

# 2N1252

## NPN LOW STORAGE TYPE

### DIFFUSED SILICON TRANSISTOR

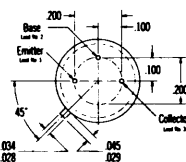
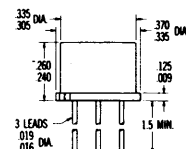
**LOW STORAGE TIME** — Low storage times and low saturation voltage make the 2N1252 ideal for all types of saturated circuitry from low logic levels to ½ ampere core driving levels. These units make 5 mc saturating switching circuits possible. Turn off time at 150 mA is guaranteed less than 150 millimicroseconds. Total switching times are typically 100 millimicroseconds at 500 mA.

**BROAD OPERATING RANGE AND HIGH RELIABILITY** — Power rating is 2 watts dissipation at 25° C. case temperature. At 150 mA, the base-on voltage is 1.3 volts and maximum saturation resistance is 10 ohms.

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

V <sub>CB0</sub>	—	Collector to base voltage	30v
V <sub>CER</sub>	—	Collector to emitter voltage ( $R_{BE} \leq 10\Omega$ ) [Note 2]	20v
V <sub>EBO</sub>	—	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

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



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

#### ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25° C.)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	MIN.	TYPICAL	MAX.	TEST CONDITIONS	
$h_{FE}$	D. C. pulse current gain [Note 4]	15	35	45	$I_C = 150\text{mA}$	$V_C = 10\text{V}$
$V_{BE \text{ SAT.}}$	Base saturation voltage		0.9V	1.3V	$I_C = 150\text{mA}$	$I_B = 15\text{mA}$
$V_{CE \text{ SAT.}}$	Collector saturation voltage		0.6V	1.5V	$I_C = 150\text{mA}$	$I_B = 15\text{mA}$
$h_{fe}$	Small signal current gain at $f = 20\text{mc}$	2	4		$I_C = 50\text{mA}$	$V_C = 10\text{V}$
$C_{ob}$	Collector capacitance		$30\mu\text{f}$	$45\mu\text{f}$	$I_E = 0\text{mA}$	$V_C = 10\text{V}$
$I_{CBO}$	Collector cutoff current		$0.1\mu\text{A}$	$10\mu\text{A}$	$V_C = 20\text{V}$	$T = 25^\circ\text{C.}$
			$100\mu\text{A}$	$600\mu\text{A}$	$V_C = 20\text{V}$	$T = 150^\circ\text{C.}$
$t_s + t_f$	Turn off time		$75\mu\text{s}$	$150\mu\text{s}$	$I_C = 150\text{mA}$	$I_{B1} = 15\text{mA}$
					$I_{B2} = 5\text{mA}$	$R_L = 40\Omega$
					Pulse width $\geq 10 \mu\text{sec}$	

Copyright 1961 by Fairchild Semiconductor, a Division of Fairchild Camera and Instrument Corporation

- 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 = 300  $\mu\text{s}$ ; 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

# 2N1253

## NPN LOW STORAGE TYPE

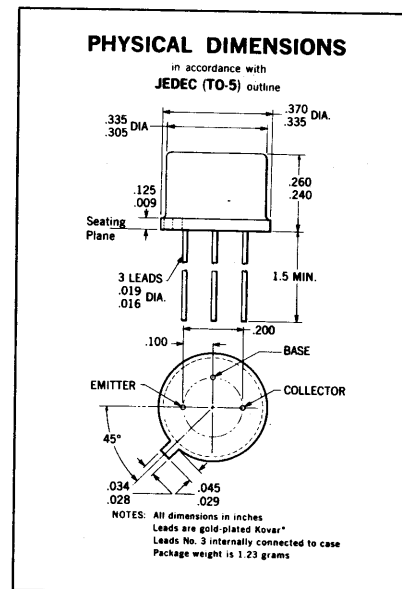
### DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR\* TRANSISTOR

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 ( $R_{BE} \leq 10\Omega$ ) [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	45 pF	$I_E = 0mA$ $V_C = 10V$
$I_{CBO}$	Collector cutoff current		0.1 $\mu A$	10 $\mu A$	$V_C = 20V$ $T = 25^\circ C.$
$t_s + t_f$	Turn-off time		100 $\mu A$	600 $\mu A$	$V_C = 20V$ $T = 150^\circ C.$
			75 ns	150 ns	$I_C = 150mA$ $I_{B1} = 10mA$
					$I_{B2} = 5mA$ $R_L = 40\Omega$
					Pulse width = 10 $\mu s$

\* 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 = 300  $\mu s$ ; duty cycle  $\leq 1\%$ .

