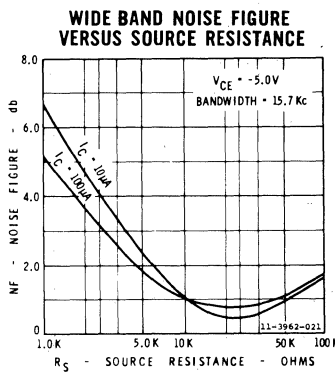
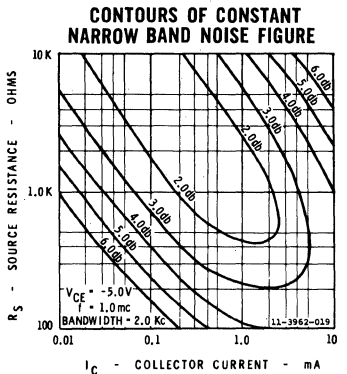
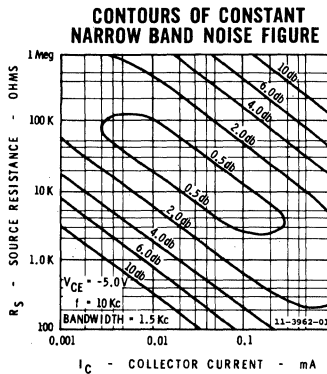
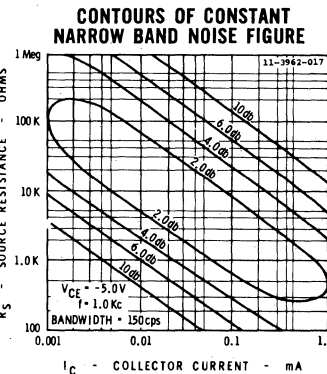
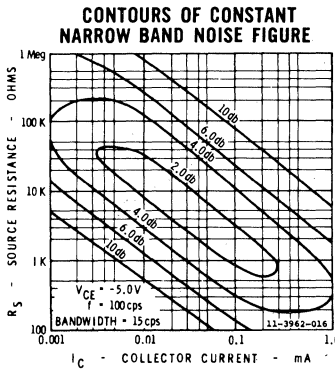
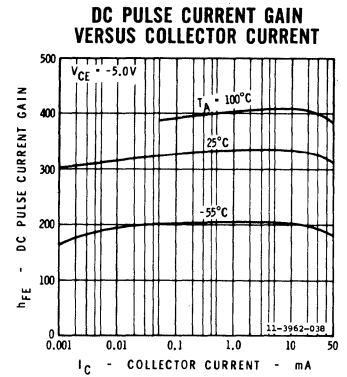
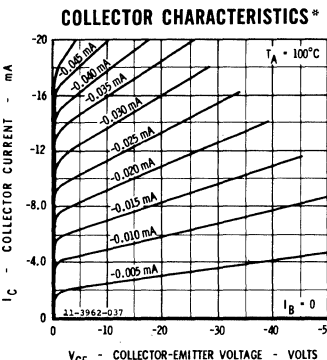
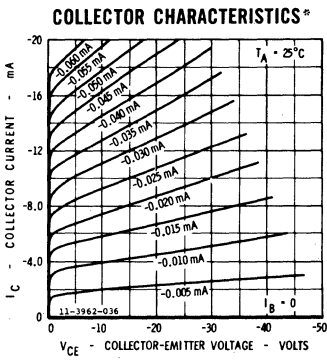
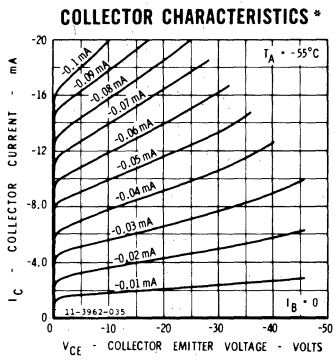
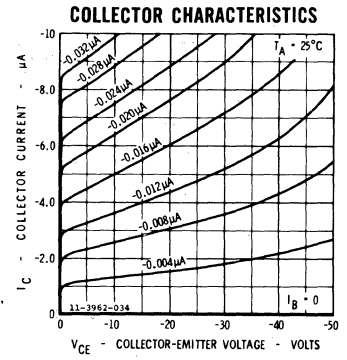
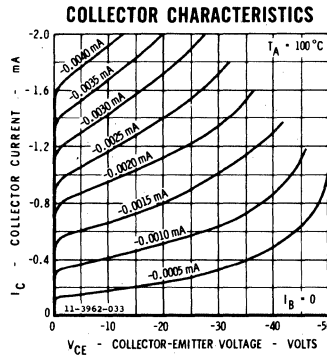
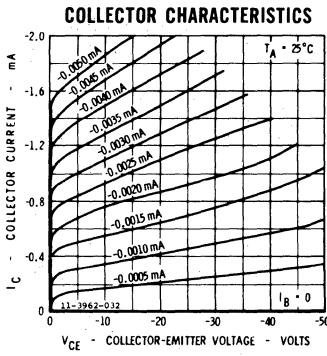
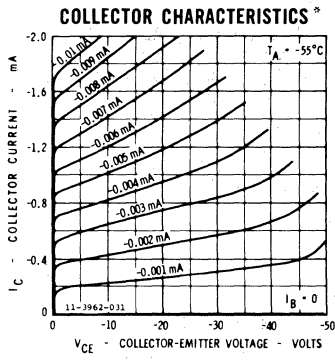


INPUT AND OUTPUT CAPACITANCES VERSUS REVERSE BIAS VOLTAGE



FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS 2N4017 • 2N4018 • 2N4019

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS FOR 2N4019



* Single family characteristics on Transistor Curve Tracer.

FT4017 • FT4018 • FT4019

DUAL PNP HIGH-GAIN, LOW-NOISE AMPLIFIERS

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR II EPITAXIAL TRANSISTORS

- HIGH BREAKDOWN -- 80 VOLT V_{CE0}
- HIGH CURRENT GAIN AT LOW COLLECTOR CURRENT --250 Min. @ 10uA
- GUARANTEED BETA @ -55 AND +100°C
- LOW NOISE -- 4.0 db Max. @ 100 cps; 8.0 db Max. @ 10 cps
- FLAT BETA FROM 1.0uA TO 50 mA

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Maximum Temperatures

Storage Temperature

-65°C to +200°C

Operating Junction Temperature

+200°C Maximum

Lead Temperature (Soldering, 60 Sec Time Limit)

+300°C Maximum

Maximum Power Dissipation

One Side

Both Sides

Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature (Notes 2 and 3)

0.70 Watt

1.10 Watts

at 25°C Ambient Temperature (Notes 2 and 3)

0.40 Watt

0.50 Watt

Maximum Voltages and Current for Each Transistor

V_{CBO} Collector to Base Voltage

FT4017

FT4018

FT4019

-80 Volts

-60 Volts

-45 Volts

V_{CEO} Collector to Emitter Voltage (Note 4)

-80 Volts

-60 Volts

-45 Volts

V_{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage

-6.0 Volts

-6.0 Volts

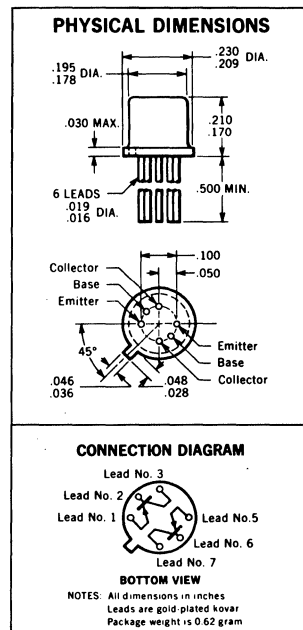
-6.0 Volts

I_C Collector Current

200 mA

200 mA

200 mA



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Characteristic	FT4017		FT4018		FT4019		Units	Test Conditions
		Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.		
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	60		60		180			$I_C = 1.0 \mu A$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 V$
* h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	100	350	100	500	250	500		$I_C = 10 \mu A$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 V$
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	100		100		250			$I_C = 100 \mu A$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 V$
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	100	500	100	600	250	600		$I_C = 1.0 mA$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 V$
$h_{FE}(100^\circ C)$	DC Current Gain		600		800		800		$I_C = 1.0 mA$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 V$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	100		100		200			$I_C = 10 mA$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 V$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	90		90		180			$I_C = 50 mA$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 V$
$h_{FE}(-55^\circ C)$	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	40		40		80			$I_C = 50 mA$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 V$
$h_{FE}(-55^\circ C)$	DC Current Gain	40		40		100			$I_C = 10 \mu A$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 V$
NF	Noise Figure		3.0		3.0		2.0	db	$I_C = 20 \mu A$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 V$ $f = 1.0 Kc$ $BW = 150 cps$, $R_S = 10 K\Omega$
NF	Noise Figure						8.0	db	$I_C = 20 \mu A$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 V$ $f = 10 cps$, $BW = 2.0 cps$, $R_S = 10 K\Omega$
NF	Noise Figure		10		10		4.0	db	$I_C = 20 \mu A$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 V$ $f = 100 cps$ $BW = 15 cps$, $R_S = 10 K\Omega$

Additional Electrical Characteristics on page 2

NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 200°C and junction-to-ambient thermal resistance of 437°C/Watt (derating factor of 2.3 mW/°C) for one side; 350°C/Watt (derating factor of 2.8 mW/°C) for both sides. Junction-to-case thermal resistance of 250°C/Watt (derating factor of 4.0 mW/°C) for one side; 159°C/Watt (derating factor of 6.2 mW/°C) for both sides.
- (4) Rating refers to a high-current point where collector-to-emitter voltage is lowest.
- (5) Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μ sec; duty cycle = 1%.

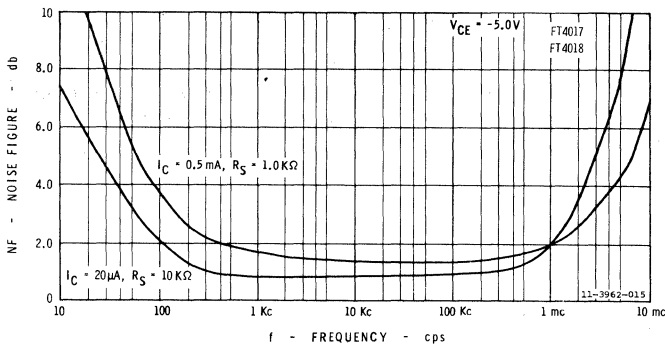
FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS FT4017 • FT4018 • FT4019

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

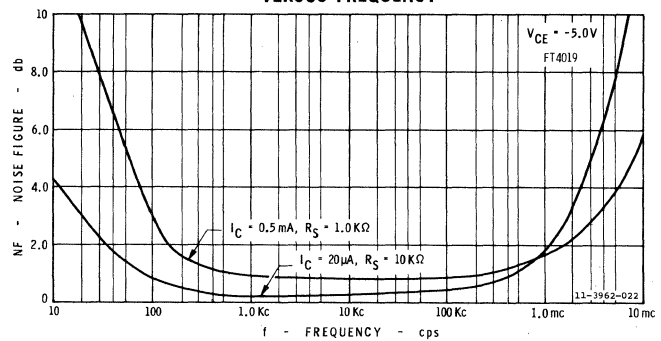
Symbol	Characteristic	FT4017		FT4018		FT4019		Units	Test Conditions
		Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.		
V_{CB0}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	-80		-60		-45		Volts	$I_C = 10 \mu A$ $I_E = 0$
$V_{CE0(sust)}$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Notes 4 and 5)	-80		-60		-45		Volts	$I_C = 5.0 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 0$ (pulsed)
V_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	-6.0		-6.0		-6.0		Volts	$I_E = 10 \mu A$ $I_C = 0$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage (pulsed, Note 5)	-0.25		-0.25		-0.25		Volts	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 0.5 \text{ mA}$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage (pulsed, Note 5)	-0.4		-0.4		-0.4		Volts	$I_C = 50 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 5.0 \text{ mA}$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base Saturation Voltage (pulsed, Note 5)	-0.9		-0.9		-0.9		Volts	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 0.5 \text{ mA}$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base Saturation Voltage (pulsed, Note 5)	-0.95		-0.95		-0.95		Volts	$I_C = 50 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 5.0 \text{ mA}$
I_{CBO}	Collector Cutoff Current	10						nA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = -70 \text{ V}$
I_{CBO}	Collector Cutoff Current			10				nA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = -50 \text{ V}$
I_{CBO}	Collector Cutoff Current					10		nA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = -30 \text{ V}$
$I_{CBO}(125^\circ C)$	Collector Cutoff Current	10						μA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = -70 \text{ V}$
$I_{CBO}(125^\circ C)$	Collector Cutoff Current			10				μA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = -50 \text{ V}$
$I_{CBO}(125^\circ C)$	Collector Cutoff Current					10		μA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = -30 \text{ V}$
I_{EBO}	Emitter Cutoff Current	10		10		10		nA	$I_C = 0$ $V_{EB} = -4.0 \text{ V}$
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain ($f = 20 \text{ Mc}$)	2.0	8.0	2.0	8.0	2.5	8.0		$I_C = 0.5 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{ V}$
C_{obo}	Common-Base, Open-Circuit Output Capacitance	6.0		6.0		6.0		pf	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = -5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{fe}	Small Signal Current Gain ($f = 1.0 \text{ Kc}$)	100	550	100	700	250	700		$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{ie}	Input Resistance ($f = 1.0 \text{ Kc}$)	2.5	17	2.5	20	6.0	20	Kohm.	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{oe}	Output Conductance ($f = 1.0 \text{ Kc}$)	5.0	40	5.0	50	5.0	50	μmho	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{re}	Voltage Feedback Ratio ($f = 1.0 \text{ Kc}$)	10		10		10		$\times 10^{-4}$	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{ V}$

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

**NOISE FIGURE
VERSUS FREQUENCY**

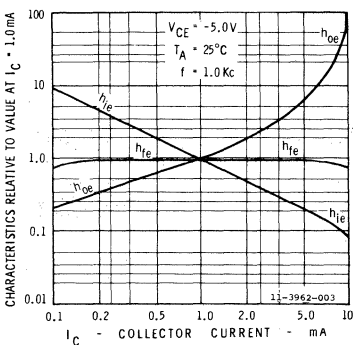


**NOISE FIGURE
VERSUS FREQUENCY**

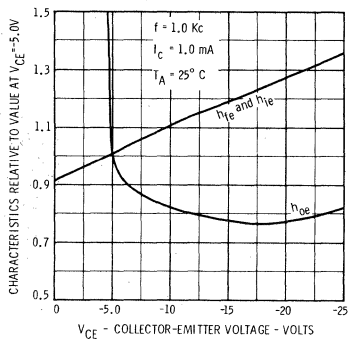


THESE CURVES APPLY TO ALL TYPES

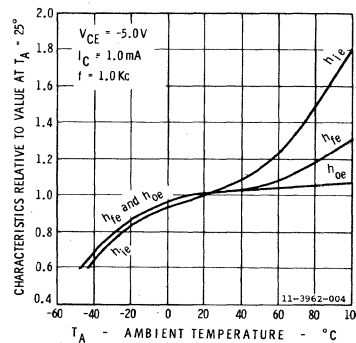
**COMMON EMITTER
CHARACTERISTICS VERSUS
COLLECTOR CURRENT**



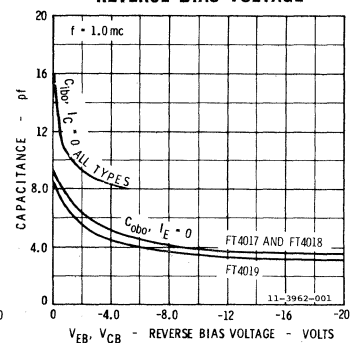
**COMMON EMITTER
CHARACTERISTICS VERSUS
COLLECTOR-EMITTER VOLTAGE**



**COMMON EMITTER
CHARACTERISTICS VERSUS
AMBIENT TEMPERATURE**



**INPUT AND OUTPUT
CAPACITANCES VERSUS
REVERSE BIAS VOLTAGE**



FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS 2N4020 THROUGH 2N4025

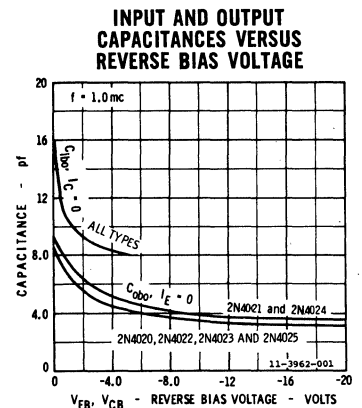
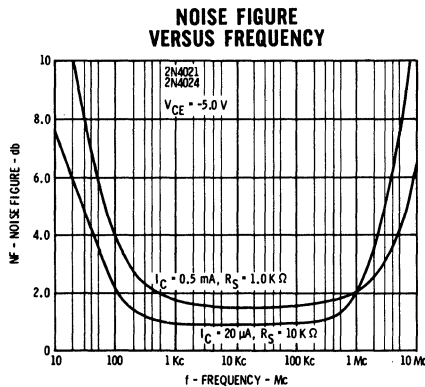
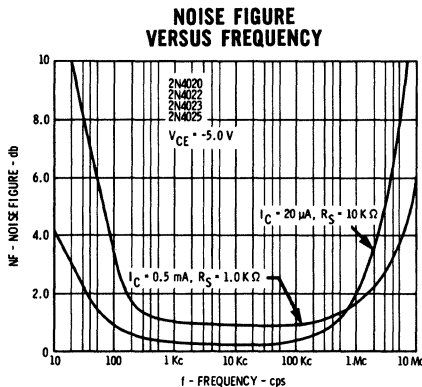
ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

(25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

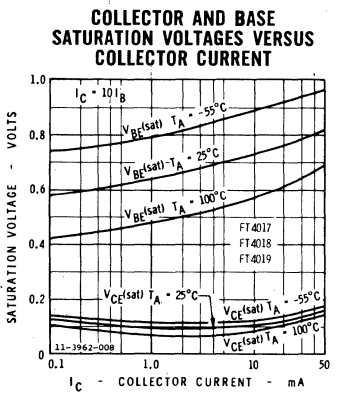
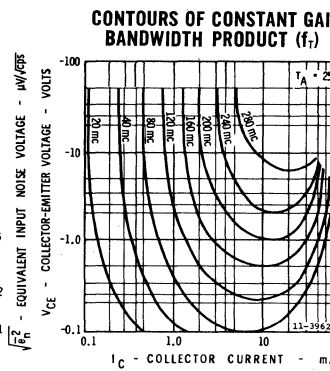
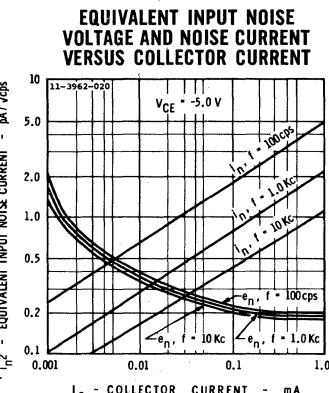
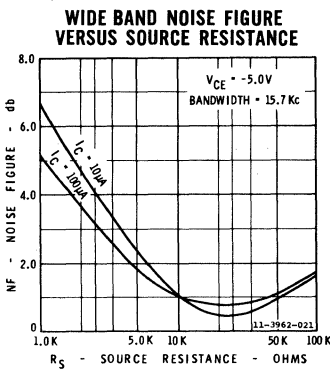
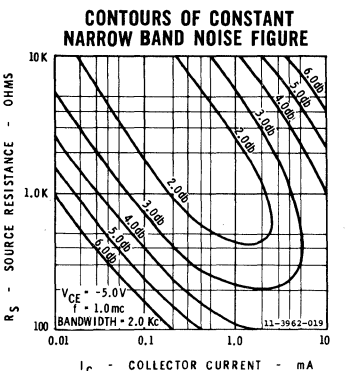
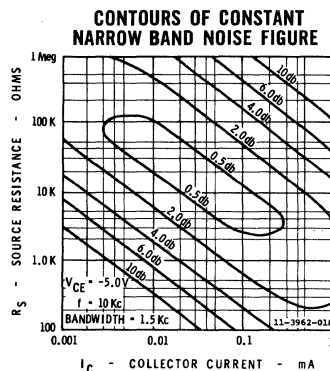
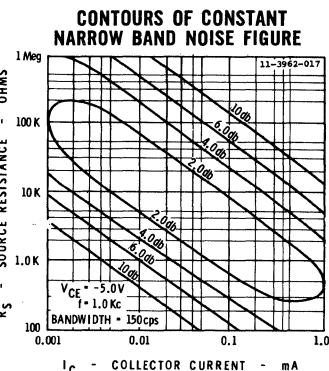
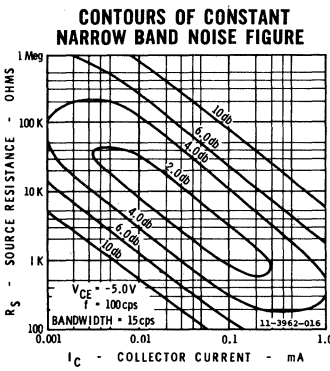
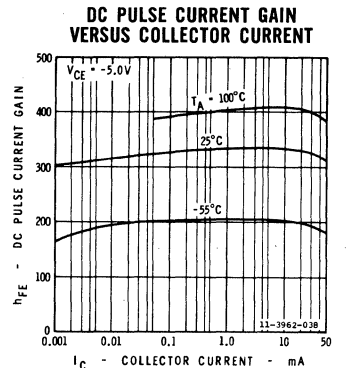
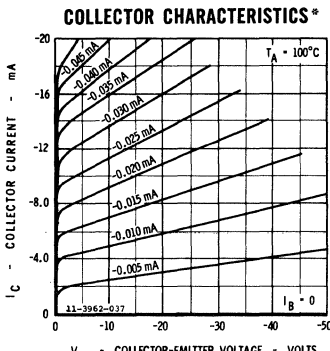
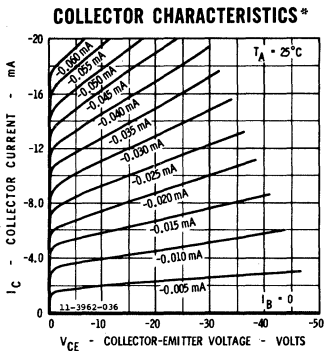
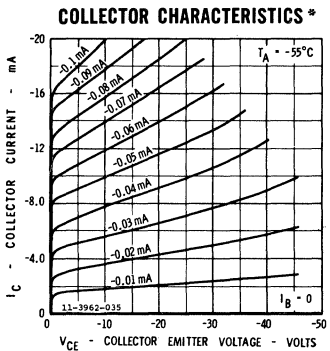
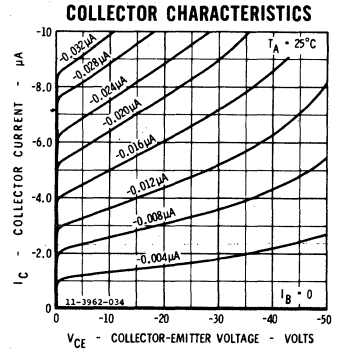
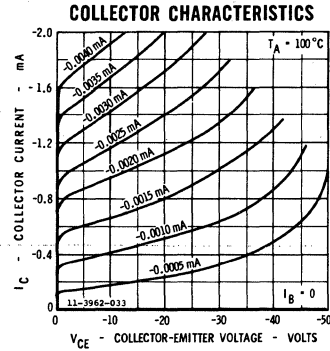
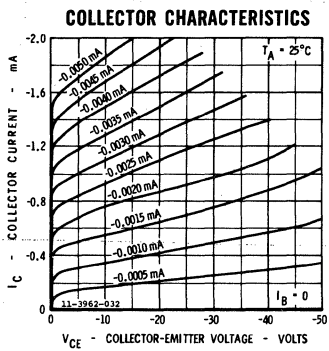
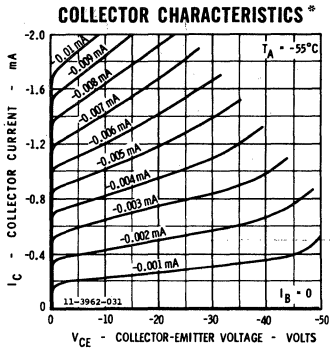
Symbol	Characteristic	2N4021 2N4024		2N4020 2N4022 2N4023 2N4025		Units	Test Conditions
		Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.		
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	60		180			$I_C = 1.0 \mu A$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 V$
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	100	350	250	500		$I_C = 10 \mu A$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 V$
$h_{FE}(-55^\circ C)$	DC Current Gain	40		100			$I_C = 10 \mu A$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 V$
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	100	400	250	550		$I_C = 100 \mu A$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 V$
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	100	500	250	600		$I_C = 1.0 mA$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 V$
$h_{FE}(100^\circ C)$	DC Current Gain		600		800		$I_C = 1.0 mA$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 V$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 6)	100		200			$I_C = 10 mA$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 V$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 6)	90		180			$I_C = 50 mA$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 V$
$h_{FE}(-55^\circ C)$	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 6)	40		80			$I_C = 50 mA$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 V$
NF	Noise Figure		3.0	2.0		db	$I_C = 20 \mu A$, $V_{CE} = -5.0 V$, $f = 1.0 Kc$, $BW = 150 cps$, $R_S = 10 K\Omega$
NF	Noise Figure			8.0		db	$I_C = 20 \mu A$, $V_{CE} = -5.0 V$, $f = 10 cps$, $BW = 2.0 cps$, $R_S = 10 Kohm$
NF	Noise Figure		10	4.0		db	$I_C = 20 \mu A$, $V_{CE} = -5.0 V$, $f = 100 cps$, $BW = 15 cps$, $R_S = 10 Kohm$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage	-0.25		-0.25		Volts	$I_C = 10 mA$ $I_B = 0.5 mA$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 6)	-0.4		-0.4		Volts	$I_C = 50 mA$ $I_B = 5.0 mA$ (pulsed)
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base Saturation Voltage	-0.9		-0.9		Volts	$I_C = 10 mA$ $I_B = 0.5 mA$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base Saturation Voltage (Note 6)	-0.95		-0.95		Volts	$I_C = 50 mA$ $I_B = 5.0 mA$ (pulsed)
C_{obo}	Common-Base, Open-Circuit Output Capacitance		6.0	6.0		pf	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = -5.0 V$
C_{ibo}	Common-Base, Open-Circuit Input Capacitance		15	15		pf	$I_C = 0$ $V_{EB} = -0.5 V$
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain ($f = 20 Mc$)	2.0	8.0	2.5	8.0		$I_C = 0.5 mA$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 V$
h_{ie}	Input Resistance ($f = 1.0 Kc$)	2.5	17	6.0	20	KOhm	$I_C = 1.0 mA$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 V$
h_{oe}	Output Conductance ($f = 1.0 Kc$)	5.0	40	5.0	50	μmho	$I_C = 1.0 mA$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 V$
h_{re}	Reverse Voltage Feedback Ratio ($f = 1.0 Kc$)		10		10	$\times 10^{-4}$	$I_C = 1.0 mA$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 V$
h_{fe}	Small Signal Current Gain ($f = 1.0 Kc$)	100	550	250	700		$I_C = 1.0 mA$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 V$

Symbol	Characteristic	2N4020 2N4023		2N4021 2N4022 2N4024 2N4025		Units	Test Conditions
		Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.		
I_{CBO}	Collector Cutoff Current		10			nA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = -30 V$
I_{CBO}	Collector Cutoff Current				10	nA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = -50 V$
$I_{CBO}(125^\circ C)$	Collector Cutoff Current		10			μA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = -30 V$
$I_{CBO}(125^\circ C)$	Collector Cutoff Current				10	μA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = -50 V$
I_{EBO}	Emitter Cutoff Current		10		10	nA	$I_C = 0$ $V_{EB} = -4.0 V$
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	-45		-60		Volts	$I_E = 0$ $I_C = 10 \mu A$
$V_{CEO(sust)}$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage Voltage (Notes 4 and 5)	-45		-60		Volts	$I_C = 5.0 mA$ (pulsed) $I_B = 0$
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	-6.0		-6.0		Volts	$I_C = 0$ $I_E = 10 \mu A$

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS



TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS FOR FT4019



* Single family characteristics on Transistor Curve Tracer.

2N4020 THROUGH 2N4025

PNP HIGH-GAIN, LOW-NOISE DIFFERENTIAL AMPLIFIERS

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR II EPITAXIAL TRANSISTORS

- HIGH BREAKDOWN -- 45 AND 60 VOLT V_{CE0}
- HIGH CURRENT GAIN AT LOW COLLECTOR CURRENT -- 250 Min. @ 10 μ A
- GUARANTEED BETA AT -55 AND +100°C
- 10% BETA MATCH FROM 100 μ A TO 1.0 mA
- LOW NOISE -- 4.0 db Max. @ 100 cps; 8.0 db Max. @ 10 cps
- FLAT BETA FROM 1.0 μ A TO 50 mA

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Maximum Temperatures

Storage Temperature

Operating Junction Temperature

Lead Temperature (Soldering, 60 sec Time Limit)

-65°C to +200°C

+200°C Maximum

+300°C Maximum

Maximum Power Dissipation

One Side

Both Sides

Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature (Notes 2 and 3)

0.80 Watt

1.3 Watts

at 25°C Ambient Temperature (Notes 2 and 3)

0.40 Watt

0.60 Watts

Maximum Voltages and Current for each Transistor

V_{CBO} Collector to Base Voltage

-60 Volts

-45 Volts

V_{CEO} Collector to Emitter Voltage (Note 4)

-60 Volts

-45 Volts

V_{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage

-6.0 Volts

-6.0 Volts

I_C Collector Current

200 mA

200 mA

MATCHING CHARACTERISTICS

(25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

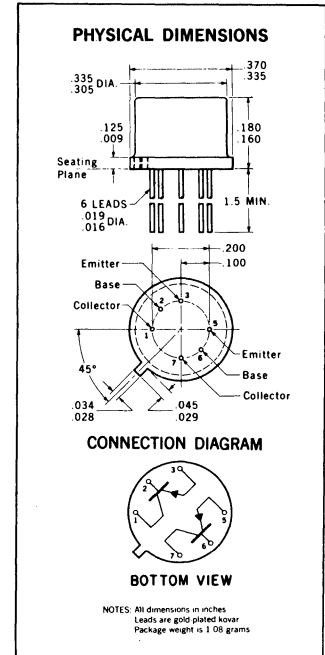
2N4020
2N4021
2N4022

2N4023
2N4024
2N4025

Symbol	Characteristic	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
$\frac{h_{FE1}}{h_{FE2}}$	DC Current Gain Ratio (Note 5)	0.8	1.0	0.9	1.0		$I_C = 100 \mu\text{A to } 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{ V}$
$ V_{BE1} - V_{BE2} $	Base-Emitter Voltage Differential		5.0		3.0	mV	$I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{ V}$
$ V_{BE1} - V_{BE2} $	Base-Emitter Voltage Differential		10		5.0	mV	$I_C = 100 \mu\text{A to } 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{ V}$
$ \Delta(V_{BE1} - V_{BE2}) $	Base-Emitter Voltage Differential Change ($T_A = -55^\circ\text{C to } +25^\circ\text{C}$)		1.6		0.8	mV	$I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{ V}$
$ \Delta(V_{BE1} - V_{BE2}) $	Base-Emitter Voltage Differential Change ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C to } +125^\circ\text{C}$)		2.0		1.0	mV	$I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{ V}$

NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 200°C and junction-to-ambient thermal resistance of 437°C/Watt (derating factor of 2.3 mW/°C) for one side; 292°C/Watt (derating factor of 3.4 mW/°C) for both sides. Junction-to-case thermal resistance of 219°C/Watt (derating factor of 4.57 mW/°C) for one side; 135°C/Watt (derating factor of 7.4 mW/°C) for both sides.
- (4) Rating refers to a high-current point where collector-to-emitter voltage is lowest.
- (5) Lowest of two h_{FE} readings is taken as h_{FE1} for purposes of this ratio.
- (6) Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μ sec; duty cycle = 1%.



FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS 2N4020 THROUGH 2N4025

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

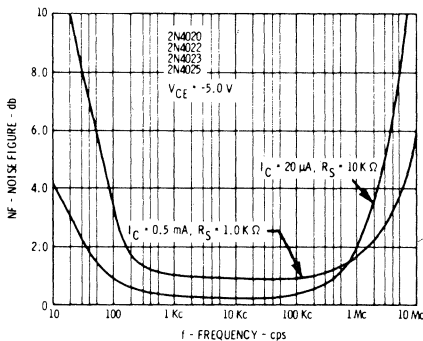
(25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Characteristic	2N4021 2N4024		2N4020 2N4022 2N4023 2N4025		Units	Test Conditions
		Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.		
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	60		180			$I_C = 1.0 \mu A$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 V$
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	100	350	250	500		$I_C = 10 \mu A$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 V$
$h_{FE}(-55^\circ C)$	DC Current Gain	40		100			$I_C = 10 \mu A$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 V$
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	100	400	250	550		$I_C = 100 \mu A$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 V$
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	100	500	250	600		$I_C = 1.0 mA$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 V$
$h_{FE}(100^\circ C)$	DC Current Gain		600	800			$I_C = 1.0 mA$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 V$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 6)	100		200			$I_C = 10 mA$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 V$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 6)	90		180			$I_C = 50 mA$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 V$
$h_{FE}(-55^\circ C)$	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 6)	40		80			$I_C = 50 mA$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 V$
NF	Noise Figure		3.0	2.0		db	$I_C = 20 \mu A$, $V_{CE} = -5.0 V$, $f = 1.0 Kc$, $BW = 150 cps$, $R_S = 10 K\Omega$
NF	Noise Figure			8.0		db	$I_C = 20 \mu A$, $V_{CE} = -5.0 V$, $f = 10 cps$, $BW = 2.0 cps$, $R_S = 10 Kohm$
NF	Noise Figure		10	4.0		db	$I_C = 20 \mu A$, $V_{CE} = -5.0 V$, $f = 100 cps$, $BW = 15 cps$, $R_S = 10 Kohm$
$V_{CE}(sat)$	Collector Saturation Voltage		-0.25	-0.25		Volts	$I_C = 10 mA$ $I_B = 0.5 mA$
$V_{CE}(sat)$	Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 6)		-0.4	-0.4		Volts	$I_C = 50 mA$ $I_B = 5.0 mA$ (pulsed)
$V_{BE}(sat)$	Base Saturation Voltage		-0.9	-0.9		Volts	$I_C = 10 mA$ $I_B = 0.5 mA$
$V_{BE}(sat)$	Base Saturation Voltage (Note 6)		-0.95	-0.95		Volts	$I_C = 50 mA$ $I_B = 5.0 mA$ (pulsed)
C_{obo}	Common-Base, Open-Circuit Output Capacitance		6.0	6.0		pf	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = -5.0 V$
C_{ibo}	Common-Base, Open-Circuit Input Capacitance		15	15		pf	$I_C = 0$ $V_{EB} = -0.5 V$
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain ($f = 20 Mc$)	2.0	8.0	2.5	8.0		$I_C = 0.5 mA$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 V$
h_{ie}	Input Resistance ($f = 1.0 Kc$)	2.5	17	6.0	20	KOhm	$I_C = 1.0 mA$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 V$
h_{oe}	Output Conductance ($f = 1.0 Kc$)	5.0	40	5.0	50	μmho	$I_C = 1.0 mA$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 V$
h_{re}	Reverse Voltage Feedback Ratio ($f = 1.0 Kc$)		10	10		$\times 10^{-4}$	$I_C = 1.0 mA$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 V$
h_{fe}	Small Signal Current Gain ($f = 1.0 Kc$)	100	550	250	700		$I_C = 1.0 mA$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 V$

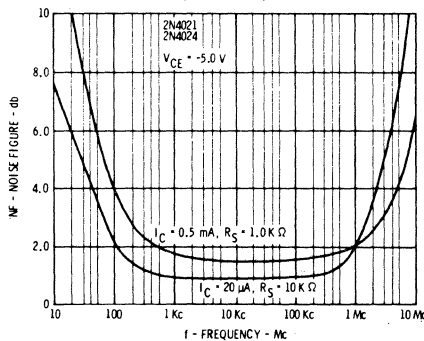
Symbol	Characteristic	2N4020 2N4023		2N4021 2N4022 2N4024 2N4025		Units	Test Conditions
		Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.		
I_{CBO}	Collector Cutoff Current		10			nA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = -30 V$
I_{CBO}	Collector Cutoff Current				10	nA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = -50 V$
$I_{CBO}(125^\circ C)$	Collector Cutoff Current		10			μA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = -30 V$
$I_{CBO}(125^\circ C)$	Collector Cutoff Current				10	μA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = -50 V$
I_{EBO}	Emitter Cutoff Current		10		10	nA	$I_C = 0$ $V_{EB} = -4.0 V$
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	-45		-60		Volts	$I_E = 0$ $I_C = 10 \mu A$
$V_{CEO}(sust)$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Notes 4 and 5)	-45		-60		Volts	$I_C = 5.0 mA$ (pulsed) $I_B = 0$
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	-6.0		-6.0		Volts	$I_C = 0$ $I_E = 10 \mu A$

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

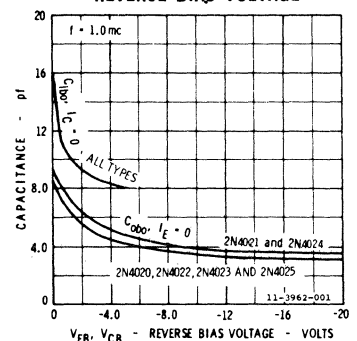
**NOISE FIGURE
VERSUS FREQUENCY**



**NOISE FIGURE
VERSUS FREQUENCY**

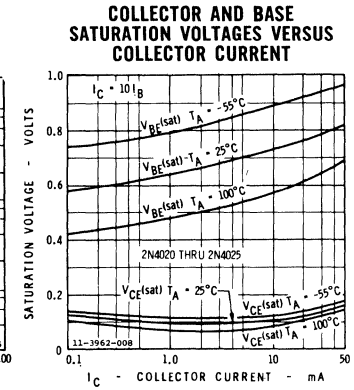
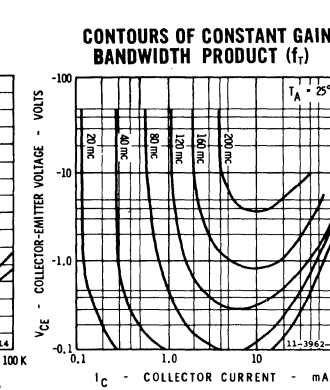
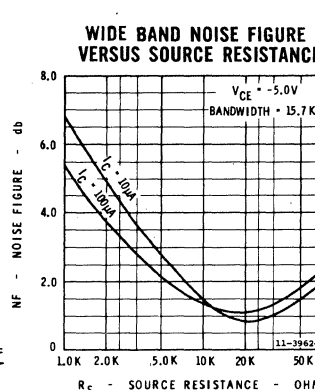
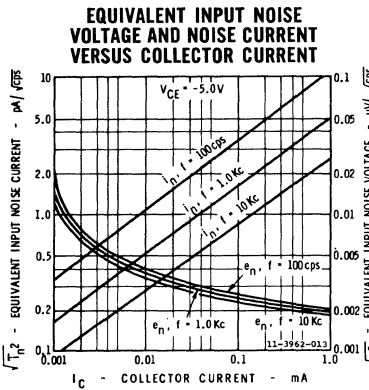
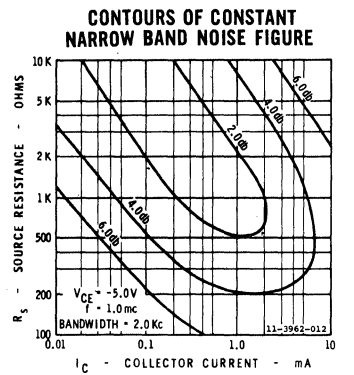
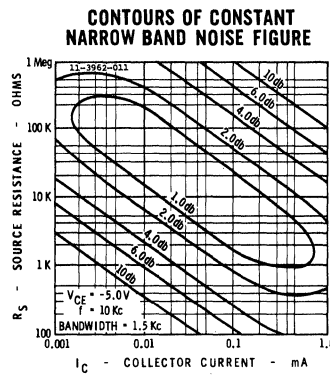
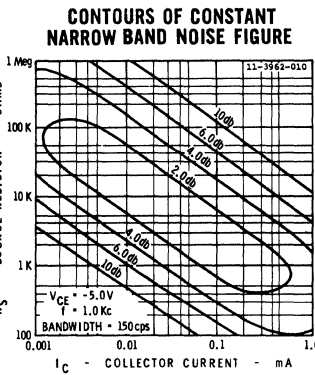
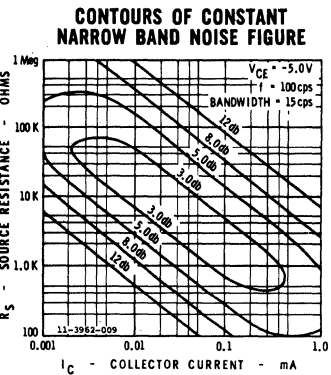
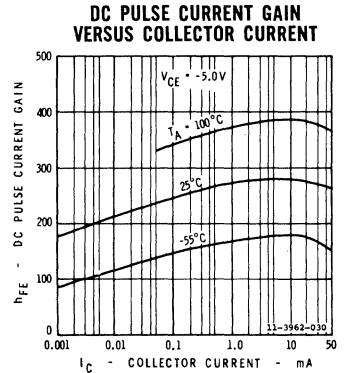
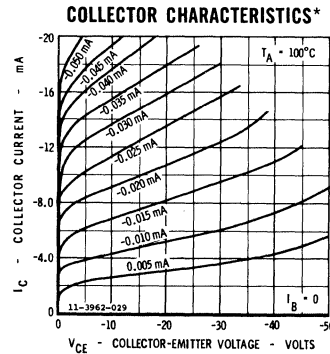
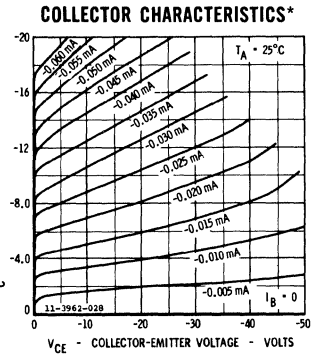
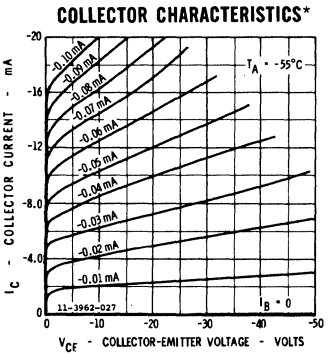
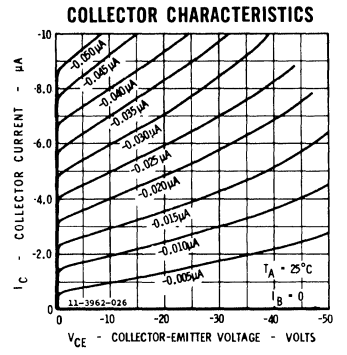
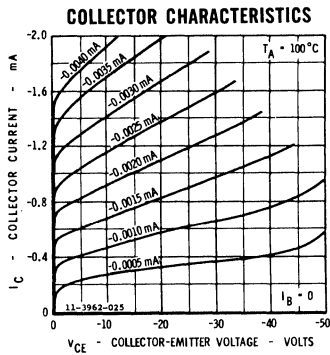
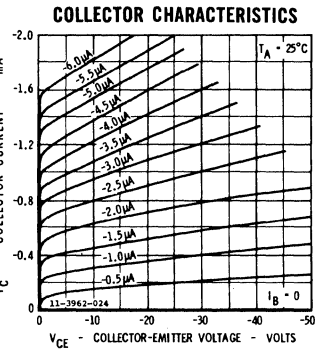
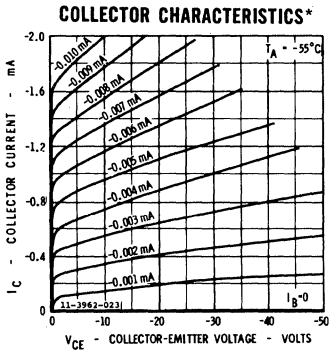


**INPUT AND OUTPUT
CAPACITANCES VERSUS
REVERSE BIAS VOLTAGE**



FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS 2N4020 THROUGH 2N4025

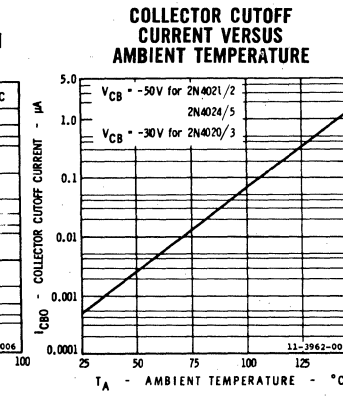
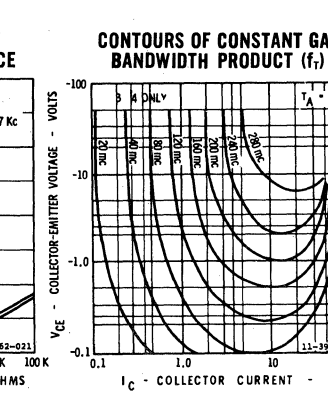
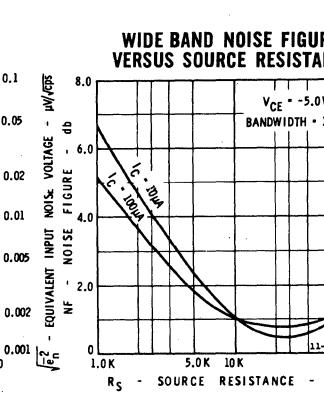
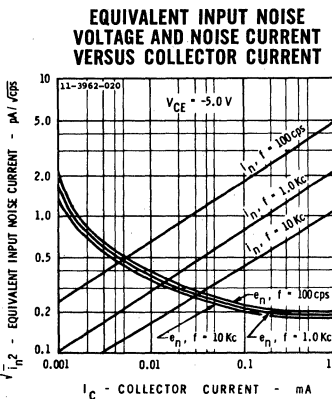
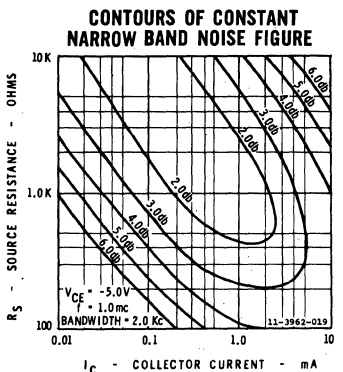
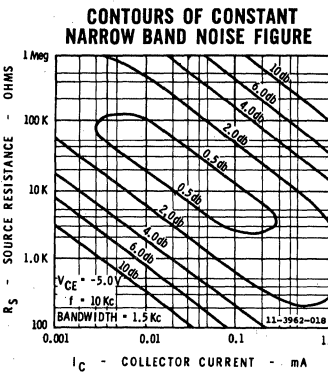
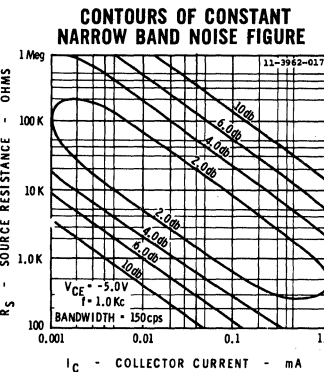
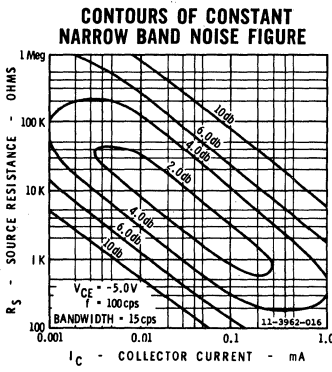
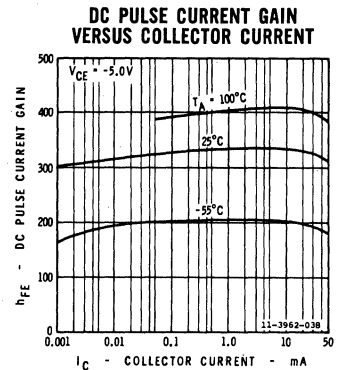
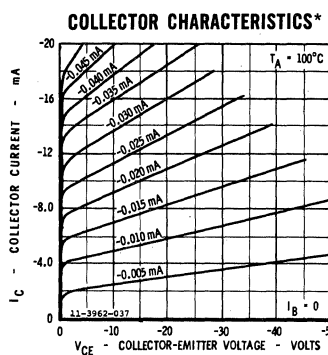
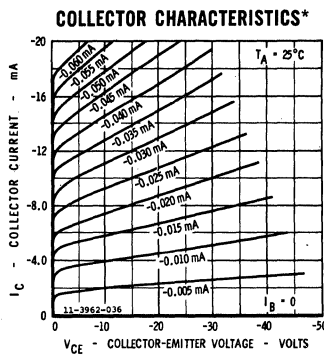
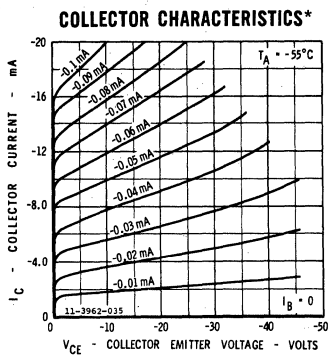
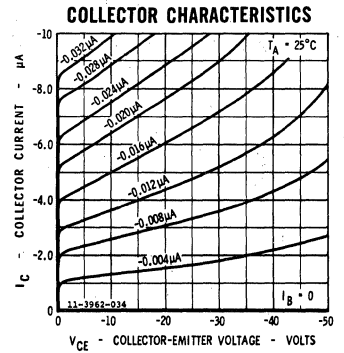
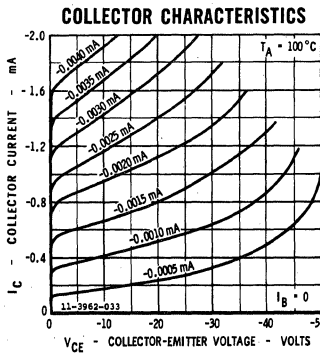
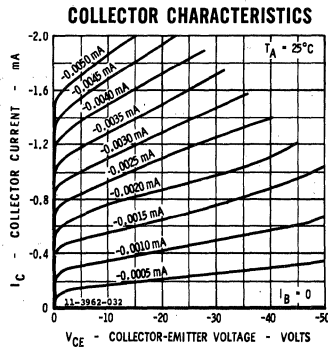
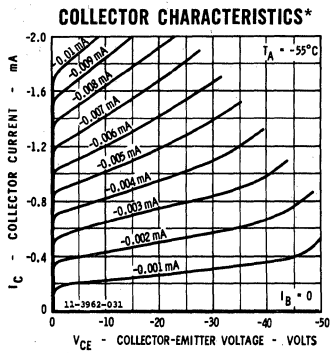
TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS FOR 2N4021 AND 2N4024



* Single family characteristics on Transistor Curve Tracer.

FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS 2N4020 THROUGH 2N4025

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS FOR 2N4020, 2N4022, 2N4023 AND 2N4025



* Single family characteristics on Transistor Curve Tracer.

FT4020 THROUGH FT4025

PNP HIGH-GAIN, LOW-NOISE DIFFERENTIAL AMPLIFIERS

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR II EPITAXIAL TRANSISTORS

- HIGH BREAKDOWN -- 45 AND 60 VOLT V_{CE0}
- HIGH CURRENT GAIN AT LOW COLLECTOR CURRENT -- 250 Min. @ 10 μ A
- GUARANTEED BETA AT -55 AND +100°C
- 10% BETA MATCH FROM 100 μ A TO 1.0 mA
- LOW NOISE -- 4.0 db Max. @ 100 cps; 8.0 db Max. @ 10 cps
- FLAT BETA FROM 1.0 μ A TO 50 mA

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Maximum Temperatures

Storage Temperature

-65°C to +200°C

Operating Junction Temperature

+200°C Maximum

Lead Temperature (Soldering, 60 sec Time Limit)

+300°C Maximum

Maximum Power Dissipation

One Side

Both Sides

Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature (Notes 2 and 3)

0.70 Watt

1.10 Watts

at 25°C Ambient Temperature (Notes 2 and 3)

0.40 Watt

0.50 Watts

Maximum Voltages and Current for each Transistor

FT4021

FT4020

FT4022

FT4024

FT4024

FT4025

FT4025

-45 Volts

V_{CBO} Collector to Base Voltage

-60 Volts

-45 Volts

V_{CEO} Collector to Emitter Voltage (Note 4)

-60 Volts

-45 Volts

V_{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage

-6.0 Volts

-6.0 Volts

I_C Collector Current

200 mA

200 mA

MATCHING CHARACTERISTICS

(25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

FT4020
FT4021
FT4022

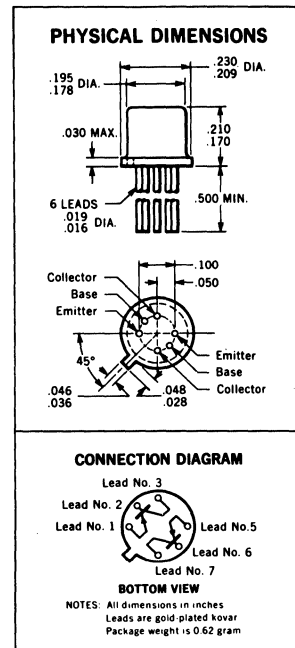
FT4023
FT4024
FT4025

Symbol	Characteristic	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
$\frac{*h_{FE1}}{h_{FE2}}$	DC Current Gain Ratio (Note 5)	0.8	1.0	0.9	1.0		$I_C = 100 \mu A$ to 1.0 mA $V_{CE} = -5.0$ V
$* V_{BE1} - V_{BE2} $	Base-Emitter Voltage Differential		5.0		3.0	mV	$I_C = 100 \mu A$ $V_{CE} = -5.0$ V
$ V_{BE1} - V_{BE2} $	Base-Emitter Voltage Differential		10		5.0	mV	$I_C = 100 \mu A$ to 1.0 mA $V_{CE} = -5.0$ V
$ \Delta(V_{BE1} - V_{BE2}) $	Base-Emitter Voltage Differential Change ($T_A = -55^\circ C$ to $+25^\circ C$)		1.6		0.8	mV	$I_C = 100 \mu A$ $V_{CE} = -5.0$ V
$ \Delta(V_{BE1} - V_{BE2}) $	Base-Emitter Voltage Differential Change ($T_A = 25^\circ C$ to $+125^\circ C$)		2.0		1.0	mV	$I_C = 100 \mu A$ $V_{CE} = -5.0$ V

†NOTE: These Numerals Apply to the Fairchild FACT Program.
*NOTE: FACT Program End-Point Measurement Parameter.

NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 200°C and junction-to-ambient thermal resistance of 437°C/Watt (derating factor of 2.3 mW/°C) for one side; 350°C/Watt (derating factor of 2.8 mW/°C) for both sides. Junction-to-case thermal resistance of 250°C/Watt (derating factor of 4.0 mW/°C) for one side; 159°C/Watt (derating factor of 6.2 mW/°C) for both sides.
- (4) Rating refers to a high-current point where collector-to-emitter voltage is lowest.
- (5) Lowest of two h_{FE} readings is taken as h_{FE1} for purposes of this ratio.
- (6) Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μ sec; duty cycle = 1%.



FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS FT4020 THROUGH FT4025

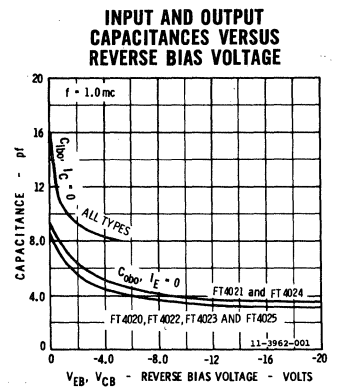
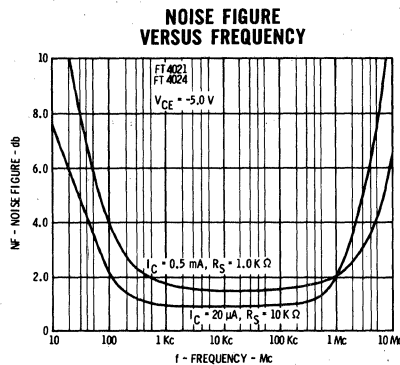
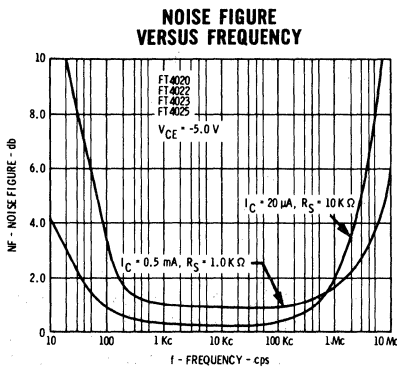
ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

(25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Characteristic	FT4021 FT4024		FT4022 FT4023 FT4025		Units	Test Conditions
		Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.		
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	60	180				$I_C = 1.0 \mu A$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 V$
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	100	350	250	500		$I_C = 10 \mu A$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 V$
$h_{FE}(-55^\circ C)$	DC Current Gain	40	100				$I_C = 10 \mu A$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 V$
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	100	400	250	550		$I_C = 100 \mu A$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 V$
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	100	500	250	600		$I_C = 1.0 mA$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 V$
$h_{FE}(100^\circ C)$	DC Current Gain		600	800			$I_C = 1.0 mA$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 V$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 6)	100	200				$I_C = 10 mA$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 V$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 6)	90	180				$I_C = 50 mA$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 V$
$h_{FE}(-55^\circ C)$	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 6)	40	80				$I_C = 50 mA$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 V$
NF	Noise Figure		3.0	2.0		db	$I_C = 20 \mu A$, $V_{CE} = -5.0 V$, $f = 1.0 Kc$, $BW = 150 cps$, $R_S = 10 K\Omega$
NF	Noise Figure			8.0		db	$I_C = 20 \mu A$, $V_{CE} = -5.0 V$, $f = 10 cps$, $BW = 2.0 cps$, $R_S = 10 K\Omega$
NF	Noise Figure		10	4.0		db	$I_C = 20 \mu A$, $V_{CE} = -5.0 V$, $f = 100 cps$, $BW = 15 cps$, $R_S = 10 K\Omega$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage		-0.25	-0.25		Volts	$I_C = 10 mA$ $I_B = 0.5 mA$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 6)		-0.4	-0.4		Volts	$I_C = 50 mA$ $I_B = 5.0 mA$ (pulsed)
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base Saturation Voltage		-0.9	-0.9		Volts	$I_C = 10 mA$ $I_B = 0.5 mA$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base Saturation Voltage (Note 6)		-0.95	-0.95		Volts	$I_C = 50 mA$ $I_B = 5.0 mA$ (pulsed)
C_{obo}	Common-Base, Open-Circuit Output Capacitance		6.0	6.0		pf	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = -5.0 V$
C_{ibo}	Common-Base, Open-Circuit Input Capacitance		15	15		pf	$I_C = 0$ $V_{EB} = -0.5 V$
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain ($f = 20 Mc$)	2.0	8.0	2.5	8.0		$I_C = 0.5 mA$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 V$
h_{ie}	Input Resistance ($f = 1.0 Kc$)	2.5	17	6.0	20	KOhm	$I_C = 1.0 mA$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 V$
h_{oe}	Output Conductance ($f = 1.0 Kc$)	5.0	40	5.0	50	μmho	$I_C = 1.0 mA$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 V$
h_{re}	Reverse Voltage Feedback Ratio ($f = 1.0 Kc$)		10	10		$\times 10^{-4}$	$I_C = 1.0 mA$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 V$
h_{fe}	Small Signal Current Gain ($f = 1.0 Kc$)	100	550	250	700		$I_C = 1.0 mA$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 V$

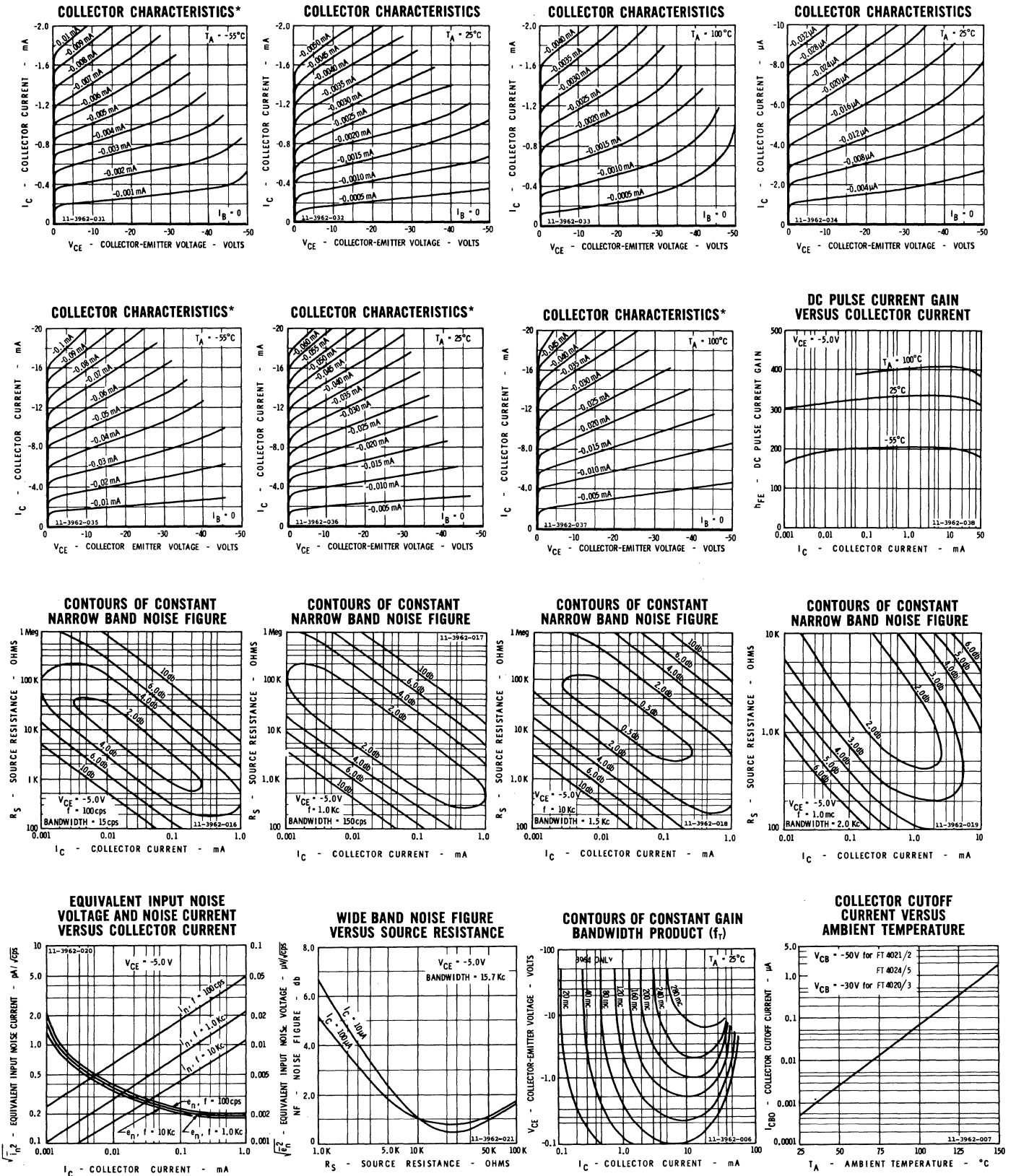
Symbol	Characteristic	FT4020 FT4023		FT4021 FT4022 FT4024 FT4025		Units	Test Conditions
		Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.		
I_{CBO}	Collector Cutoff Current		10			nA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = -30 V$
I_{CBO}	Collector Cutoff Current			10		nA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = -50 V$
$I_{CBO}(125^\circ C)$	Collector Cutoff Current		10			μA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = -30 V$
$I_{CBO}(125^\circ C)$	Collector Cutoff Current			10		μA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = -50 V$
I_{EBO}	Emitter Cutoff Current		10	10		nA	$I_C = 0$ $V_{EB} = -4.0 V$
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	-45		-60		Volts	$I_E = 0$ $I_C = 10 \mu A$
$V_{CEO(sust)}$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Notes 4 and 5)	-45		-60		Volts	$I_C = 5.0 mA$ (pulsed) $I_B = 0$
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	-6.0		-6.0		Volts	$I_C = 0$ $I_E = 10 \mu A$

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS



FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS FT4020 THROUGH FT4025

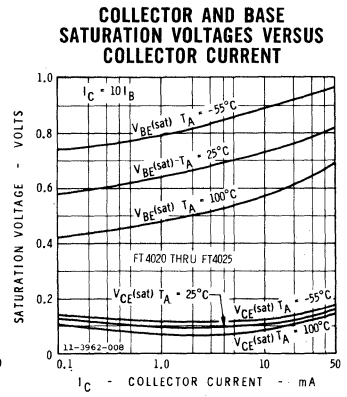
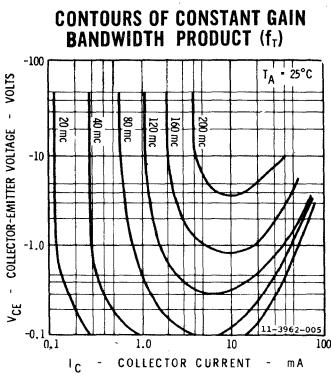
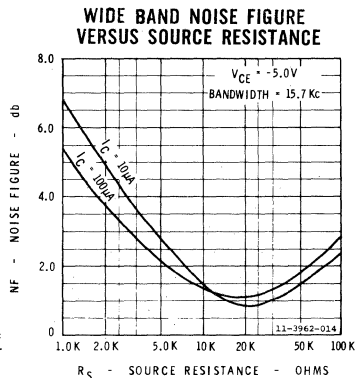
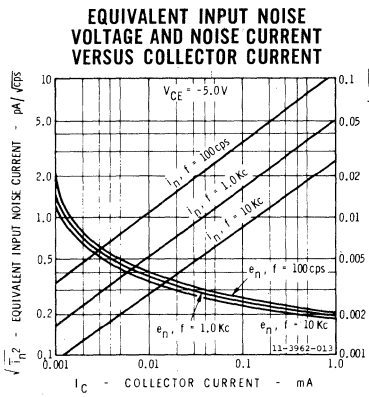
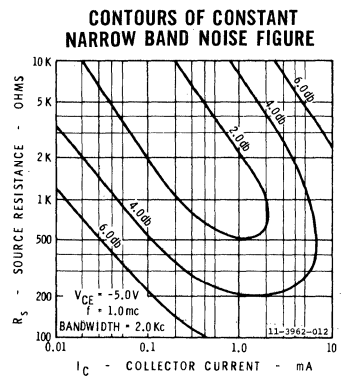
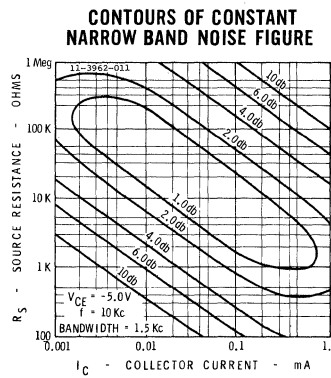
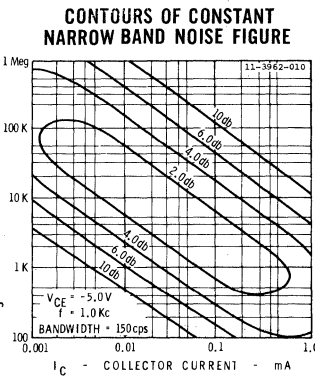
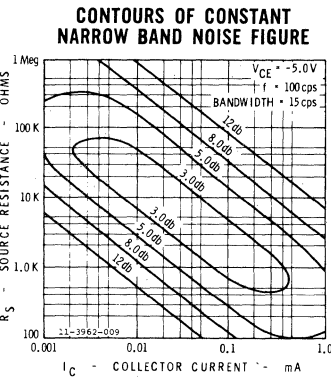
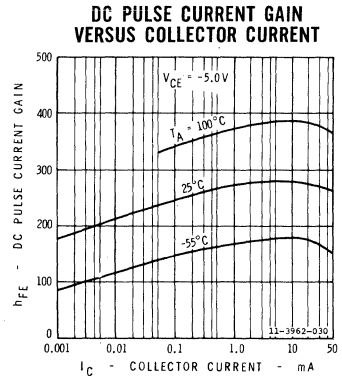
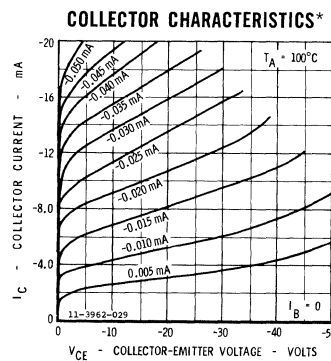
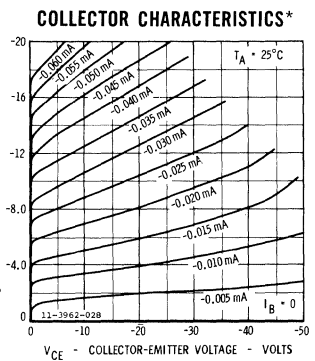
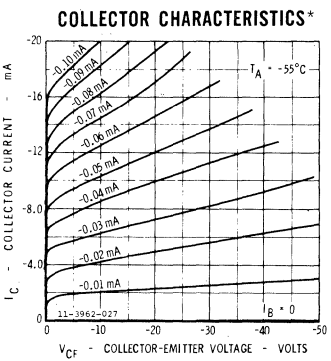
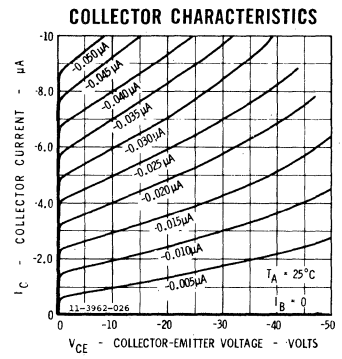
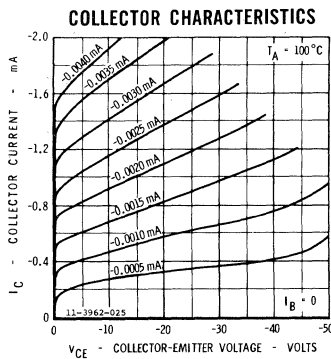
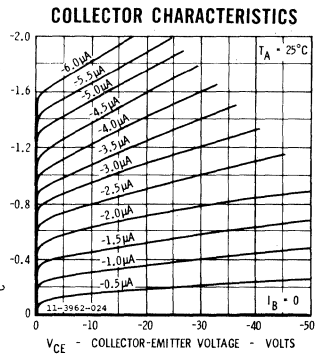
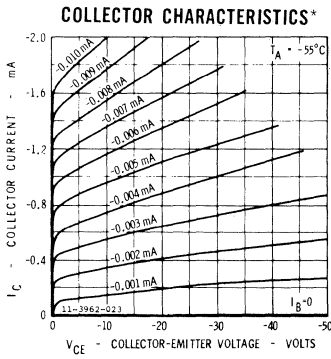
TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS FOR FT4020, FT4022, FT4023 AND FT4025



* Single family characteristics on Transistor Curve Tracer.

FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS FT4020 THROUGH FT4025

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS FOR FT4021 AND FT4024



* Single family characteristics on Transistor Curve Tracer.

2N4955 • 2N4956

NPN LOW-LEVEL, LOW-NOISE DIFFERENTIAL AMPLIFIERS

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR* TRANSISTORS

- BETA MATCH -- 20% MAX. AT 100 μ A.
- V_{BE} TRACKING -- 20 μ V/ $^{\circ}$ C MAX. AT 100 μ A FROM -40° C TO $+85^{\circ}$ C.
- V_{BE} MATCH -- 5.0 mV MAX. AT 100 μ A.
- h_{FE} -- 100 MIN. AT 100 μ A; 60 MIN. AT 10 μ A.
- LOW NOISE FIGURE -- 4.5 dB MAX.
- SOLID PACKAGE TO GIVE MAXIMUM MECHANICAL SUPPORT TO THE CHIP.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS [Note 1]

Maximum Temperatures

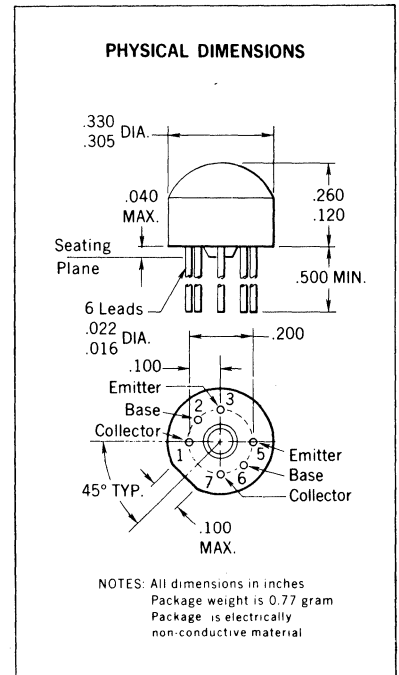
Storage Temperature	-55 $^{\circ}$ C to +125 $^{\circ}$ C
Operating Junction Temperature	+125 $^{\circ}$ C
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 seconds Time Limit)	+260 $^{\circ}$ C

Maximum Power Dissipation [Note 2 and 3]

Total Dissipation at 25 $^{\circ}$ C Case Temperature at 25 $^{\circ}$ C Ambient Temperature	One Side	Both Sides
	0.75 Watt	1.3 Watts
	0.35 Watt	0.45 Watt

Maximum Voltages and Current for Each Transistor

V_{CBO}	Collector to Base Voltage	30 Volts
V_{CEO}	Collector to Emitter Voltage [Note 4]	25 Volts
V_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Voltage	5.0 Volts
I_C	Collector Current	30 mA



MATCHING AND ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS FOR 2N4956 (25 $^{\circ}$ C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	For 2N4956 only		UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
		MIN.	MAX.		
$\frac{h_{FE1}}{h_{FE2}}$	DC Current Gain Ratio [Note 5]	0.8	1.0		$I_C = 100 \mu A$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 V$
$(V_{BE1} - V_{BE2})$	Base-Emitter Voltage Differential [Note 6]		10	mV	$I_C = 10 \mu A$ to 1.0 mA $V_{CE} = 5.0 V$
$(V_{BE1} - V_{BE2})$	Base-Emitter Voltage Differential [Note 6]		5.0	mV	$I_C = 100 \mu A$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 V$
$\Delta(V_{BE1} - V_{BE2})$	Base-Emitter Voltage Differential Change ($T_A = -40^{\circ}C$ to $+25^{\circ}C$) [Note 6]		1.3 (20 $\mu V/^{\circ}C$)	mV	$I_C = 100 \mu A$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 V$
$\Delta(V_{BE1} - V_{BE2})$	Base-Emitter Voltage Differential Change ($T_A = +25^{\circ}C$ to $+85^{\circ}C$) [Note 6]		1.2 (20 $\mu V/^{\circ}C$)	mV	$I_C = 100 \mu A$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 V$

NOTES:

1. These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
2. These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
3. These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 125 $^{\circ}$ C and junction to case thermal resistance of 133 $^{\circ}$ C/Watt (derating factor of 7.5 mW/ $^{\circ}$ C) for one side; and 77 $^{\circ}$ C/Watt (derating factor of 13 mW/ $^{\circ}$ C) for both sides. Junction to ambient thermal resistance of 286 $^{\circ}$ C/Watt (derating factor of 3.5 mW/ $^{\circ}$ C) for one side; and 222 $^{\circ}$ C/Watt (derating factor of 4.5 mW/ $^{\circ}$ C) for both sides.
4. Rating refers to a high-current point where collector-to-emitter voltage is lowest.
5. Lowest of two h_{FE} readings is taken as h_{FE1} for purposes of this ratio.
6. Absolute values.
7. Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μ s; duty cycle = 1%.

* Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

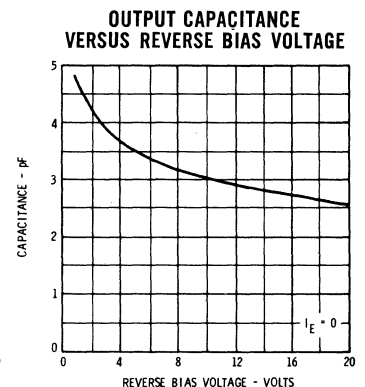
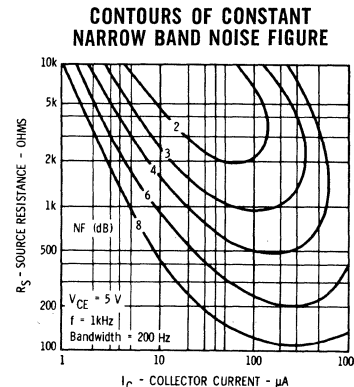
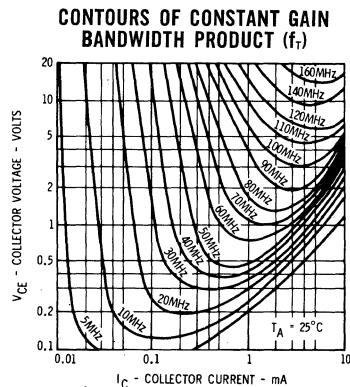
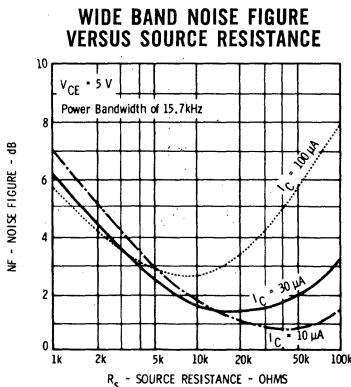
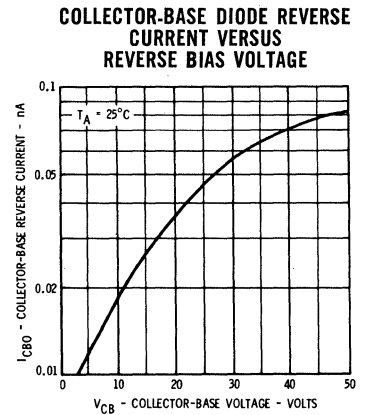
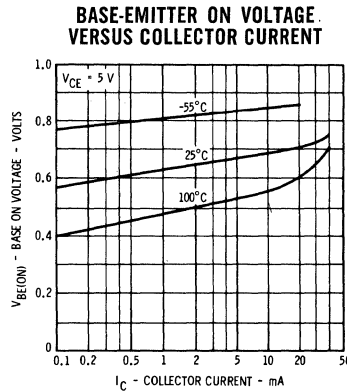
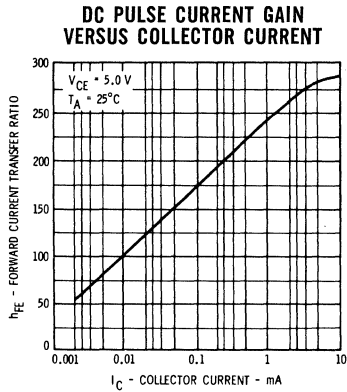
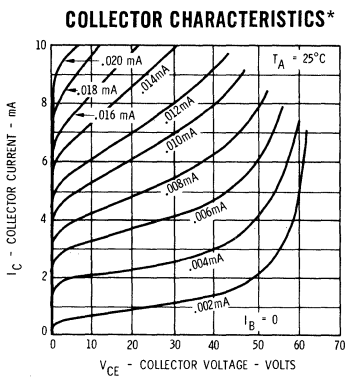
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SEMICONDUCTOR
A DIVISION OF FAIRCHILD CAMERA AND INSTRUMENT CORPORATION

FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS 2N4955 • 2N4956

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	MIN.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	150			$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	100			$I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	60	600		$I_C = 10 \mu\text{A}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage		0.35	Volts	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 0.1 \text{ mA}$
$V_{BE(on)}$	Emitter-Base On Voltage		0.7	Volts	$I_C = 0.1 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
I_{CBO}	Collector Cutoff Current		10	nA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 25 \text{ V}$
$I_{CBO(85^\circ\text{C})}$	Collector Cutoff Current		1.0	μA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
I_{CEO}	Collector Cutoff Current		10	nA	$I_B = 0$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
I_{EBO}	Emitter Cutoff Current		10	nA	$I_C = 0$ $V_{EB} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
C_{c-b}	Collector-Base Capacitance		6.0	pF	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}$
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain (f = 20 MHz)	3.0	15		$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{fe}	Small Signal Current Gain (f = 1.0 kHz)	150	1000		$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{ie}	Input Impedance (f = 1.0 kHz)	3.5	30	kohms	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{oe}	Output Conductance (f = 1.0 kHz)		40	μmhos	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{re}	Voltage Feedback Ratio (f = 1.0 kHz)		800	$\times 10^{-6}$	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	30		Volts	$I_C = 10 \mu\text{A}$ $I_E = 0$
$V_{CEO(sust)}$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (pulsed, notes 4 and 7)	25		Volts	$I_C = 2.0 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 0$
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	5.0		Volts	$I_E = 10 \mu\text{A}$ $I_C = 0$
C_{eb}	Emitter-Base Capacitance		6.0	pF	$I_C = 0$ $V_{EB} = 0.5 \text{ V}$
NF	Narrow Band Noise Figure (f = 1.0 kHz)		4.5	dB	$I_C = 10 \mu\text{A}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$ B.W. = 200 Hz $R_S = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$
NF	Wide Band Noise Figure (3.0 dB points @ 10 Hz and 10 kHz)		4.5	dB	$I_C = 10 \mu\text{A}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$ B.W. = 15.7 kHz $R_S = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS



2N5254 • 2N5255 • 2N5256

PNP LOW-LEVEL, LOW-NOISE DIFFERENTIAL AMPLIFIERS

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR* EPITAXIAL TRANSISTORS

- EXCELLENT V_{BE} MATCH 3.0 mV (MAX.) AT 100 μ A
- TIGHT BETA MATCH 10% (MAX.) AT 100 μ A
- EXCELLENT V_{BE} TRACKING . . . 10 μ V/ $^{\circ}$ C (MAX.) AT 100 μ A FROM -40° C TO $+85^{\circ}$ C
- HIGH BETA 175 (MIN.) AT 1.0 mA; 150 (MIN.) AT 100 μ A
- LOW NOISE FIGURE 2.5 dB (MAX.) AT 1.0 kHz
- LOW COST EPOXY PACKAGE

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Maximum Temperatures

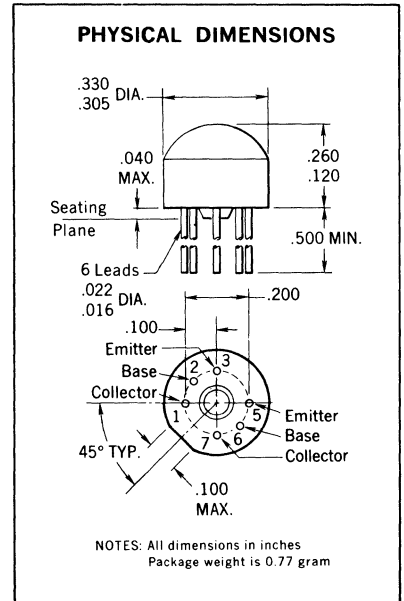
Storage Temperature	-55 $^{\circ}$ C to +125 $^{\circ}$ C
Operating Junction Temperature	+125 $^{\circ}$ C
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 second time limit)	+260 $^{\circ}$ C

Maximum Power Dissipation (Notes 2 and 3)

Total Dissipation at 25 $^{\circ}$ C Case Temperature	One Side	Both Sides
at 25 $^{\circ}$ C Ambient Temperature	0.8 Watt	1.4 Watts
	0.35 Watt	0.43 Watt

Maximum Voltages and Current for Each Transistor

V_{CBO}	Collector to Base Voltage	-40 Volts
V_{CEO}	Collector to Emitter Voltage (Note 4)	-40 Volts
V_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Voltage	-5.0 Volts
I_C	Collector Current	50 mA



MATCHING AND ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25 $^{\circ}$ C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	2N5255			2N5256			UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.		
h_{FE1}/h_{FE2}	DC Current Gain Ratio (Note 5)	0.8		1.0	0.9		1.0		$I_C = 100 \mu A$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 V$
$ V_{BE1} - V_{BE2} $	Base-Emitter Voltage Differential (Note 6)			5.0			3.0	mV	$I_C = 100 \mu A$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 V$
$ \Delta(V_{BE1} - V_{BE2}) $	Base-Emitter Voltage Differential Change ($T_A = -40^{\circ}C$ to $+25^{\circ}C$) (Note 6)			1.3 (20 $\mu V/^{\circ}C$)			0.65 (10 $\mu V/^{\circ}C$)	mV	$I_C = 100 \mu A$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 V$
$ \Delta(V_{BE1} - V_{BE2}) $	Base-Emitter Voltage Differential Change ($T_A = +25^{\circ}C$ to $+85^{\circ}C$) (Note 6)			1.2 (20 $\mu V/^{\circ}C$)			0.60 (10 $\mu V/^{\circ}C$)	mV	$I_C = 100 \mu A$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 V$
$I_{B1} - I_{B2}$	Base Current Differential		80			40		nA	$I_C = 100 \mu A$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 V$
$\Delta(I_{B1} - I_{B2})$	Base Current Differential Change ($T_A = -40^{\circ}C$ to $+85^{\circ}C$)		2.5			2.0		nA/ $^{\circ}C$	$I_C = 100 \mu A$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 V$

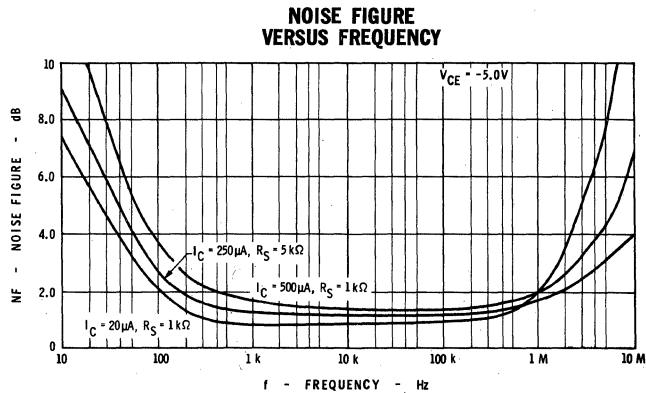
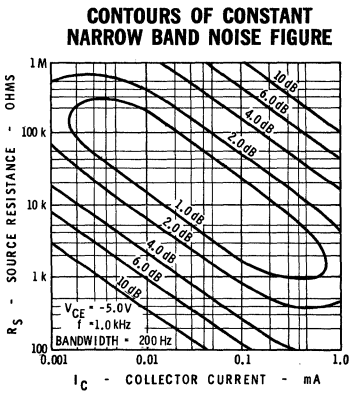
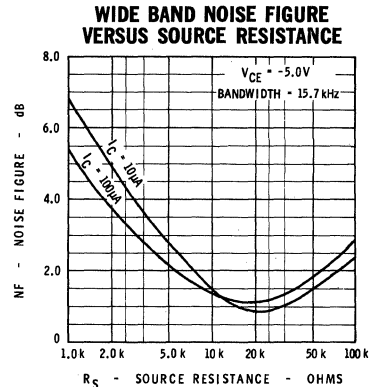
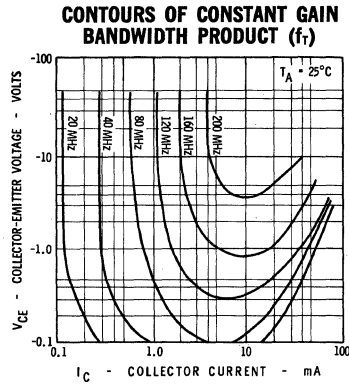
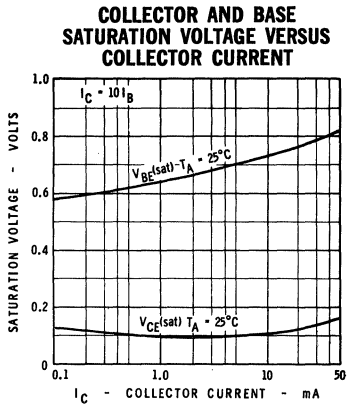
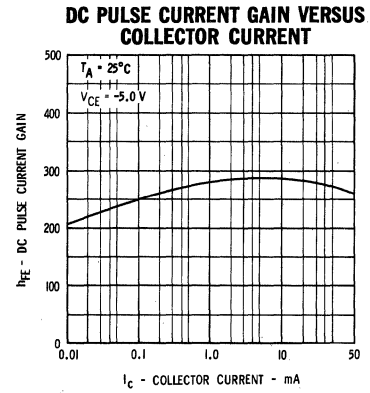
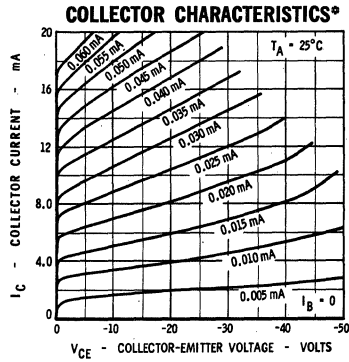
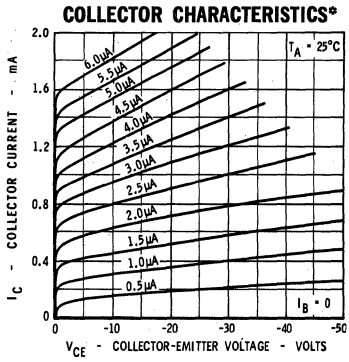
Additional Electrical Characteristics on Page 2

*Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 125 $^{\circ}$ C and junction to case thermal resistance of 125 $^{\circ}$ C/Watt (derating factor of 8.0 mW/ $^{\circ}$ C) for one side, and 71 $^{\circ}$ C/Watt (derating factor of 14 mW/ $^{\circ}$ C) for both sides. Junction to ambient thermal resistance of 285 $^{\circ}$ C/Watt (derating factor of 3.5 mW/ $^{\circ}$ C) for one side; and 233 $^{\circ}$ C/Watt (derating factor of 4.3 mW/ $^{\circ}$ C) for both sides.
- (4) Rating refers to a high-current point where collector to emitter voltage is lowest.
- (5) Lowest of two h_{FE} readings is taken as h_{FE1} for purposes of this ratio.
- (6) Absolute values.
- (7) Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μ s; duty cycle = 1%.

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS
2N5254 ONLY



*Single family characteristics on Transistor Curve Tracer

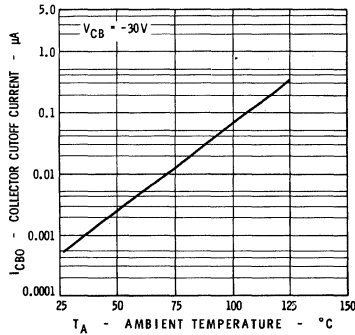
FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS 2N5254 • 2N5255 • 2N5256

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

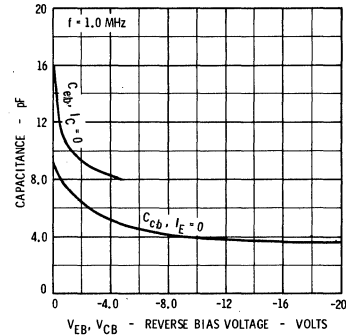
SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	2N5254		2N5255		UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
		MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.		
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	70		175			$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	50	750	150	750		$I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain			90			$I_C = 20 \mu\text{A}$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{ V}$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Pulsed Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 7)		-0.25		-0.25	Volts	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 0.5 \text{ mA}$
$V_{BE(on)}$	Emitter-Base On Voltage		-0.9		-0.9	Volts	$I_C = 0.1 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{ V}$
I_{CBO}	Collector Cutoff Current		10		10	nA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = -30 \text{ V}$
$I_{CBO}(85^\circ\text{C})$	Collector Cutoff Current		1.0		1.0	μA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = -30 \text{ V}$
I_{CEO}	Collector Cutoff Current		10		10	nA	$I_B = 0$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{ V}$
I_{EBO}	Emitter Cutoff Current		10		10	nA	$I_C = 0$ $V_{EB} = -4.0 \text{ V}$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Pulsed Base Saturation Voltage (Note 7)		-0.9		-0.9	Volts	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 0.5 \text{ mA}$
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain (f = 20 MHz)	2.0	15	2.0	15		$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{fe}	Small Signal Current Gain (f = 1.0 kHz)	70	900	175	900		$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{ie}	Input Impedance (f = 1.0 kHz)	1.7	25	4.4	25	k Ω	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{oe}	Output Conductance (f = 1.0 kHz)	5.0	70	15	70	μmhos	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{re}	Voltage Feedback Ratio (f = 1.0 kHz)		1200		1200	$\times 10^{-6}$	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{ V}$
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	-40		-40		Volts	$I_C = 10 \mu\text{A}$ $I_E = 0$
$V_{CEO(sus)}$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (pulsed, Notes 4 and 7)	-40		-40		Volts	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 0$
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	-5.0		-5.0		Volts	$I_E = 10 \mu\text{A}$ $I_C = 0$
C_{cb}	Collector to Base Capacitance		6.0		6.0	pF	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = -10 \text{ V}$
C_{eb}	Emitter to Base Capacitance		16		16	pF	$I_C = 0$ $V_{EB} = -0.5 \text{ V}$
NF	Narrow Band Noise Figure (f = 1.0 kHz)		3.0		2.5	dB	$I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{ V}$
NF	Wide Band Noise Figure (3.0 dB points at 10 Hz and 10 kHz)		3.0		2.5	dB	$I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{ V}$ $B.W. = 200 \text{ Hz}$ $R_S = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$ $B.W. = 15.7 \text{ kHz}$ $R_S = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$

THESE CURVES APPLY TO ALL TYPES

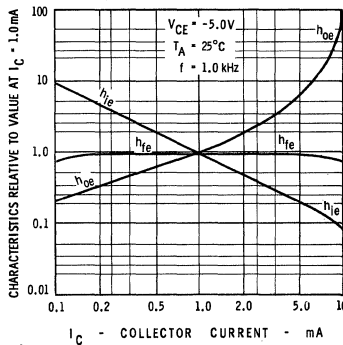
**COLLECTOR CUTOFF CURRENT
VERSUS AMBIENT TEMPERATURE**



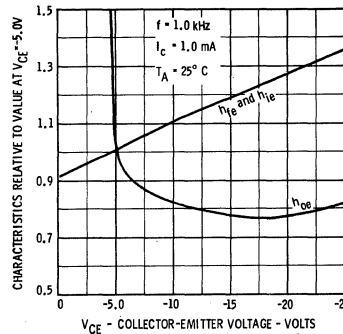
**CAPACITANCE VERSUS
REVERSE BIAS VOLTAGE**



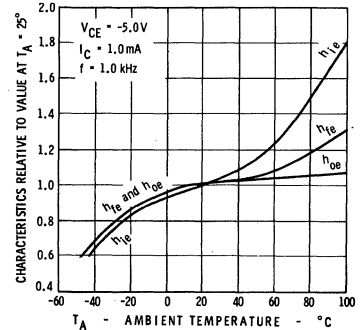
**COMMON EMITTER
CHARACTERISTICS VERSUS
COLLECTOR CURRENT**



**COMMON EMITTER
CHARACTERISTICS VERSUS
COLLECTOR-EMITTER VOLTAGE**

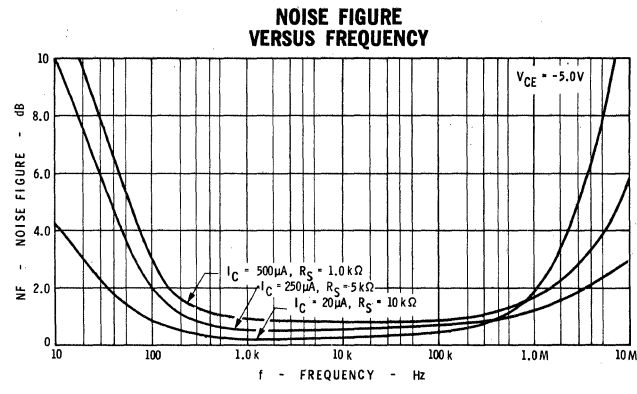
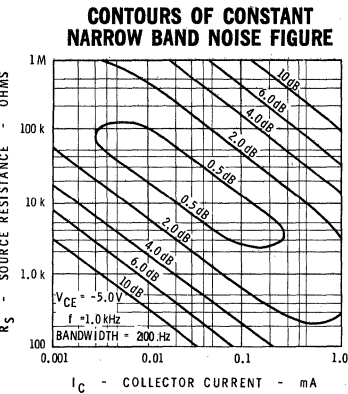
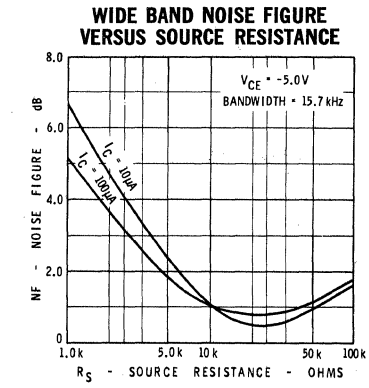
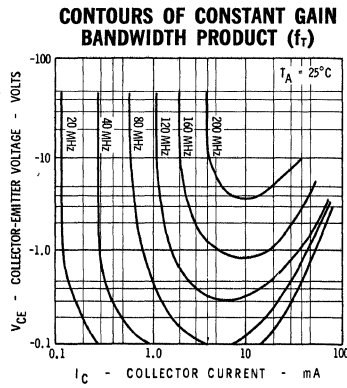
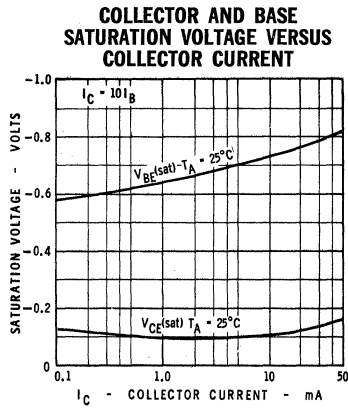
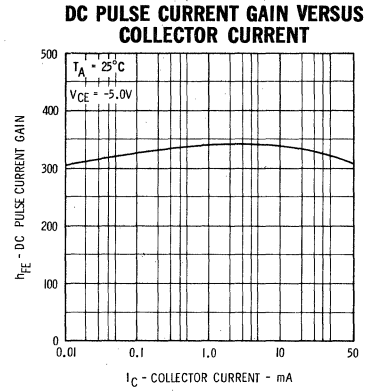
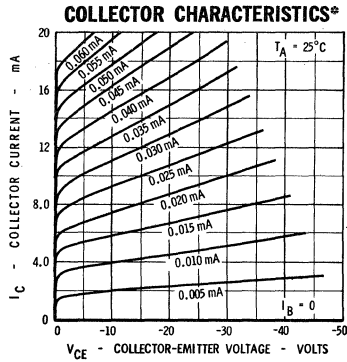
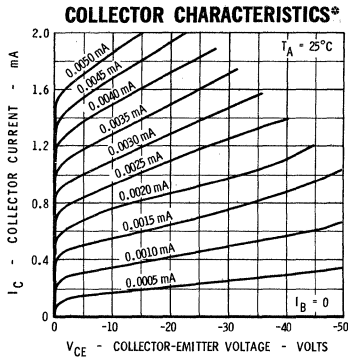


**COMMON EMITTER
CHARACTERISTICS VERSUS
AMBIENT TEMPERATURE**



TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

2N5255 • 2N5256



*Single family characteristics on Transistor Curve Tracer

FAIRCHILD TRANSISTOR SP10800

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	MIN.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
C_{obo}	Output Capacitance		6.0	pF	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 5.0 V$
C_{ibo}	Input Capacitance		6.0	pF	$I_C = 0$ $V_{EB} = 0.5 V$
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	45		Volts	$I_C = 10 \mu A$ $I_E = 0$
$V_{CEO(sust)}$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Notes 4 and 5)	45		Volts	$I_C = 10 mA$ $I_B = 0$
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	6.0		Volts	$I_C = 0$ $I_E = 10 \mu A$
NF	Wide Band Noise Figure (f = 15.7 kHz)		4.0	dB	$I_C = 10 \mu A$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 V$ $R_S = 10k\Omega$
NF	Narrow Band Noise Figure (f = 1.0 kHz)		4.0	dB	$I_C = 10 \mu A$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 V$ $PBW = 200 Hz$ $R_S = 10k\Omega$
h_{ie}	Input Resistance (f = 1 kHz)	3.5		k Ω	$I_C = 1.0 mA$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 V$
h_{oe}	Output Conductance (f = 1 kHz)	5.0	30	μ mho	$I_C = 1.0 mA$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 V$
h_{ob}	Output Conductance (f = 1 kHz)		1.0	μ mho	$I_C = 1.0 mA$ $V_{CB} = 5.0 V$
h_{ib}	Input Resistance (f = 1 kHz)	25	32	Ω	$I_C = 1.0 mA$ $V_{CB} = 5.0 V$

NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 200°C and junction to ambient thermal resistance of 700°C/Watt (derating factor of 1.42 mW/°C) for one side; 500°C/Watt (derating factor of 2.0 mW/°C) for both sides. Junction to case thermal resistance of 100°C/Watt (derating factor of 10 mW/°C) for one side; 50°C/Watt (derating factor of 20 mW/°C) for both sides.
- (4) Ratings refer to a high-current point where collector to emitter voltage is lowest.
- (5) Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μ s; duty cycle = 1%.

SP10801

NPN LOW-LEVEL, LOW-NOISE DIFFERENTIAL AMPLIFIER

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR TRANSISTOR

GENERAL DESCRIPTION - The six-terminal device contains two isolated High-Gain, Low-Noise NPN Double-Diffused Silicon Planar Transistors in one hermetically sealed enclosure. It is designed for use in high-performance amplifier and differential-amplifier circuits requiring high-gain and low-noise at low-current levels. The SP 10801 features very high beta at low-collector current.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

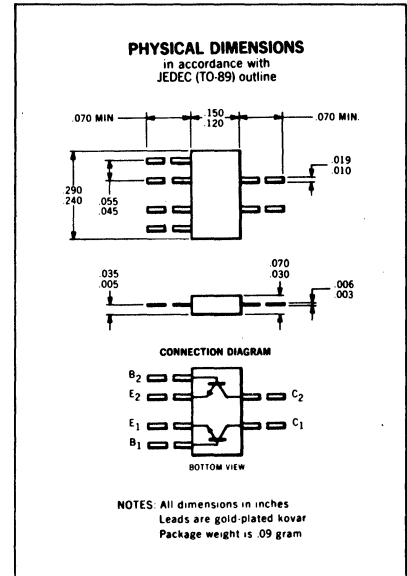
Maximum Temperatures

Storage Temperature	-65°C to +200°C
Operating Junction Temperature	+200°C Maximum
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 60 sec time limit)	+300°C Maximum

Maximum Power Dissipation	(Notes 2 and 3)	One Side	Both Sides
Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature		1.75 Watts	3.5 Watts
at 25°C Ambient Temperature		0.25 Watt	0.350 Watt

Maximum Voltages

V_{CBO}	Collector to Base Voltage	45 Volts
V_{CEO}	Collector to Emitter Voltage (Note 4)	45 Volts
V_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Voltage	6.0 Volts



MATCHING and ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature Unless Otherwise Specified)

Symbol	Characteristic	Min.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
$\frac{h_{FE1}}{h_{FE2}}$	DC Current Gain Ratio (Note 6)	0.8	1.0		$I_C = 100 \mu A$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 V$
$ V_{BE1} - V_{BE2} $	Base-Emitter Voltage Differential		5.0	mV	$I_C = 100 \mu A$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 V$
$ V_{BE1} - V_{BE2} $	Base-Emitter Voltage Differential		10	mV	$I_C = 10 \mu A$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 V$
$ V_{BE1} - V_{BE2} $	Base-Emitter Voltage Differential		10	mV	$I_C = 1.0 mA$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 V$
$ \Delta(V_{BE1} - V_{BE2}) $	Base-Emitter Voltage Differential Change ($T_A = -55^\circ C$ to $+25^\circ C$)		1.6	mV	$I_C = 100 \mu A$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 V$
$ \Delta(V_{BE1} - V_{BE2}) $	Base-Emitter Voltage Differential Change ($T_A = +25^\circ C$ to $+125^\circ C$)		2.0	mV	$I_C = 100 \mu A$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 V$
NF	Wide Band Noise Figure (Note 8)		4.0	db	$I_C = 10 \mu A$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 V$
NF	Narrow Band Noise Figure (Note 7)		4.0	db	$I_C = 10 \mu A$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 V$

FAIRCHILD
SEMICONDUCTOR
A DIVISION OF FAIRCHILD CAMERA AND INSTRUMENT CORPORATION

FAIRCHILD TRANSISTOR SP10801

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Characteristic	Min.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	60	600		$I_C = 10 \mu A$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 V$
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	100			$I_C = 100 \mu A$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 V$
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	150			$I_C = 1.0 mA$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 V$
$h_{FE}(-55^\circ C)$	DC Current Gain	15			$I_C = 10 \mu A$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 V$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage		0.35	Volts	$I_C = 1.0 mA$ $I_B = 0.1 mA$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage		1.0	Volts	$I_C = 10 mA$ $I_B = 1.0 mA$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base Saturation Voltage		1.0	Volts	$I_C = 10 mA$ $I_B = 1.0 mA$
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain ($f = 30 Mc$)	2.0			$I_C = 0.5 mA$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 V$
I_{CBO}	Collector Cutoff Current		10	nA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 45 V$
$I_{CBO}(150^\circ C)$	Collector Cutoff Current		10	μA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 45 V$
I_{EBO}	Emitter Cutoff Current		10	nA	$I_C = 0$ $V_{EB} = 5.0 V$
I_{CEO}	Collector-Emitter Cutoff Current		10	nA	$I_B = 0$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 V$
C_{obo}	Output Capacitance		6.0	pf	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 5.0 V$
C_{ibo}	Input Capacitance		6.0	pf	$I_C = 0$ $V_{EB} = 0.5 V$
BV_{CBO}	Collector-to-Base Breakdown Voltage	45		Volts	$I_C = 10 \mu A$ $I_E = 0$
$V_{CEO(sust)}$	Collector-to-Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Notes 4 and 5)	45		Volts	$I_C = 10 mA$ $I_B = 0$
BV_{EBO}	Emitter-to-Base Breakdown Voltage	6.0		Volts	$I_C = 0$ $I_E = 10 \mu A$
h_{ie}	Input Resistance ($f = 1 Kc$)	3.5		KOhm	$I_C = 1.0 mA$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 V$
h_{oe}	Output Conductance ($f = 1 Kc$)	5.0	30	μmho	$I_C = 1.0 mA$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 V$
h_{ob}	Output Conductance ($f = 1 Kc$)		1.0	μmho	$I_C = 1.0 mA$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 V$
h_{ib}	Input Resistance ($f = 1 Kc$)	25	32	Ohm	$I_C = 1.0 mA$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 V$

NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 200°C and junction-to-ambient thermal resistance of 700°C/Watt (derating factor of 1.43mW/°C) for one side; 500°C/Watt (derating factor of 2.0 mW/°C) for both sides. Junction-to-case thermal resistance of 100°C/Watt (derating factor of 10 mW/°C) for one side; 50°C/Watt (derating factor of 20 mW/°C) for both sides.
- (4) Rating refers to a high-current point where collector-to-emitter voltage is lowest.
- (5) Pulse conditions: length = 300 μsec ; duty cycle = 1%.
- (6) Lowest of two h_{FE} readings is taken as h_{FE1} for purposes of this ratio.
- (7) $f = 1 Kc$; $R_S = 10 K\Omega$; Power Bandwidth of 200 cps.
- (8) $f = 10 cps$ to 10 Kc; $R_S = 10 K\Omega$; Power Bandwidth of 15.7 Kc.

SP10810

PNP DIFFERENTIAL AMPLIFIER

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR EPITAXIAL TRANSISTOR

GENERAL DESCRIPTION - The SP 10810 is a double diffused silicon PNP Planar epitaxial transistor in the JEDEC TO-89 outline. It is designed as a high-frequency, low noise, differential amplifier.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

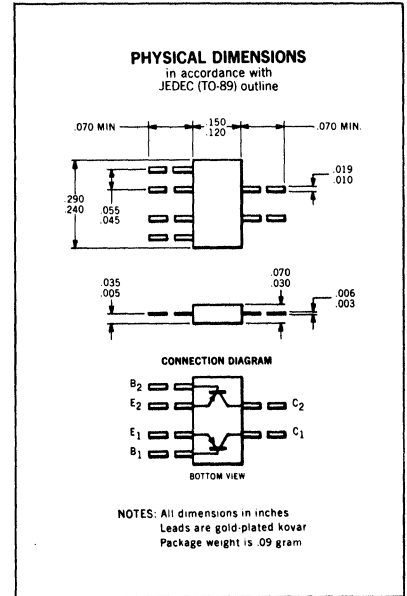
Maximum Temperatures

Storage Temperature	-65°C to +200°C
Operating Junction Temperature	+200°C Maximum
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 60 sec time limit)	+300°C Maximum

Maximum Power Dissipation (Notes 2 & 3)	One Side	Both Sides
Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature	1.5 Watts	3.0 Watts
at 25°C Ambient Temperature	0.25 Watt	0.35 Watt

Maximum Voltages

V_{CBO}	Collector to Base Voltage	-20 Volts
V_{CEO}	Collector to Emitter Voltage (Note 4)	-15 Volts
V_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Voltage	-4.0 Volts



MATCHING AND ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Characteristic	Min.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
$\frac{h_{FE1}}{h_{FE2}}$	DC Current Gain Ratio (Note 6)	0.8	1.0		$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{ V}$
$ V_{BE1} - V_{BE2} $	Base Emitter Voltage Differential		5.0	mV	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{ V}$
$ \Delta(V_{BE1} - V_{BE2}) $	Base Emitter Voltage Differential Change ($T_A = -55^\circ\text{C}$ to $+25^\circ\text{C}$)		4.0	mV	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{ V}$
$ \Delta(V_{BE1} - V_{BE2}) $	Base Emitter Voltage Differential Change ($T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$ to $+125^\circ\text{C}$)		5.0	mV	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{ V}$

NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 200°C and junction to ambient thermal resistance of 700°C/Watt (derating factor of 1.42 mW/°C) for one side; 500°C/Watt (derating factor of 2.0 mW/°C) for both sides. Junction to case thermal resistance of 110°C/Watt (derating factor of 8.5 mW/°C) for one side; 58°C/Watt (derating factor of 17.2 mW/°C) for both sides.
- (4) Rating refers to a high current point where collector to emitter voltage is lowest.
- (5) Pulse conditions: length = 300 μsec; duty cycle = 1%.
- (6) Lowest of two h_{FE} readings is taken as h_{FE1} for purpose of this ratio.

FAIRCHILD TRANSISTOR SP10810

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Characteristic	Min.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
$V_{CEO(sust)}$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Notes 4 & 5)	-15		Volts	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 0$
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	-20		Volts	$I_C = 10 \text{ } \mu\text{A}$ $I_E = 0$
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	-4.0		Volts	$I_C = 0$ $I_E = 10 \text{ } \mu\text{A}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	35			$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = -1.0 \text{ V}$
I_{CBO}	Collector Cutoff Current		10	nA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = -15 \text{ V}$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage		-0.25	Volt	$I_C = 20 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 2.0 \text{ mA}$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base Saturation Voltage		-1.0	Volt	$I_C = 20 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 2.0 \text{ mA}$
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain ($f = 100 \text{ Mc}$)	1.0			$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = -10 \text{ V}$
C_{obo}	Output Capacitance		10	pf	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = -10 \text{ V}$
C_{ibo}	Input Capacitance		10	pf	$I_C = 0$ $V_{BE} = 0.5 \text{ V}$
$I_{CBO(150^\circ\text{C})}$	Collector Cutoff Current		25	μA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = -15 \text{ V}$

SP10811

DUAL PNP HIGH-SPEED SWITCH AND RF AMPLIFIER

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR EPITAXIAL TRANSISTOR

GENERAL DESCRIPTION - The SP 10811 is a double diffused silicon PNP Planar epitaxial dual transistor packaged in the JEDEC TO-89 outline. It is designed as a high-frequency, low noise, general-purpose transistor.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Maximum Temperatures

Storage Temperature	-65°C to +200°C
Operating Junction Temperature	+200°C Maximum
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 60 sec time limit)	+300°C Maximum

Maximum Power Dissipation (Notes 2 & 3)

	One Side	Both Sides
Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature	1.5 Watts	3.0 Watts
at 25°C Ambient Temperature	0.25 Watt	0.35 Watt

Maximum Voltages

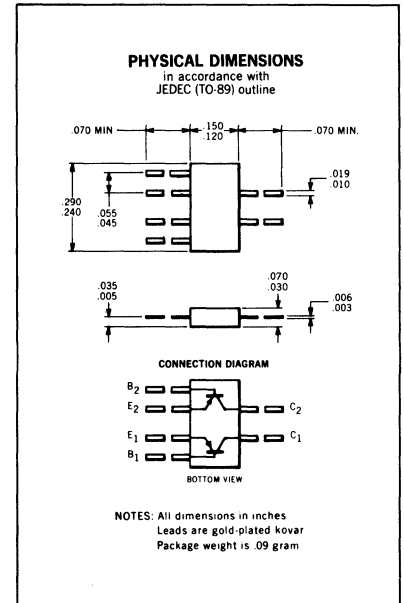
V_{CBO}	Collector to Base Voltage	-20 Volts
V_{CEO}	Collector to Emitter Voltage (Note 4)	-15 Volts
V_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Voltage	-4.0 Volts

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Characteristic	Min.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
$V_{CEO(sust)}$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Notes 4 & 5)	-15		Volts	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 0$
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	-20		Volts	$I_C = 10 \text{ } \mu\text{A}$ $I_E = 0$
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	-4.0		Volts	$I_C = 0$ $I_E = 10 \text{ } \mu\text{A}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	35			$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = -1.0 \text{ V}$
I_{CBO}	Collector Cutoff Current		10	nA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = -15 \text{ V}$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage		-0.25	Volt	$I_C = 20 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 2.0 \text{ mA}$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base Saturation Voltage		-1.0	Volt	$I_C = 20 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 2.0 \text{ mA}$
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain ($f = 100 \text{ Mc}$)	1.0			$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = -10 \text{ V}$
C_{obo}	Output Capacitance		10	pf	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = -10 \text{ V}$
C_{ibo}	Input Capacitance		10	pf	$I_C = 0$ $V_{BE} = 0.5 \text{ V}$
$I_{CBO(150^\circ\text{C})}$	Collector Cutoff Current		25	μA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = -15 \text{ V}$

NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 200°C and junction to ambient thermal resistance of 700°C/Watt (derating factor of 1.42 mW/°C) for one side; 500°C/Watt (derating factor of 2.0 mW/°C) for both sides. Junction to case thermal resistance of 110°C/Watt (derating factor of 8.5 mW/°C) for one side; 58°C/Watt (derating factor of 17.2 mW/°C) for both sides.
- (4) Rating refers to a high current point where collector to emitter voltage is lowest.
- (5) Pulse conditions: length = 300 μsec ; duty cycle = 1%.
- (6) Lowest of two h_{FE} readings is taken as h_{FE1} for purposes of this ratio.



Electro-Optical Devices

Light Sensors
Light Emitters
Special Photo Products

LIGHT SENSOR SELECTION GUIDE

Product Description	Number of Elements	Spacing Between Elements Inches	Sensitivity $\mu\text{A}/\text{mW}/\text{cm}^2$	I_D (max) nA @ 7.0V	FSC Number
Photodiode	1	—	.8	25	FPM200
Phototransistor	1	—	150.0	100	FPM100
Phototransistor	1	—	200.0	100	FPT100
Phototransistor	1	—	40.0	100	2N986
Phototransistor	1	—	100.0	100	2N2452
Photodiode Array*	100	.002	.003	3	FPA201
Photodiode Array*	100	.0025	.005	4	FPA202
Photodiode Array*	63	.004	.010	6	FPA203
Photodiode Array*	42	.006	.025	10	FPA204
Photodiode Array*	126	.006	.025	.20	FPA500
Photodiode Array*	320	.0025	.005	.08	FPA505
Photodiode Array*	250	.002	.003	.06	FPA507
Photodiode Array*	125	.004	.010	.12	FPA509
Phototransistor Array**	64	.005	.100	@ 2V .5/ column	FPA301

*Monolithic arrays of Photodiodes in a single line structure. In all cases, cathode is common. Uniformity of response is $\pm 15\%$.

