

## 2N2218A 2N2219,A 2N2222,A

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
$(I_C = 150 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ Vdc})(1)$ 2N2218A 2N2219,A, 2N2222,A		20 50	— —	
$(I_C = 500 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc})(1)$ 2N2219, 2N2222 2N2218A 2N2219A, 2N2222A		30 25 40	— — —	
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage(1) $(I_C = 150 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 15 \text{ mAdc})$ Non-A Suffix A-Suffix	$V_{CE(sat)}$	— —	0.4 0.3	Vdc
$(I_C = 500 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 50 \text{ mAdc})$ Non-A Suffix A-Suffix		— —	1.6 1.0	
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage(1) $(I_C = 150 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 15 \text{ mAdc})$ Non-A Suffix A-Suffix	$V_{BE(sat)}$	0.6 0.6	1.3 1.2	Vdc
$(I_C = 500 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 50 \text{ mAdc})$ Non-A Suffix A-Suffix		— —	2.6 2.0	

### SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

Current Gain — Bandwidth Product(2) $(I_C = 20 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 20 \text{ Vdc}, f = 100 \text{ MHz})$ All Types, Except 2N2219A, 2N2222A	$f_T$	250 300	— —	MHz
Output Capacitance(3) $(V_{CB} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz})$	$C_{obo}$	—	8.0	pF
Input Capacitance(3) $(V_{EB} = 0.5 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz})$ Non-A Suffix A-Suffix	$C_{ibo}$	— —	30 25	pF
Input Impedance $(I_C = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, f = 1.0 \text{ kHz})$ 2N2218A 2N2219A, 2N2222A $(I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, f = 1.0 \text{ kHz})$ 2N2218A 2N2219A, 2N2222A	$h_{ie}$	1.0 2.0 0.2 0.25	3.5 8.0 1.0 1.25	kohms
Voltage Feedback Ratio $(I_C = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, f = 1.0 \text{ kHz})$ 2N2218A 2N2219A, 2N2222A $(I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, f = 1.0 \text{ kHz})$ 2N2218A 2N2219A, 2N2222A	$h_{re}$	— — — —	5.0 8.0 2.5 4.0	$\times 10^{-4}$
Small-Signal Current Gain $(I_C = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, f = 1.0 \text{ kHz})$ 2N2218A 2N2219A, 2N2222A $(I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, f = 1.0 \text{ kHz})$ 2N2218A 2N2219A, 2N2222A	$h_{fe}$	30 50 50 75	150 300 300 375	—
Output Admittance $(I_C = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, f = 1.0 \text{ kHz})$ 2N2218A 2N2219A, 2N2222A $(I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, f = 1.0 \text{ kHz})$ 2N2218A 2N2219A, 2N2222A	$h_{oe}$	3.0 5.0 10 15	15 35 100 200	$\mu\text{mhos}$
Collector Base Time Constant $(I_E = 20 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CB} = 20 \text{ Vdc}, f = 31.8 \text{ MHz})$ A-Suffix	$r_b' C_c$	—	150	ps
Noise Figure $(I_C = 100 \mu\text{Adc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc},$ $R_S = 1.0 \text{ kohm}, f = 1.0 \text{ kHz})$ 2N2222A	NF	—	4.0	dB
Real Part of Common-Emitter High Frequency Input Impedance $(I_C = 20 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 20 \text{ Vdc}, f = 300 \text{ MHz})$ 2N2218A, 2N2219A 2N2222A	$\text{Re}(h_{ie})$	—	60	Ohms

(1) Pulse Test: Pulse Width  $\leq 300 \mu\text{s}$ , Duty Cycle  $\leq 2.0\%$ .

(2)  $f_T$  is defined as the frequency at which  $|h_{fe}|$  extrapolates to unity.

(3) 2N5581 and 2N5582 are Listed  $C_{cb}$  and  $C_{eb}$  for these conditions and values.

