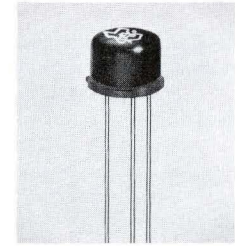




N-P-N GROWN JUNCTION SILICON TRANSISTOR

Beta From 9 to 20

Specifically designed for high gain at high temperatures



TYPE 2N332  
BULLETIN NO. DL-S 1035, MARCH, 1959  
REPLACES BULLETIN NO. DL-S 891, MARCH, 1958

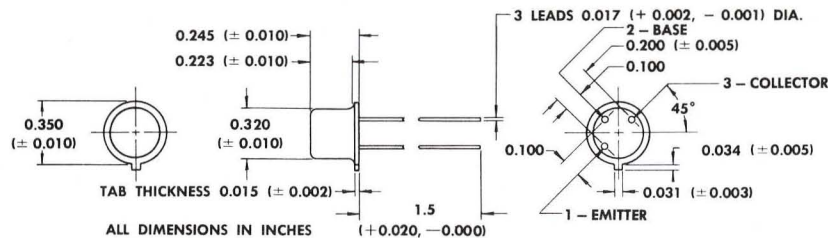
qualification testing

All units are heat cycled ten times from  $-65^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $+175^{\circ}\text{C}$ . The units are hermetically sealed. All units are completely tested for design characteristics and undergo a rigorous tumble test to check for mechanical reliability. These units are designed to meet the requirements of MIL-T-19500/37.

mechanical data

Welded case with glass-to-metal hermetic seal between case and leads. Unit weight is approximately 1 gram. These units meet JEDEC outline TO-5 and E3-44 base dimensions.

ALL CONNECTIONS INSULATED FROM CASE



absolute maximum ratings at  $25^{\circ}\text{C}$  ambient [except where advanced temperatures are indicated]

Collector Voltage Referred to Base	45 V
Emitter Voltage Referred to Base	1 V
Collector Current	25 mA
Emitter Current	-25 mA
Device Dissipation	150 mW
at $100^{\circ}\text{C}$	100 mW
at $150^{\circ}\text{C}$	50 mW

junction temperature

Maximum Range  $-65^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $+175^{\circ}\text{C}$

