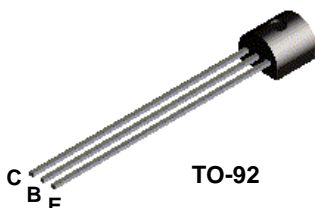


2N3905



PNP General Purpose Amplifier

This device is designed for use as general purpose amplifiers and switches requiring collector currents to 100 mA.

Absolute Maximum Ratings*

TA = 25°C unless otherwise noted

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Units
V _{CEO}	Collector-Emitter Voltage	40	V
V _{CB0}	Collector-Base Voltage	40	V
V _{EBO}	Emitter-Base Voltage	5.0	V
I _C	Collector Current - Continuous	200	mA
T _J , T _{stg}	Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	-55 to +150	°C

*These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any semiconductor device may be impaired.

NOTES:

- 1) These ratings are based on a maximum junction temperature of 150 degrees C.
- 2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.

Thermal Characteristics

TA = 25°C unless otherwise noted

Symbol	Characteristic	Max	Units
		2N3905	
P _D	Total Device Dissipation Derate above 25°C	625	mW
		5.0	mW/°C
R _{θJC}	Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	83.3	°C/W
R _{θJA}	Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	200	°C/W

PNP General Purpose Amplifier

(continued)

2N3905

Electrical Characteristics

TA = 25°C unless otherwise noted

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Min	Max	Units
--------	-----------	-----------------	-----	-----	-------

OFF CHARACTERISTICS

$V_{(BR)CEO}$	Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage*	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}, I_B = 0$	40		V
$V_{(BR)CBO}$	Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 10 \text{ } \mu\text{A}, I_E = 0$	40		V
$V_{(BR)EBO}$	Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_E = 10 \text{ } \mu\text{A}, I_C = 0$	5.0		V
I_{CEX}	Collector Cutoff Current	$V_{CE} = 30 \text{ V}, V_{OB} = 3.0 \text{ V}$		50	nA
I_{BL}	Base Cutoff Current	$V_{CE} = 30 \text{ V}, V_{OB} = 3.0 \text{ V}$		50	nA

ON CHARACTERISTICS*

h_{FE}	DC Current Gain	$V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ V}, I_C = 0.1 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ V}, I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ V}, I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ V}, I_C = 50 \text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ V}, I_C = 100 \text{ mA}$	30 40 50 30 15	150	
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}, I_B = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $I_C = 50 \text{ mA}, I_B = 5.0 \text{ mA}$		0.25 0.40	V V
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}, I_B = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ $I_C = 50 \text{ mA}, I_B = 5.0 \text{ mA}$	0.65	0.85 0.95	V V

SMALL SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

C_{ob}	Output Capacitance	$V_{CB} = 5.0 \text{ V}, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$		4.5	pF
C_{ib}	Input Capacitance	$V_{EB} = 0.5 \text{ V}, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$		10	pF
h_{re}	Small-Signal Current Gain	$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 20 \text{ V},$ $f = 100 \text{ MHz}$	2.0		
h_{fe}	Small-Signal Current Gain	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V},$	50	200	
h_{re}	Voltage Feedback Ratio	$f = 1.0 \text{ KHz}$	0.1	5.0	$\times 10^{-4}$
h_{ie}	Input Impedance		0.5	8.0	k Ω
h_{oe}	Output Impedance		1.0	40	μmhos
NF	Noise Figure	$V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}, I_C = 100 \text{ } \mu\text{A},$ $R_S = 1.0 \text{ k}\Omega,$ $B_W = 10 \text{ Hz to } 15.7 \text{ KHz}$		5.0	dB

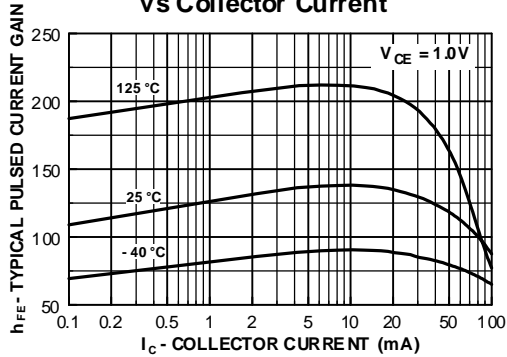
SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS

t_d	Delay Time	$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V}, I_{CS} = 10 \text{ mA},$		35	ns
t_r	Rise Time	$I_{B1} = 1.0 \text{ mA}, V_{OB(off)} = 3.0 \text{ V}$		35	ns
t_s	Storage Time	$V_{CC} = 3.0 \text{ V}, I_{CS} = 10 \text{ mA},$		200	ns
t_f	Fall Time	$I_{B1} = I_{B2} = 1.0 \text{ mA}$		60	ns

