

2N2894 (SILICON)



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PNP silicon annular transistor designed for low-level, high-speed switching applications.

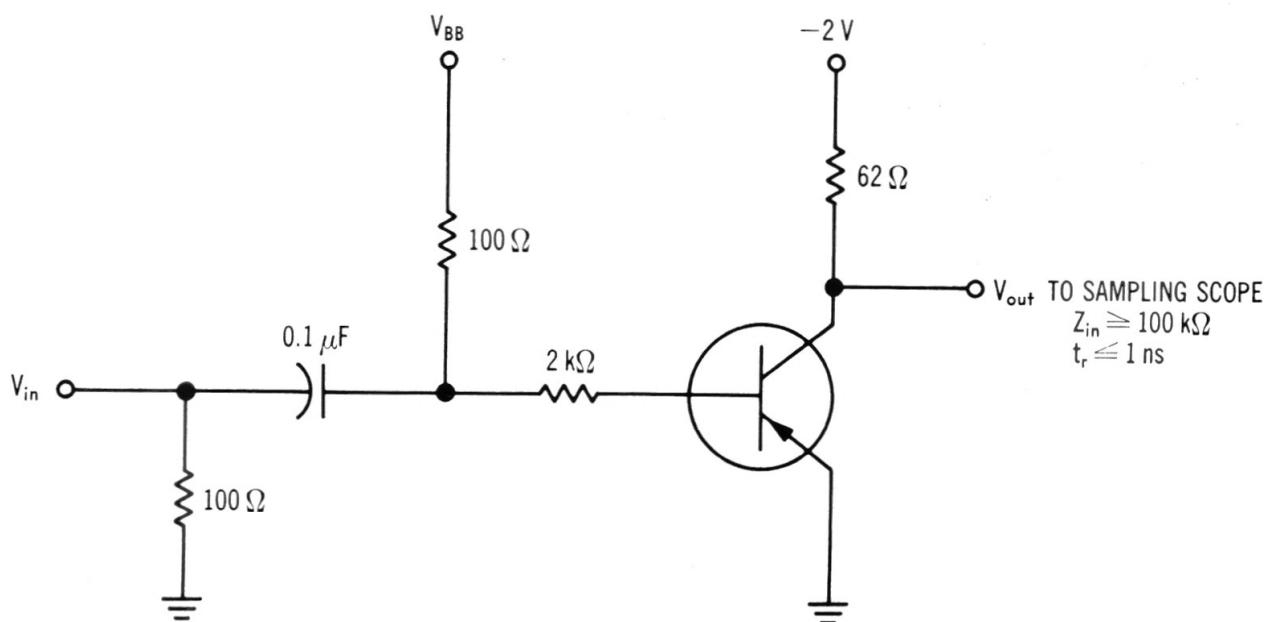
CASE 22
(TO-18)

MAXIMUM RATINGS ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted)

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage *	V_{CEO}^*	12	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V_{CB}	12	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V_{EB}	4	Vdc
Collector Current-Continuous	I_C	200	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	360 2.06	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	1200 6.85	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	T_J, T_{stg}	-65 to +200	$^\circ\text{C}$

*Applicable from 0.01 to 10 mAdc.

FIGURE 1 – SWITCHING TIME TEST CIRCUIT





MOTOROLA

2N2894 (continued)

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ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
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OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector-Emitter Sustaining Voltage* ($I_C = 10 \mu\text{Adc}$, $I_B = 0$)	$BV_{CEO(\text{sus})}^*$	12	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 10 \mu\text{Adc}$, $V_{BE} = 0$)	BV_{CES}	12	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 10 \mu\text{Adc}$, $I_E = 0$)	BV_{CBO}	12	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_E = 100 \mu\text{Adc}$, $I_C = 0$)	BV_{EBO}	4	—	Vdc
Collector-Cutoff Current ($V_{CE} = 6 \text{ Vdc}$, $V_{BE} = 0$)	I_{CES}	—	80	nAdc
Collector-Cutoff Current ($V_{CB} = 6 \text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$, $T_A = 125^\circ\text{C}$)	I_{CBO}	—	10	μAdc
Base Current ($V_{CE} = 6 \text{ Vdc}$, $V_{BE} = 0$)	I_B	—	80	nAdc

ON CHARACTERISTICS

DC Current Gain* ($I_C = 10 \mu\text{Adc}$, $V_{CE} = 0.3 \text{ Vdc}$) ($I_C = 30 \mu\text{Adc}$, $V_{CE} = 0.5 \text{ Vdc}$) ($I_C = 30 \mu\text{Adc}$, $V_{CE} = 0.5 \text{ Vdc}$, $T_A = -55^\circ\text{C}$) ($I_C = 100 \mu\text{Adc}$, $V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ Vdc}$)	h_{FE}^*	30 40 17 25	— 150 — —	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage* ($I_C = 10 \mu\text{Adc}$, $I_B = 1 \mu\text{Adc}$) ($I_C = 30 \mu\text{Adc}$, $I_B = 3 \mu\text{Adc}$) ($I_C = 100 \mu\text{Adc}$, $I_B = 10 \mu\text{Adc}$)	$V_{CE(\text{sat})}^*$	— — —	0.15 0.2 0.5	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage* ($I_C = 10 \mu\text{Adc}$, $I_B = 1 \mu\text{Adc}$) ($I_C = 30 \mu\text{Adc}$, $I_B = 3 \mu\text{Adc}$) ($I_C = 100 \mu\text{Adc}$, $I_B = 10 \mu\text{Adc}$)	$V_{BE(\text{sat})}^*$	0.78 0.85 —	0.98 1.2 1.7	Vdc

DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Current-Gain-Bandwidth Product ($I_C = 30 \mu\text{Adc}$, $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$, $f = 100 \text{ MHz}$)	f_T	400	—	MHz
Output Capacitance ($V_{CB} = 5 \text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$, $f = 140 \text{ kHz}$)	C_{ob}	—	6.0	pF
Input Capacitance ($V_{BE} = -0.5 \text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = 0$, $f = 140 \text{ kHz}$)	C_{ib}	—	6.0	pF
Turn-On Time, Figure 1 ($V_{CC} = 2 \text{ Vdc}$, $V_{BE(\text{off})} = 3 \text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = 30 \mu\text{Adc}$, $I_{B1} = 1.5 \mu\text{Adc}$)	t_{on}	—	60	ns
Turn-Off Time, Figure 1 ($V_{CC} = 2 \text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = 30 \mu\text{Adc}$, $I_{B1} = I_{B2} = 1.5 \mu\text{Adc}$)	t_{off}	—	90	ns

*Pulse Test: Pulse Width = 300 μs ; Duty Cycle = 1%