

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 | 2N1889 | 2N870 |
| FM871 | 2N1890 | 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_{CB0} Collector to Base Voltage
V_{CER} Collector to Emitter Voltage (R_{BE} ≤ 10Ω) [Note 4]
V_{CEO} Collector to Emitter Voltage [Note 4]
V_{EBO} Emitter to Base Voltage

| | | |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 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)

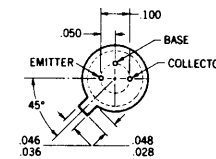
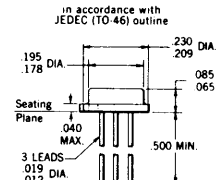
| SYMBOL | CHARACTERISTIC | 2N870-FM870 | | | 2N871-FM871 | | | UNITS | TEST CONDITIONS |
|--------------------------|--|-------------|------|------|-------------|------|-------|----------------------------------|-------------------------|
| | | MIN. | TYP. | MAX. | MIN. | TYP. | MAX. | | |
| h _{FE} | DC Pulse Current Gain [Note 5] | 40 | 75 | 120 | 100 | 130 | 300 | I _C = 150 mA | V _{CE} = 10 V |
| h _{FE} | DC Pulse Current Gain [Note 5] | 35 | 80 | | | 135 | 300 | I _C = 10 mA | V _{CE} = 10 V |
| h _{FE} (-55°C) | DC Pulse Current Gain [Note 5] | 20 | 40 | | | 65 | | I _C = 10 mA | V _{CE} = 10 V |
| h _{FE} | DC Current Gain | 20 | 50 | | | 95 | | I _C = 0.1 mA | V _{CE} = 10 V |
| V _{BE} (sat) | Base Saturation Voltage | | 0.8 | 0.9 | | 0.8 | 0.9 | I _C = 50 mA | I _B = 5.0 mA |
| V _{CE} (sat) | Collector Saturation Voltage | | 0.6 | 1.2 | | 0.35 | 1.2 | I _C = 50 mA | I _B = 5.0 mA |
| V _{BE} (sat) | Base Saturation Voltage | | 0.9 | 1.3 | | 0.9 | 1.3 | I _C = 150 mA | I _B = 15 mA |
| V _{CE} (sat) | Collector Saturation Voltage | | 2.5 | 5.0 | | 1.3 | 5.0 | I _C = 150 mA | I _B = 15 mA |
| h _{fe} | High Frequency Current Gain f = 20 MHz | 2.5 | 4.0 | | 3.0 | 5.0 | | I _C = 50 mA | V _{CE} = 10 V |
| C _{obc} | Output Capacitance | 13 | 15 | | 13 | 15 | pF | I _E = 0 | V _{CB} = 10 V |
| C _{TE} | Emitter Transition Capacitance | 60 | 85 | | 60 | 85 | pF | I _C = 0 | V _{EB} = 0.5 V |
| I _{CBO} | Collector Cutoff Current | 0.4 | 1.0 | | 0.4 | 1.0 | nA | I _E = 0 | V _{CB} = 75 V |
| I _{CBO} (150°C) | Collector Cutoff Current | 1.0 | 15 | | 1.0 | 15 | μA | I _E = 0 | V _{CB} = 75 V |
| BV _{CB0} | Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage | 100 | | | 100 | | Volts | I _C = 0 | I _E = 0.1 mA |
| V _{CER} (sust) | Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage [Note 4] | 80 | | | 80 | | Volts | I _C = 100 mA (pulsed) | R _{BE} ≤ 10 Ω |
| V _{CEO} (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 | 0.1 | 10 | | 0.1 | 10 | nA | I _C = 0 | V _{EB} = 5.0 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%.

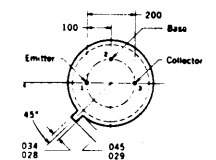
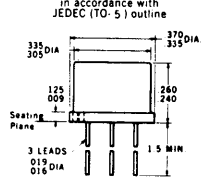
PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS



NOTES: All dimensions in inches
Leads are gold-plated Kovar
Lead No. 3 internally connected to case
Package weight is 0.34 gram

FM870 • FM871

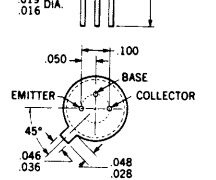
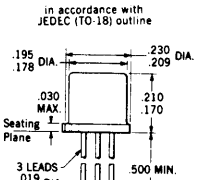
PHYSICAL DIMENSIONS



