

**MAXIMUM RATINGS**

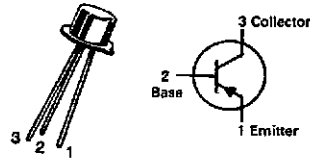
Rating	Symbol	2N3250 2N3251	2N3250A 2N3251A	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CE0}$	40	80	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CB0}$	50	60	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EB0}$	5.0		Vdc
Collector Current	$I_C$	200		mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	0.38 2.06		Watt mW/°C
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	1.2 6.9		Watts mW/°C
Operating and Storage Temperature Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{stg}$	-65 to +200		°C

**THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS**

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	0.15	mW/°C
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	0.49	mW/°C

# 2N3250, A 2N3251, A

2N3250A, 2N3251A  
JAN, JTX, JTXV AVAILABLE  
CASE 22-03, STYLE 1  
TO-18 (TO-206AA)



**GENERAL PURPOSE  
TRANSISTORS**  
PNP SILICON

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit	
<b>OFF CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (1) ( $I_C = 10$ mAdc)	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	40 60	—	Vdc	
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_C = 10$ $\mu$ Adc)	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	50 60	—	Vdc	
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ( $I_E = 10$ $\mu$ Adc)	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	5.0	—	Vdc	
Collector Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = 40$ Vdc, $V_{BE} = 3.0$ Vdc)	$I_{CEX}$	—	20	nA	
Base Cutoff Current ( $V_{CE} = 40$ Vdc, $V_{BE} = 3.0$ Vdc)	$I_{BL}$	—	60	nA	
<b>ON CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
DC Forward Current Transfer Ratio (1) ( $I_C = 0.1$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 1.0$ Vdc)	$h_{FE}$	2N3250, 2N3250A 2N3251, 2N3251A	40 80	— —	—
( $I_C = 1.0$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 1.0$ Vdc)		2N3250, 2N3250A 2N3251, 2N3251A	45 90	— —	
( $I_C = 10$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 1.0$ Vdc)		2N3250, 2N3250A 2N3251, 2N3251A	50 100	150 300	
( $I_C = 50$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 1.0$ Vdc)		2N3250, 2N3250A 2N3251, 2N3251A	15 30	— —	
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage (1) ( $I_C = 10$ mAdc, $I_B = 1.0$ mAdc) ( $I_C = 50$ mAdc, $I_B = 5.0$ mAdc)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	0.25 0.6	Vdc	
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage (1) ( $I_C = 10$ mAdc, $I_B = 1.0$ mAdc) ( $I_C = 50$ mAdc, $I_B = 5.0$ mAdc)	$V_{BE(sat)}$	0.6 —	0.9 1.2	Vdc	
<b>SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ( $I_C = 10$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 20$ Vdc, $f = 100$ MHz)	$f_T$	250 300	— —	MHz	
Output Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 10$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$ , $f = 100$ kHz)	$C_{ob0}$	—	6.0	pF	
Input Capacitance ( $V_{CB} = 1.0$ Vdc, $I_C = 0$ , $f = 100$ kHz)	$C_{ib0}$	—	8.0	pF	

MOTOROLA SMALL-SIGNAL TRANSISTORS, FETs AND DIODES

## 2N3250, A, 2N3251, A

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
Input Impedance ( $I_C = 1.0\text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = 10\text{ V}$ , $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$ )	$h_{ie}$	1.0 2.0	8.0 12	kohms
Voltage Feedback Ratio ( $I_C = 1.0\text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = 10\text{ V}$ , $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$ )	$h_{re}$	—	10 20	$\times 10^{-4}$
Small-Signal Current Gain ( $I_C = 1.0\text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = 10\text{ V}$ , $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$ )	$h_{fe}$	50 100	200 400	—
Output Admittance ( $I_C = 1.0\text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = 10\text{ V}$ , $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$ )	$h_{oe}$	4.0 10	40 60	$\mu\text{mhos}$
Collector Base Time Constant ( $I_C = 10\text{ mA}$ , $V_{CE} = 20\text{ V}$ , $f = 31.8\text{ MHz}$ )	$rb'c_C$	—	260	ps
Noise Figure ( $I_C = 100\text{ }\mu\text{A}$ , $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ V}$ , $R_S = 1.0\text{ k}\Omega$ , $f = 100\text{ Hz}$ )	NF	—	6.0	dB

