

2N1204, A (GERMANIUM)

2N1494, A

2N1495

2N1496

2N2096

2N2097

2N2099

2N2100

PNP germanium epitaxial mesa transistors for high-speed, high-current switching in line and core driver applications.

**CASE 31
(TO-5)**



2N1204, A
2N1495
2N2099
2N2100

Collector
connected
to case

CASE 25



2N1494, A
2N1496
2N2096
2N2097

MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Base Voltage 2N1204, 2N1204A, 2N1494, 2N1494A 2N2096, 2N2099 2N1495, 2N1496, 2N2097, 2N2100	V_{CB}	20 25 40	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Voltage 2N2096, 2N2099 2N1204, 2N1204A, 2N1494A 2N2097, 2N2100 2N1495, 2N1496	V_{CEO}	12 15 20 25	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Voltage 2N1204, 2N1204A, 2N1494, 2N1494A 2N2096, 2N2099 2N1495, 2N1496, 2N2097, 2N2100	V_{CES}	20 25 40	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V_{EB}	4.0	Vdc
Collector Current	I_C	500	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ All Types Derate above 25°C	P_D	750 10	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ TO-5 Case 2N1204, 2N1204A, 2N1495, 2N2099, 2N2100 Derate above 25°C Case 25 2N1494, 2N1494A, 2N1496, 2N2096, 2N2097 Derate above 25°C	P_D	300 4.0 500 6.67	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$ mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating Junction and Storage Temperature Range	T_J T_{stg}	-65 to +100	$^\circ\text{C}$

2N1204,A SERIES (continued)

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

Characteristics	Symbol	Minimum	Typical	Maximum	Unit
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}$, $I_E = 0$)	BV_{CBO}	20 25 40	40 — —	— — —	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}$, $I_{BE} = 0$)	BV_{CES}	20 25 40	40 — —	— — —	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 2 \text{ mA}$, $I_B = 0$) ($I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$, $I_B = 0$)	BV_{CEO}	15 12 20 25	25 — — —	— — — —	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_E = 1 \text{ mA}$, $I_C = 0$) ($I_E = 10 \text{ mA}$, $I_C = 0$)	BV_{EBO}	4.0 4.0	— —	— —	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ($V_{CB} = 5 \text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$) ($V_{CB} = 12 \text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$) ($V_{CB} = 15 \text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$)	I_{CBO}	— — —	0.4 — —	7.0 12 12	μA
Emitter Cutoff Current ($V_{BE} = 0.5 \text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = 0$) ($V_{BE} = 1 \text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = 0$)	I_{EBO}	— —	— 10	50 50	μA
DC Current Gain ($I_C = 200 \text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 0.5 \text{ Vdc}$) ($I_C = 200 \text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 1 \text{ Vdc}$) ($I_C = 400 \text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 1.5 \text{ Vdc}$)*	h_{FE}	25 30 15 20	— 70 35 50	— — — —	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = 50 \text{ mA}$, $I_B = 2.5 \text{ mA}$) ($I_C = 200 \text{ mA}$, $I_B = 10 \text{ mA}$) ($I_C = 200 \text{ mA}$, $I_B = 20 \text{ mA}$) ($I_C = 400 \text{ mA}$, $I_B = 25 \text{ mA}$)**	$V_{CE(sat)}$	— — — — — —	— — — — — —	0.3 0.4 0.5 0.6 0.3 0.7	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = 50 \text{ mA}$, $I_B = 2.5 \text{ mA}$) ($I_C = 200 \text{ mA}$, $I_B = 10 \text{ mA}$)	$V_{BE(sat)}$	— 0.40 — — —	— 0.60 — — —	0.5 0.72 0.8 0.9	Vdc
Collector Output Capacitance ($V_{CB} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$, $f = 4 \text{ MHz}$)	C_{ob}	— —	3.5 3.5	6.5 20	pF
Input Capacitance ($V_{BE} = 1 \text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = 0$, $f = 4 \text{ MHz}$)	C_{ib}	—	8.0	50	pF
AC Current Gain ($I_C = 20 \text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$, $f = 100 \text{ MHz}$)	h_{fe}	1.1 1.5	2.0 —	— —	—
Rise Time (Figure 5)	t_r	— — —	— — —	20 35 55	ns
Minority Carrier Storage Time Constant (Figure 4)	τ_s	— —	30 —	75 90	ns
Storage Time (Figure 6)	t_s	— —	— —	50 70	ns
Fall Time (Figure 6)	t_f	— —	— —	40 60	ns

*Pulse Test: Pulse width $\leq 1 \text{ ms}$, Duty cycle $\leq 6\%$

**Pulse Test: Pulse width $\leq 5 \text{ ms}$, Duty cycle $\leq 2\%$

2N1204,A SERIES (continued)