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

Characteristic		Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS					
Delay Time	(V <sub>CC</sub> = 30 Vdc, V <sub>BE(off)</sub> = -0.5 Vdc, I <sub>C</sub> = 150 mAdc, I <sub>B1</sub> = 15 mAdc) (Figure 12)	t <sub>d</sub>	—	10	ns
Rise Time		t <sub>r</sub>	—	25	ns
Storage Time	(V <sub>CC</sub> = 30 Vdc, I <sub>C</sub> = 150 mAdc, I <sub>B1</sub> = I <sub>B2</sub> = 15 mAdc) (Figure 13)	t <sub>s</sub>	—	225	ns
Fall Time		t <sub>f</sub>	—	60	ns
Active Region Time Constant (I <sub>C</sub> = 150 mAdc, V <sub>CE</sub> = 30 Vdc) (See Figure 11 for 2N2218A, 2N2219A, 2N2221A, 2N2222A)		T <sub>A</sub>	—	2.5	ns

FIGURE 1 – NORMALIZED DC CURRENT GAIN

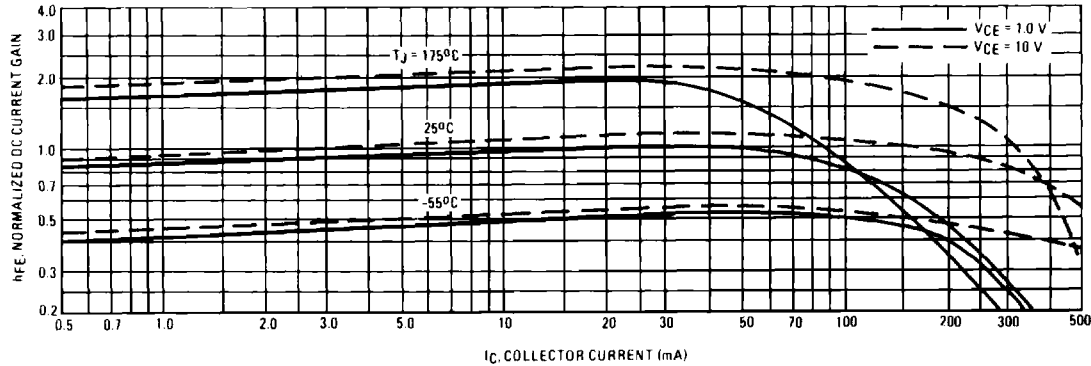
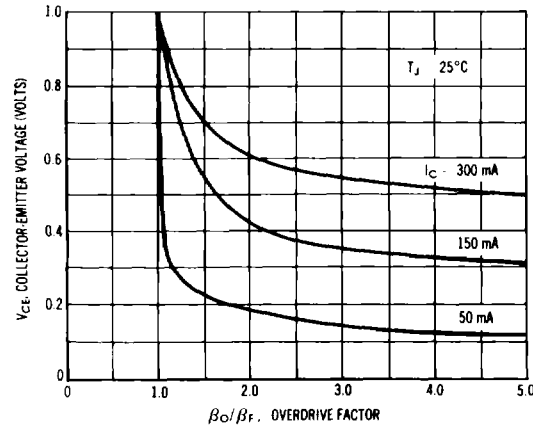


FIGURE 2 – COLLECTOR CHARACTERISTICS IN SATURATION REGION



This graph shows the effect of base current on collector current.  $\beta_o$  (current gain at the edge of saturation) is the current gain of the transistor at 1 volt, and  $\beta_F$  (forced gain) is the ratio of  $I_C/I_B$  in a circuit.

**EXAMPLE:** For type 2N2219, estimate a base current ( $I_B$ ) to insure saturation at a temperature of  $25^\circ\text{C}$  and a collector current of 150 mA.

Observe that at  $I_C = 150\text{ mA}$  an overdrive factor of at least 2.5 is required to drive the transistor well into the saturation region. From Figure 1, it is seen that  $h_{FE}$  @ 1 volt is approximately 0.62 of  $h_{FE}$  @ 10 volts. Using the guaranteed minimum gain of 100 @ 150 mA and 10 V,  $\beta_o = 62$  and substituting values in the overdrive equation, we find:

$$\frac{\beta_o}{\beta_F} = \frac{h_{FE} @ 1.0\text{ V}}{I_C/I_B} \quad 2.5 = \frac{62}{150/I_B} \quad I_B \approx 6.0\text{ mA}$$