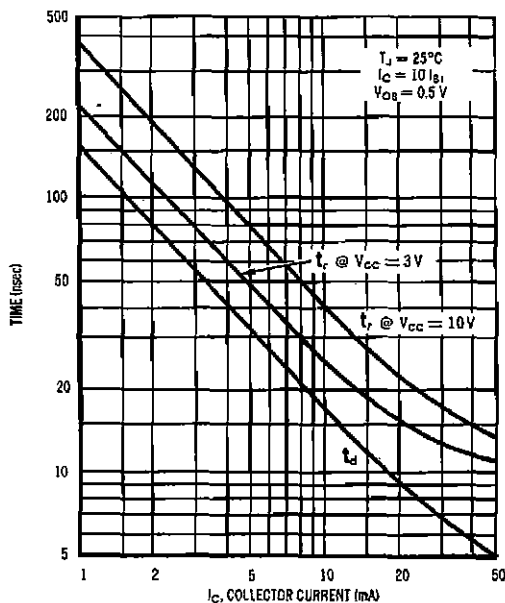
### SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Delay Time ( $V_{CC} = 3.0\text{ Vdc}$ , $V_{BE} = 0.5\text{ Vdc}$ $I_C = 10\text{ mA}$ , $I_{B1} = 1.0\text{ mA}$ )	$t_d$	35	ns
Rise Time	$t_r$	35	ns
Storage Time ( $I_C = 10\text{ mA}$ , $I_{B1} = I_{B2} = 1.0\text{ mA}$ $V_{CC} = 3.0\text{ V}$ )	$t_s$	176 200	ns
Fall Time	$t_f$	50	ns

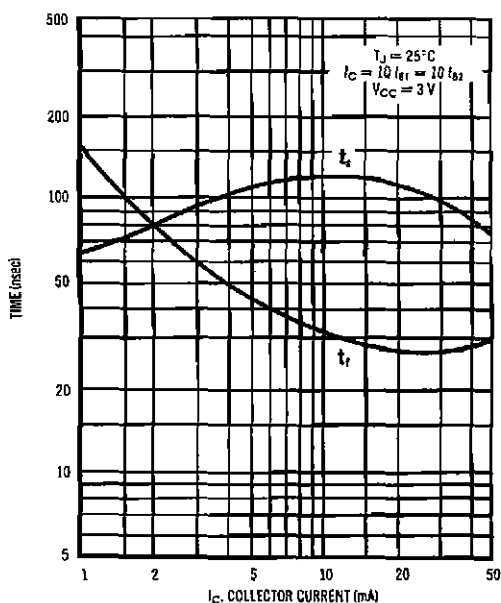
(1) Pulse Test:  $PW = 300\text{ }\mu\text{s}$ , Duty Cycle = 2.0%.

### SWITCHING TIME CHARACTERISTICS

**FIGURE 1 — DELAY AND RISE TIME**



**FIGURE 2 — STORAGE AND FALL TIME**



## 2N3250, A, 2N3251, A

### AUDIO SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS NOISE FIGURE VARIATIONS ( $V_{CE} = 6.0 \text{ V}$ , $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )