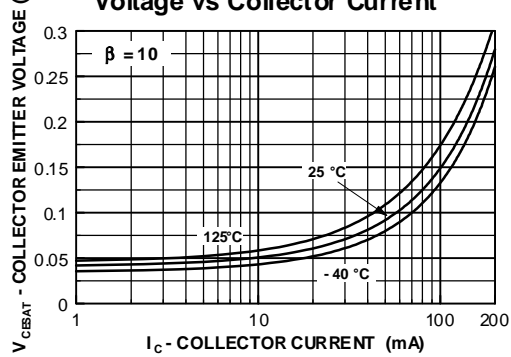
*Pulse Test: Pulse Width $\leq 300 \text{ } \mu\text{s}$, Duty Cycle $\leq 2.0\%$

Typical Characteristics

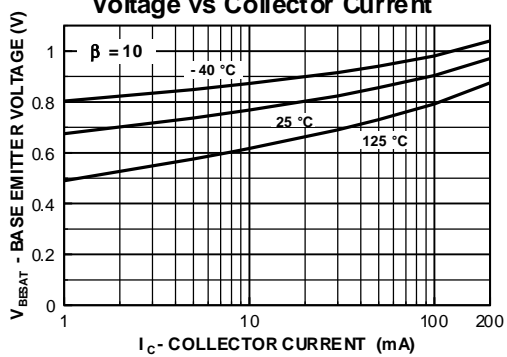
Typical Pulsed Current Gain vs Collector Current



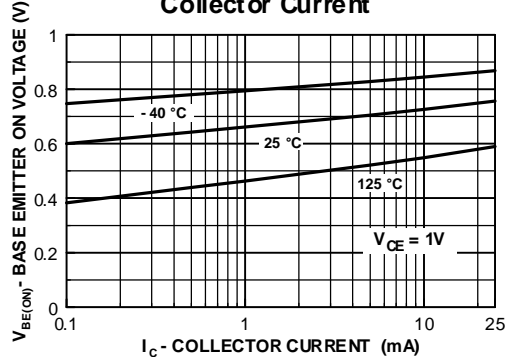
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage vs Collector Current



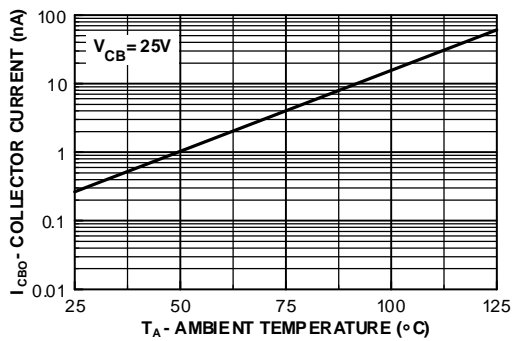
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage vs Collector Current



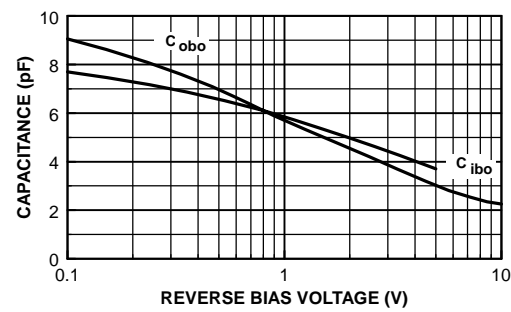
Base Emitter ON Voltage vs Collector Current



Collector-Cutoff Current vs Ambient Temperature

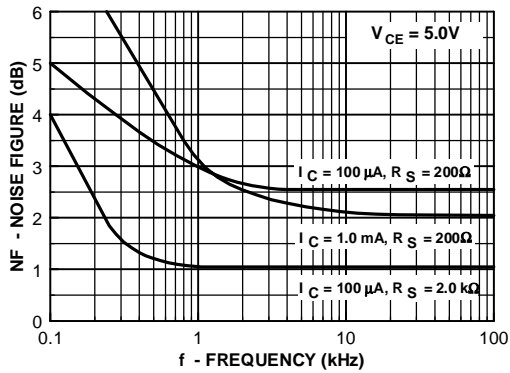


Common-Base Open Circuit Input and Output Capacitance vs Reverse Bias Voltage

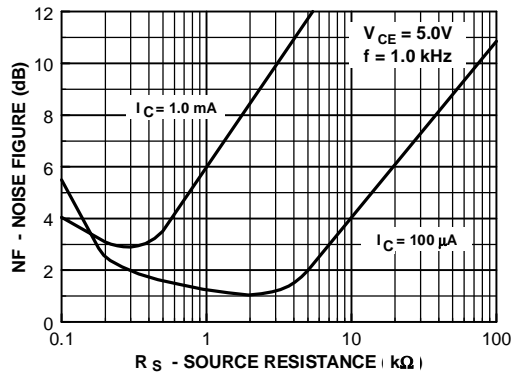


Typical Characteristics (continued)