FIGURE 1 — TYPICAL RISE AND FALL TIME BEHAVIOR

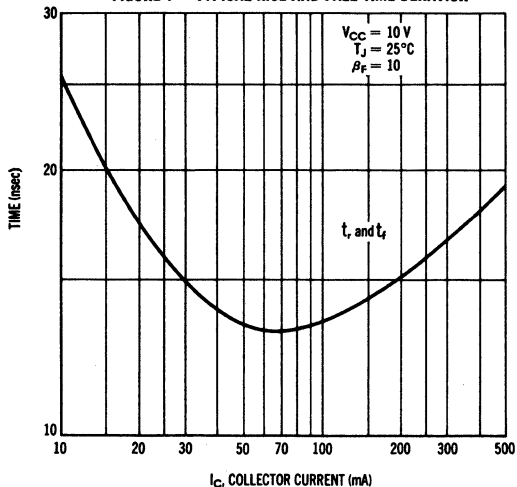


FIGURE 2 — STORAGE TIME VARIATIONS

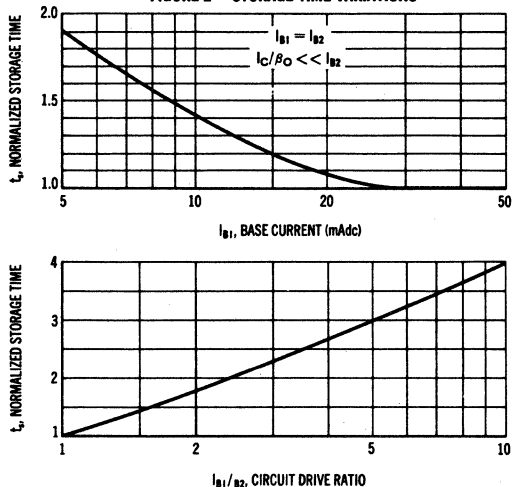


FIGURE 3 — TOTAL CONTROL CHARGE

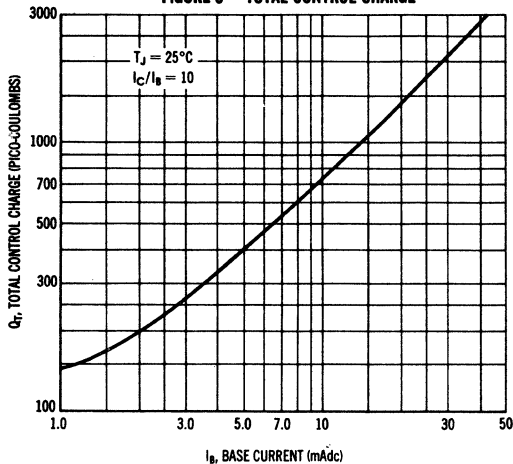


FIGURE 4 — CARRIER STORAGE TIME CONSTANT TEST CIRCUIT

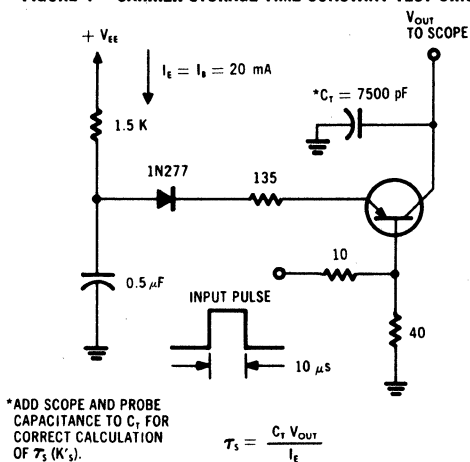


FIGURE 5 — RISE TIME TEST CIRCUIT

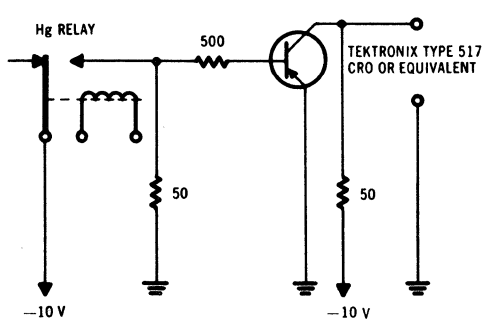
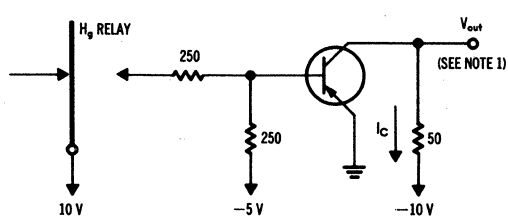


