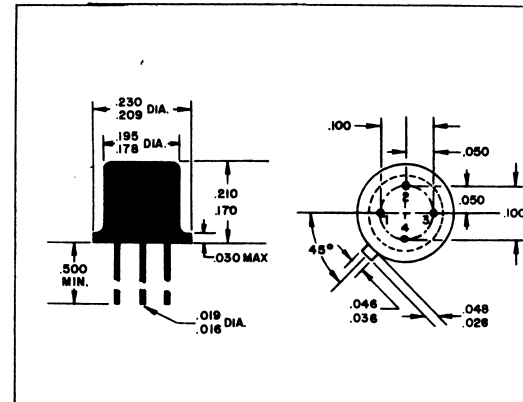


# 2N2907

## PNP SILICON PLANEX TRANSISTOR

2N2907 is a silicon PNP PLANEX\* transistor designed primarily for saturated switching, D.C. amplifier and VHF-UHF communication applications. It features low saturation voltage, wide gain linearity, and high current gain bandwidth product. Manufactured in accordance with Raytheon's MARK XII Reliability Program.†



### MECHANICAL DATA

CASE: JEDEC TO-18  
 TERMINAL CONNECTIONS:  
 Lead 1 Emitter  
 Lead 2 Base  
 Lead 3 Collector (Electrically connected to case)

### ELECTRICAL DATA

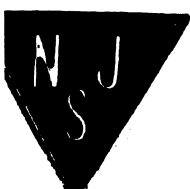
#### ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS:

Collector to Base Voltage $V_{CBO}$	—60 volts
Collector to Emitter Voltage $V_{CEO}$	—40 volts
Emitter to Base Voltage $V_{EBO}$	—5 volts
Total Device Dissipation	
@ Case Temperature 25° C	1.8 watts
@ Free Air Temperature 25° C	0.4 watts
Junction Temperature (Operating)	—65° C to +200° C
Storage Temperature	—65° C to +300° C

#### ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS: @25° C (unless otherwise noted)

	SYM.	CONDITIONS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS
Collector to Base Breakdown Voltage	$BV_{CBO}$	$I_C = -10 \mu A$	—60	.....	.....	volts
Collector to Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$BV_{CEO}$	$I_C = -10 mA \blacktriangle$	—40	.....	.....	volts
Emitter to Base Breakdown Voltage	$BV_{EBO}$	$I_E = -10 \mu A$	—5	.....	.....	volts
Collector Cutoff Current	$I_{CBO1}$	$V_{CB} = -50 V$	.....	.....	20	nA
	$I_{CBO2}$	$V_{CB} = -50 V, TA = +150^\circ C$	.....	.....	20	$\mu A$
Base Current	$I_B$	$V_{BE} = 0.5 V, V_{CE} = -30 V$	.....	.....	50	nA
Collector Reverse Current	$I_{CEX}$	$V_{CE} = -30 V, V_{BE} = 0.5 V$	.....	.....	50	nA
DC Current Gain	$h_{FE1}$	$V_{CE} = -10 V, I_C = -0.1 mA$	35	.....	.....	.....
	$h_{FE2}$	$V_{CE} = -10 V, I_C = -1.0 mA$	50	.....	.....	.....
	$h_{FE3}$	$V_{CE} = -10 V, I_C = -10 mA$	75	.....	.....	.....
	$h_{FE4}$	$V_{CE} = -10 V, I_C = -150 mA \blacktriangle$	100	.....	300	.....
	$h_{FE5}$	$V_{CE} = -10 V, I_C = -500 mA \blacktriangle$	30	.....	.....	.....
Collector to Emitter Saturation Voltage	$V_{CE(sat)1}$	$I_C = -150 mA, I_B = -15 mA \blacktriangle$	.....	.....	—0.4	volts
	$V_{CE(sat)2}$	$I_C = -500 mA, I_B = -50 mA \blacktriangle$	.....	.....	—1.6	volts
Base to Emitter Saturation Voltage	$V_{BE(sat)1}$	$I_C = -150 mA, I_B = -15 mA \blacktriangle$	.....	.....	—1.3	volts
	$V_{BE(sat)2}$	$I_C = -500 mA, I_B = -50 mA \blacktriangle$	.....	.....	—2.6	volts
High Frequency Small Signal Current Gain	$h_{fe}$	$V_{CE} = -20 V, I_C = -50 mA, f = 100 mc$	2	.....	.....	.....
Collector Capacitance	$C_{ob}$	$V_{CB} = -10 V, I_E = 0 mA, f = 1 mc$	.....	.....	8	pf
Input Capacitance	$C_{ib}$	$V_{EB} = -2 V, I_C = 0 mA$	.....	.....	30	pf

