

Small-Signal Device Data

Bipolar Transistors, JFETs and Diodes

ON Semiconductor™



ON

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Bipolar Transistors, JFETs, and Diodes

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CHAPTER 1

Selector Guide

Small-Signal

Bipolar Transistors, JFETs, and Diodes

In Brief . . .

This section highlights semiconductors that are the most popular and have a history of high usage for most applications.

It covers a wide range of Small-Signal semi-conductors. A large selection of bipolar transistors, JFETs and diodes are available for surface mount and insertion assembly technology.

Small-Signal Package Cross-Reference Table

EIAJ	IEC	JEDEC	Other
	SOT-23		SST3
SC-59	SOT-346		SMT3, MPAK
SC-70	SOT-323		UMT3, CMPAK
SC-75 , SC-90	SOT-416		EMT3, SMPAK
SC-89	SOT-490		EMT3
SC-74	SOT-457	TSOP6	SMT6, SC-59-6
SC-74A		TSOP5	SMT5, SC-59-5
SC-88	SOT-363		UMT6, SC-70-6
SC-88A	SOT-353		UMT5, SC-70-5
SC-77	SOD-123		SMD2
SC-76	SOD-323		UMD2, URP
SC-79	SOD-523		EMD2, UFP
SC-62	SOT-89		MPT3, UPAK
SC-73	SOT-223		
SC-43	SOT-54	TO-92	SPT
	SOT-666		EMT6
	SOT-665		EMT5
SO-16			

BOLD denotes an ON Semiconductor package name.

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Bipolar Transistors

General-Purpose Transistors

NPN	PNP	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	I_C mA Max	h_{FE}		f_T MHz Min	NF dB Max	Package	Page
				Min	Max				
—	MPSL51	100	600	40	250	60	—	 TO-226AA, TO-92 Case 29-11 Page 1100	896
BC449	—	100	300	50	460	100	—		213
BC449A	—	100	300	120	220	100	—		213
BC447	—	80	500	50	460	100	—		213
MPS8099	MPS8599	80	500	100	300	150	—		847
MPSA06	MPSA56	80	500	100	—	100	—		855
2N4410	—	80	250	60	400	60	—		50
—	MPS6729	80	500	50	250	—	—		843
BC546	—	65	100	120	450	150	10		242
BC546B	BC556B	65	100	180	450	150	10		242, 249
BC487	—	60	500	60	400	—	—		217
BC487B	BC488B	60	500	160	400	—	—		217
MPSA05	MPSA55	60	500	100	—	100	—		855
—	MPS2907A	60	600	100	300	200	—		796
—	2N5087	50	50	250	800	40	2.0		55
BC182	BC212	50	100	120	500	200 (Typ)	10		190, 193
BC182A	—	50	100	120	260	200	10		190
BC182B	BC212B	50	100	200	500	200	10		190, 193
BC237	—	45	100	120	800	150	10		196
BC237A	—	45	100	120	220	150	10		196
BC237B	BC307B	45	100	200	460	150	10		196, 199
BC237C	BC307C	45	100	380	800	150	10		196, 199
BC337	BC327	45	800	100	630	210 (Typ)	—		205, 202
BC337-16	BC327-16	45	800	100	250	260 (Typ)	—		205, 202
BC337-25	BC327-25	45	800	160	400	260 (Typ)	—		205, 202
BC337-40	BC327-40	45	800	250	630	260 (Typ)	—		205, 202
BC550C	BC560C	45	100	380	800	250 (Typ)	2.5		246, 255
—	BC557	45	100	120	800	150	10		249
BC547A	BC557A	45	100	120	220	150	10		242, 249
BC547B	BC557B	45	100	180	450	150	10		242, 249
BC547C	BC557C	45	100	380	800	150	10		242, 249
MPSA18	—	45	200	500	—	100	1.5		865
MPSA20	—	40	100	40	400	125	—		869
MPS2222A	—	40	600	100	300	300	—		787
2N4401	2N4403	40	600	100	300	200	—		40, 45
MPS6602	MPS6652	40	1000	50	—	100	—		837
2N3904	2N3906	40	200	100	300	250	5.0		29, 35
BC548B	BC558B	30	100	200	450	300 (Typ)	10		242, 249
BC548C	BC558C	30	100	420	800	300	10		242, 249
—	BC213	30	100	80	—	200	10		193
MPS2222	—	30	600	100	300	250	—		787
2N5088	—	30	50	350	—	50	3.0		61
2N5089	—	25	50	450	—	50	2.0		61
BC238B	—	25	100	200	460	150	10		196
BC238C	—	25	100	380	800	150	10		196
BC239C	—	25	100	380	800	150	4.0		196
BC338-25	—	25	800	160	400	150	—		205
MPS4124	—	25	200	120	360	170	5.0		811
—	MPS4126	25	200	120	360	170	4.0		813
MPS5172	—	25	100	100	500	—	—		815
MPS6521	MPS6523	25	100	300	600	—	3.0		826

Devices listed in **bold italic** are ON Semiconductor preferred devices.

Bipolar Transistors

General-Purpose Transistors

NPN	PNP	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	I_C mA Max	h_{FE}		f_T MHz Min	NF dB Max	Package	Page
				Min	Max				
MPSW05	MPSW55	60	500	60	—	50	250	 TO-226AE (1-WATT) TO-92 Case 29-10 Page 1100	903, 920
—	MPS6729	80	500	50	250	—	—		843
MPSW06	MPSW56	80	500	80	—	50	—		903, 920
—	BSS63LT1	100	100	30	—	50	−0.25	 TO-236AB, SOT-23 Case 318-08 Page 1101	370
BSS64LT1	—	80	100	20	—	60	0.15		372
BC846ALT1	—	65	100	110	220	100	10		275
BC846BLT1	—	65	100	200	450	100	10		275
—	BC856ALT1	65	100	125	250	100	10		300
—	BC856BLT1	65	100	220	475	100	10		300
—	MMBT2907ALT1	60	600	100	300	200	—		563
MMBT2484LT1	—	60	50	250	—	—	3.0		559
MMBT6428LT1	—	50	200	250	—	100	3.0 (Typ)		643
—	MMBT5087LT1	50	50	250	—	40	2.0		621
MMBT6429LT1	—	45	200	500	—	100	3.0 (Typ)		643
BC817-16LT1	—	45	500	100	250	100	—		272
BC817-25LT1	—	45	500	160	400	100	—		272
BC817-40LT1	—	45	500	250	600	100	—		272
—	BC807-16LT1	45	500	100	250	100	—		269
—	BC807-25LT1	45	500	160	400	100	—		269
—	BC807-40LT1	45	500	250	600	100	—		269
BC847ALT1	—	45	100	110	220	100	10		275
BC847BLT1	—	45	100	200	450	100	10		275
BC847CLT1	—	45	100	420	800	100	10		275
BC850BLT1	—	45	100	200	450	100	4.0		275
BC850CLT1	—	45	100	420	800	100	4.0		275
—	BC857ALT1	45	100	125	250	100	10		300
—	BC857BLT1	45	100	220	475	100	10		300
MMBT2222ALT1	—	40	600	100	300	300	4.0		553
MMBT3904LT1	—	40	200	100	300	200	5.0		572
—	MMBT3906LT1	40	200	100	300	250	4.0		593
MMBT4401LT1	—	40	600	100	300	250	—		608
—	MMBT4403LT1	40	600	100	300	200	—		613
BC848ALT1	—	30	100	110	220	100	10		275
BC848BLT1	—	30	100	200	450	100	10		275
BC848CLT1	—	30	100	420	800	100	10		275
BC849BLT1	—	30	100	200	450	100	4.0		275
BC849CLT1	—	30	100	420	800	100	4.0		275
—	BC858ALT1	30	100	125	250	100	10		300
—	BC858BLT1	30	100	220	475	100	10		300
—	BC858CLT1	30	100	420	800	100	10		300
—	BC859BLT1	30	100	220	475	100	4.0		300
—	BC859CLT1	30	100	420	800	100	4.0		300
MMBT5088LT1	—	30	50	300	900	5	3.0		627
MMBT5089LT1	—	25	50	400	1200	50	2.0		627
MMBT4124LT1	—	25	200	120	360	300	5.0		604

Devices listed in **bold italic** are ON Semiconductor preferred devices.

Bipolar Transistors

General-Purpose Transistors

NPN	PNP	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	I_C mA Max	h_{FE}		f_T MHz Min	NF dB Max	Package	Page
				Min	Max				
<i>MSD601-RT1</i>	—	50	100	210	340	—	—	 SC-59 Case 318D-04 Page 1102	950
MSD601-ST1	—	50	100	290	460	—	—		950
<i>MSD602-RT1</i>	—	50	500	120	240	—	—		951
<i>MSC2712GT1</i>	—	50	100	200	400	—	—		938
—	<i>MSA1162GT1</i>	50	100	200	400	—	—		929
—	<i>MSA1162YT1</i>	50	100	120	240	—	—		929
—	<i>MSB710-RT1</i>	50	500	120	240	—	—		934
—	<i>MSB709-RT1</i>	45	100	210	340	—	—		933
MSD1328-RT1	—	20	500	200	350	—	—		941
MSD1328-ST1	—	20	500	300	500	—	—		941
<i>BC846AWT1</i>	—	65	100	110	220	100	10	 SC-70, SOT-323 Case 419-04 Page 1104	279
<i>BC846BWT1</i>	—	65	100	200	450	100	10		279
—	<i>BC856AWT1</i>	65	100	125	250	100	10		305
—	<i>BC856BWT1</i>	65	100	220	475	100	10		305
—	<i>MMBT2907AWT1</i>	60	600	100	—	200	—		567
<i>MSD1819A-RT1</i>	—	50	100	210	340	—	—		942
<i>BC847AWT1</i>	—	45	100	110	220	100	10		279
<i>BC847BWT1</i>	—	45	100	200	450	100	10		279
<i>BC847CWT1</i>	—	45	100	420	800	100	4.0		279
—	<i>BC857BWT1</i>	45	100	220	475	100	10		305
—	<i>BC857CWT1</i>	45	100	420	800	100	10		305
—	<i>MSB1218A-RT1</i>	45	100	210	340	—	—		930
<i>MMBT2222AWT1</i>	—	40	600	100	300	300	4.0		548
<i>MMBT3904WT1</i>	—	40	200	100	300	300	5.0		584
—	<i>MMBT3906WT1</i>	40	200	100	300	250	4.0		584
<i>BC848AWT1</i>	—	30	100	110	220	100	10		279
<i>BC848BWT1</i>	—	30	100	200	450	100	10		279
<i>BC848CWT1</i>	—	30	100	420	800	100	4.0		279
—	<i>BC858AWT1</i>	30	100	110	220	100	10		305
—	<i>BC858BWT1</i>	30	100	200	450	100	10		305
<i>MSC3930-BT1</i>	—	20	30	70	140	150	—		940
<i>2SC4617</i>	—	50	100	120	560	180 (Typ)	—	 SOT-416, SC-75, SC-90 Case 463-01 Page 1106	105
—	<i>2SA1774</i>	50	100	120	560	140 (Typ)	—		103
<i>BC847BTT1</i>	—	45	100	200	450	100	10		296
<i>BC847CTT1</i>	—	45	100	420	800	100	4.0		296
—	<i>BC857BTT1</i>	45	100	220	475	100	10		315
—	<i>BC857CTT1</i>	45	100	420	800	100	10		315
<i>MMBT3904TT1</i>	—	40	200	100	300	300	5.0		578
—	<i>MMBT3906TT1</i>	40	200	100	300	250	4.0		598
<i>MMBT2222ATT1</i>	—	40	600	100	300	300	4.0		543

Devices listed in ***bold italic*** are ON Semiconductor preferred devices.

Bipolar Transistors

General-Purpose Multiple Transistors

Device	Type	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	I_C mA Max	h_{FE}		f_T MHz Min	NF dB Max	Package	Page
				Min	Max				
<i>BC846BDW1T1</i>	Dual NPN	65	100	200	450	100	10	 SC-88, SOT-363 Case 419B-02 Page 1105	283
<i>BC856BDW1T1</i>	Dual PNP	65	100	220	475	100	10		310
<i>BC846BPDW1T1</i>	Dual Complimentary	65	100	200	475	100	10		288
<i>BC847BDW1T1</i>	Dual NPN	45	100	200	290	100	10		283
<i>BC847CDW1T1</i>	Dual NPN	45	100	420	520	100	4.0		283
<i>BC857BDW1T1</i>	Dual PNP	45	100	220	290	100	10		310
<i>BC857CDW1T1</i>	Dual PNP	45	100	420	520	100	10		310
<i>BC847BPDW1T1</i>	Dual Complimentary	45	100	200	290	100	10		288
<i>BC847CPDW1T1</i>	Dual Complimentary	45	100	420	520	100	4.0/10		288
<i>MBT3904DW1T1</i>	Dual NPN	40	200	100	300	300	5.0		464
<i>MBT3906DW1T1</i>	Dual PNP	40	200	100	300	250	4.0		470
<i>MBT3946DW1T1</i>	Dual Complimentary	40	200	100	300	250	5.0/4.0		475
<i>BC848BDW1T1</i>	Dual NPN	30	100	200	290	100	10		283
<i>BC848CDW1T1</i>	Dual NPN	30	100	420	250	100	4.0		283
<i>BC858BDW1T1</i>	Dual PNP	30	100	220	290	100	10		310
<i>BC858CDW1T1</i>	Dual PNP	30	100	420	520	100	10		310
<i>BC848BPDW1T1</i>	Dual Complimentary	30	100	200	290	100	10		288
<i>BC848CPDW1T1</i>	Dual Complimentary	30	100	420	520	100	4.0/10		288
<i>MMPQ2222A</i>	Quad NPN	40	500	100	300	200	—	 SO-16 Case 751B-05 Page 1107	712
<i>MMPQ2369</i>	Quad NPN	15	500	40	—	450	—		714
<i>MMPQ3467</i>	Quad PNP	40	1000	20	—	190 (Typ)	—		716
<i>MMPQ3904</i>	Quad NPN	40	200	75	—	250	—		718
<i>MMPQ3906</i>	Quad PNP	40	200	75	—	200	—		720
<i>MMPQ6700</i>	Quad Complimentary	40	200	70	—	200	—		722

Devices listed in ***bold italic*** are ON Semiconductor preferred devices.

Bipolar Transistors

Low Noise and Good h_{FE} Linearity

NPN	PNP	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	I_C mA Max	h_{FE}		f_T MHz Min	NF dB Max	Package	Page
				Min	Max				
—	<i>2N5087</i>	50	50	250	800	40	2.0	 TO-226AA, TO-92 Case 29-11 Page 1100 (Note 1.)	55
BC550C	BC560C	45	100	380	800	250 (Typ)	2.5		246, 255
<i>MPSA18</i>	—	45	200	500	—	100	1.5		865
2N5088	—	30	50	350	—	50	3.0		61
2N5089	—	25	50	450	—	50	2.0		61
<i>MPS6521</i>	MPS6523	25	100	300	600	—	3.0		826
<i>MMBT5089LT1</i>	—	25	50	400	—	50	2.0	 TO-236AB, SOT-23 Case 318-08 Page 1101	627
<i>MMBT5088LT1</i>	—	30	50	300	900	5	3.0		627
MMBT2484LT1	—	60	50	250	—	—	3.0		559
MMBT6428LT1	—	50	200	250	—	100	3.0 (Typ)		643
MMBT6429LT1	—	45	200	500	—	100	3.0 (Typ)		643
—	<i>MMBT5087LT1</i>	50	50	250	—	40	2.0		621

Devices listed in ***bold italic*** are ON Semiconductor preferred devices.

1. NF: Noise Figure at $R_S = 2.0\text{ k}\Omega$, $I_C = 200\text{ }\mu\text{A}$, $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ Volts}$. $f = 30\text{ Hz to }15\text{ kHz}$.

Bipolar Transistors

Darlington Transistors

NPN	PNP	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	I_C mA Max	h_{FE}		f_T MHz Min	NF dB Max	Package	Page
				Min	Max				
<i>MPSW45A</i>	—	50	1000	25K	150K	100	1.5	 TO-226AE (1-WATT) TO-92 Case 29-10 Page 1100	912
MPSW45	—	40	1000	25K	150K	100	1.5		912
—	MPSW63	30	500	10K	—	125	1.5		923
—	<i>MPSW64</i>	30	1000	20K	—	125	1.5		923
MPSW13	—	30	1000	10K	—	125	1.5		906
MPSW14	—	30	1000	20K	—	125	1.5		906
<i>MPSA29</i>	—	100	500	10K	—	125	1.5	 TO-226AA, TO-92 Case 29-11 Page 1100	878
BC372	—	100	1000	10K	160K	100	1.1		211
BC373	—	80	1000	10K	160K	100	1.1		211
MPSA27	MPSA77	60	500	10K	—	—	1.5		875, 887
BC618	—	55	1000	10K	50K	150	1.1		258
—	MPSA75	40	500	10K	—	—	1.5		887
2N6427	—	40	500	20K	200K	—	1.5		92
2N6426	—	40	500	30K	300K	125	1.5		92
<i>MPSA14</i>	<i>MPSA64</i>	30	500	20K	—	125	1.5		860, 884
MPSA13	MPSA63	30	500	10K	—	125	1.5		860, 884
BC517	—	30	1000	30K	—	200 (Typ)	1.0		237
<i>MMBTA14LT1</i>	<i>MMBTA64LT1</i>	30	300	20K	—	125	—	 TO-236AB, SOT-23 Case 318-08 Page 1101	663, 672
<i>BSP52T1</i>	—	80	1000	2000	—	—	—	 SOT-223 Case 318E-04 Page 1103	368

Devices listed in ***bold italic*** are ON Semiconductor preferred devices.

Bipolar Transistors

High Current Transistors (> 500 mA)

NPN	PNP	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	I_C mA Max	h_{FE}		f_T MHz Min	NF dB Max	Package	Page
				Min	Max				
BC489	BC490	80	1000	60	400	200/150 (Typ)	0.3/0.5	 TO-226AA, TO-92 Case 29-11 Page 1100	227, 232
BC639	BC640	80	500	40	160	60	0.5		263, 266
BC489A	BC490A	80	1000	100	250	100	0.5		227, 232
BC489B	BC490B	80	1000	160	400	100	0.5		227, 232
BC639-16	BC640-16	80	1000	100	250	60	0.5		263, 266
MPS651	MPS751	60	2000	75	—	75	0.5		822
BC637	BC638	60	500	40	160	—	0.5		263, 266
BC635	BC636	45	500	40	250	200/150 (Typ)	—		263, 266
BC368	BC369	20	1000	60	—	65	0.5		208
MPSW01A	MPSW51A	40	1000	50	—	50	—	 TO-226AE (1-WATT) TO-92 Case 29-10 Page 1100	900, 917
MPSW01	MPSW51	30	1000	50	—	50	—		900, 917
MMBTA06LT1	MMBTA56LT1	80	500	100	—	100	—	 TO-236AB, SOT-23 Case 318-08 Page 1101	661, 671
BCP56T1	BCP53T1	80	1000	40	250	50 (Typ)	—	 SOT-223 Case 318E-04 Page 1103	321, 319
BCP56-10T1	BCP53-10T1	80	1000	63	160	50 (Typ)	—		321, 319
BCP56-16T1	BCP53-16T1	80	1000	100	250	50 (Typ)	—		321, 319
PZT2222AT1	—	40	600	100	300	300	—		1058
—	PZT2907AT1	60	600	100	300	200	—		1061
PZT651T1	PZT751T1	60	2000	75	—	75	—		1064, 1066
BCP68T1	BCP69T1	25	1000	85	375	60 (Typ)	—		324, 327
—	NSL35TT1	35	1000	100	—	—	—	 SOT-416, SC-75, SC-90 Case 463-01 Page 1106	1043
—	NSL12TT1	12	1000	100	—	—	—		1039
—	NSL5TT1	5.0	1000	100	—	—	—		1047
BCX56-10R1	—	80	1000	63	160	130 (Typ)	—	 SOT-89 Case 1213-02 Page 1108	329

Devices listed in **bold italic** are ON Semiconductor preferred devices.

Bipolar Transistors

High Voltage Transistors (> 100 V)

NPN	PNP	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	I_C mA Max	h_{FE}		f_T MHz Min	NF dB Max	Package	Page
				Min	Max				
—	BF493S	350	500	40	—	50	20	 TO-226AE (1-WATT) TO-92 Case 29-10 Page 1100	349
MPSW42	—	300	500	40	—	50	0.5		909
—	MPSW92	300	500	25	—	50	0.5		926
BF393	—	300	500	40	—	50	—		340
2N5551	—	160	600	80	250	100	8.0		81
—	2N5401	150	600	60	240	100	8.0		65
2N6517	2N6520	350	500	30	200	40	—	 TO-226AA, TO-92 Case 29-11 Page 1100	97
MPSA42	—	300	500	40	—	50	0.5		881
—	MPSA92	300	500	40	—	50	0.5		889
BF422	BF423	250	500	50	—	60	—		343, 346
2N5550	—	160	600	80	—	100	0.15		81
2N6515	—	250	500	50	300	40	0.3		97
MMBT6517LT1	—	350	500	15	—	40	—	 TO-236AB, SOT-23 Case 318-08 Page 1101	647
—	MMBT6520LT1	350	500	15	—	40	—		651
MMBTA42LT1	—	300	500	40	—	50	—		668
—	MMBTA92LT1	300	500	25	—	50	—		674
MMBT5551LT1	—	160	600	80	250	—	—		635
—	MMBT5401LT1	150	500	50	—	100	8.0		631
PZTA96ST1	—	450	500	50	150	—	—	 SOT-223 Case 318E-04 Page 1103	1073
BSP19AT1	—	350	1000	40	—	70	—		366
PZTA42T1	PZTA92T1	300	500	40	—	50	—		1068, 1071
—	BSP16T1	300	1000	30	150	15	—		364
BF720T1	BF721T1	250	100	50	—	60	—		352, 355
MSD42WT1	—	300	150	40	—	—	—	 SC-70, SOT-323 Case 419-04 Page 1104	949
—	MSB92WT1	300	500	25	—	50	—		935
—	MSB92AWT1	300	500	120	200	50	—		935

Devices listed in **bold italic** are ON Semiconductor preferred devices.

Bipolar Transistors

RF Transistors

NPN	PNP	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	I_C mA Max	h_{FE}		f_T MHz Min	Cap pF Max	Package	Page
				Min	Max				
<i>MPSH10</i>	—	25	—	60	—	650	$C_{RB} = 0.65$	 TO-226AA, TO-92 Case 29-11 Page 1100	892
BF959	—	20	100	40	—	600	$C_{RE} = 0.65$ (Typ)		358
<i>MPSH17</i>	—	15	—	25	250	800	$C_{CB} = 0.9$		894
<i>MPS918</i>	—	15	50	20	—	600	$C_{OBO} = 1.7$		853
<i>MPS5179</i>	—	12	50	25	250	900	$C_{CB} = 1.0$		820
MPS3563	—	12	50	20	200	600	$C_{OBO} = 1.7$		853
<i>MMBTH10LT1</i>	—	25	—	60	—	650	$C_{CB} = 0.7$	 TO-236AB, SOT-23 Case 318-08 Page 1101	677
<i>MMBTH10-4LT1</i>	—	25	—	120	240	800	$C_{CB} = 0.7$		677
MMBT918LT1	—	15	50	20	—	600	$C_{OBO} = 1.7$		659
<i>MSD2714AT1</i>	—	25	—	90	180	650	$C_{CB} = 0.7$	 SC-59 Case 318D-04 Page 1102	945
<i>MSC2295-BT1</i>	—	20	30	70	140	150	$C_{RE} = 1.5$		937
<i>MSC2295-CT1</i>	—	20	30	110	220	150	$C_{RE} = 1.5$		937
<i>MSC3130T1</i>	—	10	50	75	400	1400	—		939
<i>NSF2250WT1</i>	—	15	50	120	250	2000	$C_{OBO} = 1.2$	 SC-70, SOT-323 Case 419-04 Page 1104	1030

Devices listed in ***bold italic*** are ON Semiconductor preferred devices.

Bipolar Transistors

Switching Transistors

NPN	PNP	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	I_C mA Max	h_{FE}		f_T MHz Min	T_{off} ns Max	Package	Page
				Min	Max				
<i>MPS3646</i>	—	15	300	30	120	350	28	 TO-226AA, TO-92 Case 29-11 Page 1100	801
<i>MPS2369</i>	—	15	200	40	120	—	18		793
<i>MPS2369A</i>	—	15	200	40	120	—	18		793
<i>2N4401</i>	<i>2N4403</i>	40	600	100	300	200	—		40, 45
<i>2N3904</i>	<i>2N3906</i>	40	200	100	300	250	5.0		29, 35
P2N2222A	—	40	600	100	300	300	285		1049
—	P2N2907A	60	600	100	300	200	110		1054

Devices listed in ***bold italic*** are ON Semiconductor preferred devices.

Bipolar Transistors

Switching Transistors

NPN	PNP	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	I_C mA Max	h_{FE}		f_T MHz Min	T_{off} ns Max	Package	Page
				Min	Max				
<i>MMBT3904LT1</i>	—	40	200	100	300	200	5.0	 TO-236AB, SOT-23 Case 318-08 Page 1101	572
—	<i>MMBT3906LT1</i>	40	200	100	300	250	4.0		593
<i>MMBT4401LT1</i>	—	40	600	100	300	250	—		608
—	<i>MMBT4403LT1</i>	40	600	100	300	200	—		613
—	<i>MMBT3640LT1</i>	12	80	30	120	500	35		569
<i>MMBT3904WT1</i>	—	40	200	100	300	300	5.0	 SC-70, SOT-323 Case 419-04 Page 1104	584
—	<i>MMBT3906WT1</i>	40	200	100	300	250	4.0		584
<i>MMBT3904TT1</i>	—	40	200	100	300	300	5.0	 SOT-416, SC-75, SC-90 Case 463-01 Page 1106	578
—	<i>MMBT3906TT1</i>	40	200	100	300	250	4.0		578

Devices listed in ***bold italic*** are ON Semiconductor preferred devices.

Bipolar Transistors

Multiple Switching Transistors

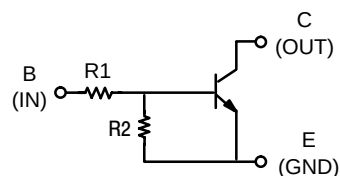
Device	Type	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	I_C mA Max	h_{FE}		f_T MHz Min	T_{off} ns Max	Package	Page
				Min	Max				
<i>MBT3904DW1T1</i>	Dual NPN	40	200	100	300	300	5.0	 SC-88, SOT-363 Case 419B-02 Page 1105	464
<i>MBT3906DW1T1</i>	Dual PNP	40	200	100	300	250	4.0		464
<i>MBT3946DW1T1</i>	Dual Complimentary	40	200	100	300	250	5.0/4.0		464
<i>MMPQ2369</i>	Quad NPN	15	500	40	—	450	15 (Typ)	 SO-16 Case 751B-05 Page 1107	714
<i>MMPQ3904</i>	Quad NPN	40	200	75	—	250	136 (Typ)		718
<i>MMPQ3906</i>	Quad PNP	40	200	75	—	200	155 (Typ)		720
<i>MMPQ6700</i>	Quad Complimentary	40	200	70	—	200	155 (Typ)		722

Devices listed in ***bold italic*** are ON Semiconductor preferred devices.

Bipolar Transistors

Digital Transistors (Bias Resistor Transistors)

These devices include bias resistors on the semiconductor chip with the transistor. See the BRT diagram for orientation of resistors.



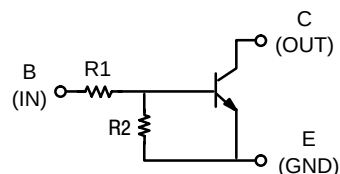
NPN	PNP	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	I_C mA Max	h_{FE} Min	R1 Ω	R2 Ω	Package	Page
DTC114E	DTA114E	50	100	35	10K	10K	 TO-226AA, TO-92 Case 29-11 Page 1100	402, 383
DTC124E	DTA124E	50	100	60	22K	22K		
DTC144E	DTA144E	50	100	80	47K	47K		
DTC143T	DTA143T	50	100	160	4.7K	∞		
DTC123E	DTA123E	50	100	8	2.2K	2.2K		
DTC143Z	DTA143Z	50	100	80	4.7K	47K		
DTC114Y	DTA114Y	50	100	80	10K	47K		
DTD113E	DTB113E	50	100	3	1K	1K		
DTC143E	DTA143E	50	100	15	4.7K	4.7K		
DTC114T	DTA114T	50	100	160	10K	∞		
MUN2211T1	MUN2111T1	50	100	35	10K	10K	 SC-59 Case 318D-04 Page 1102	967, 956
MUN2212T1	MUN2112T1	50	100	60	22K	22K		
MUN2213T1	MUN2113T1	50	100	80	47K	47K		
MUN2214T1	MUN2114T1	50	100	80	10K	47K		
MUN2215T1	MUN2115T1	50	100	160	10K	∞		
MUN2216T1	MUN2116T1	50	100	160	4.7K	∞		
MUN2230T1	MUN2130T1	50	100	3.0	1.0K	1.0K		
MUN2231T1	MUN2131T1	50	100	8.0	2.2K	2.2K		
MUN2232T1	MUN2132T1	50	100	15	4.7K	4.7K		
MUN2233T1	MUN2133T1	50	100	80	4.7K	47K		
MUN2234T1	MUN2134T1	50	100	80	22K	47K		
MUN2236T1	MUN2136T1	50	100	80	100K	100K		
MUN2237T1	MUN2137T1	50	100	80	47K	22K		
MUN2240T1	MUN2140T1	50	100	160	47K	∞		
MUN2241T1	—	50	100	160	100K	∞		
DTC144TT1	DTA144TT1	50	100	160	47K	∞		419, 400
MMUN2211LT1	MMUN2111LT1	50	100	35	10K	10K	 TO-236AB, SOT-23 Case 318-08 Page 1101	741, 734
MMUN2212LT1	MMUN2112LT1	50	100	60	22K	22K		
MMUN2213LT1	MMUN2113LT1	50	100	80	47K	47K		
MMUN2214LT1	MMUN2114LT1	50	100	80	10K	47K		
MMUN2215LT1	MMUN2115LT1	50	100	160	10K	∞		
MMUN2216LT1	MMUN2116LT1	50	100	160	4.7K	∞		
MMUN2230LT1	MMUN2130LT1	50	100	3.0	1.0K	1.0K		
MMUN2231LT1	MMUN2131LT1	50	100	8.0	2.2K	2.2K		
MMUN2232LT1	MMUN2132LT1	50	100	15	4.7K	4.7K		
MMUN2233LT1	MMUN2133LT1	50	100	80	4.7K	47K		
MMUN2234LT1	MMUN2134LT1	50	100	80	22K	47K		
MMUN2235LT1	—	50	100	80	2.2K	47K		
MMUN2238LT1	—	50	100	160	2.2K	∞		
MMUN2241LT1	—	50	100	160	100K	∞		

Devices listed in **bold italic** are ON Semiconductor preferred devices.

Bipolar Transistors

Digital Transistors (Bias Resistor Transistors)

These devices include bias resistors on the semiconductor chip with the transistor. See the BRT diagram for orientation of resistors.

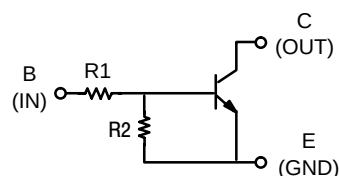


NPN	PNP	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	I_C mA Max	h_{FE} Min	R_1 Ω	R_2 Ω	Package	Page
<i>MUN5211T1</i>	<i>MUN5111T1</i>	50	100	35	10K	10K	 SC-70, SOT-323 Case 419-04 Page 1104	1006, 988
<i>MUN5212T1</i>	<i>MUN5112T1</i>	50	100	60	22K	22K		
<i>MUN5213T1</i>	<i>MUN5113T1</i>	50	100	80	47K	47K		
<i>MUN5214T1</i>	<i>MUN5114T1</i>	50	100	80	10K	47K		
<i>MUN5215T1</i>	<i>MUN5115T1</i>	50	100	160	10K	∞		
<i>MUN5216T1</i>	<i>MUN5116T1</i>	50	100	160	4.7K	∞		
<i>MUN5230T1</i>	<i>MUN5130T1</i>	50	100	3.0	1.0K	1.0K		
<i>MUN5231T1</i>	<i>MUN5131T1</i>	50	100	8.0	2.2K	2.2K		
<i>MUN5232T1</i>	<i>MUN5132T1</i>	50	100	15	4.7K	4.7K		
<i>MUN5233T1</i>	<i>MUN5133T1</i>	50	100	80	4.7K	47K		
<i>MUN5234T1</i>	<i>MUN5134T1</i>	50	100	80	22K	47K		
<i>MUN5235T1</i>	<i>MUN5135T1</i>	50	100	80	2.2K	47K		
<i>MUN5236T1</i>	<i>MUN5136T1</i>	50	100	80	100K	100K		
<i>MUN5237T1</i>	<i>MUN5137T1</i>	50	100	80	47K	22K		
<i>DTC114EET1</i>	<i>DTA114EET1</i>	50	100	35	10K	10K	 SOT-416, SC-75, SC-90 Case 463-01 Page 1106	410, 390
<i>DTC124EET1</i>	<i>DTA124EET1</i>	50	100	60	22K	22K		
<i>DTC144EET1</i>	<i>DTA144EET1</i>	50	100	80	47K	47K		
<i>DTC114YET1</i>	<i>DTA114YET1</i>	50	100	80	10K	47K		
<i>DTC114TET1</i>	<i>DTA114TET1</i>	50	100	160	10K	∞		
<i>DTC143TET1</i>	<i>DTA143TET1</i>	50	100	160	4.7K	∞		
<i>DTC123EET1</i>	<i>DTA123EET1</i>	50	100	8.0	2.2K	2.2K		
<i>DTC143EET1</i>	<i>DTA143EET1</i>	50	100	15	4.7K	4.7K		
<i>DTC143ZET1</i>	<i>DTA143ZET1</i>	50	100	80	4.7K	4.7K		
<i>DTC124XET1</i>	<i>DTA124XET1</i>	50	100	80	22K	47K		
<i>DTC123JET1</i>	<i>DTA123JET1</i>	50	100	80	2.2K	47K		
<i>DTC115EET1</i>	<i>DTA115EET1</i>	50	100	80	100K	100K		
<i>DTC144WET1</i>	<i>DTA144WET1</i>	50	100	80	47K	22K		

Devices listed in **bold italic** are ON Semiconductor preferred devices.

Dual Digital Transistors (Bias Resistor Transistors)

These devices include bias resistors on the semiconductor chip with the transistor. See the BRT diagram for orientation of resistors.

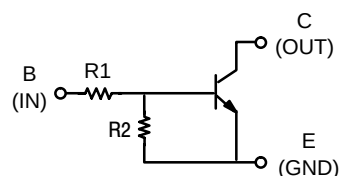


NPN	PNP	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	I_C mA Max	h_{FE} Min	R1 Ω	R2 Ω	Package	Page
<i>MUN5211DW1T1</i>	<i>MUN5111DW1T1</i>	50	100	35	10K	10K	 SC-88, SOT-363 Duals Case 419B-02 Page 1105	998, 978
<i>MUN5212DW1T1</i>	<i>MUN5112DW1T1</i>	50	100	60	22K	22K		
<i>MUN5213DW1T1</i>	<i>MUN5113DW1T1</i>	50	100	80	47K	47K		
<i>MUN5214DW1T1</i>	<i>MUN5114DW1T1</i>	50	100	80	10K	47K		
<i>MUN5215DW1T1</i>	<i>MUN5115DW1T1</i>	50	100	160	10K	∞		
<i>MUN5216DW1T1</i>	<i>MUN5116DW1T1</i>	50	100	160	4.7K	∞		
<i>MUN5230DW1T1</i>	<i>MUN5130DW1T1</i>	50	100	3.0	1.0K	1.0K		
<i>MUN5231DW1T1</i>	<i>MUN5131DW1T1</i>	50	100	8.0	2.2K	2.2K		
<i>MUN5232DW1T1</i>	<i>MUN5132DW1T1</i>	50	100	15	4.7K	4.7K		
<i>MUN5233DW1T1</i>	<i>MUN5133DW1T1</i>	50	100	80	4.7K	47K		
<i>MUN5234DW1T1</i>	<i>MUN5134DW1T1</i>	50	100	80	22K	47K		
<i>MUN5235DW1T1</i>	<i>MUN5135DW1T1</i>	50	100	80	2.2K	47K		
<i>MUN5236DW1T1</i>	<i>MUN5136DW1T1</i>	50	100	80	100K	100K		
<i>MUN5237DW1T1</i>	<i>MUN5137DW1T1</i>	50	100	80	47K	22K		

Devices listed in ***bold italic*** are ON Semiconductor preferred devices.

Combinational Digital Transistors (Bias Resistor Transistors)

These devices include bias resistors on the semiconductor chip with the transistor. See the BRT diagram for orientation of resistors.



Device	Type	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	I_C mA Max	h_{FE} Min	Q1	Q2	Package	Page
<i>MUN5311DW1T1</i>	Dual Complimentary	50	100	35	MUN5211	MUN5111	 SC-88, SOT-363 Case 419B-02 Page 1105	1015
<i>MUN5312DW1T1</i>		50	100	60	MUN5212	MUN5112		
<i>MUN5313DW1T1</i>		50	100	80	MUN5213	MUN5113		
<i>MUN5314DW1T1</i>		50	100	80	MUN5214	MUN5114		
<i>MUN5315DW1T1</i>		50	100	160	MUN5215	MUN5115		
<i>MUN5316DW1T1</i>		50	100	160	MUN5216	MUN5116		
<i>MUN5330DW1T1</i>		50	100	3.0	MUN5230	MUN5130		
<i>MUN5331DW1T1</i>		50	100	8.0	MUN5231	MUN5131		
<i>MUN5332DW1T1</i>		50	100	15	MUN5232	MUN5132		
<i>MUN5333DW1T1</i>		50	100	80	MUN5233	MUN5133		
<i>MUN5334DW1T1</i>		50	100	80	MUN5234	MUN5134		
<i>MUN5335DW1T1</i>		50	100	80	MUN5235	MUN5135		
<i>UMA4NT1</i>	Dual Common Emitter	50	100	160	MUN5211	MUN5211	 SC-88A, SOT-353 SC70-5 Case 419A-02 Page 1107	1077
<i>UMA6NT1</i>	Dual Common Emitter	50	100	160	MUN5212	MUN5212		1077
<i>UMC2NT1</i>	Dual Common Base Collector	50	100	60	MUN5211	MUN5211		1081
<i>UMC3NT1</i>	Dual Common Base Collector	50	100	35	4.7K/10K	MUN5213		1081
<i>UMC5NT1</i>	Dual Common Base Collector	50	100	20	MUN2240	MUN2240		1081

Devices listed in ***bold italic*** are ON Semiconductor preferred devices.

Bipolar Transistors

Low Saturation Voltage Transistors

NPN	PNP	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	I_C mA Max	h_{FE}		f_T MHz Min	$V_{CE(sat)}$ Max	Package	Page
				Min	Max				
<i>MMBT2132T1</i>	<i>MMBT2131T1</i>	30	700	150	—	—	0.25	 SC-74, SC-59 Single Case 318F-02 Page 1103	540, 537
<i>MMBT489LT1</i>	—	30	1000	300	900	100	0.20	 TO-236AB, SOT-23 Case 318-08 Page 1101	618
—	<i>MMBT589LT1</i>	30	1000	100	300	100	0.25		639
—	<i>MBT35200MT1</i>	35	2000	100	400	100	0.15	 TSOP-6 Single Case 318G-02 Page 1104	460
—	<i>MMBT6589T1</i>	30	1000	100	300	100	0.25		655
—	<i>NSL35TT1</i>	35	1000	100	—	—	0.37	 SOT-416, SC-75, SC-90 Case 463-01 Page 1106	1043
—	<i>NSL12TT1</i>	12	1000	100	—	—	0.35		1039

Devices listed in ***bold italic*** are ON Semiconductor preferred devices.

