

2N4402



PNP General Purpose Amplifier

This device is designed for use as general purpose amplifiers and switches requiring collector currents to 500 mA.

Absolute Maximum Ratings*

TA = 25°C unless otherwise noted

| Symbol | Parameter | Value | Units |
|-----------------------------------|--|-------------|-------|
| V_{CEO} | Collector-Emitter Voltage | 40 | V |
| V _{CBO} | Collector-Base Voltage | 40 | V |
| V_{EBO} | Emitter-Base Voltage 5.0 V | | V |
| Ic | Collector Current - Continuous | 600 | mA |
| T _J , T _{stg} | Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range | -55 to +150 | °C |

^{*}These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any semiconductor device may be impaired.

NOTES:

1) These ratings are based on a maximum junction temperature of 150 degrees C.

2) These are steady state limits. The factory should be consulted on applications involving pulsed or low duty cycle operations.

Thermal Characteristics TA = 25°C unless otherwise noted

| Symbol | Characteristic | Max | Units |
|------------------|--|------------|-------------|
| | | 2N4402 | |
| P _D | Total Device Dissipation Derate above 25°C | 625 5.0 | mW mW/°C |
| R _{eJC} | Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case | 83.3 | °C/W |
| $R_{\theta JA}$ | Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient | 200 | °C/W |

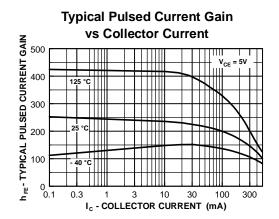
PNP General Purpose Amplifier (continued)

