

# NPN SILICON TRANSISTOR

## 2SC1222

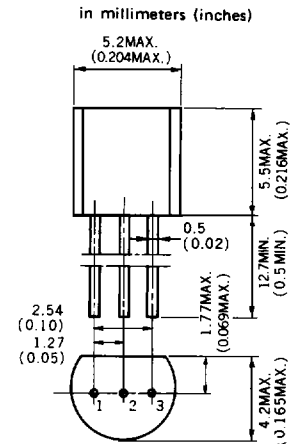
**DESCRIPTION** The 2SC1222 is designed for use in AF low noise amplifier of a high-class STEREO SET, RADIO and TAPE RECORDER.

- FEATURES**
- High  $h_{FE}$  and Excellent  $h_{FE}$  Linearity  
 $h_{FE}$  ( $I_C = 0.5\text{mA}$ ,  $V_{CE} = 3\text{V}$ ) : 500 TYP.  
 $h_{FE1}$  (0.1mA) /  $h_{FE2}$  (1.0mA) ( $V_{CE} = 3\text{V}$ ) : 0.92 TYP.
  - Low Noise Voltage  
 $NV$  : 22 mV TYP.

**ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS ( $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )**

Maximum Temperatures	
Storage Temperature	..... -55 to +125°C
Junction Temperature	..... +125°C Maximum
Maximum Power Dissipation ( $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )	
Total Power Dissipation	..... 250 mW
Maximum Voltages and Currents	
$V_{CBO}$ Collector to Base Voltage	..... 60 V
$V_{CEO}$ Collector to Emitter Voltage	..... 50 V
$V_{EBO}$ Emitter to Base Voltage	..... 5.0 V
$I_C$ Collector Current	..... 100 mA
$I_B$ Base Current	..... 20 mA

**PACKAGE DIMENSIONS**



1. EMITTER EIAJ : SC-43  
 2. COLLECTOR JEDEC : TO-92  
 3. BASE IEC : PA33

**ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ( $T_a = 25^\circ\text{C}$ )**

SYMBOL	CHARACTERISTIC	MIN.	TYP.	MAX.	UNIT	TEST CONDITIONS
$h_{FE1}$	DC Current Gain	170	470	—	—	$V_{CE} = 3.0\text{V}$ , $I_C = 0.1\text{mA}$
$h_{FE2}$	DC Current Gain	225	500	1000	—	$V_{CE} = 3.0\text{V}$ , $I_C = 0.5\text{mA}$
$NF_1$	Noise Figure	—	2.8	10	dB	$V_{CE} = 6.0\text{V}$ , $I_C = 0.3\text{mA}$ , $R_G = 10\text{k}\Omega$ , $f = 10\text{Hz}$
$NF_2$	Noise Figure	—	0.8	3.0	dB	$V_{CE} = 6.0\text{V}$ , $I_C = 0.3\text{mA}$ , $R_G = 10\text{k}\Omega$ , $f = 100\text{Hz}$
$NV$	Noise Voltage	—	22	30	mV	See test circuit
$I_{CBO}$	Collector Cutoff Current	—	—	50	nA	$V_{CB} = 60\text{V}$ , $I_E = 0$
$I_{CEO}$	Collector Cutoff Current	—	—	1.0	$\mu\text{A}$	$V_{CE} = 40\text{V}$ , $I_B = 0$
$I_{EBO}$	Emitter Cutoff Current	—	—	50	nA	$V_{EB} = 5.0\text{V}$ , $I_C = 0$
$V_{BE}$	Base to Emitter Voltage	0.55	0.58	0.65	V	$V_{CE} = 3.0\text{V}$ , $I_C = 0.5\text{mA}$
$V_{CE(sat)}$	Collector Saturation Voltage	—	0.13	0.3	V	$I_C = 100\text{mA}$ , $I_B = 10\text{mA}$
$V_{BE(sat)}$	Base Saturation Voltage	—	0.86	1.0	V	$I_C = 100\text{mA}$ , $I_B = 10\text{mA}$
$f_T$	Gain Bandwidth Product	50	100	—	MHz	$V_{CE} = 6.0\text{V}$ , $I_E = -1.0\text{mA}$
$C_{ob}$	Output Capacitance	—	3.5	5.0	pF	$V_{CB} = 6.0\text{V}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 1.0\text{MHz}$

**Classification of  $h_{FE}$**

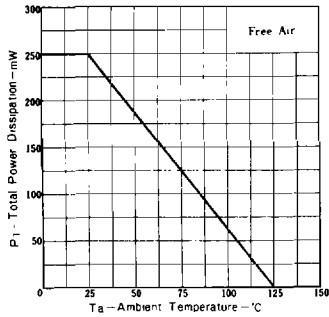
Rank	F	E	U
Range	225 - 450	350 - 700	500 - 1000

