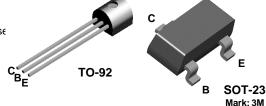


### 2N5210/MMBT5210

#### **NPN General Purpose Amplifier**

This device is designed for low noise, high gain, general purpose amplifier applications at collector currents from 1µA to 50 mA.



#### **Absolute Maximum Ratings\***

TA = 25°C unless otherwise noted

Symbol	Parameter	Value	Units
V <sub>CEO</sub>	Collector-Emitter Voltage	50	V
V <sub>CBO</sub>	Collector-Base Voltage	50	V
V <sub>EBO</sub>	Emitter-Base Voltage	4.5	V
I <sub>C</sub>	Collector Current - Continuous	100	mA
T <sub>J</sub> , T <sub>stg</sub>	Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	-55 to +150	°C

<sup>\*</sup>These ratings are limiting values above which the serviceability of any semiconductor device may be impaired.

#### Thermal Characteristics TA = 25°C unless otherwise noted

Symbol	Characteristic	Ма	Units	
Cyllibol	Onal actoristic	2N5210	MMBT5210	Oilles
$P_{D}$	Total Device Dissipation Derate above 25°C	625 5.0	350 2.8	mW mW/°C
$R_{\theta JC}$	Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	83.3		°C/W
$R_{\theta JA}$	Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	200	357	°C/W

<sup>1)</sup> 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.

# NPN General Purpose Amplifier (continued)

_			$\sim$		4		
	ectr	IC 2 I	'n	2r2/	~+~r	IC+I	nc
				<i>a</i> ı aı		1311	

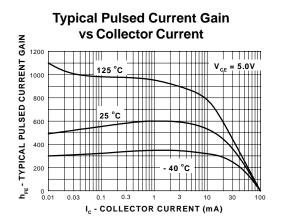
Symbol	Parameter	Test Conditions	Min	Max	Units
OFF CHA	RACTERISTICS				
$V_{(BR)CEO}$	Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}, I_B = 0$	50		V
V <sub>(BR)CBO</sub>	Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage	$I_C = 0.1 \text{ mA}, I_E = 0$	50		V
I <sub>CBO</sub>	Collector Cutoff Current	$V_{CB} = 35 \text{ V}, I_{E} = 0$		50	nA
I <sub>EBO</sub>	Emitter Cutoff Current	$V_{EB} = 3.0 \text{ V}, I_{C} = 0$		50	nA
ON CHAR	ACTERISTICS				
	RACTERISTICS DC Current Gain	I <sub>C</sub> = 100 μA, V <sub>CE</sub> = 5.0 V	200	600	
		$I_C = 100 \mu A, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$ $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$ $I_C = 10 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$	200 250 250	600	
h <sub>FE</sub>		$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$	250	600	V
$V_{CE(sat)}$	DC Current Gain	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$ $I_C = 10 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}^*$	250		V
$V_{CE(sat)}$	DC Current Gain  Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	$\begin{split} I_C &= 1.0 \text{ mA}, \ V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V} \\ I_C &= 10 \text{ mA}, \ V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}^* \\ I_C &= 10 \text{ mA}, \ I_B = 1.0 \text{ mA} \end{split}$	250	0.7	
$\begin{array}{c} h_{FE} \\ V_{CE(sat)} \\ V_{BE(on)} \end{array}$	DC Current Gain  Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	$\begin{split} I_C &= 1.0 \text{ mA}, \ V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V} \\ I_C &= 10 \text{ mA}, \ V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}^* \\ I_C &= 10 \text{ mA}, \ I_B = 1.0 \text{ mA} \end{split}$	250	0.7	

