

# 2N5943

CASE 79-02, STYLE 1  
TO-39 (TO-205AD)

HIGH FREQUENCY TRANSISTOR

NPN SILICON



## MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE0}$	30	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CBO}$	40	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EBO}$	3.5	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	$I_C$	400	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	1.0 5.7	Watt mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	3.5 0.02	Watts mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{stg}$	-65 to +200	$^\circ\text{C}$

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 5.0 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	30	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 100 \mu\text{Adc}, I_E = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	40	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 100 \mu\text{Adc}, I_C = 0$ )	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	3.5	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = 20 \text{ Vdc}, I_B = 0$ )	$I_{CEO}$	—	—	50	$\mu\text{Adc}$
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CB} = 15 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0$ )	$I_{CBO}$	—	—	10	$\mu\text{Adc}$

## ON CHARACTERISTICS

DC Current Gain ( $I_C = 50 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 15 \text{ Vdc}$ )	$h_{FE}$	25	—	300	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 100 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 10 \text{ mAdc}$ )	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	0.15	0.2	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage ( $I_C = 100 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 10 \text{ mAdc}$ )	$V_{BE(sat)}$	—	0.88	1.0	Vdc

## SMALL SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = 25 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 15 \text{ Vdc}, f = 200 \text{ MHz}$ ) ( $I_C = 50 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 15 \text{ Vdc}, f = 200 \text{ MHz}$ ) ( $I_C = 100 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 15 \text{ Vdc}, f = 200 \text{ MHz}$ )	$f_T$	1000 1200 1000	1350 1550 1425	— 2400 —	MHz
Collector-Base Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 30 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0, f = 100 \text{ kHz}$ )	$C_{cb}$	1.0	1.6	2.5	pF
Emitter-Base Capacitance ( $V_{EB} = 0.5 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = 0, f = 100 \text{ kHz}$ )	$C_{eb}$	—	8.4	15	pF
Small Signal Current Gain ( $I_C = 50 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 15 \text{ Vdc}, f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$ )	$h_{fe}$	25	—	350	—
Collector Base Time Constant ( $I_E = 50 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CB} = 15 \text{ Vdc}, f = 31.8 \text{ MHz}$ )	$r_b' C_C$	2.0	5.5	20	ps
Noise Figure ( $I_C = 30 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 15 \text{ Vdc}, f = 200 \text{ MHz}$ ) (Figure 1) ( $I_C = 35 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 15 \text{ Vdc}, f = 200 \text{ MHz}$ ) (Figure 6)	NF	— —	3.4 6.8	— 8.0	dB

## FUNCTIONAL TEST

Common-Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ( $I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 15 \text{ Vdc}, f = 200 \text{ MHz}$ ) (Figure 1) ( $I_C = 50 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 15 \text{ Vdc}, f = 250 \text{ MHz}$ ) (Figure 6)	$G_{pe}$	— 7.0	11.4 7.6	— —	dB
Intermodulation Distortion ( $I_C = 50 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 15 \text{ Vdc}, V_{out} = +50 \text{ dBmV}$ )	IM	—	—	-50	dB
Cross Modulation Distortion ( $I_C = 50 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 15 \text{ Vdc}, V_{out} = +40 \text{ dBmV}$ ) ( $I_C = 50 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 15 \text{ Vdc}, V_{out} = +50 \text{ dBmV}$ )	XM	— —	-67 -45	— -42	dB