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



NOTES: All dimensions in inches
Leads are gold-plated Kovar
Lead No. 3 internally connected to case
Package weight is 0.44 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 | | $\times 10^{-4}$ | $I_c = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ | $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$ |

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

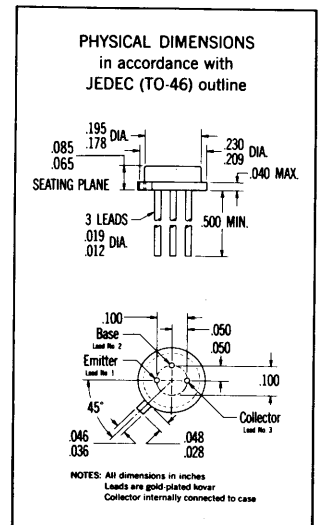
| | |
|---|-----------------|
| Storage Temperature | -65°C to +300°C |
| Operating Junction Temperature | -65°C to +200°C |
| Lead Temperature (Soldering, no time limit) | 300°C Maximum |

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 | 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 | | | $I_C = 0.1 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$ |
| $V_{CE(sat)}$ | Collector Saturation Voltage | 0.35 | | 0.25 | | Volts | $I_C = 150 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 15 \text{ mA}$ |
| $V_{BE(sat)}$ | 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 1 |
| BV_{CBO} | Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage | 80 | | 80 | | Volts | $I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}$ $I_E = 0$ |
| $V_{CEO(sust)}$ | 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 | $I_E = 100 \mu\text{A}$ $I_C = 0$ |



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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 28.5 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 $\leq 2\%$.

