

The documentation and process conversion measures necessary to comply with this document shall be completed by 27 April, 2004.

INCH-POUND

MIL-PRF-19500/290K  
 27 February 2004  
 SUPERSEDING  
 MIL-PRF-19500/290J  
 3 July 2002

PERFORMANCE SPECIFICATION SHEET

SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICE, TRANSISTOR, PNP, SILICON, SWITCHING TYPES 2N2904, 2N2904A, 2N2904AL, 2N2905, 2N2905A, AND 2N2905AL, JAN, JANTX, JANTXV, JANJ, JANS, JANTXVM, JANTXVD, JANTXVR, JANTXVH, JANSM, JANSJ, JANSR, AND JANSH

This specification is approved for use by all Departments and Agencies of the Department of Defense.

\* The requirements for acquiring the product described herein shall consist of this specification sheet and MIL-PRF-19500.

1. SCOPE

1.1 Scope. This specification covers the performance requirements for PNP, silicon, switching transistors. Five levels of product assurance are provided for each device type as specified in MIL-PRF-19500. Provision for radiation hardness assurance (RHA) to four radiation test levels is provided for JANTXV and JANS product assurance levels for type 2N2905A. RHA level designators "M", "D", "R", and "H" are appended to the device prefix to identify devices which have passed RHA requirements.

1.2 Physical dimensions. See figure 1 herein (similar to TO-39).

\* 1.3 Maximum ratings.

Types	$P_T = (1)$ $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$	$P_T = (2)$ $T_C = +25^\circ\text{C}$	$V_{CBO}$	$V_{CEO}$	$V_{EBO}$	$I_C$	$T_{STG}$ and $T_J$	$R_{\theta JA}$	$R_{\theta JC}$
	<u>W</u>	<u>W</u>	<u>V dc</u>	<u>V dc</u>	<u>V dc</u>	<u>mA dc</u>	<u>°C</u>	<u>°C/W</u>	<u>°C/W</u>
2N2904 (1)	0.8	3.0	60	40	5	600	-65 to +200	175	50
2N2905 (1)	0.8	3.0	60	40	5	600	-65 to +200	175	50
2N2904A, (2)	0.8	3.0	60	60	5	600	-65 to +200	175	50
2N2905A, (2)	0.8	3.0	60	60	5	600	-65 to +200	175	50
2N2904AL, (2)	0.8	3.0	60	60	5	600	-65 to +200	175	50
2N2905AL (2)	0.8	3.0	60	60	5	600	-65 to +200	175	50

(1) For derating see figures 2 and 3.

(2) For derating see figures 4 and 5.

\* Comments, suggestions, or questions on this document should be addressed to Defense Supply Center, Columbus, ATTN: DSCC-VAC, P.O. Box 3990, Columbus, OH 43216-5000, or emailed to [Semiconductor@dsc.dla.mil](mailto:Semiconductor@dsc.dla.mil). Since contact information can change, you may want to verify the currency of this address information using the ASSIST Online database at [www.dodssp.daps.mil](http://www.dodssp.daps.mil).

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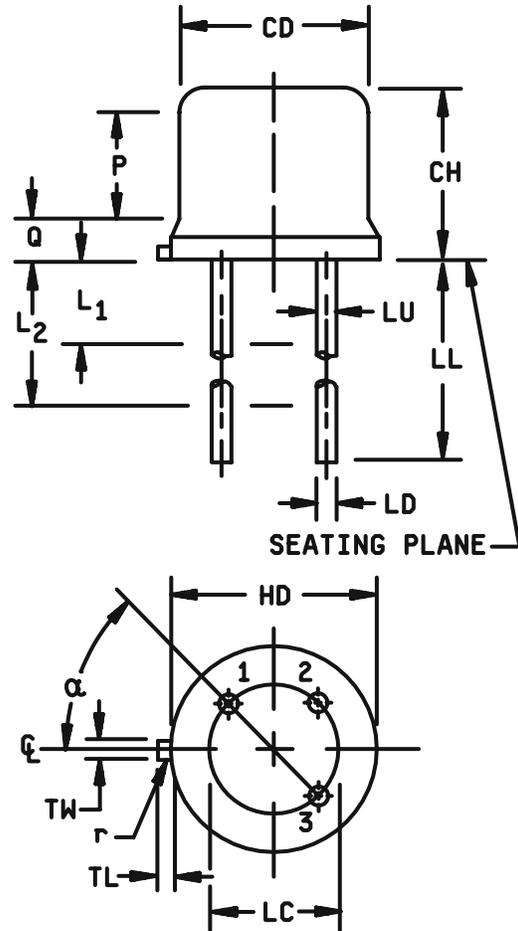
1.4 Primary electrical characteristics at  $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$ .

	$h_{FE}$ at $V_{CE} = 10\text{ V dc}$				
	$h_{FE1}$ $I_C = 0.1\text{ mA dc}$	$h_{FE2}$ $I_C = 1\text{ mA dc}$	$h_{FE3}$ $I_C = 10\text{ mA dc}$	$h_{FE4}$ (1) $I_C = 150\text{ mA dc}$	$h_{FE5}$ (1) $I_C = 500\text{ mA dc}$
Min Max	<u>2N2904</u> 20 175	<u>2N2904</u> 25 175	<u>2N2904</u> 35	<u>2N2904</u> 40 120	<u>2N2904</u> 20
Min Max	<u>2N2905</u> 35	<u>2N2905</u> 50 450	<u>2N2905</u> 75	<u>2N2905</u> 100 300	<u>2N2905</u> 30
Min Max	<u>2N2904A</u> <u>2N2904AL</u> 40	<u>2N2904A</u> <u>2N2904AL</u> 40 175	<u>2N2904A</u> <u>2N2904AL</u> 40	<u>2N2904A</u> <u>2N2904AL</u> 40 120	<u>2N2904A</u> <u>2N2904AL</u> 40
Min Max	<u>2N2905A</u> <u>2N2905AL</u> 75	<u>2N2905A</u> <u>2N2905AL</u> 100 450	<u>2N2905A</u> <u>2N2905AL</u> 100	<u>2N2905A</u> <u>2N2905AL</u> 100 300	<u>2N2905A</u> <u>2N2905AL</u> 50

(1) Pulsed (see 4.5.1).

Types 2N2904 2N2904A 2N2904AL 2N2905 2N2905A 2N2905AL	$ h_{fe} $ $f = 100\text{ MHz}$ $V_{CE} = 20\text{ V dc}$ $I_C = 50\text{ mA dc}$	$C_{obo}$ $100\text{ kHz} \leq f \leq 1\text{ MHz}$ $V_{CB} = 10\text{ V dc}$ $I_E = 0$	Switching	
			$t_{on}$ (see figure 2)	$t_{off}$ (see figure 3)
Min Max	2.0	<u>pF</u> 8	<u>ns</u> 45	<u>ns</u> 300

Symbol	Dimensions				Notes
	Inches		Millimeters		
	Min	Max	Min	Max	
CD	.305	.335	7.75	8.51	
CH	.240	.260	6.10	6.60	
HD	.335	.370	8.51	9.40	
LC	.200 TP		5.08 TP		6
LD	.016	.021	0.41	0.53	7, 8
LL	.500	.750	12.70	19.05	7, 8, 12
LU	.016	.019	.041	0.48	7, 8
L <sub>1</sub>		.050		1.27	7, 8
L <sub>2</sub>	.250		6.35		7, 8
P	.100		2.54		
Q		.050		1.27	5
TL	.029	.045	0.74	1.14	4
TW	.028	.034	0.71	0.86	3
r		.010		0.25	10
$\alpha$	45° TP		45° TP		6



NOTES:

1. Dimension are in inches.
2. Millimeters are given for general information only.
3. Beyond r (radius) maximum, TW shall be held for a minimum length of .011 inch (0.28 mm).
4. Dimension TL measured from maximum HD.
5. Body contour optional within zone defined by HD, CD, and Q.
6. Leads at gauge plane  $.054 +.001, -.000$  inch ( $1.37 +0.03, -0.00$  mm) below seating plane shall be within  $.007$  inch (0.18 mm) radius of true position (TP) at maximum material condition (MMC) relative to tab at MMC. The device may be measured by direct methods.
7. Dimension LU applies between L<sub>1</sub> and L<sub>2</sub>. Dimension LD applies between L<sub>2</sub> and L minimum. Diameter is uncontrolled in L<sub>1</sub> and beyond LL minimum.
8. All three leads.
9. The collector shall be internally connected to the case.
10. Dimension r (radius) applies to both inside corners of tab.
11. In accordance with ASME Y14.5M, diameters are equivalent to  $\phi x$  symbology.
12. For "L" suffix devices, dimension LL is 1.50 (38.10 mm) minimum, 1.75 (19.05 mm) maximum.
13. Lead 1 = emitter, lead 2 = base, lead 3 = collector.