FIGURE 1 - NARROW-BAND TEST CIRCUIT

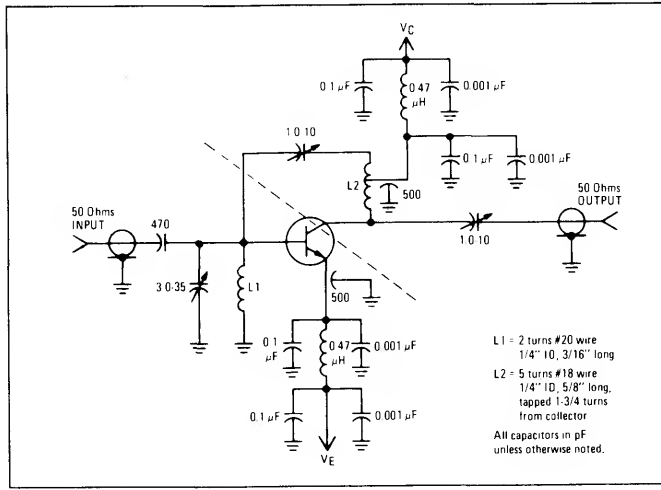


FIGURE 2 - CURRENT-GAIN - BANDWIDTH PRODUCT

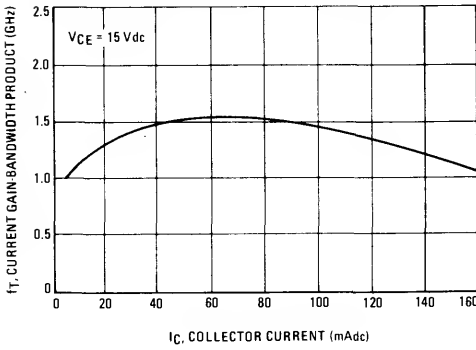


FIGURE 3 - COLLECTOR-BASE TIME CONSTANT

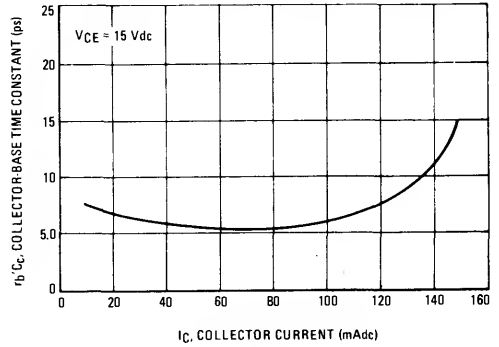


FIGURE 4 - SATURATION VOLTAGES

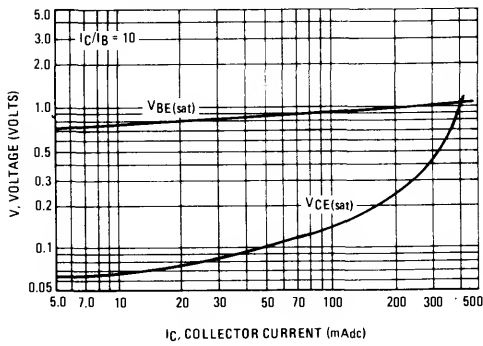


FIGURE 5 - CAPACITANCES versus REVERSE VOLTAGE

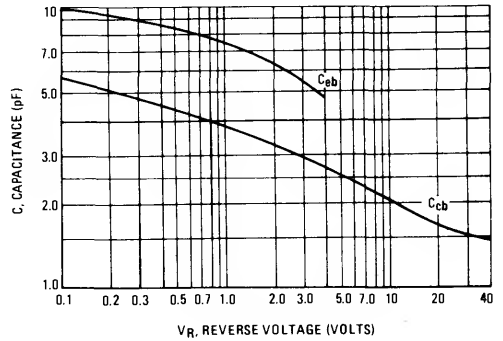
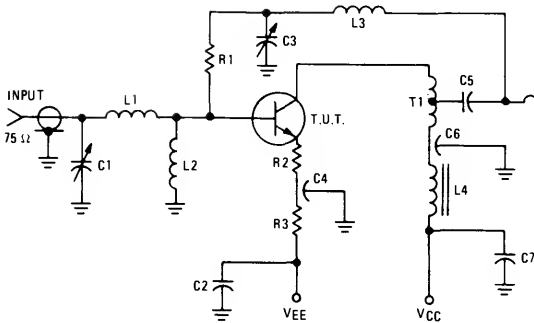


FIGURE 6 - BROADBAND TEST CIRCUIT



- C1 1.0-10 pF JOHANSON 2951 OR EQUIVALENT
  - C2, C7 0.01  $\mu$ F
  - C3 0.5-6.0 pF JOHANSON 4642 OR EQUIVALENT
  - C4, C6 1500 pF
  - C5 470 pF
  - L1 2 TURNS AWG #26, 5/32" I.D.
  - L2 1  $\mu$ H MOLDED CHOKE
  - L3 5 TURNS AWG #26, 3/32" I.D.
  - L4 FERRITE CHOKE, 3 TURNS #30 ON STACKPOLE 57-0156 BEAD
  - L5 2 TURNS AWG #26, 3/32" I.D.
  - T1 AWG #30 TRIFILAR WOUND 1-9-9 ON STACKPOLE 57-0985, #11 TOROID
  - R1 270 OHMS
  - R2 18 OHMS
  - R3 150 OHMS
- GARLOCK TEFLON SOCKET

