

MOTOROLA
SEMICONDUCTOR
TECHNICAL DATA

T-31-19
2N3959
2N3960

The RF Line
NPN SILICON HIGH-FREQUENCY TRANSISTORS

... designed for high-speed current-mode logic switching applications.

- High Current-Gain-Bandwidth Product —
 $f_T = 1800 \text{ MHz (Typ) @ } I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}$
- Low Input and Output Capacitance —
 C_{ib} and $C_{ob} = 2.5 \text{ pF (Max)}$
- Excellent Current-Mode Performance —
 $t_r = 1.7 \text{ ns (Typ) @ } I_C = 30 \text{ mAdc}$
- Low Collector-Base Time Constant —
 $r_b' C_c = 25 \text{ ps (Max) @ } I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc} - 2N3959$

Current-Mode logic operation, because of the absence of storage time, offers improved high-speed performance for digital applications. In addition, the low impedance drive circuit offers improved delay, rise, and fall times.

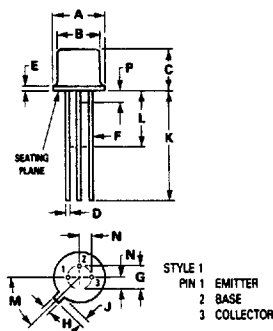
The basic characteristics of importance in current-mode logic applications are Current-Gain-Bandwidth Product (f_T), Input and Output Capacitance (C_{ib} and C_{ob}), and Base Spreading Resistance (r_b').

The 2N3959 and 2N3960 offer a combination of extremely high f_T values, low capacitances, and low base spreading resistance which results in exceptionally high speed in current-mode logic circuits.

1.8 GHz — 10 mAdc

**HIGH FREQUENCY
TRANSISTORS**
NPN SILICON

2



DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	5.31	5.84	0.209	0.230
B	4.52	4.95	0.178	0.195
C	4.32	5.33	0.170	0.210
D	0.406	0.533	0.016	0.021
E	—	0.762	—	0.030
F	0.406	0.483	0.016	0.019
G	2.54 BSC	—	0.100 BSC	—
H	0.914	1.17	0.036	0.046
J	0.711	1.22	0.028	0.048
K	12.70	—	0.500	—
L	6.35	—	0.250	—
M	45° BSC	—	45° BSC	—
N	1.27 BSC	—	0.050 BSC	—
P	—	1.27	—	0.050

**CASE 22-03
TO-206AA
(TO-18)**

***MAXIMUM RATINGS**

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V_{CEO}	12	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V_{CB}	20	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V_{EB}	4.5	Vdc
Total Power Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	400 2.3	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Power Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	750 4.3	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	T_J, T_{stg}	-65 to +200	$^\circ\text{C}$

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	0.436	$^\circ\text{C/mW}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	0.233	$^\circ\text{C/mW}$

*Indicates JEDEC Registered Data

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

Characteristic	Fig. No.	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
*OFF CHARACTERISTICS						
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 10\text{ mAdc}$, $I_B = 0$)	—	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	12	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 10\text{ mAdc}$, $I_E = 0$)	—	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	20	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_E = 10\text{ mAdc}$, $I_C = 0$)	—	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	4.5	—	—	Vdc
Collector Reverse Current ($V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$, $V_{EB} = 2.0\text{ Vdc}$) ($V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$, $V_{EB} = 2.0\text{ Vdc}$, $T_A = 150^\circ\text{C}$)	—	I_{CEX}	— —	— —	0.005 5.0	μAdc
Base Cutoff Current ($V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$, $V_{EB} = 2.0\text{ Vdc}$)	—	I_{BL}	—	—	0.005	μAdc
Collector Forward Current ($V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ Vdc}$, $V_{BE} = 0.4\text{ Vdc}$)	—	I_{CEX}	—	—	1.0	μAdc