FIGURE 3 — FREQUENCY

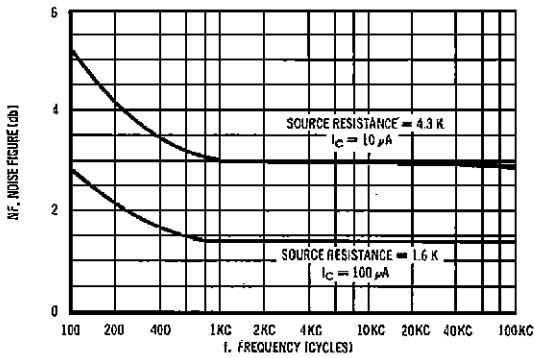
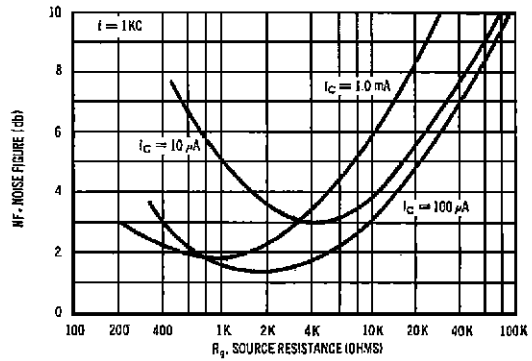


FIGURE 4 — SOURCE RESISTANCE



### h PARAMETERS

$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$ ,  $f = 1.0 \text{ kc}$ ,  $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$

FIGURE 5 — CURRENT GAIN

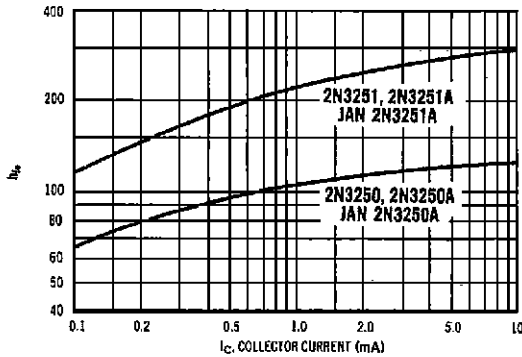


FIGURE 6 — OUTPUT ADMITTANCE

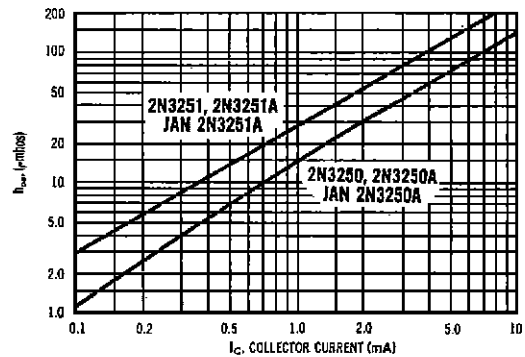


FIGURE 7 — VOLTAGE FEEDBACK RATIO

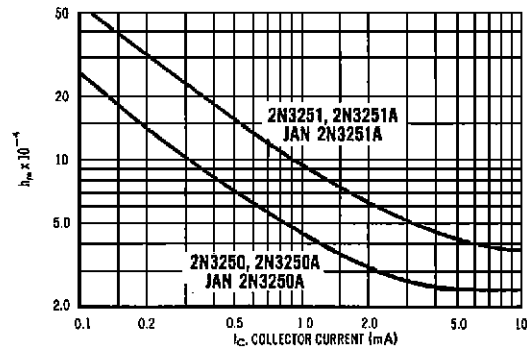
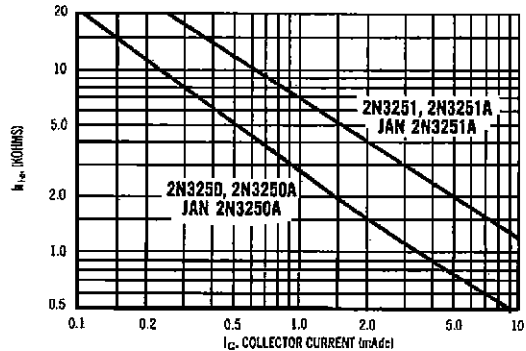


