

2N2868

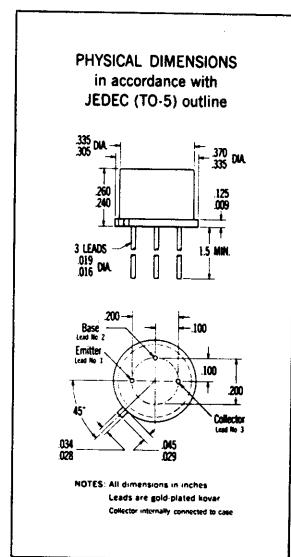
NPN HIGH-SPEED, HIGH-CURRENT SWITCH SILICON PLANAR EPITAXIAL TRANSISTORS

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

FOR IMPROVED PERFORMANCE
SEE FAIRCHILD 2N3108, 2N3110



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)	30			$I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain		30			$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
h_{FE}	DC Pulse Current Gain	(Note 5)	20			$I_C = 500 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
$h_{FE}(-55^\circ\text{C})$	DC Current Gain		20			$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
$V_{CE(\text{sat})}$	Collector Saturation Voltage		0.25	Volts	$I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$	$I_B = 15 \text{ mA}$
$V_{BE(\text{sat})}$	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			$I_C = 50 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
I_{CBO}	Collector Cutoff Current		10	nA	$V_{CB} = 30 \text{ V}$	$I_E = 0$
$I_{CBO}(150^\circ\text{C})$	Collector Cutoff Current		15	μA	$V_{CB} = 30 \text{ V}$	$I_E = 0$
I_{EBO}	Emitter Cutoff Current		50	nA	$V_{EB} = 5.0 \text{ V}$	$I_C = 0$
I_{CEX}	Collector Cutoff Current		100	nA	$V_{CE} = 30 \text{ V}$	$V_{EB} = 3.0 \text{ V}$
I_{EBX}	Emitter Cutoff Current		100	nA	$V_{CE} = 30 \text{ V}$	$V_{EB} = 3.0 \text{ V}$
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage		60	Volts	$I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}$	$I_E = 0$
$V_{CEO(\text{sust})}$	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		7.0	Volts	$I_E = 100 \mu\text{A}$	$I_C = 0$
C_{ob}	Output Capacitance ($f = 1.0 \text{ mc}$)		20	pf	$V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}$	$I_E = 0$
τ_b	Base Stored Charge		2.0	μsec		See Figure I

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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-case 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 μ sec; duty cycle \leq 2%.