**8 x 8 Matrix of Phototransistors with common collectors. Dual Emitters are brought out by row and column to form a Matrix of word rows and bit columns.

LIGHT EMITTER SELECTION GUIDE

Product Description	Number of Elements	Spacing Between Elements Inches	Luminous Current Eff. Lumen/AMP	FSC Number
Light Emitting Diode	1	—	3×10^{-5}	FLB100
Light Emitting Diode	1	—	3×10^{-5}	FLC100
Light Emitting Diode Array	6 - 32	.018	2×10^{-5}	FLA610
Light Emitting Diode Array	6 - 32	.018	2×10^{-5}	FLA611
Light Emitting Diode Array	18 x 32	.018	2×10^{-5}	FLA630

Fairchild Light Emitters are all silicon. The FLA arrays (Monolithic Matrices of light emitting diodes on .018" centers) are used to annotate data on film. The FLB and FLC devices are discrete light emitters useful because of their switching speed in calibrating photomultiplier tubes. Although very good for their intended purposes, these silicon devices are inefficient as light sources and are not recommended for interface with silicon light sensors unless speed is a prime requirement.

SPECIAL PHOTO PRODUCTS SELECTION GUIDE

Product Description	Function	FSC Number
Light Reflection Transducer (Consists of FPM100 chip and incandescent light bulb; chip detects reflected light)	Edge Sensing	FPA210
Punched Paper Tape Reader (8 FPM100 Phototransistors mounted on .100" centers)	Reads standard 1.0 inch punched paper tape	FPM7011
Punched Paper Tape Reader (9 FPM100 Phototransistors mounted on .100" centers)	Reads standard 1.0 inch punched paper tape	FPM7012
Plastic Punched Paper Tape Reader	Reads standard 1.0 inch punched paper tape	FPA700

ELECTRO-OPTICAL DEVICE NUMERICAL INDEX

Type	Page No.	Type	Page No.	Type	Page No.
FLA610	7-1	FPA210	7-11	FPM7011	7-30
FLA611	7-3	FPA301	7-13	FPM7012	7-30
FLA630	7-5	FPA500	7-15	FPO100	7-24
FLB100	7-7	FPA505	7-17	FPO200	7-28
FLC100	7-7	FPA507	7-19	FPT100	7-32
FPA201	7-9	FPA509	7-21	2N986	7-34
FPA202	7-9	FPA700	7-22	2N2452	7-34
FPA203	7-9	FPM100	7-24		
FPA204	7-9	FPM200	7-28		

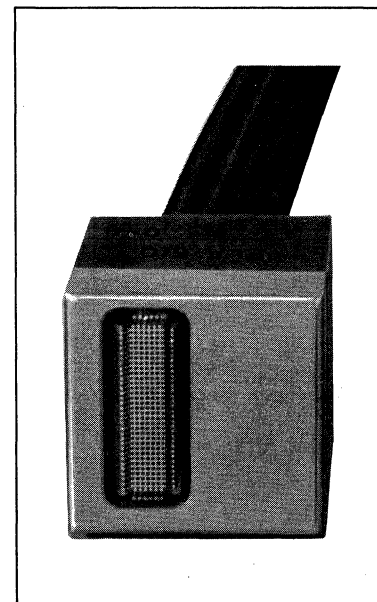
FLA-610

AVALANCHE LUMINESCENT DIODE ARRAY

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR* DEVICE

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The Fairchild Avalanche Luminescent Diode Array, FLA-610, is a data recording device containing 192 light emitting diffused silicon-planar diodes (arranged in a 6-column, 32-row diode matrix). These diodes emit light to produce "dot" patterns on photographic emulsions by "contact printing." Monolithic construction on large area silicon substrates provides precise positioning of the individual diodes which results in efficiently arranged, easily read photographic data block recordings.



GENERAL

Typical current efficiency of visible light output of:	$\lambda < 0.65 \mu$, approximate 2×10^{11} photons/amp. second 2×10^{-5} lumen/amp. 7×10^{-8} watt/amp.
Uniformity of current efficiency:	$\pm 15\%$
Approximate color temperature:	2500°K

INDIVIDUAL DIODE LIGHT SOURCE CONFIGURATION

Light is emitted from the perimeter of a 0.002" square. The light-emitting line width is approximately 20 microinches. The metalization pattern masks 0.001" of the center of two opposite sides of the diode to leave 0.006" of light-emitting line.

INDIVIDUAL LIGHT-EMITTING ELEMENT

Light emission is obtained by operating the diode in the reverse bias mode. Typical diode operating parameters are:

$$5.8 \leq V_R \leq 12.5 \text{ volts (13.5 V for 611)}$$

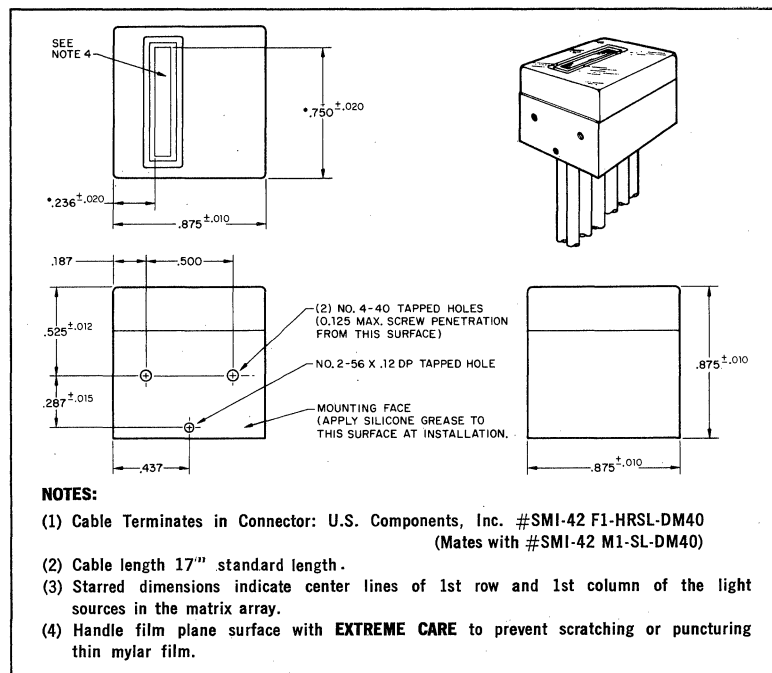
$$0 \leq I_R \leq 100 \text{ mA}$$

where

V_R = voltage between any pair of, each, row and column pins at the connector

I_R = current at any row pin of the connector

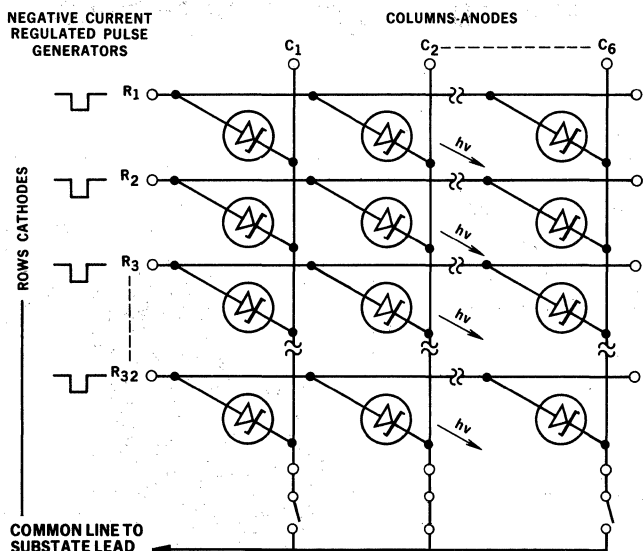
PACKAGE OUTLINE



*Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

FAIRCHILD DIODE ARRAY FLA-610

TYPICAL COLUMN SEQUENTIAL CIRCUIT



MAXIMUM PULSE LENGTH:
 160 ms at 25 mA
 40 ms at 50 mA
 10 ms at 100 mA

MAXIMUM DUTY CYCLE PER DIODE: 50%

DIODE ARRAY

Peak power dissipation: 40 watts
Average power dissipation, maximum: 5.5 watts
**Maximum duty cycle per column:
 @ 100 mA per Diode:** 50%
Effective thermal time constant of package: ~ 10 seconds

NORMAL OPERATIONAL MODE

The normal mode of operation of the FLA-610 is column sequential; one column, or 32 anode set, at a time is activated; any combination of the 32-row, or cathodes is driven simultaneously by negative independent current-regulated pulses. A separate substrate lead is supplied which can be connected to the common column lead. (This is recommended for use with current levels > 70mA/diode.)

SPECIAL OPERATIONAL MODES

A large number of operating arrangements may be used. For special applications information should be obtained from Fairchild Semiconductor before installation.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

The array is 6 elements wide by 32 elements long. Electrical connection is made via 6 anode leads and 32 cathode leads. Connections to the silicon chip are arranged to minimize current densities in the device metalization. The package body is electrically isolated (>1.0 megohm at 50 volts) from the array and its connections.

ARRAY

Light emitting diode size: 0.002" x 0.0002"
Center-to-center spacings: 0.018" each way, (6 x 32)
Array size (to corner-device centers): 0.090" x 0.558"

PACKAGE

Dimensions, external: (See physical dimensions drawing)
Distance of silicon surface below package face, equivalent optical path in air: 0.004" maximum

MOUNTING

The package is designed for minimum thermal resistance from the array to the side mounting surface. When operating near maximum power rating, mounting support should be kept below 55°C.

For film located within 0.001" of face of FLA-610 and with emulsion facing same:

Dot shape: Circular
Dot diameter, nominal: 0.008"
Peak optical density of dot for prescribed conditions: > 1.3

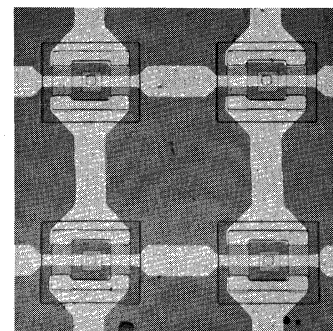
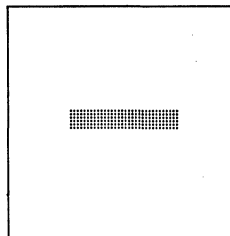
Exposure Index: Daylight-20 (Kodak Panatomic - X, Type 4400)

3 ms pulse at 50 mA

Developed in D 19 at 68°F, for 5 minutes

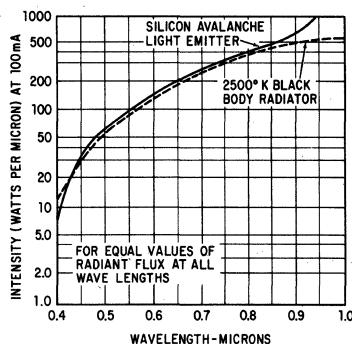
LUMINESCENT DIODE ARRAY CHIP

TYPICAL TEST EXPOSURE



(ENLARGED 50X)

TYPICAL SPECTRAL DISTRIBUTION



FLA611

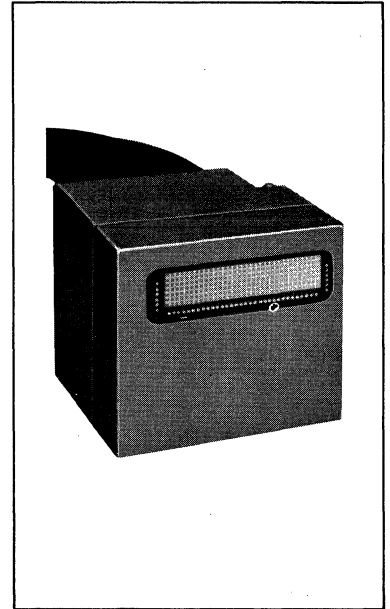
AVALANCHE LUMINESCENT DIODE ARRAY

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR* DEVICE

GENERAL DESCRIPTION — The Fairchild Avalanche Luminescent Diode Array, FLA-611, is a data recording device containing 192 light emitting diffused silicon-planar diodes (arranged in a 6-column, 32-row diode matrix). These diodes emit light to produce "dot" patterns on photographic emulsions by "contact printing." Monolithic construction on large area silicon substrates provide precise positioning of the individual diodes which results in efficiently arranged, easily read photographic data block recordings.

GENERAL

Typical current efficiency of visible light output of:	$\lambda < 0.65 \mu$, 2×10^{11} photons/amp. sec. 2×10^{-5} lumen/amp. 7×10^{-8} watt/amp.
Uniformity of current efficiency:	$\pm 15\%$
Approximate color temperature	2500°K



INDIVIDUAL DIODE LIGHT SOURCE CONFIGURATION

Light is emitted from the perimeter of a 0.002" square. The light-emitting line width is approximately 20 microinches. The metalization pattern masks 0.001" of the center of two opposite sides of the diode to leave 0.006" of light-emitting line.

INDIVIDUAL LIGHT-EMITTING ELEMENT

Light emission is obtained by operating the diode in the reverse bias avalanche mode. Typical diode operating parameters are:

$$5.8 \leq V_R \leq 12.5 \text{ volts}$$

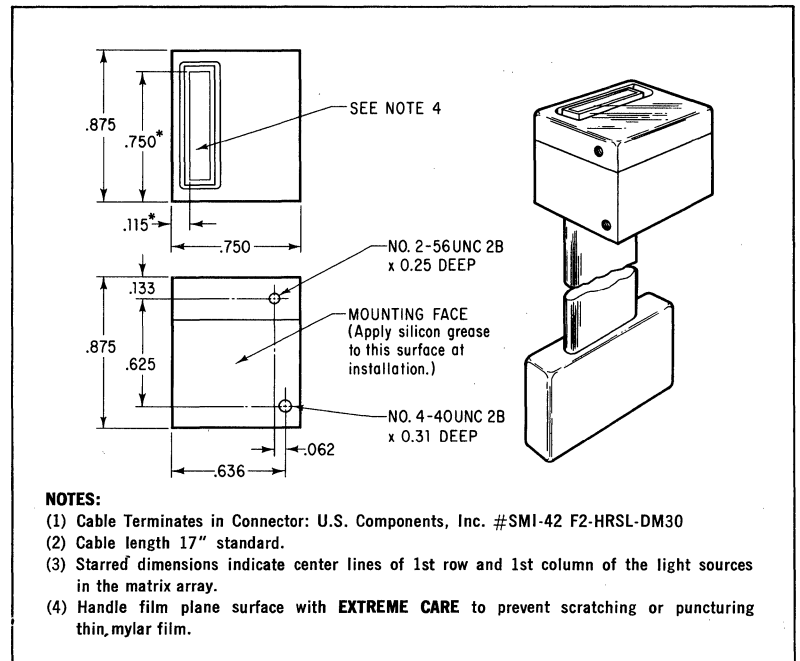
$$20 \leq I_R \leq 100 \text{ mA}$$

where

V_R = voltage between any pair of, each, row and column pins at the connector

I_R = current at any row pin of the connector

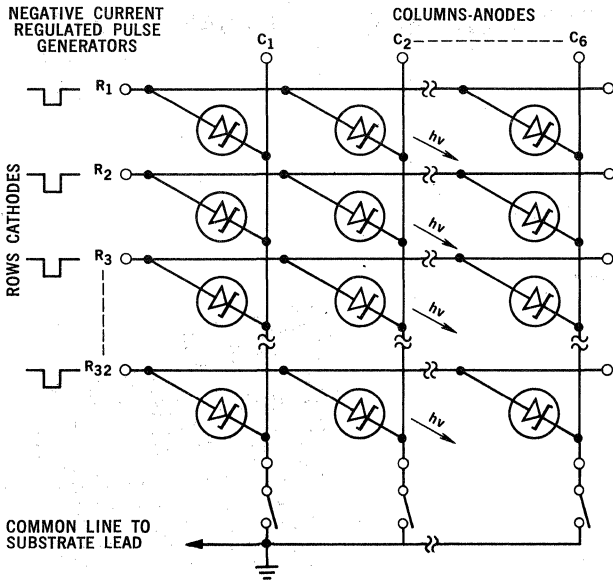
PACKAGE OUTLINE



*Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

FAIRCHILD DIODE ARRAY FLA611

TYPICAL COLUMN SEQUENTIAL CIRCUIT



MAXIMUM PULSE LENGTH: 160 ms at 25 mA
40 ms at 50 mA
10 ms at 100 mA

MAXIMUM DUTY CYCLE PER DIODE: 50%

DIODE ARRAY

Peak power dissipation: 40 watts
Average power dissipation, maximum: 5.5 watts
**Maximum duty cycle per column:
@ 100 mA per Diode:** 50%
**Effective thermal time constant
of package:** ~ 10 sec.

NORMAL OPERATIONAL MODE

The normal mode of operation of the FLA-610 is column sequential; one column, or 32 anode set, at a time is activated; any combination of the 32-row, or cathodes, is driven simultaneously by negative independent current-regulated pulses. A separate substrate lead is supplied which can be connected to the common column lead. (This is recommended for use with current levels > 70 mA/diode.)

SPECIAL OPERATIONAL MODES

A large number of operating arrangements may be used. For special applications information should be obtained from Fairchild Semiconductor before installation.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

The array is 6 elements wide by 32 elements long. Electrical connection is made via 6 anode leads and 32 cathode leads. Connections to the silicon chip are arranged to minimize current densities in the device metallization. The package body is electrically isolated (> 1.0 megohm at 50 volts) from the array and its connections.

ARRAY

Light emitting diode size: 0.002" x 0.002"
Center-to-center spacings: 0.018" each way, (6 x 32)
Array size (to corner-device centers): 0.090" x 0.558"

PACKAGE

Dimensions, external: (See physical dimensions drawing)
**Distance of silicon surface below
package face, equivalent optical
path in air:** 0.004" maximum

MOUNTING

The package is designed for minimum thermal resistance from the array to the side mounting surface. When operating near maximum power rating, mounting support should be kept below +55°C.

For film located within 0.001" of face of the FLA-611 and with emulsion facing same:

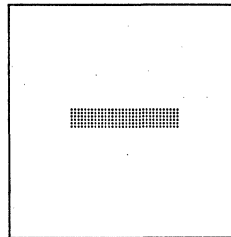
Dot shape: Circular
Dot diameter, nominal: 0.008"
**Peak optical density of dot
for prescribed conditions:** > 1.3

Exposure Index: Daylight-20 (Kodak Panatomic -X, Type 4400)

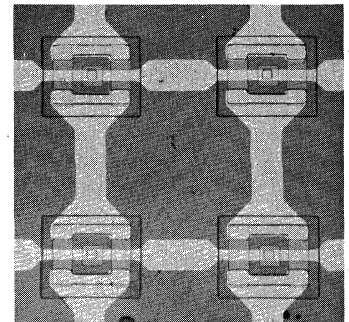
3 ms pulse at 50 mA

Developed in D 19 at +68°F, for 5 min.

TYPICAL TEST EXPOSURE

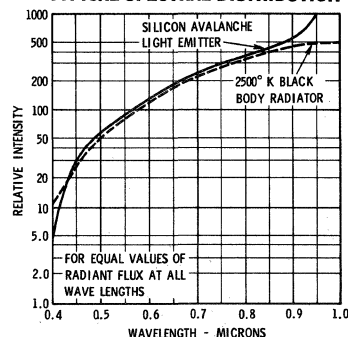


LUMINESCENT DIODE ARRAY CHIP



(ENLARGED 50X)

TYPICAL SPECTRAL DISTRIBUTION



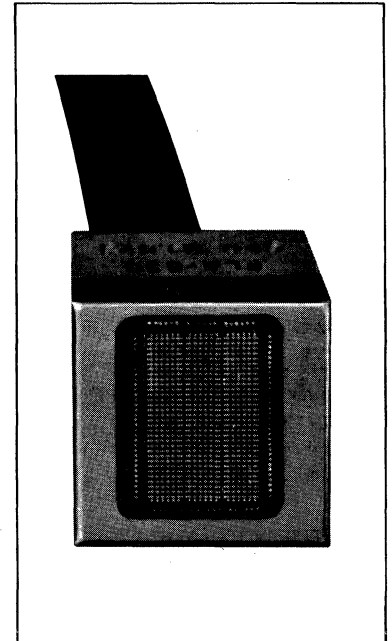
FLA-630

AVALANCHE LUMINESCENT DIODE ARRAY DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR* DEVICE

GENERAL DESCRIPTION - The Fairchild Avalanche Luminescent Diode Array, FLA-630 is intended primarily as a data recording device containing 576 light-emitting diffused silicon-planar diodes (arranged in three adjacent 6-column, 32-row arrays to form an 18 by 32 diode matrix). These diodes emit light to produce "dot" patterns on photographic emulsions by "contact printing." Monolithic construction on large area silicon substrates provides precise positioning of the individual diodes, which results in efficiently arranged, non-ambiguous easily read photographic data block recordings.

GENERAL

Typical current efficiency of visible light output of:	$\lambda < 0.65 \mu$, approximate
	2×10^{11} photons/amp. second
	2×10^{-5} lumen/amp.
	7×10^{-8} watt/amp.
Uniformity of current efficiency:	$\pm 15\%$
Approximate color temperature:	2500°K



INDIVIDUAL DIODE LIGHT SOURCE CONFIGURATION

Light is emitted from the perimeter of a 0.002" square. The light-emitting line width is approximately 20 microinches. The metalization pattern masks 0.001" of the center of two opposite sides of the diode to leave 0.006" of light-emitting line.

INDIVIDUAL LIGHT-EMITTING ELEMENT

Light emission is obtained by operating the diode in the reverse bias mode. Typical diode operating parameters are:

$$5.8 \leq V_R \leq 13.3 \text{ volts}$$

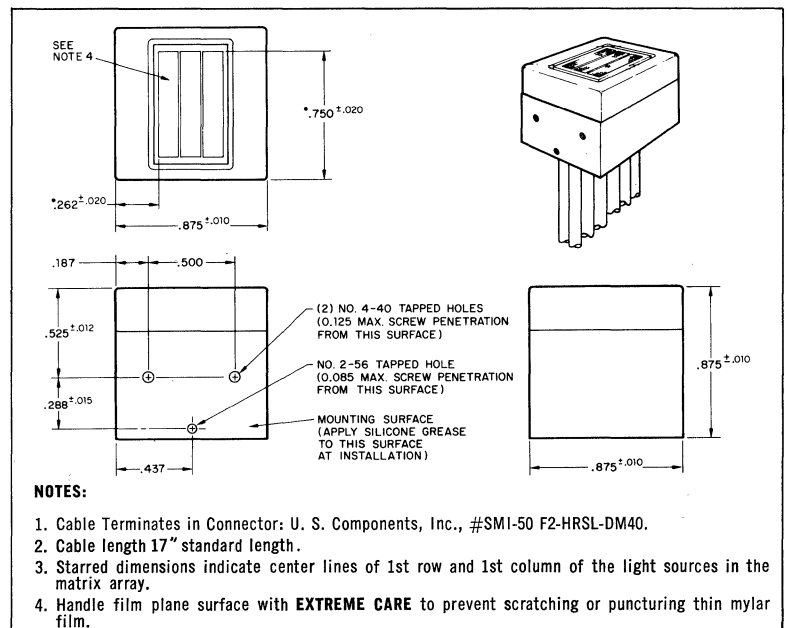
$$0 \leq I_R \leq 100 \text{ mA}$$

where

V_R = voltage between any pair of, each, row and column pins at the connector

I_R = current at any row pin of the connector

PACKAGE OUTLINE

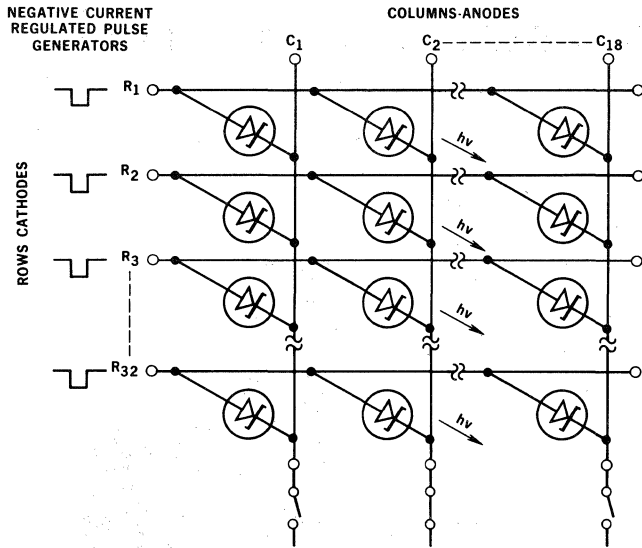


* Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

FAIRCHILD
SEMICONDUCTOR
A DIVISION OF FAIRCHILD CAMERA AND INSTRUMENT CORPORATION

FAIRCHILD DIODE ARRAY FLA-630

TYPICAL COLUMN SEQUENTIAL CIRCUIT



MAXIMUM PULSE LENGTH:

160 ms	at 25 mA
40 ms	at 50 mA
10 ms	at 100 mA

MAXIMUM DUTY CYCLE PER DIODE: 50%

DIODE ARRAY

Peak power dissipation: 40 watts

Average power dissipation, maximum: 15 watts

Maximum duty cycle per column: (@ 100 mA per diode.) 50%

Effective thermal time constant of package: ~ 10 seconds

NORMAL OPERATIONAL MODE

The normal mode of operation of the FLA-630 is column sequential; one column, or 32 anode set, at a time is activated; any combination of the 32-row, or cathodes, are driven simultaneously by independent negative current-regulated pulses. A separate substrate lead is supplied which can be connected to the common column lead. (This is recommended for use with current levels >70mA/diode).

SPECIAL OPERATIONAL MODES

A large number of operating arrangements may be used. For special applications information should be obtained from Fairchild Semiconductor before installation.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

The array is 18 elements wide by 32 elements long. Electrical connection is made via 18 anode leads and 32 cathode leads. Connections to the silicon chip are arranged to minimize current densities in the device metalization. The package body is electrically isolated (>1.0 megohm at 50 volts) from the array and its connections.

ARRAY

Light emitting diode size: 0.002" x 0.002"
Center-to-center spacings: 0.018" each way in 3 blocks of 6 x 32 devices each

Array size (to corner-device centers): 0.344" x 0.558"

PACKAGE

Dimensions, external: (See physical dimensions drawing)

Distance of silicon surface below package face, equivalent optical path in air: 0.004" maximum

MOUNTING

The package is designed for minimum thermal resistance from the array to the side mounting surface. When operating near maximum power rating, mounting support should be kept below 55°C.

For film located within 0.001" of face of FLA-630 assembly and with emulsion facing same:

Dot shape: Circular

Dot diameter, nominal: 0.008"

Peak optical density of dot for prescribed conditions: >1.3

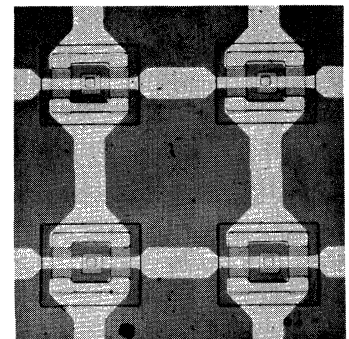
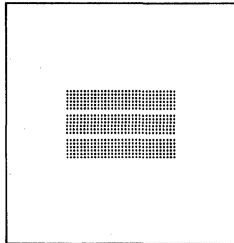
Exposure Index: Daylight-20 (Kodak Panatomic - X, Type 4400)

3 msec pulse at 50 mA

Developed in D19 at 68°F for 5 min.

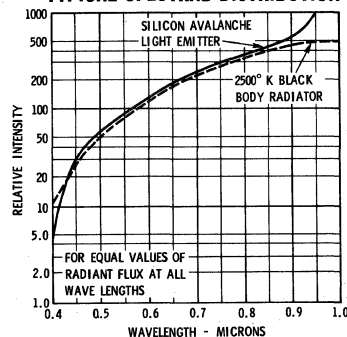
LUMINESCENT DIODE ARRAY CHIP

TYPICAL FILM EXPOSURE



(ENLARGED 50X)

TYPICAL SPECTRAL DISTRIBUTION



FLB-100 • FLC-100

AVALANCHE LUMINESCENT DIODES

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR* DEVICES

GENERAL DESCRIPTION - The Fairchild Avalanche Luminescent Diode emits visible light from a large geometry diffused silicon P-N junction when operated under continuous or pulsed conditions. Extremely short rise time light pulses can be obtained by driving the diode into avalanche. They provide a simple method of generating light pulses less than 3 nanoseconds turn-on time and turn-off time desirable for calibrating scintillator-photomultiplier assemblies and other photosensitive equipment.

These avalanche luminescent diodes are of great usefulness for the simulation of nuclear event scintillation pulses and other applications where a very fast turn-on/turn-off characteristic is desirable. The nanosecond light pulser together with its linear current efficiency adds ease and accuracy in aligning photomultiplier tubes with respect to signal propagation delay and pulse height calibration as required for scintillation crystal particle detectors used in coincidence circuitry.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 3)

Maximum Temperatures

Storage Temperature	-65°C to +200°C
Operating Junction Temperature	+200°C Maximum

Maximum Power Dissipation

	FLB-100	FLC-100
Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature (Notes 4 and 5)	5.0 Watts	6.0 Watts
at 100°C Case Temperature (Notes 4 and 5)	2.86 Watts	3.4 Watts
at 25°C Ambient Temperature (Notes 4 and 5)	0.44 Watt	0.9 Watt

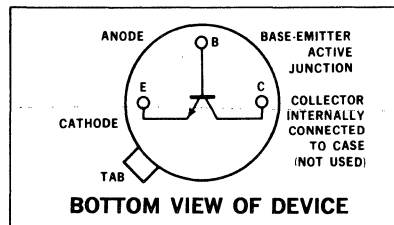
ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Characteristic	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
I_R	Reverse Leakage Current			10	mA	$V_{EB} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
BV	Avalanche Voltage			7.0	Volts	$I_E = 10 \text{ mA}$
Z_z	Incremental Slope of V-I Characteristic in Avalanche Region	2.0	5.0		Ohms	(see Note 1)
	Current Efficiency of Visible Light Output		10×10^{-8}		Watt/Amp	(see Note 2)

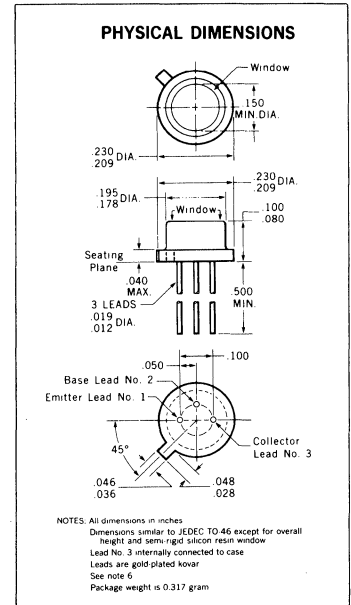
NOTES:

- 1.0 mA rms, $f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$, superimposed on 50 mA DC.
- Color Temperature = 2500°K, $\lambda < 0.65 \mu$.

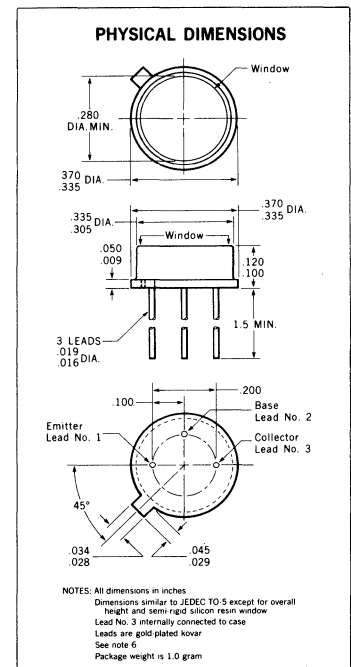
The light emitting area of the diode measures approximately 0.030" x 0.040".



* Planar is a patented Fairchild process.



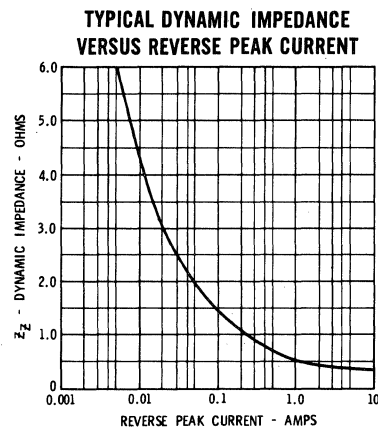
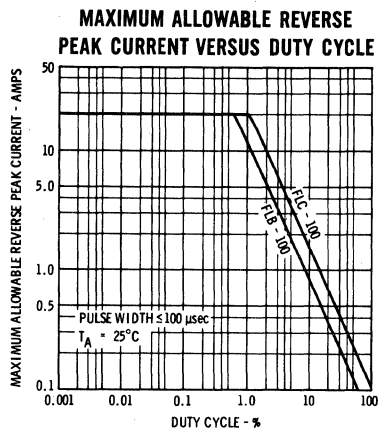
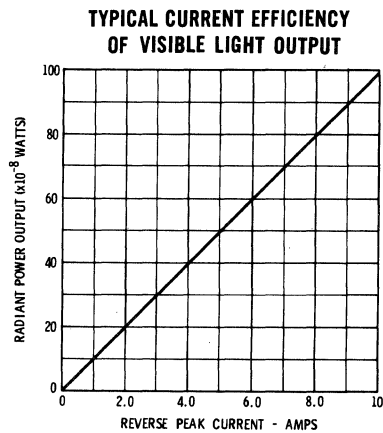
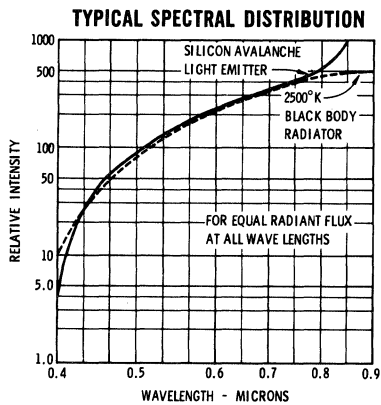
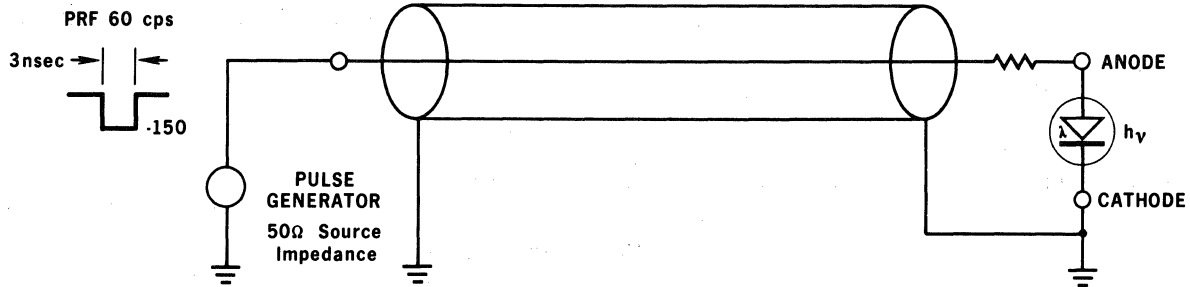
FLB-100



FLC-100

FAIRCHILD AVALANCHE LUMINESCENT DIODES FLB-100 • FLC-100

TYPICAL CIRCUIT



NOTES:

- (3) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (4) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations. See maximum allowable reverse peak current versus duty cycle graph.
- (5) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 200°C and thermal resistance (junction-to-case) for the FLB-100 of 35°C/Watt (derating factor of 28.6 mW/°C); for the FLC-100 29.2°C/Watt (derating factor of 34.3 mW/°C). Junction-to-ambient thermal resistance of 395°C/Watt (derating factor of 2.5 mW/°C) for the FLB-100 and 194°C/Watt (derating factor of 5.15 mW/°C for the FLC-100).
- (6) Handle window surface with extreme care to prevent scratching or puncturing semi-rigid silicone resin.

FPA201 • 202 • 203 • 204

LINEAR INTEGRATED PHOTODIODE ARRAY

SILICON PLANAR* PASSIVATED PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD PACKAGE

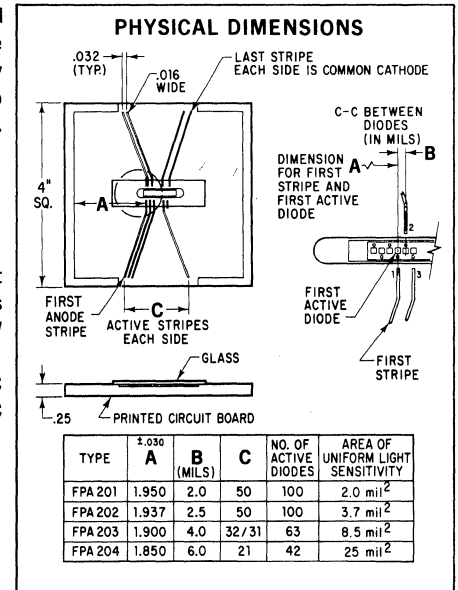
GENERAL DESCRIPTION—The FPA 200 series linear photodiode arrays are monolithic chips of silicon mounted on a 4"x4"x1/4" printed circuit board. The substrate is a common cathode of the array. Individual anode leads are brought out for each photodiode, and the array is protected by a glass plate. The typical array shown is an FPA-204. The purpose of this type of package is to allow "breadboard evaluation" prior to utilizing complete complex optical array. Typical applications include character recognition, star tracking, modulation transfer function analysis, and industrial process control.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

V_F	Forward Voltage
V_R	Reverse Voltage
P	Total Array Power Dissipation at 25°C Ambient (derating factor is 20 μ W/°C above 25°C)
T_A	Operating Temperature, Ambient
T_{stg}	Storage Temperature, Ambient

0.4 Volt
8 Volts
1.0 mW

−30°C to 75°C
−30°C to 100°C



CHARACTERISTICS OF THE ELEMENTAL PHOTODIODE

PARAMETER DEVICE	CENTER TO CENTER SPACING	# DIODES	$I_D @ V_R = 7V$		$I_L @ V_R = 7V$		$I_L @ V_R = 7V$		$T_r, T_f @ V_R = 7V$		TYPICAL DIODE EFFECTIVE AREA (EACH)
			$25^\circ C$	$75^\circ C$	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.	
FPA 201	.002"	100	60 pA Max.	3 nA Max.	52 nA	80 nA	52 nA	90 nA	2 μ s Max.	8 V Min.	4 Mil ²
FPA 202	.0025"	100	80 pA Max.	4 nA Max.	80 nA	120 nA	80 nA	145 nA	2 μ s Max.	8 V Min.	6.25 Mil ²
FPA 203	.004	62	120 pA Max.	6 nA Max.	200 nA	320 nA	200 nA	370 nA	2 μ s Max.	8 V Min.	14 Mil ²
FPA 204	.006	42	200 pA Max.	10 nA Max.	340 nA	700 nA	340 nA	770 nA	2 μ s Max.	8 V Min.	35 Mil ²

**Photocurrent at 20 mW/cm² irradiance (See Note 1)

*Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

NOTES:

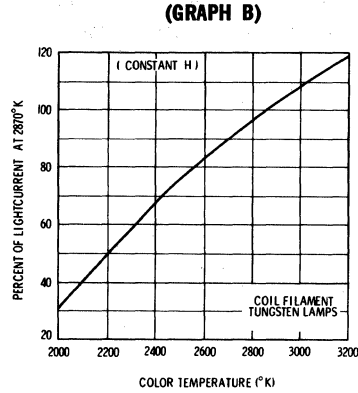
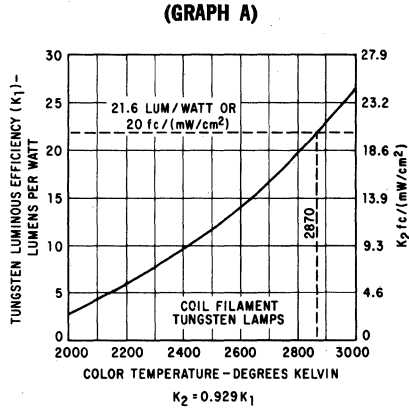
- (1) Irradiation source is an unfiltered tungsten lamp operated at 2870° K color temperature.
- (2) Effective area is defined as the area outside of which the photo-response is less than 50% of peak photo-response.

FAIRCHILD
SEMICONDUCTOR
A DIVISION OF FAIRCHILD CAMERA AND INSTRUMENT CORPORATION

313 FAIRCHILD DRIVE, MOUNTAIN VIEW, CALIFORNIA, (415) 962-5011, TWX: 910-379-6435

IRRADIATION AND ILLUMINATION

All light current ratings are given in radiometric dimensions (mW/cm²). Conversion to illumination units requires knowledge of the luminous efficiency of the source in lumens per watt of radiated power. For tungsten incandescent sources graph A may be used. Graph B shows the effect of tungsten color temperature upon light current for silicon sensors.



Ft. candles = candle power/distance in ft² = lumens/ft² = (mW/cm²) x 0.929 x lumens per watt.

DEFINITIONS:

IRRADIANCE — Total incident radiant power. Measured in power per unit area. Symbol: H.

ILLUMINANCE — Incident irradiation of wavelengths that are visible to the human eye. Measured in ft. candles.

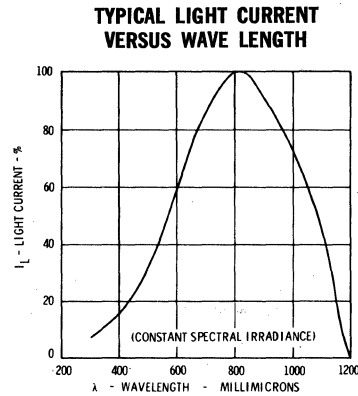
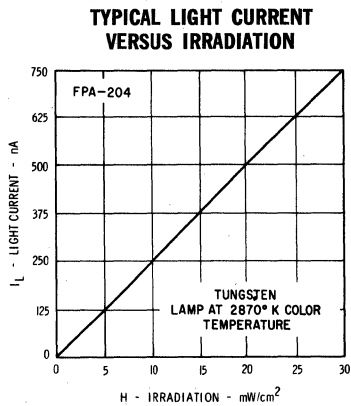
LUMINOUS EFFICIENCY — Ratio of illuminance to irradiance.

LIGHT CURRENT — The current resulting from the action of light upon a light sensitive device.

DARK CURRENT — Current in a photosensitive device that is effectively shielded from wavelengths to which it responds.

COLOR TEMPERATURE — The temperature of a perfect radiator (black body) when it is the same color as the incandescent source being described. Measured in degrees Kelvin.

SPECTRAL IRRADIANCE — The radiant power within a specified wavelength interval that is incident on a surface. Measured in power per unit surface per unit wavelength.



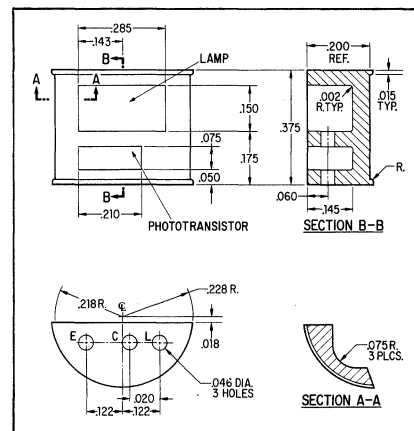
FPA210

LIGHT REFLECTION TRANSDUCER

PHOTOTRANSISTOR/ENCAPSULATED LAMP

GENERAL DESCRIPTION: The FPA 210 is a plastic package containing a miniature incandescent light bulb and a FPM 100 Phototransistor die. Possible applications include process control, medical technology (heartbeat monitor), and character recognition.

DIE DESCRIPTION: The FPM 100 Phototransistor die has a large photosensitive base, affording exceptional sensitivity. The spectral response extending from .4 to 1.1 microns is compatible with the tungsten light source.



DIE ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	MIN.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
$V_{CE(sus)}$	Collector-Emitter Sustaining Voltage	40		Volts	$I_C = 0.1 \text{ mA}$ $H \leq 0.1 \mu\text{W}/\text{cm}^2$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 1)		0.3	Volts	$I_C = 0.4 \text{ mA}$ $H = 20 \text{ mW}/\text{cm}^2$
I_{L-1}	Light Current (Note 1)	0.8		mA	$V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$ $H = 20 \text{ mW}/\text{cm}^2$
I_D	Dark Current		0.1	μA	$V_{CE} = 15 \text{ V}$ $H \leq 0.1 \mu\text{W}/\text{cm}^2$
BV_{ECO}	Emitter-Collector Breakdown Voltage	5		Volts	$I_C = 0.1 \text{ mA}$ $H \leq 0.1 \mu\text{W}/\text{cm}^2$

FPA-210 LIGHT REFLECTION TRANSDUCER CHARACTERISTICS

Operating Temperature Range -10°C to 80°C

	TYPICAL (see note 2)	TEST CONDITIONS (see note 3)
I_{CE} (see note 4)	35 μAmp	2 steradians of 90% white at 2 cm distance
I_{CE} (see note 4)	50 μAmp	2π steradians of 90% white at 2 cm distance
I_{CE} (see note 5)	70 μAmp	2 steradians of 90% white at 2 cm distance
I_{CE} (see note 5)	100 μAmp	2π steradians of 90% white at 2 cm distance
I_{CE} (dark) (see note 4)	250 pAmp	irradiance $< 0.1 \mu\text{watt cm}^{-2}$ lamp OFF, $V_{CE} = 5 \text{ volts}$
I_{CE} (black) (see note 5)	500 pAmp	reflectance $< 1\%$ over 2π sr., lamp ON
I_{CE} (ambient light) (see note 4)	0.9 μAmp	20 ft. cd. parallel to face, lamp OFF

DEFINITIONS

IRRADIATION — Total incident radiant energy. Measured in power per unit area. Symbol: H

ILLUMINATION — Incident irradiation of wavelengths which are visible to the human eye. Measured in ft. candles.

LUMINOUS EFFICIENCY — Ratio of illumination to irradiation.

LIGHT CURRENT — The current resulting from the action of light upon a light sensitive device.

DARK CURRENT — Current in a photosensitive device which is effectively shielded from wavelengths to which it responds.

COLOR TEMPERATURE — The temperature of a perfect radiator (black body) when it is the same color as the incandescent source being described.

Measured in degrees Kelvin.

NOTES:

- (1) Irradiation source is an unfiltered tungsten lamp at 2870°K color temperature.
- (2) Lamp current 50 mA (5 volts), $V_{CE} = 5 \text{ volts}$.
- (3) Eastman Kodak neutral white test card with 90% diffuse reflectance.
- (4) Case temp. 25°C , lamp operated ON 5% duty cycle.
- (5) Case temp. 40°C , lamp operated ON continuously at 25°C ambient.

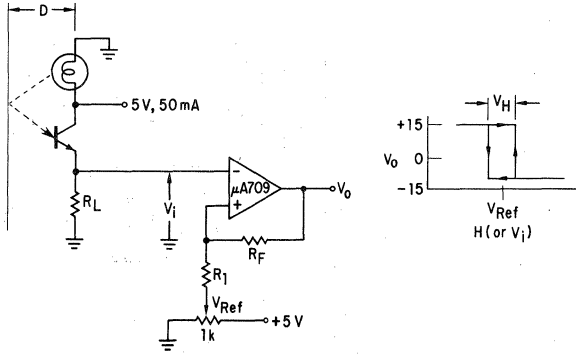
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FAIRCHILD LIGHT REFLECTION TRANSDUCER FPA210

The following circuits are examples of amplifying systems that have been used in conjunction with the FPA 210.

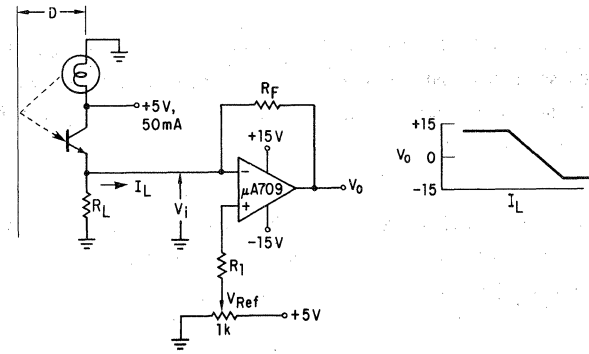
ON/OFF DETECTOR



$$R_1 = R_L$$

$$V_H (\text{hysteresis}) \approx \frac{30 R_1}{R_1 + R_F}$$

LINEAR AMPLIFIER CIRCUIT



$$R_L \leq 100 \text{ k}$$

$$I_L \propto \frac{B R}{D^2}$$

B = Brightness
R = Reflectance of subject
D = Distance to subject

$$V_i \approx R_L I_L$$

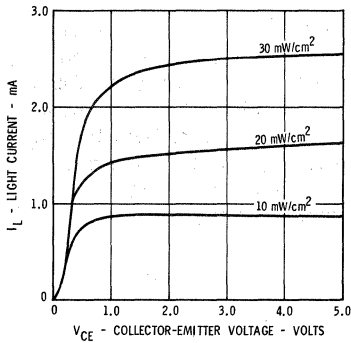
$$A_v \approx \frac{R_F}{R_L}$$

$R_1 = R_L$ for best stability

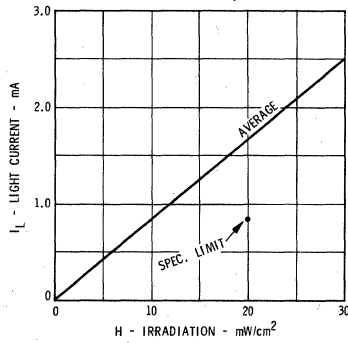
$$V_{O} \propto A_v \frac{R}{D^2}$$

V_{Ref} = offset adjustment to compensate for contact reflected illumination or ambient light.

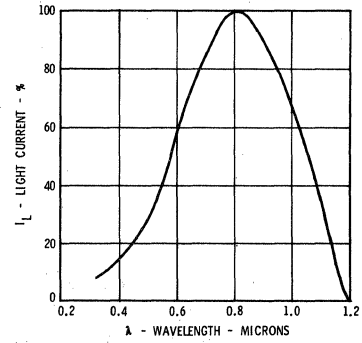
TYPICAL COLLECTOR CHARACTERISTICS



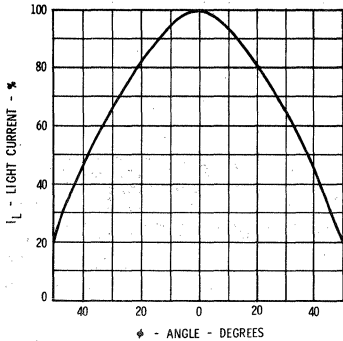
TYPICAL LIGHT CURRENT VERSUS IRRADIATION



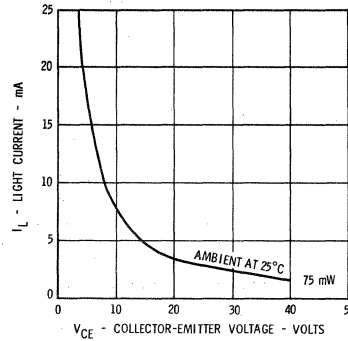
TYPICAL LIGHT CURRENT VERSUS WAVELENGTH



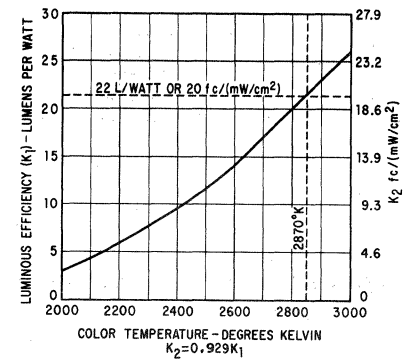
TYPICAL LIGHT CURRENT VERSUS ANGLE OF INCIDENT IRRADIATION



MAXIMUM POWER LIMITS



TUNGSTEN LUMINOUS EFFICIENCY (K) VERSUS COLOR TEMPERATURE



FPA301

8 X 8 INTEGRATED PHOTOTRANSISTOR ARRAY

SILICON PLANAR* PASSIVATED

GENERAL DESCRIPTION — The FPA301 is an 8 by 8 array of dual emitter phototransistors of monolithic construction. The silicon substrate serves as the common collector. Row emitters and column emitters are connected by metalization strips to form a matrix of word rows and bit columns. Word rows are interrogated one at a time by switching them from STANDBY to the READ state. Amplified photo currents then appear simultaneously at the bit column terminals from each illuminated photosensitive element in the row. Word rows may be interrogated at random or sequentially. The array is designed to be operated as a read only optical memory (ROOM). It may also be used for low resolution image scanning applications.

OPERATING PARAMETERS — The array has 5 mil center to center spacing along row and column axes. Each photo sensitive element has a nominal effective area of 15 square mils or 0.01 square mm. The relative spectral response is shown in Fig. 1. The monolithic array is mounted on a printed circuit board with 17 fanned-out terminals. Emitter follower operation is illustrated by the equivalent circuit of Fig. 2. The following three equations are a useful guide for establishing the standby voltage, V_{STBY} , and the read voltage, V_{READ} . The substrate voltage, V_{SUB} , is the voltage at the common collector (substrate) terminal, S, for all elements. The voltage V_{SIG} is defined as the maximum possible signal in the bit column sequence, $e_{r1}, e_{r2}, \dots, e_{r8}$ for a particular application.

$$-7.0 \text{ VOLTS} \leq V_{STBY} \leq -1.0 \text{ VOLT}$$

$$V_{SIG} + 1.0 \text{ VOLT} \leq V_{READ} \leq +7.0 \text{ VOLTS}$$

$$V_{SIG} + 2.0 \text{ VOLTS} \leq V_{SUB} \leq 13.0 \text{ VOLTS}$$

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Operating temperature, ambient	-30°C to 75°C
Total array electrical power dissipation†	100 mW
(derating factor is 2 mW per °C above 25°C)	
Irradiation level, all wavelengths	1.0 W/cm ²
Photocurrent per column†	150 μA

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

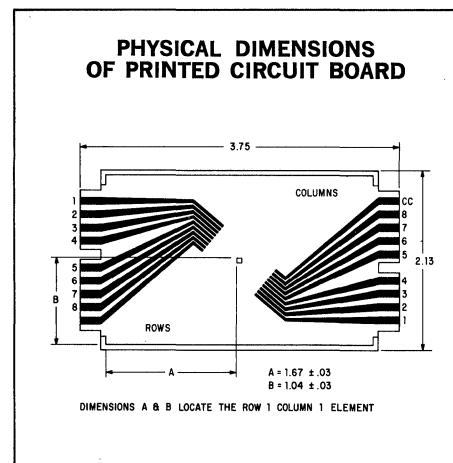
SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
A_e	Photosensitive Area of Each Element		15		mil ²	
BV_{SR-C}	Substrate to Row or Column Breakdown Voltage	20			Volts	$I_{\text{substrate}} = 10 \mu\text{A}$
BV_{RS}	Row to Substrate Breakdown Voltage	7			Volts	$I_{\text{substrate}} = 10 \mu\text{A}$
BV_{CS}	Column to Substrate Breakdown Voltage	7			Volts	$I_{\text{substrate}} = 10 \mu\text{A}$
$1 + h_{FE}$	Photocurrent Gain	10	15	30		
I_{STBY}	Leakage Current Per Column, All Rows in STBY		-10	-50	pA	See Note 1
I_D	Dark Current Per Column†		50	500	pA	$H < 0.1 \mu\text{W}/\text{cm}^2$ See Note 1
I_E	Photocurrent Per Column†	0.1		1.0	μA	$H = 5\text{mW}/\text{cm}^2$ See Note 2
t_{sw}	Word Row Switching Time, 10% to 90%		50	100	ns	$H = 5\text{mW}/\text{cm}^2$ $R_L = 1 \text{ k}\Omega$ See Notes 2 and 3
$\frac{I_{E\text{max}} - I_{E\text{min}}}{I_{E\text{mean}}}$	Uniformity of Column Photocurrent Within Each Array†		0.4			$H = 5\text{mW}/\text{cm}^2$ See Note 2

†Any single word row in the READ state. Rows in STBY contribute to total power.

*Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

NOTES:

- (1) $V_{STBY} = -2$ volts, $V_{READ} = 2$ volts, $V_{SUB} = 5$ volts.
- (2) Tungsten source at 2870°K color temperature, same voltages as Note 1.
- (3) Word row switching time is proportional to R_L when $R_L > 1 \text{ k}\Omega$. See Figure 2.



FAIRCHILD INTEGRATED PHOTOTRANSISTOR ARRAY FPA301

IRRADIATION AND ILLUMINATION

All irradiation levels are given in radiometric units (mW/cm^2). Conversion to illumination units requires knowledge of the luminous efficiency of the source in lumens per watt of radiated power. For tungsten incandescent sources, Figure 4 may be used. Figure 5 shows the effect of tungsten color temperature upon light current for silicon sensors at constant H.

TYPICAL SPECTRAL RESPONSE
(Not Showing Oxide $\pm 5\%$ Interference Structure)

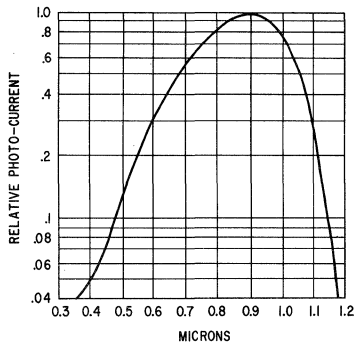
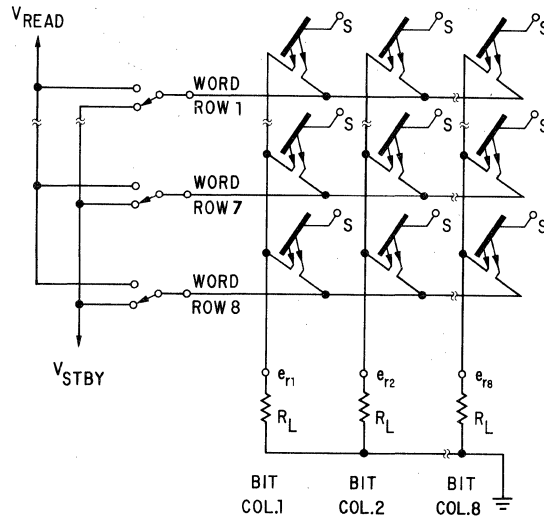


Fig. 1

EQUIVALENT CIRCUIT MATRIX SHOWING TYPICAL OPERATION



The Substrate Terminal, S, is a common collector for all elements.

r = Row Designation

Fig. 2

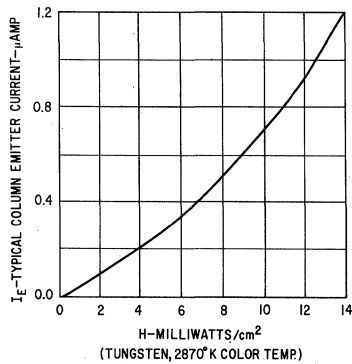


Fig. 3

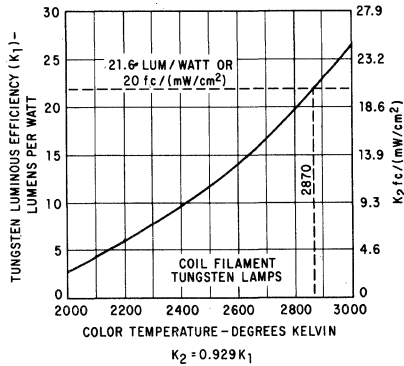


Fig. 4

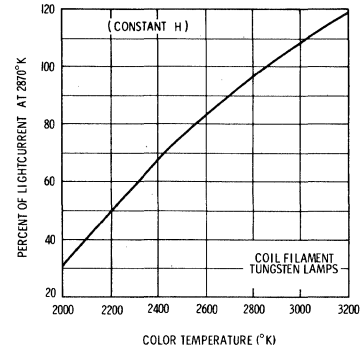


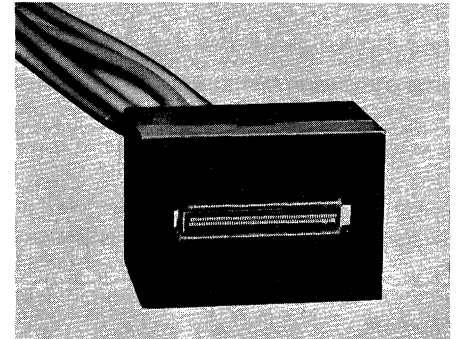
Fig. 5

FPA 500

LINEAR INTEGRATED PHOTODIODE ARRAY

SILICON PLANAR* PASSIVATED

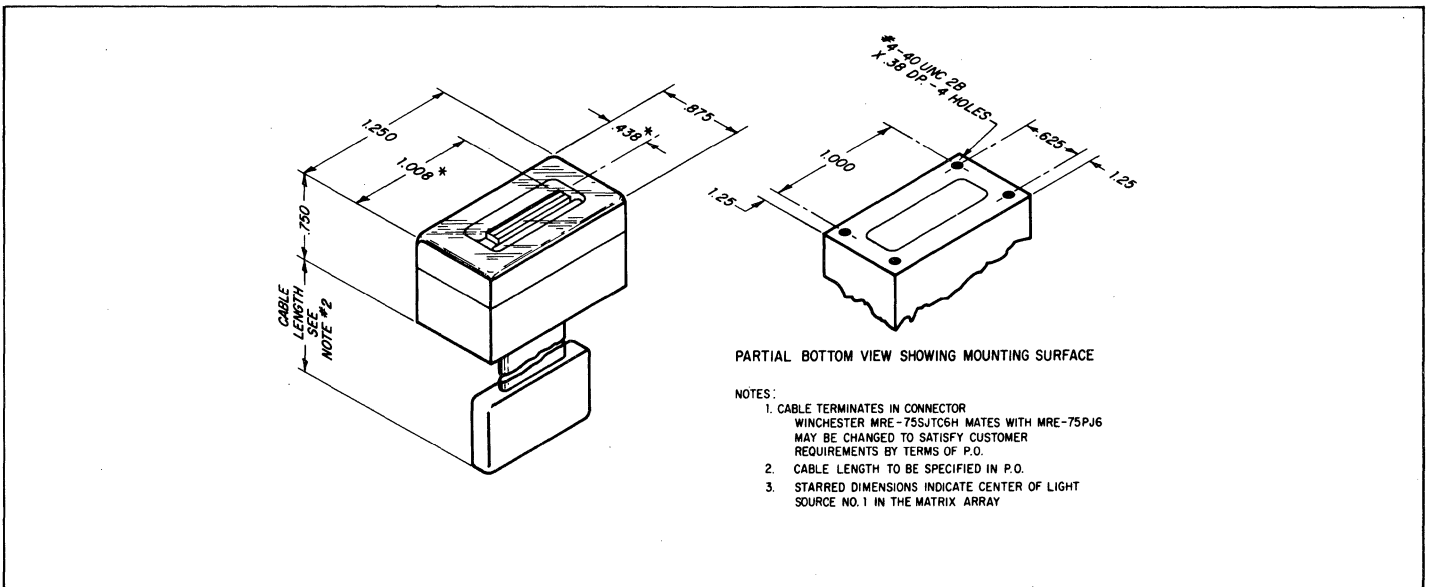
GENERAL DESCRIPTION— The FPA 500 photodiode array consists of 126 photodiodes on 6 mil centers forming a linear array 0.756 inch in length as measured between centers of the end photodiodes. The array is fabricated as a monolithic silicon structure. Each photodiode has a 4 x 6 mil area of uniform light sensitivity and a total effective sensitive area of approximately 35 mil². The package includes a thin glass window positioned close to the array face; it is not hermetically sealed.



CHARACTERISTICS OF THE ELEMENTAL PHOTODIODES

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	MIN.	NOM.	MAX.	CONDITIONS
I_b	Dark Current		20 pA	200 pA	7 V 25°C
				30 nA	7 V 100°C
I_L	Light current at 20mW/cm ²	340 nA	480 nA	700 nA	7 V 25°C
		70 nA		200 nA	7 V 100°C
t_r, t_f	Risetime, Faltime			2 μs	7 V $R_L < 50 \text{ k}\Omega$
BV	Breakdown Voltage	8 V			$I_b = 1 \mu\text{A}$

* Planar is a Patented Fairchild Process



NOTE:

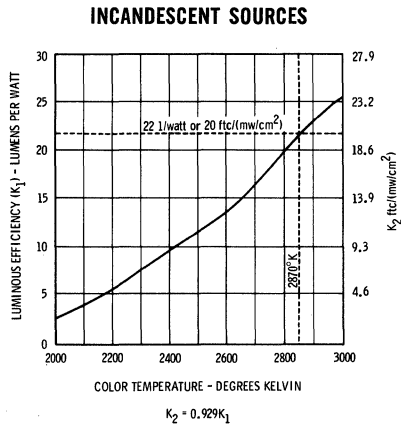
Irradiation source is an unfiltered tungsten lamp operated at 2870°K color temperature.

FAIRCHILD LINEAR INTEGRATED PHOTODIODE ARRAY FPA 500

IRRADIANCE AND ILLUMINANCE

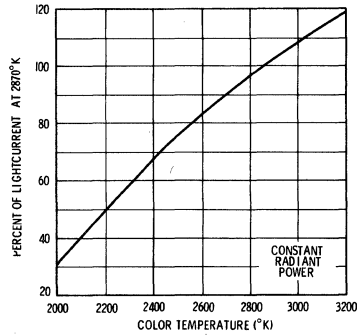
All light current ratings are given in radiometric dimensions (mW/cm^2). Conversion to illumination units requires knowledge of the luminous efficiency of the source in lumens per watt of radiated power. For incandescent sources graph A may be used. Graph B shows the effect of color temperature upon light current for silicon sensors.

(GRAPH A)



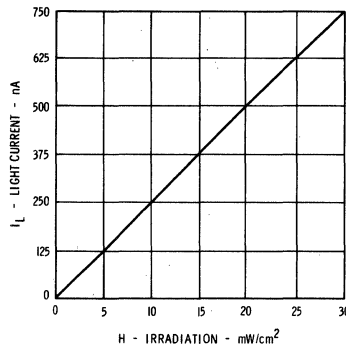
(GRAPH B)

**COLOR TEMPERATURE
VERSUS
LIGHT CURRENT**

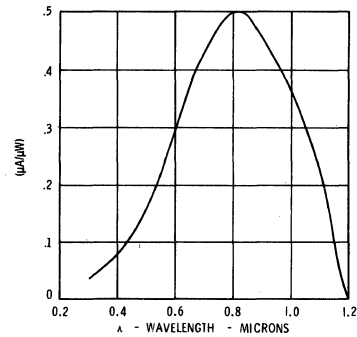


$$\text{Ft. candles} = \text{candle power/distance in ft}^2 = \text{lumens/ft}^2 = \text{mW/cm}^2 \times 0.929 \times \text{lumens per watt.}$$

**TYPICAL LIGHT CURRENT
VERSUS IRRADIATION**



**TYPICAL LIGHT CURRENT
VERSUS WAVE LENGTH**



DEFINITIONS

IRRADIANCE — Total incident radiant energy. Measured in power per unit area. Symbol: H.

ILLUMINANCE — Incident irradiation of wavelengths which are visible to the human eye. Measured in ft. candles.

LUMINOUS EFFICIENCY — Ratio of illuminance to irradiance.

LIGHT CURRENT — The current resulting from the action of light upon a light sensitive device.

DARK CURRENT — Current in a photosensitive device which is effectively shielded from wavelengths to which it responds.

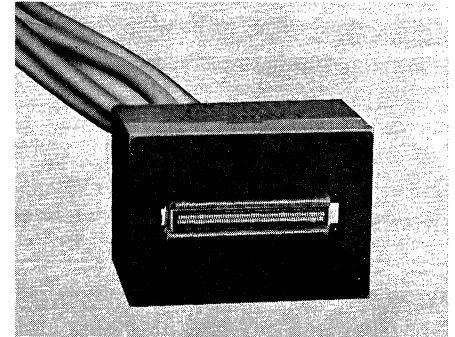
COLOR TEMPERATURE — The temperature of a perfect radiator (black body) when it is the same color as the incandescent source being described. Measured in degrees Kelvin.

FPA505

LINEAR INTEGRATED PHOTODIODE ARRAY

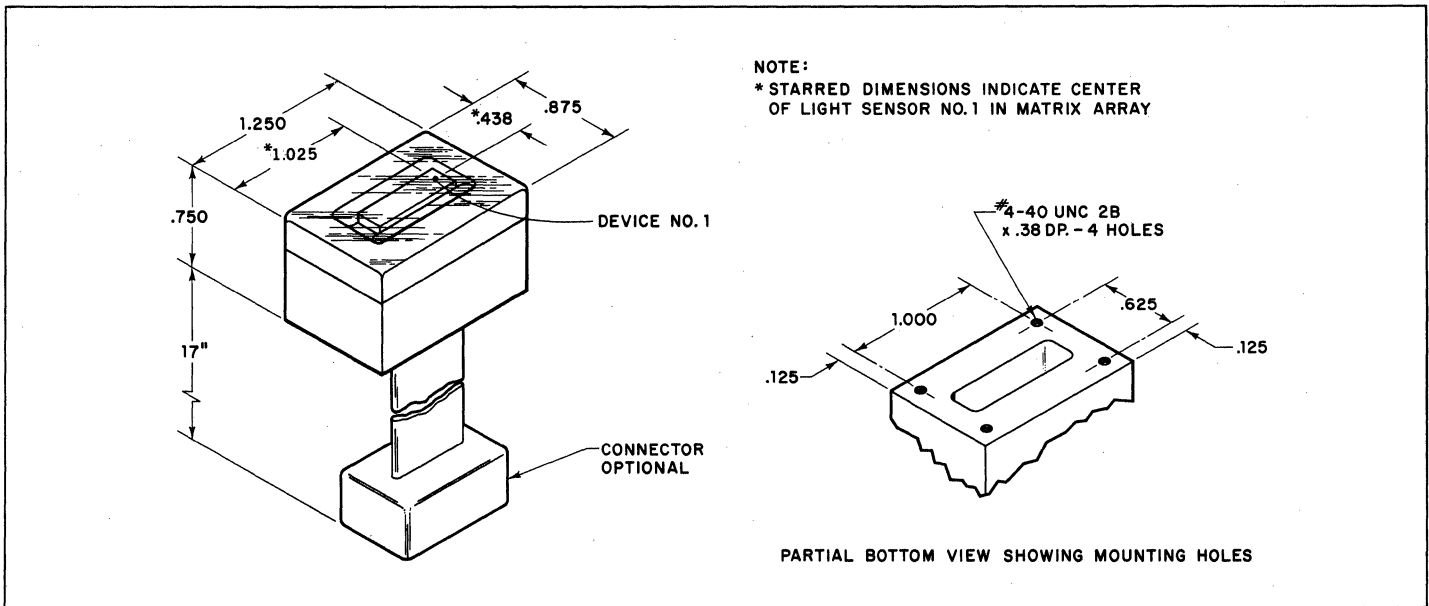
SILICON PLANAR* PASSIVATED

GENERAL DESCRIPTION—The FPA 505 photodiode array consists of 320 photodiodes on 2.5 mil centers forming a linear array .800 inch in length as measured between centers of the end photodiodes. The array is fabricated as a monolithic silicon structure. Each photodiode has a 2.0x2.0 mil area of uniform light sensitivity and a total effective sensitive area of approximately 5.6 mil². The package includes a thin glass window positioned close to the array face; it is not hermetically sealed.



CHARACTERISTICS OF THE ELEMENTAL PHOTODIODES

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	MIN.	MAX.	CONDITIONS
I_D	Dark Current		80 pA 12 nA	7 V 25°C 7 V 100°C
I_L	Photocurrent at 20 mW/cm ²	80 nA 60 nA	120 nA 160 nA	7 V 25°C (see Note) 7 V 100°C (see Note)
t_r, t_f	Risetime, Falltime		2 μ s	7 V $R_L < 50 \text{ k}\Omega$
BV	Breakdown Voltage	8 V		$I_R = 1 \mu\text{A}$

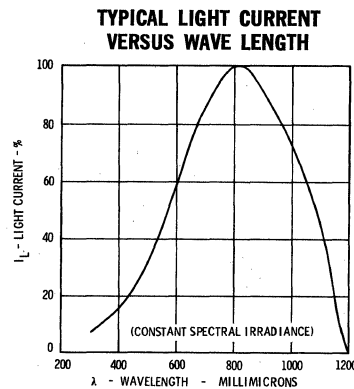
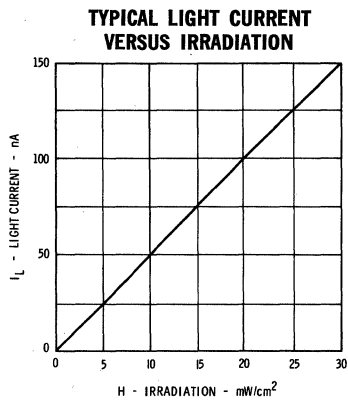
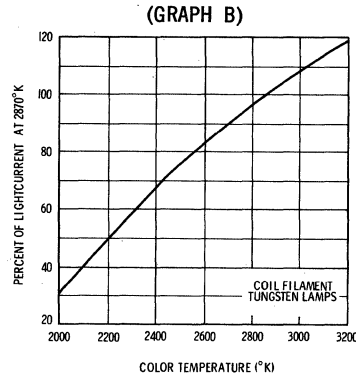
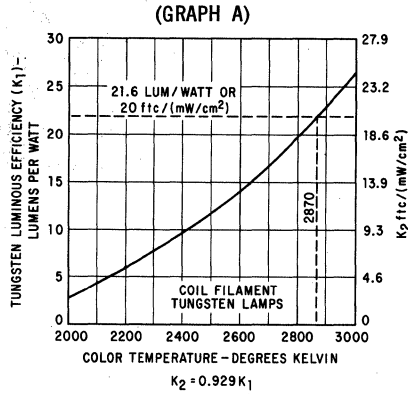


NOTE:
Irradiation source is an unfiltered tungsten lamp operated at 2870°K color temperature.

*Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

IRRADIATION AND ILLUMINATION

All light current ratings are given in radiometric dimensions (mW/cm²). Conversion to illumination units requires knowledge of the luminous efficiency of the source in lumens per watt of radiated power. For Tungsten incandescent sources graph A may be used. Graph B shows the effect of Tungsten color temperature upon light current for silicon sensors.



Fl. cd. = Lumens/ft² = K₂ x mW/cm²

DEFINITIONS:

IRRADIANCE — Total incident radiant power. Measured in power per unit area. Symbol: H.

ILLUMINANCE — Incident irradiation of wavelengths that are visible to the human eye. Measured in ft. candles.

LUMINOUS EFFICIENCY — Ratio of illuminance to irradiance.

LIGHT CURRENT — The current resulting from the action of light upon a light sensitive device.

DARK CURRENT — Current in a photosensitive device that is effectively shielded from wavelengths to which it responds.

COLOR TEMPERATURE — The temperature of a perfect radiator (black body) when it is the same color as the incandescent source being described. Measured in degrees Kelvin.

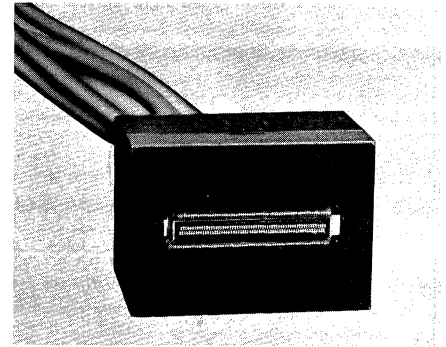
SPECTRAL IRRADIANCE — The radiant power within a specified wavelength interval that is incident on a surface. Measured in power per unit surface per unit wavelength.

FPA507

LINEAR INTEGRATED PHOTODIODE ARRAY

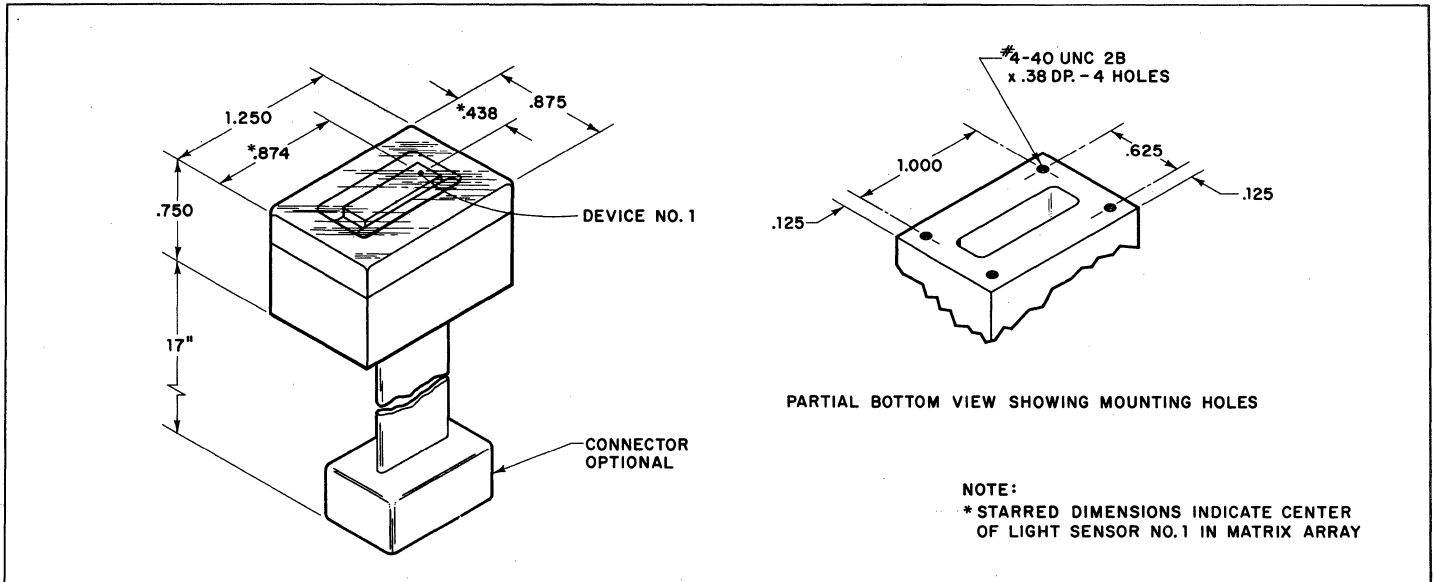
SILICON PLANAR* PASSIVATED

GENERAL DESCRIPTION—The FPA 507 photodiode array consists of 250 photodiodes on 2 mil centers forming a linear array .500 inch in length as measured between centers of the end photodiodes. The array is fabricated as a monolithic silicon structure. Each photodiode has a 1.5x1.5 mil area of uniform light sensitivity and a total effective sensitive area of approximately 3.5 mil². The package includes a thin glass window positioned close to the array face; it is not hermetically sealed.



CHARACTERISTICS OF THE ELEMENTAL PHOTODIODES

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	MIN.	VALUE NOM.	MAX.	CONDITIONS
I_D	Dark Current			60 nA 10 nA	7 V 25°C 7 V 100°C
I_L	Photocurrent at 20 mW/cm ²	52 nA 40 nA		80 nA 100 nA	7 V 25°C (see Note) 7 V 100°C (see Note)
t_r, t_f	Risetime, Faltime			2 μs	7 V $R_L < 50 \text{ k}\Omega$
BV	Breakdown Voltage	8 V			$I_R = 1 \mu\text{A}$

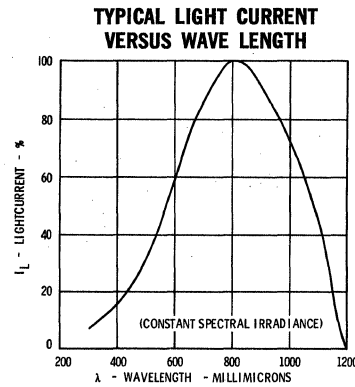
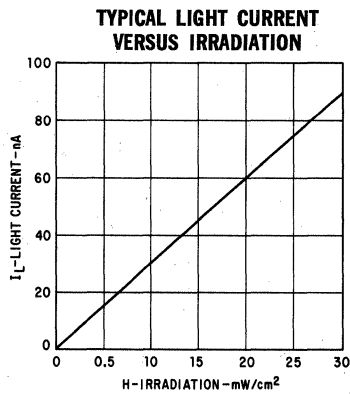
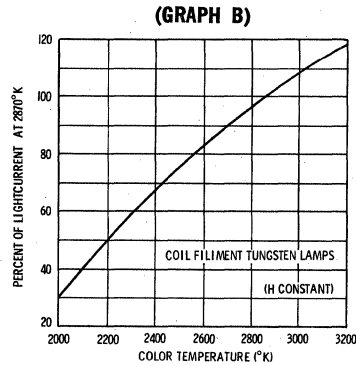
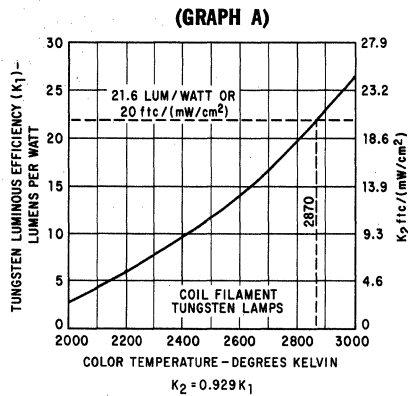


NOTE:
Irradiation source is an unfiltered tungsten lamp operated at 2870°K color temperature.

*Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

IRRADIATION AND ILLUMINATION

All light current ratings are given in radiometric dimensions (mW/cm²). Conversion to illumination units requires knowledge of the luminous efficiency of the source in lumens per watt of radiated power. For Tungsten incandescent sources graph A may be used. Graph B shows the effect of Tungsten color temperature upon light current for silicon photosensors.



$$Ft. - cd. = \text{Lumens/ft}^2 \cdot K_2 \times \text{mW/cm}^2$$

DEFINITIONS:

IRRADIANCE — Total incident radiant power. Measured in power per unit area. Symbol: H.

ILLUMINANCE — Incident irradiation of wavelengths that are visible to the human eye. Measured in ft. candles.

LUMINOUS EFFICIENCY — Ratio of illuminance to irradiance.

LIGHT CURRENT — The current resulting from the action of light upon a light sensitive device.

DARK CURRENT — Current in a photosensitive device that is effectively shielded from wavelengths to which it responds.

COLOR TEMPERATURE — The temperature of a perfect radiator (black body) when it is the same color as the incandescent source being described. Measured in degrees Kelvin.

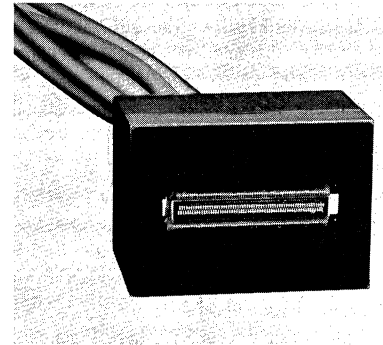
SPECTRAL IRRADIANCE — The radiant power within a specified wavelength interval that is incident on a surface. Measured in power per unit surface per unit wavelength.

FPA509

LINEAR INTEGRATED PHOTODIODE ARRAY

SILICON PLANAR* PASSIVATED

GENERAL DESCRIPTION—The FPA509 photodiode array consists of 125 photodiodes on 4 mil centers forming a linear array 0.496 inch in length as measured between centers of the end photodiodes. The array is fabricated as a monolithic silicon structure. The substrate is a common cathode of the array. Each photodiode has a 2.5 x 3.5 mil area of uniform light sensitivity and a total effective sensitive area of approximately 14 mil². The package includes a thin glass window positioned close to the array face; typical applications include optical character recognition, star tracking, modulation transfer function analysis, and industrial process control.



ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

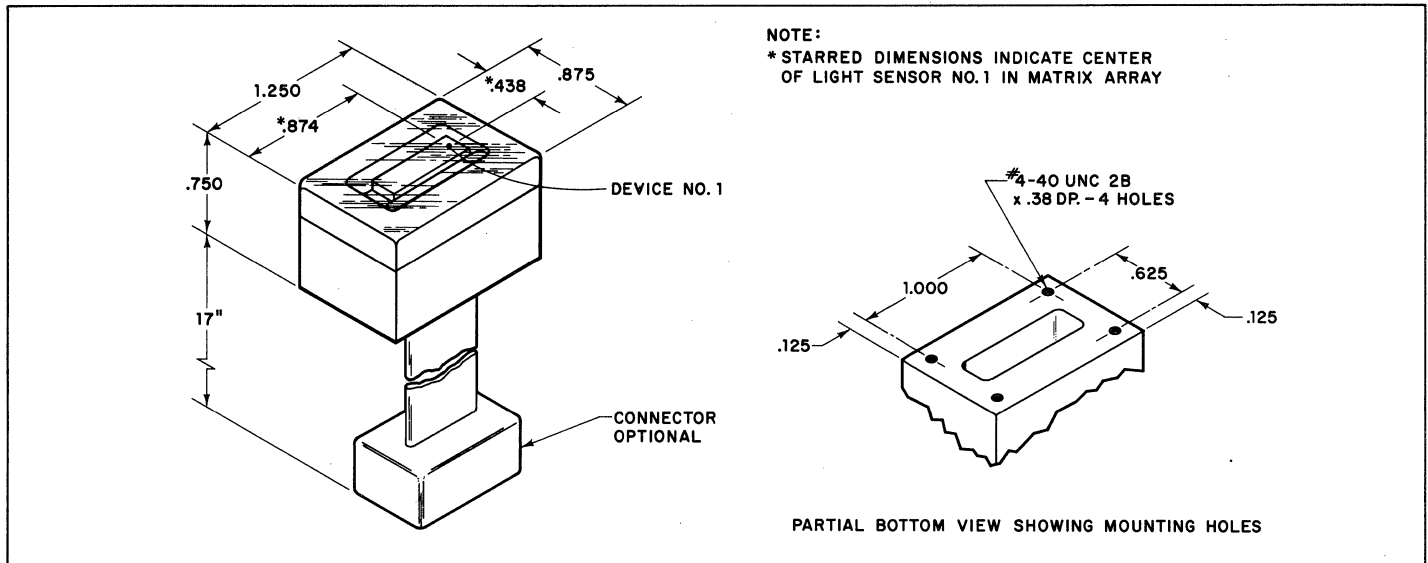
V_R	Reverse voltage	8 Volts
V_F	Forward voltage	0.4 Volt
T_A	Operating temperature, ambient	-30°C to +100°C
T_{stg}	Storage temperature, ambient	-30°C to 100°C

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE ELEMENTAL PHOTODIODES (25°C Case Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	MIN.	MAX.	CONDITIONS
I_D	Dark Current		120 pA 20 nA	$V_R = 7V$ $V_R = 7V T_A = 100^\circ C$
I_L	Photocurrent at 20 mW/cm ² (See Note)	200 nA 160 nA	320 nA 400 nA	$V_R = 7V$ $V_R = 7V T_A = 100^\circ C$
t_r, t_f	Risetime, Faltime		2 μs	$V_R = 7V, R_L < 50 k\Omega$
BV	Breakdown Voltage	8 V		$I_D = 1 \mu A$

NOTE:

Irradiation source is an unfiltered tungsten lamp operated at 2870°K color temperature.



*Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

FPA700 • FPA700A

PHOTOTRANSISTOR TAPE READER ARRAY

NPN PLANAR* PHOTOTRANSISTOR TAPE READER ARRAY

GENERAL DESCRIPTION — The FPA700 is a nine element NPN Planar phototransistor array having exceptionally stable characteristics and high illumination sensitivity. Each transistor is electrically isolated and mounted on 100 mil centers. The case is a plastic compound with transparent resin encapsulation which exhibits stable characteristics under high humidity conditions.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Maximum Temperatures/Humidity

Storage Temperature

−40°C to +100°C

Operating Junction Temperature

−40°C to +85°C

Relative Humidity at Temperature

95% at 65°C

Maximum Power Dissipation

Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature (Notes 2 & 3)

200 mW/Cell

at 25°C Ambient Temperature (Notes 2 & 3)

133 mW/Cell

1200 mW -Total

Maximum Voltages (Note 7)

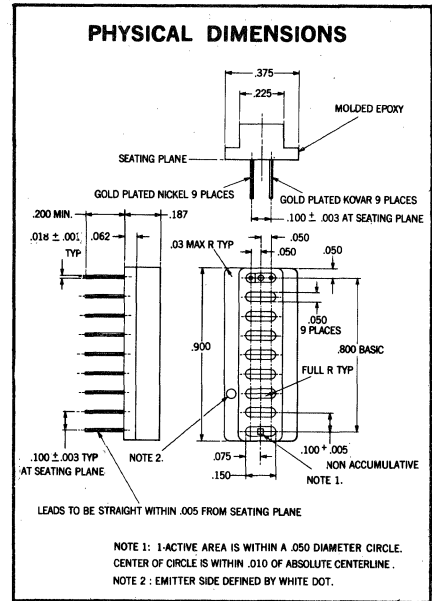
V_{CEO} Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Note 4)

30 Volts

Maximum Current

I_C Collector Current

25 mA/Cell



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	FPA700A			FPA700			UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.		
I_{CEO}	Collector Dark Current/Cell (Note 7)		2.0	100	2.0	100	nA	$V_{CE} = 5.0 V$	
RS_{CE}	Radiometric Sensitivity/Cell (Note 5)	40	150		40	150	$\mu A/mW/cm^2$	$V_{CE} = 5.0 V$	
LS_{CE}	Luminous Sensitivity/Cell (Note 6)	2.0	7.5		2.0	7.5	$\mu A/fc$	$V_{CE} = 5.0 V$	
S_{min}/S_{max}	Matching Factor (Notes 5 & 9)	0.75	0.85	1.0	0.5	0.65		$V_{CE} = 5.0 V$	
t_r	Light Current Rise Time (Note 8)		3.0		3.0		μs	GaAs, $I_C = 4.0 mA$	
t_f	Light Current Fall Time (Note 8)		3.0		3.0		μs	$R_L = 100 \Omega$, $V_{CC} = 5.0 V$	
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector to Emitter Saturation Voltage		0.16	0.33	0.16	0.33	Volts	$I_C = 500 \mu A$, $H = 20 mW/cm^2$	
$V_{CEO(sus)}$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Note 7)	30	50		30	50	Volts	$I_C = 1.0 mA$ (Pulsed)	
BV_{ECO}	Emitter to Collector Breakdown Voltage (Note 7)	5.0	10		5.0	10	Volts	$I_{EC} = 100 \mu A$	
X_T	Cross Talk (Note 10)	75	85		75	85	dB	$V_{CE} = 5.0 V$	

NOTES:

- These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 85°C and junction to case thermal resistance of 300°C/Watt (derating factor of 3.33 mW/°C), and a junction to ambient thermal resistance of 450°C/Watt (derating factor of 2.22 mW/°C).
- Rating refers to a high current point where collector to emitter voltage is lowest. For more information send for Fairchild Publication APP-4.
- Measured at radiation flux intensity of 5.0 mW/cm² as emitted from a tungsten filament lamp at a color temperature of 2870°K. The effective photosensitive area is typically 0.8 mm².
- These are values obtained at an illumination level of 100 foot-candles from a tungsten filament lamp operated at a color temperature of 2870°K. All production tests are performed as stated in Note 5. For more information send for Fairchild Publication APP-47.
- Measured with radiation flux intensity of less than .1 μ W/cm² over the spectrum from 0.1 micron to 1.5 microns.
- Rise time is defined as the time required for I_{CE} to rise from 10% to 90% of a peak value. Fall time is defined as the time required for I_{CE} to decrease from 90% to 10% of a peak value. For more information send for Fairchild Publication APP-93.
- Matching factor-ratio of minimum sensitivity of maximum sensitivity of any two cells.
- Cross Talk: ratio of signal between two adjacent cells with $H = 50 mW/cm^2$ at 2870°K through 72 mil hole (STD paper tape) on one cell, the other being dark. Tape optical density = 3.5.

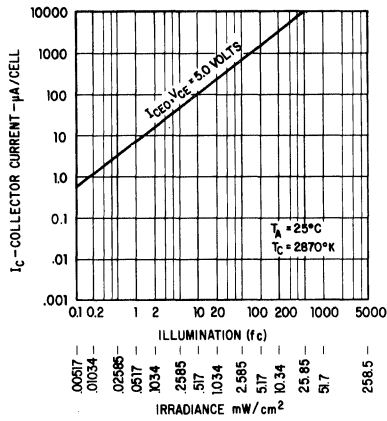
*Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

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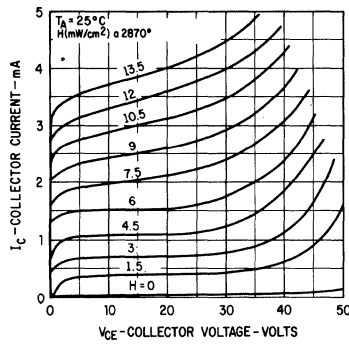
FAIRCHILD PHOTOTRANSISTOR ARRAY

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

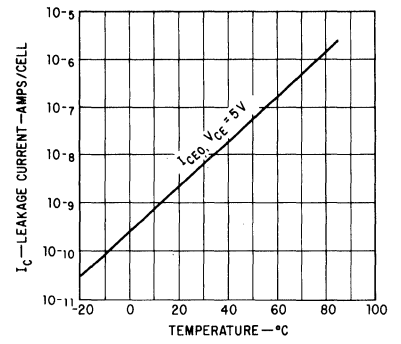
LIGHT CURRENT CHARACTERISTICS



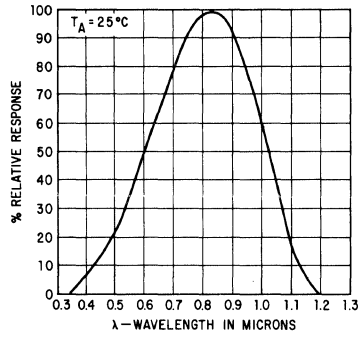
LIGHT CURRENT VERSUS COLLECTOR VOLTAGE



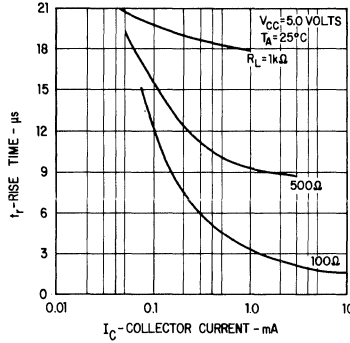
COLLECTOR DARK CURRENT VERSUS TEMPERATURE



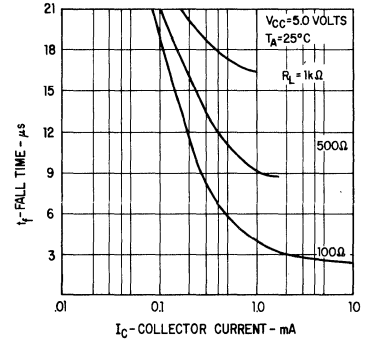
SPECTRAL CHARACTERISTICS



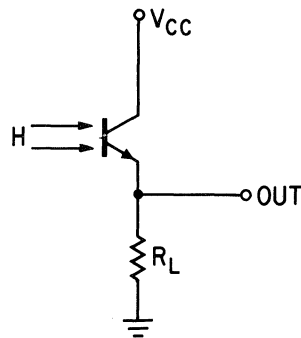
RISE TIME VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



FALL TIME VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



SWITCHING CIRCUIT



SOURCE — Ga As

FPM100 • FPO100

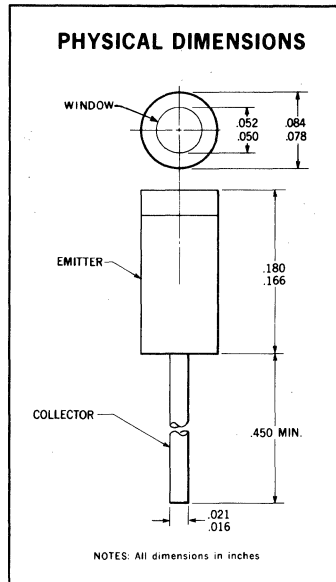
SILICON NPN PLANAR* PASSIVATED PHOTOTRANSISTOR

TWO TERMINAL COAXIAL PACKAGE

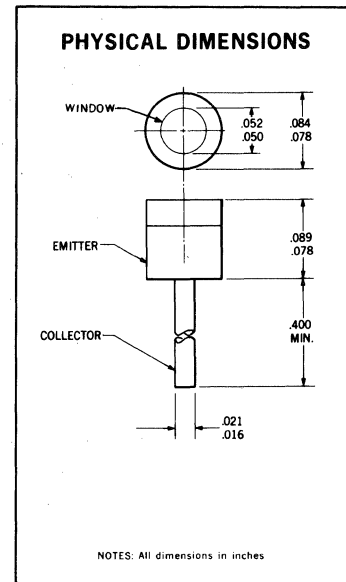
GENERAL DESCRIPTION — The FPM100 and FPO100 are Miniature Photosensors in a hermetic, welded case. A large photosensitive base combined with an optically flat window afford exceptional sensitivity without the need for critical alignment. In tape and card reader applications the flat window permits flush mounting in the wear-plate thereby minimizing cross-talk. The spectral response, extending from 0.4 to 1.1 microns, is compatible with daylight, tungsten, and gallium arsenide sources.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

V_{CE}	Collector-Emitter Voltage	40 V
V_{EC}	Emitter-Collector Voltage	5 V
P	Power Dissipation (25°C Ambient) (See Note 1)	75 mW
T_A	Operating Temperature, Ambient	-65°C to +150°C
T_{stg}	Storage Temperature, Ambient	-65°C to +200°C



FPM 100



FPO 100

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	MIN.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
$V_{CE(sus)}$	Collector-Emitter Sustaining Voltage	40		Volts	$I_C = 0.1 \text{ mA}$ $H \leq 0.1 \mu\text{W}/\text{cm}^2$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage (See Note 2)		0.3	Volts	$I_C = 0.4 \text{ mA}$ $H = 20 \text{ mW}/\text{cm}^2$
$I_{CE(L)}$	Collector Light Current (See Note 2)	0.8		mA	$V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$ $H = 20 \text{ mW}/\text{cm}^2$
$I_{CE(L)}$	Collector Light Current (See Note 3)	1.0		mA	$V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$ $H = 9.0 \text{ mW}/\text{cm}^2$
$I_{CE(D)}$	Collector Dark Current		0.1	μA	$V_{CE} = 15 \text{ V}$ $H \leq 0.1 \mu\text{W}/\text{cm}^2$
BV_{ECO}	Emitter-Collector Breakdown Voltage	5		Volts	$I_C = 0.1 \text{ mA}$ $H \leq 0.1 \mu\text{W}/\text{cm}^2$

*Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

NOTES:

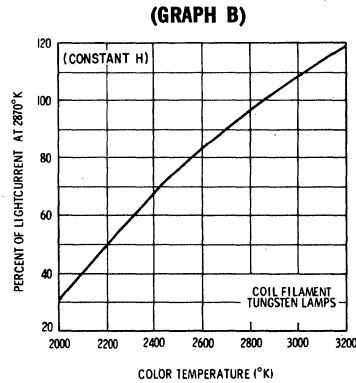
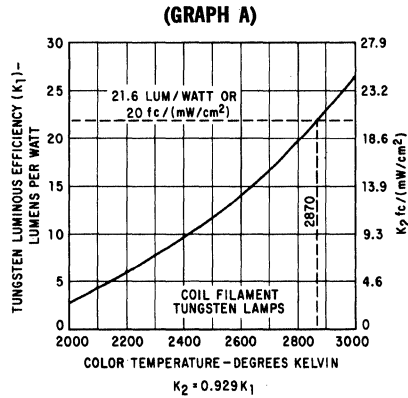
- (1) Derating factor is 0.6 mW/°C above 25°C. These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- (2) Irradiation source is an unfiltered tungsten lamp operated at 2870°K color temperature. Unless otherwise stated, all H values refer to this color temperature.
- (3) Irradiation source is a filtered tungsten lamp with Corning CS7-69 filter, plus a 2 cm H₂O filter cell. This rejects wavelengths outside the 0.7 to 1.0 micron range of maximum response. This test method is included only for reference because of common usage. The unfiltered source is more typical of actual applications.
- (4) Switching time is defined here as the 10% to 90% rise time of $I_{CE(L)}$ for an irradiance step input. The rise and fall times are essentially equal. See page 4 for the test circuit used for switching time measurements.
- (5) Silicon radiometric photocurrent efficiency with typical GaAs irradiance is approximately three times greater than with tungsten at 2870°K color temperature. Therefore, all graphs with H as a parameter or variable will apply for GaAs irradiation if the H values are divided by three.

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FAIRCHILD PHOTOTRANSISTORS FPM100 • FPO100

IRRADIATION AND ILLUMINATION

All irradiation levels are given in radiometric units (mW/cm^2). Conversion to illumination units requires knowledge of luminous efficiency of the source in lumens per watt of radiated power. For tungsten incandescent sources graph A may be used. Graph B shows the effect of tungsten color temperature upon light current for silicon sensors.



$$\text{Ft. candles} = \text{candle power}/\text{distance in ft}^2 = \text{lumens}/\text{ft}^2 = (\text{mW}/\text{cm}^2) \times 0.929 \times \text{lumens per watt.}$$

DEFINITIONS

IRRADIANCE — Total incident radiant power. Measured in power per unit area. Symbol: H.

ILLUMINANCE — Incident irradiation of wavelengths that are visible to the human eye. Measured in ft. candles.

LUMINOUS EFFICIENCY — Ratio of illuminance to irradiance.

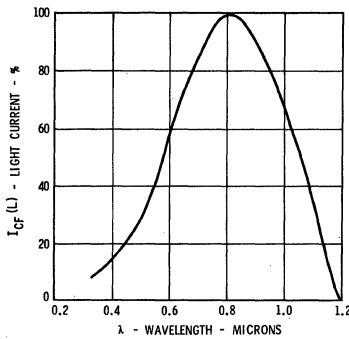
LIGHT CURRENT — The current resulting from the action of light upon a light sensitive device.

DARK CURRENT — Current in a photosensitive device that is effectively shielded from wavelengths to which it responds.

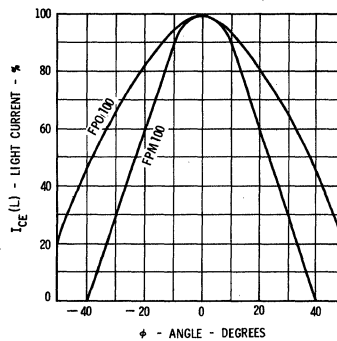
COLOR TEMPERATURE — The temperature of a perfect radiator (black body) when it is the same color as the incandescent source being described. Measured in degrees Kelvin.

SPECTRAL IRRADIANCE — The radiant power within a specified wavelength interval that is incident on a surface. Measured in power per unit surface per unit wavelength.

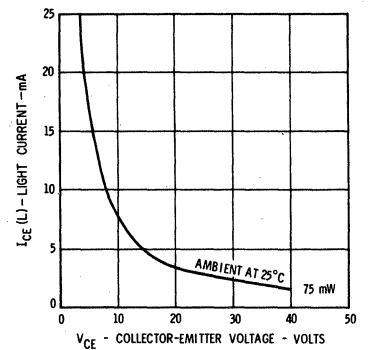
TYPICAL LIGHT CURRENT VERSUS WAVELENGTH WITH CONSTANT SPECTRAL IRRADIANCE



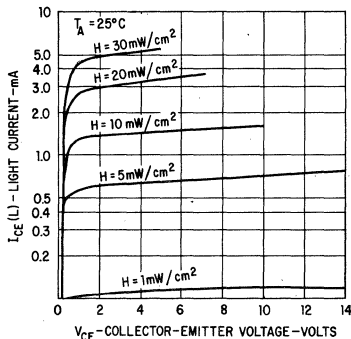
TYPICAL LIGHT CURRENT VERSUS ANGLE OF INCIDENT IRRADIATION



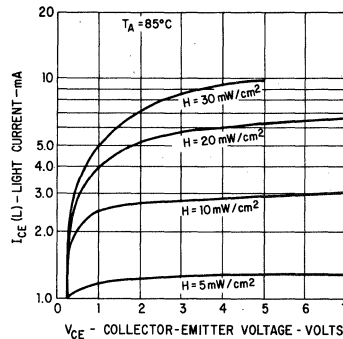
MAXIMUM POWER LIMITS



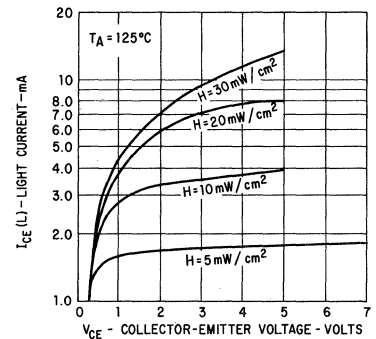
TYPICAL COLLECTOR CHARACTERISTICS



TYPICAL COLLECTOR CHARACTERISTICS

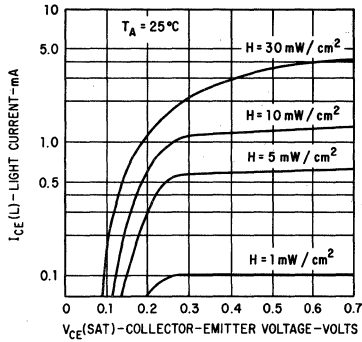


TYPICAL COLLECTOR CHARACTERISTICS

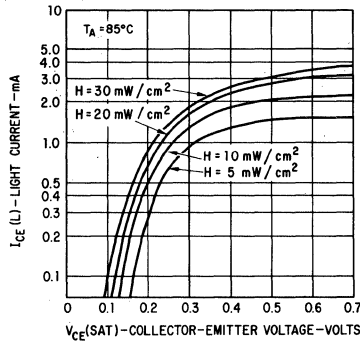


FAIRCHILD PHOTOTRANSISTORS FPM100 • FPO100

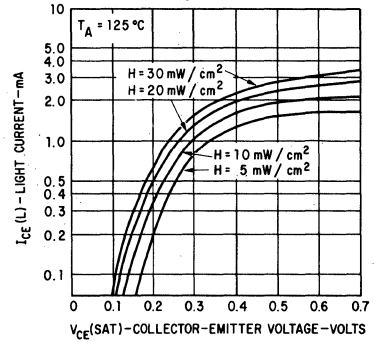
TYPICAL SATURATION VOLTAGE CHARACTERISTICS



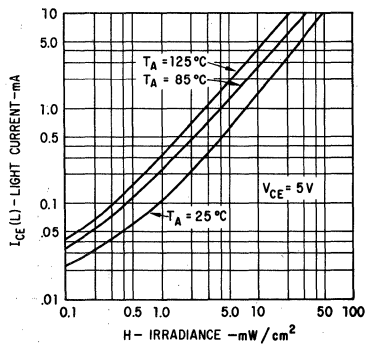
TYPICAL SATURATION VOLTAGE CHARACTERISTICS



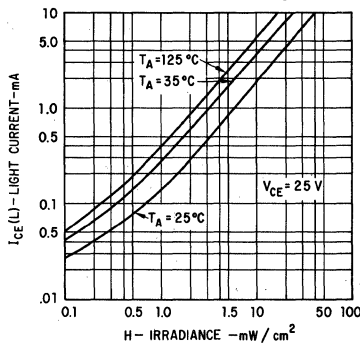
TYPICAL SATURATION VOLTAGE CHARACTERISTICS



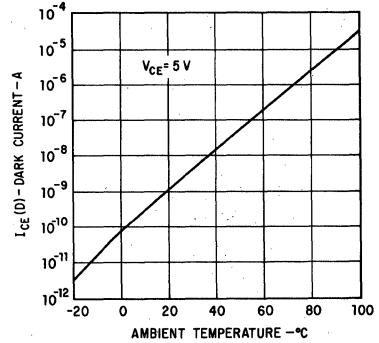
TYPICAL LIGHT CURRENT VERSUS IRRADIANCE



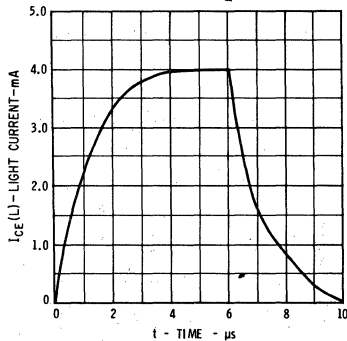
TYPICAL LIGHT CURRENT VERSUS IRRADIANCE



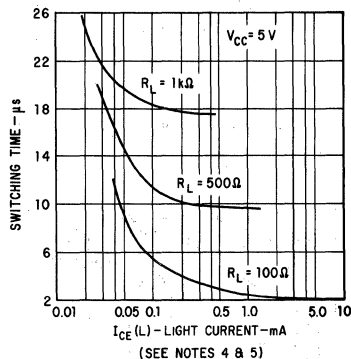
TYPICAL DARK CURRENT CHARACTERISTICS



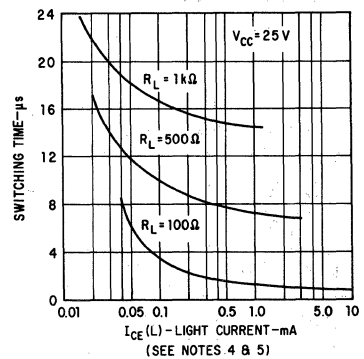
TYPICAL LIGHT CURRENT VERSUS TIME
GaAs SOURCE $R_L = 100 \Omega$



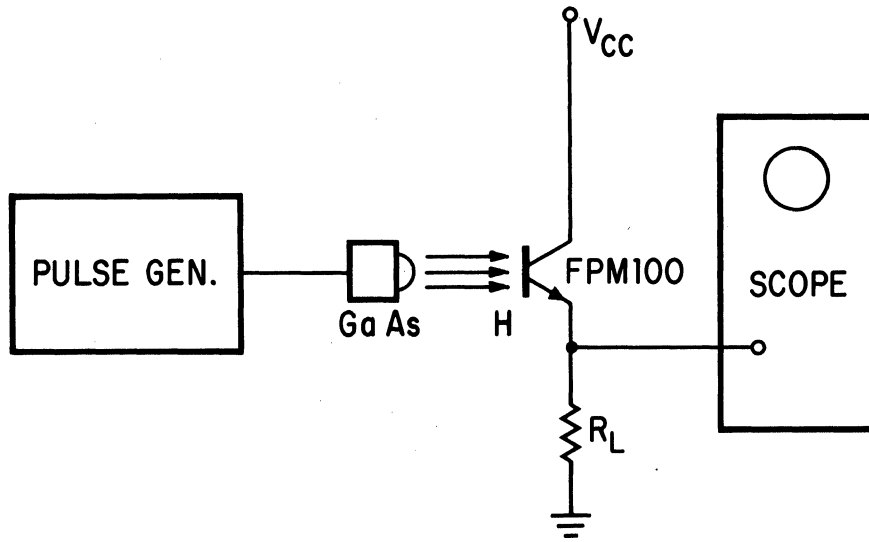
TYPICAL SWITCHING TIME VERSUS LIGHT CURRENT



TYPICAL SWITCHING TIME VERSUS LIGHT CURRENT



SWITCHING TIME MEASUREMENT SETUP



FPM200 • FPO200

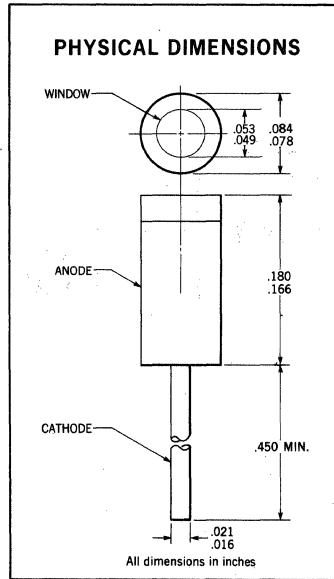
SILICON PLANAR* PASSIVATED PHOTODIODE

TWO TERMINAL COAXIAL PACKAGE

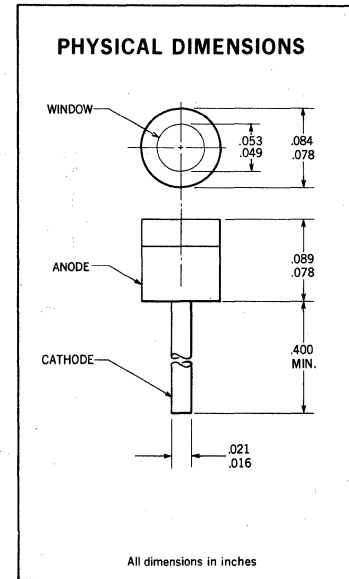
GENERAL DESCRIPTION — The FPM200 and FPO200 are Miniature Light-sensing Diodes in a hermetic, welded case. In the reverse-bias mode of operation excellent photocurrent linearity is obtained. In the photovoltaic mode the open-circuit voltage varies in a logarithmic manner, being most sensitive to low-level light variations. This type of response is often desirable in light detectors, curve followers, and other servo-type applications.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

V_R	Reverse Voltage	-100 V
T_A	Operating Temperature, Ambient	-65°C to +150°C
T_{stg}	Storage Temperature, Ambient	-65°C to +200°C
P	Power Dissipation 25°C Ambient (Note 1)	75 mW



FPM200



FPO200

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C) (Note 2)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	MIN.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS		
BV	Breakdown Voltage	-100		Volts	$I_R = 5 \mu A$	$H \leq 0.1$	$\mu W/cm^2$
I_D	Dark Current		25	nA	$V_R = -10 V$	$H \leq 0.1$	$\mu W/cm^2$
V_{OC}	Open Circuit Voltage	380		mV	No bias	$H = 20$	mW/cm^2
I_L	Light Current	13		μA	$V_R = -10 V$	$H = 20$	mW/cm^2
I_{SC}	Short Circuit Current	13		μA	No bias	$H = 20$	mW/cm^2
S	Sensitivity	0.65		$\mu A/mW/cm^2$	No bias		

*Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

NOTES:

- (1) Derating factor is 0.6 mW/°C above 25°C.
- (2) Irradiation source is an unfiltered tungsten lamp operated at 2870°K color temperature.

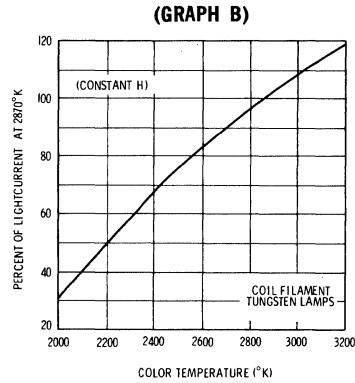
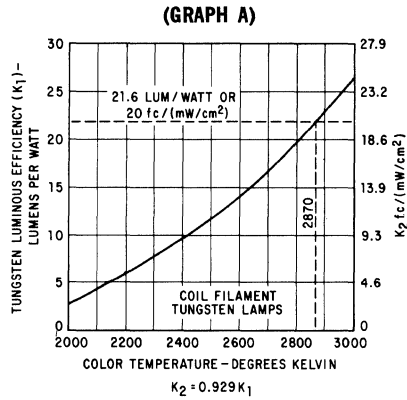
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FAIRCHILD PHOTODIODES FPM200 • FPO200

IRRADIATION AND ILLUMINATION

All light current ratings are given in radiometric dimensions (mW/cm^2). Conversion to illumination units requires knowledge of the luminous efficiency of the source in lumens per watt of radiated power. For Tungsten incandescent sources graph A may be used. Graph B shows the effect of Tungsten color temperature upon light current for silicon sensors.



DEFINITIONS

IRRADIANCE — Total incident radiant power. Measured in power per unit area. Symbol: H.

ILLUMINANCE — Incident irradiation of wavelengths that are visible to the human eye. Measured in ft. candles.

LUMINOUS EFFICIENCY — Ratio of illuminance to irradiance.

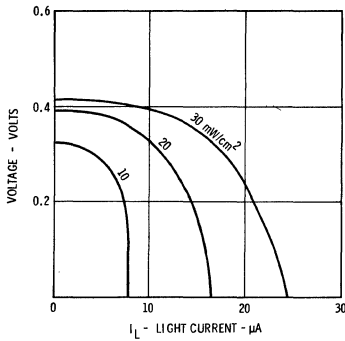
LIGHT CURRENT — The current resulting from the action of light upon a light sensitive device.

DARK CURRENT — Current in a photosensitive device that is effectively shielded from wavelengths to which it responds.