FIGURE 7 - CROSS-MODULATION DISTORTION versus COLLECTOR CURRENT

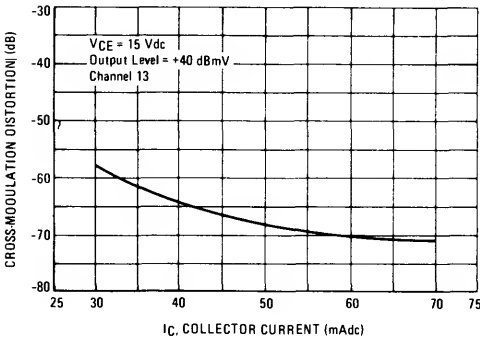


FIGURE 8 - CROSS-MODULATION DISTORTION versus OUTPUT LEVEL

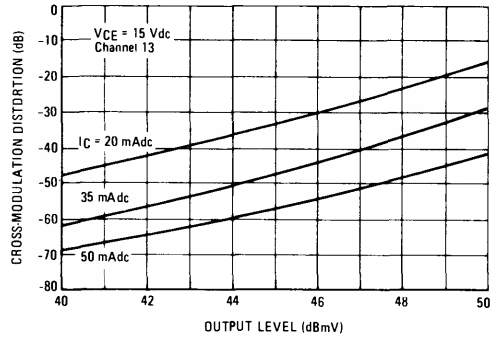


FIGURE 9 - NARROWBAND NOISE FIGURE versus COLLECTOR CURRENT

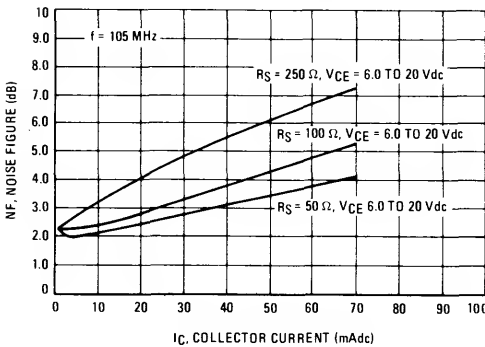


FIGURE 10 - NARROWBAND NOISE FIGURE versus COLLECTOR CURRENT

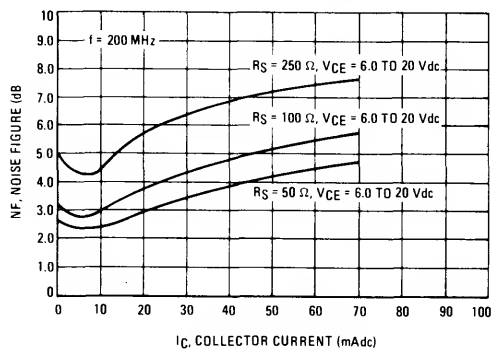


FIGURE 11 - BROADBAND NOISE FIGURE versus COLLECTOR CURRENT

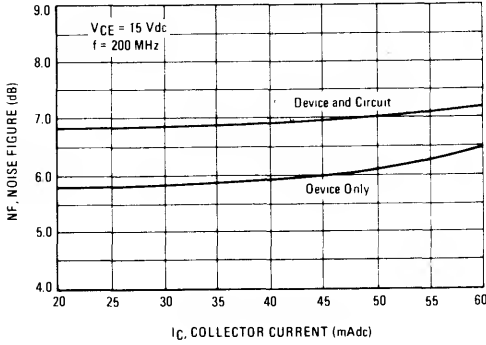


FIGURE 12 - NARROWBAND NOISE FIGURE versus FREQUENCY

