

DCP #	REV	DESCRIPTION	DRAWN	DATE	CHECKD	DATE	APPRVD	DATE
1262	A	RELEASED	HO	12/2/02	JWM	12/2/02	DJC	12/2/02
	B	UPDATED TO ROHS COMPLIANCE	EO	02/03/06	HO	2/6/06	HO	2/6/06

Description:

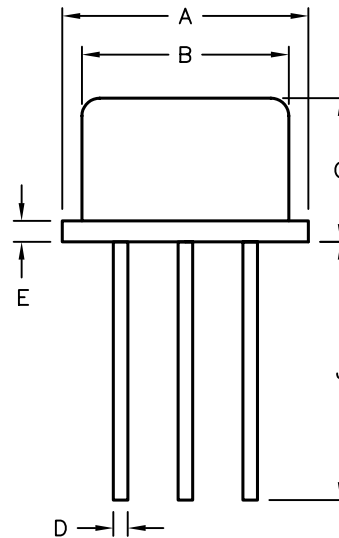
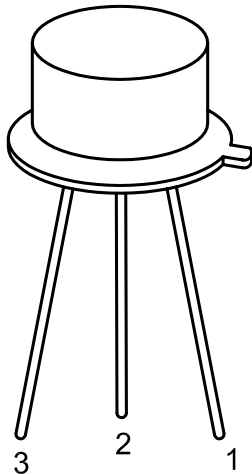
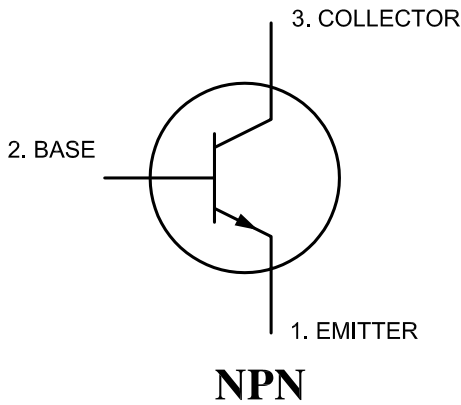
The 2N2222A is a widely used "Industry Standard" silicon NPN transistor in a TO-18 type case designed for applications such as medium-speed switching and amplifiers from audio to VHF frequencies.

Features:

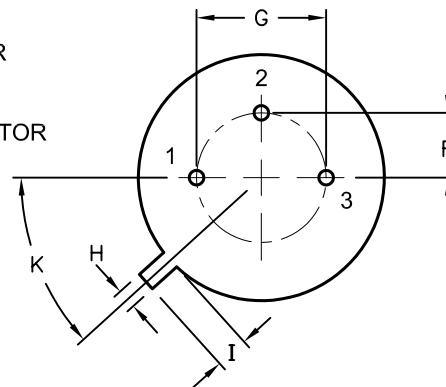
- Low Collector Saturation Voltage: 1V (Max)
- High Current Gain-Bandwidth Product: $f_T = 300\text{MHz}$ (Min) @ $I_C = 20\text{mA}$


Absolute Maximum Ratings:

- Collector-Base Voltage, $V_{CB0} = 75\text{V}$
- Collector-Emitter Voltage, $V_{CE0} = 40\text{V}$
- Emitter-Base Voltage, $V_{EB0} = 6\text{V}$
- Continuous Collector Current, $I_C = 800\text{mA}$
- Total Device Dissipation ($T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$), $P_D = 400\text{mW}$
Derate above $25^\circ\text{C} = >2.28\text{mW}/^\circ\text{C}$
- Total Device Dissipation ($T_C = +25^\circ\text{C}$), $P_D = 1.2\text{W}$
Derate above $25^\circ\text{C} = 6.85\text{mW}/^\circ\text{C}$
- Operating Junction Temperature Range, $T_J = -65^\circ\text{C} \sim +200^\circ\text{C}$
- Storage Temperature Range, $T_{stg} = -65^\circ\text{C} \sim +200^\circ\text{C}$



1. EMITTER
2. BASE
3. COLLECTOR



Dim.	Min.	Max.
A	5.24	5.84
B	4.52	4.97
C	4.31	5.33
D	0.40	0.53
E	-	0.76
F	-	1.27
G	-	2.97
H	0.91	1.17
I	0.71	1.21
J	12.70	-
K	45°	

SPC-F004.DWG

TOLERANCES: UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED, DIMENSIONS ARE FOR REFERENCE PURPOSES ONLY.	DRAWN BY:	DATE:	DRAWING TITLE:				
	HISHAM ODISH	12/2/02	Transistor, Silicon, TO-18, NPN, Planar Switching				
	CHECKED BY:	DATE:	SIZE	DWG. NO.	ELECTRONIC FILE	REV	
	JEFF MCVICKER	12/2/02	A	2N2222A	35C0690.DWG	B	
APPROVED BY:	DATE:	SCALE: NTS		U.O.M.: Millimeters		SHEET: 1 OF 2	
DANIEL CAREY	12/2/02						

Electrical Characteristics: ($T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise specified)