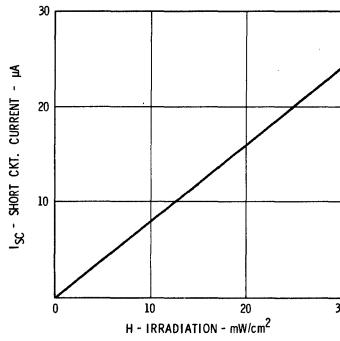
COLOR TEMPERATURE — The temperature of a perfect radiator (black body) when it is the same color as the incandescent source being described. Measured in degrees Kelvin.

SPECTRAL IRRADIANCE — The radiant power within a specified wavelength interval that is incident on a surface. Measured in power per unit surface per unit wavelength.

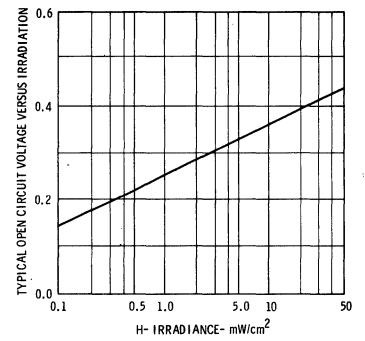
TYPICAL VOLTAGE VERSUS CURRENT CHARACTERISTIC



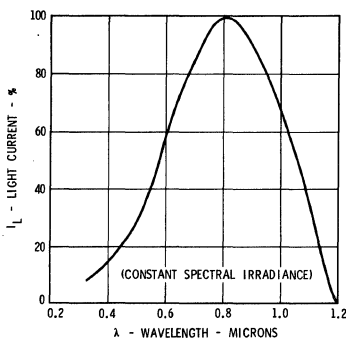
TYPICAL SHORT CIRCUIT CURRENT VERSUS IRRADIATION



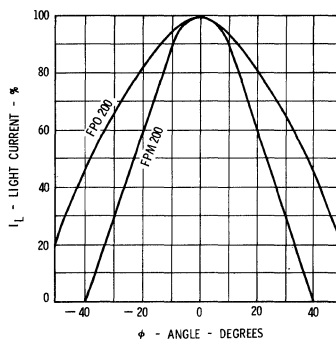
TYPICAL OPEN CIRCUIT VOLTAGE VERSUS IRRADIATION



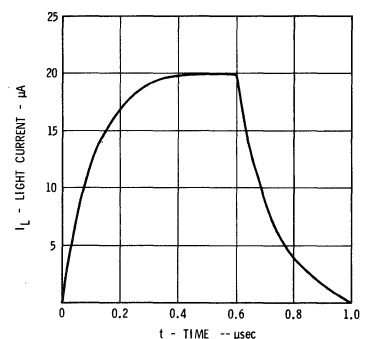
TYPICAL LIGHT CURRENT VERSUS WAVELENGTH



TYPICAL LIGHT CURRENT VERSUS ANGLE OF INCIDENT IRRADIATION



**TYPICAL LIGHT CURRENT VERSUS TIME
GaAs SOURCE $R_L = 100 \Omega$**



FPM 7011 • FPM 7012

NPN PHOTOTRANSISTOR TAPE READER ARRAYS

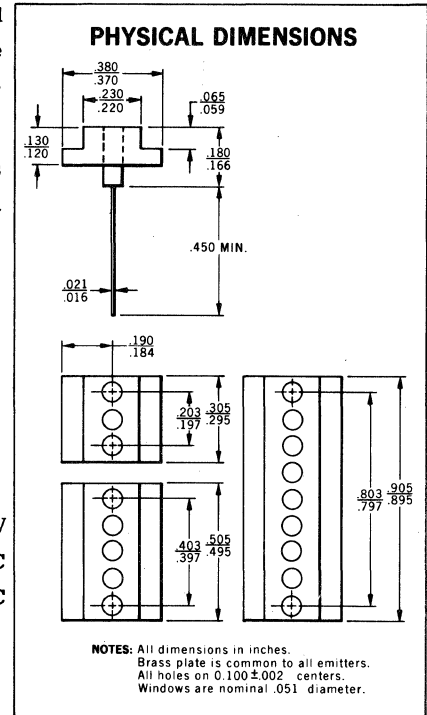
GENERAL DESCRIPTION - These Fairchild tape reader arrays consist of matched Fairchild FPM100 phototransistors flush mounted in permanent alignment. The flat windows allow the front surface to serve as wear-plate in direct contact with data tape thus minimizing cross-talk and the influence of stray light.

Dimensions are compatible with standard one inch data tape. The FPM7011 is in two sections to accommodate in-line mechanical sprockets. The FPM7012 is in one piece and includes a ninth phototransistor for sprocket hole detection.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Each Phototransistor)

V_{CE}	Collector-Emitter Voltage	40 V
V_{EC}	Emitter-Collector Voltage	5 V
P	Power Dissipation (25°C Ambient)	75 mW
T_A	Operating Temperature, Ambient	-65°C to +175°C
T_{stg}	Storage Temperature, Ambient	-65°C to +200°C

(Note 1)



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Each Phototransistor)

Symbol	Characteristic	Min.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
$V_{CEO(sust)}$	Collector-Emitter Sustaining Voltage	40		Volts	$I_C = 0.1 \text{ mA}$ $H \leq 0.1 \mu\text{W}/\text{cm}^2$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 2)		0.3	Volts	$I_C = 0.4 \text{ mA}$ $H = 20 \text{ mW}/\text{cm}^2$
I_{L-1}	Light Current (Note 2)	0.8		mA	$V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$ $H = 20 \text{ mW}/\text{cm}^2$
I_{L-2}	Light Current (Note 3)	1.0		mA	$V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$ $H = 9.0 \text{ mW}/\text{cm}^2$
$I_{L \min}/I_{L \max}$	Matching Factor (Note 2 & 4)	0.67	1.0		$V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$ $H = 20 \text{ mW}/\text{cm}^2$
I_D	Dark Current		0.1	μA	$V_{CE} = 15 \text{ V}$ $H \leq 0.1 \mu\text{W}/\text{cm}^2$
BV_{ECO}	Emitter-Collector Breakdown Voltage	5		Volts	$I_C = 0.1 \text{ mA}$ $H \leq 0.1 \mu\text{W}/\text{cm}^2$

NOTES:

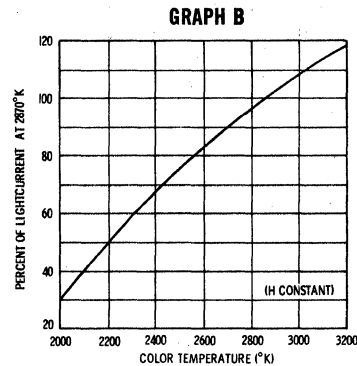
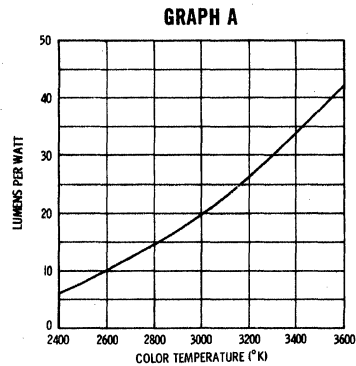
- (1) Derating factor is 0.5 mW/°C above 25°C.
- (2) Irradiation source is an unfiltered tungsten lamp at 2870°K color temperature.
- (3) Irradiation source is a filtered tungsten lamp with Corning CS7-69 filter, plus a 2 cm H₂O filter cell. This rejects wavelengths outside the 0.7 to 1.0 micron range of maximum response. This test method is included only for reference because of common usage. The unfiltered source is more typical of actual applications.
- (4) Matching factor = ratio of minimum to maximum light current between any sensors in the array.

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IRRADIATION AND ILLUMINATION

All light current ratings are given in radiometric dimensions (mW/cm^2). Conversion to illumination units requires knowledge of the luminous efficiency of the source in lumens per watt of radiated power. For incandescent sources graph A may be used. Graph B shows the effect of color temperature upon light current.



$$\text{Ft. candles} = \text{candle power}/\text{distance in ft}^2 = \text{lumens}/\text{ft}^2 = \text{mW}/\text{cm}^2 \times 0.929 \times \text{lumens per watt}$$

DEFINITIONS

IRRADIATION:

Total incident radiant energy. Measured in power per unit area. Symbol: H

ILLUMINATION:

Incident irradiation of wavelengths which are visible to the human eye. Measured in ft. candles.

LUMINOUS EFFICIENCY:

Ratio of illumination to irradiation.

LIGHT CURRENT:

The current resulting from the action of light upon a light sensitive device.

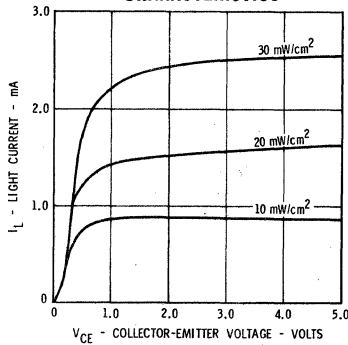
DARK CURRENT:

Current in a photosensitive device which is effectively shielded from wavelengths to which it responds.

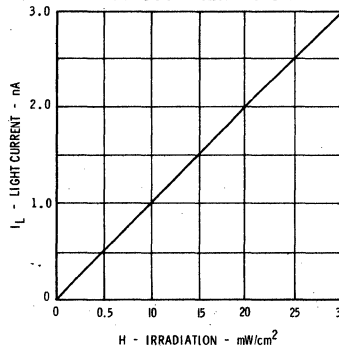
COLOR TEMPERATURE:

The temperature of a perfect radiator (black body) when it is the same color as the incandescent source being described. Measured in degrees Kelvin.

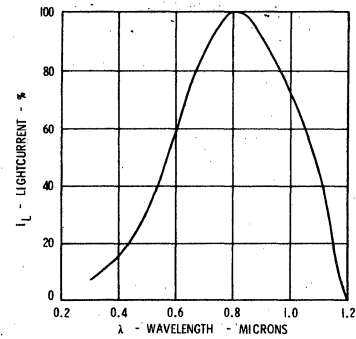
TYPICAL COLLECTOR CHARACTERISTICS



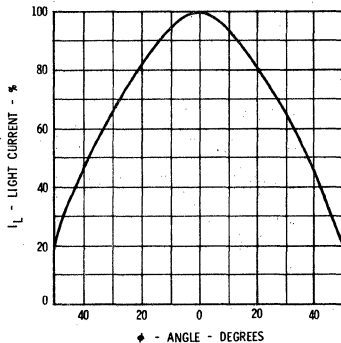
TYPICAL LIGHT CURRENT VERSUS IRRADIATION



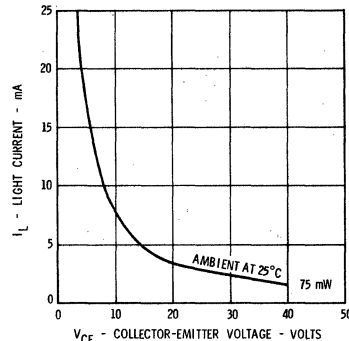
TYPICAL LIGHT CURRENT VERSUS WAVELENGTH



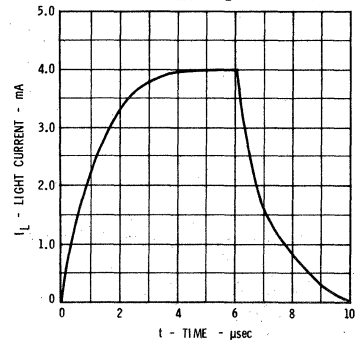
TYPICAL LIGHT CURRENT VERSUS ANGLE OF INCIDENT IRRADIATION



MAXIMUM POWER LIMITS



TYPICAL LIGHT CURRENT VERSUS TIME GaAs SOURCE $R_s = 100 \Omega$



FPT100

NPN PLANAR* PHOTOTRANSISTOR

GENERAL DESCRIPTION—The FPT 100 is a three-terminal NPN Planar phototransistor having exceptionally stable characteristics and high illumination sensitivity. The availability of the base lead gives wide latitude for flexible circuit design. The case is a special plastic compound with transparent resin encapsulation capable of exhibiting stable characteristics under high humidity conditions.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Maximum Temperatures/Humidity

Storage Temperature	-40°C to 100°C
Operating Junction Temperature	-40°C to 85°C
Relative Humidity @ Temperature	95% at 65°C

Maximum Power Dissipation

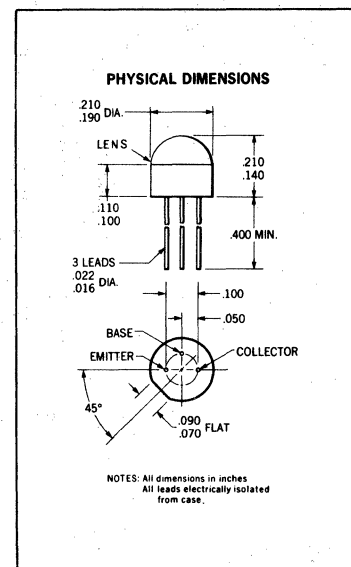
Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature (Notes 2 and 3)	200 mW
at 25°C Ambient Temperature (Notes 2 and 3)	100 mW

Maximum Voltages (Note 7)

V _{CB0} Collector to Base Voltage	80 Volts
V _{CEO} Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Note 4)	30 Volts
V _{EBO} Emitter to Collector Voltage	5.0 Volts

Maximum Current

I _C Collector Current	25 mA
----------------------------------	-------



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
I _{CBO}	Collector Dark Current (Note 7)		0.25	25	nA	V _{CB} = 10 V
I _{CBO} (65°C)	Collector Dark Current (Note 7)		0.025	0.5	μA	V _{CB} = 10 V
I _{CEO}	Collector Dark Current (Note 7)		2.0	100	nA	V _{CE} = 5.0 V
RS _{CE}	Radiometric Sensitivity (Notes 5 & 9)	40	280		μA/mW/cm ²	V _{CE} = 5.0 V
LS _{CE}	Luminous Sensitivity (Notes 6 & 9)	2.0	14		μA/fc	V _{CE} = 5.0 V
RS _{CB}	Radiometric Sensitivity (Notes 5 & 10)	0.6	1.6		μA/mW/cm ²	V _{CB} = 10 V
LS _{CB}	Luminous Sensitivity (Notes 6 & 10)	.03	.08		μA/fc	V _{CB} = 10 V
t _r	Light Current Rise Time (Note 8)		3.0		μs	GaAs, I _C = 4.0 mA
t _f	Light Current Fall Time (Note 8)		3.0		μs	R _L = 100 Ω, V _{CC} = 5.0 V
V _{CE(sat)}	Collector to Emitter Saturation Voltage		0.16	0.3	Volts	I _C = 500 μA H = 20 mW/cm ²
BV _{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage (Note 7)	80	150		Volts	I _C = 100 μA
V _{CEO(sus)}	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Note 7)	30	50		Volts	I _C = 1.0 mA (Pulsed)
BV _{EBO}	Emitter to Collector Breakdown Voltage (Note 7)	5.0	10		Volts	I _{EC} = 100 μA

*Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 85°C and junction to case thermal resistance of 300°C/Watt (derating factor of 3.33 mW/°C), and a junction to ambient thermal resistance of 600°C/Watt (derating factor of 1.67 mW/°C).
- (4) Rating refers to a high current point where collector to emitter voltage is lowest. For more information send for Fairchild Publication APP-4.

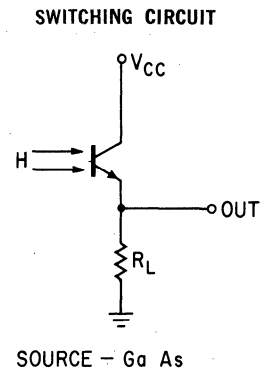
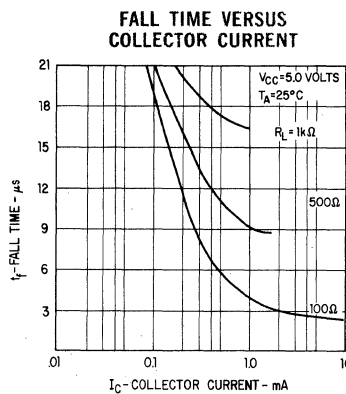
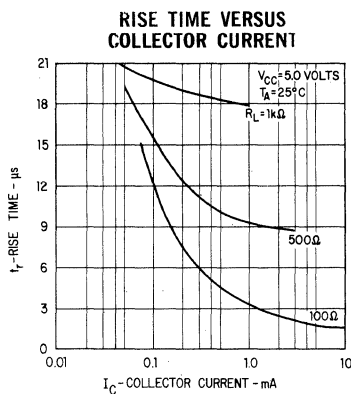
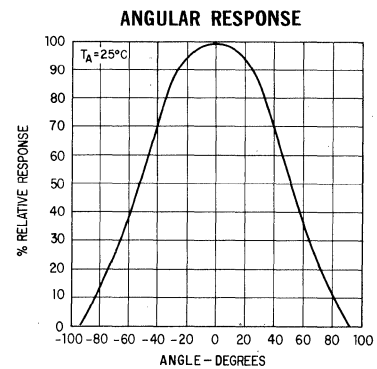
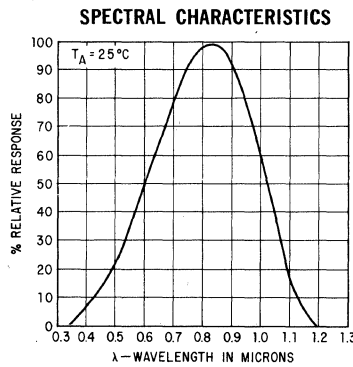
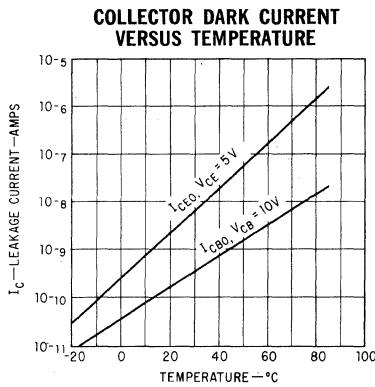
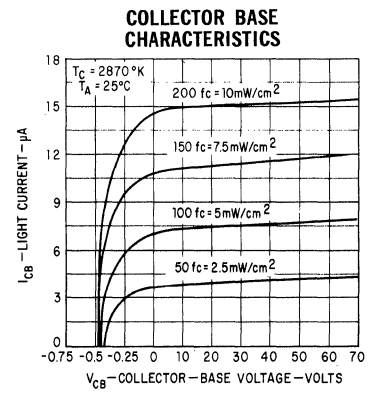
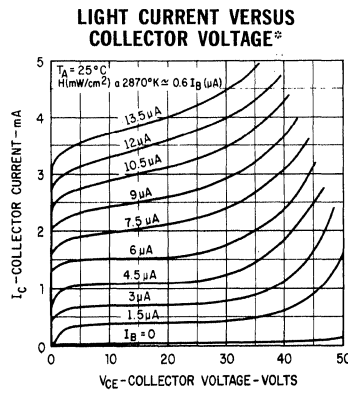
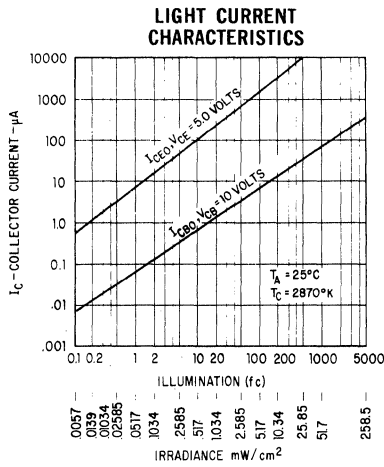
Notes continued on page 2

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FAIRCHILD PHOTOTRANSISTOR FPT100

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS



* Single family characteristic on Transistor Curve Tracer.

NOTES (continued):

- (5) Measured at radiation flux intensity of 5.0 mW/cm² as emitted from a tungsten filament lamp at a color temperature of 2870°K. The effective photosensitive area is typically 1.8 mm².
- (6) These are values obtained at an illumination level of 100 foot-candles from a tungsten filament lamp operated at a color temperature of 2870°K. All production tests are performed as stated in Note 5. For more information send for Fairchild Publication APP-47.
- (7) Measured with radiation flux intensity of less than .1 μ W/cm² over the spectrum from 0.1 micron to 1.5 microns.
- (8) Rise time is defined as the time required for I_{CE} to rise from 10% to 90% of a peak value of 1.0 milliampere. Fall time is defined as the time required for I_{CE} to decrease from 90% to 10% of a peak value of 1.0 milliampere. For more information send for Fairchild Publication APP-93.
- (9) No electrical connection to base lead.
- (10) No electrical connection to emitter lead.

2N986 • 2N2452

NPN PLANAR PHOTOTRANSISTORS

GENERAL DESCRIPTION - The 2N986 and 2N2452 are three-terminal NPN Planar phototransistors having exceptionally stable characteristics and high illumination sensitivity. The availability of the base lead gives wide latitude for flexible circuit design.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS [Note 1]

Maximum Temperatures

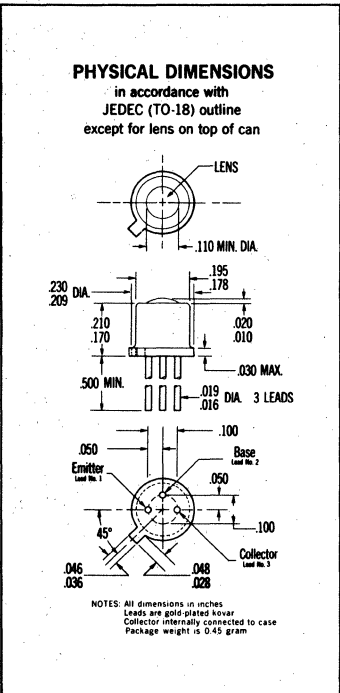
Storage Temperature -65°C to +300°C
 Operating Junction Temperature 200°C Maximum

Maximum Power Dissipation

Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature (Notes 2 & 3) 1.8 Watts
 at 100°C Case Temperature (Notes 2 & 3) 1.0 Watt
 at 25°C Ambient Temperature 0.5 Watt

Maximum Voltages (Note 7)

V_{CBO} Collector to Base Voltage 100 Volts
 V_{CER} Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Note 4) 80 Volts
 ($R_{BE} \leq 10 \Omega$)
 V_{CEO} Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Note 4) 60 Volts
 V_{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage 7.0 Volts



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Characteristic	2N986		2N2452		Units	Test Conditions
		Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.		
I_{CBO}	Collector Dark Current	(Note 7)	10	10	nA	$V_{CB} = 80$ V	
$I_{CBO(150^\circ C)}$	Collector Dark Current	(Note 7)	25	25	μA	$V_{CB} = 80$ V	
S_{CE}	Sensitivity Radiation System	(Notes 5 & 9)	20	60	50	200 $\mu A/mW/cm^2$	$V_{CE} = 25$ V
S_{CE}	Sensitivity Illumination System	(Notes 6 & 9)	1.0	3.1	2.6	10.3 $\mu A/ft-can$	$V_{CE} = 25$ V
S_{CB}	Sensitivity Radiation System	(Notes 5 & 10)	0.2	1.0	0.2	1.0 $\mu A/mW/cm^2$	$V_{CB} = 25$ V
S_{CB}	Sensitivity Illumination System	(Notes 6 & 10)	0.01	0.05	0.01	0.05 $\mu A/ft-can$	$V_{CB} = 25$ V
t_r	Light Current Rise Time	(Note 8)	1.0	1.0	μsec		
t_f	Light Current Fall Time	(Note 8)	10	10	μsec		
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	(Note 7)	100	100	Volts	$I_C = 0.1$ mA $I_E = 0$	
V_{CER}	Collector to Emitter Sustaining	(Note 7)	80	80	Volts	$I_C = 100$ mA $R_{BE} \leq 10 \Omega$ (pulsed)	
V_{CEO}	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage	(Note 7)	60	60	Volts	$I_C = 30$ mA $I_B = 0$ (pulsed)	
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	(Note 7)	7.0	7.0	Volts	$I_C = 0$ $I_E = 0.1$ mA	

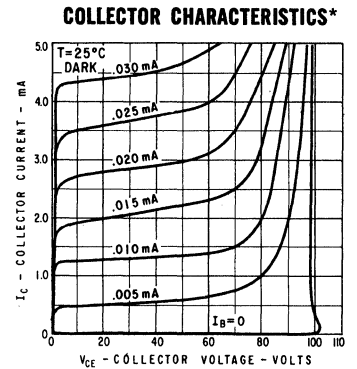
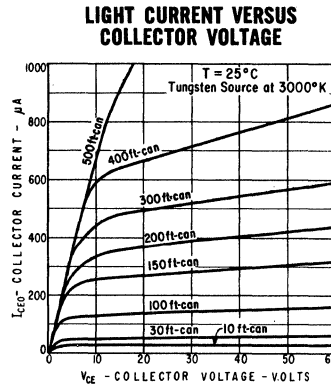
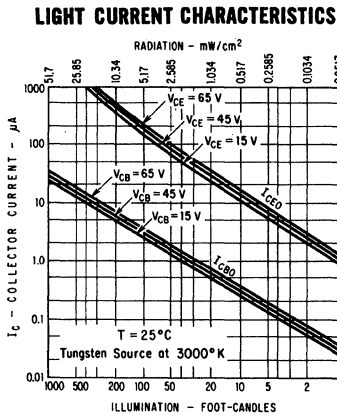
- NOTES:**
- These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
 - These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
 - These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 200°C and junction-to-case thermal resistance of 97.2°C/Watt (derating factor of 10.3 mW/°C).
 - Rating refers to a high current point where collector-to-emitter voltage is lowest.

(NOTES CONTINUED ON PAGE 2)

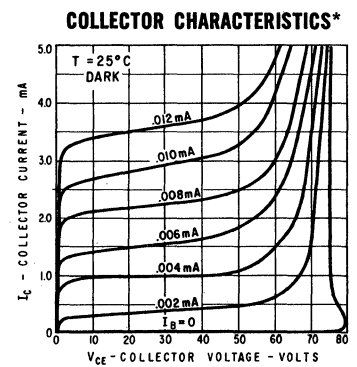
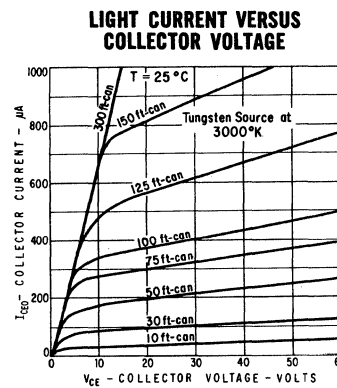
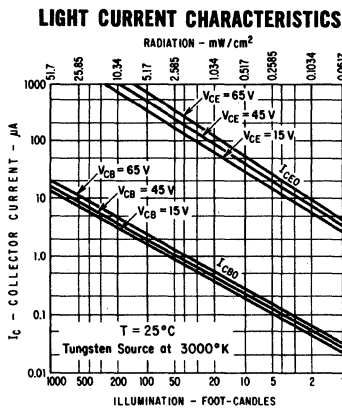


TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

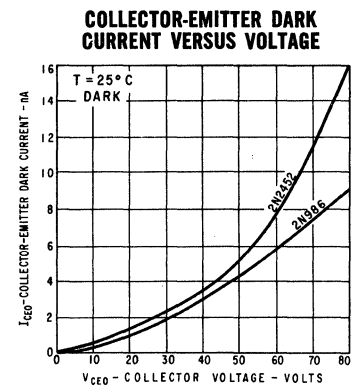
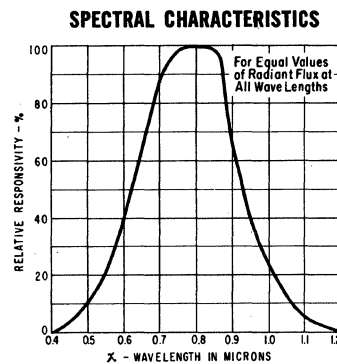
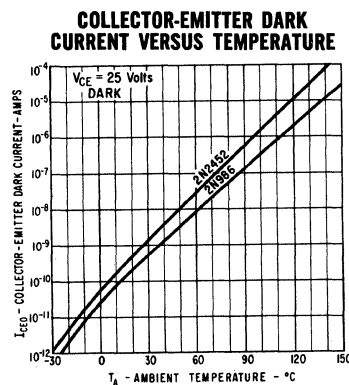
2N986



2N2452

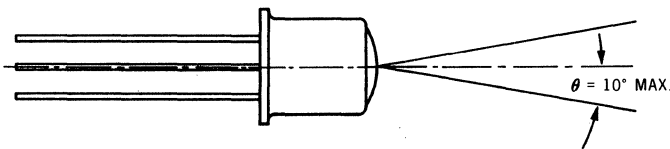


2N986
and
2N2452



* Single family characteristics on Transistor Curve Tracer.

AXIAL ALIGNMENT



NOTE: The axis of maximum sensitivity shall be within a 10° cone with reference to the central axis of the device.

NOTES (continued)

Fairchild cannot assume responsibility for use of any circuitry described. No circuit patent licenses are implied.

- (5) Measured at radiation flux intensity of $5.0 mW/cm^2$ as emitted from a tungsten filament lamp at a color temperature of 3000°K.
- (6) These are values obtained at an illumination level of 100 foot-candles from a tungsten filament lamp operated at a color temperature of 3000°K. All production tests are performed as stated in Note 5. For more information send for Fairchild Publication APP-47.
- (7) Measured with radiation flux intensity of less than $5 \mu W/cm^2$ over the spectrum from 0.1 micron to 1.5 microns.
- (8) Rise time is defined as the time required for I_{CE} to rise from 10% to 90% of a peak value of 1.0 milliampere. Fall time is defined as the time required for I_{CE} to decrease from 90% to 10% of a peak value of 1.0 milliampere. For more information send for Fairchild Publication APP-93.
- (9) No electrical connection to base lead.
- (10) No electrical connection to emitter lead.



Power Transistors

PLANAR POWER

Fairchild has been producing Power Transistors since 1964, and has concentrated on the PLANAR epitaxial technology using discrete emitters and nickel-chromium thin film resistors. This effort has resulted in a line of premium devices that offer the user all the reliability and operating advantages of the PLANAR technology plus the increased power dissipation and safe operating area of discrete emitter devices.

Another benefit in designing with Fairchild's power transistors is the availability of complementary-designed pairs. These NPN-PNP pairs are now available in a variety of packages to a maximum rating of 10 Amperes, 100 Volts and 100 Watts dissipation.

PLANAR POWER ADVANTAGES

Reliability of a transistor depends on many factors. It is a mistake to consider a single factor, such as operating junction temperature, as the overall determinant of the transistor's reliability and life expectancy. There are at least two significant areas, usually neglected by the power transistor buyer, where Planar construction can add materially to the reliability of the device: 1. Long-term drift, and 2. Ambient influences.

LONG-TERM DRIFT AND STABILITY: Planar devices are inherently more stable and are affected less by long-term drift as a function of temperature and time. This is due to the passivated junctions of Planar transistors.

AMBIENT INFLUENCES: Reliability depends on the susceptibility of a given junction to ambient influences within the encapsulation. The passivation techniques used in the Planar process prohibit external influences from contaminating and degrading the junction surface.

Secondary Breakdown

Secondary breakdown frequently shows itself as localized spot heating which melts through the base region and causes a collector-to-emitter short. Take away the localized heating (or the concentration of currents which cause it) and you have removed the major cause of secondary breakdown. Fairchild does this by introducing nickel-chromium thin film resistors in series with

the emitters. This prevents concentration of currents in any one spot. Here's how it works:

All power transistors can be represented mechanically as thousands of separate transistors placed in parallel. Theoretically, the same amount of current flows through each. But in reality, because each transistor has slightly different characteristics, one will draw more than its share of current. This causes localized heating, which in turn causes the transistor to "hog" yet more current, which causes more heating. If this unpleasant cycle continues unchecked, the result is secondary breakdown.

The NICR resistors, placed in series with the emitters, prevent this from happening. When a transistor tries to "hog" more than its share of current, the resistor induces a negative feedback which pulls it right back into the safe zone.

Thus, the key to solving secondary breakdown is not wider base areas, and/or lower frequencies. Fairchild power transistors, such as the 2N5002 and 2N5003, have the resistors deposited onto the chip, and assure current sharing over the entire emitter periphery. This technique is highly successful in preventing secondary breakdown, while maintaining high frequency and the superior performance of Planar technology.

PLANAR POWER TRANSISTOR COMPLEMENTARY PAIRS

Collector Current	Maximum Power Dissipation	Pkg.	Complementary Pair
			NPN — PNP
2 Amperes	6 Watts @ 50° Case	TO - 39	2N5148 — 2N5147
	30 Watts @ 50° Case	TO - 59	2N5150 — 2N5149
5 Amperes	10 Watts @ 50° Case	TO - 39	2N4998 — 2N4999
			2N5000 — 2N5001
	50 Watts @ 50° Case	TO - 59	2N5152 — 2N5151
			2N5154 — 2N5153
10 Amperes	100 Watts @ 50° Case	TO - 61	2N5002 — 2N5003
			2N5004 — 2N5005
			2N5284 — 2N5286
			2N5285 — 2N5287
			2N5006 — 2N5007
			2N5008 — 2N5009
			2N5288 — 2N5290
			2N5289 — 2N5291

PLANAR POWER SELECTION GUIDE

	Max. Power Dissipation @ T_C (W @ °C)	V_{CEO} (V)	Min. h_{FE} @ I_C/V_{CE}	Package (*) = Isolated Collector	Fairchild Device Number
NPN 1 Amp	5 @ 25°	40	15 @ 1A/1V	TO - 5	2N4237
		60	15 @ 1A/1V	TO - 5	2N4238
		80	15 @ 1A/1V	TO - 5	2N4239
NPN 2 Amp	5 @ 25°	80	25 @ 2A/5V	TO - 5	2N2890
			40 @ 2A/5V	TO - 5	2N2891
	6 @ 50°	80	15 @ 2A/5V	TO - 39	2N5148
			30 @ 2A/5V	TO - 39	2N5150
	30 @ 25°	80	25 @ 2A/5V	TO - 59	2N2892
			TO - 59*	2N4075	
		40 @ 2A/5V	TO - 59	2N2893	
			TO - 59*	2N4076	
NPN 5 Amp	4 @ 100°	50	15 @ 5A/6V	TO - 5	2N2657
		60	40 @ 2A/2V	TO - 39	2N4895
			100 @ 2A/2V	TO - 39	2N4896
		70	15 @ 5A/6V	TO - 5	2N2658
	10 @ 50°	80	40 @ 2A/2V	TO - 39	2N4897
			20 @ 5A/5V	TO - 39	2N5152
			40 @ 5A/5V	TO - 39	2N5154
	32.5 @ 70° DARLINGTON	60	50 @ 5A/2.5V	TO - 9*	2N5425
			1000 @ 5A/1.5V	TO - 9*	2N5426
	37 @ 100°	80	20 @ 5A/5V	TO - 59*	2N4115
40 @ 5A/5V			TO - 59*	2N4116	
50 @ 50°	80	20 @ 5A/5V	TO - 59*	2N5002	
		40 @ 5A/5V	TO - 59*	2N5004	
		100	20 @ 5A/5V	TO - 59*	2N5284
			40 @ 5A/5V	TO - 59*	2N5285
NPN 7 Amp	87 @ 25°	180	30 @ 1A/5V	TO - 3	2N5264
NPN 7.5 Amp	50 @ 100°	80	20 @ 2A/15V	TO - 61	2N1724
				TO - 61*	FT1724
			50 @ 2A/15V	TO - 61	2N1725
				TO - 61*	FT1725
NPN 10 Amp	20 @ 100°	60	40 @ 2A/2V	TO - 59*	2N5083
			100 @ 2A/2V	TO - 59*	2N5084
	100 @ 50°	80	40 @ 2A/2V	TO - 59*	2N5085
			20 @ 10A/5V	TO - 61*	2N5006
			45 @ 10A/5V	TO - 61*	2N5008
		100	20 @ 10A/5V	TO - 61*	2N5288
			45 @ 10A/5V	TO - 61*	2N5289
PNP 2 Amp	6 @ 50°	80	15 @ 2A/5V	TO - 39	2N5147
			30 @ 2A/5V	TO - 39	2N5149
	30 @ 50°	80	15 @ 2A/5V	TO - 59*	2N4999
30 @ 2A/5V			TO - 59*	2N5001	
PNP 5 Amp	10 @ 50°	80	20 @ 5A/5V	TO - 39	2N5151
			40 @ 5A/5V	TO - 39	2N5153
	50 @ 50°	80	20 @ 5A/5V	TO - 59*	2N5003
40 @ 5A/5V			TO - 59*	2N5005	
		100	20 @ 5A/5V	TO - 59*	2N5286
			40 @ 5A/5V	TO - 59*	2N5287
PNP 10 Amp	100 @ 50°	80	20 @ 10A/5V	TO - 61*	2N5007
			45 @ 10A/5V	TO - 61*	2N5009
		100	20 @ 10A/5V	TO - 61*	2N5290
			45 @ 10A/5V	TO - 61*	2N5291

FAIRCHILD SUGGESTED EQUIVALENTS

This cross-reference list is intended as a guide only. In some instances there will be package, thermal resistance, and safe area differences. The nearest electrical equivalent was selected on the basis of P_D , V_{CE0} , I_{FE} and $V_{CE(sat)}$.

Please refer to individual device specifications for additional information.

E.I.A. No.	Package	FSC No.
2N389	TO - 53	2N5006
2N389A	TO - 53	2N5006
2N424	TO - 53	2N5006
2N424A	TO - 53	2N5006
2N1047	Note 1	2N5002
2N1047A	Note 1	2N5002
2N1047B	Note 1	2N5002
2N1047C	Note 1	2N5002
2N1048	Note 1	2N5002
2N1048A	Note 1	2N5002
2N1048B	Note 1	2N5002
2N1048C	Note 1	2N5002
2N1049	Note 1	2N5002
2N1049A	Note 1	2N5002
2N1049B	Note 1	2N5002
2N1049C	Note 1	2N5002
2N1050	Note 1	2N5002
2N1050A	Note 1	2N5002
2N1050B	Note 1	2N5002
2N1050C	Note 1	2N5002
2N1079	TO - 53	2N1724
2N1080	TO - 53	2N1724
2N1208	TO - 61	2N5002
2N1209	TO - 61	2N5002
2N1210	TO - 53	2N5002
2N1211	TO - 53	2N5002
2N1212	TO - 61	2N5002
2N1511	TO - 36	2N5006
2N1512	TO - 36	2N5006
2N1513	TO - 36	2N5006
2N1514	TO - 36	2N5006
2N1616	TO - 61	2N5006
2N1616A	TO - 61	2N5006
2N1617	TO - 61	2N5006
2N1617A	TO - 61	2N5006
2N1618	TO - 61	2N5006
2N1618A	TO - 61	2N5006
2N1620	TO - 53	2N5006
2N1647	Note 2	2N5000
2N1648	Note 2	2N5000
2N1649	Note 2	2N5000
2N1650	Note 2	2N5000
2N1690	Note 3	2N5002
2N1691	Note 3	2N5002
2N1703	TO - 36	2N5006
2N1722	TO - 53	2N5006
2N1722A	TO - 53	2N5006
2N1723	TO - 53	2N5008

E.I.A. No.	Package	FSC No.	E.I.A. No.	Package	FSC No.
2N1724	TO - 61	2N1724	2N2887	TO - 61	2N5000
2N1724A	TO - 61	2N5006	2N2890	TO - 5	2N5150
2N1725	TO - 61	2N1725	2N2891	TO - 5	2N5150
2N1768	Note 3	2N5004	2N2892	TO - 59	2N5000
2N1769	Note 3	2N5004	2N2893	TO - 59	2N5000
2N2032	TO - 53	2N5002	2N2983	TO - 5	2N4239
2N2033	TO - 5	2N4238	2N2984	TO - 5	2N4239
2N2101	TO - 61	2N5006	2N2985	TO - 5	2N4239
2N2102	TO - 5	2N4238	2N2986	TO - 5	2N4239
2N2102A	TO - 5	2N4238	2N2987	TO - 5	2N4239
2N2150	$\frac{7}{16}$ " Stud	2N5002	2N2988	TO - 5	2N4239
2N2151	$\frac{7}{16}$ " Stud	2N5002	2N2989	TO - 5	2N4239
2N2339	Note 3	2N5002	2N2990	TO - 5	2N4239
2N2383	TO - 36	2N5006	2N2991	Note 4	2N5000
2N2384	TO - 61	2N5006	2N2992	Note 4	2N5000
2N2594	TO - 5	2N4238	2N2993	Note 4	2N5000
2N2632	TO - 62	2N5004	2N2994	Note 4	2N5000
2N2633	TO - 62	2N5004	2N2995	Note 4	2N5000
2N2634	TO - 62	2N5004	2N3163	TO - 61	2N5007
2N2657	TO - 5	2N2657	2N3164	TO - 61	2N5007
2N2658	TO - 5	2N2658	2N3165	TO - 61	2N5007
2N2697	Note 4	2N5002	2N3166	TO - 61	2N5007
2N2698	Note 4	2N5004	2N3167	TO - 53	2N5007
2N2811	TO - 61	2N5006	2N3168	TO - 53	2N5007
2N2812	TO - 61	2N5008	2N3169	TO - 53	2N5007
2N2813	TO - 61	2N5006	2N3170	TO - 53	2N5007
2N2814	TO - 61	2N5008	2N3175	TO - 61	2N5007
2N2828	TO - 59	2N5002	2N3176	TO - 61	2N5007
2N2829	TO - 59	2N5004	2N3177	TO - 61	2N5007
2N2849-1	TO - 5	2N5154	2N3178	TO - 61	2N5007
2N2849-2	$\frac{7}{16}$ " Stud	2N5000	2N3179	TO - 53	2N5007
2N2849-3	Note 4	2N5000	2N3180	TO - 53	2N5007
2N2850-1	TO - 5	2N5154	2N3181	TO - 53	2N5007
2N2850-2	$\frac{7}{16}$ " Stud	2N5000	2N3187	TO - 61	2N5007
2N2850-3	Note 4	2N5000	2N3188	TO - 61	2N5007
2N2851-1	TO - 5	2N5154	2N3189	TO - 61	2N5007
2N2851-2	$\frac{7}{16}$ " Stud	2N5000	2N3190	TO - 61	2N5007
2N2851-3	Note 4	2N5000	2N3191	TO - 53	2N5007
2N2852-1	TO - 5	2N5154	2N3192	TO - 53	2N5007
2N2852-2	$\frac{7}{16}$ " Stud	2N5000	2N3193	TO - 53	2N5007
2N2852-3	Note 4	2N5000	2N3194	TO - 53	2N5007
2N2853-1	TO - 5	2N5152	2N3199	TO - 59	2N5003
2N2854-1	TO - 5	2N5154	2N3200	TO - 59	2N5003
2N2854-2	$\frac{7}{16}$ " Stud	2N5000	2N3201	TO - 59	2N5003
2N2854-3	Note 4	2N5000	2N3205	TO - 59	2N5003
2N2855-1	TO - 5	2N5154	2N3206	TO - 59	2N5003
2N2855-2	$\frac{7}{16}$ " Stud	2N5000	2N3207	TO - 59	2N5003
2N2855-3	Note 4	2N5000	2N3220	TO - 59	2N5150
2N2856-1	TO - 5	2N5152	2N3221	TO - 59	2N5150
2N2866	$\frac{7}{16}$ " Stud	2N5002	2N3222	TO - 59	2N5150
2N2867	$\frac{7}{16}$ " Stud	2N5004	2N3223	TO - 59	2N5150
2N2877	TO - 59	2N5002	2N3419	TO - 5	2N5148
2N2878	TO - 59	2N5002	2N3420	TO - 5	2N5150
2N2879	TO - 59	2N5002	2N3421	TO - 5	2N5150
2N2880	TO - 59	2N5002	2N3487	TO - 61	2N5006

FAIRCHILD SUGGESTED EQUIVALENTS

E.I.A. No.	Package	FSC No.	E.I.A. No.	Package	FSC No.	E.I.A. No.	Package	FSC No.
2N3488	TO - 61	2N5006	2N3782	TO - 5	2N5147	2N4309	TO - 5	2N4897
2N3489	TO - 61	2N5006	2N3795	TO - 5	2N5147	2N4311	TO - 5	2N4895
2N3490	TO - 61	2N5008	2N3850	TO - 59	2N5000	2N4895	TO - 39	2N4895
2N3491	TO - 61	2N5008	2N3851	TO - 59	2N5000	2N4896	TO - 39	2N4896
2N3492	TO - 61	2N5008	2N3852	TO - 59	2N5000	2N5000	TO - 59	2N5000
2N3551	Flat Pack	2N5008	2N3853	TO - 59	2N5000	2N5001	TO - 59	2N5001
2N3552	Flat Pack	2N5008	2N3945	TO - 5	2N4238	2N5002	TO - 59	2N5002
2N3597	TO - 63	2N5006	2N3996	TO - 59	2N5002	2N5003	TO - 59	2N5003
2N3598	TO - 63	2N5006	2N3997	TO - 59	2N5002	2N5004	TO - 59	2N5004
2N3599	TO - 63	2N5006	2N3998	TO - 59	2N5002	2N5005	TO - 59	2N5005
2N3660	TO - 5	2N4237	2N3999	TO - 59	2N5002	2N5006	TO - 61	2N5006
2N3661	TO - 5	2N4238	2N4036	TO - 5	2N5149	2N5007	TO - 61	2N5007
2N3744	7/16" Stud	2N5002	2N4037	TO - 5	2N5149	2N5008	TO - 61	2N5008
2N3745	7/16" Stud	2N5002	2N4075	TO - 59	2N4075	2N5009	TO - 61	2N5009
2N3746	7/16" Stud	2N5002	2N4076	TO - 59	2N4076	2N5083	TO - 59	2N5083
2N3747	7/16" Stud	2N5004	2N4115	TO - 59	2N4115	2N5084	TO - 59	2N5084
2N3748	7/16" Stud	2N5004	2N4116	TO - 59	2N4116	2N5085	TO - 59	2N5085
2N3749	7/16" Stud	2N5004	2N4150	TO - 5	2N4897	2N5147	TO - 39	2N5147
2N3774	TO - 5	2N5147	2N4210	TO - 63	2N5006	2N5148	TO - 39	2N5148
2N3775	TO - 5	2N5147	2N4211	TO - 63	2N5006	2N5149	TO - 39	2N5149
2N3776	TO - 5	2N5147	2N4237	TO - 5	2N4237	2N5150	TO - 39	2N5150
2N3777	TO - 5	2N5147	2N4238	TO - 5	2N4238	2N5151	TO - 39	2N5151
2N3778	TO - 5	2N5147	2N4239	TO - 5	2N4239	2N5152	TO - 39	2N5152
2N3779	TO - 5	2N5147	2N4301	TO - 61	2N5006	2N5153	TO - 39	2N5153
2N3780	TO - 5	2N5147	2N4305	TO - 5	2N4897	2N5154	TO - 39	2N5154
2N3781	TO - 5	2N5147	2N4307	TO - 5	2N4895			

Note 1. Small offset stud
 2. 7/16" hex. stud mount 2 pin
 3. Small offset stud
 4. 7/16" hex. stud mount flexible leads

POWER TRANSISTOR NUMERICAL INDEX

Type	Page No.	Type	Page No.	Type	Page No.
2N1724	8-1	2N5000	8-20	2N5150	8-50
2N2890	8-2	2N5001	8-24	2N5151	8-54
2N2891	8-2	2N5002	8-28	2N5158	8-58
2N2892	8-2	2N5003	8-32	2N5153	8-54
2N2893	8-2	2N5004	8-28	2N5154	8-58
2N4075	8-6	2N5005	8-32	2N5264	8-62
2N4076	8-6	2N5006	8-36	2N5284	8-64
2N4115	8-10	2N5007	8-40	2N5285	8-64
2N4116	8-10	2N5008	8-36	2N5286	8-66
2N4237	8-14	2N5009	8-40	2N5887	8-66
2N4238	8-14	2N5083	8-42	2N5288	8-68
2N4239	8-14	2N5084	8-42	2N5289	8-68
2N4895	8-16	2N5085	8-42	2N5290	8-70
2N4896	8-16	2N5147	8-46	2N5291	8-70
2N4897	8-16	2N5148	8-50	2N5425	8-72
2N4998	8-20	2N5149	8-46	2N5426	8-72
2N4999	8-24				

2N1724

NPN POWER TRANSISTOR

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR* TRANSISTOR

FOR IMPROVED PERFORMANCE SEE FAIRCHILD 2N5006 • 2N5008

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

The Fairchild 2N1724 is a NPN silicon planar* transistor designed primarily for general purpose power applications.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS [Note 1]

Maximum Temperatures

Storage Temperature

Operating Junction Temperature

-65°C to +200°C
+175°C

Maximum Power Dissipation [Notes 2 and 3]

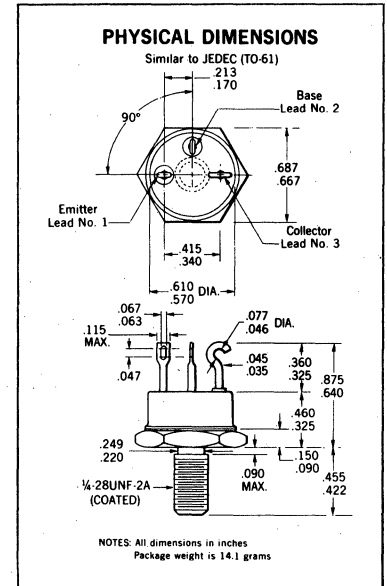
Collector Power Dissipation at 25°C Ambient Temperature
at 100°C Case Temperature

3.0 Watts
50 Watts

Maximum Voltage and Current

V_{CBO} Collector-Base Voltage
 V_{EBO} Emitter-Base Voltage
 V_{CEO} Collector-Emitter Voltage [Notes 4 and 6]
 I_C Collector Current (continuous)
 I_E Emitter Current
 I_C Collector Current (peak) [Note 5]

120 Volts
10 Volts
80 Volts
5.0 Amps
5.0 Amps
7.5 Amps



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Case Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	MIN.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain [Note 6]	20	90		$I_C = 2.0 A$ $V_{CE} = 15 V$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain [Note 6]	20			$I_C = 100 mA$ $V_{CE} = 15 V$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Pulsed Collector Saturation Voltage [Note 6]		1.0	Volt	$I_C = 2.0 A$ $I_B = 200 mA$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Pulsed Base-Emitter Voltage [Note 6]		2.0	Volts	$I_C = 2.0 A$ $I_B = 200 mA$
$V_{CEO(sust)}$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage [Note 6]	80		Volts	$I_C = 200 mA$ $I_B = 0$
I_{CBO}	Collector Reverse Current		0.5	mA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 3.0 V$
I_{CES}	Collector Reverse Current		1.0	mA	$V_{CE} = 60 V$ $V_{BE} = 0$
$I_{CES(150^\circ C)}$	Collector Reverse Current		2.0	mA	$V_{CE} = 60 V$ $V_{BE} = 0$
$I_{CES(150^\circ C)}$	Collector Reverse Current		10	mA	$V_{CE} = 120 V$ $V_{BE} = 0$
I_{EBO}	Emitter Cutoff Current		10	mA	$I_C = 0$ $V_{EB} = 3.0 V$
I_{EBO}	Emitter Cutoff Current		10	mA	$I_C = 0$ $V_{EB} = 10 V$
$h_{FE}(-55^\circ C)$	DC Pulse Current Gain [Note 6]	12			$I_C = 2.0 A$ $V_{CE} = 15 V$
h_{fe}	Small Signal Current Gain ($f = 10 MHz$)	1.0			$I_C = 500 mA$ $V_{CE} = 15 V$
V_{EBF}	Emitter Floating Potential Voltage		10	Volts	$V_{CB} = 80 V$
C_{ob0}	Common Base Open Circuit Output Capacitance ($f = 1.0 MHz$)		550	pF	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 15 V$

* Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

NOTES:

- These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 175°C and junction to case thermal resistance of 1.5°C/Watt (derating factor of 667 mW/°C); junction to ambient thermal resistance of 50°C/Watt (derating factor of 20 mW/°C).
- This rating refers to a high current point where collector to emitter voltage is lowest. For more information send for Fairchild Publication APP-4/2.
- Maximum peak collector current may be used if maximum junction temperature is not exceeded.
- Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μs ; duty cycle = 2%.

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FAIRCHILD
SEMICONDUCTOR
A DIVISION OF FAIRCHILD CAMERA AND INSTRUMENT CORPORATION

2N2890 • 2N2891 • 2N2892 • 2N2893

NPN HIGH-POWER, HIGH-VOLTAGE TYPE

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR EPITAXIAL TRANSISTORS

GENERAL DESCRIPTION — The 2N2892 and 2N2893 are 30-Watt* NPN silicon Planar epitaxial transistors designed for high-voltage, high-power amplifiers to 20 Mc; 12-, 24-, or 48-Volt DC converters; servo amplifiers; power supplies; and horizontal and vertical CRT output stages. High temperature operation is assured by the characteristic Planar low nanoamps leakage currents at high voltage. They are encased in a 3/16" hex power package.

The 2N2890 and 2N2891 are the same devices in the popular TO-5 package. Electrical characteristics are essentially the same except for lower current and power dissipation ratings.

* See power curves.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS [Note 1]

Maximum Temperatures

	2N2890 2N2891	2N2892 2N2893
Storage Temperature	-65°C to +200°C	-65°C to +200°C
Operating Junction Temperature	200°C Maximum	200°C Maximum
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 60 sec. time limit)	300°C Maximum	300°C Maximum

Maximum Power Dissipation

Total Dissipation at	2N2890 2N2891	2N2892 2N2893
25°C Case Temperature [Notes 2 and 3]	5.0 Watts	30 Watts
100°C Case Temperature [Notes 2 and 3]	2.8 Watts	17 Watts
25°C Ambient Temperature [Notes 2 and 3]	0.8 Watt	

Maximum Voltages

V _{CB0}	Collector to Base Voltage	100 Volts	100 Volts
V _{CE0}	Collector to Emitter Voltage [Note 4]	80 Volts	80 Volts
V _{EB0}	Emitter to Base Voltage	5.0 Volts	5.0 Volts

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

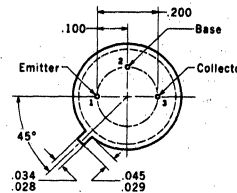
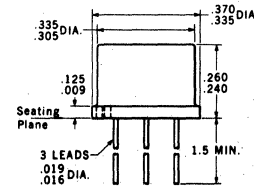
SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	2N2891 2N2893			2N2890 2N2892			Units	TEST CONDITIONS
		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.		
h _{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain [Note 5]	50	80	150	30	55	90		I _C = 1.0 A V _{CE} = 2.0 V
h _{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain [Note 5]	40	75		25	50			I _C = 2.0 A V _{CE} = 5.0 V
h _{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain [Note 5]	35	80		20	55			I _C = 100 mA V _{CE} = 2.0 V
V _{CE} (sat)	Collector Saturation Voltage [pulsed, Notes 5 and 6]		0.2	0.5		0.2	0.5	Volts	I _C = 1.0 A I _B = 0.1 A
V _{CE} (sat)	Collector Saturation Voltage [pulsed, Notes 5 and 6]		0.35	0.75		0.35	0.75	Volts	I _C = 2.0 A I _B = 0.2 A
V _{BE} (sat)	Base Saturation Voltage [pulsed, Notes 5 and 6]		1.0	1.2		1.0	1.2	Volts	I _C = 1.0 A I _B = 0.1 A
V _{BE} (sat)	Base Saturation Voltage [pulsed, Notes 5 and 6]		1.1	1.3		1.1	1.3	Volts	I _C = 2.0 A I _B = 0.2 A
I _{CEX}	Collector Cutoff Current		2.0	100		2.0	100	nA	V _{CE} = 60 V V _{BE} = -2.0 V
I _{CEX} (150°C)	Collector Cutoff Current		7.0	100		7.0	100	μA	V _{CE} = 60 V V _{BE} = -2.0 V
I _{CE0}	Collector Cutoff Current		1.0	50		1.0	50	μA	I _B = 0 V _{CE} = 60 V
h _{fe}	Small Signal Current Gain (f = 1 Kc)	50	90		30	65			I _C = 50 mA V _{CE} = 10 V
h _{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain (f = 20 Mc)	1.5	2.5		1.5	2.3			I _C = 200 mA V _{CE} = 10 V
C _{ob0}	Common Base, Open Circuit Output Capacitance		38	70		38	70	pf	I _E = 0 V _{CB} = 10 V

Additional Electrical Characteristics on page 2

Notes on page 2

PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS

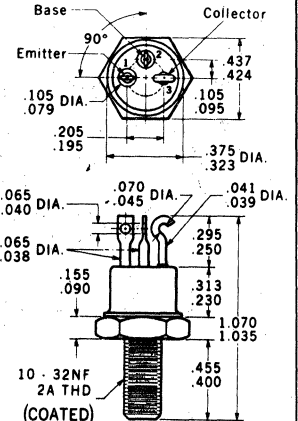
in accordance with
JEDEC (TO-5) outline



NOTES: All dimensions in inches
Leads are gold-plated kovar
Collector internally connected to case
Package weight is 1.10 grams

2N2890 2N2891

PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS



HARDWARE

Flat nickel-plated brass washer
205 ID 475 OD .040 THICK
230 ID 505 OD .070 THICK
Flat mica washer (2)
185 ID 620 OD .003 THICK
205 ID 630 OD .008 THICK
Flat teflon spacer
185 ID 265 OD .035 THICK
205 ID 280 OD .055 THICK
Nickel-plated brass hex nut
10-32 American Standard double chamfered

NOTES: All dimensions in inches
Collector internally connected to case
Package weight is 6.07 grams

2N2892 2N2893

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FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS 2N2890 • 2N2891 • 2N2892 • 2N2893

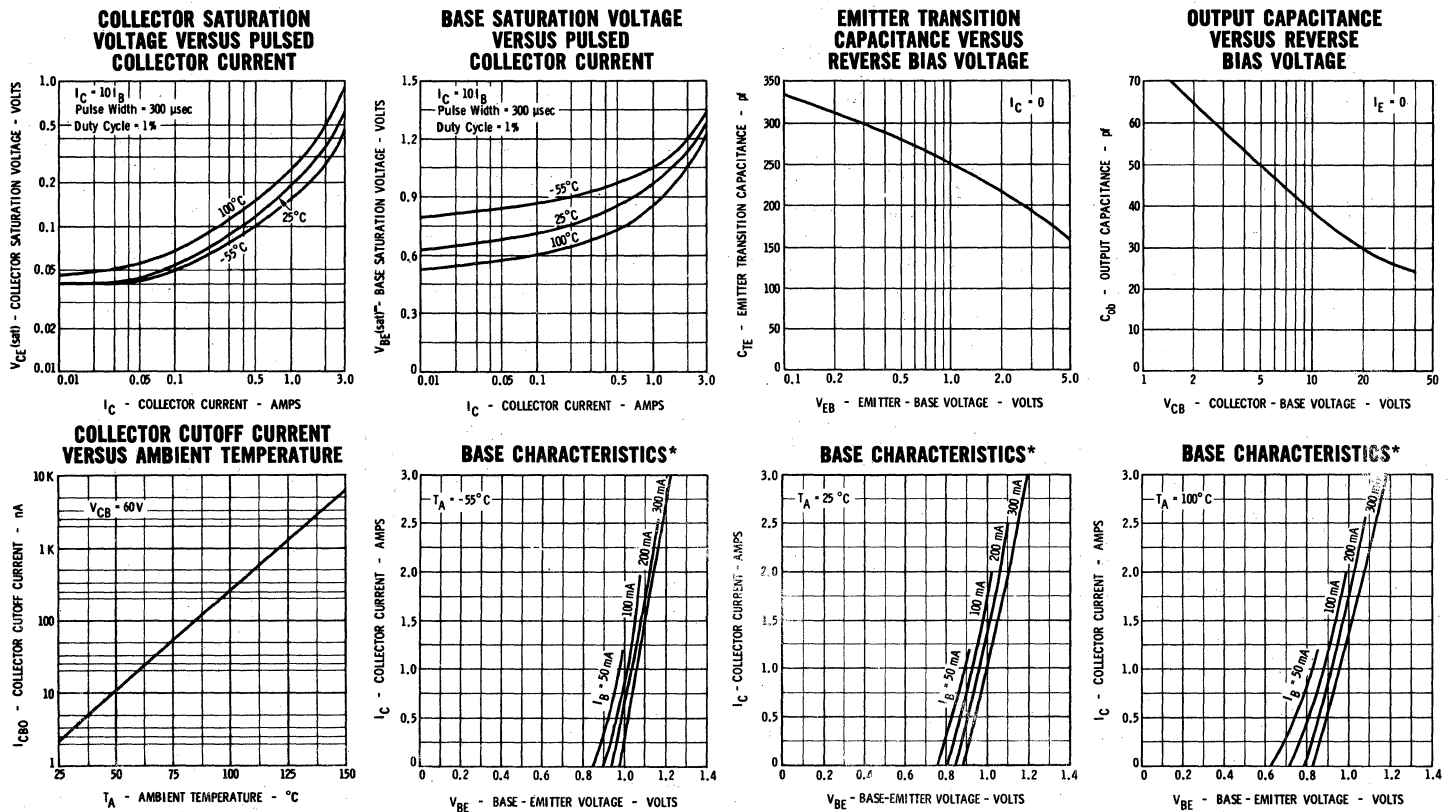
ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted) (Continued)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	2N2891 2N2893			2N2890 2N2892			Units	TEST CONDITIONS
		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.		
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	100			100			Volts	$I_C = 100 \mu A$ $I_E = 0$
V_{CE0} (sust)	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Notes 4 and 5)	80			80			Volts	$I_C = 100 mA$ $I_B = 0$ (pulsed)
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	5.0			5.0			Volts	$I_C = 0$ $I_E = 10 \mu A$
t_{on}	Turn On Time [Note 7]			0.3			0.3	μsec	$I_C = 1.0 A$ $I_B \approx 50 mA$
t_{off}	Turn Off Time [Note 7]			1.5			1.5	μsec	$I_C = 1.0 A$, $I_B \approx 50 mA$

NOTES:

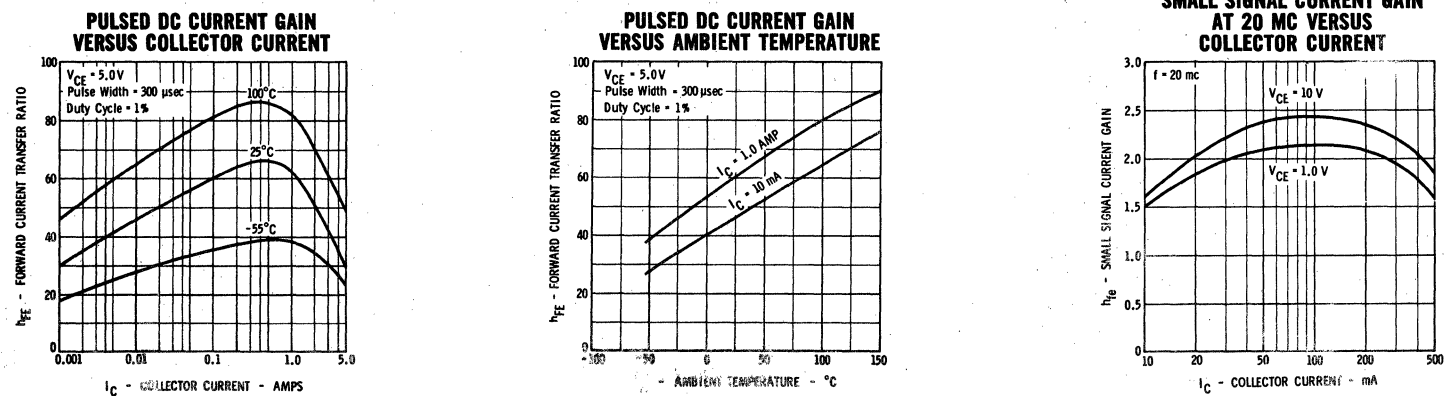
- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 200°C. For the 2N2890 and 2N2891 junction-to-case thermal resistance of 35°C/Watt (derating factor of 28.6 mW/°C); junction-to-ambient thermal resistance of 219°C/Watt (derating factor of 4.56 mW/°C). See power curves for 2N2892 and 2N2893 ratings.
- (4) These ratings refer to a high-current point where collector-to-emitter voltage is lowest. For more information send for Fairchild Publication APP-4.
- (5) Pulse conditions: length = 300 μsec ; duty cycle = 1%.
- (6) Saturation voltages for 2N2890 and 2N2891 are measured with 1/4" lead length.
- (7) See switching circuit for exact I_{B1} and I_{B2} values.

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS



* Single family characteristic on Transistor Curve Tracer.

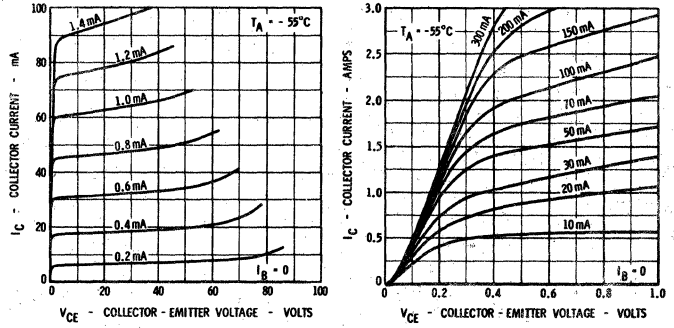
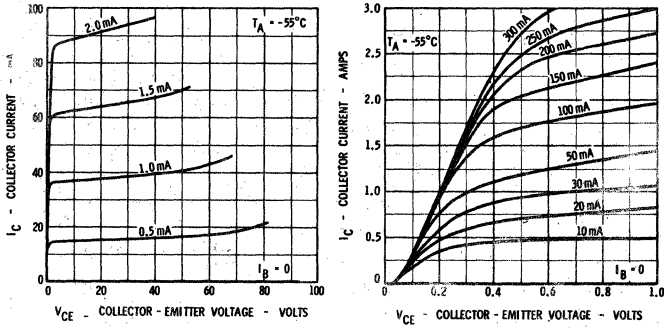
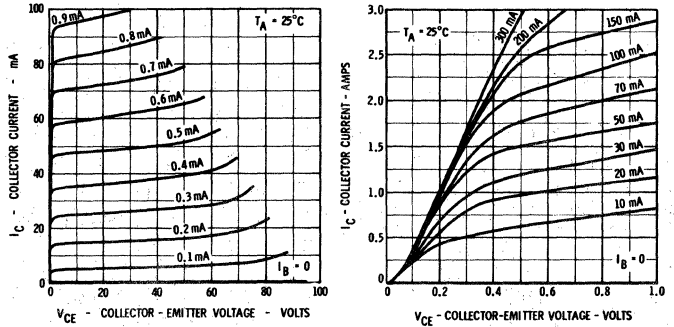
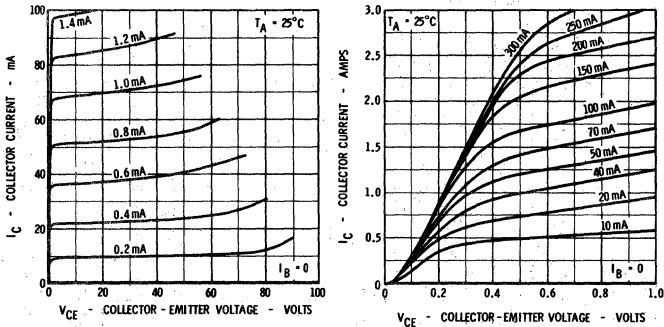
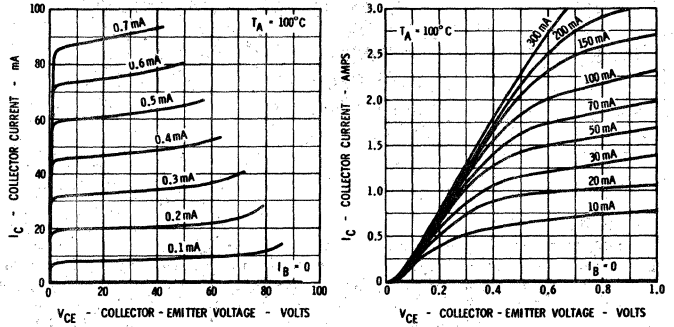
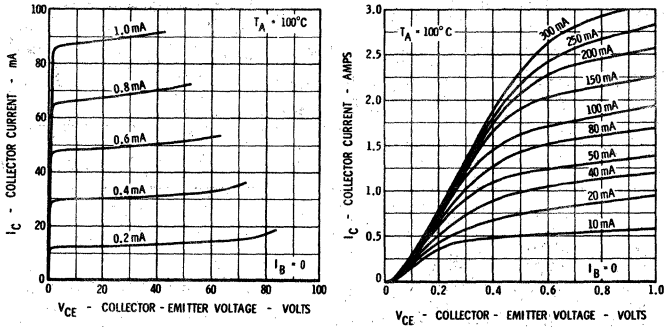
2N2890 • 2N2892



TYPICAL COLLECTOR CHARACTERISTICS*

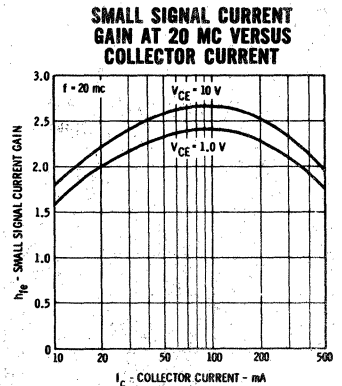
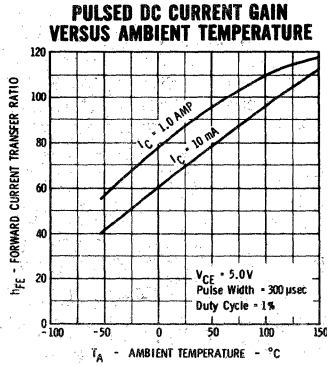
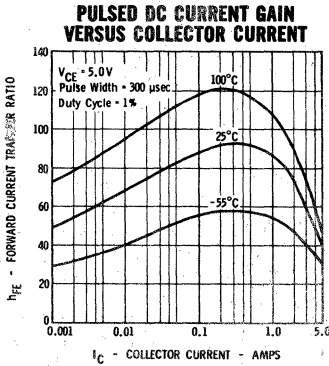
2N2890 • 2N2892

2N2891 • 2N2893

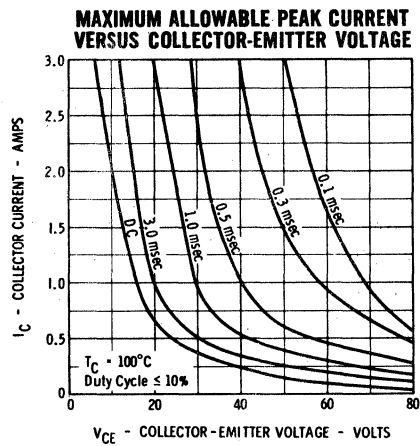
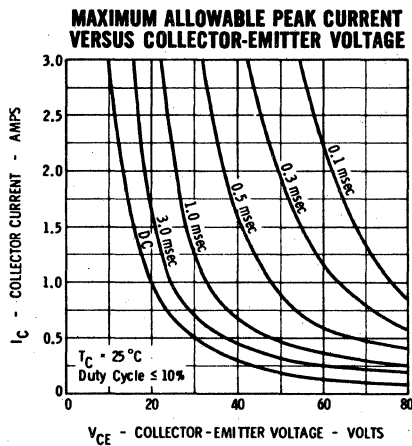


* Single family characteristic on Transistor Curve Tracer.

2N2891 • 2N2893

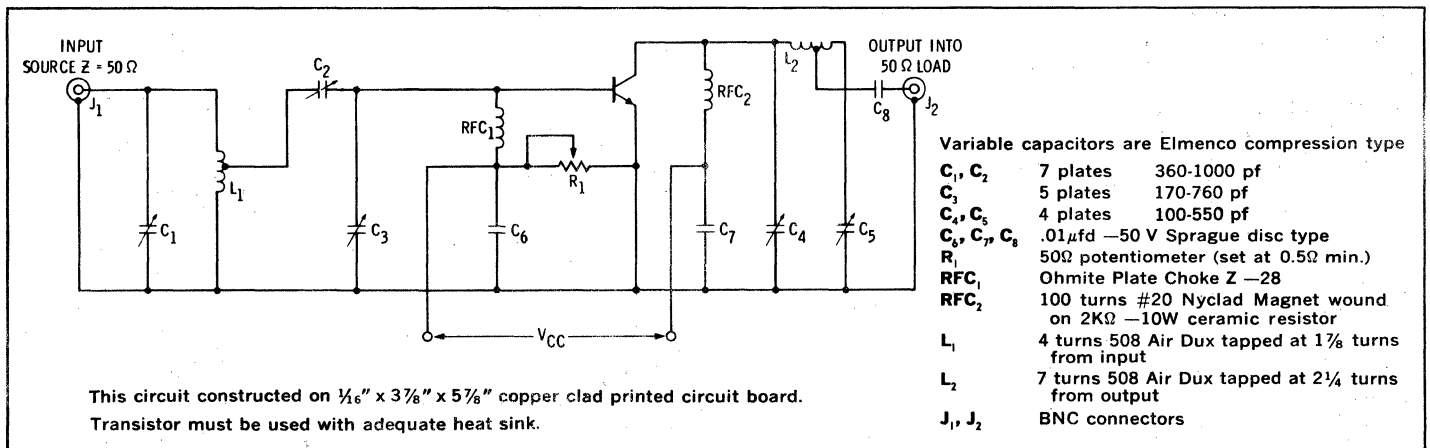


2N2892 • 2N2893

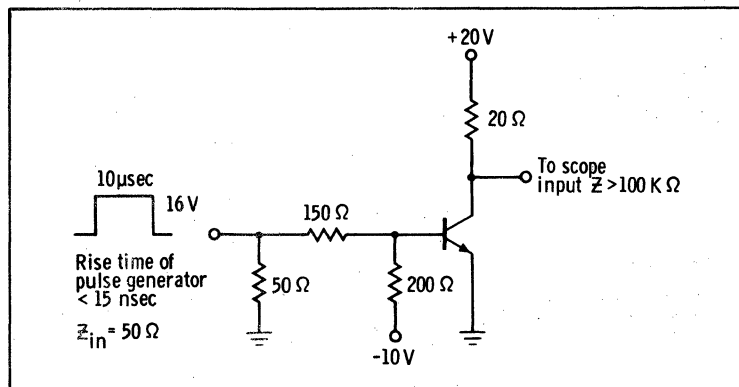


20 MC AMPLIFIER

RF Power Output = 12 watts Gain = 7.0 db
Efficiency = 55% $V_{CC} = 33$ Volts



T_{ON} and T_{OFF} TEST CIRCUIT (For All Transistors)



2N4075 • 2N4076

NPN HIGH-POWER, HIGH-VOLTAGE TYPE

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR EPITAXIAL TRANSISTORS

- HIGH BREAKDOWN -- 80 VOLT V_{CE0}
- MAXIMUM COLLECTOR CURRENT -- 3.0 AMPS.
- SECONDARY BREAKDOWN RATING -- 17 WATTS @ $T_c = 100^\circ\text{C}$
- ISOLATED COLLECTOR -- NO INSULATING HARDWARE REQUIRED
- HIGH FREQUENCY -- $f_T = 30$ Mc Min.
- WIDE BETA SPECIFICATION -- FROM 100 mA TO 2.0 AMPS.
- LOW $V_{CE}(\text{sat})$ -- 1.0 V Max. @ 2.0 AMPS.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS [Note 1]

Maximum Temperatures

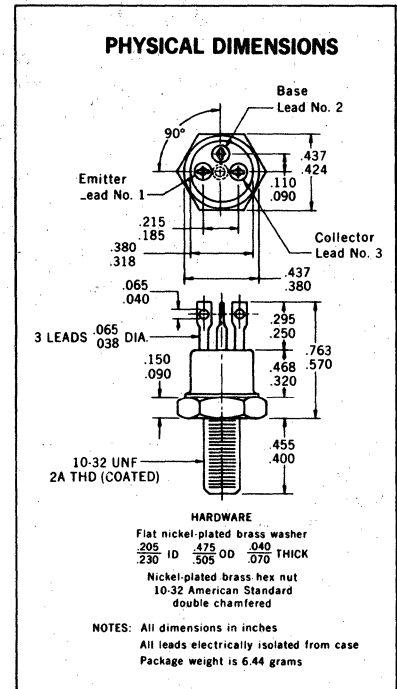
Storage Temperature	-65°C to +200°C
Operating Junction Temperature	-65°C to +200°C
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 60 sec time limit)	+300°C Maximum

Maximum Power Dissipation

Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature [Notes 2 and 3]	30 Watts
at 100°C Case Temperature [Notes 2 and 3]	17 Watts

Maximum Voltages and Current

V_{CBO} Collector to Base Voltage	100 Volts
V_{CEO} Collector to Emitter Voltage [Note 4]	80 Volts
V_{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage	5.0 Volts
I_C Collector Current	3.0 Amps



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Case Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	2N4076			2N4075			Units	TEST CONDITIONS
		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.		
* h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain [Note 5]	50	80	150	30	55	90		$I_C = 1.0 \text{ A}$ $V_{CE} = 2.0 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain [Note 5]	40	75		25	50			$I_C = 2.0 \text{ A}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain [Note 5]	35	80		20	55			$I_C = 100 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 2.0 \text{ V}$
$V_{CE}(\text{sat})$	Collector Saturation Voltage [pulsed, Note 5]		0.2	0.5		0.2	0.5	Volts	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ A}$ $I_B = 0.1 \text{ A}$
* $V_{CE}(\text{sat})$	Collector Saturation Voltage [pulsed, Note 5]		0.35	1.0		0.35	1.0	Volts	$I_C = 2.0 \text{ A}$ $I_B = 0.2 \text{ A}$
$V_{BE}(\text{sat})$	Base Saturation Voltage [pulsed, Note 5]		1.0	1.3		1.0	1.3	Volts	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ A}$ $I_B = 0.1 \text{ A}$
* $V_{BE}(\text{sat})$	Base Saturation Voltage [pulsed, Note 5]		1.1	1.8		1.1	1.8	Volts	$I_C = 2.0 \text{ A}$ $I_B = 0.2 \text{ A}$
$V_{CEO}(\text{sust})$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage [Notes 4 and 5]	80			80			Volts	$I_C = 100 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 0$ (pulsed)
* I_{CEX}	Collector Cutoff Current		2.0	100		2.0	100	nA	$V_{CE} = 60 \text{ V}$ $V_{BE} = -2.0 \text{ V}$
$I_{CEX}(150^\circ\text{C})$	Collector Cutoff Current		7.0	100		7.0	100	μA	$V_{CE} = 60 \text{ V}$ $V_{BE} = -2.0 \text{ V}$
I_{CEO}	Collector Cutoff Current		1.0	50		1.0	50	μA	$V_{CE} = 60 \text{ V}$ $I_B = 0$
h_{fe}	Small Signal Current Gain ($f = 1.0 \text{ kc}$)	50	90	350	30	65	250		$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$ $I_C = 50 \text{ mA}$
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain ($f = 20 \text{ Mc}$)	1.5	2.5		1.5	2.3			$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$ $I_C = 200 \text{ mA}$

Additional Electrical Characteristics on page 2
 Notes on page 2

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FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS 2N4075 • 2N4076

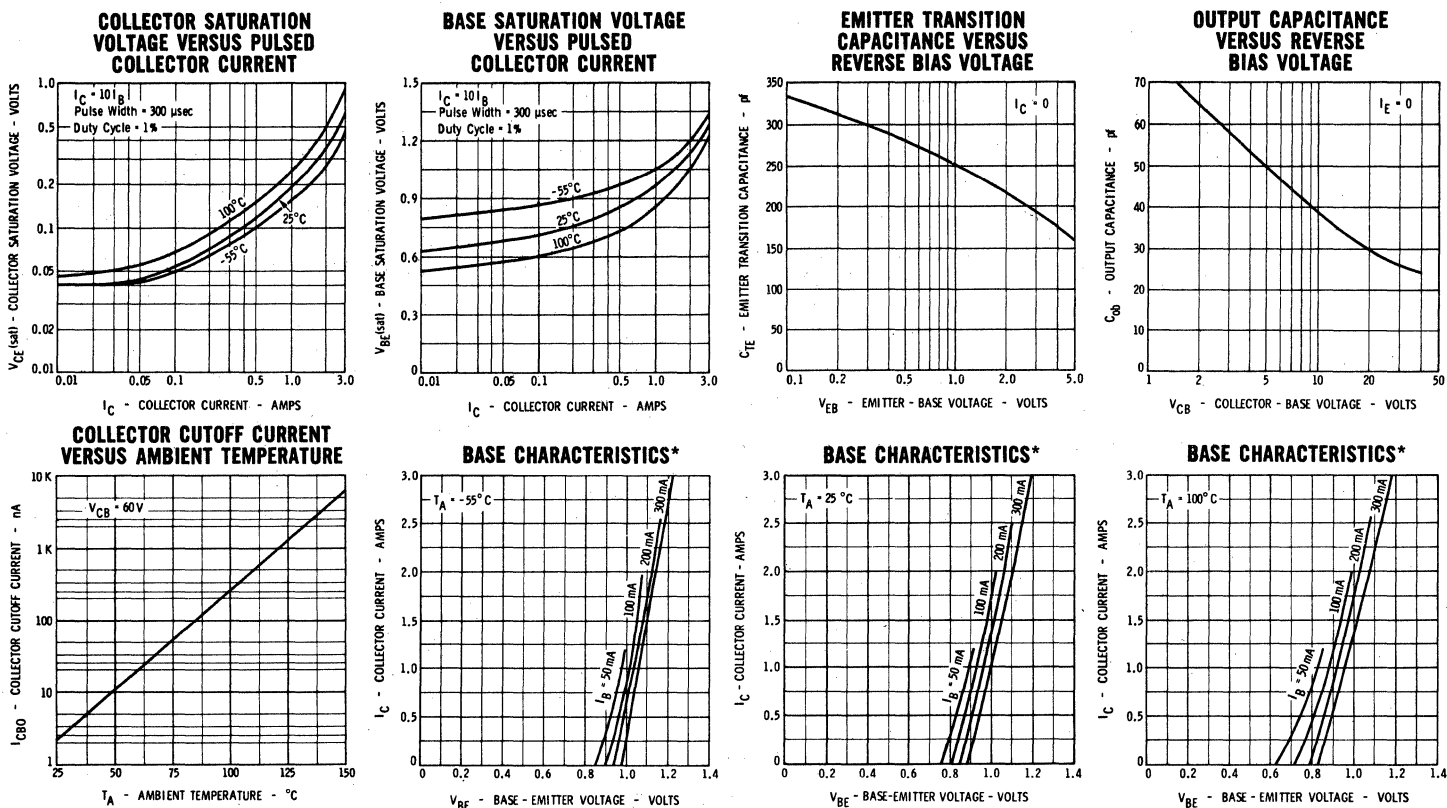
ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Case Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	2N4076			2N4075			Units	TEST CONDITIONS
		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.		
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	100			100			Volts	$I_C = 100 \mu A$ $I_E = 0$
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	5.0			5.0			Volts	$I_E = 10 \mu A$ $I_C = 0$
t_{on}	Turn On Time [Note 6]			0.3			0.3	μsec	$I_C = 1.0 A$ $I_{B1} \approx 50 mA$
t_{off}	Turn Off Time [Note 6]			1.5			1.5	μsec	$I_C = 1.0 A$ $I_{B1} \approx 50 mA$
C_{obo}	Open Circuit Output Capacitance			70			70	pf	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 10 V$

NOTES:

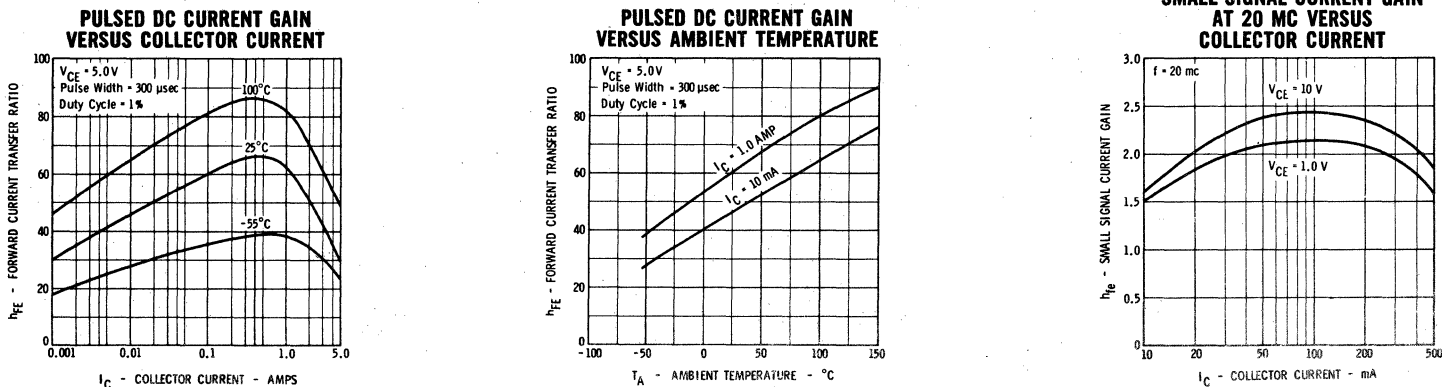
- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 200°C and junction-to-case thermal resistance of 5.83°C/Watt. See power curves for derating characteristics.
- (4) These ratings refer to a high-current point where collector-to-emitter voltage is lowest. For more information send for Fairchild Publication APP-4.
- (5) Pulse conditions: length = 300 μsec ; duty cycle = 1%.
- (6) See switching circuit for exact I_{B1} and I_{B2} values.

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS FOR 2N4075 AND 2N4076



* Single family characteristic on Transistor Curve Tracer.

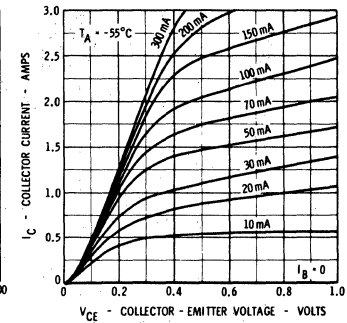
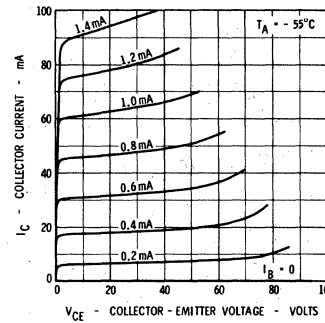
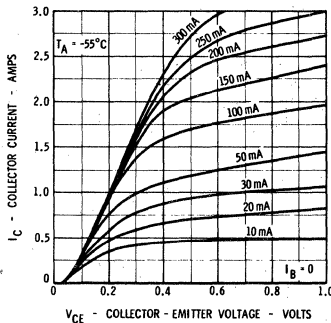
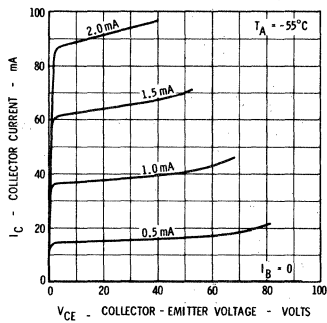
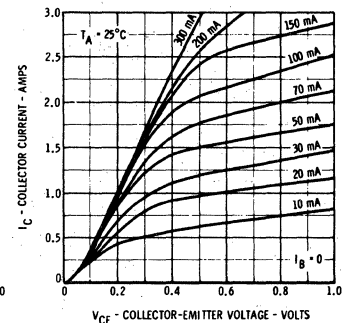
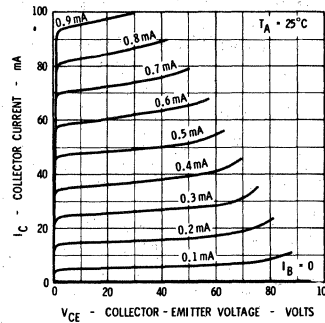
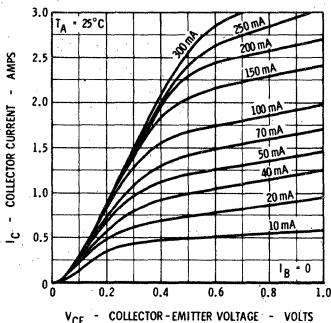
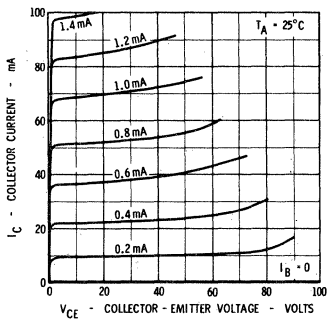
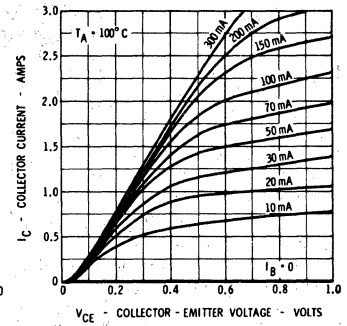
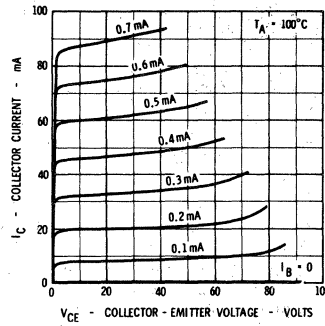
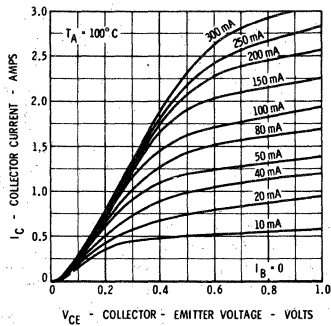
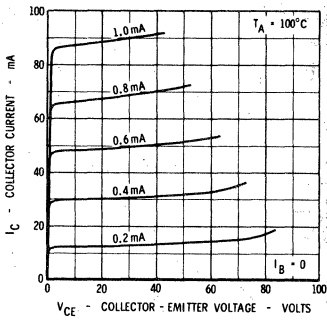
2N4075



TYPICAL COLLECTOR CHARACTERISTICS*

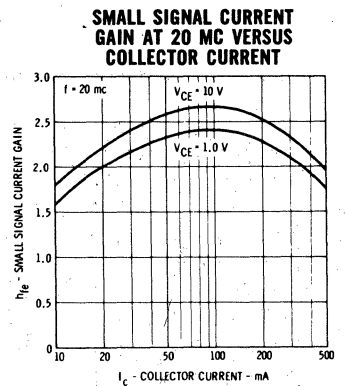
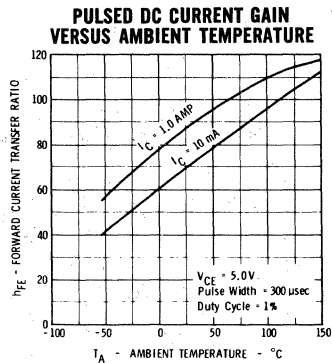
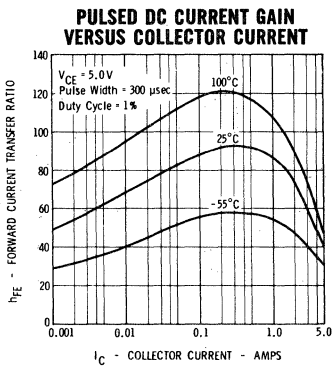
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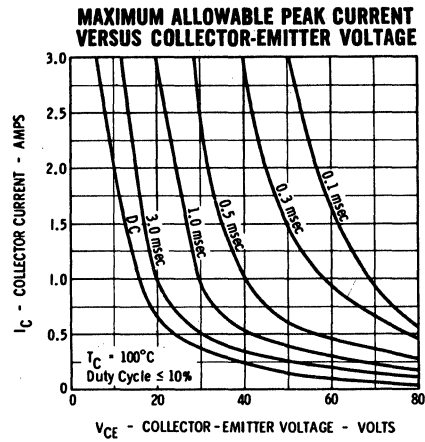
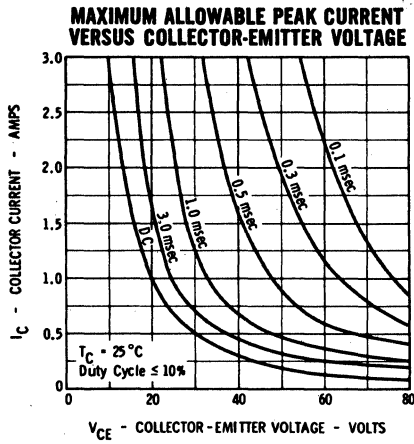
2N4076



* Single family characteristic on Transistor Curve Tracer.

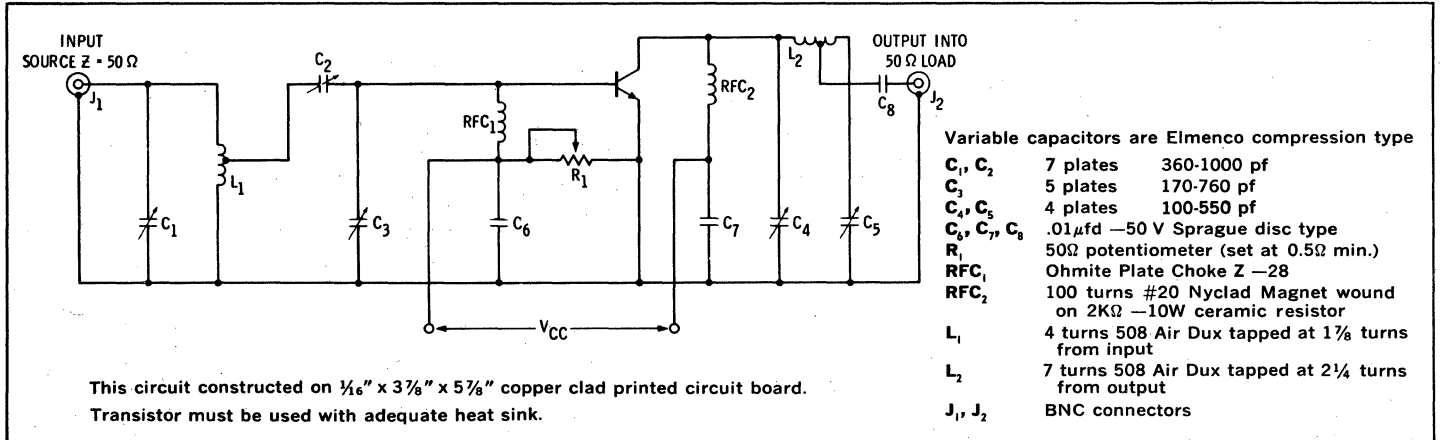
2N4076



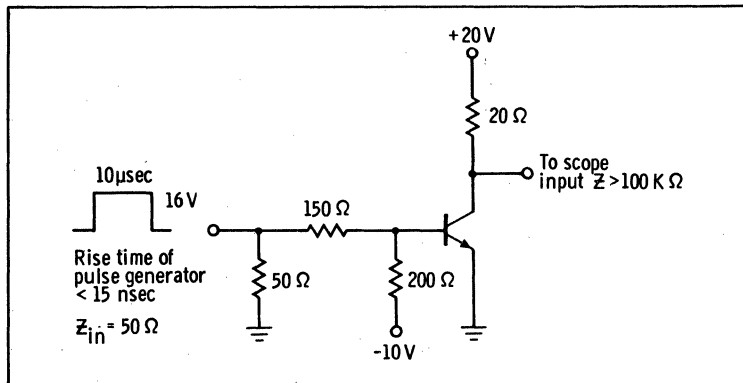


20 MC AMPLIFIER

RF Power Output = 12 watts Gain = 7.0 db
Efficiency = 55% $V_{CC} = 33$ Volts



T_{ON} and T_{OFF} TEST CIRCUIT



2N4115 • 2N4116

NPN POWER TRANSISTORS

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR EPITAXIAL TRANSISTORS

REPLACES FT7207A • FT7207B

- HIGH POWER — 37 WATTS @ $T_c = 100^\circ\text{C}$
- HIGH VOLTAGE (V_{CE0}) — 80 VOLTS MIN.
- HIGH CURRENT ($V_{CE \text{ sat}}$) — 1.5 VOLTS MAX. @ 5.0 AMPS.
- BETA GUARANTEED @ 3 POINTS — 50 mA, 2 AMPS. and 5 AMPS.
- HIGH (f_r) — 70 and 80 MHz MIN. @ 0.5 AMP.
- ISOLATED COLLECTOR PACKAGE
- SAFE AREA EXTENDED BY USE OF NICHROME THIN FILM EMITTER RESISTOR

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS [Note 1]

Maximum Temperatures

Storage Temperature
 Operating Junction Temperature
 Lead Temperature (Soldering, 60 sec time limit)

-65°C to $+200^\circ\text{C}$
 -65°C to $+200^\circ\text{C}$
 300°C Maximum

Maximum Power Dissipation

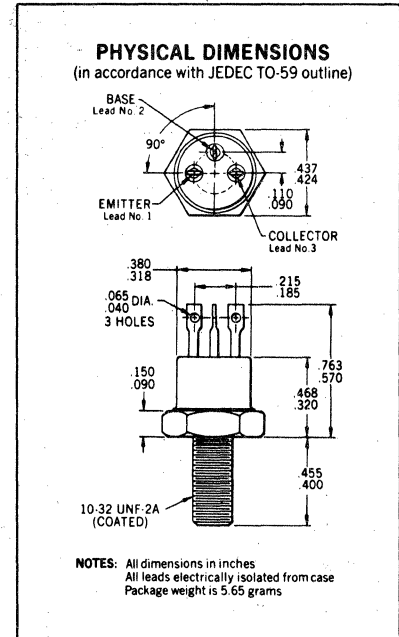
Total Dissipation at 100°C Case Temperature
 (See safe operating area and derating curves)
 Thermal Resistance

37 Watts
 2.7°C/W

Maximum Voltages

V_{CBO} Collector to Base Voltage
 V_{CEO} Collector to Emitter Voltage [Note 2]
 V_{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage

120 Volts
 80 Volts
8.0 Volts



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Case Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	2N4115			2N4116			UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.		
* h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain [Note 3]	40	63	120	100	139	300		$I_c = 2.0 \text{ A}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain [Note 3]	20	45		40	100			$I_c = 5.0 \text{ A}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
$V_{CE \text{ (sat)}}$	Pulsed Collector Saturation Voltage [Note 3]		0.5	1.5		0.5	1.5	Volts	$I_c = 5.0 \text{ A}$ $I_b = 0.5 \text{ A}$
$V_{BE \text{ (sat)}}$	Pulsed Base Saturation Voltage [Note 3]		1.3	2.2		1.3	2.2	Volts	$I_c = 5.0 \text{ A}$ $I_b = 0.5 \text{ A}$
* $V_{CE \text{ (sat)}}$	Pulsed Collector Saturation Voltage [Note 3]		0.22	0.6		0.22	0.6	Volts	$I_c = 2.0 \text{ A}$ $I_b = 0.2 \text{ A}$
* $V_{BE \text{ (sat)}}$	Pulsed Base Saturation Voltage [Note 3]		0.95	1.3		0.95	1.3	Volts	$I_c = 2.0 \text{ A}$ $I_b = 0.2 \text{ A}$
$V_{CEO \text{ (sust)}}$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage [Notes 2 and 3]	80			80			Volts	$I_c = 50 \text{ mA}$ $I_b = 0$ (pulsed)
BV_{CES}	Collector to Emitter Breakdown Voltage	120			120			Volts	$I_c = 2.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{BE} = 0$
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	8.0			8.0			Volts	$I_c = 0$ $I_e = 1.0 \text{ mA}$

Notes on page 2

Additional Electrical Characteristics on page 2

FAIRCHILD
 SEMICONDUCTOR
 A DIVISION OF FAIRCHILD CAMERA AND INSTRUMENT CORPORATION

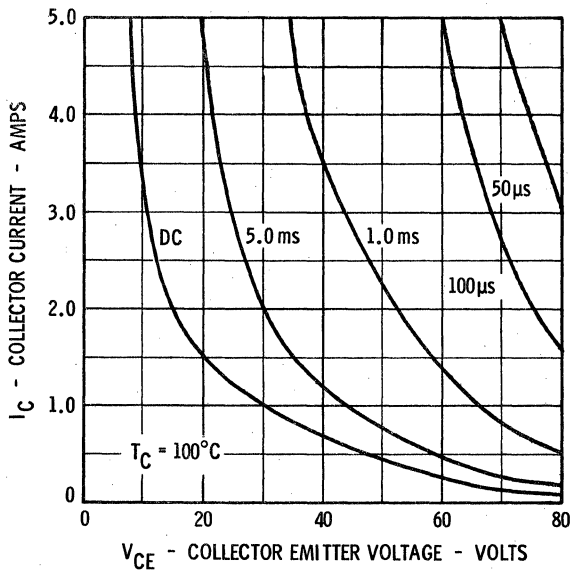
313 FAIRCHILD DRIVE, MOUNTAIN VIEW, CALIFORNIA, (415) 962-5011, TWX: 910-379-6435

FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS 2N4115 • 2N4116

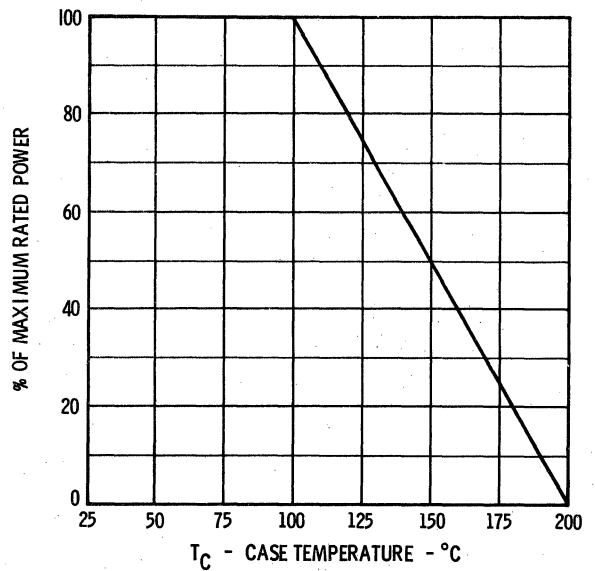
ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Case Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	2N4115		2N4116		UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
		MIN.	TYP. MAX.	MIN.	TYP. MAX.		
* I_{CES}	Collector Reverse Current		10		10	μA	$V_{CE} = 60 V$ $V_{BE} = 0$
I_{CEO}	Collector Cutoff Current		50		50	μA	$I_B = 0$ $V_{CE} = 40 V$
$I_{CEX} (150^\circ C)$	Collector Cutoff Current		100		100	μA	$V_{CE} = 60 V$ $V_{EB} = 2.0 V$
I_{EBO}	Emitter Cutoff Current		25		25	μA	$I_C = 0$ $V_{EB} = 6.0 V$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain [Note 3]	20	40	40	72		$I_C = 50 mA$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 V$
$h_{FE} (-55^\circ C)$	DC Pulse Current Gain [Note 3]	15	34	35	82		$I_C = 2.0 A$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 V$
h_{fo}	High Frequency Current Gain (f = 20 MHz)	3.5	6.75	4.0	9.75		$I_C = 0.5 A$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 V$
C_{obo}	Output Capacitance		80 120		80 120	pF	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CE} = 10 V$
C_{ibo}	Input Capacitance		450 700		450 700	pF	$I_C = 0$ $V_{EB} = 2.0 V$
h_{fe}	Small Signal Current Gain (f = 1 kHz)	20		40			$I_C = 50 mA$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 V$
$V_{BE} (ON)$	Pulsed Base Emitter ON Voltage [Note 3]		1.3		1.3	Volts	$I_C = 2.0 A$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 V$

FORWARD BIASED SAFE OPERATING AREA



DERATING CURVE

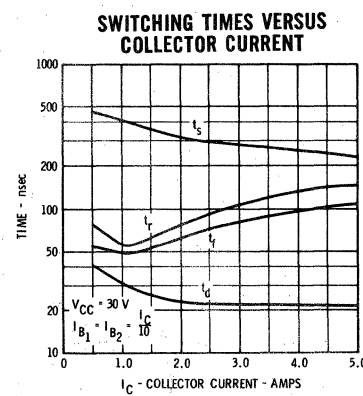
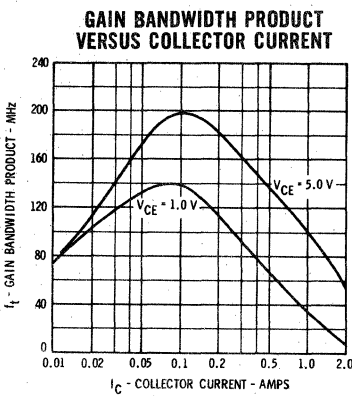
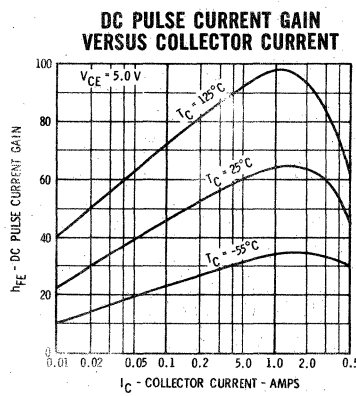
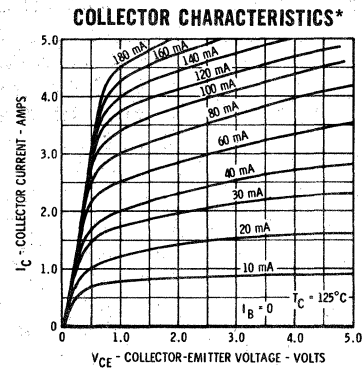
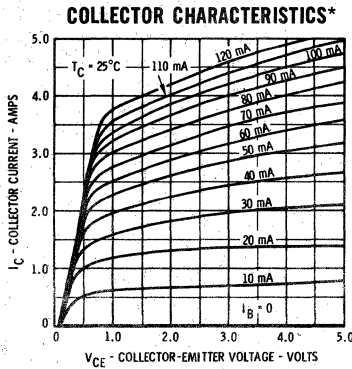
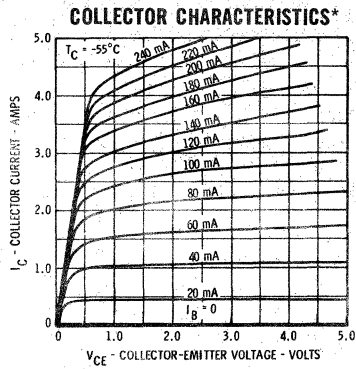


NOTES:

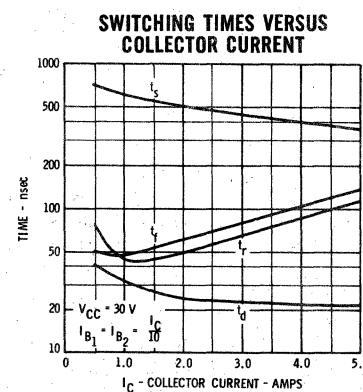
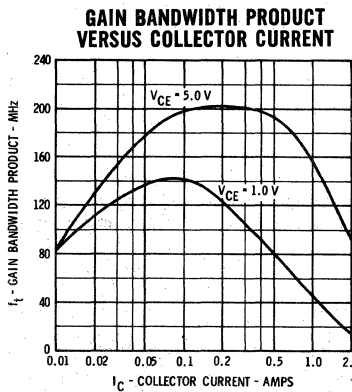
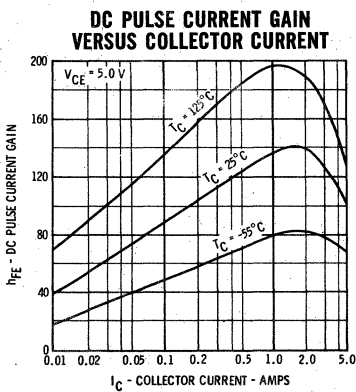
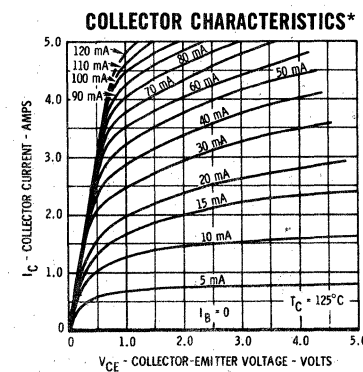
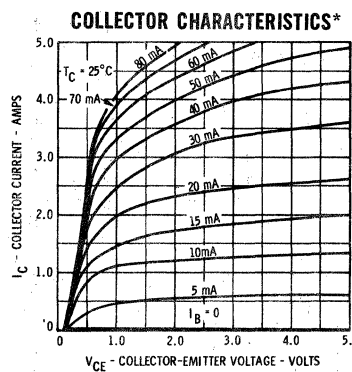
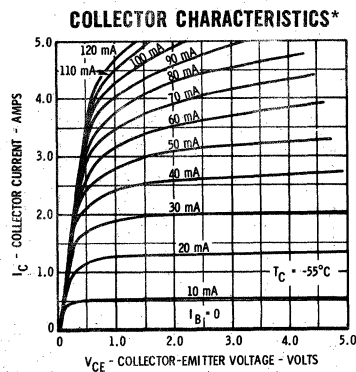
- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) This rating refers to a high-current point where collector to emitter voltage is lowest. For more information send for Fairchild Publication APP-4/2.
- (3) Pulse conditions: length = 300 μs ; duty cycle = 1%.

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

2N4115



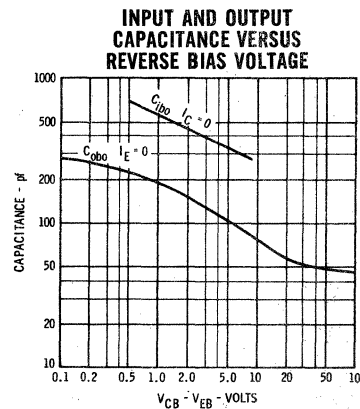
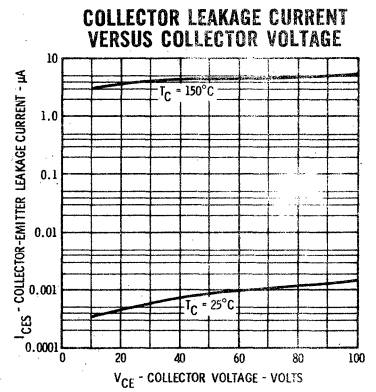
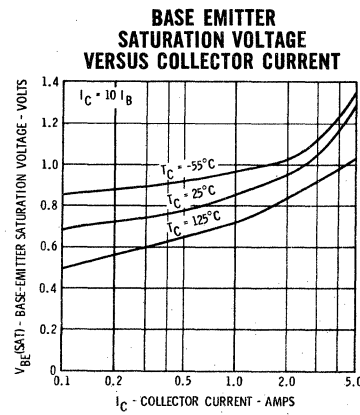
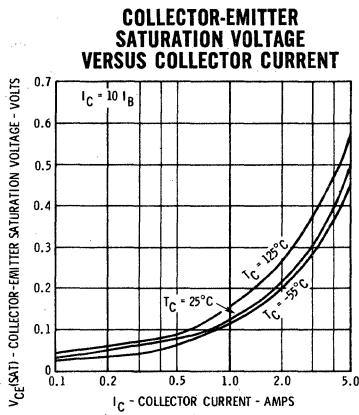
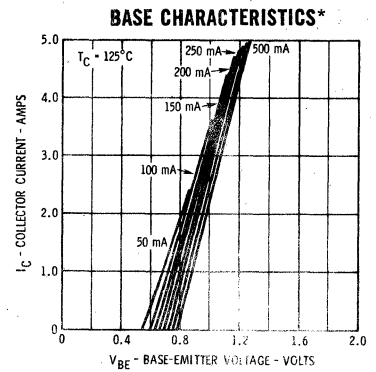
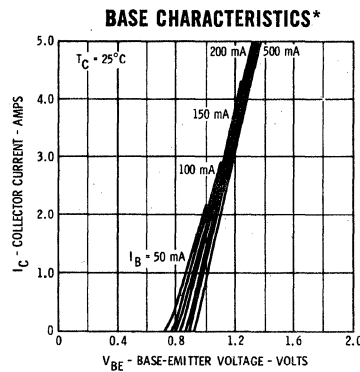
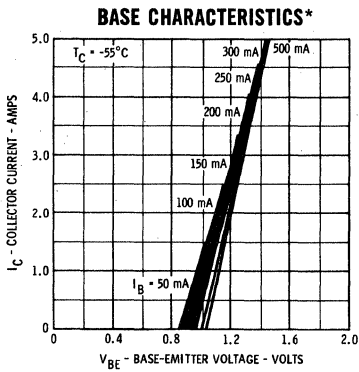
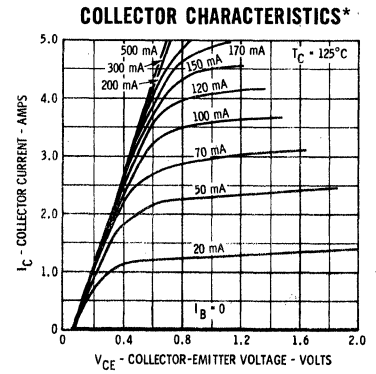
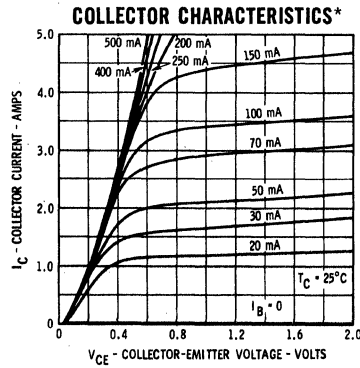
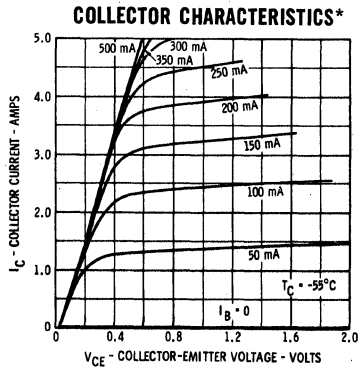
2N4116



* Single family characteristic on Transistor Curve Tracer.

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

2N4115 • 2N4116



* Single family characteristic on Transistor Curve Tracer.

2N4237 • 2N4238 • 2N4239

NPN POWER TRANSISTORS

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR* EPITAXIAL TRANSISTORS

FOR IMPROVED PERFORMANCE SEE FAIRCHILD 2N4895 • 2N4896 • 2N4897

GENERAL DESCRIPTION — The Fairchild 2N4237 • 2N4238 and 2N4239 are NPN, silicon, triode power transistors designed primarily for untuned amplifier applications.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS [Note 1]

Maximum Temperatures

Storage Temperature	-55°C to +200°C
Operating Junction Temperature	-55°C to +200°C
Lead Temperature ¼" from case for 2 seconds	+230°C

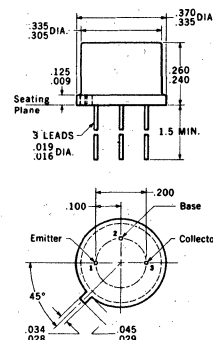
Maximum Power Dissipation

Total Dissipation at or below 25°C Case Temperature [Note 3]	5.0 Watts
(See safe operating area curve)	0.8 Watt

Maximum Voltages and Current

	2N4237	2N4238	2N4239
V _{CB0} Collector to Base Voltage	50 Volts	80 Volts	100 Volts
V _{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage	6.0 Volts	6.0 Volts	6.0 Volts
V _{CEO} Collector to Emitter Voltage [Note 4]	40 Volts	60 Volts	80 Volts
I _C Collector Current [Note 2]	1.0 Amp	1.0 Amp	1.0 Amp
I _B Base Current [Note 2]	0.5 Amp	0.5 Amp	0.5 Amp

PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS in accordance with JEDEC (TO-5) outline



NOTES: All dimensions in inches
Leads are gold-plated kovar
Collector internally connected to case
Package weight is 1.1 grams

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Case Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	MIN	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
I _{CEX}	Collector Cutoff Current	2N4237	0.1	mA	V _{CE} = 50 V V _{EB} = 1.5 V
		2N4238	0.1	mA	V _{CE} = 80 V V _{EB} = 1.5 V
		2N4239	0.1	mA	V _{CE} = 100 V V _{EB} = 1.5 V
I _{CEX} (150°C)	Collector Cutoff Current	2N4237	1.0	mA	V _{CE} = 30 V V _{EB} = 1.5 V
		2N4238	1.0	mA	V _{CE} = 50 V V _{EB} = 1.5 V
		2N4239	1.0	mA	V _{CE} = 70 V V _{EB} = 1.5 V
I _{CB0}	Collector Cutoff Current	2N4237	0.1	mA	V _{CB} = 50 V I _E = 0
		2N4238	0.1	mA	V _{CB} = 80 V I _E = 0
		2N4239	0.1	mA	V _{CB} = 100 V I _E = 0
I _{EBO}	Emitter Cutoff Current		0.5	mA	V _{EB} = 6.0 V I _C = 0
V _{CEO} (sust)	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage [Notes 4 and 5]	2N4237	40	Volts	I _C = 100 mA I _B = 0
		2N4238	60	Volts	I _C = 100 mA I _B = 0
		2N4239	80	Volts	I _C = 100 mA I _B = 0
I _{CEO}	Collector Cutoff Current	2N4237	1.0	mA	V _{CE} = 30 V I _B = 0
		2N4238	1.0	mA	V _{CE} = 40 V I _B = 0
		2N4239	1.0	mA	V _{CE} = 60 V I _B = 0

Additional Electrical Characteristics on page 2. Notes on page 2.

*Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

FAIRCHILD
SEMICONDUCTOR
A DIVISION OF FAIRCHILD CAMERA AND INSTRUMENT CORPORATION

313 FAIRCHILD DRIVE, MOUNTAIN VIEW, CALIFORNIA, (415) 962-5011, TWX: 910-379-6435

FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS 2N4237 • 2N4238 • 2N4239

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Case Temperature unless otherwise noted)

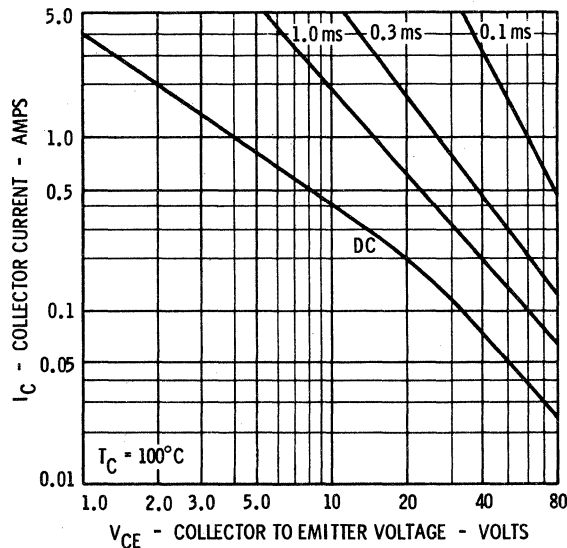
SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	MIN.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain [Note 5]	15			$I_C = 1.0 \text{ A}$ $V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain [Note 5]	30			$I_C = 500 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 4.0 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain [Note 5]	30	150		$I_C = 250 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ V}$
$V_{CE}(\text{sat})$	Pulsed Collector Saturation Voltage [Note 5]		0.6	Volt	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ A}$ $I_B = 100 \text{ mA}$
$V_{CE}(\text{sat})$	Pulsed Collector Saturation Voltage [Note 5]		0.3	Volt	$I_C = 500 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 50 \text{ mA}$
$V_{BE}(\text{on})$	Pulsed Base to Emitter "ON" Voltage [Note 5]		1.0	Volt	$I_C = 250 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ V}$
$V_{BE}(\text{sat})$	Pulsed Base Saturation Voltage [Note 5]		1.5	Volts	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ A}$ $I_B = 100 \text{ mA}$
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain ($f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$)	1.0			$I_C = 100 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
h_{fe}	Low Frequency Current Gain ($f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$)	30			$I_C = 100 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
C_{ob}	Common Base Output Capacitance ($f = 0.1 \text{ MHz}$)		100	pF	$I_C = 0$ $V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}$

NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 200°C and junction to case thermal resistance of 35°C/Watt (derating factor of 28.5 mW/°C); junction to ambient thermal resistance of 218.8°C/Watt (derating factor of 4.5 mW/°C).
- (4) This rating refers to a high current point where collector to emitter voltage is lowest. For more information send for Fairchild Publication APP-4/2.
- (5) Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μs ; duty cycle = 2%.

MAXIMUM RATING

FORWARD BIASED SAFE OPERATING AREA



2N4895 • 2N4896 • 2N4897

NPN POWER TRANSISTORS

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR* EPITAXIAL TRANSISTORS

- HIGH VOLTAGE -- 150 AND 120 VOLT MIN. BV_{CES} , 80 AND 60 VOLT MIN LV_{CEO}
- LOW $V_{CE(sat)}$ -- 1.0 VOLT MAX. @ $I_C = 5.0 A$, $I_B = 0.5 A$
- HIGH SPEED -- MAX. t_{on} OF 350 ns AND t_{off} OF 650 ns @ $I_C = 5.0 A$, $I_B = 0.5 A$
- HIGH FREQUENCY -- $f_T = 50$ AND 80 MHz MINIMUM
- LOW LEAKAGE -- MAX. I_{CES} OF 100 μA @ 150°C AS A RESULT OF PLANAR CONSTRUCTION

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS [Note 1]

Maximum Temperatures

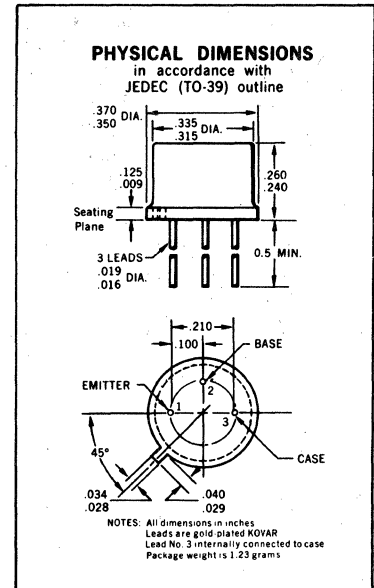
Storage Temperature Range	-65°C to +200°C
Operating Junction Temperature	+200°C
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 60 seconds time limit)	+300°C

Maximum Power Dissipation [Notes 2 and 3]

Total Dissipation at 100°C Case Temperature (See Safe Operating Area and Derating Curves)	4.0 Watts
at 25°C Ambient Temperature	0.8 Watt

Maximum Voltages and Currents

	2N4895	2N4896	2N4897
V_{CBO} Collector to Base Voltage	120 Volts	60 Volts	150 Volts
V_{CEO} Collector to Emitter Voltage [Note 4]	60 Volts	80 Volts	80 Volts
V_{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage	6.0 Volts	6.0 Volts	6.0 Volts
I_C Collector Current	5.0 Amps	5.0 Amps	5.0 Amps



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Case Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
$V_{CEO(sust)}$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage [Notes 4 and 5]	60			Volts	$I_C = 50 mA$ $I_B = 0$
BV_{CES}	Collector to Emitter Voltage	80			Volts	$I_C = 50 mA$ $I_B = 0$
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Voltage	120			Volts	$I_C = 1.0 mA$ $V_{BE} = 0$
I_{CES}	Collector Reverse Current	150			Volts	$I_C = 1.0 mA$ $V_{BE} = 0$
I_{EBO}	Emitter Reverse Current	6.0			Volts	$I_C = 0$ $I_E = 1.0 mA$
I_{CES}	Collector Reverse Current		0.001	1.0	μA	$V_{CE} = 60 V$ $V_{BE} = 0$
I_{EBO}	Emitter Reverse Current		0.001	1.0	μA	$V_{CE} = 100 V$ $V_{BE} = 0$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain [Note 5]		0.002	1.0	μA	$I_C = 0$ $V_{EB} = 4.0 V$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain [Note 5]	100	150	300		$I_C = 2.0 A$ $V_{CE} = 2.0 V$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain [Note 5]	40	75	120		$I_C = 2.0 A$ $V_{CE} = 2.0 V$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Pulsed Collector Saturation Voltage [Notes 5 and 6]		0.5	1.0	Volts	$I_C = 5.0 A$ $I_B = 0.5 A$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Pulsed Base Saturation Voltage [Notes 5 and 6]		1.0	1.6	Volts	$I_C = 5.0 A$ $I_B = 0.5 A$
C_{obo}	Common-base, Open-circuit Output Capacitance		45	80	pF	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 10 V$
C_{ibo}	Common-base, Open-circuit Input Capacitance		330	500	pF	$I_C = 0$ $V_{EB} = 0.5 V$

* Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

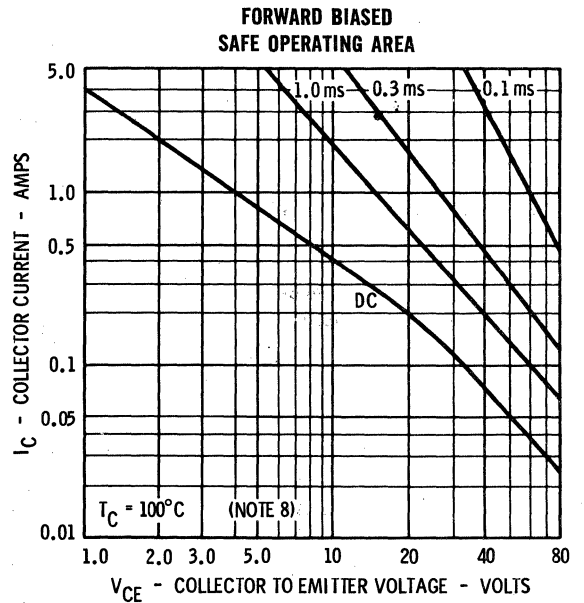
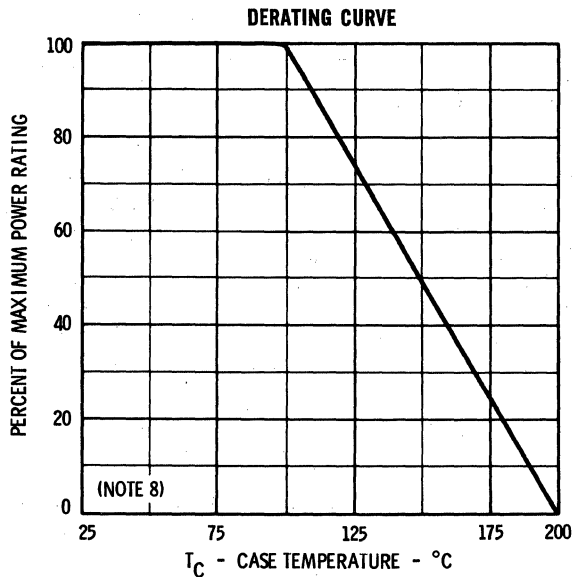
FAIRCHILD
SEMICONDUCTOR
A DIVISION OF FAIRCHILD CAMERA AND INSTRUMENT CORPORATION

FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS 2N4895 • 2N4896 • 2N4897

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Case Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
t_d	Delay Time [Note 7]		20	50	ns	$I_C = 5.0 \text{ A}$ $I_{B1} = 0.5 \text{ A}$
t_r	Rise Time [Note 7]		160	300	ns	$I_C = 5.0 \text{ A}$ $I_{B1} = 0.5 \text{ A}$
t_s	Storage Time [Note 7]		180	350	ns	$I_C = 5.0 \text{ A}$ $I_{B1} = I_{B2} = 0.5 \text{ A}$
t_f	Fall Time [Note 7]		120	300	ns	$I_C = 5.0 \text{ A}$ $I_{B1} = I_{B2} = 0.5 \text{ A}$
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain ($f = 20 \text{ MHz}$)	2N4896 } 2N4895 } 2N4897 }	4.0	6.0		$I_C = 500 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
$h_{FE} (-55^\circ\text{C})$	DC Pulse Current Gain	2N4896 } 2N4895 } 2N4897 }	2.5	6.0		$I_C = 500 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
			35	75		$I_C = 2.0 \text{ A}$ $V_{CE} = 2.0 \text{ V}$
			15	40		$I_C = 2.0 \text{ A}$ $V_{CE} = 2.0 \text{ V}$
$I_{CES} (150^\circ\text{C})$	Collector Reverse Current	2N4895 } 2N4896 } 2N4897 }		2.0	100	μA $V_{CE} = 60 \text{ V}$ $V_{BE} = 0$
				3.0	100	μA $V_{CE} = 100 \text{ V}$ $V_{BE} = 0$

MAXIMUM RATINGS



NOTES:

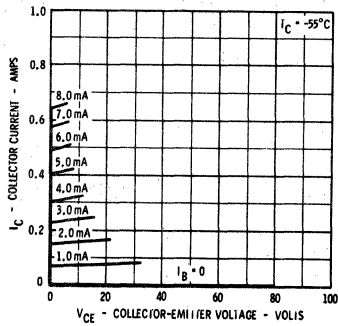
- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 200°C and junction to case thermal resistance of 25°C/Watt (derating factor of 40 mW/°C); junction to ambient thermal resistance of 219°C/Watt (derating factor of 4.56 mW/°C).
- (4) This rating refers to a high current point where collector to emitter voltage is lowest. For more information send for Fairchild Publication APP-4/2.
- (5) Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μs ; duty cycle = 1%.
- (6) Point of measurement: 1/4" from header.
- (7) Test conditions are given in the switching circuit.
- (8) The device is thermally limited under ambient conditions. Derate linearly at 4.56 mW/°C for ambient temperatures above 25°C.

FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS 2N4895 • 2N4896 • 2N4897

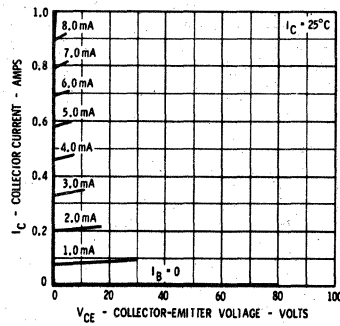
TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS*

2N4895 • 2N4897

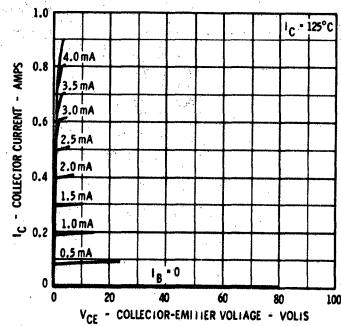
**COLLECTOR CHARACTERISTICS
ACTIVE REGION**



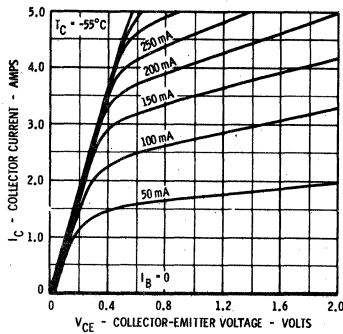
**COLLECTOR CHARACTERISTICS
ACTIVE REGION**



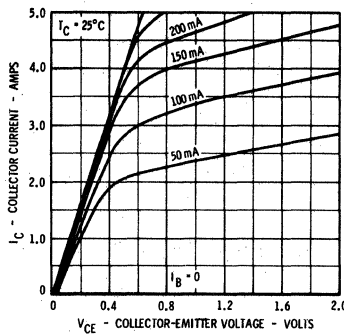
**COLLECTOR CHARACTERISTICS
ACTIVE REGION**



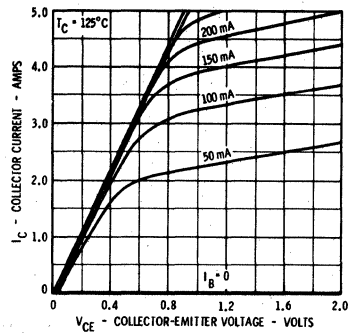
**COLLECTOR CHARACTERISTICS
SATURATION REGION**



**COLLECTOR CHARACTERISTICS
SATURATION REGION**



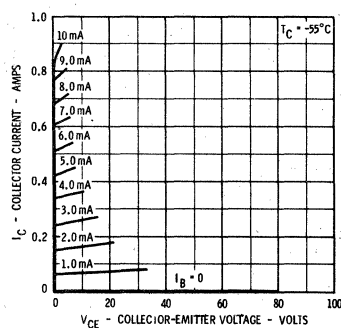
**COLLECTOR CHARACTERISTICS
SATURATION REGION**



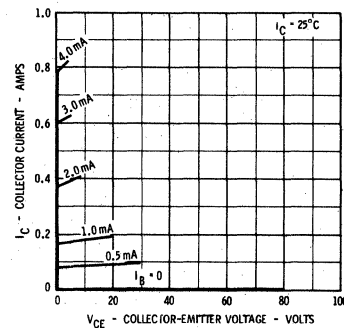
TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS*

2N4896

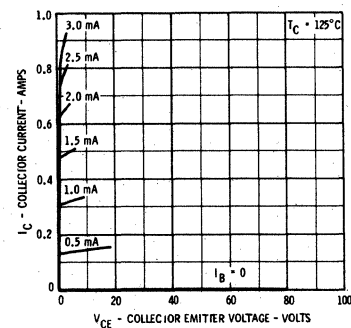
**COLLECTOR CHARACTERISTICS
ACTIVE REGION**



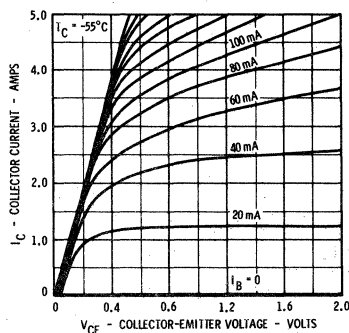
**COLLECTOR CHARACTERISTICS
ACTIVE REGION**



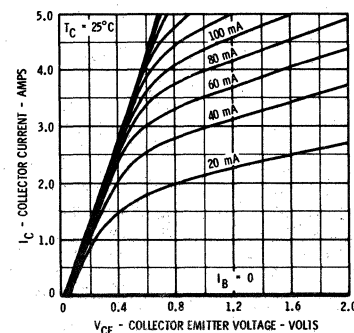
**COLLECTOR CHARACTERISTICS
ACTIVE REGION**



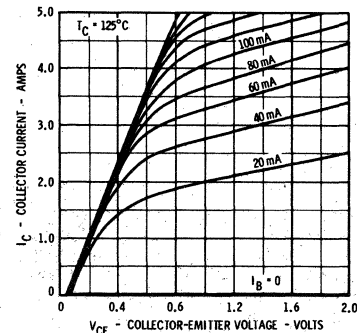
**COLLECTOR CHARACTERISTICS
SATURATION REGION**



**COLLECTOR CHARACTERISTICS
SATURATION REGION**



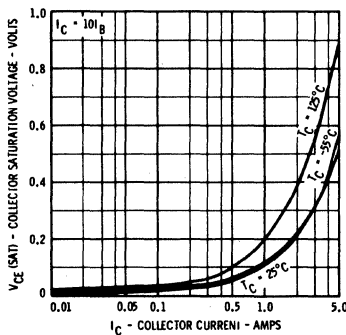
**COLLECTOR CHARACTERISTICS
SATURATION REGION**



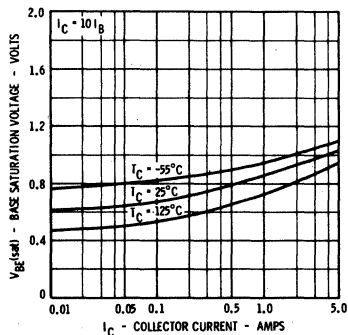
* Single family characteristic on Transistor Curve Tracer.

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

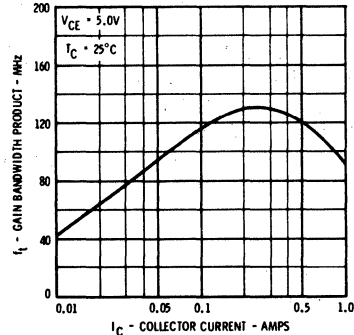
COLLECTOR SATURATION VOLTAGE VERSUS PULSED COLLECTOR CURRENT



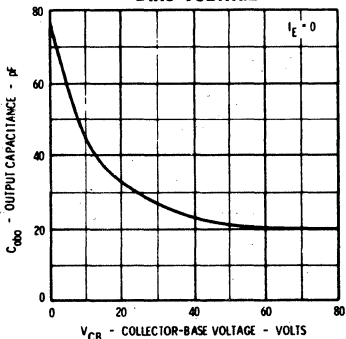
BASE SATURATION VOLTAGE VERSUS PULSED COLLECTOR CURRENT



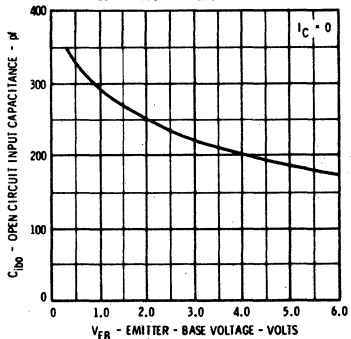
GAIN BANDWIDTH PRODUCT VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



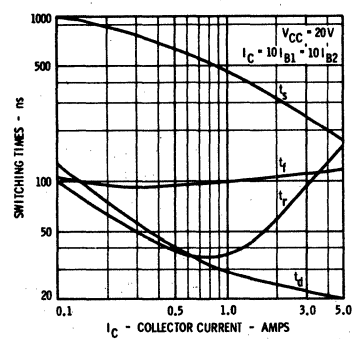
OPEN CIRCUIT OUTPUT CAPACITANCE VERSUS REVERSE BIAS VOLTAGE



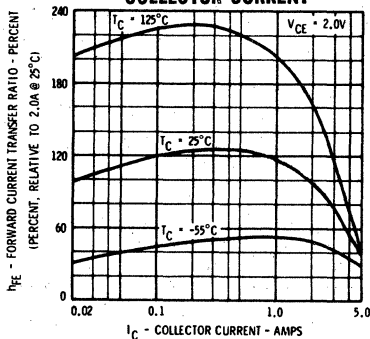
OPEN CIRCUIT INPUT CAPACITANCE VERSUS REVERSE BIAS VOLTAGE



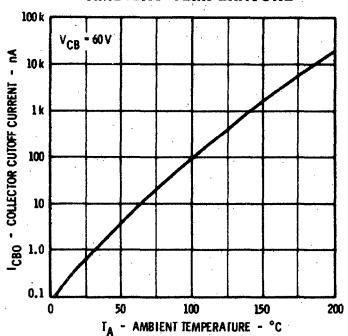
SWITCHING TIMES VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



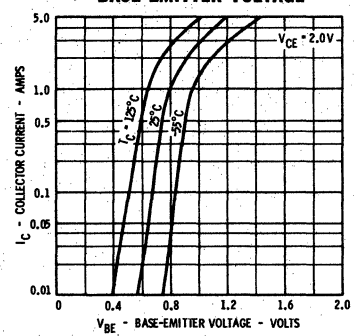
FORWARD CURRENT TRANSFER RATIO VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



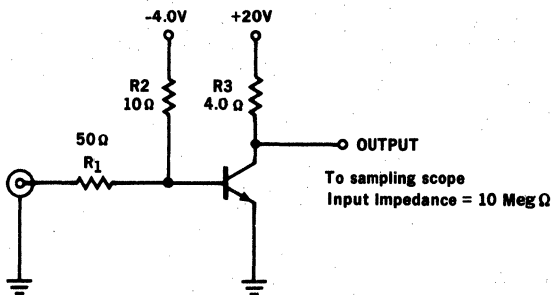
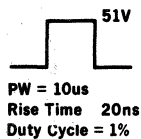
COLLECTOR CUTOFF CURRENT VERSUS AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



COLLECTOR CURRENT VERSUS BASE EMITTER VOLTAGE



SWITCHING TIME TEST CIRCUIT



2N4998 • 2N5000

30 WATT NPN POWER TRANSISTORS

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR* TRANSISTORS

SEE 2N4999 • 2N5001 FOR PNP COMPLEMENT

- HIGH POWER -- 30 WATTS @ $T_C = 50^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{CE} = 40\text{ V}$
- HIGH VOLTAGE -- 80 V (MIN) V_{CEO}
- HIGH CURRENT SATURATION VOLTAGE -- 0.85 V (MAX) $V_{CE(sat)}$ @ $I_C = 2.0\text{ A}$
- HIGH FREQUENCY -- 50 AND 60 MHz (MIN) f_T
- BETA GUARANTEED @ 3 POINTS -- 50 mA, 1.0 A AND 2.0 A
- ISOLATED COLLECTOR PACKAGE -- NO ISOLATING HARDWARE REQUIRED
- DISCRETE EMITTER GEOMETRY WITH INTEGRATED FEEDBACK RESISTORS

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Maximum Temperatures

- Storage Temperature
- Operating Junction Temperature
- Lead Temperature (Soldering, 60 second time limit)

Maximum Power Dissipation

- Total Dissipation at 50°C Case Temperature, $V_{CE} = 40\text{ V}$.
- (See Maximum Permissible Power Curve and Note 4)

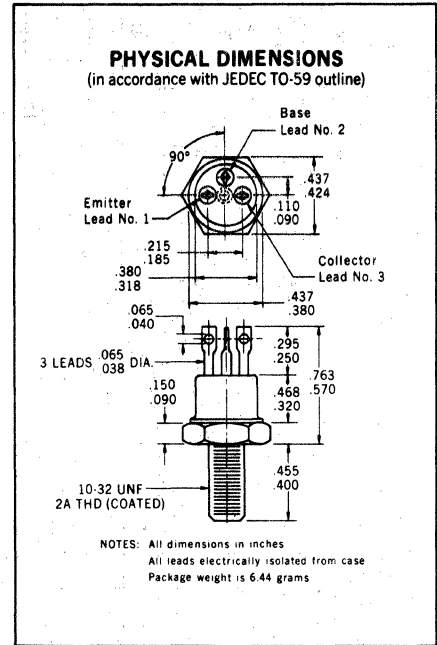
Maximum Voltages and Current

- V_{CES} Collector to Emitter Voltage
- V_{CEO} Collector to Emitter Voltage (Note 2)
- V_{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage
- I_C Collector Current

-65°C to $+200^\circ\text{C}$
 -65°C to $+200^\circ\text{C}$
 $+300^\circ\text{C}$

30 Watts

100 Volts
 80 Volts
 6.0 Volts
 2.0 Amps



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25° Case Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	2N4998			2N5000			UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.		
$V_{CEO(sust)}$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Notes 2 and 3)	80			80			Volts	$I_C = 100\text{ mA}$ $I_B = 0$
BV_{CES}	Collector to Emitter Breakdown Voltage	100			100			Volts	$I_C = 1.0\text{ mA}$ $V_{BE} = 0$
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	6.0			6.0			Volts	$I_C = 0$ $I_E = 1.0\text{ mA}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 3)	20	64		50	120			$I_C = 50\text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 3)	30	63	90	70	110	200		$I_C = 1.0\text{ A}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ V}$
$h_{FE}(-55^\circ\text{C})$	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 3)	15	45		35	63			$I_C = 1.0\text{ A}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 3)	15	33		30	56			$I_C = 2.0\text{ A}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ V}$
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain ($f = 20\text{ MHz}$)	2.5	3.8		3.0	4.3			$I_C = 0.2\text{ A}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ V}$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Pulsed Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 3)		0.38	0.46		0.38	0.46	Volts	$I_C = 1.0\text{ A}$ $I_B = 0.1\text{ A}$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Pulsed Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 3)		0.75	0.85		0.75	0.85	Volts	$I_C = 2.0\text{ A}$ $I_B = 0.2\text{ A}$

Additional Electrical Characteristics on page 2
Notes on page 2

*Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

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FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS 2N4998 • 2N5000

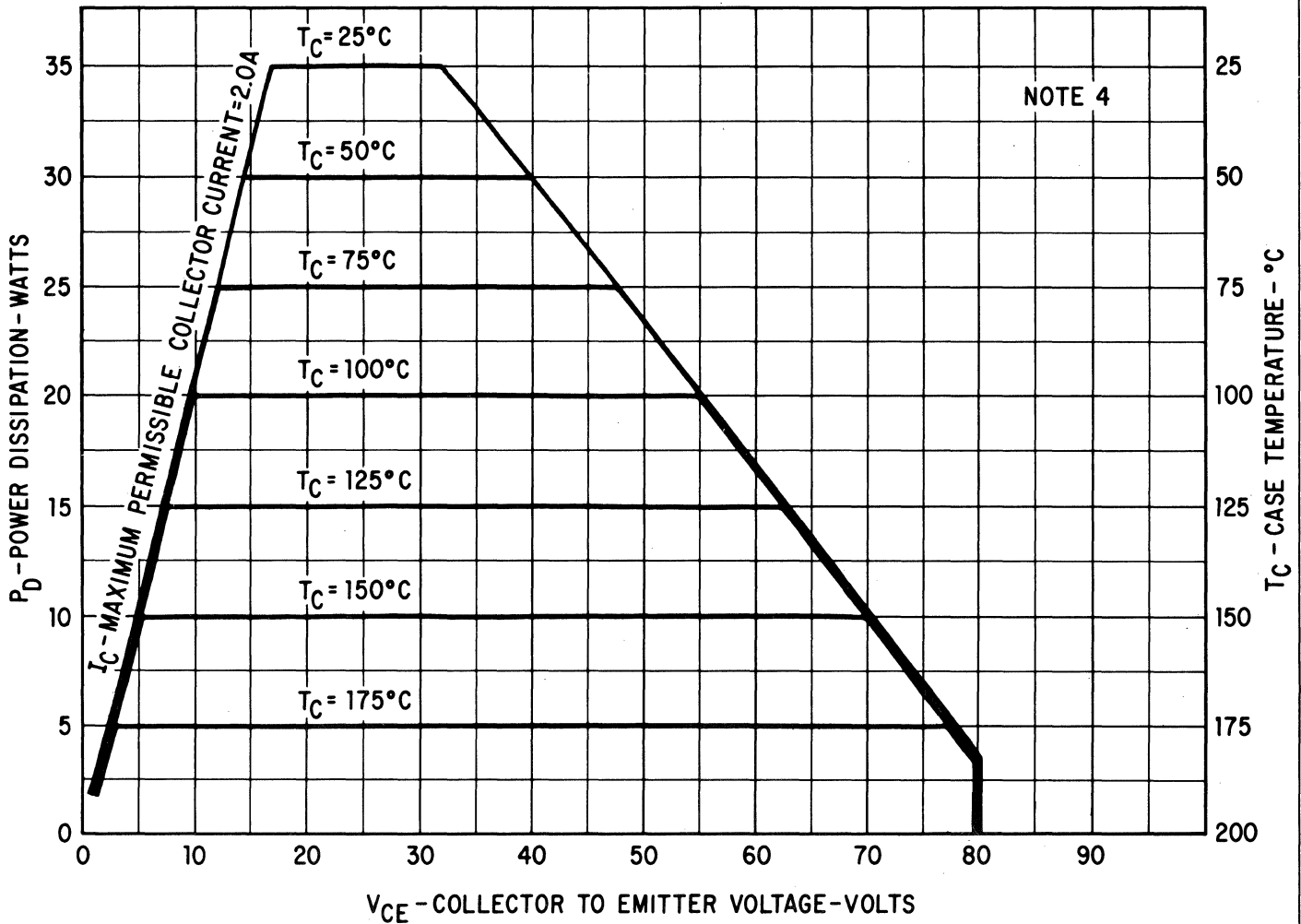
ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25° Case Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	2N4998			2N5000			UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.		
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Pulsed Base Saturation Voltage (Note 3)	0.98	1.2		0.98	1.2		Volts	$I_C = 1.0 A$ $I_B = 0.1 A$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Pulsed Base Saturation Voltage (Note 3)	1.30	1.5		1.30	1.5		Volts	$I_C = 2.0 A$ $I_B = 0.2 A$
$V_{BE(on)}$	Pulsed Base Emitter "ON" Voltage (Note 3)		1.5			1.5		Volts	$I_C = 2.0 A$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 V$
I_{CES}	Collector Cutoff Current	.002	1.0		.002	1.0		μA	$V_{CE} = 60 V$ $V_{BE} = 0$
I_{EBO}	Emitter Cutoff Current		1.0			1.0		μA	$I_C = 0$ $V_{EB} = 5.0 V$
$I_{CEX}(150^\circ C)$	Collector Reverse Current		500			500		μA	$V_{CE} = 60 V$ $V_{EB} = 2.0 V$
C_{cb}	Collector to Base Capacitance	30	70		30	70		pF	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 10 V$

NOTES:

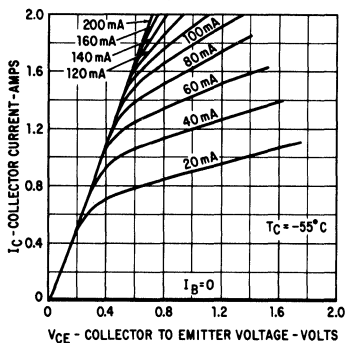
- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) This rating refers to a high current point where collector to emitter voltage is lowest. For more information send for Fairchild Publication APP-4/2.
- (3) Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μs ; duty cycle = 1%.
- (4) Contact factory for maximum permissible power under pulsed or reverse biased operating conditions.

MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE DC FORWARD BIASED POWER DISSIPATION

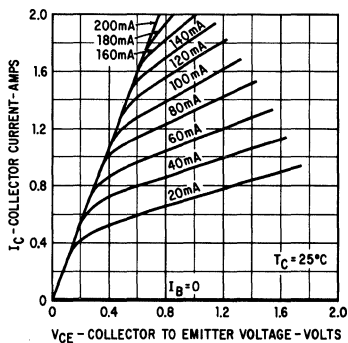


TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

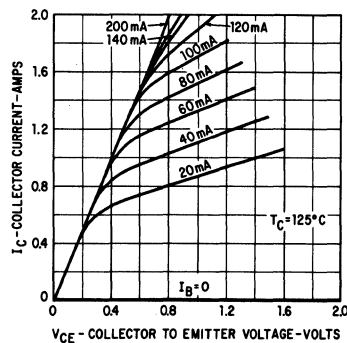
COLLECTOR CHARACTERISTICS*
SATURATION REGION



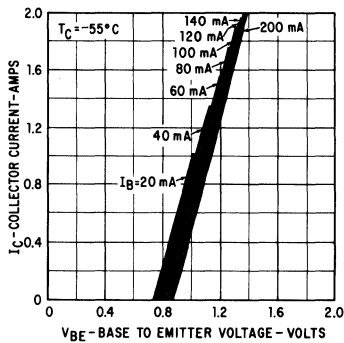
COLLECTOR CHARACTERISTICS*
SATURATION REGION



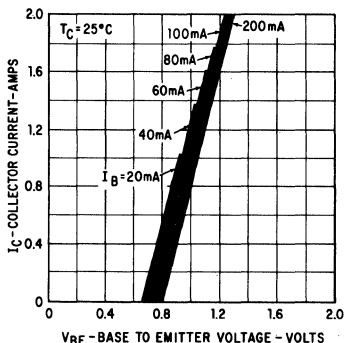
COLLECTOR CHARACTERISTICS*
SATURATION REGION



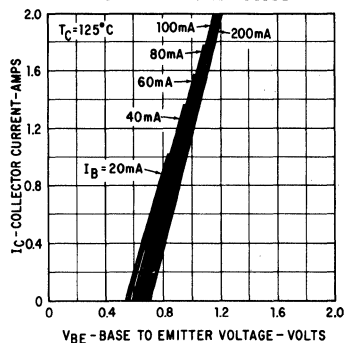
BASE CHARACTERISTICS*



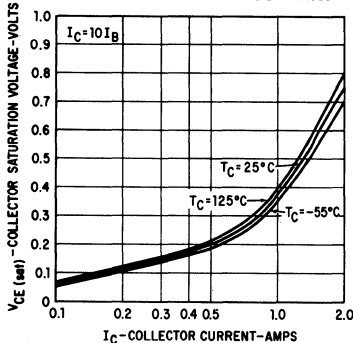
BASE CHARACTERISTICS*



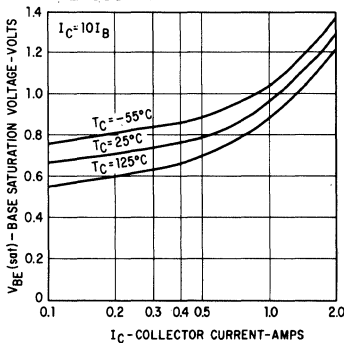
BASE CHARACTERISTICS*



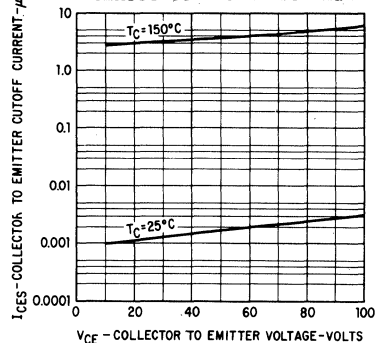
COLLECTOR SATURATION VOLTAGE
VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



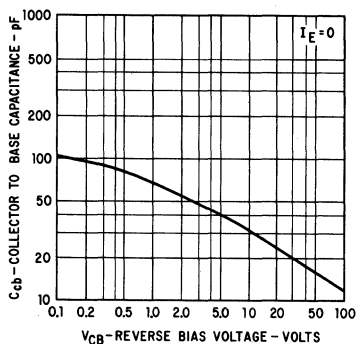
BASE SATURATION VOLTAGE
VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



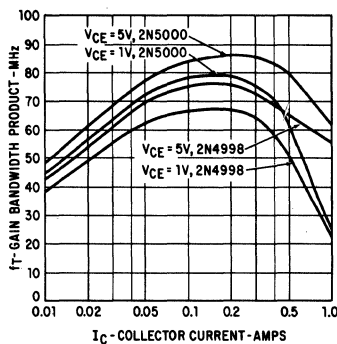
COLLECTOR CUTOFF CURRENT
VERSUS COLLECTOR VOLTAGE



COLLECTOR TO BASE
CAPACITANCE VERSUS
REVERSE BIAS VOLTAGE

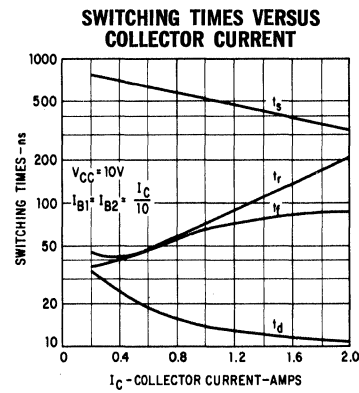
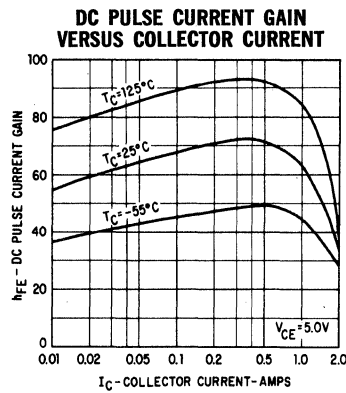
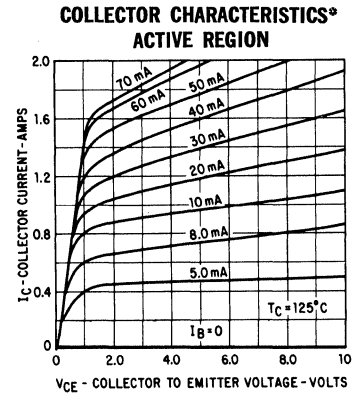
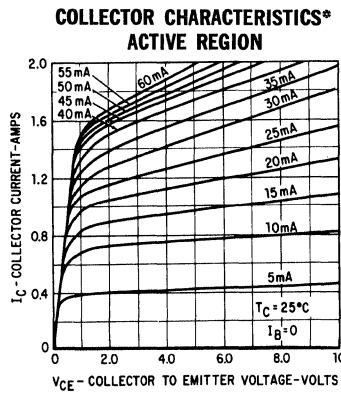
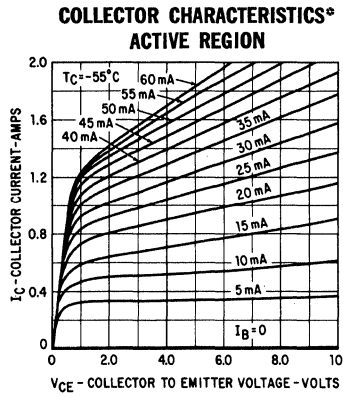


GAIN BANDWIDTH PRODUCT
VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT

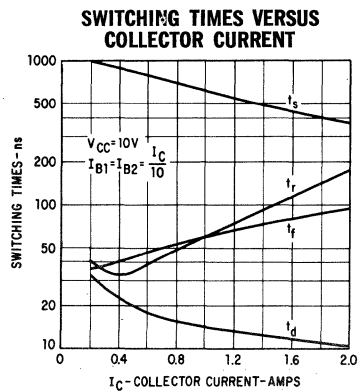
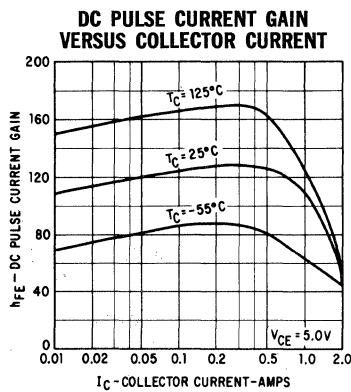
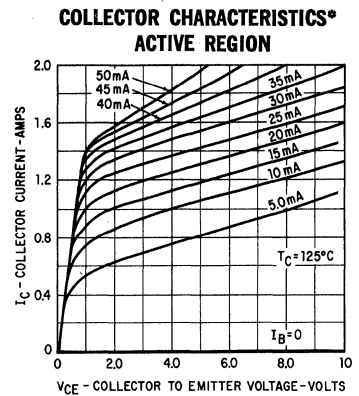
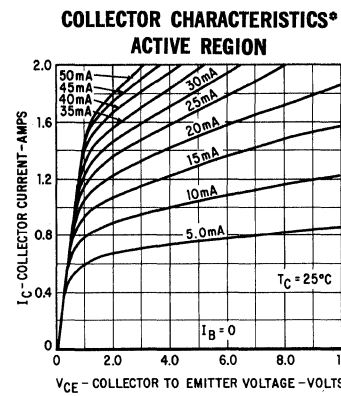
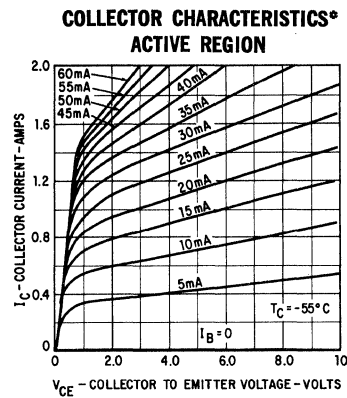


* Single family characteristic on Transistor Curve Tracer.

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS
2N4998



2N5000



*Single Family Characteristics on Transistor Curve Tracer.

2N4999 • 2N5001

30 WATT PNP POWER TRANSISTORS

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR* TRANSISTORS

SEE 2N4998 • 2N5000 FOR NPN COMPLEMENT

- HIGH POWER 30 WATTS AT $T_C = 50^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{CE} = -40\text{ V}$
- HIGH VOLTAGE $-80\text{ V (MIN) } V_{CEO}$
- HIGH CURRENT SATURATION VOLTAGE $-0.85\text{ V (MAX) } V_{CE(sat)}$ AT $I_C = 2.0\text{ A}$
- HIGH FREQUENCY 50 AND 60 MHz (MIN) f_T
- BETA GUARANTEED AT 3 POINTS 50 mA, 1.0 A AND 2.0 A
- ISOLATED COLLECTOR PACKAGE NO ISOLATING HARDWARE REQUIRED
- DISCRETE EMITTER GEOMETRY WITH INTEGRATED FEEDBACK RESISTORS

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Maximum Temperatures

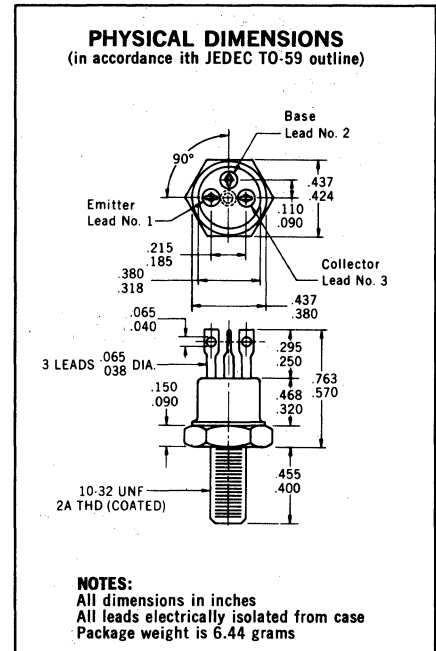
Storage Temperature -65°C to +200°C
 Operating Junction Temperature -65°C to +200°C
 Lead Temperature (Soldering, 60 second time limit) +300°C

Maximum Power Dissipation

Total Dissipation at 50°C Case Temperature, $V_{CE} = -40\text{ V}$ 30 Watts
 (See Maximum Permissible Power Curve and Note 4)

Maximum Voltages and Current

V_{CES} Collector to Emitter Voltage -100 Volts
 V_{CEO} Collector to Emitter Voltage (Note 2) -80 Volts
 V_{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage -5.5 Volts
 I_C Collector Current 2.0 Amps



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Case Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	2N4999			2N5001			UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS	
		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.			
$V_{CEO(sus)}$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Notes 2 and 3)	-80			-80			Volts	$I_C = 100\text{ mA}$	$I_B = 0$
BV_{CES}	Collector to Emitter Breakdown Voltage	-100			-100			Volts	$I_C = 1.0\text{ mA}$	$V_{BE} = 0$
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	-5.5			-5.5			Volts	$I_C = 0$	$I_E = 1.0\text{ mA}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 3)	20	39		50	85			$I_C = 50\text{ mA}$	$V_{CE} = -5.0\text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 3)	30	40	90	70	88	200		$I_C = 1.0\text{ A}$	$V_{CE} = -5.0\text{ V}$
$h_{FE}(-55^\circ\text{C})$	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 3)	15	24		35	52			$I_C = 1.0\text{ A}$	$V_{CE} = -5.0\text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 3)	15	28		30	50			$I_C = 2.0\text{ A}$	$V_{CE} = -5.0\text{ V}$
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain ($f = 20\text{ MHz}$)	2.5	4.8		3.0	6.1			$I_C = 0.2\text{ A}$	$V_{CE} = -5.0\text{ V}$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Pulsed Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 3)		-0.38	-0.46		-0.38	-0.46	Volts	$I_C = 1.0\text{ A}$	$I_B = 0.1\text{ A}$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Pulsed Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 3)		-0.73	-0.85		-0.73	-0.85	Volts	$I_C = 2.0\text{ A}$	$I_B = 0.2\text{ A}$

Additional Electrical Characteristics on page 2
 Notes on page 2

*Planar is a patented Fairchild process.



313 FAIRCHILD DRIVE, MOUNTAIN VIEW, CALIFORNIA, (415) 962-5011, TWX: 910-379-6435

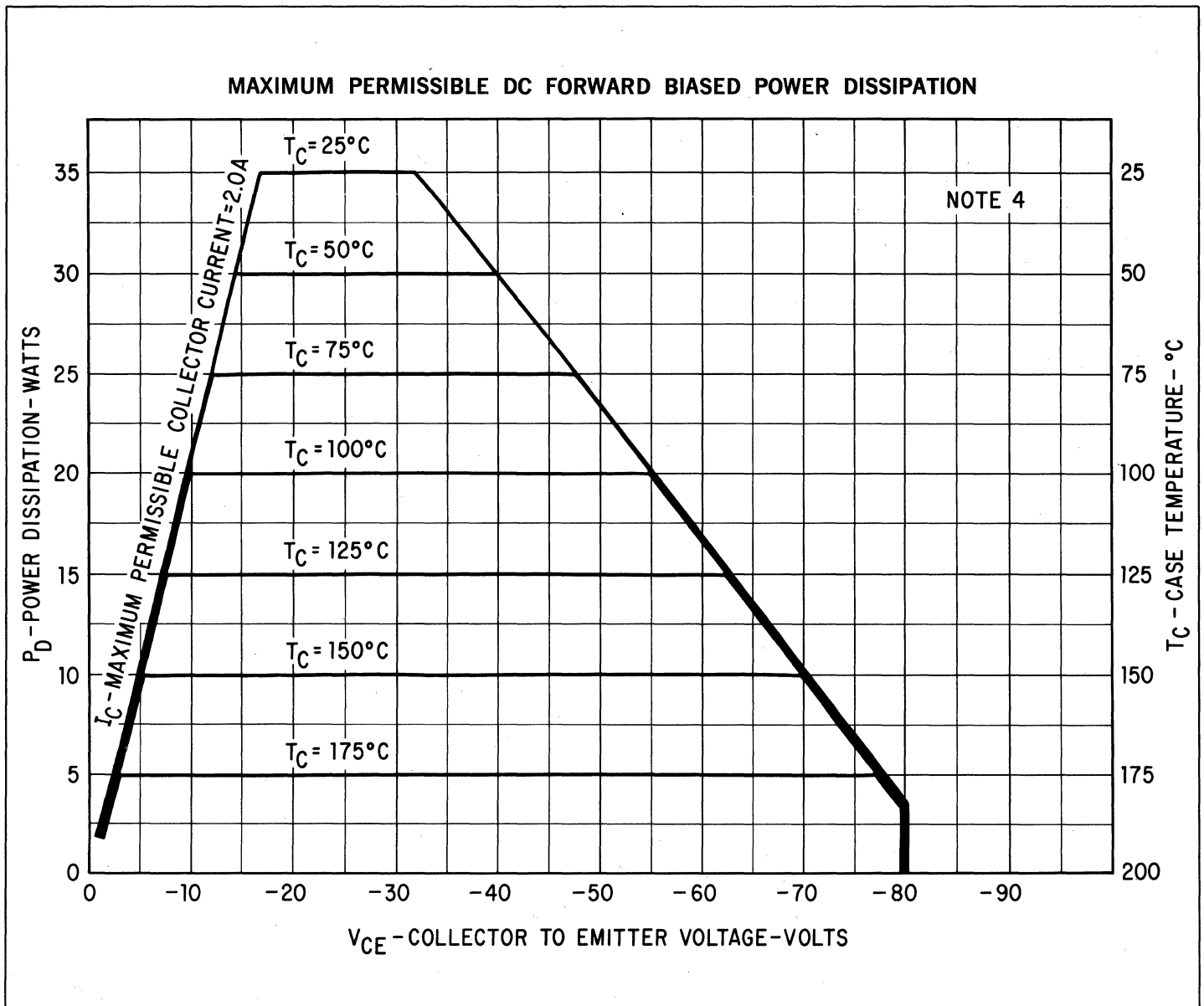
FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS 2N4999 • 2N5001

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Case Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	2N4999			2N5001			UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.		
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Pulsed Base Saturation Voltage (Note 3)	-0.96		-1.2	-0.96		-1.2	Volts	$I_C = 1.0 A$ $I_B = 0.1 A$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Pulsed Base Saturation Voltage (Note 3)	-1.28		-1.5	-1.28		-1.5	Volts	$I_C = 2.0 A$ $I_B = 0.2 A$
$V_{BE(on)}$	Pulsed Base Emitter "ON" Voltage (Note 3)			-1.5			-1.5	Volts	$I_C = 2.0 A$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 V$
I_{CES}	Collector Cutoff Current	.002		1.0	.002		1.0	μA	$V_{CE} = -60 V$ $V_{BE} = 0$
I_{EBO}	Emitter Cutoff Current			1.0			1.0	μA	$I_C = 0$ $V_{EB} = -4.0 V$
$I_{CEX(150^\circ C)}$	Collector Reverse Current			500			500	μA	$V_{CE} = -60 V$ $V_{EB} = -2.0 V$
C_{cb}	Collector to Base Capacitance		46	120		46	120	pF	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = -10 V$

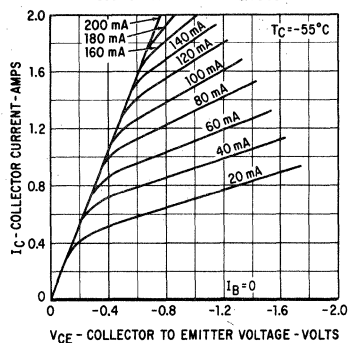
NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) This rating refers to a high current point where collector to emitter voltage is lowest. For more information send for Fairchild Publication APP-4/2.
- (3) Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μs ; duty cycle = 1%.
- (4) Contact factory for maximum permissible power under pulsed or reverse biased operating conditions.

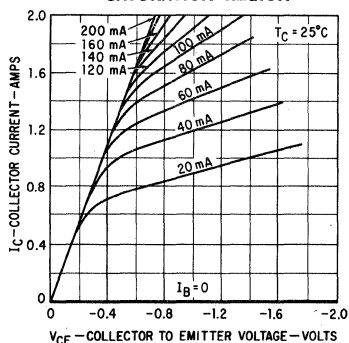


TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

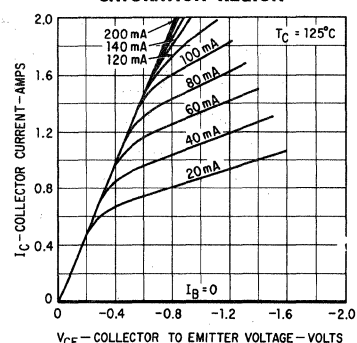
COLLECTOR CHARACTERISTICS* SATURATION REGION



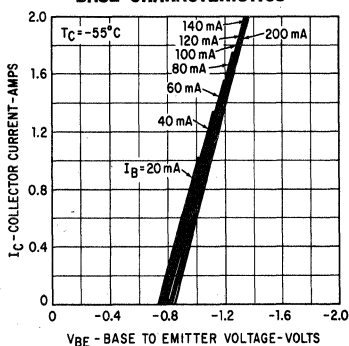
COLLECTOR CHARACTERISTICS* SATURATION REGION



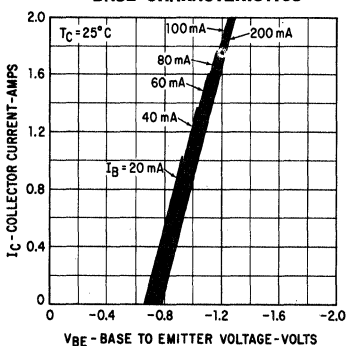
COLLECTOR CHARACTERISTICS* SATURATION REGION



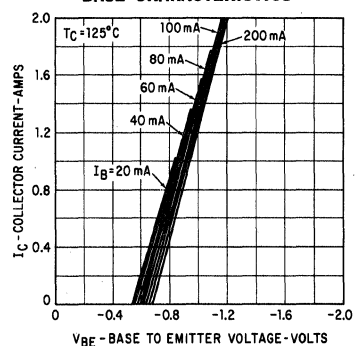
BASE CHARACTERISTICS*



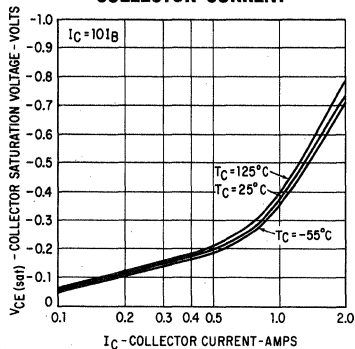
BASE CHARACTERISTICS*



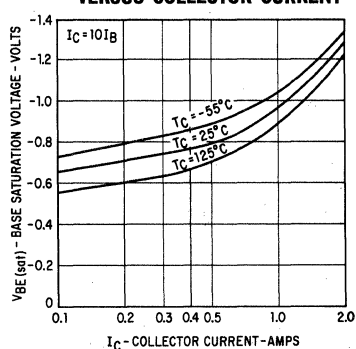
BASE CHARACTERISTICS*



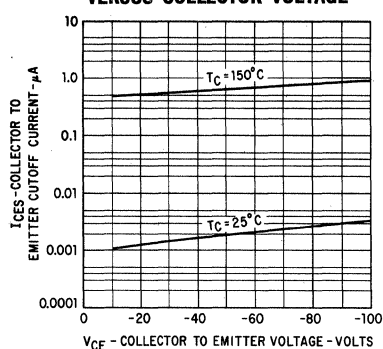
COLLECTOR SATURATION VOLTAGE VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



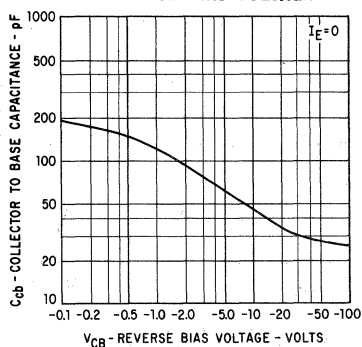
BASE SATURATION VOLTAGE VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



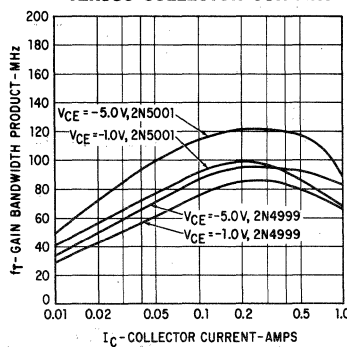
COLLECTOR CUTOFF CURRENT VERSUS COLLECTOR VOLTAGE



COLLECTOR TO BASE CAPACITANCE VERSUS REVERSE BIAS VOLTAGE



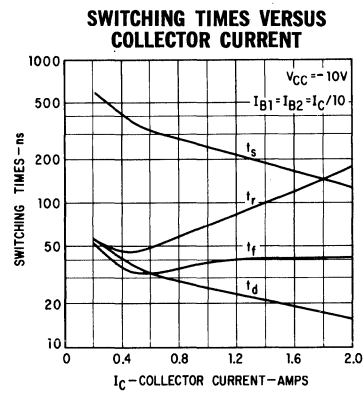
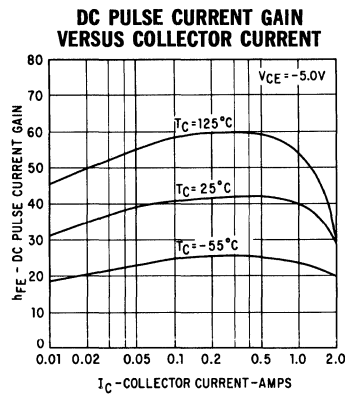
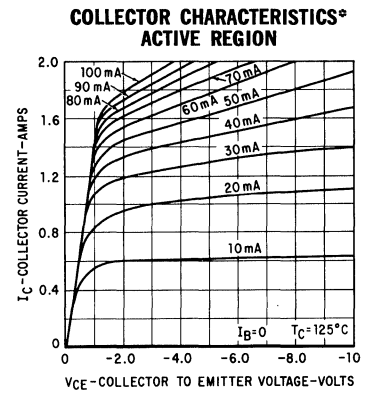
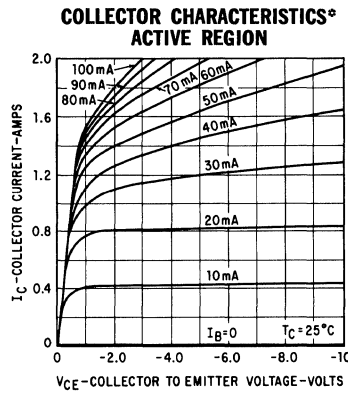
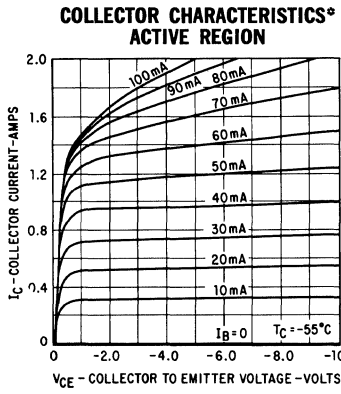
GAIN BANDWIDTH PRODUCT VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



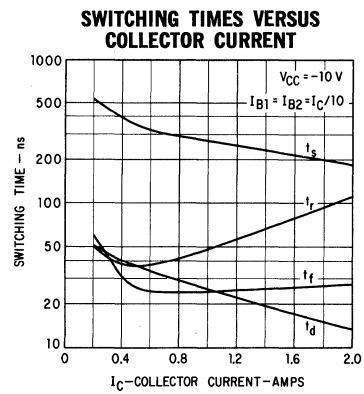
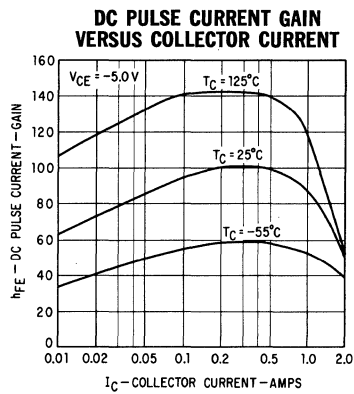
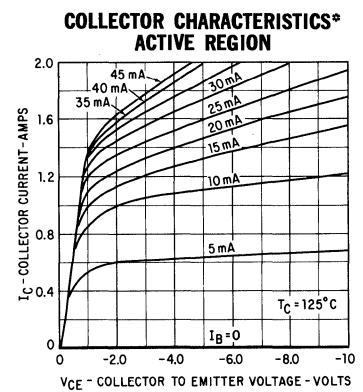
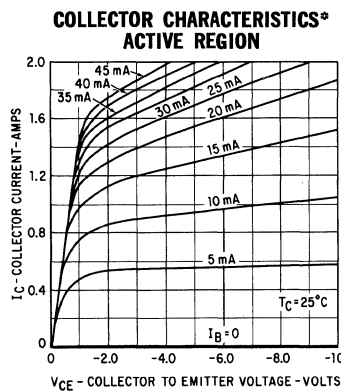
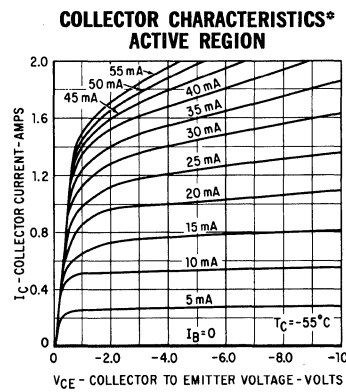
* Single family characteristic on Transistor Curve Tracer.

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

2N4999



2N5001



* Single family characteristic on Transistor Curve Tracer.

2N5002 • 2N5004

50 WATT NPN POWER TRANSISTORS

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR* EPITAXIAL TRANSISTORS

SEE 2N5003 • 2N5005 FOR PNP COMPLEMENT

- HIGH POWER 50 WATTS @ $T_C = 50^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{CE} = 40\text{ V}$
- HIGH VOLTAGE 80 V (MIN) V_{CEO}
- HIGH CURRENT SATURATION VOLTAGE 1.5 V (MAX) $V_{CE(sat)}$ @ 5.0 A
- HIGH FREQUENCY 60 AND 70 MHz (MIN) f_T
- BETA GUARANTEED @ 3 POINTS 50 mA, 2.5 A AND 5.0 A
- ISOLATED COLLECTOR PACKAGE NO ISOLATING HARDWARE REQUIRED
- DISCRETE EMITTER GEOMETRY WITH INTEGRATED FEEDBACK RESISTORS

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Maximum Temperatures

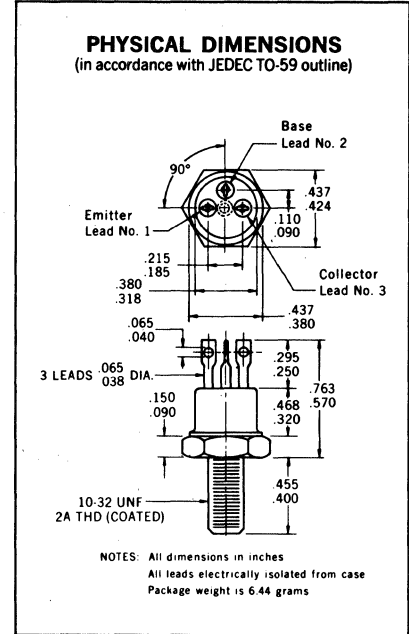
- Storage Temperature -65°C to +200°C
- Operating Junction Temperature -65°C to +200°C
- Lead Temperature (Soldering, 60 second time limit) +300°C

Maximum Power Dissipation

- Total Dissipation at 50°C Case Temperature, $V_{CE} = 40\text{ V}$ 50 Watts
- (See Maximum Permissible Power Curve and Note 4)

Maximum Voltages and Current

- V_{CES} Collector to Emitter Voltage 100 Volts
- V_{CEO} Collector to Emitter Voltage (Note 2) 80 Volts
- V_{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage 6.0 Volts
- I_C Collector Current 5.0 Amps



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Case Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	2N5002			2N5004			UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.		
$V_{CEO(sust)}$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Notes 2 and 3)	80			80			Volts	$I_C = 100\text{ mA}$ $I_B = 0$
BV_{CES}	Collector to Emitter Breakdown Voltage	100			100			Volts	$I_C = 1.0\text{ mA}$ $V_{BE} = 0$
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	6.0			6.0			Volts	$I_C = 0$ $I_E = 1.0\text{ mA}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 3)	20	46		50	100			$I_C = 50\text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 3)	30	64	90	70	114	200		$I_C = 2.5\text{ A}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ V}$
$h_{FE}(-55^\circ\text{C})$	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 3)	15	26		35	50			$I_C = 2.5\text{ A}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 3)	20	53		40	65			$I_C = 5.0\text{ A}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ V}$
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain ($f = 20\text{ MHz}$)	3.0	3.4		3.5	4.4			$I_C = 0.5\text{ A}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ V}$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Pulsed Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 3)		0.43	0.75		0.43	0.75	Volts	$I_C = 2.5\text{ A}$ $I_B = 0.25\text{ A}$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Pulsed Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 3)		0.85	1.5		0.85	1.5	Volts	$I_C = 5.0\text{ A}$ $I_B = 0.5\text{ A}$

Additional Electrical Characteristics on page 2
Notes on page 2

*Planar is a patented Fairchild process.



FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS 2N5002 • 2N5004

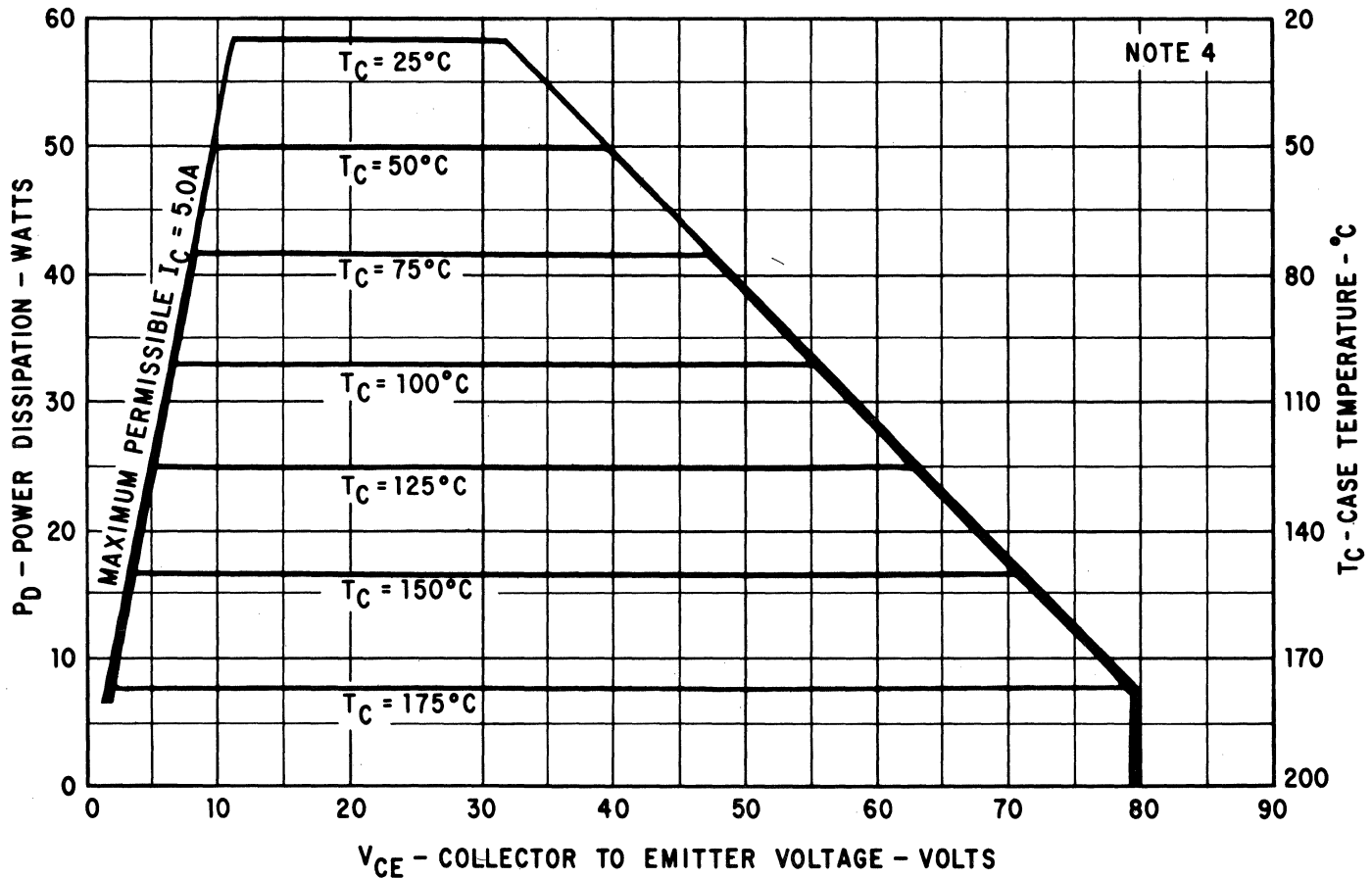
ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Case Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	2N5002			2N5004			UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.		
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Pulsed Base Saturation Voltage (Note 3)		1.16	1.45	1.16	1.45	Volts	$I_C = 2.5 A$	$I_B = 0.25 A$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Pulsed Base Saturation Voltage (Note 3)		1.50	2.2	1.50	2.2	Volts	$I_C = 5.0 A$	$I_B = 0.5 A$
$V_{BE(on)}$	Pulsed Base Emitter "ON" Voltage (Note 3)			1.45		1.45	Volts	$I_C = 2.5 A$	$V_{CE} = 5.0 V$
I_{CES}	Collector Cutoff Current	0.007		1.0	0.007	1.0	μA	$V_{CE} = 60 V$	$V_{BE} = 0$
I_{EBO}	Emitter Cutoff Current			1.0		1.0	μA	$I_C = 0$	$V_{EB} = 5.0 V$
$I_{CEX(150^\circ C)}$	Collector Reverse Current			500		500	μA	$V_{CE} = 60 V$	$V_{EB} = 2.0 V$
C_{cb}	Collector to Base Capacitance	90		250	90	250	pF	$I_E = 0$	$V_{CB} = 10 V$

NOTES:

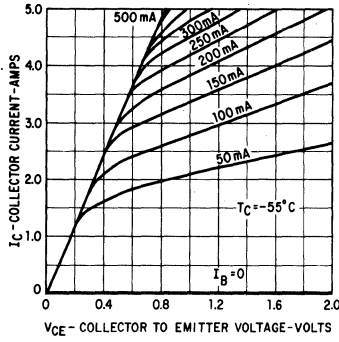
- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) This rating refers to a high current point where collector to emitter voltage is lowest. For more information send for Fairchild Publication APP-4/2.
- (3) Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μs ; duty cycle = 1%.
- (4) Contact factory for maximum permissible power under pulsed or reverse biased operating conditions.

MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE DC FORWARD BIASED POWER DISSIPATION

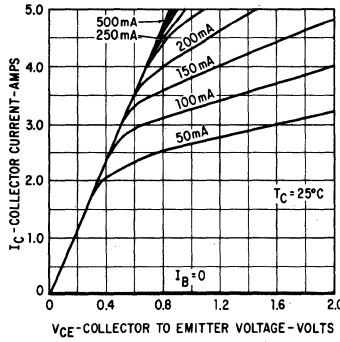


TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

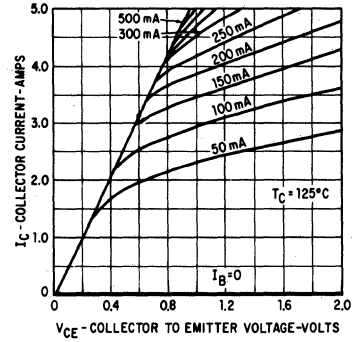
COLLECTOR CHARACTERISTICS*
SATURATION REGION



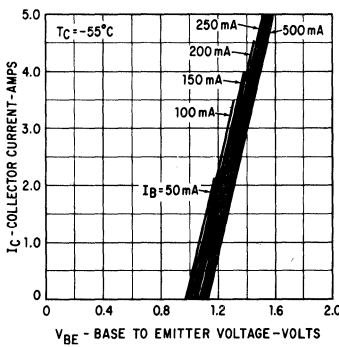
COLLECTOR CHARACTERISTICS*
SATURATION REGION



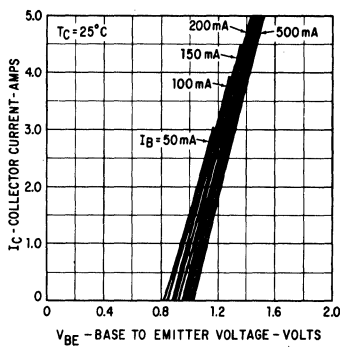
COLLECTOR CHARACTERISTICS*
SATURATION REGION



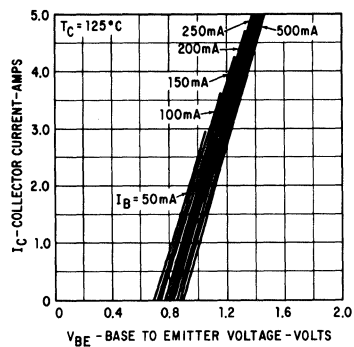
BASE CHARACTERISTICS*



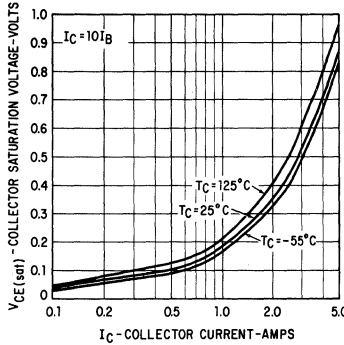
BASE CHARACTERISTICS*



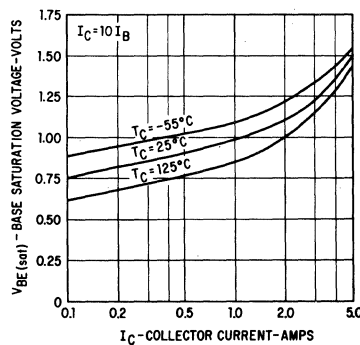
BASE CHARACTERISTICS*



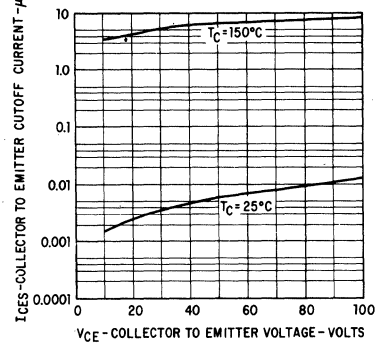
COLLECTOR SATURATION VOLTAGE
VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



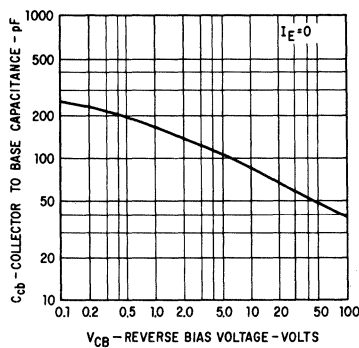
BASE SATURATION VOLTAGE
VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



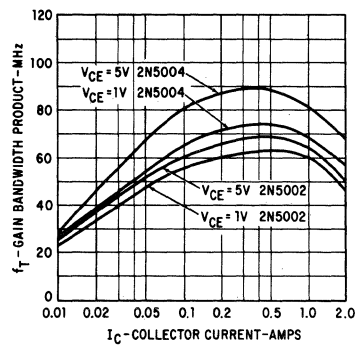
COLLECTOR CUTOFF CURRENT
VERSUS COLLECTOR VOLTAGE



COLLECTOR TO BASE CAPACITANCE
VERSUS REVERSE BIAS VOLTAGE



GAIN BANDWIDTH PRODUCT
VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



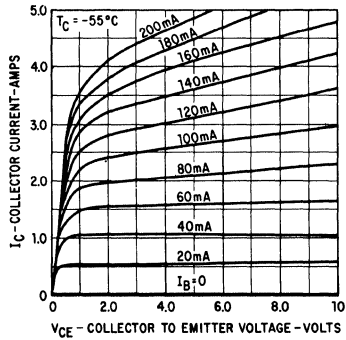
*Single Family Characteristics on Transistor Curve Tracer.

FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS 2N5002 • 2N5004

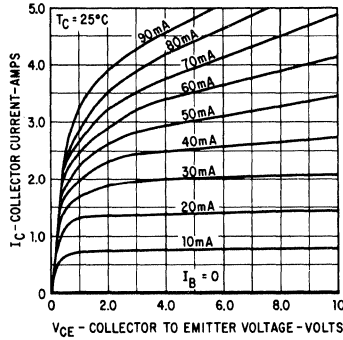
TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

2N5002

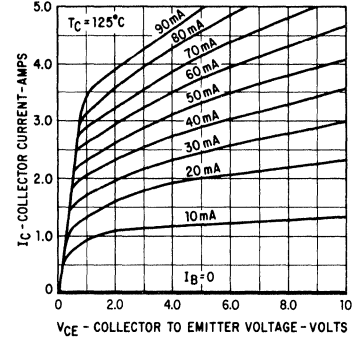
**COLLECTOR CHARACTERISTICS*
ACTIVE REGION**



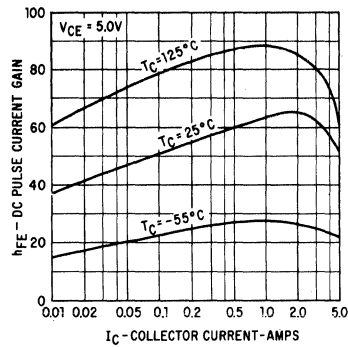
**COLLECTOR CHARACTERISTICS*
ACTIVE REGION**



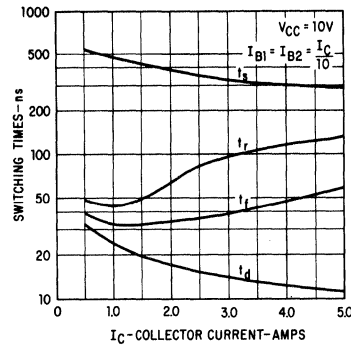
**COLLECTOR CHARACTERISTICS*
ACTIVE REGION**



**DC PULSE CURRENT GAIN
VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT**

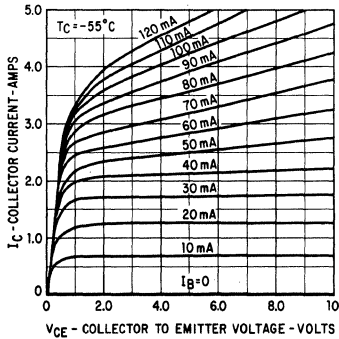


**SWITCHING TIMES VERSUS
COLLECTOR CURRENT**

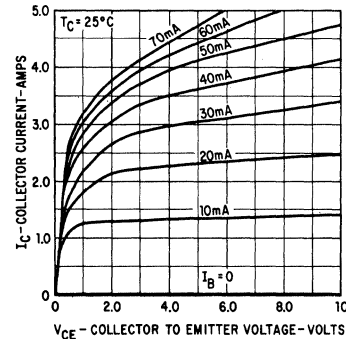


2N5004

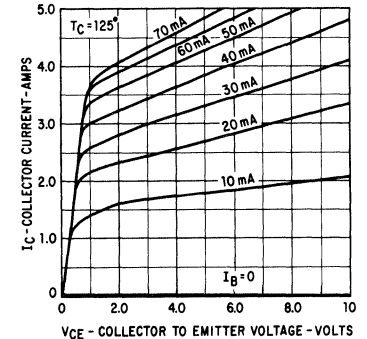
**COLLECTOR CHARACTERISTICS*
ACTIVE REGION**



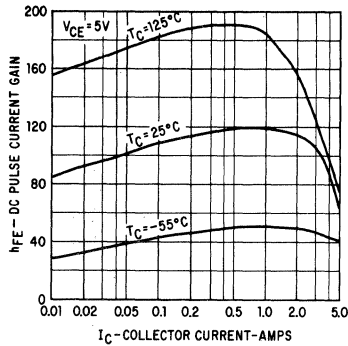
**COLLECTOR CHARACTERISTICS*
ACTIVE REGION**



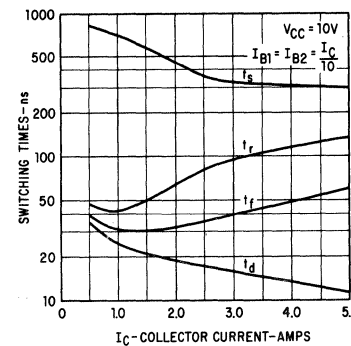
**COLLECTOR CHARACTERISTICS*
ACTIVE REGION**



**DC PULSE CURRENT GAIN
VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT**



**SWITCHING TIMES VERSUS
COLLECTOR CURRENT**



*Single Family Characteristics on Transistor Curve Tracer.

2N5003 · 2N5005

50 WATT PNP POWER TRANSISTORS

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR* EPITAXIAL TRANSISTORS

SEE 2N5002 · 2N5004 FOR NPN COMPLEMENT

FEATURES

- HIGH POWER -- 50 WATTS @ $T_C = 50^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{CE} = -40\text{ V}$
- HIGH VOLTAGE -- $-80\text{ V (MIN) } LV_{CEO}$
- HIGH CURRENT SAT. VOLTAGE -- $-1.5\text{ V (MAX) } V_{CE(sat)}$ @ 5.0 A
- HIGH FREQUENCY -- 60 AND 70 MHz (MIN) f_T
- BETA GUARANTEED @ 3 POINTS -- 50 mA, 2.5 A AND 5.0 A
- ISOLATED COLLECTOR PACKAGE -- NO ISOLATING HARDWARE REQUIRED
- DISCRETE EMITTER GEOMETRY WITH INTEGRATED FEEDBACK RESISTORS

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Maximum Temperatures

- Storage Temperature
- Operating Junction Temperature
- Lead Temperature (Soldering, 60 seconds time limit)

Maximum Power Dissipation

- Total Dissipation at 50°C Case Temperature, $V_{CE} = -40\text{ V}$
(See Maximum Permissible Power Curve and Note 4)

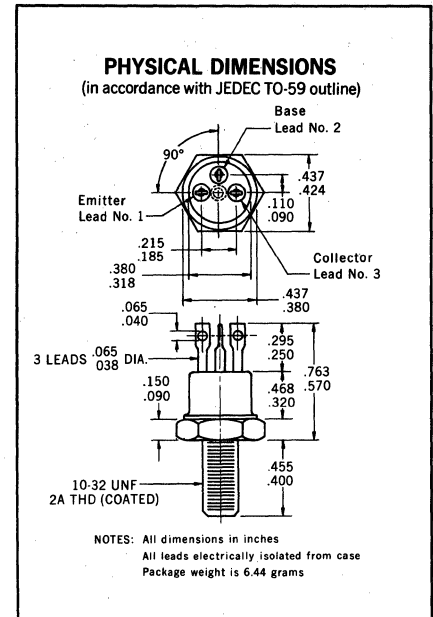
Maximum Voltages and Current

- V_{CES} Collector to Emitter Voltage
- V_{CEO} Collector to Emitter Voltage (Note 2)
- V_{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage
- I_C Collector Current

$-65^\circ\text{C to } +200^\circ\text{C}$
 $-65^\circ\text{C to } +200^\circ\text{C}$
 $+300^\circ\text{C}$

50 Watts

-100 Volts
 -80 Volts
 -5.5 Volts
 5.0 Amps



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Case Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	2N5003		2N5005		UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
		MIN.	TYP. MAX.	MIN.	TYP. MAX.		
$V_{CEO(sust)}$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Notes 2 and 3)	-80		-80		Volts	$I_C = 100\text{ mA}$ $I_B = 0$
BV_{CES}	Collector to Emitter Breakdown Voltage	-100		-100		Volts	$I_C = 1.0\text{ mA}$ $V_{BE} = 0$
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	-5.5		-5.5		Volts	$I_C = 0$ $I_E = 1.0\text{ mA}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 3)	20	52	50	133		$I_C = 50\text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = -5.0\text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 3)	30	50 90	70	114 200		$I_C = 2.5\text{ A}$ $V_{CE} = -5.0\text{ V}$
$h_{FE}(-55^\circ\text{C})$	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 3)	15	32	35	90		$I_C = 2.5\text{ A}$ $V_{CE} = -5.0\text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 3)	20	38	40	77		$I_C = 5.0\text{ A}$ $V_{CE} = -5.0\text{ V}$
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain ($f = 20\text{ MHz}$)	3.0	4.05	3.5	4.85		$I_C = 0.5\text{ A}$ $V_{CE} = -5.0\text{ V}$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Pulsed Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 3)		-0.45 -0.75		-0.45 -0.75	Volts	$I_C = 2.5\text{ A}$ $I_B = 0.25\text{ A}$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Pulsed Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 3)		-0.9 -1.5		-0.9 -1.5	Volts	$I_C = 5.0\text{ A}$ $I_B = 0.5\text{ A}$

Additional Electrical Characteristics on page 2

*Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

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SEMICONDUCTOR
A DIVISION OF FAIRCHILD CAMERA AND INSTRUMENT CORPORATION

313 FAIRCHILD DRIVE, MOUNTAIN VIEW, CALIFORNIA, (415) 962-5011, TWX: 910-379-6435

2N5003 · 2N5005

50 WATT PNP POWER TRANSISTORS DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR* EPITAXIAL TRANSISTORS

SEE 2N5002 · 2N5004 FOR NPN COMPLEMENT

FEATURES

- HIGH POWER -- 50 WATTS @ $T_C = 50^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{CE} = -40\text{ V}$
- HIGH VOLTAGE -- -80 V (MIN) V_{CEO}
- HIGH CURRENT SAT. VOLTAGE -- -1.5 V (MAX) $V_{CE}(\text{sat})$ @ 5.0 A
- HIGH FREQUENCY -- 60 AND 70 MHz (MIN) f_T
- BETA GUARANTEED @ 3 POINTS -- 50 mA, 2.5 A AND 5.0 A
- ISOLATED COLLECTOR PACKAGE -- NO ISOLATING HARDWARE REQUIRED
- DISCRETE EMITTER GEOMETRY WITH INTEGRATED FEEDBACK RESISTORS

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Maximum Temperatures

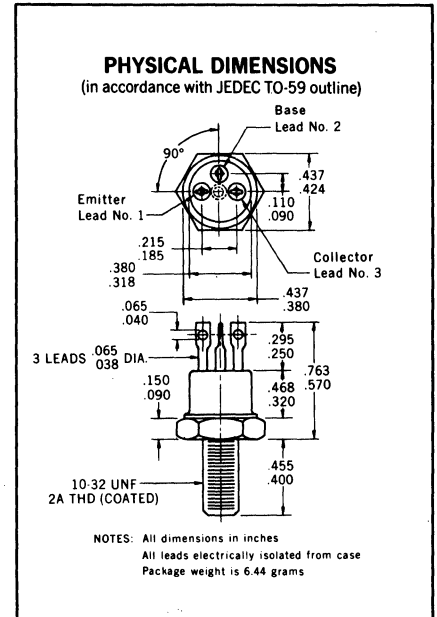
- Storage Temperature -65°C to $+200^\circ\text{C}$
- Operating Junction Temperature -65°C to $+200^\circ\text{C}$
- Lead Temperature (Soldering, 60 seconds time limit) $+300^\circ\text{C}$

Maximum Power Dissipation

- Total Dissipation at 50°C Case Temperature, $V_{CE} = -40\text{ V}$ 50 Watts
- (See Maximum Permissible Power Curve and Note 4)

Maximum Voltages and Current

- V_{CES} Collector to Emitter Voltage -100 Volts
- V_{CEO} Collector to Emitter Voltage (Note 2) -80 Volts
- V_{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage -5.5 Volts
- I_C Collector Current 5.0 Amps



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Case Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	2N5003			2N5005			UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.		
$V_{CEO}(\text{sust})$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Notes 2 and 3)	-80			-80			Volts	$I_C = 100\text{ mA}$ $I_B = 0$
BV_{CES}	Collector to Emitter Breakdown Voltage	-100			-100			Volts	$I_C = 1.0\text{ mA}$ $V_{BE} = 0$
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	-5.5			-5.5			Volts	$I_C = 0$ $I_E = 1.0\text{ mA}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 3)	20	52		50	133			$I_C = 50\text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = -5.0\text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 3)	30	50	90	70	114	209		$I_C = 2.5\text{ A}$ $V_{CE} = -5.0\text{ V}$
$h_{FE}(-55^\circ\text{C})$	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 3)	15	32		35	90			$I_C = 2.5\text{ A}$ $V_{CE} = -5.0\text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 3)	20	38		40	77			$I_C = 5.0\text{ A}$ $V_{CE} = -5.0\text{ V}$
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain ($f = 20\text{ MHz}$)	3.0	4.05		3.5	4.85			$I_C = 0.5\text{ A}$ $V_{CE} = -5.0\text{ V}$
$V_{CE}(\text{sat})$	Pulsed Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 3)	-0.45	-0.75		-0.45	-0.75		Volts	$I_C = 2.5\text{ A}$ $I_B = 0.25\text{ A}$
$V_{CE}(\text{sat})$	Pulsed Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 3)	-0.9	-1.5		-0.9	-1.5		Volts	$I_C = 5.0\text{ A}$ $I_B = 0.5\text{ A}$

Additional Electrical Characteristics on page 2

*Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

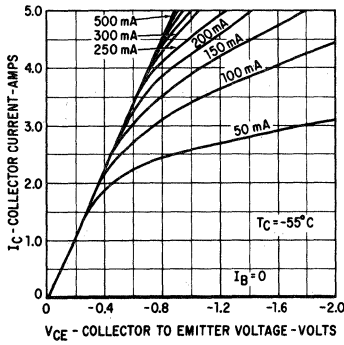
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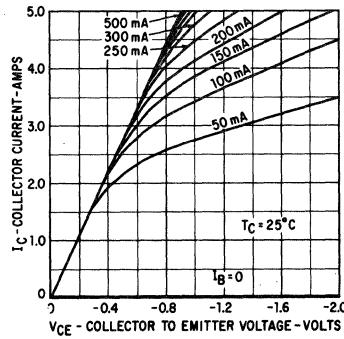
FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS 2N5003 • 2N5005

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

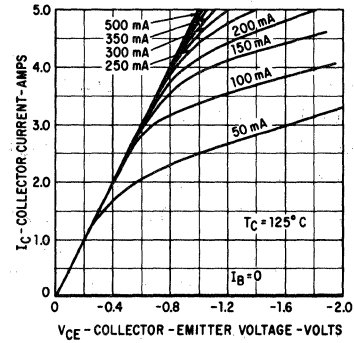
COLLECTOR CHARACTERISTICS SATURATION REGION



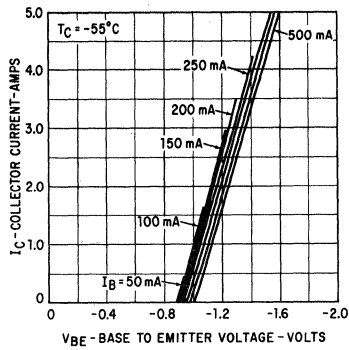
COLLECTOR CHARACTERISTICS SATURATION REGION



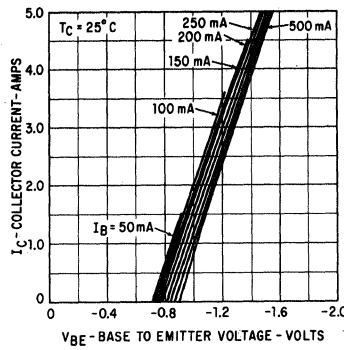
COLLECTOR CHARACTERISTICS SATURATION REGION



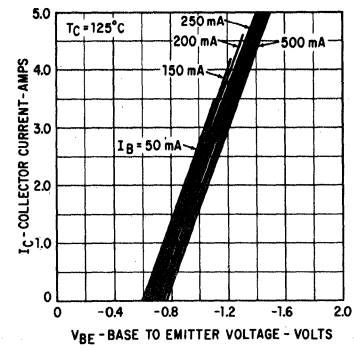
BASE CHARACTERISTICS



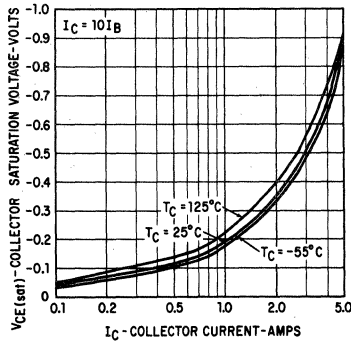
BASE CHARACTERISTICS



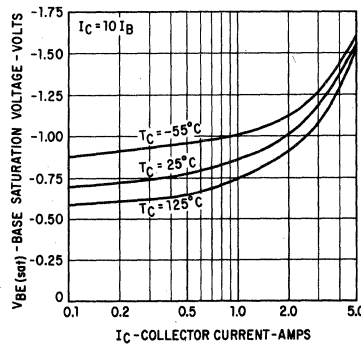
BASE CHARACTERISTICS



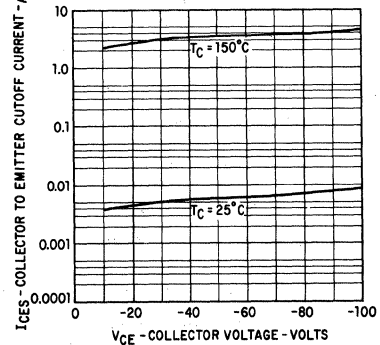
COLLECTOR SATURATION VOLTAGE VS. COLLECTOR CURRENT



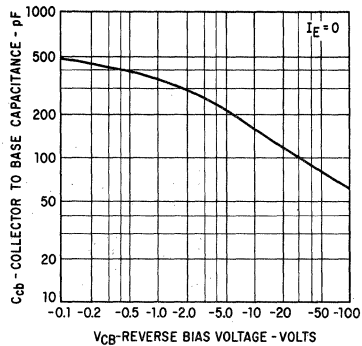
BASE SATURATION VOLTAGE VS. COLLECTOR CURRENT



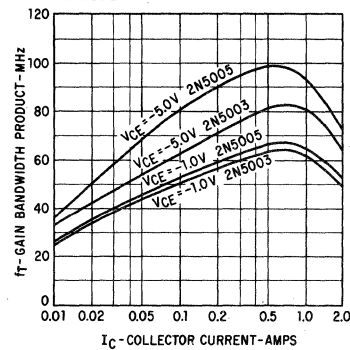
COLLECTOR CUTOFF CURRENT VERSUS COLLECTOR VOLTAGE



COLLECTOR TO BASE CAPACITANCE VERSUS REVERSE BIAS VOLTAGE



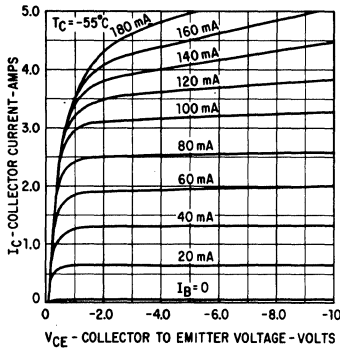
GAIN BANDWIDTH PRODUCT VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



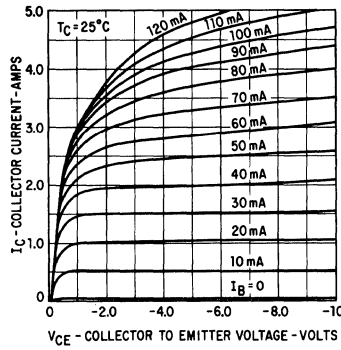
TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

2N5003

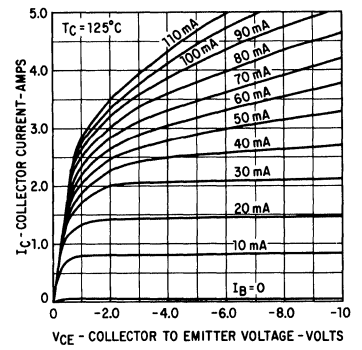
COLLECTOR CHARACTERISTICS



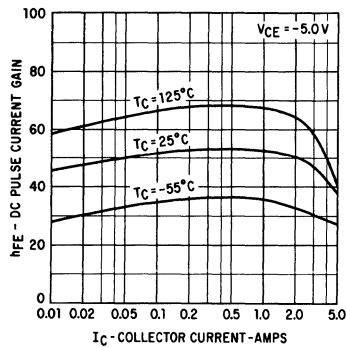
COLLECTOR CHARACTERISTICS



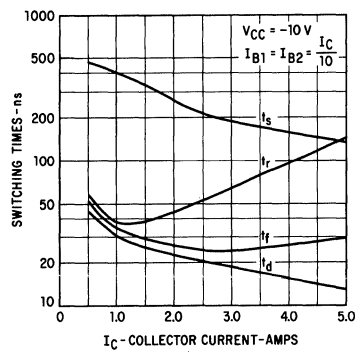
COLLECTOR CHARACTERISTICS



DC PULSE CURRENT GAIN
VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT

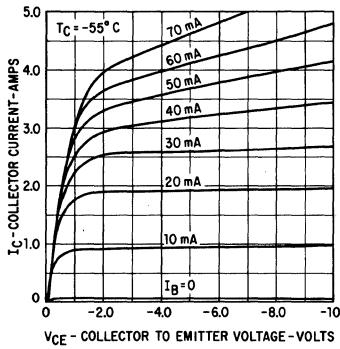


SWITCHING TIMES VERSUS
COLLECTOR CURRENT

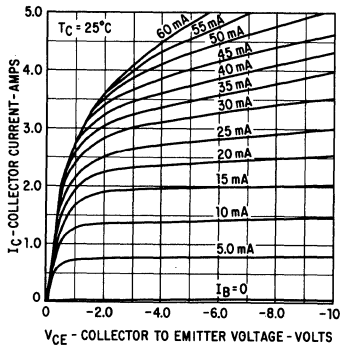


2N5005

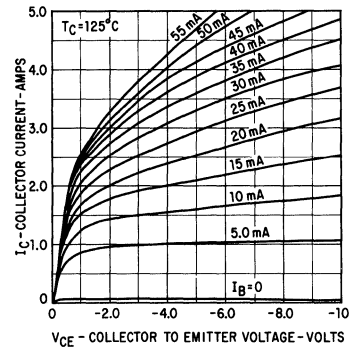
COLLECTOR CHARACTERISTICS



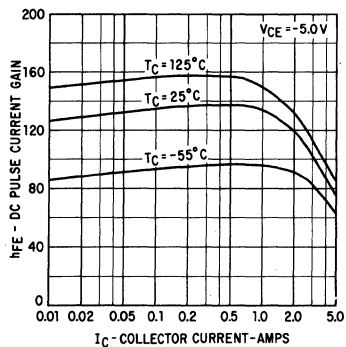
COLLECTOR CHARACTERISTICS



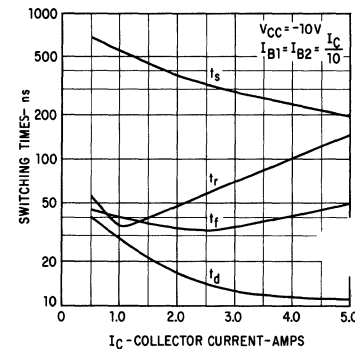
COLLECTOR CHARACTERISTICS



DC PULSE CURRENT GAIN
VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



SWITCHING TIMES VERSUS
COLLECTOR CURRENT



2N5006 • 2N5008

100 WATT NPN POWER TRANSISTORS

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR* EPITAXIAL TRANSISTORS

SEE 2N5007 • 2N5009 FOR PNP COMPLEMENT

- HIGH POWER -- 100 WATTS @ $T_C = 50^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{CE} = 40\text{ V}$
- HIGH VOLTAGE -- 80 V (MIN) V_{CEO}
- HIGH CURRENT SATURATION VOLTAGE -- 1.5 VOLTS (MAX) $V_{CE(sat)}$ @ 10 A
- HIGH FREQUENCY -- 30 AND 40 MHz (MIN) f_T
- BETA GUARANTEED AT 3 POINTS -- 100 mA, 5.0 A AND 10 A
- ISOLATED COLLECTOR PACKAGE -- NO ISOLATING HARDWARE REQUIRED
- DISCRETE EMITTER GEOMETRY WITH INTEGRATED FEEDBACK RESISTORS

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Maximum Temperatures

- Storage Temperature
- Operating Junction Temperature
- Lead Temperature (Soldering, 60 seconds time limit)

Maximum Power Dissipation

- Total Dissipation at 50°C Case Temperature, $V_{CE} = 40\text{ V}$
(See Maximum Permissible Power Curve and Note 4)

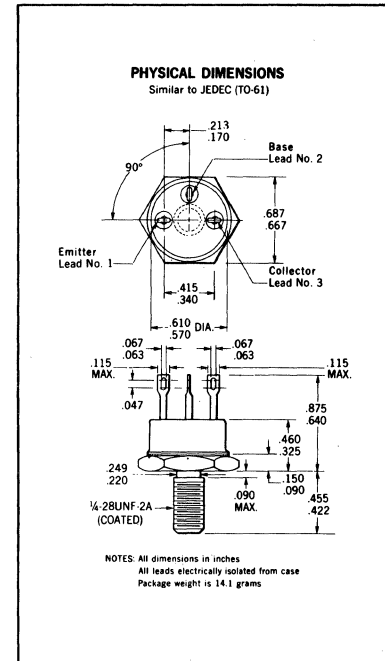
Maximum Voltages and Current

- V_{CES} Collector to Emitter Voltage
- V_{CEO} Collector to Emitter Voltage (Note 2)
- V_{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage
- I_C Collector Current

-65°C to +200°C
-65°C to +200°C
+300°C

100 Watts

100 Volts
80 Volts
6.0 Volts
10 Amps



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Case Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	2N5006			2N5008			UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS	
		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.			
$V_{CEO(sust)}$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Notes 2 and 3)	80			80			Volts	$I_C = 200\text{ mA}$	$I_B = 0$
BV_{CES}	Collector to Emitter Breakdown Voltage	100			100			Volts	$I_C = 1.0\text{ mA}$	$V_{BE} = 0$
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	6.0			6.0			Volts	$I_C = 0$	$I_E = 1.0\text{ mA}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 3)	20	35		50	95			$I_C = 100\text{ mA}$	$V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 3)	30	42	90	70	108	200		$I_C = 5.0\text{ A}$	$V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ V}$
$h_{FE}(-55^\circ\text{C})$	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 3)	12	18		35	51			$I_C = 5.0\text{ A}$	$V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 3)	20	33		45	91			$I_C = 10\text{ A}$	$V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ V}$
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain ($f = 20\text{ MHz}$)	1.5	2.05		2.0	2.8			$I_C = 2.0\text{ A}$	$V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ V}$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Pulsed Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 3)		0.55	0.9		0.55	0.9	Volts	$I_C = 5.0\text{ A}$	$I_B = 0.5\text{ A}$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Pulsed Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 3)		1.1	1.5		1.1	1.5	Volts	$I_C = 10\text{ A}$	$I_B = 1.0\text{ A}$

Additional Electrical Characteristics on page 2

*Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

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FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS 2N5006 • 2N5008

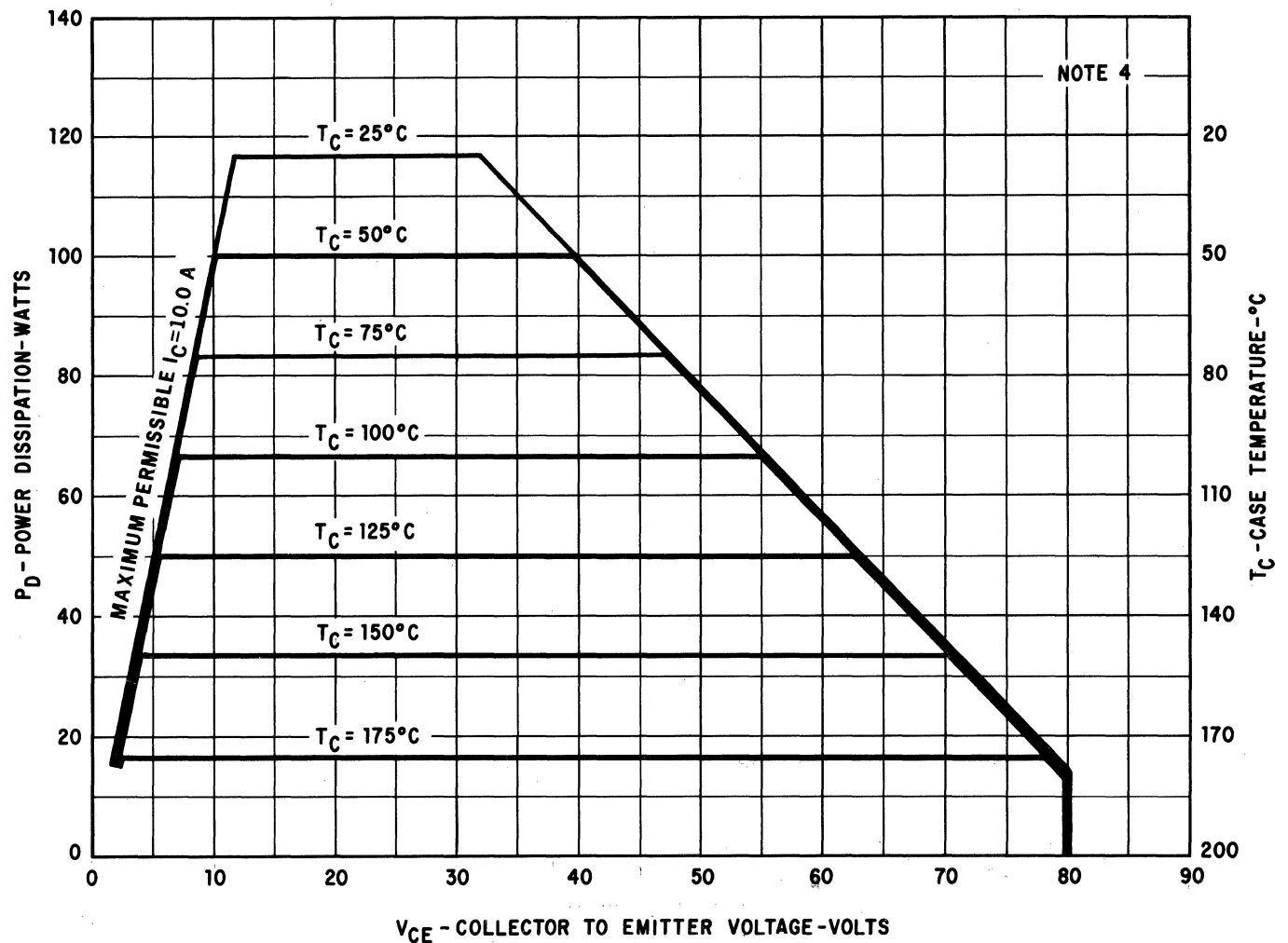
ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Case Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	2N5006			2N5008			UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS	
		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.			
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Pulsed Base Saturation Voltage (Note 3)	1.2	1.8		1.2	1.8		Volts	$I_C = 5.0 A$	$I_B = 0.5 A$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Pulsed Base Saturation Voltage (Note 3)	1.7	2.2		1.7	2.2		Volts	$I_C = 10 A$	$I_B = 1.0 A$
$V_{BE(on)}$	Pulsed Base Emitter "ON" Voltage (Note 3)		1.8			1.8		Volts	$I_C = 5.0 A$	$V_{CE} = 5.0 V$
I_{CES}	Collector Cutoff Current	0.014	1.0		0.014	1.0		μA	$V_{CE} = 60 V$	$V_{BE} = 0$
I_{EBO}	Emitter Cutoff Current		1.0			1.0		μA	$I_C = 0$	$V_{EB} = 5.0 V$
$I_{CEX(150^\circ C)}$	Collector Reverse Current		500			500		μA	$V_{CE} = 60 V$	$V_{EB} = 2.0 V$
C_{cb}	Collector to Base Capacitance ($f = 1.0 MHz$)	235	275		235	275		pF	$I_E = 0$	$V_{CB} = 10 V$

NOTES:

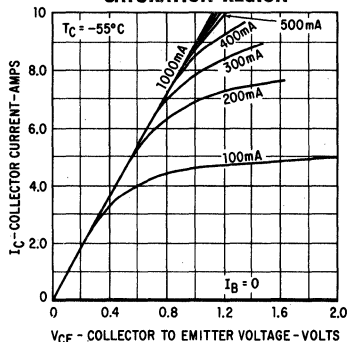
- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) This rating refers to a high current point where collector to emitter voltage is lowest. For more information send for Fairchild Publication APP-4/2.
- (3) Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μs ; duty cycle = 1%.
- (4) Contact factory for maximum permissible power under pulsed or reverse biased operating conditions.

MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE DC FORWARD BIASED POWER DISSIPATION

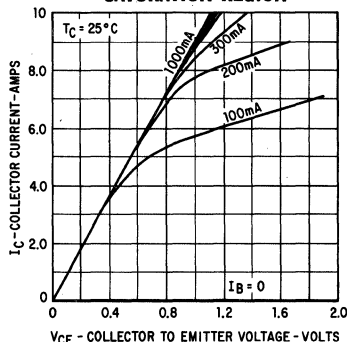


TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

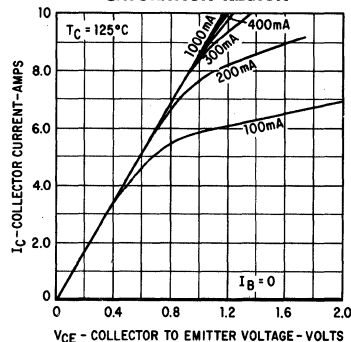
COLLECTOR CHARACTERISTICS* SATURATION REGION



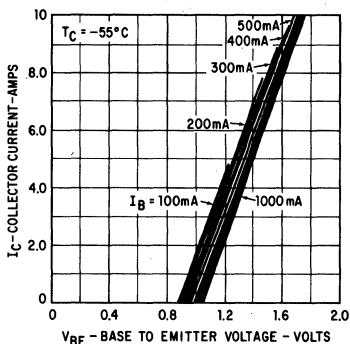
COLLECTOR CHARACTERISTICS* SATURATION REGION



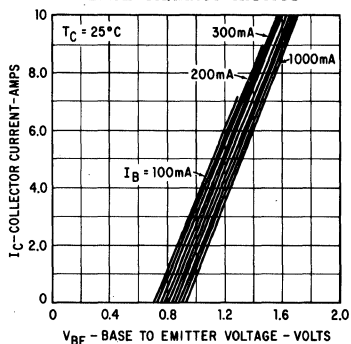
COLLECTOR CHARACTERISTICS* SATURATION REGION



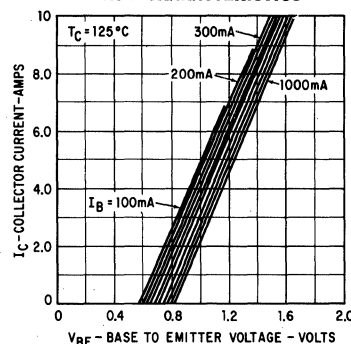
BASE CHARACTERISTICS*



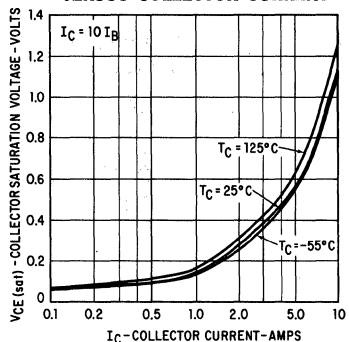
BASE CHARACTERISTICS*



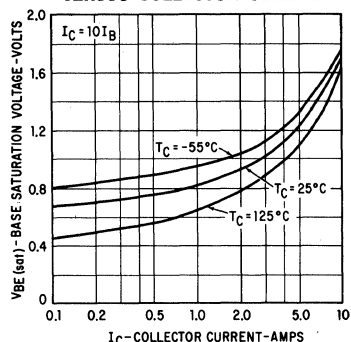
BASE CHARACTERISTICS*



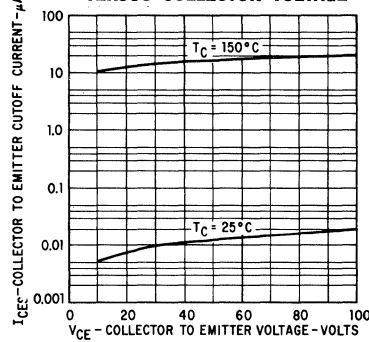
COLLECTOR SATURATION VOLTAGE VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



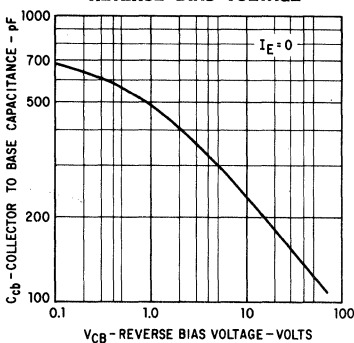
BASE SATURATION VOLTAGE VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



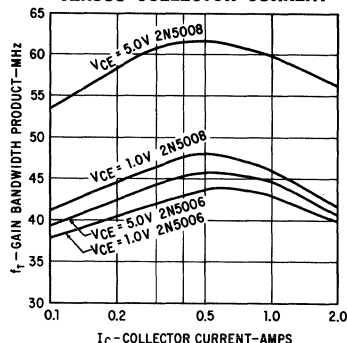
COLLECTOR CUTOFF CURRENT VERSUS COLLECTOR VOLTAGE



COLLECTOR TO BASE CAPACITANCE VERSUS REVERSE BIAS VOLTAGE



GAIN BANDWIDTH PRODUCT VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT

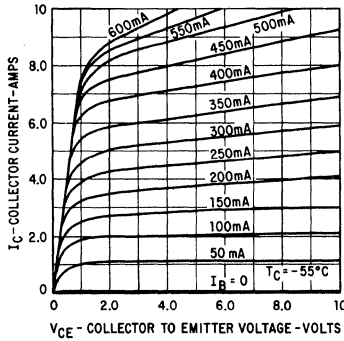


* Single family characteristics on transistor curve tracer.

