



SILICON PLANAR EPITAXIAL TRANSISTORS

P-N-P transistors in TO-39 metal envelopes designed primarily for high-speed switching and driver applications for industrial service.

QUICK REFERENCE DATA

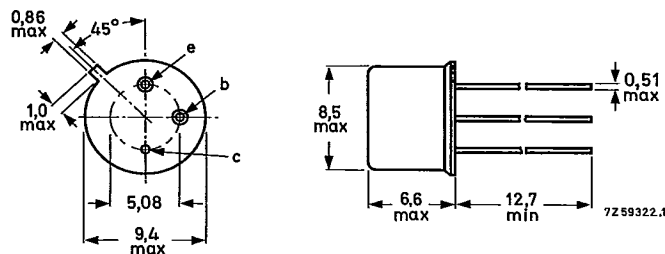
Collector-base voltage (open emitter)		$-V_{CBO}$	max.	60 V
Collector-emitter voltage (open base)	2N2904	$-V_{CEO}$	max.	40 V
	2N2904A	$-V_{CEO}$	max.	60 V
Collector current (d.c.)		$-I_C$	max.	600 mA
Total power dissipation up to $T_{amb} = 25^\circ\text{C}$		P_{tot}	max.	0,6 W
Junction temperature		T_j	max.	200 $^\circ\text{C}$
D.C. current gain at $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$		h_{FE}		40 to 120
$-I_C = 150\text{ mA}; -V_{CE} = 10\text{ V}$				
Transition frequency at $f = 100\text{ MHz}$		f_T	>	200 MHz
$-I_C = 50\text{ mA}; -V_{CE} = 20\text{ V}; T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$				
Storage time		t_s	<	80 ns
$-I_{Con} = 150\text{ mA}; -I_{Bon} = I_{Boff} = 15\text{ mA}$				

MECHANICAL DATA

Dimensions in mm

Fig. 1 TO-39.

Collector connected to case.



Maximum lead diameter is guaranteed only for 12,7 mm.



Qualification approved to CECC 50 002-298

2N2904
2N2904A

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RATINGS

Limiting values in accordance with the Absolute Maximum System (IEC 134)

T-37-17

Collector-base voltage (open emitter)		$-V_{CBO}$	max.	60 V
Collector-emitter voltage (open base) $-I_C < 100 \text{ mA}$	2N2904	$-V_{CEO}$	max.	40 V
	2N2904A	$-V_{CEO}$	max.	60 V
Emitter-base voltage (open collector)		$-V_{EBO}$	max.	5 V
Collector current (d.c.)		$-I_C$	max.	600 mA
Total power dissipation up to $T_{amb} = 25^\circ\text{C}$ up to $T_{case} = 25^\circ\text{C}$		P_{tot}	max.	0,6 W
		P_{tot}	max.	3,0 W
Storage temperature range		T_{stg}	-65 to +150 °C	
Junction temperature		T_j	max.	200 °C

THERMAL RESISTANCE

From junction to ambient in free air	$R_{th j-a}$	=	292 K/W
From junction to case	$R_{th j-c}$	=	58 K/W

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CHARACTERISTICS

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 $T_{amb} = 25\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified

Collector cut-off current

 $I_E = 0; -V_{CB} = 50\text{ V}$

	2N2904	2N2904A
$-I_{CBO}$	< 20	10 nA

 $I_E = 0; -V_{CB} = 50\text{ V}; T_{amb} = 150\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$

$-I_{CBO}$	< 20	10 μA
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 $+V_{BE} = 0,5\text{ V}; -V_{CE} = 30\text{ V}$

$-I_{CEX}$	< 50	50 nA
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Base current

 $+V_{BE} = 0,5\text{ V}; -V_{CE} = 30\text{ V}$

I_{BEX}	< 50	50 nA
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Collector-base breakdown voltage

open emitter; $-I_C = 10\text{ }\mu\text{A}$

$-V_{(BR)CBO}$	> 60	60 V
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Collector-emitter breakdown voltage *

open base; $-I_C = 10\text{ mA}$

$-V_{(BR)CEO}$	> 40	60 V
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Emitter-base breakdown voltage

open collector; $-I_E = 10\text{ }\mu\text{A}$

$-V_{(BR)EBO}$	> 5	5 V
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Saturation voltages *

