



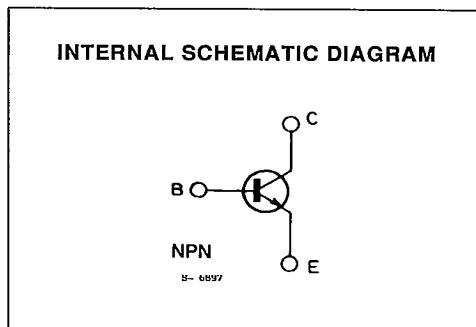
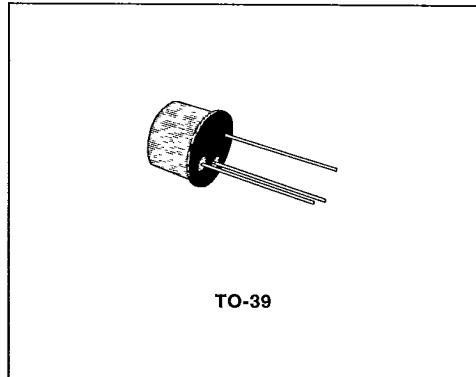
2N5109

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## EPITAXIAL PLANAR NPN

## CATV ULTRA-LINEAR HIGH GAIN TRANSISTOR

The 2N5109 is a multi-emitter silicon planar epitaxial NPN transistor in Jedec TO-39 metal case. It is designed for CATV-MATV amplifier applications over a wide frequency range (40 to 860 MHz).



## ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Unit
$V_{CBO}$	Collector-base Voltage ( $I_E = 0$ )	40	V
$V_{CER}$	Collector-emitter Voltage ( $R_{BE} \leq 10 \Omega$ )	40	V
$V_{CEO}$	Collector-emitter Voltage ( $I_B = 0$ )	20	V
$V_{EBO}$	Emitter-base Voltage ( $I_C = 0$ )	3	V
$I_C$	Collector Current	0.4	A
$I_B$	Base Current	0.4	A
$P_{tot}$	Total Power Dissipation at $T_{amb} \leq 25^\circ\text{C}$ at $T_{case} \leq 75^\circ\text{C}$	1 2.5	W W
$T_{stg}, T_J$	Storage and Junction Temperature	-65 to 200	°C

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## THERMAL DATA

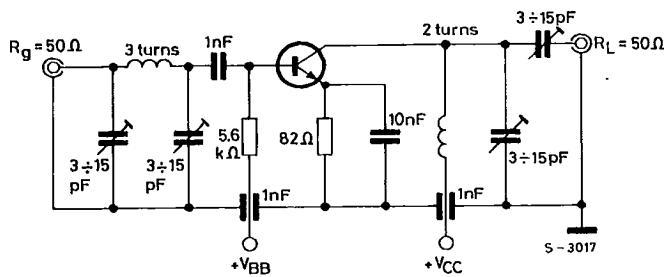
$R_{th}$ j-case	Thermal Resistance Junction-case	Max	175	$^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{W}$
$R_{th}$ j-amb	Thermal Resistance Junction-ambient	Max	50	$^{\circ}\text{C}/\text{W}$