***ON CHARACTERISTICS**

DC Current Gain ($I_C = 1.0\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = 1.0\text{ Vdc}$) ($I_C = 10\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = 1.0\text{ Vdc}$) ($I_C = 30\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = 1.0\text{ Vdc}$)	1	h_{FE}	25 40 25	— — —	— 400 —	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = 1.0\text{ mAdc}$, $I_B = 0.1\text{ mAdc}$) ($I_C = 30\text{ mAdc}$, $I_B = 3.0\text{ mAdc}$)	—	$V_{CE(sat)}$	— —	— —	0.2 0.3	Vdc
Base-Emitter "on" Voltage ($I_C = 1.0\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = 1.0\text{ Vdc}$) ($I_C = 30\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = 1.0\text{ Vdc}$)	—	$V_{BE(on)}$	— —	— —	0.8 1.0	Vdc

***DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS**

Current-Gain-Bandwidth Product ($I_C = 5.0\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = 4.0\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 100\text{ MHz}$) ($I_C = 10\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 100\text{ MHz}$) ($I_C = 30\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = 4.0\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 100\text{ MHz}$)	2N3959 2N3960 2N3959 2N3960 2N3959 2N3960	2	f_T	1000 1300 1300 1600 1000 1200	— — — — — —	— — — — — —	MHz
Output Capacitance ($V_{CB} = 4.0\text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$)		4	C_{ob}	—	2.0	2.5	pF
Input Capacitance ($V_{EB} = 0.5\text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = 0$, $f = 100\text{ MHz}$)		4	C_{ib}	—	1.5	2.5	pF
Collector-Base Time Constant ($I_C = 5.0\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = 4.0\text{ Vdc}$) ($I_C = 10\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$) ($I_C = 30\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = 4.0\text{ Vdc}$)	2N3959 2N3960 2N3959 2N3960 2N3959 2N3960	3	$\tau_{b'C_c}$	— — — — — —	— — — — — —	30 50 25 40 30 50	ps

SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS (Figure 7)

Turn-On Delay Time ($I_C = 10\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{out} = 1.0\text{ Vdc}$) ($I_C = 30\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{out} = 1.0\text{ Vdc}$)		—	$t_{d(on)}$	— —	2.4 2.0	— —	ns
Rise Time ($I_C = 10\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{out} = 1.0\text{ Vdc}$) ($I_C = 30\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{out} = 1.0\text{ Vdc}$)	Both Devices 2N3959 2N3960	—	t_r	— — —	3.0 2.2 1.7	— — —	ns
Turn-Off Delay Time ($I_C = 10\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{out} = 1.0\text{ Vdc}$) ($I_C = 30\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{out} = 1.0\text{ Vdc}$)		—	$t_{d(off)}$	— —	1.6 1.6	— —	ns
Fall Time ($I_C = 10\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{out} = 1.0\text{ Vdc}$) ($I_C = 30\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{out} = 1.0\text{ Vdc}$)	Both Devices 2N3959 2N3960	—	t_f	— — —	3.3 2.3 1.9	— — —	ns

*Indicates JEDEC Registered Data

FIGURE 1 - TYPICAL DC CURRENT GAIN

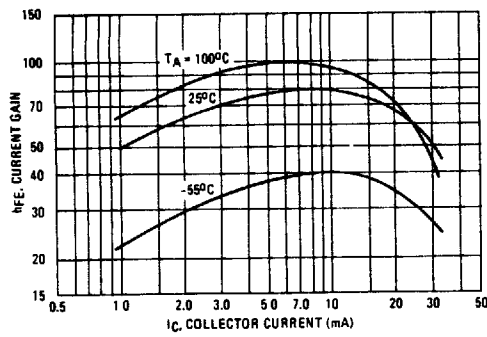
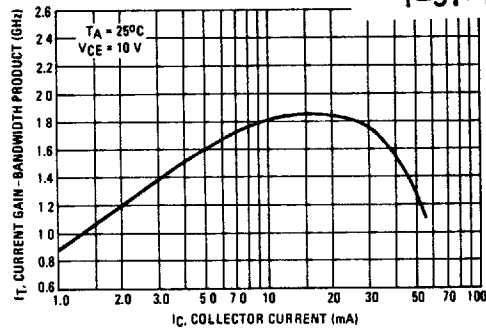