Parameter	Symbol	Test Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
OFF Characteristics						
Collector–Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	$I_C = 10\text{mA}, I_B = 0$	40	–	–	V
Collector–Base Breakdown Voltage	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	$I_C = 10\mu\text{A}, I_E = 0$	75	–	–	V
Emitter–Base Breakdown Voltage	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	$I_C = 10\mu\text{A}, I_C = 0$	6	–	–	V
Collector Cut–Off Current	I_{CEX}	$V_{CE} = 60\text{V}, V_{EB(off)} = 3\text{V}$	–	–	10	nA
		$V_{CB} = 60\text{V}, I_E = 0$	–	–	0.01	μA
		$V_{CB} = 60\text{V}, I_E = 0, T_A = +150^\circ\text{C}$	–	–	10	μA
Emitter Cut–Off Current	I_{EBO}	$V_{EB} = 3\text{V}, I_C = 0$	–	–	10	nA
Base Cut–Off Current	I_{BL}	$V_{CE} = 60\text{V}, V_{EB(off)} = 3\text{V}$	–	–	20	nA
ON Characteristics						
DC Current Gain	h_{FE}	$V_{CE} = 10\text{V}, I_C = 0.1\text{mA}$	35	–	–	–
		$V_{CE} = 10\text{V}, I_C = 1\text{mA}$	50	–	–	–
		$V_{CE} = 10\text{V}, I_C = 10\text{mA}$	75	–	–	–
		$V_{CE} = 10\text{V}, I_C = 10\text{mA}, T_A = -55^\circ\text{C}$	35	–	–	–
		$V_{CE} = 10\text{V}, I_C = 150\text{mA}$	100	–	300	–
		$V_{CE} = 10\text{V}, I_C = 500\text{mA}$	40	–	–	–
		$V_{CE} = 1\text{V}, I_C = 150\text{mA}$	50	–	–	–
Collector–Emitter Saturation Voltage (Note 1)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	$I_C = 150\text{mA}, I_B = 15\text{mA}$	–	–	0.3	V
		$I_C = 500\text{mA}, I_B = 50\text{mA}$	–	–	1	V
Base–Emitter Saturation Voltage (Note 1)	$V_{BE(sat)}$	$I_C = 150\text{mA}, I_B = 15\text{mA}$	0.6	–	1.2	V
		$I_C = 500\text{mA}, I_B = 50\text{mA}$	–	–	2	V
Small-Signal Characteristics						
Current Gain–Bandwidth Product (Note 2)	f_T	$V_{CE} = 20\text{V}, I_C = 20\text{mA}, f = 100\text{MHz}$	300	–	–	MHz
Output Capacitance	C_{obo}	$V_{CB} = 10\text{V}, I_E = 0, f = 1\text{MHz}$	–	–	8	pF
Input Capacitance	C_{ibo}	$V_{BE} = 500\text{mV}, I_C = 0, f = 100\text{kHz}$	–	–	25	pF
Input Impedance	h_{ie}	$V_{CE} = 10\text{V}, I_C = 1\text{mA}, f = 1\text{kHz}$	2	–	8	kOhm
		$V_{CE} = 10\text{V}, I_C = 10\text{mA}, f = 1\text{kHz}$	0.25	–	1.25	kOhm
Voltage Feedback Ratio	h_{re}	$V_{CE} = 10\text{V}, I_C = 1\text{mA}, f = 1\text{kHz}$	–	–	8	$\times 10^{-4}$
		$V_{CE} = 10\text{V}, I_C = 10\text{mA}, f = 1\text{kHz}$	–	–	4	$\times 10^{-4}$
Small–Signal Current Gain	h_{fe}	$V_{CE} = 10\text{V}, I_C = 1\text{mA}, f = 1\text{kHz}$	50	–	300	–
		$V_{CE} = 10\text{V}, I_C = 10\text{mA}, f = 1\text{kHz}$	75	–	375	–
Output Admittance	h_{oe}	$V_{CE} = 10\text{V}, I_C = 1\text{mA}, f = 1\text{kHz}$	5	–	35	μmhos
		$V_{CE} = 10\text{V}, I_C = 10\text{mA}, f = 1\text{kHz}$	25	–	200	μmhos
Collector–Base Time Constant	$r_b \cdot C_c$	$V_{CB} = 20\text{V}, I_E = 20\text{mA}, f = 31.8\text{MHz}$	–	–	150	ps
Noise Figure	N_f	$V_{CE} = 10\text{V}, I_C = 100\mu\text{A}, f = 1\text{kHz}, R_S = 1\text{KOhm}$	–	–	4	dB
Real Part of Common–Emitter High Frequency Input Impedance	$\text{Re}(h_{ie})$	$V_{CE} = 20\text{V}, I_C = 20\text{mA}, f = 300\text{MHz}$	–	–	60	Ohm
Switching Characteristics						
Delay Time	t_d	$V_{CC} = 30\text{V}, I_C = 150\text{mA}, V_{BE(off)} = 0.5\text{V}, I_{B1} = 15\text{mA}$	–	–	10	ns
Rise Time	t_r		–	–	25	ns
Storage Time	t_s	$V_{CC} = 30\text{V}, I_C = 150\text{mA}, I_{B1} = I_{B2} = 15\text{mA}$	–	–	225	ns
Fall Time	t_f		–	–	60	ns

Note 1. Pulse Test: Pulse Width $\leq 300\mu\text{s}$, Duty Cycle $\leq 2\%$.

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