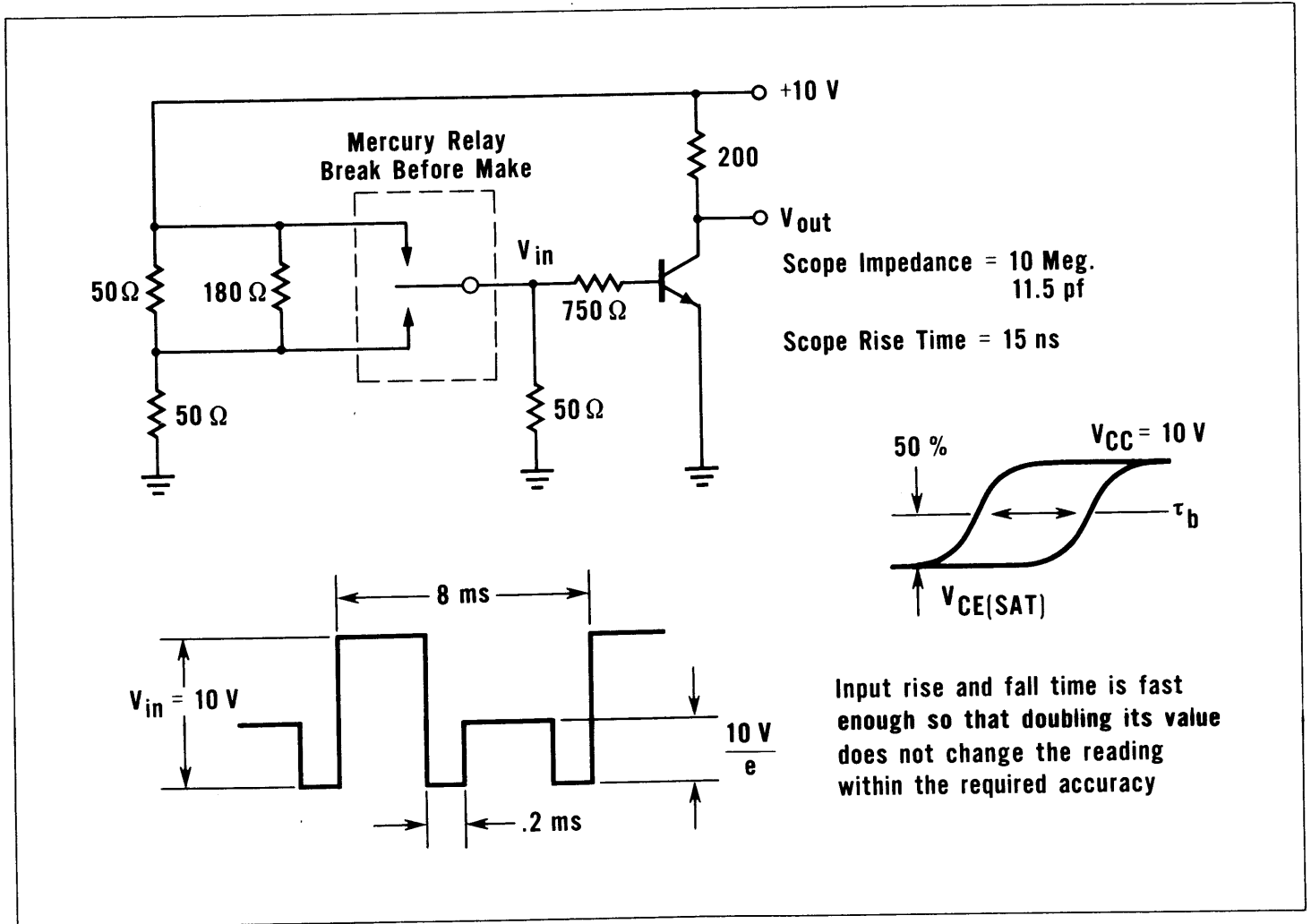


FIGURE 1

2N2443

NPN HIGH-VOLTAGE AMPLIFIER AND OSCILLATOR

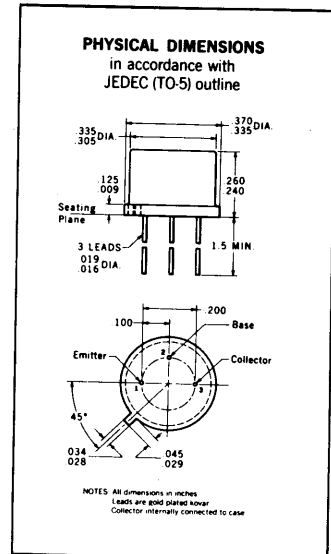
SILICON PLANAR TRANSISTOR

GENERAL DESCRIPTION The 2N2443 is designed for high-voltage amplifier and oscillator circuits where Planar performance and reliability are essential. A guaranteed V_{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 | | | $I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$ |
| $V_{BE(sat)}$ | Base Saturation Voltage | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.8 | Volts | $I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ |
| $V_{CE(sat)}$ | Collector Saturation Voltage | | 0.25 | 0.4 | Volts | $I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ |
| $V_{BE(sat)}$ | Base Saturation Voltage | | 0.8 | 0.9 | Volts | $I_C = 50 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 5.0 \text{ mA}$ |
| $V_{CE(sat)}$ | 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 | $I_C = 0.3 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$ |
| $V_{CEO(sust)}$ | 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:

- (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, $R_G = 510 \Omega$.

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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 | $I_C = 5.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$ |

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

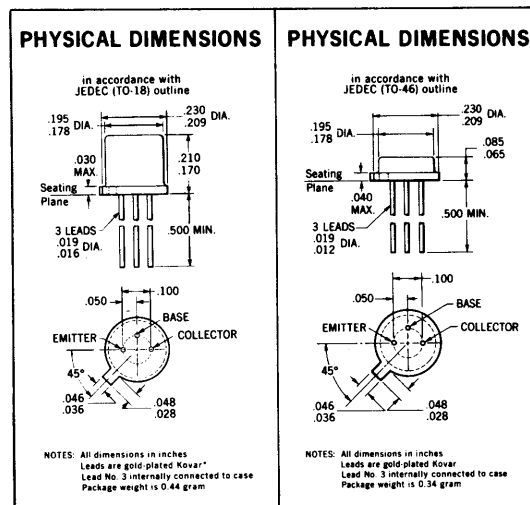
| | |
|---|-----------------|
| Storage Temperature | -65°C to +300°C |
| Operating Junction Temperature | +200°C Maximum |
| Lead Temperature (Soldering, No Time Limit) | +300°C Maximum |

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 | $I_C = 1.0 \text{ }\mu\text{A}$ $I_E = 0$ |
| BV_{EBO} | Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage | 3.0 | | | Volts | $I_C = 0$ $I_E = 10 \text{ }\mu\text{A}$ |

