

## SILICON PLANAR EPITAXIAL TRANSISTORS

NPN silicon planar epitaxial transistors in a microminiature SMD package (SOT-223), primarily intended for linear and switching applications.

PNP complements are PZT2907/2907A.

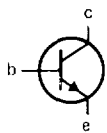
### QUICK REFERENCE DATA

		PZT2222	PZT2222A
Collector-emitter voltage (open base)	$V_{CEO}$ max.	30	40 V
Collector-base voltage (open emitter)	$V_{CBO}$ max.	60	75 V
Collector current (DC)	$I_C$ max.	600	mA
Total power dissipation up to $T_{amb} = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}^*$	$P_{tot}$ max.	1,5	W
Collector-emitter saturation voltage $I_C = 150\text{ mA}; I_B = 15\text{ mA}$	$V_{CEsat}$ max.	0,4	0,3 V
DC current gain $I_C = 150\text{ mA}; V_{CE} = 10\text{ V}$	$h_{FE}$ min. max.	100 300	

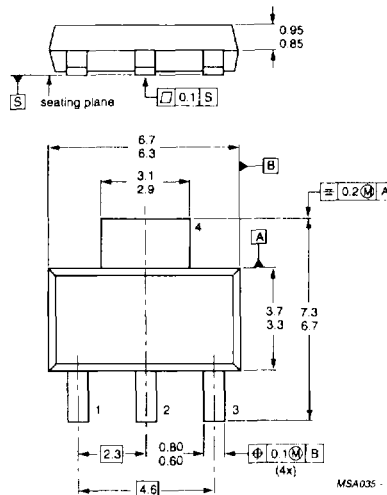
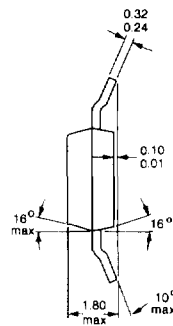
### MECHANICAL DATA

Dimensions in mm

Fig. 1 SOT-223



Pinning:  
1 = base  
2 = collector  
3 = emitter  
4 = collector



### RATINGS

Limiting values in accordance with the Absolute Maximum System (IEC 134)

			PZT2222	PZT2222A
Collector-emitter voltage (open base)	$V_{CEO}$	max.	30	40 V
Collector-base voltage (open emitter)	$V_{CBO}$	max.	60	75 V
Emitter-base voltage (open collector)	$V_{EBO}$	max.	5,0	6,0 V
Collector current (DC)	$I_C$	max.	600	mA
Total power dissipation up to $T_{amb} = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ *	$P_{tot}$	max.	1,5	W
Storage temperature range	$T_{stg}$		-55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$
Junction temperature	$T_j$	max.	150	$^\circ\text{C}$

### THERMAL RESISTANCE

From junction to ambient in free air \*

$R_{th\ j-a}$	=	83,3	K/W
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### CHARACTERISTICS

$T_j = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$  unless otherwise specified

			PZT2222	PZT2222A
Collector-emitter breakdown voltage $I_B = 0; I_C = 10\text{ mA}$	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	min.	30	40 V
Collector-base breakdown voltage $I_E = 0; I_C = 10\text{ }\mu\text{A}$	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	min.	60	75 V
Emitter-base breakdown voltage $I_E = 10\text{ }\mu\text{A}; I_C = 0$	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	min.	5,0	6,0 V
Base cut-off current $V_{CE} = 60\text{ V}; -V_{BE} = 3\text{ V}$	$I_{BEX}$	max.	—	20 nA
Collector cut-off current $V_{CE} = 60\text{ V}; -V_{BE} = 3\text{ V}$	$I_{CEX}$	r ax.	—	10 nA
Emitter cut-off current $I_C = 0; V_{EB} = 3\text{ V}$	$I_{EBO}$	max.	—	10 nA
Collector cut-off current $I_E = 0; V_{CB} = 50\text{ V}$	$I_{CBO}$	max.	10	— nA
$I_E = 0; V_{CB} = 60\text{ V}$	$I_{CBO}$	max.	—	10 nA
$I_E = 0; V_{CB} = 50\text{ V}; T_{amb} = 125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	$I_{CBO}$	max.	10	— $\mu\text{A}$
$I_E = 0; V_{CB} = 60\text{ V}; T_{amb} = 125\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	$I_{CBO}$	max.	—	10 $\mu\text{A}$

\* Device mounted on an epoxy printed circuit board 40 mm x 40 mm x 1,5 mm;  
mounting pad for the collector lead min. 6 cm<sup>2</sup>.

