

**MOTOROLA
SEMICONDUCTOR**

TECHNICAL DATA

查询 2N3959 供应商

T-31-19

2N3959

2N3960

The RF Line**NPN SILICON HIGH-FREQUENCY TRANSISTORS**

...designed for high-speed current-mode logic switching applications.

- High Current-Gain-Bandwidth Product – $f_T = 1800 \text{ MHz} (\text{Typ}) @ I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$
- Low Input and Output Capacitance – C_{ib} and $C_{ob} = 2.5 \text{ pF} (\text{Max})$
- Excellent Current-Mode Performance – $t_r = 1.7 \text{ ns} (\text{Typ}) @ I_C = 30 \text{ mA}$
- Low Collector-Base Time Constant – $r_b' C_C = 25 \text{ ps} (\text{Max}) @ I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$ – 2N3959

1.8 GHz – 10 mA

**HIGH FREQUENCY
TRANSISTORS**

NPN SILICON

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Current-Mode logic operation, because of the absence of storage time, offers improved high-speed performance for digital applications. In addition, the low impedance drive circuit offers improved delay, rise, and fall times.

The basic characteristics of importance in current-mode logic applications are Current-Gain-Bandwidth Product (f_T), Input and Output Capacitance (C_{ib} and C_{ob}), and Base Spreading Resistance (r_b').

The 2N3959 and 2N3960 offer a combination of extremely high f_T values, low capacitances, and low base spreading resistance which results in exceptionally high speed in current-mode logic circuits.

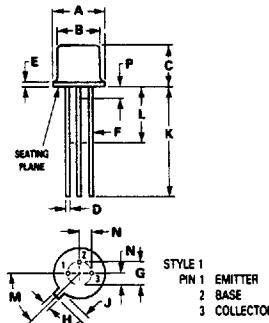
***MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V_{CEO}	12	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V_{CB}	20	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V_{EB}	4.5	Vdc
Total Power Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	400 2.3	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Power Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	750 4.3	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	T_J, T_{stg}	-65 to +200	$^\circ\text{C}$

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	0.436	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{mW}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	0.233	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{mW}$

*Indicates JEDEC Registered Data



DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	5.31	5.84	0.209	0.230
B	4.52	4.95	0.178	0.195
C	4.32	5.33	0.170	0.210
D	0.406	0.533	0.016	0.021
E	—	0.762	—	0.030
F	0.406	0.483	0.016	0.019
G	2.54 BSC		0.100 BSC	
H	0.914	1.17	0.036	0.046
I	0.711	1.22	0.028	0.048
K	12.70	—	0.500	—
L	6.35	—	0.250	—
M	45° BSC		45° BSC	
N	1.27 BSC		0.050 BSC	
P	—	1.27	—	0.050

CASE 22-03
TO-206AA
(TO-18)