 $-I_C = 150\text{ mA}; -I_B = 15\text{ mA}$

$-V_{CEsat}$	< 0,4	0,4 V
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$-V_{BEsat}$	< 1,3	1,3 V
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 $-I_C = 500\text{ mA}; -I_B = 50\text{ mA}$

$-V_{CEsat}$	< 1,6	1,6 V
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$-V_{BEsat}$	< 2,6	2,6 V
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D.C. current gain

 $-I_C = 0,1\text{ mA}; -V_{CE} = 10\text{ V}$

h_{FE}	> 20	40
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 $-I_C = 1\text{ mA}; -V_{CE} = 10\text{ V}$

h_{FE}	> 25	40
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 $-I_C = 10\text{ mA}; -V_{CE} = 10\text{ V}$

h_{FE}	> 35	40
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 $-I_C = 150\text{ mA}; -V_{CE} = 10\text{ V} *$

h_{FE}	> 40	40
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 $-I_C = 500\text{ mA}; -V_{CE} = 10\text{ V} *$

h_{FE}	> 120	120
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Collector capacitance at $f = 100\text{ kHz}$ $I_E = I_C = 0; -V_{CB} = 10\text{ V}$

C_c	< 8	pF
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Emitter capacitance at $f = 100\text{ kHz}$ $I_C = I_E = 0; -V_{EB} = 2\text{ V}$

C_e	< 30	pF
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Transition frequency at $f = 100\text{ MHz}$ $-I_C = 50\text{ mA}; -V_{CE} = 20\text{ V} *$

f_T	> 200	MHz
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* Measured under pulse conditions to avoid excessive dissipation: $t_p \leq 300\text{ }\mu\text{s}$; $\delta \leq 0,02$.

Turn-on time (see Fig. 2)

when switched to $-I_{Con} = 150 \text{ mA}$; $-I_{Bon} = 15 \text{ mA}$

delay time

rise time

turn-on time

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$t_d < 10 \text{ ns}$

$t_r < 40 \text{ ns}$

$t_{on} < 45 \text{ ns}$

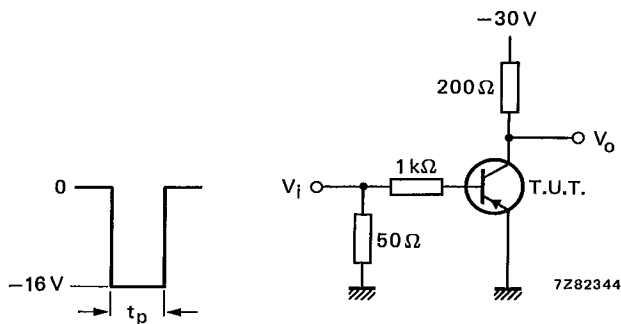


Fig. 2 Input waveform and test circuit for determining delay, rise and turn-on time.

Turn-off time (see Fig. 3)

when switched from $-I_{Con} = 150 \text{ mA}$; $-I_{Bon} = 15 \text{ mA}$

to cut-off with $+I_{Boff} = 15 \text{ mA}$

storage time

turn-off time

$t_s < 80 \text{ ns}$

$t_{off} < 100 \text{ ns}$

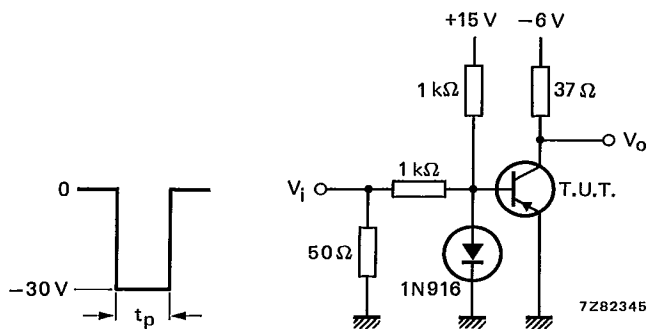


Fig. 3 Input waveform and test circuit for determining storage, fall and turn-off time.