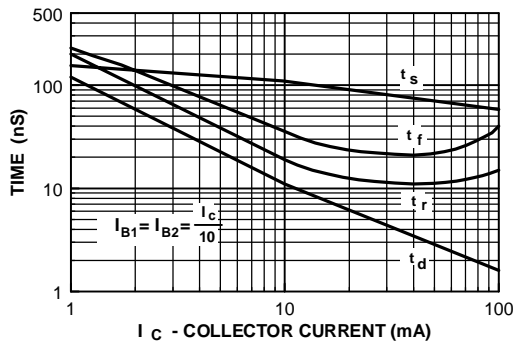
Noise Figure vs Frequency



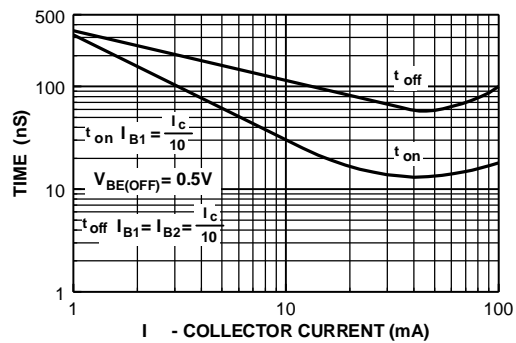
Noise Figure vs Source Resistance



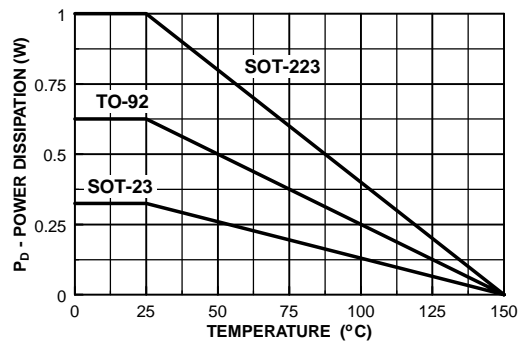
Switching Times vs Collector Current



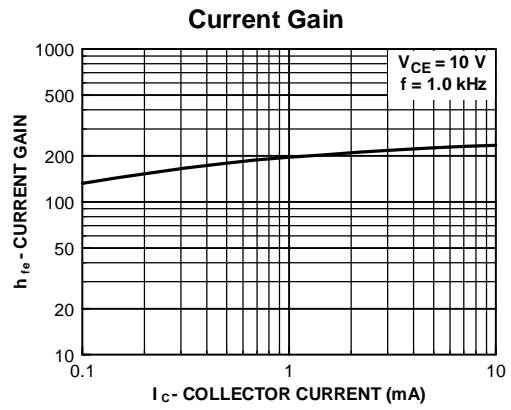
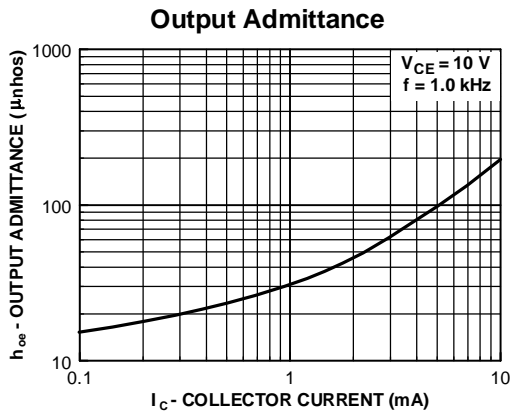
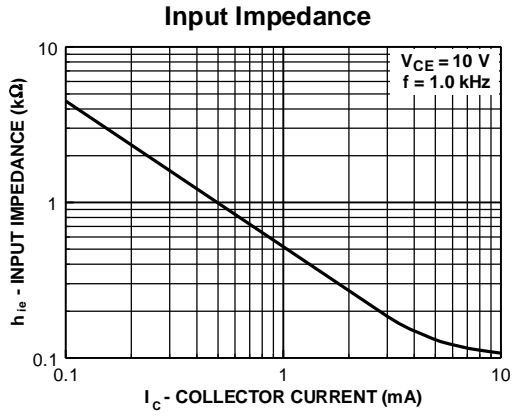
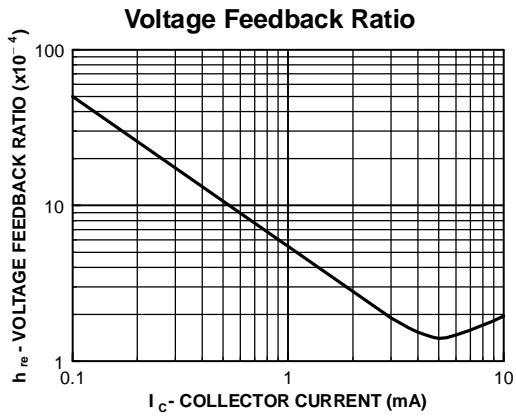
Turn On and Turn Off Times vs Collector Current