			PZT2222	PZT2222A
DC current gain				
$I_C = 0,1 \text{ mA}; V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$	$h_{FE}$	min.		35
$I_C = 1 \text{ mA}; V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$	$h_{FE}$	min.		50
$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}; V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$	$h_{FE}$	min.		75
$I_C = 10 \text{ mA}; V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}; T_{amb} = -55 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	$h_{FE}$	min.	—	35
$I_C = 150 \text{ mA}; V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$	$h_{FE}$	min.		100
		max.		300
$I_C = 150 \text{ mA}; V_{CE} = 1 \text{ V}$	$h_{FE}$	min.		50
$I_C = 500 \text{ mA}; V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$	$h_{FE}$	min.	30	40
Saturation voltages				
$I_C = 150 \text{ mA}; I_B = 15 \text{ mA}$	$V_{CEsat}$	max.	0,4	0,3 V
$I_C = 500 \text{ mA}; I_B = 50 \text{ mA}$	$V_{CEsat}$	min.	1,6	1,0 V
$I_C = 150 \text{ mA}; I_B = 15 \text{ mA}$	$V_{BEsat}$	max.	1,3	— V
$I_C = 150 \text{ mA}; I_B = 15 \text{ mA}$	$V_{BEsat}$	min.		0,6 V
		max.		1,2 V
$I_C = 500 \text{ mA}; I_B = 50 \text{ mA}$	$V_{BEsat}$	max.	2,6	2,0 V
Transition frequency at $f = 100 \text{ MHz}$				
$I_C = 20 \text{ mA}; V_{CE} = 20 \text{ V}; T_{amb} = 25 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$	$f_T$	min.	250	300 MHz
Output capacitance at $f = 1 \text{ MHz}$				
$I_E = 0; V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V}$	$C_C$	max.	8,0	$\mu\text{F}$
Input capacitance at $f = 1 \text{ MHz}$				
$I_C = 0; V_{EB} = 0,5 \text{ V}$	$C_e$	max.	30	25 $\mu\text{F}$

**PZT2222A**

Noise figure at  $R_S = 1\text{ k}\Omega$   
 $I_C = 100\ \mu\text{A}$ ;  $V_{CE} = 10\text{ V}$ ;  
 $f = 1\text{ kHz}$ ;  $T_{\text{amb}} = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

F	max.	4,0 dB
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Switching times at  $T_{\text{amb}} = 25\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

Turn-on time (see Fig. 2)

$I_C = 150\text{ mA}$ ;  $I_{\text{Bon}} = 15\text{ mA}$   
 $V_{CC} = 30\text{ V}$ ;  $V_{\text{EB(off)}} = 0,5\text{ V}$

delay time	$t_d$	max.	10 ns
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rise time	$t_r$	max.	25 ns
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Turn-off time (see Fig. 3)

$I_C = 150\text{ mA}$ ;  $I_{\text{Bon}} = I_{\text{Boff}} = 15\text{ mA}$   
 $V_{CC} = 30\text{ V}$

storage time	$t_s$	max.	225 ns
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fall time	$t_f$	max.	60 ns
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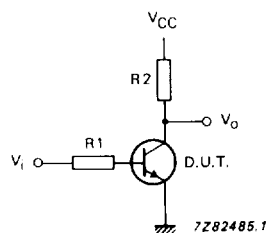
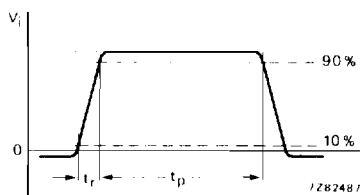


Fig. 2 Input waveform and test circuit for determining delay time and rise time.

$V_i = -0,5\text{ V to } +9,9\text{ V}$ ;  $V_{CC} = +30\text{ V}$ ;  $R1 = 619\ \Omega$ ;  $R2 = 200\ \Omega$ .

Pulse generator:

pulse duration	$t_p$	$\leq$	200 ns
rise time	$t_r$	$\leq$	2 ns
duty factor	$\delta$	$=$	0,02

Oscilloscope:

input impedance	$Z_i$	$>$	100 k $\Omega$
input capacitance	$C_i$	$<$	12 pF
rise time	$t_r$	$<$	5 ns

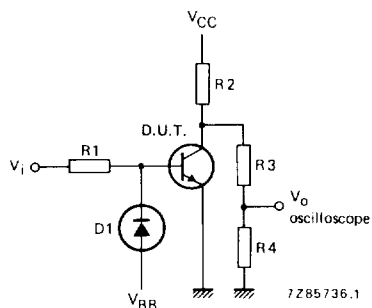
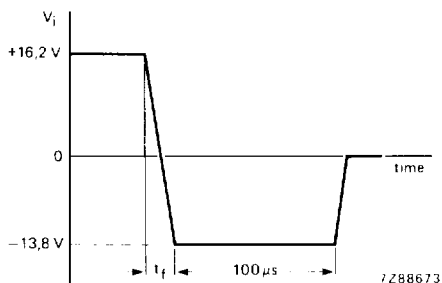


Fig. 3 Input waveform and test circuit for determining storage time and fall time.