Pulse generator (see Figs 2 and 3)

frequency $f = 150 \text{ Hz}$

pulse duration $t_p = 200 \text{ ns}$

rise time $t_r \leq 2 \text{ ns}$

output impedance $Z_o = 50 \Omega$

Oscilloscope (see Figs 2 and 3)

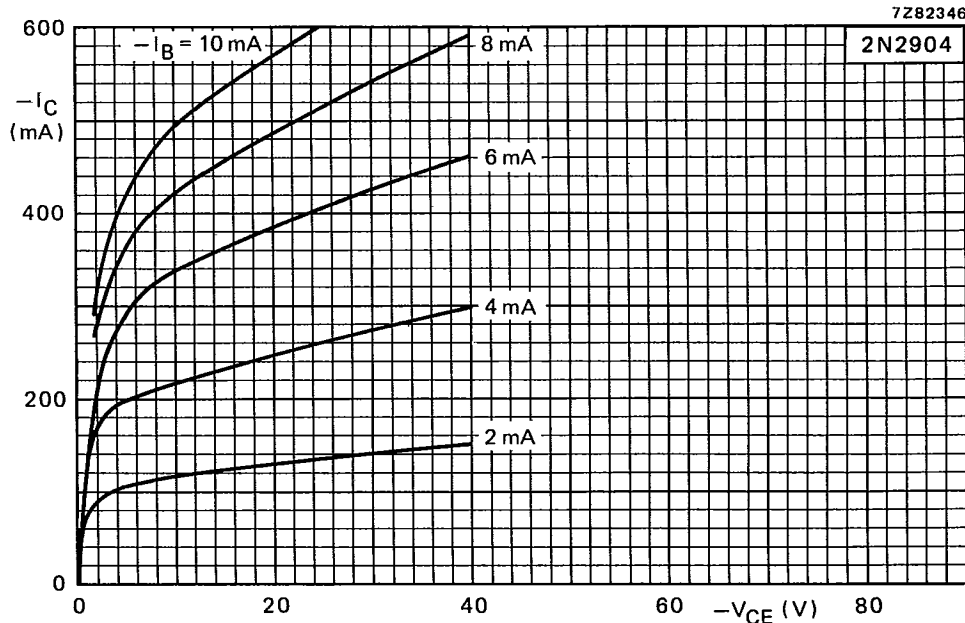
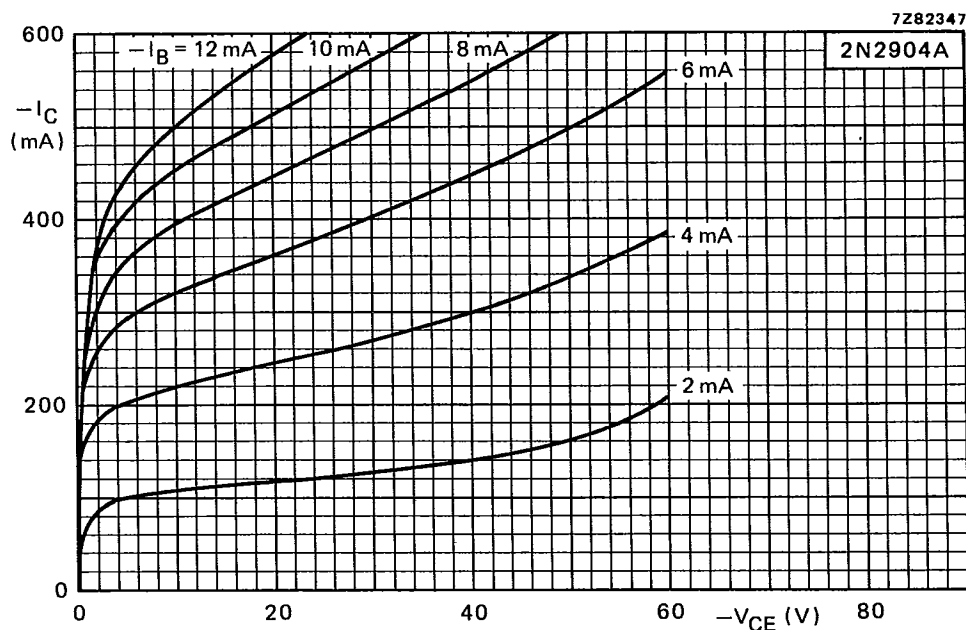
rise time $t_r \leq 5 \text{ ns}$