Junctional Field-Effect Transistors

JFETs

Low-Frequency/Low-Noise

NPN	PNP	$R_e Y_{fs} $ @ 1 kHz	$R_e Y_{os} $ @ 1 kHz	C_{iss} pF Max	C_{rss} pF Max	V_{GSS} V_{GDO} Volts Min	$V_{GS(off)}$ Volts		I_{DSS} mA		Package	Page
		mmho Min	μ mho Max				Min	Max	Min	Max		
2N5457	—	1.0	50	7.0	3.0	25	0.5	6.0	1.0	5.0		69
2N5458	—	1.5	50	7.0	3.0	25	1.0	7.0	2.0	9.0		69
—	2N5460	1.0	75	7.0	2.0	40	0.75	6.0	1.0	5.0		72
—	2N5461	1.5	75	7.0	2.0	40	1.0	7.5	2.0	9.0		72
—	2N5462	2.0	75	7.0	2.0	40	1.8	9.0	4.0	16		72
BF245A	—	3.0	—	—	—	30	0.5	8.0	2.0	6.5		332
BF245B	—	3.0	—	—	—	30	0.5	8.0	6.0	15		332
BF256A	—	4.5	—	—	—	30	0.5	7.5	3.0	7.0		337
—	MMBF5460LT1	1.0	75	7.0	2.0	40	0.8	6.0	1.0	5.0		521
BFR30LT1	—	1.0	40	5.0	1.5	25	—	5.0	4.0	10		361
BFR31LT1	—	1.5	20	5.0	1.5	25	—	2.5	1.0	5.0		361

Devices listed in **bold italic** are ON Semiconductor preferred devices.

High-Frequency Amplifiers

NPN Device	$R_e Y_{fs} $ mmho Min	$R_e Y_{os} $ μ mho Max	C_{iss} pF Max	C_{rss} pF Max	NF dB Max	V_{GSS} V_{GDO} Volts Min	$V_{GS(off)}$ Volts		I_{DSS} mA		Package	Page
							Min	Max	Min	Max		
MPF102	1.6	200	7.0	3.0	—	25	—	8.0	2.0	20		771
2N5486	3.5	100	5.0	1.0	4.0	25	2.0	6.0	8.0	20		76
J309	12 (Typ)	250 (Typ)	7.5	2.5	1.5 (Typ)	25	1.0	4.0	12	30		428
J310	12 (Typ)	250 (Typ)	7.5	2.5	1.5 (Typ)	25	2.0	6.5	24	60		428
MMBF5457LT1	1.0	50	7.0	3.0	4.0	25	0.5	6.0	1.0	5.0		518
MMBF5484LT1	3.0	50	5.0	1.0	3.0	25	0.3	3.0	1.0	5.0		524
MMBFJ309LT1	10	250	5.0	2.5	4.0	25	1.0	4.0	12	30		531
MMBFJ310LT1	8.0	250	5.0	2.5	4.0	25	2.0	6.5	24	60		531
MMBFU310LT1	10	250	5.0	2.5	4.0	25	2.5	6.0	24	60		534
MMBF4416LT1	4.5	50	4.0	0.8	2.0	30	—	6.0	5.0	15		513

Devices listed in **bold italic** are ON Semiconductor preferred devices.

Junctional Field–Effect Transistors (continued)

JFETs (continued)

Switches and Choppers

NPN	PNP	R _{DS(on)} Ω Max	C _{iss} pF Max	C _{rss} pF Max	V _{GSS} V _{GDO} Volts Min	V _{GS(off)} Volts		I _{DSS} mA		t _{on} ns Max	t _{off} ns Max	Package	Page
						Min	Max	Min	Max				
J112	–	50	28	5.0	35	1.0	5.0	5.0	–	–	–	 TO-226AA, TO-92 Case 29-11 Page 1100	425
MPF4392	–	60	10	3.5	30	–	–	25	75	15	35		776
2N5639	–	60	10	4.0	30	–	8.0 (Typ)	25	–	–	–		90
MPF4393	–	100	10	3.5	30	–	12 (Typ)	5.0	30	15	55		776
J110	–	18	–	–	25	0.5	4.0	10	–	–	–		422
2N5555	–	150	5.0	1.2	25	–	–	15	–	5.0	15		85
2N5638	–	30	10	4.0	30	–	–	50	–	4.0	5.0		90
J111	–	30	28	5.0	35	3.0	10	20	–	–	–		425
J113	–	100	28	5.0	35	0.5	3.0	2.0	–	–	–		425
MPF4856	–	25	18	8.0	40	4.0	10	50	–	6.0	25		781
MMBF4391LT1	–	30	10	3.5	30	4.0	10	50	150	–	–	 TO-236AB, SOT-23 Case 318-08 Page 1101	509
MMBF4392LT1	–	60	10	3.5	30	2.0	5.0	25	75	–	–		509
MMBF4393LT1	–	100	10	3.5	30	0.5	3.0	5.0	30	–	–		509
–	MMBFJ175LT1	125	11	5.5	30	3.0	6.0	7.0	60	–	–		529
–	MMBFJ177LT1	300	–	–	30	0.8	2.5	1.5	20	–	–		530

Devices listed in **bold italic** are ON Semiconductor preferred devices.

Tuning and Switching Diodes

Tuning Diodes – Abrupt Junction

Device	V _R Volts	C _T @ V _R = 4.0 V, 1.0 MHz			Cap Ratio Min	Q @ 4.0 V 50 MHz Typ	Package	Page
		pF Min	pF Nominal	pF Max				
MV2101	30	6.1	6.8	7.5	2.5	450	 TO-226AC, TO-92 2-Lead Case 182-06 Page 1101	685
MV2105	30	13.5	15	16.5	2.5	400		685
MV2109	30	29.7	33	36.3	2.5	200		685
LV2205	25	13	—	17	2.0	200		685
LV2209	25	26.4	—	39.6	2.5	150		685
MMBV2105LT1	30	13.5	15	16.5	2.5	400	 TO-236AB, SOT-23 Case 318-08 Page 1101	685
MMBV2107LT1	30	19.8	22	24.2	2.5	350		685
MMBV2109LT1	30	29.7	33	36.3	2.5	200		685
MMBV2101LT1	30	6.1	6.8	7.5	2.5	450		685
MMBV2103LT1	30	9.0	10	11	2.5	400		685
MMBV2108LT1	30	24.3	—	29.7	2.5	200		685
MMBV3102LT1	30	20	—	25	4.5	200		688
MMVL2101T1	30	6.1	6.8	7.5	2.5	400 (Min)	 SOD-323 Case 477-02 Page 1106	755
MMVL2105T1	30	13.5	15	16.5	2.5	350 (Min)		758

Devices listed in **bold italic** are ON Semiconductor preferred devices.

Tuning Diodes – Hyper-Abrupt Junction

Device	V _R Volts	C _T (f = 1.0 MHz)			Cap Ratio			Q 3.0 V Min	Type	Package	Page
		pF Min	pF Max	Volts	Min	Max	Volts				
MV209	30	26	32	3.0	5.0	6.5	3.0/25	200	Single	 TO-226AC, TO-92 2-Lead Case 182-06 Page 1101	683
MV104	32	37	42	3.0	2.5	2.8	—	100	Single		1028
MMBV105GLT1	30	1.5	2.8	25	4.0	6.5	3.0/25	200	Single	 TO-236AB, SOT-23 Case 318-08 Page 1101	681
MMBV109LT1	30	26	32	3.0	5.0	6.5	3.0/25	200	Single		683
MMBV409LT1	20	26	32	3.0	1.5	1.9	3.0/8.0	200	Single		694
MMBV809LT1	20	4.5	6.1	2.0	1.8	2.6	2.0/8.0	300	Single		700
MMBV432LT1	14	43	48	2.0	1.5	2.0	—	100@ 2.0V	Single		696
MMBV609LT1	20	26	32	3.0	1.8	2.4	3/8	250	Dual Common Cathode	 SOD-323 Case 477-02 Page 1106	698
MMVL105GT1	30	1.5	2.8	25	4.0	6.5	3.0/25	200	Single		751
MMVL809T1	20	4.5	6.1	2	1.8	2.6	2.0/8.0	300	Single		769
MMVL3102T1	30	20	25	3	4.5	—	3.0/25	200	Single		761
MMVL109T1	30	26	32	3	5.0	6.5	3.0/25	200	Single		753
MMVL409T1	20	26	32	3	1.5	1.9	3.0/8.0	200	Single		767

Devices listed in **bold italic** are ON Semiconductor preferred devices.

Schottky Diodes

Device	V _R Volts	C _T @ V		V _F Volts Max	I _R @ V		Type	Package	Page
		pF Max	Volts		nA Max	Volts			
<i>MBD701</i>	70	1.0	20	1.0	200	35	Single	 TO-226AC, TO-92 2-Lead Case 182-06 Page 1101	458
<i>MBD301</i>	30	1.5	15	0.6	200	25	Single		454
<i>MBD101</i>	7.0	1.0	0	0.6	250	3.0	Single		447
<i>BAT54T1</i>	30	10	1.0	0.4	2000	25	Single	 SOD-123 Case 425-04 Page 1105	159
<i>MMSD301T1</i>	30	1.5	15	0.6	200	25	Single		725
<i>MMSD701T1</i>	70	1.0	20	1.0	200	35	Single		725
<i>BAT54HT1</i>	30	10	1.0	0.4	2000	25	Single	 SOD-323 Case 477-02 Page 1106	144
<i>MMDL101T1</i>	7	1.0	0	0.6	250	3.0	Single		702
<i>MMDL301T1</i>	30	1.5	15	0.6	200	25	Single		704
<i>MMDL770T1</i>	70	1.0	20	1.0	200	35	Single		708
<i>RB751V40T1</i>	30	2.5	1.0	0.37	500	30	Single		1074
<i>BAS40LT1</i>	40	5.0	1.0	0.5	1000	25	Single	 TO-236AB, SOT-23 Case 318-08 Page 1101	135
<i>BAS40-04LT1</i>	40	5.0	1.0	0.5	1000	25	Dual Series		131
<i>BAS40-06LT1</i>	40	5.0	1.0	0.5	1000	25	Dual Common Anode		133
<i>BAS70LT1</i>	70	2.0	0	0.75	100	50	Single		139
<i>BAS70-04LT1</i>	70	2.0	0	0.75	100	50	Dual Series		137
<i>BAT54LT1</i>	30	10	1.0	0.4	2000	25	Single		150
<i>BAT54ALT1</i>	30	10	1.0	0.4	2000	25	Dual Common Anode		141
<i>BAT54SLT1</i>	30	10	1.0	0.4	2000	25	Dual Series		153
<i>MMBD701LT1</i>	70	1.0	20	1.0	200	35	Single		458
<i>MMBD301LT1</i>	30	1.5	15	0.6	200	25	Single		454
<i>MMBD101LT1</i>	7.0	1.0	0	0.6	250	3.0	Single		447
<i>MMBD452LT1</i>	30	1.5	15	0.6	200	25	Dual Series		496
<i>MMBD352LT1</i>	7.0	1.0	0	0.6	250	3.0	Dual Series		492
<i>MMBD353LT1</i>	7.0	1.0	0	0.6	250	3.0	Dual Series		492
<i>MMBD354LT1</i>	7.0	1.0	0	0.6	250	3.0	Dual Common Cathode		492
<i>MMBD355LT1</i>	7.0	1.0	0	0.6	250	3.0	Dual Common Anode		492
<i>BAT54WT1</i>	30	10	1.0	0.4	2000	25	Single	 SC-70, SOT-323 Case 419-04 Page 1104	162
<i>BAT54SWT1</i>	30	10	1.0	0.4	2000	25	Dual Series		156
<i>MMBD330T1</i>	30	1.5	15	0.6	200	25	Single		489
<i>MMBD770T1</i>	70	1.0	20	1.0	200	35	Single		489
<i>MMBD717LT1</i>	20	2.5	1.0	0.37	1000	10	Dual Common Anode		505
<i>MMBD352WT1</i>	7.0	1.0	0	0.6	250	3.0	Dual Series		494
<i>MBD54DWT1</i>	30	1.0	0	0.32	2000	25	Dual Series	 SC-88, SOT-363 Case 419B-02 Page 1105	456
<i>MBD330DWT1</i>	30	1.5	0	0.4	200	25	Dual Series		449
<i>MBD770DWT1</i>	70	1.0	0	0.5	200	35	Dual Series		449
<i>MBD110DWT1</i>	7.0	1.0	0	0.6	250	3.0	Dual Series		449

Devices listed in ***bold italic*** are ON Semiconductor preferred devices.

Switching Diodes

PIN Switching Diodes

Device	V _R Volts Min	C _T @ V		Resistance Ω Max	I _R μA Max	Type	Package	Page
		pF Max	Volts					
MPN3700	200	1.0	20	1.0	0.1	Single	 TO-226AC, TO-92 2-Lead Case 182-06 Page 1101	692
MPN3404	20	2.0	15	0.85	0.1	Single		785
MSD6100	100	1.5	0.0	—	0.1	Dual Common Cathode	 TO-226AA, TO-92 Case 29-11 Page 1100	952
MSD6150	70	8.0	0.0	—	0.1	Dual Common Anode		954
MMBV3700LT1	200	1.0	20	1.0	0.1	Single	 TO-236AB, SOT-23 Case 318-08 Page 1101	692
MMBV3401LT1	35	1.0	20	0.7	0.1	Single		690
MMVL3700T1	200	1.0	20	1.0	0.1	Single	 SOD-323 Case 477-02 Page 1106	765
MMVL3401T1	35	1.0	20	0.7	0.1	Single		763

Devices listed in **bold italic** are ON Semiconductor preferred devices.

General-Purpose Signal and Switching Diodes

Device	V _R Min Volts	I _R Max μA	V _F		C _T Max pF	t _{rr} Max ns	Type	Package	Page
			Min Volts	Max Volts					
BAS21LT1	250	0.1	—	1.0	5.0	50	Single	 TO-236AB, SOT-23 Case 318-08 Page 1101	127
BAS21SLT1	250	1.0	—	1.0	5.0	50	Dual Series		129
MMBD914LT1	100	5.0	—	1.0	4.0	4.0	Single		507
BAS16LT1	75	1.0	—	1.0	2.0	6.0	Single		113
MMBD6050LT1	70	0.1	0.85	1.1	2.5	4.0	Single		498
BAL99LT1	70	2.5	—	1.0	1.5	6.0	Single		107
BAS116LT1	75	0.0	—	0.9	2.0	3000	Single		109
MMBD7000LT1	100	1.0	0.75	1.1	1.5	4.0	Dual Series		503
MMBD2836LT1	75	0.1	—	1.0	4.0	4.0	Dual Common Anode		485
MMBD2838LT1	75	0.1	—	1.0	4.0	4.0	Dual Common Cathode		487
BAV70LT1	70	5.0	—	1.0	1.5	6.0	Dual Common Cathode		167
BAV99LT1	70	2.5	—	1.0	1.5	4.0	Dual Series		178
BAW56LT1	70	2.5	—	1.0	2.0	6.0	Dual Common Anode		183
MMBD6100LT1	70	0.1	0.85	1.1	2.5	4.0	Dual Common Cathode		500
BAV74LT1	50	0.1	—	1.0	2.0	4.0	Dual Common Cathode		176
MMBD2835LT1	35	0.1	—	1.0	4.0	4.0	Dual Common Anode		485
MMBD2837LT1	35	0.1	—	1.0	4.0	4.0	Dual Common Cathode		487
BAV199LT1	70	0.005	—	0.9	2.0	3000	Dual Series		165

General-Purpose Signal and Switching Diodes

Device	V _R Min Volts	I _R Max μA	V _F		C _T Max pF	t _{rr} Max ns	Type	Package	Page
			Min Volts	Max Volts					
<i>M1MA151AT1</i>	40	0.1	—	1.2	2.0	3.0	Single	 SC-59 Case 318D-04 Page 1102	437
<i>M1MA151KT1</i>	40	0.1	—	1.2	2.0	3.0	Single		439
<i>M1MA152AT1</i>	80	0.1	—	1.2	2.0	3.0	Single		437
<i>M1MA152KT1</i>	80	0.1	—	1.2	2.0	3.0	Single		439
<i>M1MA151WAT1</i>	40	0.1	—	1.2	15	10	Dual Common Anode		441
<i>M1MA151WKT1</i>	40	0.1	—	1.2	2.0	3.0	Dual Common Cathode		443
<i>M1MA152WAT1</i>	80	0.1	—	1.2	15	10	Dual Common Anode		441
<i>M1MA152WKT1</i>	80	0.1	—	1.2	2.0	3.0	Dual Common Cathode		443
<i>BAS16WT1</i>	75	0.02		1.25	2.0	6.0	Single	 SC-70, SOT-323 Case 419-04 Page 1104	119
<i>M1MA141KT1</i>	40	0.1		1.2	2.0	3.0	Single		431
<i>M1MA142KT1</i>	80	0.1		1.2	2.0	3.0	Single		431
<i>M1MA174T1</i>	100	5.0		1.0	4.0	4.0	Single		445
<i>M1MA142WKT1</i>	80	0.1	—	1.2	2.0	3.0	Dual Common Cathode		435
<i>M1MA142WAT1</i>	80	0.1	—	1.2	15	10	Dual Common Anode		433
<i>BAW56WT1</i>	70	2.5	—	1.0	2.0	6.0	Dual Common Anode		188
<i>BAV70WT1</i>	70	5.0	—	1.0	1.5	6.0	Dual Common Cathode		173
<i>BAV99WT1</i>	70	2.5	—	1.0	1.5	6.0	Dual Series		180
<i>BAV99RWT1</i>	70	2.5	—	1.0	1.5	6.0	Dual Series		180
<i>M1MA141WKT1</i>	40	0.1	—	1.2	2.0	3.0	Dual Common Cathode		435
<i>M1MA141WAT1</i>	40	0.1	—	1.2	15	10	Dual Common Anode		433
<i>DAP202U</i>	—	0.1	—	1.2	3.5	10	Dual Common Anode		380
<i>MMSD914T1</i>	100	5.0	10	1.0	4.0	4.0	Single	 SOD-123 Case 425-04 Page 1105	732
<i>MMSD71RKT1</i>	80	0.5	100	1.2	2.0	4.0	Single		730
<i>MMSD103T1</i>	250	100	100	1.0	5.0	50	Single		723
<i>MMSD4148T1</i>	100	5.0	10	1.0	4.0	4.0	Single		728
<i>BAS16HT1</i>	75	1.0	—	1.0	2.0	6.0	Single	 SOD-323 Case 477-02 Page 1106	111
<i>BAS20HT1</i>	200	0.1			5.0	50	Single		122
<i>BAS21HT1</i>	250	0.1	—	1.0	5.0	50	Single		125
<i>MMDL914T1</i>	100	5.0	—	1.0	4.0	4.0	Single		710
<i>MMDL6050T1</i>	70	0.1	0.85	1.1	2.5	4.0	Single		706
<i>BAS16TT1</i>	75	1.0	—	1.0	2.0	6.0	Single	 SOT-416, SC-75, SC-90 Case 463-01 Page 1106	115
<i>DA121TT1</i>	80	1.0			2.0	6.0	Single		374
<i>DAP222</i>	80	0.1	—	1.2	3.5	4.0	Dual Common Anode		380
<i>BAW56TT1</i>	70	2.5	—	1.0	2.0	6.0	Dual Common Anode		185
<i>DAN222</i>	80	0.1	—	1.2	3.5	4.0	Dual Common Cathode		378
<i>BAV70TT1</i>	70	5.0	—	1.0	1.5	6.0	Dual Common Cathode		169

Devices listed in ***bold italic*** are ON Semiconductor preferred devices.

CHAPTER 2

Data Sheets

2N3903, 2N3904

2N3903 is a Preferred Device

General Purpose Transistors

NPN Silicon



ON Semiconductor™

<http://onsemi.com>

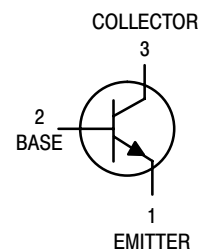
MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V_{CEO}	40	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V_{CBO}	60	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V_{EBO}	6.0	Vdc
Collector Current – Continuous	I_C	200	mA dc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	625 5.0	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	1.5 12	Watts mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	T_J, T_{stg}	-55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

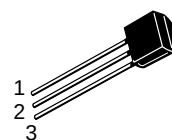
THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS (Note 1.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	200	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	83.3	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

1. Indicates Data in addition to JEDEC Requirements.

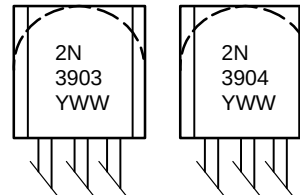


STYLE 1



TO-92
CASE 29
STYLE 1

MARKING DIAGRAMS



Y = Year
WW = Work Week

ORDERING INFORMATION

Device	Package	Shipping
2N3903	TO-92	5000 Units/Box
2N3903RLRM	TO-92	2000/Ammo Pack
2N3904	TO-92	5000 Units/Box
2N3904RLRA	TO-92	2000/Tape & Reel
2N3904RLRE	TO-92	2000/Tape & Reel
2N3904RLRM	TO-92	2000/Ammo Pack
2N3904RLRP	TO-92	2000/Ammo Pack
2N3904RL1	TO-92	2000/Tape & Reel
2N3904ZL1	TO-92	2000/Ammo Pack

Preferred devices are recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

2N3903, 2N3904

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit

OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector–Emitter Breakdown Voltage (Note 2.) ($I_C = 1.0\text{ mA}$, $I_B = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	40	–	Vdc
Collector–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 10\text{ }\mu\text{A}$, $I_E = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	60	–	Vdc
Emitter–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_E = 10\text{ }\mu\text{A}$, $I_C = 0$)	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	6.0	–	Vdc
Base Cutoff Current ($V_{CE} = 30\text{ Vdc}$, $V_{EB} = 3.0\text{ Vdc}$)	I_{BL}	–	50	nAdc
Collector Cutoff Current ($V_{CE} = 30\text{ Vdc}$, $V_{EB} = 3.0\text{ Vdc}$)	I_{CEX}	–	50	nAdc

ON CHARACTERISTICS

DC Current Gain (Note 2.) ($I_C = 0.1\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 1.0\text{ Vdc}$)	2N3903	h_{FE}	20	–	–
	2N3904		40	–	
($I_C = 1.0\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 1.0\text{ Vdc}$)	2N3903		35	–	
	2N3904		70	–	
($I_C = 10\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 1.0\text{ Vdc}$)	2N3903		50	150	
	2N3904		100	300	
($I_C = 50\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 1.0\text{ Vdc}$)	2N3903		30	–	
	2N3904		60	–	
($I_C = 100\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 1.0\text{ Vdc}$)	2N3903		15	–	
	2N3904		30	–	
Collector–Emitter Saturation Voltage (Note 2.) ($I_C = 10\text{ mA}$, $I_B = 1.0\text{ mA}$)		$V_{CE(sat)}$	–	0.2	Vdc
($I_C = 50\text{ mA}$, $I_B = 5.0\text{ mA}$)			–	0.3	
Base–Emitter Saturation Voltage (Note 2.) ($I_C = 10\text{ mA}$, $I_B = 1.0\text{ mA}$)		$V_{BE(sat)}$	0.65	0.85	Vdc
($I_C = 50\text{ mA}$, $I_B = 5.0\text{ mA}$)			–	0.95	

SMALL–SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

Current–Gain – Bandwidth Product ($I_C = 10\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 20\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 100\text{ MHz}$)	2N3903 2N3904	f_T	250 300	– –	MHz
Output Capacitance ($V_{CB} = 5.0\text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$)		C_{obo}	–	4.0	pF
Input Capacitance ($V_{EB} = 0.5\text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = 0$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$)		C_{ibo}	–	8.0	pF
Input Impedance ($I_C = 1.0\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$)	2N3903 2N3904	h_{ie}	1.0 1.0	8.0 10	k Ω
Voltage Feedback Ratio ($I_C = 1.0\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$)	2N3903 2N3904	h_{re}	0.1 0.5	5.0 8.0	$\times 10^{-4}$
Small–Signal Current Gain ($I_C = 1.0\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$)	2N3903 2N3904	h_{fe}	50 100	200 400	–
Output Admittance ($I_C = 1.0\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$)		h_{oe}	1.0	40	μmhos
Noise Figure ($I_C = 100\text{ }\mu\text{A}$, $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ Vdc}$, $R_S = 1.0\text{ k } \Omega$, $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$)	2N3903 2N3904	NF	– –	6.0 5.0	dB

SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS

Delay Time	$(V_{CC} = 3.0\text{ Vdc}$, $V_{BE} = 0.5\text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = 10\text{ mA}$, $I_{B1} = 1.0\text{ mA}$)	t_d	–	35	ns
Rise Time		t_r	–	35	ns
Storage Time	$(V_{CC} = 3.0\text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = 10\text{ mA}$, $I_{B1} = I_{B2} = 1.0\text{ mA}$)	t_s	– –	175 200	ns
Fall Time		t_f	–	50	ns

2. Pulse Test: Pulse Width $\leq 300\text{ }\mu\text{s}$; Duty Cycle $\leq 2\%$.

2N3903, 2N3904

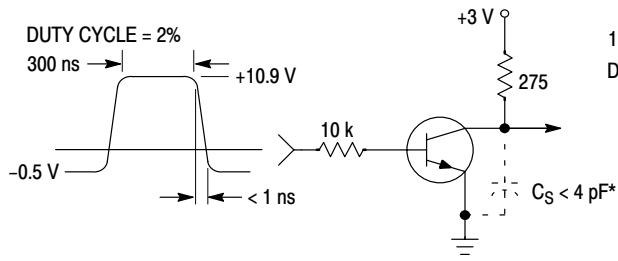


**Figure 1. Delay and Rise Time
Equivalent Test Circuit**

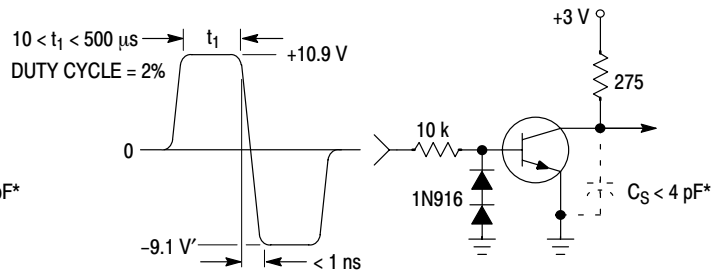


**Figure 2. Storage and Fall Time
Equivalent Test Circuit**

* Total shunt capacitance of test jig and connectors

TYPICAL TRANSIENT CHARACTERISTICS

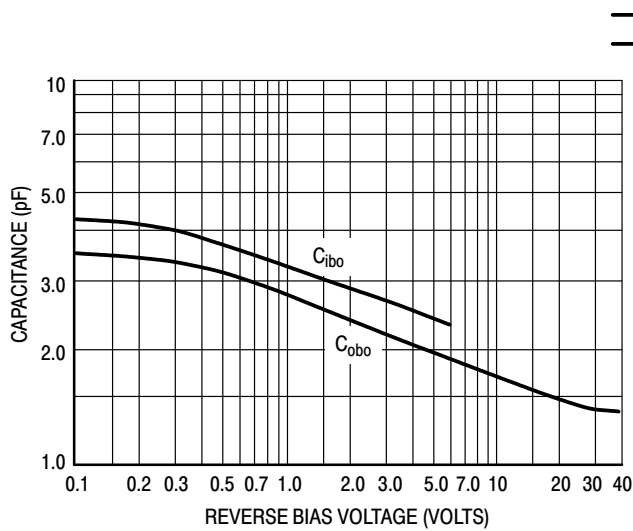


Figure 3. Capacitance

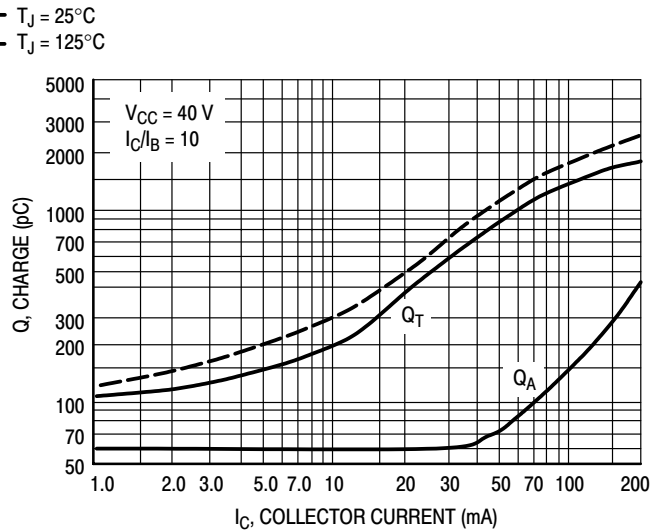


Figure 4. Charge Data

2N3903, 2N3904

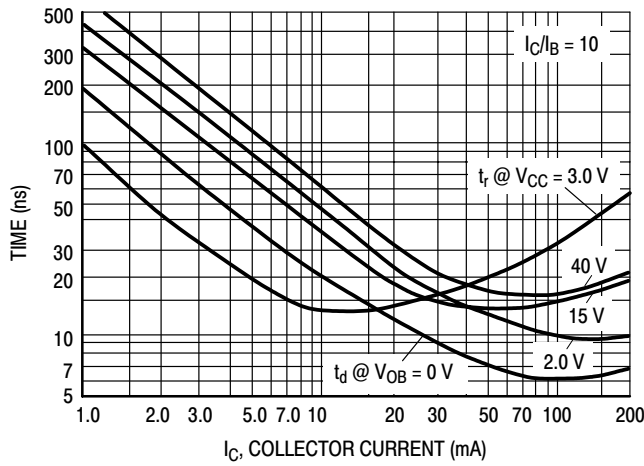


Figure 5. Turn-On Time

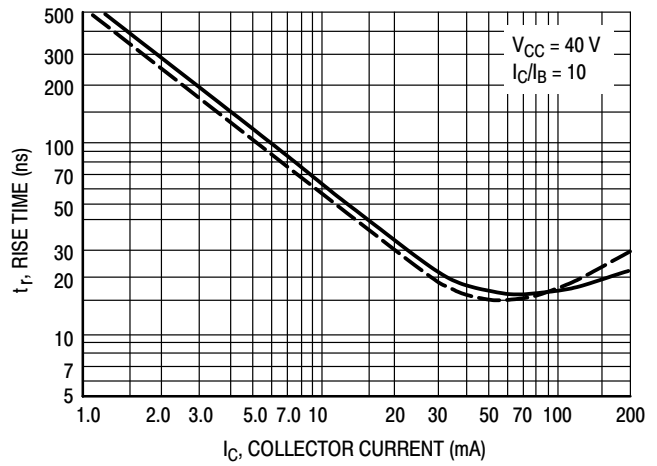


Figure 6. Rise Time

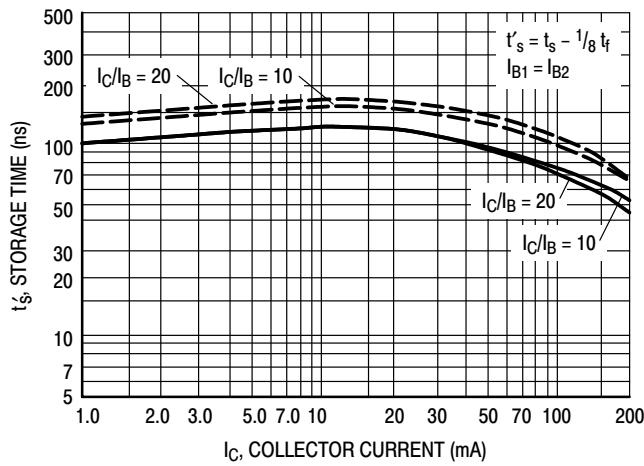


Figure 7. Storage Time

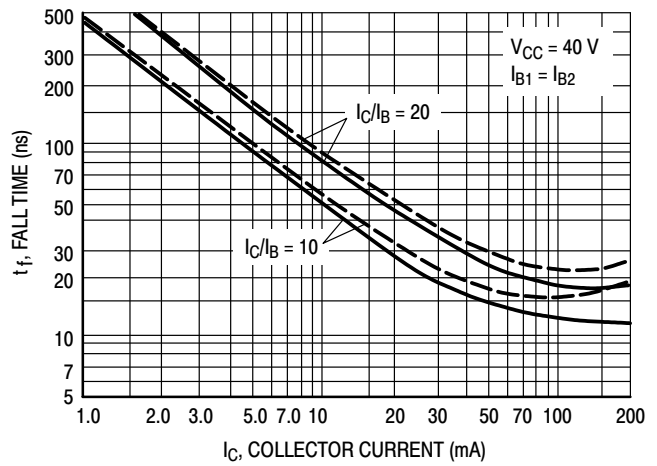


Figure 8. Fall Time

TYPICAL AUDIO SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS NOISE FIGURE VARIATIONS

($V_{CE} = 5.0 V_{dc}$, $T_A = 25^\circ C$, Bandwidth = 1.0 Hz)

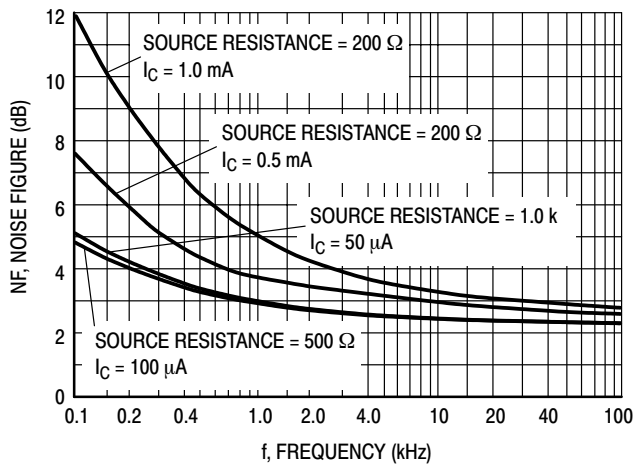


Figure 9.

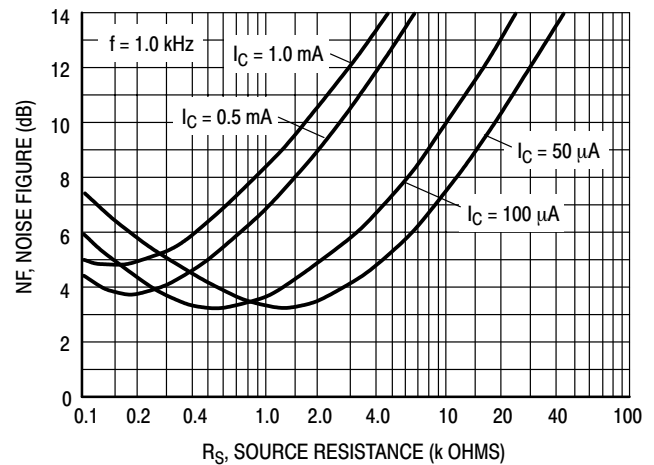


Figure 10.

2N3903, 2N3904

h PARAMETERS

($V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$, $f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

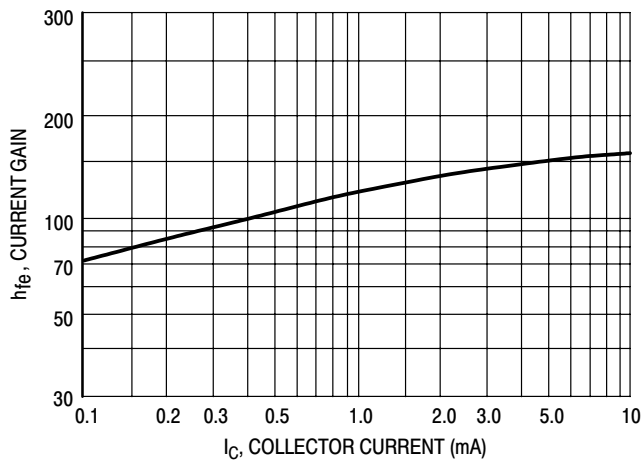


Figure 11. Current Gain

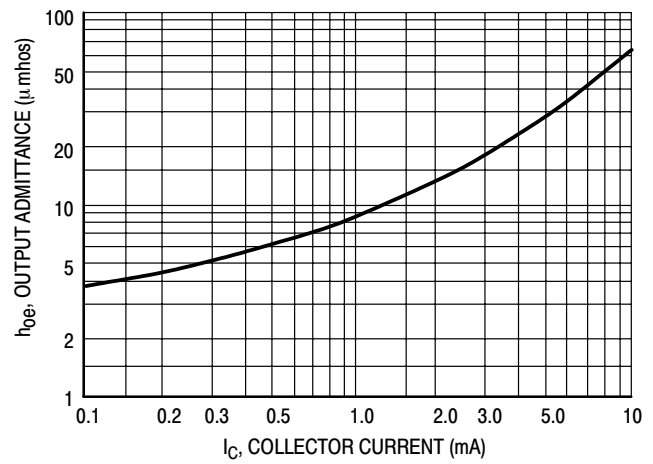


Figure 12. Output Admittance

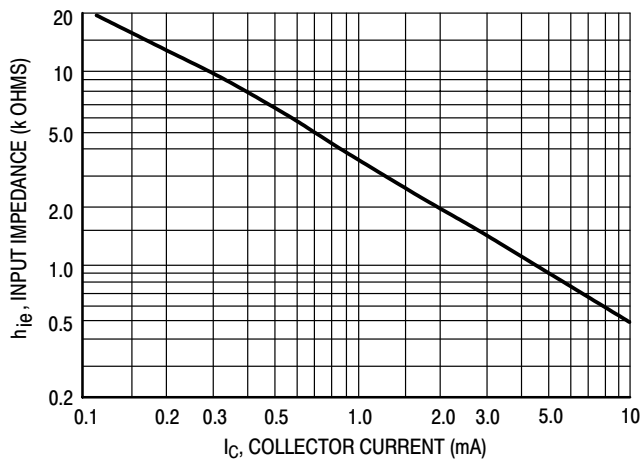


Figure 13. Input Impedance

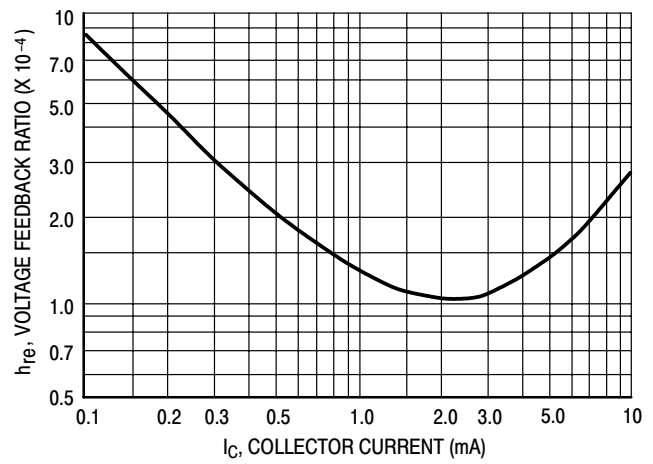


Figure 14. Voltage Feedback Ratio

TYPICAL STATIC CHARACTERISTICS

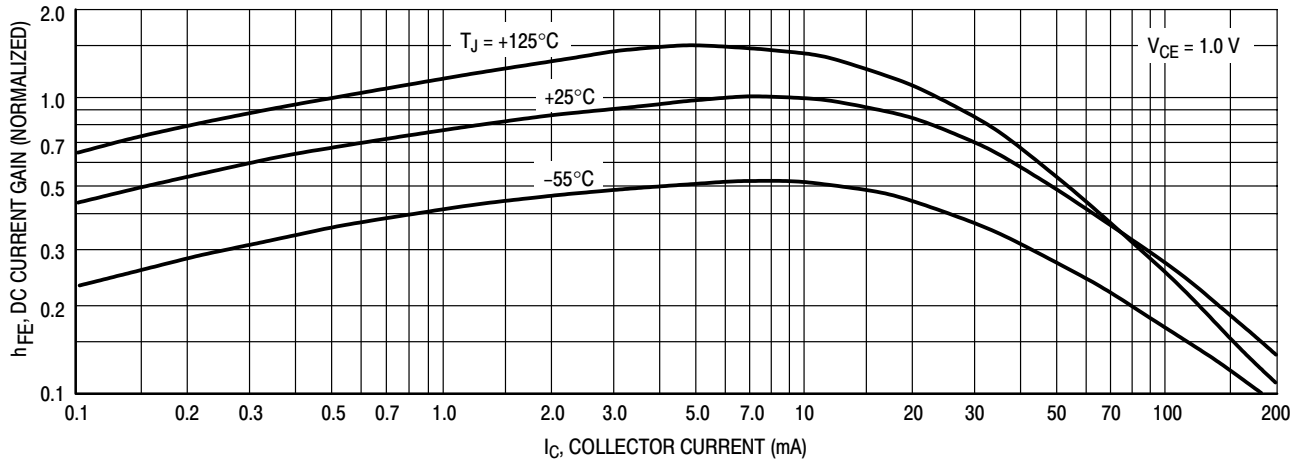


Figure 15. DC Current Gain

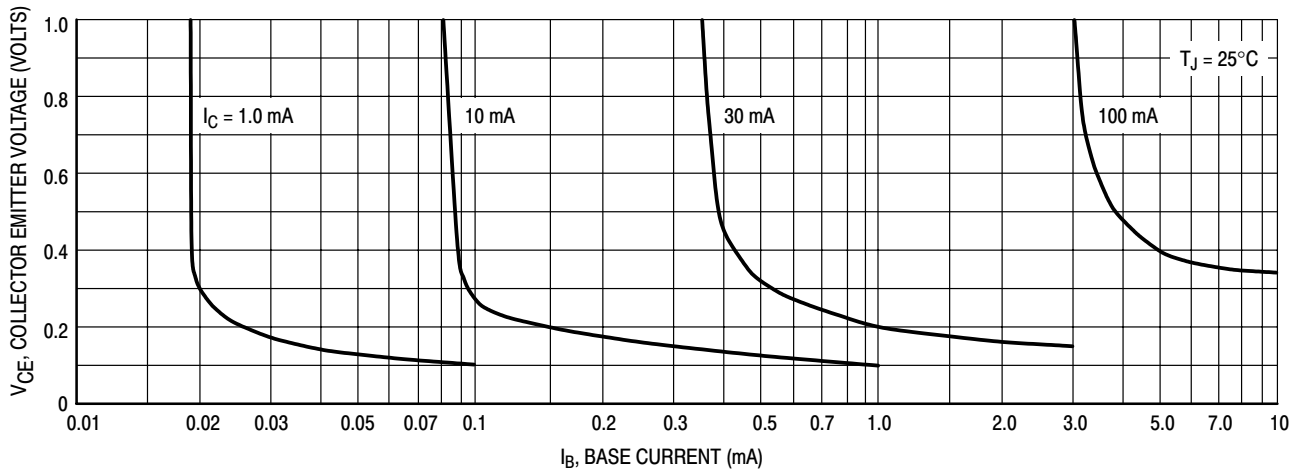


Figure 16. Collector Saturation Region

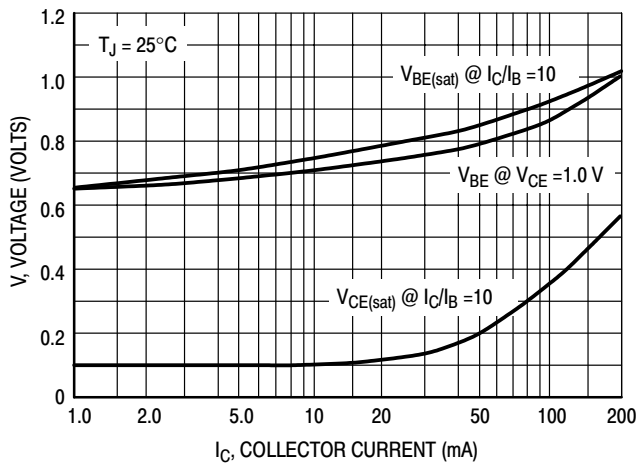


Figure 17. "ON" Voltages

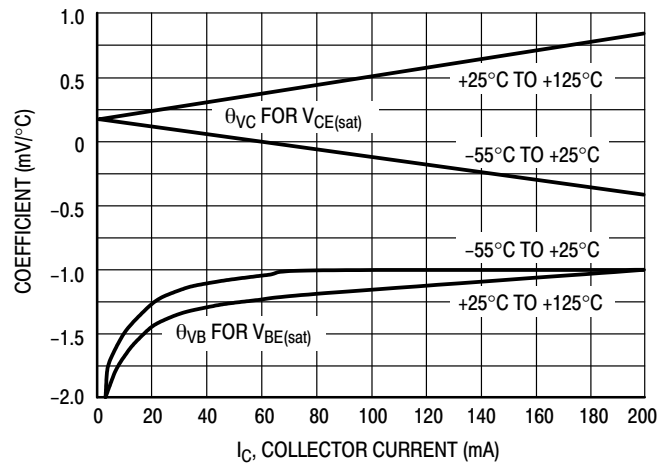


Figure 18. Temperature Coefficients

2N3906

Preferred Device

General Purpose Transistors

PNP Silicon

MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V_{CEO}	40	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V_{CBO}	40	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V_{EBO}	5.0	Vdc
Collector Current – Continuous	I_C	200	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	625 5.0	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Power Dissipation @ $T_A = 60^\circ\text{C}$	P_D	250	mW
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	1.5 12	Watts mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	T_J, T_{stg}	-55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS (Note 1.)

