

2N5229 (SILICON)

2N5230

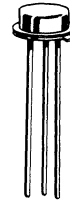
2N5231

PNP SILICON ANNULAR TRANSISTORS

... designed for low-level, chopper applications requiring high speed operation. This series of devices offers excellent characteristics for use in servo-loop, sensing instrumentation and control amplifier for motor drive systems. These transistors can also be used as replacement devices for alloy-type transistors where high V_{EBO} is required.

- Low Offset Voltage – $V_{EC(off)} = 0.5 \text{ mVdc (Max) @ } I_B = 100 \mu\text{Adc}$
- Low Dynamic "ON" Series Resistance – $r_{ec(ON)} = 6.0 \text{ Ohms (Max) @ } I_B = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}$
- Space Saving TO-46 Package

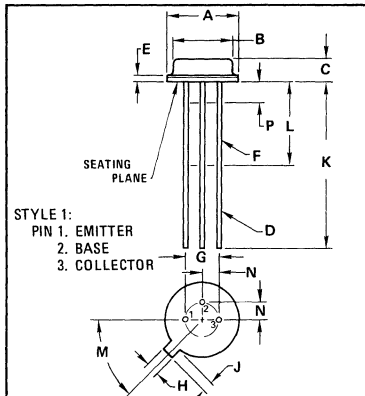
**PNP SILICON
CHOPPER
TRANSISTORS**



MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	2N5229	2N5230	2N5231	Unit
*Collector-Emitter Voltage	V_{CEO}	10	20	30	Vdc
*Collector-Base Voltage	V_{CB}	15	30	50	Vdc
*Emitter-Base Voltage	V_{EB}	15	30	50	Vdc
*Collector Current – Continuous	I_C	← 50 →			mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	← 0.5 →			Watt
		← 2.86 →			mW/°C
*Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	← 2.0 →			Watts
		← 12 →			mW/°C
*Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	T_J, T_{stg}	← -65 to +200 →			°C

*Indicates JEDEC Registered Data.



STYLE 1:
PIN 1: EMITTER
PIN 2: BASE
PIN 3: COLLECTOR

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	5.31	5.84	0.209	0.230
B	4.52	4.95	0.178	0.195
C	1.65	2.16	0.065	0.085
D	0.406	0.533	0.016	0.021
E	—	1.02	—	0.040
F	0.305	0.483	0.012	0.019
G	2.54 BSC	—	0.100	BSC
H	0.914	1.17	0.036	0.046
J	0.711	1.22	0.028	0.048
K	12.70	—	0.500	—
L	6.35	—	0.250	—
M	45° BSC	—	45°	BSC
N	1.27 BSC	—	0.050	BSC
P	—	1.27	—	0.050

