

# 2N3291 thru 2N3294 (SILICON)

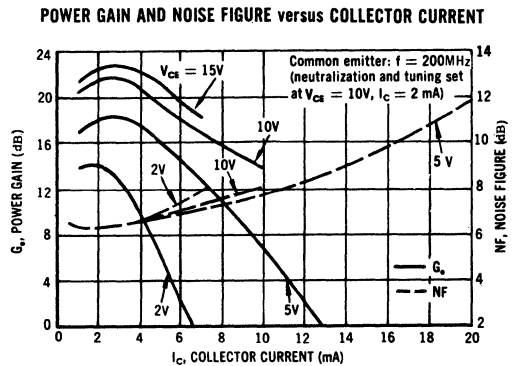
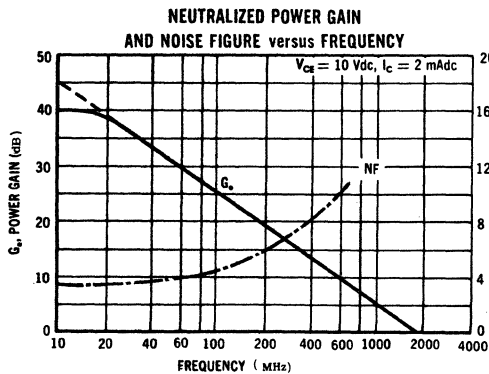
NPN silicon annular transistor for TV and FM mixer, RF and IF amplifier and general-purpose, low-noise, high-gain amplifier applications.



**CASE 20**  
(TO-72)

## MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	2N3291 2N3292	2N3293 2N3294	Unit
Collector - Base Voltage	$V_{CB}$	25	20	Volts
Collector - Emitter Voltage	$V_{CES}$	25	20	Volts
Emitter - Base Voltage	$V_{EB}$	3.0	3.0	Volts
Collector Current	$I_C$	50	50	mA
Power Dissipation at 25°C Case Above 25°C derate 1.71 mW/°C	$P_D$	300	300	mW
Power Dissipation at 25°C Amb. Above 25°C derate 1.14 mW/°C	$P_D$	200	200	mW
Junction Temperature	$T_J$	+200	+200	°C
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	← -65 to +200 →		°C



## 2N3291 thru 2N3294 (Continued)

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Test Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$BV_{CES}$	$I_C = 25 \mu\text{Adc}$ , $V_{BE} = 0$ 2N3291, 2N3292 2N3293, 2N3294	25 20	35 30	— —	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current	$I_{CBO}$	$V_{CB} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$	—	.01	0.1	$\mu\text{Adc}$
Emitter Cutoff Current	$I_{EBO}$	$V_{EB} = 0.5 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = 0$	—	—	100	$\mu\text{Adc}$
DC Forward Current Transfer Ratio	$h_{FE}$	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = 2 \text{ mAdc}$	10	—	—	—
AC Current Gain	$h_{fe}$	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = 2 \text{ mAdc}$ , $f = 1 \text{ kHz}$	10	—	200	—
Output Capacitance	$C_{ob}$	$V_{CB} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 100 \text{ kHz}$ , Note 1	—	1.0	2.0	pF
AC Current Gain	$ h_{fe} $	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = 2 \text{ mAdc}$ $f = 100 \text{ MHz}$	2.5	6.0	12	—
Collector-Base Time Constant	$r_b' C_c$	$V_{CB} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = 2 \text{ mAdc}$ $f = 31.8 \text{ MHz}$	—	15	30	ps
Maximum Frequency of Oscillation	$f_{max}$	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = 2 \text{ mA}$	—	2000	—	MHz

#### 2N3291

Power Gain	$G_e$	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = 2 \text{ mAdc}$ , $f = 200 \text{ MHz}$	16	20	24	dB
Noise Figure	NF		—	6.0	8.0	dB
Power Gain (AGC)	$G_e$	Note 2 $V_{CE} = 5 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = 20 \text{ mAdc}$ $f = 200 \text{ MHz}$	—	—	0	dB

#### 2N3292

Power Gain	$G_e$	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = 2 \text{ mAdc}$ $f = 200 \text{ MHz}$	16	20	24	dB
Noise Figure	NF		—	7.0	9.0	dB
Power Gain (AGC)	$G_e$	Note 2 $V_{CE} = 5 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = 20 \text{ mAdc}$ $f = 200 \text{ MHz}$	—	0	—	dB

#### 2N3293

Power Output	$P_{out}$	$V_{EE} = -11 \text{ Vdc}$ , $f = 257 \text{ MHz}$	2.0	—	—	mW
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#### 2N3294

Power Gain	$G_e$	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = 2 \text{ mAdc}$ $f = 200 \text{ MHz}$	14	—	—	dB
Noise Figure	NF		—	7.0	—	dB

Note 1.  $C_{ob}$  is measured in guarded circuit such that the can capacitance is not included.

Note 2. AGC is obtained by increasing  $I_C$ . The circuit remains adjusted for  $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ ,  
 $I_C = 2 \text{ mAdc}$  operation.