

FAIRCHILD

A Schlumberger Company

2N2904A/5A/6A/7A**PN2904A/5A/6A/7A****FTSO2904A/5A/6A/7A**PNP Small Signal General Purpose
Amplifiers & Switches

- P_D ... 625 mW @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ (PN Series)
- V_{CE0} ... -60 V (Min)
- h_{FE} ... 40-120 (2N/PN/FTSO2904A/6A), 100-300 (2N/PN/FTSO2905A/7A)
- t_{on} ... 45 ns (Max) @ 150 mA, t_{off} ... 100 ns (Max) @ 150 mA
- Complements ... 2N/PN/FTSO2218 Series, 2N/PN/FTSO2218A Series

PACKAGE

2N2904A	TO-39
2N2905A	TO-39
2N2906A	TO-18
2N2907A	TO-18
PN2904A	TO-92
PN2905A	TO-92
PN2906A	TO-92
PN2907A	TO-92
FTSO2904A	TO-236AA/AB
FTSO2905A	TO-236AA/AB
FTSO2906A	TO-236AA/AB
FTSO2907A	TO-236AA/AB

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS (Note 1)

Temperatures	2N	PN/FTSO
Storage Temperature	-65°C to 200°C	-55°C to 150°C
Operating Junction Temperature	175°C	150°C

Power Dissipation (Notes 2 & 3)

Total Dissipation at	2N2904/5A	2N2906/7A
25°C Ambient Temperature	0.6 W	0.4 W
25°C Case Temperature	3.0 W	1.8 W

Total Dissipation at	PN	FTSO
25°C Ambient Temperature	0.625 W	0.350 W*
25°C Case Temperature	1.0 W	

Voltages & Currents

	2N/PN
V_{CE0} Collector to Emitter Voltage (Note 4)	-40 V
V_{CB0} Collector to Base Voltage	-60 V
V_{EB0} Emitter to Base Voltage	-5.0 V
I_C Collector Current	600 mA

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25°C Ambient Temperature unless otherwise noted) (Note 6)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	2904A/2906A		UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
		MIN	MAX		
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain (Note 5)	40	120		$I_C = 150\text{ mA}, V_{CE} = -10\text{ V}$ $I_C = 500\text{ mA}, V_{CE} = -10\text{ V}$ $I_C = 10\text{ mA}, V_{CE} = -10\text{ V}$ $I_C = 1.0\text{ mA}, V_{CE} = -10\text{ V}$ $I_C = 0.1\text{ mA}, V_{CE} = -10\text{ V}$
		40			
		40			
		40			
		40			

- 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/W (derating factor of 17.2 mW/°C); junction-to-ambient thermal resistance of 292°C/W (derating factor of 3.42 mW/°C) for 2N2904A and 2N2905A; junction-to-case thermal resistance of 97.3°C/W (derating factor of 10.3 mW/°C); junction-to-ambient thermal resistance of 437°C/W (derating factor of 2.28 mW/°C) for the 2N2906A and 2N2907A. These ratings give a maximum junction resistance of 150°C and junction-to-case thermal resistance of 125°C/W (derating factor of 8.0 mW/°C); junction-to-ambient thermal resistance of 200°C/W (derating factor of 5.0 mW/°C) for PN2904A, PN2905A, PN2906A, and PN2907A; (TO-236) junction-to-ambient thermal resistance of 357°C/W (derating factor of 2.8 mW/°C).
 - Rating refers to a high current point where collector to emitter voltage is lowest.
 - Pulse conditions: length = 300 μs ; duty cycle = 1%.
 - For product family characteristic curves, refer to Curve Set T212.
 - * Package mounted on 99.5% alumina 8 mm x 8 mm x 0.6 mm.

2N2904A/5A/6A/7A
PN2904A/5A/6A/7A
FTSO2904A/5A/6A/7A

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (25° C Ambient Temperature unless otherwise noted) (Note 6)

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	2905A/2907A		UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
		MIN	MAX		
h_{FE}	DC Current Gain (Note 5)	100 50 100 100 75	300		$I_C = 150 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = -10 \text{ V}$ $I_C = 500 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = -10 \text{ V}$ $I_C = 10 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = -10 \text{ V}$ $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = -10 \text{ V}$ $I_C = 0.1 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = -10 \text{ V}$
BV_{EBO}	Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	-5.0		V	$I_C = 0, I_E = 10 \mu\text{A}$
BV_{CBO}	Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	-60		V	$I_C = 10 \mu\text{A}, I_E = 0$
I_{CER}	Collector Reverse Current		50	nA	$V_{CE} = -30 \text{ V}, V_{EB} = -0.5 \text{ V}$
I_{CBO}	Collector Cutoff Current		10 10	nA μA	$V_{CB} = -50 \text{ V}, I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = -50 \text{ V}, I_E = 0, T_A = 150^\circ \text{C}$
I_B	Base Current		50	nA	$V_{CE} = -0 \text{ V}, V_{EB} = -0.5 \text{ V}$
$V_{CE0(sus)}$	Collector to Emitter Sustaining Voltage (Notes 4 & 5)	-40		V	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA (pulsed)}, I_B = 0$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector to Emitter Saturation Voltage (Note 5)		-0.4 -1.6	V V	$I_C = 150 \text{ mA}, I_B = 15 \text{ mA}$ $I_C = 500 \text{ mA}, I_B = 50 \text{ mA}$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base to Emitter Saturation Voltage (Note 5)		-1.3 -2.6	V V	$I_C = 150 \text{ mA}, I_B = 15 \text{ mA}$ $I_C = 500 \text{ mA}, I_B = 50 \text{ mA}$
C_{ob}	Output Capacitance		8.0	pF	$V_{CB} = -10 \text{ V}, I_E = 0, f = 100 \text{ kHz}$
C_{ib}	Emitter Transition Capacitance		30	pF	$V_{EB} = -2.0 \text{ V}, I_C = 0, f = 100 \text{ kHz}$
h_{fe}	High Frequency Current Gain	2.0			$I_C = 50 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = -20 \text{ V},$ $f = 100 \text{ MHz}$
t_d	Turn On Delay Time (test circuit no. 224)		10	ns	$I_C = 150 \text{ mA}, V_{CC} = -30 \text{ V},$ $I_{B1} = 15 \text{ mA}$
t_r	Rise Time (test circuit no. 224)		40	ns	$I_C = 150 \text{ mA}, V_{CC} = -30 \text{ V},$ $I_{B1} = I_{B2} = 15 \text{ mA}$
t_s	Storage Time (test circuit no. 225)		80	ns	$I_C = 150 \text{ mA}, V_{CC} = -6.0 \text{ V},$ $I_{B1} = 15 \text{ mA}$
t_f	Fall Time (test circuit no. 225)		30	ns	$I_C = 150 \text{ mA}, V_{CC} = -6.0 \text{ V},$ $I_{B1} = I_{B2} = 15 \text{ mA}$
t_{on}	Turn On Time (test circuit no. 224)		45	ns	$I_C = 150 \text{ mA}, V_{CC} = -3.0 \text{ V},$ $I_{B1} = 15 \text{ mA}$
t_{off}	Turn Off Time (test circuit no. 225)		100	ns	$I_C = 150 \text{ mA}, V_{CC} = -6.0 \text{ V},$ $I_{B1} = I_{B2} = 15 \text{ mA}$