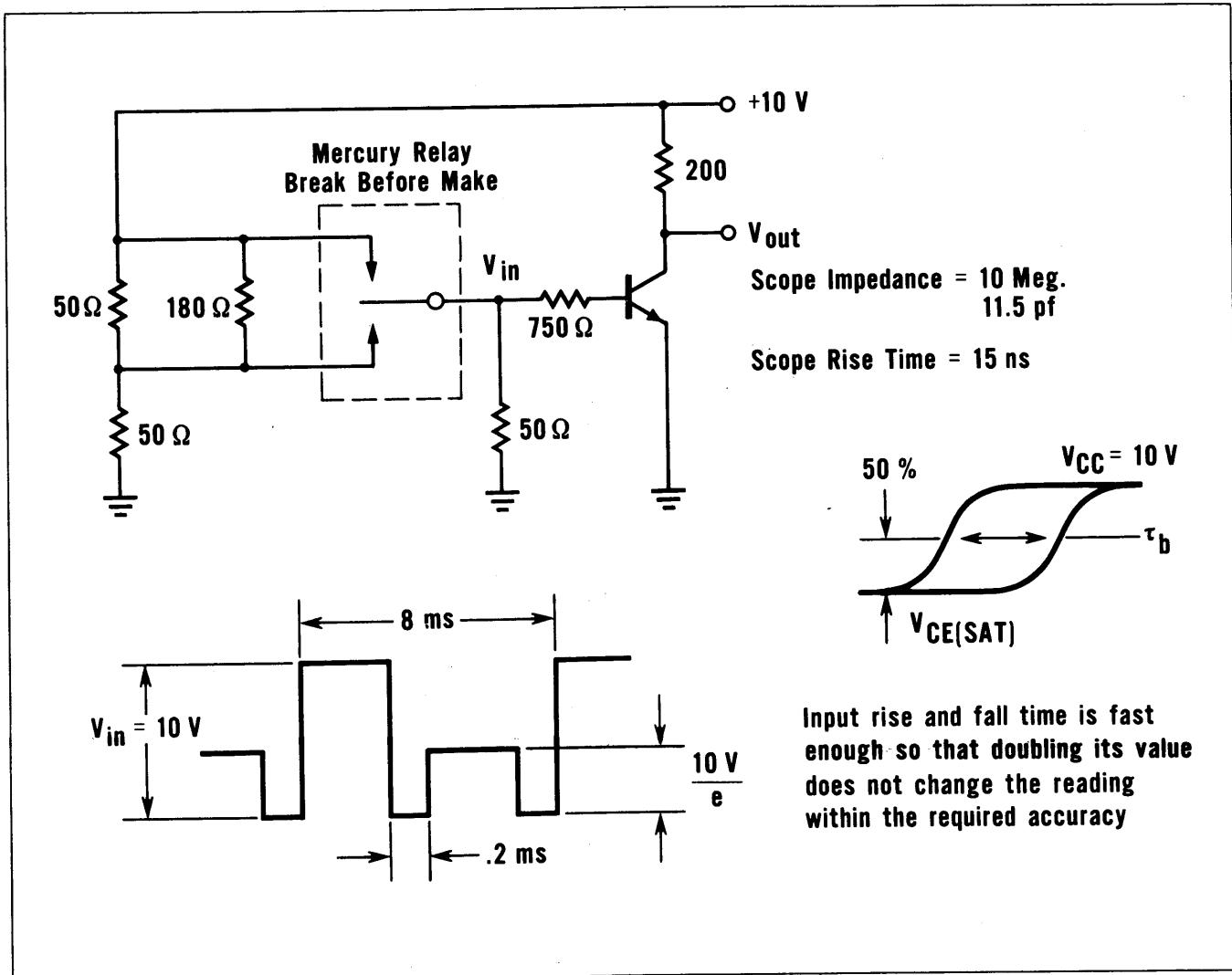


FIGURE 1

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 $\frac{7}{16}$ " 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]

	2N2890	2N2892
Maximum Temperatures:	2N2891	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 25°C Case Temperature [Notes 2 and 3]	5.0 Watts	30 Watts
at 100°C Case Temperature [Notes 2 and 3]	2.8 Watts	17 Watts
at 25°C Ambient Temperature [Notes 2 and 3]	0.8 Watt	

Maximum Voltages

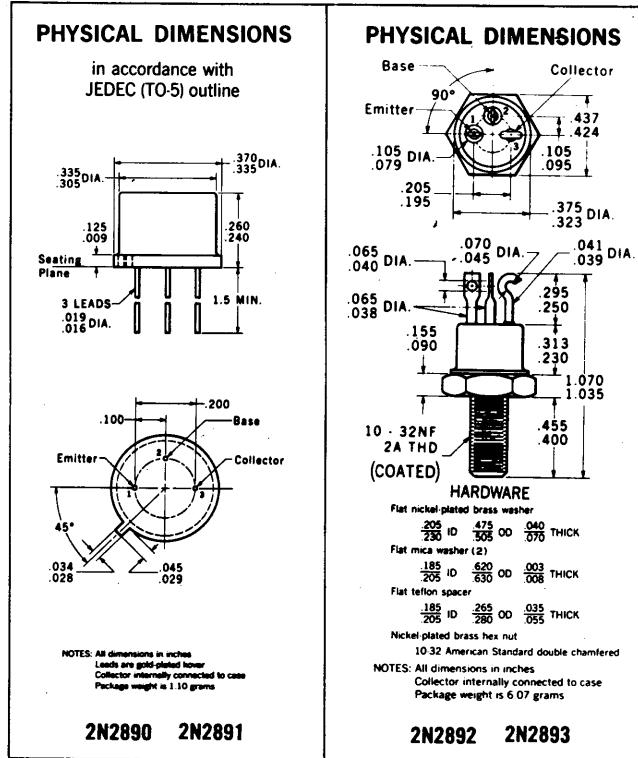
V _{CEO}	Collector to Base Voltage	100 Volts	100 Volts
V _{CEO}	Collector to Emitter Voltage [Note 4]	80 Volts	80 Volts
V _{EBO}	Emitter to Base Voltage	5.0 Volts	5.0 Volts

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

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	2N2891 2N2893			2N2890 2N2892			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		$I_c = 100 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 2.0 \text{ V}$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage [pulsed, Notes 5 and 6]		0.2	0.5		0.2	0.5	Volts $I_c = 1.0 \text{ A}$ $I_b = 0.1 \text{ A}$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage [pulsed, Notes 5 and 6]		0.35	0.75		0.35	0.75	Volts $I_c = 2.0 \text{ A}$ $I_b = 0.2 \text{ A}$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base Saturation Voltage [pulsed, Notes 5 and 6]		1.0	1.2		1.0	1.2	Volts $I_c = 1.0 \text{ A}$ $I_b = 0.1 \text{ A}$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base Saturation Voltage [pulsed, Notes 5 and 6]		1.1	1.3		1.1	1.3	Volts $I_c = 2.0 \text{ A}$ $I_b = 0.2 \text{ A}$
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 $I_b = 0$ $V_{CE} = 60 \text{ V}$
h_{re}	Small Signal Current Gain ($f = 1 \text{ Kc}$)	50	90		30	65		$I_c = 50 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
h_{re}	High Frequency Current Gain ($f = 20 \text{ Mc}$)	1.5	2.5		1.5	2.3		$I_c = 200 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
C_{obo}	Common Base, Open Circuit Output Capacitance		38	70		38	70	pf $I_b = 0$ $V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}$