▲ Pulse width  $\leq 300 \mu sec$ , Duty Cycle  $\leq 2\%$



## ELECTRICAL DATA (Con't)

SMALL SIGNAL PARAMETERS:		SYM.	CONDITIONS	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNITS
Delay Time	$t_d$		$V_{CC} = -30\text{ V}, I_{C5} = -150\text{ mA}$	....	....	10	nsec
Rise Time	$t_r$		$I_{B1} = -15\text{ mA}$	....	....	40	nsec
Turn-on Time ( $t_d + t_r$ )	$t_{on}$		See Figure 1	....	....	45	nsec
Storage Time	$t_s$		$V_{CC} = -6\text{ V}, I_{C5} = -150\text{ mA}$	....	....	80	nsec
Fall Time	$t_f$		$I_{B1} = -15\text{ mA}, I_{B2} = 15\text{ mA}$	....	....	30	nsec
Turn-off Time ( $t_s + t_f$ )	$t_{off}$		See Figure 2	....	....	100	nsec

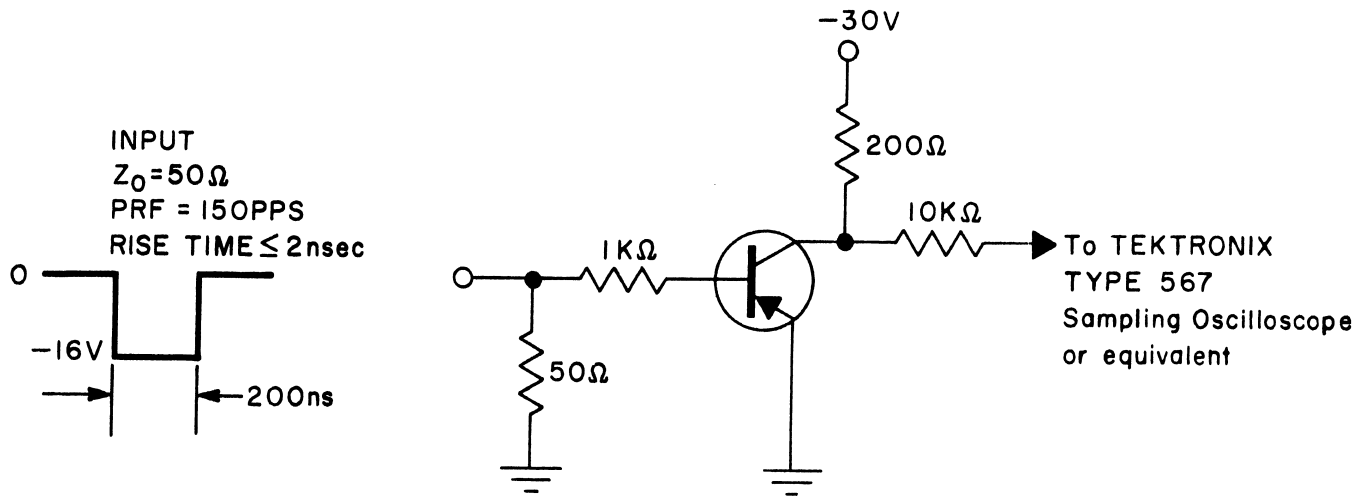


FIGURE 1

TEST CIRCUIT FOR DETERMINING DELAY TIME AND RISE TIME

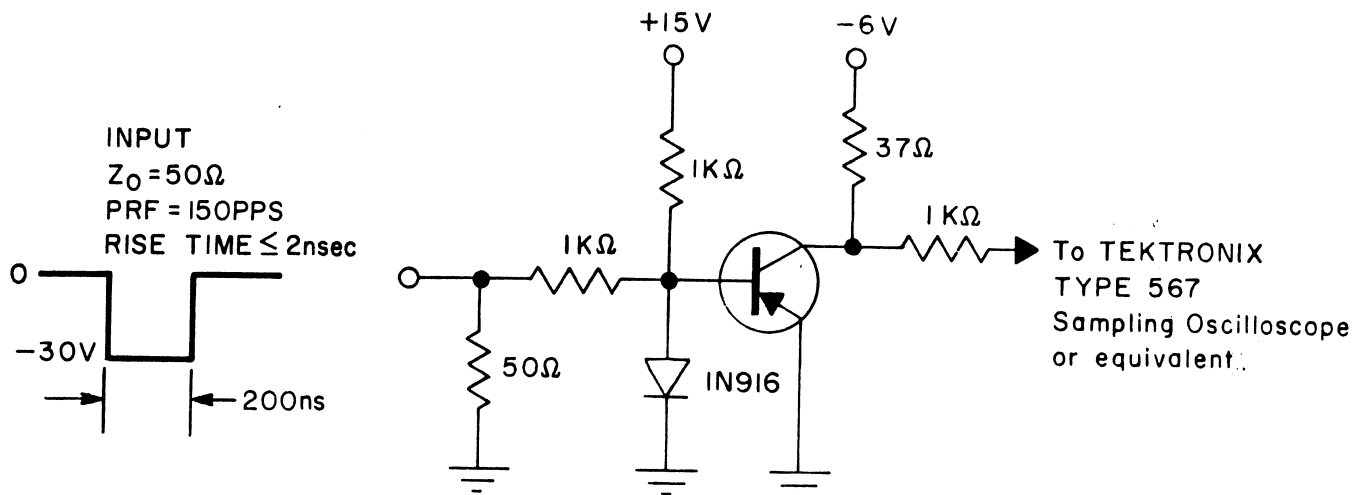


FIGURE 2

TEST CIRCUIT FOR DETERMINING STORAGE TIME AND FALL TIME