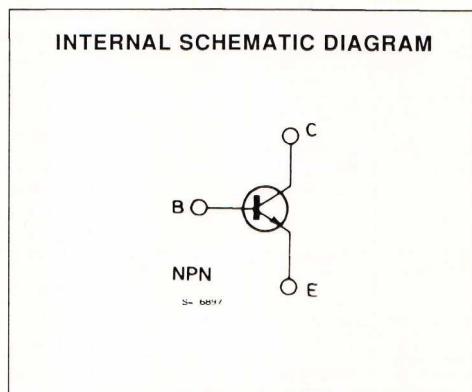
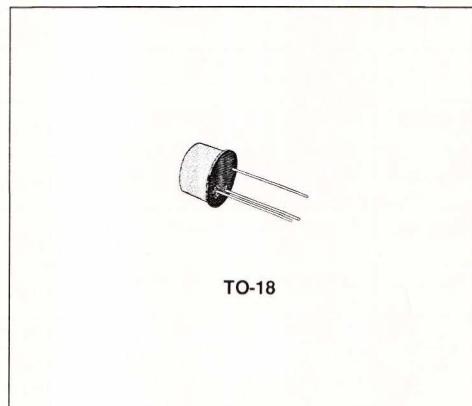


LOW-LEVEL, LOW-NOISE AMPLIFIERS

DESCRIPTION

The 2N2484 is a silicon planar epitaxial NPN transistor in Jedec TO-18 metal case. It is designed for use in high-performance, low-noise amplifier circuits from audio to high-frequency.

 Products approved to CECC50002-129 available on request.



ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
V_{CBO}	Collector-base Voltage ($I_E = 0$)	60	V
V_{CEO}	Collector-emitter Voltage ($I_B = 0$)	60	V
V_{EBO}	Emitter-base Voltage ($I_C = 0$)	6	V
I_C	Collector Current	50	mA
P_{tot}	Total Power Dissipation at $T_{amb} \leq 25^\circ\text{C}$ at $T_{case} \leq 25^\circ\text{C}$ at $T_{case} \leq 100^\circ\text{C}$	0.36 1.2 0.68	W W W
T_{stg}, T_j	Storage and Junction Temperature	-65 to 200	°C

THERMAL DATA

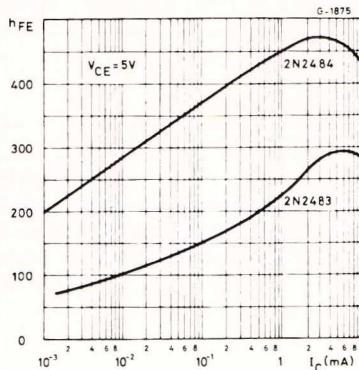
$R_{th\ j-case}$	Thermal Resistance Junction-case	Max	146	$^{\circ}C/W$
$R_{th\ j-amb}$	Thermal Resistance Junction-ambient	Max	486	$^{\circ}C/W$

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ($T_{amb} = 25^{\circ}C$ unless otherwise specified)

