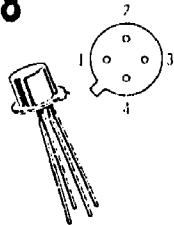


2N3307 (SILICON)

2N3308



STYLE 10  
PIN 1. EMITTER  
2. BASE  
3. COLLECTOR  
4. CASE

PNP silicon annular transistors for high-gain, low-noise amplifier, oscillator, mixer and frequency multiplier applications.

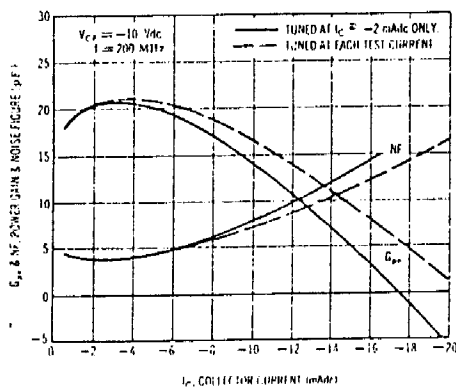
(TO-72)

\*MAXIMUM RATINGS

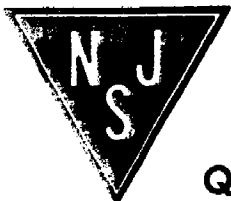
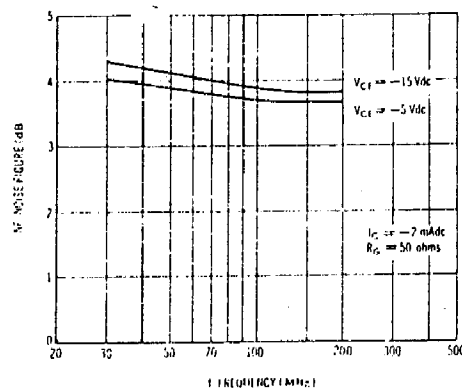
Rating	Symbol	Value		Unit
		2N3307	2N3308	
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{CB}$	40	30	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CES}$	40	30	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{CEO}$	35	25	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{EB}$	3.0		Vdc
Collector Current	$I_C$	50		mAdc
Power Dissipation at $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	300		mW
		1.71		mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Power Dissipation at $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above $25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_D$	200		mW
		1.14		mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Junction Temperature	$T_J$	200		$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	$T_{stg}$	-65 to +200		$^\circ\text{C}$

\*Indicates JEDEC Registered Data

COMMON EMITTER AVERAGE SMALL POWER GAIN & NOISE FIGURE versus COLLECTOR CURRENT



NOISE FIGURE versus FREQUENCY



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

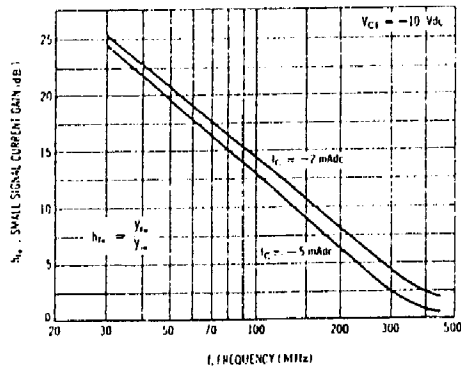
Characteristic	Symbol	Test Conditions	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage	$BV_{CBO}$	$I_C = 10 \mu\text{Ade}$ , $I_E = 0$	2N3307 30	40	-	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$BV_{CES}$	$I_C = 10 \mu\text{Ade}$ , $V_{BE} = 0$	2N3307 30	40	-	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage	$BV_{CEO}$	$I_C = 2.0 \text{ mAde}$ , $I_B = 0$	2N3307 25	35	-	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage	$BV_{EBO}$	$I_E = 10 \mu\text{Ade}$ , $I_C = 0$	Both Types	3.0	-	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current	$I_{CBO}$	$V_{CB} = 15 \text{ Vdc}$ $V_{CB} = 15 \text{ Vdc}$ , $T = 150^\circ\text{C}$	Both Types 2N3307	-	0.001 0.5	$\mu\text{Ade}$
DC Current Gain	$h_{FE}$	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = 2 \text{ mAde}$	2N3307 25	40	250	-
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage	$V_{CE(sat)}$	$I_C = 3 \text{ mAde}$ , $I_B = 0.6 \text{ mAde}$	Both Types	-	0.4	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage	$V_{BE(sat)}$	$I_C = 3 \text{ mAde}$ , $I_B = 0.6 \text{ mAde}$	Both Types	-	1.0	Vdc
AC Current Gain	$h_{fe}$	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = 2 \text{ mAde}$ , $f = 1 \text{ kHz}$	2N3307 25	40	250	-
Output Capacitance (1)	$C_{ob}$	$V_{CB} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $f = 0.1 \text{ MHz}$	2N3307 2N3308	-	1.0 1.2	pF
Collector-Base Time Constant	$\tau_{b'c}$	$V_{CB} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = 2 \text{ mAde}$ , $f = 31.8 \text{ MHz}$	2N3307 2N3308	2.0	15	ps
Current Gain-Bandwidth Product	$f_T$	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = 2 \text{ mAde}$ , $f = 100 \text{ MHz}$	Both Types	300	-	MHz
Maximum Frequency of Oscillation	$f_{max}$	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = 2 \text{ mAde}$	Both Types	-	2000	MHz
Power Gain	$G_p$	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = 2 \text{ mAde}$ , $f = 200 \text{ MHz}$	Both Types	17	-	dB
Noise Figure	NF	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = 2 \text{ mAde}$ , $f = 200 \text{ MHz}$	2N3307 2N3308	-	4.0 5.0	dB
Power Gain (AGC) (2)	$G_p$	$V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$ , $I_C = 20 \text{ mAde}$ , $f = 200 \text{ MHz}$	2N3307 2N3308	-	0	dB

(1)  $C_{ob}$  is measured in guarded circuit such that the can capacitance is not included.

(2) AGC is obtained by increasing  $I_C$ . The circuit remains adjusted for  $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$ ,  $I_C = 2 \text{ mAde}$  operation.

\* Indicates JEDEC Registered Data

SMALL SIGNAL CURRENT GAIN versus FREQUENCY



MAXIMUM AVAILABLE GAIN versus FREQUENCY