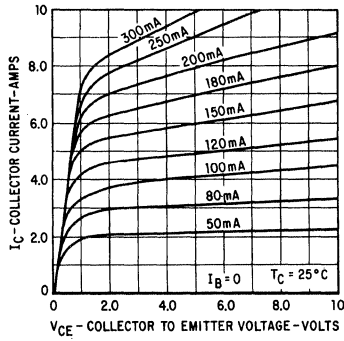
TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

2N5006

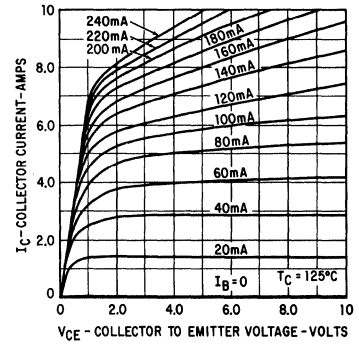
COLLECTOR CHARACTERISTICS* ACTIVE REGION



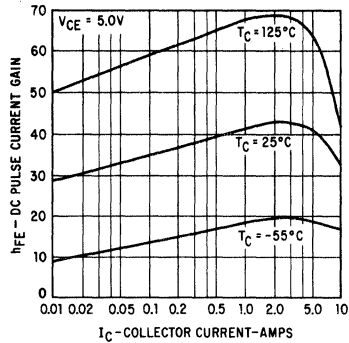
COLLECTOR CHARACTERISTICS* ACTIVE REGION



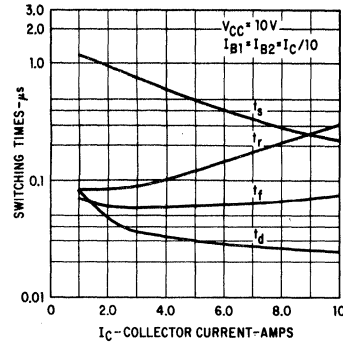
COLLECTOR CHARACTERISTICS* ACTIVE REGION



DC PULSE CURRENT GAIN VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT

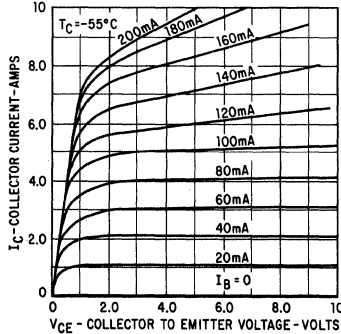


SWITCHING TIMES VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT

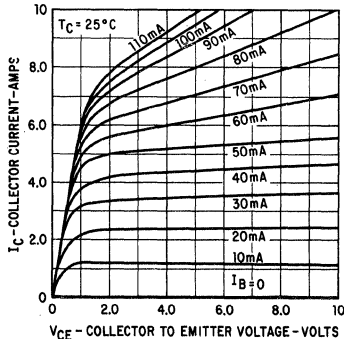


2N5008

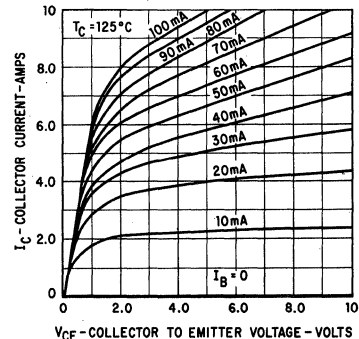
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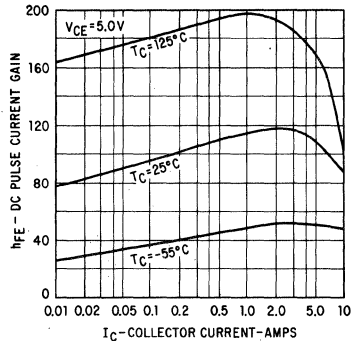
COLLECTOR CHARACTERISTICS* ACTIVE REGION



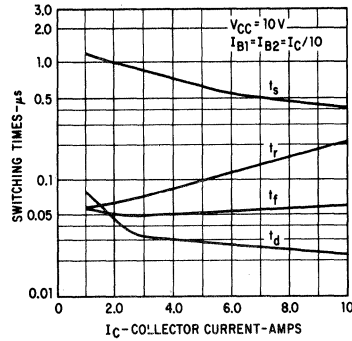
COLLECTOR CHARACTERISTICS* ACTIVE REGION



DC PULSE CURRENT GAIN VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



SWITCHING TIMES VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



*Single family characteristic on Transistor Curve Tracer.

2N5007 • 2N5009

100 WATT PNP POWER TRANSISTORS

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR* EPITAXIAL TRANSISTORS

SEE 2N5006 • 2N5008 FOR NPN COMPLEMENT

- **HIGH POWER** 100 WATTS AT $T_C = 50^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{CE} = -40\text{ V}$
- **HIGH VOLTAGE** $-80\text{ V (MIN) } LV_{CEO}$
- **HIGH CURRENT SATURATION VOLTAGE** . . . $-1.5\text{ V (MAX) } V_{CE(sat)}$ AT 10 A
- **HIGH FREQUENCY** 30 AND 40 MHz (MIN) f_T
- **BETA GUARANTEED AT 3 POINTS** 100 mA, 5.0 A AND 10 A
- **ISOLATED COLLECTOR PACKAGE** NO ISOLATING HARDWARE REQUIRED
- **DISCRETE EMITTER GEOMETRY WITH INTEGRATED FEEDBACK RESISTORS**

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Maximum Temperatures

Storage Temperature

Operating Junction Temperature

Lead Temperature (Soldering, 60 seconds time limit)

$-65^\circ\text{C to } +200^\circ\text{C}$

$-65^\circ\text{C to } +200^\circ\text{C}$

$+300^\circ\text{C}$

Maximum Power Dissipation

Total Dissipation at 50°C Case Temperature, $V_{CE} = -40\text{ V}$

(See Maximum Permissible Power Curve and Note 4)

100 Watts

Maximum Voltages and Current

V_{CES} Collector to Emitter Voltage

V_{CEO} Collector to Emitter Voltage (Note 2)

V_{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage

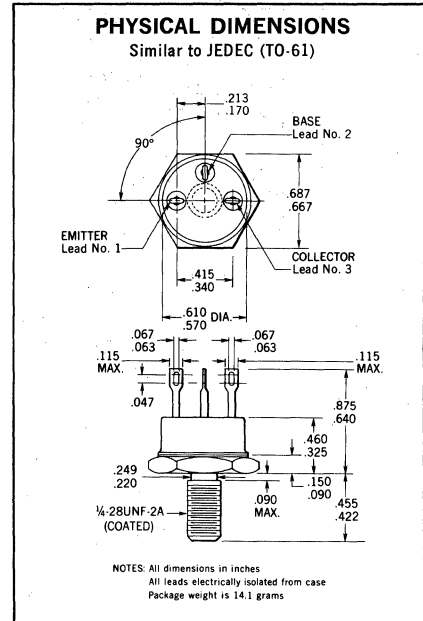
I_C Collector Current

-100 Volts

-80 Volts

-5.5 Volts

10 Amps



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Case Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	2N5007		2N5009		UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS	
		MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.			
$V_{CEO(sus)}$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Notes 2 and 3)	-80		-80		Volts	$I_C = 200\text{ mA}$	$I_B = 0$
BV_{CES}	Collector to Emitter Breakdown Voltage	-100		-100		Volts	$I_C = 1.0\text{ mA}$	$V_{BE} = 0$
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	-5.5		-5.5		Volts	$I_C = 0$	$I_E = 1.0\text{ mA}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 3)	20		50			$I_C = 100\text{ mA}$	$V_{CE} = -5.0\text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 3)	30	90	70	200		$I_C = 5.0\text{ A}$	$V_{CE} = -5.0\text{ V}$
$h_{FE}(-55^\circ\text{C})$	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 3)	12		35			$I_C = 5.0\text{ A}$	$V_{CE} = -5.0\text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 3)	20		45			$I_C = 10\text{ A}$	$V_{CE} = -5.0\text{ V}$
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain ($f = 20\text{ MHz}$)	1.5		2.0			$I_C = 2.0\text{ A}$	$V_{CE} = -5.0\text{ V}$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Pulsed Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 3)		-0.9		-0.9	Volts	$I_C = 5.0\text{ A}$	$I_B = 0.5\text{ A}$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Pulsed Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 3)		-1.5		-1.5	Volts	$I_C = 10\text{ A}$	$I_B = 1.0\text{ A}$

Additional Electrical Characteristics on page 2

*Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

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SEMICONDUCTOR
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313 FAIRCHILD DRIVE, MOUNTAIN VIEW, CALIFORNIA, (415) 962-5011, TWX: 910-379-6435

FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS 2N5007 • 2N5009

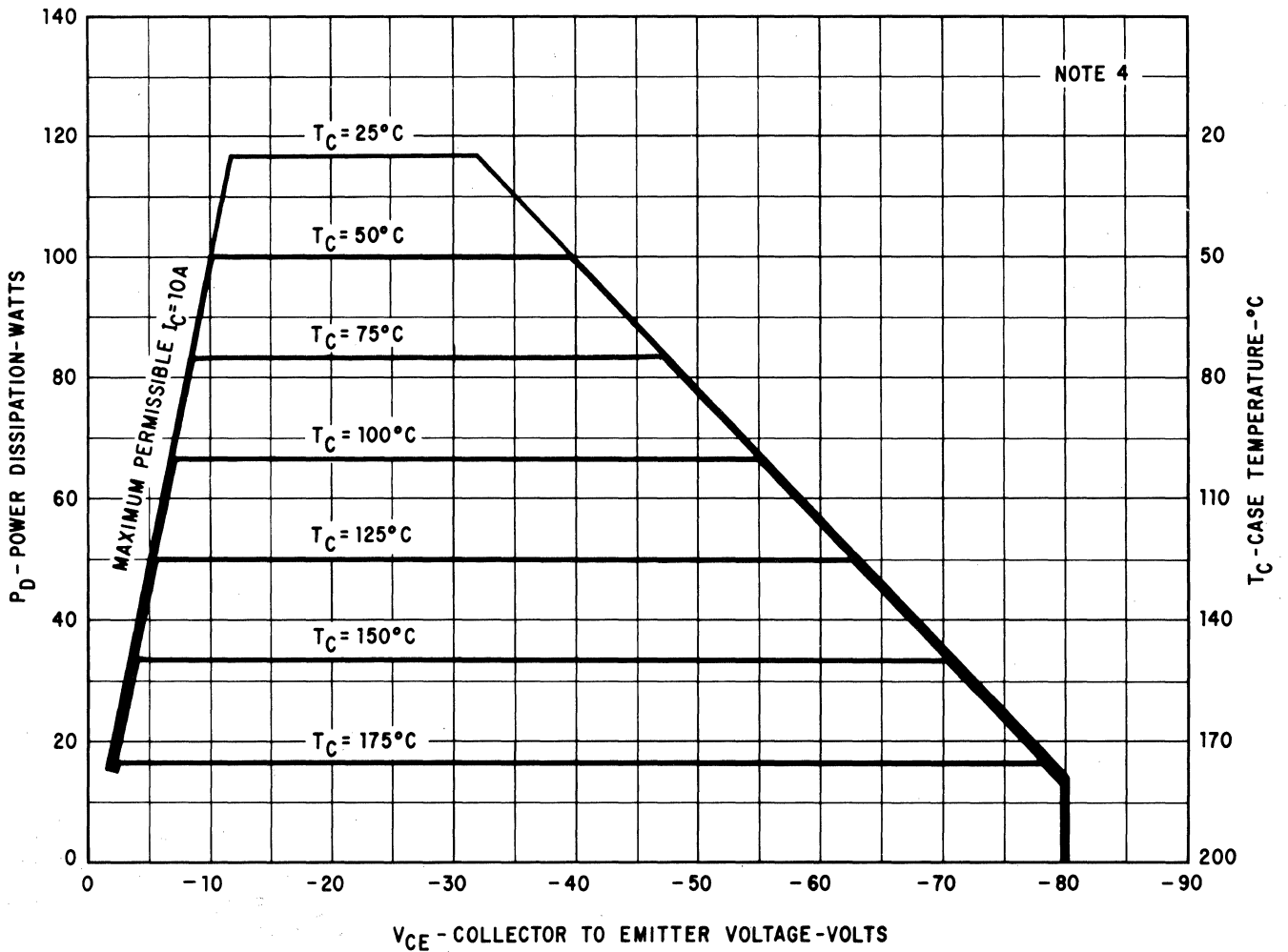
ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Case Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	2N5007		2N5009		UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS	
		MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.			
$V_{RE(sat)}$	Pulsed Base Saturation Voltage (Note 3)		-1.8		-1.8	Volts	$I_C = 5.0 A$	$I_B = 0.5 A$
$V_{RE(sat)}$	Pulsed Base Saturation Voltage (Note 3)		-2.2		-2.2	Volts	$I_C = 10 A$	$I_B = 1.0 A$
$V_{RE(on)}$	Pulsed Base Emitter "ON" Voltage (Note 3)		-1.8		-1.8	Volts	$I_C = 5.0 A$	$V_{CE} = -5.0 V$
I_{CES}	Collector Cutoff Current		1.0		1.0	μA	$V_{CE} = -60 V$	$V_{BE} = 0$
I_{EBO}	Emitter Cutoff Current		1.0		1.0	μA	$I_C = 0$	$V_{EB} = -4.0 V$
$I_{CEX}(150^\circ C)$	Collector Reverse Current		500		500	μA	$V_{CE} = -60 V$	$V_{EB} = -2.0 V$
C_{cb}	Collector to Base Capacitance (f = 1.0 MHz)		500		500	pF	$I_E = 0$	$V_{CB} = -10 V$

NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) This rating refers to a high current point where collector to emitter voltage is lowest.
- (3) Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μs ; duty cycle = 1%.
- (4) Contact factory for maximum permissible power under pulsed or reverse biased operating conditions.

MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE DC FORWARD BIASED POWER DISSIPATION



2N5083 • 2N5084 • 2N5085

35 WATT NPN POWER TRANSISTORS

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR* EPITAXIAL TRANSISTORS

- HIGH VOLTAGE 150 AND 120 VOLT (MIN) BV_{CES} 80 AND 60 VOLT (MIN) LV_{CEO}
- LOW $V_{CE(sat)}$ 1.0 VOLT (MAX) AT $I_C = 10$ A, $I_B = 2.0$ A
- HIGH SPEED MAX. t_{on} OF 350 ns AND t_{off} OF 650 ns AT $I_C = 5.0$ A, $I_B = 0.5$ A
- HIGH FREQUENCY $f_T = 50$ AND 80 MHz (MIN)
- LOW LEAKAGE MAX. I_{CES} OF 100 μ A AT 150°C AS A RESULT OF PLANAR CONSTRUCTION

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Maximum Temperatures

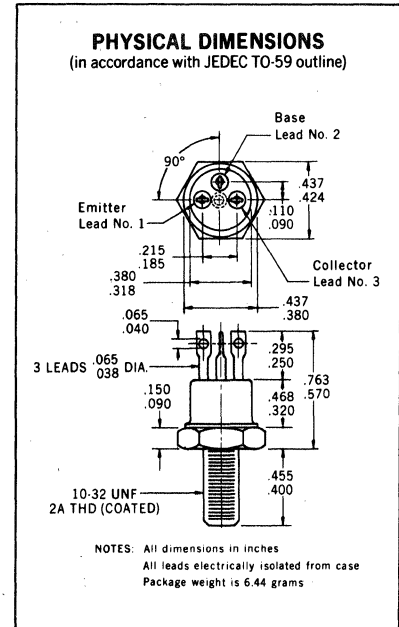
Storage Temperature Range	-65°C to +200°C
Operating Junction Temperature	+200°C
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 60 second time limit)	+300°C

Maximum Power Dissipation (Notes 2 and 3)

Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature	35 Watts
--	----------

Maximum Voltages and Currents

	2N5083	2N5084	2N5085
V_{CBO} Collector to Base Voltage	120 Volts	150 Volts	150 Volts
V_{CEO} Collector to Emitter Voltage (Note 4)	60 Volts	80 Volts	80 Volts
V_{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage	6.0 Volts	6.0 Volts	6.0 Volts
I_C Collector Current	10 Amps	10 Amps	10 Amps
I_B Base Current	2.0 Amps	2.0 Amps	2.0 Amps



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Case Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
BV_{CES}	Collector to Emitter Breakdown Voltage	2N5083	120			Volts	$I_C = 1.0$ mA $V_{BE} = 0$
		2N5084					
		2N5085					
$V_{CEO(sus)}$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Notes 4 and 5)	2N5083	60			Volts	$I_C = 50$ mA $I_B = 0$
		2N5084					
		2N5085					
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Voltage		6.0			Volts	$I_C = 0$ $I_E = 1.0$ mA
I_{CES}	Collector Reverse Current	2N5083		0.001	1.0	μ A	$V_{CE} = 60$ V $V_{BE} = 0$
	2N5084						
	2N5085	0.001					
I_{EBO}	Emitter Reverse Current			0.002	1.0	μ A	$I_C = 0$ $V_{EB} = 4.0$ V
h_{FE}	D.C. Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	2N5084	100	150	300		$I_C = 2.0$ A $V_{CE} = 2.0$ V
		2N5083	40	75	120		$I_C = 2.0$ A $V_{CE} = 2.0$ V
2N5085							
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Pulsed Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 5)			0.8	1.0	Volts	$I_C = 10$ A $I_B = 2.0$ A
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Pulsed Base Saturation Voltage (Note 5)			1.15	1.8	Volts	$I_C = 10$ A $I_B = 2.0$ A
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Pulsed Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 5)			0.35	0.5	Volts	$I_C = 5.0$ A $I_B = 0.5$ A
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Pulsed Base Saturation Voltage (Note 5)			1.0	1.3	Volts	$I_C = 5.0$ A $I_B = 0.5$ A
C_{cb}	Collector to Base Capacitance			45	80	pF	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 10$ V
C_{eb}	Emitter to Base Capacitance			330	500	pF	$I_C = 0$ $V_{EB} = 0.5$ V

Notes on Page 2 Additional Electrical Characteristics on Page 2

*Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

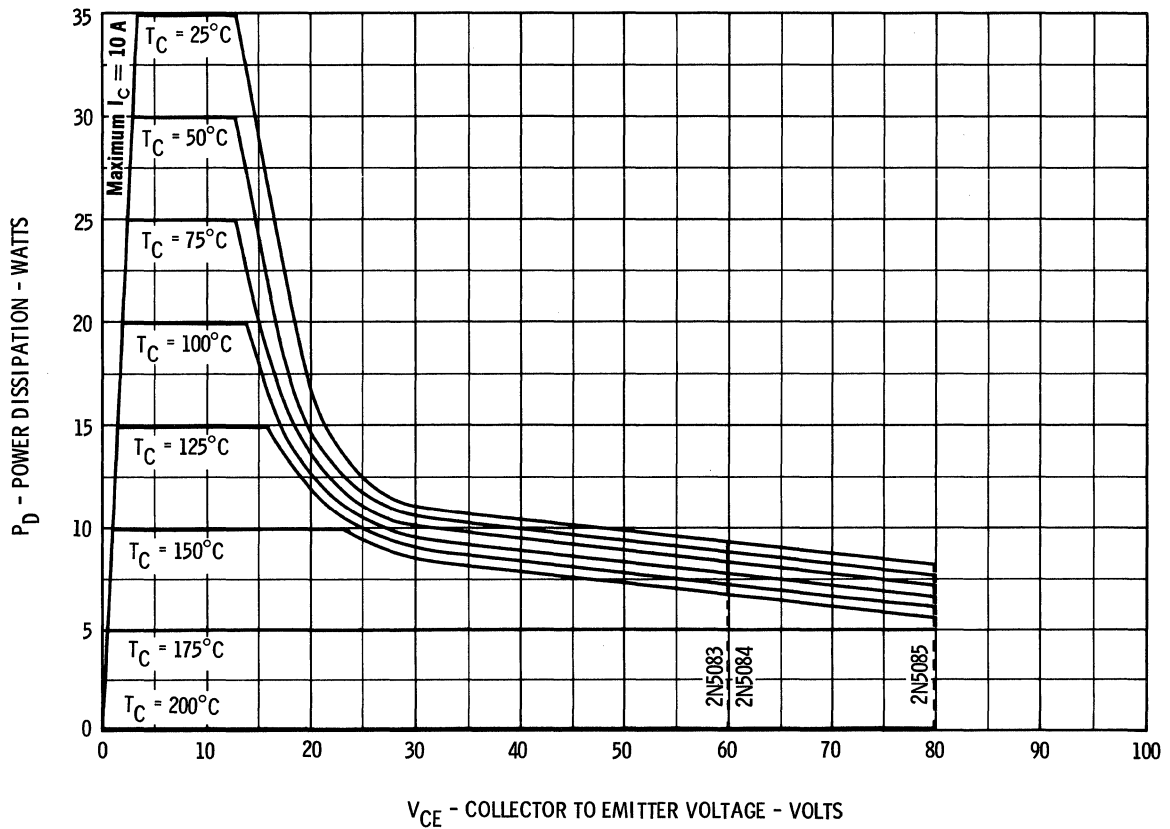
FAIRCHILD
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A DIVISION OF FAIRCHILD CAMERA AND INSTRUMENT CORPORATION

FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS 2N5083 • 2N5084 • 2N5085

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Case Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
t_d	Delay Time (Note 6)			20	50	ns	$I_C = 5.0 \text{ A}$
t_r	Rise Time (Note 6)			160	300	ns	$I_C = 5.0 \text{ A}$
t_s	Storage Time (Note 6)			180	350	ns	$I_C = 5.0 \text{ A}$
t_f	Fall Time (Note 6)			120	300	ns	$I_C = 5.0 \text{ A}$
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain ($f = 20 \text{ MHz}$)	2N5084	4.0	6.0			$I_C = 0.5 \text{ A}$
		2N5083	2.5	6.0			$V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
		2N5085			$I_C = 0.5 \text{ A}$		
$h_{FE}(-55^\circ\text{C})$	D.C. Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	2N5084	35	75			$V_{CE} = 2.0 \text{ V}$
		2N5083	15	40			$V_{CE} = 2.0 \text{ V}$
		2N5085			$I_C = 2.0 \text{ A}$		
$I_{CES}(150^\circ\text{C})$	Collector Reverse Current	2N5083		2.0	100	μA	$V_{CE} = 60 \text{ V}$
		2N5084		3.0	100	μA	$V_{CE} = 100 \text{ V}$
		2N5085					$V_{BE} = 0$

MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE DC FORWARD BIAS POWER DISSIPATION



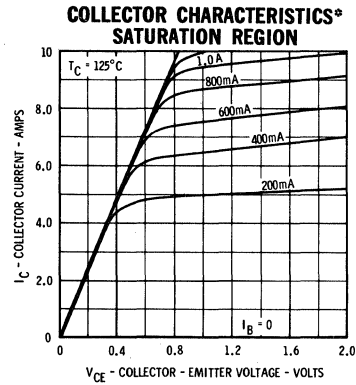
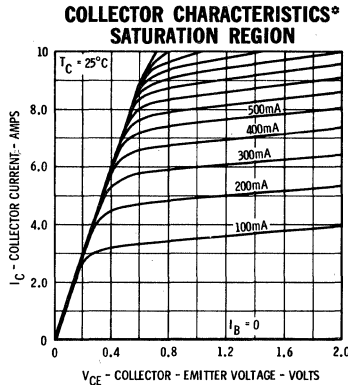
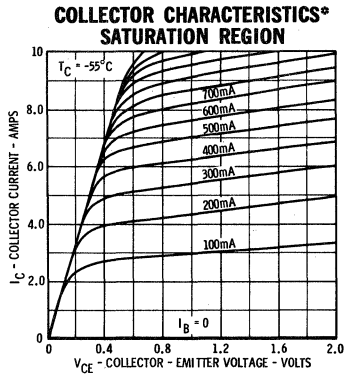
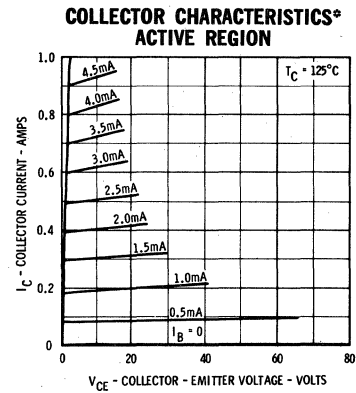
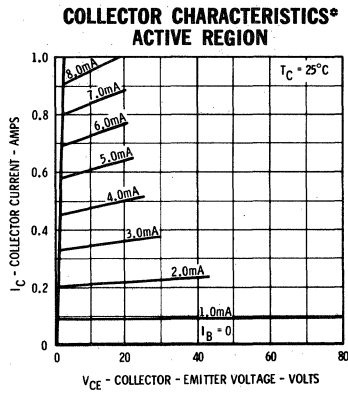
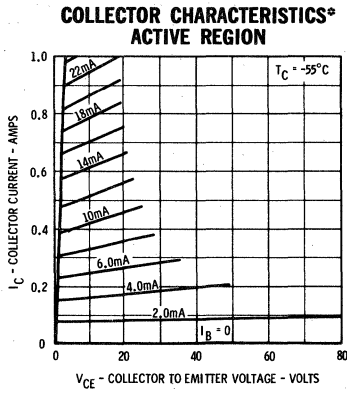
NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- (3) See Maximum Permissible D.C. Forward Bias Power Dissipation graph.
- (4) This rating refers to a high current point where collector to emitter voltage is lowest. For more information send for Fairchild Publication APP-4/2.
- (5) Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μs ; duty cycle = 1%.
- (6) Test conditions are given in the switching circuit.

FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS 2N5083 • 2N5084 • 2N5085

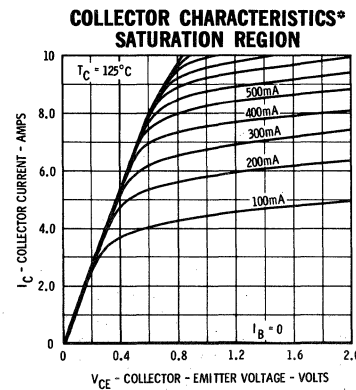
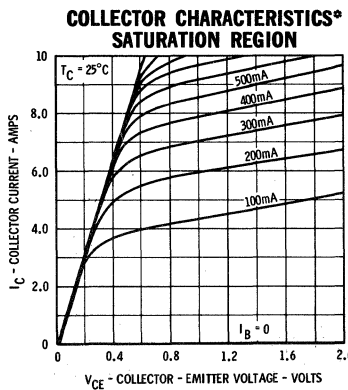
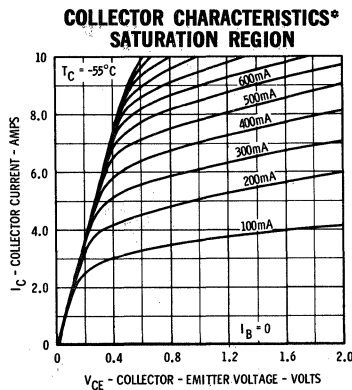
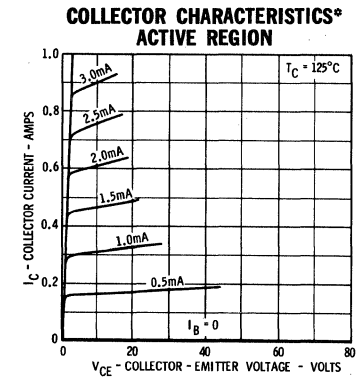
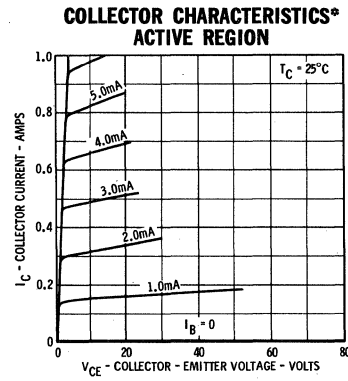
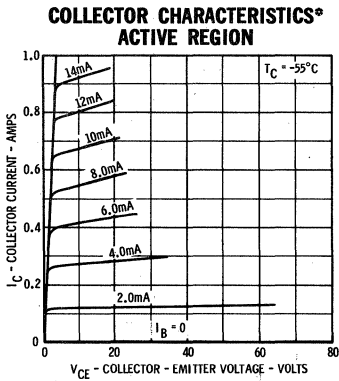
TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

2N5083 • 2N5085



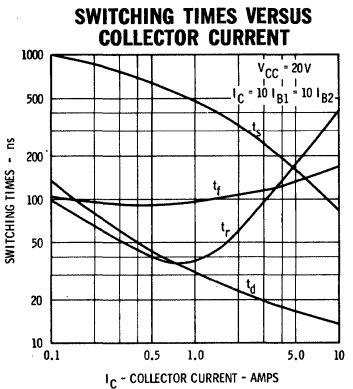
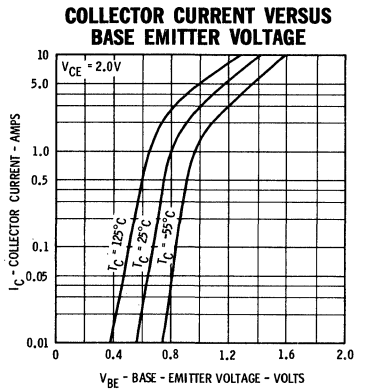
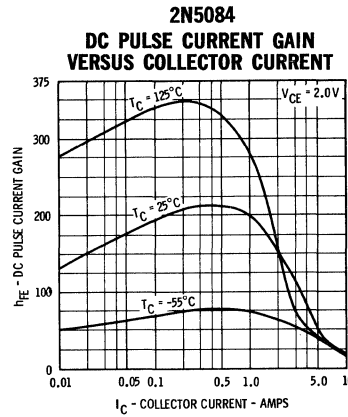
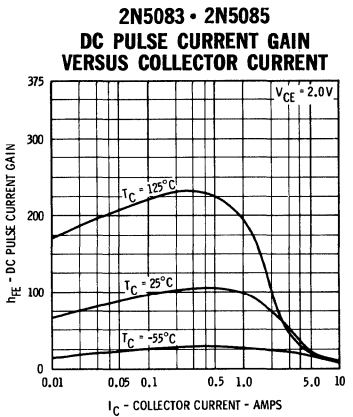
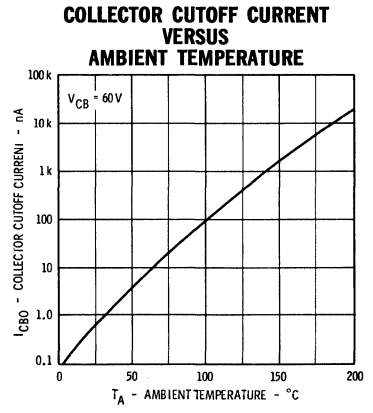
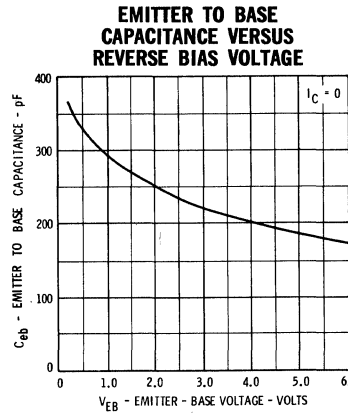
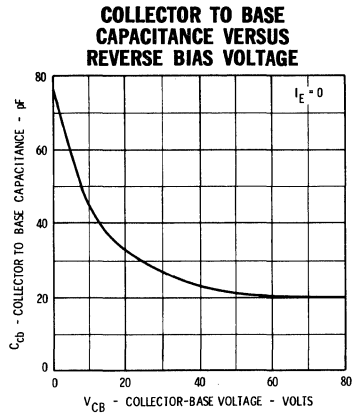
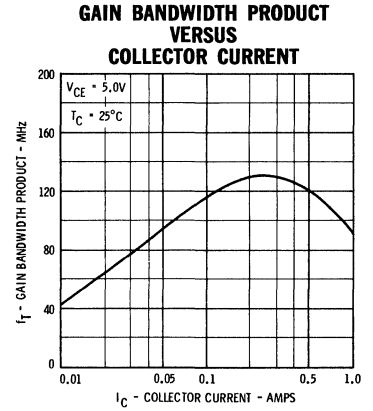
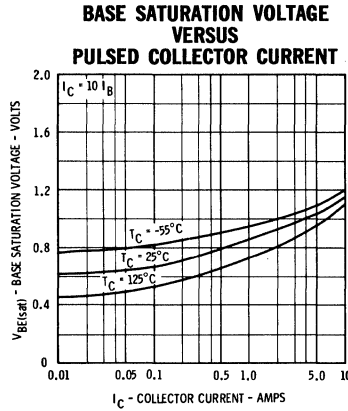
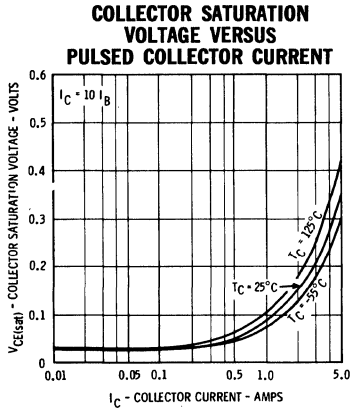
TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

2N5084

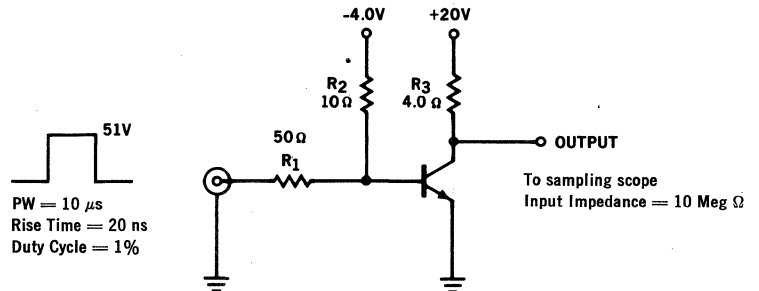


*Single family characteristics on Transistor Curve Tracer

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS



SWITCHING TIME TEST CIRCUIT



2N5147 • 2N5149

6 WATT PNP POWER TRANSISTORS

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR* EPITAXIAL TRANSISTORS

SEE 2N5148 • 2N5150 FOR NPN COMPLEMENT

- **HIGH POWER** 6 WATTS AT $T_C = 50^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{CE} = -40\text{ V}$
- **HIGH VOLTAGE** -80 V (MIN) V_{CEO}
- **HIGH CURRENT SATURATION VOLTAGE** -0.85 V (MAX) $V_{CE(sat)}$ AT $I_C = 2.0\text{ A}$
- **HIGH FREQUENCY** 50 AND 60 MHz (MIN) f_T
- **BETA GUARANTEED AT 3 POINTS** 50 mA, 1.0 A AND 2.0 A
- **DISCRETE EMITTER GEOMETRY WITH INTEGRATED FEEDBACK RESISTORS**

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Maximum Temperatures

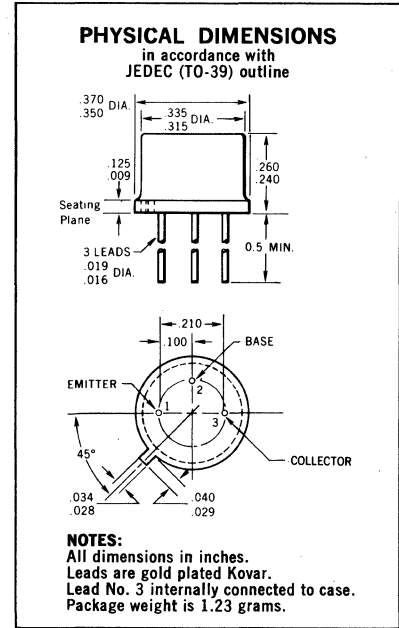
- Storage Temperature -65°C to $+200^\circ\text{C}$
- Operating Junction Temperature -65°C to $+200^\circ\text{C}$
- Lead Temperature (Soldering, 60 second time limit) $+300^\circ\text{C}$

Maximum Power Dissipation

- Total Dissipation at 50°C Case Temperature, $V_{CE} = -40\text{ V}$ at 25°C Ambient Temperature **6.0 Watts**
- (See Maximum Permissible Power Curve and Note 4) **1.0 Watt**

Maximum Voltages and Current

- V_{CES} Collector to Emitter Voltage -100 Volts
- V_{CEO} Collector to Emitter Voltage (Note 2) -80 Volts
- V_{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage -5.5 Volts
- I_C Collector Current **2.0 Amps**



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	2N5147			2N5149			UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.		
$V_{CEO(sus)}$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Notes 2 & 3)	-80			-80			Volts	$I_C = 100\text{ mA}$ $I_B = 0$
BV_{CES}	Collector to Emitter Breakdown Voltage	-100			-100			Volts	$I_C = 1.0\text{ mA}$ $V_{BE} = 0$
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	-5.5			-5.5			Volts	$I_C = 0$ $I_E = 1.0\text{ mA}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 3)	20	39		50	85			$I_C = 50\text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = -5.0\text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 3)	30	40	90	70	87	200		$I_C = 1.0\text{ A}$ $V_{CE} = -5.0\text{ V}$
$h_{FE}(-55^\circ\text{C})$	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 3)	15	24		35	52			$I_C = 1.0\text{ A}$ $V_{CE} = -5.0\text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 3)	15	28		30	50			$I_C = 2.0\text{ A}$ $V_{CE} = -5.0\text{ V}$
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain ($f = 20\text{ MHz}$)	2.5	4.8		3.0	6.1			$I_C = 0.2\text{ A}$ $V_{CE} = -5.0\text{ V}$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Pulsed Collector Saturation Voltage (Notes 3 & 5)	-0.38	-0.46		-0.38	-0.46		Volts	$I_C = 1.0\text{ A}$ $I_B = 0.1\text{ A}$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Pulsed Collector Saturation Voltage (Notes 3 & 5)	-0.73	-0.85		-0.73	-0.85		Volts	$I_C = 2.0\text{ A}$ $I_B = 0.2\text{ A}$

Additional Electrical Characteristics on page 2

Notes on page 2.

*Planar is a patented Fairchild process.



FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS 2N5147 • 2N5149

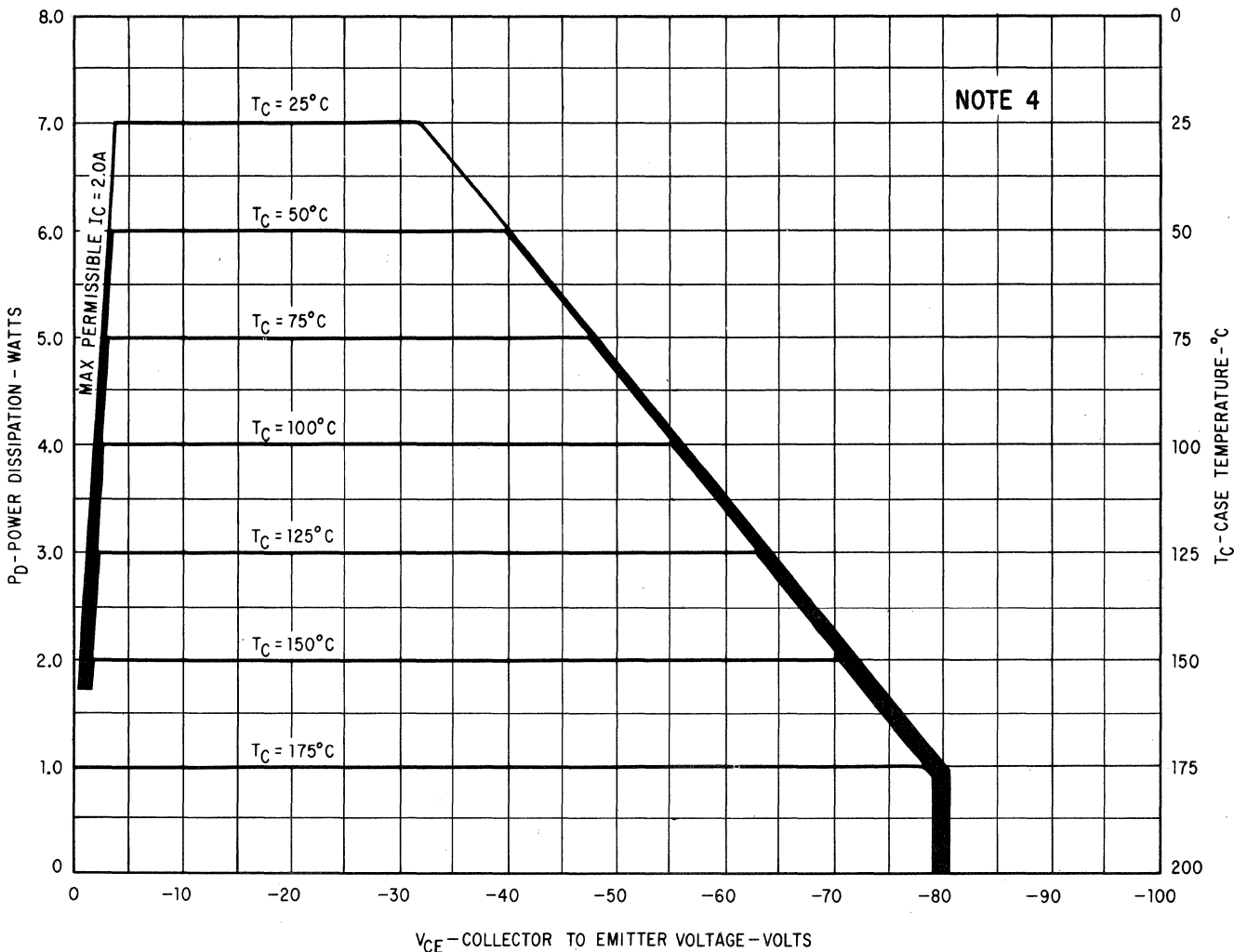
ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	2N5147			2N5149			UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS	
		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.			
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Pulsed Base Saturation Voltage (Notes 3 and 5)	-0.96	-1.2		-0.96	-1.2		Volts	$I_C = 1.0 A$	$I_B = 0.1 A$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Pulsed Base Saturation Voltage (Notes 3 and 5)	-1.28	-1.5		-1.28	-1.5		Volts	$I_C = 2.0 A$	$I_B = 0.2 A$
$V_{BE(on)}$	Pulsed Base Emitter "ON" Voltage (Notes 3 and 5)			-1.5			-1.5	Volts	$I_C = 2.0 A$	$V_{CE} = -5.0 V$
I_{CES}	Collector Cutoff Current		.002	1.0		.002	1.0	μA	$V_{CE} = -60 V$	$V_{BE} = 0$
I_{EBO}	Emitter Cutoff Current			1.0			1.0	μA	$I_C = 0$	$V_{EB} = -4.0 V$
$I_{CEX}(150^\circ C)$	Collector Reverse Current			500			500	μA	$V_{CE} = -60 V$	$V_{EB} = -2.0 V$
C_{cb}	Collector to Base Capacitance		46	120		46	120	pF	$I_E = 0$	$V_{CB} = -10 V$

NOTES:

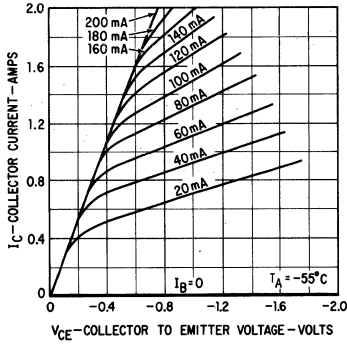
- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) This rating refers to a high current point where collector to emitter voltage is lowest. For more information send for Fairchild Publication APP-4/2.
- (3) Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μs ; duty cycle = 1%.
- (4) Device is thermally limited under free air (ambient) operating conditions. Maximum junction to ambient thermal resistant is 175°C/Watt.
- (5) $V_{BE(on)}$ and saturation voltages measured $\frac{1}{4}$ " from header.

MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE DC FORWARD BIASED POWER DISSIPATION

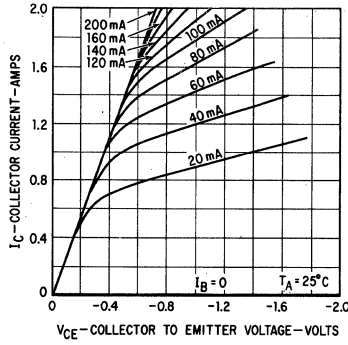


TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

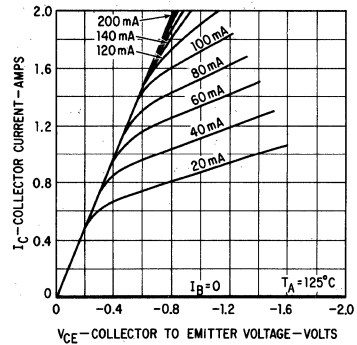
COLLECTOR CHARACTERISTICS*
SATURATION REGION



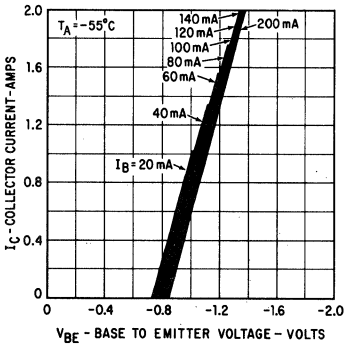
COLLECTOR CHARACTERISTICS*
SATURATION REGION



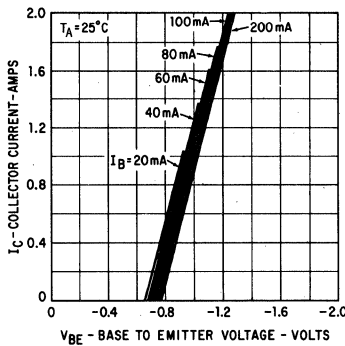
COLLECTOR CHARACTERISTICS*
SATURATION REGION



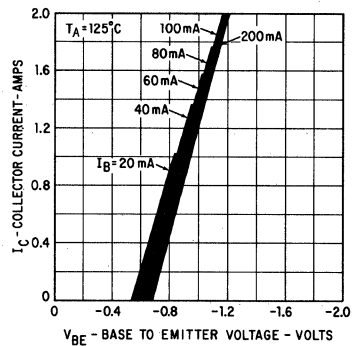
BASE CHARACTERISTICS*



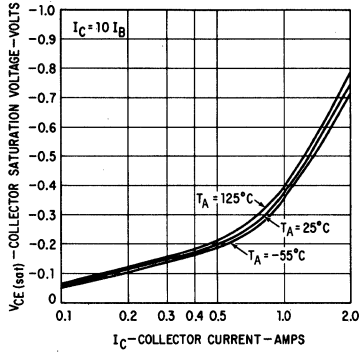
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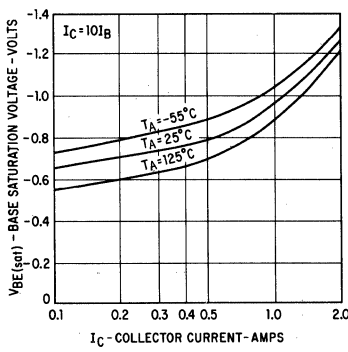
BASE CHARACTERISTICS*



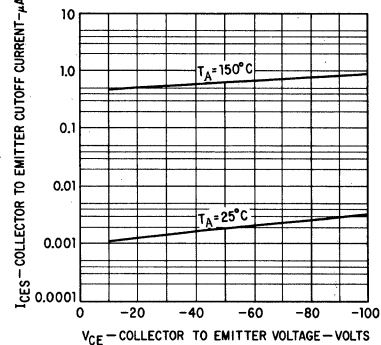
COLLECTOR SATURATION VOLTAGE
VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



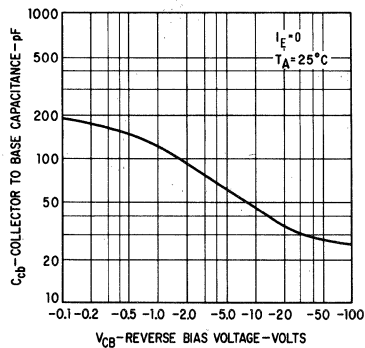
BASE SATURATION VOLTAGE
VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



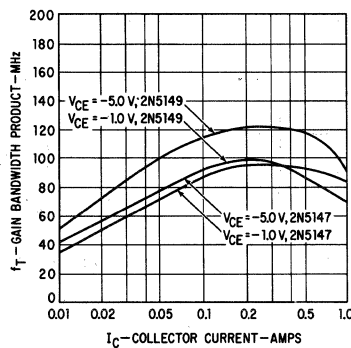
COLLECTOR CUTOFF CURRENT
VERSUS COLLECTOR VOLTAGE



COLLECTOR TO BASE CAPACITANCE
VERSUS REVERSE BIAS VOLTAGE



GAIN BANDWIDTH PRODUCT
VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT

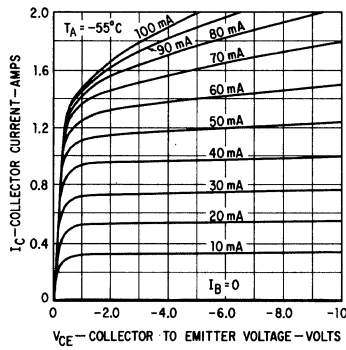


*Single Family Characteristics on Transistor Curve Tracer.

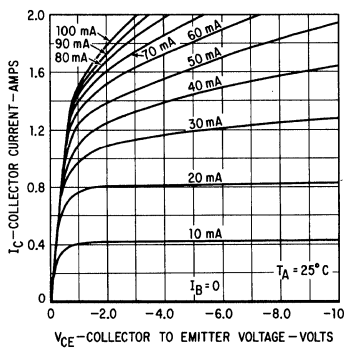
TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

2N5147

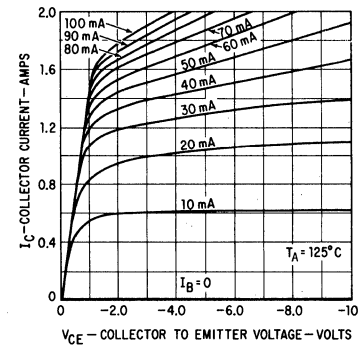
COLLECTOR CHARACTERISTICS* ACTIVE REGION



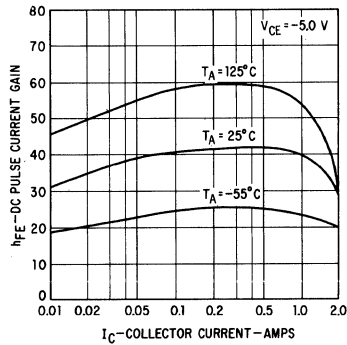
COLLECTOR CHARACTERISTICS* ACTIVE REGION



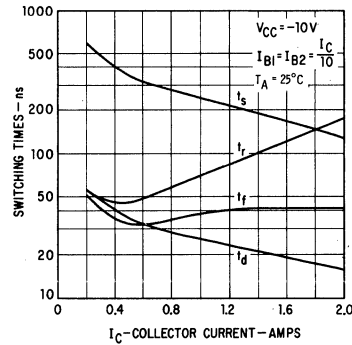
COLLECTOR CHARACTERISTICS* ACTIVE REGION



DC PULSE CURRENT GAIN VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT

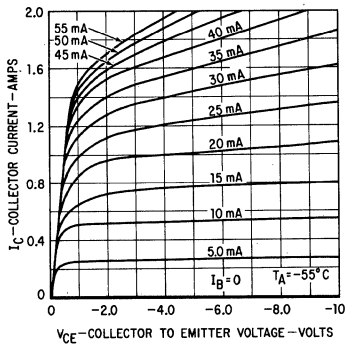


SWITCHING TIMES VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT

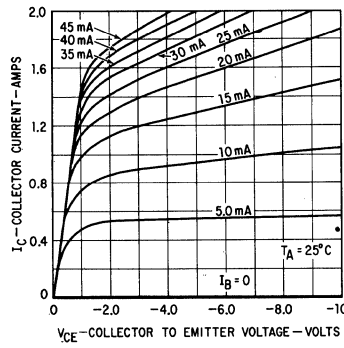


2N5149

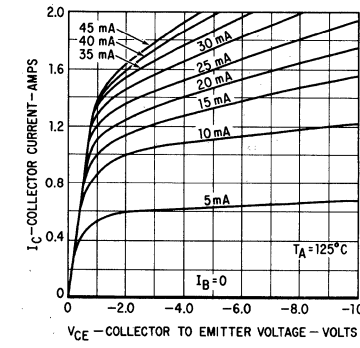
COLLECTOR CHARACTERISTICS* ACTIVE REGION



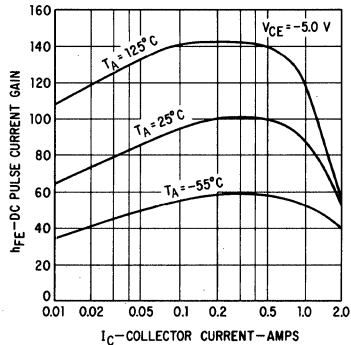
COLLECTOR CHARACTERISTICS* ACTIVE REGION



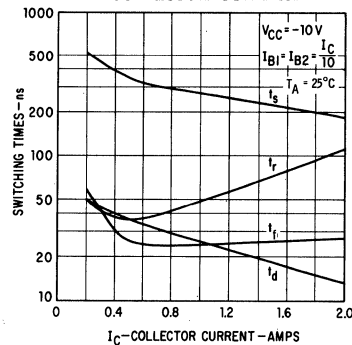
COLLECTOR CHARACTERISTICS* ACTIVE REGION



DC PULSE CURRENT GAIN VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



SWITCHING TIMES VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



*Single Family Characteristics on Transistor Curve Tracer.

2N5148 • 2N5150

6 WATT NPN POWER TRANSISTORS

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR* EPITAXIAL TRANSISTORS

SEE 2N5147 • 2N5149 FOR PNP COMPLEMENT

- HIGH POWER 6.0 WATTS AT $T_C = 50^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{CE} = 40\text{ V}$
- HIGH VOLTAGE 80 V (MIN) V_{CEO}
- HIGH CURRENT SATURATION VOLTAGE 0.85 V (MAX) $V_{CE(sat)}$ AT 2.0 A
- HIGH FREQUENCY 50 AND 60 MHz (MIN) f_T
- BETA GUARANTEED AT 3 POINTS 50 mA, 1.0 A AND 2.0 A
- DISCRETE EMITTER GEOMETRY WITH INTEGRATED FEEDBACK RESISTORS

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Maximum Temperatures

- Storage Temperature
- Operating Junction Temperature
- Lead Temperature (Soldering, 60 second time limit)

-65°C to +200°C
-65°C to +200°C
+300°C

Maximum Power Dissipation (Note 4)

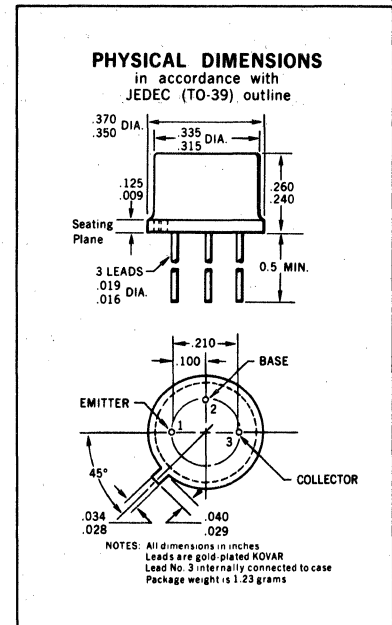
Total Dissipation at 50°C Case Temperature, $V_{CE} = 40\text{ V}$
at 25°C Ambient Temperature

6.0 Watts
1.0 Watt

Maximum Voltages and Current

- V_{CES} Collector to Emitter Voltage
- V_{CEO} Collector to Emitter Voltage (Note 2)
- V_{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage
- I_C Collector Current

100 Volts
80 Volts
6.0 Volts
2.0 Amps



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	2N5148			2N5150			UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.		
$V_{CEO(sus)}$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Notes 2 and 3)	80			80			Volts	$I_C = 100\text{ mA}$ $I_B = 0$
BV_{CES}	Collector to Emitter Breakdown Voltage	100			100			Volts	$I_C = 1.0\text{ mA}$ $V_{BE} = 0$
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	6.0			6.0			Volts	$I_C = 0$ $I_E = 1.0\text{ mA}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 3)	20	64		50	120			$I_C = 50\text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 3)	30	63	90	70	110	200		$I_C = 1.0\text{ A}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ V}$
$h_{FE}(-55^\circ\text{C})$	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 3)	15	45		35	63			$I_C = 1.0\text{ A}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 3)	15	33		30	56			$I_C = 2.0\text{ A}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ V}$
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain ($f = 20\text{ MHz}$)	2.5	3.8		3.0	4.3			$I_C = 0.2\text{ A}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ V}$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Pulsed Collector Saturation Voltage (Notes 3 and 5)		0.38	0.46		0.38	0.46	Volts	$I_C = 1.0\text{ A}$ $I_B = 0.1\text{ A}$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Pulsed Collector Saturation Voltage (Notes 3 and 5)		0.75	0.85		0.75	0.85	Volts	$I_C = 2.0\text{ A}$ $I_B = 0.2\text{ A}$

Additional Electrical Characteristics on page 2
Notes on page 2

*Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

FAIRCHILD
SEMICONDUCTOR
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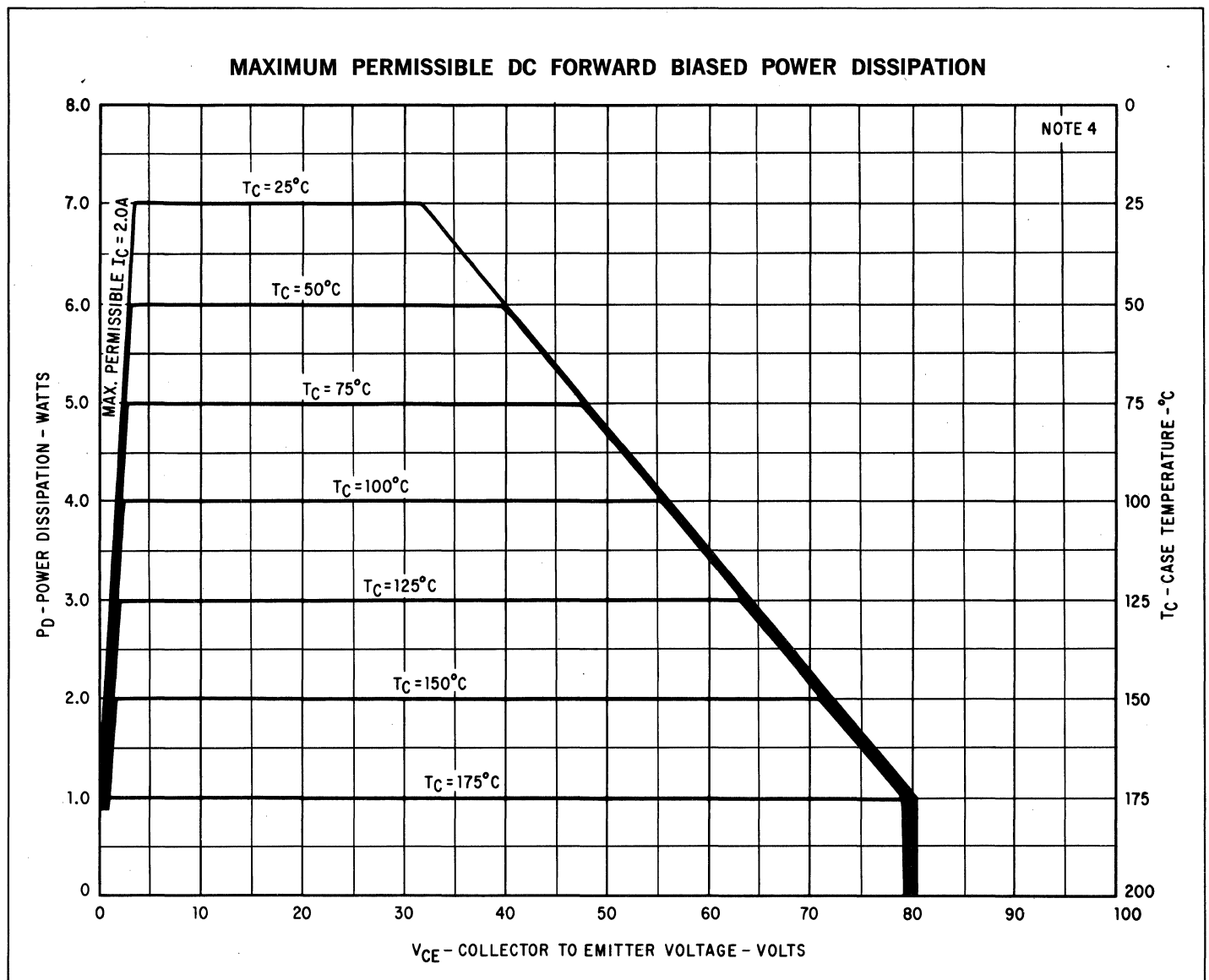
FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS 2N5148 • 2N5150

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	2N5148			2N5150			UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS	
		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.			
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Pulsed Base Saturation Voltage (Notes 3 and 5)	0.98	1.2		0.98	1.2		Volts	$I_C = 1.0 A$	$I_B = 0.1 A$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Pulsed Base Saturation Voltage (Notes 3 and 5)	1.30	1.5		1.30	1.5		Volts	$I_C = 2.0 A$	$I_B = 0.2 A$
$V_{BE(on)}$	Pulsed Base Emitter "ON" Voltage (Notes 3 and 5)		1.5			1.5		Volts	$I_C = 2.0 A$	$V_{CE} = 5.0 V$
I_{CES}	Collector Cutoff Current	.002	1.0		.002	1.0		μA	$V_{CE} = 60 V$	$V_{BE} = 0$
I_{EBO}	Emitter Cutoff Current		1.0			1.0		μA	$I_C = 0$	$V_{EB} = 5.0 V$
$I_{CEX(+150^\circ C)}$	Collector Reverse Current		500			500		μA	$V_{CE} = 60 V$	$V_{EB} = 2.0 V$
C_{cb}	Collector to Base Capacitance	30	70		30	70		pF	$I_E = 0$	$V_{CB} = 10 V$

NOTES:

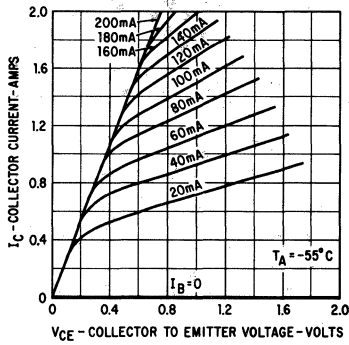
- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) This rating refers to a high current point where collector to emitter voltage is lowest. For more information send for Fairchild Publication APP-4/2.
- (3) Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μ s; duty cycle = 1%.
- (4) Device is thermally limited under free air (ambient) operating conditions. Maximum junction-to-ambient thermal resistance is 175°C/Watt. Contact factory for maximum permissible power under pulsed or reversed biased operating conditions.
- (5) $V_{BE(on)}$ and saturation voltages measured 1/4" from header.



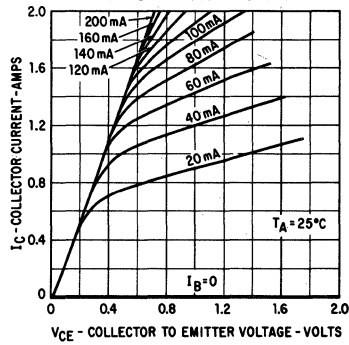
FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS 2N5148 • 2N5150

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

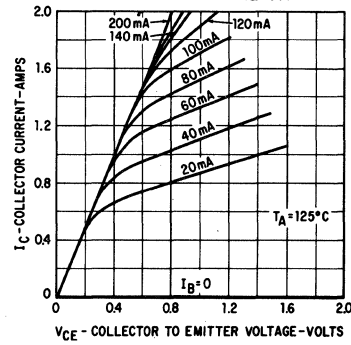
COLLECTOR CHARACTERISTICS* SATURATION REGION



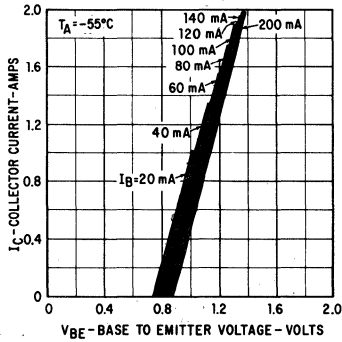
COLLECTOR CHARACTERISTICS* SATURATION REGION



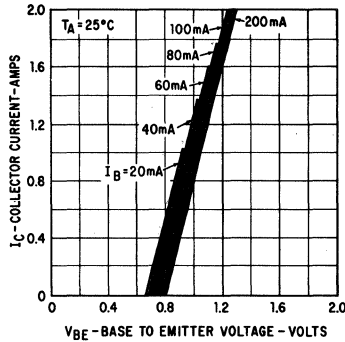
COLLECTOR CHARACTERISTICS* SATURATION REGION



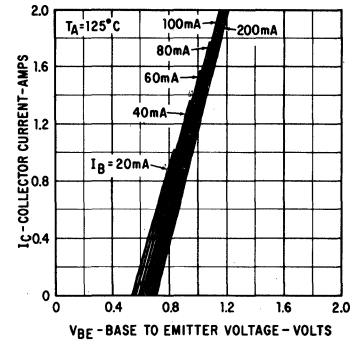
BASE CHARACTERISTICS*



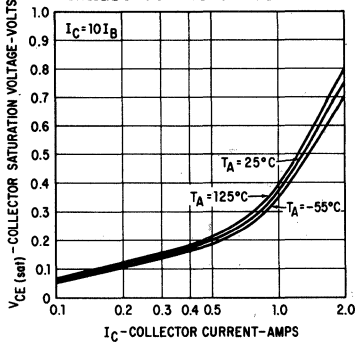
BASE CHARACTERISTICS*



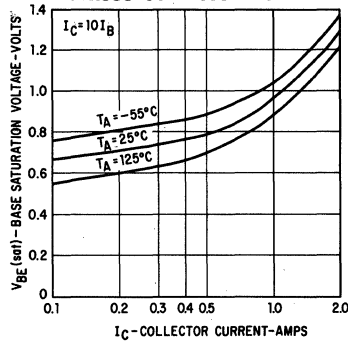
BASE CHARACTERISTICS*



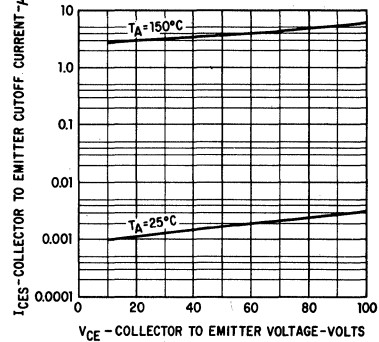
COLLECTOR SATURATION VOLTAGE VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



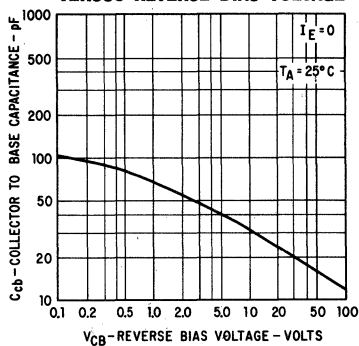
BASE SATURATION VOLTAGE VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



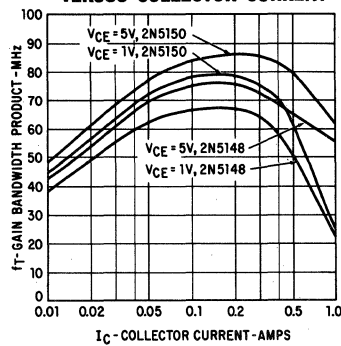
COLLECTOR CUTOFF CURRENT VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



COLLECTOR TO BASE CAPACITANCE VERSUS REVERSE BIAS VOLTAGE



GAIN BANDWIDTH PRODUCT VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT

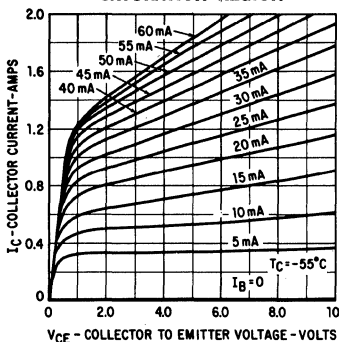


*Single Family Characteristics on Transistor Curve Tracer.

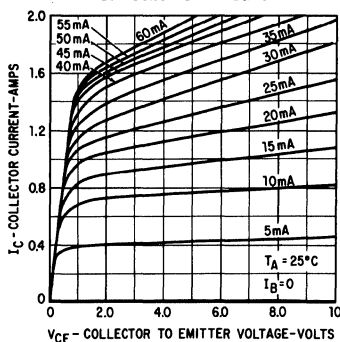
FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS 2N5148 • 2N5150

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS 2N5148

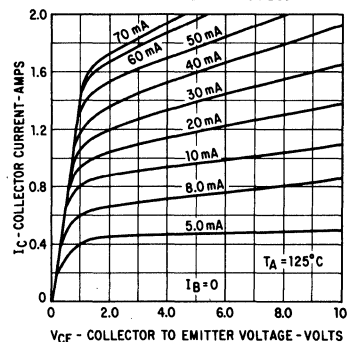
**COLLECTOR CHARACTERISTICS*
SATURATION REGION**



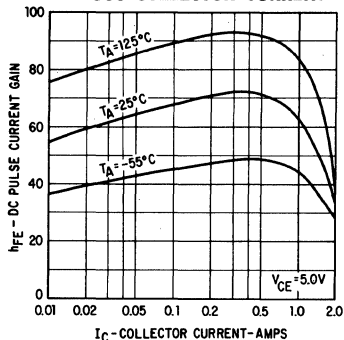
**COLLECTOR CHARACTERISTICS*
SATURATION REGION**



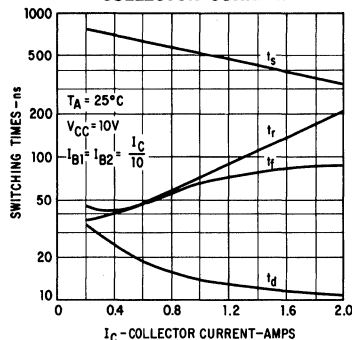
**COLLECTOR CHARACTERISTICS*
SATURATION REGION**



**DC PULSE CURRENT GAIN
VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT**

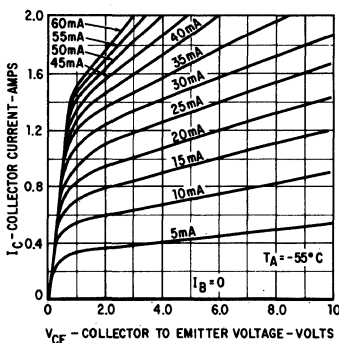


**SWITCHING TIMES VERSUS
COLLECTOR CURRENT**

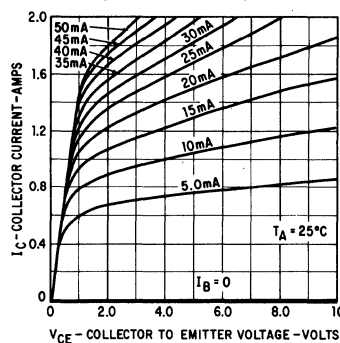


2N5150

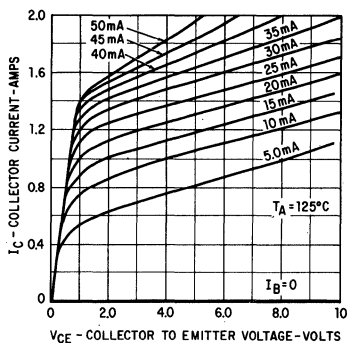
**COLLECTOR CHARACTERISTICS*
SATURATION REGION**



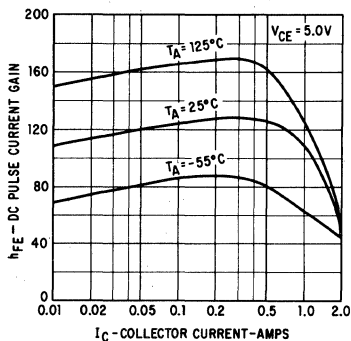
**COLLECTOR CHARACTERISTICS*
SATURATION REGION**



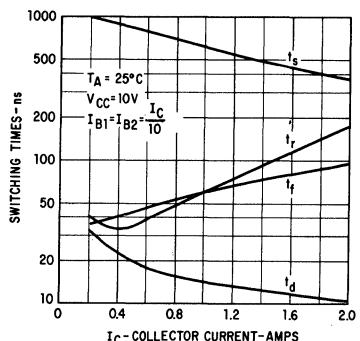
**COLLECTOR CHARACTERISTICS*
SATURATION REGION**



**DC PULSE CURRENT GAIN
VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT**



**SWITCHING TIMES VERSUS
COLLECTOR CURRENT**



*Single Family Characteristics on Transistor Curve Tracer.

2N5151 • 2N5153

10 WATT PNP POWER TRANSISTORS

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR* EPITAXIAL TRANSISTORS

SEE 2N5152 • 2N5154 FOR NPN COMPLEMENT

- HIGH POWER 10 WATTS AT $T_C = 50^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{CE} = -40\text{ V}$
- HIGH VOLTAGE $-80\text{ V (MIN) } V_{CEO}$
- HIGH CURRENT SATURATION VOLTAGE $-1.5\text{ V (MAX) } V_{CE(sat)}$ AT 5.0 A
- HIGH FREQUENCY 60 AND 70 MHz (MIN) f_T
- BETA GUARANTEED AT 3 POINTS 50 mA, 2.5 A AND 5.0 A
- DISCRETE EMITTER GEOMETRY WITH INTEGRATED FEEDBACK RESISTORS

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Maximum Temperatures

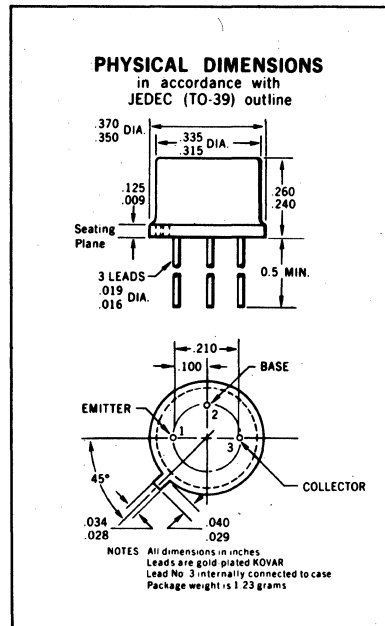
Storage Temperature -65°C to +200°C
 Operating Junction Temperature -65°C to +200°C
 Lead Temperature (Soldering, 60 second time limit) +300°C

Maximum Power Dissipation (Note 4)

Total Dissipation at 50°C Case Temperature, $V_{CE} = -40\text{ V}$ 10 Watts
 (See Maximum Permissible Power Curve)
 Total Dissipation at 25°C Ambient Temperature 1.0 Watt

Maximum Voltages and Current

V_{CES} Collector to Emitter Voltage -100 Volts
 V_{CEO} Collector to Emitter Voltage (Note 2) -80 Volts
 V_{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage -5.5 Volts
 I_C Collector Current 5.0 Amps



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	2N5151			2N5153			UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.		
$V_{CEO(sus)}$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Notes 2 and 3)	-80			-80			Volts	$I_C = 100\text{ mA}$ $I_B = 0$
BV_{CES}	Collector to Emitter Breakdown Voltage	-100			-100			Volts	$I_C = 1.0\text{ mA}$ $V_{BE} = 0$
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	-5.5			-5.5			Volts	$I_C = 0$ $I_E = 1.0\text{ mA}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 3)	20	52		50	133			$I_C = 50\text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = -5.0\text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 3)	30	50	90	70	114	200		$I_C = 2.5\text{ A}$ $V_{CE} = -5.0\text{ V}$
$h_{FE}(-55^\circ\text{C})$	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 3)	15	32		35	90			$I_C = 2.5\text{ A}$ $V_{CE} = -5.0\text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 3)	20	38		40	77			$I_C = 5.0\text{ A}$ $V_{CE} = -5.0\text{ V}$
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain ($f = 20\text{ MHz}$)	3.0	4.05		3.5	4.85			$I_C = 0.5\text{ A}$ $V_{CE} = -5.0\text{ V}$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Pulsed Collector Saturation Voltage (Notes 3 and 5)	-0.45	-0.75		-0.45	-0.75		Volts	$I_C = 2.5\text{ A}$ $I_B = 0.25\text{ A}$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Pulsed Collector Saturation Voltage (Notes 3 and 5)	-0.9	-1.5		-0.9	-1.5		Volts	$I_C = 5.0\text{ A}$ $I_B = 0.5\text{ A}$

Additional Electrical Characteristics on page 2

*Planar is a patented Fairchild process.



313 FAIRCHILD DRIVE, MOUNTAIN VIEW, CALIFORNIA, (415) 962-5011, TWX: 910-379-6435

FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS 2N5151 • 2N5153

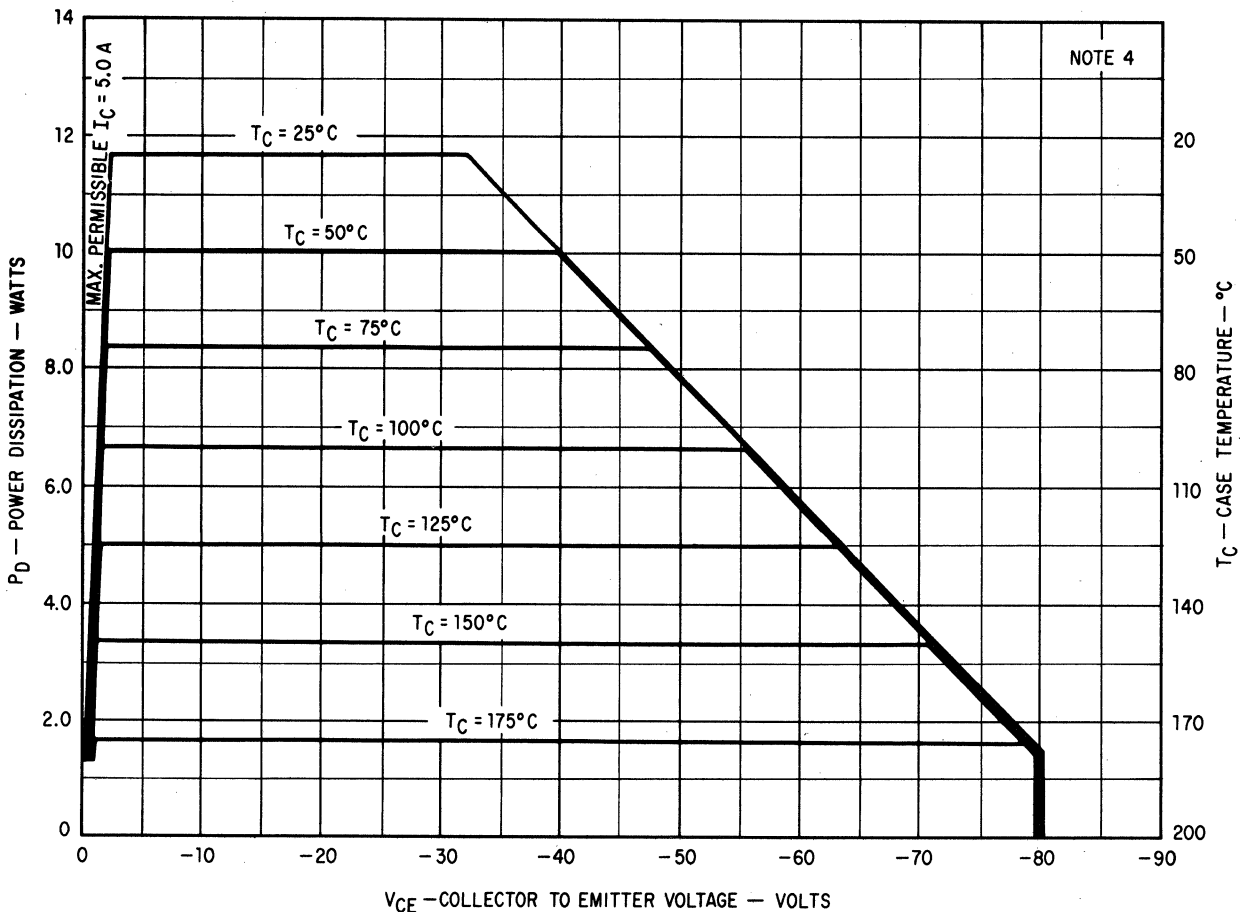
ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	2N5151			2N5153			UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.		
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Pulsed Base Saturation Voltage (Notes 3 and 5)	-1.1	-1.45		-1.1	-1.45		Volts	$I_C = 2.5 A$ $I_B = 0.25 A$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Pulsed Base Saturation Voltage (Notes 3 and 5)	-1.55	-2.2		-1.55	-2.2		Volts	$I_C = 5.0 A$ $I_B = 0.5 A$
$V_{BE(on)}$	Pulsed Base Emitter "On" Voltage (Notes 3 and 5)		-1.45			-1.45		Volts	$I_C = 2.5 A$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 V$
I_{CES}	Collector Cutoff Current	0.006	1.0		0.006	1.0		μA	$V_{CE} = -60 V$ $V_{BE} = 0$
I_{EBO}	Emitter Cutoff Current		1.0			1.0		μA	$I_C = 0$ $V_{BE} = 4.0 V$
$I_{CEX(150^\circ C)}$	Collector Reverse Current		500			500		μA	$V_{CE} = -60 V$ $V_{BE} = 2.0 V$
C_{cb}	Collector to Base Capacitance	170	250		170	250		pF	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = -10 V$

NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) This rating refers to a high current point where collector to emitter voltage is lowest. For more information send for Fairchild Publication APP-4/2.
- (3) Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μs ; duty cycle = 1%.
- (4) Device is thermally limited under free air (ambient) operating conditions. Maximum junction-to-ambient thermal resistance is 175°C/Watt. Contact factory for maximum permissible power under pulsed or reversed biased operating conditions.
- (5) $V_{BE(on)}$ and saturation voltages measured $\frac{1}{4}$ " from header.

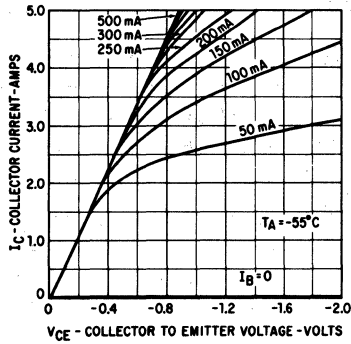
MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE DC FORWARD BIASED POWER DISSIPATION



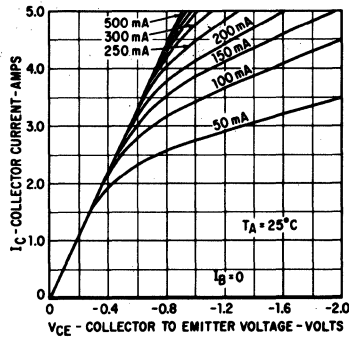
FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS 2N5151 • 2N5153

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

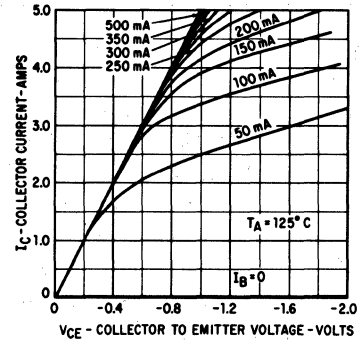
**COLLECTOR CHARACTERISTICS*
SATURATION REGION**



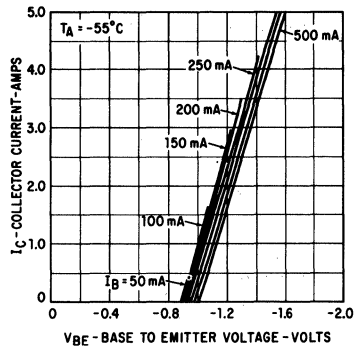
**COLLECTOR CHARACTERISTICS*
SATURATION REGION**



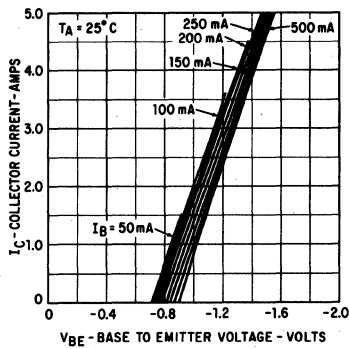
**COLLECTOR CHARACTERISTICS*
SATURATION REGION**



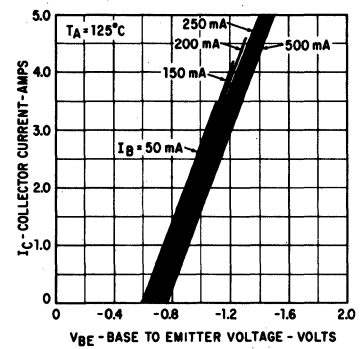
BASE CHARACTERISTICS*



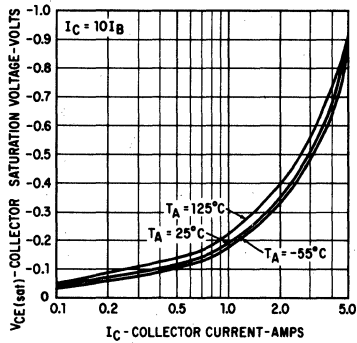
BASE CHARACTERISTICS*



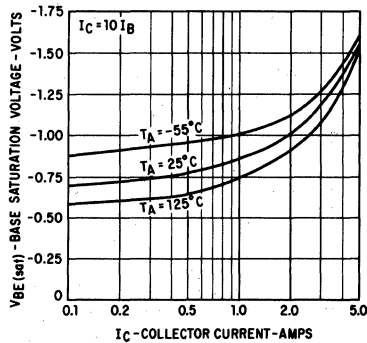
BASE CHARACTERISTICS*



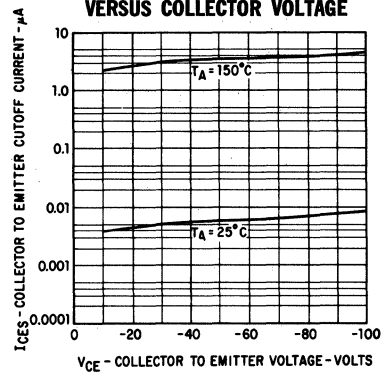
**COLLECTOR SATURATION VOLTAGE
VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT**



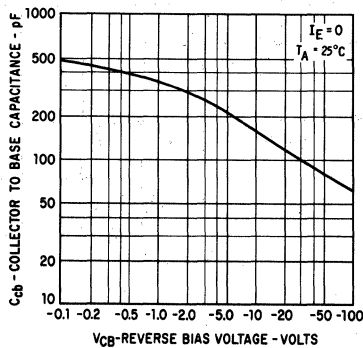
**BASE SATURATION VOLTAGE
VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT**



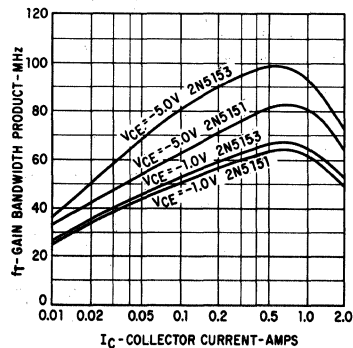
**COLLECTOR CUTOFF CURRENT
VERSUS COLLECTOR VOLTAGE**



**COLLECTOR TO BASE CAPACITANCE
VERSUS REVERSE BIAS VOLTAGE**



**GAIN BANDWIDTH PRODUCT
VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT**



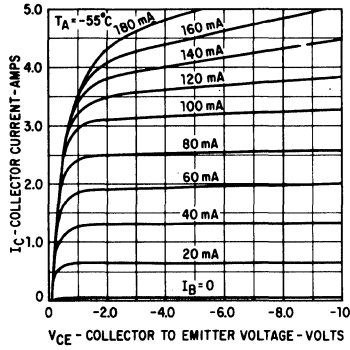
*Single Family Characteristics on Transistor Curve Tracer.

FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS 2N5151 • 2N5153

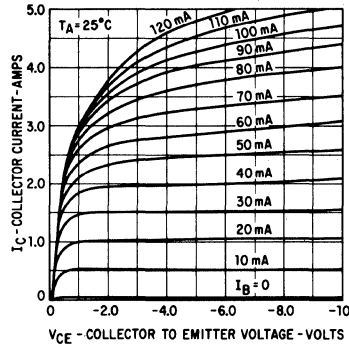
TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

2N5151

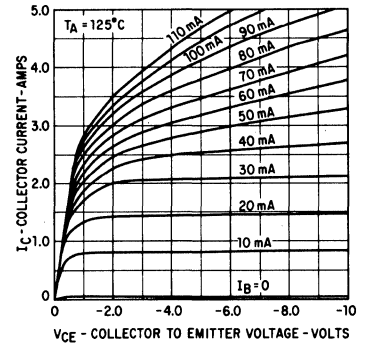
COLLECTOR CHARACTERISTICS* SATURATION REGION



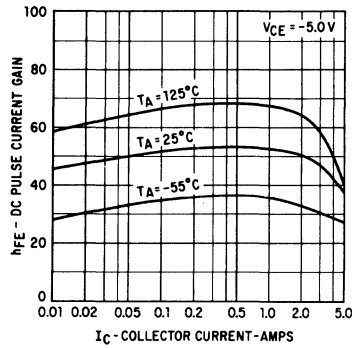
COLLECTOR CHARACTERISTICS* SATURATION REGION



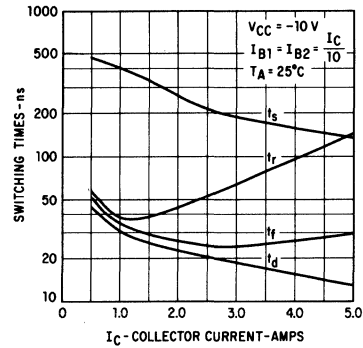
COLLECTOR CHARACTERISTICS* SATURATION REGION



DC PULSE CURRENT GAIN VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT

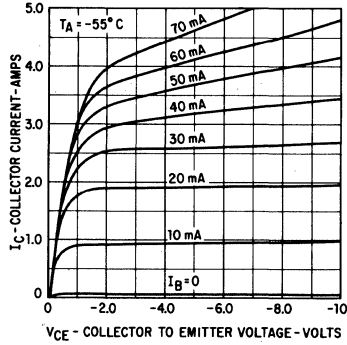


SWITCHING TIMES VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT

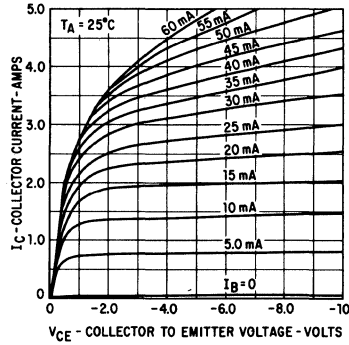


2N5153

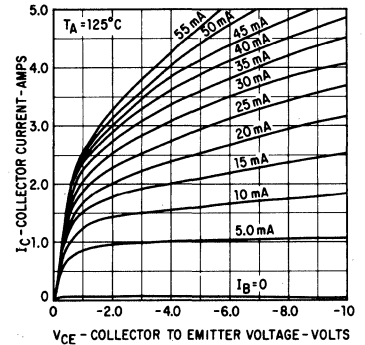
COLLECTOR CHARACTERISTICS* SATURATION REGION



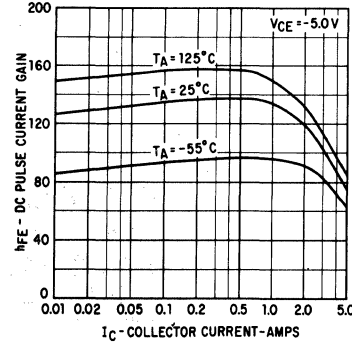
COLLECTOR CHARACTERISTICS* SATURATION REGION



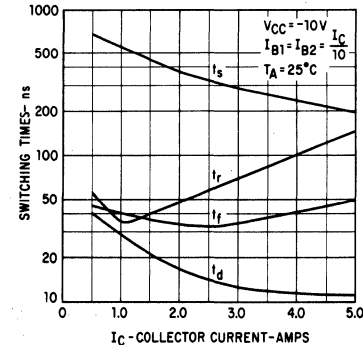
COLLECTOR CHARACTERISTICS* SATURATION REGION



DC PULSE CURRENT GAIN VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



SWITCHING TIMES VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



*Single Family Characteristics on Transistor Curve Tracer.

2N5152 • 2N5154

10 WATT NPN POWER TRANSISTORS

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR* EPITAXIAL TRANSISTORS

SEE 2N5151 • 2N5153 FOR PNP COMPLEMENT

- HIGH POWER 10 WATTS AT $T_C = 50^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{CE} = 40\text{ V}$
- HIGH VOLTAGE 80 V (MIN) V_{CEO}
- HIGH CURRENT SATURATION VOLTAGE . . . 1.5 V (MAX) $V_{CE(sat)}$ AT 5.0 A
- HIGH FREQUENCY 60 AND 70 MHz (MIN) f_T
- BETA GUARANTEED AT 3 POINTS 50 mA, 2.5 A AND 5.0 A
- DISCRETE EMITTER GEOMETRY WITH INTEGRATED FEEDBACK RESISTORS

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Maximum Temperatures

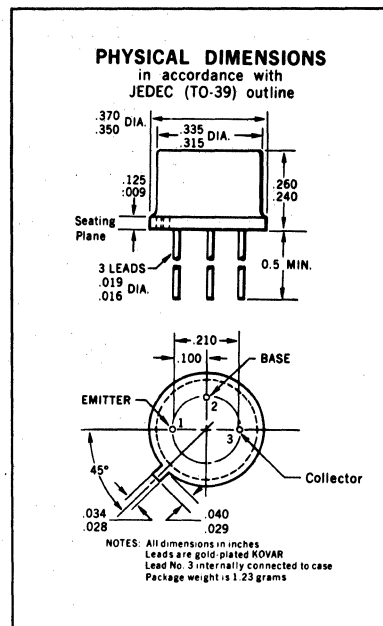
Storage Temperature	-65°C to +200°C
Operating Junction Temperature	-65°C to +200°C
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 60 second time limit)	+300°C

Maximum Power Dissipation (Note 4)

Total Dissipation at 50°C Case Temperature, $V_{CE} = 40\text{ V}$ (See Maximum Permissible Power Curve)	10 Watts
Total Dissipation at 25°C Ambient Temperature	1.0 Watt

Maximum Voltages and Current

V_{CES} Collector to Emitter Voltage	100 Volts
V_{CEO} Collector to Emitter Voltage (Note 2)	80 Volts
V_{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage	6.0 Volts
I_C Collector Current	5.0 Amps



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	2N5152			2N5154			UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.		
$V_{CEO(sus)}$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Notes 2 and 3)	80			80			Volts	$I_C = 100\text{ mA}$ $I_B = 0$
BV_{CES}	Collector to Emitter Breakdown Voltage	100			100			Volts	$I_C = 1.0\text{ mA}$ $V_{BE} = 0$
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	6.0			6.0			Volts	$I_C = 0$ $I_E = 1.0\text{ mA}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 3)	20	46		50	100			$I_C = 50\text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 3)	30	64	90	70	114	200		$I_C = 2.5\text{ A}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ V}$
$h_{FE}(-55^\circ\text{C})$	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 3)	15	26		35	50			$I_C = 2.5\text{ A}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 3)	20	53		40	65			$I_C = 5.0\text{ A}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ V}$
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain ($f = 20\text{ MHz}$)	3.0	3.4		3.5	4.4			$I_C = 0.5\text{ A}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ V}$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Pulsed Collector Saturation Voltage (Notes 3 and 5)		0.43	0.75		0.43	0.75	Volts	$I_C = 2.5\text{ A}$ $I_B = 0.25\text{ A}$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Pulsed Collector Saturation Voltage (Notes 3 and 5)		0.85	1.5		0.85	1.5	Volts	$I_C = 5.0\text{ A}$ $I_B = 0.5\text{ A}$

Additional Electrical Characteristics on page 2
Notes on page 2

*Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS 2N5152 • 2N5154

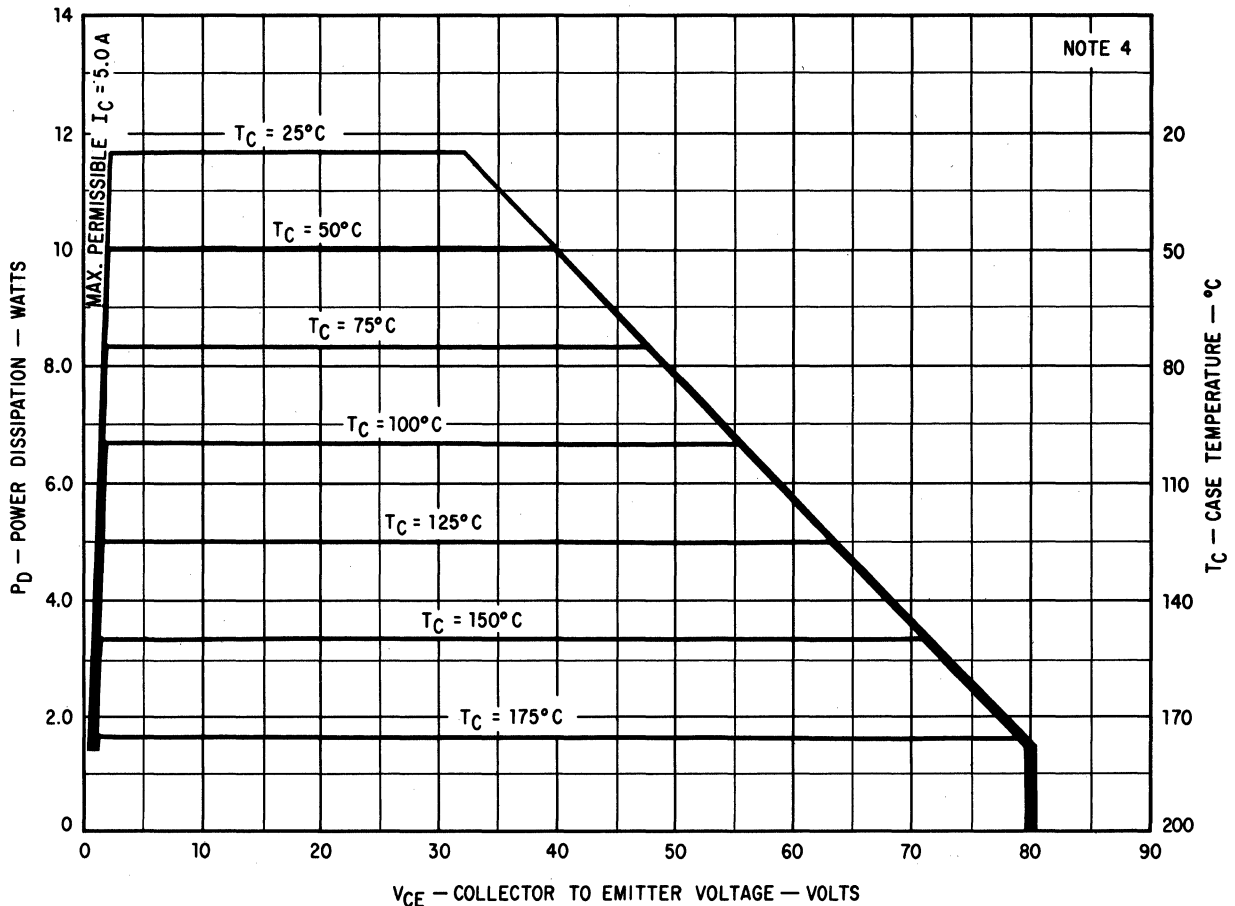
ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	2N5152			2N5154			UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS	
		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.			
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Pulsed Base Saturation Voltage (Notes 3 and 5)	1.16	1.45		1.16	1.45		Volts	$I_C = 2.5 A$	$I_B = 0.25 A$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Pulsed Base Saturation Voltage (Notes 3 and 5)	1.52	2.2		1.52	2.2		Volts	$I_C = 5.0 A$	$I_B = 0.5 A$
$V_{BE(on)}$	Pulsed Base Emitter "ON" Voltage (Notes 3 and 5)			1.45			1.45	Volts	$I_C = 2.5 A$	$V_{CE} = 5.0 V$
I_{CES}	Collector Cutoff Current	0.007	1.0		0.007	1.0		μA	$V_{CE} = 60 V$	$V_{BE} = 0$
I_{EBO}	Emitter Cutoff Current		1.0			1.0		μA	$I_C = 0$	$V_{EB} = 5.0 V$
$I_{CEX(+150^\circ C)}$	Collector Reverse Current		500			500		μA	$V_{CE} = 60 V$	$V_{EB} = 2.0 V$
C_{cb}	Collector to Base Capacitance	80	250		80	250		pF	$I_E = 0$	$V_{CB} = 10 V$

NOTES:

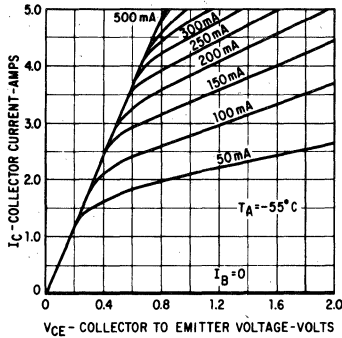
- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) This rating refers to a high current point where collector to emitter voltage is lowest. For more information send for Fairchild Publication APP-4/2.
- (3) Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μs ; duty cycle = 1%.
- (4) Device is thermally limited under free air (ambient) operating conditions. Maximum junction-to-ambient thermal resistance is 175°C/Watt. Contact factory for maximum permissible power under pulsed or reversed biased operating conditions.
- (5) $V_{BE(on)}$ and saturation voltages measured 1/4" from header.

MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE DC FORWARD BIASED POWER DISSIPATION

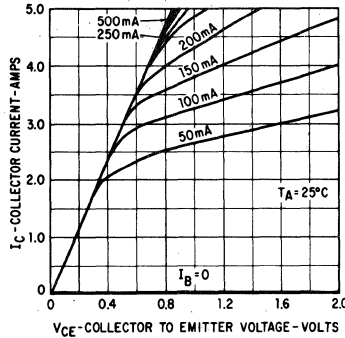


TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

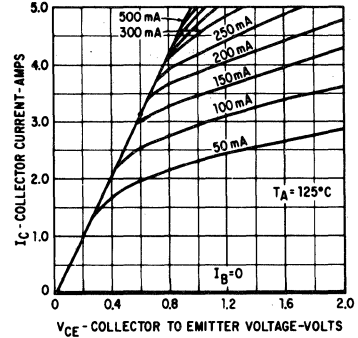
COLLECTOR CHARACTERISTICS*
SATURATION REGION



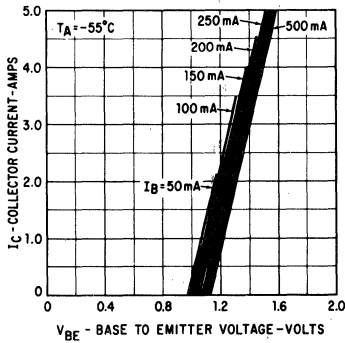
COLLECTOR CHARACTERISTICS*
SATURATION REGION



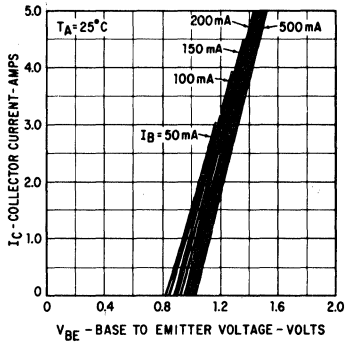
COLLECTOR CHARACTERISTICS*
SATURATION REGION



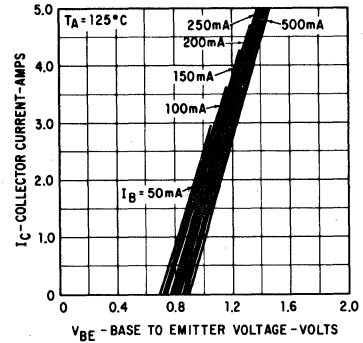
BASE CHARACTERISTICS*



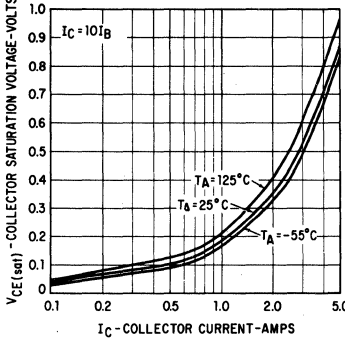
BASE CHARACTERISTICS*



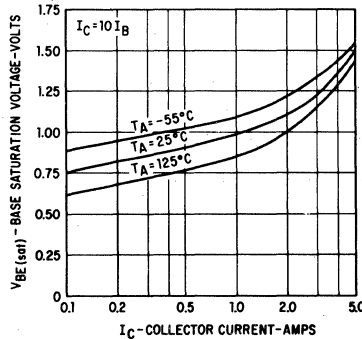
BASE CHARACTERISTICS*



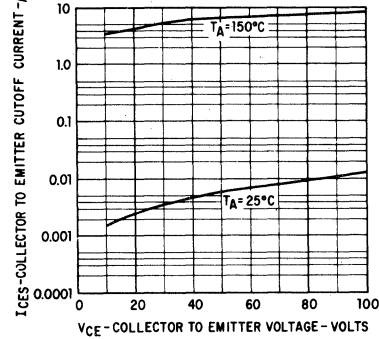
COLLECTOR SATURATION VOLTAGE
VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



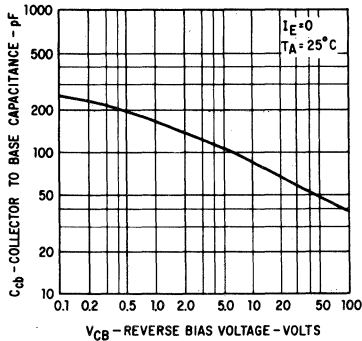
BASE SATURATION VOLTAGE
VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



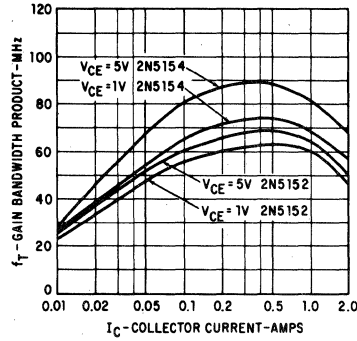
COLLECTOR CUTOFF CURRENT
VERSUS COLLECTOR VOLTAGE



COLLECTOR TO BASE CAPACITANCE
VERSUS REVERSE BIAS VOLTAGE



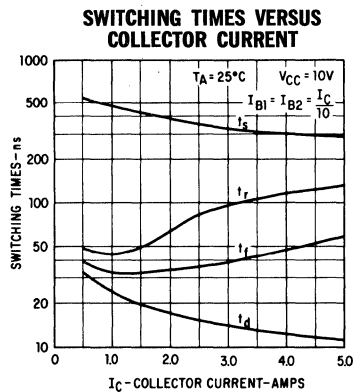
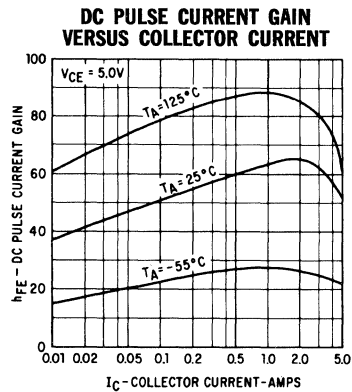
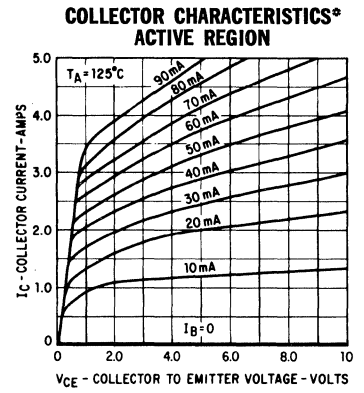
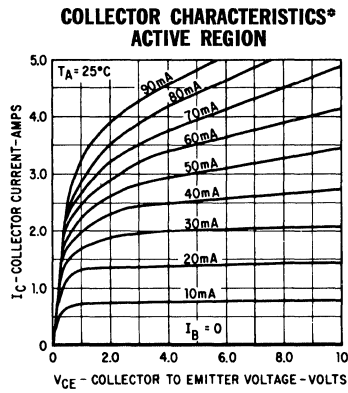
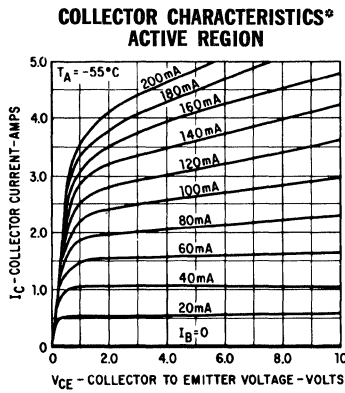
GAIN BANDWIDTH PRODUCT
VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



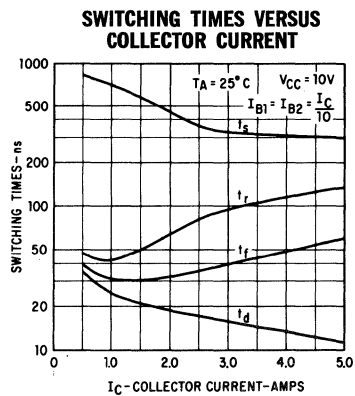
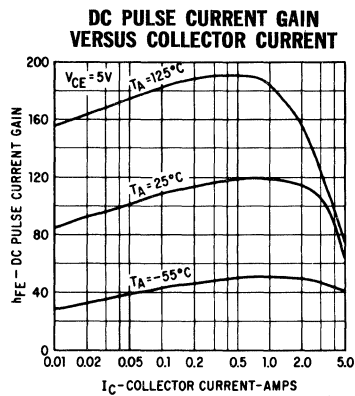
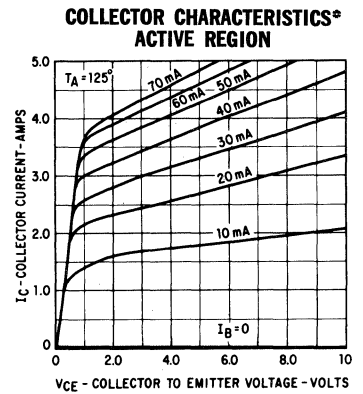
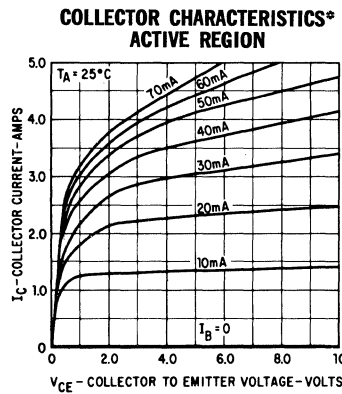
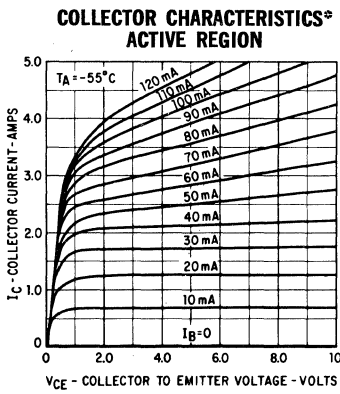
*Single Family Characteristics on Transistor Curve Tracer.

FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS 2N5152 • 2N5154

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS 2N5152



2N5154



*Single Family Characteristics on Transistor Curve Tracer.

2N5264

NPN HIGH VOLTAGE-HIGH CURRENT TRANSISTOR

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR* EPITAXIAL DEVICE

- HIGH VOLTAGE 300 V $V_{CE(sat)}$, 180 V V_{CEO}
- HIGH CURRENT MAX. $V_{CE(sat)}$ OF 1.25 V AT $I_C = 7.0$ A, $I_B = 0.7$ A
- HIGH SPEED MAX. t_f OF 1.0 μ s AT $I_C = 7.0$ A, $I_B = \pm 0.7$ A

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Maximum Temperatures

- Storage Temperature
- Operating Junction Temperature

Maximum Power Dissipation (Note 2)

- Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature
(See Safe Operating Area)
- Junction to Case Thermal Resistance

Maximum Voltages and Currents

- V_{CBO} Collector to Base Voltage
- V_{CEO} Collector to Emitter Voltage
- V_{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage
- I_C Collector Current
- I_B Base Current

-65°C to +200°C
+200°C

87 Watts

2.0°C/W

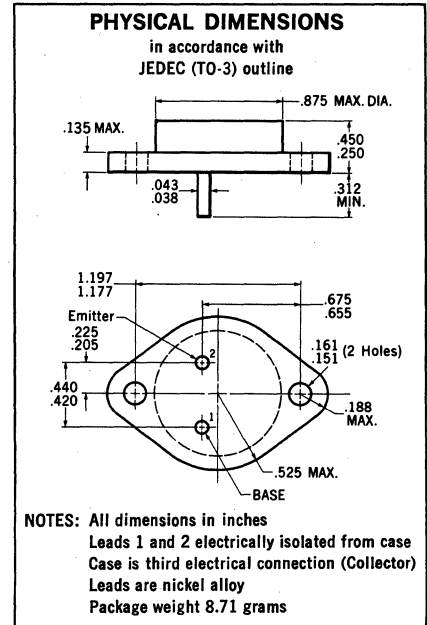
300 Volts

180 Volts

5.0 Volts

10.0 Amps

2.0 Amps



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Case Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
V_{CES}	Collector to Emitter Breakdown Voltage	300			Volts	$I_C = 1.0$ mA $R_{BE} = 0 \Omega$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Pulsed Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 3)		0.60	1.25	Volts	$I_C = 7.0$ A $I_B = 0.7$ A
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Pulsed Base Saturation Voltage (Note 3)		1.20	1.60	Volts	$I_C = 7.0$ A $I_B = 0.7$ A
I_{CES}	Collector Cutoff Current		0.05	10	μ A	$V_{CE} = 200$ V $R_{BE} = 0 \Omega$
V_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	5.0			Volts	$I_C = 0$ $I_E = 1.0$ mA
I_{EBO}	Emitter Cutoff Current		0.01	10	μ A	$I_C = 0$ $V_{EB} = 4.0$ V
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 3)	30	125	300		$I_C = 1.0$ A $V_{CE} = 2.5$ V
$V_{CEO(sus)}$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage	180			Volts	$I_C = 20$ mA $R_{BE} = \infty$
$I_{CES(150^\circ C)}$	Collector Cutoff Current		0.005	1.0	mA	$V_{CE} = 200$ V $R_{BE} = 0 \Omega$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Pulsed Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 3)		0.35	0.65	Volts	$I_C = 5.0$ A $I_B = 0.5$ A
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Pulsed Base Saturation Voltage (Note 3)		1.10	1.40	Volts	$I_C = 5.0$ A $I_B = 0.5$ A
C_{cb}	Collector to Base Capacitance		55	80	pF	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 50$ V
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain ($f = 20$ MHz)	2.5	3.5			$I_C = 100$ mA $V_{CE} = 10$ V
t_{on}	Turn On Time		0.40	1.0	μ s	$I_C = 7.0$ A, $I_{B1} = I_{B2} = 0.7$ A
t_{stg}	Storage Time		0.50	1.5	μ s	$I_C = 7.0$ A, $I_{B1} = I_{B2} = 0.7$ A
t_f	Fall Time		0.40	1.0	μ s	$I_C = 7.0$ A, $I_{B1} = I_{B2} = \pm 0.7$ A
t_{on}	Turn On Time		1.5		μ s	$I_C = 1.0$ A, $I_{B1} = I_{B2} = 0.1$ A
t_{stg}	Storage Time		2.5		μ s	$I_C = 1.0$ A, $I_{B1} = I_{B2} = 0.1$ A
t_f	Fall Time		1.5		μ s	$I_C = 1.0$ A, $I_{B1} = I_{B2} = 0.1$ A

NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) The maximum power dissipation rating is the greatest allowable DC power. Maximum allowable power dissipation at any operating voltage is determined from the "Forward Biased Safe Operating Area" curve.
- (3) Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μ s; duty cycle = 1%.

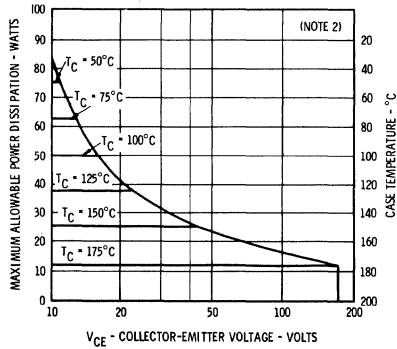
*Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

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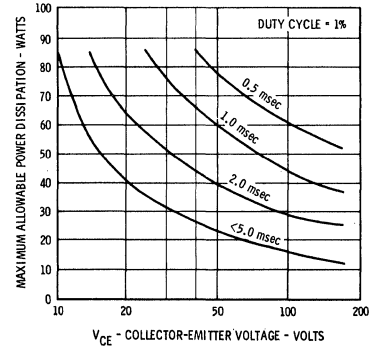
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FAIRCHILD TRANSISTOR 2N5264

**DC FORWARD BIASED
SAFE OPERATING AREA**

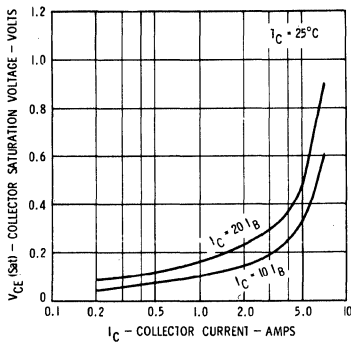


**PULSED FORWARD BIASED
SAFE OPERATING AREA**

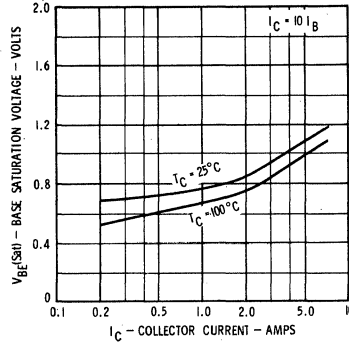


TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

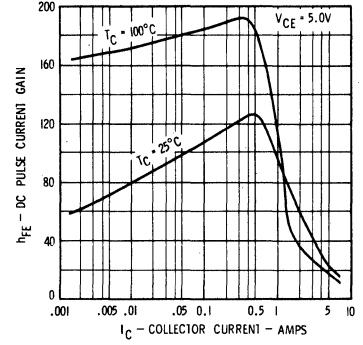
**COLLECTOR SATURATION VOLTAGE
VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT**



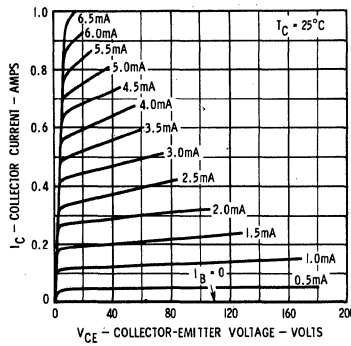
**BASE SATURATION VOLTAGE
VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT**



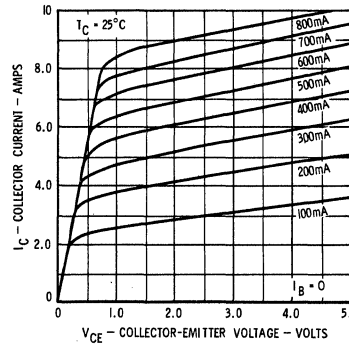
**DC PULSE CURRENT GAIN
VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT**



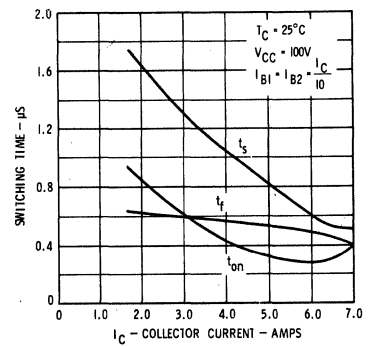
**COLLECTOR CHARACTERISTICS
ACTIVE REGION***



**COLLECTOR CHARACTERISTICS
SATURATION REGION***



**SWITCHING TIME VERSUS
COLLECTOR CURRENT**



*Single family characteristics on Transistor Curve Tracer.

