

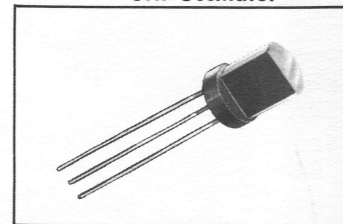
# Silicon Consumer Type Transistor



## PLANAR EPITAXIAL TRANSISTORS

The General Electric D16G6 is an NPN silicon planar epitaxial passivated transistor designed specifically for high frequency applications. The unit is suitable for use as a UHF television tuner oscillator.

- Low Cost
- UHF Oscillator



absolute maximum ratings: (25°C) (unless otherwise specified)

**Voltages**

Collector to base	$V_{CB0}$	30	V
Emitter to base	$V_{EB0}$	3	V
Collector to emitter	$V_{CEO}$	12	V

**Current**

Collector (steady state)*	$I_C$	25	mA
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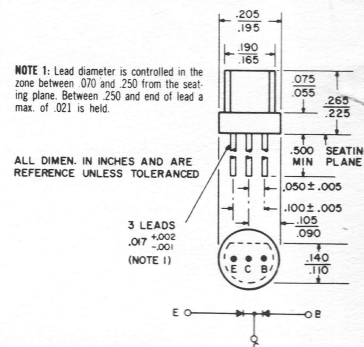
**Dissipation**

Total Power (free air @ 25°C amb.)*	$P_T$	200	mW
Total Power (free air @ 55°C amb.)*	$P_T$	120	mW

**Temperature**

Storage temperature	$T_{stg}$	-55 to +125	°C
Soldering temperature		260	°C
10 sec. $\frac{1}{16} \pm \frac{1}{32}$ " from case			
Operating junction temperature	$T_J$	100	°C

\* Derate 2.67 mW/°C for ambient above 25°C.



electrical characteristics: (25°C) (unless otherwise specified)

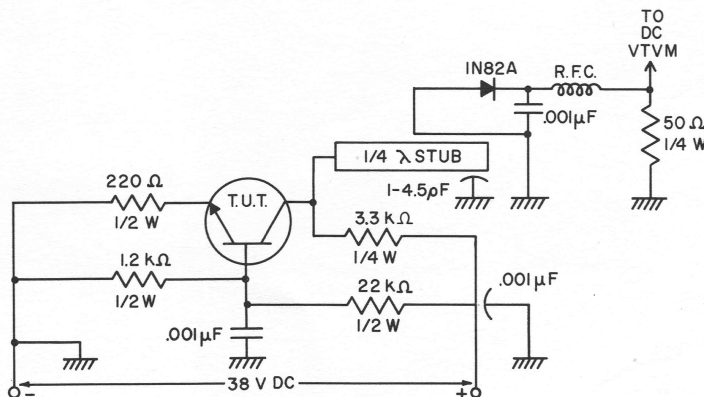
**Static**

	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Units
Collector cutoff current* ( $V_{CB} = 30V, I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CB0}$			0.5	$\mu A$
Emitter cutoff current ( $V_{EB} = 3V, I_C = 0$ )	$I_{EB0}$			0.5	$\mu A$
Forward current transfer ratio ( $I_C = 5mA, V_{CE} = 10V$ )	$h_{FE}$	20			
Collector-base breakdown voltage ( $I_E = 0, I_C = 100\mu A$ )	$BV_{CB0}$	30			V
Emitter-base breakdown voltage ( $I_C = 0, I_E = 100\mu A$ )	$BV_{EB0}$	3			V
Collector-emitter breakdown voltage ( $I_B = 0, I_C = 3mA$ )	$BV_{CEO}$	12		35	V

**Dynamic**

Gain bandwidth product ( $V_{CE} = 10V, I_C = 5mA$ )	$f_T$	500			
Collector base time constant ( $V_{CE} = 10V, I_C = 5mA$ )	$r'_b C_c$			20	MHz psec.
Output capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 10V, I_E = 0, f = 1MHz$ )	$C_{cbo}$		1.2	1.5	pF
Oscillator output ( $V_{CC} = 38V, I_C \approx 5mA, f \approx 940MHz$ )	$V_o$	2.5			mV