MOTOROLA RF DEVICE DATA

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

Characteristic	Fig. No.	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
<u>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</u>						
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 10 \mu\text{Adc}, I_B = 0$)	—	$V_{(\text{BR})\text{CEO}}$	12	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 10 \mu\text{Adc}, I_E = 0$)	—	$V_{(\text{BR})\text{CBO}}$	20	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_E = 10 \mu\text{Adc}, I_C = 0$)	—	$V_{(\text{BR})\text{EBO}}$	4.5	—	—	Vdc
Collector Reverse Current ($V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, V_{EB} = 2.0 \text{ Vdc}$) ($V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, V_{EB} = 2.0 \text{ Vdc}, T_A = 150^\circ\text{C}$)	—	I_{CEX}	—	—	0.005 5.0	μAdc
Base Cutoff Current ($V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, V_{EB} = 2.0 \text{ Vdc}$)	—	I_{BL}	—	—	0.005	μAdc
Collector Forward Current ($V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}, V_{BE} = 0.4 \text{ Vdc}$)	—	I_{CEX}	—	—	1.0	μAdc
<u>ON CHARACTERISTICS</u>						
DC Current Gain ($I_C = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ Vdc}$) ($I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ Vdc}$) ($I_C = 30 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ Vdc}$)	1	h_{FE}	25 40 25	—	— 400 —	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0.1 \text{ mAdc}$) ($I_C = 30 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 3.0 \text{ mAdc}$)	—	$V_{CE(\text{sat})}$	— —	— —	0.2 0.3	Vdc
Base-Emitter "on" Voltage ($I_C = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ Vdc}$) ($I_C = 30 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ Vdc}$)	—	$V_{BE(\text{on})}$	— —	— —	0.8 1.0	Vdc
<u>DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS</u>						
Current-Gain-Bandwidth Product ($I_C = 5.0 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 4.0 \text{ Vdc}, f = 100 \text{ MHz}$) 2N3959 2N3960	2	f_T	1000 1300	—	—	MHz
($I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, f = 100 \text{ MHz}$) 2N3959 2N3960			1300 1600	—	—	
($I_C = 30 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 4.0 \text{ Vdc}, f = 100 \text{ MHz}$) 2N3959 2N3960			1000 1200	—	—	
Output Capacitance ($V_{CB} = 4.0 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$)	4	C_{ob}	—	2.0	2.5	pF
Input Capacitance ($V_{EB} = 0.5 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = 0, f = 100 \text{ MHz}$)	4	C_{ib}	—	1.5	2.5	pF
Collector-Base Time Constant ($I_C = 5.0 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 4.0 \text{ Vdc}$) 2N3959 2N3960	3	$r_b' C_c$	— —	— —	30 50	ps
($I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$) 2N3959 2N3960			— —	— —	25 40	
($I_C = 30 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 4.0 \text{ Vdc}$) 2N3959 2N3960			— —	— —	30 50	

SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS (Figure 7)

Turn-On Delay Time ($I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, V_{out} = 1.0 \text{ Vdc}$) ($I_C = 30 \text{ mAdc}, V_{out} = 1.0 \text{ Vdc}$)	—	$t_{d(on)}$	— —	2.4 2.0	—	ns
Rise Time ($I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, V_{out} = 1.0 \text{ Vdc}$) ($I_C = 30 \text{ mAdc}, V_{out} = 1.0 \text{ Vdc}$)	—	t_r	— — —	3.0 2.2 1.7	—	ns
Turn-Off Delay Time ($I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, V_{out} = 1.0 \text{ Vdc}$) ($I_C = 30 \text{ mAdc}, V_{out} = 1.0 \text{ Vdc}$)	—	$t_{d(off)}$	— —	1.6 1.6	—	ns
Fall Time ($I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}, V_{out} = 1.0 \text{ Vdc}$) ($I_C = 30 \text{ mAdc}, V_{out} = 1.0 \text{ Vdc}$)	—	t_f	— — —	3.3 2.3 1.9	—	ns

*Indicates JEDEC Registered Data

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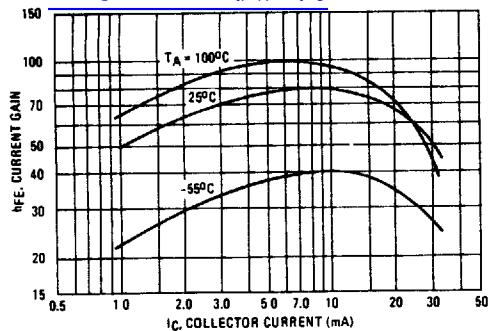
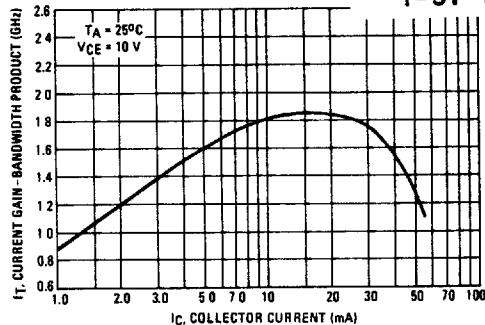