# 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

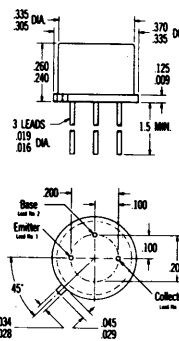
$V_{CEO}$  — Collector to Emitter Voltage

25 Volts

$V_{EBO}$  — Emitter to Base Voltage

5.0 Volts

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



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

#### 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	$\mu\text{A}$	$I_E = 0$	$V_{CB} = 30 \text{ V}$
$I_{CBO} (+150^\circ\text{C})$	Collector Cutoff Current		200	$\mu\text{A}$	$I_E = 0$	$V_{CB} = 30 \text{ V}$
$V_{CER}^{(sust)}$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Pulsed) [ Note 4]	30		Volts	$I_C = 100 \text{ mA}$	$R_{BE} \leq 10 \Omega$
$V_{CEO}^{(sust)}$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Pulsed) [ Note 4]	25		Volts	$I_C = 100 \text{ mA}$	$I_B = 0$
$I_{EBO}$	Emitter Current		100	$\mu\text{A}$	$I_C = 0$	$V_{EB} = 2.0 \text{ V}$

Copyright 1961 by Fairchild Semiconductor, a Division of Fairchild Camera and Instrument Corporation

**FAIRCHILD**  
SEMICONDUCTOR  
A DIVISION OF FAIRCHILD CAMERA AND INSTRUMENT CORPORATION

**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  $\mu$ sec; duty cycle  $\leq$  1%.

**SMALL SIGNAL  
CHARACTERISTICS ( $f = 1$  kc)**

**2N1983 2N1984 2N1985**

Symbol	Characteristic	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions	
$h_{fe}$	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		$\times 10^{-4}$	$I_C = 1.0$ mA	$V_{CB} = 5.0$ V
		7.0		5.0		5.0		$\times 10^{-4}$	$I_C = 5.0$ mA	$V_{CB} = 5.0$ V
$h_{ob}$	Output Conductance	<del>1.0</del>		<del>1.0</del>		1.5		$\mu$ mho	$I_C = 1.0$ mA	$V_{CB} = 5.0$ V
		1.5		1.5		2.0		$\mu$ 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		$\mu$ 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)

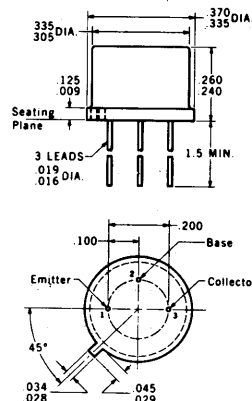
Symbol	Characteristic	2N1986		2N1987		Units	Test Conditions
		Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.		
$h_{FE}$	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	60	240	20	80	$I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
$h_{FE}$	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	60		20		$I_C = 30 \text{ mA}$	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base Saturation 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	$\mu\text{A}$	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 30 \text{ V}$
$I_{CBO(+150^\circ\text{C})}$	Collector Cutoff Current		200		200	$\mu\text{A}$	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 30 \text{ V}$
$BV_{CBO}$	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 16 mW/°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  $\leq 1\%$ .

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



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

# 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

Operating Junction Temperature

-65°C to +150°C

+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

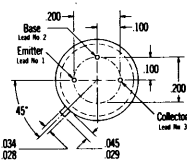
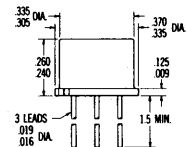
$V_{CEO}$  Collector to Emitter Voltage

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 hollow  
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		$I_C = 30$ mA	$V_{CE} = 10$ V
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base Saturation Voltage			1.0		1.0	Volts	$I_C = 30$ mA	$I_B = 3.0$ mA
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage			2.0		2.0	Volts	$I_C = 30$ mA	$I_B = 3.0$ mA
$h_{fe}$	High Frequency Current Gain ( $f = 20$ MHz)		2.0		2.0			$I_C = 50$ mA	$V_{CE} = 10$ V
$C_{obo}$	Output Capacitance			20		20	pF	$I_E = 0$	$V_{CB} = 10$ V
$I_{CBO}$	Collector Cutoff Current			5.0		5.0	$\mu$ A	$I_E = 0$	$V_{CB} = 50$ V
$I_{CBO(+150^\circ C)}$	Collector Cutoff Current			400		400	$\mu$ A	$I_E = 0$	$V_{CB} = 50$ V
$V_{CER(sust)}$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (pulsed)	(Note 4)	60		60		Volts	$I_C = 50$ mA	$R_{BE} \geq 10\Omega$
$V_{CEO(sust)}$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (pulsed)	(Note 4)	45		45		Volts	$I_C = 50$ mA	$I_B = 0$
$I_{EBO}$	Emitter Current			100		100	$\mu$ A	$I_C = 0$	$V_{EB} = 2.0$ V

\* 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

# 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			$I_C = 1.0$ mA	$V_{CE} = 5.0$ V	
$h_{ib}$	Input Resistance	20	30	20	30	ohms	$I_C = 1.0$ mA	$V_{CB} = 5.0$ V	
$h_{rb}$	Voltage Feedback Ratio		1.5		1.5	$\times 10^{-4}$	$I_C = 1.0$ mA	$V_{CB} = 5.0$ V	
$h_{ob}$	Output Conductance		1.0		1.0	$\mu\text{mho}$	$I_C = 1.0$ 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 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  $\mu\text{sec}$ ; duty cycle  $\leq 1\%$ .