input impedance $Z_i = 10 \text{ M}\Omega$

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Fig. 4 Typical values; $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$.Fig. 5 Typical values; $T_j = 25^\circ\text{C}$.

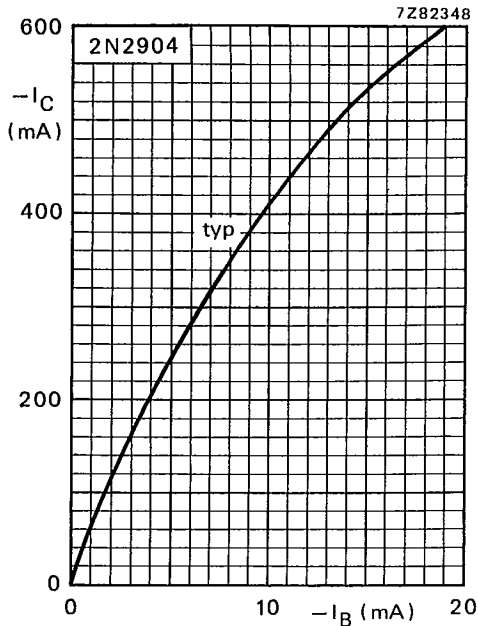


Fig. 6 $-V_{CE} = 5,0 \text{ V}$; $T_j = 25^\circ \text{C}$.

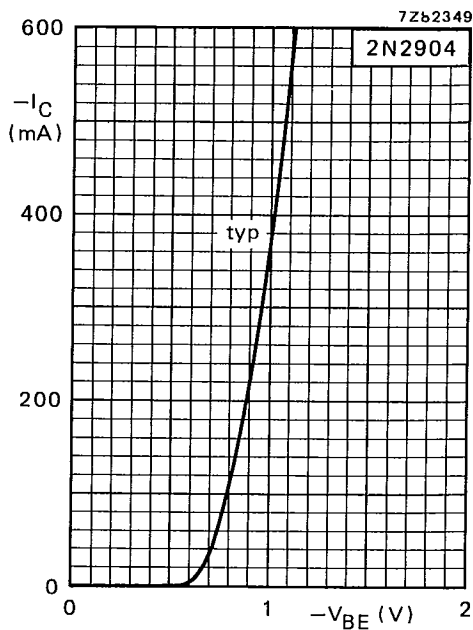


Fig. 7 $-V_{CE} = 5,0 \text{ V}$; $T_j = 25^\circ \text{C}$.