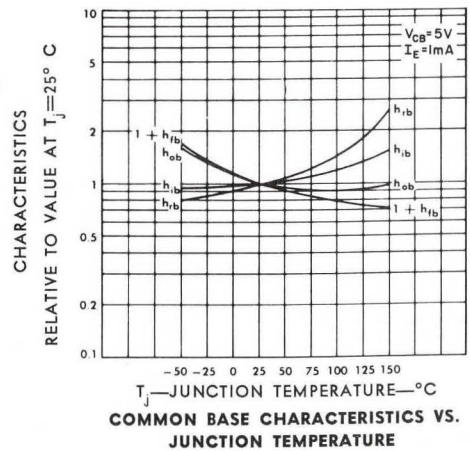
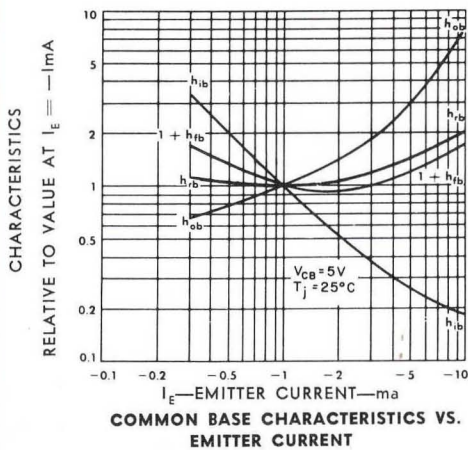
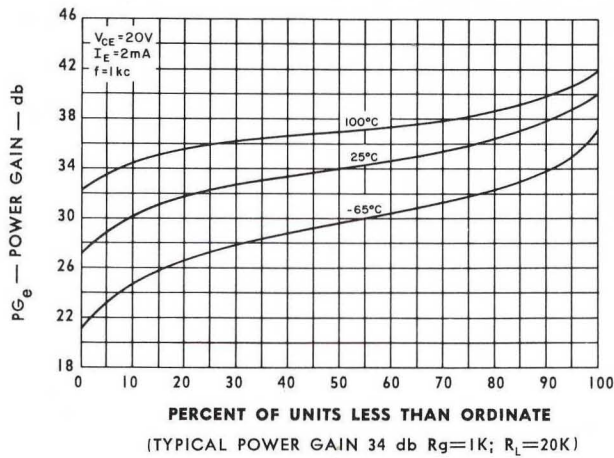
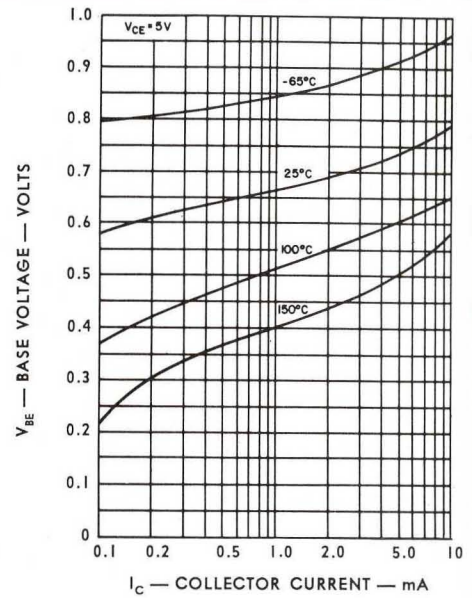
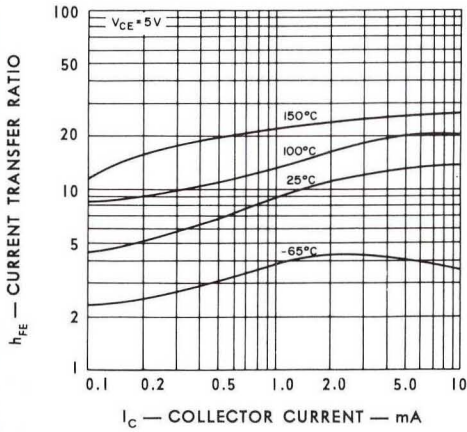
common base design characteristics at  $T_j = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$  [except where advanced temperatures are indicated]

	test conditions	min.	design center	max.	unit		
$BV_{CBO}$	Collector Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 50\mu\text{A}$	$I_E = 0$	45	—	Volt	
$I_{CBO}$	Collector Cutoff Current	$V_{CB} = 30\text{V}$	$I_E = 0$	—	2	$\mu\text{A}$	
		at $100^{\circ}\text{C}$	$V_{CB} = 5\text{V}$	$I_E = 0$	—	10	$\mu\text{A}$
		at $150^{\circ}\text{C}$	$V_{CB} = 5\text{V}$	$I_E = 0$	—	50	$\mu\text{A}$
$h_{ib}$	Input Impedance	$V_{CB} = 5\text{V}$	$I_E = -1\text{mA}$	30	55	Ohm	
$h_{ob}$	Output Admittance	$V_{CB} = 5\text{V}$	$I_E = -1\text{mA}$	0.0	0.5	$\mu\text{mho}$	
$h_{rb}$	Feedback Voltage Ratio	$V_{CB} = 5\text{V}$	$I_E = -1\text{mA}$	0.0	195	$X10^{-6}$	
$h_{fb}$	Current Transfer Ratio	$V_{CB} = 5\text{V}$	$I_E = -1\text{mA}$	-0.9	-0.925	-0.953	
NF	Noise Figure*	$V_{CE} = 5\text{V}$	$I_E = -1\text{mA}$	—	20	30	db
$f_{\alpha b}$	Frequency Cutoff	$V_{CB} = 5\text{V}$	$I_E = -1\text{mA}$	1	6	—	mc
$C_{ob}$	Output Capacitance (1mc)	$V_{CB} = 5\text{V}$	$I_E = -1\text{mA}$	—	10	30	$\mu\text{f}$
$R_{cs}$	Saturation Resistance*	$I_B = 2.2\text{mA}$	$I_C = 5\text{mA}$	—	70	200	Ohm