# 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

Operating Junction Temperature

-65°C to 200°C

200°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)

3.0 Watts

0.8 Watt

Maximum Voltages and Current

$V_{CB0}$  Collector to Base Voltage

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

$V_{EBO}$  Emitter to Base Voltage

$I_C$  Collector Current

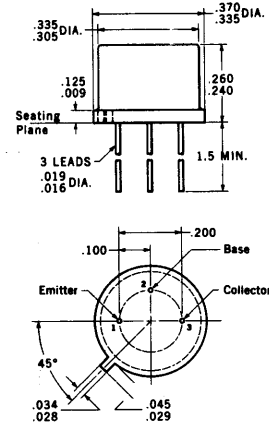
175 Volts

110 Volts

8.0 Volts

500 mA

#### 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	Min.	Max.	Unit	Test Conditions
$h_{FE}$	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 5)	40	120		$I_C = 50 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
$h_{FE}$	DC Current Gain	30	90		$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
$h_{FE}$	DC Current Gain	20			$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base Saturation Voltage		1.0	Volts	$I_C = 25 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 5.0 \text{ mA}$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage		2.5	Volts	$I_C = 25 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 5.0 \text{ mA}$
$h_{ib}$	Input Resistance ( $f = 1 \text{ kHz}$ )	20	30	Ohms	$I_E = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CB} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
$h_{ib}$	Input Resistance ( $f = 1 \text{ kHz}$ )	4.0	10	Ohms	$I_E = 5.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CB} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
$h_{ob}$	Output Conductance ( $f = 1 \text{ kHz}$ )	0.1	0.5	$\mu\text{mhos}$	$I_E = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CB} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
$h_{ob}$	Output Conductance ( $f = 1 \text{ kHz}$ )	0.1	0.5	$\mu\text{mhos}$	$I_E = 5.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CB} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
$h_{rb}$	Voltage Feedback Ratio ( $f = 1 \text{ kHz}$ )		250	$\times 10^{-6}$	$I_E = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CB} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
$h_{rb}$	Voltage Feedback Ratio ( $f = 1 \text{ kHz}$ )		250	$\times 10^{-6}$	$I_E = 5.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CB} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
$h_{fe}$	Small Signal Current Gain ( $f = 1 \text{ kHz}$ )	20	100		$I_E = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
$h_{fe}$	Small Signal Current Gain ( $f = 1 \text{ kHz}$ )	35	120		$I_E = 5.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
$h_{fe}$	High Frequency Current Gain ( $f = 20 \text{ MHz}$ )	2.0			$I_E = 50 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
$I_{CBO}$	Collector-Base Cutoff Current		50	nA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 100 \text{ V}$
$I_{CBO(150^\circ\text{C})}$	Collector-Base Cutoff Current		50	$\mu\text{A}$	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 100 \text{ V}$
$C_{obo}$	Output Capacitance ( $f = 1.0 \text{ mc}$ )		15	pF	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}$
$BV_{CBO}$	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	175		Volts	$I_E = 0$ $I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}$
$V_{CEO(sust)}$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Notes 4 and 5)	110		Volts	$I_B = 0$ $I_C = 10 \mu\text{A}$ (pulsed)
$BV_{EBO}$	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	8.0		Volts	$I_C = 0$ $I_E = 100 \mu\text{A}$

#### 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 219°C/watt (derating factor of 4.56 mW/°C).
- This rating refers to a high-current point where collector-to-emitter voltage is lowest.
- Pulse Conditions: length  $\leq 300 \mu\text{sec}$ ; duty cycle = 1%.

\* 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



# 2N2049 • 2N2645

## NPN LOW NOISE, HIGH GAIN

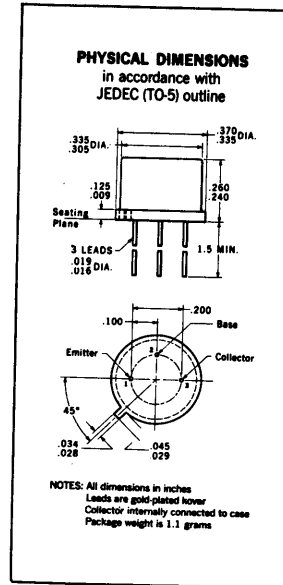
### DIFFUSED SILICON PLANAR\* TRANSISTORS

**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 milliamperere make them particularly suitable for low-level broad-band input stages such as TV camera preamplifiers, transducer preamplifiers, and null detectors.

