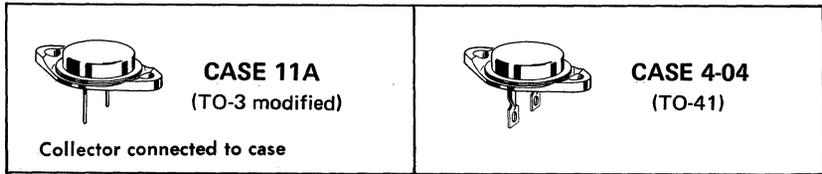


2N2832 (GERMANIUM) PNP germanium transistors for switching and amplifier applications.

2N2833

2N2834

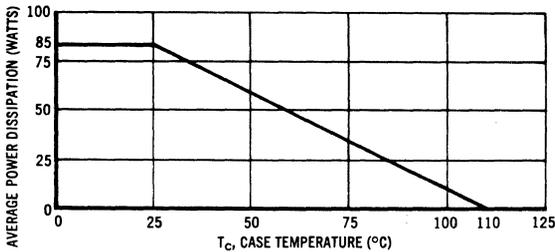


For units with solder lugs attached, specify device MP2832 etc. (TO-41 package)

MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	2N2832	2N2833	2N2834	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V_{CEO}	50	75	100	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V_{CB}	80	120	140	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V_{EB}	2.0			Vdc
Collector Current - Continuous	I_C	20			Adc
Base Current	I_B	5.0			Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ C$	P_D	85			Watts
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	T_J, T_{stg}	-65 to +110			

FIGURE 1 — POWER DERATING CURVE



THESE TRANSISTORS ARE ALSO SUBJECT TO SAFE AREA CURVES AS INDICATED BY FIGURES 2, 3, 4. BOTH LIMITS ARE APPLICABLE AND MUST BE OBSERVED

SAFE OPERATING AREAS

FIGURE 2 — 2N2832

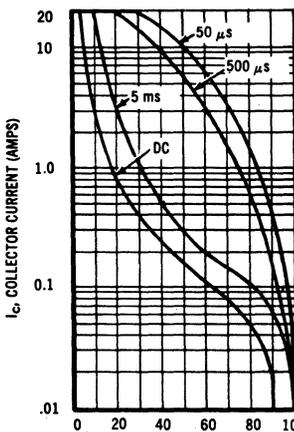


FIGURE 3 — 2N2833

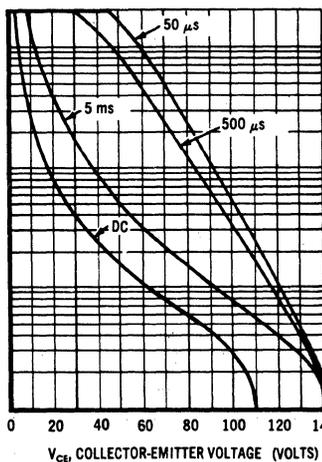
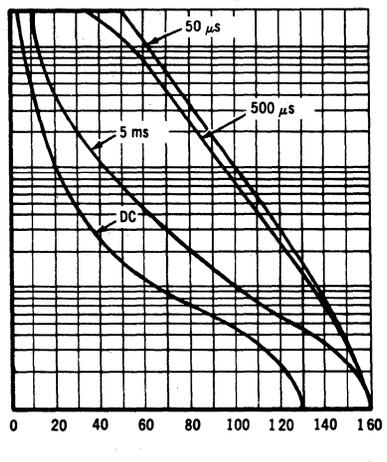


FIGURE 4 — 2N2834



The Safe Operating Area Curves indicate the $I_C - V_{CE}$ limits below which the devices will not go into secondary breakdown. As secondary breakdown is independent of temperature and duty cycle, these curves can be used as long as the average power derating curve (Figure 1) is also taken into consideration to insure operation below the maximum junction temperature.