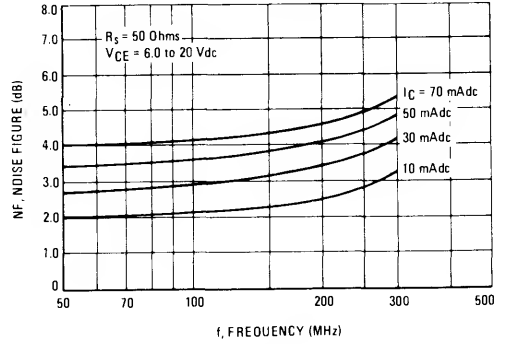


FIGURE 13 - INPUT ADMITTANCE versus FREQUENCY

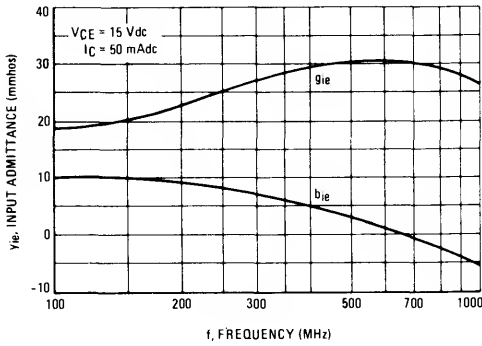


FIGURE 14 - INPUT ADMITTANCE versus COLLECTOR CURRENT

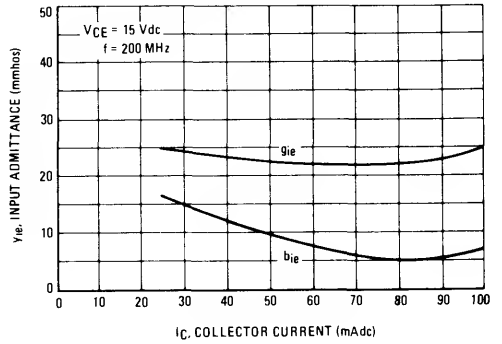


FIGURE 15 - REVERSE TRANSFER ADMITTANCE versus FREQUENCY

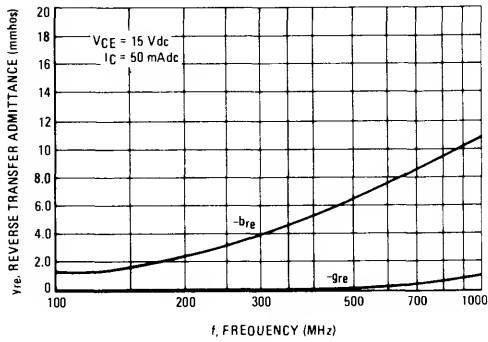
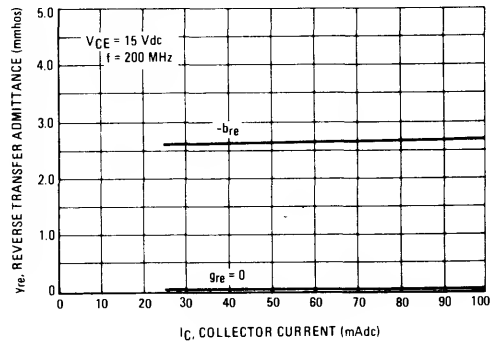


FIGURE 16 - REVERSE TRANSFER ADMITTANCE versus COLLECTOR CURRENT



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FIGURE 17 – FORWARD TRANSFER ADMITTANCE versus FREQUENCY