* 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 219°C/Watt (derating factor of 4.56 mW/°C).
- Rating refers to a high current point where collector-to-emitter voltage is lowest.
- $f = 60 \text{ MHz}$, $R_G = 400\Omega$.
- Pulse Conditions: length = 300 μs ; duty cycle $\leq 1\%$



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 | 2N2695 | 2N2696 | 2N2927 |
|--|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 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

| Symbol | Description | 2N2695 | 2N2696 | 2N2927 |
|-----------|---------------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|
| 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)

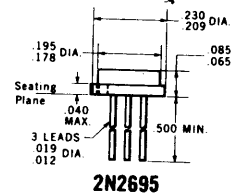
| SYMBOL | CHARACTERISTICS | MIN. | MAX. | UNITS | TEST CONDITIONS |
|-------------------------------|--|-------|------|---------------|---|
| h_{FE} | DC Pulse Current Gain [Note 5] | 30 | 130 | | $I_c = 50 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = -1.0 \text{ V}$ |
| h_{FE} | DC Pulse Current Gain [Note 5] | 20 | | | $I_c = 300 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = -2.0 \text{ V}$ |
| $h_{FE} (-55^\circ\text{C})$ | DC Pulse Current Gain [Note 5] | 12 | | | $I_c = 50 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = -1.0 \text{ V}$ |
| $V_{BE}(\text{sat})$ | Base Saturation Voltage | | -1.1 | Volts | $I_c = 50 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 2.5 \text{ mA}$ |
| $V_{BE}(\text{sat})$ | Base Saturation Voltage | | -2.0 | Volts | $I_c = 300 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 30 \text{ mA}$ |
| $V_{CE}(\text{sat})$ | Collector Saturation Voltage | -0.25 | | Volts | $I_c = 50 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 2.5 \text{ mA}$ |
| $V_{CE}(\text{sat})$ | Collector Saturation Voltage | -1.0 | | Volts | $I_c = 300 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 30 \text{ mA}$ |
| h_{fe} | High Frequency Current Gain ($f = 100 \text{ mc}$) | 1.0 | | | $I_c = 50 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = -3.0 \text{ V}$ |
| C_{ob} | Output Capacitance | | 20 | pf | $I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = -10 \text{ V}$ |
| I_{CBO} | Collector Cutoff Current | | 25 | nA | $I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = -10 \text{ V}$ |
| $I_{CBO} (150^\circ\text{C})$ | Collector Cutoff Current | | 5.0 | μA | $I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = -10 \text{ V}$ |
| BV_{CB0} | Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage | -25 | | Volts | $I_c = 100 \mu\text{A}$ $I_E = 0$ |
| $V_{CE0}(\text{sust})$ | Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage [Note 4 & 5] | -25 | | Volts | $I_c = 30 \text{ mA}$ $I_B = 0$ (pulsed) |
| BV_{EB0} | Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage | -4.0 | | Volts | $I_c = 0$ $I_E = 100 \mu\text{A}$ |
| T_{on} | Turn On Time [Note 6] | | 75 | nsec | $I_c \approx 300 \text{ mA}$ $I_{B1} \approx 30 \text{ mA}$ |
| T_{off} | Turn Off Time [Note 6] | | 170 | nsec | $I_c \approx 300 \text{ mA}$ $I_{B1} \approx 30 \text{ mA}$ $I_{B2} \approx -30 \text{ mA}$ |

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NOTES:

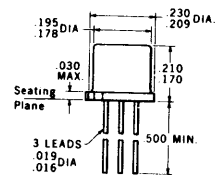
- These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any individual semiconductor may be impaired.
- These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.
- These ratings give a maximum junction temperature of 200°C 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} .

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

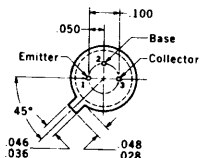


2N2695

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



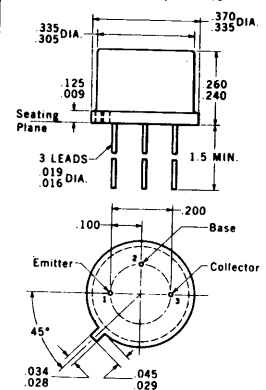
2N2696



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

2N2695 2N2696

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



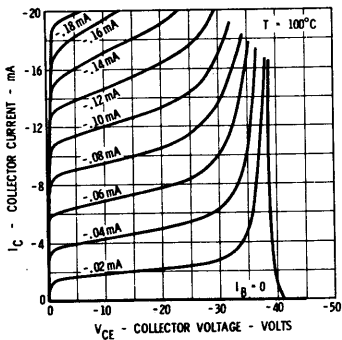
NOTES: All dimensions in inches. Leads are gold plated Kovar. Collector internally connected to case.