FIGURE 8 — INPUT IMPEDANCE



# 2N3250, A, 2N3251, A

FIGURE 9 — NORMALIZED CURRENT GAIN CHARACTERISTICS

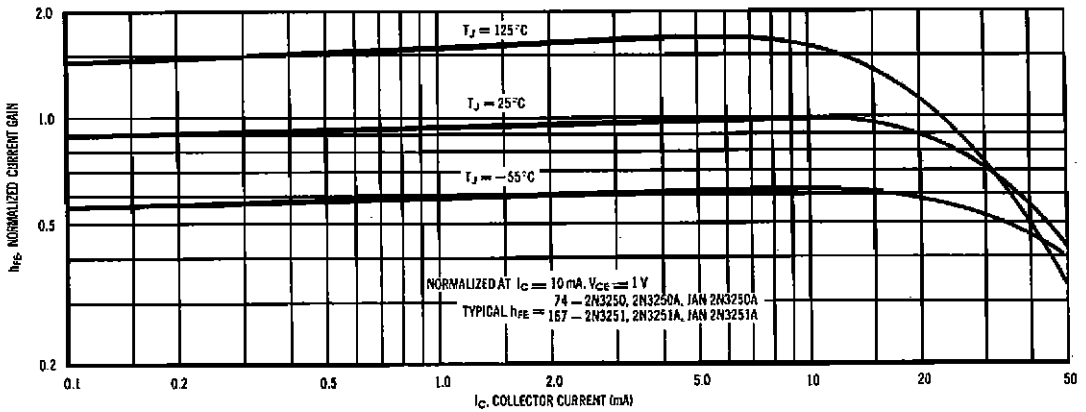
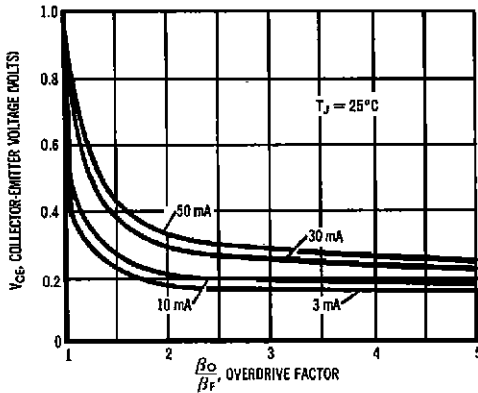


FIGURE 10 — COLLECTOR SATURATION REGION



This graph shows the effect of base current on collector current.  $\beta_O$  is the current gain of the transistor at 1 volt, and  $\beta_F$  (forced gain) is the ratio of  $I_C/I_{BF}$  in a circuit. EXAMPLE: For type 2N3251, estimate a base current ( $I_{BF}$ ) to insure saturation at a temperature of 25°C and a collector current of 10 mA. Observe that at  $I_C = 10$  mA an overdrive factor of at least 2.5 is required to drive the transistor well into the saturation region. From Figure 1, it is seen that  $h_{FE}$  @ 1 volt is typically 167 (guaranteed limits from the Table of Characteristics can be used for "worst-case" design) ...

$$\frac{\beta_O}{\beta_F} = \frac{h_{FE} @ 1 \text{ Volt}}{I_C / I_{BF}} \quad 2.5 = \frac{167}{10 \text{ mA} / I_{BF}} \quad I_{BF} \approx 6.68 \text{ mA typ}$$