Additional Electrical Characteristics on page 2

Notes on page 2



FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS 2N2890 • 2N2891 • 2N2892 • 2N2893

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

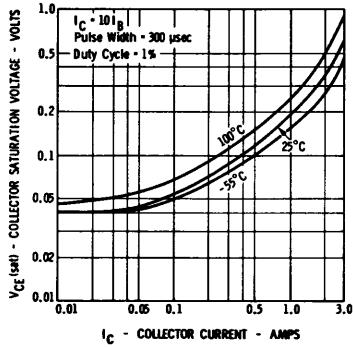
SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	2N2891 2N2893			2N2890 2N2892			TEST CONDITIONS
		Min.	Typ.	Max.	Min.	Typ.	Max.	
BV_{CEO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	100		100				Volts $I_C = 100 \mu A$ $I_E = 0$
V_{CEO} (sust)	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage [Notes 4 and 5]	80		80				Volts $I_C = 100 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 0$ (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			$I_C = 1.0 \text{ A}$ $I_B \approx 50 \text{ mA}$
t_{off}	Turn Off Time [Note 7]		1.5		1.5			$I_C = 1.0 \text{ A}$, $I_B = I_B \approx 50 \text{ mA}$

NOTES:

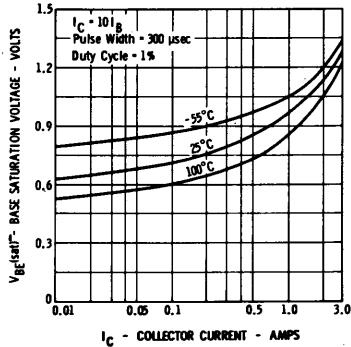
- (1) These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor device may be impaired.
- (2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- (3) These ratings give a maximum junction 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

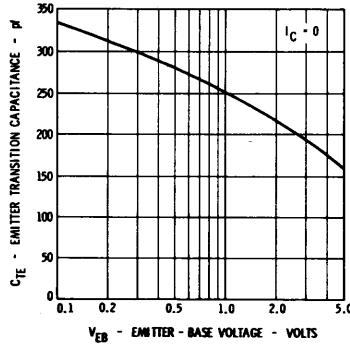
COLLECTOR SATURATION VOLTAGE VERSUS PULSED COLLECTOR CURRENT



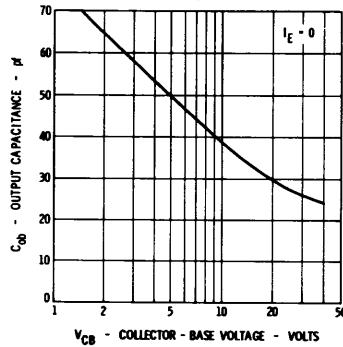
BASE SATURATION VOLTAGE VERSUS PULSED COLLECTOR CURRENT



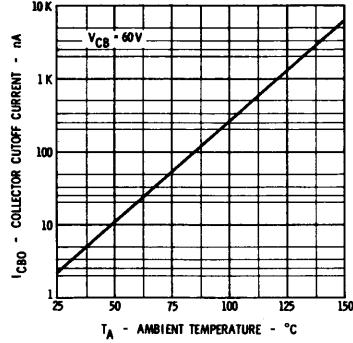
EMITTER TRANSITION CAPACITANCE VERSUS REVERSE BIAS VOLTAGE



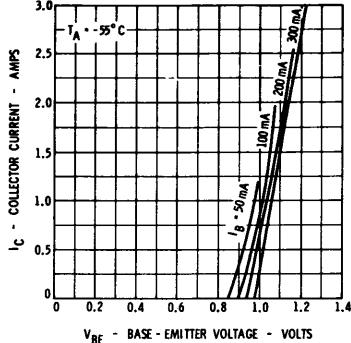
OUTPUT CAPACITANCE VERSUS REVERSE BIAS VOLTAGE



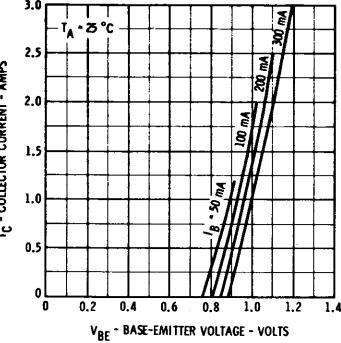
COLLECTOR CUTOFF CURRENT VERSUS AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