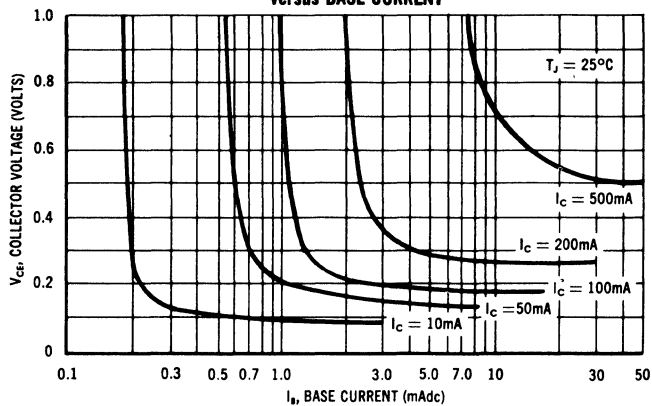
FIGURE 6 — STORAGE AND FALL TIME TEST CIRCUIT



NOTE 1: SCOPE IMPEDANCE SUFFICIENTLY HIGH SO THAT DOUBLING OR HALVING ITS VALUE DOES NOT CHANGE THE READING. SCOPE RISE TIME FAST ENOUGH SO THAT DOUBLING OR HALVING ITS VALUE DOES NOT CHANGE THE READING.

2N1204,A SERIES (continued)

**FIGURE 7 — COLLECTOR-EMITTER SATURATION VOLTAGES
versus BASE CURRENT**



**FIGURE 8 — BASE-EMITTER VOLTAGE
versus COLLECTOR CURRENT**

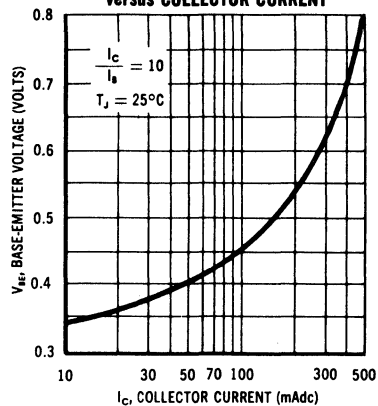
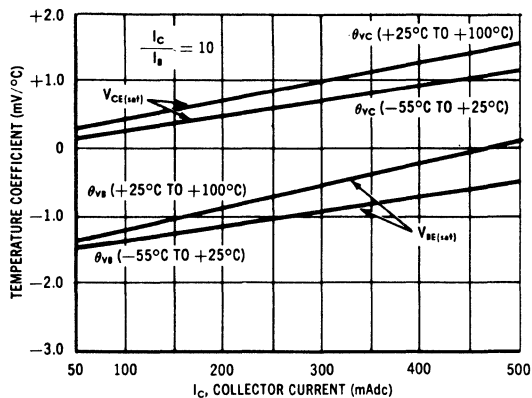
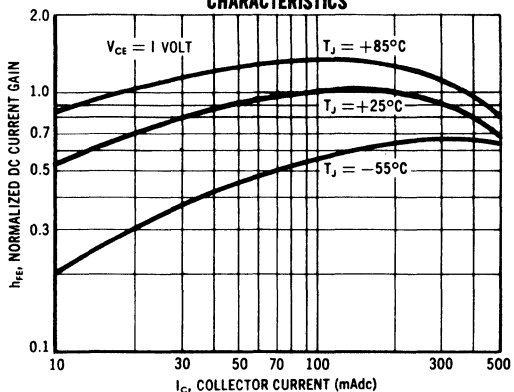


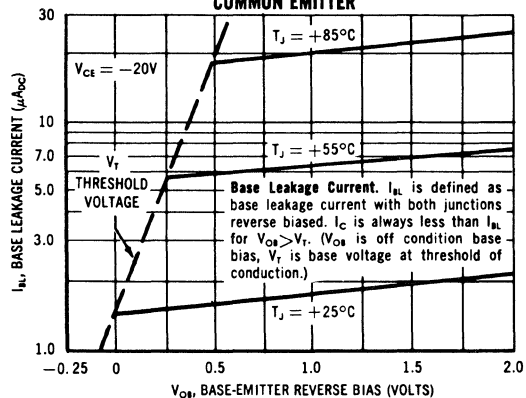
FIGURE 9 — TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENTS



**FIGURE 10 — NORMALIZED CURRENT GAIN
CHARACTERISTICS**



**FIGURE 11 — LEAKAGE CHARACTERISTICS
COMMON EMITTER**



**FIGURE 12 — JUNCTION CAPACITANCE
versus REVERSE VOLTAGE**