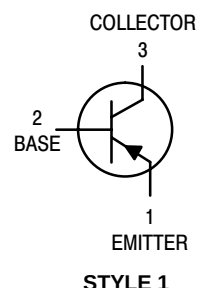
Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	200	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	83.3	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

1. Indicates Data in addition to JEDEC Requirements.

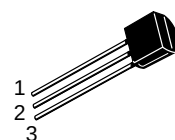


ON Semiconductor™

<http://onsemi.com>

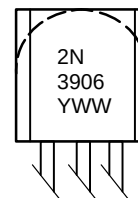


STYLE 1



TO-92
CASE 29
STYLE 1

MARKING DIAGRAMS



Y = Year
WW = Work Week

ORDERING INFORMATION

Device	Package	Shipping
2N3906	TO-92	5000 Units/Box
2N3906RLRA	TO-92	2000/Tape & Reel
2N3906RLRE	TO-92	2000/Tape & Reel
2N3906RLRM	TO-92	2000/Ammo Pack
2N3906RLRP	TO-92	2000/Ammo Pack
2N3906RL1	TO-92	2000/Tape & Reel
2N3906ZL1	TO-92	2000/Ammo Pack

Preferred devices are recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit

OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector–Emitter Breakdown Voltage (Note 2.) ($I_C = 1.0\text{ mA}$, $I_B = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	40	–	Vdc
Collector–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 10\text{ }\mu\text{A}$, $I_E = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	40	–	Vdc
Emitter–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_E = 10\text{ }\mu\text{A}$, $I_C = 0$)	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	5.0	–	Vdc
Base Cutoff Current ($V_{CE} = 30\text{ Vdc}$, $V_{EB} = 3.0\text{ Vdc}$)	I_{BL}	–	50	nAdc
Collector Cutoff Current ($V_{CE} = 30\text{ Vdc}$, $V_{EB} = 3.0\text{ Vdc}$)	I_{CEX}	–	50	nAdc

ON CHARACTERISTICS (Note 2.)

DC Current Gain ($I_C = 0.1\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 1.0\text{ Vdc}$) ($I_C = 1.0\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 1.0\text{ Vdc}$) ($I_C = 10\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 1.0\text{ Vdc}$) ($I_C = 50\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 1.0\text{ Vdc}$) ($I_C = 100\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 1.0\text{ Vdc}$)	h_{FE}	60 80 100 60 30	– – 300 – –	–
Collector–Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = 10\text{ mA}$, $I_B = 1.0\text{ mA}$) ($I_C = 50\text{ mA}$, $I_B = 5.0\text{ mA}$)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	– –	0.25 0.4	Vdc
Base–Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = 10\text{ mA}$, $I_B = 1.0\text{ mA}$) ($I_C = 50\text{ mA}$, $I_B = 5.0\text{ mA}$)	$V_{BE(sat)}$	0.65 –	0.85 0.95	Vdc

SMALL–SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

Current–Gain – Bandwidth Product ($I_C = 10\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 20\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 100\text{ MHz}$)	f_T	250	–	MHz
Output Capacitance ($V_{CB} = 5.0\text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$)	C_{obo}	–	4.5	pF
Input Capacitance ($V_{EB} = 0.5\text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = 0$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$)	C_{ibo}	–	10	pF
Input Impedance ($I_C = 1.0\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$)	h_{ie}	2.0	12	k Ω
Voltage Feedback Ratio ($I_C = 1.0\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$)	h_{re}	0.1	10	$\times 10^{-4}$
Small–Signal Current Gain ($I_C = 1.0\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$)	h_{fe}	100	400	–
Output Admittance ($I_C = 1.0\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$)	h_{oe}	3.0	60	μmhos
Noise Figure ($I_C = 100\text{ }\mu\text{A}$, $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ Vdc}$, $R_S = 1.0\text{ k}\Omega$, $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$)	NF	–	4.0	dB

SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS

Delay Time	$(V_{CC} = 3.0\text{ Vdc}$, $V_{BE} = 0.5\text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = 10\text{ mA}$, $I_{B1} = 1.0\text{ mA}$)	t_d	–	35	ns
Rise Time		t_r	–	35	ns
Storage Time	$(V_{CC} = 3.0\text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = 10\text{ mA}$, $I_{B1} = I_{B2} = 1.0\text{ mA}$)	t_s	–	225	ns
Fall Time	$(V_{CC} = 3.0\text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = 10\text{ mA}$, $I_{B1} = I_{B2} = 1.0\text{ mA}$)	t_f	–	75	ns

2. Pulse Test: Pulse Width $\leq 300\text{ }\mu\text{s}$; Duty Cycle $\leq 2\%$.

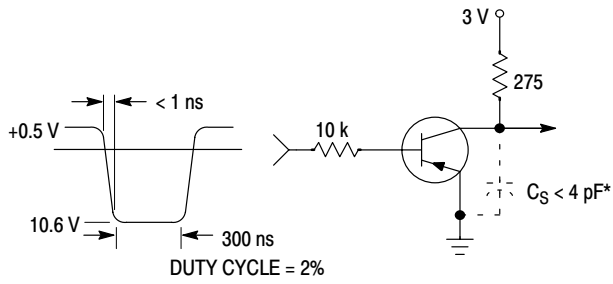


Figure 1. Delay and Rise Time
Equivalent Test Circuit

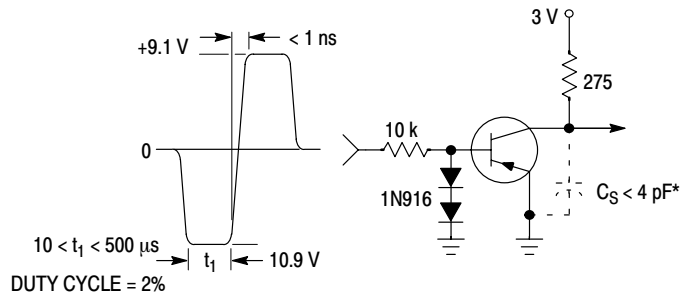


Figure 2. Storage and Fall Time
Equivalent Test Circuit

TYPICAL TRANSIENT CHARACTERISTICS

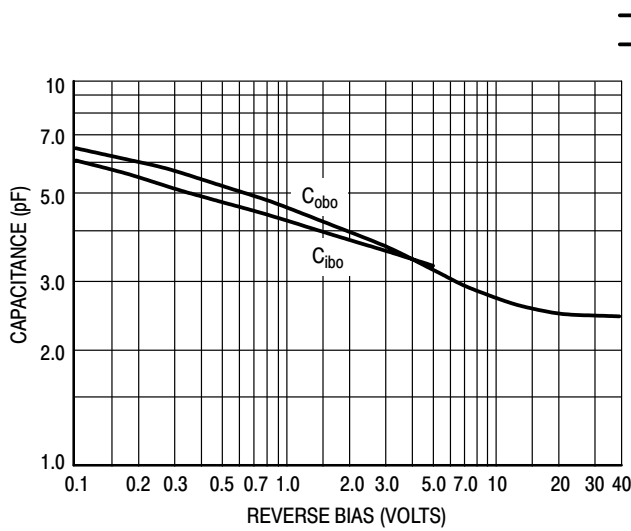


Figure 3. Capacitance

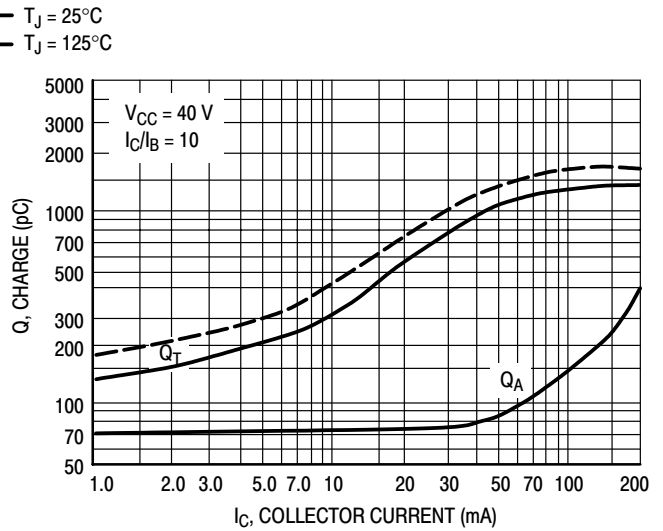


Figure 4. Charge Data

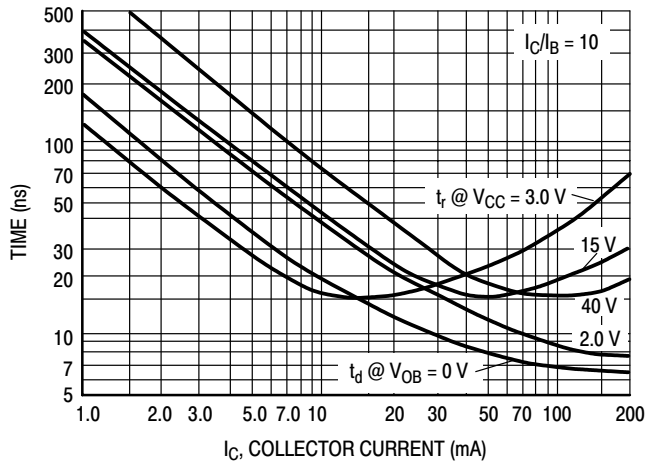


Figure 5. Turn-On Time

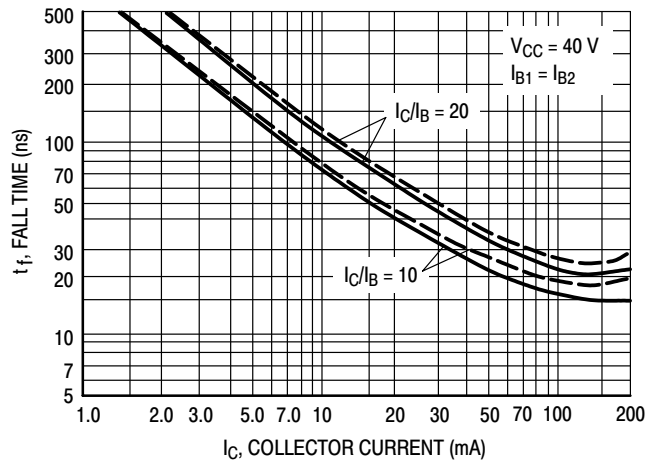


Figure 6. Fall Time

TYPICAL AUDIO SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS NOISE FIGURE VARIATIONS

($V_{CE} = -5.0$ Vdc, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$, Bandwidth = 1.0 Hz)

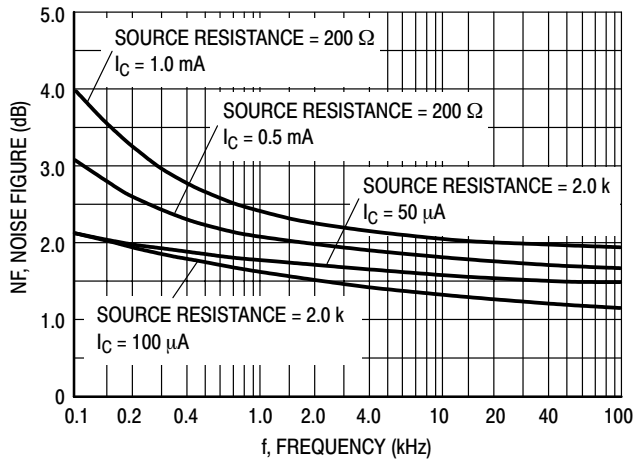


Figure 7.

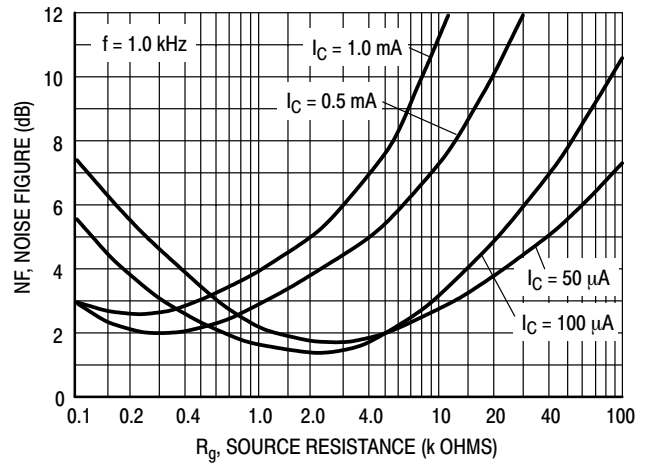


Figure 8.

h PARAMETERS

($V_{CE} = -10$ Vdc, $f = 1.0$ kHz, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

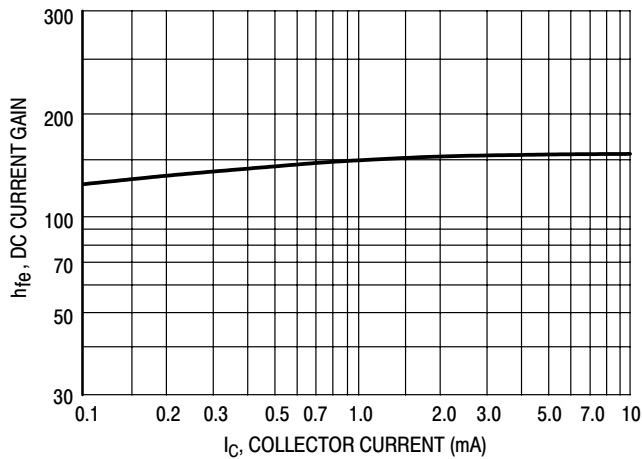


Figure 9. Current Gain

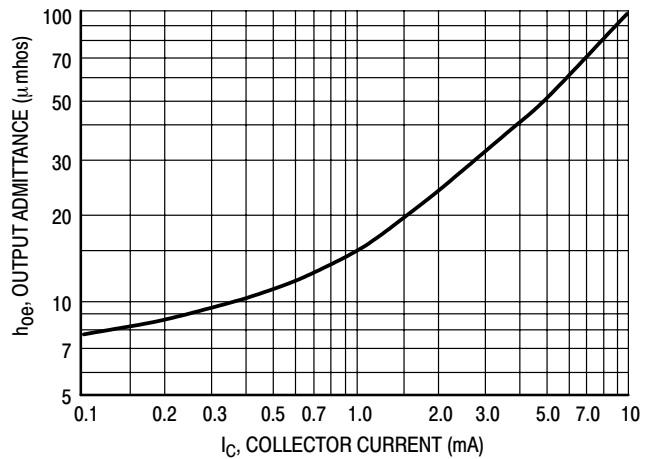


Figure 10. Output Admittance

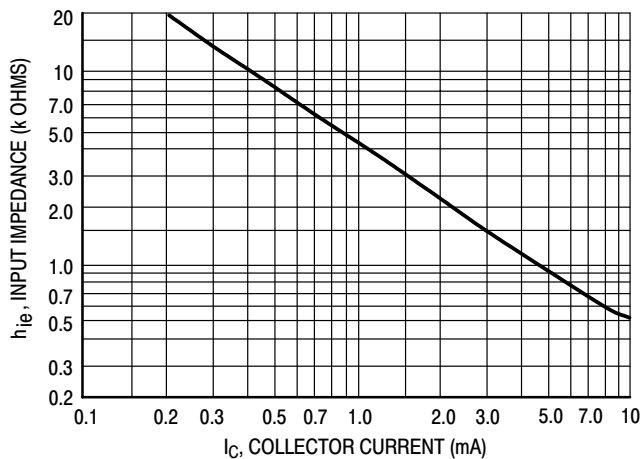


Figure 11. Input Impedance

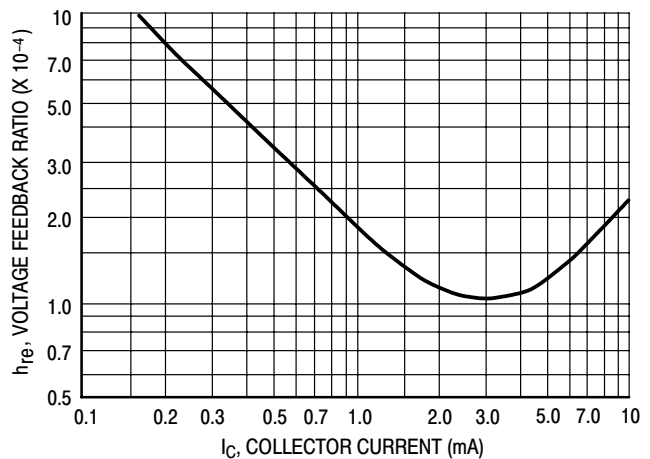


Figure 12. Voltage Feedback Ratio

TYPICAL STATIC CHARACTERISTICS

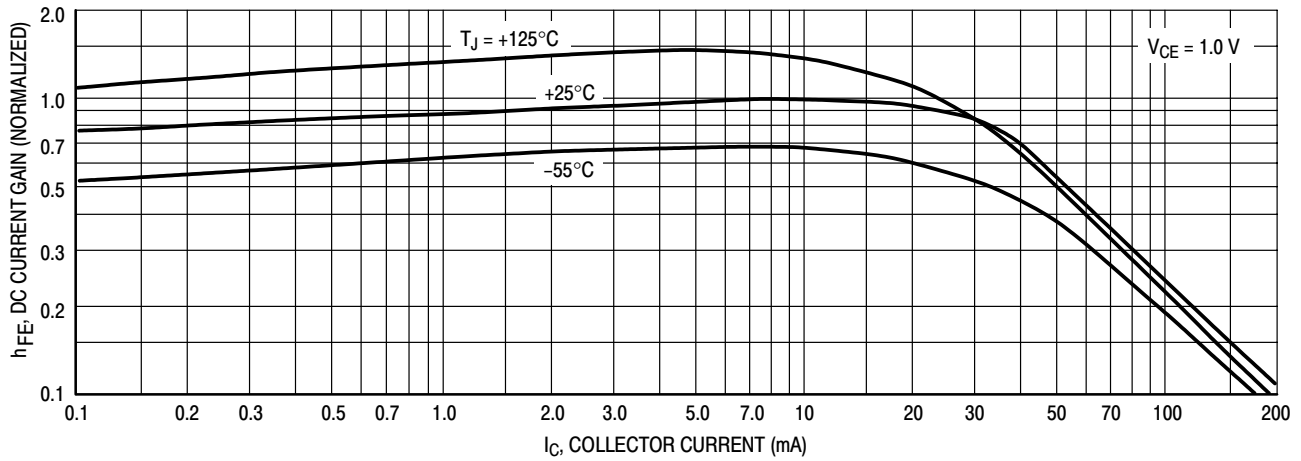


Figure 13. DC Current Gain

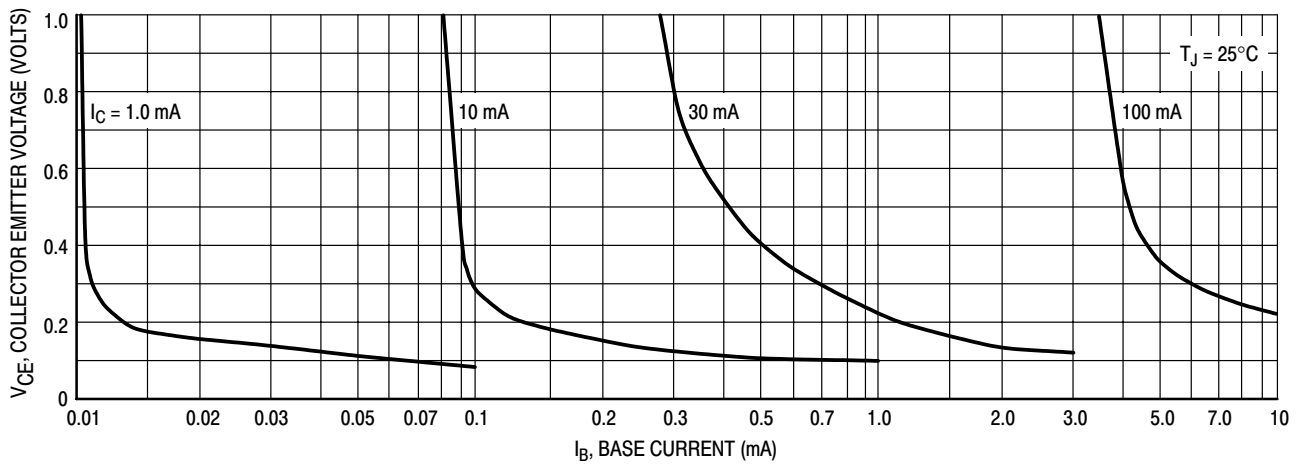


Figure 14. Collector Saturation Region

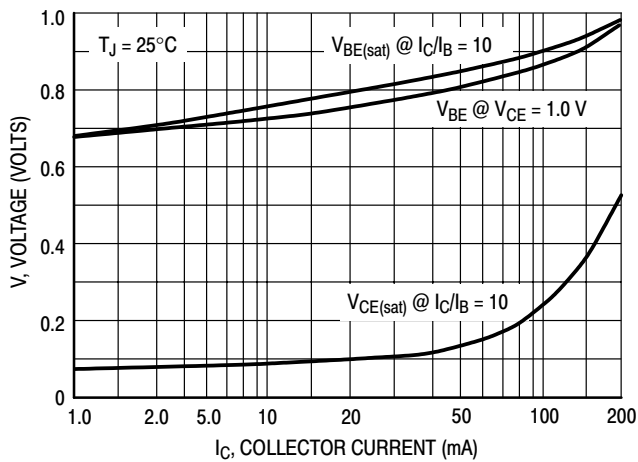


Figure 15. "ON" Voltages

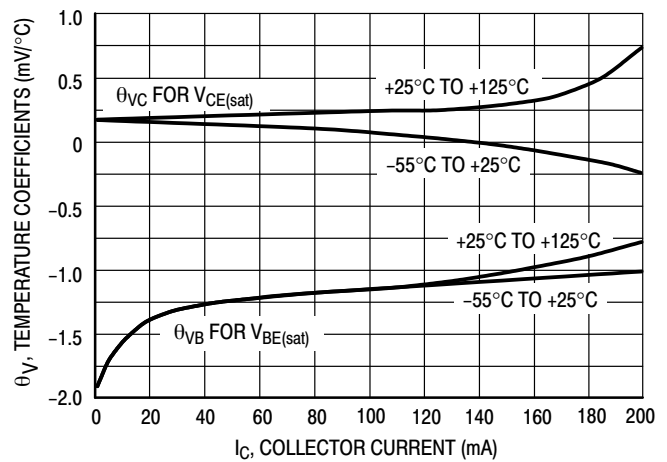


Figure 16. Temperature Coefficients

General Purpose Transistors

NPN Silicon

2N4401

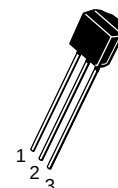
ON Semiconductor Preferred Device

MAXIMUM RATINGS

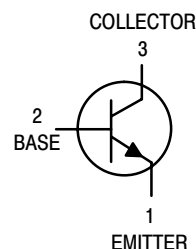
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector–Emitter Voltage	V_{CEO}	40	Vdc
Collector–Base Voltage	V_{CBO}	60	Vdc
Emitter–Base Voltage	V_{EBO}	6.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	I_C	600	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	625 5.0	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	1.5 12	Watts mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	T_J, T_{stg}	-55 to $+150$	$^\circ\text{C}$

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	200	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	83.3	$^\circ\text{C/W}$



CASE 29-11, STYLE 1
TO-92 (TO-226AA)



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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit

OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector–Emitter Breakdown Voltage ⁽¹⁾ ($I_C = 1.0$ mAdc, $I_B = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	40	—	Vdc
Collector–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 0.1$ mAdc, $I_E = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	60	—	Vdc
Emitter–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_E = 0.1$ mAdc, $I_C = 0$)	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	6.0	—	Vdc
Base Cutoff Current ($V_{CE} = 35$ Vdc, $V_{EB} = 0.4$ Vdc)	I_{BEV}	—	0.1	μAdc
Collector Cutoff Current ($V_{CE} = 35$ Vdc, $V_{EB} = 0.4$ Vdc)	I_{CEX}	—	0.1	μAdc

1. Pulse Test: Pulse Width ≤ 300 μs , Duty Cycle $\leq 2.0\%$.

Preferred devices are ON Semiconductor recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
ON CHARACTERISTICS⁽¹⁾				
DC Current Gain ($I_C = 0.1\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = 1.0\text{ Vdc}$) ($I_C = 1.0\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = 1.0\text{ Vdc}$) ($I_C = 10\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = 1.0\text{ Vdc}$) ($I_C = 150\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = 1.0\text{ Vdc}$) ($I_C = 500\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = 2.0\text{ Vdc}$)	h_{FE}	20 40 80 100 40	— — — 300 —	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = 150\text{ mAdc}$, $I_B = 15\text{ mAdc}$) ($I_C = 500\text{ mAdc}$, $I_B = 50\text{ mAdc}$)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	— —	0.4 0.75	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = 150\text{ mAdc}$, $I_B = 15\text{ mAdc}$) ($I_C = 500\text{ mAdc}$, $I_B = 50\text{ mAdc}$)	$V_{BE(sat)}$	0.75 —	0.95 1.2	Vdc

SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ($I_C = 20\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 100\text{ MHz}$)	f_T	250	—	MHz
Collector-Base Capacitance ($V_{CB} = 5.0\text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$)	C_{cb}	—	6.5	pF
Emitter-Base Capacitance ($V_{EB} = 0.5\text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = 0$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$)	C_{eb}	—	30	pF
Input Impedance ($I_C = 1.0\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$)	h_{ie}	1.0	15	k ohms
Voltage Feedback Ratio ($I_C = 1.0\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$)	h_{re}	0.1	8.0	$\times 10^{-4}$
Small-Signal Current Gain ($I_C = 1.0\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$)	h_{fe}	40	500	—
Output Admittance ($I_C = 1.0\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$)	h_{oe}	1.0	30	μmhos

SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS

Delay Time	$(V_{CC} = 30\text{ Vdc}$, $V_{BE} = 2.0\text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = 150\text{ mAdc}$, $I_{B1} = 15\text{ mAdc}$)	t_d	—	15	ns
Rise Time		t_r	—	20	ns
Storage Time	$(V_{CC} = 30\text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = 150\text{ mAdc}$, $I_{B1} = I_{B2} = 15\text{ mAdc}$)	t_s	—	225	ns
Fall Time		t_f	—	30	ns

1. Pulse Test: Pulse Width $\leq 300\text{ }\mu\text{s}$, Duty Cycle $\leq 2.0\%$.

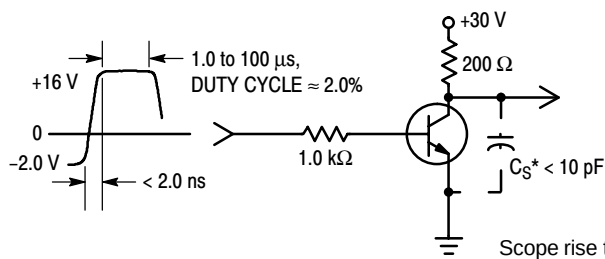
SWITCHING TIME EQUIVALENT TEST CIRCUITS

Figure 1. Turn-On Time

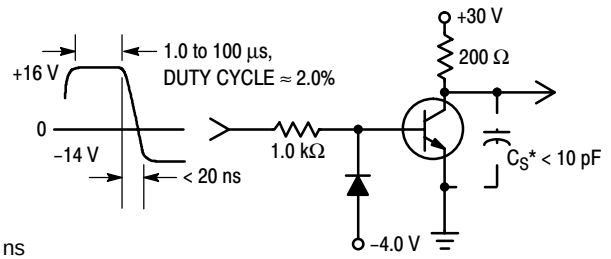


Figure 2. Turn-Off Time

TRANSIENT CHARACTERISTICS

— 25°C — 100°C

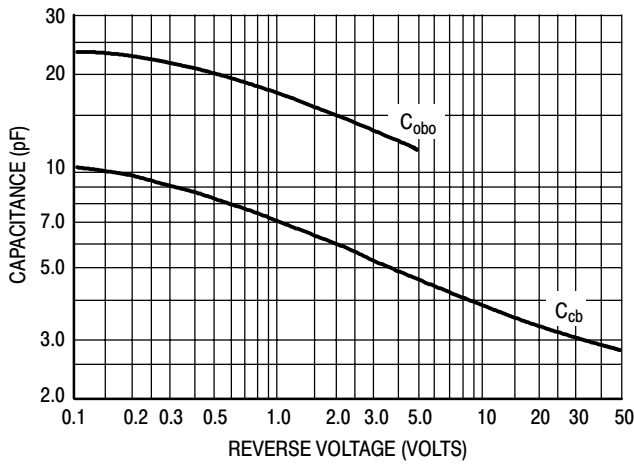


Figure 3. Capacitances

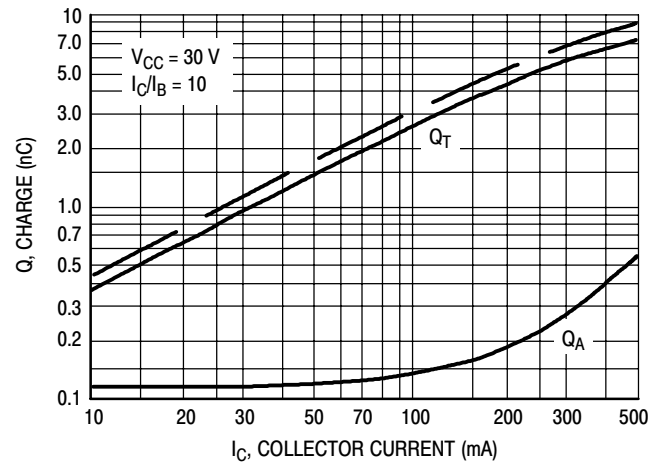


Figure 4. Charge Data

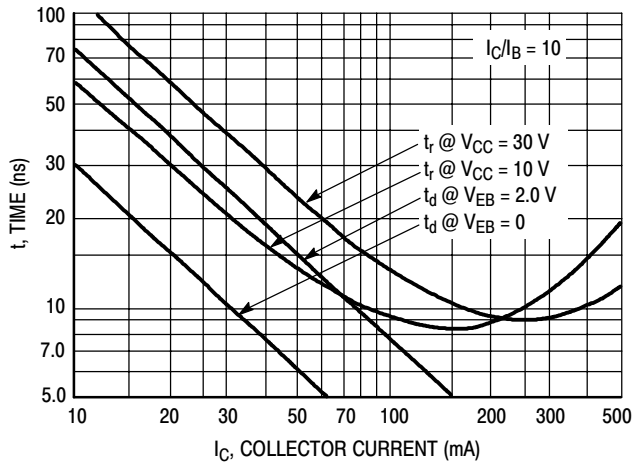


Figure 5. Turn-On Time

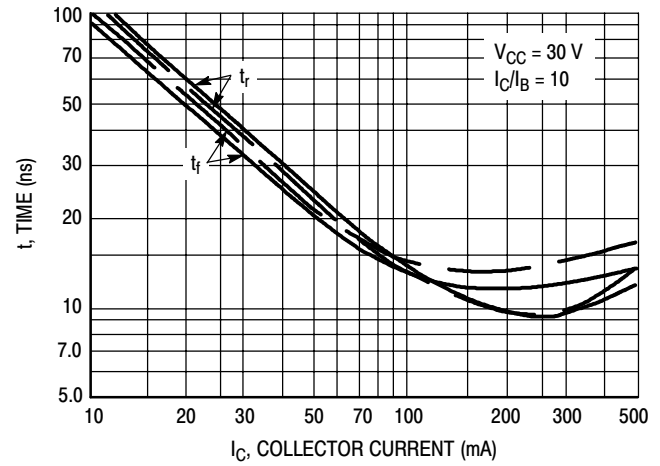


Figure 6. Rise and Fall Times

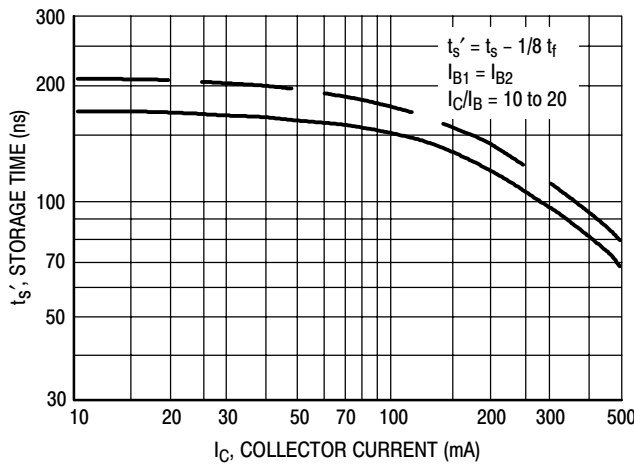


Figure 7. Storage Time

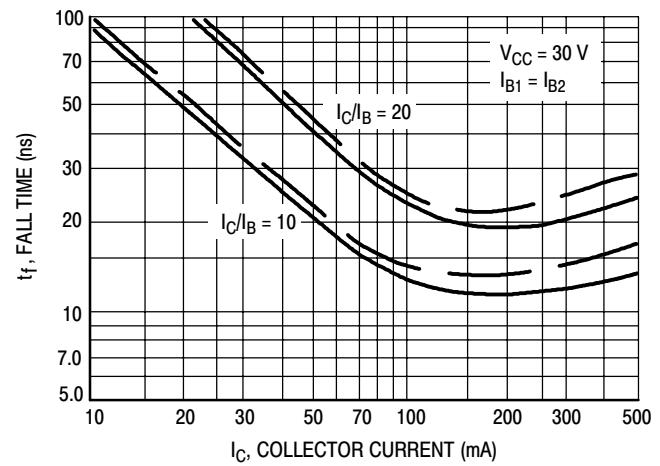


Figure 8. Fall Time

SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS
NOISE FIGURE

$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$; Bandwidth = 1.0 Hz

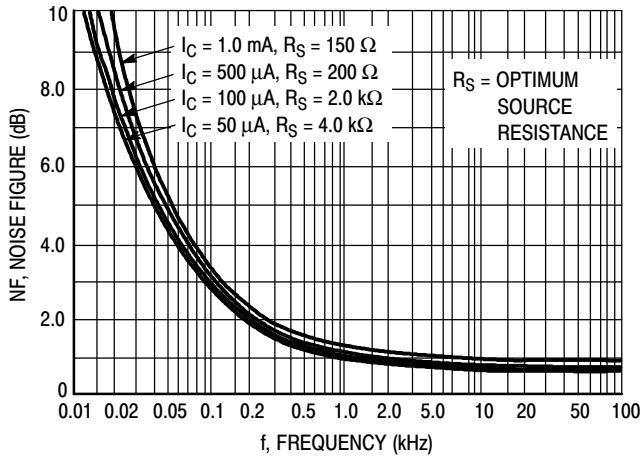


Figure 9. Frequency Effects

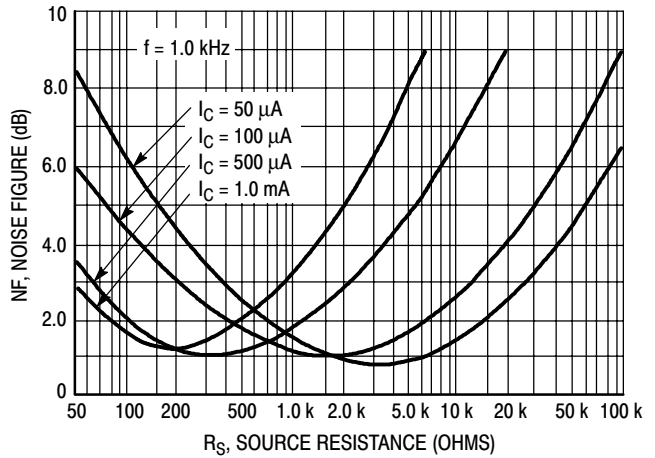


Figure 10. Source Resistance Effects

h PARAMETERS

$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$, $f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$

This group of graphs illustrates the relationship between h_{fe} and other “h” parameters for this series of transistors. To obtain these curves, a high-gain and a low-gain unit were

selected from the 2N4401 lines, and the same units were used to develop the correspondingly numbered curves on each graph.