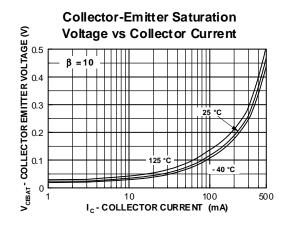
| Symbol | Parameter | Test Conditions | Min | Max | Units |
|--|---|---|---------------------------|---|----------------------------------|
| | | | | | |
| OFF CHA | RACTERISTICS | | | | |
| V _{(BR)CEO} | Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage* | $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}, I_B = 0$ | 40 | | V |
| V _{(BR)CBO} | Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage | $I_C = 100 \mu\text{A}, I_E = 0$ | 40 | | V |
| V _{(BR)EBO} | Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage | $I_E = 100 \mu A, I_C = 0$ | 5.0 | | V |
| I _{CEX} | Collector Cutoff Current | $V_{CE} = 35 \text{ V}, V_{EB} = 0.4 \text{ V}$ | | 0.1 | μΑ |
| I _{BL} | Base Cutoff Current | $V_{CE} = 35 \text{ V}, V_{EB} = 0.4 \text{ V}$ | | 0.1 | μΑ |
| | | | | | |
| ON CHAF | RACTERISTICS* | | | | |
| h _{FE} | DC Current Gain | $V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ V}, I_{C} = 1.0 \text{ mA}$ | 30 | | |
| | | $V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ V}, I_{C} = 10 \text{ mA}$ | 50 | | |
| | | $V_{CE} = 2.0 \text{ V}, I_{C} = 150 \text{ mA}$ | 50 20 | 150 | |
| V _{CE(sat)} | Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage | $V_{CE} = 2.0 \text{ V}, I_{C} = 500 \text{ mA}$ $I_{C} = 150 \text{ mA}, I_{B} = 15 \text{ mA}$ | 20 | 0.40 | V |
| VCE(sat) | Collector-Entitler Saturation Voltage | $I_C = 500 \text{ mA}, I_B = 50 \text{ mA}$ | | 0.40 | V |
| | Dana Fasittan Oatsmatian Valtana | | | | |
| V _{BE(sat)} | Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage | $I_C = 150 \text{ mA}, I_B = 15 \text{ mA}$ | 0.75 | 0.95 | V |
| V _{BE(sat)} | Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage | $I_C = 150 \text{ mA}, I_B = 15 \text{ mA}$ $I_C = 500 \text{ mA}, I_B = 50 \text{ mA}$ | 0.75 | 0.95 1.30 | V |
| V _{BE(sat)} | Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage | , - | 0.75 | | |
| | Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage | , - | 0.75 | | |
| SMALL S | | , - | 0.75 | | |
| SMALL S | IGNAL CHARACTERISTICS | I _C = 500 mA, I _B = 50 mA | 0.75 | 1.30 | V |
| SMALL S C _{ob} C _{ib} | SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS Output Capacitance | $\begin{split} I_{C} &= 500 \text{ mA}, I_{B} = 50 \text{ mA} \\ \\ V_{CB} &= 10 \text{ V}, f = 140 \text{ kHz} \\ \\ V_{EB} &= 0.5 \text{ V}, f = 140 \text{ kHz} \\ \\ I_{C} &= 20 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}, \end{split}$ | 1.5 | 1.30 | pF |
| SMALL S C _{ob} C _{ib} | SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS Output Capacitance Input Capacitance | I_C = 500 mA, I_B = 50 mA V_{CB} = 10 V, f = 140 kHz V_{EB} = 0.5 V, f = 140 kHz | | 1.30 | pF |
| SMALL S | SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS Output Capacitance Input Capacitance Small-Signal Current Gain | I_C = 500 mA, I_B = 50 mA V_{CB} = 10 V, f = 140 kHz V_{EB} = 0.5 V, f = 140 kHz I_C = 20 mA, V_{CE} = 10 V, f = 100 MHz | 1.5 | 8.5 30 | v V |
| SMALL S C _{ob} C _{ib} n _{fe} | SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS Output Capacitance Input Capacitance Small-Signal Current Gain Small-Signal Current Gain | $\begin{split} &I_C = 500 \text{ mA}, I_B = 50 \text{ mA} \\ &V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}, f = 140 \text{ kHz} \\ &V_{EB} = 0.5 \text{ V}, f = 140 \text{ kHz} \\ &I_C = 20 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}, \\ &f = 100 \text{ MHz} \\ &I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}, \end{split}$ | 1.5 | 8.5 30 250 | pF pF |
| SMALL S Cob Cib hfe hfe hie hre | SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS Output Capacitance Input Capacitance Small-Signal Current Gain Small-Signal Current Gain Input Impedance | $\begin{split} &I_C = 500 \text{ mA}, I_B = 50 \text{ mA} \\ &V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}, f = 140 \text{ kHz} \\ &V_{EB} = 0.5 \text{ V}, f = 140 \text{ kHz} \\ &I_C = 20 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}, \\ &f = 100 \text{ MHz} \\ &I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}, \end{split}$ | 1.5 30 0.75 | 1.30 8.5 30 250 7.5 | PF PF kΩ x10 ⁻⁴ |
| SMALL S Cob Cib hfe hie hre hoe | SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS Output Capacitance Input Capacitance Small-Signal Current Gain Small-Signal Current Gain Input Impedance Voltage Feedback Ratio | $\begin{split} &I_C = 500 \text{ mA}, I_B = 50 \text{ mA} \\ &V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}, f = 140 \text{ kHz} \\ &V_{EB} = 0.5 \text{ V}, f = 140 \text{ kHz} \\ &I_C = 20 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}, \\ &f = 100 \text{ MHz} \\ &I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}, \end{split}$ | 1.5 30 0.75 0.10 | 1.30 8.5 30 250 7.5 8.0 | PF PF KΩ |
| SMALL S Cob Cib hfe hfe hie hre hoe | SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS Output Capacitance Input Capacitance Small-Signal Current Gain Small-Signal Current Gain Input Impedance Voltage Feedback Ratio | $\begin{split} &I_C = 500 \text{ mA}, I_B = 50 \text{ mA} \\ &V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}, f = 140 \text{ kHz} \\ &V_{EB} = 0.5 \text{ V}, f = 140 \text{ kHz} \\ &I_C = 20 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}, \\ &f = 100 \text{ MHz} \\ &I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}, \end{split}$ | 1.5 30 0.75 0.10 | 1.30 8.5 30 250 7.5 8.0 | PF PF kΩ x10 ⁻⁴ |
| SMALL S Cob Cib hfe hfe hie hre hoe | Output Capacitance Input Capacitance Input Capacitance Small-Signal Current Gain Small-Signal Current Gain Input Impedance Voltage Feedback Ratio Output Admittance | $\begin{split} &I_C = 500 \text{ mA}, I_B = 50 \text{ mA} \\ &V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}, f = 140 \text{ kHz} \\ &V_{EB} = 0.5 \text{ V}, f = 140 \text{ kHz} \\ &I_C = 20 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}, \\ &f = 100 \text{ MHz} \\ &I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}, \end{split}$ | 1.5 30 0.75 0.10 | 1.30 8.5 30 250 7.5 8.0 | PF PF kΩ x10 ⁻⁴ |
| SMALL S Cob Cib hfe hie hoe | SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS Output Capacitance Input Capacitance Small-Signal Current Gain Small-Signal Current Gain Input Impedance Voltage Feedback Ratio Output Admittance NG CHARACTERISTICS | $\begin{split} I_C &= 500 \text{ mA}, \ I_B = 50 \text{ mA} \\ \\ V_{CB} &= 10 \text{ V}, \ f = 140 \text{ kHz} \\ \\ V_{EB} &= 0.5 \text{ V}, \ f = 140 \text{ kHz} \\ \\ I_C &= 20 \text{ mA}, \ V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}, \\ f &= 100 \text{ MHz} \\ \\ I_C &= 1.0 \text{ mA}, \ V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}, \\ f &= 1.0 \text{ kHz} \\ \\ \\ V_{CC} &= 30 \text{ V}, \ I_C = 150 \text{ mA}, \end{split}$ | 1.5 30 0.75 0.10 | 1.30 8.5 30 250 7.5 8.0 100 | PF pF kΩ x10 ⁻⁴ μmhos |
| SMALL S Cob Cib hfe hie hre hoe | SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS Output Capacitance Input Capacitance Small-Signal Current Gain Small-Signal Current Gain Input Impedance Voltage Feedback Ratio Output Admittance NG CHARACTERISTICS Delay Time | $\begin{split} I_C &= 500 \text{ mA}, \ I_B = 50 \text{ mA} \\ \\ V_{CB} &= 10 \text{ V}, \ f = 140 \text{ kHz} \\ \\ V_{EB} &= 0.5 \text{ V}, \ f = 140 \text{ kHz} \\ \\ I_C &= 20 \text{ mA}, \ V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}, \\ f &= 100 \text{ MHz} \\ \\ I_C &= 1.0 \text{ mA}, \ V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}, \\ f &= 1.0 \text{ kHz} \end{split}$ | 1.5 30 0.75 0.10 | 1.30 8.5 30 250 7.5 8.0 100 | PF pF kΩ x10 ⁻⁴ μmhos |