\* FIGURE 1. Physical dimensions (similar to TO-39).

## 2. APPLICABLE DOCUMENTS

\* 2.1 General. The documents listed in this section are specified in sections 3, 4, or 5 of this specification. This section does not include documents cited in other sections of this specification or recommended for additional information or as examples. While every effort has been made to ensure the completeness of this list, document users are cautioned that they must meet all specified requirements of documents cited in sections 3, 4, or 5 of this specification, whether or not they are listed.

### 2.2 Government documents.

\* 2.2.1 Specifications, standards, and handbooks. The following specifications, standards, and handbooks form a part of this document to the extent specified herein. Unless otherwise specified, the issues of these documents are those cited in the solicitation or contract.

#### DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE SPECIFICATIONS

MIL-PRF-19500 - Semiconductor Devices, General Specification for.

#### DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE STANDARDS

MIL-STD-750 - Test Methods for Semiconductor Devices.

(Copies of these documents are available online at <http://assist.daps.dla.mil/quicksearch/> or [www.dodssp.dap.mil](http://www.dodssp.dap.mil) or from the Standardization Document Order Desk, 700 Robbins Avenue, Building 4D, Philadelphia, PA 19111-5094.)

2.3 Order of precedence. In the event of a conflict between the text of this document and the references cited herein, the text of this document takes precedence. Nothing in this document, however, supersedes applicable laws and regulations unless a specific exemption has been obtained.

## 3. REQUIREMENTS

\* 3.1 General. The individual item requirements shall be as specified in MIL-PRF-19500 and as modified herein.

3.2 Qualification. Devices furnished under this specification shall be products that are manufactured by a manufacturer authorized by the qualifying activity for listing on the applicable qualified manufacturer's list (QML) before contract award (see 4.2 and 6.3).

3.3 Abbreviations, symbols, and definitions. Abbreviations, symbols, and definitions used herein shall be as specified in MIL-PRF-19500.

3.4 Interface and physical dimensions. The interface and physical dimensions shall be as specified in MIL-PRF-19500 and on figure 1 herein.

3.4.1 Lead finish. Lead finish shall be solderable in accordance with MIL-PRF-19500, MIL-STD-750, and herein. Where a choice of lead finish is desired, it shall be specified in the acquisition document (see 6.2).

3.5 Electrical performance characteristics. Unless otherwise specified herein, the electrical performance characteristics are as specified in 1.3, 1.4, and table I herein.

3.6 Electrical test requirements. The electrical test requirements shall be as specified in tables I, II, and III.

3.7 Marking. Marking shall be in accordance with MIL-PRF-19500.

3.8 Workmanship. Semiconductor devices shall be processed in such a manner as to be uniform in quality and shall be free from other defects that will affect life, serviceability, or appearance.

4. VERIFICATION

4.1 Classification of inspections. The inspection requirements specified herein are classified as follows:

- a. Qualification inspection (see 4.2).
- b. Screening (see 4.3).
- c. Conformance inspection (see 4.4 and table I, II, and III.).

4.2 Qualification inspection. Qualification inspection shall be in accordance with MIL-PRF-19500 and as specified herein

\* 4.2.1 Group E qualification. Group E inspection shall be performed for qualification or re-qualification only. In case qualification was awarded to a prior revision of the specification sheet that did not request the performance of table III tests, the tests specified in table III herein shall be performed by the first inspection lot of this revision to maintain qualification.

\* 4.2.2 JANJ devices. For JANJ level, 3.3.1 through 3.3.1.3 of MIL-PRF-19500 shall apply, except as modified herein. Supplier imposed requirements as well as alternate screens, procedures, and/or process controls shall be documented in the quality management (QM) plan and must be submitted to the qualifying activity for approval. When alternate screens, procedures, and/or process controls are used in lieu of the JANJ screens herein, equivalency shall be proven and documented in the QM plan. Radiation characterization may be submitted in the QM plan at the option of the manufacturer, however, 3.3.1.1 of MIL-PRF-19500 is not required. Lot formation and conformance inspection requirements for JANJ shall be those used for JANTXV devices as a minimum. Die lot controls and rework requirements shall be in accordance with 3.13 and D.3.13.2.1 of MIL-PRF-19500.

4.2.2.1 JANJ qualification. For JANJ qualification, 4.4.2.2 herein shall be performed as required by the qualifying activity.

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4.3 Screening (JANTX, JANTXV, JANJ, and JANS levels only). Screening shall be in accordance with table IV of MIL-PRF-19500, and as specified herein. The following measurements shall be made in accordance with table I herein. Devices that exceed the limits of table I herein shall not be acceptable.

Screen (see table IV of MIL-PRF-19500)	Measurement	
	JANS level	JANJ level
1b	Required	Required
2	Optional	Optional
3a 3b (1) 3c	Required Not applicable Required (see 4.3.2)	Required Not applicable Required (see 4.3.2)
4	Required	Optional
5	Required	Required (one pass minimum)
6	Not applicable	Not applicable
7	Optional	Optional
8	Required	Not required (Bin and cell)
9	$I_{CBO2}$ , $h_{FE4}$	$I_{CBO2}$ , $h_{FE4}$
10	24 hours minimum	24 hours minimum
11	$I_{CBO2}$ ; $h_{FE4}$ ; $\Delta I_{CBO2}$ = 100 percent of initial value or 5 nA dc, whichever is greater. $\Delta h_{FE4}$ = $\pm$ 15 percent.	$I_{CBO2}$ ; $h_{FE4}$ ; $\Delta I_{CBO2}$ = 100 percent of initial value or 5 nA dc, whichever is greater. $\Delta h_{FE4}$ = $\pm$ 15 percent.
12	See 4.3.1, 240 hours minimum	See 4.3.1, 160 hours minimum
13	Subgroups 2 and 3 of table I herein; $\Delta I_{CBO2}$ = 100 percent of initial value or 5 nA dc, whichever is greater. $\Delta h_{FE4}$ = $\pm$ 15 percent.	Subgroups 2 and 3 of table I herein; $\Delta I_{CBO2}$ = 100 percent of initial value or 5 nA dc, whichever is greater. $\Delta h_{FE4}$ = $\pm$ 15 percent.
14a and 14b	Required	Required
15	Required	Required - Attributes data only, film or non-film techniques may be utilized.
16	Required	Required

See notes at end of paragraph.

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4.3 Screening (JANTX, JANTXV, JANJ, and JANS levels only) - Continued.

Screen (see table IV of MIL-PRF-19500)	Measurement
	JANTXV and JANTX level
1b	Required (JANTXV only)
2	Not required
3a 3b (1) 3c	Required Not applicable Required (see 4.3.2)
4	Optional
5	Not required
6	Not applicable
7a and 7b	Optional
8	Not required
9	Not applicable
10	24 hours minimum
11	$I_{CBO2}$ ; $h_{FE4}$
12	See 4.3.1, 80 hours minimum
13	Subgroup 2 of table I herein; $\Delta I_{CBO2} = 100$ percent of initial value or 5 nA dc, whichever is greater. $\Delta h_{FE4} = \pm 15$ percent.
14a and 14b	Required
15 and 16	Not required

- (1) Thermal impedance may be performed any time after sealing provided temperature cycling is performed in accordance with MIL-PRF-19500, screen 3 prior to this thermal test.