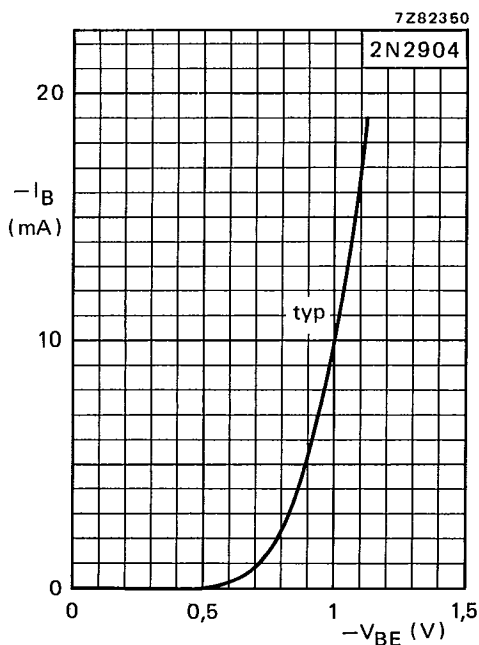
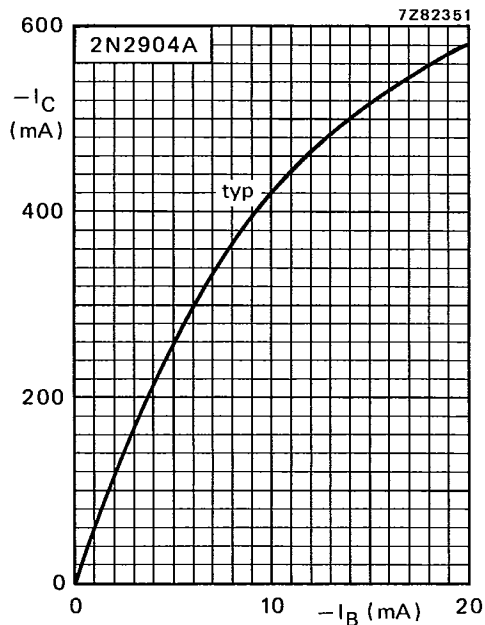
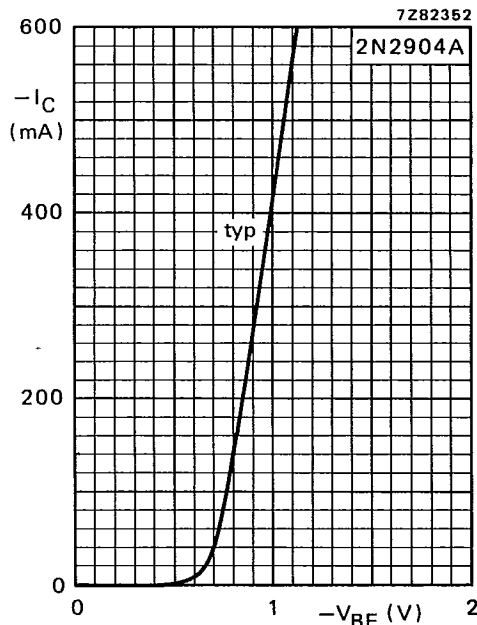
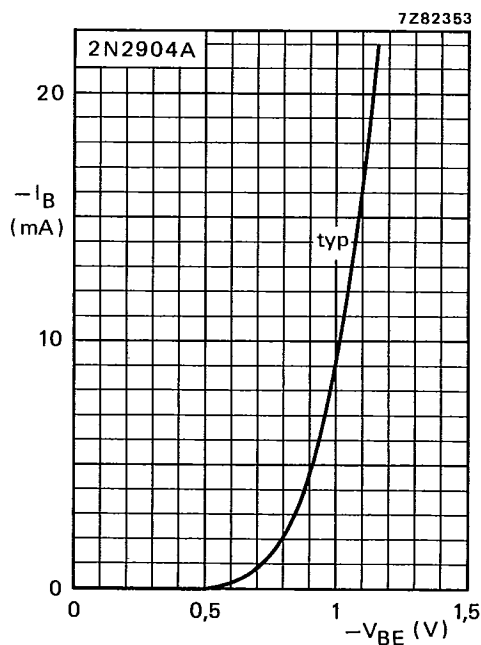


Fig. 8 $-V_{CE} = 5,0 \text{ V}$; $T_j = 25^\circ \text{C}$.

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Fig. 9 $-V_{CE} = 5,0$ V; $T_j = 25$ °C.Fig. 10 $-V_{CE} = 5,0$ V; $T_j = 25$ °C.Fig. 11 $-V_{CE} = 5,0$ V; $T_j = 25$ °C.