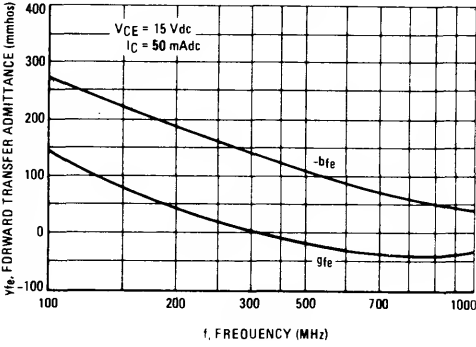


FIGURE 18 – FORWARD TRANSFER ADMITTANCE versus COLLECTOR CURRENT

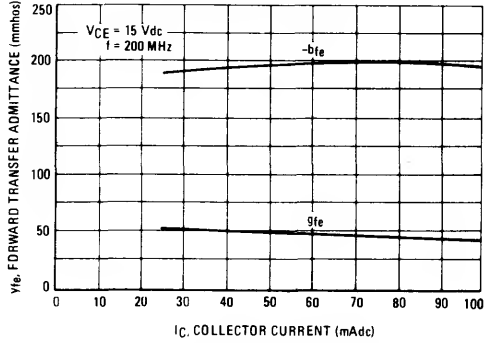


FIGURE 19 – OUTPUT ADMITTANCE versus FREQUENCY

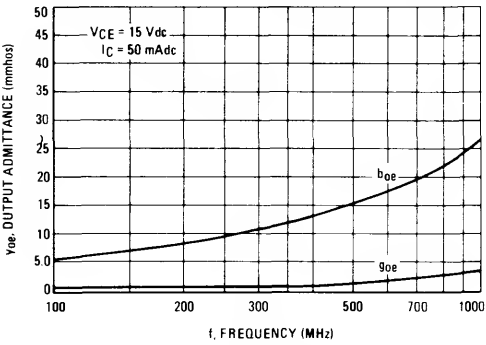


FIGURE 20 – OUTPUT ADMITTANCE versus COLLECTOR CURRENT

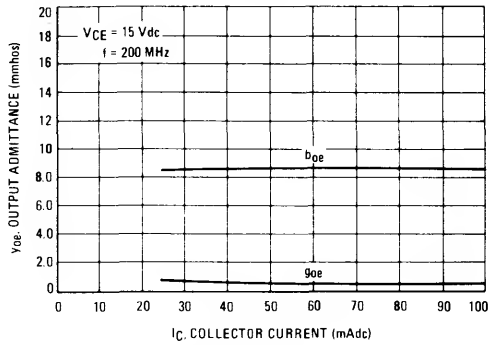


FIGURE 21 – INPUT REFLECTION COEFFICIENT versus FREQUENCY

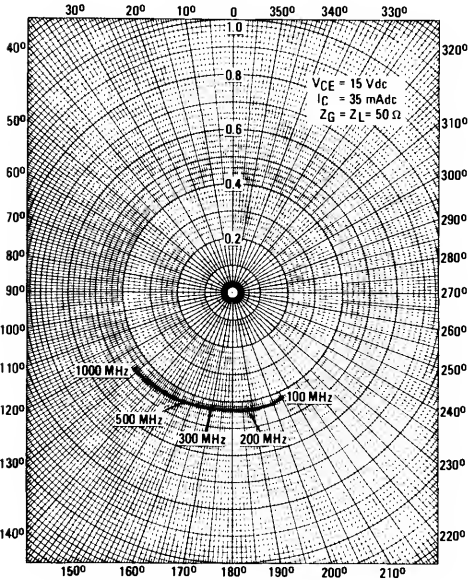


FIGURE 22 – OUTPUT REFLECTION COEFFICIENT versus FREQUENCY

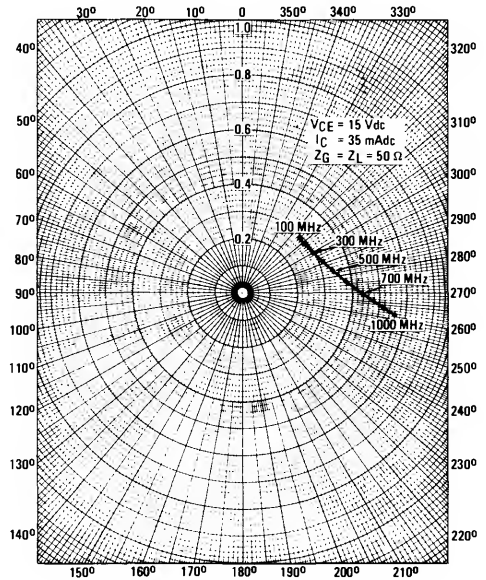


FIGURE 23 – REVERSE TRANSMISSION COEFFICIENT versus FREQUENCY

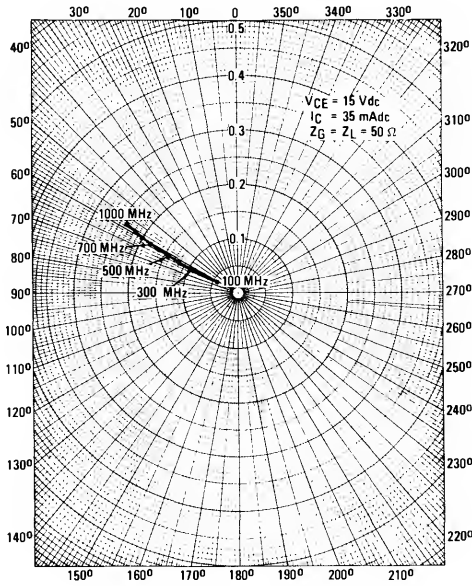
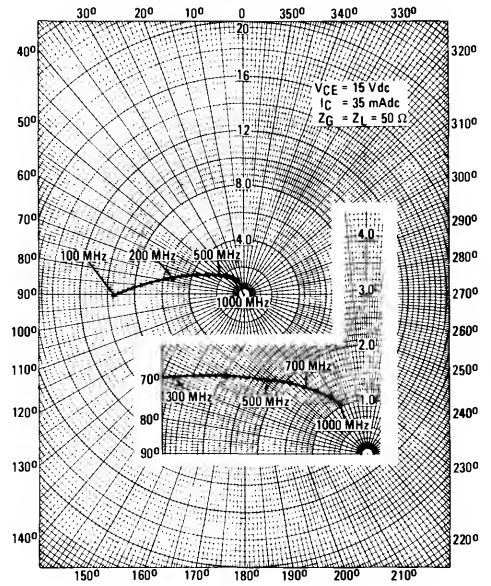


FIGURE 24 – FORWARD TRANSMISSION COEFFICIENT versus FREQUENCY



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FIGURE 25 – INPUT REFLECTION COEFFICIENT AND OUTPUT REFLECTION COEFFICIENT versus FREQUENCY