Power Dissipation vs Ambient Temperature



Typical Characteristics (continued)



TRADEMARKS

The following are registered and unregistered trademarks Fairchild Semiconductor owns or is authorized to use and is not intended to be an exhaustive list of all such trademarks.

ACE ^x TM	FAST ^r TM	PowerTrench [®]	SyncFET TM
Bottomless TM	GlobalOptoisolator TM	QFET TM	TinyLogic TM
CoolFET TM	GTO TM	QS TM	UHC TM
CROSSVOLT TM	HiSeC TM	QT Optoelectronics TM	VCX TM
DOME TM	ISOPLANAR TM	Quiet Series TM	
E ² CMOS TM	MICROWIRE TM	SILENT SWITCHER [®]	
EnSigna TM	OPTOLOGIC TM	SMART START TM	
FACT TM	OPTOPLANAR TM	SuperSOT TM -3	
FACT Quiet Series TM	PACMAN TM	SuperSOT TM -6	
FAST [®]	POP TM	SuperSOT TM -8	

DISCLAIMER

FAIRCHILD SEMICONDUCTOR RESERVES THE RIGHT TO MAKE CHANGES WITHOUT FURTHER NOTICE TO ANY PRODUCTS HEREIN TO IMPROVE RELIABILITY, FUNCTION OR DESIGN. FAIRCHILD DOES NOT ASSUME ANY LIABILITY ARISING OUT OF THE APPLICATION OR USE OF ANY PRODUCT OR CIRCUIT DESCRIBED HEREIN; NEITHER DOES IT CONVEY ANY LICENSE UNDER ITS PATENT RIGHTS, NOR THE RIGHTS OF OTHERS.

LIFE SUPPORT POLICY

FAIRCHILD'S PRODUCTS ARE NOT AUTHORIZED FOR USE AS CRITICAL COMPONENTS IN LIFE SUPPORT DEVICES OR SYSTEMS WITHOUT THE EXPRESS WRITTEN APPROVAL OF FAIRCHILD SEMICONDUCTOR CORPORATION. As used herein:

1. Life support devices or systems are devices or systems which, (a) are intended for surgical implant into the body, or (b) support or sustain life, or (c) whose failure to perform when properly used in accordance with instructions for use provided in the labeling, can be reasonably expected to result in significant injury to the user.
2. A critical component is any component of a life support device or system whose failure to perform can be reasonably expected to cause the failure of the life support device or system, or to affect its safety or effectiveness.

PRODUCT STATUS DEFINITIONS

Definition of Terms

Datasheet Identification	Product Status	Definition
Advance Information	Formative or In Design	This datasheet contains the design specifications for product development. Specifications may change in any manner without notice.
Preliminary	First Production	This datasheet contains preliminary data, and supplementary data will be published at a later date. Fairchild Semiconductor reserves the right to make changes at any time without notice in order to improve design.
No Identification Needed	Full Production	This datasheet contains final specifications. Fairchild Semiconductor reserves the right to make changes at any time without notice in order to improve design.
Obsolete	Not In Production	This datasheet contains specifications on a product that has been discontinued by Fairchild semiconductor. The datasheet is printed for reference information only.



LittleDiode supplies new, hard to find or obsolete electronic components and semiconductors all over the world.

With over two million different components listed you are sure to find the part you need.

Feel free to visit us today at our online store:

LittleDiode.com

Looking forward to providing you with the best possible service.