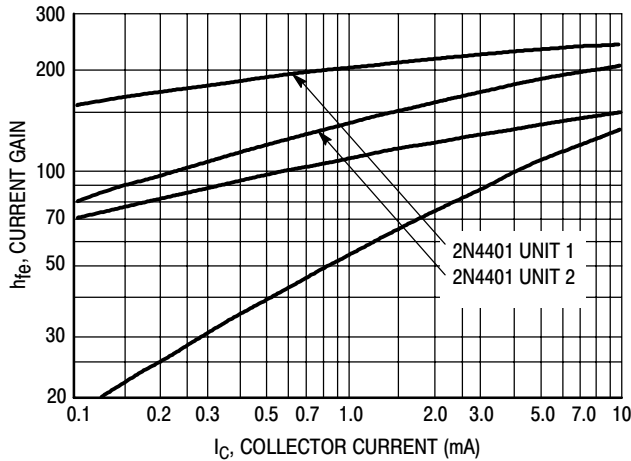


Figure 11. Current Gain

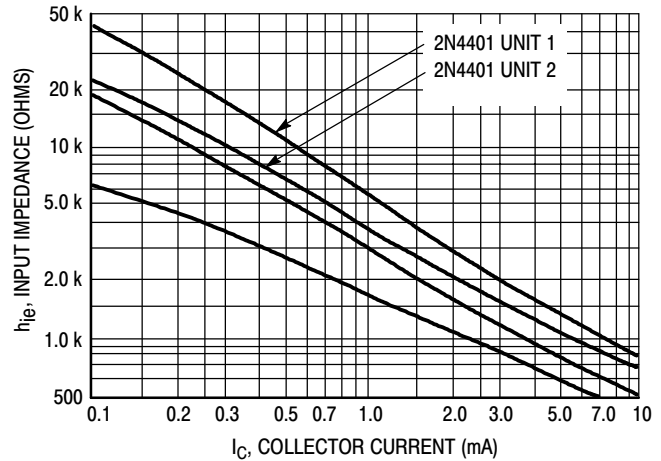


Figure 12. Input Impedance

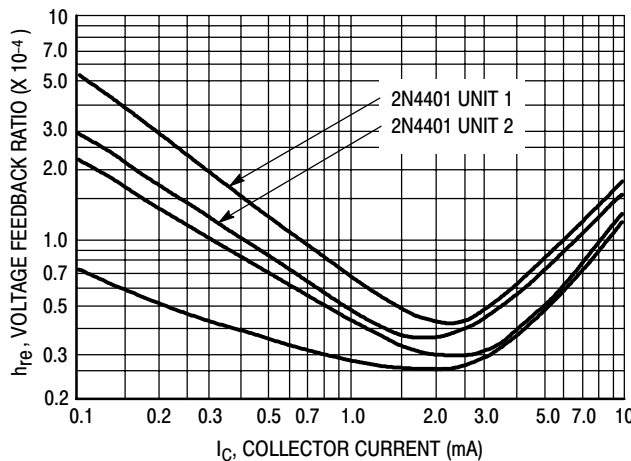


Figure 13. Voltage Feedback Ratio

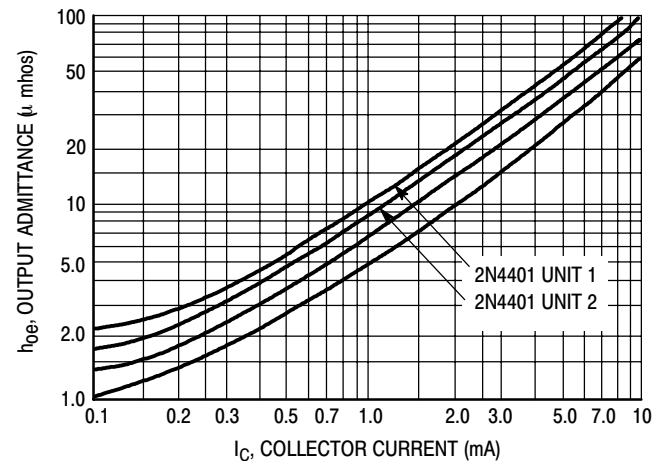


Figure 14. Output Admittance

STATIC CHARACTERISTICS

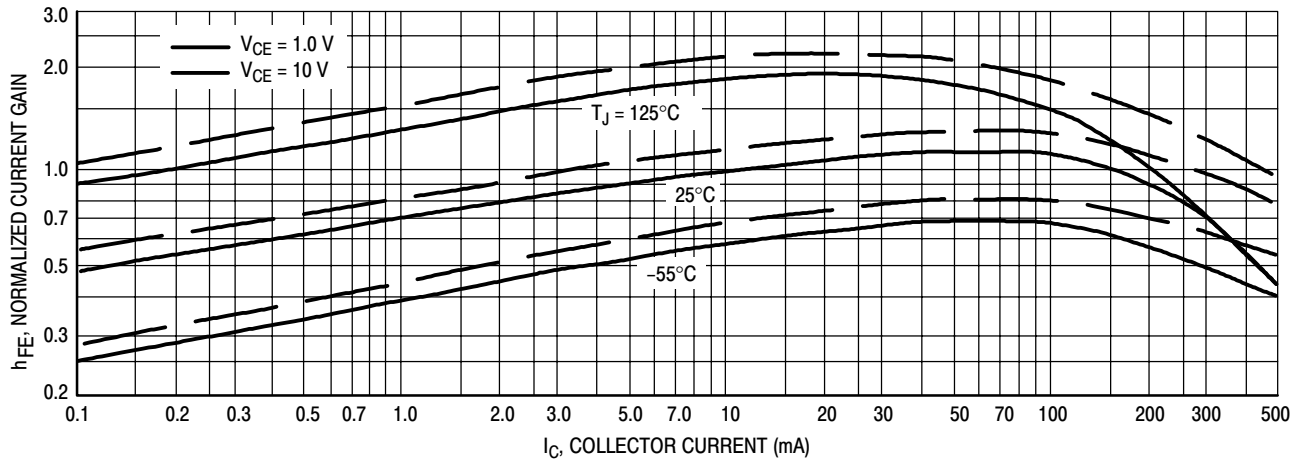


Figure 15. DC Current Gain

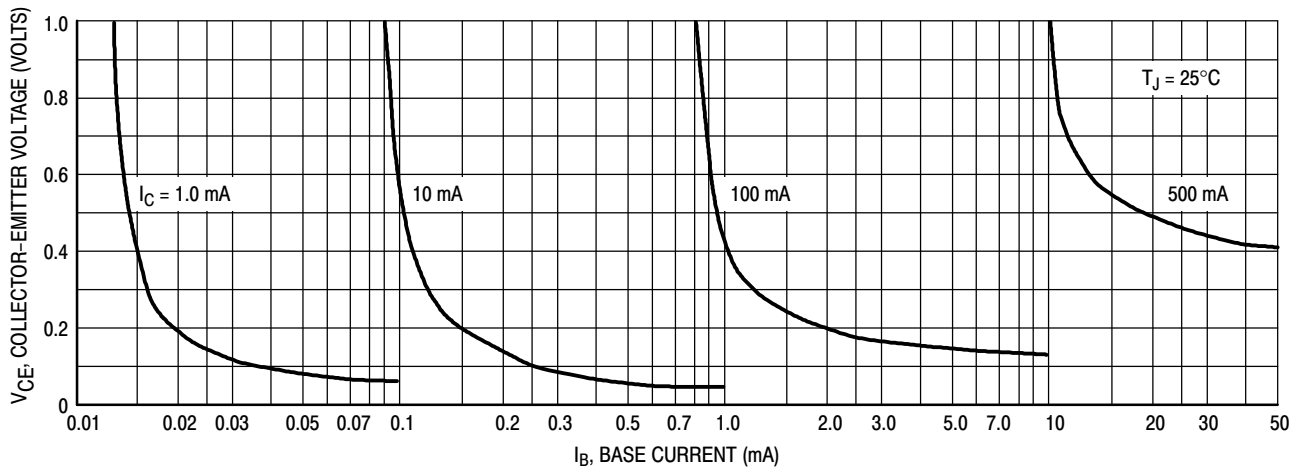


Figure 16. Collector Saturation Region

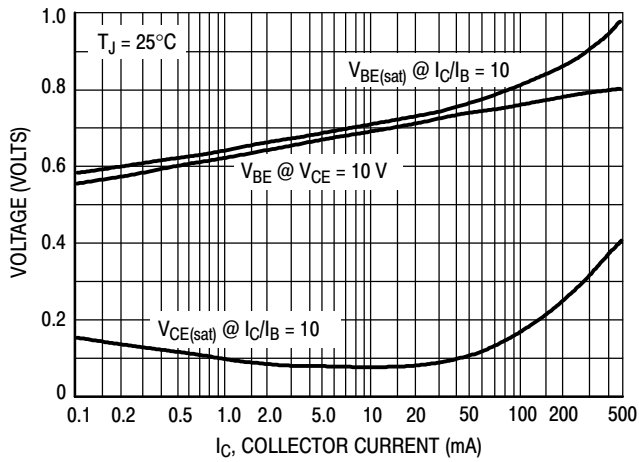


Figure 17. "On" Voltages

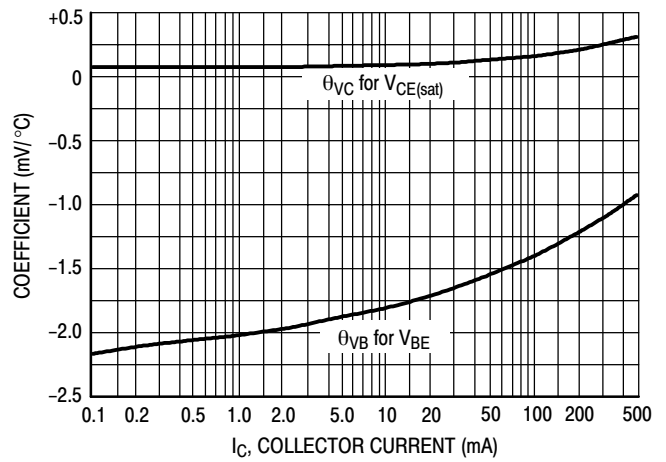


Figure 18. Temperature Coefficients

General Purpose Transistors

PNP Silicon

2N4403

ON Semiconductor Preferred Device

MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V_{CEO}	40	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V_{CBO}	40	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V_{EBO}	5.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	I_C	600	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	625 5.0	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	1.5 12	Watt mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	T_J, T_{stg}	-55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	200	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	83.3	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

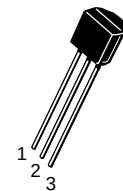
ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit

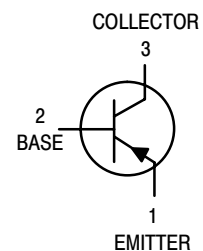
OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ⁽¹⁾ ($I_C = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}$, $I_B = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	40	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 0.1 \text{ mAdc}$, $I_E = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	40	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_E = 0.1 \text{ mAdc}$, $I_C = 0$)	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	5.0	—	Vdc
Base Cutoff Current ($V_{CE} = 35 \text{ Vdc}$, $V_{EB} = 0.4 \text{ Vdc}$)	I_{BEV}	—	0.1	μAdc
Collector Cutoff Current ($V_{CE} = 35 \text{ Vdc}$, $V_{EB} = 0.4 \text{ Vdc}$)	I_{CEX}	—	0.1	μAdc

1. Pulse Test: Pulse Width $\leq 300 \mu\text{s}$, Duty Cycle $\leq 2.0\%$.



CASE 29-11, STYLE 1
TO-92 (TO-226AA)



Preferred devices are ON Semiconductor recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
ON CHARACTERISTICS				
DC Current Gain ($I_C = 0.1\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = 1.0\text{ Vdc}$) ($I_C = 1.0\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = 1.0\text{ Vdc}$) ($I_C = 10\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = 1.0\text{ Vdc}$) ($I_C = 150\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = 2.0\text{ Vdc}$) ⁽¹⁾ ($I_C = 500\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = 2.0\text{ Vdc}$) ⁽¹⁾	h_{FE}	30 60 100 100 20	— — — 300 —	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ⁽¹⁾ ($I_C = 150\text{ mAdc}$, $I_B = 15\text{ mAdc}$) ($I_C = 500\text{ mAdc}$, $I_B = 50\text{ mAdc}$)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	— —	0.4 0.75	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage ⁽¹⁾ ($I_C = 150\text{ mAdc}$, $I_B = 15\text{ mAdc}$) ($I_C = 500\text{ mAdc}$, $I_B = 50\text{ mAdc}$)	$V_{BE(sat)}$	0.75 —	0.95 1.3	Vdc

SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ($I_C = 20\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 100\text{ MHz}$)	f_T	200	—	MHz
Collector-Base Capacitance ($V_{CB} = 10\text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$)	C_{cb}	—	8.5	pF
Emitter-Base Capacitance ($V_{EB} = 0.5\text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = 0$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$)	C_{eb}	—	30	pF
Input Impedance ($I_C = 1.0\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$)	h_{ie}	1.5 k	15 k	ohms
Voltage Feedback Ratio ($I_C = 1.0\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$)	h_{re}	0.1	8.0	$\times 10^{-4}$
Small-Signal Current Gain ($I_C = 1.0\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$)	h_{fe}	60	500	—
Output Admittance ($I_C = 1.0\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$)	h_{oe}	1.0	100	μmhos

SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS

Delay Time	$(V_{CC} = 30\text{ Vdc}$, $V_{BE} = +2.0\text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = 150\text{ mAdc}$, $I_{B1} = 15\text{ mAdc}$)	t_d	—	15	ns
Rise Time		t_r	—	20	ns
Storage Time	$(V_{CC} = 30\text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = 150\text{ mAdc}$, $I_{B1} = 15\text{ mA}$, $I_{B2} = 15\text{ mA}$)	t_s	—	225	ns
Fall Time		t_f	—	30	ns

1. Pulse Test: Pulse Width $\leq 300\text{ }\mu\text{s}$, Duty Cycle $\leq 2.0\%$.

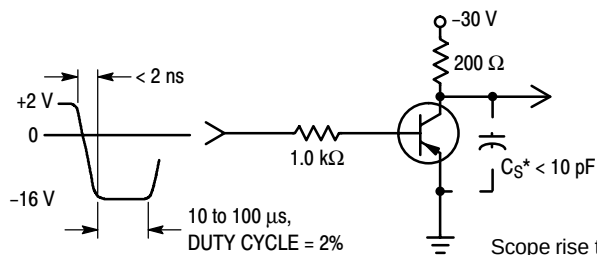
SWITCHING TIME EQUIVALENT TEST CIRCUIT

Figure 1. Turn-On Time

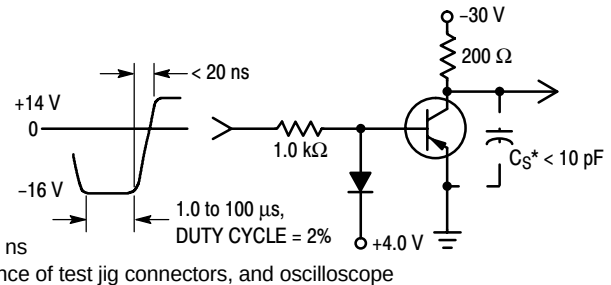


Figure 2. Turn-Off Time

Scope rise time $< 4.0\text{ ns}$

*Total shunt capacitance of test jig connectors, and oscilloscope

TRANSIENT CHARACTERISTICS

— 25°C — 100°C

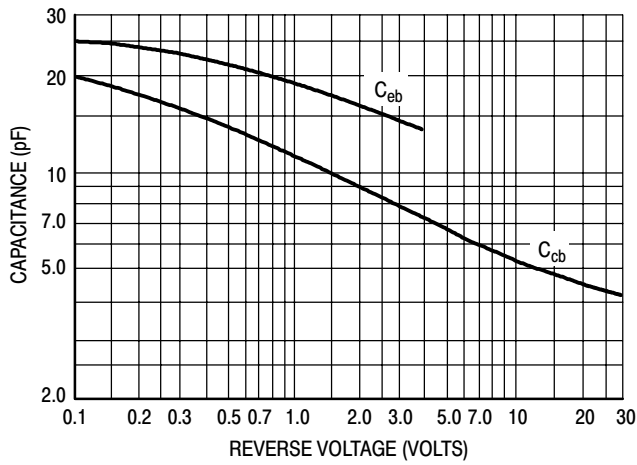


Figure 3. Capacitances

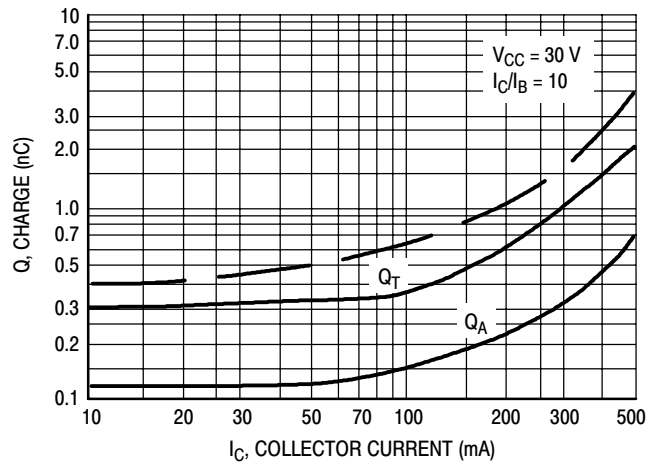


Figure 4. Charge Data

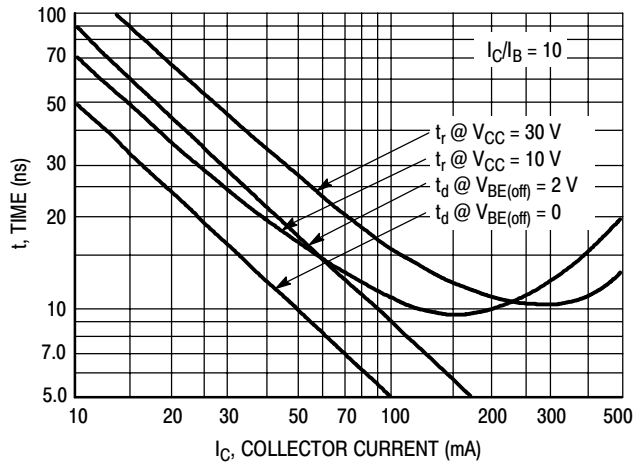


Figure 5. Turn-On Time

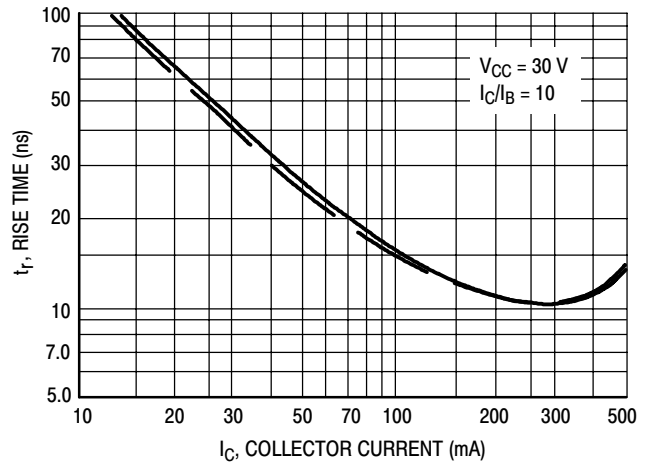


Figure 6. Rise Time

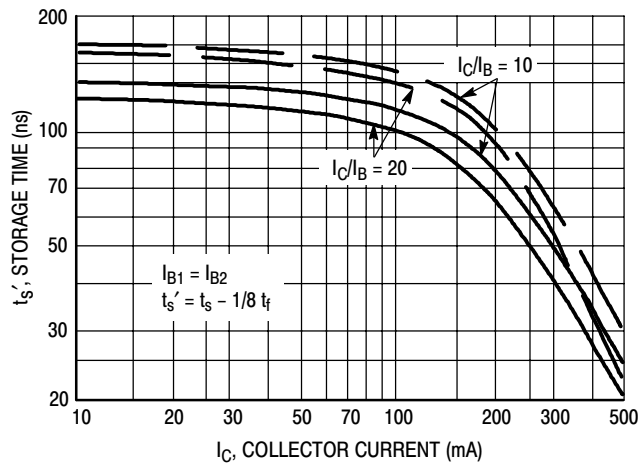


Figure 7. Storage Time

2N4403

SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS NOISE FIGURE

$V_{CE} = -10 \text{ Vdc}$, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$; Bandwidth = 1.0 Hz

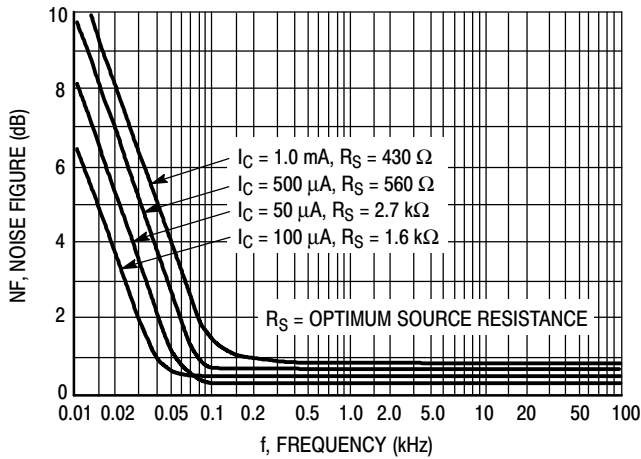


Figure 8. Frequency Effects

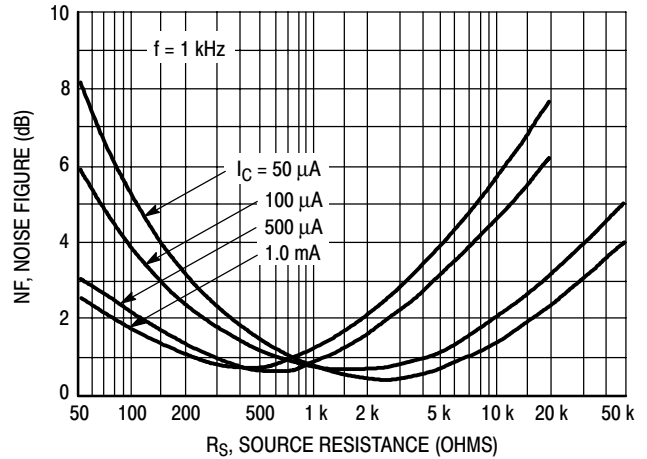


Figure 9. Source Resistance Effects

h PARAMETERS

$V_{CE} = -10 \text{ Vdc}$, $f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$

This group of graphs illustrates the relationship between h_{fe} and other “h” parameters for this series of transistors. To obtain these curves, a high-gain and a low-gain unit were

selected from the 2N4403 lines, and the same units were used to develop the correspondingly-numbered curves on each graph.

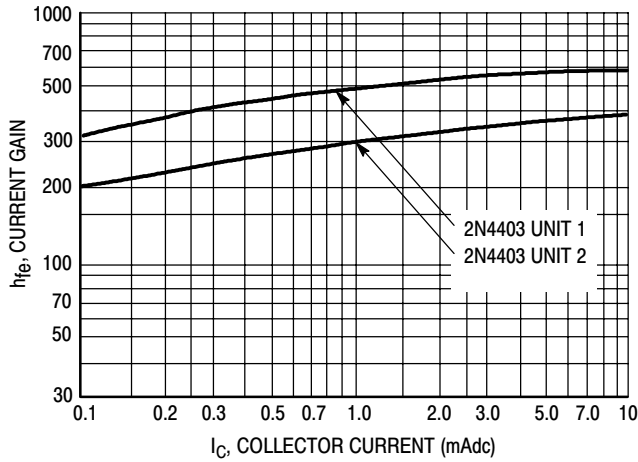


Figure 10. Current Gain

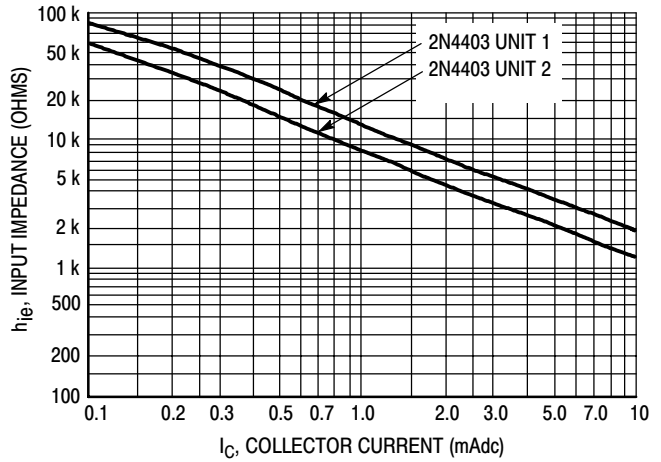


Figure 11. Input Impedance

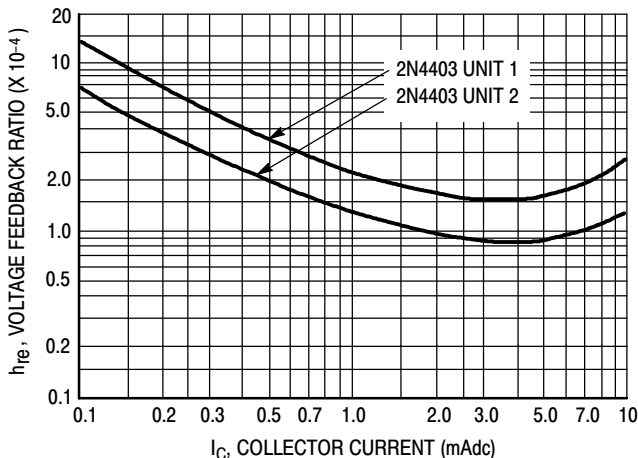


Figure 12. Voltage Feedback Ratio

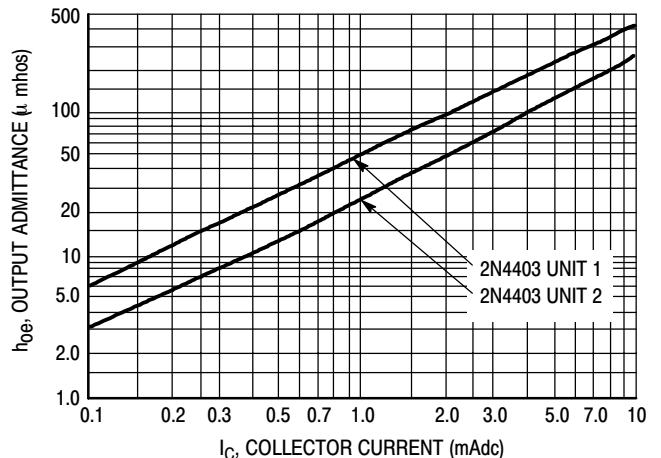


Figure 13. Output Admittance

STATIC CHARACTERISTICS

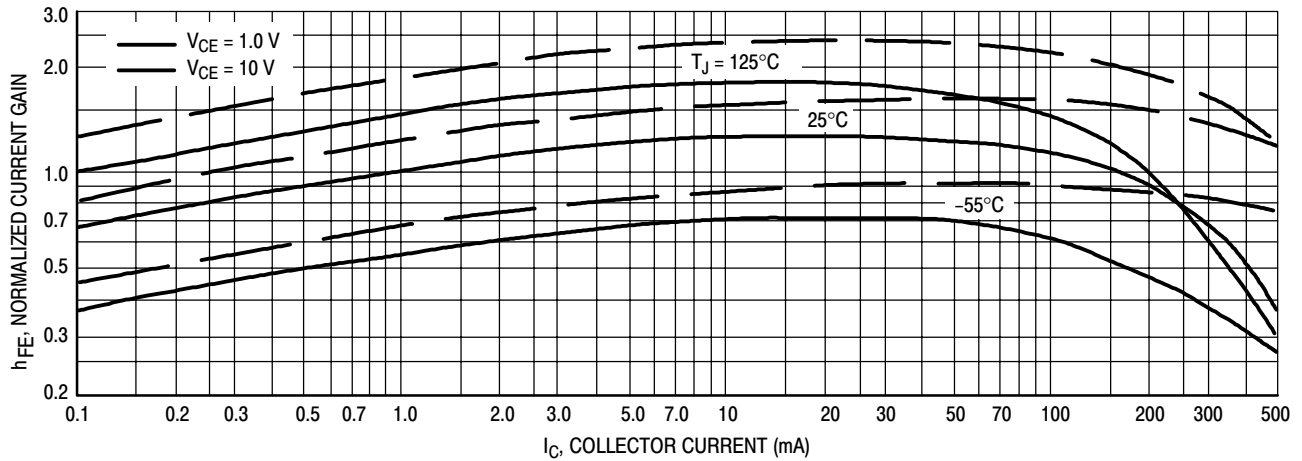


Figure 14. DC Current Gain

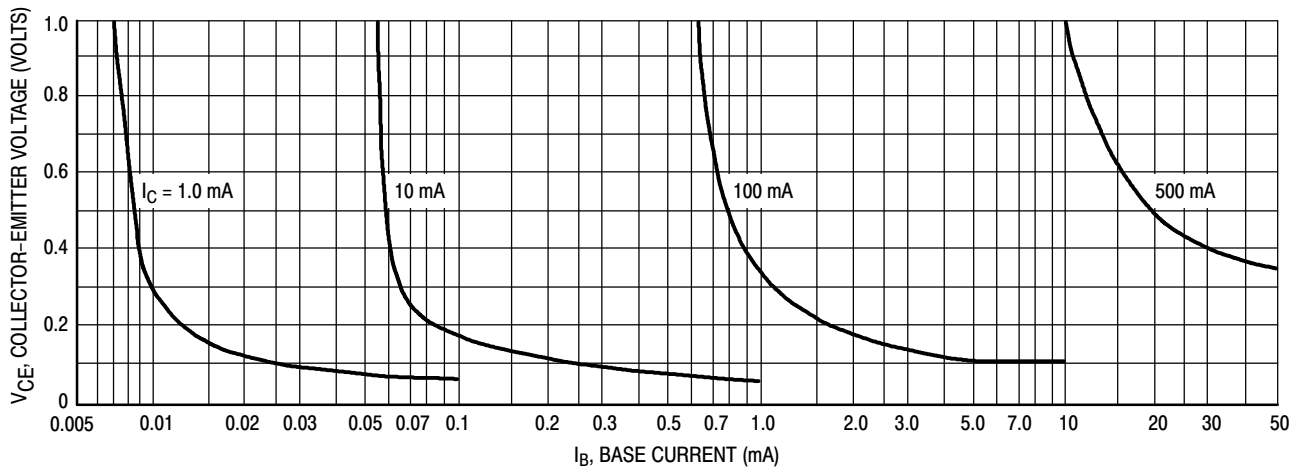


Figure 15. Collector Saturation Region

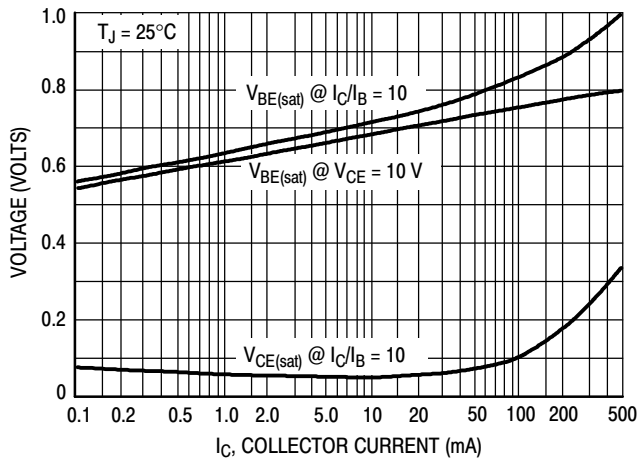


Figure 16. "On" Voltages

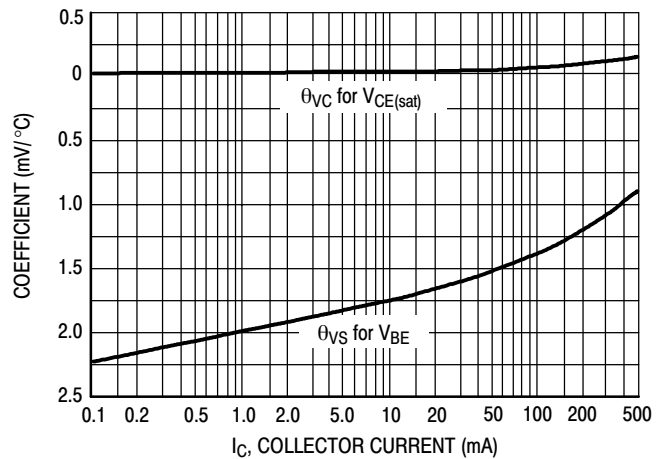


Figure 17. Temperature Coefficients

Amplifier Transistor

NPN Silicon

2N4410

MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V_{CEO}	80	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V_{CBO}	120	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V_{EBO}	5.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	I_C	250	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	625 5.0	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	1.5 12	Watts mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	T_J, T_{stg}	-55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	200	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	83.3	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

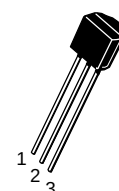
ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit

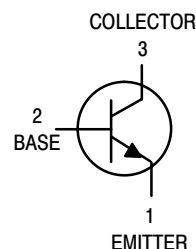
OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ⁽¹⁾ ($I_C = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}$, $I_B = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	80	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 500 \mu\text{Adc}$, $V_{BE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$, $R_{BE} = 8.2 \text{ k ohms}$)	$V_{(BR)CEX}$	120	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 10 \mu\text{Adc}$, $I_E = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	120	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_E = 10 \mu\text{Adc}$, $I_C = 0$)	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	5.0	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ($V_{CB} = 100 \text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$) ($V_{CB} = 100 \text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$, $T_A = 100^\circ\text{C}$)	I_{CBO}	— —	0.01 1.0	μAdc
Emitter Cutoff Current ($V_{EB} = 4.0 \text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = 0$)	I_{EBO}	—	0.1	μAdc

1. Pulse Test: Pulse Width $\leq 300 \mu\text{s}$, Duty Cycle $\leq 2.0\%$.



CASE 29-11, STYLE 1
TO-92 (TO-226AA)



2N4410

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
ON CHARACTERISTICS				
DC Current Gain ($I_C = 1.0\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 1.0\text{ Vdc}$) ($I_C = 10\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 1.0\text{ Vdc}$)	h_{FE}	60 60	— 400	—
Collector–Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = 1.0\text{ mA}$, $I_B = 0.1\text{ mA}$)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	0.2	Vdc
Base–Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = 1.0\text{ mA}$, $I_B = 0.1\text{ mA}$)	$V_{BE(sat)}$	—	0.8	Vdc
Base–Emitter On Voltage ($I_C = 1.0\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ Vdc}$)	$V_{BE(on)}$	—	0.8	Vdc
SMALL–SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS				
Current–Gain — Bandwidth Product ⁽²⁾ ($I_C = 10\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 20\text{ MHz}$)	f_T	60	300	MHz
Collector–Base Capacitance ($V_{CB} = 10\text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$, emitter guarded)	C_{cb}	—	12	pF
Emitter–Base Capacitance ($V_{EB} = 0.5\text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = 0$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$, collector guarded)	C_{eb}	—	50	pF

2. $f_T = |h_{fe}| \cdot f_{test}$.