(See Figure 1)



940 MHz Oscillator Test Circuit  
Figure 1

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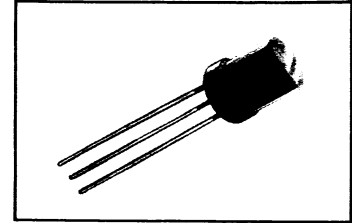
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- Low Cost
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absolute maximum ratings: (25°C) (unless otherwise specified)

### Voltages

Collector to base	$V_{CB0}$	30	V
Emitter to base	$V_{EB0}$	3	V
Collector to emitter	$V_{CEO}$	12	V

### Current

Collector (steady state)*	$I_C$	25	mA
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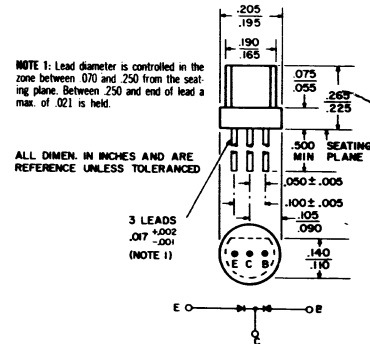
### Dissipation

Total Power (free air @ 25°C amb.)*	$P_T$	200	mW
Total Power (free air @ 55°C amb.)*	$P_T$	120	mW

### Temperature

Storage temperature	$T_{stg}$	-55 to +125	°C
Soldering temperature 10 sec. $\frac{1}{16}$ ± $\frac{1}{32}$ " from case		260	°C
Operating junction temperature	$T_J$	100	°C

\* Derate 2.67 mW/°C for ambient above 25°C.



electrical characteristics: (25°C) (unless otherwise specified)

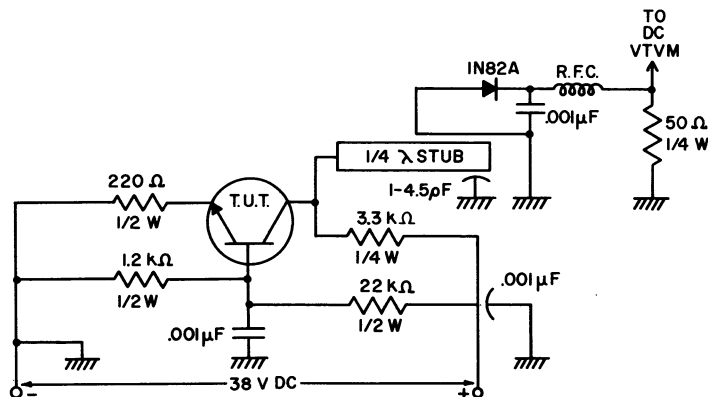
### Static

	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Units
Collector cutoff current ( $V_{CB} = 30$ V, $I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CB0}$			0.5	$\mu$ A
Emitter cutoff current ( $V_{EB} = 3$ V, $I_C = 0$ )	$I_{EB0}$			0.5	$\mu$ A
Forward current transfer ratio ( $I_C = 5$ mA, $V_{CE} = 10$ V)	$h_{FE}$	20			
Collector-base breakdown voltage ( $I_E = 0$ , $I_C = 100$ $\mu$ A)	$BV_{CB0}$	30			V
Emitter-base breakdown voltage ( $I_C = 0$ , $I_E = 100$ $\mu$ A)	$BV_{EB0}$	3			V
Collector-emitter breakdown voltage ( $I_B = 0$ , $I_C = 3$ mA)	$BV_{CEO}$	12		35	V

### Dynamic

Gain bandwidth product ( $V_{CE} = 10$ V, $I_C = 5$ mA)	$f_T$	500			MHz
Collector base time constant ( $V_{CE} = 10$ V, $I_C = 5$ mA)	$r'_b C_c$			20	psec.
Output capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 10$ V, $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1$ MHz)	$C_{cbo}$		1.2	1.5	pF
Oscillator output ( $V_{CC} = 38$ V, $I_C \approx 5$ mA, $f \approx 940$ MHz)	$V_o$	2.5			mV

(See Figure 1)



940 MHz Oscillator Test Circuit  
Figure 1

Printed in U.S.A.

