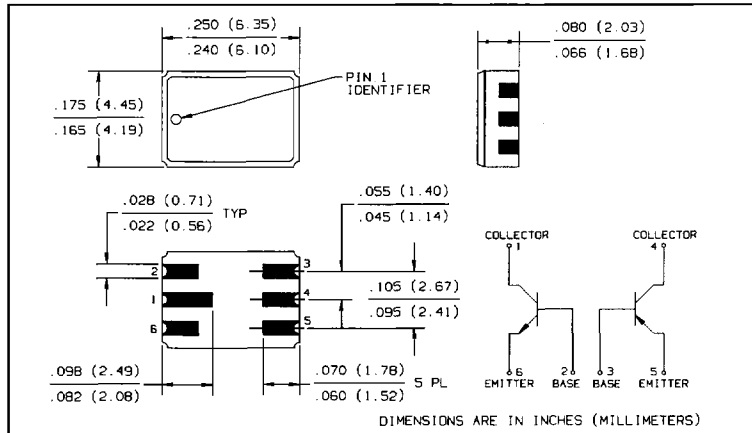
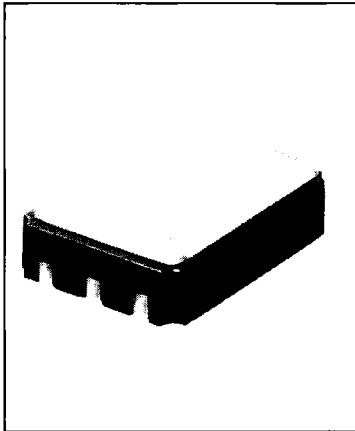


# Surface Mount NPN/PNP Complementary Transistors Type HCT700



## Features

- Ceramic surface mount package
- Miniature package to minimize circuit board area
- Electrical performance similar to 2N2222A and 2N2907A
- Hermetically sealed
- Screened per MIL-S-19500 TX or TXV (See JAN2N4854U)

## Description

The HCT700 is a hermetically sealed, ceramic surface-mount, complementary transistor pair. The HCT700 consists of an NPN transistor die and PNP transistor die. The HCT700 electrical characteristics for the NPN side are similar to the MIL-S-19500/255 specification for JAN2N2222A and on the PNP side are similar to the MIL-S-10500/291 specification for the JAN2N2907A. The miniature six pin ceramic package is ideal for designs where board space and device weight are important design considerations.

Order HCT700TX or HCT700TXV for TX or TXV processing per MIL-S-19500.

## Absolute Maximum Ratings ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted)

NPN to PNP Isolation Voltage	500VDC
Collector-Base Voltage (NPN)	75V
Collector-Base Voltage (PNP)	60V
Collector-Emitter Voltage (NPN)	50V
Collector-Emitter Voltage (PNP)	60V
Emitter-Base Voltage (NPN)	6.0V
Emitter-Base Voltage (PNP)	5.0V
Collector Current-Continuous (NPN)	800mA
Collector Current-Continuous (PNP)	600mA
Operating Junction Temperature ( $T_J$ )	$-65^\circ\text{C}$ to $+200^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Junction Temperature ( $T_{stg}$ )	$-65^\circ\text{C}$ to $+200^\circ\text{C}$
Power Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	0.4W
Power Dissipation @ $T_S^{(1)} = 25^\circ\text{C}$	2.0W <sup>(2)</sup>
Soldering Temperature (vapor phase reflow for 30 sec.)	215°C
Soldering Temperature (heated Collet for 5 sec.)	260°C

### Notes:

- (1)  $T_S$  = Substrate temperature that the chip carrier is mounted on.
- (2) Derate linearly 11.4mW/°C above 25°C.