All JEDEC dimensions and notes apply
CASE 26-03
TO-46

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit	
OFF CHARACTERISTICS					
Emitter-Collector Breakdown Voltage ($I_E = 10 \mu\text{A dc}$, $I_B = 0$)	2N5229 2N5230 2N5231	BV _{ECO}	10 20 30	— — —	V _{dc}
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 10 \mu\text{A dc}$, $I_E = 0$)	2N5229 2N5230 2N5231	BV _{CBO}	15 30 50	— — —	V _{dc}
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_E = 10 \mu\text{A dc}$, $I_C = 0$)	2N5229 2N5230 2N5231	BV _{EBO}	15 30 50	— — —	V _{dc}
Collector Cutoff Current ($V_{CB} = 12 \text{ V dc}$, $I_E = 0$) ($V_{CB} = 25 \text{ V dc}$, $I_E = 0$) ($V_{CB} = 40 \text{ V dc}$, $I_E = 0$)	2N5229 2N5230 2N5231	I_{CBO}	— — —	1.0 1.0 1.0	nA _{dc}
Emitter Cutoff Current ($V_{EB} = 12 \text{ V dc}$, $I_C = 0$) ($V_{EB} = 25 \text{ V dc}$, $I_C = 0$) ($V_{EB} = 40 \text{ V dc}$, $I_C = 0$)	2N5229 2N5230 2N5231	I_{EBO}	— — —	1.0 1.0 1.0	nA _{dc}
ON CHARACTERISTICS					
DC Current Gain ($I_C = 100 \mu\text{A dc}$, $V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ V dc}$) ($I_C = 200 \mu\text{A dc}$, $V_{CE} = 0.5 \text{ V dc}$) (Inverted Connection)		h_{FE}	50 15	— —	—
Offset Voltage ($I_B = 100 \mu\text{A dc}$, $I_E = 0$) ($I_B = 1.0 \text{ mA dc}$, $I_E = 0$)	2N5229,2N5230 2N5231 2N5229 2N5230,2N5231	$V_{EC}(\text{off})$	— — — —	0.5 0.8 0.8 1.0	mV _{dc}
DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS					
Collector-Base Capacitance ($V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V dc}$, $I_E = 0$, $f = 140 \text{ kHz}$)		C_{cb}	—	5.0	pF
Emitter-Base Capacitance ($V_{EB} = 10 \text{ V dc}$, $I_C = 0$, $f = 140 \text{ kHz}$)		C_{eb}	—	4.0	pF
Small-Signal Current Gain ($I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA dc}$, $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V dc}$, $f = 4.0 \text{ MHz}$)		h_{fe}	2.0	—	—
"ON" Series Resistance ($I_B = 1.0 \text{ mA dc}$, $I_E = 0$, $I_E = 100 \mu\text{A}$ RMS, $f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$)	2N5229 2N5230 2N5231	$r_{ec}(\text{on})$	1.0 2.0 2.0	6.0 8.0 10	Ohms

* Indicates JEDEC Registered Data.

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

FIGURE 1 – EMITTER-COLLECTOR VOLTAGE versus BASE CURRENT

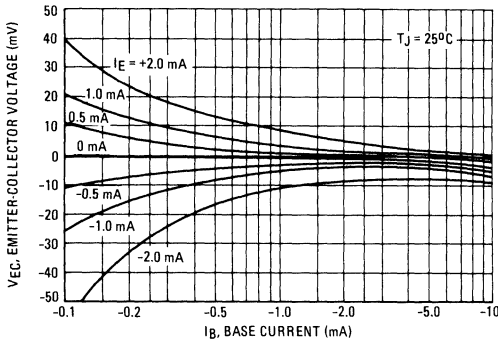


FIGURE 2 – EMITTER-COLLECTOR VOLTAGE versus JUNCTION TEMPERATURE

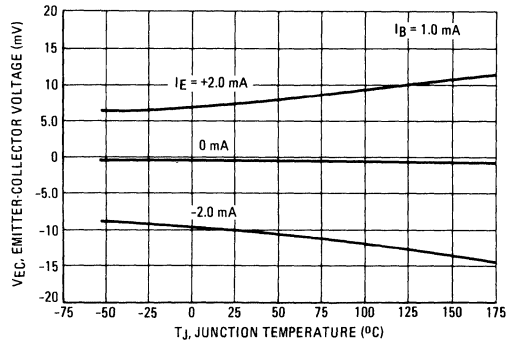


FIGURE 3 – EMITTER-COLLECTOR "ON" RESISTANCE versus BASE CURRENT

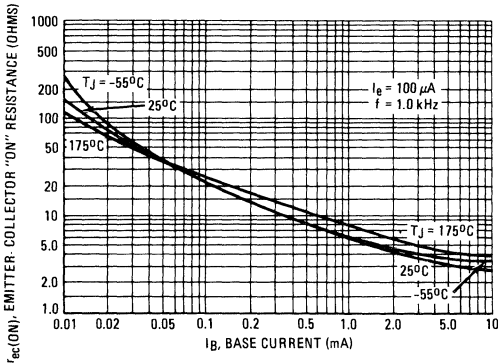


FIGURE 4 – EMITTER-COLLECTOR "ON" RESISTANCE TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENT versus BASE CURRENT