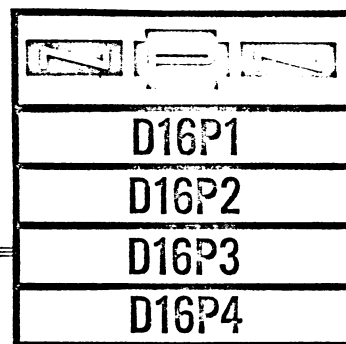


**ELECTRONIC  
INNOVATIONS**  
IN ACTION

**SEMICONDUCTORS**

# Silicon Monolithic Darlington Amplifiers

**PLANAR EPITAXIAL PASSIVATED**



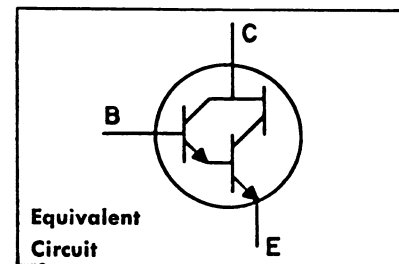
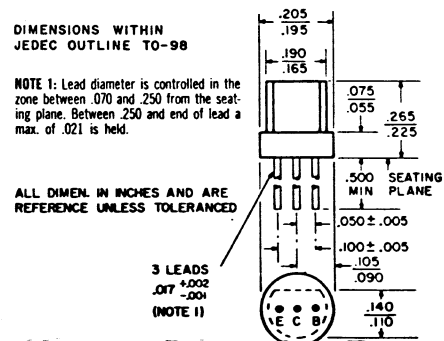
**13/07/02**

The General Electric D16P1, D16P2, D16P3 and D16P4 are planar epitaxial passivated NPN silicon Darlington monolithic amplifiers. They are ideal for preamplifier input stages requiring high input impedances of several megohms.

absolute maximum ratings: (25°C) (unless otherwise specified)

		D16P1 D16P2	D16P3 D16P4	
<b>Voltages</b>				
Collector to base	$V_{CBO}$	18	40	V
Collector to emitter	$V_{CEO}$	12	20	V
Collector to emitter	$V_{CES}$	18	40	V
Emitter to base	$V_{EBO}$	8	12	V
<b>Current</b>				
Collector (steady state)	$I_C$	200	200	mA
Base (steady state)	$I_B$	20	20	mA
<b>Dissipation</b>				
Total power (free air @ 25°C)	$P_T$	320	320	mW
Total power (free air @ 65°C)*	$P_T$	185	185	mW
<b>Temperature</b>				
Storage	$T_s$	-65 to +150		°C
Operating	$T_j$	-65 to +120		°C
Lead $\frac{1}{16}$ " $\pm$ $\frac{1}{32}$ " from case for 10 seconds maximum	$T_L$	260	260	°C

- Features**
- Low Cost • Very High Beta
  - High Input Impedance



\*Derate 3.4 mW/°C for increase in ambient temperature between 25 and 120°C.

electrical characteristics: (25°C) (unless otherwise specified)

**STATIC CHARACTERISTICS**

		Min.	Typ.	Max.
<b>Collector cutoff current</b>				
( $V_{CE} = 18V, V_{BE} = 0$ )	D16P1, 2			100 nA
( $V_{CE} = 18V, V_{BE} = 0, T_j = 100^\circ C$ )	D16P1, 2			20 $\mu A$
( $V_{CE} = 40V, V_{BE} = 0$ )	D16P3, 4			100 nA
( $V_{CE} = 40V, V_{BE} = 0, T_j = 100^\circ C$ )	D16P3, 4			20 $\mu A$
<b>Emitter cutoff current</b>				
( $V_{EB} = 8V$ )	D16P1, 2			100 nA
( $V_{EB} = 12V$ )	D16P3, 4			100 nA