2N2832 thru 2N2834 (Continued)

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	
OFF CHARACTERISTICS						
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ⁽¹⁾ ($I_C = 100\text{ mAdc}$, $I_B = 0$)	2N2832 2N2833 2N2834	$BV_{CEO(sus)}$	50 75 100	- - -	- - -	Volts
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_E = 50\text{ mAdc}$, $I_C = 0$)		BV_{EBO}	2.0	-	-	Vdc
Floating Potential* ($V_{CB} = 80\text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$) ($V_{CB} = 120\text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$) ($V_{CB} = 140\text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$)	2N2832 2N2833 2N2834	V_{EBF}^*	- - -	- - -	0.5 0.5 0.5	Volts
Collector Cutoff Current* ($V_{CE} = 100\text{ Vdc}$, $V_{BE} = 0$) ($V_{CE} = 140\text{ Vdc}$, $V_{BE} = 0$) ($V_{CE} = 160\text{ Vdc}$, $V_{BE} = 0$)	2N2832 2N2833 2N2834	I_{CES}^*	- - -	- - -	20 20 20	mAdc
Collector Cutoff Current** ($V_{CE} = 50\text{ Vdc}$, $V_{BE(off)} = 0.2\text{ Vdc}$, $T_C = +85^\circ\text{C}$) ($V_{CE} = 75\text{ Vdc}$, $V_{BE(off)} = 0.2\text{ Vdc}$, $T_C = +85^\circ\text{C}$) ($V_{CE} = 100\text{ Vdc}$, $V_{BE(off)} = 0.2\text{ Vdc}$, $T_C = +85^\circ\text{C}$)	2N2832 2N2833 2N2834	I_{CEX}^{**}	- - -	- - -	40 40 40	mAdc
Collector Cutoff Current* ($V_{CB} = 2.0\text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$) ($V_{CB} = 80\text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$) ($V_{CB} = 120\text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$) ($V_{CB} = 140\text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$)	2N2832 2N2833 2N2834	I_{CBO}^*	- - - -	- - - -	0.3 10 10 10	mAdc

ON CHARACTERISTICS

DC Current Gain ($I_C = 1.0\text{ Adc}$, $V_{CE} = 2.0\text{ Vdc}$) ($I_C = 10\text{ Adc}$, $V_{CE} = 2.0\text{ Vdc}$)	h_{FE}	50 25	75 -	- 100	- -
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = 1.0\text{ Adc}$, $I_B = 100\text{ mAdc}$) ($I_C = 10\text{ Adc}$, $I_B = 1.0\text{ Adc}$) ($I_C = 20\text{ Adc}$, $I_B = 2.0\text{ Adc}$)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	- - -	- - -	0.15 0.30 0.5	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = 1.0\text{ Adc}$, $I_B = 100\text{ mAdc}$) ($I_C = 10\text{ Adc}$, $I_B = 1.0\text{ Adc}$) ($I_C = 20\text{ Adc}$, $I_B = 2.0\text{ Adc}$)	$V_{BE(sat)}$	- - -	- - -	0.6 0.75 1.0	Vdc

DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Small Signal Current Gain ($I_C = 1.0\text{ Adc}$, $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 5.0\text{ MHz}$)	h_{fe}	2.0	3.5	-	-
Rise Time	t_r	-	2.0	4.0	μs
Storage Time	t_s	-	3.0	6.0	μs
Fall Time	t_f	-	1.0	2.5	μs

*SWEEP TEST: 1/2 Sine Wave, 60 Hz min.

⁽¹⁾PULSE TEST: Pulse Width = 1.0 ms, 2.0% Duty Cycle.