2N5284 • 2N5285

50 WATT NPN POWER TRANSISTORS

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR* EPITAXIAL TRANSISTORS

SEE 2N5286 • 2N5287 FOR PNP COMPLEMENT

- HIGH POWER 50 WATTS AT $T_C = 50^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{CE} = 40\text{ V}$
- HIGH VOLTAGE 100 V (MIN) V_{CEO}
- HIGH CURRENT SATURATION VOLTAGE . . . 1.5 V (MAX) $V_{CE(sat)}$ AT 5.0 A
- HIGH FREQUENCY 60 AND 70 MHz (MIN) f_T
- BETA GUARANTEED AT 3 POINTS 50 mA, 2.5 A AND 5.0 A
- ISOLATED COLLECTOR PACKAGE NO ISOLATING HARDWARE REQUIRED
- DISCRETE EMITTER GEOMETRY WITH INTEGRATED FEEDBACK RESISTORS

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Maximum Temperatures

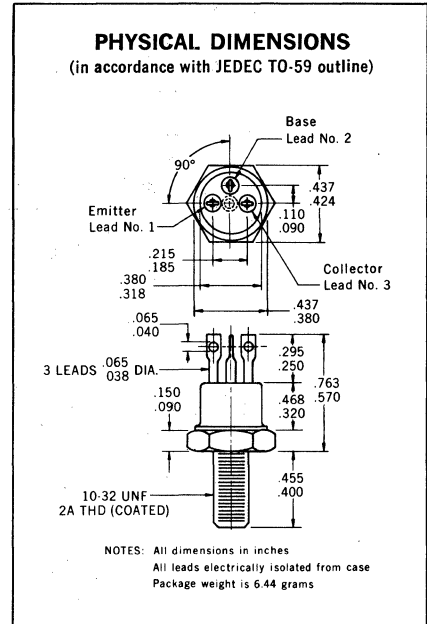
- Storage Temperature -65°C to $+200^\circ\text{C}$
- Operating Junction Temperature -65°C to $+200^\circ\text{C}$
- Lead Temperature (Soldering, 60 seconds time limit) $+300^\circ\text{C}$

Maximum Power Dissipation

- Total Dissipation at 50°C Case Temperature, $V_{CE} = 40\text{ V}$ 50 Watts
- (See Maximum Permissible Power Curve and Note 4)

Maximum Voltages and Current

- V_{CES} Collector to Emitter Voltage 120 Volts
- V_{CEO} Collector to Emitter Voltage (Note 2) 100 Volts
- V_{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage 6.0 Volts
- I_C Collector Current 5.0 Amps



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Case Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	2N5284			2N5285			UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.		
$V_{CEO(sus)}$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Notes 2 and 3)	100			100			Volts	$I_C = 100\text{ mA}$ $I_B = 0$
BV_{CES}	Collector to Emitter Breakdown Voltage	120			120			Volts	$I_C = 1.0\text{ mA}$ $V_{BE} = 0$
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	6.0			6.0			Volts	$I_C = 0$ $I_E = 1.0\text{ mA}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 3)	20	46		50	100			$I_C = 50\text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 3)	30	64	90	70	114	200		$I_C = 2.5\text{ A}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ V}$
$h_{FE}(-55^\circ\text{C})$	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 3)	15	26		35	50			$I_C = 2.5\text{ A}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 3)	20	53		40	65			$I_C = 5.0\text{ A}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ V}$
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain ($f = 20\text{ MHz}$)	3.0	3.4		3.5	4.4			$I_C = 0.5\text{ A}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ V}$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Pulsed Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 3)		0.43	0.75		0.43	0.75	Volts	$I_C = 2.5\text{ A}$ $I_B = 0.25\text{ A}$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Pulsed Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 3)		0.85	1.5		0.85	1.5	Volts	$I_C = 5.0\text{ A}$ $I_B = 0.5\text{ A}$

Additional Electrical Characteristics on page 2
Notes on page 2

*Planar is a patented Fairchild process.



FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS 2N5284 • 2N5285

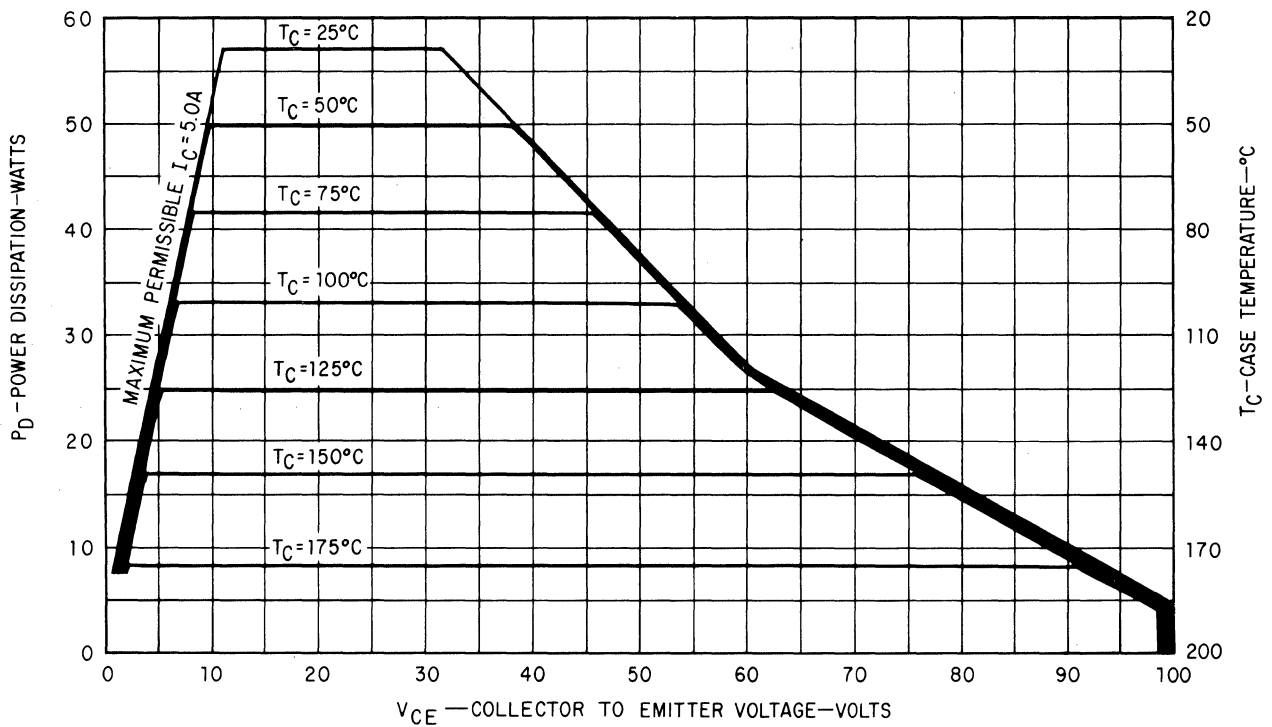
ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Case Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	2N5284			2N5285			UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS	
		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.			
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Pulsed Base Saturation Voltage (Note 3)		1.16	1.45		1.16	1.45	Volts	$I_C = 2.5 A$	$I_B = 0.25 A$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Pulsed Base Saturation Voltage (Note 3)		1.50	2.2		1.50	2.2	Volts	$I_C = 5.0 A$	$I_B = 0.5 A$
$V_{BE(on)}$	Pulsed Base Emitter "ON" Voltage (Note 3)			1.45			1.45	Volts	$I_C = 2.5 A$	$V_{CE} = 5.0 V$
I_{CES}	Collector Cutoff Current		0.007	1.0		0.007	1.0	μA	$V_{CE} = 80 V$	$V_{BE} = 0$
I_{CEO}	Collector Cutoff Current			50			50	μA	$I_B = 0$	$V_{CE} = 60 V$
I_{EBO}	Emitter Cutoff Current			1.0			1.0	μA	$I_C = 0$	$V_{EB} = 5.0 V$
$I_{CEX}(150^\circ C)$	Collector Reverse Current			500			500	μA	$V_{CE} = 80 V$	$V_{EB} = 2.0 V$
C_{cb}	Collector to Base Capacitance		90	250		90	250	pF	$I_E = 0$	$V_{CB} = 10 V$
h_{fe}	Small Signal Current Gain ($f = 1.0 kHz$)	20			20				$I_C = 100 mA$	$V_{CE} = 5.0 V$

NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) This rating refers to a high current point where collector to emitter voltage is lowest.
- (3) Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μs ; duty cycle = 1%.
- (4) Contact factory for maximum permissible power under pulsed or reverse biased operating conditions.

MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE DC FORWARD BIASED POWER DISSIPATION



2N5286 • 2N5287

50 WATT PNP POWER TRANSISTORS

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR* EPITAXIAL TRANSISTORS

SEE 2N5284 • 2N5285 FOR NPN COMPLEMENT

FEATURES

- **HIGH POWER** 50 WATTS AT $T_C = 50^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{CE} = -40\text{ V}$
- **HIGH VOLTAGE** $-100\text{ V (MIN) } V_{CEO}$
- **HIGH CURRENT SATURATION VOLTAGE** $-1.5\text{ V (MAX) } V_{CE(sat)}$ AT 5.0 A
- **HIGH FREQUENCY** 60 AND 70 MHz (MIN) f_T
- **BETA GUARANTEED AT 3 POINTS** 50 mA, 2.5 A AND 5.0 A
- **ISOLATED COLLECTOR PACKAGE** NO ISOLATING HARDWARE REQUIRED
- **DISCRETE EMITTER GEOMETRY WITH INTEGRATED FEEDBACK RESISTORS**

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Maximum Temperatures

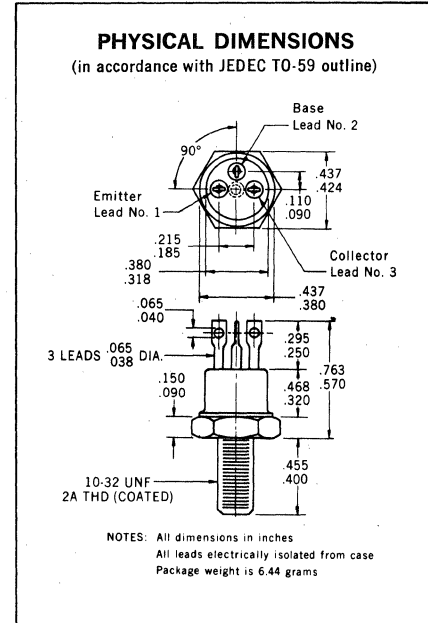
- Storage Temperature -65°C to +200°C
- Operating Junction Temperature -65°C to +200°C
- Lead Temperature (Soldering, 60 seconds time limit) +300°C

Maximum Power Dissipation

- Total Dissipation at 50°C Case Temperature, $V_{CE} = -40\text{ V}$ 50 Watts
- (See Maximum Permissible Power Curve and Note 4)

Maximum Voltages and Current

- V_{CES} Collector to Emitter Voltage -100 Volts
- V_{CEO} Collector to Emitter Voltage (Note 2) -100 Volts
- V_{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage -5.5 Volts
- I_C Collector Current 5.0 Amps



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Case Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	2N5286			2N5287			UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.		
$V_{CEO(sus)}$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Notes 2 and 3)	-100			-100			Volts	$I_C = 100\text{ mA}$ $I_B = 0$
BV_{CES}	Collector to Emitter Breakdown Voltage	-100			-100			Volts	$I_C = 1.0\text{ mA}$ $V_{BE} = 0$
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	-5.5			-5.5			Volts	$I_C = 0$ $I_E = 1.0\text{ mA}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 3)	20	52		50	130			$I_C = 50\text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = -5.0\text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 3)	30	50	90	70	114	200		$I_C = 2.5\text{ A}$ $V_{CE} = -5.0\text{ V}$
$h_{FE}(-55^\circ\text{C})$	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 3)	15	32		35	90			$I_C = 2.5\text{ A}$ $V_{CE} = -5.0\text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 3)	20	38		40	77			$I_C = 5.0\text{ A}$ $V_{CE} = -5.0\text{ V}$
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain ($f = 20\text{ MHz}$)	3.0	4.05		3.5	4.85			$I_C = 0.5\text{ A}$ $V_{CE} = -5.0\text{ V}$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Pulsed Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 3)	-0.45	-0.75		-0.45	-0.75		Volts	$I_C = 2.5\text{ A}$ $I_B = 0.25\text{ A}$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Pulsed Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 3)	-0.9	-1.5		-0.9	-1.5		Volts	$I_C = 5.0\text{ A}$ $I_B = 0.5\text{ A}$

Additional Electrical Characteristics on Page 2
Notes on Page 2

*Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS 2N5286 • 2N5287

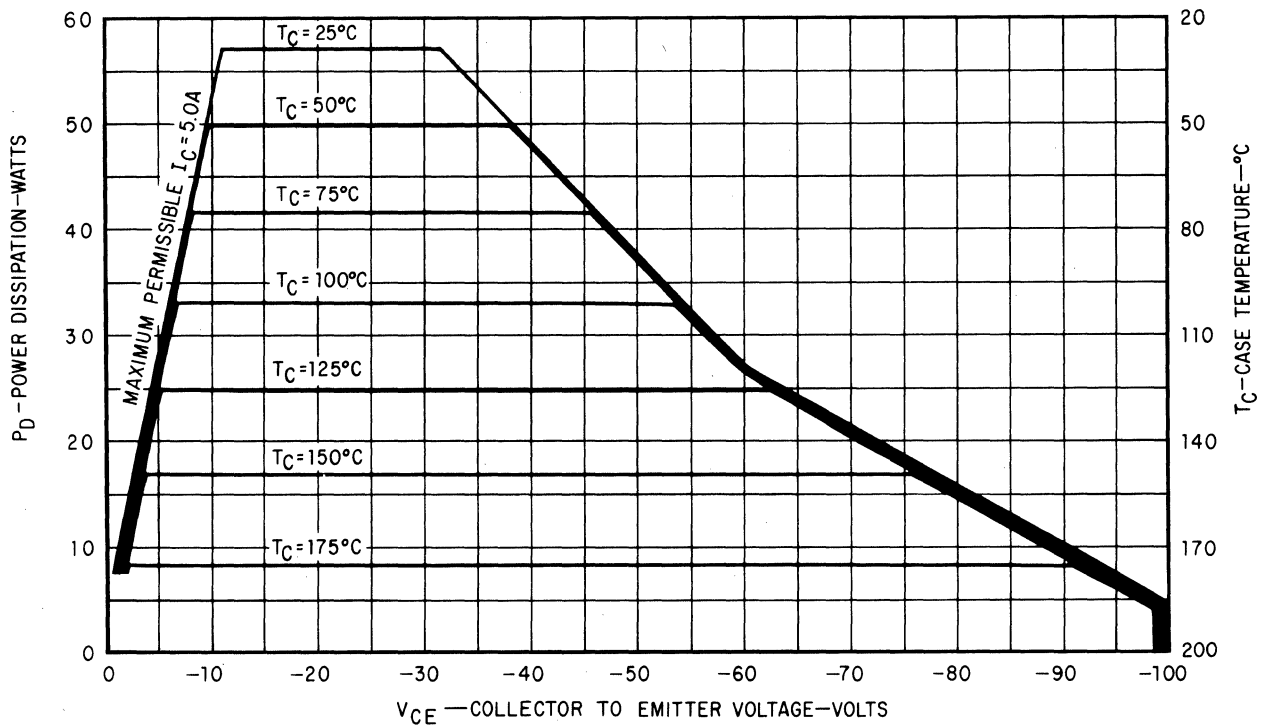
ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Case Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	2N5286			2N5287			UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.		
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Pulsed Base Saturation Voltage (Note 3)	-1.1	-1.45		-1.1	-1.45		Volts	$I_C = 2.5 \text{ A}$ $I_B = 0.25 \text{ A}$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Pulsed Base Saturation Voltage (Note 3)	-1.55	-2.2		-1.55	-2.2		Volts	$I_C = 5.0 \text{ A}$ $I_B = 0.5 \text{ A}$
$V_{BE(on)}$	Pulsed Base Emitter "ON" Voltage (Note 3)			-1.45			-1.45	Volts	$I_C = 2.5 \text{ A}$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{ V}$
I_{CES}	Collector Cutoff Current	0.006	1.0		0.006	1.0		μA	$V_{CE} = -80 \text{ V}$ $V_{BE} = 0$
I_{CEO}	Collector Cutoff Current			50			50	μA	$I_B = 0$ $V_{CE} = -60 \text{ V}$
I_{EBO}	Emitter Cutoff Current			1.0			1.0	μA	$I_C = 0$ $V_{BE} = 4.0 \text{ V}$
$I_{CEX(150^\circ\text{C})}$	Collector Reverse Current			500			500	μA	$V_{CE} = -80 \text{ V}$ $V_{BE} = 2.0 \text{ V}$
C_{cb}	Collector to Base Capacitance	170	250		170	250		pF	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = -10 \text{ V}$
h_{fe}	Small Signal Current Gain ($f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$)	20			20				$I_C = 100 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{ V}$

NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) This rating refers to a high current point where collector to emitter voltage is lowest.
- (3) Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μs ; duty cycle = 1%.
- (4) Contact factory for maximum permissible power under pulsed or reverse biased operating conditions.

MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE DC FORWARD BIASED POWER DISSIPATION



2N5288 • 2N5289

100 WATT NPN POWER TRANSISTORS

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR* EPITAXIAL TRANSISTORS

SEE 2N5290 • 2N5291 FOR PNP COMPLEMENT

- HIGH POWER 100 WATTS AT $T_C = 50^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{CE} = 40\text{ V}$
- HIGH VOLTAGE 100 V (MIN) V_{CE0}
- HIGH CURRENT SATURATION VOLTAGE . . . 1.5 V (MAX) $V_{CE(sat)}$ AT 10 A
- HIGH FREQUENCY 30 AND 40 MHz (MIN) f_T
- BETA GUARANTEED AT 3 POINTS 100 mA, 5.0 A AND 10 A
- ISOLATED COLLECTOR PACKAGE NO ISOLATING HARDWARE REQUIRED
- DISCRETE EMITTER GEOMETRY WITH INTEGRATED FEEDBACK RESISTORS

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Maximum Temperatures

- Storage Temperature
- Operating Junction Temperature
- Lead Temperature (Soldering, 60 seconds time limit)

Maximum Power Dissipation

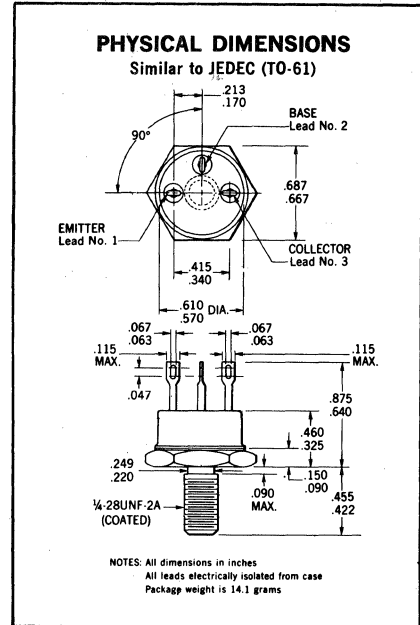
Total Dissipation at 50°C Case Temperature, $V_{CE} = 40\text{ V}$
(See Maximum Permissible Power Curve and Note 4)

Maximum Voltages and Current

V_{CES}	Collector to Emitter Voltage	120 Volts
V_{CEO}	Collector to Emitter Voltage (Note 2)	100 Volts
V_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Voltage	6.0 Volts
I_C	Collector Current	10 Amps

-65°C to $+200^\circ\text{C}$
 -65°C to $+200^\circ\text{C}$
 $+300^\circ\text{C}$

100 Watts



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Case Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	2N5288		2N5289		UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
		MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.		
$V_{CEO(sus)}$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Notes 2 and 3)	100		100		Volts	$I_C = 200\text{ mA}$ $I_B = 0$
BV_{CES}	Collector to Emitter Breakdown Voltage	120		120		Volts	$I_C = 1.0\text{ mA}$ $V_{BE} = 0$
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	6.0		6.0		Volts	$I_C = 0$ $I_E = 1.0\text{ mA}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 3)	20		50			$I_C = 100\text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 3)	30	90	70	200		$I_C = 5.0\text{ A}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ V}$
$h_{FE}(-55^\circ\text{C})$	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 3)	12		35			$I_C = 5.0\text{ A}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 3)	20		45			$I_C = 10\text{ A}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ V}$
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain ($f = 20\text{ MHz}$)	1.5		2.0			$I_C = 2.0\text{ A}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ V}$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Pulsed Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 3)		0.9		0.9	Volts	$I_C = 5.0\text{ A}$ $I_B = 0.5\text{ A}$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Pulsed Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 3)		1.5		1.5	Volts	$I_C = 10\text{ A}$ $I_B = 1.0\text{ A}$

Additional Electrical Characteristics on page 2

*Planar is a patented Fairchild process.



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FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS 2N5288 • 2N5289

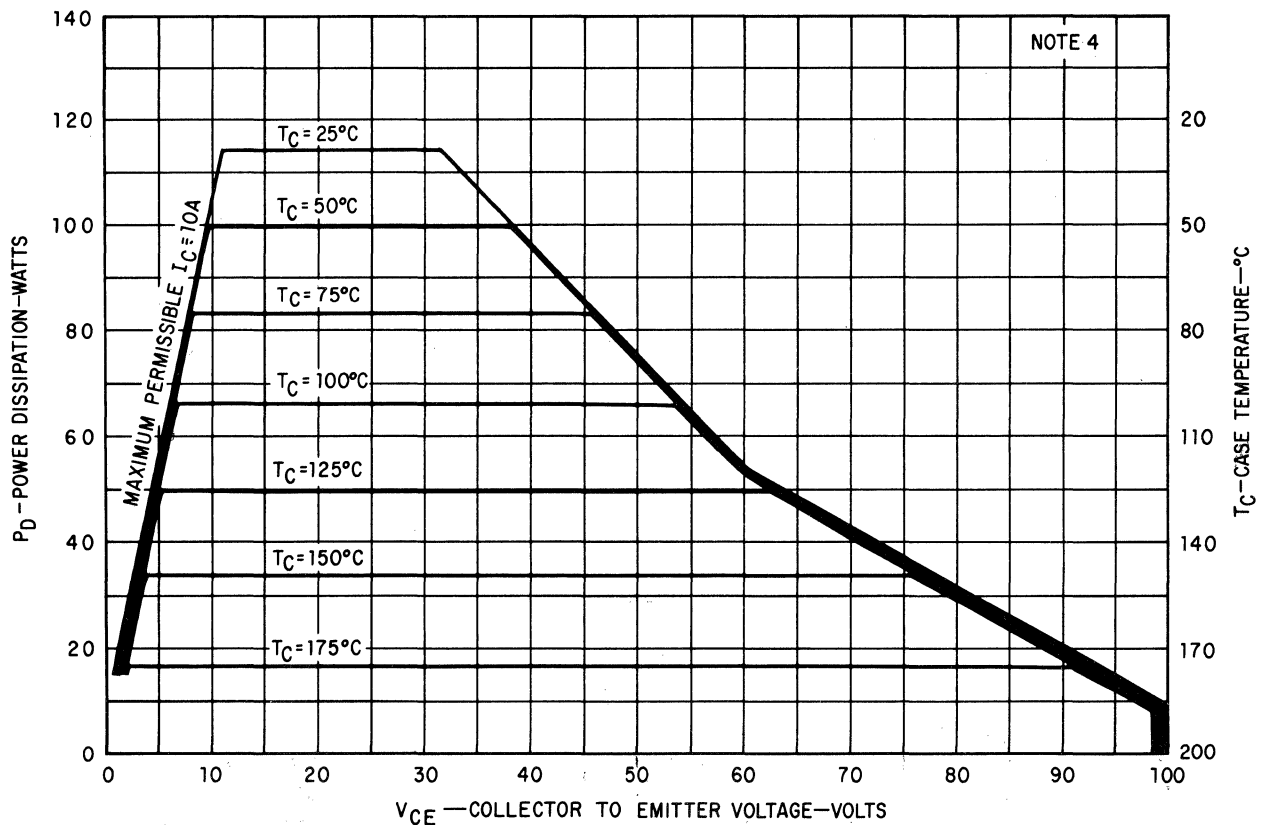
ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Case Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	2N5288		2N5289		UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS	
		MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.			
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Pulsed Base Saturation Voltage (Note 3)		1.8		1.8	Volts	$I_C = 5.0 A$	$I_B = 0.5 A$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Pulsed Base Saturation Voltage (Note 3)		2.2		2.2	Volts	$I_C = 10 A$	$I_B = 1.0 A$
$V_{BE(on)}$	Pulsed Base Emitter "ON" Voltage (Note 3)		1.8		1.8	Volts	$I_C = 5.0 A$	$V_{CE} = 5.0 V$
I_{CES}	Collector Cutoff Current		1.0		1.0	μA	$V_{CE} = 80 V$	$V_{BE} = 0$
I_{EBO}	Emitter Cutoff Current		1.0		1.0	μA	$I_C = 0$	$V_{EB} = 5.0 V$
$I_{CEX(150^\circ C)}$	Collector Reverse Current		500		500	μA	$V_{CE} = 80 V$	$V_{EB} = 2.0 V$
C_{cb}	Collector to Base Capacitance		275		275	pF	$I_E = 0$	$V_{CB} = 10 V$
I_{CES}	Collector Cutoff Current		1.0		1.0	mA	$V_{CE} = 120 V$	$V_{BE} = 0$
I_{EBO}	Emitter Cutoff Current		1.0		1.0	mA	$I_C = 0$	$V_{EB} = 6.0 V$
I_{CEO}	Collector Cutoff Current		50		50	μA	$I_B = 0$	$V_{CE} = 60 V$
h_{fe}	Small Signal Current Gain ($f = 1.0 kHz$)	20		50			$I_C = 200 mA$	$V_{CE} = 5.0 V$

NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) This rating refers to a high current point where collector to emitter voltage is lowest.
- (3) Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μs ; duty cycle = 1%.
- (4) Contact factory for maximum permissible power under pulsed or reverse biased operating conditions.

MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE DC FORWARD BIASED POWER DISSIPATION



2N5290 • 2N5291

100 WATT PNP POWER TRANSISTORS

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR* EPITAXIAL TRANSISTORS

SEE 2N5288 • 2N5289 FOR NPN COMPLEMENT

- HIGH POWER 100 WATTS AT $T_C = 50^\circ\text{C}$, $V_{CE} = -40\text{ V}$
- HIGH VOLTAGE $-100\text{ V (MIN) } LV_{CEO}$
- HIGH CURRENT SATURATION VOLTAGE $1.5\text{ V (MAX) } V_{CE(sat)}$ AT 10 A
- HIGH FREQUENCY 30 AND 40 MHz (MIN) f_T
- BETA GUARANTEED AT 3 POINTS 100 mA, 5.0 A AND 10 A
- ISOLATED COLLECTOR PACKAGE NO ISOLATING HARDWARE REQUIRED
- DISCRETE EMITTER GEOMETRY WITH INTEGRATED FEEDBACK RESISTORS

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Maximum Temperatures

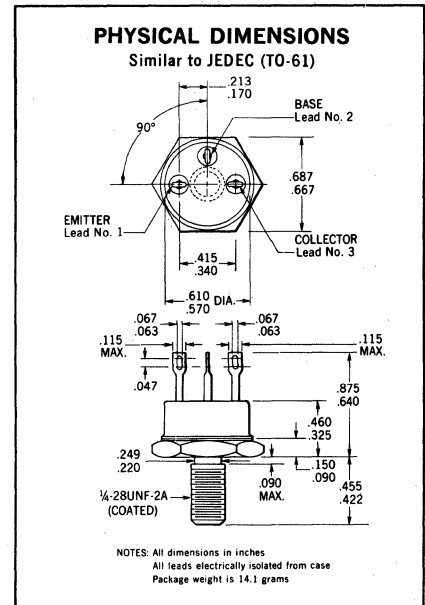
- Storage Temperature $-65^\circ\text{C to } +200^\circ\text{C}$
- Operating Junction Temperature $-65^\circ\text{C to } +200^\circ\text{C}$
- Lead Temperature (Soldering, 60 seconds time limit) $+300^\circ\text{C}$

Maximum Power Dissipation

- Total Dissipation at 50°C Case Temperature, $V_{CE} = -40\text{ V}$ **100 Watts**
- (See Maximum Permissible Power Curve and Note 4)

Maximum Voltages and Current

- V_{CES} Collector to Emitter Voltage -100 Volts
- V_{CEO} Collector to Emitter Voltage (Note 2) -100 Volts
- V_{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage -5.5 Volts
- I_C Collector Current **10 Amps**



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Case Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	2N5290		2N5291		UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS	
		MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.			
$V_{CEO(sus)}$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Notes 2 and 3)	-100		-100		Volts	$I_C = 200\text{ mA}$	$I_B = 0$
BV_{CES}	Collector to Emitter Breakdown Voltage	-100		-100		Volts	$I_C = 1.0\text{ mA}$	$V_{BE} = 0$
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	-5.5		-5.5		Volts	$I_C = 0$	$I_E = 1.0\text{ mA}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 3)	20		50			$I_C = 100\text{ mA}$	$V_{CE} = -5.0\text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 3)	30	90	70	200		$I_C = 5.0\text{ A}$	$V_{CE} = -5.0\text{ V}$
$h_{FE}(-55^\circ\text{C})$	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 3)	12		35			$I_C = 5.0\text{ A}$	$V_{CE} = -5.0\text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 3)	20		45			$I_C = 10\text{ A}$	$V_{CE} = -5.0\text{ V}$
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain ($f = 20\text{ MHz}$)	1.5		2.0			$I_C = 2.0\text{ A}$	$V_{CE} = -5.0\text{ V}$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Pulsed Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 3)		-0.9		-0.9	Volts	$I_C = 5.0\text{ A}$	$I_B = 0.5\text{ A}$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Pulsed Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 3)		-1.5		-1.5	Volts	$I_C = 10\text{ A}$	$I_B = 1.0\text{ A}$

Additional Electrical Characteristics on page 2

*Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

FAIRCHILD
SEMICONDUCTOR
A DIVISION OF FAIRCHILD CAMERA AND INSTRUMENT CORPORATION

313 FAIRCHILD DRIVE, MOUNTAIN VIEW, CALIFORNIA, (415) 962-5011, TWX: 910-379-6435

FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS 2N5290 • 2N5291

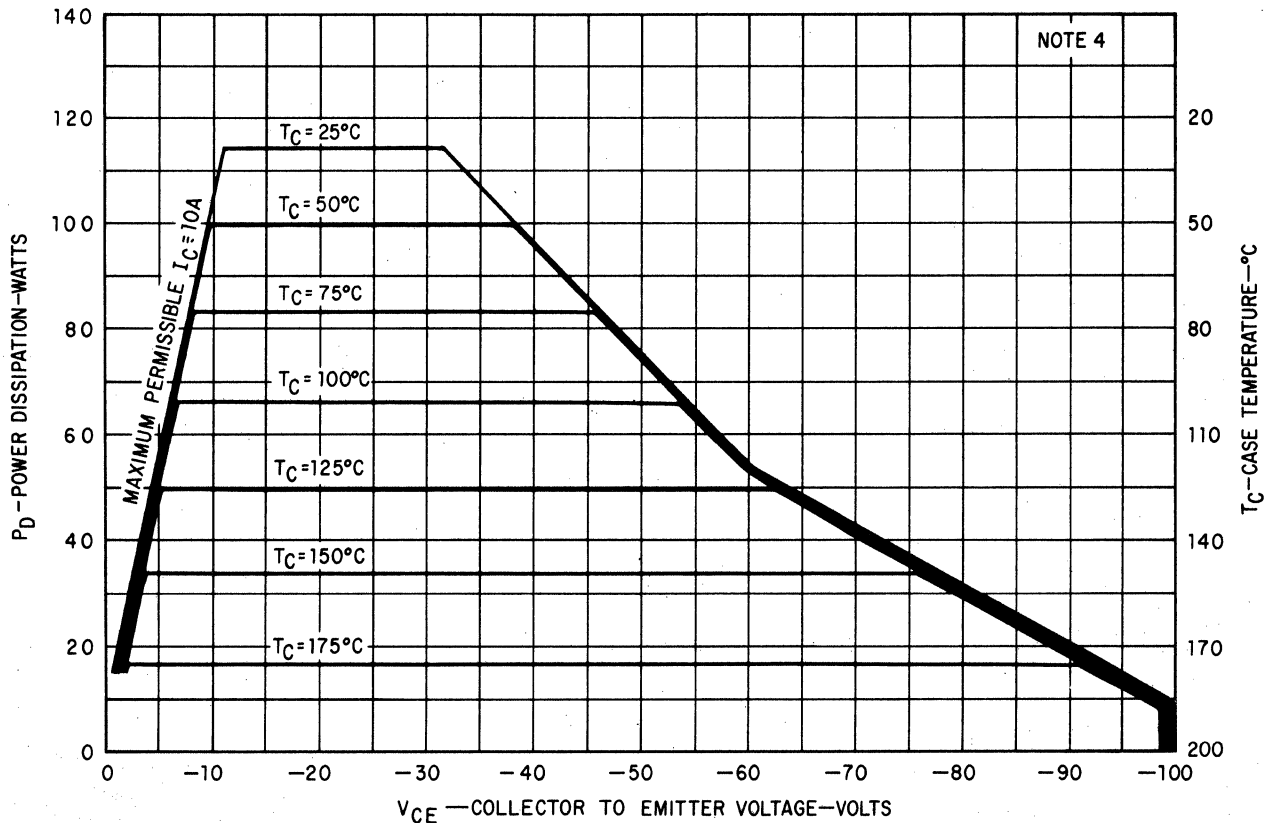
ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Case Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	2N5290		2N5291		UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS	
		MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.			
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Pulsed Base Saturation Voltage (Note 3)		-1.8		-1.8	Volts	$I_C = 5.0 \text{ A}$	$I_B = 0.5 \text{ A}$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Pulsed Base Saturation Voltage (Note 3)		-2.2		-2.2	Volts	$I_C = 10 \text{ A}$	$I_B = 1.0 \text{ A}$
$V_{BE(on)}$	Pulsed Base Emitter "ON" Voltage (Note 3)		-1.8		-1.8	Volts	$I_C = 5.0 \text{ A}$	$V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{ V}$
I_{CES}	Collector Cutoff Current		1.0		1.0	μA	$V_{CE} = -80 \text{ V}$	$V_{BE} = 0$
I_{EBO}	Emitter Cutoff Current		1.0		1.0	μA	$I_C = 0$	$V_{EB} = -4.0 \text{ V}$
$I_{CEX}(150^\circ\text{C})$	Collector Reverse Current		500		500	μA	$V_{CE} = -80 \text{ V}$	$V_{EB} = -2.0 \text{ V}$
C_{cb}	Collector to Base Capacitance		500		500	pF	$I_E = 0$	$V_{CB} = -10 \text{ V}$
I_{CES}	Collector Cutoff Current		1.0		1.0	mA	$V_{CE} = -100 \text{ V}$	$V_{BE} = 0$
I_{EBO}	Emitter Cutoff Current		1.0		1.0	mA	$I_C = 0$	$V_{EB} = -5.5 \text{ V}$
I_{CEO}	Collector Cutoff Current		50		50	μA	$I_B = 0$	$V_{CE} = -60 \text{ V}$
h_{fe}	Small Signal Current Gain ($f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$)	20		50			$I_C = 200 \text{ mA}$	$V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{ V}$

NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) This rating refers to a high current point where collector to emitter voltage is lowest.
- (3) Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μs ; duty cycle = 1%.
- (4) Contact factory for maximum permissible power under pulsed or reverse biased operating conditions.

MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE DC FORWARD BIASED POWER DISSIPATION



2N5425 • 2N5426

NPN POWER INDUCTIVE LOAD DRIVERS

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR* EPITAXIAL TRANSISTORS

GENERAL DESCRIPTION — The 2N5425 and 2N5426 are monolithic darlington transistors with integrated base to emitter resistors added for stability. The output devices are of the discrete emitter technology for high forward biased safe operating area. Clamping is achieved by means of a hybrid zener diode connected from collector to base on the output device. These transistors are housed in a special BeO based TO-9 package for higher power dissipation capability.

A SELF-CLAMPED MONOLITHIC DARLINGTON INDUCTIVE LOAD DRIVER SPECIFICALLY DESIGNED TO DRIVE:

- Solenoid Hammers
- Relays
- Stepping Motors

WITH THE FOLLOWING SPECIAL FEATURES:

- Integrated Circuit Compatibility — 5 mA Drives 5 Amps
- Zener Clamping — At 60 Volts Minimum
- Base-Emitter Termination — R_{BE} 100 Ohms Nominal
- Special Low R_{TH} Beryllia Based TO-9

- HIGH CURRENT 5 AMPS
- HIGH VOLTAGE > 60 VOLTS
- HIGH GAIN > 1000 AT 5 A.
- HIGH POWER 32.5 WATTS AT 70°C
- FAST SWITCHING < 2.0 μ s AT 5 A.
- LOW SATURATION VOLTAGE < 2.5 V AT 5 A.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Maximum Temperatures

Storage Temperature Range	-65°C to +200°C
Operating Junction Temperature	+200°C
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 60 seconds time limit)	+300°C

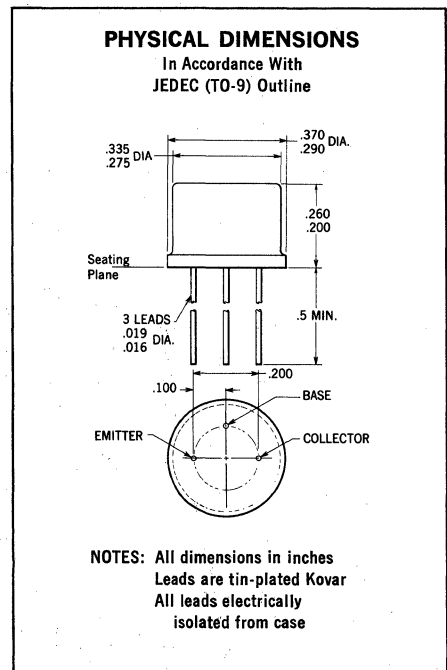
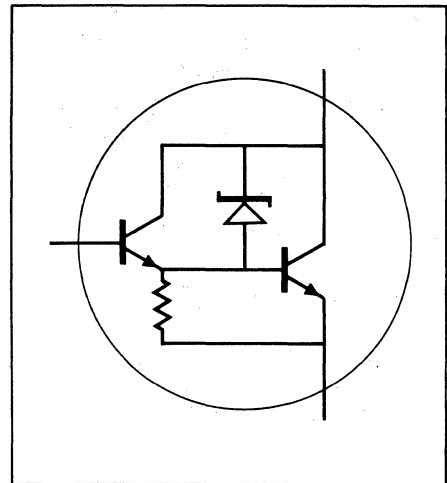
Maximum Power Dissipation

Total Dissipation at 70°C Case Temperature, $V_{CE} = 25$ V (See Safe Area Curve)	32.5 Watts
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Maximum Voltages and Currents

V_{CBO} Collector to Base Voltage	60 Volts
V_{CEO} Collector to Emitter Voltage	60 Volts
V_{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage	7.0 Volts
I_C Collector Current	5.0 Amps
I_B Base Current	100 mAmps

Electrical Characteristics on Page 2.



*Planar is a patented Fairchild process.



313 FAIRCHILD DRIVE, MOUNTAIN VIEW, CALIFORNIA, (415) 962-5011, TWX: 910-379-6435

FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS 2N5425 • 2N5426

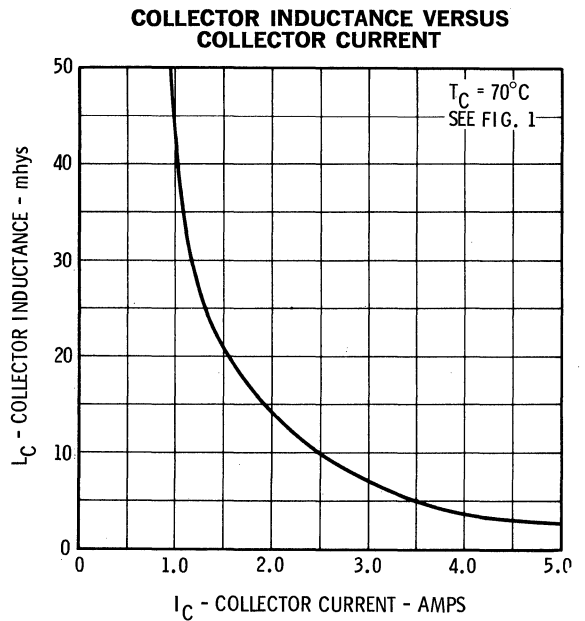
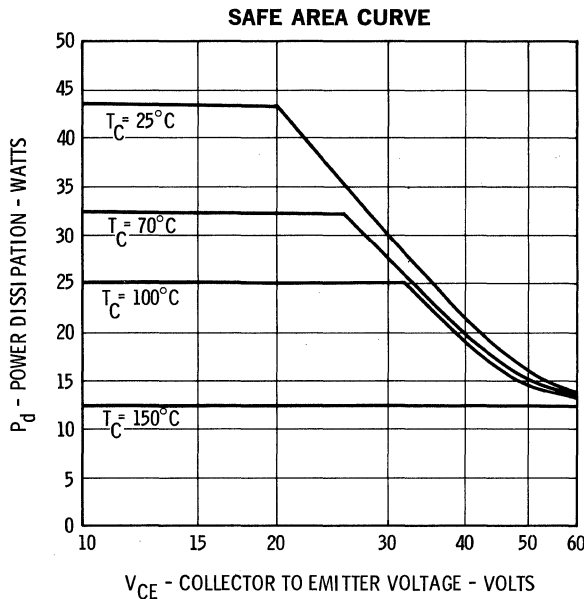
ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Case Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	2N5426			2N5425			UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.		
$V_{CE(sus)}$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage	60			60			Volts	$I_C = 50 \text{ mA}, I_B = 0$
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	7.0			7.0			Volts	$I_C = 0, I_E = 100 \mu\text{A}$
BV_{CEX}	Collector to Emitter Breakdown Voltage ($T_C = 70^\circ\text{C}$) (Fig. 1)	60			60			Volts	$I_C = 5.0 \text{ A}, V_{BE} = \leq 0.3 \text{ V}$
I_{CBO}	Collector Cutoff Current			1.0			1.0	μA	$V_{CB} = 50 \text{ V}, I_E = 0$
I_{EBO}	Emitter Cutoff Current			1.0			1.0	μA	$V_{EB} = 5.0 \text{ V}, I_C = 0$
I_{CEO}	Collector Leakage Current			10			10	μA	$V_{CE} = 50 \text{ V}, I_B = 0$
I_{CES}	Collector Leakage Current ($T_C = 150^\circ\text{C}$)			1.0			1.0	mA	$V_{CE} = 50 \text{ V}, V_{BB} = 0$
t_{on}	Turn On Time (Fig. 2)			300			300	ns	$I_C = 5 \text{ A}, I_B = 10 \text{ mA}$
t_{off}	Turn Off Time (Fig. 2)			2000			2000	ns	$I_C = 5 \text{ A}, I_{B1} = I_{B2} = 10 \text{ mA}$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Pulsed Collector Saturation Voltage (Notes 2 & 3)	1.4	1.8	2.2				Volts	$I_C = 5.0 \text{ A}, I_B = 5.0 \text{ mA}$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Pulsed Collector Saturation Voltage (Notes 2 & 3)					2.2	2.5	Volts	$I_C = 5.0 \text{ A}, I_B = 10 \text{ mA}$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Pulsed Base Saturation Voltage (Notes 2 & 3)	1.5		2.5				Volts	$I_C = 5.0 \text{ A}, I_B = 5.0 \text{ mA}$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Pulsed Base Saturation Voltage (Notes 2 & 3)						3.0	Volts	$I_C = 5.0 \text{ A}, I_B = 10 \text{ mA}$
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain ($f = 20 \text{ MHz}$)	2.5	20		2.5	20			$I_C = 500 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
C_{cb}	Collector to Base Capacitance		8	15			15	pF	$V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}, I_E = 0$
C_{eb}	Emitter to Base Capacitance		25	50			50	pF	$V_{EB} = 0.5 \text{ V}, I_C = 0$

NOTES:

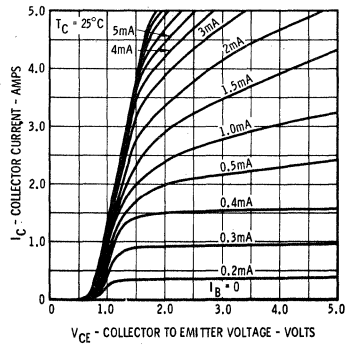
- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) Point of measurement: $1/4$ " from header.
- (3) Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μs ; duty cycle = 1%.

MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE POWER DISSIPATION

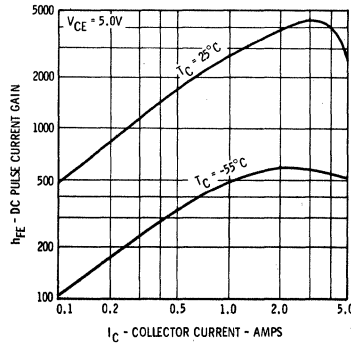


TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS
2N5425 • 2N5426

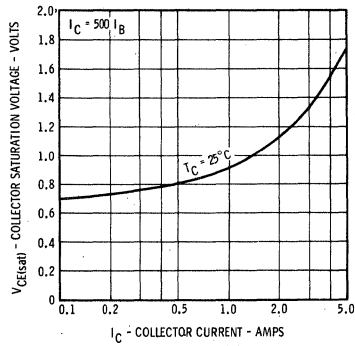
COLLECTOR CHARACTERISTICS
SATURATION REGION



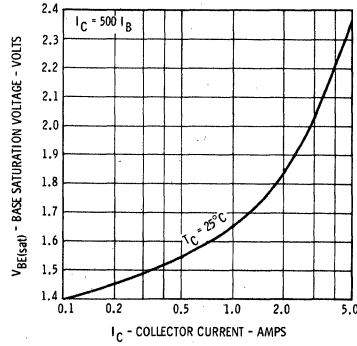
DC PULSE CURRENT GAIN
VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



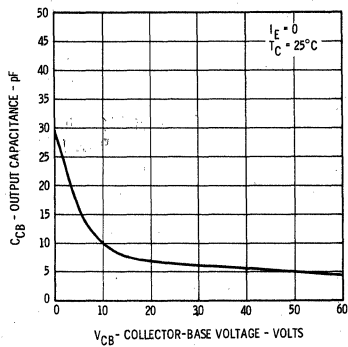
COLLECTOR SATURATION
VOLTAGE VERSUS PULSED
COLLECTOR CURRENT



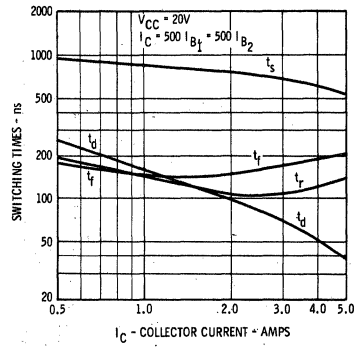
BASE SATURATION VOLTAGE
VERSUS PULSED
COLLECTOR CURRENT



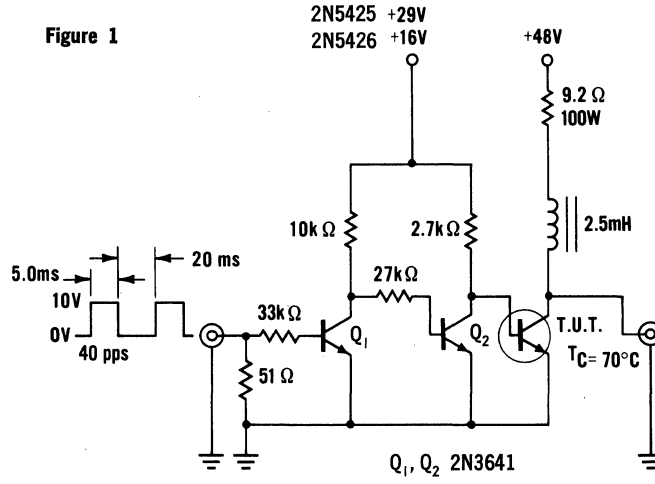
OUTPUT CAPACITANCE VERSUS
COLLECTOR-BASE VOLTAGE



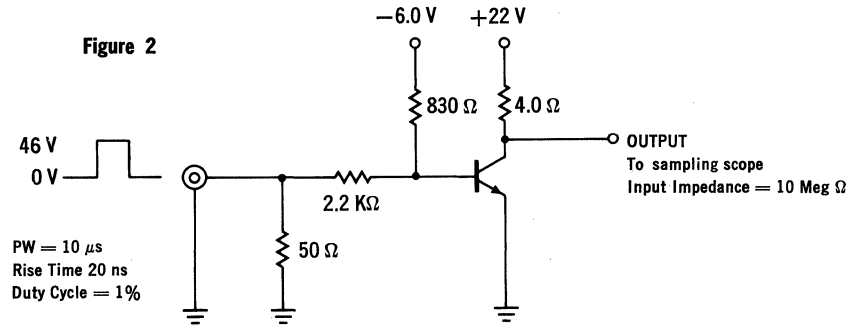
SWITCHING TIMES VERSUS
COLLECTOR CURRENT



INDUCTIVE TEST CIRCUIT



SWITCHING TIME TEST CIRCUIT



Silicon
Controlled
Rectifiers

SCR OPERATION ADVANTAGES AND RELIABILITY

Fairchild has produced Silicon Controlled Rectifiers since 1964. Because all Fairchild Thyristors are made by the PLANAR* process, they offer the user the following advantages in operating characteristics and reliability.

Operation Advantages

Consistently higher maximum operating junction temperatures (T_J MAX = 150°C) allow operation of Fairchild thyristors over a wider range of ambient temperature excursion without sacrificing blocking voltage, forward current, or gate triggering abilities.

Lower blocking (leakage) currents allow lower gate trigger currents in the thyristor and reduce the power loss during the non-conducting or blocking state.

Increased gate sensitivity allows control of higher load currents with lower gate trigger currents. This results in higher power gain and increased design flexibility for the triggering circuit.

Reliability

Reliability of a semiconductor depends on the susceptibility of a given junction to ambient influences within the encapsulation. The passivation techniques of the PLANAR process prohibit external influences from contaminating and degrading the junction surface, thus insuring longtime reliability.

The long term stability of the PLANAR passivated junctions allows more exacting circuit design and reduces circuit drift with time.

PLANAR SILICON CONTROLLED RECTIFIER SELECTION GUIDE

Current Category	Package	D.C. Forward Current @ T_{MAX} Amp @ °C	Max. Gate Trigger Current @ 25°C mA	Rated Frwd. & Rev. Blocking Voltage Volts	FSC Type Number
0.5 Amp	TO - 46	0.40 @ 85° Case	0.20	50	2N4096
				100	2N4097
				200	2N4098
		0.25 @ 75° Case	0.05	15	2N892
				30	2N894
				60	2N896
	0.26 @ 125° Case	0.02	0.02	100	2N898
				200	2N900
				30	2N948
				60	2N949
				100	2N950
				200	2N951
2.0 Amp	TO - 18	0.35 @ 100° Case	0.20	15	2N876
				30	2N877
				60	2N878
				100	2N879
				150	2N880
				200	2N881
	0.40 @ 85° Case	0.20	0.20	300	2N882
				15	2N884
				30	2N885
				60	2N886
				100	2N887
				150	2N888
	1.25 @ 85° Case	0.10	0.10	200	2N889
				300	2N890
				50	2N4108
				100	2N4109
				200	2N4110
				2.0 Amp	TO - 5
50	2N4213				
100	2N4214				
150	2N4215				
200	2N4216				
250	2N4217				
0.20	0.20	0.20	300		2N4218
			15		FT1869
			30		FT1870
			60		FT1871
			100		FT1872
			150		FT1873
200	FT1874				

* Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

PLANAR SILICON CONTROLLED RECTIFIER SELECTION GUIDE

Current Category	Package	D.C. Forward Current @ T _{MAX}	Max. Gate Trigger Current @ 25°C	Rated Frwd. & Rev. Blocking Voltage	FSC Type Number	
		Amp @ °C	mA	Volts		
		1.30 @ 80° Case	0.20	25	FT2009	
				50	FT2010	
				100	FT2011	
				200	FT2012	
				300	FT2013	
4.0 Amp	TO - 5	1.60 @ 85° Case	0.10	25	2N2322	
				50	2N2323	
				100	2N2324	
				150	2N2325	
				200	2N2326	
				250	2N2327	
				300	2N2328	
				.025	25	2N2322A
					50	2N2323A
					100	2N2324A
		150	2N2325A			
		200	2N2326A			
		250	2N2327A			
		300	2N2328A			

SUGGESTED FAIRCHILD PLANAR EQUIVALENTS

The following are all released EIA registered thyristors which Fairchild offers, or for which a close equivalent is offered. Where Fairchild does not offer the registered type, an equivalent is suggested based on approximate forward current rating, same or closest

equivalent package, blocking voltage and gate sensitivity. All FT numbered types are identical to EIA registered types except for slight package differences (EIA TO-9 or isolated case TO-5 versus FSC TO-5 with anode connected to case).

EIA		FSC Equiv.		EIA		FSC Equiv.		EIA		FSC Equiv.	
Type	Pkg.	Type	Pkg.	Type	Pkg.	Type	Pkg.	Type	Pkg.	Type	Pkg.
2N876	TO - 18	2N876	TO - 18	2N1884	TO - 9	FT1884	TO - 5	2N3005	TO - 18	2N4108	TO - 18
2N877	TO - 18	2N877	TO - 18	2N1885	TO - 9	FT1885	TO - 5	2N3006	TO - 18	2N4109	TO - 18
2N878	TO - 18	2N878	TO - 18	2N2009	Isol. Case	FT2009	TO - 5	2N3007	TO - 18	2N4109	TO - 18
2N879	TO - 18	2N879	TO - 18	2N2010	TO - 5	FT2010	TO - 5	2N3008	TO - 18	2N4110	TO - 18
2N880	TO - 18	2N880	TO - 18	2N2011	TO - 5	FT2011	TO - 5	2N3027	TO - 18	2N4108	TO - 18
2N881	TO - 18	2N881	TO - 18	2N2012	TO - 5	FT2012	TO - 5	2N3028	TO - 18	2N4109	TO - 18
2N882	TO - 18	2N882	TO - 18	2N2013	Isol. Case	FT2013	TO - 5	2N3029	TO - 18	2N4109	TO - 18
2N884	TO - 18	2N884	TO - 18	2N2322	TO - 5	2N2322	TO - 5	2N3030	TO - 18	2N885	TO - 18
2N885	TO - 18	2N885	TO - 18	2N2322A	TO - 5	2N2322A	TO - 5	2N3031	TO - 18	2N886	TO - 18
2N886	TO - 18	2N886	TO - 18	2N2323	TO - 5	2N2323	TO - 5	2N3032	TO - 18	2N887	TO - 18
2N887	TO - 18	2N887	TO - 18	2N2323A	TO - 5	2N2323A	TO - 5	2N3254	TO - 46	2N884	TO - 18
2N888	TO - 18	2N888	TO - 18	2N2324	TO - 5	2N2324	TO - 5	2N3255	TO - 46	2N885	TO - 18
2N889	TO - 18	2N889	TO - 18	2N2324A	TO - 5	2N2324A	TO - 5	2N3256	TO - 46	2N886	TO - 18
2N890	TO - 18	2N890	TO - 18	2N2325	TO - 5	2N2325	TO - 5	2N3257	TO - 46	2N4096	TO - 46
2N892	TO - 18	2N892	TO - 18	2N2325A	TO - 5	2N2325A	TO - 5	2N3258	TO - 46	2N4096	TO - 46
2N894	TO - 18	2N894	TO - 18	2N2326	TO - 5	2N2326	TO - 5	2N3259	TO - 46	2N4097	TO - 46
2N896	TO - 18	2N896	TO - 18	2N2326A	TO - 5	2N2326A	TO - 5	2N3555	TO - 5	2N2323A	TO - 5
2N898	TO - 18	2N898	TO - 18	2N2327	TO - 5	2N2327	TO - 5	2N3556	TO - 5	2N2324A	TO - 5
2N900	TO - 18	2N900	TO - 18	2N2327A	TO - 5	2N2327A	TO - 5	2N3557	TO - 5	2N2324A	TO - 5
2N948	TO - 18	2N948	TO - 18	2N2328	TO - 5	2N2328	TO - 5	2N3558	TO - 5	2N2326A	TO - 5
2N949	TO - 18	2N949	TO - 18	2N2328A	TO - 5	2N2328A	TO - 5	2N3559	TO - 5	2N2323	TO - 5
2N950	TO - 18	2N950	TO - 18	2N2344	TO - 5	2N2322A	TO - 5	2N3560	TO - 5	2N2324	TO - 5
2N951	TO - 18	2N951	TO - 18	2N2345	TO - 5	2N2323A	TO - 5	2N3561	TO - 5	2N2324	TO - 5
2N1869	TO - 9	FT1869	TO - 5	2N2346	TO - 5	2N2324A	TO - 5	2N3562	TO - 5	2N2326	TO - 5
2N1870	TO - 9	FT1870	TO - 5	2N2347	TO - 5	2N2325A	TO - 5	2N4096	TO - 46	2N4096	TO - 46
2N1870A	TO - 9	FT1870	TO - 5	2N2348	TO - 5	2N2326A	TO - 5	2N4097	TO - 46	2N4097	TO - 46
2N1871	TO - 9	FT1871	TO - 5	2N2679	TO - 18	2N885	TO - 18	2N4098	TO - 46	2N4098	TO - 46
2N1871A	TO - 9	FT1871	TO - 5	2N2680	TO - 18	2N886	TO - 18	2N4108	TO - 18	2N4108	TO - 18

SUGGESTED FAIRCHILD PLANAR EQUIVALENTS

EIA		FSC Equiv.		EIA		FSC Equiv.		EIA		FSC Equiv.	
Type	Pkg.	Type	Pkg.	Type	Pkg.	Type	Pkg.	Type	Pkg.	Type	Pkg.
2N1872	TO - 9	FT1872	TO - 5	2N2681	TO - 18	2N887	TO - 18	2N4109	TO - 18	2N4109	TO - 18
2N1872A ¹	TO - 9	FT1872	TO - 5	2N2682	TO - 18	2N889	TO - 18	2N4110	TO - 18	2N4110	TO - 18
2N1873	TO - 9	FT1873	TO - 5	2N2683 ²	TO - 18	2N885	TO - 18	2N4144	TO - 52	2N4108	TO - 18
2N1874	TO - 9	FT1874	TO - 5	2N2684 ²	TO - 18	2N886	TO - 18	2N4145	TO - 52	2N4108	TO - 18
2N1874A ¹	TO - 9	FT1874	TO - 5	2N2685 ²	TO - 18	2N887	TO - 18	2N4146	TO - 52	2N4109	TO - 18
2N1875 ¹	TO - 9	2N2322A	TO - 5	2N2686 ²	TO - 18	2N889	TO - 18	2N4147	TO - 52	2N4109	TO - 18
2N1876 ¹	TO - 9	2N2323A	TO - 5	2N2687	TO - 18	2N4108	TO - 18	2N4148	TO - 52	2N4110	TO - 18
2N1877 ¹	TO - 9	2N2324A	TO - 5	2N2688	TO - 18	2N4109	TO - 18	2N4149	TO - 52	2N4110	TO - 18
2N1878 ¹	TO - 9	2N2324A	TO - 5	2N2689	TO - 18	2N4109	TO - 18	2N4212	TO - 5	2N4212	TO - 5
2N1879 ¹	TO - 9	2N2325A	TO - 5	2N2690	TO - 18	2N4110	TO - 18	2N4213	TO - 5	2N4213	TO - 5
2N1880 ¹	TO - 9	2N2326A	TO - 5	2N3001	TO - 18	2N885	TO - 18	2N4214	TO - 5	2N4214	TO - 5
2N1881	TO - 9	FT1881	TO - 5	2N3002	TO - 18	2N886	TO - 18	2N4215	TO - 5	2N4215	TO - 5
2N1882	TO - 9	FT1882	TO - 5	2N3003	TO - 18	2N887	TO - 18	2N4216	TO - 5	2N4216	TO - 5
2N1883	TO - 9	FT1883	TO - 5	2N3004	TO - 18	2N889	TO - 18	2N4217	TO - 5	2N4217	TO - 5
								2N4218	TO - 5	2N4218	TO - 5

SILICON CONTROLLED RECTIFIER NUMERICAL INDEX

Type	Page No.	Type	Page No.	Type	Page No.
2N876	9-1	FT1869	9-9	2N2325	9-15
2N877	9-1	FT1870	9-9	2N2325A	9-15
2N878	9-1	FT1871	9-9	2N2326	9-15
2N879	9-1	FT1872	9-9	2N2326A	9-15
2N880	9-1	FT1873	9-9	2N2327	9-15
2N881	9-1	FT1874	9-9	2N2327A	9-15
2N882	9-1	FT1881	9-11	2N2328	9-15
2N884	9-3	FT1882	9-11	2N2328A	9-15
2N885	9-3	FT1883	9-11	2N2329	9-15
2N886	9-3	FT1884	9-11	2N2329A	9-15
2N887	9-3	FT1885	9-11	2N4096	9-17
2N888	9-3	FT2009	9-13	2N4097	9-17
2N889	9-3	FT2010	9-13	2N4098	9-17
2N890	9-3	FT2011	9-13	2N4108	9-21
2N892	9-5	FT2012	9-13	2N4109	9-21
2N894	9-5	FT2013	9-13	2N4110	9-21
2N896	9-5	FT2014	9-13	2N4212	9-25
2N898	9-5	2N2322	9-15	2N4213	9-25
2N900	9-5	2N2322A	9-15	2N4214	9-25
2N948	9-7	2N2323	9-15	2N4215	9-25
2N949	9-7	2N2323A	9-15	2N4216	9-25
2N950	9-7	2N2324	9-15	2N4217	9-25
2N951	9-7	2N2324A	9-15	2N4218	9-25

2N876 THROUGH 2N882

PNPN SILICON CONTROLLED RECTIFIERS

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR* THYRISTORS

- FORWARD CURRENT RATING OF 0.35 AMPS DC AT $T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$
- BLOCKING VOLTAGE CAPABILITY TO 300 VOLTS
- MAXIMUM GATE TRIGGER CURRENT OF 200 μA AT $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$
- RELIABLE PLANAR CONSTRUCTION

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Maximum Temperatures

- †Storage Temperature -65°C to +150°C
- †Operating Temperature -65°C to +150°C
- †Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 second time limit) +230°C

Maximum Currents

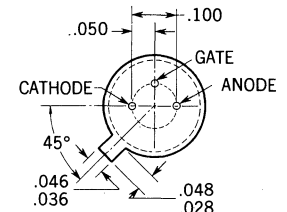
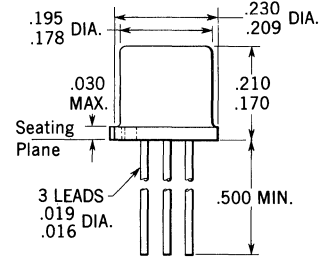
RMS Forward Current (180° Conduction Angle) (Note 2)	$T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$	$I_{F(RMS)}$	430 mA
	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$		300 mA
Continuous Forward Current (Note 2)	† $T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$	$I_{F(DC)}$	350 mA
	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$		240 mA
Average Forward Current (180° Conduction Angle) (Note 2)	$T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$	$I_{F(AV)}$	280 mA
	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$		192 mA
†Peak Recurrent Forward Current (Repetition rate of 60 pps or higher, ≤ 0.01 duty cycle)	$T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$	I_{FRM}	20 Amps
†Surge Current (Rectangular pulse of 0.2 ms duration, peak)	$T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$	$I_{FM(surge)}$	20 Amps
†Peak Forward Gate Current	$T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$	I_{GFM}	250 mA

Maximum Voltages ($T_C = -65^\circ\text{C}$ to $+100^\circ\text{C}$)

†Peak Reverse Gate Voltage	V_{GRM}	5.0 Volts
†DC Reverse and Reverse Blocking Voltage	V_{FM}, V_{RM}	2N876 15 Volts 2N877 30 Volts 2N878 60 Volts 2N879 100 Volts 2N880 150 Volts 2N881 200 Volts 2N882 300 Volts

PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS

in accordance with
JEDEC (TO-18) outline



NOTES: All dimensions in inches
Leads are gold-plated Kovar
Anode internally connected to case
Package weight is 0.43 grams

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Case Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
† I_{FX}	Forward Blocking Current		0.004	10	μA	$V_{AK} = \text{Rated } V_{FM}, R_{GK} = 1.0 \text{ k}\Omega$
† $I_{FX}(125^\circ\text{C})$	Forward Blocking Current		1.5	100	μA	$V_{AK} = \text{Rated } V_{FM}, R_{GK} = 1.0 \text{ k}\Omega$
† I_{RX}	Reverse Blocking Current		0.004	10	μA	$V_{AK} = \text{Rated } V_{RM}, R_{GK} = 1.0 \text{ k}\Omega$
† $I_{RX}(125^\circ\text{C})$	Reverse Blocking Current		1.5	100	μA	$V_{AK} = \text{Rated } V_{RM}, R_{GK} = 1.0 \text{ k}\Omega$
† I_{GR}	Reverse Gate Current (except 2N882)		0.1	10	μA	$V_{GK} = -2.0 \text{ V}, I_A = 0$
† I_{GR}	Reverse Gate Current (2N882 only)		0.1	10	μA	$V_{GK} = -5.0 \text{ V}, I_A = 0$
† I_{GT}	Gate Trigger Current		100	200	μA	$V_{AA} = 5.0 \text{ V}, R_L = 100 \Omega, R_{GS} = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$
† V_{GT}	Gate Trigger Voltage	0.40	0.64	0.80	Volts	$V_{AA} = 5.0 \text{ V}, R_L = 100 \Omega, R_{GS} = 100 \Omega$
† I_{HX}	Holding Current		1.4	5.0	mA	$V_{AA} = 5.0 \text{ V}, I_G = -150 \mu\text{A}$
† V_F	On Voltage (Note 3)		1.0	1.5	Volts	$I_F = 200 \text{ mA}$
dV/dt	Critical Rate Of Rise Of Anode Voltage		95		V/ μs	$V_{AA} = \text{Rated } V_{FM}, R_{GK} = 1.0 \text{ k}\Omega$

†JEDEC Registered Values

*Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the reliability of the device may be impaired.
- (2) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 150°C with the maximum average power dissipation and a maximum junction to case thermal resistance of 44.5°C/Watt and a junction to ambient thermal resistance of 350°C/Watt.
- (3) Pulse Conditions: Length = 300 μs ; Duty Cycle $\leq 2\%$.
- (4) Ambient temperature derating curves are derived with no external heat sink connected.

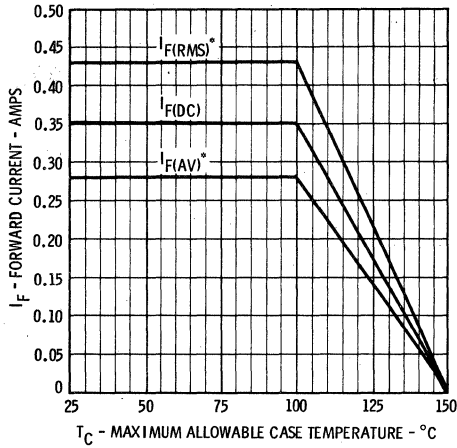
FAIRCHILD
SEMICONDUCTOR
A DIVISION OF FAIRCHILD CAMERA AND INSTRUMENT CORPORATION

313 FAIRCHILD DRIVE, MOUNTAIN VIEW, CALIFORNIA, (415) 962-5011, TWX: 910-379-6435

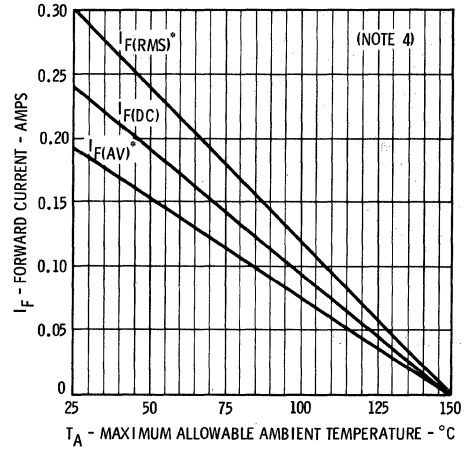
FAIRCHILD THYRISTORS 2N876 THROUGH 2N882

MAXIMUM RATINGS

FORWARD CURRENT VERSUS MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE CASE TEMPERATURE HALF WAVE CONDUCTION*



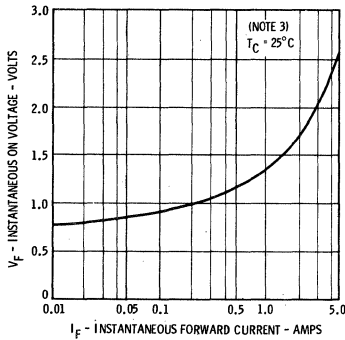
FORWARD CURRENT VERSUS MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE AMBIENT TEMPERATURE HALF WAVE CONDUCTION*



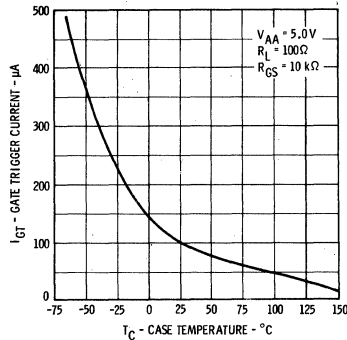
*180° Conduction Angle for Sinusoidal Current Waveform: 50 to 400 Hz.

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

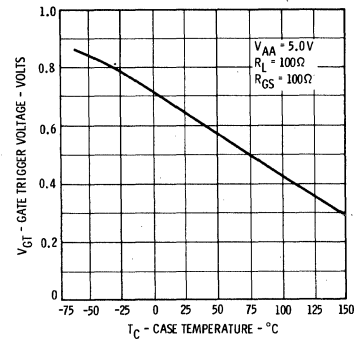
INSTANTANEOUS ON VOLTAGE VERSUS FORWARD CURRENT



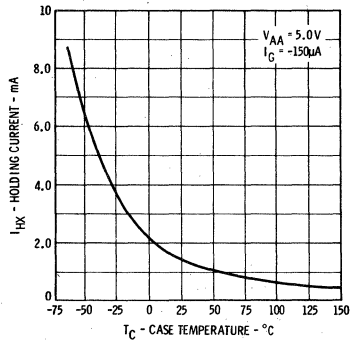
GATE TRIGGER CURRENT VERSUS CASE TEMPERATURE



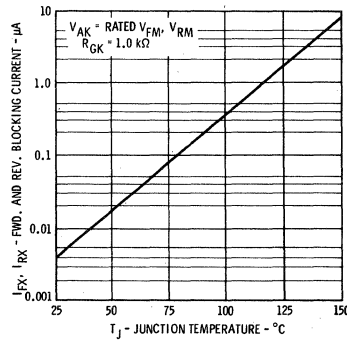
GATE TRIGGER VOLTAGE VERSUS CASE TEMPERATURE



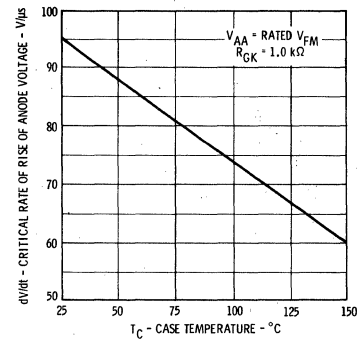
HOLDING CURRENT VERSUS CASE TEMPERATURE



FORWARD AND REVERSE BLOCKING CURRENT VERSUS JUNCTION TEMPERATURE



ALLOWABLE CRITICAL RATE OF RISE OF ANODE VOLTAGE VERSUS CASE TEMPERATURE



2N884 THROUGH 2N890

PNPN SILICON CONTROLLED RECTIFIERS

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR* THYRISTORS

- FORWARD CURRENT RATING OF 0.35 AMPS DC AT $T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$
- BLOCKING VOLTAGE CAPABILITY TO 300 VOLTS
- MAXIMUM GATE TRIGGER CURRENT OF 20 μA AT $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$
- RELIABLE PLANAR CONSTRUCTION

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Maximum Temperatures

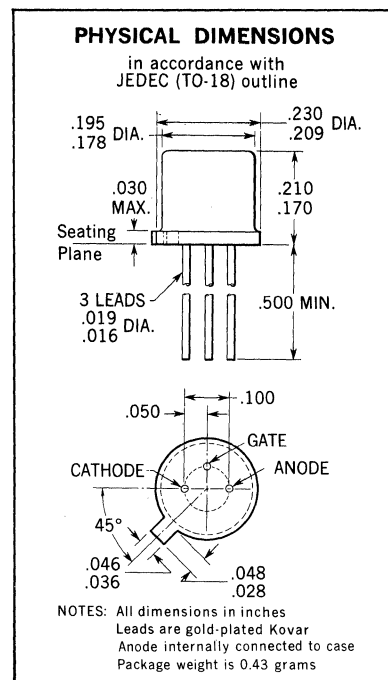
†Storage Temperature	-65°C to +150°C
†Operating Temperature	-65°C to +150°C
†Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 second time limit)	+230°C

Maximum Currents

RMS Forward Current (180° Conduction Angle) (Note 2)	$T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$	$I_{F(RMS)}$	430 mA
	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$		300 mA
Continuous Forward Current (Note 2)	† $T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$	$I_{F(DC)}$	350 mA
	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$		240 mA
Average Forward Current (180° Conduction Angle) (Note 2)	$T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$	$I_{F(AV)}$	280 mA
	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$		192 mA
†Peak Recurrent Forward Current (Repetition rate 60 pps or higher, ≤ 0.01 duty cycle)	$T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$	I_{FRM}	20 Amps
†Surge Current (Rectangular pulse of 0.2 ms duration, peak)	$T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$	$I_{FM(surge)}$	20 Amps
†Peak Forward Gate Current	$T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$	I_{GFM}	250 mA

Maximum Voltages ($T_C = -65^\circ\text{C}$ to $+100^\circ\text{C}$)

†Peak Reverse Gate Voltage	V_{GRM}	5.0 Volts
†DC Forward and Reverse Blocking Voltage	V_{FM}, V_{RM}	2N884 15 Volts 2N885 30 Volts 2N886 60 Volts 2N887 100 Volts 2N888 150 Volts 2N889 200 Volts 2N890 300 Volts



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Case Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
† I_{FX}	Forward Blocking Current		0.004	1.0	μA	$V_{AK} = \text{Rated } V_{FM}, R_{GK} = 1.0 \text{ k}\Omega$
† $I_{FX}(125^\circ\text{C})$	Forward Blocking Current		1.5	20	μA	$V_{AK} = \text{Rated } V_{FM}, R_{GK} = 1.0 \text{ k}\Omega$
† I_{RX}	Reverse Blocking Current		0.004	1.0	μA	$V_{AK} = \text{Rated } V_{RM}, R_{GK} = 1.0 \text{ k}\Omega$
† $I_{RX}(125^\circ\text{C})$	Reverse Blocking Current		1.5	20	μA	$V_{AK} = \text{Rated } V_{RM}, R_{GK} = 1.0 \text{ k}\Omega$
† I_{GR}	Reverse Gate Current (except 2N890)		0.1	10	μA	$V_{GK} = -2.0 \text{ V}, I_A = 0$
† I_{GR}	Reverse Gate Current (2N890 only)		0.1	10	μA	$V_{GK} = -5.0 \text{ V}, I_A = 0$
† I_{GT}	Gate Trigger Current		10	20	μA	$V_{AA} = 5.0 \text{ V}, R_L = 100 \Omega, R_{ES} = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$
† V_{GT}	Gate Trigger Voltage	0.44	0.57	0.60	Volts	$V_{AA} = 5.0 \text{ V}, R_L = 100 \Omega, R_{ES} = 100 \Omega$
† I_{HX}	Holding Current	0.1	0.15	1.0	mA	$V_{AA} = 5.0 \text{ V}, I_G = -50 \mu\text{A}$
† V_F	On Voltage (Note 3)		1.0	1.5	Volts	$I_F = 200 \text{ mA}$
dV/dt	Critical Rate of Rise of Anode Voltage		95		V/ μs	$V_{AA} = \text{Rated } V_{FM}, R_{GK} = 1.0 \text{ k}\Omega$

†JEDEC Registered Values

*Planar is a patented Fairchild process

NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the reliability of the device may be impaired.
- (2) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 150°C with the maximum average power dissipation and a maximum junction to case thermal resistance of 44.5°C/Watt and a junction to ambient thermal resistance of 350°C/Watt.
- (3) Pulse Conditions: Length = 300 μs ; Duty Cycle $\leq 2\%$.
- (4) Ambient temperature derating curves are derived with no external heat sink connected.

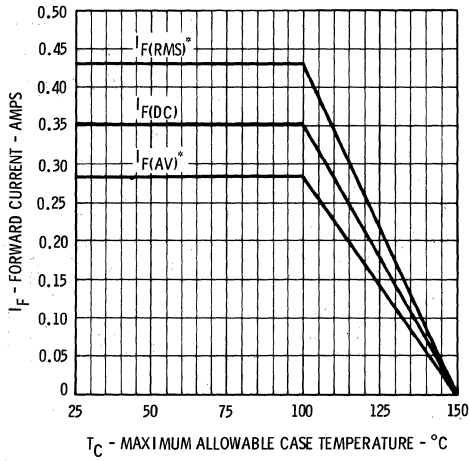
FAIRCHILD
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313 FAIRCHILD DRIVE, MOUNTAIN VIEW, CALIFORNIA, (415) 962-5011, TWX: 910-379-6435

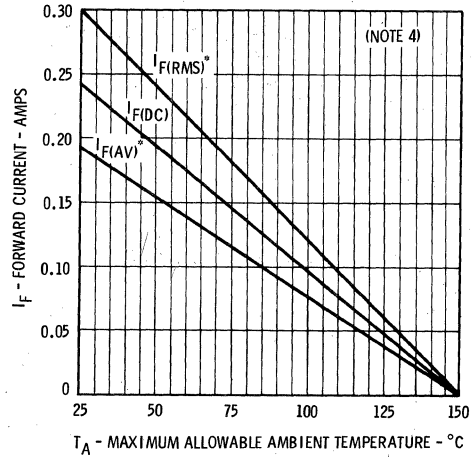
FAIRCHILD THYRISTORS 2N884 THROUGH 2N890

MAXIMUM RATINGS

FORWARD CURRENT VERSUS MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE CASE TEMPERATURE HALF WAVE CONDUCTION*



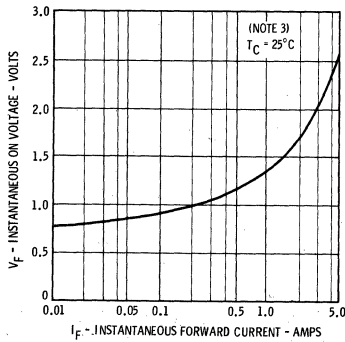
FORWARD CURRENT VERSUS MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE AMBIENT TEMPERATURE HALF WAVE CONDUCTION*



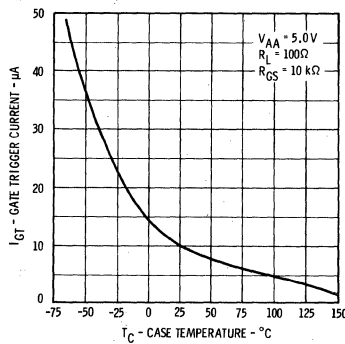
*180° Conduction Angle for Sinusoidal Current Waveform: 50 to 400 Hz.

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

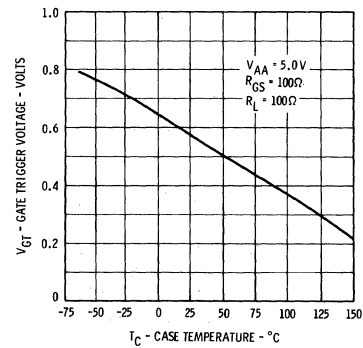
INSTANTANEOUS ON VOLTAGE VERSUS FORWARD CURRENT



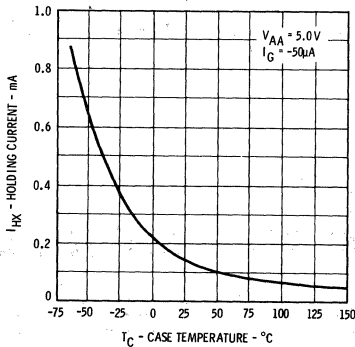
GATE TRIGGER CURRENT VERSUS CASE TEMPERATURE



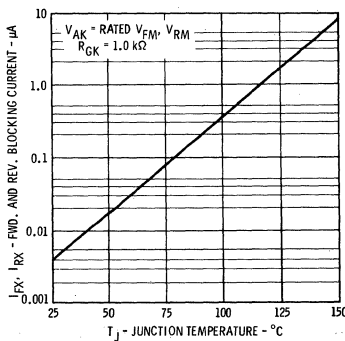
GATE TRIGGER VOLTAGE VERSUS CASE TEMPERATURE



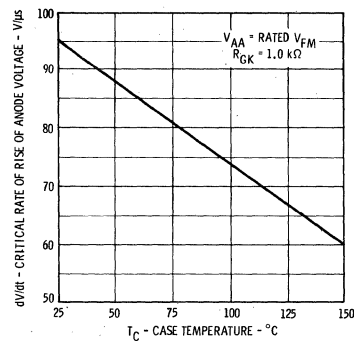
HOLDING CURRENT VERSUS CASE TEMPERATURE



FORWARD AND REVERSE BLOCKING CURRENT VERSUS JUNCTION TEMPERATURE



ALLOWABLE CRITICAL RATE OF RISE OF ANODE VOLTAGE VERSUS CASE TEMPERATURE



2N892 • 2N894 • 2N896 • 2N898 • 2N900

PNP SILICON CONTROLLED RECTIFIERS

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR* THYRISTORS

- CHARACTERIZED FOR TURN-OFF CAPABILITY
- FORWARD CURRENT RATING OF 0.3 AMPS AT $T_C = 75^\circ\text{C}$
- MAXIMUM GATE TRIGGER CURRENT OF 50 μA AT $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$
- RELIABLE PLANAR CONSTRUCTION

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Maximum Temperatures

- †Storage Temperature -65°C to $+150^\circ\text{C}$
- †Operating Temperature -65°C to $+125^\circ\text{C}$
- †Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 second time limit) $+230^\circ\text{C}$

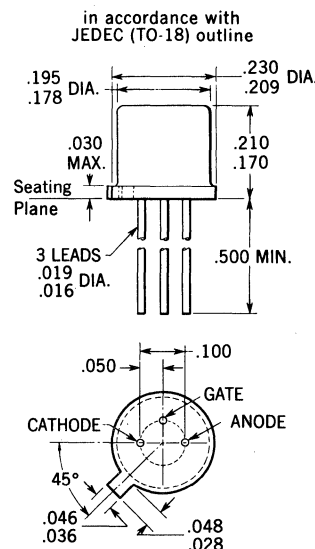
Maximum Currents

RMS Forward Current (180° Conduction Angle) (Note 2)	$T_C = 75^\circ\text{C}$	$I_{F(RMS)}$	300 mA
Continuous Forward Current (Note 2)	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	188 mA	
Average Forward Current (180° Conduction Angle) (Note 2)	$T_C = 75^\circ\text{C}$	$I_{F(DC)}$	250 mA
†Peak Recurrent Forward Current (Repetition rate of 60 pps or higher, ≤ 0.01 duty cycle)	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	145 mA	
†Surge Current (Rectangular pulse of 0.2 ms duration, peak)	$T_C = 75^\circ\text{C}$	$I_{F(AV)}$	190 mA
†Peak Forward Gate Current	$T_C = 75^\circ\text{C}$	I_{FRM}	120 mA
			10 Amps
	$T_C = 75^\circ\text{C}$	$I_{FM(surge)}$	20 Amps
	$T_C = 75^\circ\text{C}$	I_{GFM}	250 mA

Maximum Voltages ($T_C = -65^\circ\text{C}$ to $+75^\circ\text{C}$)

†Peak Reverse Gate Voltage	V_{GRM}	5.0 Volts
†DC Reverse Blocking Voltage	V_{RM}	15 Volts
†DC Forward Blocking Voltage	V_{FM}	2N892 15 Volts
		2N894 30 Volts
		2N896 60 Volts
		2N898 100 Volts
		2N900 200 Volts

PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS



NOTES: All dimensions in inches
Leads are gold-plated Kovar
Anode internally connected to case
Package weight is 0.43 grams

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Case Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
† I_{RX}	Reverse Blocking Current		0.004	10	μA	$V_{AK} = -15\text{ V}$, $R_{GK} = 1.0\text{ k}\Omega$
† I_{FX}	Forward Blocking Current		0.004	10	μA	$V_{AK} = \text{Rated } V_{FM}$, $R_{GK} = 1.0\text{ k}\Omega$
† $I_{FX}(125^\circ\text{C})$	Forward Blocking Current		2.0	100	μA	$V_{AK} = \text{Rated } V_{FM}$, $R_{GK} = 1.0\text{ k}\Omega$
† I_{GR}	Reverse Gate Current		0.1	10	μA	$V_{GK} = -5.0\text{ V}$, $I_A = 0$
† I_{GT}	Gate Trigger Current		20	50	μA	$V_{AA} = 5.0\text{ V}$, $R_L = 100\ \Omega$, $R_{GS} = 10\text{ k}\Omega$
† V_{GT}	Gate Trigger Voltage	0.4	0.64	0.7	Volts	$V_{AA} = 5.0\text{ V}$, $R_L = 100\ \Omega$, $R_{GS} = 100\ \Omega$
† I_{GQ}	Gate Turn-Off Current			2.0	mA	$I_F = 4.0\text{ mA}$
† V_{GQ}	Gate Turn-Off Voltage			1.5	Volts	$I_F = 4.0\text{ mA}$
† V_F	On Voltage (Note 3)		1.05	2.0	Volts	$I_F = 250\text{ mA}$
† V_F	On Voltage (Note 3)		0.75	1.0	Volts	$I_F = 4.0\text{ mA}$
† t_{gq}	Gate Controlled Turn-Off Time (Note 4)			15	μs	$I_F = 4.0\text{ mA}$, $V_{GQ} = 4.0\text{ V}$

†JEDEC Registered Values

*Planar is a patented Fairchild process

NOTES:

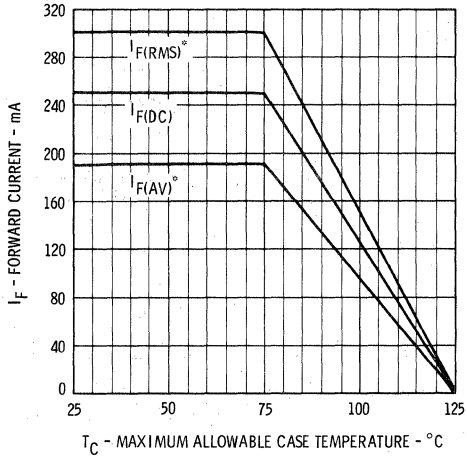
- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the reliability of the device may be impaired.
- (2) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 125°C with the maximum average power dissipation and a maximum junction to case thermal resistance of 44.5°C/Watt and a junction to ambient thermal resistance of 350°C/Watt .
- (3) Pulse Conditions: Length = 300 μs ; Duty Cycle $\leq 2\%$.
- (4) Measured in test circuit shown on page 2.
- (5) Ambient temperature derating curves are derived with no external heat sink connected.

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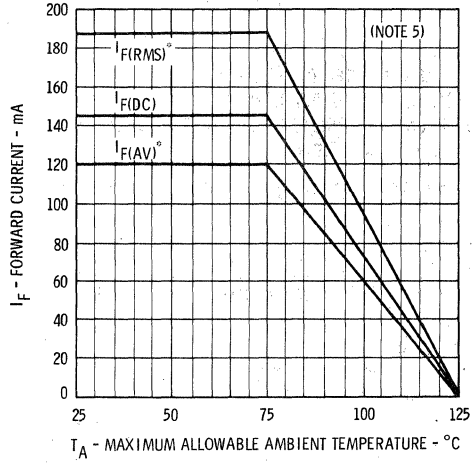
313 FAIRCHILD DRIVE, MOUNTAIN VIEW, CALIFORNIA, (415) 962-5011, TWX: 910-379-6435

MAXIMUM RATINGS

FORWARD CURRENT VERSUS MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE CASE TEMPERATURE HALF WAVE CONDUCTION*



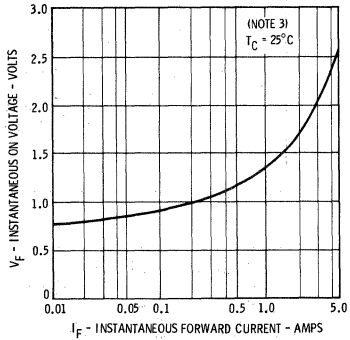
FORWARD CURRENT VERSUS MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE AMBIENT TEMPERATURE HALF WAVE CONDUCTION*



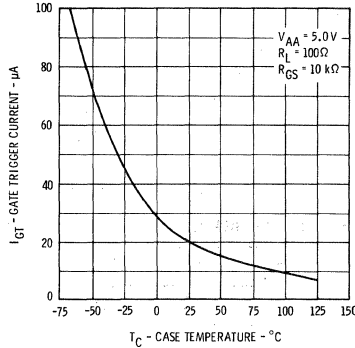
*180° Conduction Angle for Sinusoidal Current Waveform: 50 to 400 Hz.

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

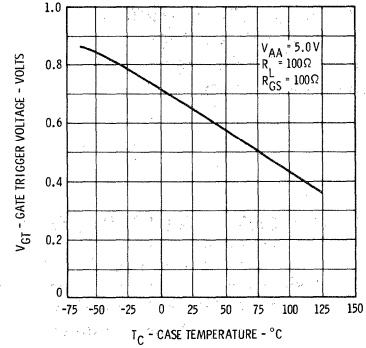
INSTANTANEOUS ON VOLTAGE VERSUS FORWARD CURRENT



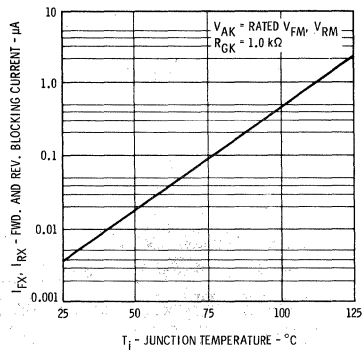
GATE TRIGGER CURRENT VERSUS CASE TEMPERATURE



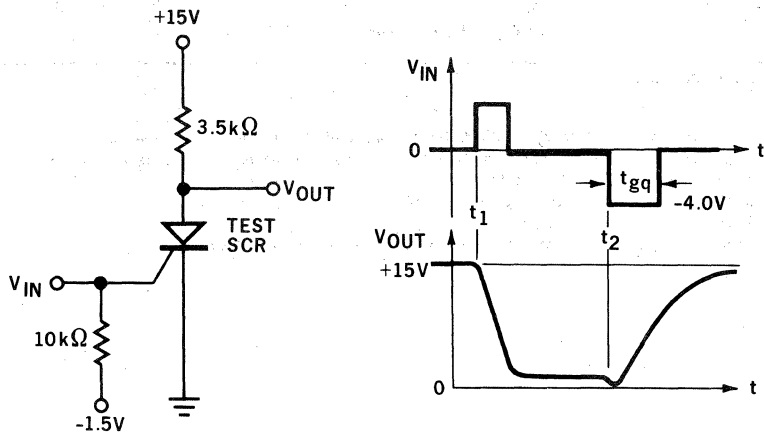
GATE TRIGGER VOLTAGE VERSUS CASE TEMPERATURE



FORWARD AND REVERSE BLOCKING CURRENT VERSUS JUNCTION TEMPERATURE



GATE CONTROLLED TURN-OFF TIME TEST CIRCUIT



Time t_{gq} is the maximum negative pulse duration required to turn-off all devices.

2N948 THROUGH 2N951

PNPN SILICON CONTROLLED RECTIFIERS

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR* THYRISTORS

- FORWARD CURRENT RATING OF 0.26 AMPS DC AT $T_C = 125^\circ\text{C}$
- BLOCKING VOLTAGE CAPABILITY TO 200 VOLTS
- MAXIMUM GATE TRIGGER CURRENT OF $20\ \mu\text{A}$ AT $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$
- RELIABLE PLANAR CONSTRUCTION

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Maximum Temperatures

†Storage Temperature	-65°C to +150°C
†Operating Temperature	-65°C to +150°C
†Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 second time limit)	+230°C

Maximum Currents and Power

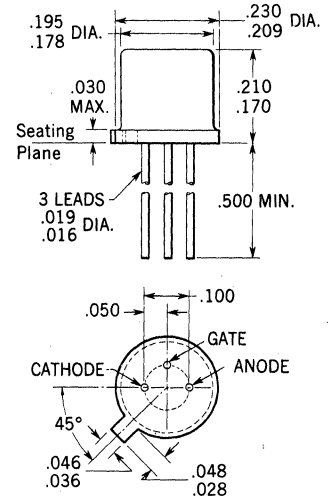
RMS Forward Current (180° Conduction Angle) (Note 2)	$T_C = 125^\circ\text{C}$	$I_{F(RMS)}$	314 mA
	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$		236 mA
Continuous Forward Current (Note 2)	$T_C = 125^\circ\text{C}$	$I_{F(DC)}$	260 mA
	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$		180 mA
Average Forward Current (180° Conduction Angle) (Note 2)	$T_C = 75^\circ\text{C}$	$I_{F(AV)}$	200 mA
	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$		150 mA
†Peak Recurrent Forward Current	$T_C = 110^\circ\text{C}$	I_{FRM}	660 mA
†Surge Current (½ cycle sine wave, 60 Hz, peak)	$T_C = 75^\circ\text{C}$	$I_{FM(surge)}$	1.0 Amp
†Peak Forward Gate Current	$T_C = 125^\circ\text{C}$	I_{GFM}	100 mA
†Peak Gate Power Dissipation	$T_C = 125^\circ\text{C}$	P_{GM}	200 mW
†Average Gate Power Dissipation	$T_C = 125^\circ\text{C}$	$P_{G(AV)}$	20 mW

Maximum Voltages ($T_C = +25^\circ\text{C}$ to $+125^\circ\text{C}$)

†Peak Reverse Gate Voltage	V_{GRM}	5.0 Volts
†DC Forward and Reverse Blocking Voltages	V_{FM}, V_{RM}	2N948 30 Volts 2N949 60 Volts 2N950 100 Volts 2N951 200 Volts

PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS

in accordance with JEDEC (TO-18) outline



NOTES: All dimensions in inches
Leads are gold-plated Kovar
Anode internally connected to case
Package weight is 0.43 grams

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Case Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
† I_{FX}	Forward Blocking Current	0.004	1.0	μA	$V_{AK} = \text{Rated } V_{FM}, I_G = -20\ \mu\text{A}$
† $I_{FX}(125^\circ\text{C})$	Forward Blocking Current	1.5	20	μA	$V_{AK} = \text{Rated } V_{FM}, I_G = -20\ \mu\text{A}$
† I_{RO}	Reverse Blocking Current	0.004	1.0	μA	$V_{AK} = \text{Rated } V_{RM}, I_G = 0$
† $I_{RO}(125^\circ\text{C})$	Reverse Blocking Current	1.5	20	μA	$V_{AK} = \text{Rated } V_{RM}, I_G = 0$
† I_{GR}	Reverse Gate Current	0.001	10	mA	$V_{GK} = -5.0\ \text{V}, I_A = 0$
† I_{GT}	Gate Trigger Current	10	20	μA	$V_{AA} = 10\ \text{V}, R_L = 100\ \Omega$
† V_{GT}	Gate Trigger Voltage	0.59	1.0	Volts	$V_{AA} = 10\ \text{V}, R_L = 100\ \Omega$
† I_{HO}	Holding Current	0.14	1.0	mA	$R_L = 1.0\ \text{k}\Omega, I_G = 0$
† V_F	On Voltage (Note 3)	1.0	2.0	Volts	$I_F = 200\ \text{mA}$
† V_F	On Voltage (Note 3)	0.75	1.2	Volts	$I_F = 10\ \text{mA}$
dV/dt	Critical Rate of Rise of Anode Voltage	95		V/ μs	$V_{AA} = \text{Rated } V_{FM}, R_{GK} = 1.0\ \text{k}\Omega$

†JEDEC Registered Values

*Planar is a patented Fairchild process

NOTES:

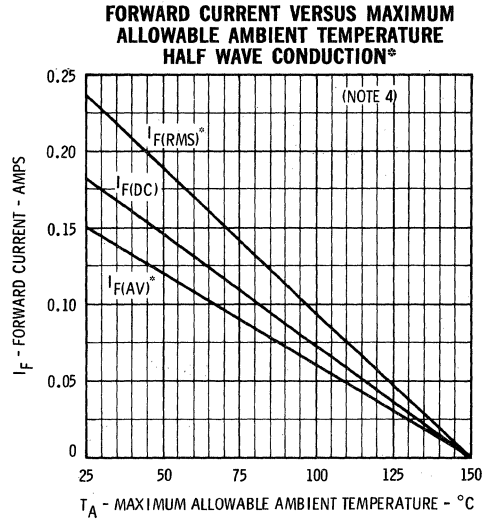
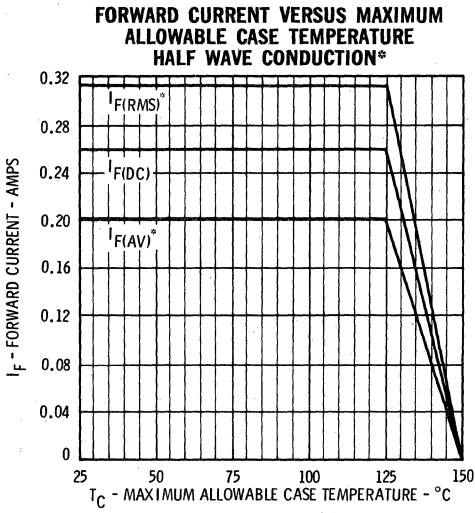
- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the reliability of the device may be impaired.
- (2) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 150°C with the maximum average power dissipation and a maximum junction to case thermal resistance of 44.5°C/Watt and a junction to ambient thermal resistance of 350°C/Watt.
- (3) Pulse Conditions: Length = 300 μs ; Duty Cycle $\leq 2\%$.
- (4) Ambient temperature derating curves are derived with no external heat sink connected.

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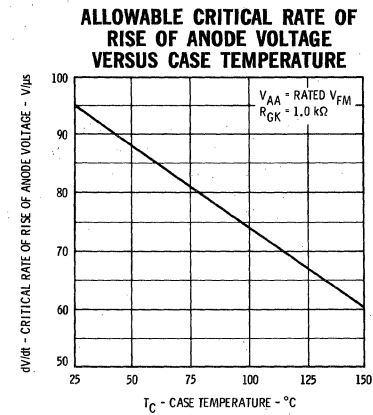
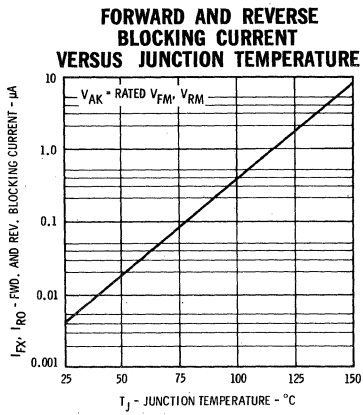
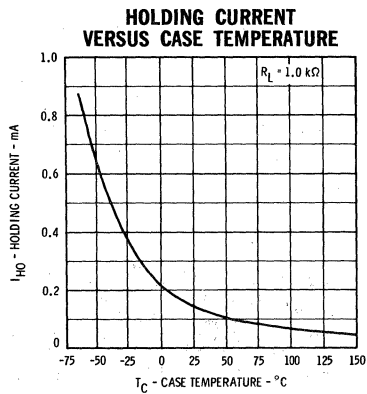
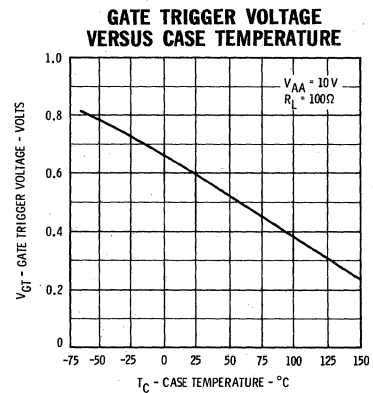
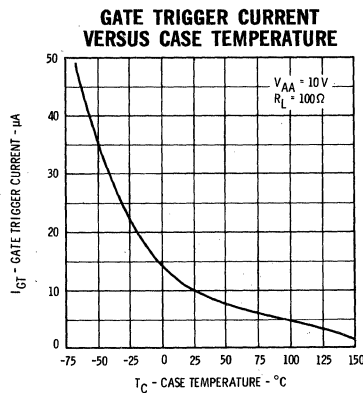
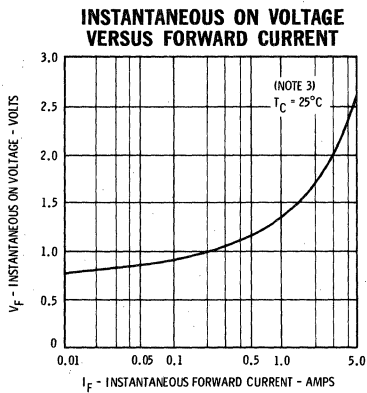
FAIRCHILD THYRISTORS 2N948 THROUGH 2N951

MAXIMUM RATINGS



*180° Conduction Angle for Sinusoidal Current Waveform: 50 to 400 Hz.

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS



FT1869 THROUGH FT1874

PNPN SILICON CONTROLLED RECTIFIERS

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR* THYRISTORS

- FORWARD CURRENT RATING OF 1.25 AMPS DC AT $T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$
- BLOCKING VOLTAGE CAPABILITY TO 200 VOLTS
- MAXIMUM GATE TRIGGER CURRENT OF 200 μA AT $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$
- IDENTICAL TO 2N1869 THROUGH 2N1874 EXCEPT ANODE CONNECTED TO CASE
- RELIABLE PLANAR CONSTRUCTION

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Maximum Temperatures

Storage Temperature

T_{stg} -65°C to $+150^\circ\text{C}$

Operating Junction Temperature

T_J -65°C to $+150^\circ\text{C}$

Maximum Currents and Power

rms Forward Current

$T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$ $I_{F(rms)}$ 1.57 Amps

(180° Conduction Angle) (Note 2)

$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ 590 mA

Continuous Forward Current (Note 2)

$T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$ $I_{F(DC)}$ 1.25 Amps

$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ 430 mA

Average Forward Current

$T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$ $I_{F(AV)}$ 1.0 Amps

(180° Conduction Angle) (Note 2)

$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ 380 mA

Surge Current

$T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$ $I_{FM(surge)}$ 20 Amps

(Rectangular Pulse, Peak, $t_p = 0.2$ ms)

Peak Forward Gate Current

$T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$ I_{GFM} 0.25 Amps

Maximum Voltages ($T_C = -65^\circ\text{C}$ to $+150^\circ\text{C}$)

Peak Reverse Gate Voltage

V_{GRM} 5.0 Volts

Peak Forward and Reverse Blocking Voltages

V_{FM}, V_{RM} FT1869 15 Volts

FT1870 30 Volts

FT1871 60 Volts

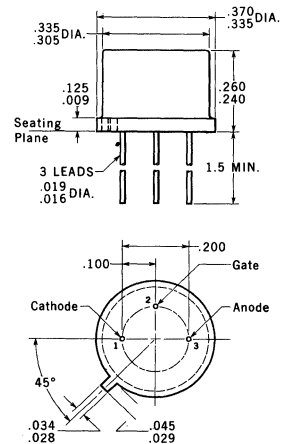
FT1872 100 Volts

FT1873 150 Volts

FT1874 200 Volts

PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS

in accordance with
JEDEC (TO-5) outline



NOTES: All dimensions in inches
Leads are gold plated kovar
Anode internally connected to case
Package weighs 1.23 grams

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Case Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
I_{FX}	Forward Blocking Current		0.02	10	μA	$V_{AK} = \text{Rated } V_{FM}$ $R_{GK} = 1.0 \text{ k}\Omega$
$I_{FX}(125^\circ\text{C})$	Forward Blocking Current		6.0	100	μA	$V_{AK} = \text{Rated } V_{FM}$ $R_{GK} = 1.0 \text{ k}\Omega$
I_{RX}	Reverse Blocking Current		0.02	10	μA	$V_{AK} = \text{Rated } V_{RM}$ $R_{GK} = 1.0 \text{ k}\Omega$
$I_{RX}(125^\circ\text{C})$	Reverse Blocking Current		6.0	100	μA	$V_{AK} = \text{Rated } V_{RM}$ $R_{GK} = 1.0 \text{ k}\Omega$
I_{GT}	Gate Trigger Current		40	200	μA	$V_{AA} = 5.0 \text{ V}$ $R_L = 100 \Omega$
V_{GT}	Gate Trigger Voltage	0.4	0.55	0.8	Volts	$V_{AA} = 5.0 \text{ V}$ $R_L = 100 \Omega$
I_{HX}	Holding Current	0.3	0.47	5.0	mA	$V_{AA} = 5.0 \text{ V}$ $I_G = -150 \mu\text{A}$
I_{GR}	Reverse Gate Current		0.005	10	μA	$V_{GK} = 2.0 \text{ V}$ $I_A = 0$
V_F	On Voltage (Note 4)		1.6	2.5	Volts	$I_F = 2.0 \text{ A}$
dv/dt	Critical Rate of Rise of Anode Voltage		150		$\text{V}/\mu\text{s}$	$V_{AA} = \text{Rated } V_{FM}$ $R_{GK} = 500 \Omega$

NOTES:

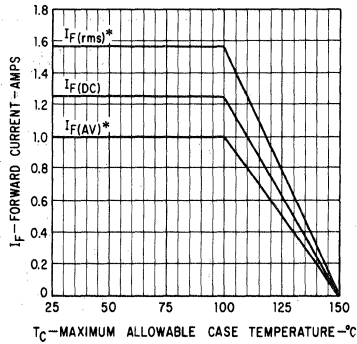
*Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the reliability of the device may be impaired.
- (2) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 150°C with the maximum average power dissipation and a junction to case and junction to ambient thermal resistance of $20^\circ\text{C}/\text{Watt}$ and $225^\circ\text{C}/\text{Watt}$ respectively.
- (3) Ambient temperature derating curves are derived with no external heat sink connected.
- (4) Pulse Conditions: length = $300 \mu\text{s}$; duty cycle $\leq 2\%$.

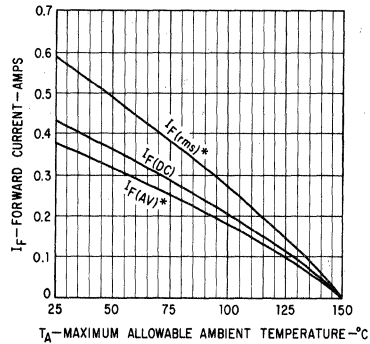
FAIRCHILD THYRISTORS FT1869 THROUGH FT1874

MAXIMUM RATINGS

FORWARD CURRENT VERSUS MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE CASE TEMPERATURE — HALF WAVE CONDUCTION*



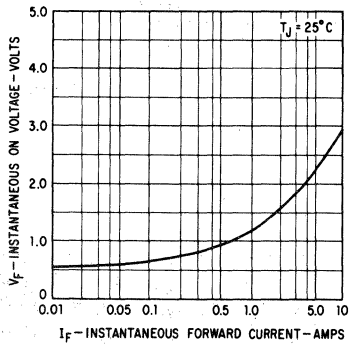
FORWARD CURRENT VERSUS MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE AMBIENT TEMPERATURE — HALF WAVE CONDUCTION* (Note 3)



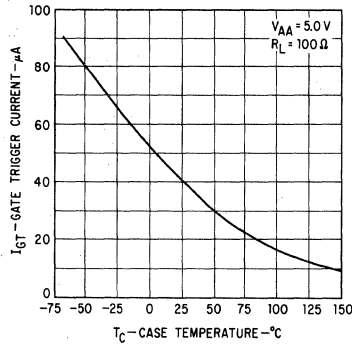
*180° Conduction Angle for Sinusoidal Current Waveform — 50 to 400 Hz.

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

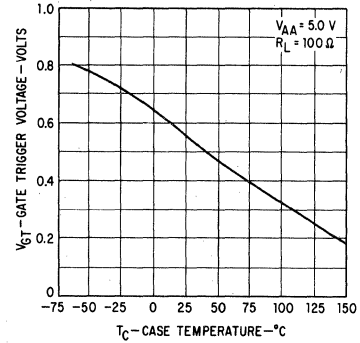
INSTANTANEOUS ON VOLTAGE VERSUS FORWARD CURRENT (Note 4)



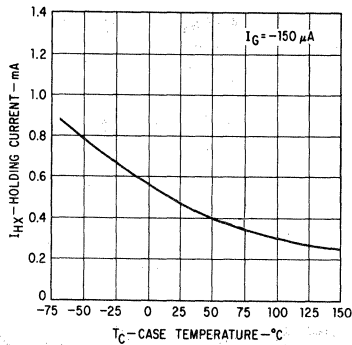
GATE TRIGGER CURRENT VERSUS CASE TEMPERATURE



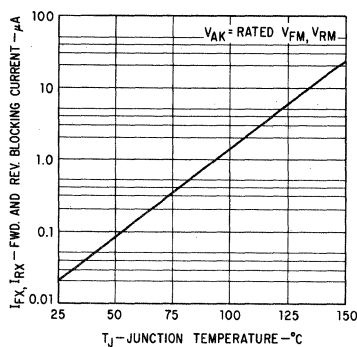
GATE TRIGGER VOLTAGE VERSUS CASE TEMPERATURE



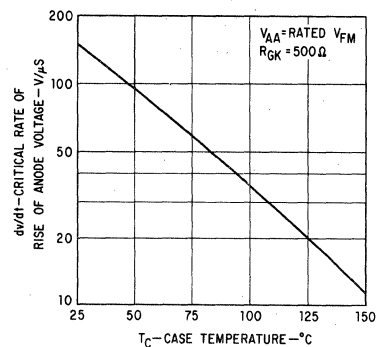
HOLDING CURRENT VERSUS CASE TEMPERATURE



FORWARD AND REVERSE BLOCKING CURRENT VERSUS JUNCTION TEMPERATURE



ALLOWABLE CRITICAL RATE OF RISE OF ANODE VOLTAGE VERSUS CASE TEMPERATURE



FT1881 THROUGH FT1885

PNPN SILICON CONTROLLED RECTIFIERS

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR* THYRISTORS

- FORWARD CURRENT RATING OF 1.25 AMPS DC AT $T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$
- BLOCKING VOLTAGE CAPABILITY TO 200 VOLTS
- MAXIMUM GATE TRIGGER CURRENT OF 2.0 mA AT 25°C
- IDENTICAL TO 2N1881 THRU 2N1885 EXCEPT ANODE CONNECTED TO CASE
- RELIABLE PLANAR* CONSTRUCTION

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Maximum Temperatures

Storage Temperature

T_{stg} -65°C to $+150^\circ\text{C}$

Operating Junction Temperature

T_J -65°C to $+150^\circ\text{C}$

Maximum Currents and Power

rms Forward Current

$T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$

$I_{F(rms)}$ 1.57 Amps

(180° conduction angle)(Note 2)

$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$

590 mA

Continuous Forward Current

$T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$

$I_{F(DC)}$ 1.25 Amps

$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$

430 mA

Average Forward Current

$T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$

$I_{F(AV)}$ 1.0 Amps

(180° conduction angle)(Note 2)

$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$

380 mA

Surge Current

$T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$

$I_{FM(surge)}$ 20 Amps

(Rectangular Pulse, Peak, $t_p = 0.2$ ms)

Peak Forward Gate Current

$T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$

I_{GFM} 0.25 Amps

Maximum Voltages

Peak Reverse Gate Voltage

$T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$

V_{GRM} 5.0 Volts

Peak Forward and Reverse

$T_C = 100^\circ\text{C}$

V_{FM}, V_{RM} FT1881 30 Volts

Blocking Voltages

FT1882 60 Volts

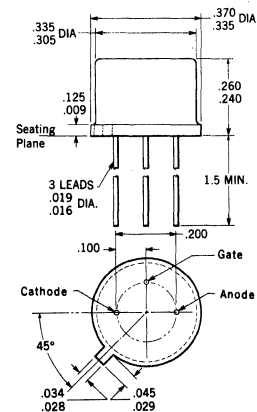
FT1883 100 Volts

FT1884 150 Volts

FT1885 200 Volts

PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS

in accordance with
JEDEC (TO-5) outline



NOTES: All dimensions in inches
Leads are gold-plated Kovar
Anode internally connected to case
Package weight is 1.23 grams

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Case Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
I_{FX}	Forward Blocking Current		0.02	10	μA	$V_{AK} = \text{Rated } V_{FM}, R_{GK} = 1.0 \text{ k}\Omega$
$I_{FX}(125^\circ\text{C})$	Forward Blocking Current		6	200	μA	$V_{AK} = \text{Rated } V_{FM}, R_{GK} = 1.0 \text{ k}\Omega$
I_{RX}	Reverse Blocking Current		0.02	10	μA	$V_{AK} = \text{Rated } V_{RM}, R_{GK} = 1.0 \text{ k}\Omega$
$I_{RX}(125^\circ\text{C})$	Reverse Blocking Current		6	200	μA	$V_{AK} = \text{Rated } V_{RM}, R_{GK} = 1.0 \text{ k}\Omega$
I_{GT}	Gate Trigger Current		0.04	2.0	mA	$V_{AA} = 5.0 \text{ V}, R_L = 100 \Omega$
V_{GT}	Gate Trigger Voltage	0.4	0.55	2.0	Volts	$V_{AA} = 5.0 \text{ V}, R_L = 100 \Omega$
I_{HO}	Holding Current		0.23	2.0	mA	$R_{GK} = \infty, R_L = 100 \Omega$
I_{GR}	Reverse Gate Current		0.005	1.0	μA	$V_{GK} = -5.0 \text{ V}, I_A = 0$
$I_{GR}(125^\circ\text{C})$	Reverse Gate Current		0.005		mA	$V_{GK} = -5.0 \text{ V}, I_A = 0$
V_F	On Voltage (Note 4)		1.2	2.0	Volts	$I_F = 1.0 \text{ Amps}$
dV/dt	Critical Rate of Rise of Anode Voltage		150		V/ μs	$V_{AA} = \text{Rated } V_{FM}, R_{GK} = 500 \Omega$

*Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

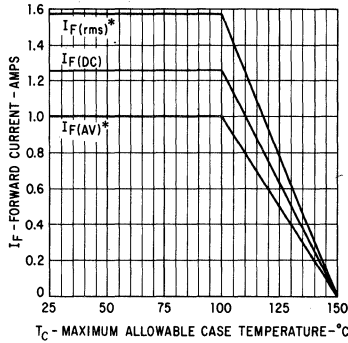
NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the reliability of the device may be impaired.
- (2) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 150°C with the maximum average power dissipation and a maximum junction to case thermal resistance of $20^\circ\text{C}/\text{Watt}$ and a junction to ambient thermal resistance of $225^\circ\text{C}/\text{Watt}$.
- (3) Ambient temperature derating curves are derived with no external heat sink connected.
- (4) Pulse Conditions: Length = $300 \mu\text{s}$; Duty Cycle $\leq 2\%$.