\* 4.3.1 Power burn-in conditions. Power burn-in conditions are as follows:  $V_{CB} = 10 - 30$  V dc, power shall be applied to the device to achieve a junction temperature,  $T_J = +135^\circ\text{C}$  minimum using a minimum  $P_D = 75$  percent of  $P_T$  maximum  $T_A$  ambient rated as defined in 1.3.

\* 4.3.2 Thermal impedance ( $Z_{\theta JX}$  measurements). See figures 6 and 7. The  $Z_{\theta JX}$  measurements shall be performed in accordance with method 3131 of MIL-STD-750 using the guidelines in that method for determining  $I_M$ ,  $I_H$ ,  $t_H$ ,  $t_{MD}$  (and  $V_C$  where appropriate). The  $Z_{\theta JX}$  limit used in screen 3c of 4.3 herein shall comply with the thermal impedance graph in figure n (less than or equal to the curve value at the same  $t_H$  time) and/or shall be less than the process determined statistical maximum limit as outlined in method 3131.

4.4 Conformance inspection. Conformance inspection shall be in accordance with MIL-PRF-19500 and as specified herein. If alternate screening is being performed in accordance with MIL-PRF-19500, a sample of screened devices shall be submitted to and pass the requirements of table I, group A1 and group A2 inspection only (table VIb, group B, subgroup 1 is not required to be performed again if group B has already been satisfied in accordance with 4.4.2 herein).

4.4.1 Group A inspection. Group A inspection shall be conducted in accordance with table V of MIL-PRF-19500 and table I herein. Group A inspection for JANJ shall be in accordance with JANTXV of MIL-PRF-19500 and table I herein.

4.4.2 Group B inspection. Group B inspection shall be conducted in accordance with the conditions specified for subgroup testing in table VIa (JANS) of MIL-PRF-19500 and 4.4.2.1 herein. Electrical measurements (end-points) and delta requirements shall be in accordance with table I, subgroup 2 and 4.5.3 herein. See 4.4.2.2 for JAN, JANTX, JANTXV, and JANJ group B testing. Electrical measurements (end-points) and delta requirements for JAN, JANTX, JANTXV, and JANJ shall be after each step in 4.4.2.2 and shall be in accordance with table I, subgroup 2 and 4.5.3 herein.

\* 4.4.2.1 Group B inspection, table VIa (JANS) of MIL-PRF-19500.

<u>Subgroup</u>	<u>Method</u>	<u>Condition</u>
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B4	1037	$V_{CB} = 10$ dc.
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B5	1027	$V_{CB} = 10$ V dc; $P_D \geq 100$ percent of maximum rated $P_T$ (see 1.3). (NOTE: If a failure occurs, resubmission shall be at the test conditions of the original sample.)
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Option 1: 96 hours minimum sample size in accordance with table VIa of MIL-PRF-19500, adjust  $T_A$  or  $P_D$  to achieve  $T_J = +275^\circ\text{C}$  minimum.

Option 2: 216 hours minimum, sample size = 45,  $c = 0$ ; adjusted  $T_A$  or  $P_D$  to achieve a  $T_J = +225^\circ\text{C}$  minimum.

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\* 4.4.2.2 Group B inspection (JAN, JANTX, JANTXV and JANJ). Separate samples may be used for each step. In the event of a lot failure, the resubmission requirements of MIL-PRF-19500 shall apply. In addition, all catastrophic failures during conformance inspection shall be analyzed to the extent possible to identify root cause and corrective action.

<u>Step</u>	<u>Method</u>	<u>Condition</u>
1	1039	Steady-state life: Test condition B, 1,000 hours, $V_{CB} = 10$ V dc, power shall be applied to achieve a junction temperature of $T_J = +150^\circ\text{C}$ minimum. A minimum of 75 percent of rated power shall be dissipated. No heat sink or forced-air cooling on devices shall be permitted. $n = 45, c = 0$ .
2	1039	HTRB: Test condition A, 48 hours minimum. $n = 45$ devices, $c = 0$ .
3	1032	High-temperature life (non-operating), $t = 340$ hours, $T_A = +200^\circ\text{C}$ , $n = 22, c = 0$ .

4.4.2.3 Group B sample selection. Samples selected from group B inspection shall meet all of the following requirements.

- a. For JAN, JANTX, JANTXV, and JANJ samples shall be selected randomly from a minimum of three wafers (or from each wafer in the lot) from each wafer lot. For JANS, samples shall be selected from each inspection lot. See MIL-PRF-19500.
- b. Must be chosen from an inspection lot that has been submitted to and passed table I, subgroup 2, conformance inspection. When the final lead finish is solder or any plating prone to oxidation at high temperature, the samples for life test (subgroups B4 and B5 for JANS, and group B for JAN, JANTX, JANTXV and JANJ) may be pulled prior to the application of final lead finish.

4.4.3 Group C inspection. Group C inspection shall be conducted in accordance with the conditions specified for subgroup testing in table VII of MIL-PRF-19500, and in 4.4.3.1 (JANS) and 4.4.3.2 (JAN, JANTX, JANTXV, and JANJ) herein for group C testing. Electrical measurements (end-points) and delta requirements shall be in accordance with table I, subgroup 2 and 4.5.3 herein.

4.4.3.1 Group C inspection, table VII (JANS) of MIL-PRF-19500.

<u>Subgroup</u>	<u>Method</u>	<u>Condition</u>
C2	2036	Test condition E.
C6	1027	Steady-state life: Test condition B, 1,000 hours, $V_{CB} = 10$ V dc, power shall be applied to achieve a junction temperature of $T_J = +150^\circ\text{C}$ minimum. A minimum of 75 percent of rated power $P_T$ shall be dissipated. No heat sink or forced- air-cooling on devices shall be permitted.

4.4.3.2 Group C inspection, table VII (JAN, JANTX, JANTXV, and JANJ) of MIL-PRF-19500.

<u>Subgroup</u>	<u>Method</u>	<u>Condition</u>
C2	2036	Test condition E.
C5	3131	$R_{\theta JA}$ (see 1.3).
C6		Not applicable.

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4.4.3.3 Group C sample selection. Samples for subgroups in group C shall be chosen at random from any inspection lot containing the intended package type and lead finish procured to the same specification which is submitted to and passes table I tests for conformance inspection. Testing of a subgroup using a single device type enclosed in the intended package type shall be considered as complying with the requirements for that subgroup.

4.4.4 Group D inspection. Quality conformance inspection for hardness assured JANS and JANTXV types shall include the group D tests specified in table II. These tests shall be performed as required in accordance with MIL-PRF-19500 and method 1019 of MIL-STD-750 for total ionizing dose or method 1017 of MIL-STD-750 for neutron fluence as applicable.

\* 4.4.5 Group E inspection. Group E inspection shall be conducted in accordance with the conditions specified for subgroup testing in appendix E, table IX of MIL-PRF-19500 and as specified in table III herein. Electrical measurements (end-points) shall be in accordance with table I, subgroup 2 herein.

4.5 Method of inspection. Methods of inspection shall be as specified in the appropriate tables and as follows.

4.5.1 Pulse measurements. Conditions for pulse measurement shall be as specified in section 4 of MIL-STD-750.

4.5.2 Input capacitance. This test shall be conducted in accordance with method 3240 of MIL-STD-750, except the output capacitor shall be omitted.

4.5.3 Delta requirements. Delta requirements shall be as specified below:

Step	Inspection	MIL-STD-750		Symbol	Limit
		Method	Conditions		
1.	Collector-base cutoff current	3036	Bias condition D, $V_{CB} = 50 \text{ V dc}$	$\Delta I_{CB02}$ (1)	100 percent of initial value or $\pm 8 \text{ nA dc}$ , whichever is greater.
2.	Forward current transfer ratio	3076	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V dc}$ ; $I_C = 150 \text{ mA dc}$ ; pulsed see 4.5.1	$\Delta h_{FE4}$ (1)	$\pm 25$ percent change from initial reading.