FIG 5 — BASE-EMITTER SATURATION VOLTAGE VARIATIONS

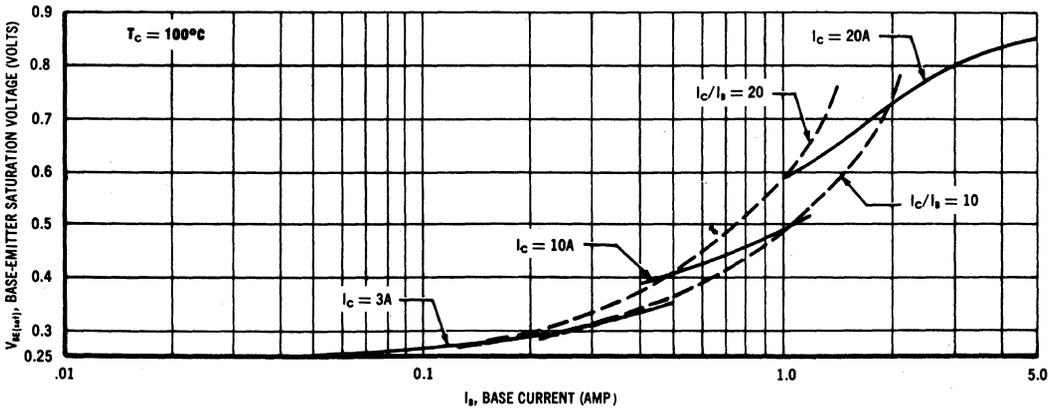
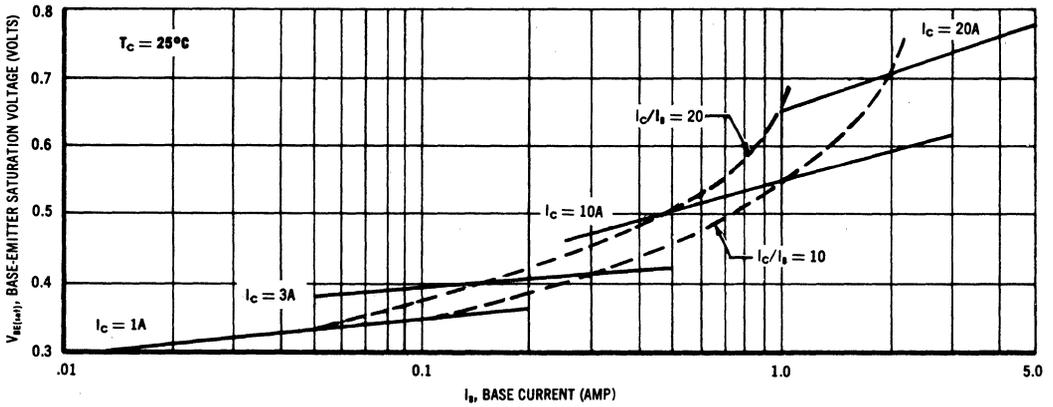