2N4410

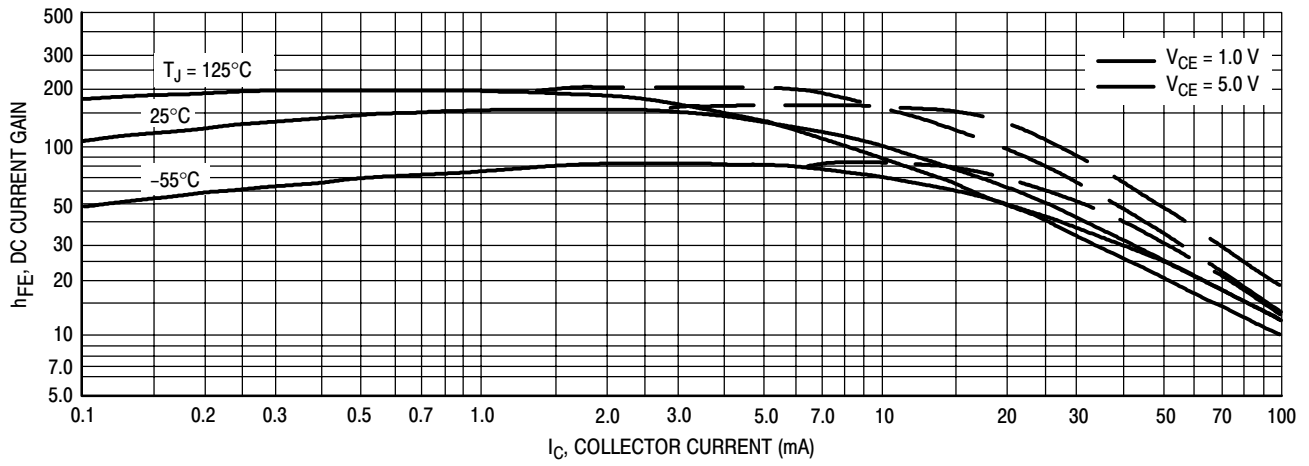


Figure 1. DC Current Gain

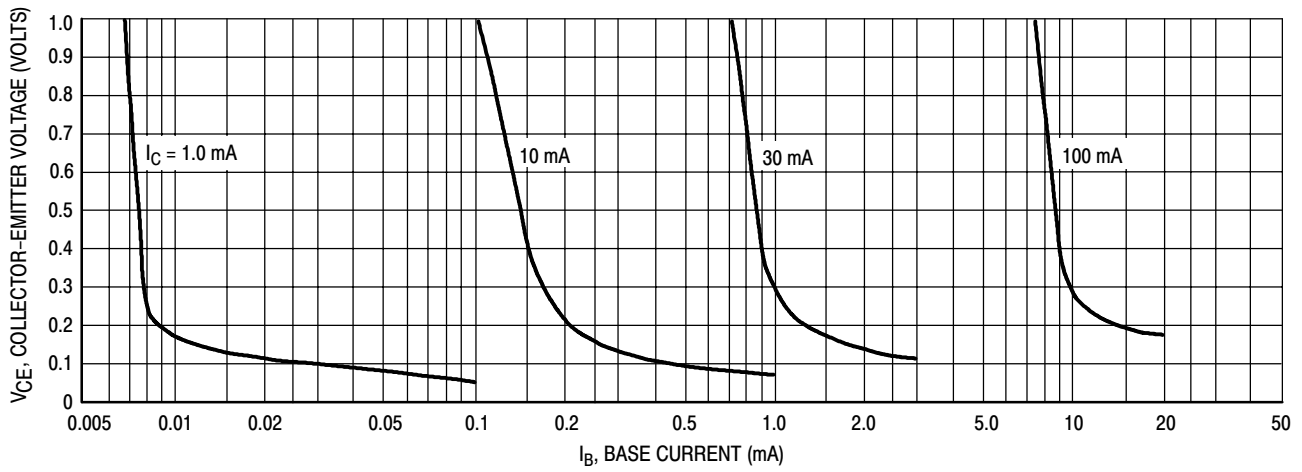


Figure 2. Collector Saturation Region

2N4410

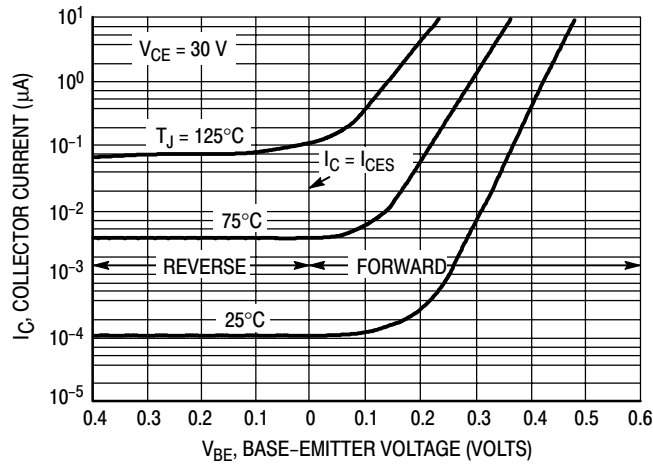


Figure 3. Collector Cut-Off Region

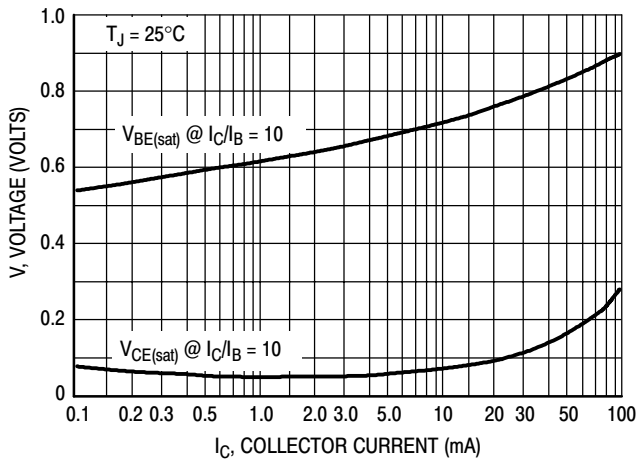


Figure 4. "On" Voltages

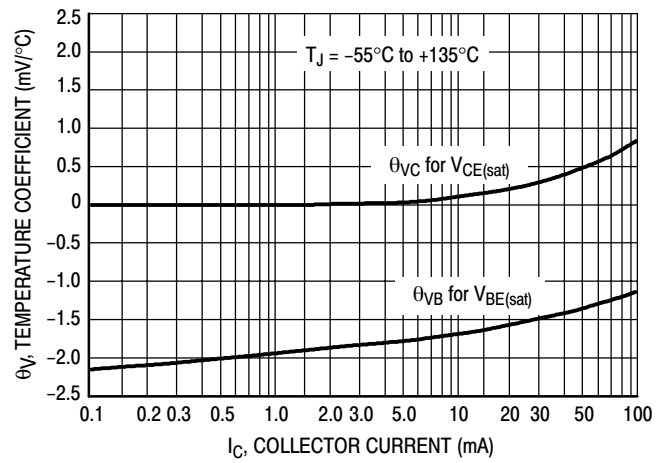


Figure 5. Temperature Coefficients

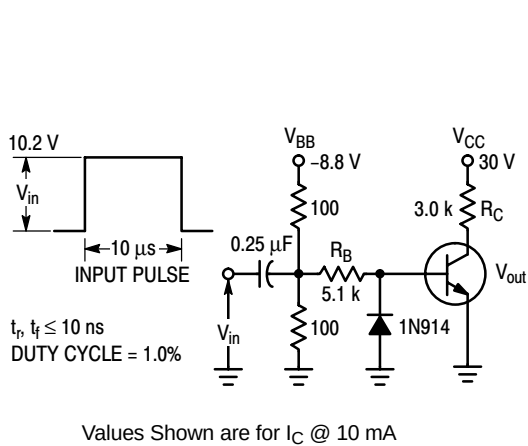


Figure 6. Switching Time Test Circuit

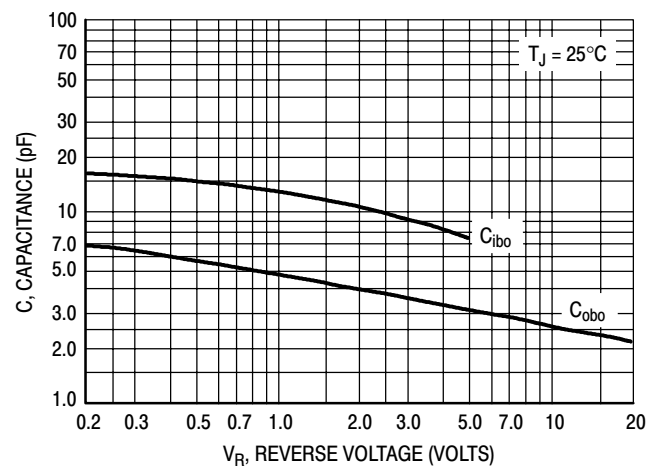


Figure 7. Capacitances

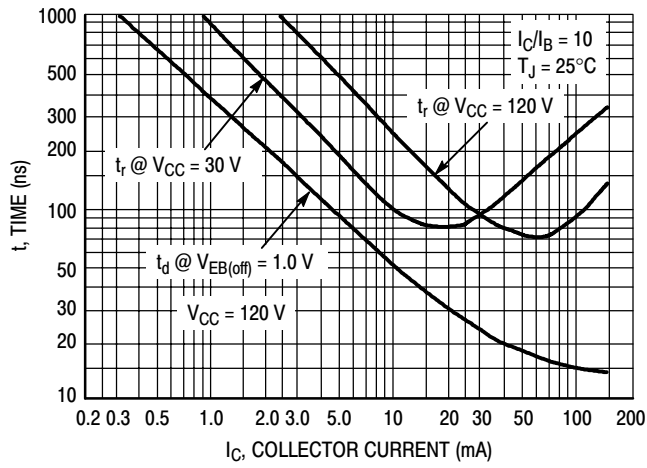


Figure 8. Turn-On Time

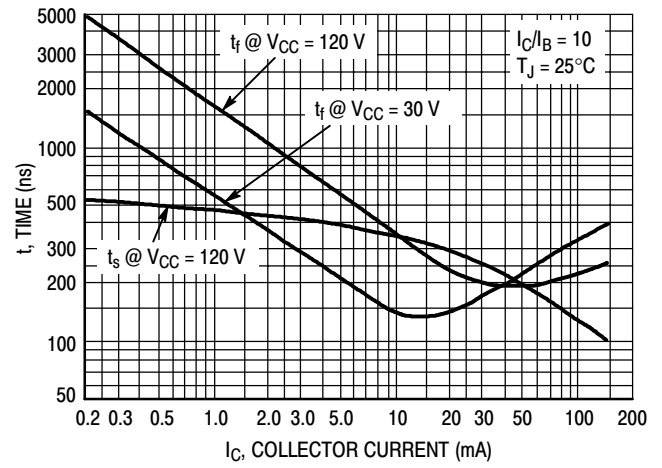


Figure 9. Turn-Off Time

Amplifier Transistor

PNP Silicon

2N5087

ON Semiconductor Preferred Device

MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V_{CEO}	50	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V_{CBO}	50	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V_{EBO}	3.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	I_C	50	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	625 5.0	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	1.5 12	Watts mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	T_J, T_{stg}	-55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	200	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	83.3	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

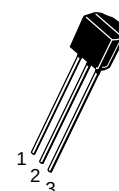
ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit

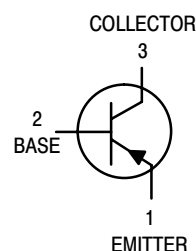
OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ⁽¹⁾ ($I_C = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}$, $I_B = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	50	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 100 \mu\text{Adc}$, $I_E = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	50	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ($V_{CB} = 35 \text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$)	I_{CBO}	—	50	nAdc
Emitter Cutoff Current ($V_{EB} = 3.0 \text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = 0$)	I_{EBO}	—	50	nAdc

1. Pulse Test: Pulse Width $\leq 300 \mu\text{s}$, Duty Cycle $\leq 2.0\%$.



CASE 29-11, STYLE 1
TO-92 (TO-226AA)



Preferred devices are ON Semiconductor recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
ON CHARACTERISTICS				
DC Current Gain ($I_C = 100\ \mu\text{Adc}$, $V_{CE} = 5.0\ \text{Vdc}$) ($I_C = 1.0\ \text{mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = 5.0\ \text{Vdc}$) ($I_C = 10\ \text{mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = 5.0\ \text{Vdc}$) ⁽¹⁾	h_{FE}	250 250 250	800 — —	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = 10\ \text{mAdc}$, $I_B = 1.0\ \text{mAdc}$)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	0.3	Vdc
Base-Emitter On Voltage ($I_C = 1.0\ \text{mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = 5.0\ \text{Vdc}$)	$V_{BE(on)}$	—	0.85	Vdc

SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ($I_C = 500\ \mu\text{Adc}$, $V_{CE} = 5.0\ \text{Vdc}$, $f = 20\ \text{MHz}$)	f_T	40	—	MHz
Collector-Base Capacitance ($V_{CB} = 5.0\ \text{Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$, $f = 1.0\ \text{MHz}$)	C_{cb}	—	4.0	pF
Small-Signal Current Gain ($I_C = 1.0\ \text{mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = 5.0\ \text{Vdc}$, $f = 1.0\ \text{kHz}$)	h_{fe}	250	900	—
Noise Figure ($I_C = 20\ \mu\text{Adc}$, $V_{CE} = 5.0\ \text{Vdc}$, $R_S = 1.0\ \text{k}\Omega$, $f = 1.0\ \text{kHz}$) ($I_C = 100\ \mu\text{Adc}$, $V_{CE} = 5.0\ \text{Vdc}$, $R_S = 3.0\ \text{k}\Omega$, $f = 1.0\ \text{kHz}$)	NF	— —	2.0 2.0	dB

1. Pulse Test: Pulse Width $\leq 300\ \mu\text{s}$, Duty Cycle $\leq 2.0\%$.

TYPICAL NOISE CHARACTERISTICS

($V_{CE} = -5.0\ \text{Vdc}$, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

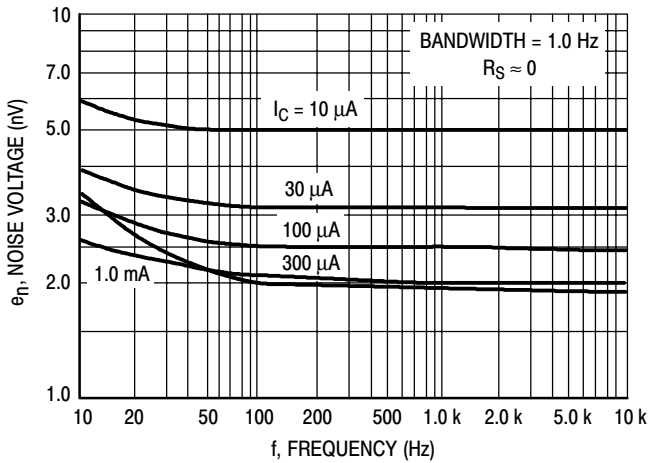


Figure 1. Noise Voltage

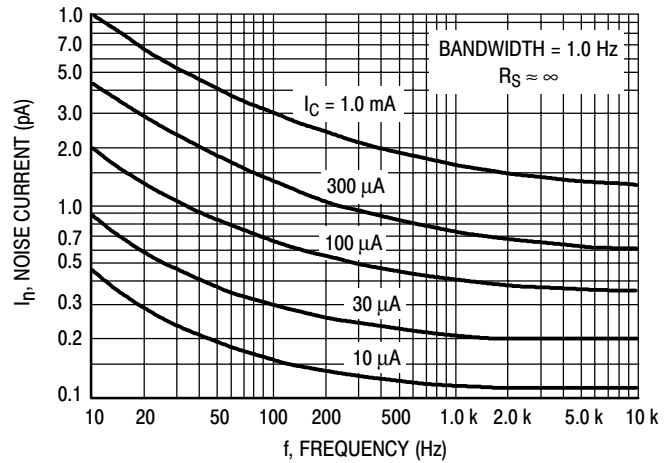


Figure 2. Noise Current

NOISE FIGURE CONTOURS

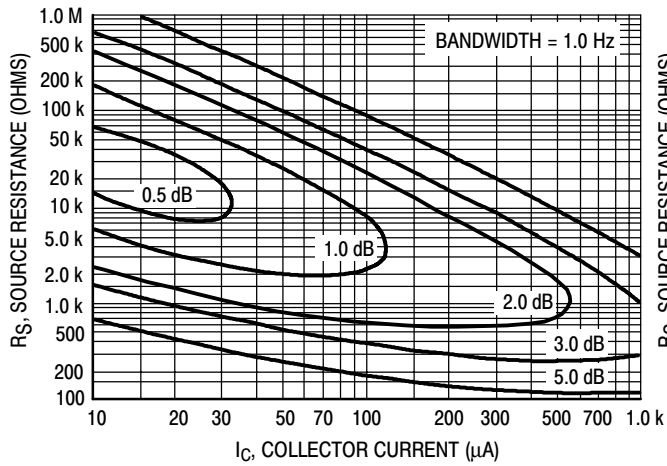
 $(V_{CE} = -5.0 \text{ Vdc}, T_A = 25^\circ\text{C})$ 

Figure 3. Narrow Band, 100 Hz

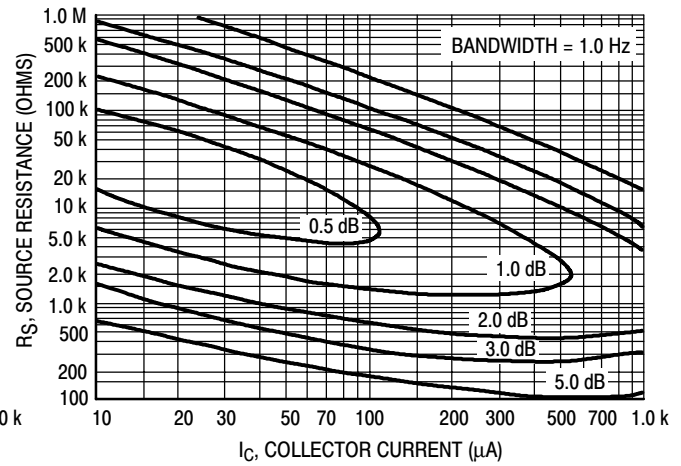


Figure 4. Narrow Band, 1.0 kHz

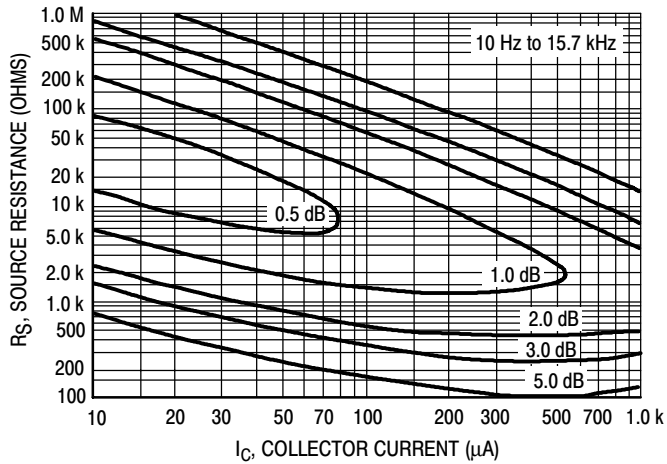


Figure 5. Wideband

Noise Figure is Defined as:

$$NF = 20 \log_{10} \left[\frac{e_n^2 + 4KTR_S + I_n^2 R_S^2}{4KTR_S} \right]^{1/2}$$

 e_n = Noise Voltage of the Transistor referred to the input. (Figure 3) I_n = Noise Current of the Transistor referred to the input. (Figure 4) K = Boltzman's Constant ($1.38 \times 10^{-23} \text{ J/}^\circ\text{K}$) T = Temperature of the Source Resistance ($^\circ\text{K}$) R_S = Source Resistance (Ohms)

TYPICAL STATIC CHARACTERISTICS

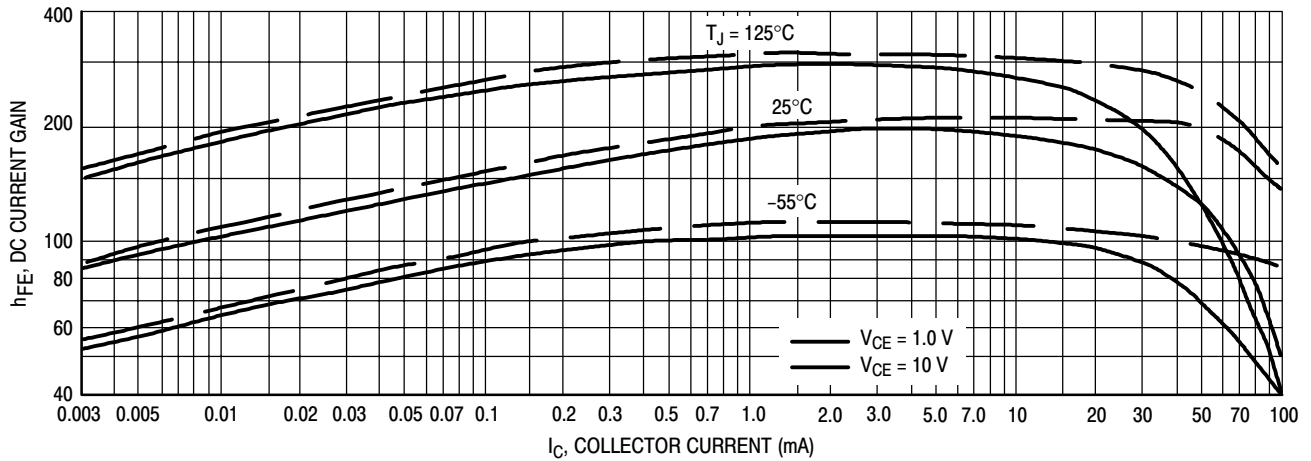


Figure 6. DC Current Gain

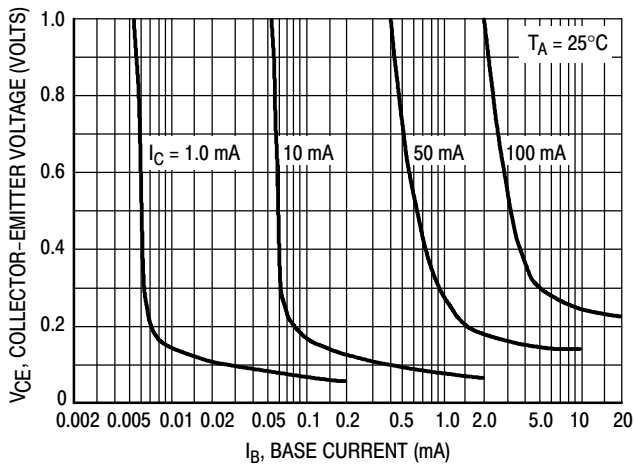


Figure 7. Collector Saturation Region

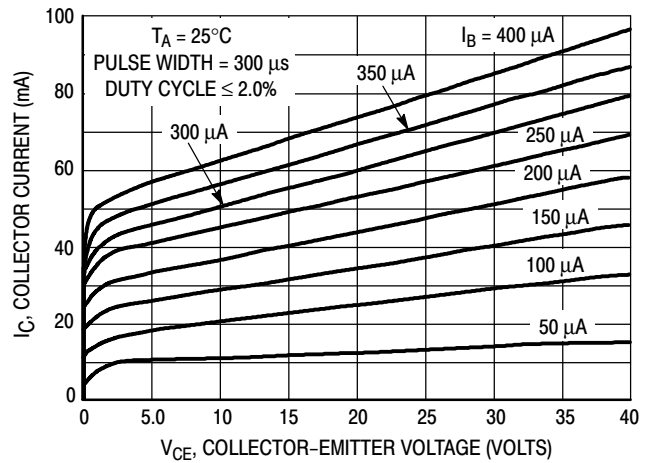


Figure 8. Collector Characteristics

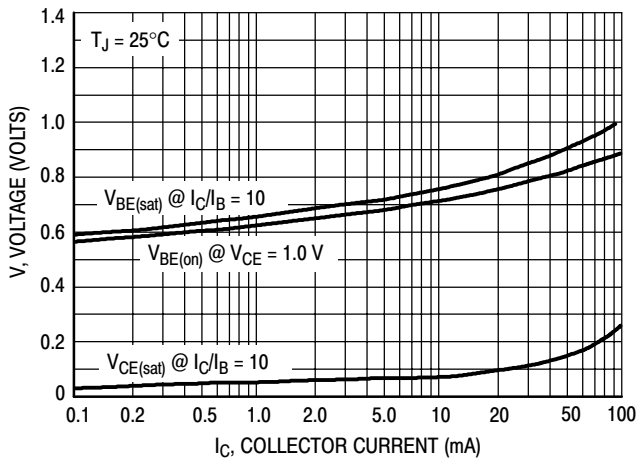


Figure 9. "On" Voltages

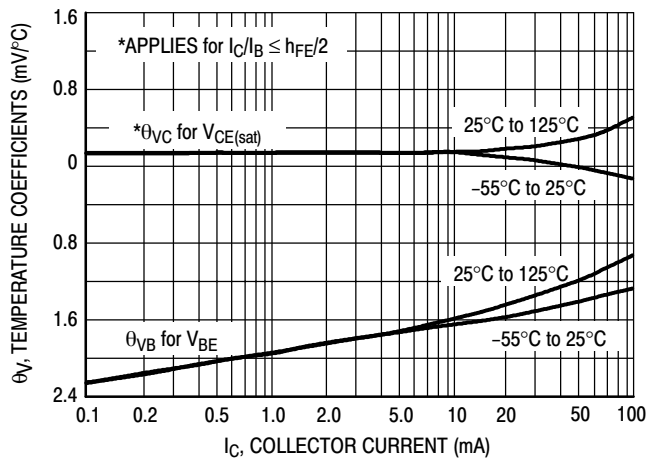


Figure 10. Temperature Coefficients

TYPICAL DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS

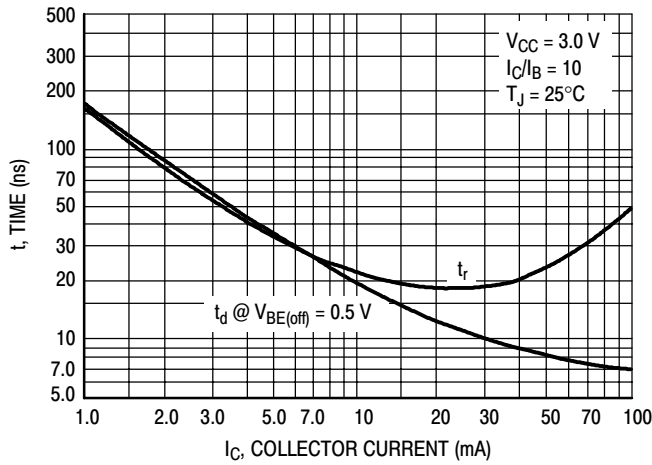


Figure 11. Turn-On Time

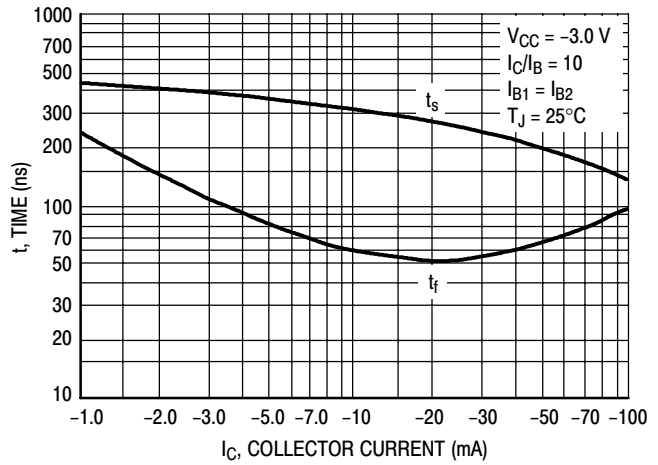


Figure 12. Turn-Off Time

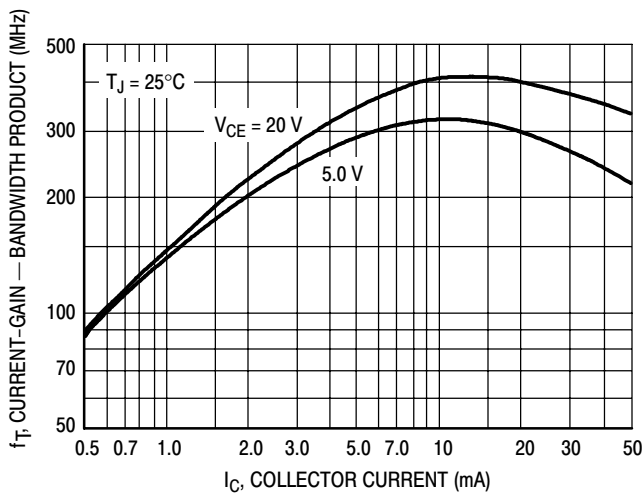


Figure 13. Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product

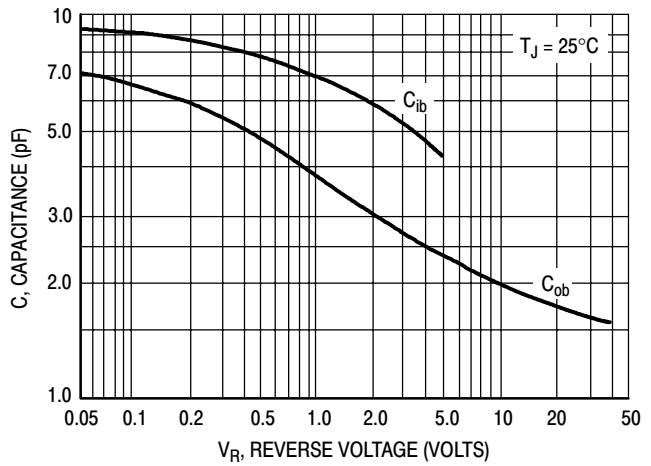


Figure 14. Capacitance

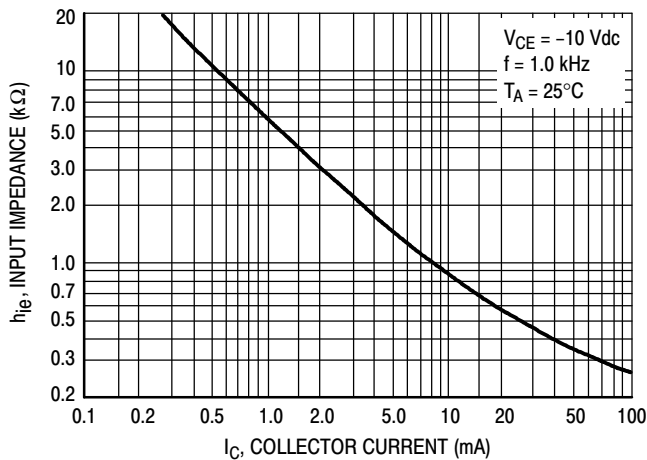


Figure 15. Input Impedance

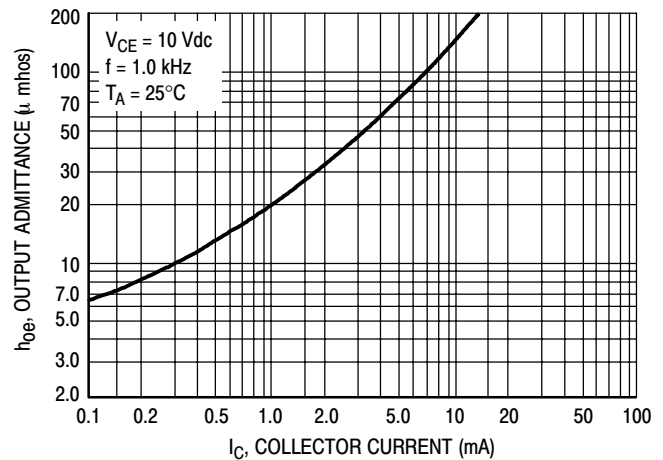


Figure 16. Output Admittance

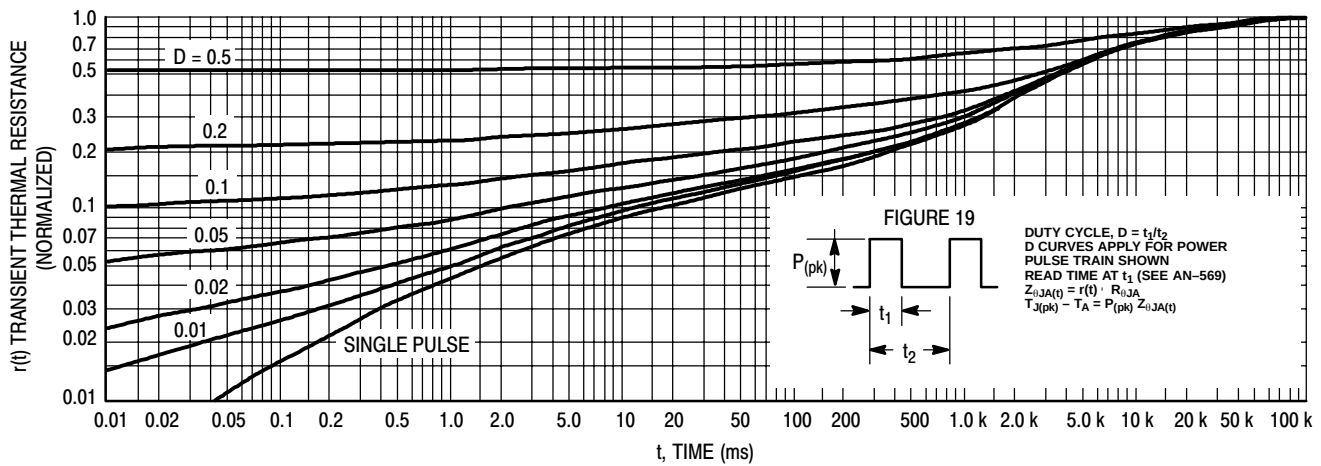


Figure 17. Thermal Response

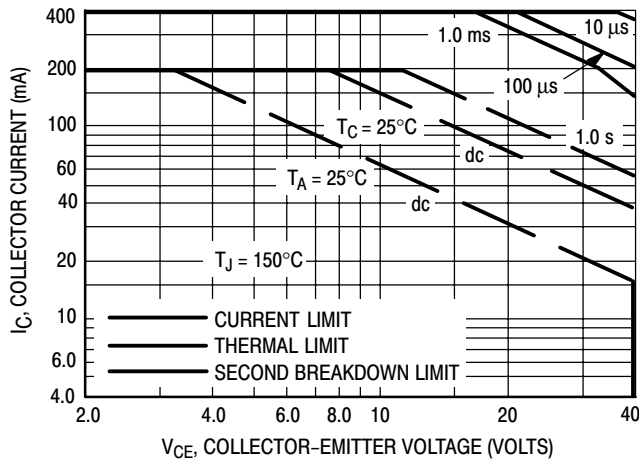


Figure 18. Active-Region Safe Operating Area

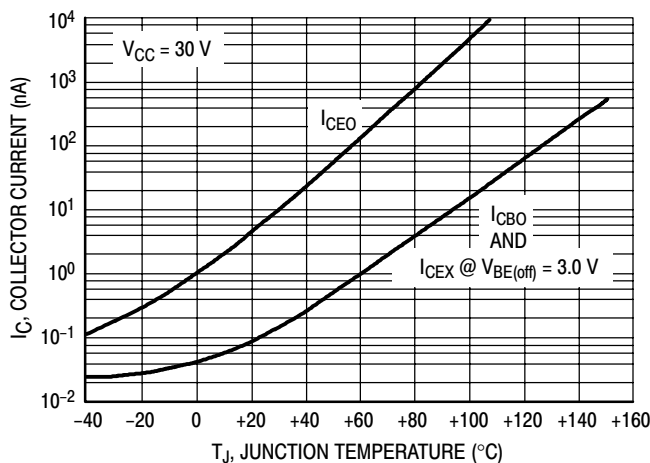


Figure 19. Typical Collector Leakage Current

The safe operating area curves indicate I_C – V_{CE} limits of the transistor that must be observed for reliable operation. Collector load lines for specific circuits must fall below the limits indicated by the applicable curve.

The data of Figure 18 is based upon $T_{J(pk)} = 150^\circ\text{C}$; T_C or T_A is variable depending upon conditions. Pulse curves are valid for duty cycles to 10% provided $T_{J(pk)} \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$. $T_{J(pk)}$ may be calculated from the data in Figure 17. At high case or ambient temperatures, thermal limitations will reduce the power than can be handled to values less than the limitations imposed by second breakdown.

DESIGN NOTE: USE OF THERMAL RESPONSE DATA

A train of periodical power pulses can be represented by the model as shown in Figure 19. Using the model and the device thermal response the normalized effective transient thermal resistance of Figure 17 was calculated for various duty cycles.

To find $Z_{\theta JA(t)}$, multiply the value obtained from Figure 17 by the steady state value $R_{\theta JA}$.

Example:

The 2N5087 is dissipating 2.0 watts peak under the following conditions:

$$t_1 = 1.0\text{ ms}, t_2 = 5.0\text{ ms} (D = 0.2)$$

Using Figure 17 at a pulse width of 1.0 ms and $D = 0.2$, the reading of $r(t)$ is 0.22.

The peak rise in junction temperature is therefore

$$\Delta T = r(t) \times P_{(pk)} \times R_{\theta JA} = 0.22 \times 2.0 \times 200 = 88^\circ\text{C}.$$

For more information, see ON Semiconductor Application Note AN569/D, available from the Literature Distribution Center or on our website at www.onsemi.com.

Amplifier Transistors

NPN Silicon

2N5088

2N5089

MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	2N5088	2N5089	Unit
Collector–Emitter Voltage	V_{CEO}	30	25	Vdc
Collector–Base Voltage	V_{CBO}	35	30	Vdc
Emitter–Base Voltage	V_{EBO}	3.0		Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	I_C	50		mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	625	5.0	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	1.5	12	Watts mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	T_J, T_{stg}	–55 to +150		$^\circ\text{C}$

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}^{(1)}$	200	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	83.3	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

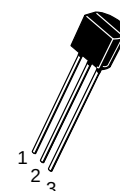
ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit

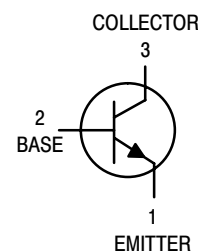
OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector–Emitter Breakdown Voltage ⁽²⁾ ($I_C = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}$, $I_E = 0$)	2N5088 2N5089	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	30 25	— —	Vdc
Collector–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 100 \mu\text{Adc}$, $I_E = 0$)	2N5088 2N5089	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	35 30	— —	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ($V_{CB} = 20 \text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$) ($V_{CB} = 15 \text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$)	2N5088 2N5089	I_{CBO}	— —	50 50	nAdc
Emitter Cutoff Current ($V_{EB(off)} = 3.0 \text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = 0$) ($V_{EB(off)} = 4.5 \text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = 0$)		I_{EBO}	— —	50 100	nAdc

- $R_{\theta JA}$ is measured with the device soldered into a typical printed circuit board.
- Pulse Test: Pulse Width $\leq 300 \mu\text{s}$, Duty Cycle $\leq 2.0\%$.



CASE 29–11, STYLE 1
TO–92 (TO–226AA)



2N5088 2N5089

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
ON CHARACTERISTICS				
DC Current Gain ($I_C = 100\ \mu\text{Adc}$, $V_{CE} = 5.0\ \text{Vdc}$)	h_{FE}	2N5088 300	900	—
		2N5089 400	1200	
($I_C = 1.0\ \text{mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = 5.0\ \text{Vdc}$)		2N5088 350	—	
		2N5089 450	—	
($I_C = 10\ \text{mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = 5.0\ \text{Vdc}$) ⁽²⁾		2N5088 300	—	
		2N5089 400	—	
Collector–Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = 10\ \text{mAdc}$, $I_B = 1.0\ \text{mAdc}$)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	0.5	Vdc
Base–Emitter On Voltage ($I_C = 10\ \text{mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = 5.0\ \text{Vdc}$) ⁽²⁾	$V_{BE(on)}$	—	0.8	Vdc

SMALL–SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

Current–Gain — Bandwidth Product ($I_C = 500\ \mu\text{Adc}$, $V_{CE} = 5.0\ \text{Vdc}$, $f = 20\ \text{MHz}$)	f_T	50	—	MHz
Collector–Base Capacitance ($V_{CB} = 5.0\ \text{Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$, $f = 1.0\ \text{MHz}$)	C_{cb}	—	4.0	pF
Emitter–Base Capacitance ($V_{EB} = 0.5\ \text{Vdc}$, $I_C = 0$, $f = 1.0\ \text{MHz}$)	C_{eb}	—	10	pF
Small–Signal Current Gain ($I_C = 1.0\ \text{mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = 5.0\ \text{Vdc}$, $f = 1.0\ \text{kHz}$)	h_{fe}	2N5088 350	1400	—
		2N5089 450	1800	
Noise Figure ($I_C = 100\ \mu\text{Adc}$, $V_{CE} = 5.0\ \text{Vdc}$, $R_S = 1.0\ \text{k}\Omega$, $f = 1.0\ \text{kHz}$)	NF	—	3.0	dB
		—	2.0	