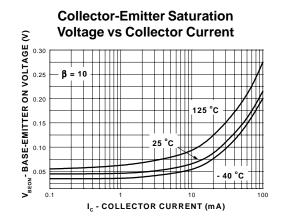
f⊤	Current Gain - Bandwidth Product	$I_{C} = 500 \mu\text{A}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{V},$ f = 20 MHz	30		MHz
C <sub>cb</sub>	Collector-Base Capacitance	$V_{CB} = 5.0 \text{ V}, I_E = 0, f = 100 \text{ kHz}$		4.0	pF
h <sub>fe</sub>	Small-Signal Current Gain	$I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}, V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V},$ f = 1.0  kHz	250	900	
NF	Noise Figure	$I_C = 20 \mu A$ , $V_{CE} = 5.0 V$ , $R_S = 22 k\Omega$ , $f = 10 Hz$ to 15.7 kHz		2.0	dB
		$I_C = 20 \mu A$ , $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ V}$ , $R_S = 10 \text{ k}\Omega$ , $f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$		3.0	dB

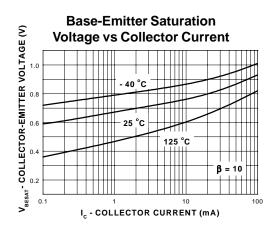
<sup>\*</sup>Pulse Test: Pulse Width  $\leq\!300\,\mu\text{s},\,\text{Duty Cycle}\,\leq\!2.0\%$ 

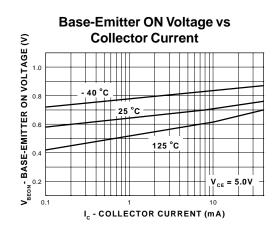
(continued)

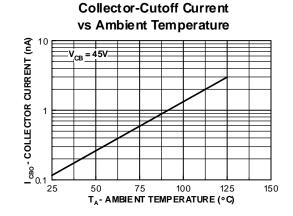
#### **Typical Characteristics**







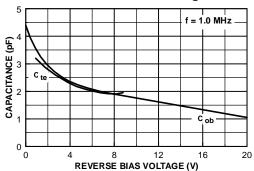




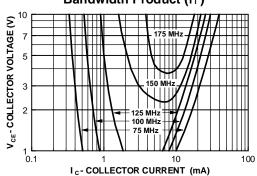
(continued)

#### Typical Characteristics (continued)

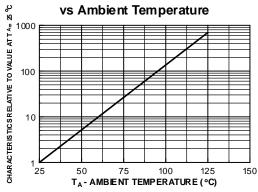




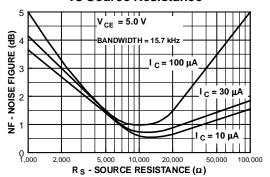
#### **Contours of Constant Gain** Bandwidth Product (f<sub>T</sub>)



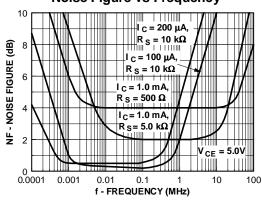
**Normalized Collector-Cutoff Current** vs Ambient Temperature



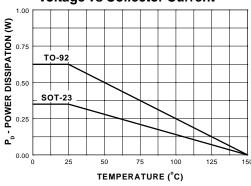
**Wideband Noise Frequency** vs Source Resistance



**Noise Figure vs Frequency** 



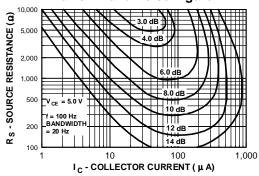
**Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage vs Collector Current** 



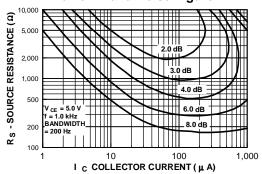
(continued)

#### Typical Characteristics (continued)

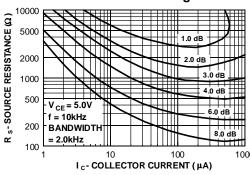
## Contours of Constant Narrow Band Noise Figure



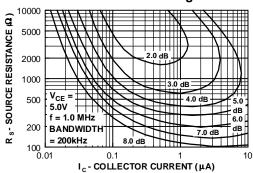
#### Contours of Constant Narrow Band Noise Figure