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

Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Unit
$I_{CEX}$	Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{BE} = -1.5\text{ V}$ )	$V_{CE} = 35\text{ V}$ $V_{CE} = 15\text{ V}$ $T_{amb} = 150^{\circ}\text{C}$			5 5	mA mA
$I_{CEO}$	Collector Cutoff Current ( $I_B = 0$ )	$V_{CE} = 15\text{ V}$			20	$\mu\text{A}$
$I_{EOB}$	Emitter Cutoff Current ( $I_C = 0$ )	$V_{EB} = 3\text{ V}$			0.1	mA
$V_{(BR) CBO}$	Collector-base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 0$ )	$I_C = 0.1\text{ mA}$	40			V
$V_{CER(\text{sus})}^*$	Collector-emitter Sustaining Voltage ( $R_{BE} = 10\Omega$ )	$I_C = 5\text{ mA}$	40			V
$V_{CEO(\text{sus})}$	Collector-emitter Sustaining Voltage ( $I_B = 0$ )	$I_C = 5\text{ mA}$	20			V
$V_{CE(\text{sat})}$	Collector-emitter Saturation Voltage	$I_C = 100\text{ mA}$ $I_B = 10\text{ mA}$			0.5	V
$h_{FE}^*$	DC Current Gain	$I_C = 50\text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 15\text{ V}$ $I_C = 360\text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 5\text{ V}$	70 5		210	
$f_T$	Transition Frequency	$I_C = 50\text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 15\text{ V}$ $f = 200\text{ MHz}$	1.2			GHz
$C_{CBO}$	Collector-base Capacitance	$I_E = 0$ $V_{CB} = 15\text{ V}$ $f = 1\text{ MHz}$			3.5	pF
NF	Noise Figure	$I_C = 10\text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 15\text{ V}$ $R_g = 50\Omega$ $f = 200\text{ MHz}$		3		dB
$G_{pe}$	Power Gain (see test circuit)	$I_C = 10\text{ mA}$ $V_{CE} = 15\text{ V}$ $f = 200\text{ MHz}$ $P_I = -10\text{ dBm}$	11			dB

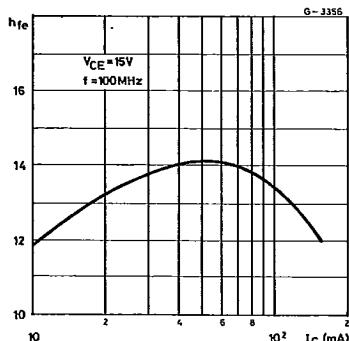
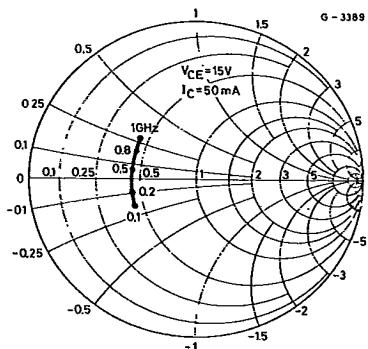
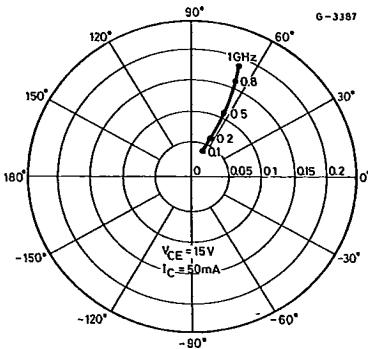
\* Pulsed : pulse duration = 300  $\mu\text{s}$ , duty cycle = 1 %.

## TEST CIRCUIT

Test Circuit for Power Gain Measurement ( $f = 200\text{ MHz}$ ).

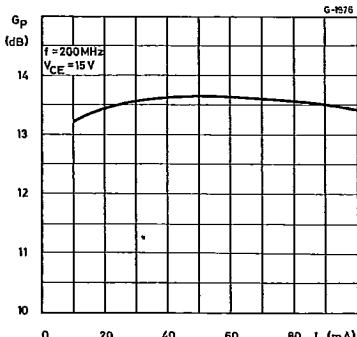
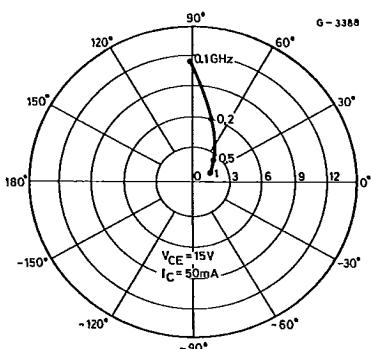
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High Frequency Current Gain.

Input Impedance  $S_{11e}$  (normalized 50  $\Omega$ ).Reverse Transfer Coefficient  $S_{12e}$ .

T-31-23

Power Gain vs. Collector Current.

Forward Transfer Coefficient  $S_{21e}$ .Output Impedance  $S_{22e}$  (normalized 50  $\Omega$ ).