2N2927

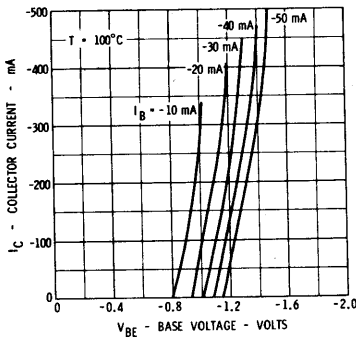
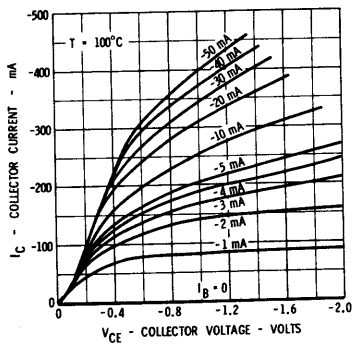
FAIRCHILD
SEMICONDUCTOR
A DIVISION OF FAIRCHILD CAMERA AND INSTRUMENT CORPORATION

TYPICAL COLLECTOR AND BASE CHARACTERISTICS*

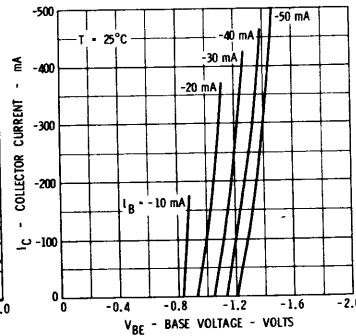
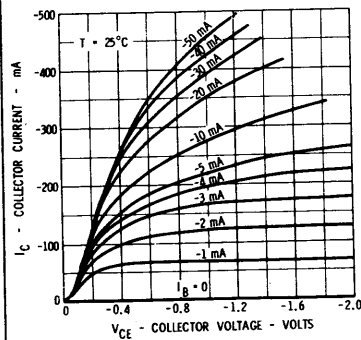
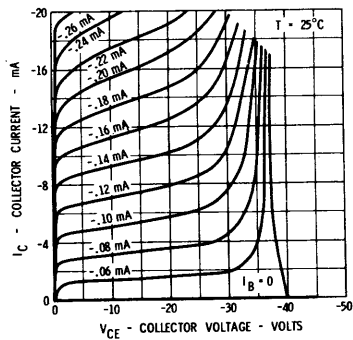
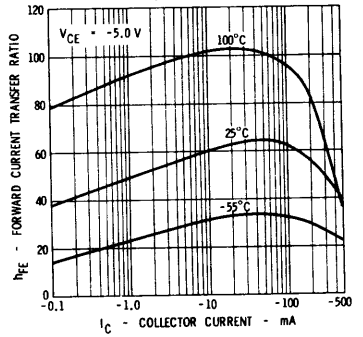
ACTIVE REGION



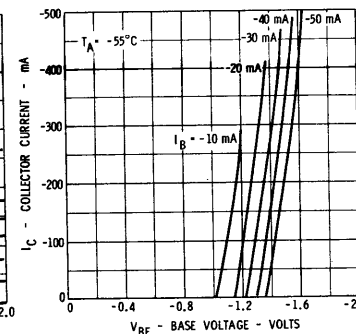
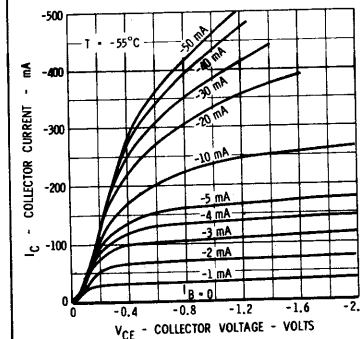
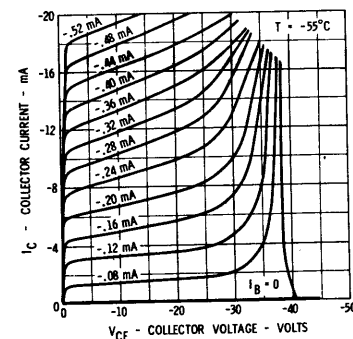
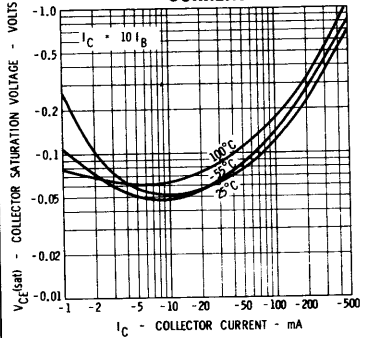
SATURATION REGION