\* Common Emitter    †  $f = 1\text{kc}$     ‡ Conventional Noise—Compared to 1000 ohm resistor, 1000 cps and 1 cycle band width

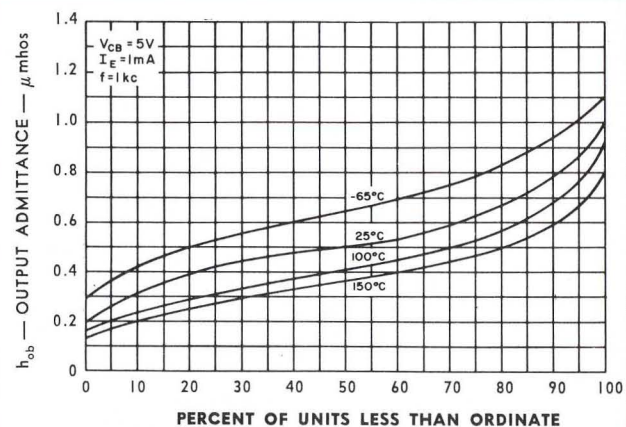
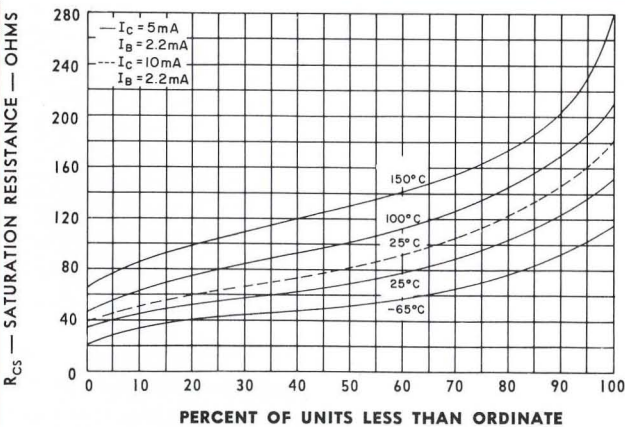
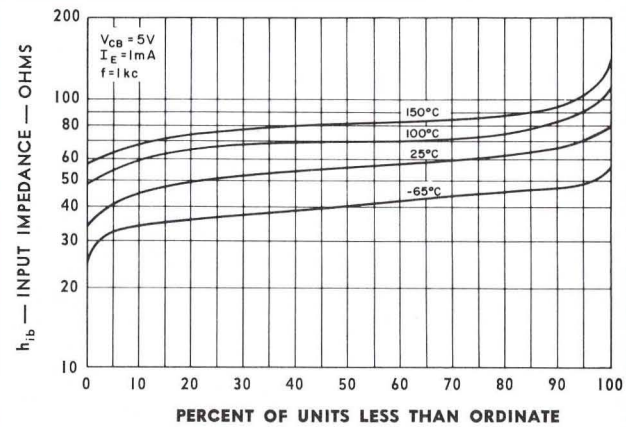
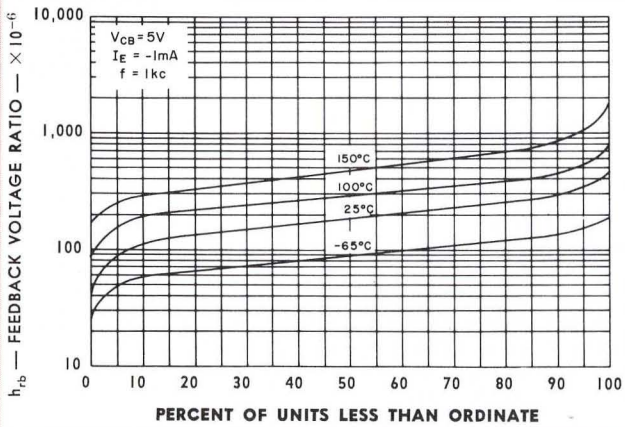
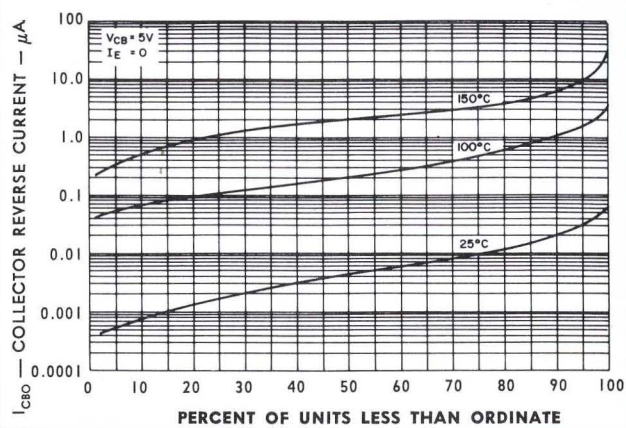
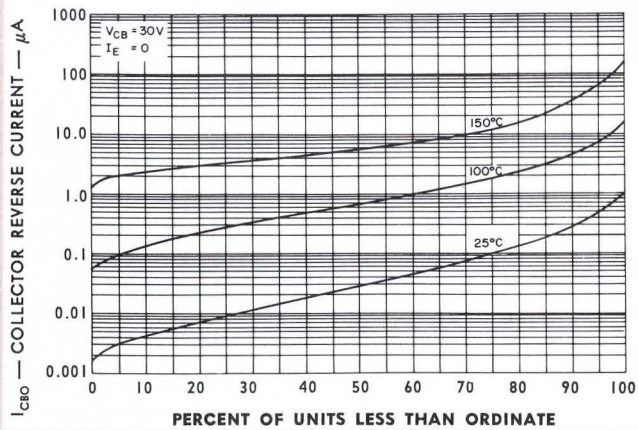


# TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS AND PRODUCTION DISTRIBUTIONS





# TYPICAL PRODUCTION DISTRIBUTIONS



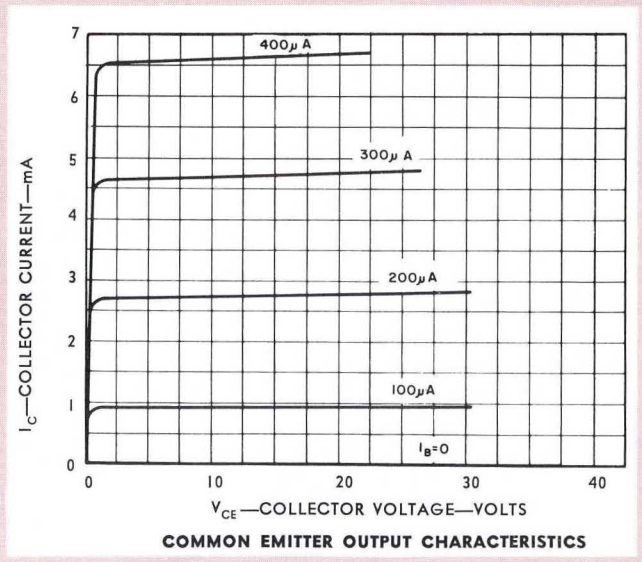
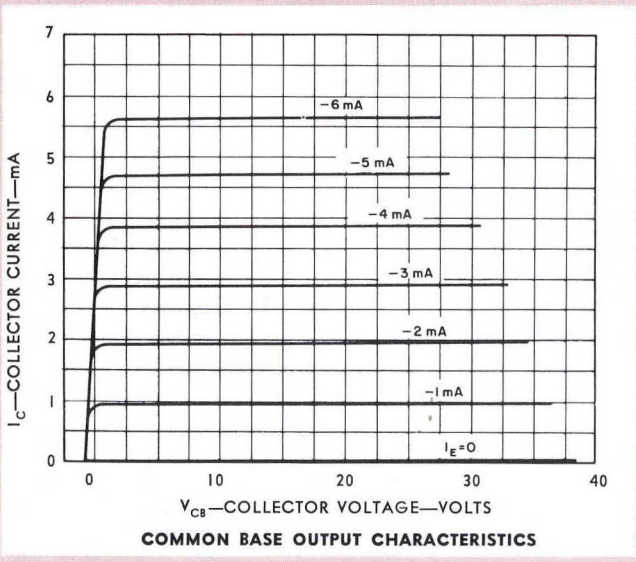
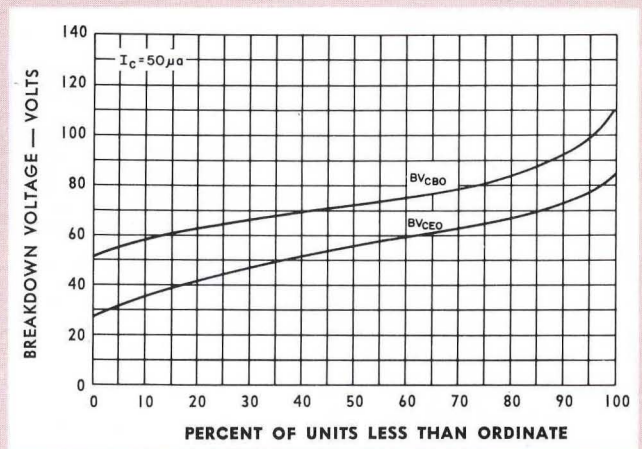
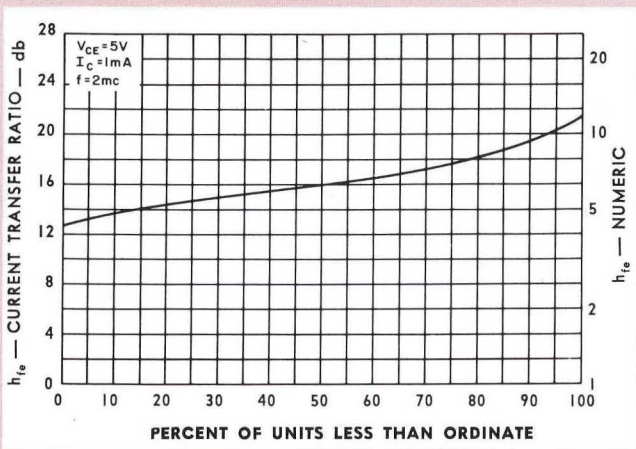
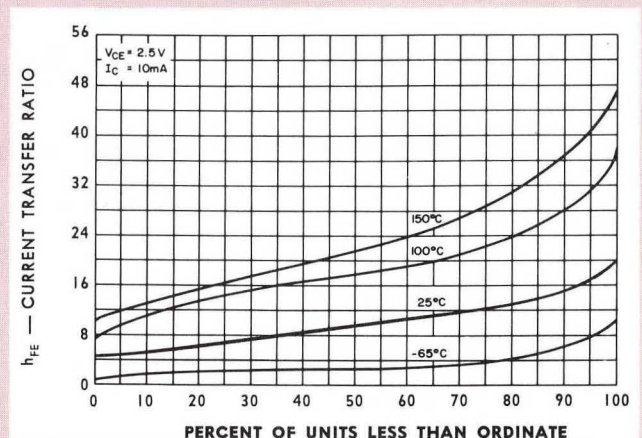
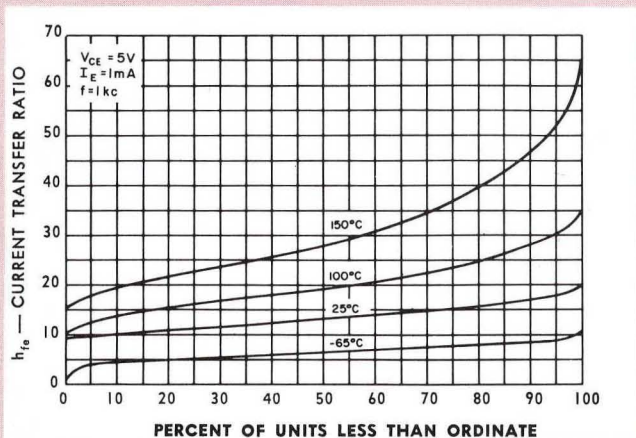
conform exactly to the curves. Hence, these curves should be considered to be typical.



SEMICONDUCTOR-COMPONENTS DIVISION



# TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS AND PRODUCTION DISTRIBUTIONS



## EXPLANATION OF CURVES:

1. The curves shown are based on extensive data. Individual units or small groups of units may not conform to these curves.
2. All temperatures are ambient except where noted.