FIGURE 2 - TYPICAL CURRENT-GAIN - BANDWIDTH PRODUCT

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FIGURE 3 - TYPICAL COLLECTOR-BASE TIME CONSTANT

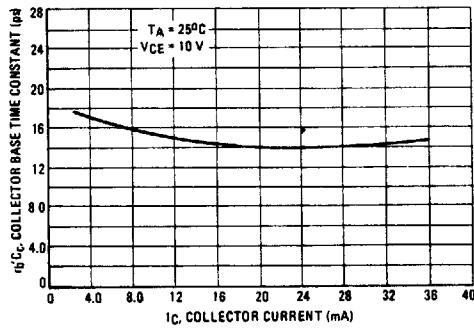
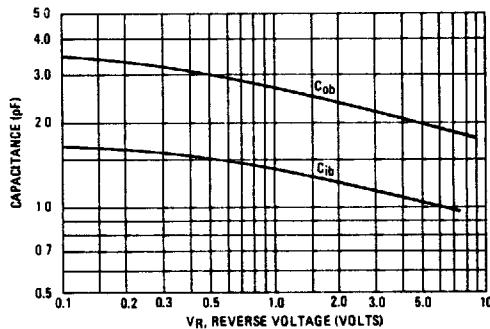
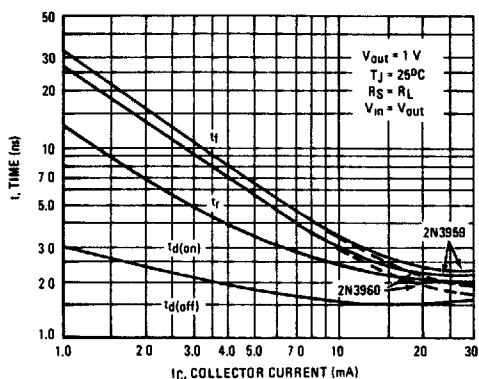


FIGURE 4 - TYPICAL JUNCTION CAPACITANCE



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FIGURE 5 - $V_{out} = 1.0$ Vdc

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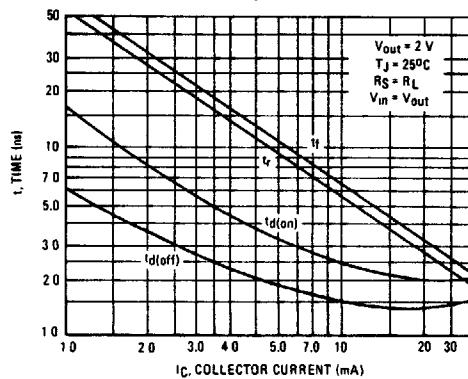
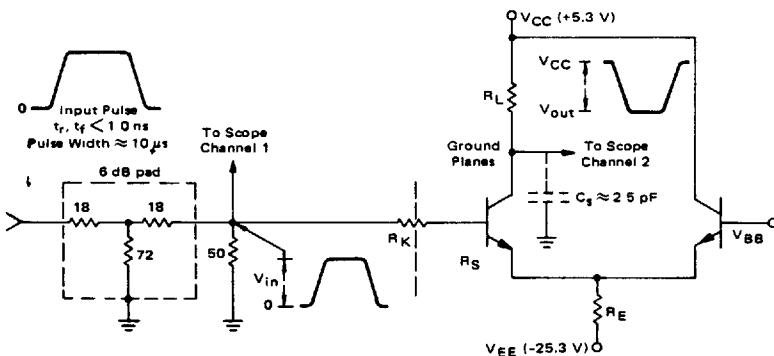
FIGURE 6 - $V_{out} = 2.0$ Vdc

FIGURE 7 - SWITCHING TIMES TEST CIRCUIT



This test set up is designed to simulate a cascade of identical stages. The source resistance (R_S) equals the load resistance (R_L). Values used in the test are shown in the table.

For $V_{in} = V_{out} = 1\text{ V}$, $V_{BB} = +0.5\text{ V}$, R_L & R_K values appropriately reduced.

$V_{in} = V_{out} = 2\text{ V}, V_{BB} = +1.0\text{ V}$			
I_C (mA)	R_E (kΩ)	R_L (Ω)	R_K (Ω)
1.0	24.0	2.0 k	2.0 k
3.0	8.2	680	680
10	2.4	200	180
30	0.8	68	36