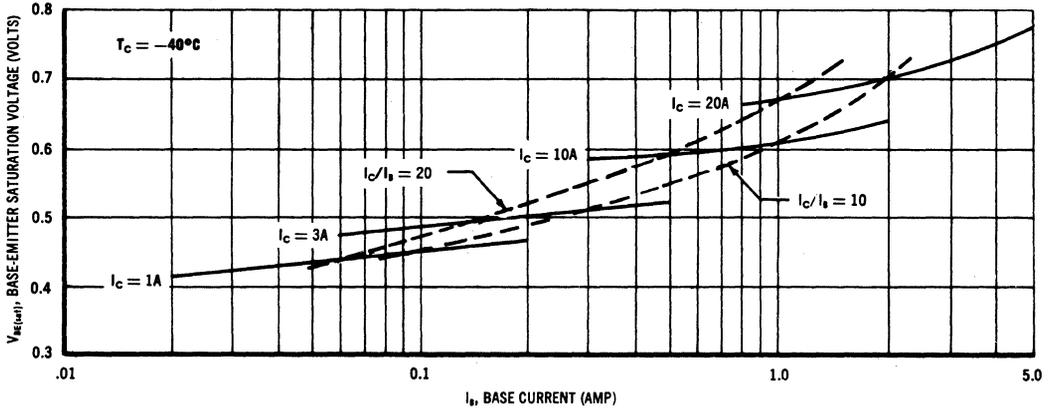
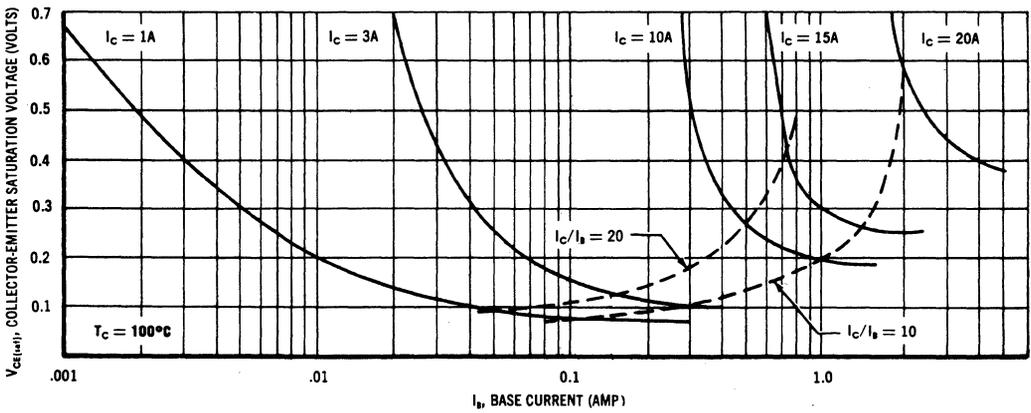
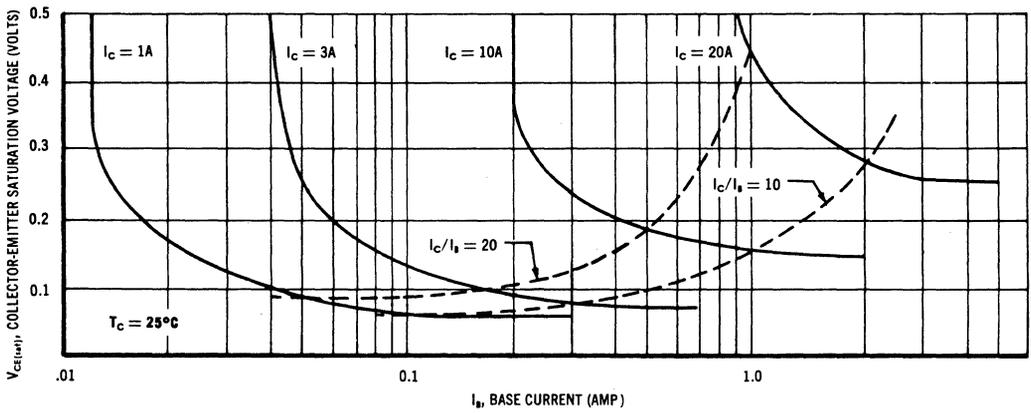
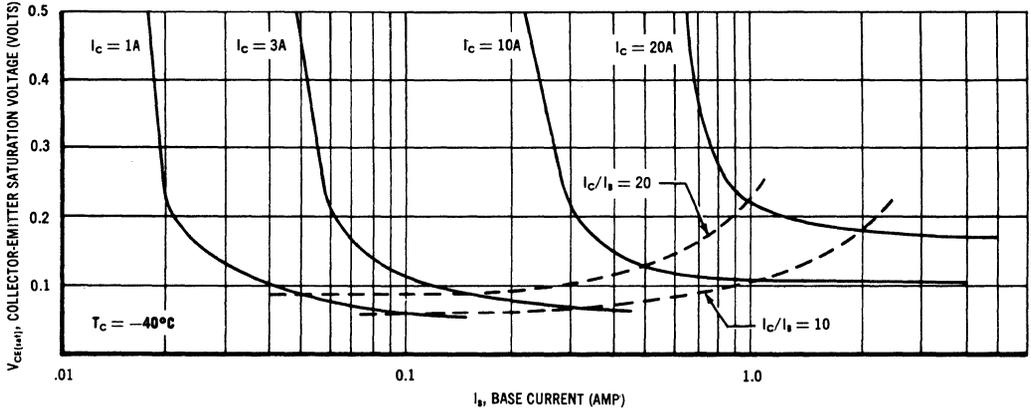