$h_{FE}$  Test Conditions :  $V_{CE} = 3.0\text{V}$ ,  $I_C = 0.5\text{mA}$

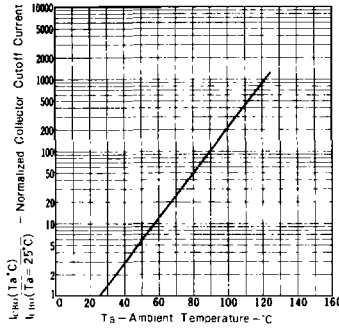


TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Ta = 25°C unless otherwise noted)

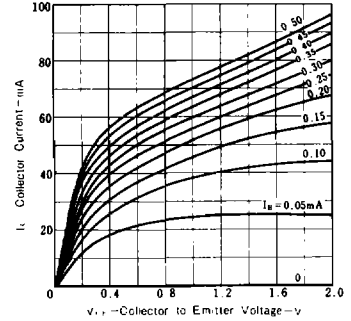
TOTAL POWER DISSIPATION vs. AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



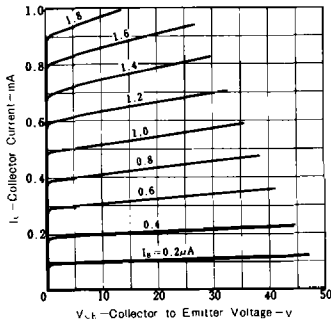
NORMALIZED COLLECTOR CUTOFF CURRENT vs. AMBIENT TEMPERATURE



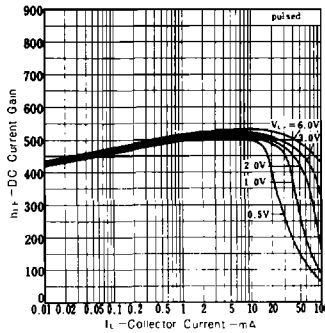
COLLECTOR CURRENT vs. COLLECTOR TO EMITTER VOLTAGE



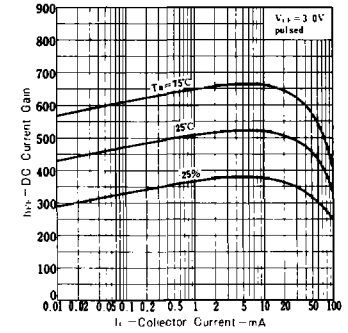
COLLECTOR CURRENT vs. COLLECTOR TO EMITTER VOLTAGE



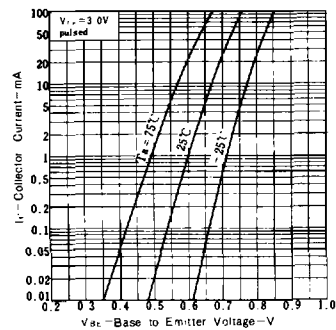
DC CURRENT GAIN vs. COLLECTOR CURRENT



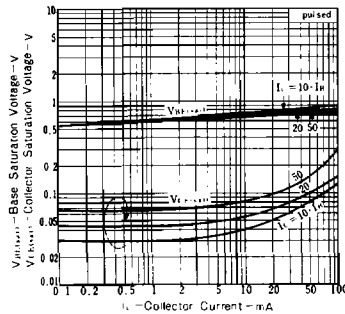
DC CURRENT GAIN vs. COLLECTOR CURRENT



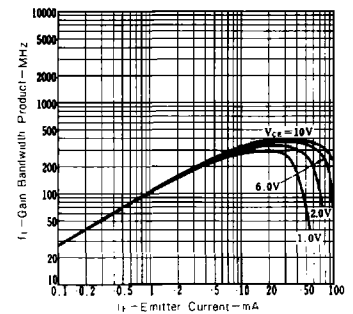
COLLECTOR CURRENT vs. BASE TO EMITTER VOLTAGE



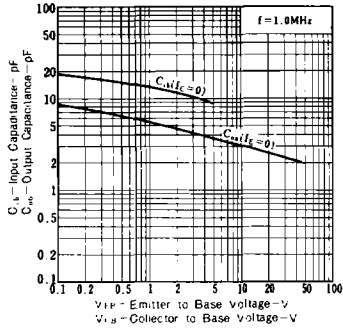
COLLECTOR AND BASE SATURATION VOLTAGE vs. COLLECTOR CURRENT