#### Contours of Constant Narrow Band Noise Figure



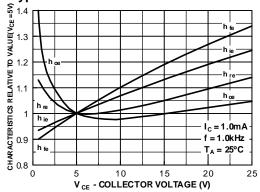
### **Contours of Constant Narrow Band Noise Figure**



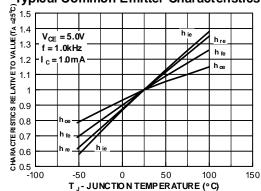
(continued)

#### **Typical Common Emitter Characteristics** (f = 1.0 kHz)

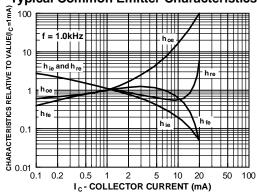
#### **Typical Common Emitter Characteristics**



#### Typical Common Emitter Characteristics



#### **Typical Common Emitter Characteristics**



#### **TRADEMARKS**

The following are registered and unregistered trademarks Fairchild Semiconductor owns or is authorized to use and is not intended to be an exhaustive list of all such trademarks.

SMART START™  $VCX^{TM}$ FAST ® OPTOLOGIC™ STAR\*POWER™ FASTr™ Bottomless™ OPTOPLANAR™ Stealth™ CoolFET™ FRFET™ PACMAN™ SuperSOT™-3 CROSSVOLT™ GlobalOptoisolator™ POP™ SuperSOT™-6 DenseTrench™ GTO™ Power247™  $HiSeC^{TM}$ SuperSOT™-8  $Power Trench^{\, {}_{\textstyle{\mathbb R}}}$ DOME™ SyncFET™ EcoSPARK™ ISOPLANAR™ QFET™ TinyLogic™ E<sup>2</sup>CMOS<sup>TM</sup> LittleFET™  $OS^{TM}$ 

EnSigna™ MicroFET™ QT Optoelectronics™ TruTranslation™
FACT™ MicroPak™ Quiet Series™ UHC™
FACT Quiet Series™ MICROWIRE™ SILENT SWITCHER® UltraFET®

STAR\*POWER is used under license

#### DISCLAIMER

FAIRCHILD SEMICONDUCTOR RESERVES THE RIGHT TO MAKE CHANGES WITHOUT FURTHER NOTICE TO ANY PRODUCTS HEREIN TO IMPROVE RELIABILITY, FUNCTION OR DESIGN. FAIRCHILD DOES NOT ASSUME ANY LIABILITY ARISING OUT OF THE APPLICATION OR USE OF ANY PRODUCT OR CIRCUIT DESCRIBED HEREIN; NEITHER DOES IT CONVEY ANY LICENSE UNDER ITS PATENT RIGHTS. NOR THE RIGHTS OF OTHERS.

#### LIFE SUPPORT POLICY

FAIRCHILD'S PRODUCTS ARE NOT AUTHORIZED FOR USE AS CRITICAL COMPONENTS IN LIFE SUPPORT DEVICES OR SYSTEMS WITHOUT THE EXPRESS WRITTEN APPROVAL OF FAIRCHILD SEMICONDUCTOR CORPORATION. As used herein:

- 1. Life support devices or systems are devices or systems which, (a) are intended for surgical implant into the body, or (b) support or sustain life, or (c) whose failure to perform when properly used in accordance with instructions for use provided in the labeling, can be reasonably expected to result in significant injury to the
- 2. 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.

#### PRODUCT STATUS DEFINITIONS

#### **Definition of Terms**

Datasheet Identification	Product Status	Definition		
Advance Information Formative or In Design		This datasheet contains the design specifications for product development. Specifications may change in any manner without notice.		
Preliminary	First Production	This datasheet contains preliminary data, and supplementary data will be published at a later date. Fairchild Semiconductor reserves the right to make changes at any time without notice in order to improve design.		
No Identification Needed	Full Production	This datasheet contains final specifications. Fairchild Semiconductor reserves the right to make changes at any time without notice in order to improve design.		
Obsolete	Not In Production	This datasheet contains specifications on a product that has been discontinued by Fairchild semiconductor. The datasheet is printed for reference information only.		

Rev. H4