# Type HCT700

Electrical Characteristics ( $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise noted)

SYMBOL	PARAMETER	NPN		PNP		UNITS	TEST CONDITIONS
		MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX		
<b>Off Characteristics</b>							
$V_{(BR)CBO}$	Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage	75		60		V	$I_C = 10.0 \mu\text{A}, I_E = 0$
$V_{(BR)CEO}$	Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	50		60		V	$I_C = 10.0 \text{ mA}, I_B = 0$
$V_{(BR)EBO}$	Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage	6.0		5.0		V	$I_E = 10.0 \mu\text{A}, I_C = 0$
$I_{CBO}$	Collector-Base Cutoff Current		10.0			nA	$V_{CB} = 60 \text{ V}, I_E = 0$
					10.0	nA	$V_{CB} = 50 \text{ V}, I_E = 0$
			10.0			$\mu\text{A}$	$V_{CB} = 60 \text{ V}, I_E = 0, T_A = 150^\circ\text{C}$
					10.0	$\mu\text{A}$	$V_{CB} = 50 \text{ V}, I_E = 0, T_A = 150^\circ\text{C}$
$I_{EBO}$	Emitter-Base Cutoff Current		10.0			nA	$V_{EB} = 4.0 \text{ V}, I_C = 0$
					50.0	nA	$V_{EB} = 3.5 \text{ V}, I_C = 0$
$I_{CES}$	Collector-Emitter Cutoff Current		1.00			$\mu\text{A}$	$V_{CE} = 50 \text{ V}$
<b>On Characteristics</b>							
$h_{FE}$	DC Current Transfer Ratio	50		75		-	$V_{CE} = 10.0 \text{ V}, I_C = 0.1 \text{ mA}$
		75	325	100	450	-	$V_{CE} = 10.0 \text{ V}, I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}$
		100		100		-	$V_{CE} = 10.0 \text{ V}, I_C = 10.0 \text{ mA}$
		100	300	100	300	-	$V_{CE} = 10.0 \text{ V}, I_C = 150.0 \text{ mA}^{(3)}$
		30		50		-	$V_{CE} = 10.0 \text{ V}, I_C = 500.0 \text{ mA}^{(3)}$
		35				-	$V_{CE} = 10.0 \text{ V}, I_C = 10.0 \text{ mA}, T_A = -55^\circ\text{C}$
$V_{CE(SAT)}$	Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage		0.30		0.40	V	$I_C = 150 \text{ mA}, I_B = 15 \text{ mA}^{(3)}$
			1.00		1.60	V	$I_C = 500 \text{ mA}, I_B = 50 \text{ mA}^{(3)}$
					50	-	$V_{CE} = 10.0 \text{ V}, I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}, T_A = -55^\circ\text{C}$
$V_{BE(SAT)}$	Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage	0.60	1.20		1.30	V	$I_C = 150 \text{ mA}, I_B = 15 \text{ mA}^{(3)}$
			2.00		2.60	V	$I_C = 500 \text{ mA}, I_B = 50 \text{ mA}^{(3)}$
<b>Small-Signal Characteristics</b>							
$h_{fe}$	Small-Signal Current Transfer Ratio	50		100		-	$V_{CE} = 10.0 \text{ V}, I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA}, f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$
$h_{fe1}$	Small-Signal Current Transfer Ratio	2.5				-	$V_{CE} = 20 \text{ V}, I_C = 20 \text{ mA}, f = 100 \text{ MHz}$
				2.0		-	$V_{CE} = 20 \text{ V}, I_C = 50 \text{ mA}, f = 100 \text{ MHz}$
$C_{obo}$	Output Capacitance		8.0		8.0	pF	$V_{CE} = 10.0 \text{ V}, 100 \text{ kHz} \leq f \leq 1.0 \text{ MHz}$
$C_{ibo}$	Input Capacitance		25			pF	$V_{EB} = 2.0 \text{ V}, 100 \text{ kHz} \leq f \leq 1.0 \text{ MHz}$
					30	pF	$V_{EB} = 0.5 \text{ V}, 100 \text{ kHz} \leq f \leq 1.0 \text{ MHz}$
<b>Switching Characteristics</b>							
$t_{on}$	Turn-On Time		35		45	ns	$V_{CC} = 30 \text{ V}, I_C = 150 \text{ mA}, I_{B1} = 15 \text{ mA}$
$t_{off}$	Turn-Off Time		300		300	ns	$V_{CC} = 30 \text{ V}, I_C = 150 \text{ mA}, I_{B1} = I_{B2} = 15 \text{ mA}$

(3) Pulse Test: Pulse Width  $\leq 300 \text{ ms}$ , duty cycle  $\leq 2.0\%$

Optek reserves the right to make changes at any time in order to improve design and to supply the best product possible.

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