(1) Devices which exceed the table I limits for this test shall not be accepted.

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\* TABLE I. Group A inspection.

Inspection 1/	MIL-STD-750		Symbol	Limits		Unit
	Method	Conditions		Min	Max	
<u>Subgroup 1 2/</u>						
Visual and mechanical inspection 3/	2071	n = 45 devices, c = 0				
Solderability 3/ 4/	2026	n = 15 leads, c = 0				
Resistance to solvents 3/ 4/ 5/	1022	n = 15 devices, c = 0				
Temp cycling 3/ 4/	1051	Test condition C, 25 cycles. n = 22 devices, c = 0				
Hermetic seal 4/ Fine leak Gross leak	1071	n = 22 devices, c = 0				
Electrical measurements 4/		Table I, subgroup 2				
Bond strength 3/ 4/	2037	Precondition T <sub>A</sub> = +250°C at t = 24 hours or T <sub>A</sub> = +300°C at t = 2 hours, n = 11 wires, c = 0				
Decap internal visual (design verification)	2075	n = 4 devices, c = 0				
<u>Subgroup 2</u>						
Thermal impedance	3101	See 4.3.2	Z <sub>θJX</sub>			°C/W
Collector to base, cutoff current	3036	V <sub>CB</sub> = 60 V dc	I <sub>CBO1</sub>		10	μA dc
Emitter to base, cutoff current	3061	V <sub>BE</sub> = 5 V dc	I <sub>EBO1</sub>		10	μA dc
Breakdown voltage, collector to emitter	3011	Bias condition D; I <sub>C</sub> = 10 mA dc, pulsed (see 4.5.1)	V <sub>(BR)CEO</sub>			
2N2904, 2N2905 2N2904A, 2N2905A 2N2904AL, 2N2905AL				40 60 60		V dc V dc Vdc
Collector to base cutoff current	3036	Bias condition D; V <sub>CB</sub> = 50 V dc	I <sub>CBO2</sub>			
2N2904, 2N2905 2N2904A, 2N2905A 2N2904AL, 2N2905AL					20 10 10	nA dc nA dc nA dc
Emitter to base cutoff current	3061	Bias condition D; V <sub>EB</sub> = 3.5 V dc	I <sub>EBO2</sub>		50	nA dc

See footnotes at end of table.

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\* TABLE I. Group A inspection - Continued.

Inspection 1/	MIL-STD-750		Symbol	Limits		Unit
	Method	Conditions		Min	Max	
<u>Subgroup 2</u> - Continued						
Collector to emitter cutoff current	3041	Bias condition C	$I_{CES}$		1	$\mu\text{A dc}$
2N2904, 2N2905		$V_{CE} = 40 \text{ V dc}$				
2N2904A, 2N2904AL		$V_{CE} = 60 \text{ V dc}$				
2N2905A, 2N2905AL		$V_{CE} = 60 \text{ V dc}$				
Forward current transfer ratio	3076	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V dc}, I_C = 0.1 \text{ mA dc}$	$h_{FE1}$			
2N2904				20		
2N2905				35		
2N2904A, 2N2904AL				40		
2N2905A, 2N2905AL				75		
Forward current transfer ratio	3076	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V dc}, I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA dc}$	$h_{FE2}$			
2N2904				25	175	
2N2905				50	450	
2N2904A, 2N2904AL				40	175	
2N2905A, 2N2905AL				100	450	
Forward current transfer ratio	3076	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V dc}, I_C = 10 \text{ mA dc}$	$h_{FE3}$			
2N2904				35		
2N2905				75		
2N2904A, 2N2904AL				40		
2N2905A, 2N2905AL				100		
Forward current transfer ratio	3076	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V dc}, I_C = 150 \text{ mA dc},$ pulsed (see 4.5.1)	$h_{FE4}$			
2N2904				40	120	
2N2904A, 2N2904AL				40	120	
2N2905				100	300	
2N2905A, 2N2905AL				100	300	
Forward current transfer ratio	3076	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V dc}, I_C = 500 \text{ mA dc},$ pulsed (see 4.5.1)	$h_{FE5}$			
2N2904				20		
2N2905				30		
2N2904A, 2N2904AL				40		
2N2905A, 2N2905AL				50		

See footnotes at end of table.

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\* TABLE I. Group A inspection - Continued.

Inspection 1/	MIL-STD-750		Symbol	Limits		Unit
	Method	Conditions		Min	Max	
<u>Subgroup 2</u> - Continued						
Collector to emitter voltage (saturated)	3071	$I_C = 150 \text{ mA dc}$ , $I_B = 15 \text{ mA dc}$ , pulsed (see 4.5.1)	$V_{CE(sat)1}$		0.4	V dc
Collector to emitter voltage (saturated)	3071	$I_C = 500 \text{ mA dc}$ , $I_B = 50 \text{ mA dc}$ , pulsed (see 4.5.1)	$V_{CE(sat)2}$		1.6	V dc
Base emitter voltage (saturated)	3066	Test condition A, $I_C = 150 \text{ mA dc}$ , $I_B = 15 \text{ mA dc}$ , pulsed (see 4.5.1)	$V_{BE(sat)1}$		1.3	V dc
Base emitter voltage (saturated)	3066	Test condition A, $I_C = 500 \text{ mA dc}$ , $I_B = 50 \text{ mA dc}$ , pulsed (see 4.5.1)	$V_{BE(sat)2}$		2.6	V dc
<u>Subgroup 3</u>						
High temperature operation:		$T_A = +150^\circ\text{C}$				
Collector to base cutoff current	3036	Bias condition D, $V_{CB} = 50 \text{ V dc}$	$I_{CBO3}$			
2N2904, 2N2905 2N2904A, 2N2904AL 2N2905A, 2N2905AL					20 10 10	$\mu\text{A dc}$ $\mu\text{A dc}$ $\mu\text{A dc}$
Low temperature operation:		$T_A = -55^\circ\text{C}$				
Forward current transfer ratio	3076	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V dc}$ , $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA dc}$	$h_{FE6}$			
2N2904 2N2905 2N2904A, 2N2904AL 2N2905A, 2N2905AL					15 30 20 50	

See footnotes at end of table.

\* TABLE I. Group A inspection - Continued.

Inspection <u>1/</u>	MIL-STD-750		Symbol	Limits		Unit
	Method	Conditions		Min	Max	
<u>Subgroup 4</u>						
Small-signal short-circuit forward-current transfer ratio 2N2904 2N2905 2N2904A, 2N2904AL 2N2905A, 2N2905AL	3206	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V dc}$ , $I_C = 1 \text{ mA dc}$ , $f = 1 \text{ kHz}$	$h_{fe}$	25 50 40 100		
Small-signal short-circuit forward-current transfer ratio	3306	$V_{CE} = 20 \text{ V dc}$ , $I_C = 50 \text{ mA dc}$ , $f = 100 \text{ MHz}$	$ h_{fe} $	2.0		
Open circuit output capacitance	3236	$V_{CB} = 10 \text{ V dc}$ , $I_E = 0$ , $100 \text{ kHz} \leq f \leq 1 \text{ MHz}$	$C_{obo}$		8	pF
Input capacitance (output open-circuited)	3240	$V_{EB} = 2.0 \text{ V dc}$ , $I_C = 0$ , $100 \text{ kHz} \leq f \leq 1 \text{ MHz}$ (see 4.5.2)	$C_{ibo}$		30	pF
Turn-on time		(See figure 8)	$t_{on}$		45	ns
Turn-off time		(See figure 9)	$t_{off}$		300	ns
<u>Subgroups 5 and 6</u>						
Not applicable						

1/ For sampling plan see MIL-PRF-19500.

2/ For resubmission of failed subgroup 1, double the sample size of the failed test or sequence of tests. A failure in table I, subgroup 1 shall not require retest of the entire subgroup. Only the failed test shall be rerun upon submission.