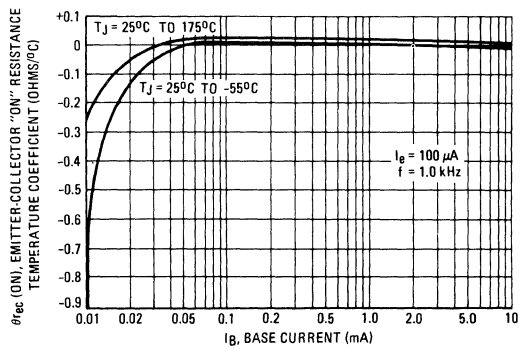


FIGURE 5 – CURRENT GAIN versus COLLECTOR CURRENT

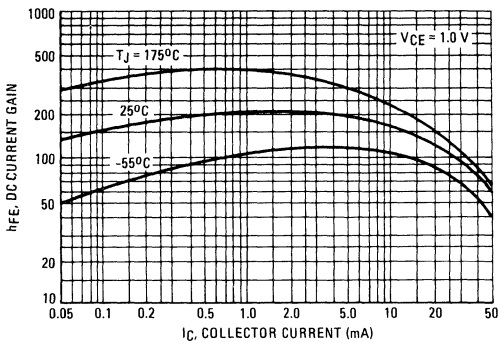


FIGURE 6 – CURRENT GAIN (Inverted Connection) versus EMITTER CURRENT

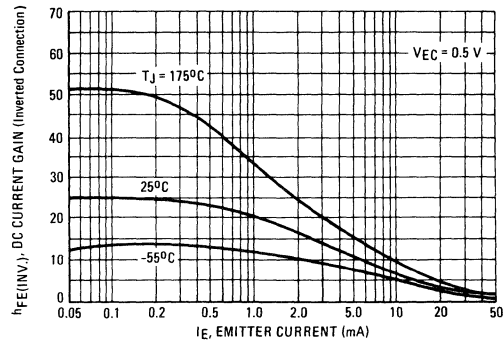


FIGURE 7 – COLLECTOR CUTOFF CURRENT versus JUNCTION TEMPERATURE

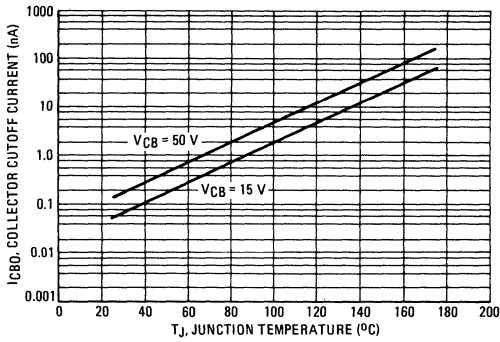


FIGURE 8 – EMITTER CUTOFF CURRENT versus JUNCTION TEMPERATURE

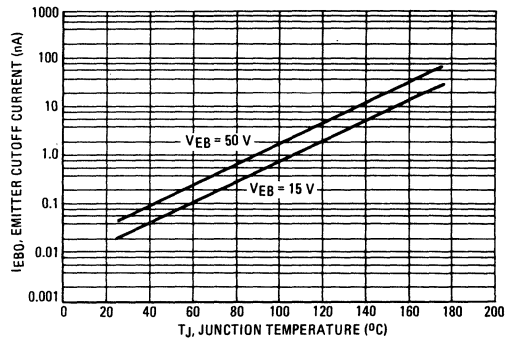


FIGURE 9 – COLLECTOR-EMITTER SATURATION VOLTAGE versus COLLECTOR CURRENT

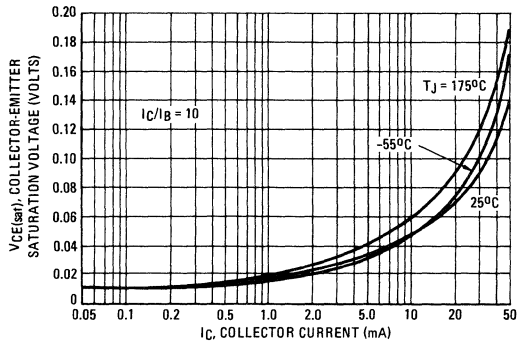


FIGURE 10 – JUNCTION CAPACITANCE versus REVERSE BIAS VOLTAGE