FIGURE 2 - TYPICAL CURRENT-GAIN - BANDWIDTH PRODUCT



T-31-19

2

FIGURE 3 - TYPICAL COLLECTOR-BASE TIME CONSTANT

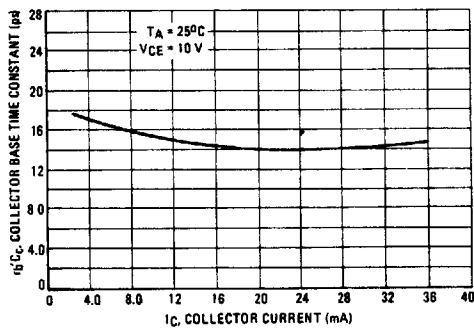
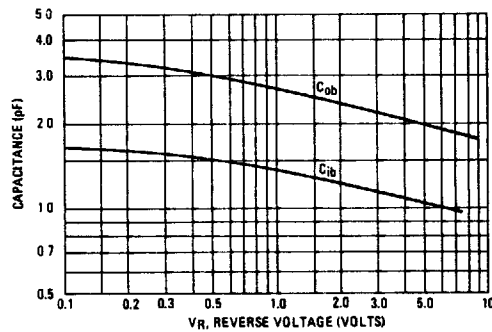


FIGURE 4 - TYPICAL JUNCTION CAPACITANCE



TURN-ON AND TURN-OFF TIMES

T-31-19

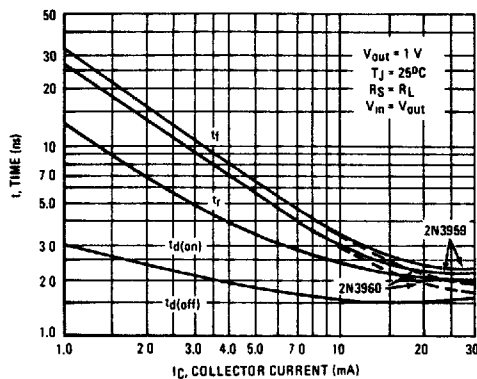
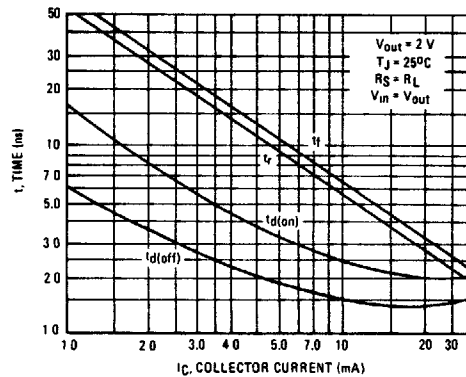
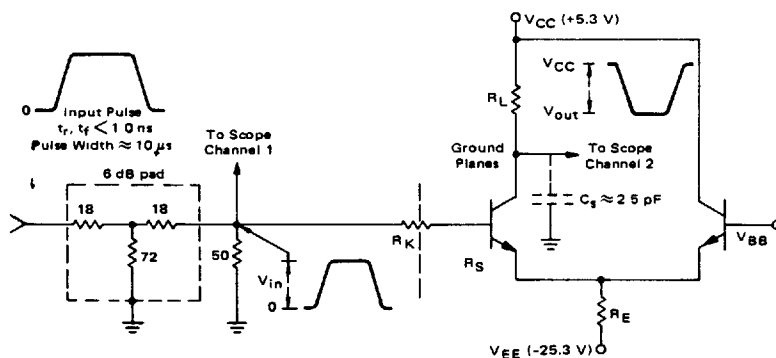
FIGURE 5 - $V_{out} = 1.0 \text{ Vdc}$ FIGURE 6 - $V_{out} = 2.0 \text{ Vdc}$ 

FIGURE 7 - SWITCHING TIMES TEST CIRCUIT



This test set up is designed to simulate a cascade of identical stages. The source resistance (R_S) equals the load resistance (R_L). Values used in the test are shown in the table.

For $V_{in} = V_{out} = 1 \text{ V}$, $V_{BB} = +0.5 \text{ V}$, R_L & R_K values appropriately reduced.

$V_{in} = V_{out} = 2 \text{ volts}$, $V_{BB} = +1.0 \text{ V}$				
I_C (mA)	R_E (k Ω)	R_L (Ω)	R_K (Ω)	
1.0	24.0	2.0 k	2.0 k	
3.0	8.2	680	680	
10	2.4	200	180	
30	0.8	68	36	