2. Pulse Test: Pulse Width $\leq 300\ \mu\text{s}$, Duty Cycle $\leq 2.0\%$.

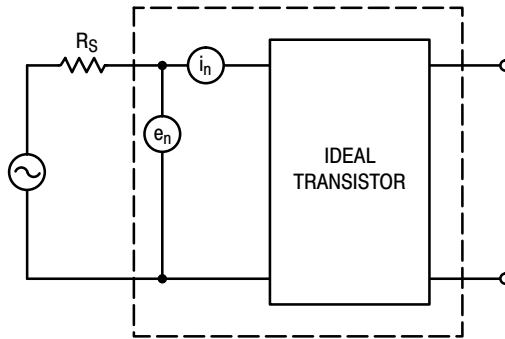


Figure 1. Transistor Noise Model

NOISE CHARACTERISTICS

($V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

NOISE VOLTAGE

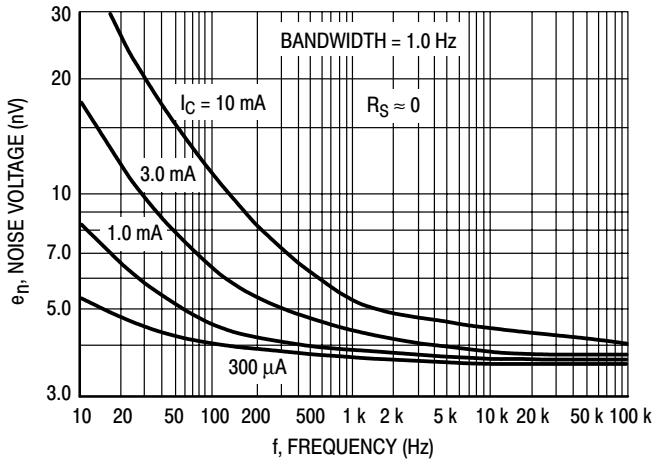


Figure 2. Effects of Frequency

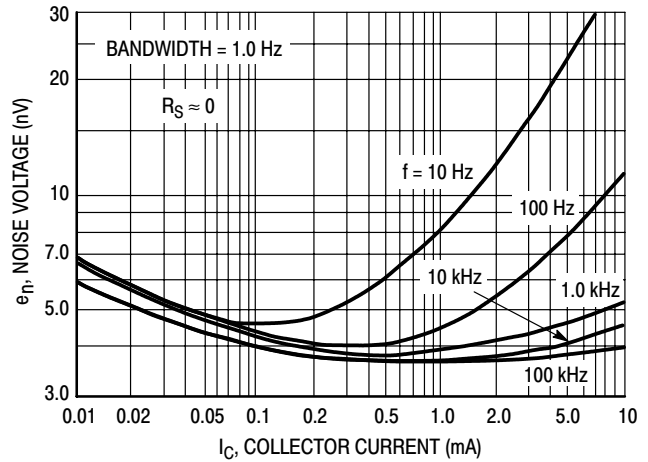


Figure 3. Effects of Collector Current

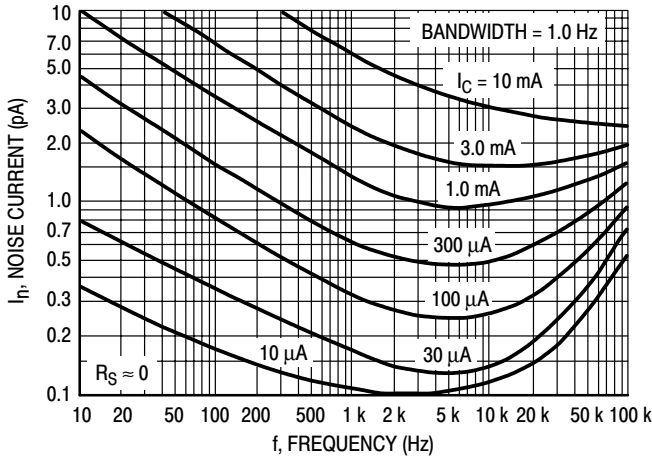


Figure 4. Noise Current

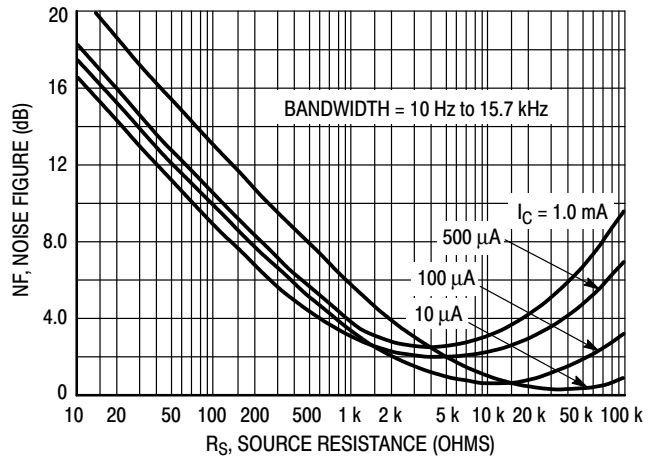


Figure 5. Wideband Noise Figure

100 Hz NOISE DATA

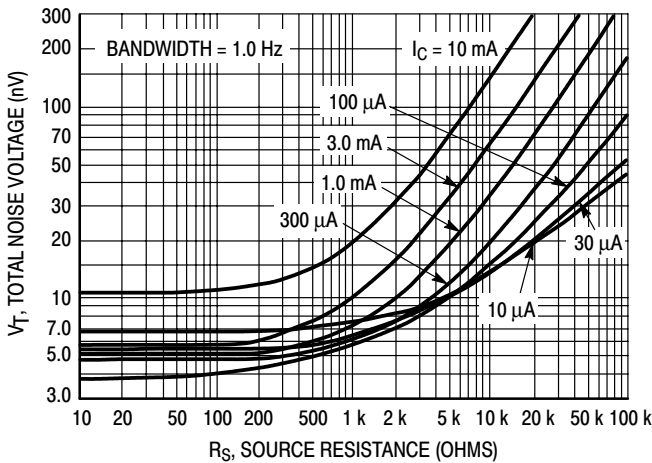


Figure 6. Total Noise Voltage

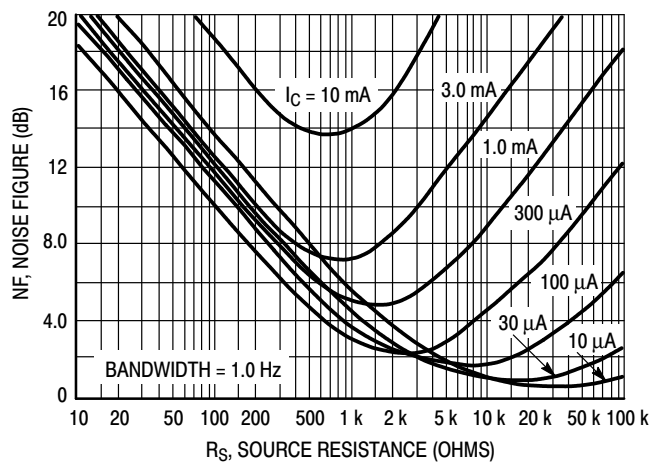


Figure 7. Noise Figure

2N5088 2N5089

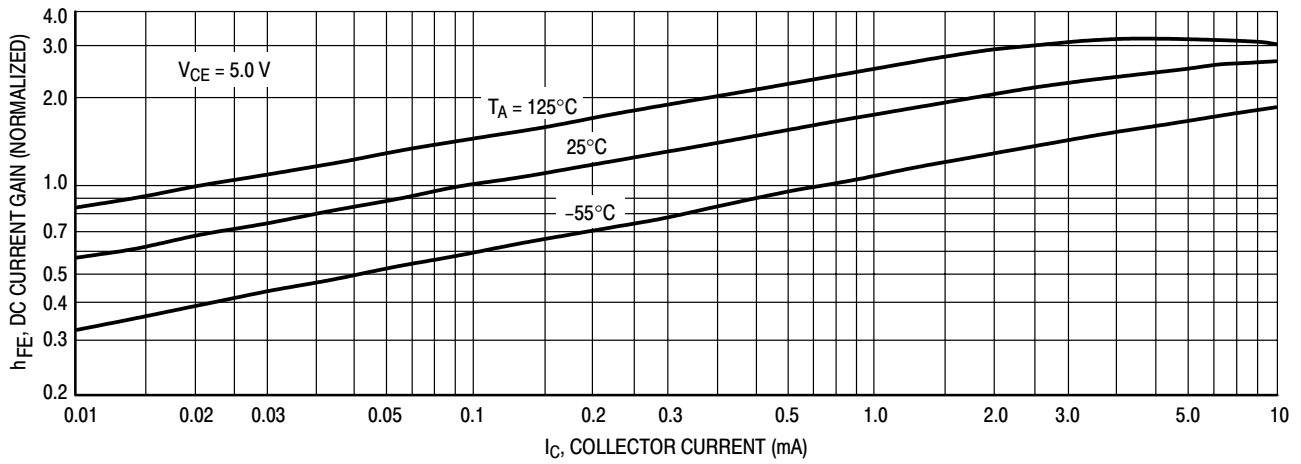


Figure 8. DC Current Gain

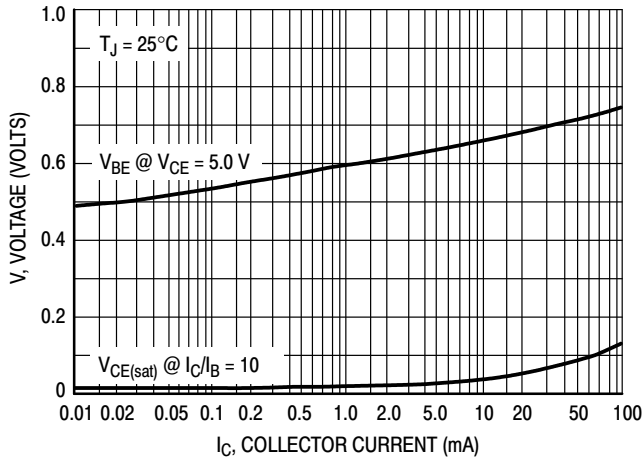


Figure 9. "On" Voltages

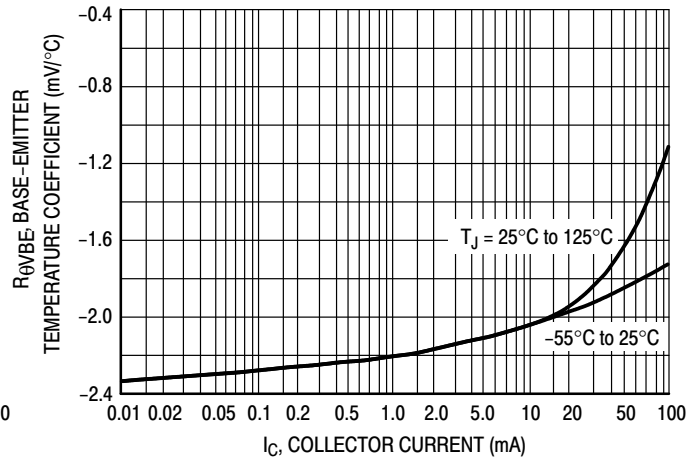


Figure 10. Temperature Coefficients

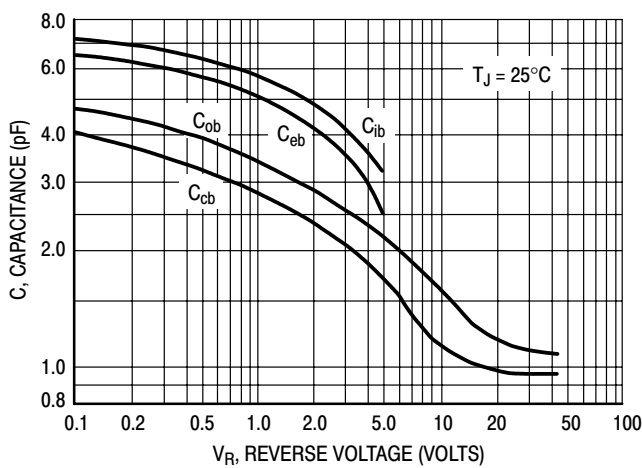


Figure 11. Capacitance

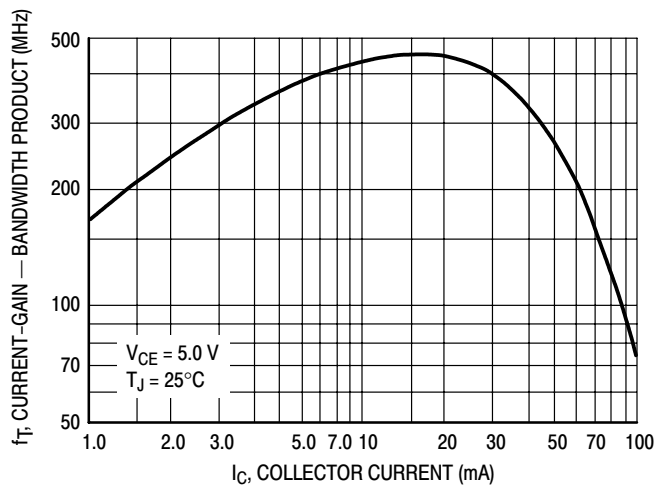


Figure 12. Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product

Amplifier Transistors

PNP Silicon

2N5401*

*ON Semiconductor Preferred Device

MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	2N5400	2N5401	Unit
Collector–Emitter Voltage	V_{CEO}	120	150	Vdc
Collector–Base Voltage	V_{CBO}	130	160	Vdc
Emitter–Base Voltage	V_{EBO}	5.0		Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	I_C	600		mA dc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	625 5.0		mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	1.5 12		Watts mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	T_J, T_{stg}	–55 to +150		$^\circ\text{C}$

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	200	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	83.3	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

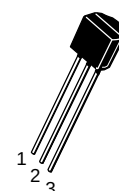
ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit

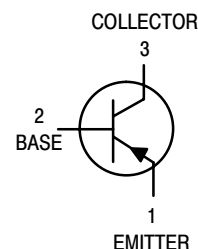
OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector–Emitter Breakdown Voltage ⁽¹⁾ ($I_C = 1.0 \text{ mA dc}, I_E = 0$)	2N5400 2N5401	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	150	—	Vdc
Collector–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 100 \mu\text{A dc}, I_E = 0$)	2N5400 2N5401	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	160	—	Vdc
Emitter–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_E = 10 \mu\text{A dc}, I_C = 0$)		$V_{(BR)EBO}$	5.0	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ($V_{CB} = 120 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0$) ($V_{CB} = 120 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0, T_A = 100^\circ\text{C}$)	2N5401 2N5401	I_{CBO}	— —	50 50	
Emitter Cutoff Current ($V_{EB} = 3.0 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = 0$)		I_{EBO}	—	50	nA dc

1. Pulse Test: Pulse Width = 300 μs , Duty Cycle = 2.0%.



CASE 29–11, STYLE 1
TO–92 (TO–226AA)



Preferred devices are ON Semiconductor recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

2N5401

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
ON CHARACTERISTICS⁽¹⁾				
DC Current Gain ($I_C = 1.0\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ Vdc}$) ($I_C = 10\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ Vdc}$) ($I_C = 50\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ Vdc}$)	h_{FE}	50 60 50	— 240 —	—
Collector–Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = 10\text{ mA}$, $I_B = 1.0\text{ mA}$) ($I_C = 50\text{ mA}$, $I_B = 5.0\text{ mA}$)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	— —	0.2 0.5	Vdc
Base–Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = 10\text{ mA}$, $I_B = 1.0\text{ mA}$) ($I_C = 50\text{ mA}$, $I_B = 5.0\text{ mA}$)	$V_{BE(sat)}$	— —	1.0 1.0	Vdc
SMALL–SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS				
Current–Gain — Bandwidth Product ($I_C = 10\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 100\text{ MHz}$)	f_T	100	300	MHz
Output Capacitance ($V_{CB} = 10\text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$)	C_{obo}	—	6.0	pF
Small–Signal Current Gain ($I_C = 1.0\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$)	h_{fe}	40	200	—
Noise Figure ($I_C = 250\text{ }\mu\text{A}$, $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ Vdc}$, $R_S = 1.0\text{ k}\Omega$, $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$)	NF	—	8.0	dB

1. Pulse Test: Pulse Width = 300 μs , Duty Cycle = 2.0%.

2N5401

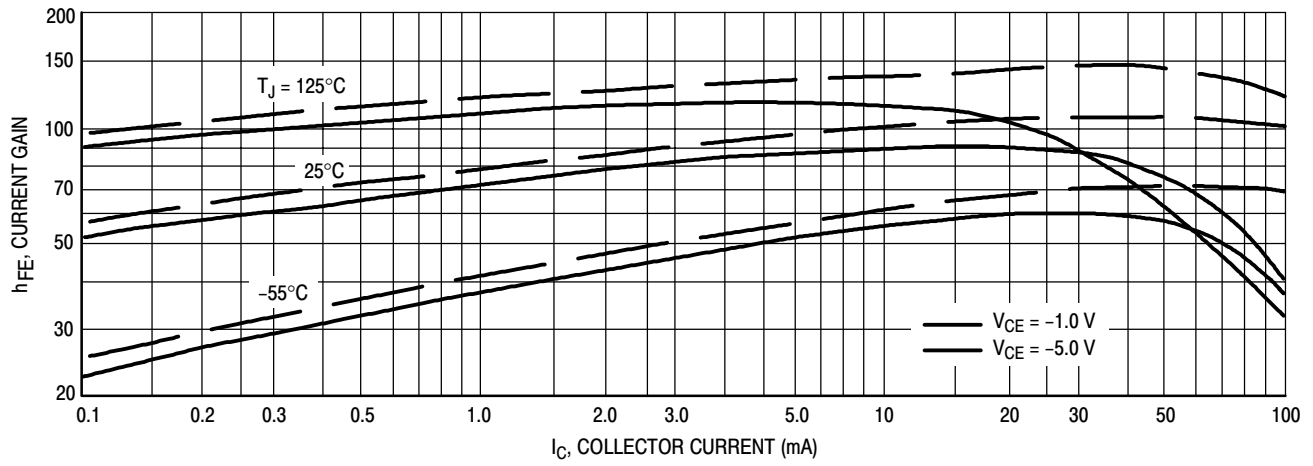


Figure 1. DC Current Gain

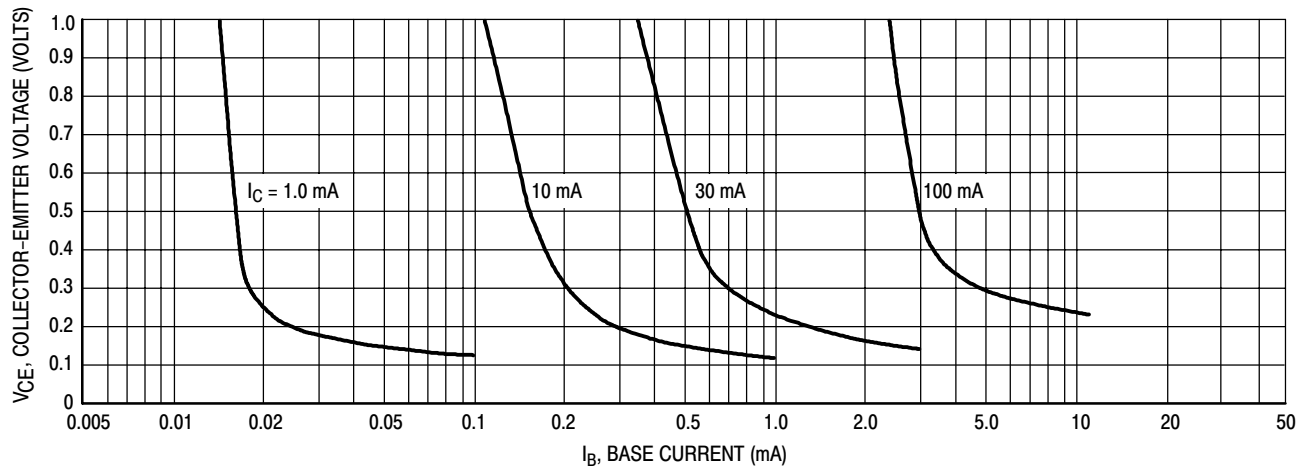


Figure 2. Collector Saturation Region

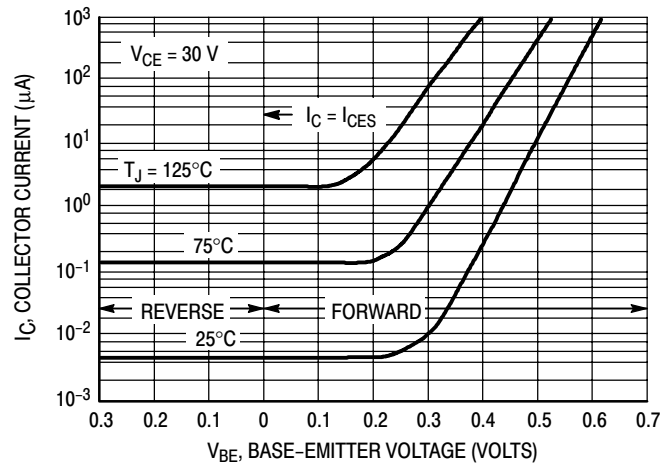


Figure 3. Collector Cut-Off Region

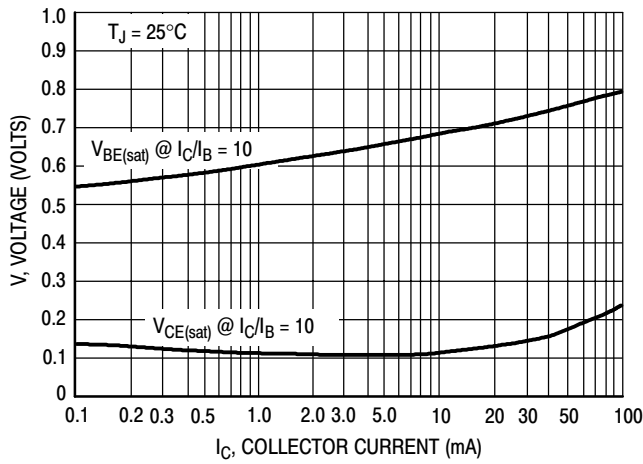


Figure 4. "On" Voltages

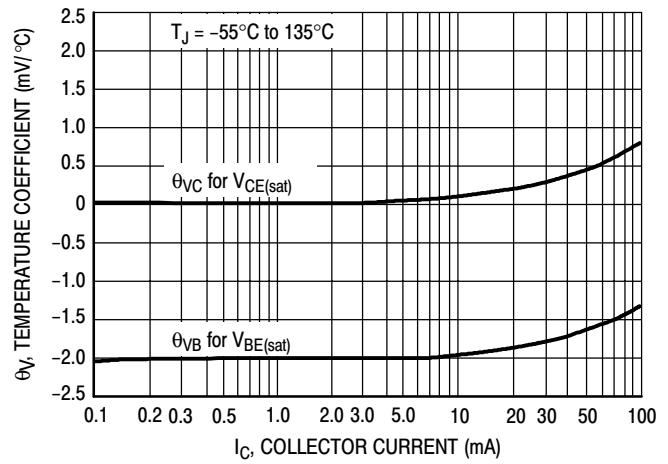
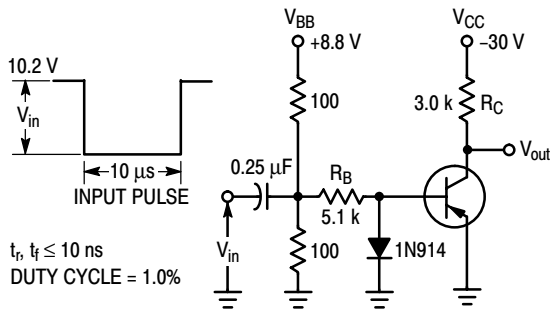


Figure 5. Temperature Coefficients



Values Shown are for I_C @ 10 mA

Figure 6. Switching Time Test Circuit

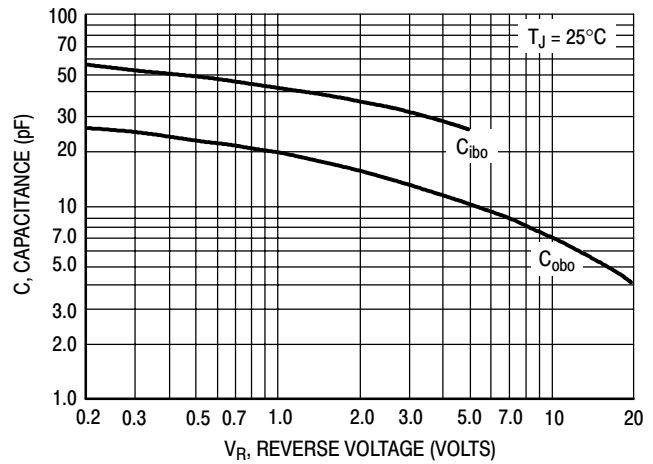


Figure 7. Capacitances

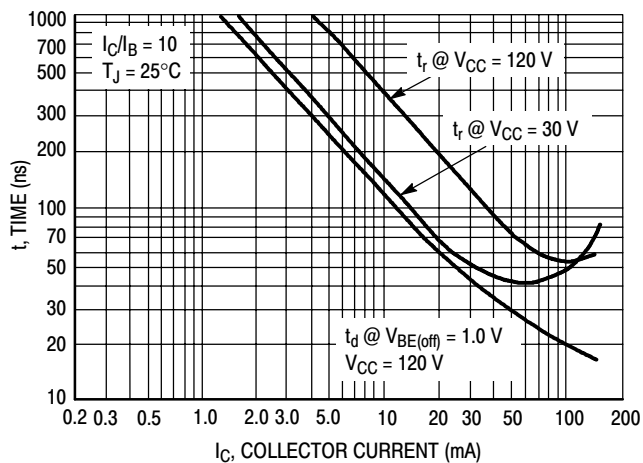


Figure 8. Turn-On Time

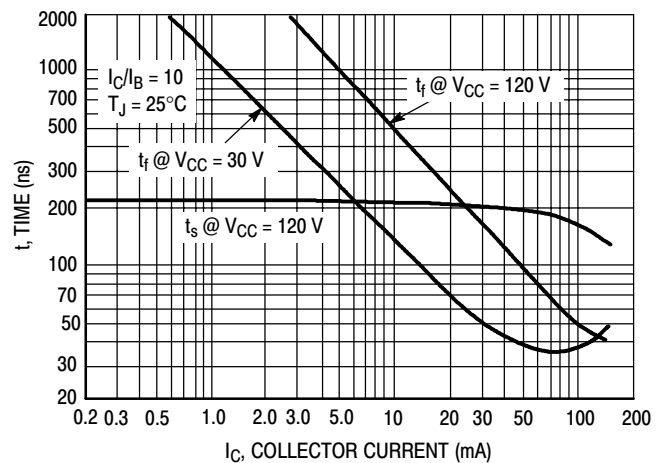


Figure 9. Turn-Off Time

2N5457, 2N5458

2N5457 and 2N5458 are Preferred Devices

JFETs - General Purpose

N-Channel – Depletion

N-Channel Junction Field Effect Transistors, depletion mode (Type A) designed for audio and switching applications.

- N-Channel for Higher Gain
- Drain and Source Interchangeable
- High AC Input Impedance
- High DC Input Resistance
- Low Transfer and Input Capacitance
- Low Cross-Modulation and Intermodulation Distortion
- Unibloc Plastic Encapsulated Package

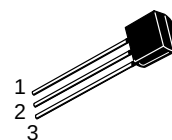
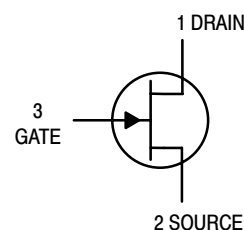
MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Drain-Source Voltage	V_{DS}	25	Vdc
Drain-Gate Voltage	V_{DG}	25	Vdc
Reverse Gate-Source Voltage	V_{GSR}	-25	Vdc
Gate Current	I_G	10	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	310 2.82	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating Junction Temperature	T_J	135	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	T_{stg}	-65 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$



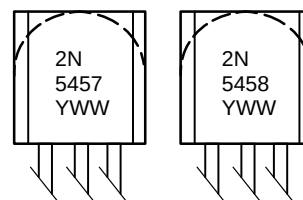
ON Semiconductor™

<http://onsemi.com>



TO-92
CASE 29
STYLE 5

MARKING DIAGRAMS



Y = Year
WW = Work Week

ORDERING INFORMATION

Device	Package	Shipping
2N5457	TO-92	5000 Units/Box
2N5458	TO-92	5000 Units/Box

Preferred devices are recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

2N5457, 2N5458

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Min	Max	Unit

OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Gate-Source Breakdown Voltage ($I_G = -10 \mu\text{Adc}$, $V_{DS} = 0$)	$V_{(BR)GSS}$	-25	-25	-	Vdc
Gate Reverse Current ($V_{GS} = -15 \text{ Vdc}$, $V_{DS} = 0$, $T_A = 100^\circ\text{C}$) ($V_{GS} = -15 \text{ Vdc}$, $V_{DS} = 0$, $T_A = 100^\circ\text{C}$)	I_{GSS}	-	-	1.0 -200	nAdc
Gate-Source Cutoff Voltage ($V_{DS} = 15 \text{ Vdc}$, $I_D = 1 \text{ nAdc}$)	$V_{GS(off)}$	-1.0 -2.0	-	-6.0 -7.0	Vdc
Gate-Source Voltage ($V_{DS} = 15 \text{ Vdc}$, $I_D = 100 \mu\text{Adc}$) ($V_{DS} = 15 \text{ Vdc}$, $I_D = 200 \mu\text{Adc}$)	V_{GS}	- -	-2.5 -3.5	-6.0 -7.0	Vdc

ON CHARACTERISTICS

Zero-Gate-Voltage Drain Current (Note 1.) ($V_{DS} = 20 \text{ Vdc}$, $V_{GS} = 0$)	2N5638 2N5639	I_{DSS}	1.0 2.0	3.0 6.0	5.0 9.0	mAdc

DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Forward Transfer Admittance (Note 1.) ($V_{DS} = 15 \text{ Vdc}$, $V_{GS} = 0$, $f = 1 \text{ kHz}$)	2N5638 2N5639	$ Y_{fs} $	1000 1500	3000 4000	5000 5500	μmhos
Forward Transfer Admittance (Note 1.) ($V_{DS} = 15 \text{ Vdc}$, $V_{GS} = 0$, $f = 1 \text{ kHz}$)		$ Y_{os} $	-	10	50	μmhos
Input Capacitance ($V_{DS} = 15 \text{ Vdc}$, $V_{GS} = 0$, $f = 1 \text{ kHz}$)		C_{iss}	-	4.5	7.0	pF
Reverse Transfer Capacitance ($V_{DS} = 15 \text{ Vdc}$, $V_{GS} = 0$, $f = 1 \text{ kHz}$)		C_{rss}	-	1.5	3.0	pF

1. Pulse Width $\leq 630 \text{ ms}$, Duty Cycle $\leq 10\%$.

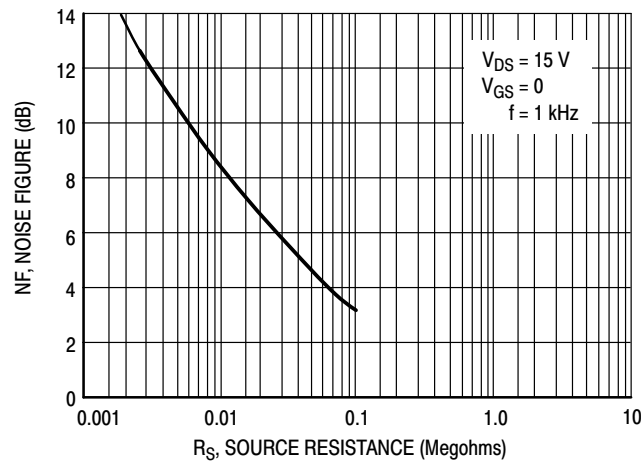


Figure 1. Noise Figure versus Source Resistance

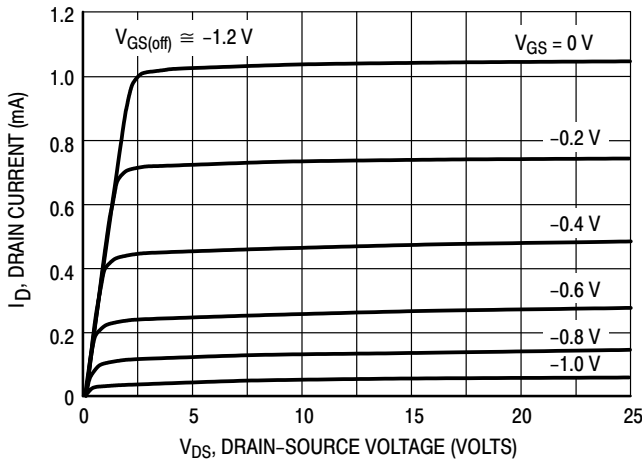


Figure 2. Typical Drain Characteristics

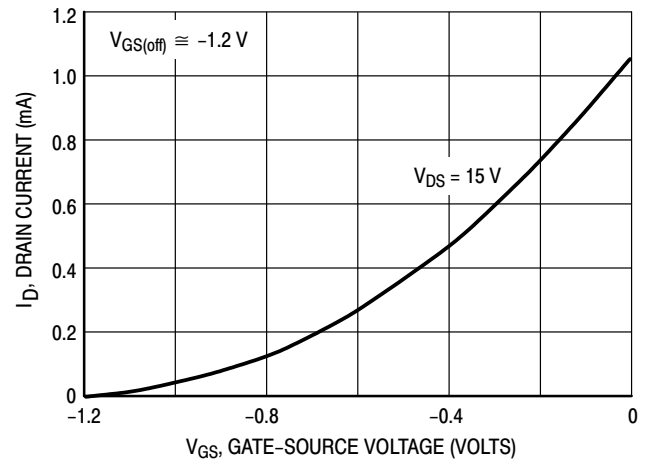


Figure 3. Common Source Transfer Characteristics

2N5457, 2N5458

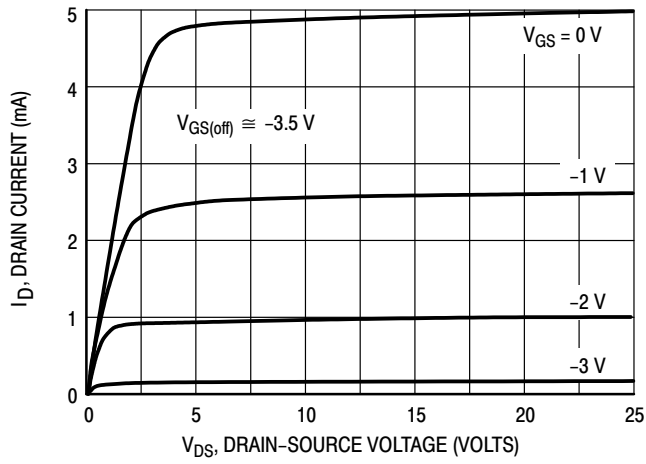


Figure 4. Typical Drain Characteristics

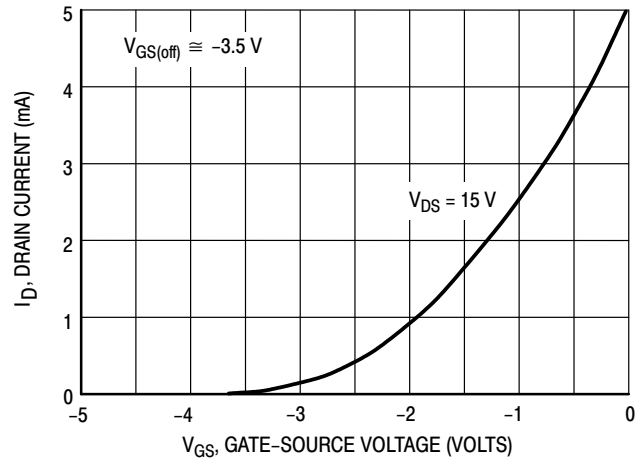


Figure 5. Common Source Transfer Characteristics

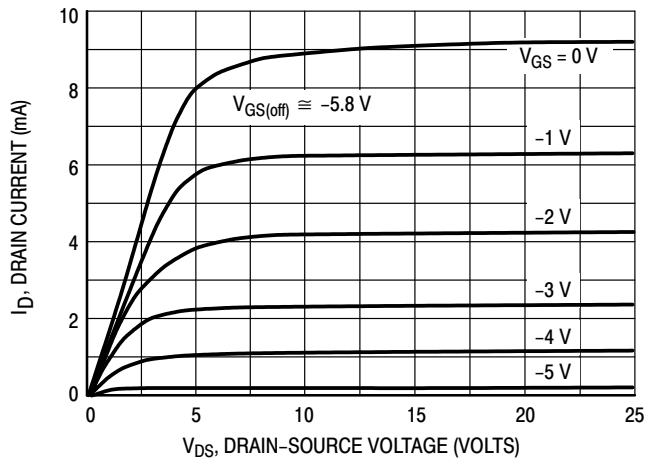


Figure 6. Typical Drain Characteristics

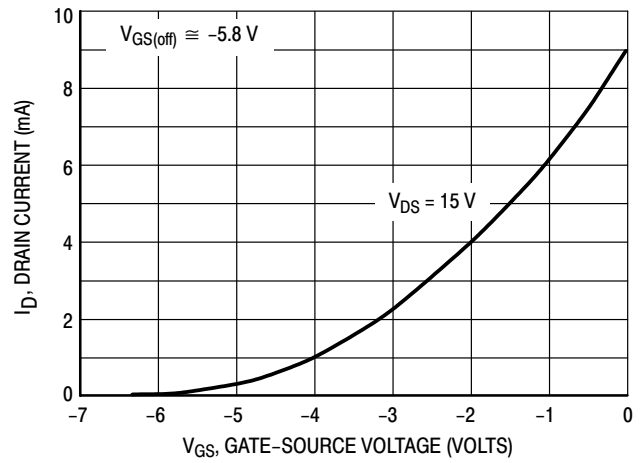
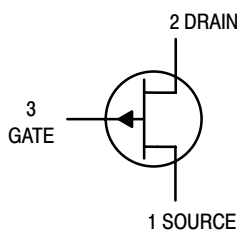


Figure 7. Common Source Transfer Characteristics

NOTE: Note: Graphical data is presented for dc conditions. Tabular data is given for pulsed conditions (Pulse Width = 630 ms, Duty Cycle = 10%). Under dc conditions, self heating in higher I_{DSS} units reduces I_{DSS} .

JFET Amplifiers

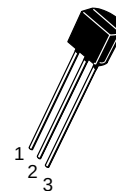
P-Channel — Depletion



2N5460
2N5461
2N5462

MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Drain–Gate Voltage	V_{DG}	40	Vdc
Reverse Gate–Source Voltage	V_{GSR}	40	Vdc
Forward Gate Current	$I_{G(f)}$	10	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	350 2.8	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Junction Temperature Range	T_J	–65 to +135	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Channel Temperature Range	T_{stg}	–65 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$



CASE 29–11, STYLE 7
TO–92 (TO–226AA)

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
OFF CHARACTERISTICS					
Gate–Source Breakdown Voltage ($I_G = 10\ \mu\text{Adc}$, $V_{DS} = 0$)	$V_{(BR)GSS}$	40	—	—	Vdc
Gate Reverse Current ($V_{GS} = 20\ \text{Vdc}$, $V_{DS} = 0$)	I_{GSS}	—	—	5.0	nAdc
($V_{GS} = 30\ \text{Vdc}$, $V_{DS} = 0$)		—	—	1.0	μAdc
($V_{GS} = 20\ \text{Vdc}$, $V_{DS} = 0$, $T_A = 100^\circ\text{C}$)		—	—	1.0	μAdc
($V_{GS} = 30\ \text{Vdc}$, $V_{DS} = 0$, $T_A = 100^\circ\text{C}$)		—	—	1.0	μAdc
Gate–Source Cutoff Voltage ($V_{DS} = 15\ \text{Vdc}$, $I_D = 1.0\ \mu\text{Adc}$)	$V_{GS(off)}$	0.75 1.0 1.8	— — —	6.0 7.5 9.0	Vdc
Gate–Source Voltage ($V_{DS} = 15\ \text{Vdc}$, $I_D = 0.1\ \text{mAdc}$)	V_{GS}	0.5	—	4.0	Vdc
($V_{DS} = 15\ \text{Vdc}$, $I_D = 0.2\ \text{mAdc}$)		0.8	—	4.5	Vdc
($V_{DS} = 15\ \text{Vdc}$, $I_D = 0.4\ \text{mAdc}$)		1.5	—	6.0	Vdc

2N5460 2N5461 2N5462

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit

ON CHARACTERISTICS

Zero-Gate-Voltage Drain Current ($V_{DS} = 15\text{ Vdc}$, $V_{GS} = 0$, $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$)	2N5460	I_{DSS}	-1.0	—	-5.0	mAdc
	2N5461		-2.0	—	-9.0	
	2N5462		-4.0	—	-16	

SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

Forward Transfer Admittance ($V_{DS} = 15\text{ Vdc}$, $V_{GS} = 0$, $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$)	2N5460	$ y_{fs} $	1000	—	4000	μmhos
	2N5461		1500	—	5000	
	2N5462		2000	—	6000	
Output Admittance ($V_{DS} = 15\text{ Vdc}$, $V_{GS} = 0$, $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$)		$ y_{os} $	—	—	75	μmhos
Input Capacitance ($V_{DS} = 15\text{ Vdc}$, $V_{GS} = 0$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$)		C_{iss}	—	5.0	7.0	pF
Reverse Transfer Capacitance ($V_{DS} = 15\text{ Vdc}$, $V_{GS} = 0$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$)		C_{rss}	—	1.0	2.0	pF

FUNCTIONAL CHARACTERISTICS

Equivalent Short-Circuit Input Noise Voltage ($V_{DS} = 15\text{ Vdc}$, $V_{GS} = 0$, $f = 100\text{ Hz}$, $BW = 1.0\text{ Hz}$)	e_n	—	60	115	$\text{nV}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$