FIGURE 3 — "ON" VOLTAGES

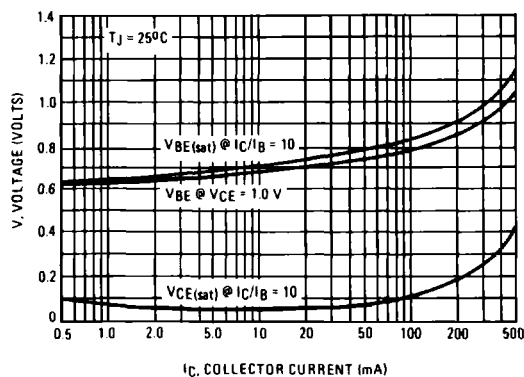
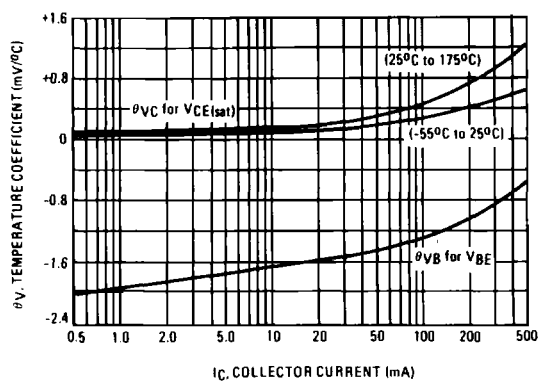


FIGURE 4 — TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENTS



### h PARAMETERS

$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ ,  $f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$ ,  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$

This group of graphs illustrates the relationship between  $h_{fe}$  and other "h" parameters for this series of transistors. To obtain these curves, a high-gain and a low-gain unit were selected and the same units were used to develop the correspondingly numbered curves on each graph.

FIGURE 5 — INPUT IMPEDANCE

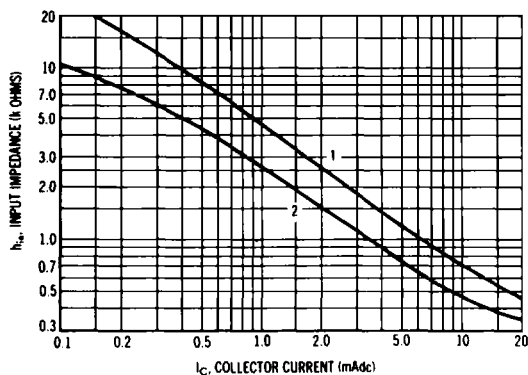


FIGURE 6 — VOLTAGE FEEDBACK RATIO

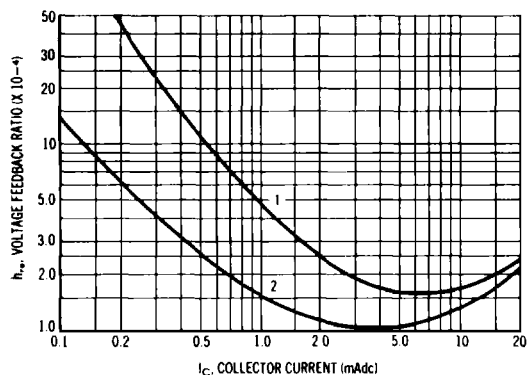


FIGURE 7 — CURRENT GAIN

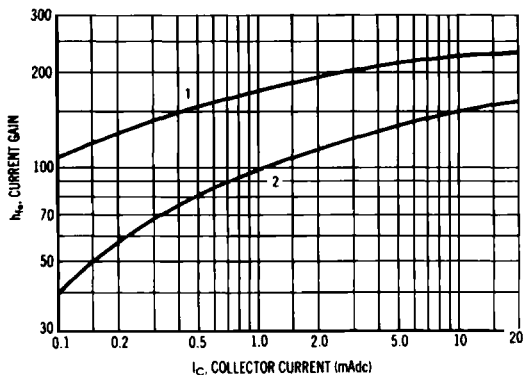
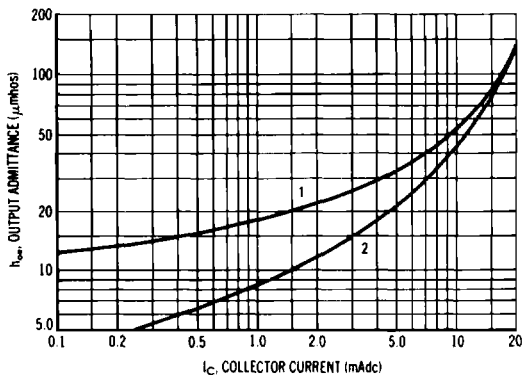