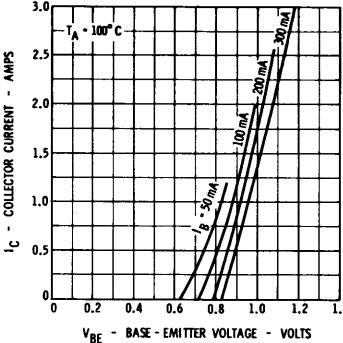
BASE CHARACTERISTICS*



BASE CHARACTERISTICS*

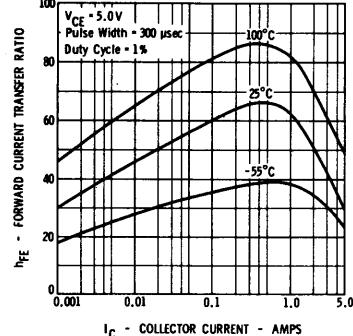


BASE CHARACTERISTICS*



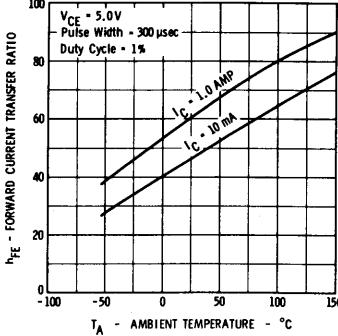
* Single family characteristic on Transistor Curve Tracer.

PULSED DC CURRENT GAIN VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT

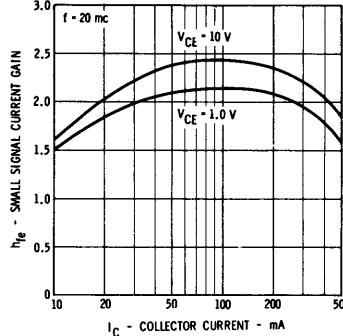


2N2890 • 2N2892

PULSED DC CURRENT GAIN VERSUS AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



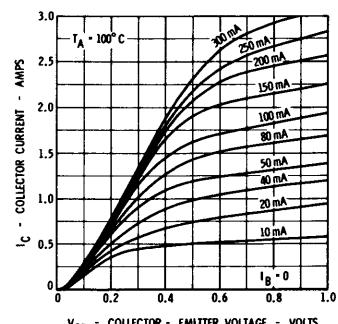
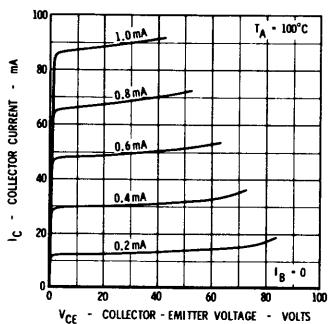
SMALL SIGNAL CURRENT GAIN AT 20 MC VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



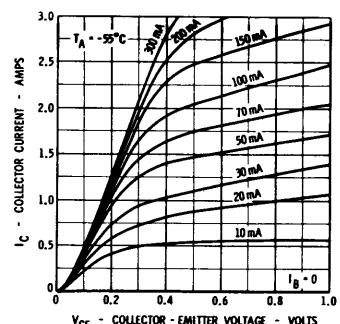
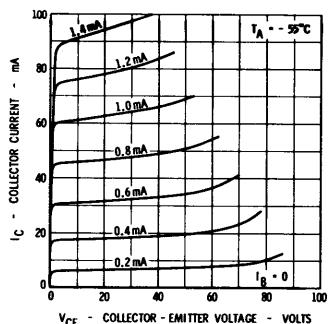
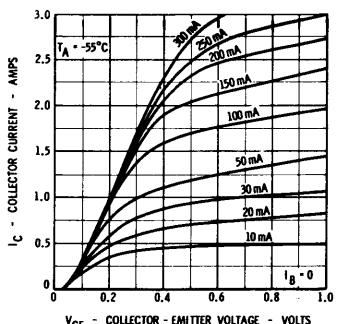
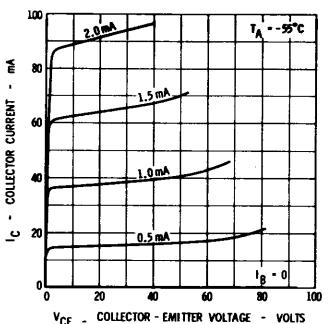
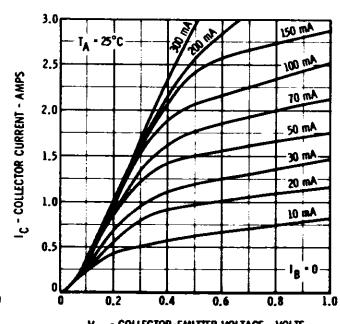
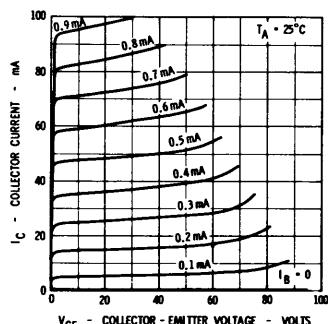
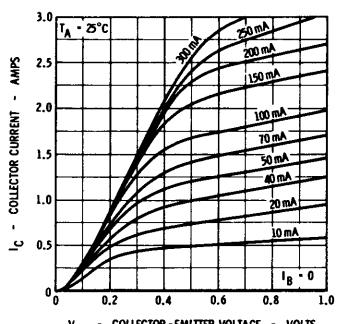
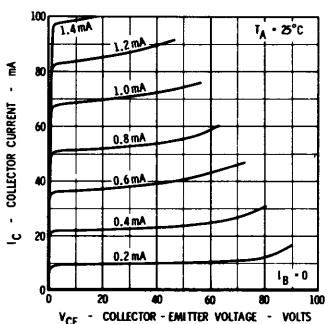
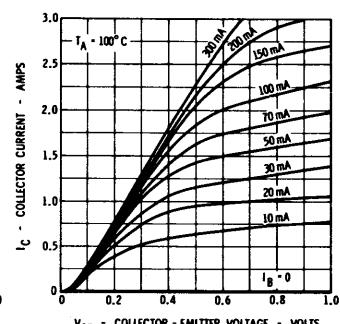
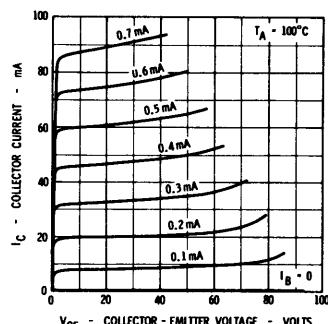
FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS 2N2890 • 2N2891 • 2N2892 • 2N2893