3/ Separate samples may be used.

4/ Not required for JANS devices.

5/ Not required for laser marked devices.

TABLE II. Group D inspection and end-point limits.

Inspection 1/	MIL-STD-750		Symbol	Limits		Unit
	Method	Conditions		Min	Max	
<u>Subgroup 1</u>						
Neutron irradiation	1017					
Collector to base cutoff current	3036	Bias condition D	$I_{CBO2}$		10	nA dc
M2N2905A, D2N2905A, R2N2905A, H2N2905A		$V_{CB} = 50 \text{ V dc}$				
Forward current transfer ratio	3076	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V dc}; I_C = 0.1 \text{ mA dc}$	$h_{FE1}$			
M2N2905A				61		
D2N2905A				59		
R2N2905A				31		
H2N2905A				5		
Forward current transfer ratio	3076	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V dc}, I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA dc}$	$h_{FE2}$			
M2N2905A				89	450	
D2N2905A				82	450	
R2N2905A				53	450	
H2N2905A				12	450	
Forward current transfer ratio	3076	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V dc}, I_C = 10 \text{ mA dc},$ pulsed (see 4.5.1)	$h_{FE3}$			
M2N2905A				90		
D2N2905A				87		
R2N2905A				81		
H2N2905A				22		
Forward current transfer ratio	3076	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V dc}, I_C = 150 \text{ mA dc}$	$h_{FE4}$			
M2N2905A				84		
D2N2905A				80		
R2N2905A				58		
H2N2905A				28		
Forward current transfer ratio	3076	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V dc}, I_C = 50 \text{ mA dc}$	$h_{FE5}$			
M2N2905A				45		
D2N2905A				45		
R2N2905A				40		
H2N2905A				20		

See footnote at end of table.

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TABLE II. Group D inspection and end-point limits - Continued.

Inspection 1/  	MIL-STD-750		Symbol	Limits		Unit
	Method	Conditions		Min	Max	
<u>Subgroup 1</u> - Continued						
Collector to emitter voltage (saturated)	3071	$I_C = 150 \text{ mA dc}$ , $I_B = 15 \text{ mA dc}$ , pulsed (see 4.5.1)	$V_{CE(sat)1}$		0.44	V dc
M2N2905A, D2N2905A, R2N2905A, H2N2905A						
Collector to emitter voltage (saturated)	3071	$I_C = 500 \text{ mA dc}$ , $I_B = 50 \text{ mA dc}$ , pulsed (see 4.5.1)	$V_{CE(sat)2}$		1.75	V dc
M2N2905A, D2N2905A, R2N2905A, H2N2905A						
<u>Subgroup 2</u>						
Steady-state total dose irradiation	1019					
Collector to base cutoff current	3036	Bias condition D; $V_{CB} = 50 \text{ V dc}$	$I_{CBO2}$		10	nA dc
M2N2905A, D2N2905A, R2N2905A, H2N2905A						
Forward current transfer ratio	3076	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V dc}$ , $I_C = 0.1 \text{ mA dc}$	$h_{FE1}$			
M2N2905A, D2N2905A, R2N2905A, H2N2905A				75 25 25		
Forward current transfer ratio	3076	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V dc}$ , $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA dc}$	$h_{FE2}$			
M2N2905A, D2N2905A, R2N2905A, H2N2905A				89 82 43 13	450 450 450 450	
Forward current transfer ratio	3076	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V dc}$ , $I_C = 10 \text{ mA dc}$	$h_{FE3}$			
M2N2905A, D2N2905A, R2N2905A, H2N2905A				90 87 57 32		

See footnote at end of table.

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TABLE II. Group D inspection and end-point limits - Continued.

Inspection 1/	MIL-STD-750		Symbol	Limits		Unit
	Method	Conditions		Min	Max	
<u>Subgroup 2</u> - Continued						
Forward current transfer ratio M2N2905A D2N2905A R2N2905A H2N2905A	3076	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V dc}$ , $I_C = 150 \text{ mA dc}$ , pulsed (see 4.5.1)	$h_{FE4}$	84 81 58 48		
Forward current transfer ratio M2N2905A, D2N2905A R2N2905A H2N2905A	3076	$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V dc}$ , $I_C = 500 \text{ mA dc}$ , pulsed (see 4.5.1)	$h_{FE5}$	50 40 24		
Collector to emitter voltage (saturated) M2N2905A, D2N2905A R2N2905A H2N2905A	3071	$I_C = 150 \text{ mA dc}$ ; $I_B = 15 \text{ mA dc}$ , pulsed (see 4.5.1)	$V_{CE(sat)1}$		0.44 0.44 0.50	V dc
Collector to emitter voltage (saturated) M2N2905A, D2N2905A R2N2905A H2N2905A	3071	$I_C = 500 \text{ mA dc}$ ; $I_B = 50 \text{ mA dc}$ , pulsed (see 4.5.1)	$V_{CE(sat)2}$		1.75 2.2 2.5	V dc

1/ For sampling plan, see MIL-PRF-19500.

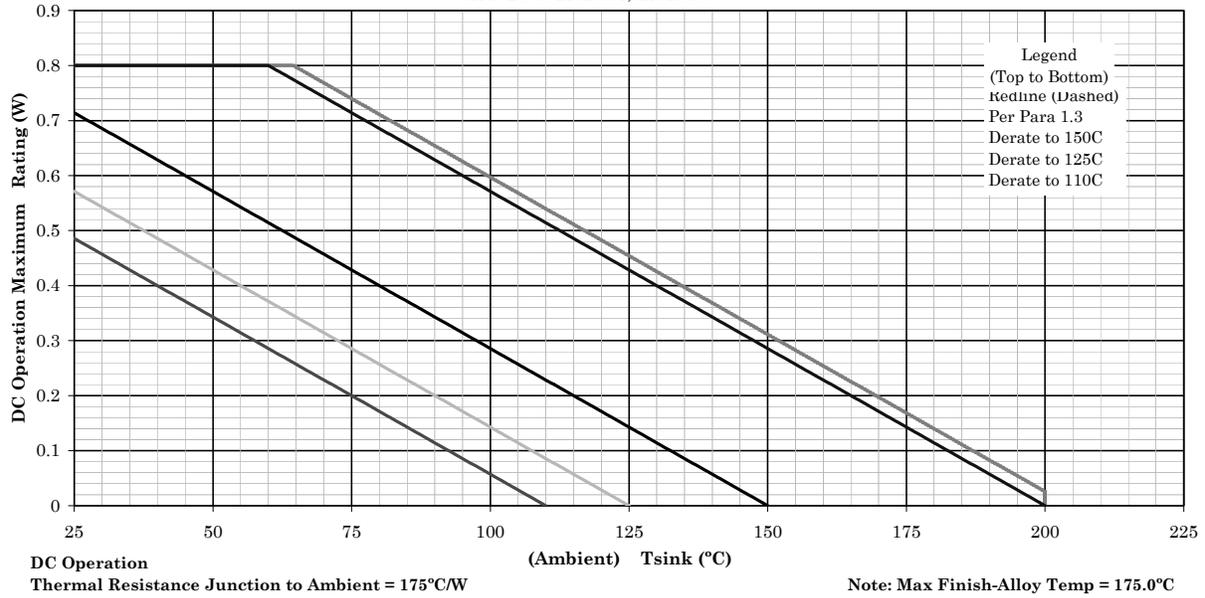
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\* TABLE III. Group E inspection (all quality levels) - for qualification only.