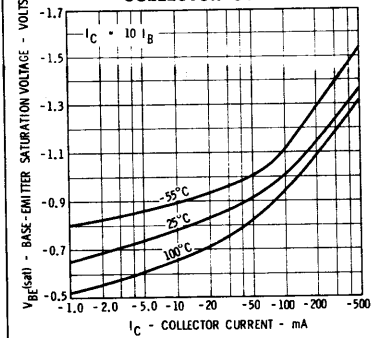
PULSED DC CURRENT GAIN VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



COLLECTOR SATURATION VOLTAGE VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT

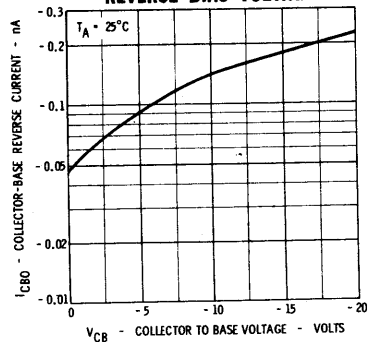


BASE-EMITTER SATURATION VOLTAGE VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT

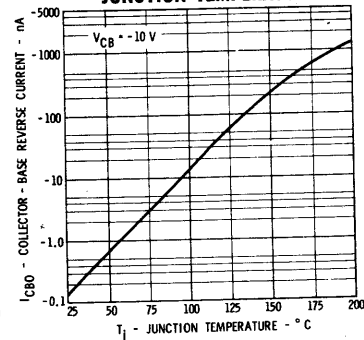


* Single family characteristics on Transistor Curve Tracer

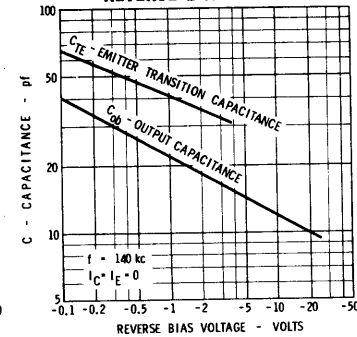
COLLECTOR-BASE DIODE REVERSE CURRENT VERSUS REVERSE BIAS VOLTAGE



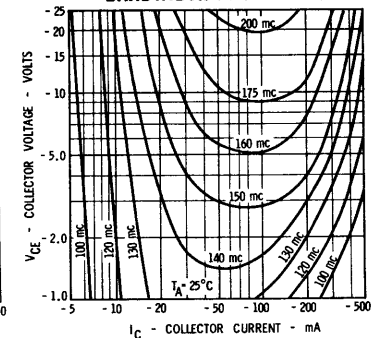
COLLECTOR-BASE DIODE REVERSE CURRENT VERSUS JUNCTION TEMPERATURE



INPUT AND OUTPUT CAPACITANCE VERSUS REVERSE BIAS VOLTAGE

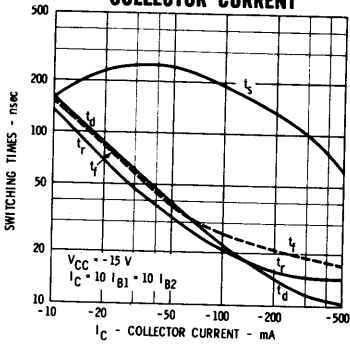


CONTOURS OF CONSTANT GAIN BANDWIDTH PRODUCT (f_T)

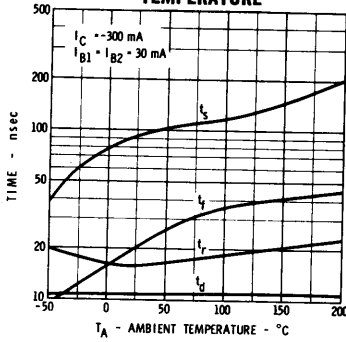


TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

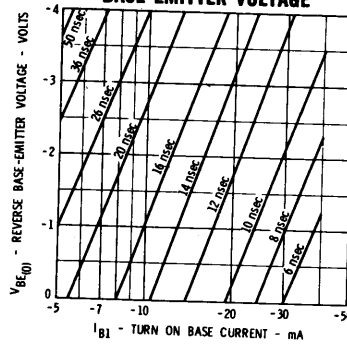
SWITCHING TIMES VERSUS COLLECTOR CURRENT