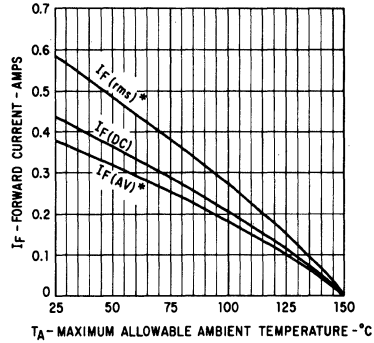
FAIRCHILD THYRISTORS FT1881 THROUGH FT1885

MAXIMUM RATINGS

FORWARD CURRENT VERSUS MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE CASE TEMPERATURE HALF WAVE CONDUCTION*



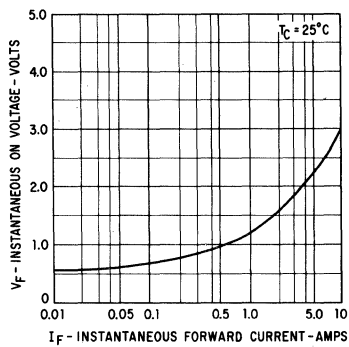
FORWARD CURRENT VERSUS MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE AMBIENT TEMPERATURE HALF WAVE CONDUCTION* (Note 3)



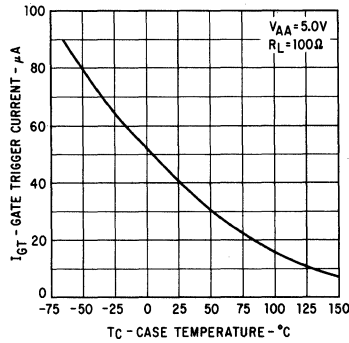
*180° Conduction Angle for Sinusoidal Current Waveform -50 to 400 Hz.

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

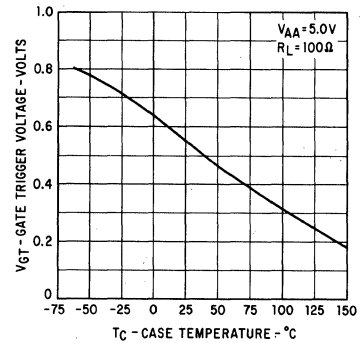
INSTANTANEOUS ON VOLTAGE VERSUS FORWARD CURRENT (Note 4)



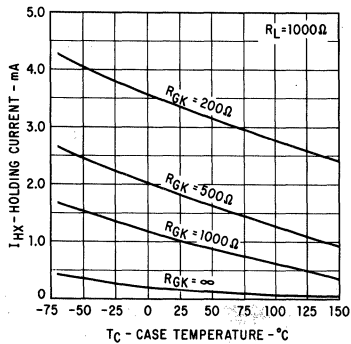
GATE TRIGGER CURRENT VERSUS CASE TEMPERATURE



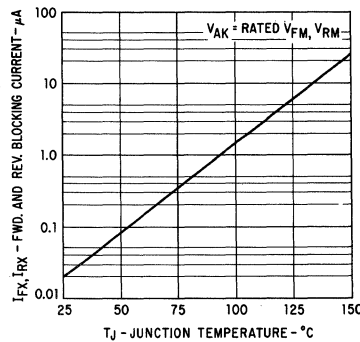
GATE TRIGGER VOLTAGE VERSUS CASE TEMPERATURE



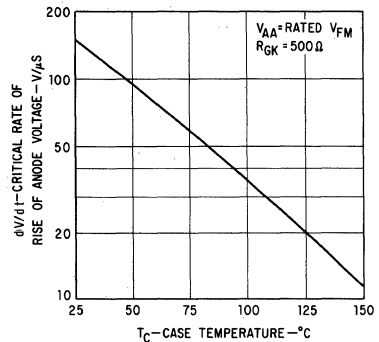
HOLDING CURRENT VERSUS CASE TEMPERATURE



FORWARD AND REVERSE BLOCKING CURRENT VERSUS JUNCTION TEMPERATURE



ALLOWABLE CRITICAL RATE OF RISE OF ANODE VOLTAGE VERSUS CASE TEMPERATURE



FT2009 THROUGH FT2014

PNPN SILICON CONTROLLED RECTIFIERS

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR* THYRISTORS

- FORWARD CURRENT RATING OF 1.3 AMPS DC AT $T_C = 80^\circ\text{C}$
- BLOCKING VOLTAGE CAPABILITY TO 400 VOLTS
- MAXIMUM GATE TRIGGER CURRENT OF 200 μA AT $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$
- IDENTICAL TO 2N2009 THROUGH 2N2014 EXCEPT ANODE CONNECTED TO CASE
- RELIABLE PLANAR CONSTRUCTION

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Maximum Temperatures

Storage Temperature	T_{stg}	-65°C to +150°C
Operating Junction Temperature	T_J	-65°C to +150°C

Maximum Currents and Power

rms Forward Current	$T_C = 80^\circ\text{C}$	$I_{F(rms)}$	1.57 Amps
(180° conduction angle, note 2)	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$		590 mA
Continuous Forward Current	$T_C = 80^\circ\text{C}$	$I_{F(DC)}$	1.3 Amps
	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$		430 mA
Average Forward Current	$T_C = 80^\circ\text{C}$	$I_{F(AV)}$	1.0 Amps
(180° conduction angle, note 2)	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$		375 mA

Surge Current

(1/2 cycle sine wave, 60 Hz, peak)	$T_C = 80^\circ\text{C}$	$I_{FM(surge)}$	15 Amps
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Peak Forward Gate Current

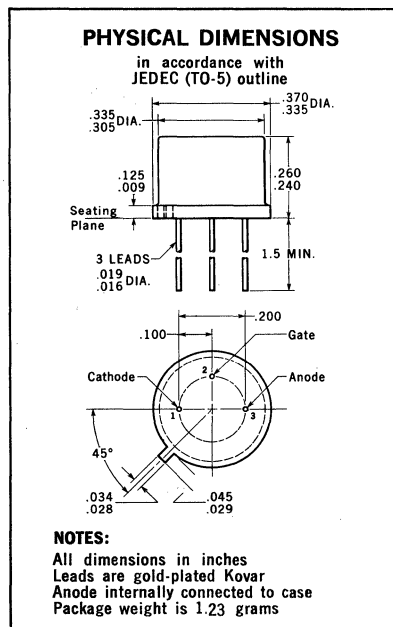
(pulse width = 8 ms)	$T_C = 125^\circ\text{C}$	I_{GFM}	1.3 Amps
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Peak Gate Power Dissipation

Average Gate Power Dissipation		P_{GM}	0.2 Watt
		$P_{G(AV)}$	0.05 Watt

Maximum Voltages ($T_C = +25^\circ\text{C}$ to $+80^\circ\text{C}$)

Peak Reverse Gate Voltage	V_{GRM}	6.0 Volts
Peak Forward and Reverse Blocking Voltages	V_{FM}, V_{RM}	FT2009 25 Volts
		FT2010 50 Volts
		FT2011 100 Volts
		FT2012 200 Volts
		FT2013 300 Volts
		FT2014 400 Volts



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Case Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
I_{FX}	Forward Blocking Current	20	100	nA	$V_{AK} = \text{Rated } V_{FM}, R_{GK} = 1.0 \text{ k}\Omega$
$I_{FX}(125^\circ\text{C})$	Forward Blocking Current	6.0	100	μA	$V_{AK} = \text{Rated } V_{FM}, V_{GK} = -0.5 \text{ V}$
I_{RO}	Reverse Blocking Current	20	100	nA	$V_{AK} = \text{Rated } V_{RM}, R_{GK} = \infty$
$I_{RO}(125^\circ\text{C})$	Reverse Blocking Current	6.0	100	μA	$V_{AK} = \text{Rated } V_{RM}, R_{GK} = \infty$
I_{GT}	Gate Trigger Current	40	200	μA	$V_{AA} = 5.0 \text{ V}, R_L = 1.0 \text{ k}\Omega$
V_{GT}	Gate Trigger Voltage	0.55	1.0	Volts	$V_{AA} = 12 \text{ V}, R_L = 1.0 \text{ k}\Omega$
I_{HO}	Holding Current	0.25	2.0	mA	$R_{GK} = \infty, R_L = 1.0 \text{ k}\Omega$
$I_{HO}(80^\circ\text{C})$	Holding Current	0.16	5.0	mA	$R_{GK} = \infty, R_L = 1.0 \text{ k}\Omega$
I_{GR}	Reverse Gate Current	0.005	1.0	μA	$V_{GK} = -6.0 \text{ V}, I_A = 0$
$I_{GR}(125^\circ\text{C})$	Reverse Gate Current	0.005	1.0	mA	$V_{GK} = -6.0 \text{ V}, I_A = 0$
V_F	On Voltage (Note 4)	1.2	2.0	Volts	$I_F = 1.0 \text{ A}$
dV/dt	Critical Rate of Rise of Anode Voltage	150		V/ μs	$V_{AA} = \text{Rated } V_{FM}, R_{GK} = 500 \Omega$

NOTES:

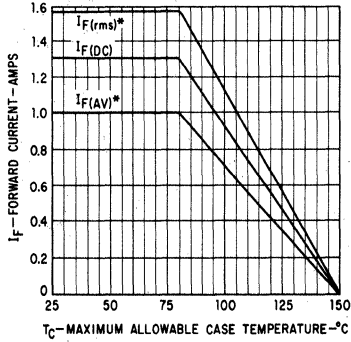
- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the reliability of the device may be impaired.
- (2) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 150°C with the maximum average power dissipation and a maximum junction to case thermal resistance of 35°C/Watt and a junction to ambient thermal resistance of 225°C/Watt.
- (3) Ambient temperature derating curves are derived with no external heat sink connected.
- (4) Pulse Conditions: Length = 300 μs ; Duty Cycle $\leq 2\%$.

*Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

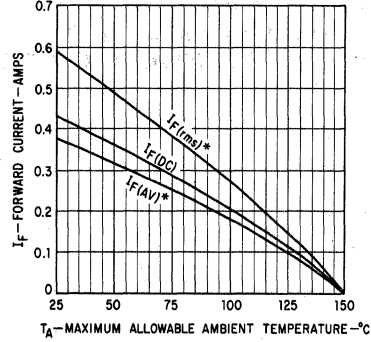
FAIRCHILD THYRISTORS FT209 THROUGH FT2014

MAXIMUM RATINGS

**FORWARD CURRENT
VERSUS MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE
CASE TEMPERATURE
HALF WAVE CONDUCTION***



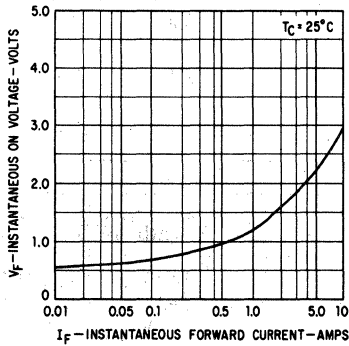
**FORWARD CURRENT
VERSUS MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE
AMBIENT TEMPERATURE
HALF WAVE CONDUCTION***
(Note 3)



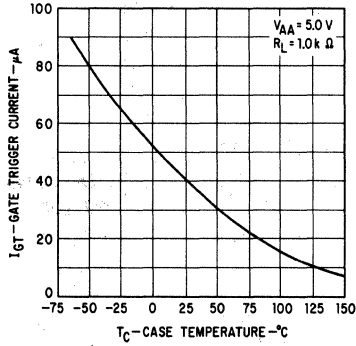
*180° Conduction Angle for Sinusoidal Current Waveform 50 to 400 Hz.

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

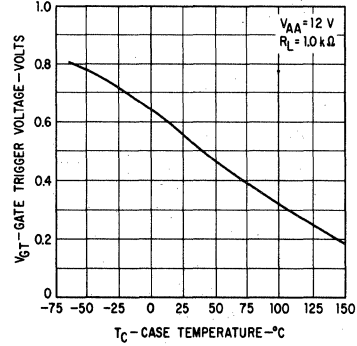
**INSTANTANEOUS ON VOLTAGE
VERSUS FORWARD CURRENT**
(Note 4)



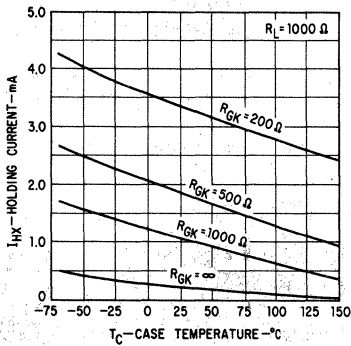
**GATE TRIGGER CURRENT
VERSUS CASE TEMPERATURE**



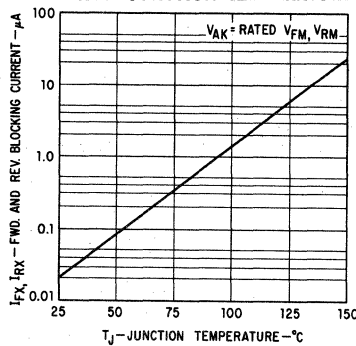
**GATE TRIGGER VOLTAGE
VERSUS CASE TEMPERATURE**



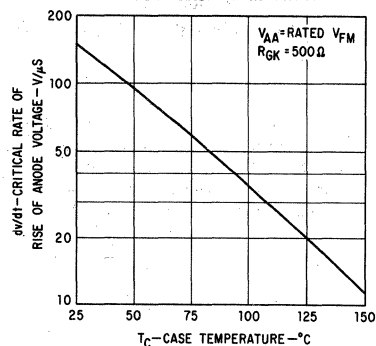
**HOLDING CURRENT
VERSUS CASE TEMPERATURE**



**FORWARD AND REVERSE
BLOCKING CURRENT
VERSUS JUNCTION TEMPERATURE**



**ALLOWABLE CRITICAL RATE OF
RISE OF ANODE VOLTAGE
VERSUS CASE TEMPERATURE**



2N2322 THROUGH 2N2329 2N2322A THROUGH 2N2329A

PNPN SILICON CONTROLLED RECTIFIERS

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR* THYRISTORS

- FORWARD CURRENT RATING OF 1.6 AMP DC AT $T_C = 85^\circ\text{C}$
- BLOCKING VOLTAGE CAPABILITY TO 400 VOLTS
- MAXIMUM GATE TRIGGER CURRENT OF $100\ \mu\text{A}$ FOR 2N2322 SERIES AND $25\ \mu\text{A}$ FOR 2N2322A SERIES AT $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$
- RELIABLE PLANAR CONSTRUCTION

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Maximum Temperatures

†Storage Temperature	T_{stg}	-65°C to $+150^\circ\text{C}$
†Operating Junction Temperature	T_J	-65°C to $+125^\circ\text{C}$
†Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 second time limit)		$+230^\circ\text{C}$

Maximum Currents and Power

rms Forward Current (180° Conduction Angle)	$T_C = 85^\circ\text{C}$	$I_{F(rms)}$	2.0 Amps
Continuous Forward Current	$T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$		490 mA
Average Forward Current (180° Conduction Angle)	† $T_C = 85^\circ\text{C}$	$I_{F(DC)}$	1.6 Amps
	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$		355 mA
†Surge Current (1/2 cycle, sine wave, 60 Hz, Peak)	† $T_C = 85^\circ\text{C}$	$I_{F(AV)}$	1.0 Amp
	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$		310 mA
†Peak Forward Gate Current	$T_C = 85^\circ\text{C}$	I_{GFM}	100 mA
†Peak Gate Power Dissipation	$T_C = 85^\circ\text{C}$	P_{GM}	0.1 Watt
†Average Gate Power Dissipation	$T_C = 85^\circ\text{C}$	$P_{G(AV)}$	0.01 Watt

Maximum Voltages, ($T_C = -65^\circ\text{C}$ TO $+125^\circ\text{C}$)

†Peak Reverse Gate Voltage	V_{GRM}	6.0 Volts								
		2N2322	2N2323	2N2324	2N2325	2N2326	2N2327	2N2328	2N2329	
		2N2322A	2N2323A	2N2324A	2N2325A	2N2326A	2N2327A	2N2328A	2N2329A	
†Peak Forward and Reverse Blocking Voltages	V_{FM}, V_{RM}	25	50	100	150	200	250	300	400	Volts
†Transient Peak Reverse Blocking Voltage (5 ms Max.)	V_{RSM}	40	75	150	225	300	350	400	500	Volts

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Case Temperature unless otherwise noted)

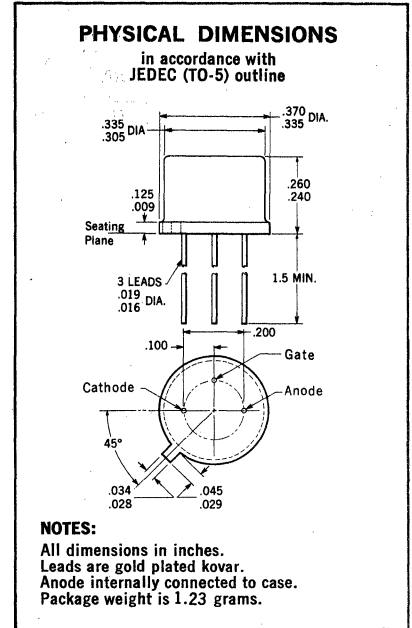
SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	2N2322 through 2N2329		2N2322A through 2N2329A		UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
		TYP.	MAX.	TYP.	MAX.		
I_{FX}	Forward Blocking Current	20		20		nA	$V_{AK} = \text{Rated } V_{FM}$ $R_{GK} = 1\ \text{k}\Omega$
† $I_{FX}(125^\circ\text{C})$	Forward Blocking Current	10	100			μA	$V_{AK} = \text{Rated } V_{FM}$ $R_{GK} = 1\ \text{k}\Omega$
† $I_{FX}(125^\circ\text{C})$	Forward Blocking Current			10	100	μA	$V_{AK} = \text{Rated } V_{FM}$ $R_{GK} = 2\ \text{k}\Omega$
I_{RX}	Reverse Blocking Current	20		20		nA	$V_{AK} = \text{Rated } V_{RM}$ $R_{GK} = 1\ \text{k}\Omega$
† $I_{RX}(125^\circ\text{C})$	Reverse Blocking Current	10	100			μA	$V_{AK} = \text{Rated } V_{RM}$ $R_{GK} = 1\ \text{k}\Omega$
† $I_{RX}(125^\circ\text{C})$	Reverse Blocking Current			10	100	μA	$V_{AK} = \text{Rated } V_{RM}$ $R_{GK} = 2\ \text{k}\Omega$
I_{GT}	Gate Trigger Current	40	100	12	25	μA	$V_{AA} = 6.0\ \text{V}$ $R_L = 100\ \Omega$
† $I_{GT}(-65^\circ\text{C})$	Gate Trigger Current	120	350	36	75	μA	$V_{AA} = 6.0\ \text{V}$ $R_L = 100\ \Omega$

† JEDEC Registered Values

*Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the reliability of the device may be impaired.
- (2) Ambient temperature derating curves are derived with no external heat sink connected.
- (3) Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μs ; duty cycle $\leq 2\%$.



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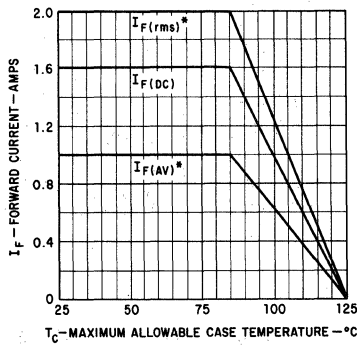
FAIRCHILD THYRISTORS 2N2322 through 2N2329 · 2N2322A through 2N2329A

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Case Temperature unless otherwise noted)

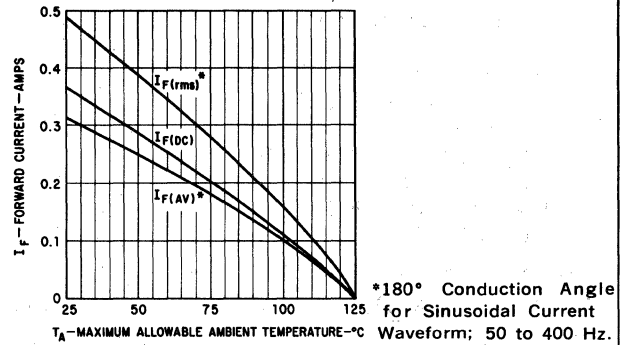
SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	2N2322 through 2N2329			2N2322A through 2N2329A			UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS	
		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.			
V_{GT}	Gate Trigger Voltage		0.55		0.55			Volts	$V_{AA} = 6.0\text{ V}$	$R_L = 100\ \Omega$
$tV_{GT}(-65^\circ\text{C})$	Gate Trigger Voltage		0.81	1.0	0.81	0.9		Volts	$V_{AA} = 6.0\text{ V}$	$R_L = 100\ \Omega$
$tV_{GT}(125^\circ\text{C})$	Gate Trigger Voltage	0.1	0.2		0.1	0.2		Volts	$V_{AA} = \text{Rated } V_{FM}$	$R_L = 100\ \Omega$
I_{HX}	Holding Current		0.9					mA	$R_{GK} = 1\text{ k}\Omega$	$R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$
I_{HX}	Holding Current					0.4		mA	$R_{GK} = 2\text{ k}\Omega$	$R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$
$tI_{HX}(-65^\circ\text{C})$	Holding Current		1.75	3.0				mA	$R_{GK} = 1\text{ k}\Omega$	$R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$
$tI_{HX}(-65^\circ\text{C})$	Holding Current					0.7	3.0	mA	$R_{GK} = 2\text{ k}\Omega$	$R_L = 10\text{ k}\Omega$
$tI_{HX}(125^\circ\text{C})$	Holding Current	0.15	0.2					mA	$R_{GK} = 1\text{ k}\Omega$	$R_L = 50\text{ k}\Omega$
$tI_{HX}(125^\circ\text{C})$	Holding Current				0.10	0.15		mA	$R_{GK} = 2\text{ k}\Omega$	$R_L = 50\text{ k}\Omega$
$tV_F(85^\circ\text{C})$	On Voltage		1.7	2.0		1.7	2.0	Volts	$I_F = 3.14\text{ A}$	
$tV_F(85^\circ\text{C})$	On Voltage		1.3	1.5		1.3	1.5	Volts	$I_F = 1.6\text{ A}$	
dV/dt	Critical Rate of Rise of Anode Voltage		150			150		$V/\mu\text{s}$	$V_{AA} = \text{Rated } V_{FM}$	$R_{GK} = 500\ \Omega$

MAXIMUM RATINGS

FORWARD CURRENT VERSUS MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE CASE TEMPERATURE HALF WAVE CONDUCTION*

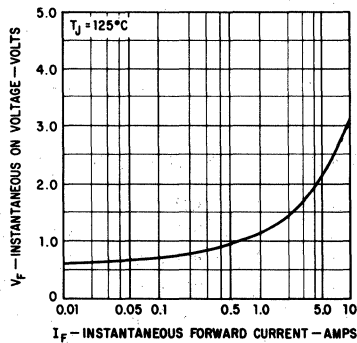


FORWARD CURRENT VERSUS MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE AMBIENT TEMPERATURE HALF WAVE CONDUCTION*(Note 2)

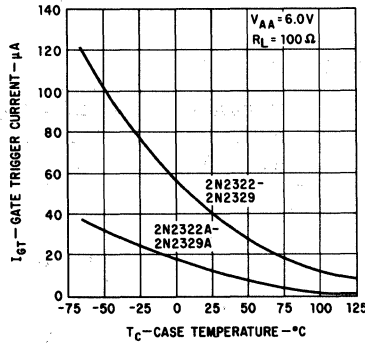


TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

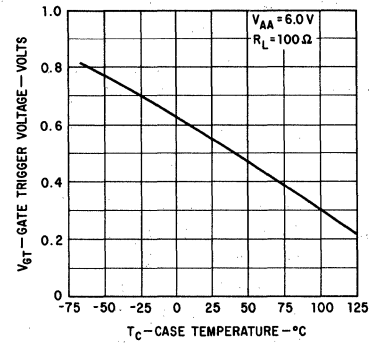
INSTANTANEOUS ON VOLTAGE VERSUS FORWARD CURRENT (Note 3)



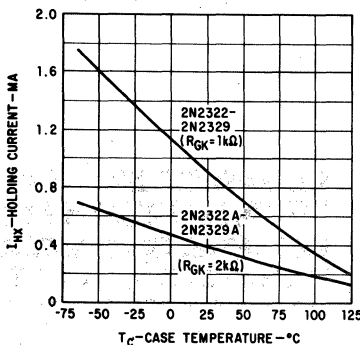
GATE TRIGGER CURRENT VERSUS CASE TEMPERATURE



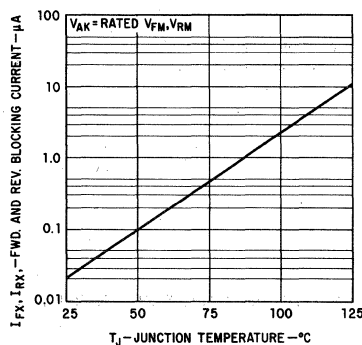
GATE TRIGGER VOLTAGE VERSUS CASE TEMPERATURE



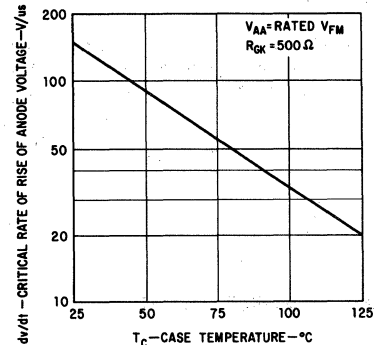
HOLDING CURRENT VERSUS CASE TEMPERATURE



FORWARD AND REVERSE BLOCKING CURRENT VERSUS JUNCTION TEMPERATURE



ALLOWABLE CRITICAL RATE OF RISE OF ANODE VOLTAGE VERSUS CASE TEMPERATURE



†JEDEC Registered Values

2N4096 • 2N4097 • 2N4098

PNPN SILICON CONTROLLED RECTIFIERS

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR DEVICES

- OPERATION TO 125°C GUARANTEED WITH NO FORWARD OR REVERSE VOLTAGE DERATING.
- LOW FORWARD "ON" VOLTAGE GUARANTEED AT 3 POINTS.
- LOW FORWARD AND REVERSE LEAKAGES GUARANTEED.
- PLANAR RELIABILITY BUILT IN.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Maximum Temperatures

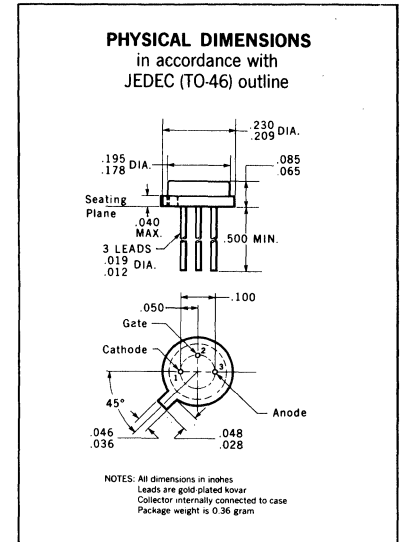
Storage Temperature	- 65°C to + 125°C
Operating Junction Temperature	- 65°C to + 125°C
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 sec. time limit)	+ 260°C Maximum

Maximum Power Dissipation

Average Gate Power Dissipation at 25°C Ambient Temperature (Note 2)	0.1 Watt
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Maximum Currents

DC Forward Current at 25°C Case Temperature (Note 2)	1.0 Amp.
DC Forward Current at 25°C Ambient Temperature	175 mA
Surge Current at 25°C Ambient Temperature (Note 2)	4.0 Amps.
(½ cycle sine wave = 8.3 msec)	
Average Forward Current at 25°C Ambient Temperature 180° Conduction	130 mA



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise specified)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
V_{FX}	Forward Blocking Voltage ($T_A = -65^\circ\text{C}$ to $+125^\circ\text{C}$)	2N4096	50		Volts	$I_{FX} = 0.05 \mu\text{A}$, $R_{GK} = 1.0 \text{K}\Omega$
		2N4097	100		Volts	
		2N4098	200		Volts	
V_{RO}	Reverse Blocking Voltage ($T_A = -65^\circ\text{C}$ to $+125^\circ\text{C}$)	2N4096	50		Volts	$I_{RO} = 0.05 \mu\text{A}$, $R_{GK} = \infty$
		2N4097	100		Volts	
		2N4098	200		Volts	
I_{FX}	Forward Blocking Current (at rated V_{FX})		8	50	nA	$R_{GK} = 1.0 \text{K}\Omega$
$I_{FX} (125^\circ\text{C})$	Forward Blocking Current (at rated V_{FX})		5	20	μA	$R_{GK} = 1.0 \text{K}\Omega$
I_{RO}	Reverse Blocking Current (at rated V_{RO})		8	50	nA	$R_{GK} = \infty$
$I_{RO} (125^\circ\text{C})$	Reverse Blocking Current (at rated V_{RO})		5	20	μA	$R_{GK} = \infty$
I_{GT}	Gate Trigger Current		0.060	0.2	mA	$V_{AK} = 10\text{V}$, $R_L = 100\Omega$
$I_{GT} (-55^\circ\text{C})$	Gate Trigger Current		0.110	2.0	mA	$V_{AK} = 10\text{V}$, $R_L = 100\Omega$
V_{GT}	Gate Trigger Voltage		0.58	0.8	Volts	$V_{AK} = 10\text{V}$, $R_L = 100\Omega$
$V_{GT} (-55^\circ\text{C})$	Gate Trigger Voltage		0.75	1.1	Volts	$V_{AK} = 10\text{V}$, $R_L = 100\Omega$
$V_{GT} (125^\circ\text{C})$	Gate Trigger Voltage (at rated V_{FX})	0.2	0.4		Volts	$R_L = 10 \text{K}\Omega$

Additional Electrical Characteristics on page 2

NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 125°C and junction to case thermal resistance of 44.5°C/Watt (derating factor of 22.5 mW/°C); junction to ambient thermal resistance of 500°C/W (derating factor of 2.0 mW/°C).

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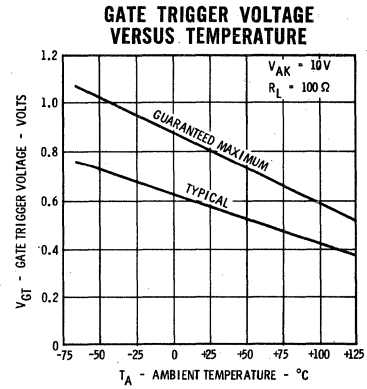
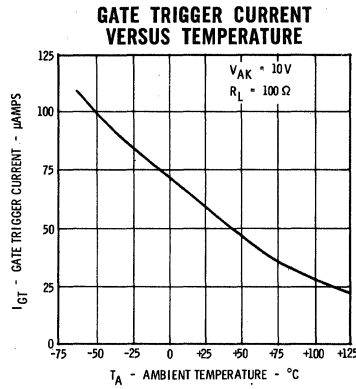
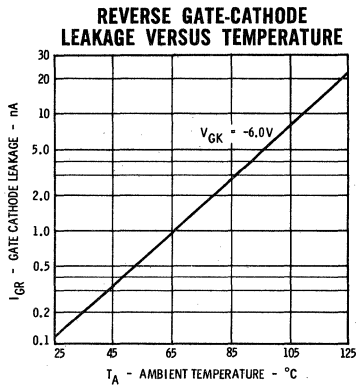
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FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS 2N4096 • 2N4097 • 2N4098

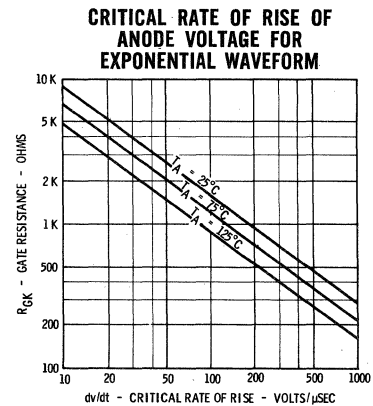
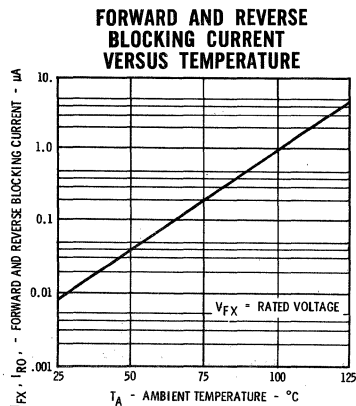
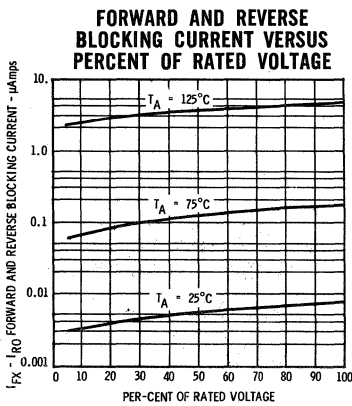
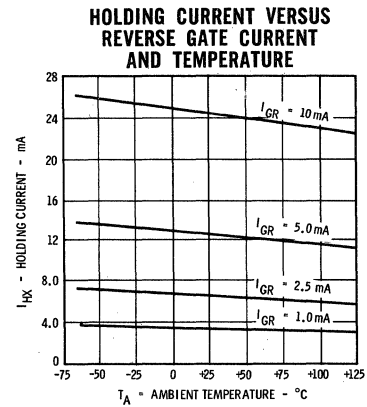
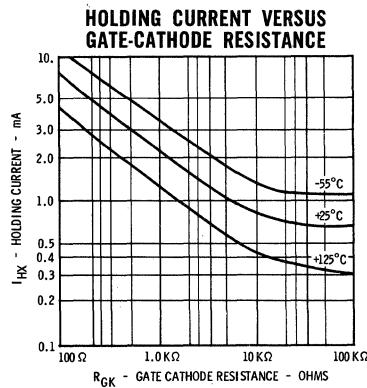
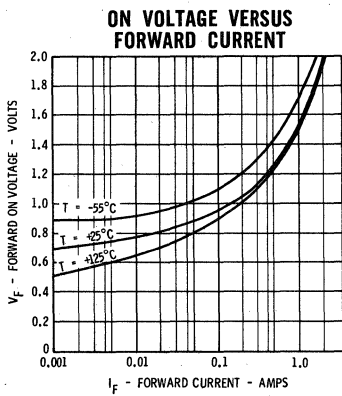
ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise specified)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
V_F	On Voltage		0.95	1.15	Volts	$I_F = 175 \text{ mA}$
V_F	On Voltage		1.05	1.2	Volts	$I_F = 250 \text{ mA}$
V_F	On Voltage		1.2	1.6	Volts	$I_F = 500 \text{ mA}$
I_{HO}	Holding Current		0.7	2.0	mA	$R_{GK} = \infty, R_L = 1.0 \text{ K}\Omega$
I_{GR}	Gate Leakage Current		0.13	25	nA	$I_F = 0, V_{EK} = -6.0 \text{ V}$
$I_{GR} (125^\circ\text{C})$	Gate Leakage Current		0.024	10	μA	$I_F = 0, V_{EK} = -6.0 \text{ V}$
t_{on}	Turn On Time		0.56	1.5	μsec	$I_F \approx 200 \text{ mA}, I_{GF} = 10 \text{ mA}$
t_{off}	Turn Off Time (see t_{off} circuit)		6.5	15	μsec	$I_F = I_R \approx 200 \text{ mA}$
dv/dt	Critical Rate of Rise (at rated V_{FX})	75	200		Volts/ μsec	$R_{GK} = 1 \text{ K}\Omega, R_L = 100 \Omega$

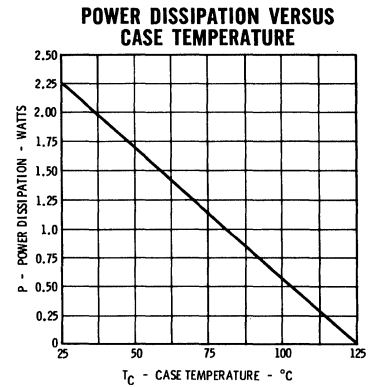
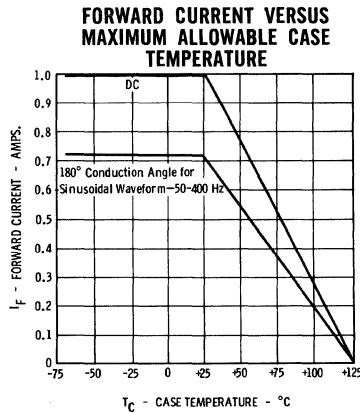
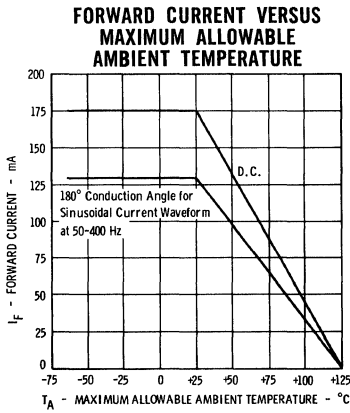
GATE CHARACTERISTICS



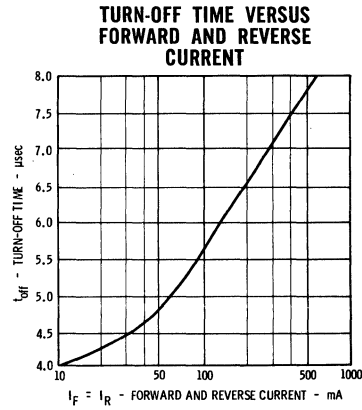
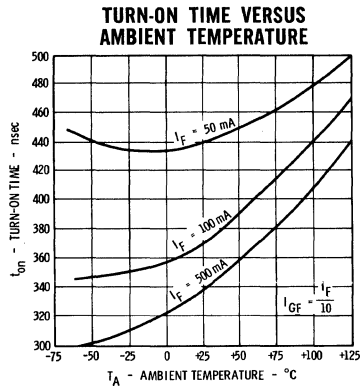
TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS



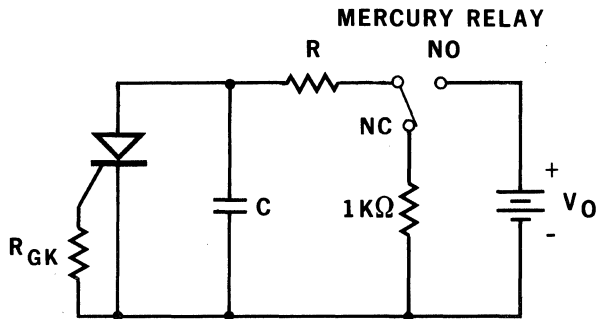
MAXIMUM RATINGS



SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS



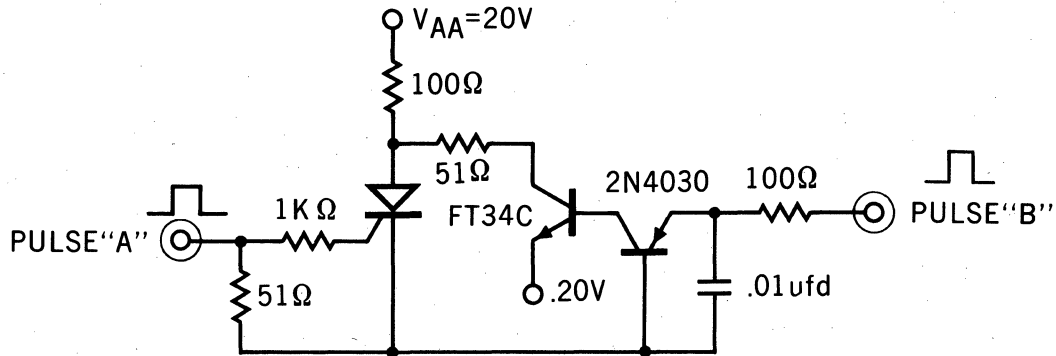
$\frac{dv}{dt}$ CIRCUIT



$$\frac{dv}{dt} = 0.632 \frac{V_0}{RC}$$

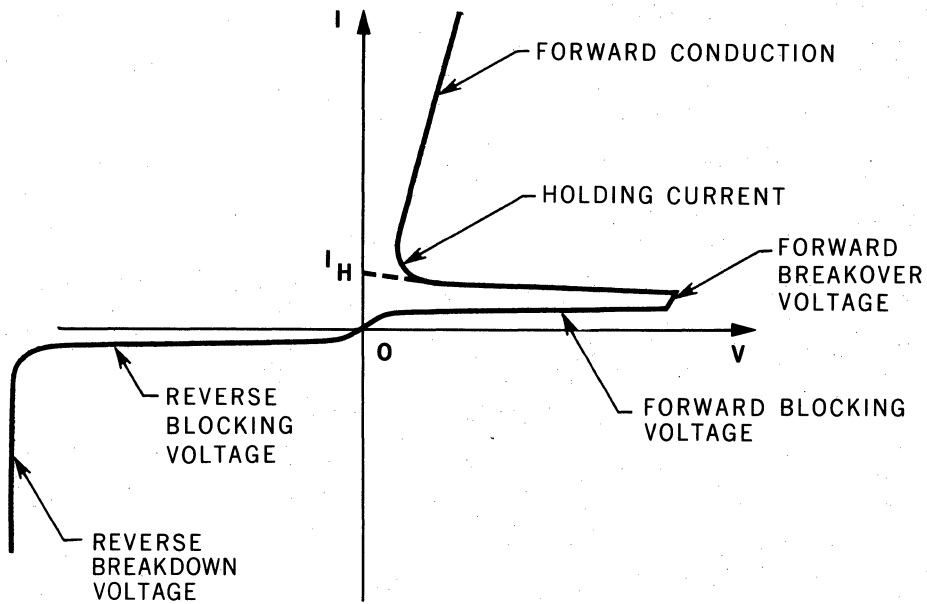
V_0 = RATED VOLTAGE

t_{off} CIRCUIT



PULSE B DELAYED FROM PULSE A BY APPROXIMATELY 100 μ sec.

ANODE CHARACTERISTIC



2N4108 • 2N4109 • 2N4110

PNPN SILICON CONTROLLED RECTIFIERS

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR DEVICES

- OPERATION TO 125°C GUARANTEED WITH NO FORWARD OR REVERSE VOLTAGE DERATING.
- LOW FORWARD "ON" VOLTAGE GUARANTEED AT 3 POINTS.
- LOW FORWARD AND REVERSE LEAKAGES GUARANTEED.
- PLANAR RELIABILITY BUILT IN.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Maximum Temperatures

Storage Temperature	- 65°C to + 125°C
Operating Junction Temperature	- 65°C to + 125°C
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 sec. time limit)	+ 260°C Maximum

Maximum Power Dissipation

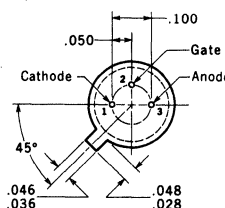
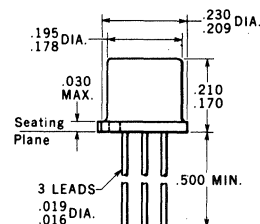
Average Gate Power Dissipation at 25°C Ambient Temperature (Note 2)	0.1 Watt
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Maximum Currents

DC Forward Current at 25°C Case Temperature (Note 2)	1.0 Amp.
DC Forward Current at 25°C Ambient Temperature	235 mA
Surge Current at 25°C Ambient Temperature (Note 2) (½ cycle sine wave = 8.3 msec)	4.0 Amps.
Average Forward Current at 25°C Ambient Temperature 180° Conduction	180 mA

PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS

in accordance with JEDEC (TO-18) outline



NOTES: All dimensions in inches
Leads are gold-plated kovar
Anode internally connected to case
Package weight is 0.44 gram

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise specified)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS		MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
V_{FX}	Forward Blocking Voltage ($T_A = -65^\circ\text{C}$ to $+125^\circ\text{C}$)	2N4108	50			Volts	$I_{FX} = 0.05 \mu\text{A}$, $R_{EK} = 1.0 \text{ k}\Omega$
		2N4109	100			Volts	
		2N4110	200			Volts	
V_{RO}	Reverse Blocking Voltage ($T_A = -65^\circ\text{C}$ to $+125^\circ\text{C}$)	2N4108	50			Volts	$I_{RO} = 0.05 \mu\text{A}$, $R_{EK} = \infty$
		2N4109	100			Volts	
		2N4110	200			Volts	
I_{FX}	Forward Blocking Current (at rated V_{FX})			8	50	nA	$R_{EK} = 1.0 \text{ k}\Omega$
$I_{FX} (125^\circ\text{C})$	Forward Blocking Current (at rated V_{FX})			5	20	μA	$R_{EK} = 1.0 \text{ k}\Omega$
I_{RO}	Reverse Blocking Current (at rated V_{RO})			8	50	nA	$R_{EK} = \infty$
$I_{RO} (125^\circ\text{C})$	Reverse Blocking Current (at rated V_{RO})			5	20	μA	$R_{EK} = \infty$
I_{GT}	Gate Trigger Current			0.060	0.2	mA	$V_{AK} = 10\text{V}$, $R_L = 100\Omega$
$I_{GT} (-55^\circ\text{C})$	Gate Trigger Current			0.110	2.0	mA	$V_{AK} = 10\text{V}$, $R_L = 100\Omega$
V_{GT}	Gate Trigger Voltage			0.58	0.8	Volts	$V_{AK} = 10\text{V}$, $R_L = 100\Omega$
$V_{GT} (-55^\circ\text{C})$	Gate Trigger Voltage			0.75	1.1	Volts	$V_{AK} = 10\text{V}$, $R_L = 100\Omega$
$V_{GT} (125^\circ\text{C})$	Gate Trigger Voltage (at rated V_{FX})	0.2		0.4		Volts	$R_L = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$

Additional Electrical Characteristics on page 2

NOTES:

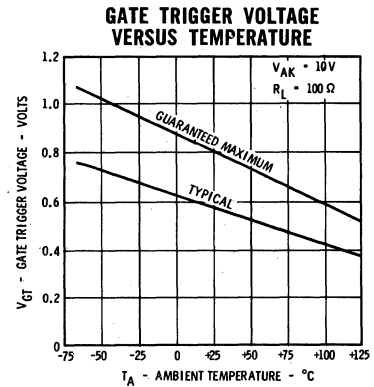
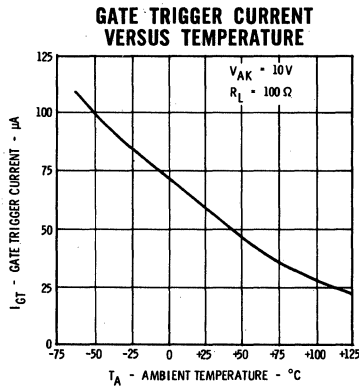
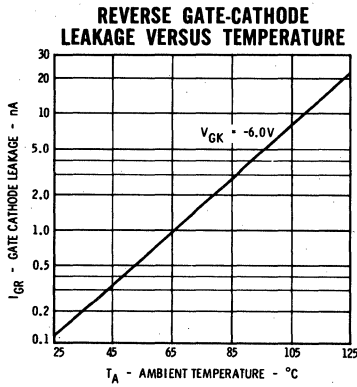
- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 125°C and junction to case thermal resistance of 44.5°C/Watt (derating factor of 22.5 mW/°C); junction to ambient thermal resistance of 350°C/W (derating factor of 2.84 mW/°C).

FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS 2N4108 • 2N4109 • 2N4110

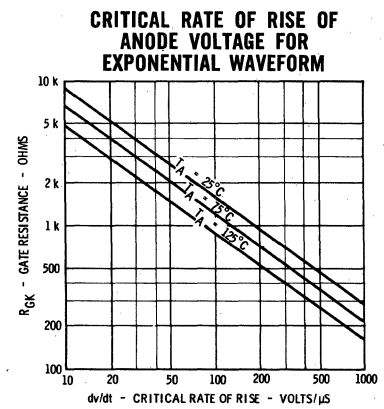
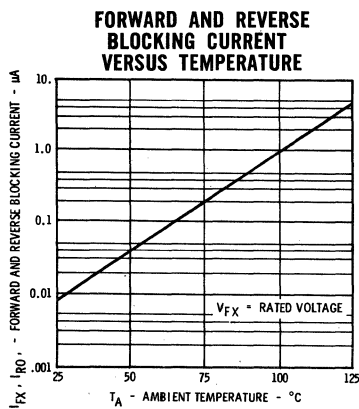
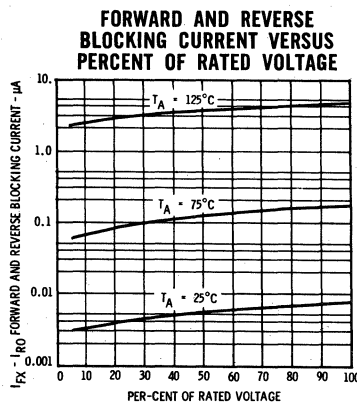
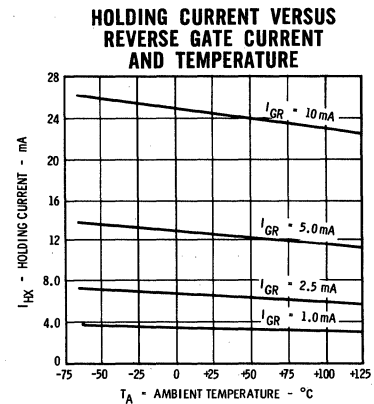
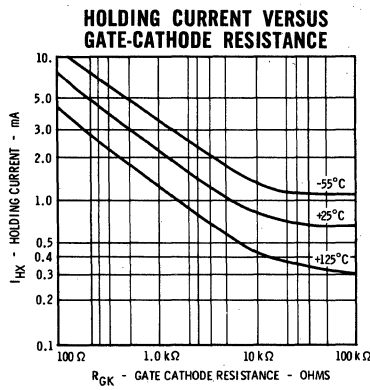
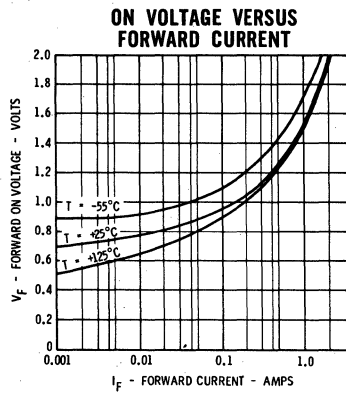
ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise specified)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
V_F	On Voltage		0.95	1.15	Volts	$I_F = 175 \text{ mA}$
V_F	On Voltage		1.05	1.2	Volts	$I_F = 250 \text{ mA}$
V_F	On Voltage		1.2	1.6	Volts	$I_F = 500 \text{ mA}$
I_{HO}	Holding Current		0.7	2.0	mA	$R_G = \infty, R_L = 1.0 \text{ K}\Omega$
I_{GR}	Gate Leakage Current		0.13	25	nA	$I_F = 0, V_{EK} = -6.0 \text{ V}$
$I_{GR} (125^\circ\text{C})$	Gate Leakage Current		0.024	10	μA	$I_F = 0, V_{EK} = -6.0 \text{ V}$
t_{on}	Turn On Time		0.56	1.5	μs	$I_F \approx 200 \text{ mA}, I_{GF} = 10 \text{ mA}$
t_{off}	Turn Off Time (see t_{off} circuit)		6.5	15	μs	$I_F = I_r \approx 200 \text{ mA}$
dv/dt	Critical Rate of Rise (at rated V_{FX})	75	200		Volts/ μs	$R_{GK} = 1 \text{ K}\Omega, R_L = 100 \Omega$

GATE CHARACTERISTICS

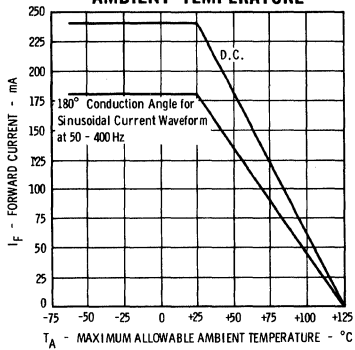


TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

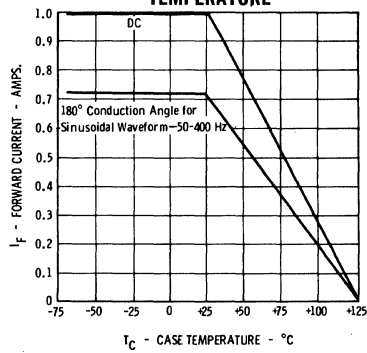


MAXIMUM RATINGS

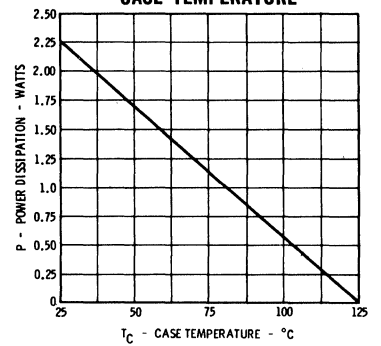
FORWARD CURRENT VERSUS
MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE
AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



FORWARD CURRENT VERSUS
MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE CASE
TEMPERATURE

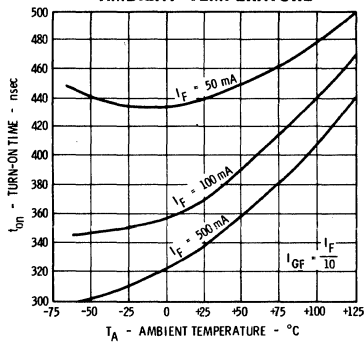


POWER DISSIPATION VERSUS
CASE TEMPERATURE

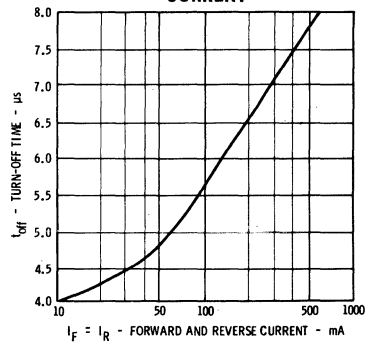


SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS

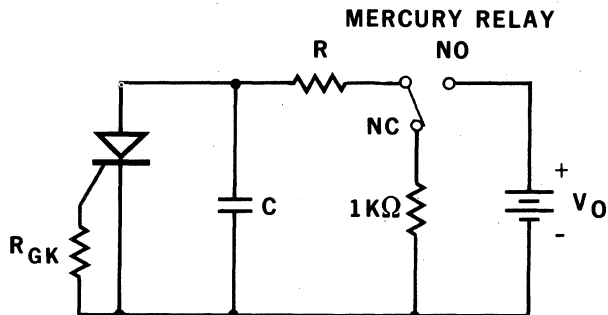
TURN-ON TIME VERSUS
AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



TURN-OFF TIME VERSUS
FORWARD AND REVERSE
CURRENT



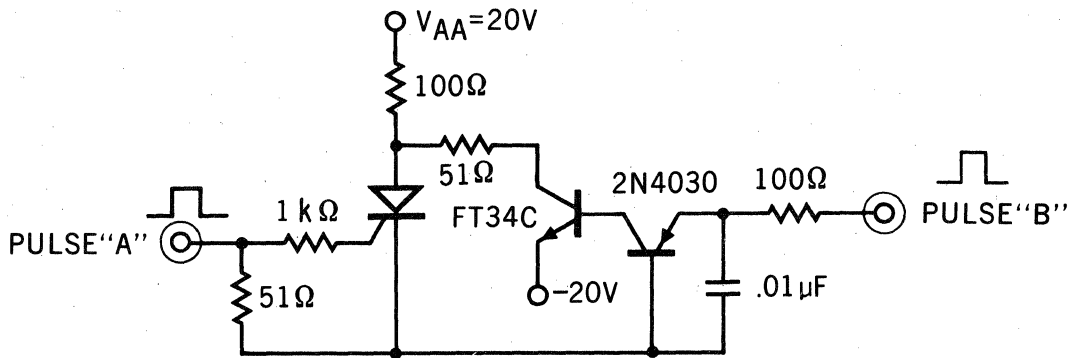
$\frac{dv}{dt}$ CIRCUIT



$$\frac{dv}{dt} = 0.632 \frac{V_0}{RC}$$

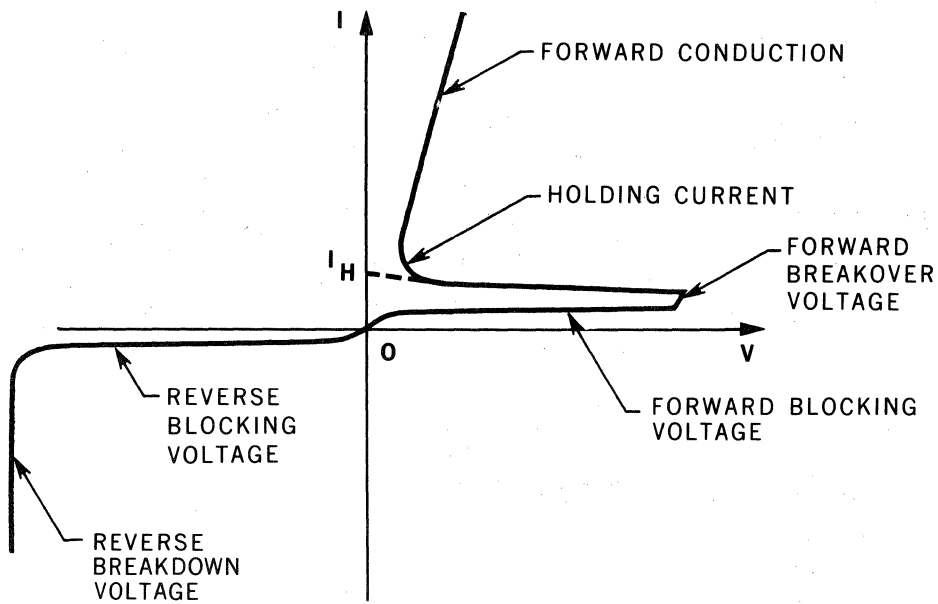
V_0 = RATED VOLTAGE

t_{off} CIRCUIT



PULSE B DELAYED FROM PULSE A BY APPROXIMATELY 100 μ s

ANODE CHARACTERISTIC



2N4212 THROUGH 2N4218

PNPN SILICON CONTROLLED RECTIFIERS

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR* THYRISTORS

- FORWARD CURRENT RATING OF 1.25 AMPS D.C. AT $T_C = 85^\circ\text{C}$
- BLOCKING VOLTAGE CAPABILITY THROUGH 300 VOLTS
- MAXIMUM GATE TRIGGER CURRENT OF 100 μA AT $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$
- RELIABLE PLANAR* CONSTRUCTION

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Maximum Temperatures

- †Storage Temperature
- †Operating Junction Temperature

T_{stg} -65°C to $+150^\circ\text{C}$
 T_J -65°C to $+125^\circ\text{C}$

Maximum Currents

- rms Forward Current
(180° Conduction Angle) (Note 2)
- Continuous Forward Current

$T_C = 85^\circ\text{C}$
 $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$
 $T_C = 85^\circ\text{C}$
 $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$

$I_{F(rms)}$ 1.6 Amps
 490 mA

$I_{F(DC)}$ 1.25 Amps
 355 mA

- Average Forward Current
(180° Conduction Angle) (Note 2)

$T_C = 85^\circ\text{C}$
 $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$
 $T_C = 105^\circ\text{C}$
 $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$

$I_{F(AV)}$ 1.0 Amp
 0.5 Amp
 310 mA

- †Surge Current
(1/2 cycle sine wave, 60 Hz peak)

$T_C = 85^\circ\text{C}$

$I_{FM(surge)}$ 15 Amps

- †Peak Forward Gate Current
(180° Conduction Angle)

$T_C = 25^\circ$

I_{GFM} 0.1 Amp

Maximum Gate Power ($T_C = 85^\circ\text{C}$)

- †Peak Gate Power Dissipation
- †Average Gate Power Dissipation

P_{GM} 0.1 Watt
 $P_{GM(AV)}$ 0.01 Watt

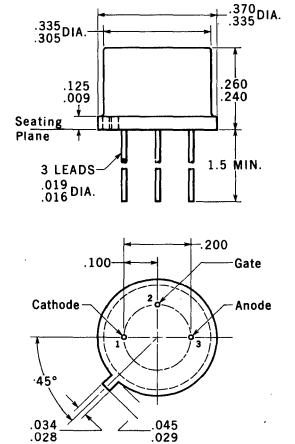
Maximum Voltages ($T_C = -65^\circ\text{C}$ to 125°C)

- †Peak Reverse Gate Voltage
- †Peak Forward and Reverse Blocking Voltages

V_{GRM} 6.0 Volts
 V_{FM}, V_{RM} 2N4212 25 Volts
 2N4213 50 Volts
 2N4214 100 Volts
 2N4215 150 Volts
 2N4216 200 Volts
 2N4217 250 Volts
 2N4218 300 Volts

PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS

in accordance with
JEDEC (TO-5) outline



NOTES:

- All dimensions in inches.
- Leads are gold-plated Kovar.
- Anode internally connected to case.
- Package weight is 1.23 grams

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Case Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
I_{FX}	Forward Blocking Current		40	200	nA	$V_{AK} = \text{Rated } V_{FM}$ $R_{GK} = 1.0 \text{ k}\Omega$
† $I_{FX}(125^\circ\text{C})$	Forward Blocking Current		20	200	μA	$V_{AK} = \text{Rated } V_{FM}$ $R_{GK} = 1.0 \text{ k}\Omega$
I_{RX}	Reverse Blocking Current		40	200	nA	$V_{AK} = \text{Rated } V_{RM}$ $R_{GK} = 1.0 \text{ k}\Omega$
† $I_{RX}(125^\circ\text{C})$	Reverse Blocking Current		20	200	μA	$V_{AK} = \text{Rated } V_{RM}$ $R_{GK} = 1.0 \text{ k}\Omega$
I_{GT}	Gate Trigger Current		40	100	μA	$V_{AA} = 7.0 \text{ V}$ $R_L = 100 \Omega$
† $I_{GT}(-65^\circ\text{C})$	Gate Trigger Current		120	300	μA	$V_{AA} = 7.0 \text{ V}$ $R_L = 100 \Omega$
V_{GT}	Gate Trigger Voltage		0.58	0.7	Volt	$V_{AA} = 7.0 \text{ V}$, $R_{GK} = 1.0 \text{ k}\Omega$, $R_L = 100 \Omega$
† $V_{GT}(-65^\circ\text{C})$	Gate Trigger Voltage		0.8	1.0	Volt	$V_{AA} = 7.0 \text{ V}$, $R_{GK} = 1.0 \text{ k}\Omega$, $R_L = 100 \Omega$
† $V_{GT}(125^\circ\text{C})$	Gate Trigger Voltage	0.1	0.21		Volt	$V_{AA} = \text{Rated } V_{FM}$, $R_{GK} = 1.0 \text{ k}\Omega$, $R_L = 100 \Omega$
I_{HX}	Holding Current		0.9		mA	$V_{AA} = 7.0 \text{ V}$ $R_{GK} = 1.0 \text{ k}\Omega$
† $I_{HX}(-65^\circ\text{C})$	Holding Current		1.75	7.0	mA	$V_{AA} = 7.0 \text{ V}$ $R_{GK} = 1.0 \text{ k}\Omega$
I_{GR}	Reverse Gate Current		.005	1.0	μA	$V_{GK} = -6.0 \text{ V}$ $I_A = 0$
† V_E	On Voltage (Note 4)		1.7	2.0	Volts	$I_F = 3.14 \text{ A}$
dV/dt	Critical Rate of Rise of Anode Voltage		150		V/ μs	$V_{AA} = \text{Rated } V_{FM}$ $R_{GK} = 500 \Omega$

†JEDEC Registered Values.

*Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the reliability of the device may be impaired.
- (2) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 125°C with the maximum average power dissipation and a maximum junction to case thermal resistance of $18^\circ\text{C}/\text{Watt}$ and a junction to ambient thermal resistance of $225^\circ\text{C}/\text{Watt}$.
- (3) Ambient temperature derating curves are derived with no external heat sink connected.
- (4) Pulse Conditions: length = 1ms max; duty cycle $\leq 1\%$.

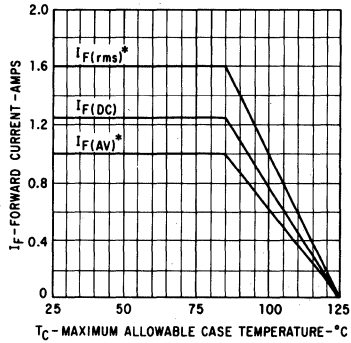
FAIRCHILD
SEMICONDUCTOR
A DIVISION OF FAIRCHILD CAMERA AND INSTRUMENT CORPORATION

313 FAIRCHILD DRIVE, MOUNTAIN VIEW, CALIFORNIA, (415) 962-5011, TWX: 910-379-6435

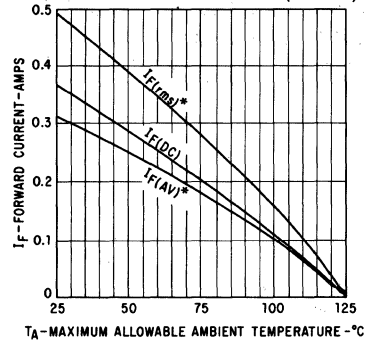
FAIRCHILD THYRISTORS 2N4212 through 2N4218

MAXIMUM RATINGS

FORWARD CURRENT VERSUS MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE CASE TEMPERATURE HALF WAVE CONDUCTION*



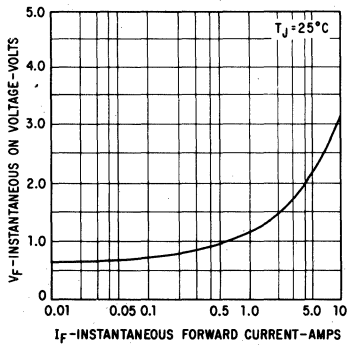
FORWARD CURRENT VERSUS MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE AMBIENT TEMPERATURE HALF WAVE CONDUCTION* (Note 3)



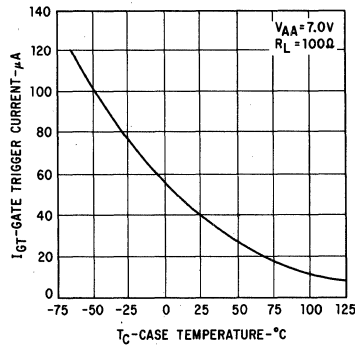
*180° Conduction Angle for Sinusoidal Current Waveform; 50 to 400 Hz.

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

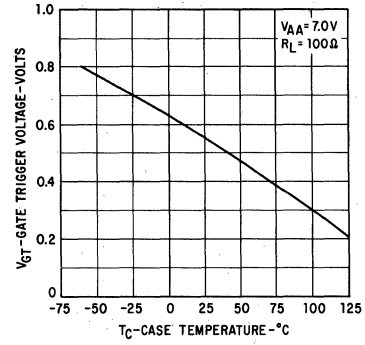
INSTANTANEOUS ON VOLTAGE VERSUS FORWARD CURRENT (Note 4)



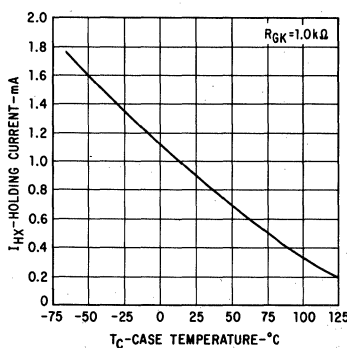
GATE TRIGGER CURRENT VERSUS CASE TEMPERATURE



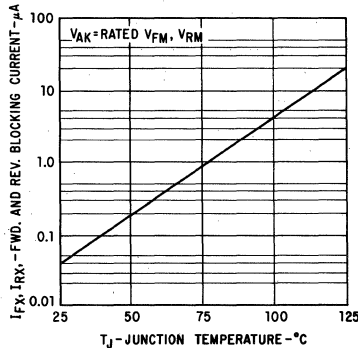
GATE TRIGGER VOLTAGE VERSUS CASE TEMPERATURE



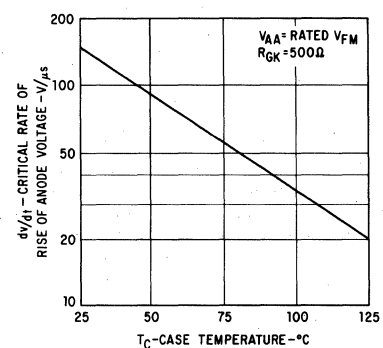
HOLDING CURRENT VERSUS CASE TEMPERATURE



FORWARD AND REVERSE BLOCKING CURRENT VERSUS JUNCTION TEMPERATURE



ALLOWABLE CRITICAL RATE OF RISE OF ANODE VOLTAGE VERSUS CASE TEMPERATURE



Microwave Transistors

MICROWAVE OPERATION ADVANTAGES AND RELIABILITY

Fairchild microwave transistors are NPN planar epitaxial transistors designed for both amplifier and oscillator applications covering the range .5GHz to 5.0GHz. The high f_{MAX} of these devices assures best possible performance and highest maximum available gain at L, S, and C band frequencies.

Fairchild step recovery diodes allow for extension of the oscillator capability into the X band range.

The planar process assures volume reproducibility with minimum lot to lot variation allowing for high volume production of microwave circuits and components.

MICROWAVE DEVICE SELECTION GUIDE

Device	Package	Typical f_{MAX} GHz	Typical M.A.G.			Oscillator P_O /Frequency (GHz)
			1 GHz	2 GHz	3 GHz	
MT1038	TO - 46 (CC)	2.8	9	3		1W @ 1
MT1038A	TO - 46	2.8	9	3		1W @ 1
MT1039	TO - 46 CE	2.8	9	3		.8W @ 1
MT1050	Coax	3.6	11	5		.25W @ 1
MT1060	TO - 46	4.0	12	6		80mW @ 2
MT1060A	TO - 46	4.0	13	6		100mW @ 2
MT1061	TO - 72	4.5		6		See Data Sheet for Amplifier G_{PE} & N.F.
MT1061A	TO - 72	5.0	14	6		
MT1062	TO - 50 CD	4.5	13	6.5	3.5	
MT1063	Channel		S E E	D A T A	S H E E T	
MT3833	TO - 50		13	6.5	3.5	100mW @ 2
MT3834	TO - 50 CE		12	6		75mW @ 2
MT1070	Coax CE	6		9	5	20mW @ 2.5
MT1115	Coax CE	6		9.5	6	45mW @ 3 20mW @ 4
MT1116	Coax	6		12	9	90mW @ 3

OSCILLATOR PERFORMANCE

Frequency (GHz)	Output Power								
	10W	5W	2W	1W	.5W	250mW	100mW	50mW	25mW
.5	X	X	MT1038A	MT1039	MT1039	MT1060A	MT1060	MT1060	MT1060
1.0		X	X	MT1038/A	MT1039	MT1060/A	MT1060	MT1060	MT1060
1.5			X	X	MT1038A	MT1039	MT1060	MT1060	MT1060
2.0				X	X	MT1050	MT3833	MT3834	MT3834
2.5					X	X	MT1050	MT1070	MT1070
3.0						X	MT1116	MT1115	MT1070
3.5							X	MT1116	MT1115
4.0								X	MT1116
5.0	X being developed								

AMPLIFIER CHARACTERISTICS

Frequency (GHz)	Maximum Available Gain (db)*					
	18	15	12	9	6.5	3
.5	MT1060 MT1061	MT1038 MT1039				
1.0			MT1060 MT1061	MT1038/A		
2.0				MT1070	MT1060 MT1062 MT1050	MT1038
3.0				MT1116	MT1070	MT1050 MT1062
4.0					MT1116	MT1115
5.0						MT1116

*M.A.G. at $f_0 = 20 \log_{10} \frac{f_{max}}{f_0}$

MICROWAVE TRANSISTOR NUMERICAL INDEX

Type	Page No.	Type	Page No.	Type	Page No.
FGC1001	10-1	MT1060A	10-9	MT1115	10-15
MT1038	10-5	MT1061	10-9	MT1116	10-15
MT1038A	10-5	MT1061A	10-9	MT3833	10-17
MT1039	10-5	MT1062	10-13	MT3834	10-17
MT1050	10-5	MT1063	10-9		
MT1060	10-9	MT1070	10-14		

FGC1001

STEP RECOVERY DIODE

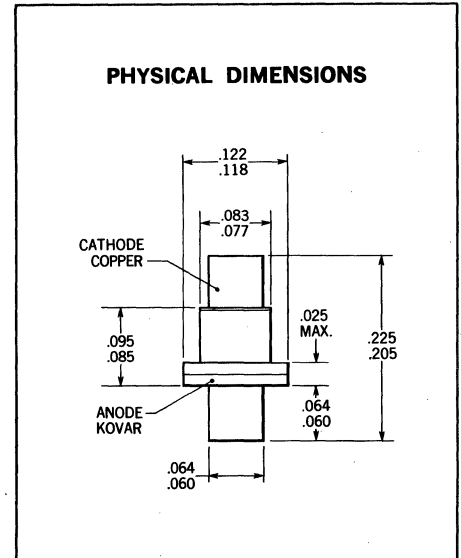
FOR MICROWAVE HARMONIC GENERATION

GENERAL DESCRIPTION — The Fairchild FGC1001 Step Recovery Diode is a silicon epitaxial passivated mesa device designed to enhance minority carrier storage in the forward direction and to force picosecond cessation of the reverse conduction current. This very fast transition time makes this Step Recovery Diode useful for harmonic generation, time delay and pulse sharpening.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Thermal Resistance (Junction to Case)
 Operation Temperature Range
 Storage Temperature Range
 RF Input Power ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

75°C/W
 -65°C to +175°C
 -65°C to +175°C
 400 mW



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS	
t_t	Transition Time		70	100	ps	$I_F = 10 \text{ mA}$	$V_R = 10 \text{ V}$
τ	Lifetime	6	14		ns	$I_F = 10 \text{ mA}$	$I_R = 6.0 \text{ mA}$
C_O	Capacitance		0.9	1.3	pF	$V_R = 0 \text{ V}$	$f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$
BV	Breakdown Voltage	20	25		Volts	$I_R = 10 \mu\text{A}$	
I_R	Leakage Current		1.0	100	nA	$V_R = 10 \text{ V}$	
I_F	Forward Current	75	200		mA	$V_F = 1.0 \text{ V}$	

NOTES:

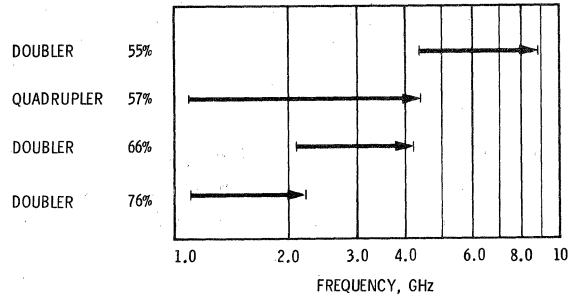
(1) The maximum ratings are limiting values above which life or satisfactory performance may be impaired.

FAIRCHILD
SEMICONDUCTOR
A DIVISION OF FAIRCHILD CAMERA AND INSTRUMENT CORPORATION

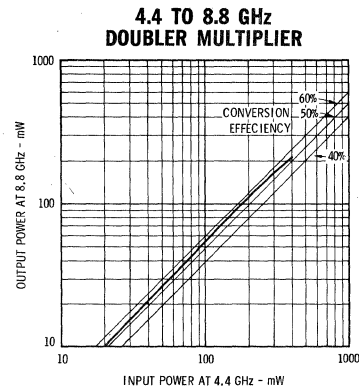
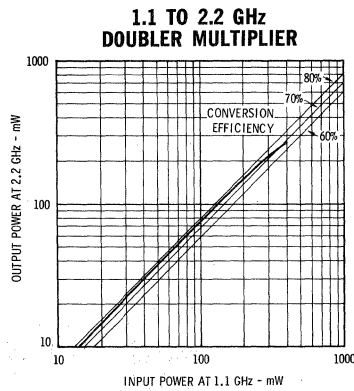
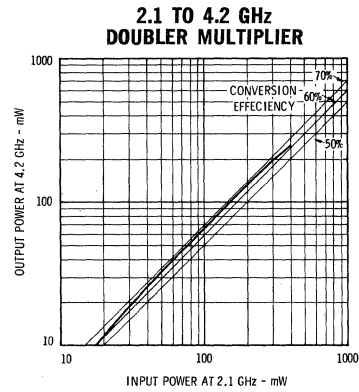
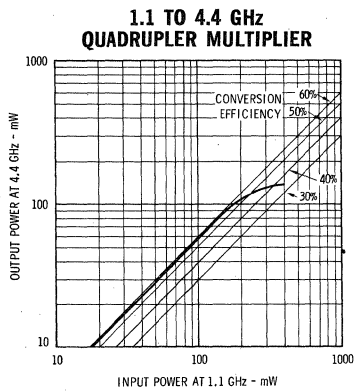
313 FAIRCHILD DRIVE, MOUNTAIN VIEW, CALIFORNIA, (415) 962-5011, TWX: 910-379-6435

FAIRCHILD DIODE FGC1001

A SUMMARY OF TYPICAL MULTIPLIER EFFICIENCIES

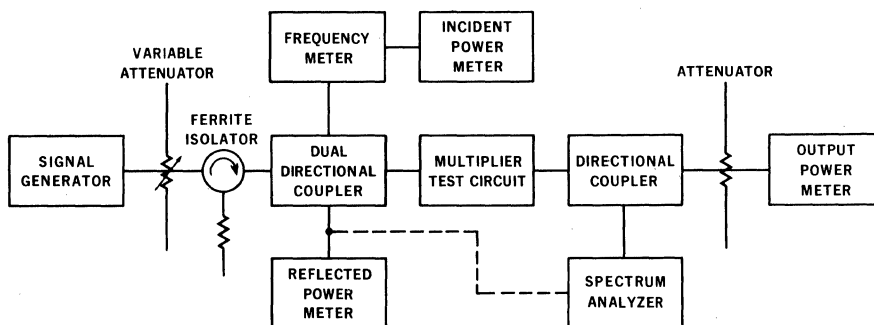


TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CURVES

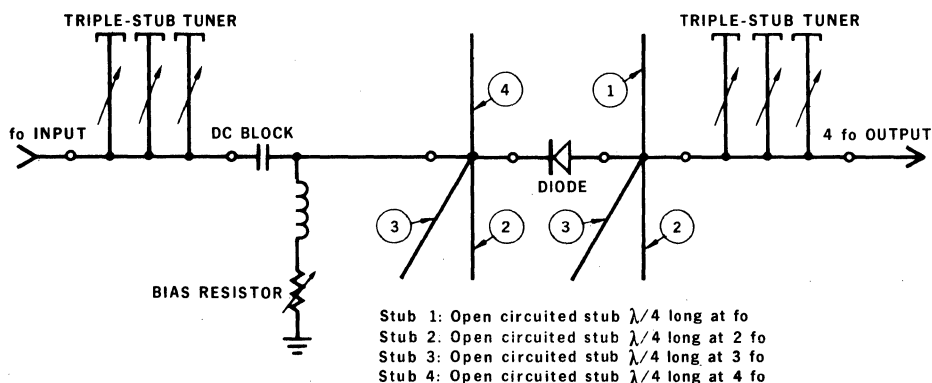


FAIRCHILD DIODE FGC1001

HARMONIC GENERATION TEST EQUIPMENT SET-UP



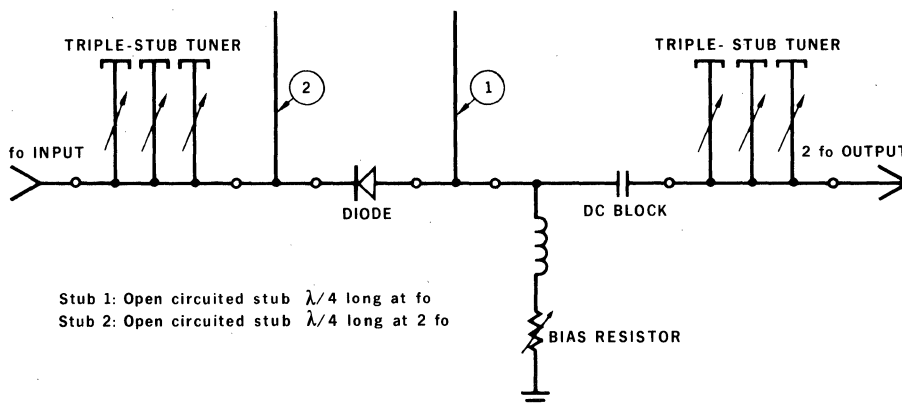
SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM OF QUADRUPLER TEST CIRCUIT



The quadrupler test circuit may be described in the following manner. The stubs 1, 2, 3 and 4 should be set so that they are approximately one quarter wavelength long at the fundamental, second, third and fourth harmonics respectively. These shunt stubs will then act as simple filter circuits at the quarter wavelength frequencies. Stub 1 will prevent the input frequency from entering the output circuit, while stub 4 will prevent the output frequency from entering the input circuit. Stubs 2 and 3 will prevent the second and third harmonics from entering either the input or output circuits and will allow substantial currents to flow through the diode at these frequencies. This latter characteristic approximately fulfills the condition for idler circuits. The physical location of the stubs should be as close to the diode as possible.

The input triple stub tuner is used to match the diode at the fundamental frequency to the input circuit while the output triple stub tuner is used to match the diode at the fourth harmonic to the output circuit. The bias resistor will affect the impedance and operating point of the diode. Iterative adjustment of the bias resistor and input and output tuners is necessary for optimum conversion efficiency.

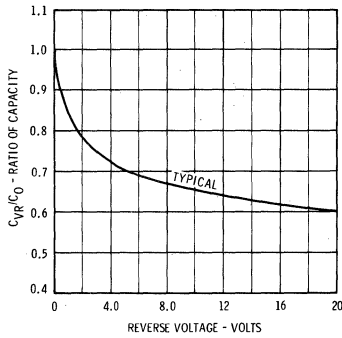
SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM OF DOUBLER TEST CIRCUIT



The doubler test circuit is similar to the quadrupler test circuit. Since there are no intermediate harmonic frequencies, the doubler test circuit and tuning procedure is much simpler than the quadrupler test circuit. In all other respects to doubler it operates in a similar manner to the quadrupler.

FAIRCHILD DIODE FGC1001

RATIO OF CAPACITY AT REVERSE VOLTAGE TO ZERO VOLTAGE VERSUS REVERSE VOLTAGE



FORWARD CURRENT VERSUS FORWARD VOLTAGE

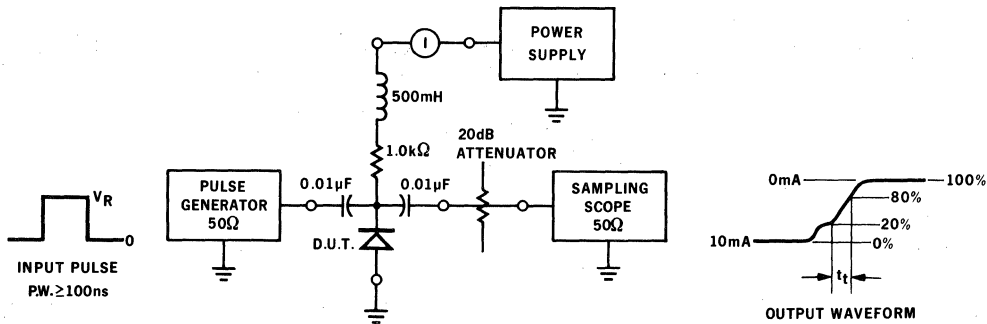
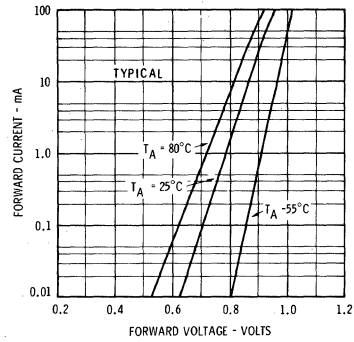


Figure 1 shows the test circuit and waveform diagrams for measuring the transition time. The forward current is adjusted to 10 mA. The reverse voltage is adjusted to 10 V using a pulse generator having a rise time of less than 1.0 ns. The transition time, t_t , is measured between the 20% and 80% points on the falling edge of the forward current waveform.

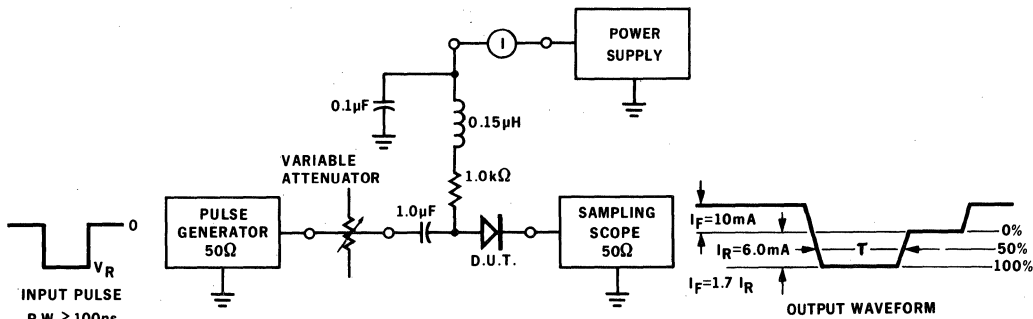


Figure 2 shows the test circuit and waveform diagrams for measuring the effective minority carrier lifetime. The forward current is adjusted to 10 mA. The reverse current is adjusted to 6.0 mA using a pulse generator having a rise time of less than 1.0 ns. The lifetime is measured between the 50% points on the reverse current pulse.

MT1038 • MT1038A • MT1039 • MT1050

NPN MICROWAVE AMPLIFIER, OSCILLATOR TYPES

SILICON PLANAR* EPITAXIAL TRANSISTORS

GENERAL DESCRIPTION: These transistors are NPN silicon planar epitaxial transistors, designed primarily for large signal microwave applications. The high gain bandwidth products plus low $r_b'C_c$ time constants make the MT1038, MT1038A, and MT1039 usable to 1500 MHz; and the MT1050 usable to 2.5 GHz. The MT1038A is offered in a TO-46 header with an internal heatsink that allows HIGHER POWER DISSIPATION at ELEVATED case temperatures. The MT1050 is offered in a coaxial package that enhances UHF and L-band amplifier stability, and increases oscillator efficiency to 2.5 GHz.

- HIGH GAIN -- BANDWIDTH PRODUCT
- LOW $r_b'C_c$
- HIGH f_{max}
- LOW -- PARASITIC, COAXIAL PACKAGE (MT1050)
- GUARANTEED OSCILLATOR POWER TO 2 GHz

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Maximum Temperatures (MT1038, MT1038A, MT1039, MT1050)

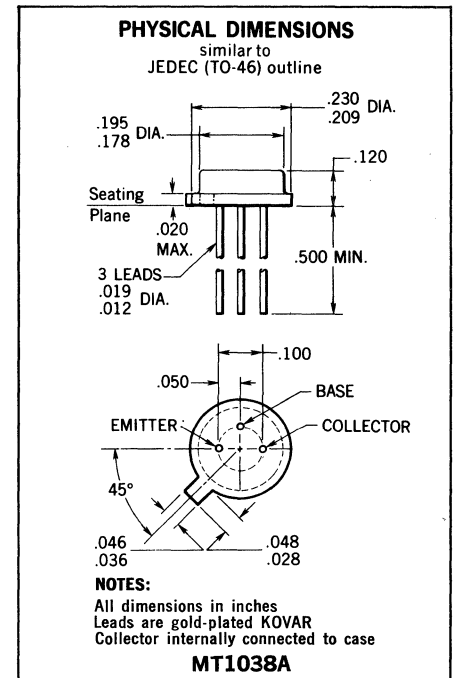
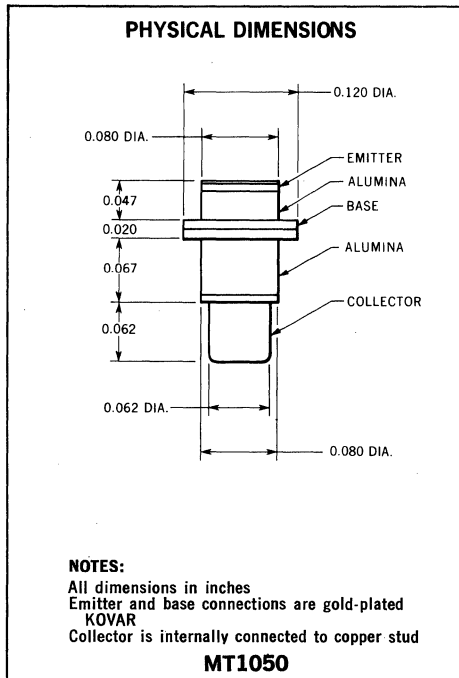
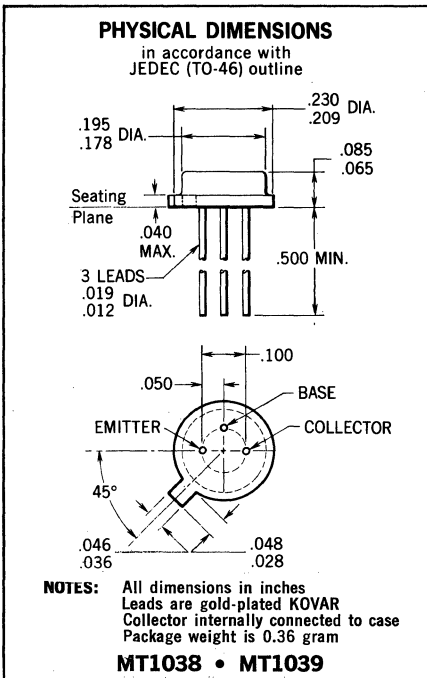
Storage Temperature -65°C to +200°C
 Operating Junction Temperature 175°C

Maximum Power Dissipation

	MT1038	MT1038A	MT1039	MT1050
Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature (Notes 2 and 3)	1.5W		1.5W	
at 25°C Case Temperature (Notes 2 and 4)		2.0W		
at 75°C Case Temperature (Notes 2 and 5)				2.0W
at 25°C Ambient Temperature (Notes 2 and 3)	0.3W	0.3W	0.3W	0.3W

Maximum Voltages and Current

V_{CBO}	Collector to Base Voltage	30 Volts
V_{CES}	Collector to Emitter Voltage	30 Volts
V_{CEO}	Collector to Emitter Voltage (Note 6)	15 Volts
V_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Voltage	4.0 Volts
I_C	Continuous Collector Current	250 mA



FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS MT1038 • MT1038A • MT1039 • MT1050

HIGH FREQUENCY CHARACTERISTICS

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	MT1038			MT1038A			MT1039			MT1050			UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.		
f_T	Gain Bandwidth Product (f = 100 MHz)	.95	1.1		.95	1.1		.95	1.1		.95	1.1		GHz	10V 50 mA
$r_b' C_c$	Base-Collector Time Constant (79.8 MHz)		5.5	6.5		5.5	6.5							ps	10V 20 mA
											3.5	4.5		ps	10V 30 mA
f_{max}	Maximum Frequency of Oscillation (Note 9)	2.5	2.8		2.5	2.8		3.0	3.6					GHz	10V 50 mA
MAG	Maximum Available Gain (f = 1 GHz)		9			9			11					dB	10V 50 mA
MAG	Maximum Available Gain (f = 2 GHz)		3			3			5					dB	10V 50 mA

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	MT1038			MT1038A			MT-1039			MT1050			UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.		
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 7)	20	40	120	20	40	120	20	40	120					$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage (pulsed, Note 7)		0.2	0.5		0.2	0.5		0.2	0.5			Volts	$I_C = 250 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 25 \text{ mA}$	
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base Saturation Voltage (pulsed, Note 7)		0.89	0.95		0.89	0.95		0.89	0.95			Volts	$I_C = 100 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 50 \text{ mA}$	
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain (f = 100 MHz)	9.5	11		9.5	11		9.5	11						$I_C = 50 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
C_{cb}	Collector Base Capacitance		4	6.0		4	6		4	6			pF	$V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}$ $I_E = 0$	
C_{eb}	Emitter Base Capacitance		8	12		8	12		8	12			pF	$V_{EB} = +0.5 \text{ V}$ $I_C = 0$	
I_{CBO}	Collector Cutoff Current		0.01	50		0.01	50		0.01	50			nA	$V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}$ $I_E = 0$	
I_{CBO} (125°C)	Collector Cutoff Current		0.3	1.0		0.3	1.0		0.3	1.0			μA	$V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}$ $I_E = 0$ $T_A = +150^\circ\text{C}$	
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	30	40		30	40		30	40				Volts	$I_C = 100 \text{ μA}$ $I_E = 0$	
$V_{CEO(sust)}$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Notes 6 and 7)	15	17.5		15	17.5		15	17.5				Volts	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 0$ pulsed	
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	4.0	4.5		4.0	4.5		4.0	4.5				Volts	$I_E = 100 \text{ μA}$ $I_C = 0$	
P_o	Oscillator Power Out (f = 1.0 GHz)	1.0	1.1										Watts	$I_C = 167 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CB} = 15 \text{ V}$	
P_o	Oscillator Power Out (f = 1.0 GHz)				0.8	0.9							Watts	$I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CB} = 15 \text{ V}$	
P_o	Oscillator Power Out (f = 2.0 GHz) (Note 8)							0.2	0.25				Watts	$I_C = 133 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CB} = 15 \text{ V}$	

NOTES:

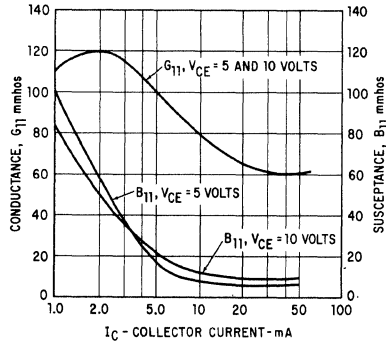
- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operation.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 175°C and junction to case thermal resistance of 100°C/Watt (derating factor of 10mW/°C); junction to ambient thermal resistance of 500°C/Watt (derating factor of 2.0 mW/°C).
- (4) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 175°C and junction to case thermal resistance of 75°C/Watt (derating factor of 13.3 mW/°C); junction to ambient thermal resistance of 500°C/Watt (derating factor of 2.0 mW/°C).
- (5) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 175°C and junction to case thermal resistance of 50°C/Watt (derating factor of 20 mW/°C); junction to ambient thermal resistance of 500°C/Watt (derating factor of 2.0 mW/°C).
- (6) Rating refers to a high-current point where collector to emitter voltage is lowest.
- (7) Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μs; duty cycle = 1%.
- (8) I_C is adjusted between 75 mA and 133 mA for optimum power output.

(9) Calculated from: $f_{max} = \frac{f_T}{8 \pi r_b' C_c}$

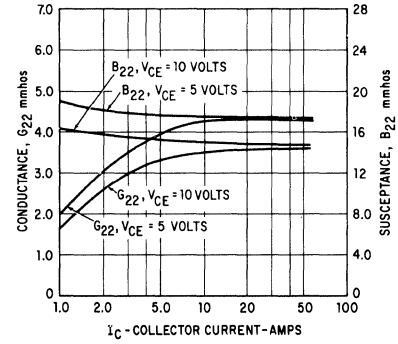
AMPLIFIER CHARACTERISTICS

Y PARAMETERS VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT — 500 MHz COMMON EMITTER

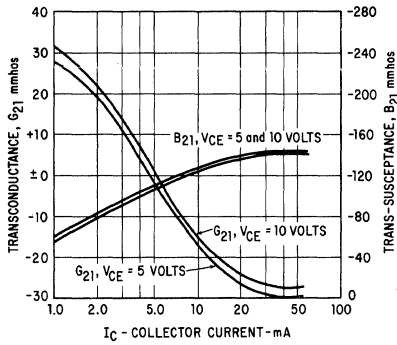
Y_{11E} INPUT ADMITTANCE,
OUTPUT SHORT CIRCUIT



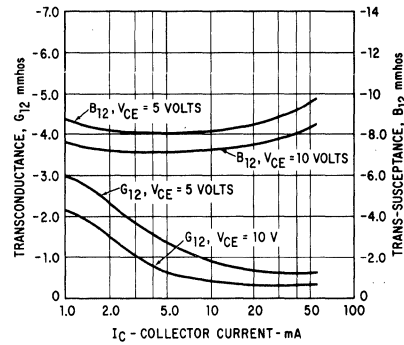
Y_{22E} OUTPUT ADMITTANCE,
INPUT SHORT CIRCUIT



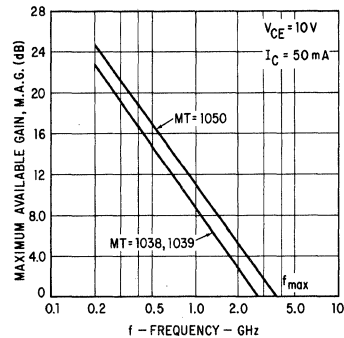
Y_{21E} FORWARD TRANSFER
ADMITTANCE, OUTPUT
SHORT CIRCUIT



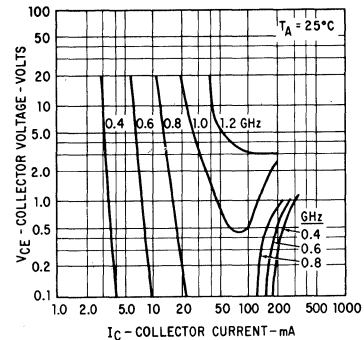
Y_{12E} REVERSE TRANSFER
ADMITTANCE, INPUT
SHORT CIRCUIT



MAXIMUM AVAILABLE GAIN
VERSUS FREQUENCY



CONTOURS OF CONSTANT
GAIN-BANDWIDTH PRODUCT



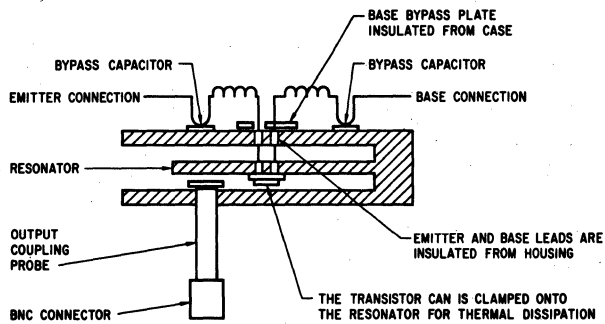
FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS MT1038 • MT1038A • MT1039 • MT1050

OSCILLATOR CHARACTERISTICS

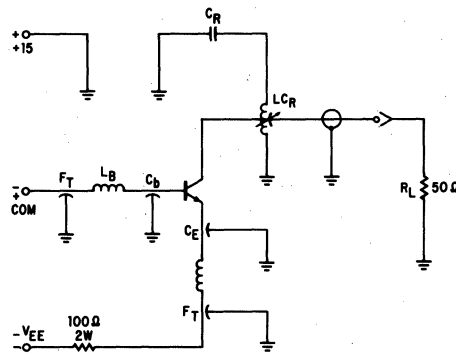
1 GHz OSCILLATOR CAPABILITY

PRODUCT	MIN. P _o	TYP. P _o	CONVERSION EFFICIENCY
MT1038	1.0 W	1.1 W	40%
MT1038A	1.0 W	1.1 W	40%
MT1039	0.8 W	0.9 W	35%

1 GHz TEST OSCILLATOR



1 GHz TEST CIRCUIT RF GROUNDED BASE

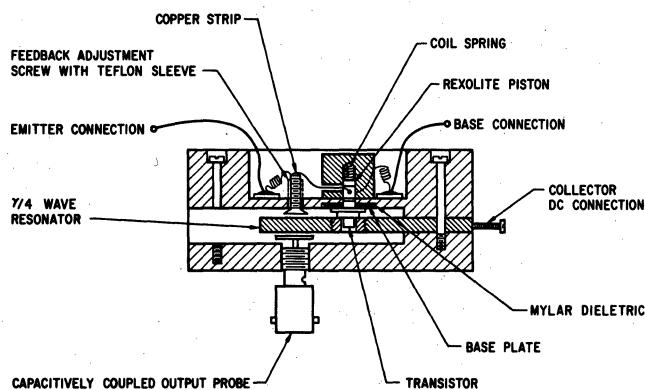


L_E is 10 turns of N 26AWG on $\frac{1}{8}$ " mandril loose wound.
 C_b is Base bypass parallel plate capacitor using 1 mil mylar tape.
 C_E is variable capacitor 8-10 pF, Johanson #2950.
 FT is Ceramic feed through capacitor, 470 pF, Allen Bradley #FU-60.
 L_a is a 72 Ω , $\frac{1}{2}$ W carbon resistor, with 1 inch leads.
 $CR-LC_R$ = Effect of $\frac{1}{4}$ wave resonator.

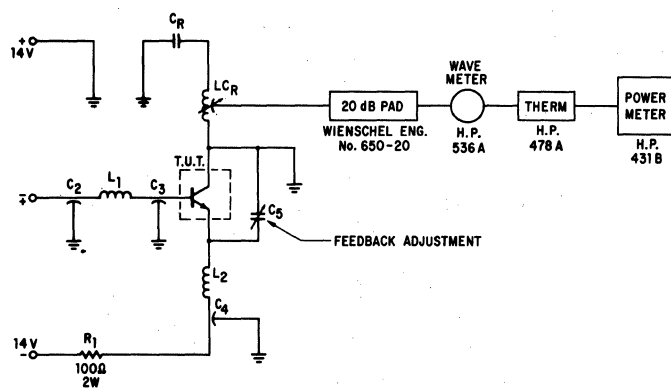
2 GHz OSCILLATOR CAPABILITY

PRODUCT	MIN. P _o	TYP. P _o	CONVERSION EFFICIENCY
MT1050	200 mW	250 mW	10%

2 GHz TEST OSCILLATOR



2 GHz TEST OSCILLATOR RF GROUNDED BASE



C_2-C_4 = 470 pF, Allen Bradley #FU60, ceramic feed thru capacitors paralleled with 500 pF unencapsulated ceramic disc capacitors.
 C_3 = Base bypass capacitor (parallel plate capacitor using 1-mil. mylar tape).
 C_R-LC_R = Effect of $\gamma/4$ resonator.
 C_5 = Effect of E to C feedback adjustment screw.
 L_1 = 6 turns #28 wire, loose wound $\frac{1}{8}$ " dia.
 R_1 = External current limiting resistor.

MT1060/MT1060A • MT1061/MT1061A • MT1063

NPN MICROWAVE AMPLIFIER OSCILLATOR TYPES

SILICON PLANAR* EPITAXIAL TRANSISTORS

GENERAL DESCRIPTION — These transistors are NPN Silicon planar epitaxial transistor, designed for microwave service. The high gain-bandwidth products plus low $r_b'C_c$ time constants make the MT-1060, MT-1060A useful to 4 GHz while the MT-1061, MT-1061A have maximum frequency of oscillation to 5 GHz. Three packages are offered, the TO-46 outline for low-power oscillator applications, the TO-72 outline for small signal UHF amplifiers and a special package for hybrid integrated circuit use (MT-1063).

- HIGH GAIN-BANDWIDTH PRODUCT
- LOW $r_b'C_c$
- HIGH f_{max}
- LOW NOISE FIGURE
- SPECIAL PACKAGE FOR HYBRID I.C.'s (MT-1063)

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Maximum Temperatures

Storage Temperature	-65°C to +200°C
Operating Junction Temperature	+175°C

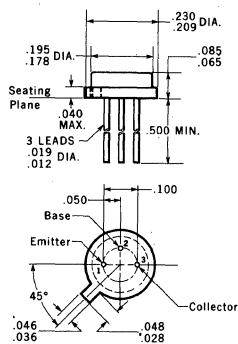
Maximum Power Dissipation (Note 2)

	MT-1060/1060A	MT-1061/1061A	MT-1063
Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature	Note 3 1.0 W	Note 4 0.5 W	
at 25°C Ambient Temperature	Note 3 0.3 W	Note 4 0.25 W	Note 5 0.25 W
at 25°C Mounting Surface Temperature			Note 5 0.5 W

Maximum Voltages and Current

V_{CBO}	Collector to Base Voltage	30 Volts
V_{CES}	Collector to Emitter Voltage	30 Volts
V_{CEO}	Collector to Emitter Voltage (Note 6)	14 Volts
V_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Voltage	4.0 Volts
I_C	Continuous Collector Current	80 mA

PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS in accordance with JEDEC (TO-46) outline

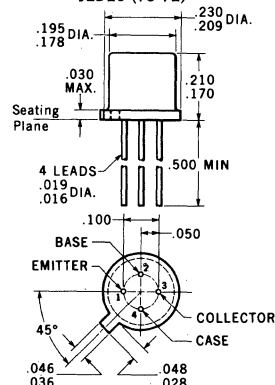


NOTES:

- All dimensions in inches
- Leads are gold-plated kovar
- Collector internally connected to case
- Package weight is 0.35 gram

MT1060 • MT1060A

PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS in accordance with JEDEC (TO-72)

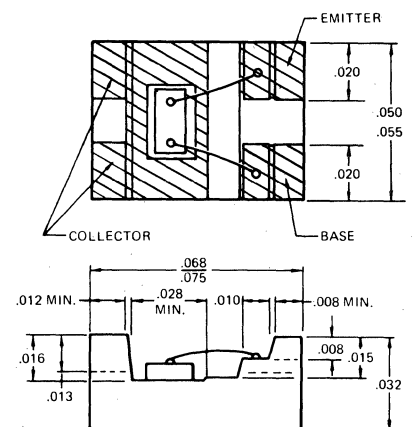


NOTES:

- All dimensions in inches
- Leads are gold-plated kovar
- All transistor elements isolated from case
- Package weight is 0.47 gram

MT1061 • MT1061A

PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS



INDICATES METALIZATION

The transistor is protected by epoxy covering

MT1063

*Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

Notes on page 2

FAIRCHILD
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FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS MT1060 • MT1060A • MT1061 • MT1061A • MT1063

HIGH FREQUENCY CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	TYPE	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
f_T	Gain Bandwidth Product	MT-1060A	1.3	1.5		GHz	$V_{CE} = 10\text{ V}, I_C = 20\text{ mA}$ $f = 500\text{ MHz}$
		MT-1060	1.0	1.3		GHz	
		MT-1061A	1.3	1.5		GHz	
		MT-1061	1.0	1.3		GHz	
$r_b' C_c$	Base-Collector Time Constant	MT-1060A		3.5	4.5	ps	$V_{CE} = 10\text{ V}, I_C = 20\text{ mA}$ $f = 79.8\text{ MHz}$
		MT-1060		3.5	4.5	ps	
		MT-1061A		2.5	3.5	ps	
		MT-1061		2.5	3.5	ps	
f_{max}	Maximum Frequency of Oscillation (Note 8)	MT-1060A	3.4	4.2		GHz	$V_{CE} = 10\text{ V}, I_C = 20\text{ mA}$
		MT-1060	3.0	3.8		GHz	
		MT-1061A	3.8	4.9		GHz	
		MT-1061	3.4	4.6		GHz	
MAG	Maximum Available Gain at $f = 1\text{ GHz}$	MT-1060A		12.8		dB	$V_{CE} = 10\text{ V}, I_C = 20\text{ mA}$
		MT-1061A		13.8		dB	
MAG	Maximum Available Gain at $f = 2\text{ GHz}$	MT-1060A		6.4		dB	$V_{CE} = 10\text{ V}, I_C = 20\text{ mA}$
		MT-1061A		7.8		dB	
NF	Noise Figure $f = 450\text{ MHz}, R_s = 50\ \Omega$	MT-1061A		2.3	3.0	dB	$V_{CE} \approx 10\text{ V}, I_E = 1.5\text{ mA}$
		MT-1061		2.7	3.5	dB	
G_{pe}	Neutralized Power Gain $f = 450\text{ MHz}, R_g = 50\ \Omega,$ 20 MHz BW	MT-1061A	15.0	17.0		dB	$V_{CE} \approx 10\text{ V}, I_E = 1.5\text{ mA}$
		MT-1061	12.5	14.5		dB	

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	MT1060			MT1060A			UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.		
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	20	45	110	40	75	185		$I_C = 5.0\text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ V}$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Pulsed Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 7)		0.30	0.38		0.25	0.35	Volts	$I_C = 80\text{ mA}, I_B = 8.0\text{ mA}$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Pulsed Base Saturation Voltage (Note 7)		0.95	0.98		0.93	0.96	Volts	$I_C = 40\text{ mA}, I_B = 20\text{ mA}$
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	30	35		30	35		Volts	$I_C = 10\ \mu\text{A}, I_E = 0$
$V_{CEO(sus)}$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Note 6)	14	16.5		14	16.5		Volts	$I_C = 1.0\text{ mA}, I_B = 0$
I_{EBO}	Emitter Cutoff Current		20	100		20	100	μA	$I_C = 0, V_{EB} = 4.0\text{ V}$
I_{CBO}	Collector Cutoff Current		0.01	50		0.01	50	nA	$V_{CB} = 10\text{ V}, I_E = 0$
$I_{CBO}(125^\circ\text{C})$	Collector Cutoff Current		0.3	1.0		0.3	1.0	μA	$V_{CB} = 10\text{ V}, I_E = 0$
C_{cb}	Collector to Base Capacitance (MT1060, MT1060A)		1.0	1.4		1.0	1.4	pF	$V_{CB} = 10\text{ V}, I_E = 0$
C_{cb}	Collector to Base Capacitance (MT1061, MT1061A)		0.85	1.0		0.85	1.0	pF	$V_{CB} = 10\text{ V}, I_E = 0$
C_{cb}	Collector to Base Capacitance (MT1063)					1.2	1.33	pF	$V_{CB} = 10\text{ V}, I_E = 0$
C_{eb}	Emitter to Base Capacitance		1.5	3.0		1.5	3.0	pF	$V_{EB} = +0.5\text{ V}, I_C = 0$
$ h_{fe} $	Magnitude of High Frequency Current Gain, $f = 500\text{ MHz}$	2.0	2.6		2.6	3.0			$V_{CE} = 10\text{ V}, I_C = 20\text{ mA}$

NOTES:

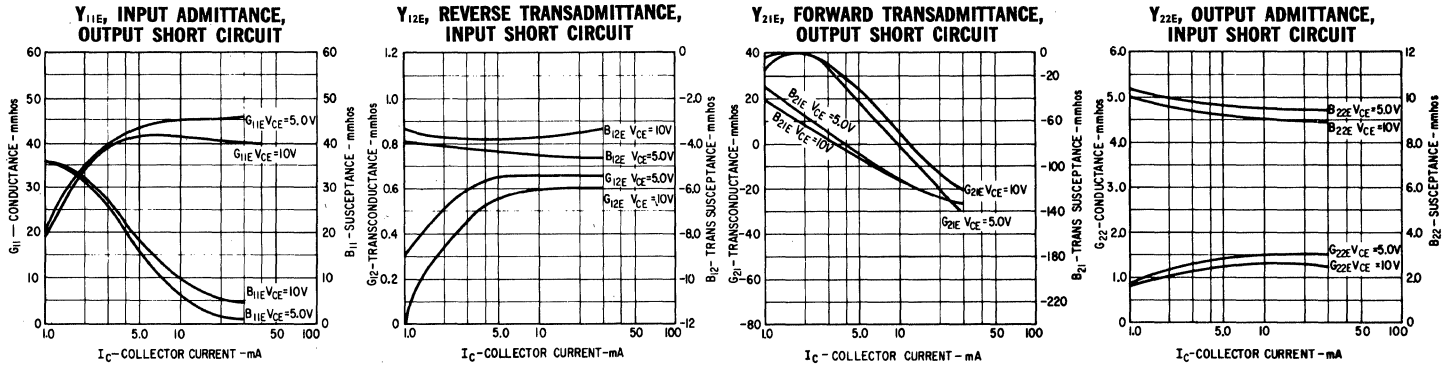
- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 175°C and junction to case thermal resistance of 150°C/Watt (derating factor of 6.7 mW/°C); junction to ambient thermal resistance of 500°C/Watt (derating factor of 2 mW/°C).
- (4) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 175°C and a junction to case thermal resistance of 300°C/Watt (derating factor of 3.33 mW/°C); junction to ambient thermal resistance of 600°C/Watt (derating factor of 1.67 mW/°C).
- (5) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 175°C and a junction to ambient resistance of 600°C/Watt (derating factor of 1.67 mW/°C); junction to mounting surface of 300°C/Watt (derating factor of 3.33 mW/°C).
- (6) Rating refers to a high current point where collector to emitter voltage is lowest. For more information send for Fairchild Publication APP-4/2.
- (7) Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μs ; duty cycle = 1.0%.