TYPICAL COLLECTOR CHARACTERISTICS*

2N2890 • 2N2892

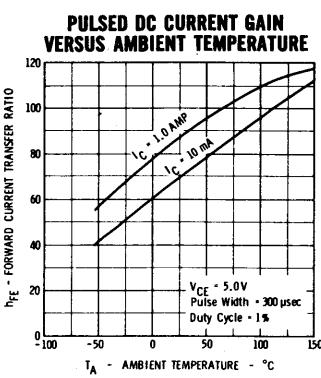
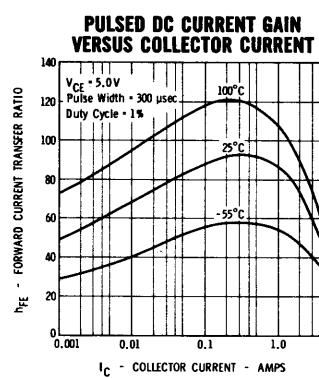


2N2891 • 2N2893

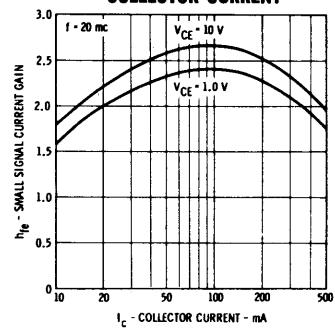


* Single family characteristic on Transistor Curve Tracer.

2N2891 • 2N2893



SMALL SIGNAL CURRENT GAIN AT 20 MC VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



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

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]

One Side

0.5 Watt

Both Sides

0.75 Watt

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

0.29 Watt

0.43 Watt

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

0.25 Watt

0.30 Watt

Maximum Voltages and Current for Each Transistor

V_{CEO} Collector to Base Voltage

100 Volts

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

60 Volts

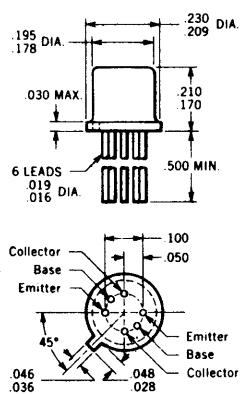
V_{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage

7.0 Volts

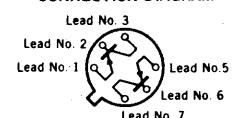
I_c Collector Current

500 mA

PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS



CONNECTION DIAGRAM



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		$I_c = 100 \mu A$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 V$
$\frac{h_{FE1}}{h_{FE2}}$	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	$I_c = 100 \mu A$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 V$
$ V_{BE1}-V_{BE2} $	Base-Emitter Voltage Differential			5.0				mV	$I_c = 1.0 mA$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 V$
$\Delta(V_{BE1}-V_{BE2})$	Base-Emitter Voltage Differential Change ($T_A = -55^\circ C$ to $+25^\circ C$ or $+25^\circ C$ to $+125^\circ C$)			10		25		$\mu V/^\circ C$	$I_c = 100 \mu A$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 V$
NF	Narrow Band Noise Figure ($f = 1.0 kHz$)	8.0						dB	$I_c = 0.3 mA$ $V_{CE} = 10 V$ $B.W. = 200 Hz$ $R_g = 510 \Omega$
NF	Broad Band Noise Figure ($f = 25 Hz$ to $10 kHz$)	8.0						dB	$I_c = 0.3 mA$ $V_{CE} = 10 V$ $B.W. = 15.7 kHz$ $R_g = 1.0 k\Omega$

* Planar is a patented Fairchild process.