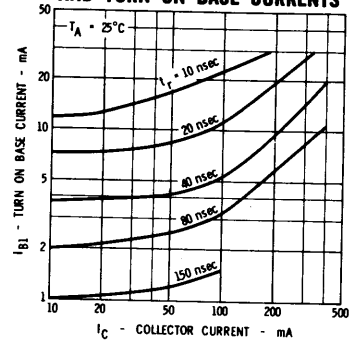
SWITCHING TIMES VERSUS TEMPERATURE



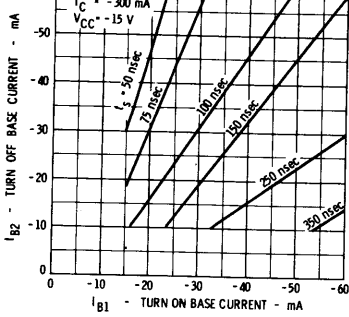
DELAY TIME VERSUS TURN ON BASE CURRENT AND REVERSE BASE EMITTER VOLTAGE



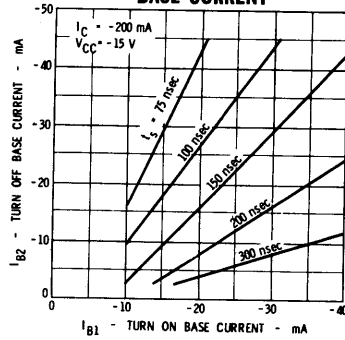
RISE TIME VERSUS COLLECTOR AND TURN ON BASE CURRENTS



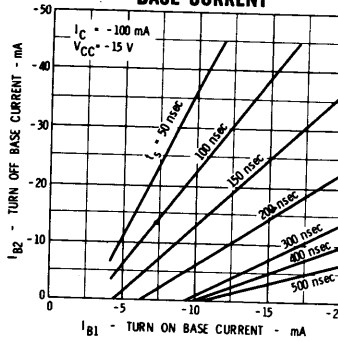
STORAGE TIME VERSUS TURN ON AND TURN OFF BASE CURRENT



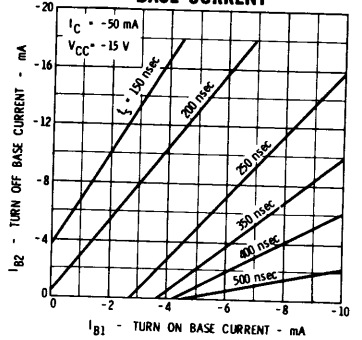
STORAGE TIME VERSUS TURN ON AND TURN OFF BASE CURRENT



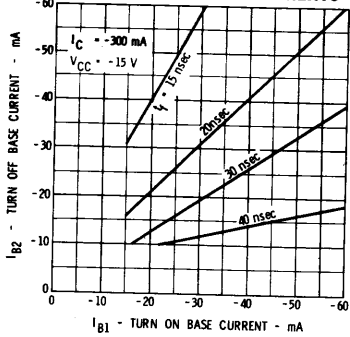
STORAGE TIME VERSUS TURN ON AND TURN OFF BASE CURRENT



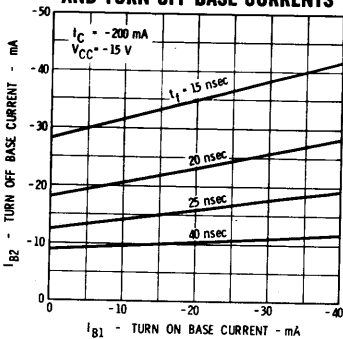
STORAGE TIME VERSUS TURN ON AND TURN OFF BASE CURRENT