Inspection	MIL-STD-750		Qualification
	Method	Conditions	
<u>Subgroup 1</u>			45 devices c = 0
Temperature cycling (air to air)	1051	Test condition C, 500 cycles	
Hermetic seal	1071		
Fine leak			
Gross leak			
Electrical measurements		See table I, subgroup 2 and 4.5.3 herein.	45 devices c = 0
<u>Subgroup 2</u>			
Intermittent life	1037	V <sub>CB</sub> = 10 V dc, 6,000 cycles	
Electrical measurements		See table I, subgroup 2 and 4.5.3 herein.	
<u>Subgroup 3</u>			3 devices c = 0
Destructive physical analysis (DPA)	2102		
<u>Subgroup 4</u>			15 devices, c = 0
Thermal impedance, thermal resistance curves		Each supplier shall submit their (typical) maximum design thermal impedance curves. In addition, optimal test conditions and Z <sub>θJX</sub> limit shall be provided to the qualifying activity in the qualification report.	Sample size N/A
<u>Subgroup 5</u>			
Not applicable			
<u>Subgroup 6</u>			3 devices c = 0
ESD	1020		
<u>Subgroup 8</u>			45 devices c = 0
Reverse stability	1033	Condition A for devices ≥ 400 V, condition B for devices ≤ 400 V.	

### Constant T<sub>j</sub> Derating SOA Curves

T<sub>A</sub>=25°C 2N2904, 2N2905



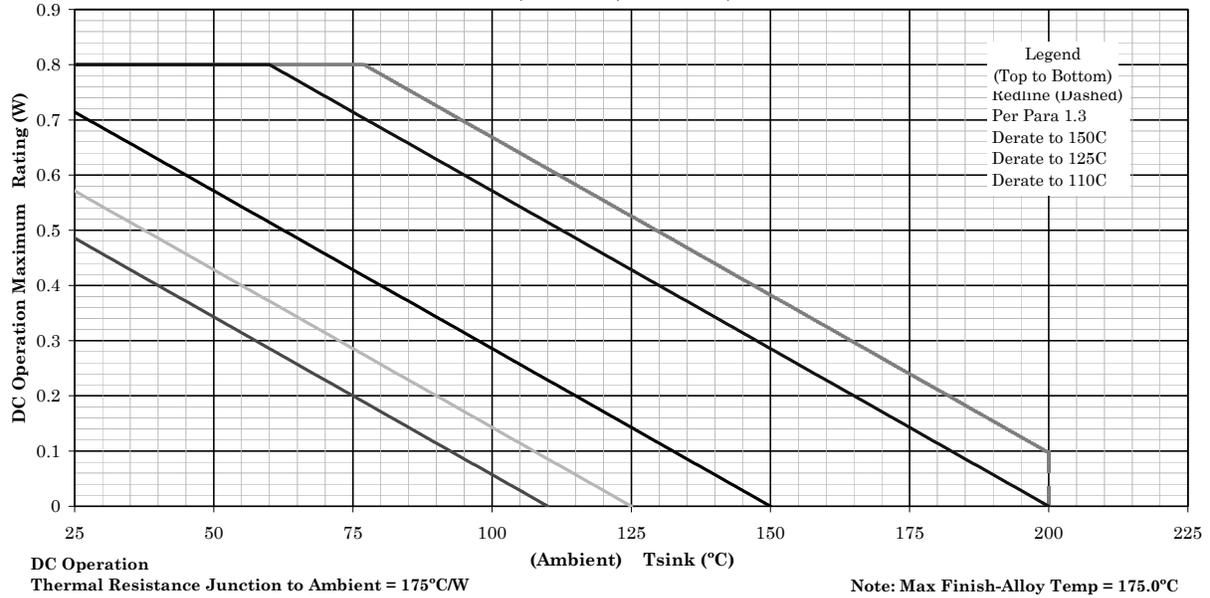
**NOTES:**

- 1/ Maximum theoretical derate design curve. This is the true inverse of the worst case thermal resistance value. All devices are capable of operating at  $\leq T_J$  specified on this curve. Any parallel line to this curve will intersect the appropriate power for the desired maximum  $T_J$  allowed.
- 2/ Derate design curve constrained by the maximum junction temperatures and power rating specified. (See 1.3)
- 3/ Derate design curve chosen at  $T_J \leq +150^\circ\text{C}$ , where the maximum temperature of electrical test is performed.
- 4/ Derate design curve chosen at  $T_J \leq +125^\circ\text{C}$  and  $+110^\circ\text{C}$ , to show power rating where most users want to limit  $T_J$  in their application.

\* FIGURE 2. Derating for 2N2904, 2N2905, ( $R_{\theta JA}$ ) PCB (TO-39).

### Constant T<sub>j</sub> Derating SOA Curves

T<sub>A</sub>=25°C 2N2904A, 2N2905A, 2N2904AL, 2N2905AL



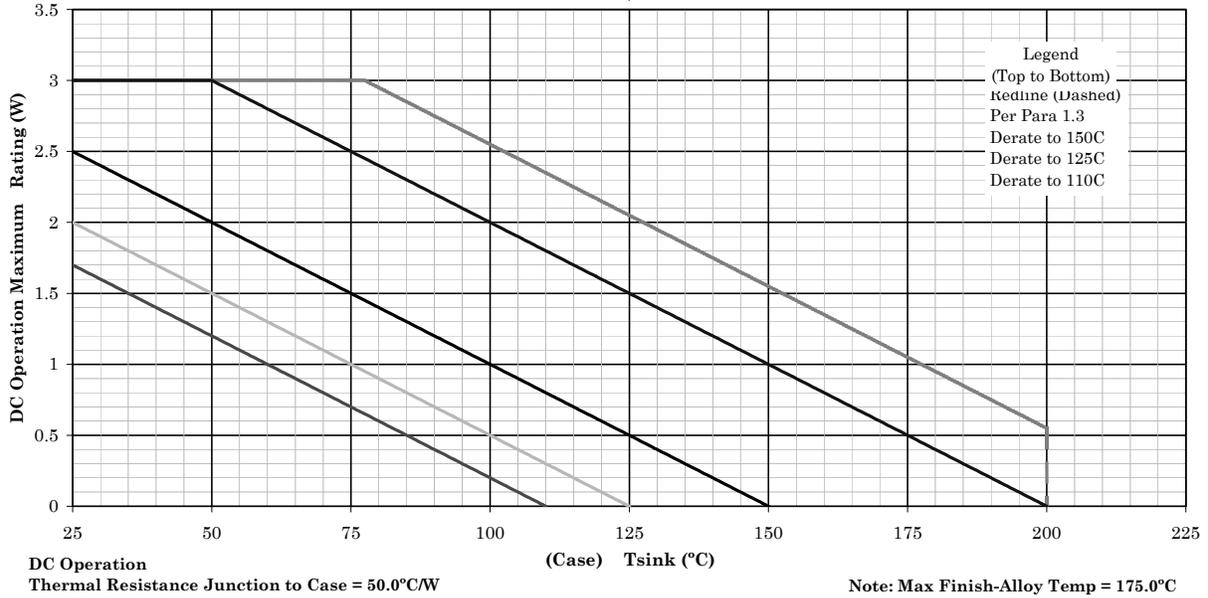
**NOTES:**

- 1/ Maximum theoretical derate design curve. This is the true inverse of the worst case thermal resistance value. All devices are capable of operating at  $\leq T_J$  specified on this curve. Any parallel line to this curve will intersect the appropriate power for the desired maximum  $T_J$  allowed.
- 2/ Derate design curve constrained by the maximum junction temperatures and power rating specified. (See 1.3)
- 3/ Derate design curve chosen at  $T_J \leq +150^\circ\text{C}$ , where the maximum temperature of electrical test is performed.
- 4/ Derate design curve chosen at  $T_J \leq +125^\circ\text{C}$  and  $+110^\circ\text{C}$ , to show power rating where most users want to limit  $T_J$  in their application.

\* FIGURE 3. Derating for 2N2904A, 2N2904AL, 2N2905A, 2N2905AL, ( $R_{\theta JA}$ ) PCB (TO-39).