FIGURE 11 — SATURATION VOLTAGES

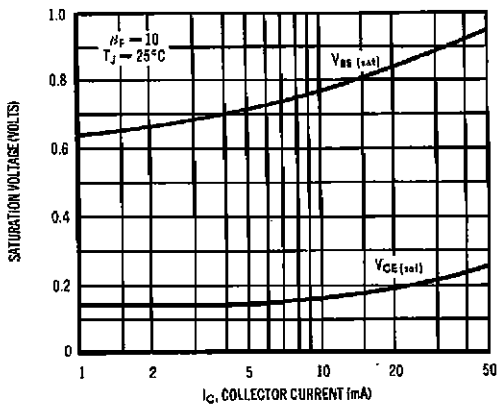
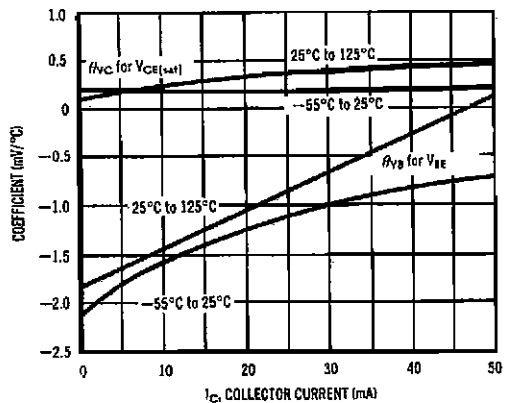


FIGURE 12 — TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENTS



2N3250,  $\bar{A}$ , 2N3251, A

FIGURE 13 —  $f_T$  AND  $r_b'C_c$  versus  $I_C$

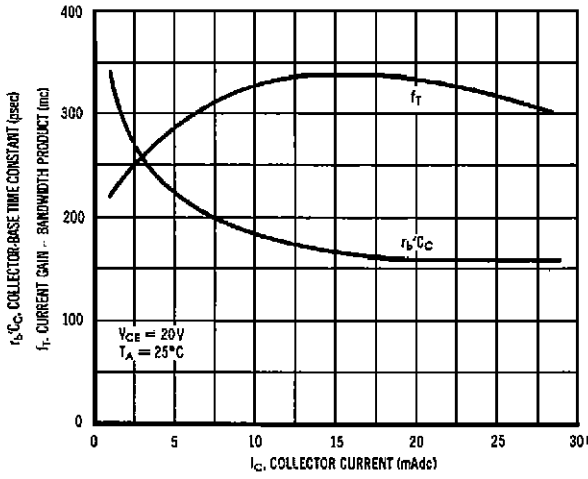
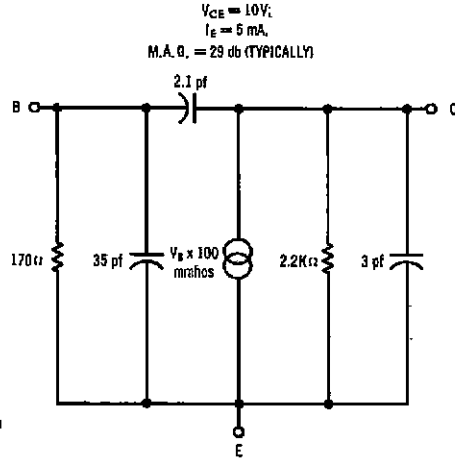


FIGURE 14 — 30 MC EQUIVALENT CIRCUIT



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FIGURE 15 — JUNCTION CAPACITANCE

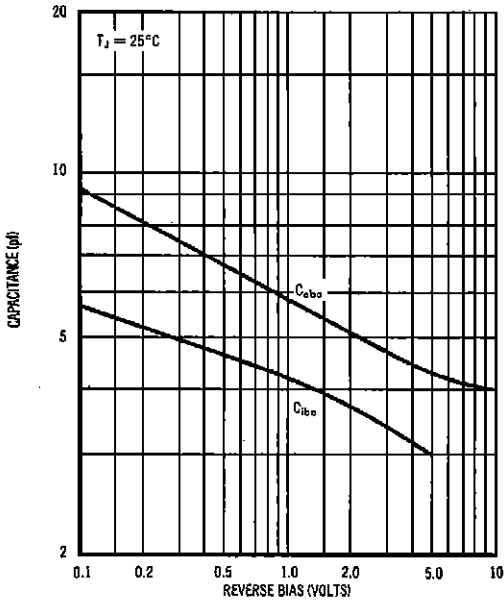


FIGURE 16 — CHARGE DATA