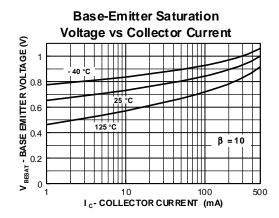
^{*}Pulse Test: Pulse Width \leq 300 μ s, Duty Cycle \leq 2.0%

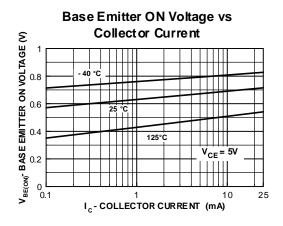
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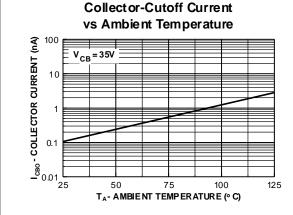
Typical Characteristics

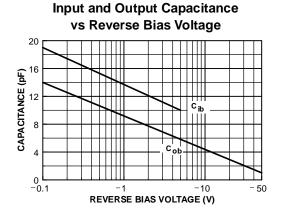








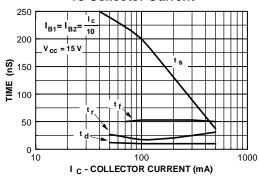




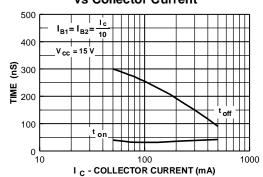
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Typical Characteristics (continued)

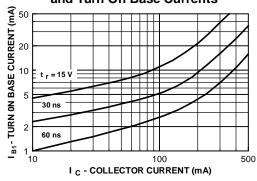




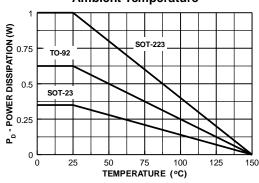
Turn On and Turn Off Times vs Collector Current



Rise Time vs Collector and Turn On Base Currents

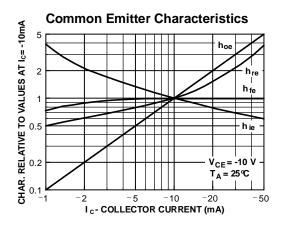


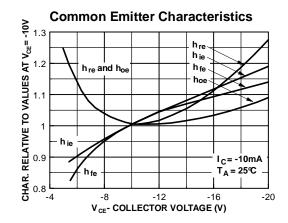
Power Dissipation vs Ambient Temperature

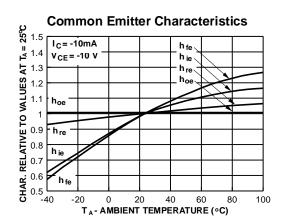


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Typical Common Emitter Characteristics (f = 1.0kHz)







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Test Circuits

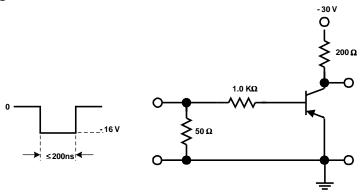


FIGURE 1: Saturated Turn-On Switching Time Test Circuit

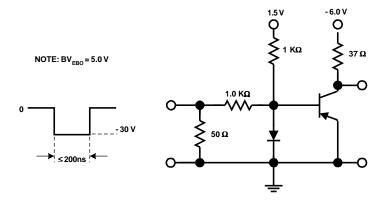


FIGURE 2: Saturated Turn-Off Switching Time Test Circuit

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- A critical component is any component of a life support device or system whose failure to perform can be reasonably expected to cause the failure of the life support device or system, or to affect its safety or effectiveness.

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|--------------------------|---------------------------|---|
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