FIG 6 — COLLECTOR-EMITTER SATURATION VOLTAGE VARIATIONS



2N2832 thru 2N2834 (continued)

FIGURE 7 — CURRENT VARIATIONS

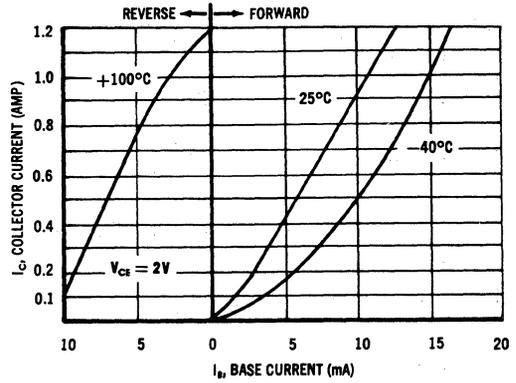
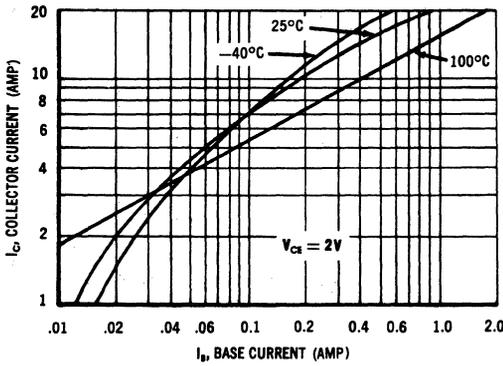


FIGURE 8 — COLLECTOR CURRENT-VOLTAGE VARIATION

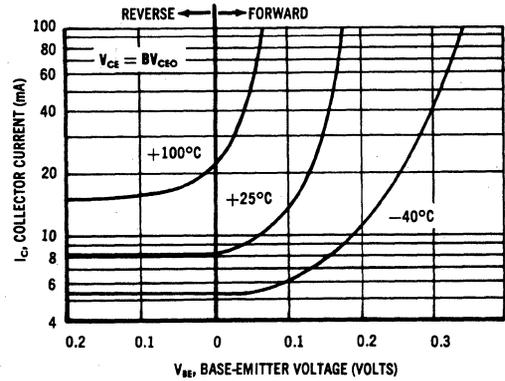
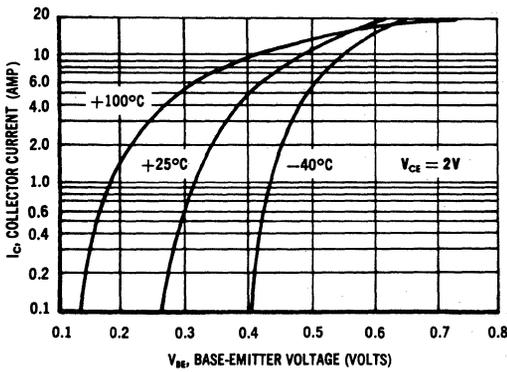


FIG 9 — BASE CURRENT-VOLTAGE VARIATIONS

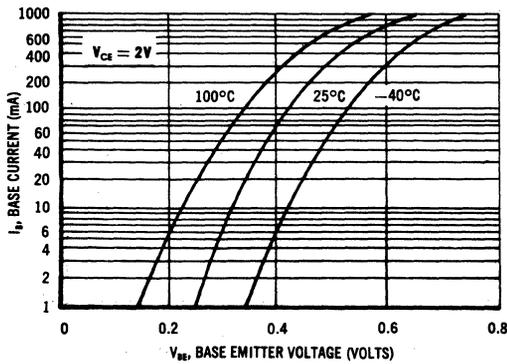
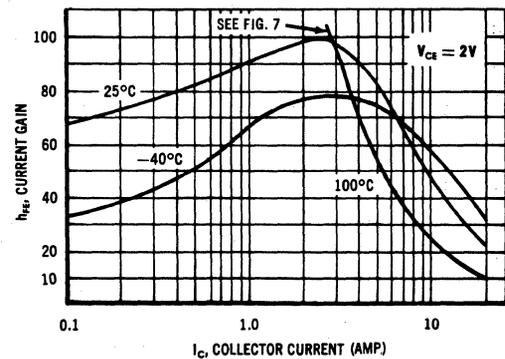