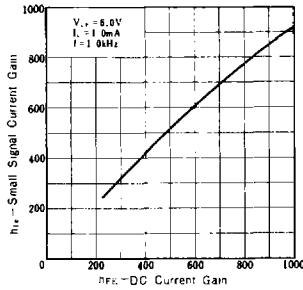
GAIN BANDWIDTH PRODUCT vs. EMITTER CURRENT



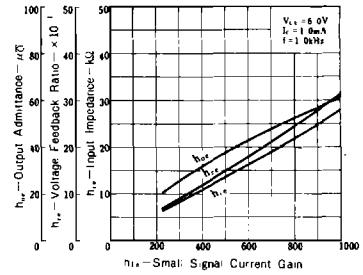
INPUT AND OUTPUT CAPACITANCE vs. REVERSE VOLTAGE



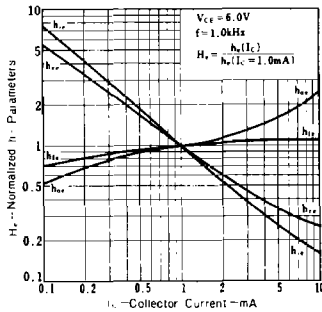
SMALL SIGNAL CURRENT GAIN vs. DC CURRENT GAIN



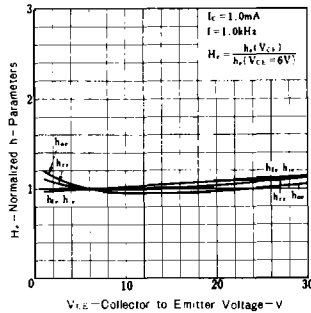
INPUT IMPEDANCE, VOLTAGE FEEDBACK RATIO AND OUTPUT ADMITTANCE vs. SMALL SIGNAL CURRENT GAIN



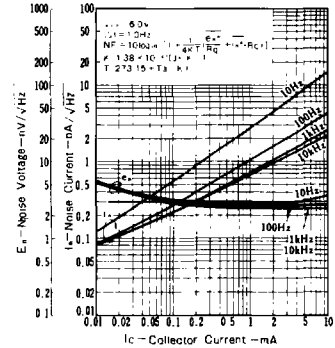
NORMALIZED h-PARAMETERS vs. COLLECTOR CURRENT



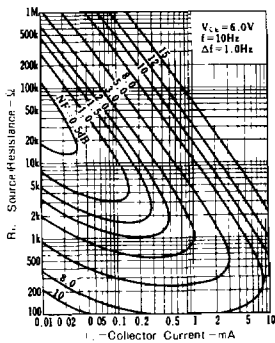
NORMALIZED h-PARAMETERS vs. COLLECTOR TO EMITTER VOLTAGE



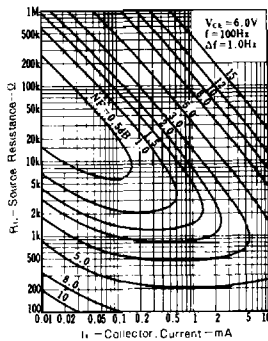
E\_n AND I\_n vs. COLLECTOR CURRENT



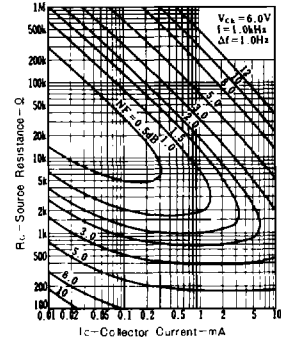
NOISE FIGURE MAP 1



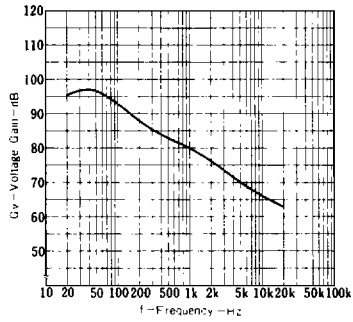
NOISE FIGURE MAP 2



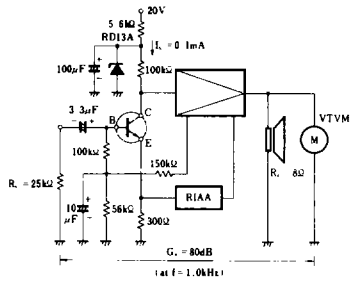
NOISE FIGURE MAP 3



VOLTAGE GAIN vs. FREQUENCY



NOISE VOLTAGE TEST CIRCUIT



$V_{CE} \approx 3V$ ,  $I_C = 0.1mA$ ,  $R_e \approx 25k\Omega$ ,  $G_v = 80dB$  at  $f = 1.0kHz$  RIAA