FIGURE 8 — OUTPUT ADMITTANCE



# SWITCHING TIME CHARACTERISTICS

FIGURE 9 — TURN-ON TIME

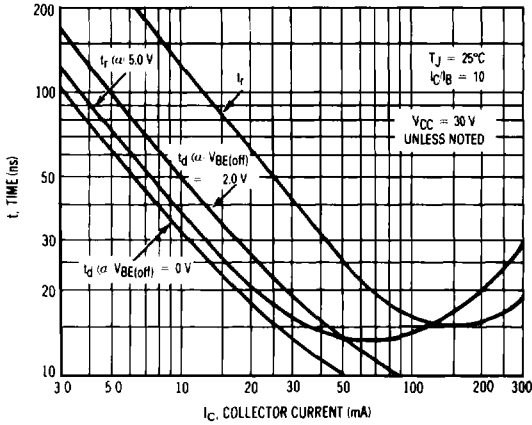


FIGURE 10 — CHARGE DATA

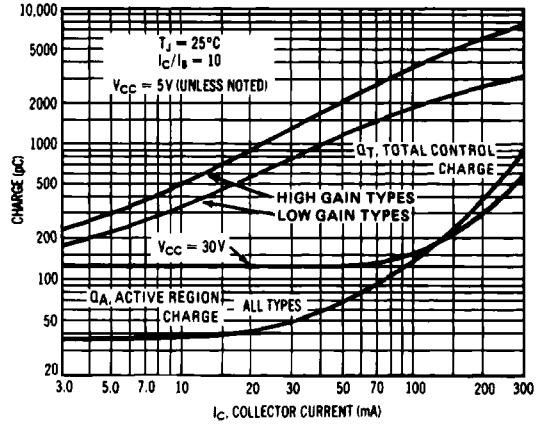


FIGURE 11 — TURN-OFF BEHAVIOR

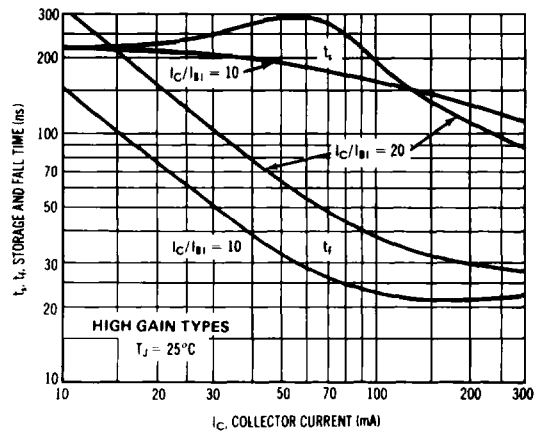
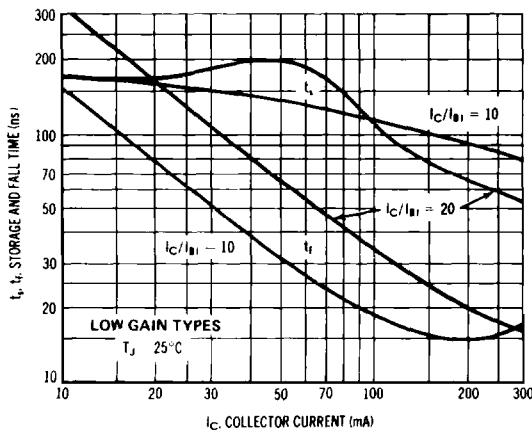


FIGURE 12 — DELAY AND RISE TIME EQUIVALENT TEST CIRCUIT

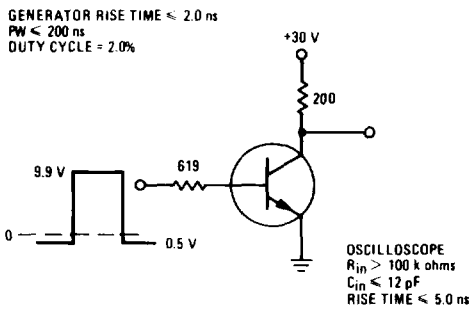


FIGURE 13 — STORAGE TIME AND FALL TIME EQUIVALENT TEST CIRCUIT