FIGURE 10 CURRENT-GAIN VARIATIONS



2N2832 thru 2N2834 (continued)

FIG 11 — RISE and FALL TIME vs COLLECTOR CURRENT

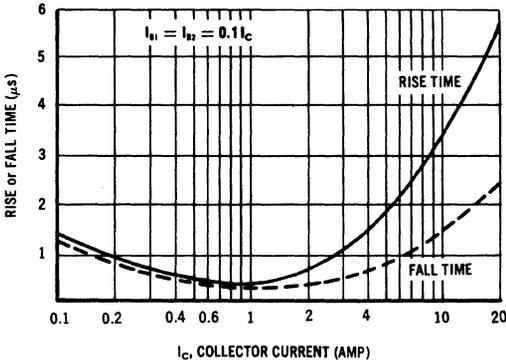


FIG 12 — STORAGE TIME vs COLLECTOR CURRENT

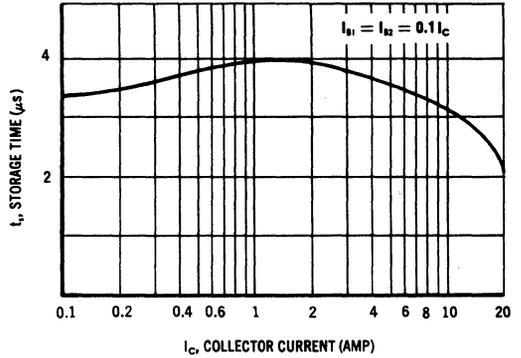
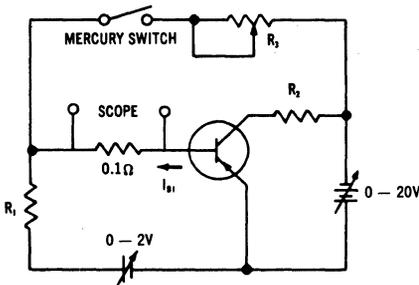


FIG 13 — SWITCHING TIME TEST CIRCUIT



Characteristic	Sym	Max	Unit
Rise Time	t_r	4	μ S
Storage Time	t_s	6	μ S
Fall Time	t_f	2.5	μ S

ADJUST R_1, R_2, R_3 for $I_{b1} = I_{b2} = 0.1 I_c$

PULSE CONDITIONS; $I_c = 5$ AMP, $I_{b1} = 0.5$ AMP

Switching times shown are for constant current drive conditions. Faster times can be realized by the use of a lower source impedance or a speed-up capacitor. See Chapter 5 of the Motorola Switching Handbook for a more detailed explanation.

FIG 14 — CURRENT GAIN — BANDWIDTH PRODUCT vs COLLECTOR CURRENT

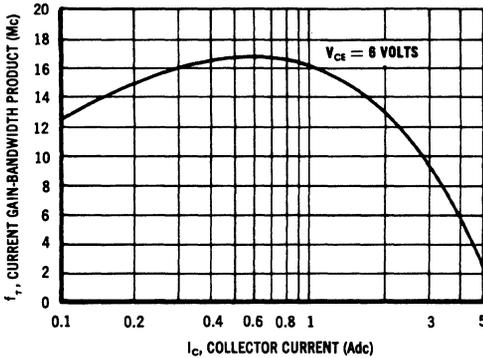
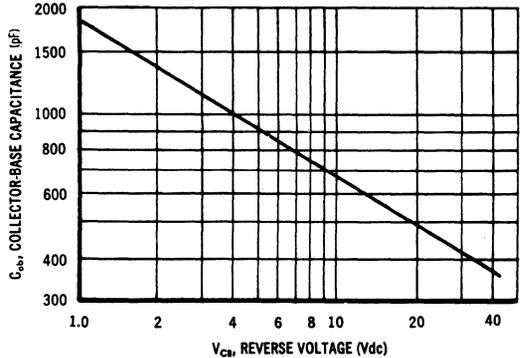


FIG 15 — OUTPUT CAPACITANCE vs REVERSE VOLTAGE



2N2837, 2N2838

For Specifications, See 2N2800 Data.