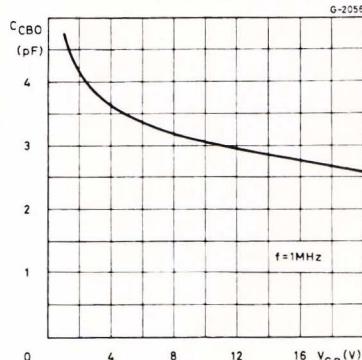
Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
I_{CBO}	Collector Cutoff Current ($I_E = 0$)	$V_{CB} = 45\ V$ $V_{CB} = 45\ V$ $T_{amb} = 150^{\circ}C$			10 10	nA μA
I_{EBO}	Emitter Cutoff Current ($I_C = 0$)	$V_{EB} = 5\ V$			10	nA
$V_{(BR)CBO}$	Collector-base Breakdown Voltage ($I_E = 0$)	$I_C = 10\ \mu A$	60			V
$V_{(BR)CEO}^*$	Collector-emitter Breakdown Voltage ($I_B = 0$)	$I_C = 10\ mA$	60			V
$V_{(BR)EBO}$	Emitter-base Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 0$)	$I_E = 10\ \mu A$	6			V
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector-emitter Saturation Voltage	$I_C = 1\ mA$ $I_B = 0.1\ mA$		0.2	0.35	V
V_{BE}	Base-emitter Voltage	$I_C = 100\ \mu A$ $V_{CE} = 5\ V$	0.5	0.57	0.7	V
h_{FE}^*	DC Current Gain	$I_C = 1\ \mu A$ $V_{CE} = 5\ V$ $I_C = 10\ \mu A$ $V_{CE} = 5\ V$ $I_C = 100\ \mu A$ $V_{CE} = 5\ V$ $I_C = 500\ \mu A$ $V_{CE} = 5\ V$ $I_C = 1\ mA$ $V_{CE} = 5\ V$ $I_C = 10\ mA$ $V_{CE} = 5\ V$ $I_C = 10\ \mu A$ $V_{CE} = 5\ V$ $T_{amb} = -55^{\circ}C$	30 100 175 200 250 450 430 20	200 290 375 430 450 430	500 800	
h_{fe}	Small Signal Current Gain	$I_C = 1\ mA$ $V_{CE} = 5\ V$ $f = 1\ kHz$	150	400	900	
f_T	Transition Frequency	$I_C = 50\ \mu A$ $V_{CE} = 5\ V$ $f = 5\ MHz$ $I_C = 500\ \mu A$ $V_{CE} = 5\ V$ $f = 30\ MHz$	15 60	20 78		MHz MHz
C_{EBO}	Emitter-base Capacitance	$I_C = 0$ $V_{EB} = 0.5\ V$ $f = 1\ MHz$		3.5	6	pF
C_{CBO}	Collector-base Capacitance	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 5\ V$ $f = 1\ MHz$		3.5	6	pF
NF	Noise Figure	$I_C = 10\ \mu A$ $V_{CE} = 5\ V$ $R_g = 10\ k\Omega$ $f = 100\ Hz$ $f = 1\ kHz$ $f = 10\ kHz$ $f = 10\ to 10000\ Hz$		4 1.8 0.6 1.8	10 3 2 3	dB dB dB dB
h_{re}^{**}	Input Impedance	$I_C = 1\ mA$ $V_{CE} = 5\ V$	3.5	15	24	k Ω
h_{re}^{**}	Reverse Voltage Ratio	$I_C = 1\ mA$ $V_{CE} = 5\ V$		4.25	8	10^{-4}
h_{oe}^{**}	Output Admittance	$I_C = 1\ mA$ $V_{CE} = 5\ V$		15	40	μS

* Pulsed : pulse duration = 300 μs , duty cycle = 1 %.** $f = 1\ kHz$.

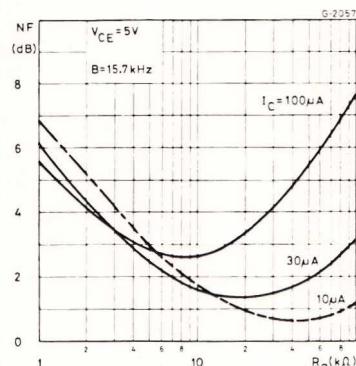
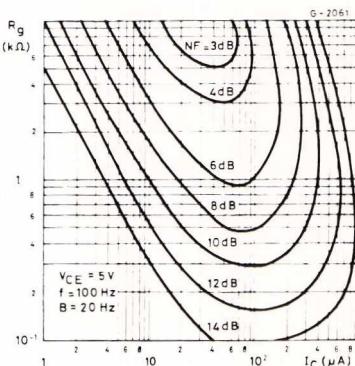
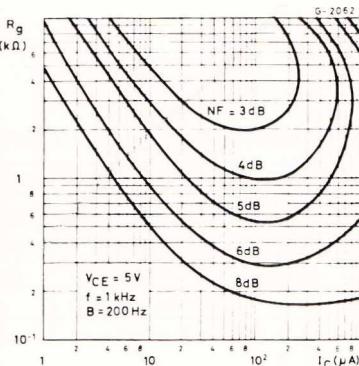
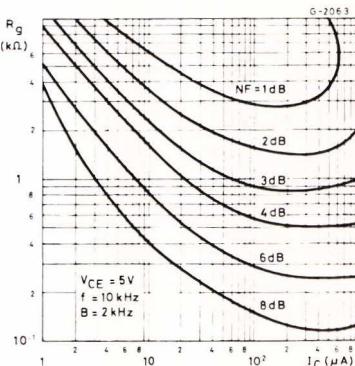
DC Current Gain.



Collector-base Capacitance.



Noise Figure vs. Source Resistance.

Contours of Constant Noise Figure
 $f = 100\text{ Hz}$.Contours of Constant Noise Figure
 $f = 1\text{ kHz}$.Contours of Constant Noise Figure
 $f = 10\text{ kHz}$.

Contours of Constant Noise Figure
 $f = 1 \text{ MHz}$.