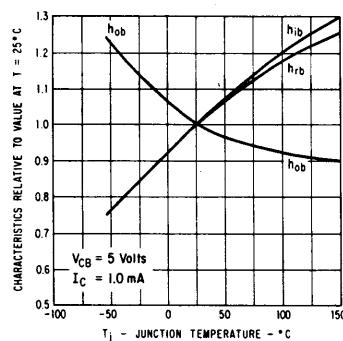
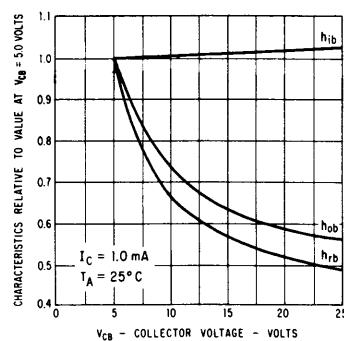
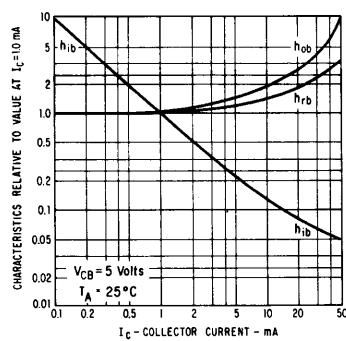
ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C free air temperature unless otherwise specified)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	2N2980			2N2981 2N2982			TEST CONDITIONS	
		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	
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	$I_C = 50 \text{ mA}$ $I_E = 5.0 \text{ mA}$
$V_{CE(\text{sat})}$	Collector Saturation Voltage		0.35	1.2		0.35	1.2	Volts	$I_C = 50 \text{ mA}$ $I_E = 5.0 \text{ mA}$
I_{CBO}	Collector Cutoff Current		0.4	2.0		0.4	10	nA	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 80 \text{ V}$
$I_{CBO(150^\circ\text{C})}$	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	$I_C = 30 \text{ mA}$ (pulsed) $I_E = 0$
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_{re}	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_{obo}	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	$I_C = 0$ $V_{EB} = 0.5 \text{ V}$

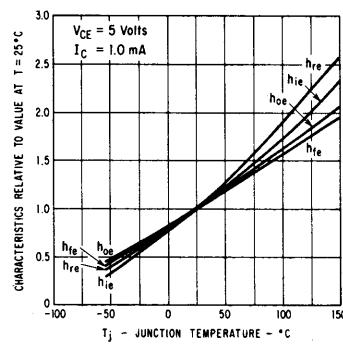
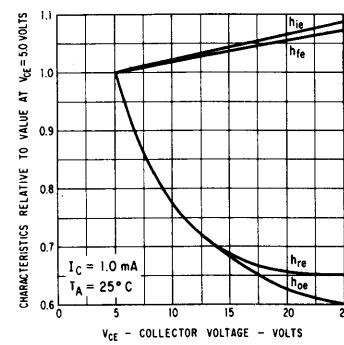
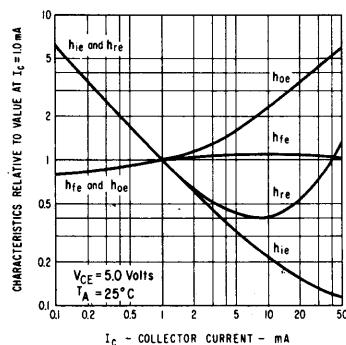
SMALL SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS ($f = 1 \text{ kHz}$)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	2N2980			2N2981 2N2982			TEST CONDITIONS	
		MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS	
h_{ie}	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	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CS} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{ob}	Output Conductance	0.1		0.5	0.1	0.2	0.5	μmhos	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CS} = 5.0 \text{ V}$
h_{rb}	Voltage Feedback Ratio				3.0	0.9	3.0	$\times 10^{-4}$	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CS} = 5.0 \text{ V}$

TYPICAL COMMON BASE CHARACTERISTICS

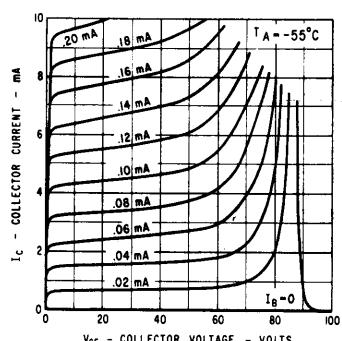
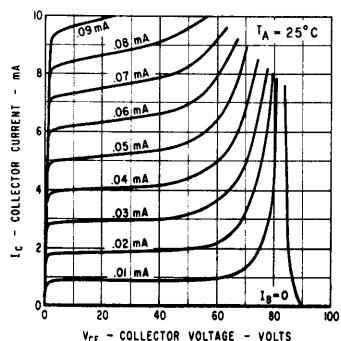
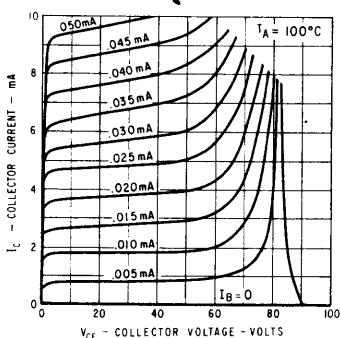