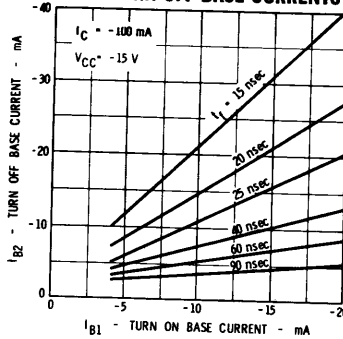
FALL TIME VERSUS TURN ON AND TURN OFF BASE CURRENTS



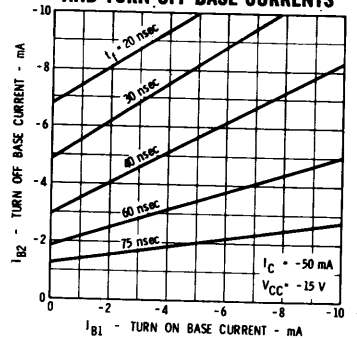
FALL TIME VERSUS TURN ON AND TURN OFF BASE CURRENTS



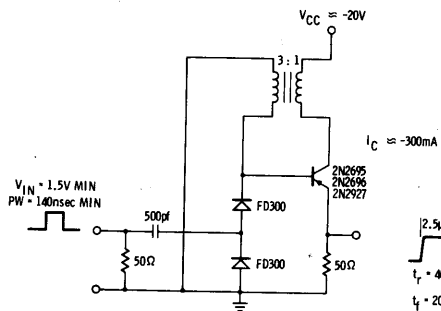
FALL TIME VERSUS TURN ON AND TURN OFF BASE CURRENTS



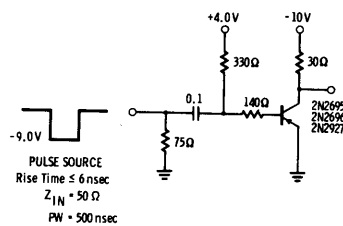
FALL TIME VERSUS TURN ON AND TURN OFF BASE CURRENTS



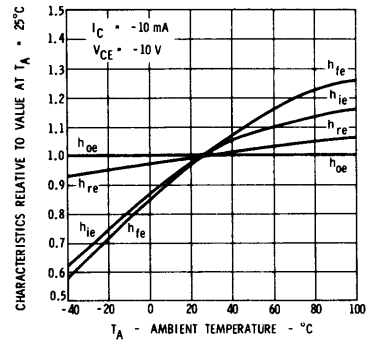
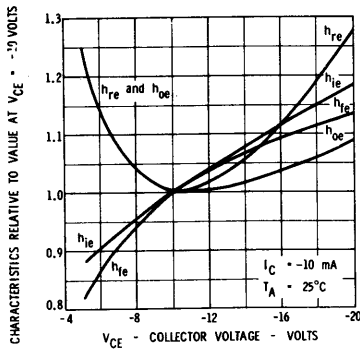
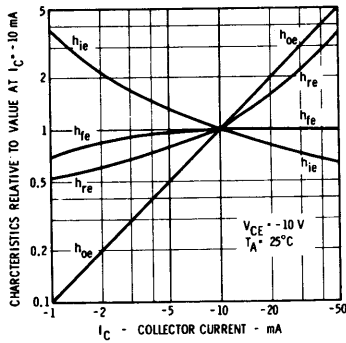
MONOSTABLE BLOCKING OSCILLATOR



T_{on} and T_{off} TEST CIRCUIT



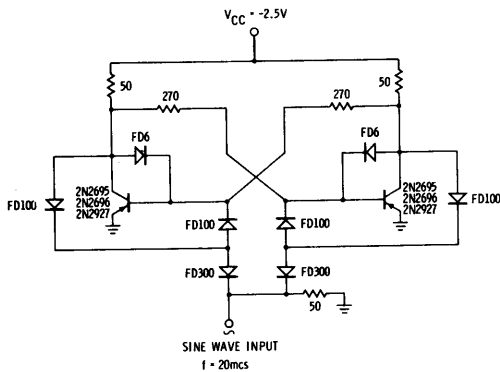
SMALL SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS



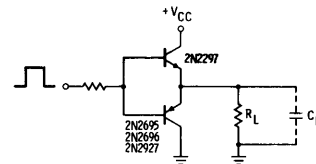
h PARAMETERS (f = 1kc)

| 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 | $\times 10^{-4}$ | $I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = -10 \text{ V}$ |
| h_{fe} | Small Signal Current Gain | 25 | 74 | 180 | | $I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = -10 \text{ V}$ |

20mc BINARY COUNTER



LINE DRIVER



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