### Constant T<sub>j</sub> Derating SOA Curves

TC=25°C 2N2904, 2N2905



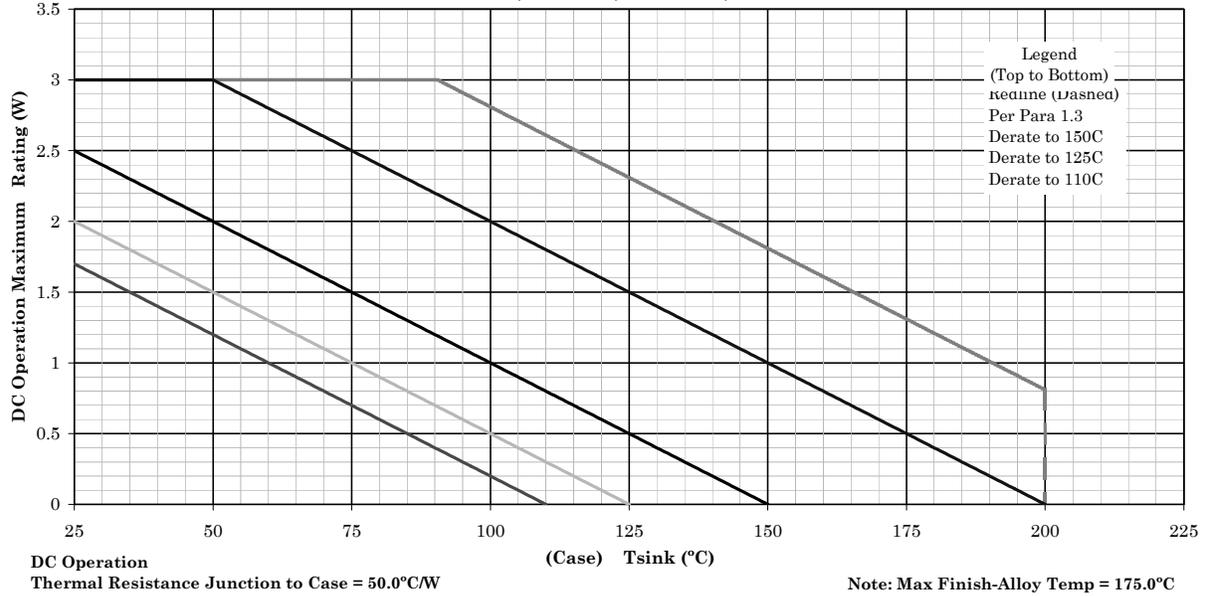
NOTES:

- 1/ Maximum theoretical derate design curve. This is the true inverse of the worst case thermal resistance value. All devices are capable of operating at  $\leq T_J$  specified on this curve. Any parallel line to this curve will intersect the appropriate power for the desired maximum  $T_J$  allowed.
- 2/ Derate design curve constrained by the maximum junction temperatures and power rating specified. (See 1.3)
- 3/ Derate design curve chosen at  $T_J \leq +150^\circ\text{C}$ , where the maximum temperature of electrical test is performed.
- 4/ Derate design curve chosen at  $T_J \leq +125^\circ\text{C}$  and  $+110^\circ\text{C}$ , to show power rating where most users want to limit  $T_J$  in their application.

\* FIGURE 4. Derating for 2N2904, 2N2905, ( $R_{\theta JC}$ ) PCB (TO-39).

### Constant T<sub>j</sub> Derating SOA Curves

TC=25°C 2N2904A, 2N2905A, 2N2904AL, 2N2905AL

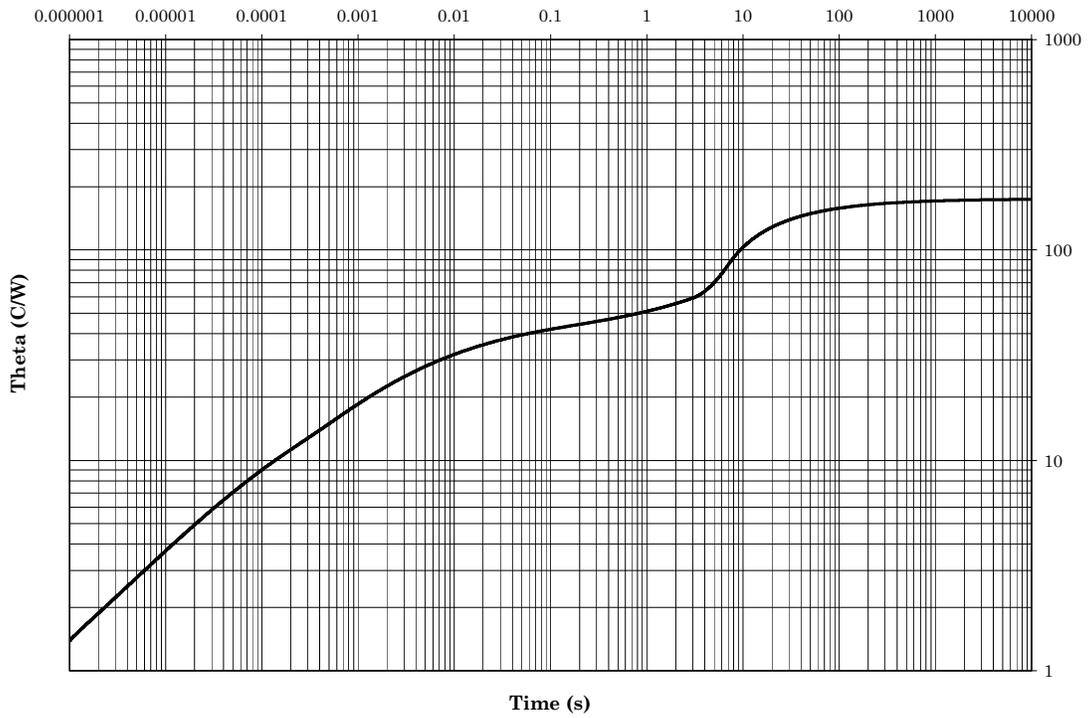


**NOTES:**

- 1/ Maximum theoretical derate design curve. This is the true inverse of the worst case thermal resistance value. All devices are capable of operating at  $\leq T_J$  specified on this curve. Any parallel line to this curve will intersect the appropriate power for the desired maximum  $T_J$  allowed.
- 2/ Derate design curve constrained by the maximum junction temperatures and power rating specified. (See 1.3)
- 3/ Derate design curve chosen at  $T_J \leq +150^\circ\text{C}$ , where the maximum temperature of electrical test is performed.
- 4/ Derate design curve chosen at  $T_J \leq +125^\circ\text{C}$  and  $+110^\circ\text{C}$ , to show power rating where most users want to limit  $T_J$  in their application.

\* FIGURE 5. Derating for 2N2904A, 2N2904AL, 2N2905A, 2N2905AL, ( $R_{\theta JC}$ ) PCB (TO-39).