TYPICAL COMMON Emitter CHARACTERISTICS

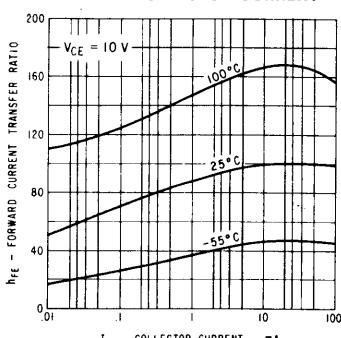


TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

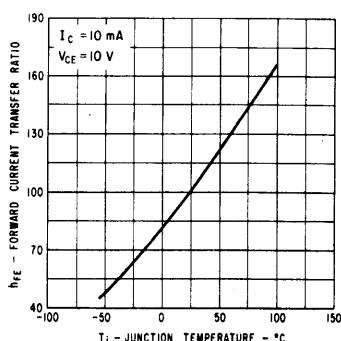
**HIGH VOLTAGE
COLLECTOR CHARACTERISTICS***



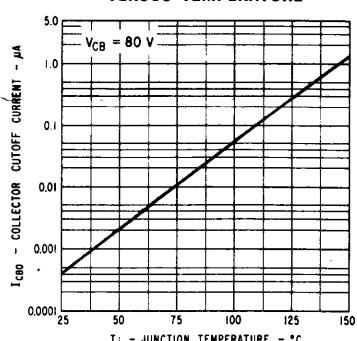
**DC PULSE CURRENT GAIN
VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT**



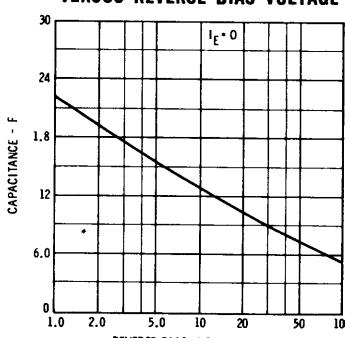
**DC PULSE CURRENT GAIN
VERSUS TEMPERATURE**



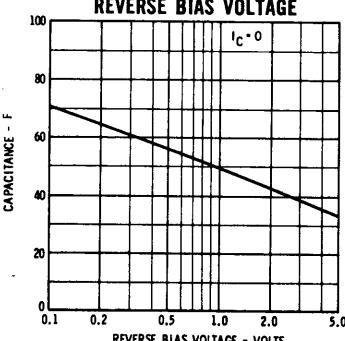
**COLLECTOR CUTOFF CURRENT
VERSUS TEMPERATURE**



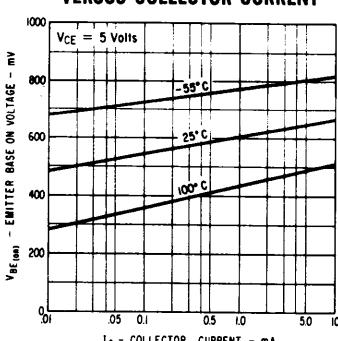
**OUTPUT CAPACITANCE
VERSUS REVERSE BIAS VOLTAGE**



**EMITTER TRANSITION
CAPACITANCE VERSUS
REVERSE BIAS VOLTAGE**

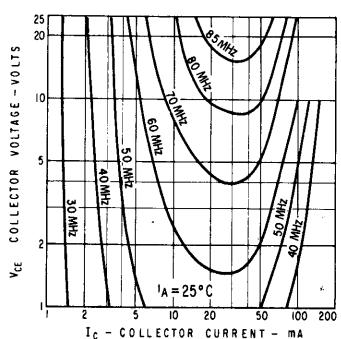


**EMITTER-BASE ON VOLTAGE
VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT**

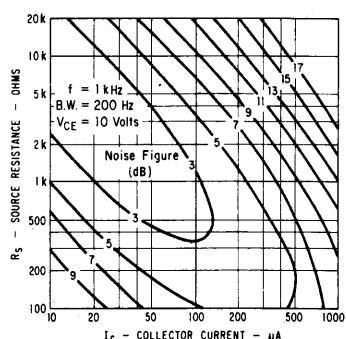


*Single family characteristics on Transistor Curve Tracer.