(8) Calculated from: $f_{max} = \frac{f_T}{8 \pi r_b' C_c}$

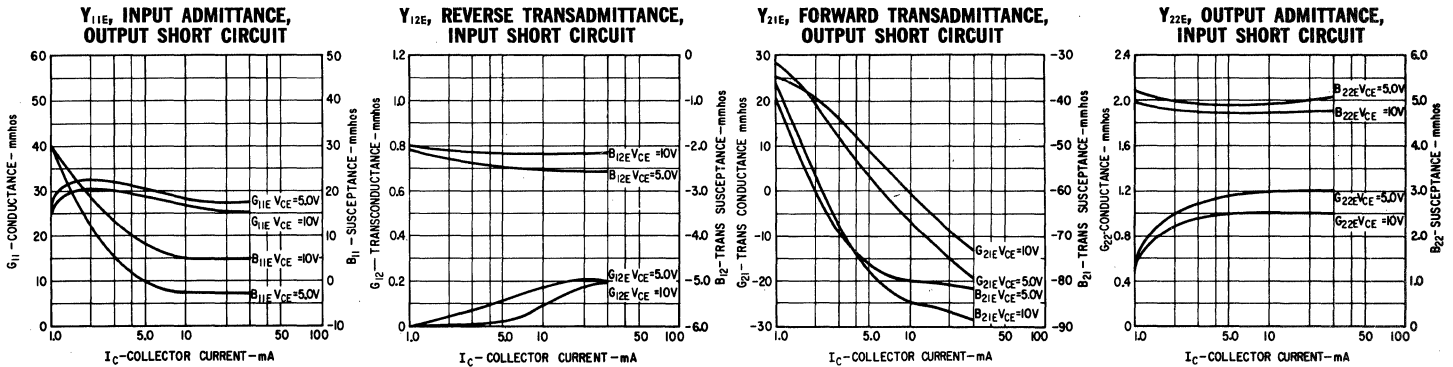
FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS MT1060 • MT1060A • MT1061 • MT1061A • MT1063

TYPICAL COMMON EMITTER "Y" PARAMETERS VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT

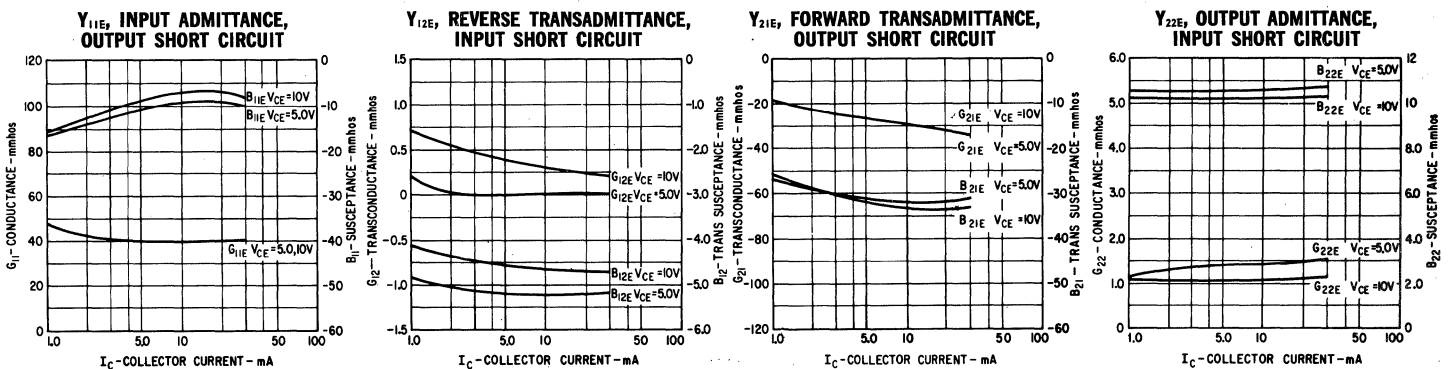
MT1060 • MT1060A (f = 500 MHz)



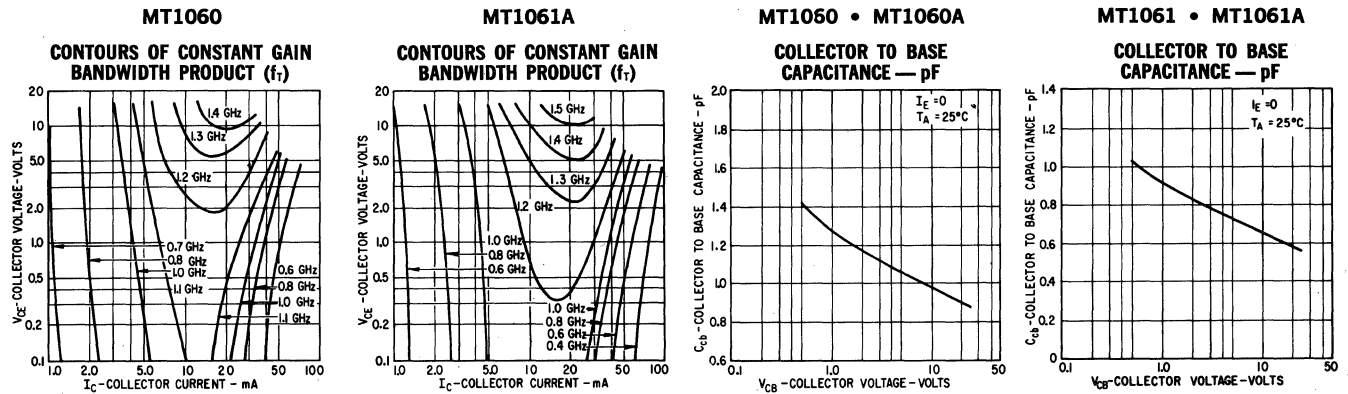
MT1061 • MT1061A (f = 500 MHz)



MT1061 • MT1061A (f = 1.0 GHz)



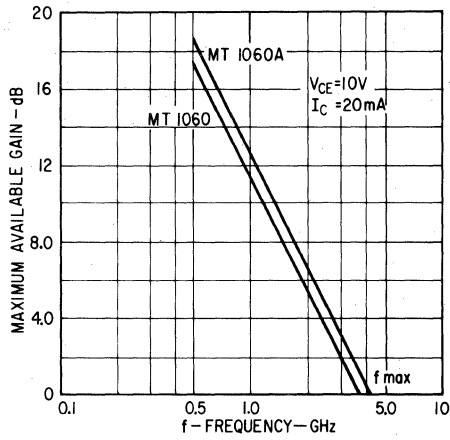
TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS



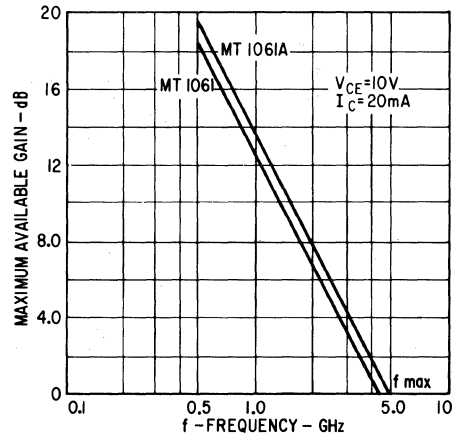
AMPLIFIER CHARACTERISTICS

MAXIMUM AVAILABLE GAIN VERSUS FREQUENCY

MT1060 • MT1060A

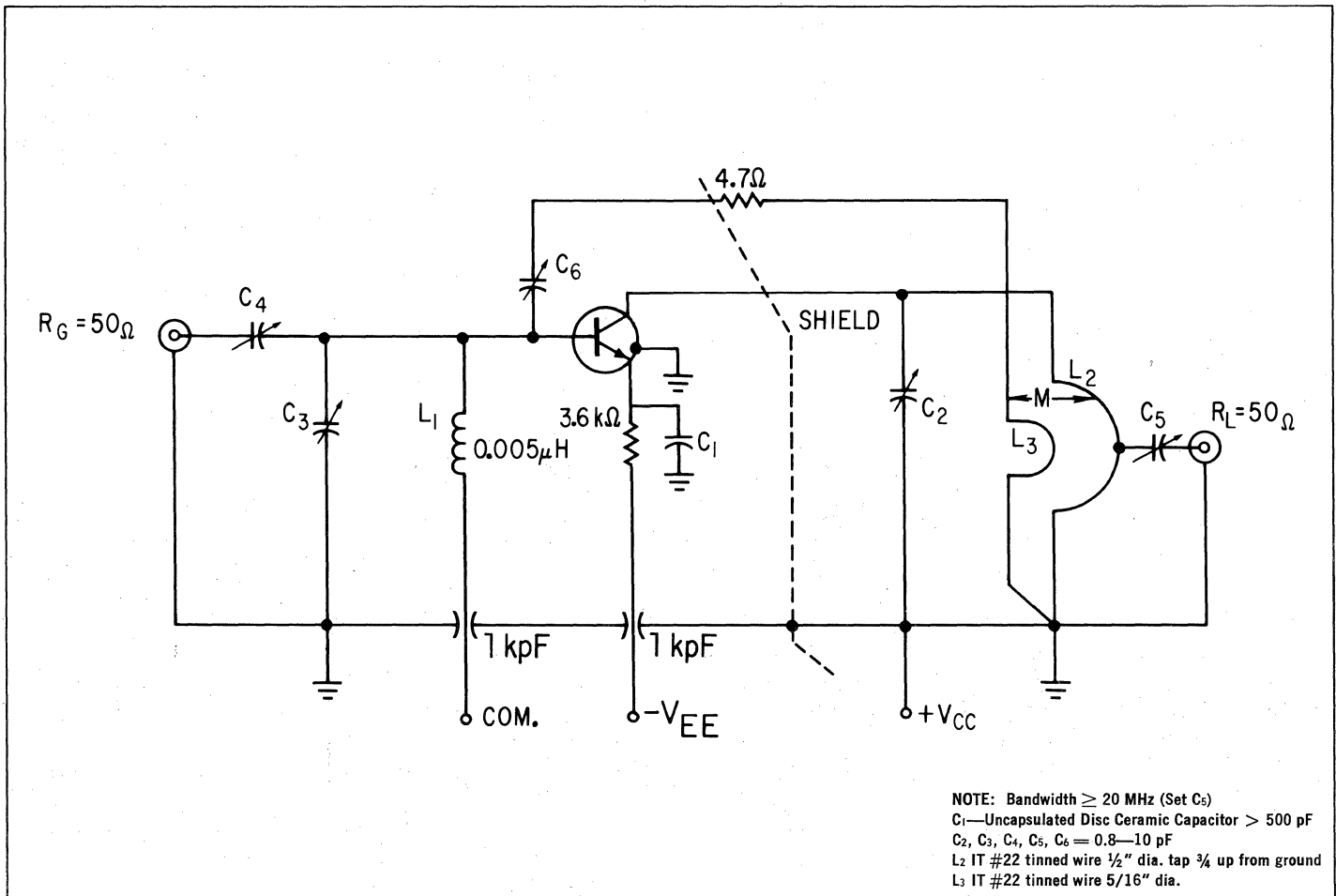


MT1061 • MT1061A



MT1061 • MT1061A

POWER GAIN AND NOISE FIGURE TEST CIRCUIT ($f = 450 \text{ MHz}$)



MT1062

NPN MICROWAVE AMPLIFIER, OSCILLATOR TYPE

SILICON PLANAR* EPITAXIAL TRANSISTOR

GENERAL DESCRIPTION — The MT1062 is a Silicon Planar* Epitaxial Transistor intended for Microwave oscillator and amplifier applications to 3.5 GHz. These units feature good high-frequency current gain which yields gain-bandwidth products (f_T) of typically 1.5 GHz. Co-Planer lead construction of the TO-50 package makes this device ideal for stripline amplifier applications.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Maximum Temperatures

Storage Temperature	-65°C to +200°C
Operating Junction Temperature	175°C Maximum
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 60 second time limit)	300°C Maximum

Maximum Power Dissipation (Notes 2 and 3)

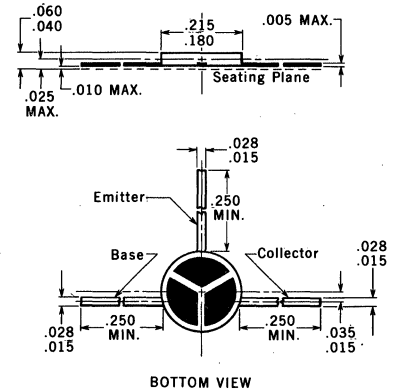
Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature	1.0 Watt
at 25°C Free Air Temperature	0.3 Watt

Maximum Voltages and Current

V_{CES} Collector to Emitter Voltage	30 Volts
V_{CBO} Collector to Base Voltage	30 Volts
V_{CEO} Collector to Emitter Voltage	14 Volts
V_{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage	4.0 Volts
I_C Continuous Collector Current	80 mA

PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS

in accordance with
JEDEC (TO-50) outline



NOTES: All dimensions in inches
Leads are gold plated Kovar
Base material is ceramic and is 10 mils thick
Package weight is 0.126 grams
Emitter internally tied to case for common emitter operation

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain	40	75	185		$I_C = 5.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage		0.27	0.35	Volts	$I_C = 80 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 8.0 \text{ mA}$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base Saturation Voltage		0.93	0.96	Volts	$I_C = 40 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 20 \text{ mA}$
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain ($f = 500 \text{ MHz}$)	2.6	3.0			$I_C = 20 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
C_{cb}	Collector Base Capacitance		1.0	1.33	pF	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}$
C_{eb}	Emitter Base Capacitance		2.0	3.0	pF	$I_C = 0$ $V_{EB} = 0.5 \text{ V}$
I_{CBO}	Collector Cutoff Current		0.01	50	nA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}$
$I_{CBO}(125^\circ\text{C})$	Collector Cutoff Current		0.3	1.0	μA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}$
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	30			Volts	$I_C = 10 \mu\text{A}$ $I_E = 0$
$V_{CEO(sus)}$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage	14	17.5		Volts	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 0$
I_{EBO}	Emitter Cutoff Current		20	100	μA	$I_C = 0$ $V_{EB} = 4.0 \text{ V}$
f_T	Gain-Bandwidth Product	1.3	1.5		GHz	$I_C = 20 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
r_b/C_c	Base Collector Time Constant ($f = 79.8 \text{ MHz}$)			3.5	ps	$I_C = 20 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$

*Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

NOTES:

- These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 175°C and junction to case thermal resistance of 150°C/Watt (derating factor of 6.67 mW/°C); junction to ambient thermal resistance of 500°C/Watt (derating factor of 2.0 mW/°C).

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MT1070

NPN MICROWAVE AMPLIFIER, OSCILLATOR TYPE

SILICON PLANAR* EPITAXIAL TRANSISTOR

GENERAL DESCRIPTION — The MT1070 is a Silicon Planar* Epitaxial Transistor featuring a coaxial package that provides very low inter-electrode capacitance, very low lead inductance and high emitter-to-collector isolation. This device is ideally suited for small signal amplifier and oscillator applications to 3.5 GHz.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Maximum Temperatures

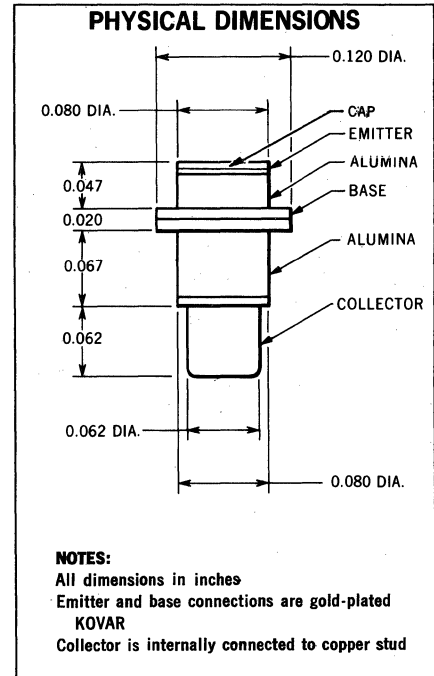
Storage Temperature	-65°C to +200°C
Operating Junction Temperature	175°C
Lead Temperatures (Soldering, 60 second time limit)	300°C

Maximum Power Dissipation (Notes 2 and 3)

Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature	1.5 W
at 25°C Mounting Surface Temperature	1.0 W

Maximum Voltages and Current

V_{CES}	Collector to Emitter Voltage	30 Volts
V_{CBO}	Collector to Base Voltage	30 Volts
V_{CEO}	Collector to Emitter Voltage	14 Volts
V_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Voltage	4.0 Volts
I_C	Continuous Collector Current	80 mA



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain	40	45	185		$I_C = 5.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage (Pulsed)		0.27	0.35	Volts	$I_C = 80 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 8.0 \text{ mA}$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base Saturation Voltage (Pulsed)		0.93	0.96	Volts	$I_C = 40 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 20 \text{ mA}$
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain ($f = 500 \text{ MHz}$)	2.6	3.0			$I_C = 20 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
C_{cb}	Collector Base Capacitance		0.90	1.0	pF	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}$
C_{eb}	Emitter Base Capacitance		2.0	3.0	pF	$I_C = 0$ $V_{EB} = 0.5 \text{ V}$
I_{CBO}	Collector Cutoff Current		0.01	50	nA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}$
$I_{CBO}(125^\circ\text{C})$	Collector Cutoff Current		0.3	1.0	μA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}$
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	30			Volts	$I_C = 10 \mu\text{A}$ $I_E = 0$
$V_{CEO(sus)}$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage	14	17.5		Volts	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 0$
I_{EBO}	Emitter Cutoff Current		20	100	μA	$I_C = 0$ $V_{EB} = 4.0 \text{ V}$
F_T	Gain-Bandwidth Product	1.3	1.5		GHz	$I_C = 20 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
$r_{b'c}$	Base Collector Time Constant ($f = 79.8 \text{ MHz}$)			2.5	ps	$I_C = 20 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$

NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 175°C and junction to case thermal resistance of 150°C/Watt (derating factor of 6.67 mW/°C); junction to mounting surfaces of 500°C/Watt (derating factor of 2.0 mW/°C).

*Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

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MT1115 • MT1116

NPN MICROWAVE AMPLIFIER, OSCILLATOR TYPES

SILICON PLANAR* EPITAXIAL TRANSISTORS

GENERAL DESCRIPTION—The MT-1115 and MT-1116 are NPN planar epitaxial transistors designed for S-band and C-band oscillator applications. These transistors are tested to guarantee 90 mW minimum of output power for MT-1116, and 45 mW for MT-1115 while operating at about 20% efficiency.

- **GUARANTEED MINIMUM OSCILLATOR POWER OUT AT 3.0 GHz**
- **HIGH GAIN BANDWIDTH PRODUCT**
- **LOW $r_b'c_c$. . . 2.5 ps MAX**
- **HIGH f_{max} . . . TYP. OF 8.0 GHz FOR MT-1116**
- **COAXIAL STRUCTURE**

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Maximum Temperatures

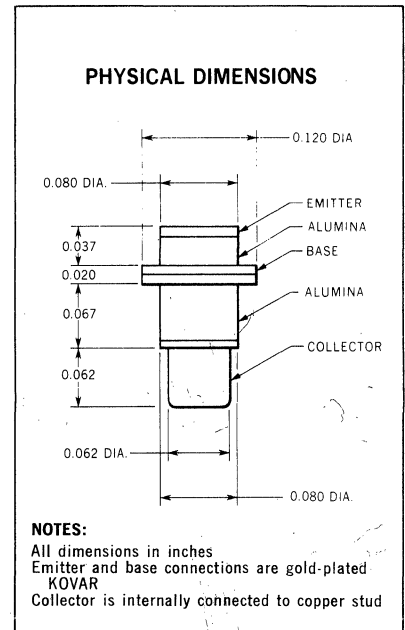
Storage Temperature -65°C to +200°C
 Operating Junction Temperature +175°C

Maximum Power Dissipation (Notes 2 and 3)

Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature 1.0 Watt
 at 25°C Ambient Temperature 0.2 Watt

Maximum Voltages and Current

V_{CBO} Collector to Base Voltage 28 Volts
 V_{CES} Collector to Emitter Voltage 28 Volts
 V_{CEO} Collector to Emitter Voltage (Note 4) 12 Volts
 V_{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage 4.0 Volts
 I_C Continuous Collector Current 80 mA



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	MT-1115			MT-1116			UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.		
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	20	45	155	20	45	155		$I_C = 500 \mu A$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 V$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Pulsed Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 5)		0.27	0.38		0.27	0.38	Volts	$I_C = 80 mA$ $I_B = 8 mA$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Pulsed Base Saturation Voltage (Note 5)		0.93	0.98		0.93	0.98	Volts	$I_C = 40 mA$ $I_B = 20 mA$
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain ($f = 500 MHz$)	3.0	3.6		3.0	4.0			$I_C = 20 mA$ $V_{CE} = 10 V$
C_{cb}	Collector to Base Capacitance		0.7	0.8		0.7	0.8	pF	$V_{CB} = 10 V$ $I_E = 0$
C_{eb}	Emitter to Base Capacitance		1.7	2.0		1.7	2.0	pF	$V_{EB} = +0.5 V$ $I_C = 0$
I_{CBO}	Collector Cutoff Current		0.01	10		0.01	10	nA	$V_{CB} = 10 V$ $I_E = 0$
$I_{CBO(150^\circ C)}$	Collector Cutoff Current		10	50		10	50	nA	$V_{CB} = 10 V$ $I_E = 0$
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	28	32		28	32		Volts	$I_C = 10 \mu A$ $I_E = 0$
$V_{CEO(sus)}$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Note 4)	12	15		12	15		Volts	$I_C = 1.0 mA$ $I_B = 0$
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	4.0	4.75		4.0	4.75		Volts	$I_E = 100 \mu A$ $I_C = 0$
P_o	Oscillator Power Out ($f = 3.0 GHz$)				90	100		mW	$V_{CB} = 12 V$ $I_C \leq 45 mA$
P_o	Oscillator Power Out ($f = 3.0 GHz$)	45	60					mW	$V_{CB} = 12 V$ $I_C \leq 50 mA$
$r_b'c_c$	Collector to Base Time Constant ($f = 79.8 MHz$)		2.0	2.5		1.5	2.5	ps	$I_C = 20 mA$ $V_{CB} = 10 V$

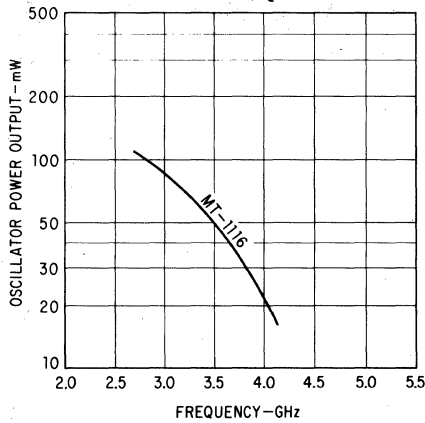
*Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

NOTES:

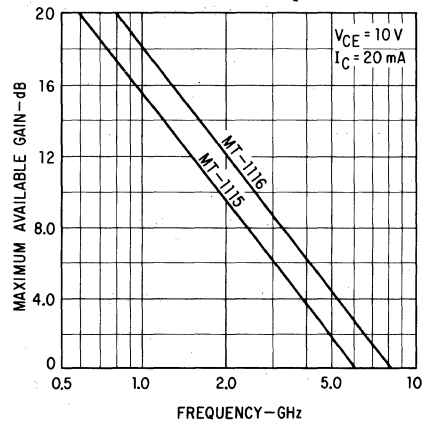
- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 175°C and junction to case thermal resistance of 150°C/Watt (derating factor of 6.67 mW/°C); junction to ambient thermal resistance of 750°C/Watt (derating factor of 1.33 mW/°C).
- (4) Rating refers to a high-current point where collector to emitter voltage is lowest. For more information send for Fairchild Publication APP-4.
- (5) Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μs ; duty cycle = 1%.

FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS MT1115 • MT1116

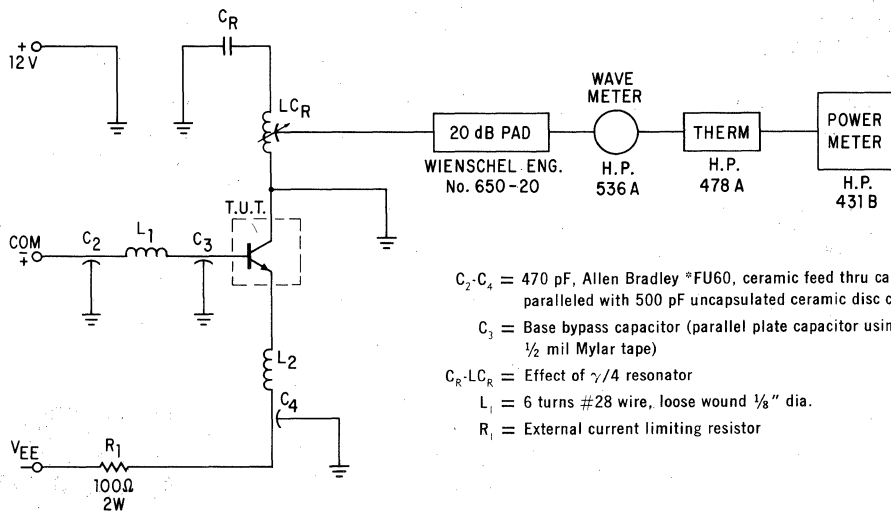
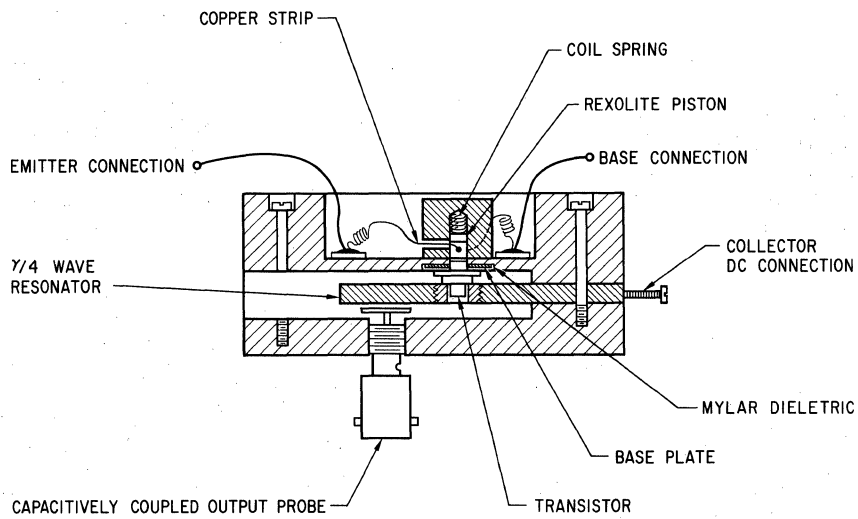
OSCILLATOR POWER OUTPUT VERSUS FREQUENCY



TYPICAL MAXIMUM AVAILABLE GAIN VERSUS FREQUENCY



3.0 GHz TEST CIRCUIT



MT3833 • MT3834

NPN MICROWAVE AMPLIFIER, OSCILLATOR TYPES

SILICON PLANAR* EPITAXIAL TRANSISTORS

GENERAL DESCRIPTION—The MT3833 and MT3834 are Silicon Planar Epitaxial Transistors intended for microwave oscillator and amplifier applications. These units feature good high frequency current gain plus low $r_b'C_c$ time constants making the MT3833 usable to 5.0 GHz, and the MT3834 usable to 4.5 GHz. Co-Planar lead construction of the TO-50 package makes these devices ideal for stripline oscillator and amplifier applications.

FEATURES:

- **HIGH GAIN-BANDWIDTH PRODUCT**
- **LOW $r_b'C_c$**
- **HIGH f_{max}**
- **CO-PLANAR PACKAGE**
- **GUARANTEED OSCILLATOR POWER AT 2.0 GHz**

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Maximum Temperatures

Storage Temperature	-65°C to +200°C
Operating Junction Temperature	+175°C
Lead Temperature (Soldering, 60 second time limit)	+300°C

Maximum Power Dissipation (Notes 2 and 3)

Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature	1.0 Watt
at 25°C Free Air Temperature	0.3 Watt

Maximum Voltages and Current

V_{CBO} Collector to Base Voltage	30 Volts
V_{CEO} Collector to Emitter Voltage (Note 4)	15 Volts
V_{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage	4.0 Volts
I_C Continuous Collector Current	100 mA

HIGH FREQUENCY CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

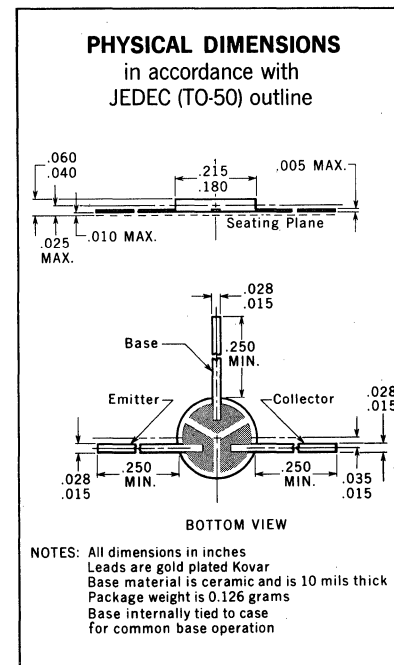
SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	MT3833			MT3834			UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS	
		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.			
f_T	Gain Bandwidth Product	1.0	1.5		1.0	1.3		GHz	$I_C = 30 \text{ mA}$ $f = 500 \text{ MHz}$	$V_{CE} = 12 \text{ V}$
$r_b'C_c$	Base Collector Time Constant		2.5	3.5		2.7	3.5	ps	$I_C = 30 \text{ mA}$ $f = 79.8 \text{ MHz}$	$V_{CB} = 12 \text{ V}$
f_{max}	Maximum Frequency of Oscillation (Note 6)		5.0			4.5		GHz	$I_C = 30 \text{ mA}$	$V_{CC} = 12 \text{ V}$
P_o	Oscillator Power Out (See test circuit)	100	120		75	90		mW	$I_C = 30 \text{ mA}$ $f = 2.0 \text{ GHz}$	$V_{CB} = 12 \text{ V}$
MAG	Maximum Available Gain		8.0			7.0		dB	$I_C = 30 \text{ mA}$ $f = 2.0 \text{ GHz}$	$V_{CC} = 12 \text{ V}$

Additional Electrical Characteristics on Page 2

*Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 175°C and junction to case thermal resistance of 150°C/Watt (derating factor of 6.67 mW/°C); junction to ambient thermal resistance of 500°C/Watt (derating factor of 2.0 mW/°C).
- (4) Rating refers to a high current point where collector to emitter voltage is lowest.
- (5) Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μ s; duty cycle = 1%.
- (6) Calculated from: $f_{max} = \sqrt{\frac{f_T}{8 \pi r_b'C_c}}$

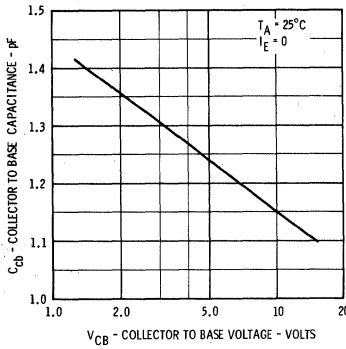


FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS MT3833 • MT3834

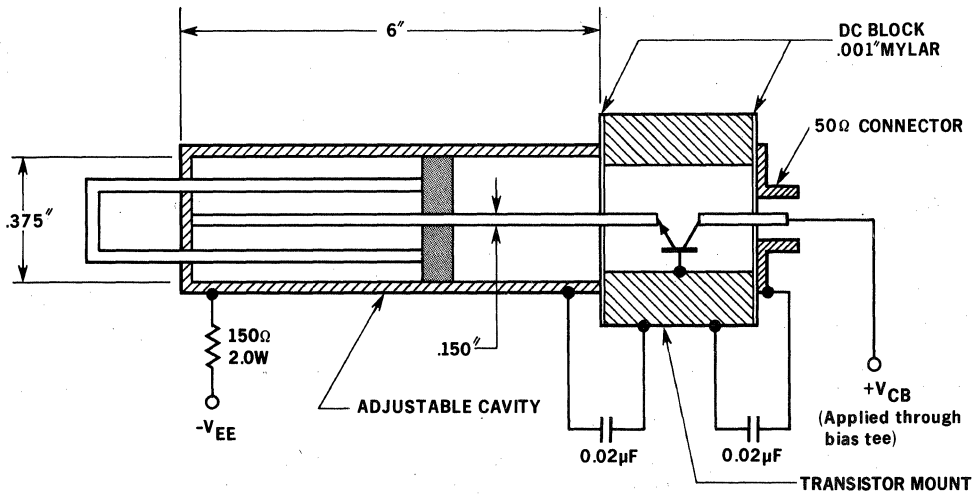
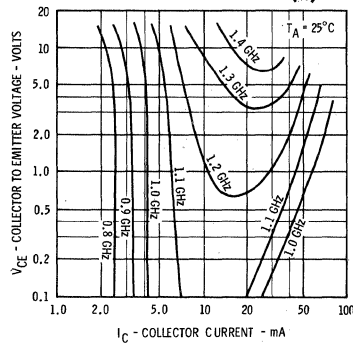
ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Free Air Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	20	40			$I_C = 30 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 12 \text{ V}$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Pulsed Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 5)		0.34	0.38	Volts	$I_C = 80 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 8.0 \text{ mA}$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Pulsed Base Saturation Voltage (Note 5)		0.94	0.98	Volts	$I_C = 40 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 20 \text{ mA}$
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain ($f = 500 \text{ MHz}$)	2.0				$I_C = 30 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 12 \text{ V}$
C_{cb}	Collector to Base Capacitance		1.1	1.33	pF	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 12 \text{ V}$
C_{eb}	Emitter to Base Capacitance		2.0	3.0	pF	$I_C = 0$ $V_{EB} = 0.5 \text{ V}$
I_{CES}	Collector Cutoff Current			20	nA	$V_{BE} = 0$ $V_{CE} = 12 \text{ V}$
$I_{CES(100^\circ\text{C})}$	Collector Cutoff Current			20	μA	$V_{BE} = 0$ $V_{CE} = 12 \text{ V}$
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	30			Volts	$I_C = 10 \mu\text{A}$ $I_E = 0$
$V_{CEO(sus)}$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Notes 4 and 5)	15	17.5		Volts	$I_C = 2.0 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 0$
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	4.0	5.0		Volts	$I_E = 100 \mu\text{A}$ $I_C = 0$
I_{EBO}	Emitter Cutoff Current			10	μA	$I_C = 0$ $V_{EB} = 3.0 \text{ V}$

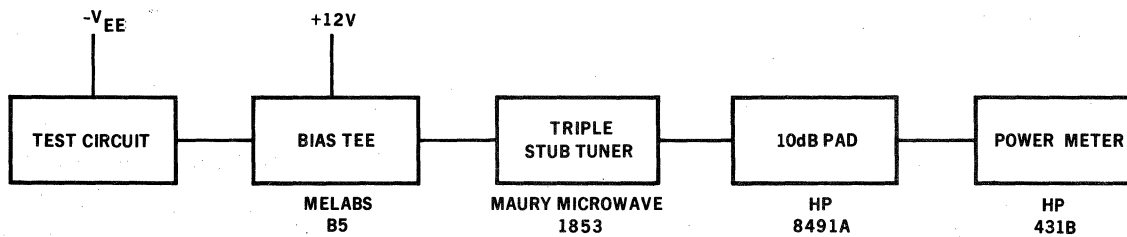
COLLECTOR TO BASE CAPACITANCE VERSUS COLLECTOR TO BASE VOLTAGE



CONTOURS OF CONSTANT GAIN BANDWIDTH PRODUCT (f_T)



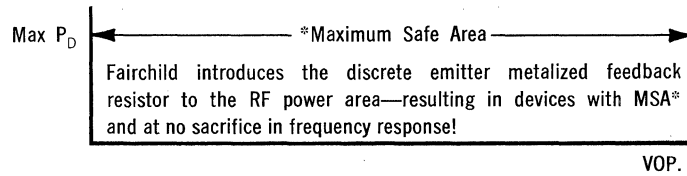
2.0 GHz OSCILLATOR TEST CIRCUIT



OSCILLATOR POWER MEASUREMENT

RF Power Transistors

RF POWER TRANSISTOR OPERATIONAL ADVANTAGES



V_{CE} (Volts)

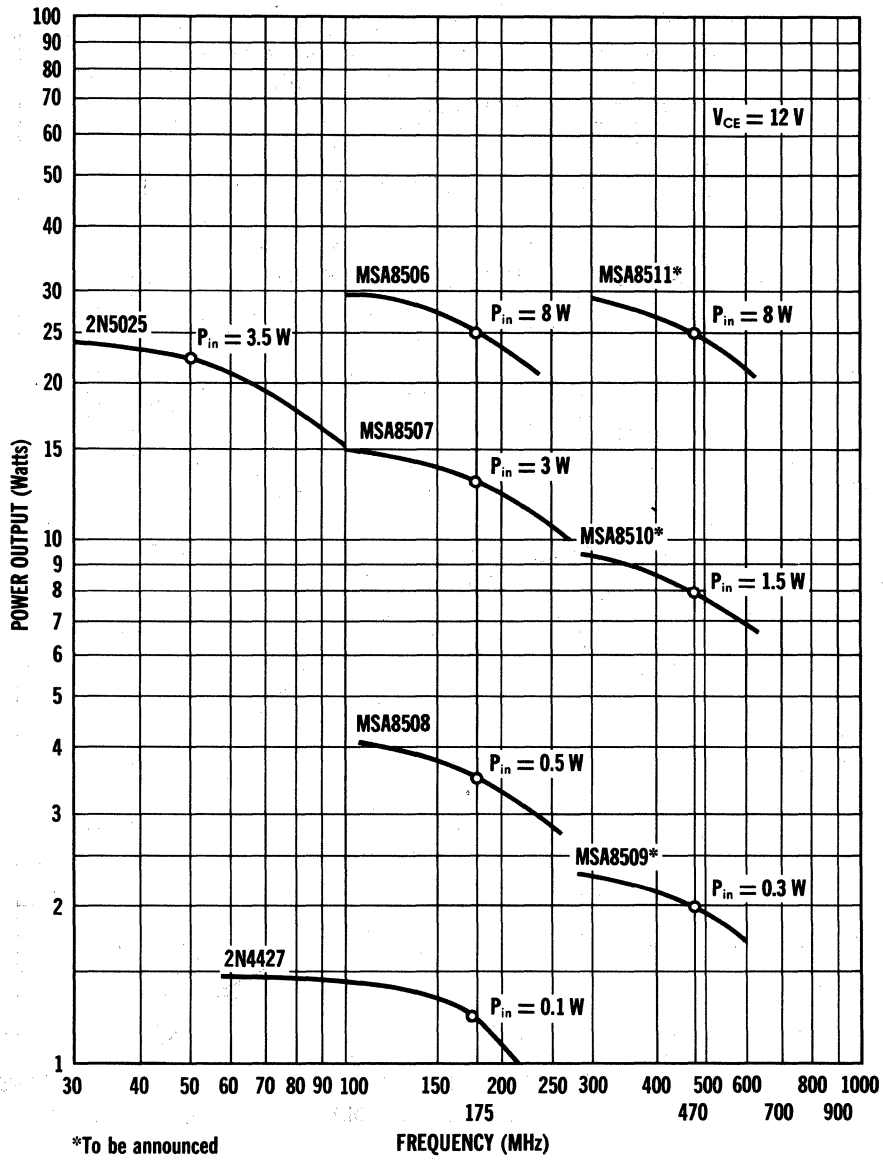
All Fairchild RF Power devices with ratings of 10 Watts and above have MSA thus eliminating the need for costly protective circuitry.

RF POWER DEVICE APPLICATION SPECTRUM

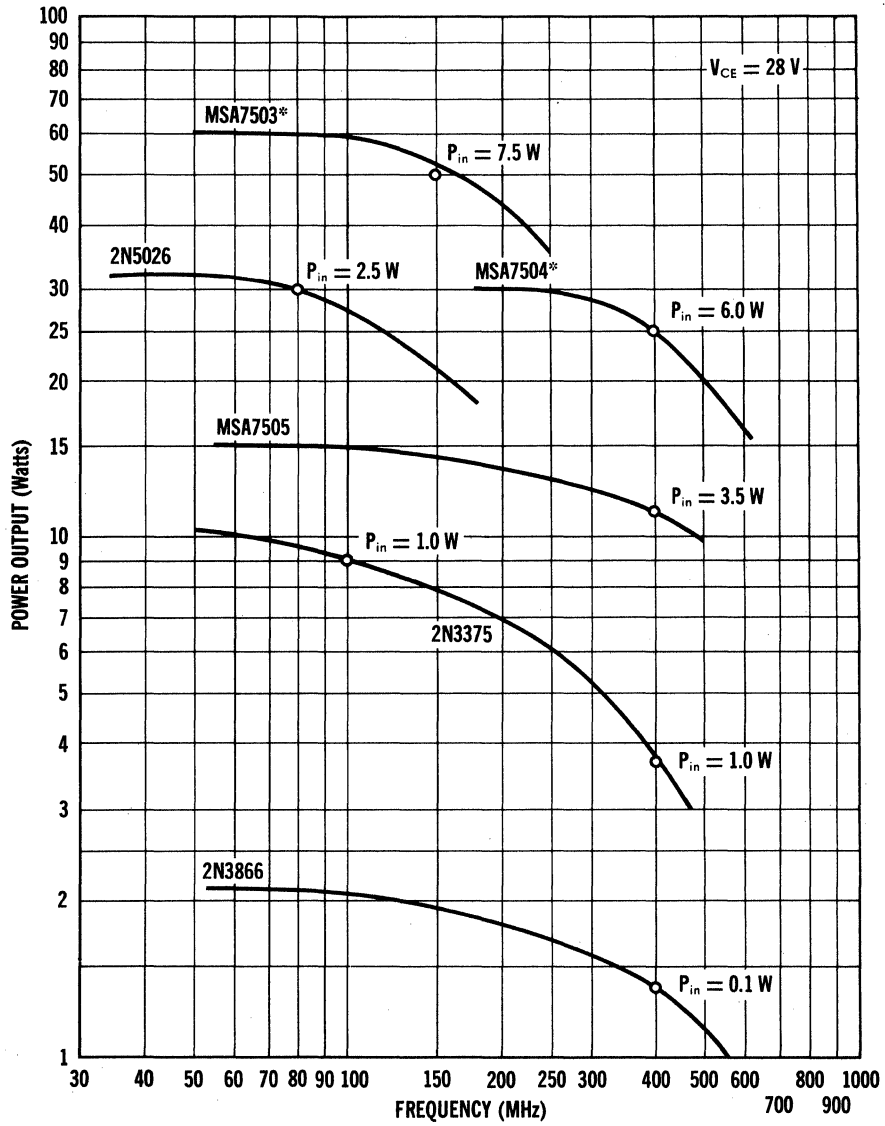
Application	Freq.	Voltage	Predriver		Driver	Output*			
	MHz	Volts	.1	1	3-5	5W	10W	25W	50W
Military FM/SSB	2-76	28	2N3866		2N3375	2N3375	MSA7505	2N5026	MSA7503
RC Model Air-AM*	72	12	2N3866		2N3375		MSA8505		MSA8503*
LO Band Mobile FM	25-50								
HAM SSB*	30-76	12	2N4427					2N5025	
Overseas Mobile FM	66-88								
Private Air. AM*	108-	12	2N3866				MSA8505*		MSA8503*
Military Air. AM*	108-152	20	2N3866		2N3375		MSA7505*		MSA7503*
VHF Mobile FM	152-174								
Port & Marine FM	152-174	12	2N4427		MSA8508		MSA8507	MSA8506	
Sonobouy FM	175								
Military AM*	225-400								
Radio Beacons AM*	243	20	2N3866		2N3375		MSA7505*	MSA7504*	
Aeroglide	328-335								
Portable & CB FM	450-470	12	2N4427		MSA8509		MSA8510	MSA8511	
Fuse Osc.	400-600	28	2N3866						

*CW Power $\frac{\text{Power Output}}{4}$

RF POWER TRANSISTORS



RF POWER TRANSISTORS



RF POWER TRANSISTOR NUMERICAL INDEX

Type	Page No.	Type	Page No.	Type	Page No.
2N3375	11-1	2N5025	11-7	MSA8505	11-9
2N3553	11-1	2N5026	11-7	MSA8506	11-13
2N3866	11-5	MSA7505	11-9		

2N3375 • 2N3553

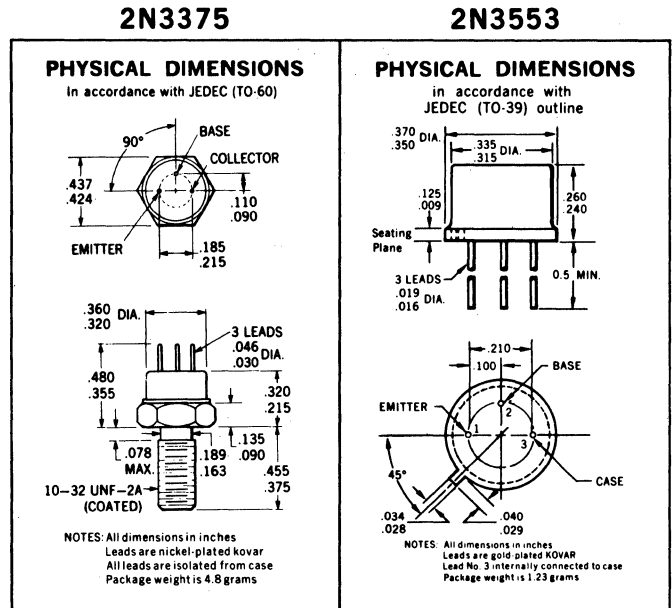
NPN LARGE SIGNAL UHF POWER AMPLIFIER

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR* EPITAXIAL TRANSISTORS

GENERAL DESCRIPTION—The 2N3375 and 2N3553 are NPN diffused silicon Planar* epitaxial transistors designed primarily for use in large signal VHF and UHF power amplifier output stages.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Maximum Temperatures			
Storage Temperature	-65°C to +200°C		
Operating Case Temperature	-65°C to +200°C		
Maximum Power Dissipation (Notes 2 and 3)			
Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature	2N3375	2N3553	
	11.6 Watts	7.0 Watts	
Maximum Voltages and Current			
V_{CBO}	Collector to Base Voltage	65 Volts	65 Volts
V_{CEO}	Collector to Emitter Voltage	40 Volts	40 Volts
V_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Voltage	4.0 Volts	4.0 Volts
I_C	Collector Current	1.5 Amps	1.0 Amps



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Case Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	2N3375		2N3553		UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
		MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.		
P_{out}	RF Power Output (f = 400 MHz, Fig. 1)	3.0				Watts	$V_{CE} = 28 V$ $P_{IN} = 1.0 W$
η	Collector Efficiency (f = 400 MHz, Fig. 1)	40				%	$V_{CE} = 28 V$ $P_{IN} = 1.0 W$
P_{out}	RF Power Output (f = 175 MHz, Fig. 2)			2.5		Watts	$V_{CE} = 28 V$ $P_{IN} = 0.25 W$
η	Collector Efficiency (f = 175 MHz, Fig. 2)			50		%	$V_{CE} = 28 V$ $P_{IN} = 0.25 W$
P_{out}	RF Power Output (f = 100 MHz, Fig. 2)	7.5				Watts	$V_{CE} = 28 V$ $P_{IN} = 1.0 W$
η	Collector Efficiency (f = 100 MHz, Fig. 2)	65				%	$V_{CE} = 28 V$ $P_{IN} = 1.0 W$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 4)	10	100	10	100		$I_C = 250 mA$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 V$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 4)		200		200		$I_C = 125 mA$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 V$
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain (f = 100 MHz)	4.0		4.0			$I_C = 125 mA$ $V_{CE} = 28 V$

Additional Electrical Characteristics on page 2

*Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 200°C and junction to case thermal resistance of 15°C/Watt (derating factor of 66 mW/°C) for the 2N3375 and 25°C/Watt (derating factor of 40 mW/°C) for the 2N3553.
- (4) Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μs ; duty cycle $\leq 2\%$.
- (5) Pulsed through a 25 mH Inductor.

FAIRCHILD
SEMICONDUCTOR
A DIVISION OF FAIRCHILD CAMERA AND INSTRUMENT CORPORATION

313 FAIRCHILD DRIVE, MOUNTAIN VIEW, CALIFORNIA, (415) 962-5011, TWX: 910-379-6435

FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS 2N3375 • 2N3553

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Case Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	2N3375		2N3553		UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS	
		MIN.	MAX.	MIN.	MAX.			
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Pulsed Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 4)		1.0		1.0	Volts	$I_C = 250 \text{ mA}$	$I_B = 50 \text{ mA}$
$V_{CEO(sust)}$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Note 5)	40		40		Volts	$I_C = 200 \text{ mA}$	$I_B = 0$
$V_{CER(sust)}$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Note 5)	40		40		Volts	$I_C = 200 \text{ mA}$	$R_{BE} = 100 \Omega$
I_{CEO}	Collector Cutoff Current		0.1		0.1	mA	$V_{CE} = 30 \text{ V}$	$I_B = 0$
I_{EBO}	Emitter Cutoff Current		0.1		0.1	mA	$V_{EB} = 4.0 \text{ V}$	
I_{CEX}	Collector Cutoff Current		1.0		1.0	mA	$V_{CE} = 65 \text{ V}$	$V_{BE} = -1.5 \text{ V}$
$I_{CEX(+200^\circ\text{C})}$	Collector Cutoff Current		5.0		5.0	mA	$V_{CE} = 30 \text{ V}$	$V_{BE} = -1.5 \text{ V}$
C_{obo}	Common Base, Open Circuit Output Capacitance ($f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$)		10		10	pF	$V_{CB} = 30 \text{ V}$	$I_E = 0$

FIGURE 1
RF AMPLIFIER CIRCUIT FOR 2N3375 - POWER-OUTPUT TEST
(400-MHz Operation)

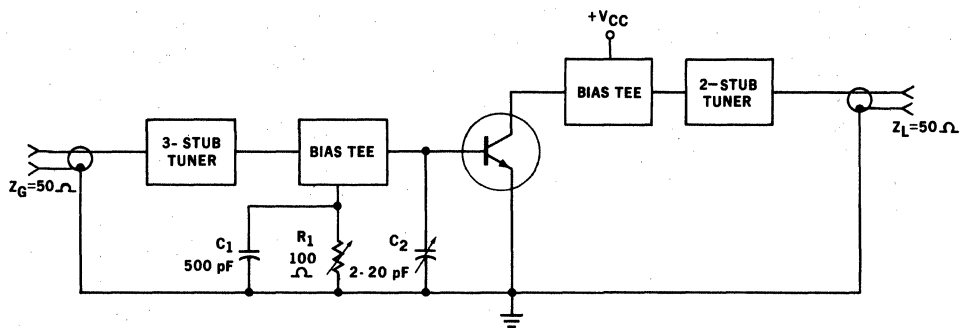
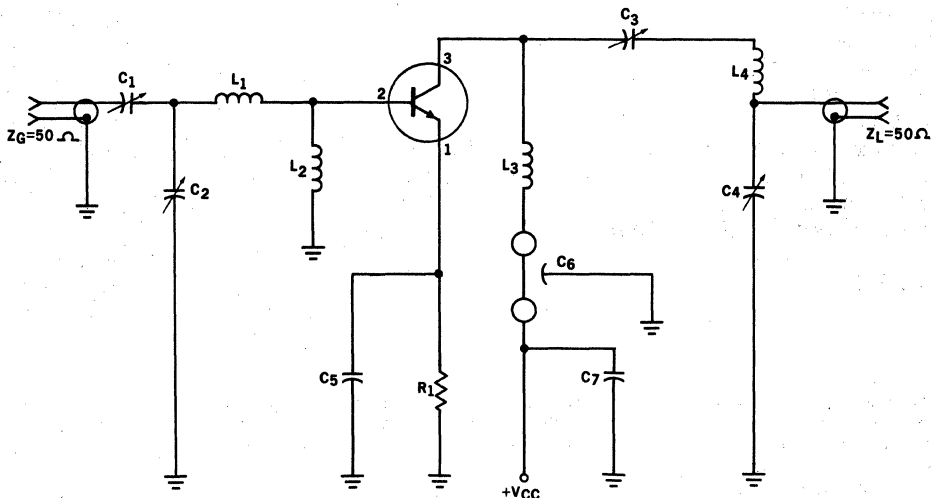


FIGURE 2
RF AMPLIFIER CIRCUIT FOR 2N3375 & 2N3553 - POWER-OUTPUT TEST
(100 & 175-MHz Operation)



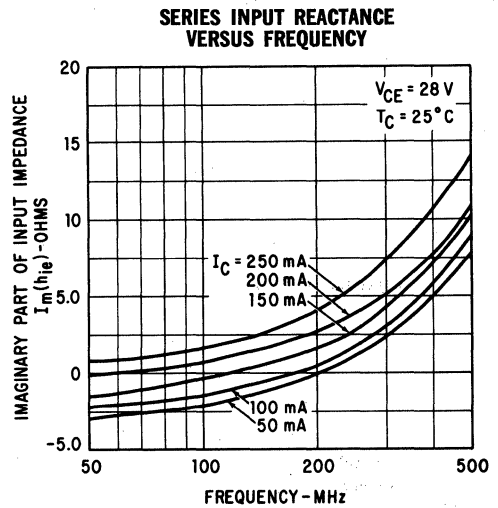
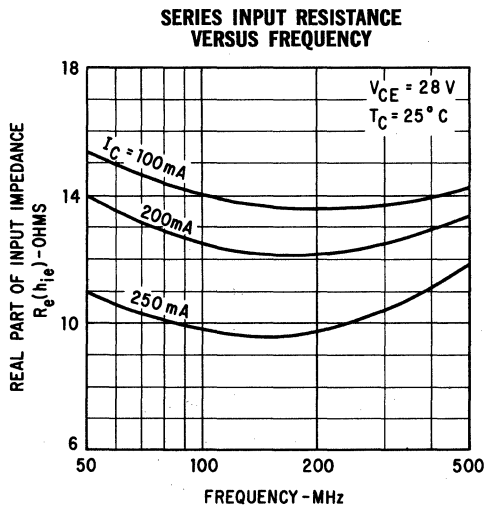
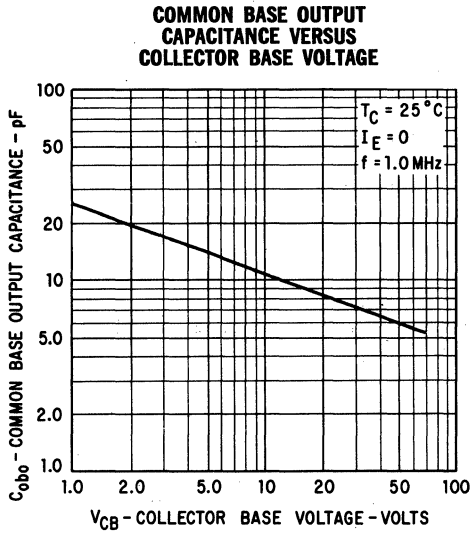
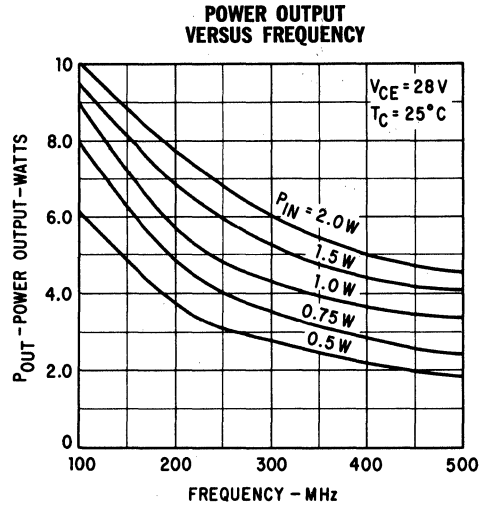
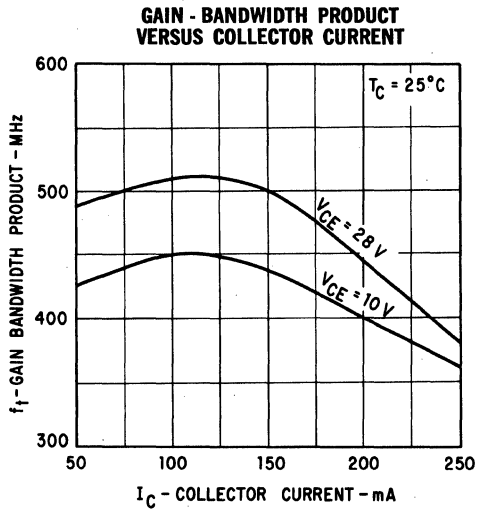
For 2N3375 100-MHz Operation:

- C_1, C_2 : 7-100 pF
- C_3, C_4 : 4-40 pF
- C_5 : 330 pF, disc ceramic
- C_6 : 1500 pF
- C_7 : 0.005 μF , disc ceramic
- L_1 : 3 turns No. 16 wire, $\frac{1}{4}$ " ID, $\frac{5}{16}$ " long
- L_2 : Ferrite choke, $Z = 750 (\pm 20\%) \text{ ohms}$
- L_3 : 2.4 μH choke
- L_4 : 5 turns No. 16 wire, $\frac{5}{16}$ " ID, $\frac{7}{16}$ " long
- R_1 : 1.35 ohms, non-inductive

For 2N3553 175-MHz Operation:

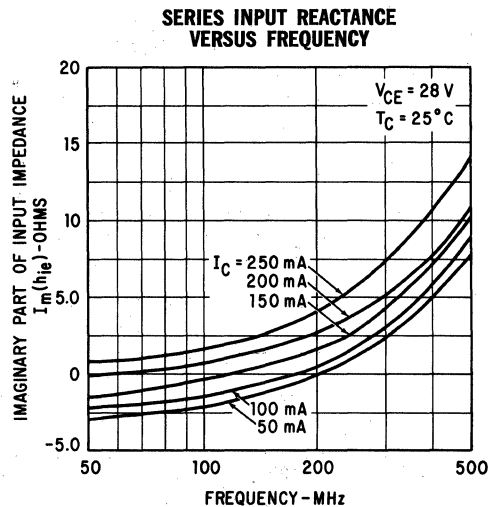
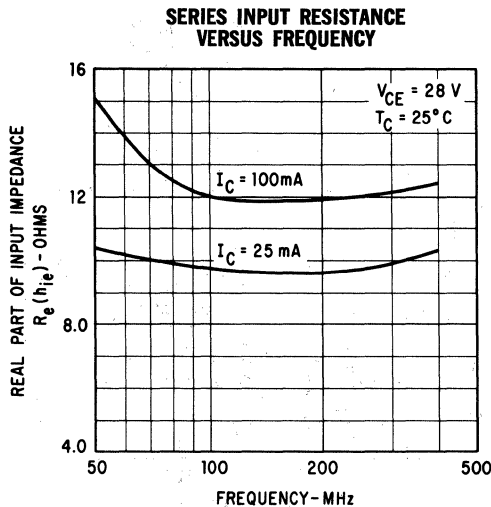
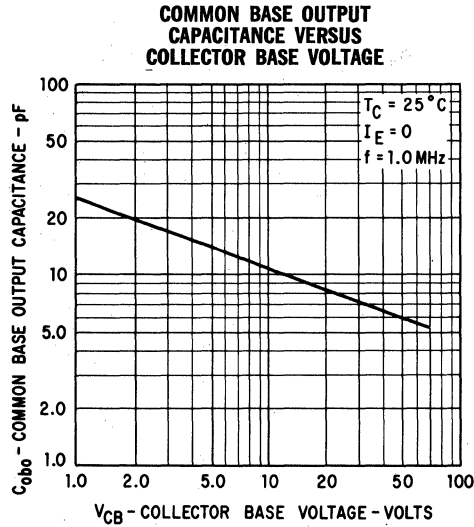
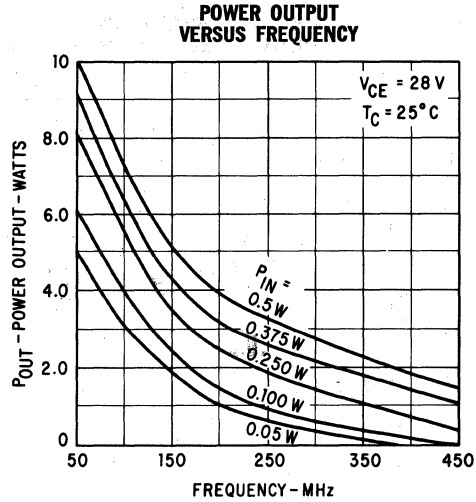
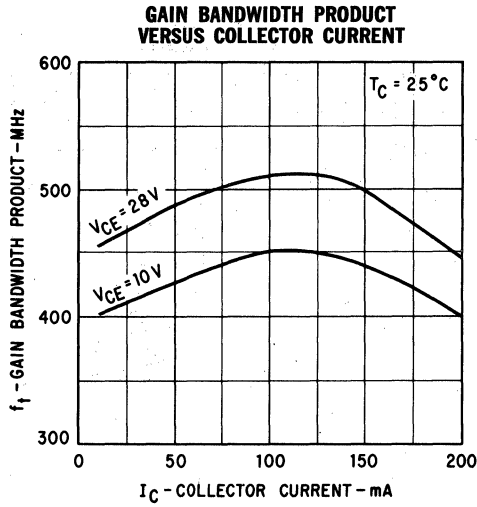
- C_1, C_2, C_3, C_4 : 3-35 pF
- C_5 : Not used
- C_6 : 1,000 pF
- C_7 : 0.005 μF , disc ceramic
- L_1 : 2 turns No. 16 wire, $\frac{3}{16}$ " ID, $\frac{1}{4}$ " long
- L_2 : Ferrite choke, $Z = 450 \text{ ohms}$
- L_3 : 2 turns No. 16 wire, $\frac{1}{4}$ " ID, $\frac{1}{4}$ " long
- L_4 : 4 turns No. 16 wire, $\frac{3}{8}$ " ID, $\frac{3}{8}$ " long
- R_1 : Not used (emitter connected to ground)

TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS
2N3375



FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS 2N3375 • 2N3553

TYPICAL PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS 2N3553



2N3866

NPN VHF-UHF OSCILLATOR, POWER AMPLIFIER

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR* EPITAXIAL TRANSISTOR

GENERAL DESCRIPTION — The 2N3866 is a NPN, silicon epitaxial planar transistor designed for class A, B, or C amplifier circuits and VHF-UHF oscillator applications.

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Maximum Temperatures

Storage Temperature

−65°C to +200°C

Operating Junction Temperature

−65°C to +200°C

Maximum Power Dissipation (Notes 2 and 3)

Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature

5.0 Watts

Maximum Voltages and Currents

V_{CEO} Collector to Emitter Voltage (Note 4)

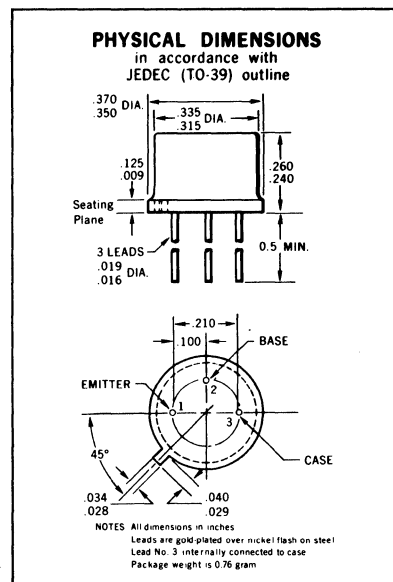
30 Volts

V_{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage

3.5 Volts

V_{CES} Collector to Emitter Voltage

55 Volts



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Case Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTICS	MIN.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
P_{out}	RF Power Out (f = 400 MHz)	1.0		Watts	$P_{in} = 100$ mW See Fig. 1
η	Collector Efficiency (f = 400 MHz)	45		%	$P_{out} = 1.0$ W See Fig. 1
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain (f = 200 MHz)	2.5			$I_C = 50$ mA $V_{CE} = 15$ V
C_{ob}	Output Capacitance (f = 1.0 MHz)		3.0	pF	$V_{CB} = 28$ V $I_E = 0$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	10	200		$I_C = 50$ mA $V_{CE} = 5.0$ V
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	5.0			$I_C = 360$ mA $V_{CE} = 5.0$ V
$V_{CEO(sus)}$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Note 4)	30		Volts	$I_C = 5.0$ mA $I_B = 0$
BV_{CES}	Collector to Emitter Breakdown Voltage	55			$I_C = 5.0$ mA $V_{BE} = 0$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage (Note 5)		1.0	Volts	$I_C = 100$ mA $I_B = 20$ mA
I_{CEO}	Collector Cutoff Current		20	μ A	$V_{CE} = 28$ V $I_B = 0$

*Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 200°C and junction to case thermal resistance of 35°C/Watt (derating factor of 28.5 mW/°C).
- (4) This rating refers to a high current point where collector to emitter voltage is lowest.
- (5) Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μ s; duty cycle = 1%.



FAIRCHILD TRANSISTOR 2N3866

RF PERFORMANCE

RF POWER OUTPUT VERSUS FREQUENCY

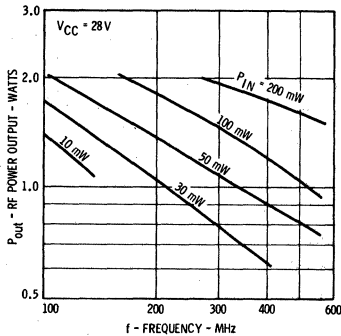
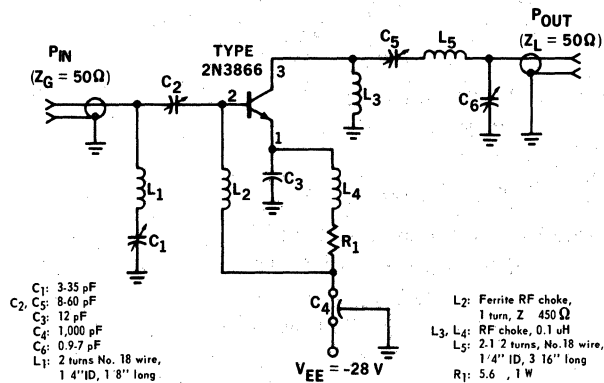
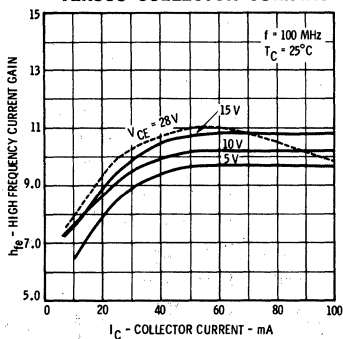


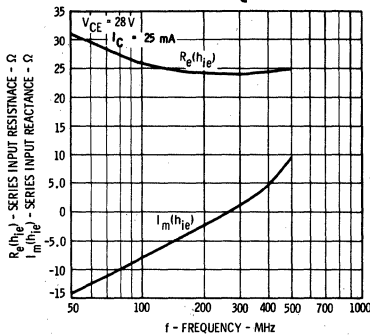
FIG. 1
RF AMPLIFIER CIRCUIT FOR POWER-OUTPUT TEST
(400 MHz/s Operation)



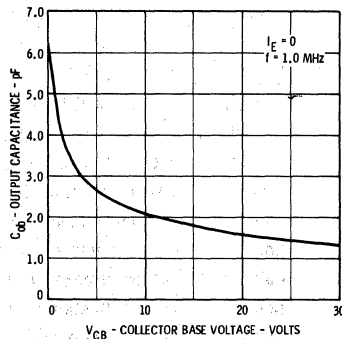
HIGH FREQUENCY CURRENT GAIN
VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



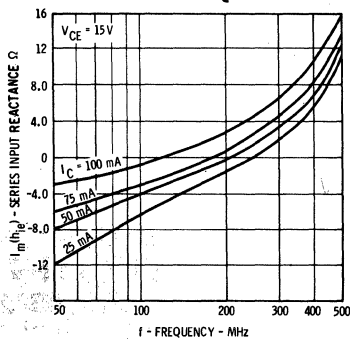
SERIES INPUT RESISTANCE
AND REACTANCE
VERSUS FREQUENCY



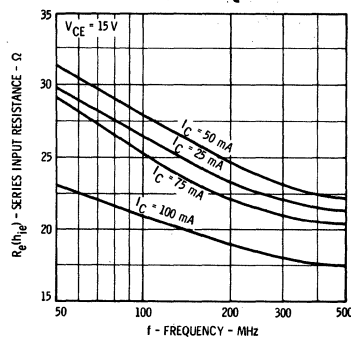
OUTPUT CAPACITANCE VERSUS
COLLECTOR BASE VOLTAGE



SERIES INPUT REACTANCE
VERSUS FREQUENCY



SERIES INPUT RESISTANCE
VERSUS FREQUENCY



2N5025 · 2N5026

NPN VHF POWER TRANSISTORS

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR* EPITAXIAL TRANSISTORS

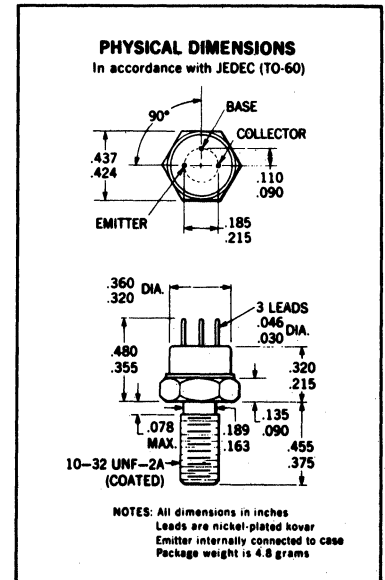
- **HIGH RF POWER GUARANTEE** -- 13.5 V operation: 20 W @ 50 MHz, Pin = 3.5 W
(Unneutralized, Class C) -- 28 V operation: 25 W @ 80 MHz, Pin = 2.5 W
- **HIGH LV_{CEO} AND BV_{CES}** -- 13.5 V operation: 40 V and 75 V
-- 28 V operation: 50 V and 90 V
- **DISCRETE EMITTER GEOMETRY WITH INTEGRATED FEEDBACK RESISTORS**

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS [Note 1]

Maximum Temperatures	
Storage Temperature	- 65°C to + 200°C
Operating Junction Temperature	+ 200°C
Lead Temperature (soldering, 60 second time limit)	+ 300°C

Maximum Power Dissipation	
Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature	45 Watts
(See Maximum Permissible DC Power Dissipation Curve and Note 5)	

Maximum Voltages and Current		
V _{CEO} Collector to Emitter Voltage [Note 4]	2N5025	2N5026
V _{CES} Collector to Emitter Voltage	40 Volts	50 Volts
V _{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage	75 Volts	90 Volts
V _{CER} Collector to Emitter Voltage	4.5 Volts	4.5 Volts
I _C Collector Current	40 Volts	50 Volts
	7.5 Amps	7.5 Amps



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Case Temperature unless otherwise noted)

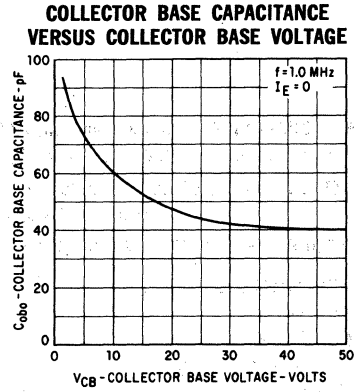
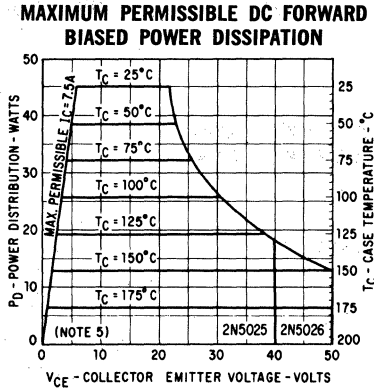
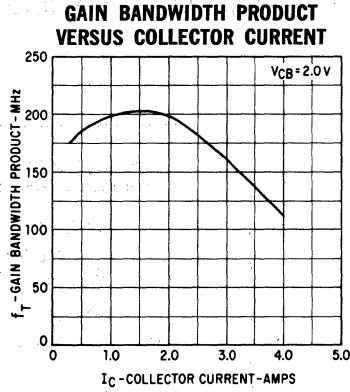
SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	2N5025			2N5026			UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.		
P _{out}	Power Output (f = 50 MHz)	20	22					Watts	P _{in} = 3.5 W V _{CC} = 13.5 V
P _{out}	Power Output (f = 80 MHz)				25	30		Watts	P _{in} = 2.5 W V _{CC} = 28 V
η	Collector Efficiency (f = 50 MHz)	65						%	P _{out} = 20 W V _{CC} = 13.5 V
η	Collector Efficiency (f = 80 MHz)				65			%	P _{out} = 25 W V _{CC} = 28 V
h _{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain (f = 50 MHz)	3.0	4.0		3.0	4.0			I _C = 1.0 A V _{CB} = 2.0 V
C _{obo}	Collector Base Capacitance (f = 1.0 MHz)		54	85				pF	V _{CB} = 13.5 V I _E = 0
C _{obo}	Collector Base Capacitance (f = 1.0 MHz)					43	60	pF	V _{CB} = 28 V I _E = 0
BV _{CES}	Collector to Emitter Breakdown Voltage	75			90			Volts	I _C = 5.0 mA V _{BE} = 0
V _{CEO(sust)}	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage [Notes 2 and 4]	40	65		50	75		Volts	I _C = 200 mA I _B = 0
BV _{CER}	Collector to Emitter Breakdown Voltage [Note 4]	40			50			Volts	I _C = 200 mA R _{BE} = 10 Ω
BV _{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	4.5			4.5			Volts	I _E = 1.0 mA I _C = 0
h _{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain [Note 3]	20	40		20	40			I _C = 2.0 A V _{CE} = 2.0 V
V _{CE(sat)}	Pulsed Collector Saturation Voltage [Note 3]			1.0		1.0		Volts	I _C = 2.0 A I _B = 0.2 A
V _{BE(sat)}	Pulsed Base Saturation Voltage [Note 3]			1.5		1.5		Volts	I _C = 2.0 A I _B = 0.2 A
I _{CES}	Collector Cutoff Current			10				μA	V _{CE} = 50 V V _{BE} = 0
I _{CES}	Collector Cutoff Current					10		μA	V _{CE} = 60 V V _{BE} = 0
I _{CES} (150°C)	Collector Cutoff Current			1.0				mA	V _{CE} = 50 V V _{BE} = 0
I _{CES} (150°C)	Collector Cutoff Current					1.0		mA	V _{CE} = 60 V V _{BE} = 0

(See notes on back page)

*Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

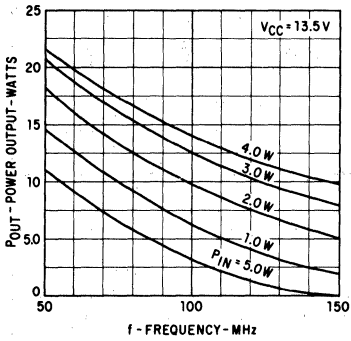
FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS 2N5025 • 2N5026

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

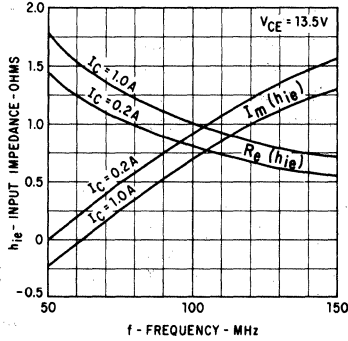


2N5025

**POWER OUTPUT
VERSUS FREQUENCY**

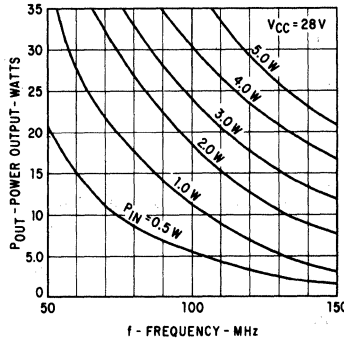


**INPUT IMPEDANCE
VERSUS FREQUENCY**

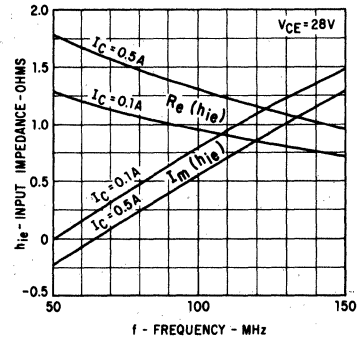


2N5026

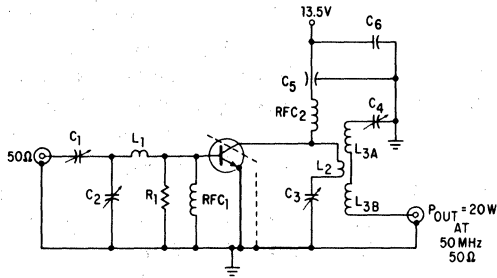
**POWER OUTPUT
VERSUS FREQUENCY**



**INPUT IMPEDANCE
VERSUS FREQUENCY**

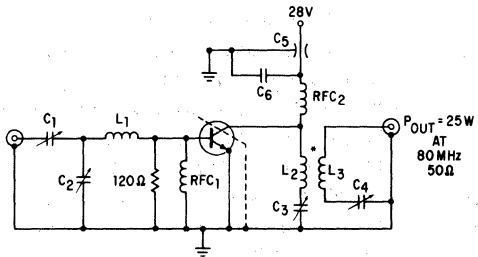


50 MHz AMPLIFIER TEST CIRCUIT



- C₁ = 9 - 180 pF (ARCO #463 or Equivalent)
 - C₂ = 50 - 380 pF (ARCO #465 or Equivalent)
 - C₃ = 50 - 380 pF (ARCO #465 or Equivalent)
 - C₄ = 4 - 40 pF (ARCO #403 or Equivalent)
 - C₅ = 1000 pF Feed - thru
 - C₆ = 1.0 μF, 50 WVDC
 - L₁ = 2t., 1/8" dia. copper tubing, 1/2" I.D., 3/8" long, 0.10 μH, Q_u > 200
 - L₂ = 2t., 1/8" dia. copper tubing, 3/4" I.D., 7/16" long, 0.13 μH, Q_u > 200
 - L_{3A} = 4t., 1/8" dia. copper tubing, 3/4" I.D., 3/4" long
 - L_{3B} = 6t., 1/8" dia. copper tubing, 3/4" I.D., 1" long { 1.0 μH, Q_u > 200
 - R₁ = 120 Ω non-inductive
 - RFC₁ = 7 μH (Ohmite Z-50 or Equivalent)
 - RFC₂ = 11t., #22 enameled wire, close-wound, 1/4" I.D., 0.3 μH
- Note:** L_{3A} & L_{3B} are wound continuously with 1/2" space between sections to admit L₂. kHz < K ≈ 0.2.

80 MHz AMPLIFIER TEST CIRCUIT



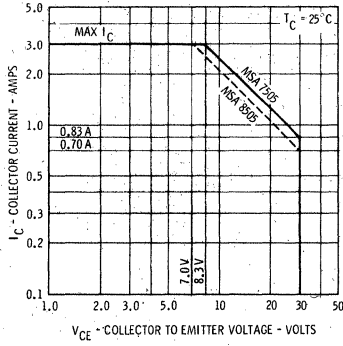
- C₁ = 16 - 150 pF (ARCO #424 or equivalent)
 - C₂ = 24 - 200 pF (ARCO #425 or equivalent)
 - C₃ = 4 - 40 pF (ARCO #422 or equivalent)
 - C₄ = 2 - 25 pF (ARCO #421 or equivalent)
 - C₅ = 1000 μF, Feed - thru
 - C₆ = 1.0 μF, 50 WVDC
 - L₁ = 1t., 1/8" dia. copper tubing, 3/8" I.D., 3/8" long, 0.01 μH, Q_u > 200
 - L₂ = 3t., 1/8" dia. copper tubing, 3/4" I.D., 3/8" long, 0.2 μH, Q_u > 200
 - L₃ = 6t., 1/8" dia. copper tubing, 3/4" I.D., 1 1/16" long, 0.6 μH, Q_u > 200
 - RFC₁ = 7.0 μH (Ohmite Z-50 or equivalent)
 - RFC₂ = 11t., #20 Nylclad copper wire, close wound, 1/4" I.D., 0.3 μH
- Note:** Spacing between L₂ and L₃ is 1 turn. kHz < K ≈ 0.2

NOTES:

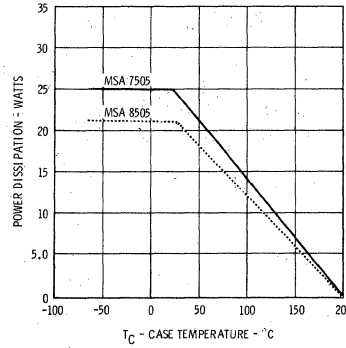
- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) Ratings refer to a high-current point where collector to emitter voltage is lowest. For more information send for Fairchild Publication APP-4/2.
- (3) Pulse conditions: length = 300 μs; duty cycle = 1%.
- (4) Pulsed thru a 25MH inductor.
- (5) Contact factory for maximum permissible power under pulsed or reverse biased operating conditions.

SAFE OPERATING AREA

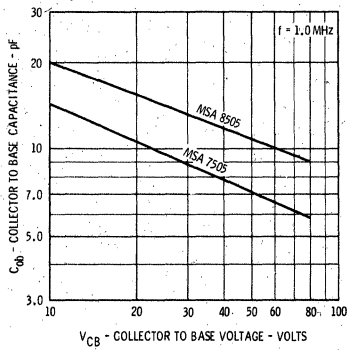
DC SAFE OPERATING AREA CURVE



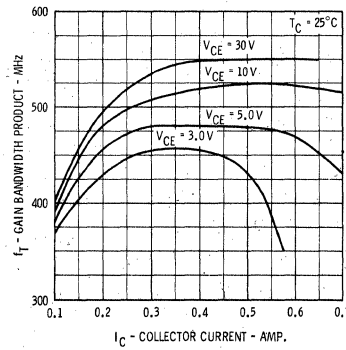
POWER DISSIPATION DERATING CURVE



COLLECTOR TO BASE CAPACITANCE VERSUS COLLECTOR TO BASE VOLTAGE



GAIN BANDWIDTH PRODUCT VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT

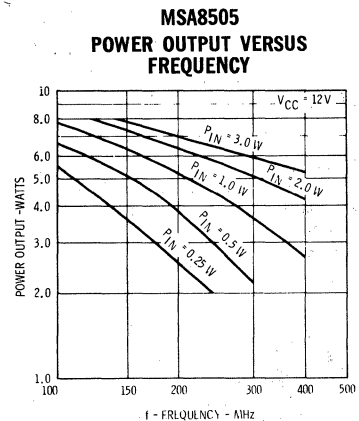
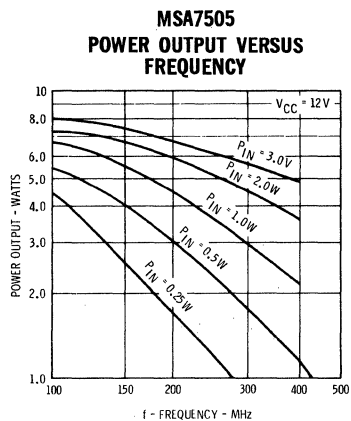
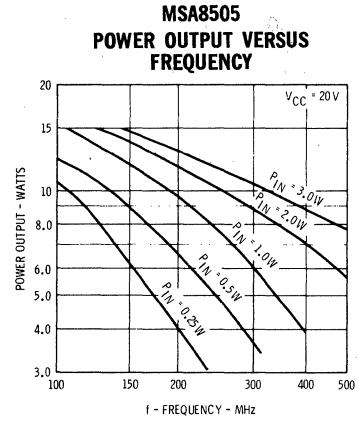
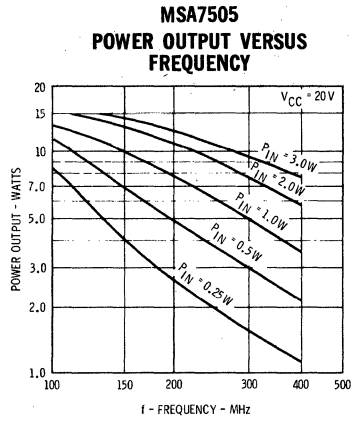
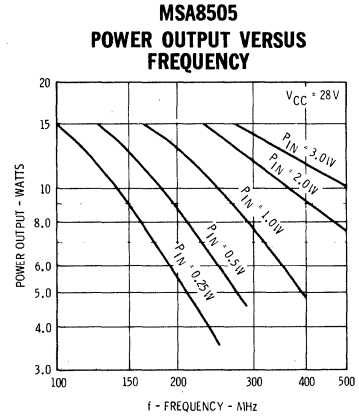
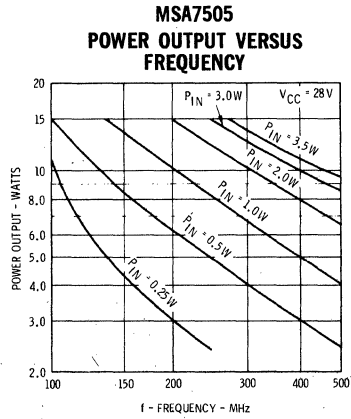


NOTES:

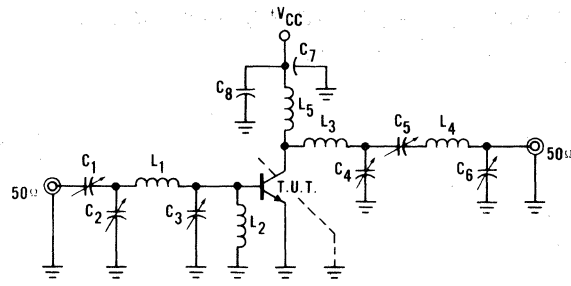
- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the servcability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 200°C and junction to case thermal resistance of 7.0°C/Watt for MSA7505 and 8.34°C/Watt for MSA8505.
- (4) Pulsed through a 25 mH inductor.
- (5) Pulse Conditions: length = $300 \mu\text{s}$; duty cycle $\leq 2\%$.

FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS MSA7505 • MSA8505

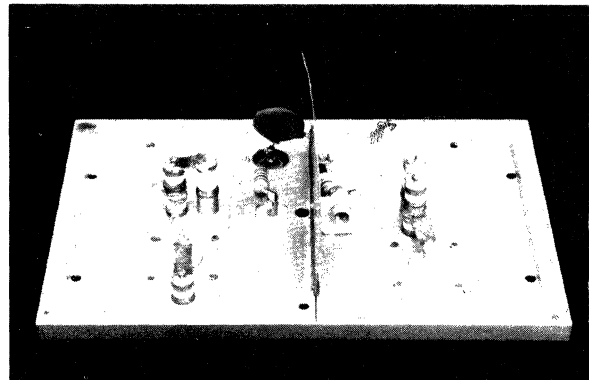
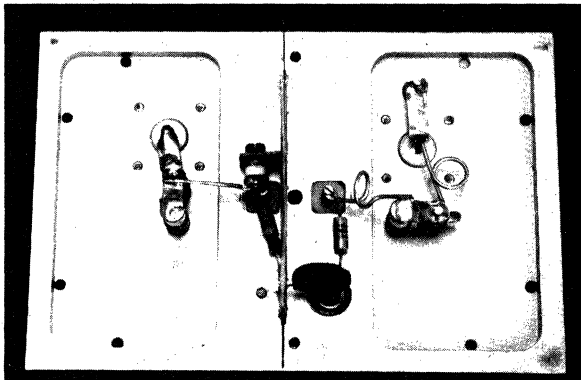
TYPICAL POWER OUTPUT VERSUS FREQUENCY AND VOLTAGE



400 MHz RF TEST AMPLIFIER

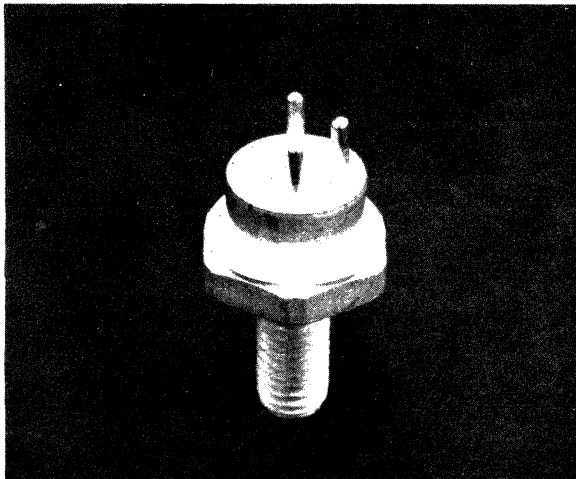


- | | |
|---|--|
| C ₁ , C ₃ , C ₅ , C ₆ : 1-10 pF | L ₁ : 1", #16, TC |
| C ₂ , C ₄ : 1-20 pF | L ₂ : .15 μH RFC with ferrite bead |
| C ₇ : 1000 pF | L ₃ , L ₄ : 1T, 5/16" d, #16, TC |
| C ₈ : 0.1 μF disk | L ₅ : .15 μH RFC |

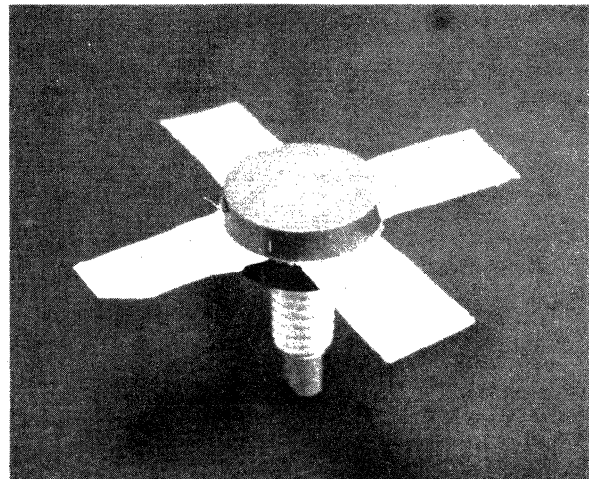


PACKAGE PICTURES

MSA7505



MSA8505



MSA8506

NPN VHF·UHF POWER TRANSISTOR

DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR* EPITAXIAL TRANSISTOR

GENERAL DESCRIPTION — This device is designed for use as RF Power Amplifier with the maximum available safe operating area, thus making it ideal as a driver or output transistor for class A, B or C amplifier applications. This device utilizes Fairchild's unique discrete emitter thin film stabilizing resistors.

FEATURES

- HIGH POWER PERFORMANCE FROM 12 VOLT SUPPLY
- IMPROVED HIGH FREQUENCY PERFORMANCE IN A LOW INDUCTANCE STRIPLINE PACKAGE

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Maximum Temperatures

Storage Temperature

-65°C to +200°C

Operating Junction Temperature

200°C

Lead Temperature (Soldering, 10 seconds time limit)

230°C

≥ 1/32" from Encapsulated Area

Maximum Power Dissipation (Notes 2 and 3)

50 W

Total Power Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature

Maximum Voltages and Current

V_{CES} Collector to Emitter Voltage

36 V

V_{CEO} Collector to Emitter Voltage

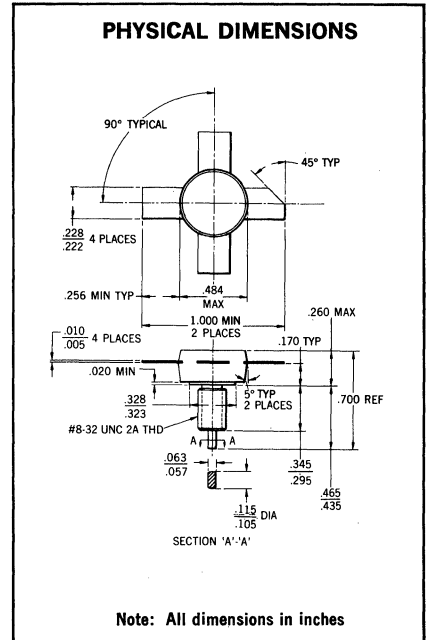
18 V

V_{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage

4.0 V

I_C Collector Current

5.0 A



ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Case Temperature unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
P_{OUT}	Output Power (f = 175 MHz)	25			Watts	$P_{IN} = 8.0 W$ $V_{CC} = 12 V$
η	Collector Efficiency (f = 175 MHz)		65		%	$P_{OUT} = 25 W$ $V_{CC} = 12 V$
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain (f = 100 MHz)		2.5			$I_C = 2.0 A$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 V$
C_{cb}	Collector to Base Capacitance (f = 1.0 MHz)			100	pF	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 12 V$
$V_{CES(BR)}$	Collector to Emitter Breakdown Voltage	36			Volts	$I_C = 10 mA$ $V_{BE} = 0$
$V_{CEO(sus)}$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage	18			Volts	$I_C = 100 mA$
$V_{EBO(BR)}$	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	4.0			Volts	$I_E = 5.0 mA$ $I_C = 0$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 4)	5.0				$I_C = 2.0 A$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 V$

NOTES:

- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 200°C and junction to case thermal resistance of 3.5°C/Watt.
- (4) Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μs ; duty cycle $\leq 2\%$.

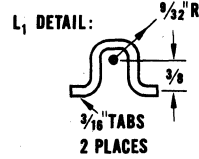
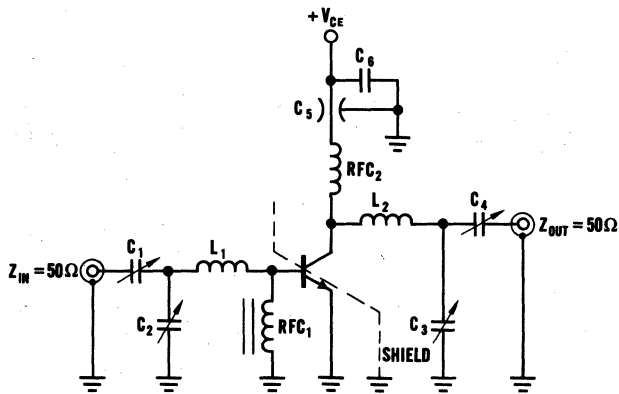
*Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

FAIRCHILD
SEMICONDUCTOR
A DIVISION OF FAIRCHILD CAMERA AND INSTRUMENT CORPORATION

313 FAIRCHILD DRIVE, MOUNTAIN VIEW, CALIFORNIA, (415) 962-5011, TWX: 910-379-6435

FAIRCHILD TRANSISTOR MSA8506

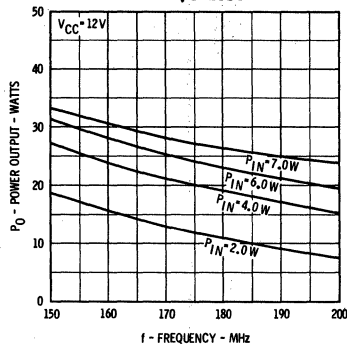
175 MHz RF TEST AMPLIFIER



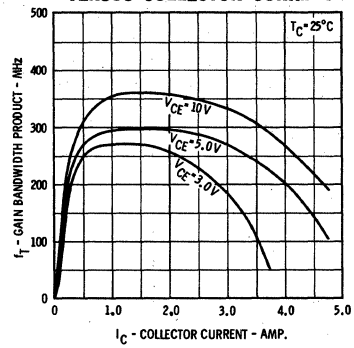
MATERIAL:
 1/8" OUTSIDE DIAMETER
 COPPER TUBING

- C₁ — (ARCO 402) 1.5 - 20 pF trimmer
- C₂, C₄ — (JOHANSON 3906) 1.0 - 20 pF air trimmer
- C₃ — (JOHANSON 3901) 1.0 - 14 pF air trimmer
- C₅ — 1,000 pF feed-thru
- C₆ — .025 μF, 50 V disc ceramic
- L₁ — See Detail
- L₂ — 3 t. 1/8" copper tube(OD), silver plated, 5/16" I.D., 3/4" L.
- RFC₁ — Ohmite Z-144
- RFC₂ — 8 t. #16 TC wire, 3/16" I.D., 5/8" L.

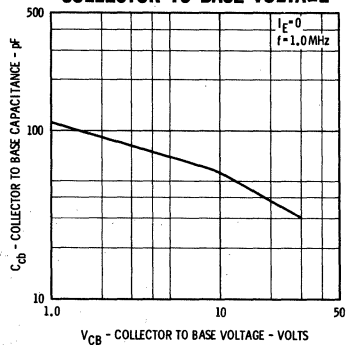
POWER OUTPUT VERSUS FREQUENCY



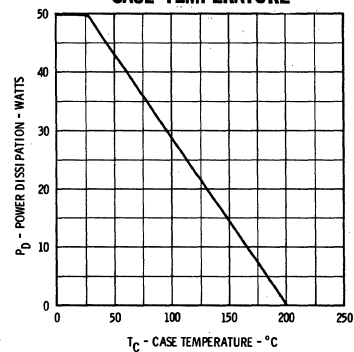
GAIN BANDWIDTH PRODUCT VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT

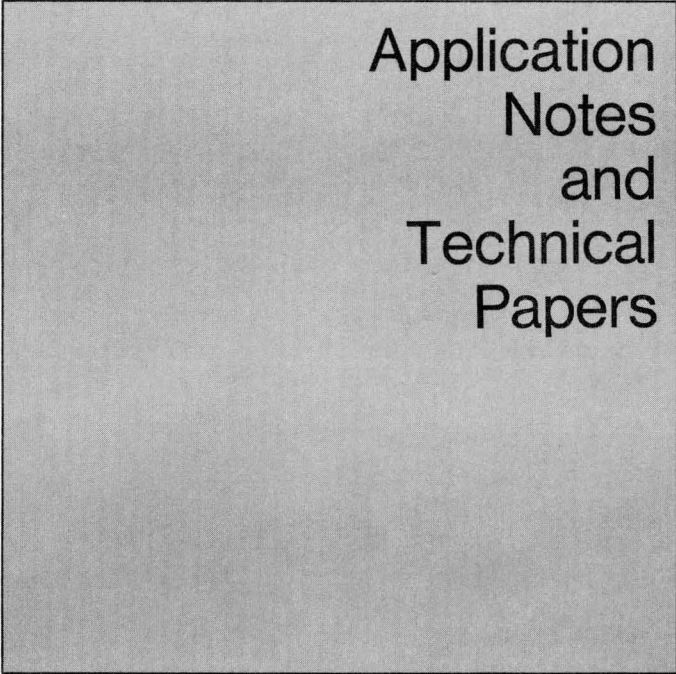


COLLECTOR TO BASE CAPACITANCE VERSUS COLLECTOR TO BASE VOLTAGE



POWER DISSIPATION VERSUS CASE TEMPERATURE





Application
Notes
and
Technical
Papers

APPLICATION NOTES - NUMERIC LISTING

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>APP-41 Stable Wideband Emitter Followers — Paul J. Beneteau</p> <p>APP-59 An Improved Emitter-Coupled Multivibrator — P. J. Beneteau and A. Evangeliste</p> <p>APP-61/2 Long Delay Transistor Timer — P. Alderisio</p> <p>APP-64 Application of Milliwatt Micrologic® Elements — H. T. Chua</p> <p>APP-85 Micrologic® Shift Counters — George Powers</p> <p>APP-87 A Varactor Bias Servo System — Bruce O. Anderson</p> <p>APP-88 Medium Power Silicon Transistor DC to DC Converters — Thomas B. Mills</p> <p>APP-93 Transient Response Characteristics of Phototransistors — George T. Daughters</p> <p>APP-103 Applications of the Silicon Planar* Field-Effect Transistor — Larry Blaser and John MacDougall</p> <p>APP-105 A Monolithic Operational Amplifier — Robert Widlar</p> <p>APP-106 Using Fairchild Integrated Circuits as Monostable Multivibrators — Robert Ricks</p> <p>APP-107 Diode Transistor Micrologic® — George Powers</p> <p>APP-109 Applications of the Silicon Planar* II MOS FET — John MacDougall</p> <p>APP-111 The Improved $\mu A702^{**}$ Wideband DC Amplifier — Robert Widlar</p> <p>APP-114 $\mu A702^{**}$ Circuit Design Ideas — (Six Authors)</p> <p>APP-115 Maximum Integrated Circuit Utilization Through Mixing Compatible Logic Families — Robert Ricks</p> <p>APP-116 The Operation and Use of a Fast Integrated Circuit Comparator — Robert Widlar</p> <p>APP-117 Frequency Compensation Techniques for an Integrated Operational Amplifier — James Giles</p> <p>APP-118 Counter Micrologic® A New Dimension in Multi-Function Integrated Circuits — George Powers</p> <p>APP-119 Ways to Increase Speed in Large Count Binary Counters — Jack Irwin</p> <p>APP-120 Using the J-K Flip-Flop in Small Modulo Counters — Jack Irwin</p> <p>APP-121 A High-Efficiency Power Supply Using Micrologic® Integrated Circuits — Samuel Schwartz</p> <p>APP-123 Core Memory Sense Amplifier Designs Using an Integrated Dual Comparator — Robert Widlar</p> | <p>APP-124 Designing with Off-the-Shelf Linear Microcircuits — Robert Widlar and James Giles</p> <p>APP-125 A Versatile Tester for Linear Integrated Circuits — James Giles</p> <p>APP-128 Complementary Transistor Micrologic® Integrated Circuits — R. C. Ghest</p> <p>APP-130 Aids for Digital IC Systems — Murray Siegel and Lee Marley</p> <p>APP-131 Transistor-Transistor Micrologic® Integrated Circuits — John Nichols</p> <p>APP-132 Single-Phase Control for Cycloconverter — Samuel Schwartz</p> <p>APP-133 Precision Electronic Digital Clock Uses IC's — B. Jensen and J. Irwin</p> <p>APP-134 Effect of Integrated Circuits on Systems — Comparative Case — Robert Ricks</p> <p>APP-135 Performance of the $\mu A703$ in 100 MHz and 200 MHz Amplifiers and 100 MHz Harmonic Mixers — David Bingham</p> <p>APP-139 Multivibrator-Type Vertical-Deflection Circuit for Television — J. S. MacDougall</p> <p>APP-141 Transistorized TV Horizontal Driver System — Larry Blaser and Hermann Ebenhoech</p> <p>APP-142 15-Watt Audio Amplifier with Short-Circuit Protection — Don Smith</p> <p>APP-143 A Horizontal Oscillator for Transistorized TV Set — Larry Blaser and Hermann Ebenhoech</p> <p>APP-144 Frequency Synthesizer for 27 MHz Citizens' Band Transceiver — Larry Blaser</p> <p>APP-145 Color Television Chroma Reference Systems Using the $\mu A703$ — Larry Blaser and Norm Sturn</p> <p>APP-146 Color TV Sound System Using the Fairchild $\mu A703$ — Larry Blaser</p> <p>APP-147 Characterization and Application of $\mu A703$ in Four-Stage High-Quality FM IF Amplifier — David Bingham</p> <p>APP-148 25-Watt Audio Amplifier with Short-Circuit Protection — Derek Bray and Wesley Votipka</p> <p>APP-149 Semiconductor Circuits for 19-inch Black and White Television Receivers — Derek Bray</p> <p>APP-150 Semiconductor Circuits for Hybrid Color Television — Derek Bray</p> |
|--|--|

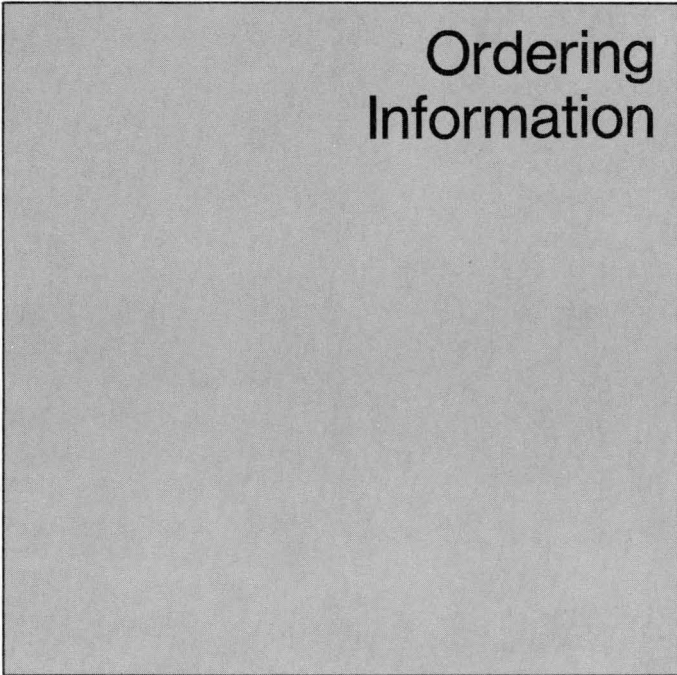
*Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

**The $\mu A702$ is renumbered the $\mu A702A$.

**APPLICATION NOTES/TECHNICAL PAPERS,
NUMERIC LISTING**

- | | | | |
|----------------|---|----------------|--|
| APP-151 | High-Performance Integrated FM IF Strips — Ted Hanna | APP-177 | The Hot Carrier Mixer Diode — S. Sir |
| APP-152 | 250 MHz Distributed Amplifier Suitable for CATV Truck Line — Larry Blaser and Norman Sturn | APP-178 | A Navigation Receiver Using a Digital Frequency Synthesizer — J. Stinehelfer |
| APP-153 | Logic Designs Using the TT μ L9008 — Clive Ghest | APP-179 | Line-Operated Phono Circuits Using the PFB 1400 — D. Campbell, R. Westlake |
| APP-154 | Compatible Current Sinking Logic — Abe Marder and Ralph Bennett | | |
| APP-155 | Industrial Code Conversion — Don Femling | | |
| APP-156 | Designing with the μ A703 Monolithic RF-IF Amplifier — G. J. Estep | | |
| APP-157 | A Fixed-Gain Low-Distortion AF Amplifier — G. J. Estep | | |
| APP-158 | Two High-Performance Monolithic Microcircuits for FM Sound System — David Bingham | TP-24 | Overloading and Spurious Responses in Transistor FM Tuners — Earl Cummins |
| APP-159 | A Low-Cost AM-FM Radio Employing an Integrated Circuit Design — David Bingham and John (Ted) Hanna | TP-27 | Forward AGC Design Considerations in Transistorized Television Receivers — Harry Suzuki |
| APP-160 | Applications of the CCSL 9301 Decoder — R. Clive Ghest | TP-28 | Measurement of Transistor High-Frequency Current Gain — Heitor Franco |
| APP-161 | CCSL 9300 Shift Register — John L. Nichols | TP-31 | An FM Tuner Using MOS-FET's and Integrated Circuits — John Barrett, Larry Blaser, and Harry Suzuki |
| APP-163 | Applications of the CCSL 9304 Dual Adder — R. Clive Ghest | TP-32 | A Unique Circuit Design for a High-Performance, Operational Amplifier Especially Suited to Monolithic Construction — Robert Widlar |
| APP-164 | Application of the μ A722 10-Bit Current Source — M. Rudin, G. Erdi, R. Walker, R. Ricks | TP-33 | Some Circuit Design Techniques for Linear Integrated Circuits — Robert Widlar |
| APP-165 | SH3200-SH3201 Hybrid DC Voltage Regulators — S. K. Leong | TP-35 | A Black and White and Color TV Video I-F Output Transistor — Derek Bray and Philip Froess |
| APP-166 | HLLDT μ L Integrated Circuits — R. Repass, O. Lykins | TP-36 | A Low Noise, AGC Silicon Transistor Useful From LF to UHF — David Bingham, Harry Suzuki, and Charles Watson |
| APP-167 | MSI 9308 Dual 4-Bit Latch — R. C. Ghest | TP-37 | Integrated Circuits in Industrial Control — Donald Femling and Jack Irwin |
| APP-168 | Applications of the 9034 Read-Only Memory — P. F. Schenck | TP-38 | Semiconductor Video Amplifiers for Monochrome and Color Receivers — Derek Bray |
| APP-169 | CCSL 9306 Up-Down BCD Counter — R. C. Ghest, S. Simonsen | TP-39 | A New 400-Volt Horizontal Output Transistor — T. B. Mills and E. F. Kiburis |
| APP-170 | Applications of the 9311-One-Out-of-16-Decoder — R. C. Ghest | TP-40 | Radiation Testing of Linear Microcircuits — J. Darryl Lieux |
| APP-171 | Applications of the μ A739 and μ A749 Dual Preamplifier Circuits in Home Entertainment Equipment — D. Campbell, et al | TP-41 | Space and Nuclear Environments and their Effects on Semiconductors — David K. Myers |
| APP-172 | The 3800 Arithmetic Unit — P. Schenck | TP-42 | Novel Multi-Purpose LIC's Introduce New Concepts into Circuit Design — David Bingham |
| APP-173 | The 9601 - A Second Generation One-Shot — J. Anderson, T. Gray, R. Walker | TP-43 | Color TV Processing Using Integrated Circuits — Larry Blaser and Derek Bray |
| APP-174 | A Low-Cost Hybrid Color TV Receiver — N. Doyle, D. Smith | TP-44 | Let's Clarify IC Noise Margins — R. Clive Ghest |
| APP-175 | A Low-Noise Dual Operational Amplifier — D. Long, D. Campbell | TP-46 | TT μ L Integrated Circuits: High Speed Considerations — R. C. Ghest |
| APP-176 | A Digital Frequency Synthesizer for Airborne Navigation or Communications Transceiver — M. Nichols, J. Stinehelfer | | |

Note: The following publications are obsolete and out of print:
 APP's 1-40, 42-58, 60, 62, 63, 65-84, 86, 89-92, 94-102,
 104, 108, 110, 112, 113, 122,
 126, 127, 129, 138, 140.
 TP's 1-23, 25, 26, 29, 30, 34.



Ordering Information

EXPLANATIONS

TRANSISTORS

MINIMUM ORDER \$50.00

MILITARY APPROVED DEVICES:

All Fairchild devices, which indicate type of approval and slash number (USN/177A), are approved to Military Specification 19500.

NASA ORDERS:

For all NASA orders placed with the factory for less than \$1,000.00, a \$100.00 data charge will be added.

MIXING PRIVILEGES:

There is no Transistor mixing privilege for price advantage.

TRANSISTORS TYPE DESIGNATION:

C	= Chopper	MOS/FET	= Metal over Silicon/Field Effect Transistor	RR	= Radiation Resistant
DM	= Dual & Miniature Devices	MT	= Microwave Transistor	SCR	= Silicon Controlled Rectifier
DR	= Core Driver/Film Driver	PT/T	= Transistor Photo Device	S/K	= Sonobuoy Kit
EN	= Epoxy	PWR	= Power	SP	= Special Product
FET-NCJ	= Field Effect Transistor-N Channel Junction	RFP	= RF Power	Sw	= Switch
GPA	= General Purpose Amplifier	R&I	= RF & IF Amplifier		

DIODES

MINIMUM ORDER \$50.00

MILITARY APPROVED DEVICES:

All Fairchild Devices, which indicate type of approval and slash number (JAN/177A), are approved to Military Specification 19500.

DIODE TYPE DESIGNATIONS:

FD 1, 2, 6 & 7	= Switching Diode Families	HCD	= Hot Carrier Diode	VVC	= Voltage Variable Capacitor
FD 3	= Low-Leakage Diode	R	= Reference Diode	X	= Zener Diode

PHOTO DEVICES AND COMPLEX OPTICAL ARRAYS

MINIMUM ORDER \$50.00

MILITARY APPROVED DEVICES:

All Fairchild devices, which indicate type of approval and slash number (USN/177A), are approved to Military Specification 19500.

MIXING PRIVILEGES: NONE

PHOTO DEVICES DESIGNATIONS:

ALD	= Avalanche Luminescent Diode
PD	= Photodiode
PT	= Phototransistor
PTRA	= Photo Tape Reader Array

COMPLEX OPTICAL ARRAYS DESIGNATIONS:

ALDA	= Avalanche Luminescent Diode Array
IPDA	= Integrated Photodiode Array
IPTA	= Integrated Phototransistor Array

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1. **SCOPE** — THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SALE CONTAINED HEREIN APPLY TO ALL QUOTATIONS MADE AND PURCHASE ORDERS ENTERED INTO BY THE SELLER. THE SAID TERMS AND CONDITIONS MAY IN SOME INSTANCES CONFLICT WITH SOME OF THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS AFFIXED TO THE FORM OR ORDER BLANK AND/OR SPECIFIED BY THE BUYER. THEREFORE, ACCEPTANCE OF THE BUYER'S ORDER IS MADE ONLY ON THE EXPRESS UNDERSTANDING AND CONDITION THAT INSOFAR AS THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THIS ACCEPTANCE CONFLICT WITH ANY TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE BUYER'S ORDER, THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THIS ACCEPTANCE SHALL GOVERN, IRRESPECTIVE OF WHETHER THE BUYER ACCEPTS THESE CONDITIONS BY A WRITTEN ACKNOWLEDGMENT, BY IMPLICATION, OR ACCEPTANCE AND PAYMENT OF GOODS ORDERED HEREUNDER. SELLER'S FAILURE TO OBJECT TO PROVISIONS CONTAINED IN ANY COMMUNICATION FROM BUYER SHALL NOT BE DEEMED A WAIVER OF THE PROVISIONS OF THIS ACCEPTANCE. ANY CHANGES IN THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SALE CONTAINED HEREIN MUST SPECIFICALLY BE AGREED TO IN WRITING BY THE GENERAL MANAGER OF THE SELLER BEFORE BECOMING BINDING ON EITHER THE SELLER OR THE BUYER.

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Prices quoted for the items described above and acknowledged hereby are firm and not subject to audit, price revision, or price redetermination.

2. **TERMS OF PAYMENT** — All invoices are due and payable 30 days from date of invoice. No discounts are authorized.

F. O. B. POINT — All sales are made F. O. B. point of shipment. Seller's title passes to Buyer and Seller's liability as to delivery ceases upon making delivery of material purchased hereunder to carrier at shipping point in good condition; the carrier acting as Buyer's agent. All claims for damages must be filed with the carrier. All shipments will normally be made by Parcel Post, Railway Express, Air Express or Air Freight. Unless specific instructions from Buyer specify which of the foregoing methods of shipment is to be used, the Seller will exercise his own discretion.

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5. **TAXES** — Unless otherwise specifically provided herein, the amount of any present or future sales, revenue, excise or other tax applicable to the products covered by this order or the manufacture or sale thereof, shall be added to the purchase price and shall be paid by the Buyer, or in lieu thereof the Buyer shall provide the Seller with a tax exemption certificate acceptable to the taxing authorities.

6. **PATENTS** — The Buyer shall hold the Seller harmless against any expense or loss resulting from infringement of patents or trademarks arising from compliance with Buyer's designs or specifications or instructions. The sale of products by the Seller does not convey any license, by implication, estoppel, or otherwise, under patent claims covering combinations of said products with other devices or elements.

Except as otherwise provided in the preceding paragraph, the Seller shall defend any suit or proceeding brought against the Buyer so far as based on a claim that any product, or any part thereof, furnished under this contract constitutes an infringement of any patent of the United States, if notified promptly in writing and given authority, information and assistance (at the Seller's expense) for the defense of same, and the Seller shall pay all damages and costs awarded therein against the Buyer. In case said product, or any part thereof, is in such suit held to constitute infringement and the use of said product or part is enjoined, the Seller shall, at its own expense, either procure for the Buyer the right to continue using said product or part, or replace same with non-infringing product, or modify it so it becomes

non-infringing, or remove said product and refund the purchase price and the transportation and installation costs thereof. The foregoing states the entire liability of the Seller for patent infringement by the said products or any part thereof.

7. **ASSIGNMENT** — The Buyer shall not assign his order or any interest therein or any rights thereunder without the prior written consent of Seller.

8. **WARRANTY** — The Seller warrants that the articles to be delivered under this purchase order will be free from defects in material and workmanship under normal use and service. Seller's obligations under this warranty are limited to replacing or repairing, at its option, at its factory, any of said articles which shall within one (1) year after shipment be returned to the Seller's factory of origin, transportation charges prepaid, and which are, after examination, disclosed to the Seller's satisfaction to be thus defective. THIS WARRANTY IS EXPRESSED IN LIEU OF ALL OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING THE IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, AND OF ALL OTHER OBLIGATIONS OR LIABILITIES ON THE SELLER'S PART AND IT NEITHER ASSUMES NOR AUTHORIZES ANY OTHER PERSON TO ASSUME FOR THE SELLER ANY OTHER LIABILITIES IN CONNECTION WITH THE SALE OF THE SAID ARTICLES. This warranty shall not apply to any of such articles which shall have been repaired or altered, except by the Seller, or which shall have been subjected to misuse, negligence, or accident. The aforementioned provisions do not extend the original warranty period of any article which has either been repaired or replaced by Seller.

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Each shipment shall be considered a separate and independent transaction, and payment thereof shall be made accordingly. If shipments are delayed by the Buyer, payments shall become due on the date when the Seller is prepared to make shipment. If the work covered by the purchase order is delayed by the Buyer, payments shall be made based on the purchase price and the percentage of completion. Products held for the Buyer shall be at the risk and expense of the Buyer. The Seller reserves the right to ship to its order and make collection by sight draft with bill of lading attached.

10. **GENERAL** — The Seller represents that with respect to the production of the articles and/or the performance of the services covered by this order, it will fully comply with all requirements of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended.

In no event shall any claim for consequential or special damages be made by either party.

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7-103.1, Definitions; 7-103.3, Extras; 7-103.4, Variation in Quantity; 7-103.6, Responsibility for Supplies; 7-103.7, Payments; 7-103.8, Assignment of Claims; 7-103.9, Additional Bond Security; 7-103.10, Federal, State, and Local Taxes; 7-103.13, Renegotiation; 7-103.15, Soviet Controlled Areas; 7-103.16, Contract Work Hours Standards Act — Overtime Compensation; 7-103.17, Walsh-Healey Public Contracts Act; 7-103.18, Equal Opportunity; 7-103.19, Officials Not to Benefit; 7-103.20, Covenant Against Contingent Fees; 7-103.21, Termination for Convenience of the Government — (only to the extent that Buyer's contract is terminated for the convenience of the Government); 7-103.22, Authorization and Consent; 7-103.23, Notice and Assistance Regarding Patent Infringement; 7-104.3, Buy America Act; 7-104.4, Notice to the Government of Labor Disputes; 7-104.11, Excess Profit; 7-104.14, Utilization of Small Business Concerns; 7-104.15, Examination of Records; 7-104.20, Utilization of Concerns in Labor Surplus Areas.

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The logo consists of two horizontal red bars. The top bar is above the word "FAIRCHILD" and the bottom bar is below it. The word "FAIRCHILD" is in a bold, black, sans-serif font. Below the second red bar, the word "SEMICONDUCTOR" is written in a smaller, black, sans-serif font.

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