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Telefon 54 0001-85

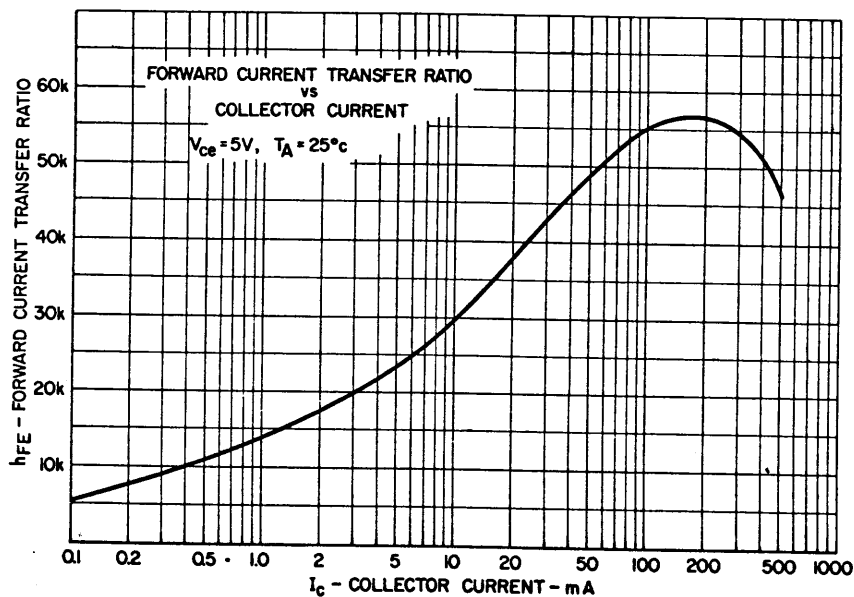
electrical characteristics (25°C): (unless otherwise specified) (cont'd)

			Min.	Typ.	Max.
Collector emitter breakdown voltage ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mA}, I_B = 0$ )	D16P1, 2	$BV_{CEO}$			12 V
	D16P3, 4	$BV_{CEO}$			20 V
Forward current transfer ratio ( $I_C = 2 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}$ )	D16P1, 3	$h_{FE}$	2,000		
	D16P2, 4	$h_{FE}$	7,000		
	D16P1, 3	$h_{FE}^\dagger$	10,000		70,000
	D16P2, 4	$h_{FE}^\dagger$	20,000		
Collector emitter saturation voltage ( $I_C = 200 \text{ mA}, I_B = 0.2 \text{ mA}$ )	D16P1, 2	$V_{CE(sat)}^\dagger$			1.4 V
	D16P3, 4	$V_{CE(sat)}^\dagger$			1.0 V
Base emitter saturation voltage ( $I_C = 200 \text{ mA}, I_B = 0.2 \text{ mA}$ )		$V_{BE(sat)}^\dagger$			1.5 V
Base emitter drive voltage ( $I_C = 200 \text{ mA}, I_B = 0.2 \text{ mA}$ )		$V_{BE}^\dagger$			1.5 V

**DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS**

Forward current transfer ratio ( $I_C = 2 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, f = 1 \text{ kHz}$ )	D16P1, 3	$h_{fe}$	2,000		
	D16P2, 4	$h_{fe}$	7,000	15,000	
Input impedance ( $I_C = 2 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, f = 1 \text{ kHz}$ )	D16P1, 2	$h_{ie}$			500 k $\Omega$
	D16P3, 4	$h_{ie}$			650 k $\Omega$
Forward current transfer ratio ( $I_C = 2 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 5 \text{ V}, f = 20 \text{ MHz}$ )		$h_{fe}$	3	8.4	
Output capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$ )		$C_{cbo}$		7.6	10 pF
Input capacitance ( $V_{EB} = 0.5 \text{ V}, f = 1 \text{ MHz}$ )		$C_{ebo}$		10.5	pF

† Pulsed Measurement: Pulse width  $\leq 300 \mu \text{ sec.}$ , Duty cycle  $\leq 2\%$



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