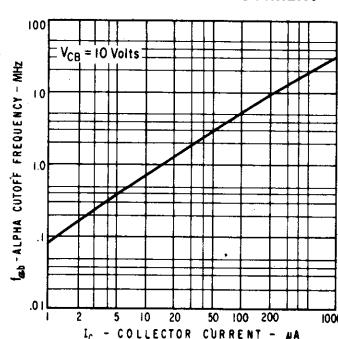
**CONTOURS OF CONSTANT GAIN
BANDWIDTH PRODUCT (f_T)**



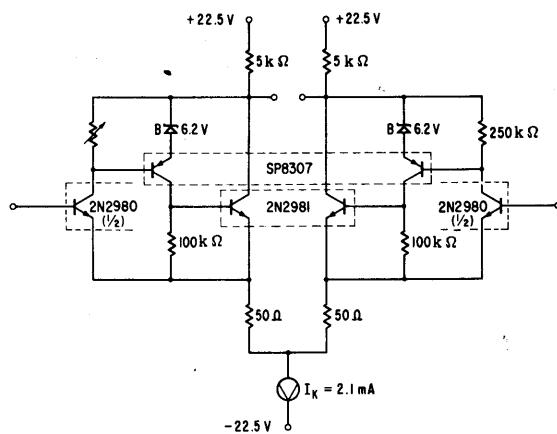
**CONTOURS OF NARROW
BAND NOISE FIGURE**



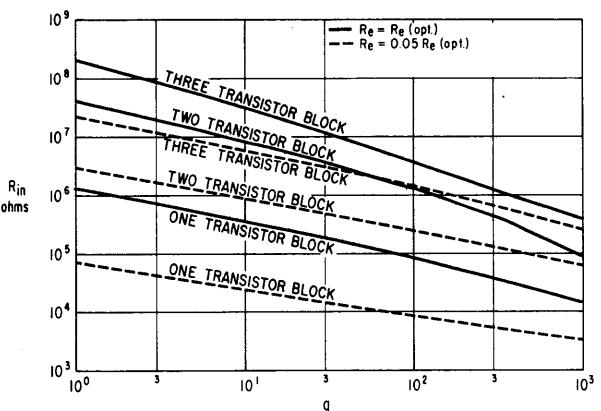
**ALPHA CUTOFF FREQUENCY
VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT**



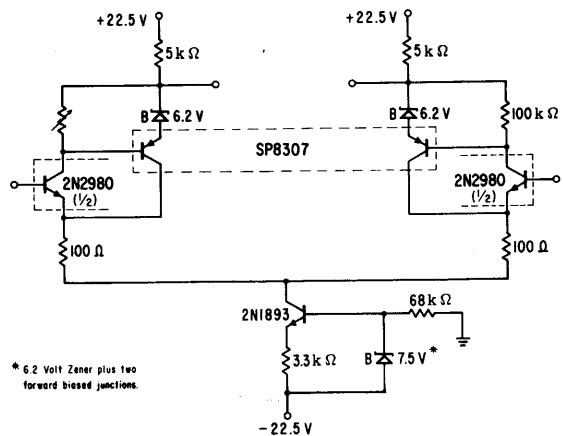
2N2980 • 2N2981 • 2N2982 FAIRCHILD TRANSISTORS



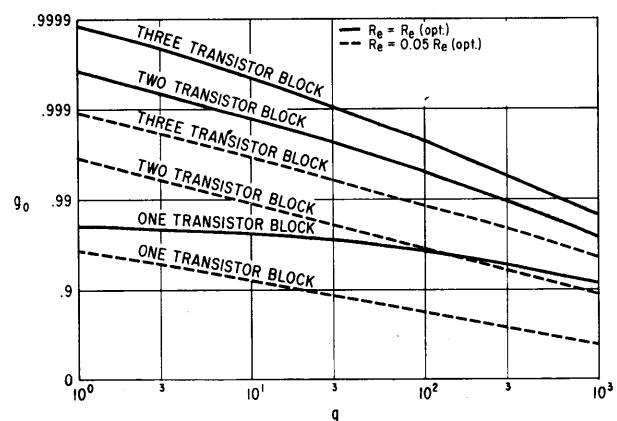
THE IMPROVED DIFFERENTIAL AMPLIFIER
USING THE THREE-TRANSISTOR BLOCK.



INPUT RESISTANCE AS A FUNCTION OF g
FOR $R_o = R_e$ (OPT.) AND $R_o = .05 R_e$ (OPT.)



THE IMPROVED DIFFERENTIAL AMPLIFIER
USING THE TWO-TRANSISTOR BLOCK.



NORMALIZED GAIN, g_o , AS A FUNCTION OF g ($g = R_L/R_o$) FOR
 $R_o = R_e$ (OPT.) AND $R_o = .05 R_e$ (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 μsec ; duty cycle = 1%.

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		$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$	$I_B = 0$
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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