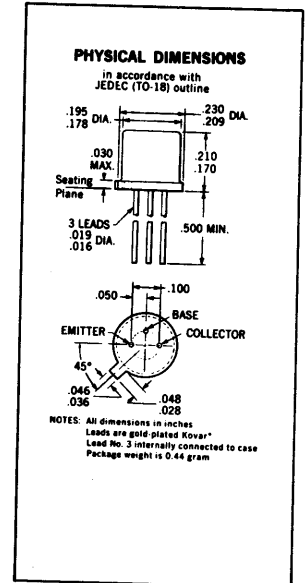
The very low corner (typically 220 Hz at 10  $\mu$ A) substantially reduces 1/f noise in such applications as tape recorder preamplifiers, digital voltmeters, audio systems and servo amplifiers.

#### ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Maximum Temperatures		
Storage Temperature		-65°C to +300°C
Operating Junction Temperature		200°C Maximum
Maximum Power Dissipation		
Total Dissipation at 25°C Case Temperature (Notes 2 and 3)	2N2645	3.0 Watts
Total Dissipation at 100°C Case Temperature (Notes 2 and 3)	2N2049	1.7 Watts
Total Dissipation at 25°C Ambient Temperature		0.8 Watt
Maximum Voltages		
V <sub>CBO</sub>	Collector to Base Voltage	75 Volts
V <sub>CER</sub>	Collector to Emitter Voltage (R <sub>BE</sub> ≤ 10 $\Omega$ ) (Note 4)	50 Volts
V <sub>EBO</sub>	Emitter to Base Voltage	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 <sub>C</sub> = 0.1 mA V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V
NF	Narrow-Band Noise Figure (Note 6)		1.4	3.0	dB	I <sub>C</sub> = 0.1 mA V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V
NF	Broad-Band Noise Figure (Note 7)			3.5	dB	I <sub>C</sub> = 0.01 mA V <sub>CE</sub> = 5 V
NF	Narrow-Band Noise Figure (Note 8)		7.5	12	dB	I <sub>C</sub> = 0.1 mA V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V
h <sub>FE</sub>	DC Pulse Current Gain (Note 9)	100	130	300		I <sub>C</sub> = 150 mA V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V
h <sub>FE</sub>	DC Current Gain	60	80			I <sub>C</sub> = 0.1 mA V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V
h <sub>FE</sub>	DC Current Gain	20	55			I <sub>C</sub> = 0.1 mA V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V
V <sub>BE(sat)</sub>	Base Saturation Voltage	0.6	0.7	0.8	Volts	I <sub>C</sub> = 0.01 mA V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V
V <sub>CE(sat)</sub>	Collector Saturation Voltage		0.12	0.4	Volts	I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mA I <sub>B</sub> = 1.0 mA
h <sub>fe</sub>	High Frequency Current Gain (f = 20MHz)	2.5	4.3			I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mA I <sub>B</sub> = 1.0 mA
C <sub>obo</sub>	Output Capacitance		17	25	pF	I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mA V <sub>CE</sub> = 10 V
C <sub>ibo</sub>	Input Capacitance		50	80	pF	I <sub>E</sub> = 0 V <sub>CB</sub> = 10 V
I <sub>CBO</sub>	Collector Cutoff Current		0.4	10	nA	I <sub>C</sub> = 0 V <sub>EB</sub> = 0.5 V
I <sub>CBO</sub> (150°C)	Collector Cutoff Current		0.4	10	nA	I <sub>E</sub> = 0 V <sub>CB</sub> = 60 V
BV <sub>CBO</sub>	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	75			Volts	I <sub>E</sub> = 0 V <sub>CB</sub> = 60 V
V <sub>CER(sust)</sub>	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Note 4)	50			Volts	I <sub>C</sub> = 0.1 mA I <sub>E</sub> = 0
BV <sub>EBO</sub>	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	7.0			Volts	I <sub>C</sub> = 100 mA R <sub>BE</sub> ≤ 10 $\Omega$ (pulsed)
I <sub>EBO</sub>	Emitter Cutoff Current		0.03	10	nA	I <sub>C</sub> = 0 I <sub>E</sub> = 0.1 mA
						I <sub>C</sub> = 0 V <sub>EB</sub> = 5.0 V

\*Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

**FAIRCHILD**  
SEMICONDUCTOR  
A DIVISION OF FAIRCHILD CAMERA AND INSTRUMENT CORPORATION

# 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	$\mu\text{mho}$	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CB} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
$h_{rb}$	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		$\mu\text{mho}$	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
$h_{re}$	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  $\mu\text{s}$ ; duty cycle = 1%.