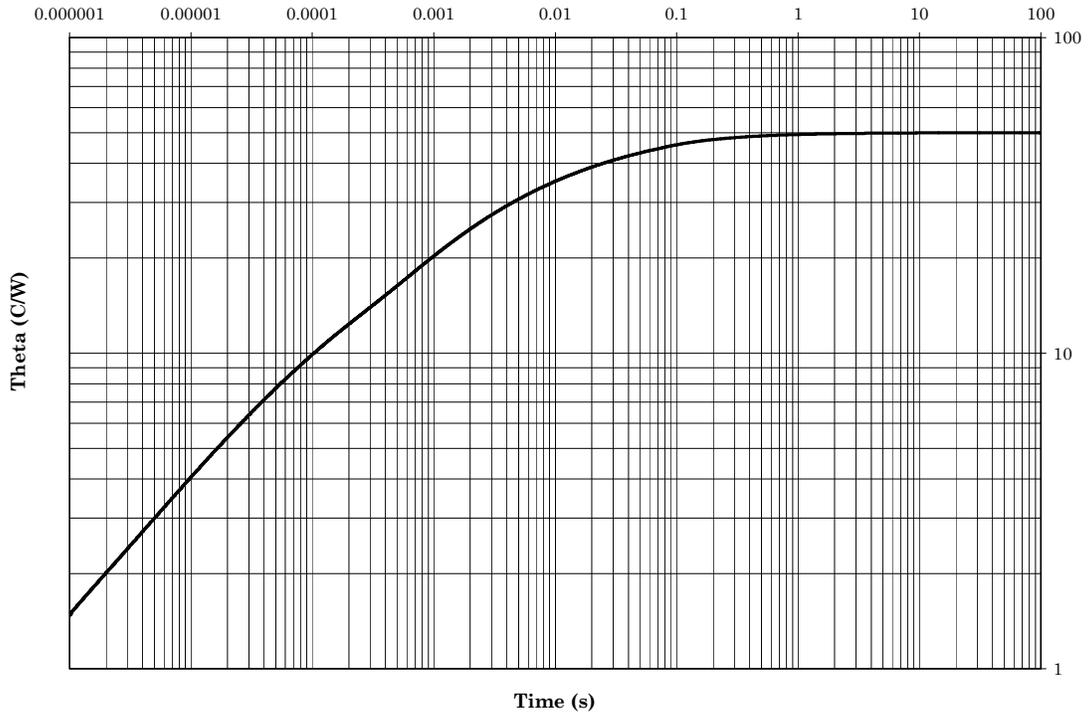
### Maximum Thermal Impedance



Ambient free air cooled  $T_A = +25^\circ\text{C}$ , 800mW, thermal resistance  $R_{\theta JA} = 175^\circ\text{C/W}$ .

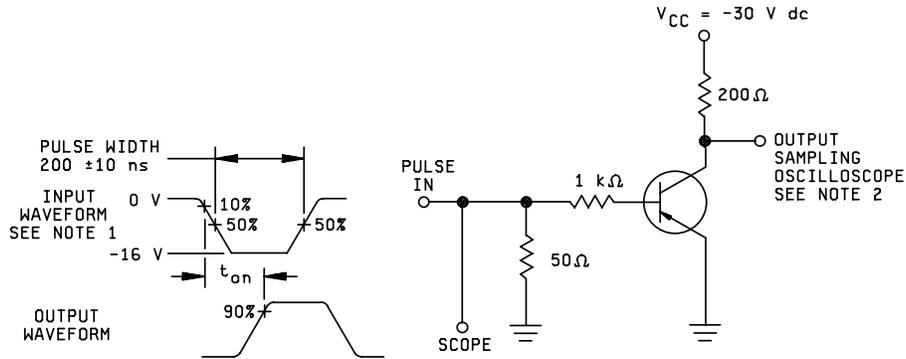
\* FIGURE 6. Thermal impedance graph ( $R_{\theta JA}$ ) for all 2N2904, and 2N2905 devices (TO-39).

### Maximum Thermal Impedance



Ambient Case Mounted  $T_C = +25^\circ\text{C}$ , thermal resistance  $R_{\theta JC} = 50^\circ\text{C/W}$ .

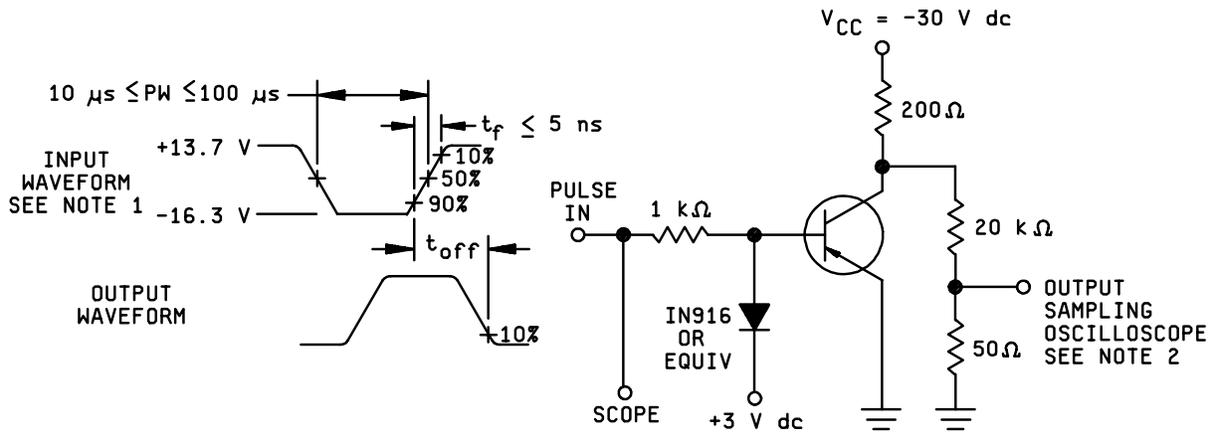
\* FIGURE 7. Thermal impedance graph ( $R_{\theta JC}$ ) for all 2N2904, and 2N2905 devices (TO-39).



NOTES:

1. The rise time ( $t_r$ ) of the applied pulse shall be  $\leq 2.0$  ns, duty cycle  $\leq 2$  percent, and the generator source impedance shall be  $50 \Omega$ .
2. Sampling oscilloscope:  $Z_{in} \geq 100$  k $\Omega$ ,  $C_{in} \leq 12$  pF, rise time  $\leq 5$  ns.

\* FIGURE 8. Saturated turn-on switching time test circuit.



NOTES:

1. The rise time ( $t_r$ ) of the applied pulse shall be  $\leq 2.0$  ns, duty cycle  $\leq 2$  percent, and the generator source impedance shall be  $50 \Omega$ .
2. Sampling oscilloscope:  $Z_{in} \geq 100$  k $\Omega$ ,  $C_{in} \leq 12$  pF, rise time  $\leq 5$  ns.

\* FIGURE 9. Saturated turn-off switching time test circuit.

5. PACKAGING

\* 5.1 Packaging. For acquisition purposes, the packaging requirements shall be as specified in the contract or order (see 6.2). When actual packaging of materiel is to be performed by DoD or in-house contractor personnel, these personnel need to contact the responsible packaging activity to ascertain packaging requirements. Packaging requirements are maintained by the Inventory Control Point's packaging activities within the Military Service or Defense Agency, or within the Military Service's system commands. Packaging data retrieval is available from the managing Military Department's or Defense Agency's automated packaging files, CD-ROM products, or by contacting the responsible packaging activity.

6. NOTES

(This section contains information of a general or explanatory nature that may be helpful, but is not mandatory.)

6.1 Intended use. The notes specified in MIL-PRF-19500 are applicable to this specification.

\* 6.2 Acquisition requirements. Acquisition documents should specify the following:

- a. Title, number, and date of this specification.
- b. Packaging requirements (see 5.1).
- c. Lead finish (see 3.4.1).
- d. Product assurance level and type designator.

6.3 Qualification. With respect to products requiring qualification, awards will be made only for products which are, at the time of award of contract, qualified for inclusion in Qualified Manufacturers List (QML No. 19500) whether or not such products have actually been so listed by that date. The attention of the contractors is called to these requirements, and manufacturers are urged to arrange to have the products that they propose to offer to the Federal Government tested for qualification in order that they may be eligible to be awarded contracts or orders for the products covered by this specification. Information pertaining to qualification of products may be obtained from Defense Supply Center, Columbus, ATTN: DSCC/VQE, P.O. Box 3990, Columbus, OH 43216-5000 or e-mail [vqe.chief@dla.mil](mailto:vqe.chief@dla.mil).

6.4 Changes from previous issue. The margins of this specification are marked with asterisks to indicate where changes from the previous issue were made. This was done as a convenience only and the Government assumes no liability whatsoever for any inaccuracies in these notations. Bidders and contractors are cautioned to evaluate the requirements of this document based on the entire content irrespective of the marginal notations and relationship to the last previous issue.

Custodians:  
Army - CR  
Navy - EC  
Air Force - 11  
DLA - CC

Preparing activity:  
DLA - CC  
(Project 5961-2792)

Review activities:  
Army - AR, MI, SM  
Navy - AS, MC  
Air Force - 19, 99

\* NOTE: The activities listed above were interested in this document as of the date of this document. Since organizations and responsibilities can change, you should verify the currency of the information above using the ASSIST Online database at [www.dodssp.daps.mil](http://www.dodssp.daps.mil).