**DRAIN CURRENT versus GATE
SOURCE VOLTAGE**

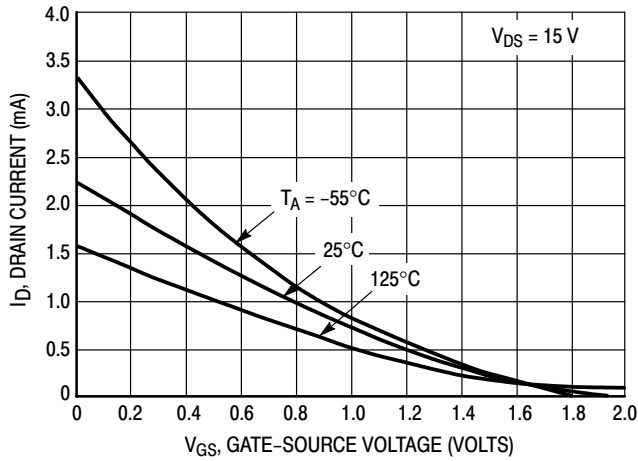


Figure 1. $V_{GS(off)} = 2.0$ Volts

**FORWARD TRANSFER ADMITTANCE
versus DRAIN CURRENT**

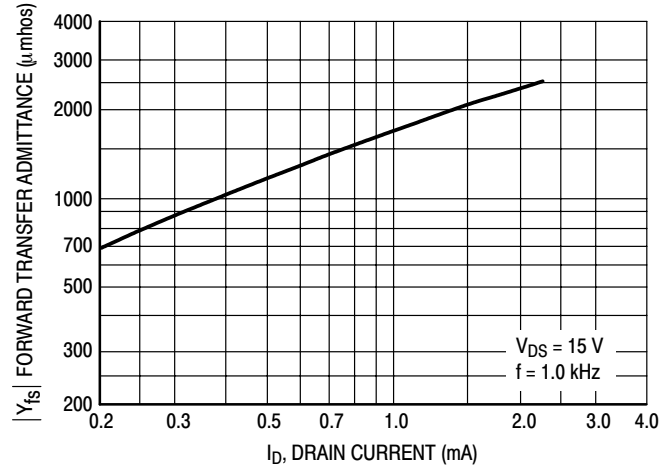


Figure 4. $V_{GS(off)} = 2.0$ Volts

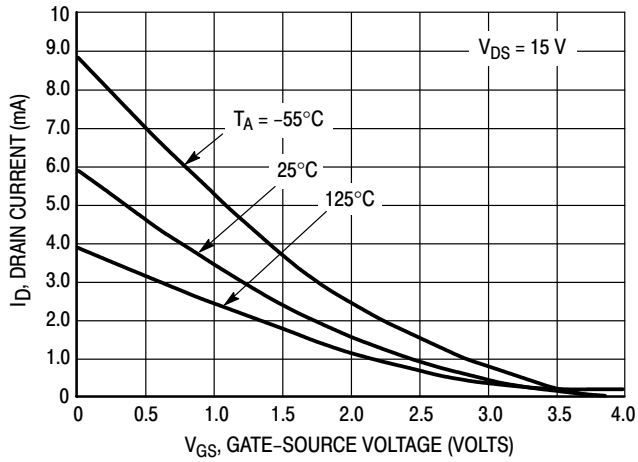


Figure 2. $V_{GS(off)} = 4.0$ Volts

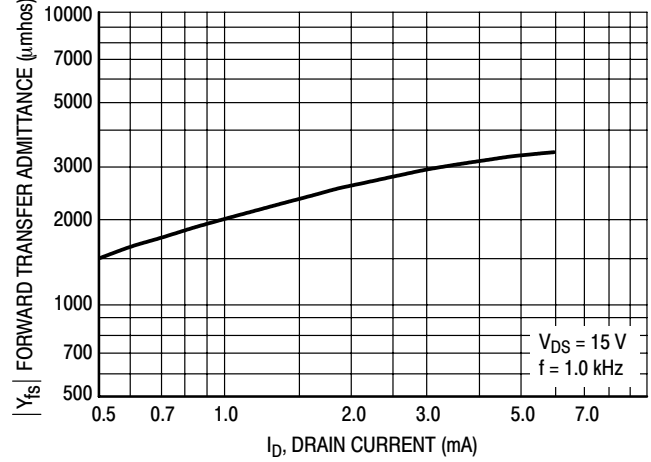


Figure 5. $V_{GS(off)} = 4.0$ Volts

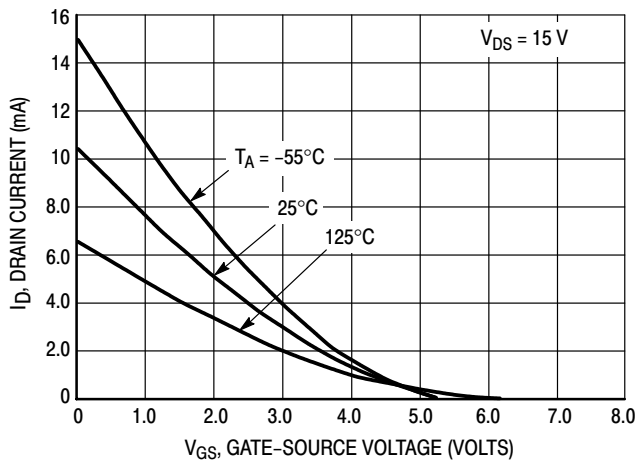


Figure 3. $V_{GS(off)} = 5.0$ Volts

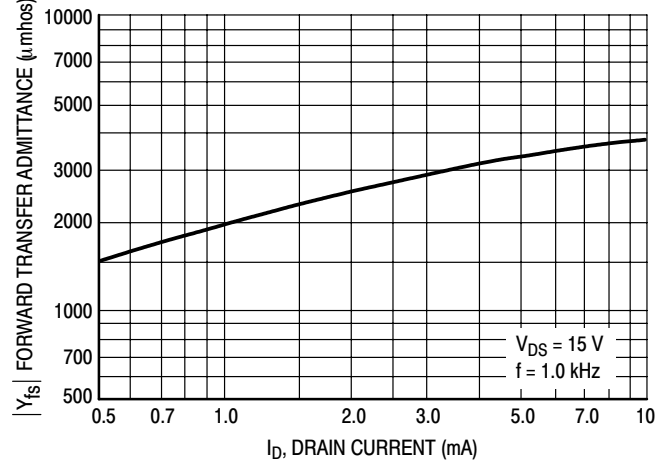


Figure 6. $V_{GS(off)} = 5.0$ Volts

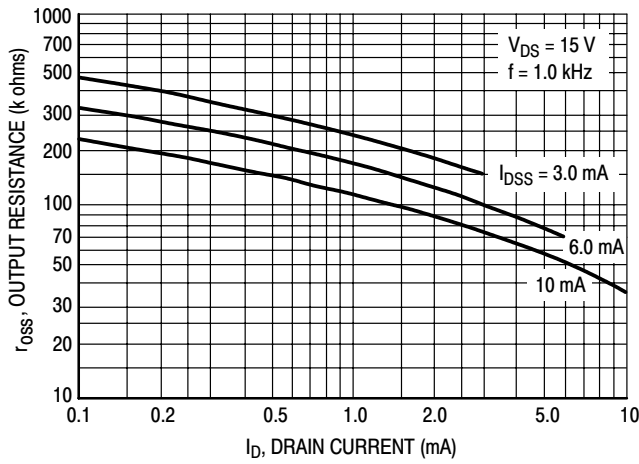


Figure 7. Output Resistance versus Drain Current

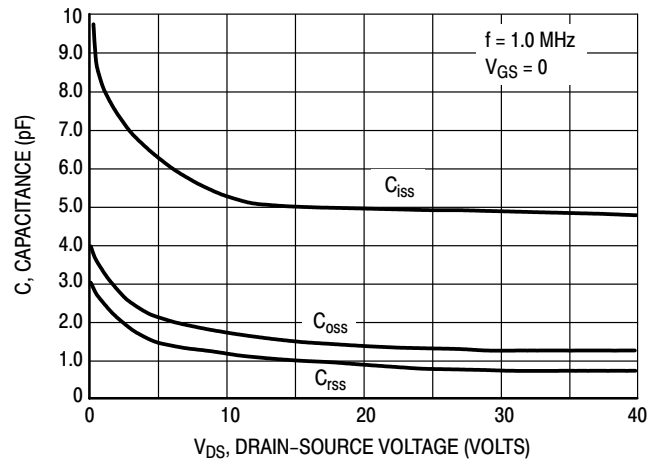


Figure 8. Capacitance versus Drain-Source Voltage

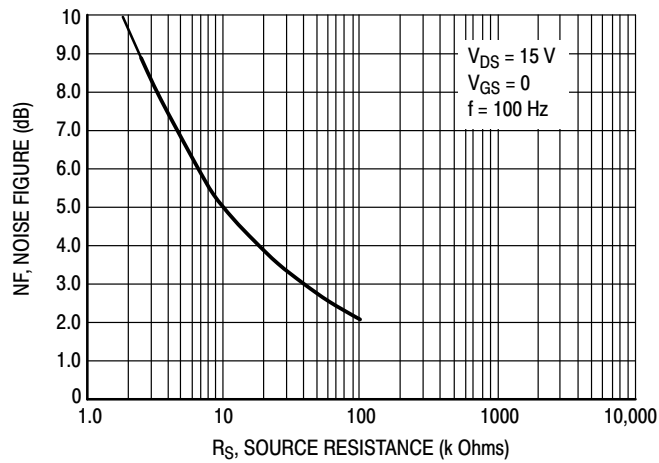
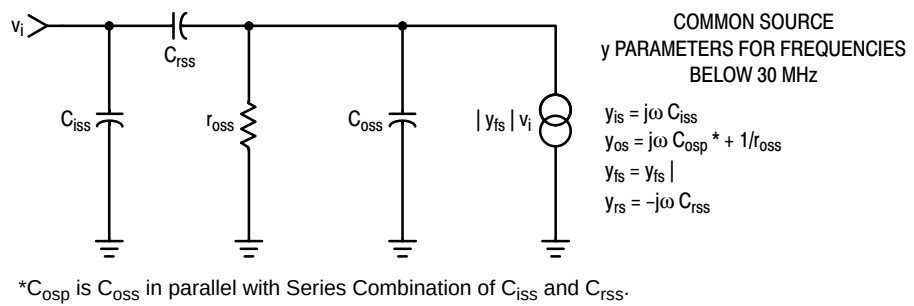


Figure 9. Noise Figure versus Source Resistance



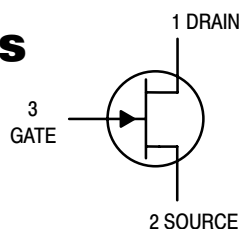
NOTE:

1. Graphical data is presented for dc conditions. Tabular data is given for pulsed conditions (Pulse Width = 630 ms, Duty Cycle = 10%).

Figure 10. Equivalent Low Frequency Circuit

JFET VHF/UHF Amplifiers

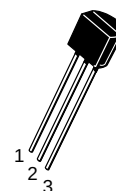
N-Channel — Depletion



2N5486

MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Drain–Gate Voltage	V_{DG}	25	Vdc
Reverse Gate–Source Voltage	V_{GSR}	25	Vdc
Drain Current	I_D	30	mAdc
Forward Gate Current	$I_{G(f)}$	10	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	350 2.8	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	T_J, T_{stg}	–65 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$



CASE 29–11, STYLE 5
TO–92 (TO–226AA)

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit

OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Gate–Source Breakdown Voltage ($I_G = -1.0 \mu\text{Adc}$, $V_{DS} = 0$)	$V_{(BR)GSS}$	–25	—	—	Vdc
Gate Reverse Current ($V_{GS} = -20 \text{ Vdc}$, $V_{DS} = 0$) ($V_{GS} = -20 \text{ Vdc}$, $V_{DS} = 0$, $T_A = 100^\circ\text{C}$)	I_{GSS}	— —	— —	–1.0 –0.2	nAdc μAdc
Gate Source Cutoff Voltage ($V_{DS} = 15 \text{ Vdc}$, $I_D = 10 \text{ nAdc}$)	$V_{GS(off)}$	–2.0	—	–6.0	Vdc

ON CHARACTERISTICS

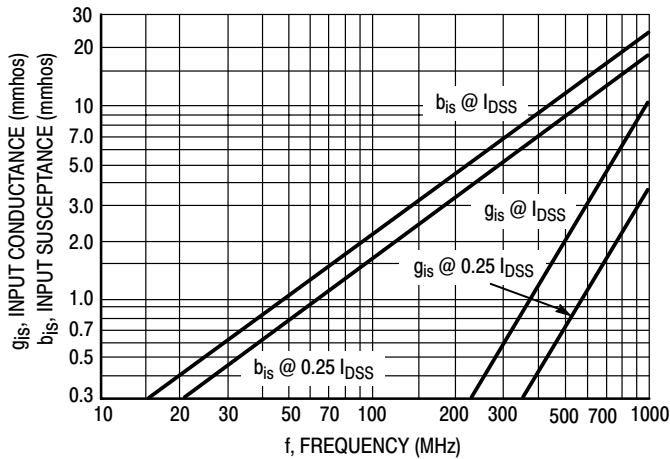
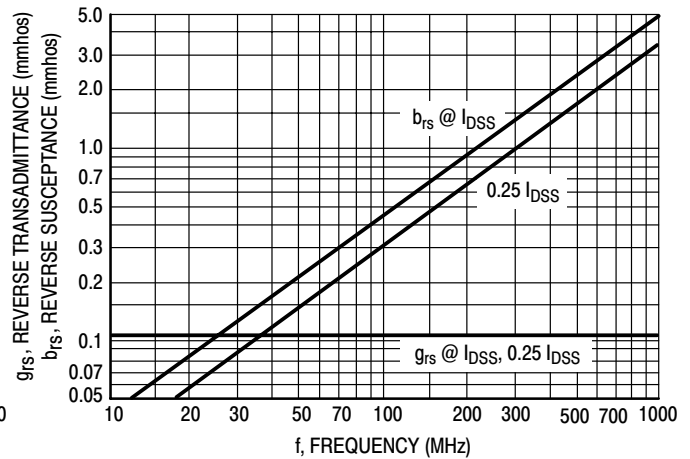
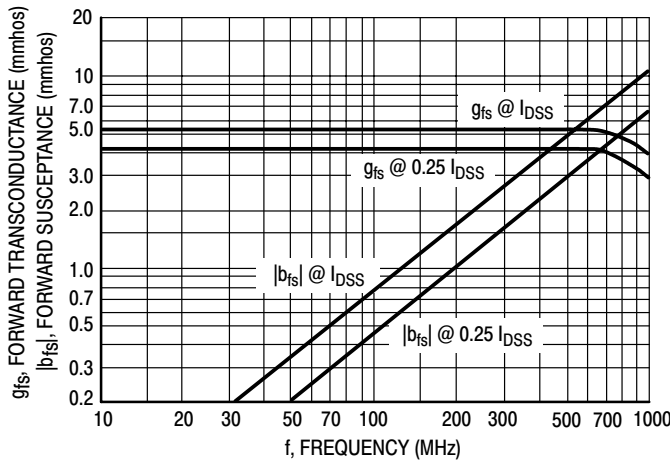
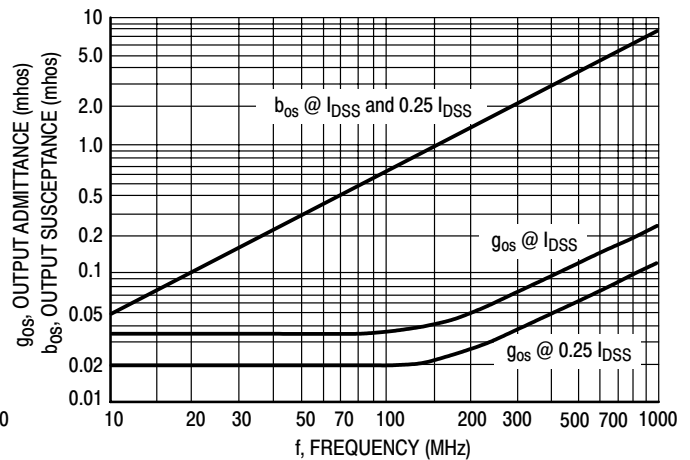
Zero–Gate–Voltage Drain Current ($V_{DS} = 15 \text{ Vdc}$, $V_{GS} = 0$)	I_{DSS}	8.0	—	20	mAdc

SMALL–SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

Forward Transfer Admittance ($V_{DS} = 15 \text{ Vdc}$, $V_{GS} = 0$, $f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$)	$ y_{fs} $	4000	—	8000	μmhos
Input Admittance ($V_{DS} = 15 \text{ Vdc}$, $V_{GS} = 0$, $f = 400 \text{ MHz}$)	$\text{Re}(y_{is})$	—	—	1000	μmhos
Output Admittance ($V_{DS} = 15 \text{ Vdc}$, $V_{GS} = 0$, $f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$)	$ y_{os} $	—	—	75	μmhos
Output Conductance ($V_{DS} = 15 \text{ Vdc}$, $V_{GS} = 0$, $f = 400 \text{ MHz}$)	$\text{Re}(y_{os})$	—	—	100	μmhos
Forward Transconductance ($V_{DS} = 15 \text{ Vdc}$, $V_{GS} = 0$, $f = 400 \text{ MHz}$)	$\text{Re}(y_{fs})$	3500	—	—	μmhos

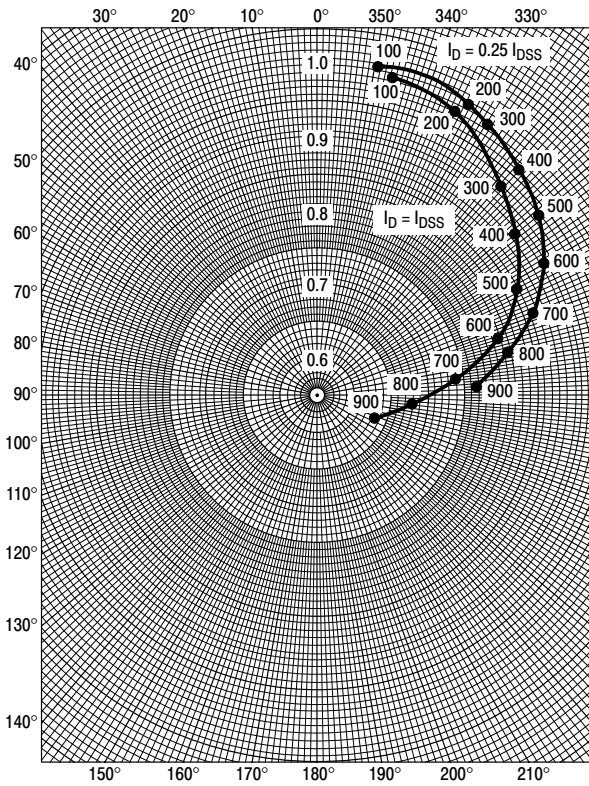
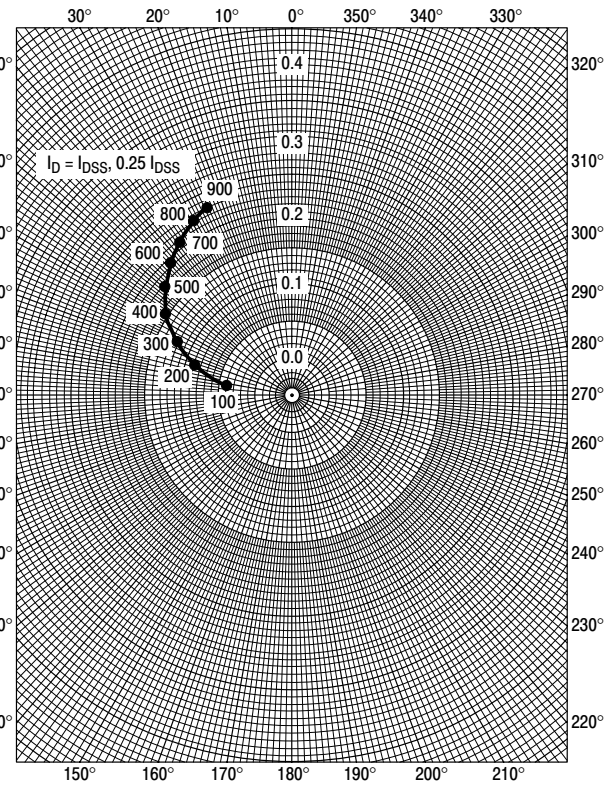
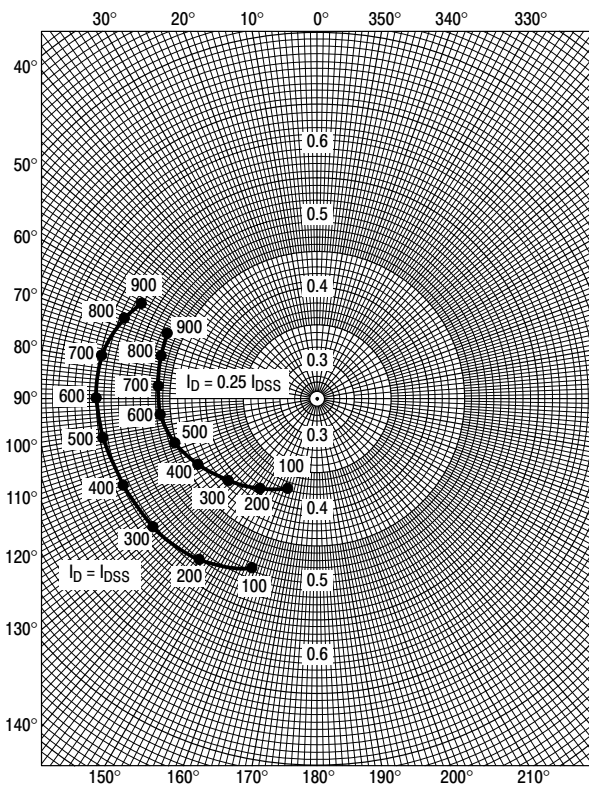
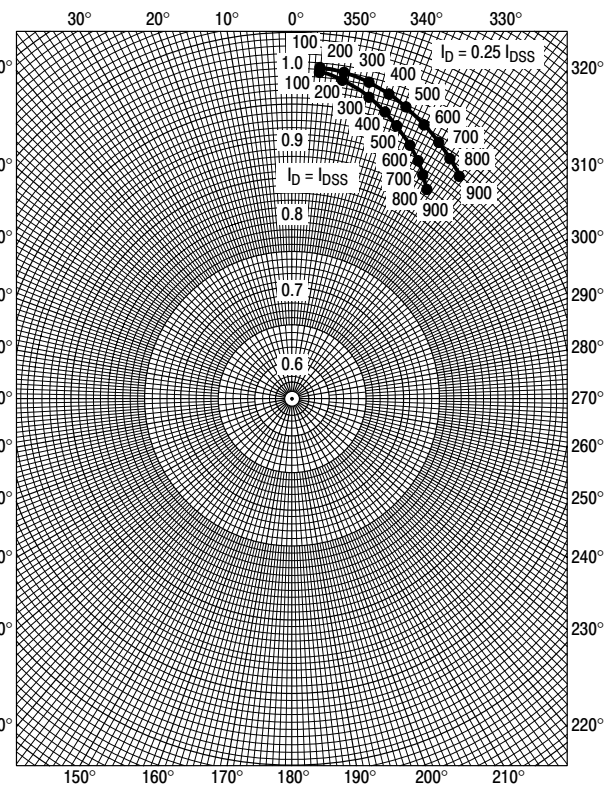
ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted) (Continued)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)					
Input Capacitance ($V_{DS} = 15\text{ Vdc}$, $V_{GS} = 0$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$)	C_{iss}	—	—	5.0	pF
Reverse Transfer Capacitance ($V_{DS} = 15\text{ Vdc}$, $V_{GS} = 0$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$)	C_{rss}	—	—	1.0	pF
Output Capacitance ($V_{DS} = 15\text{ Vdc}$, $V_{GS} = 0$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$)	C_{oss}	—	—	2.0	pF

COMMON SOURCE CHARACTERISTICS
ADMITTANCE PARAMETERS($V_{DS} = 15\text{ Vdc}$, $T_{\text{channel}} = 25^\circ\text{C}$)Figure 1. Input Admittance (y_{is})Figure 2. Reverse Transfer Admittance (y_{rs})Figure 3. Forward Transadmittance (y_{fs})Figure 4. Output Admittance (y_{os})

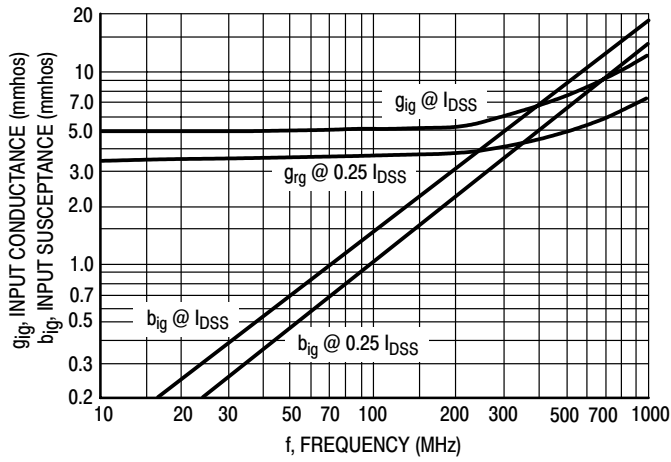
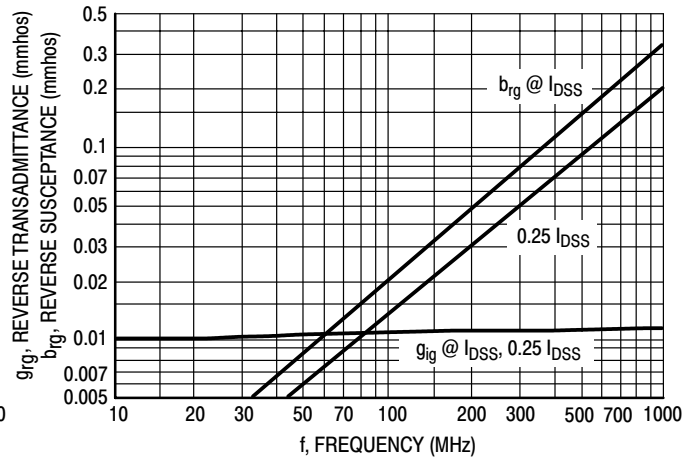
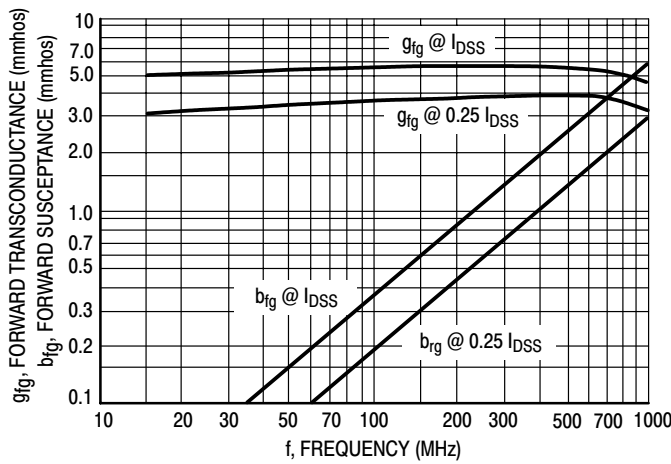
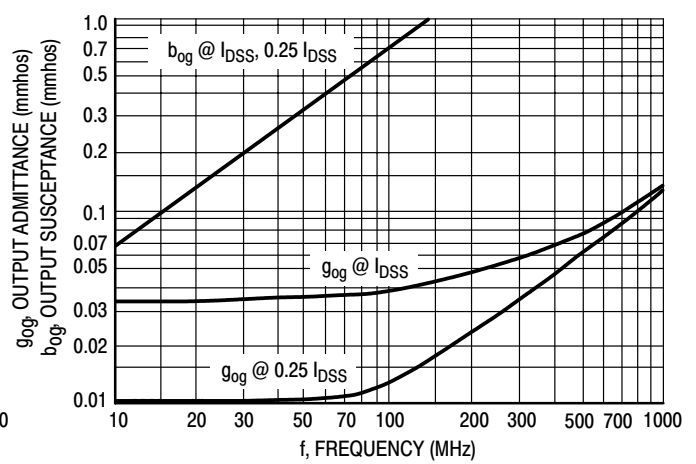
COMMON SOURCE CHARACTERISTICS

S-PARAMETERS

(V_{DS} = 15 Vdc, T_{channel} = 25°C, Data Points in MHz)Figure 5. S_{11s} Figure 6. S_{12s} Figure 7. S_{21s} Figure 8. S_{22s}

COMMON GATE CHARACTERISTICS

ADMITTANCE PARAMETERS

(V_{DG} = 15 Vdc, T_{channel} = 25°C)Figure 9. Input Admittance (y_{ig})Figure 10. Reverse Transfer Admittance (y_{rg})Figure 11. Forward Transfer Admittance (y_{fg})Figure 12. Output Admittance (y_{og})

COMMON GATE CHARACTERISTICS

S-PARAMETERS

($V_{DS} = 15$ Vdc, $T_{channel} = 25^\circ\text{C}$, Data Points in MHz)

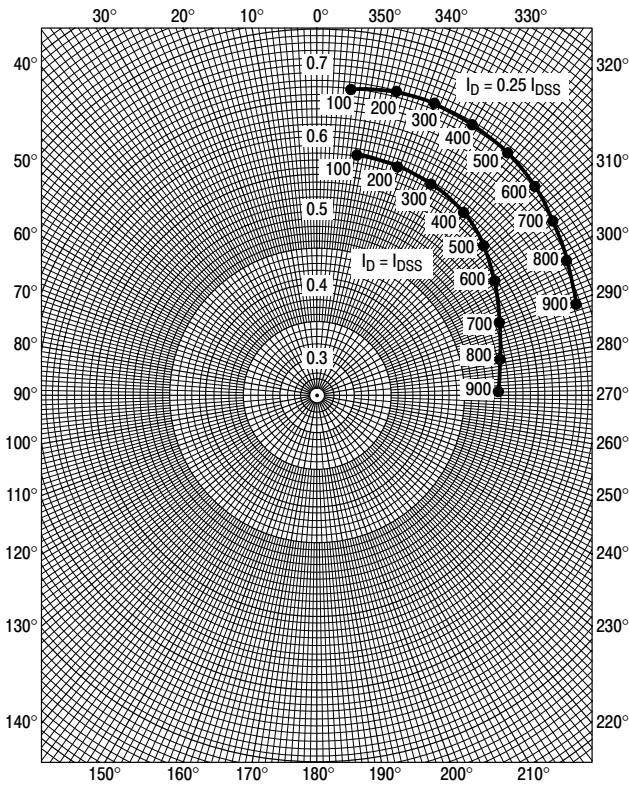


Figure 13. S_{11g}

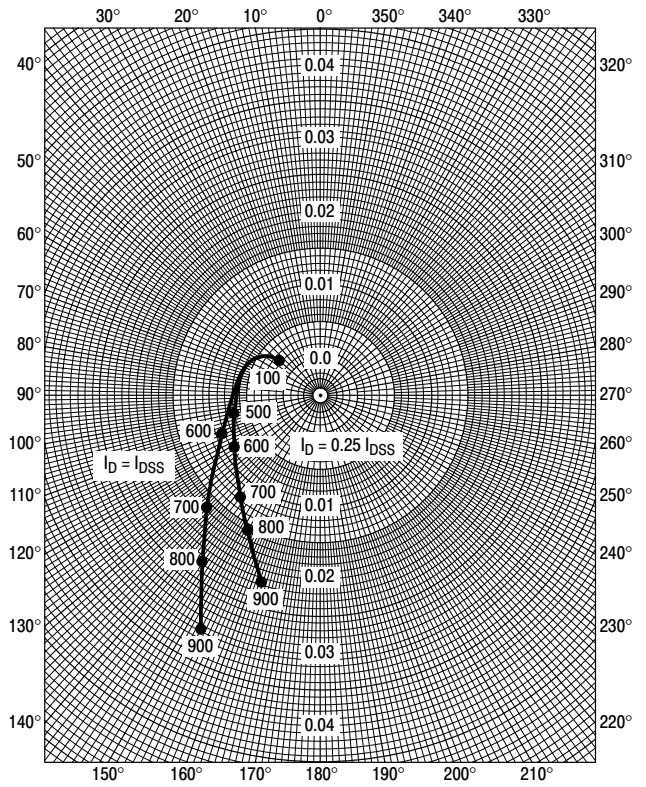


Figure 14. S_{12g}

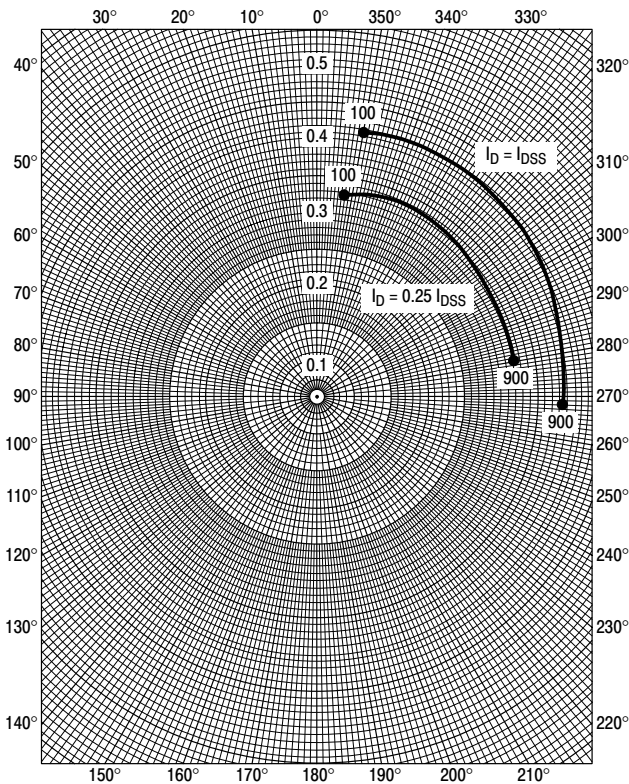


Figure 15. S_{21a}

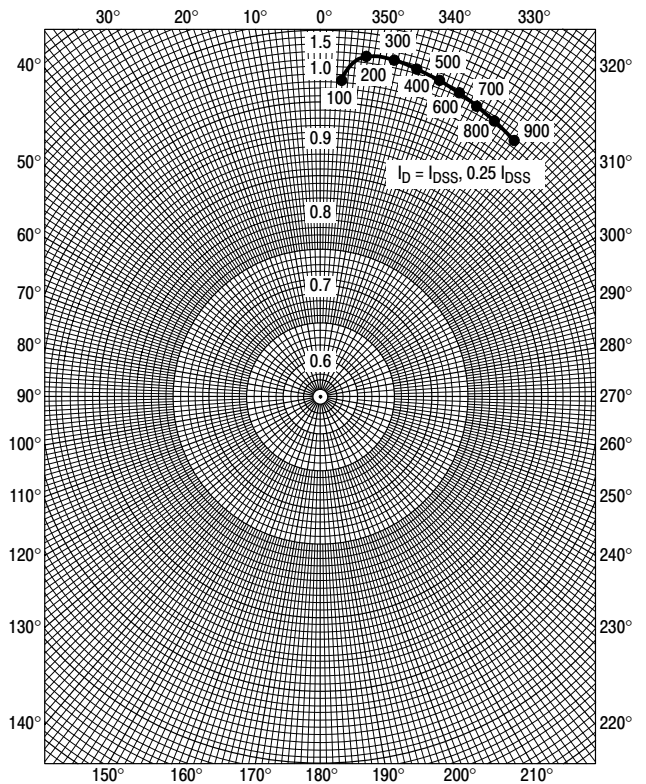


Figure 16. S_{22a}

Amplifier Transistors

NPN Silicon

2N5550

2N5551*

*ON Semiconductor Preferred Device

MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	2N5550	2N5551	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V_{CEO}	140	160	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V_{CBO}	160	180	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V_{EBO}	6.0		Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	I_C	600		mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	625 5.0		mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	1.5 12		Watts mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	T_J, T_{stg}	-55 to +150		$^\circ\text{C}$

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

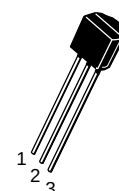
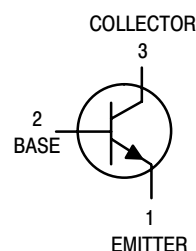
Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	200	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	83.3	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit

OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ⁽¹⁾ ($I_C = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}$, $I_E = 0$)	2N5550 2N5551	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	140 160	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 100 \mu\text{Adc}$, $I_E = 0$)	2N5550 2N5551	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	160 180	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_E = 10 \mu\text{Adc}$, $I_C = 0$)		$V_{(BR)EBO}$	6.0	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ($V_{CB} = 100 \text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$) ($V_{CB} = 120 \text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$) ($V_{CB} = 100 \text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$, $T_A = 100^\circ\text{C}$) ($V_{CB} = 120 \text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$, $T_A = 100^\circ\text{C}$)	2N5550 2N5551 2N5550 2N5551	I_{CBO}	— — — —	100 50 100 50	nAdc μAdc
Emitter Cutoff Current ($V_{EB} = 4.0 \text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = 0$)		I_{EBO}	—	50	nAdc

1. Pulse Test: Pulse Width = 300 μs , Duty Cycle = 2.0%.CASE 29-11, STYLE 1
TO-92 (TO-226AA)

Preferred devices are ON Semiconductor recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

2N5550 2N5551

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

Characteristic		Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
ON CHARACTERISTICS⁽¹⁾					
DC Current Gain ($I_C = 1.0\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ Vdc}$)	2N5550 2N5551	h_{FE}	60 80	— —	—
($I_C = 10\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ Vdc}$)	2N5550 2N5551		60 80	250 250	
($I_C = 50\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ Vdc}$)	2N5550 2N5551		20 30	— —	
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = 10\text{ mA}$, $I_B = 1.0\text{ mA}$)	Both Types	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	0.15	Vdc
($I_C = 50\text{ mA}$, $I_B = 5.0\text{ mA}$)	2N5550 2N5551		— —	0.25 0.20	
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = 10\text{ mA}$, $I_B = 1.0\text{ mA}$)	Both Types	$V_{BE(sat)}$	—	1.0	Vdc
($I_C = 50\text{ mA}$, $I_B = 5.0\text{ mA}$)	2N5550 2N5551		— —	1.2 1.0	

SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ($I_C = 10\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 100\text{ MHz}$)		f_T	100	300	MHz
Output Capacitance ($V_{CB} = 10\text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$)		C_{obo}	—	6.0	pF
Input Capacitance ($V_{EB} = 0.5\text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = 0$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$)	2N5550 2N5551	C_{ibo}	— —	30 20	pF
Small-Signal Current Gain ($I_C = 1.0\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$)		h_{fe}	50	200	—
Noise Figure ($I_C = 250\text{ }\mu\text{A}$, $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ Vdc}$, $R_S = 1.0\text{ k}\Omega$, $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$)	2N5550 2N5551	NF	— —	10 8.0	dB

1. Pulse Test: Pulse Width = 300 μs , Duty Cycle = 2.0%.

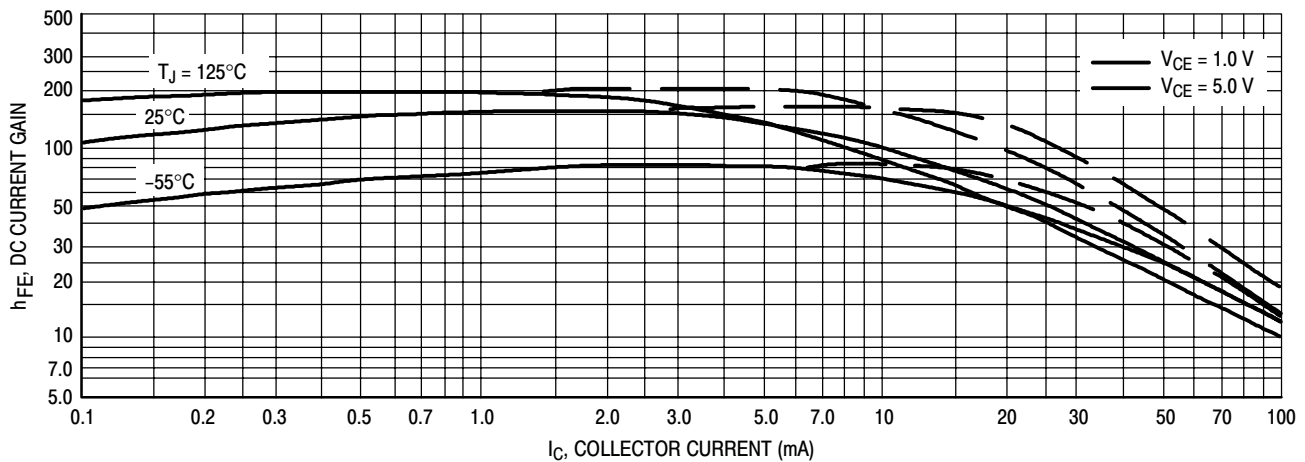


Figure 1. DC Current Gain

2N5550 2N5551

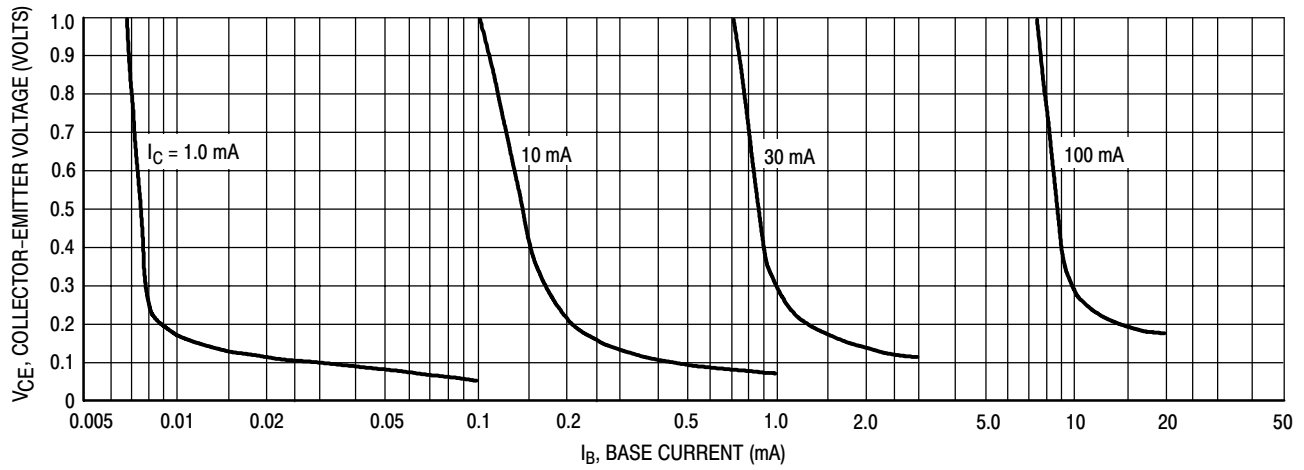


Figure 2. Collector Saturation Region

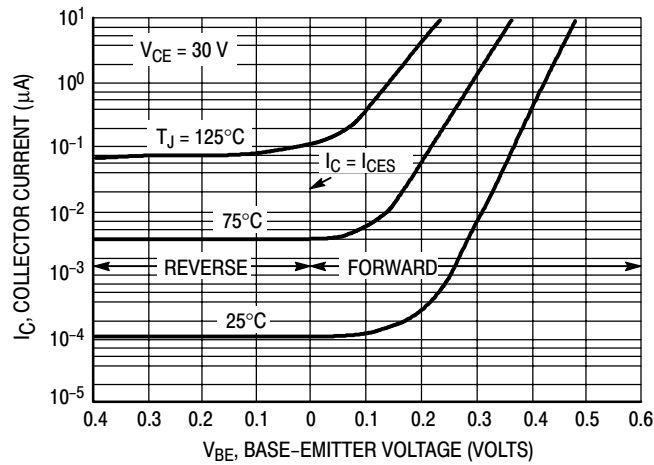


Figure 3. Collector Cut-Off Region

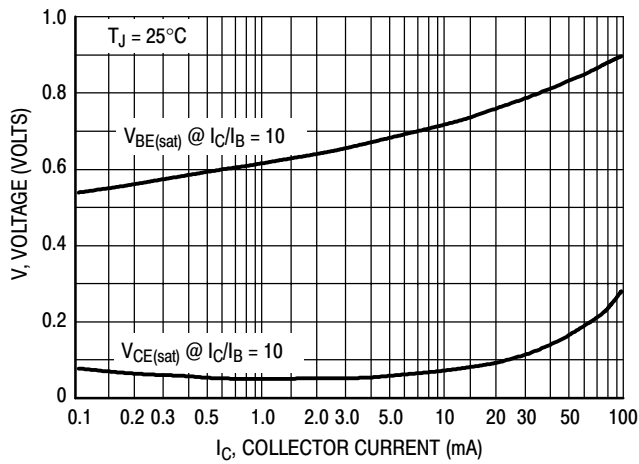


Figure 4. "On" Voltages

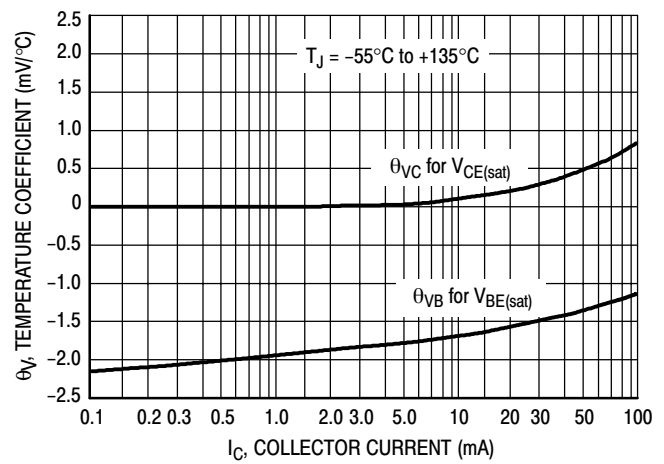


Figure 5. Temperature Coefficients

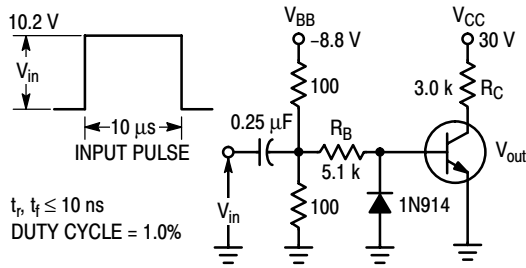


Figure 6. Switching Time Test Circuit

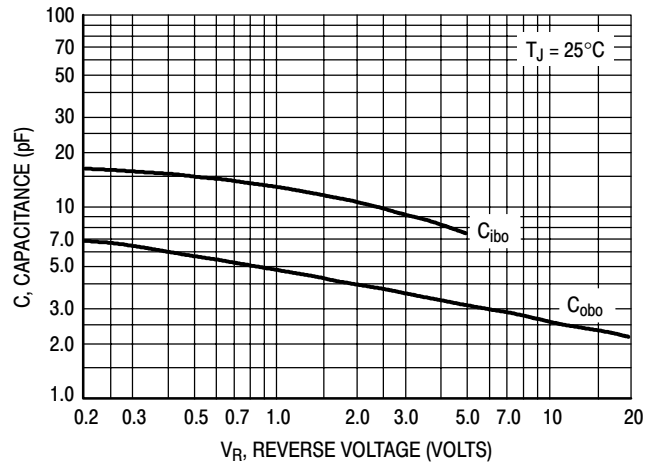


Figure 7. Capacitances

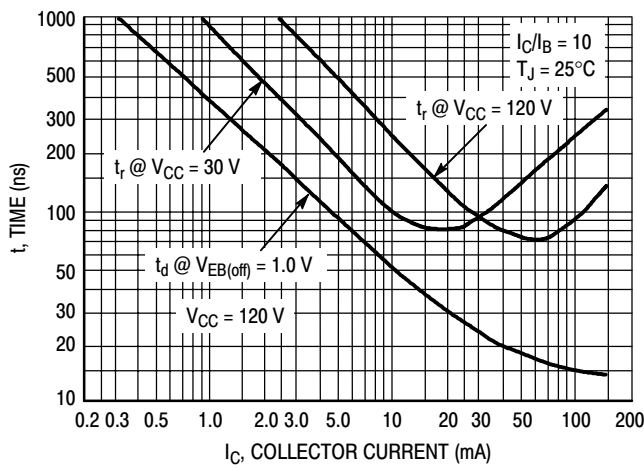


Figure 8. Turn-On Time

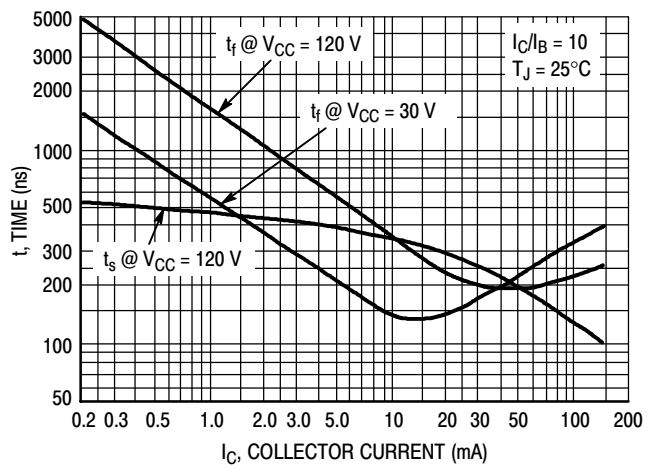
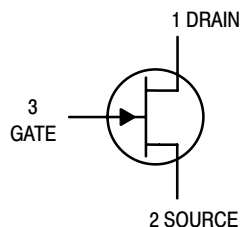


Figure 9. Turn-Off Time

JFET Switching

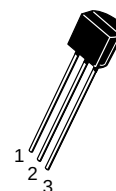
N-Channel — Depletion



2N5555

MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Drain–Source Voltage	V_{DS}	25	Vdc
Drain–Gate Voltage	V_{DG}	25	Vdc
Gate–Source Voltage	V_{GS}	25	Vdc
Forward Gate Current	I_{GF}	10	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	350 2.8	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Junction Temperature Range	T_J	-65 to $+150$	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	T_{stg}	-65 to $+150$	$^\circ\text{C}$



CASE 29–11, STYLE 5
TO–92 (TO–226AA)

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit

OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Gate–Source Breakdown Voltage ($I_G = 10\ \mu\text{Adc}$, $V_{DS} = 0$)	$V_{(BR)GSS}$	25	—	Vdc
Gate Reverse Current ($V_{GS} = 15\ \text{Vdc}$, $V_{DS} = 0$)	I_{GSS}	—	1.0	nAdc
Drain Cutoff Current ($V_{DS} = 12\ \text{Vdc}$, $V_{GS} = -10\ \text{V}$) ($V_{DS} = 12\ \text{Vdc}$, $V_{GS} = -10\ \text{V}$, $T_A = 100^\circ\text{C}$)	$I_{D(off)}$	—	10 2.0	nAdc μAdc

ON CHARACTERISTICS

Zero–Gate–Voltage Drain Current ⁽¹⁾ ($V_{DS} = 15\ \text{Vdc}$, $V_{GS} = 0$)	I_{DSS}	15	—	mAdc
Gate–Source Forward Voltage ($I_{G(f)} = 1.0\ \text{mAdc}$, $V_{DS} = 0$)	$V_{GS(f)}$	—	1.0	Vdc
Drain–Source On–Voltage ($I_D = 7.0\ \text{mAdc}$, $V_{GS} = 0$)	$V_{DS(on)}$	—	1.5	Vdc
Static Drain–Source On Resistance ($I_D = 0.1\ \text{mAdc}$, $V_{GS} = 0$)	$r_{DS(on)}$	—	150	Ohms

1. Pulse Test: Pulse Width $< 300\ \mu\text{s}$, Duty Cycle $< 3.0\%$.

SMALL–SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

Small–Signal Drain–Source “ON” Resistance ($V_{GS} = 0$, $I_D = 0$, $f = 1.0\ \text{kHz}$)	$r_{ds(on)}$	—	150	Ohms
Input Capacitance ($V_{DS} = 15\ \text{Vdc}$, $V_{GS} = 0$, $f = 1.0\ \text{MHz}$)	C_{iss}	—	5.0	pF
Reverse Transfer Capacitance ($V_{DS} = 0$, $V_{GS} = 10\ \text{Vdc}$, $f = 1.0\ \text{MHz}$)	C_{rss}	—	1.2	pF

SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS

Turn–On Delay Time	$(V_{DD} = 10\ \text{Vdc}$, $I_{D(on)} = 7.0\ \text{mAdc}$, $V_{GS(on)} = 0$, $V_{GS(off)} = -10\ \text{Vdc}$) (See Figure 1)	$t_{d(on)}$	—	5.0	ns
Rise Time		t_r	—	5.0	ns
Turn–Off Delay Time	$(V_{DD} = 10\ \text{Vdc}$, $I_{D(on)} = 7.0\ \text{mAdc}$, $V_{GS(on)} = 0$, $V_{GS(off)} = -10\ \text{Vdc}$) (See Figure 1)	$t_{d(off)}$	—	15	ns
Fall Time		t_f	—	10	ns

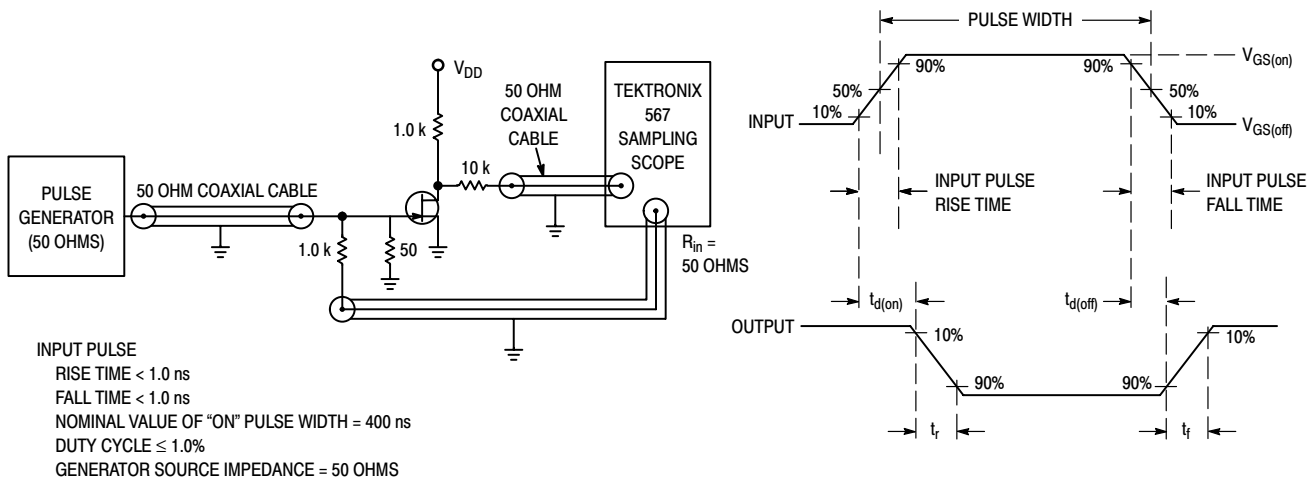
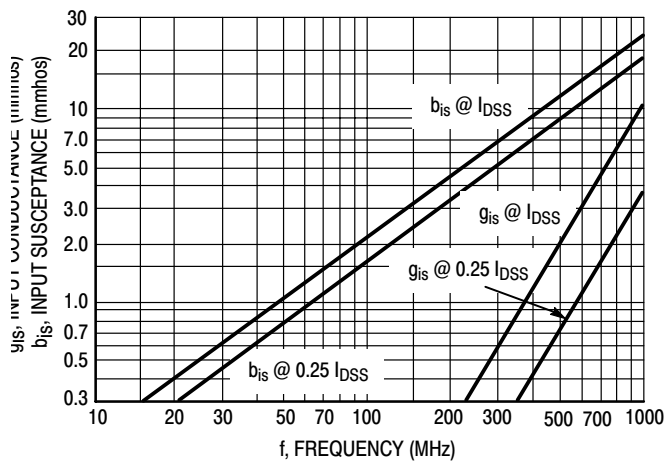
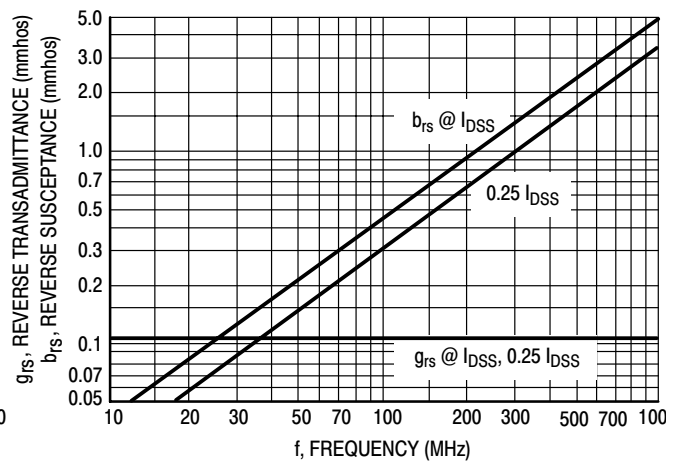
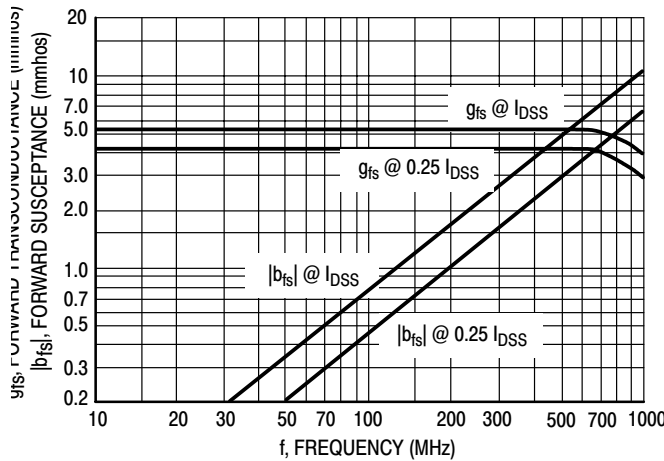
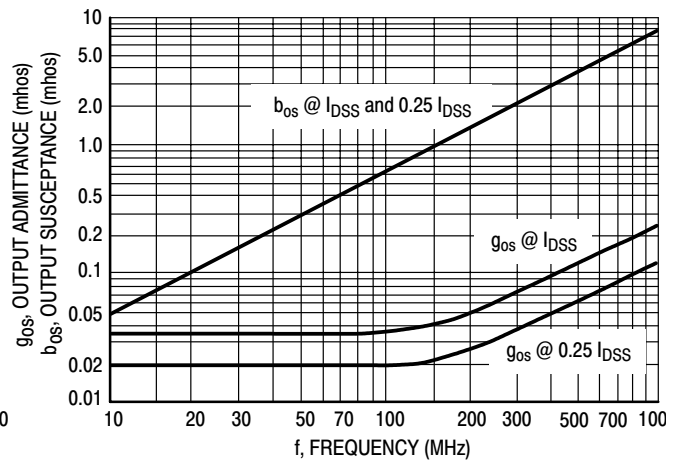


Figure 1. Switching Times Test Circuit

COMMON SOURCE CHARACTERISTICS ADMITTANCE PARAMETERS ($V_{DS} = 15 \text{ Vdc}$, $T_{\text{channel}} = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

Figure 2. Input Admittance (y_{is})Figure 3. Reverse Transfer Admittance (y_{rs})Figure 4. Forward Transadmittance (y_{fs})Figure 5. Output Admittance (y_{os})

COMMON SOURCE CHARACTERISTICS

S-PARAMETERS

($V_{DS} = 15\text{ Vdc}$, $T_{\text{channel}} = 25^\circ\text{C}$, Data Points in MHz)

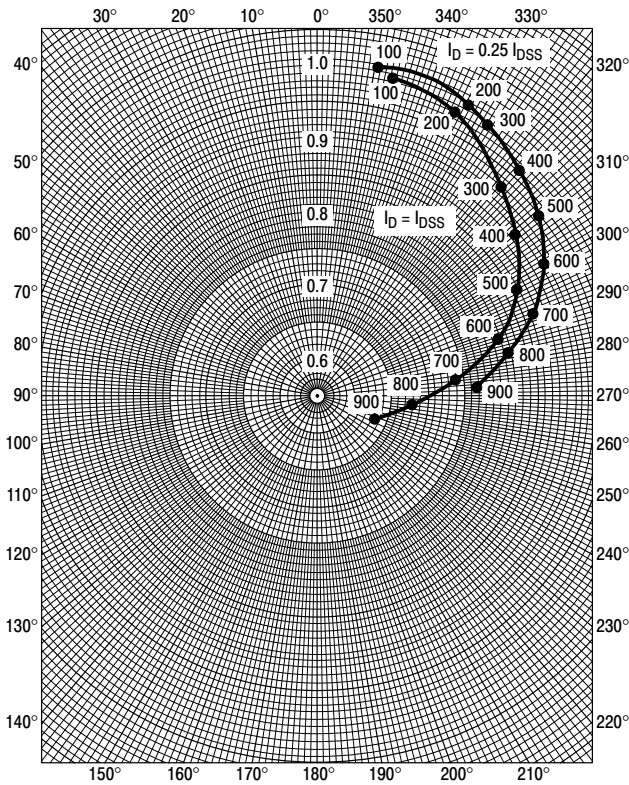


Figure 6. S_{11s}

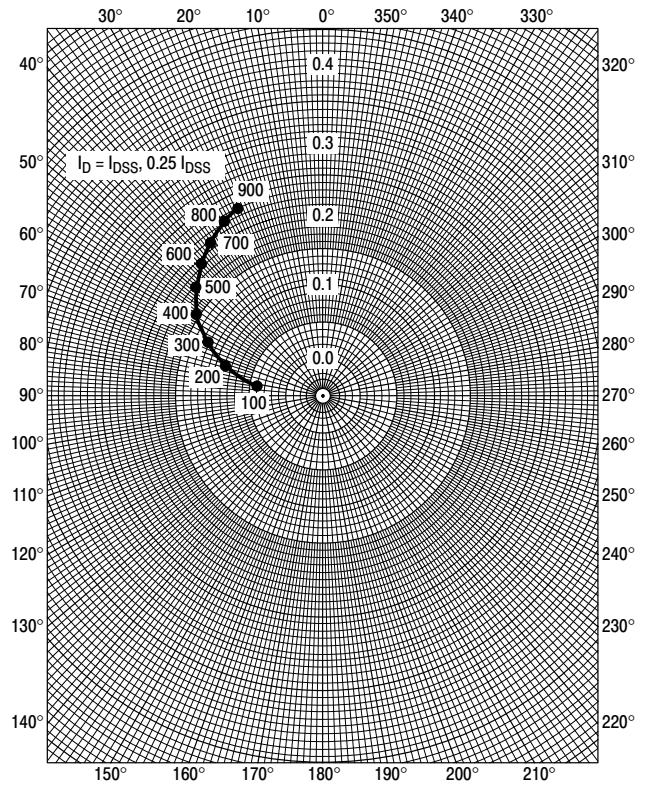


Figure 7. S_{12s}

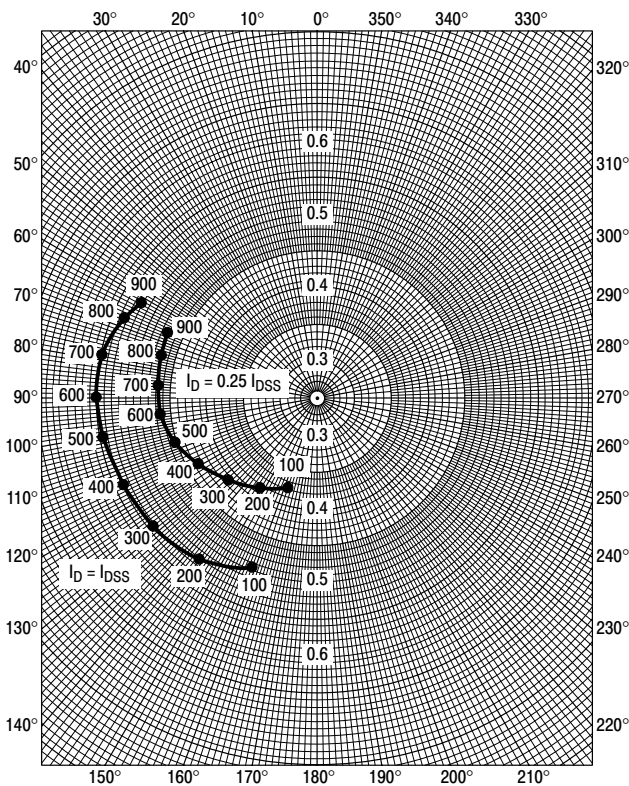


Figure 8. S_{21s}

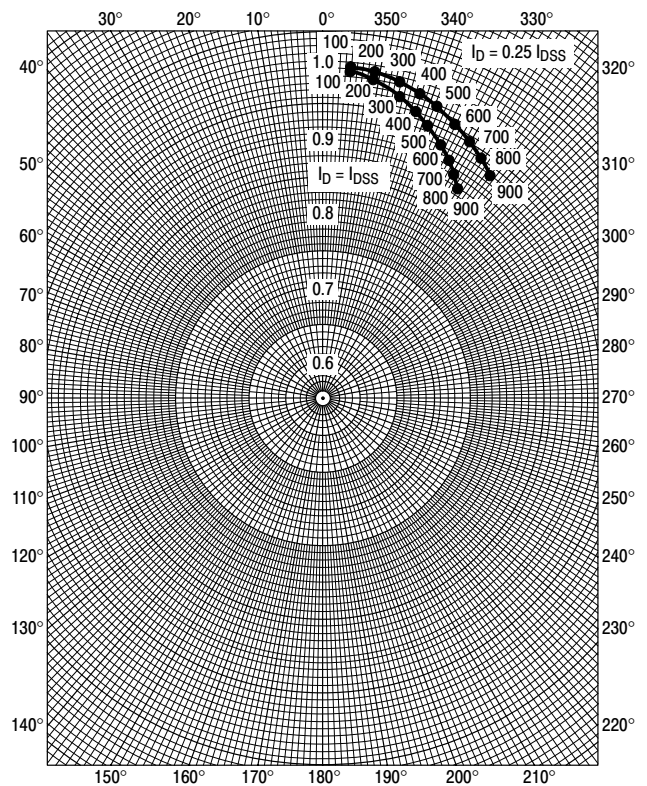
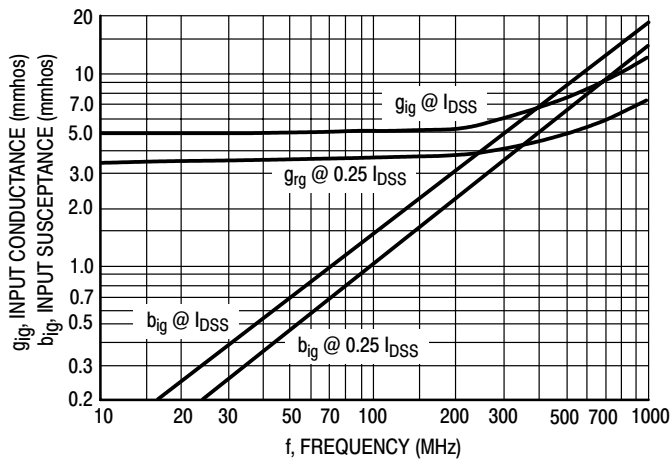
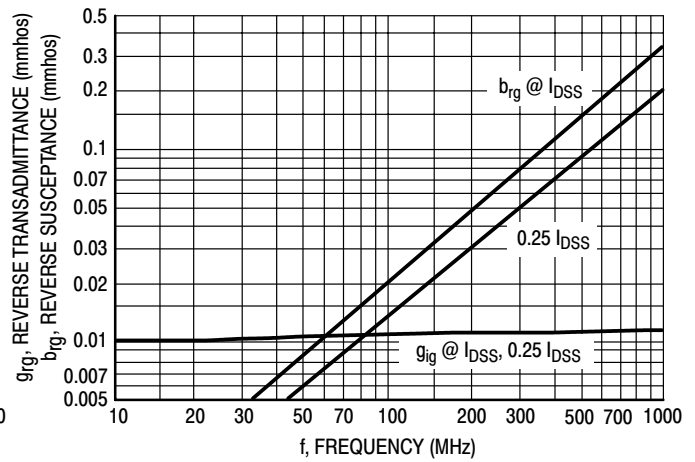
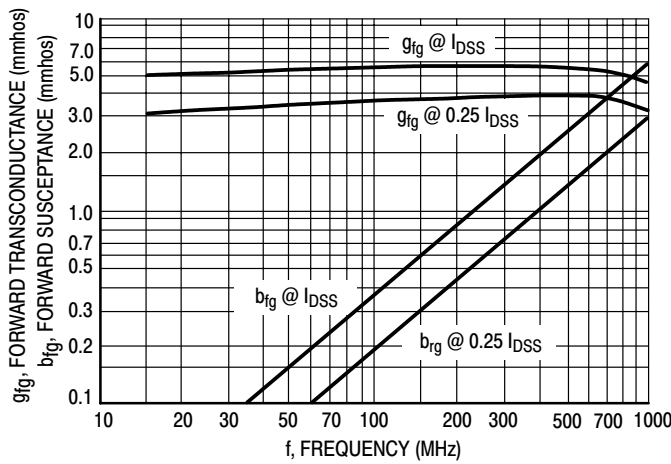
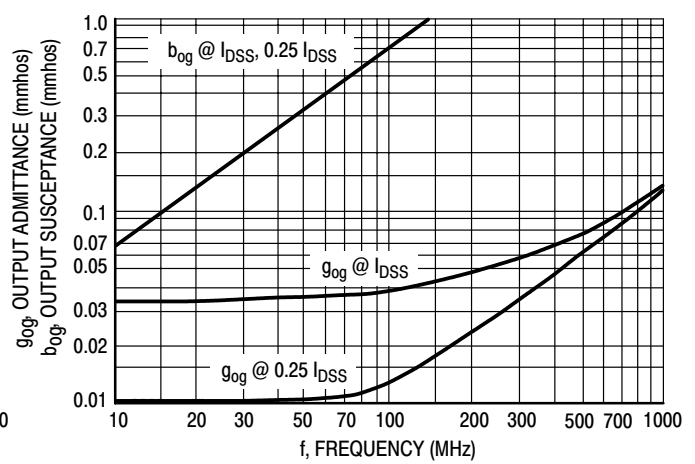


Figure 9. S_{22s}

COMMON GATE CHARACTERISTICS

ADMITTANCE PARAMETERS

(V_{DG} = 15 Vdc, T_{channel} = 25°C)Figure 10. Input Admittance (y_{ig})Figure 11. Reverse Transfer Admittance (y_{rg})Figure 12. Forward Transfer Admittance (y_{fg})Figure 13. Output Admittance (y_{og})

COMMON GATE CHARACTERISTICS S-PARAMETERS

($V_{DS} = 15\text{ Vdc}$, $T_{\text{channel}} = 25^\circ\text{C}$, Data Points in MHz)

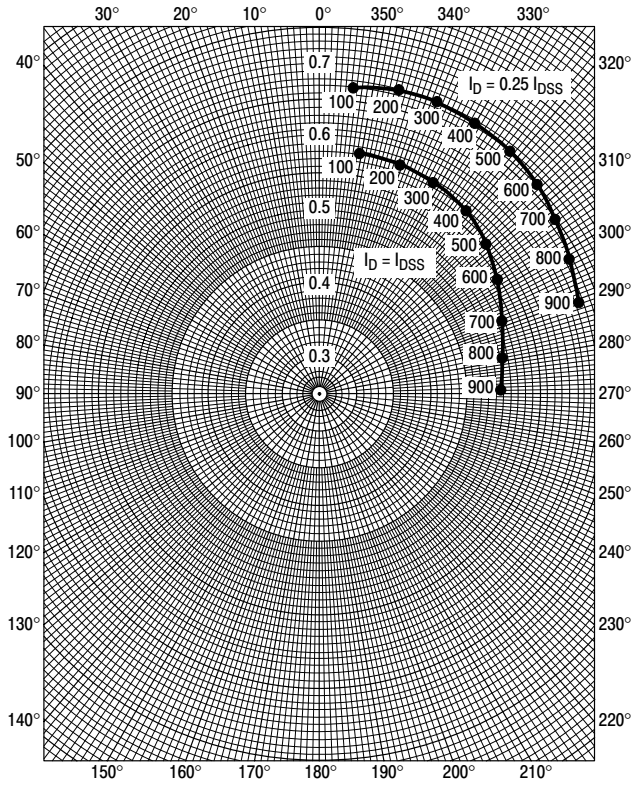


Figure 14. S_{11g}

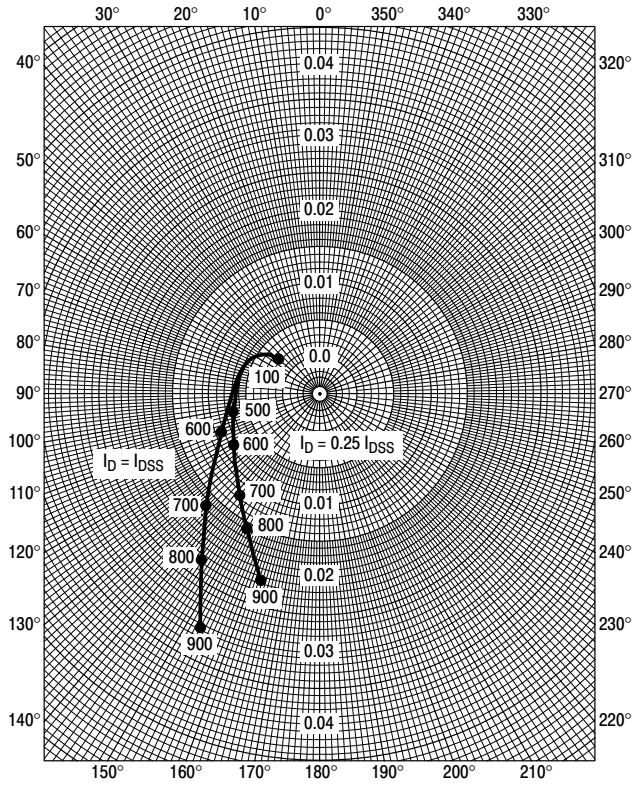


Figure 15. S_{12g}

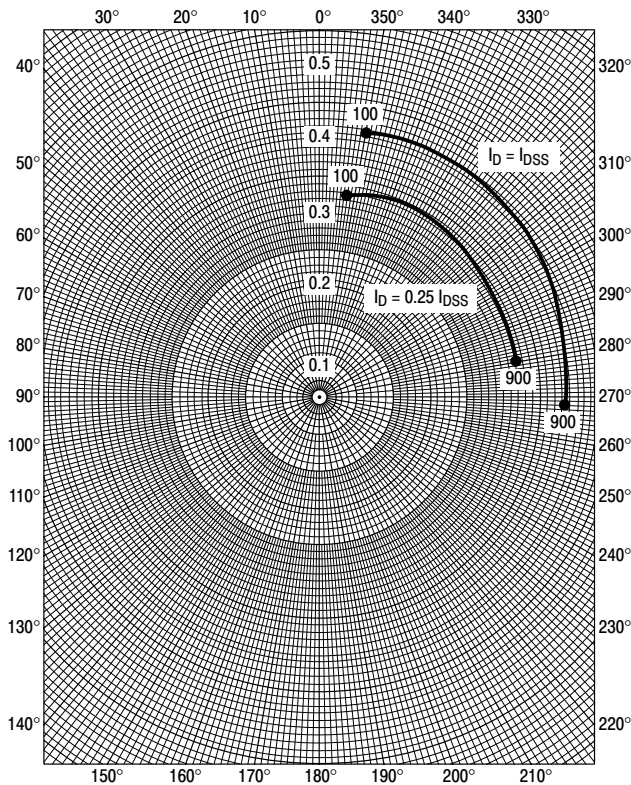


Figure 16. S_{21g}

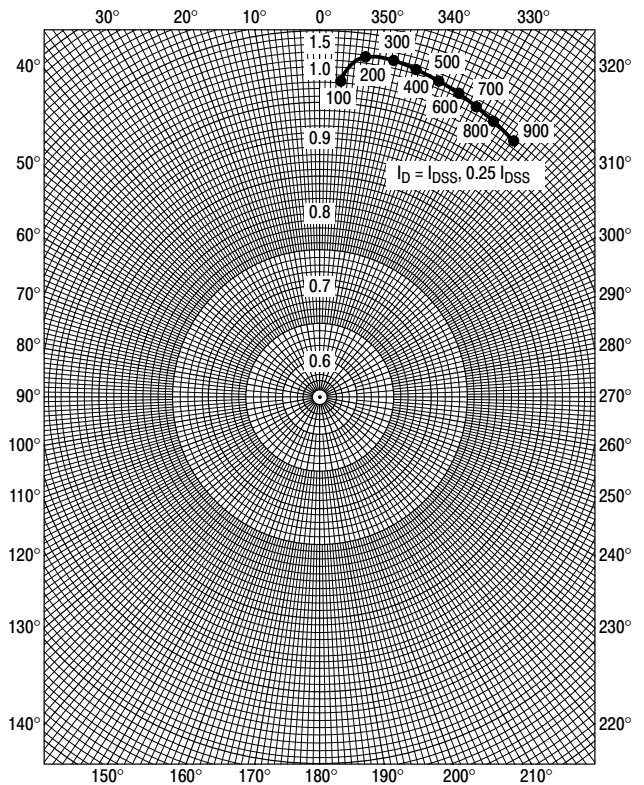


Figure 17. S_{22g}

2N5638, 2N5639

2N5638 is a Preferred Device

JFET Chopper Transistors

N-Channel – Depletion

N-Channel Junction Field Effect Transistors, depletion mode (Type A) designed for chopper and high-speed switching applications.

- Low Drain-Source “ON” Resistance:
 $R_{DS(on)} = 30\Omega$ for 2N5638
 $R_{DS(on)} = 60\Omega$ for 2N5639
- Low Reverse Transfer Capacitance
 $C_{rss} = 4.0 \text{ pF (Max) @ } f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$
- Fast Switching Characteristics
 $t_r = 5.0 \text{ ns (Max) (2N5638)}$

MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Drain-Source Voltage	V_{DS}	30	Vdc
Drain-Gate Voltage	V_{DG}	30	Vdc
Reverse Gate-Source Voltage	V_{GSR}	30	Vdc
Forward Gate Current	I_{GF}	10	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	310 2.82	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	T_{stg}	-65 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$
Operating Junction Temp Range	T_J	-65 to +135	$^\circ\text{C}$

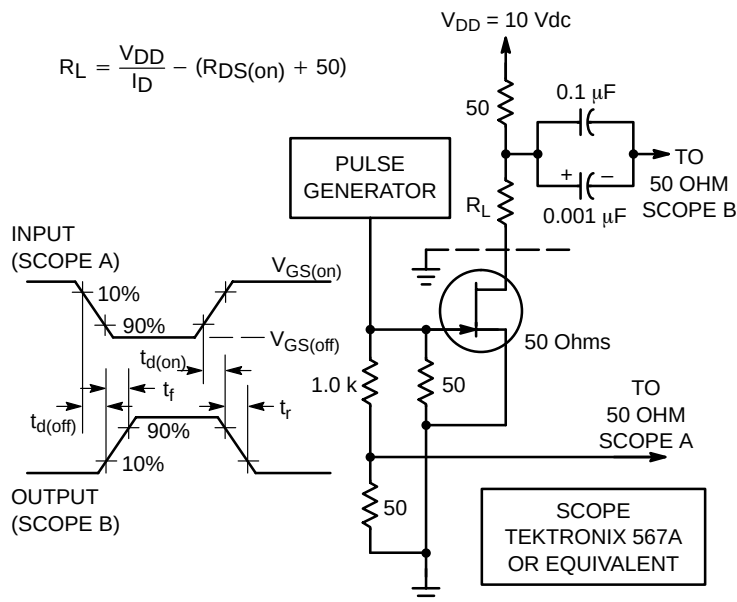
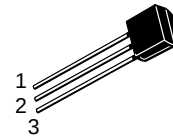
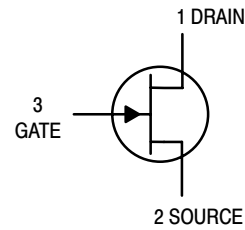


Figure 1. Switching Times Test Circuit



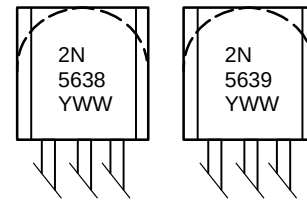
ON Semiconductor™

<http://onsemi.com>



TO-92
CASE 29
STYLE 5

MARKING DIAGRAMS



Y = Year
WW = Work Week

ORDERING INFORMATION

Device	Package	Shipping
2N5638RLRA	TO-92	2000/Tape & Reel
2N5639	TO-92	5000/Box
2N5369RLRA	TO-92	2000/Tape & Reel

Preferred devices are recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

2N5638, 2N5639

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit

OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Gate–Source Breakdown Voltage ($I_G = -1.0\ \mu\text{Adc}$, $V_{DS} = 0$)	$V_{(BR)GSS}$	35	–	Vdc
Gate Reverse Current ($V_{GS} = -15\ \text{Vdc}$, $V_{DS} = 0$) ($V_{GS} = -15\ \text{Vdc}$, $V_{DS} = 0$, $T_A = 100^\circ\text{C}$)	I_{GSS}	–	1.0 1.0	nAdc μAdc
Drain–Cutoff Current ($V_{DS} = 15\ \text{Vdc}$, $V_{GS} = -12\ \text{Vdc}$) ($V_{DS} = 15\ \text{Vdc}$, $V_{GS} = -12\ \text{Vdc}$, $T_A = 100^\circ\text{C}$) ($V_{DS} = 15\ \text{Vdc}$, $V_{GS} = -8.0\ \text{Vdc}$) ($V_{DS} = 15\ \text{Vdc}$, $V_{GS} = -8.0\ \text{Vdc}$, $T_A = 100^\circ\text{C}$)	$I_{D(off)}$	–	1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0	μAdc

ON CHARACTERISTICS

Zero–Gate–Voltage Drain Current (Note 1.) ($V_{DS} = 20\ \text{Vdc}$, $V_{GS} = 0$)	2N5638 2N5639	I_{DSS}	50 25	– –	mAdc
Drain–Source “ON” Voltage ($I_D = 12\ \text{mAdc}$, $V_{GS} = 0$) ($I_D = 6.0\ \text{mAdc}$, $V_{GS} = 0$)	2N5638 2N5639	$V_{DS(on)}$	– –	0.5 0.5	Vdc
Static Drain–Source “ON” Resistance ($I_D = 1.0\ \text{mAdc}$, $V_{GS} = 0$)	2N5638 2N5639	$R_{DS(on)}$	– –	30 60	Ω

SMALL–SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

Static Drain–Source “ON” Resistance ($V_{GS} = 0$, $I_D = 0$, $f = 1.0\ \text{kHz}$)	2N5638 2N5639	$R_{DS(on)}$	– –	30 60	Ω
Input Capacitance ($V_{DS} = 0$, $V_{GS} = -12\ \text{Vdc}$, $f = 1.0\ \text{MHz}$)		C_{iss}	–	10	pF
Reverse Transfer Capacitance ($V_{DS} = 0$, $V_{GS} = -12\ \text{Vdc}$, $f = 1.0\ \text{MHz}$)		C_{rss}	–	4.0	pF

SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS ($V_{DD} = 10\ \text{Vdc}$, $V_{GS(on)} = 0$, $V_{GS(off)} = -10\ \text{Vdc}$, $R_G = 50\ \Omega$. See Figure 1 on page 90)

Turn–On Delay Time $I_{D(on)} = 12\ \text{mAdc}$, 2N5638 $I_{D(on)} = 6.0\ \text{mAdc}$, 2N5639	$t_{d(on)}$	– –	4.0 6.0	ns
Rise Time $I_{D(on)} = 12\ \text{mAdc}$, 2N5638 $I_{D(on)} = 6.0\ \text{mAdc}$, 2N5639	t_r	– –	5.0 8.0	ns
Turn–Off Delay Time $I_{D(on)} = 12\ \text{mAdc}$, 2N5638 $I_{D(on)} = 6.0\ \text{mAdc}$, 2N5639	$t_{d(off)}$	– –	5.0 10	ns
Fall Time $I_{D(on)} = 12\ \text{mAdc}$, 2N5638 $I_{D(on)} = 6.0\ \text{mAdc}$, 2N5639	t_f	– –	10 20	ns

1. Pulse Width $\leq 300\ \mu\text{s}$, Duty Cycle $\leq 3.0\%$.

Darlington Transistors

NPN Silicon

2N6426*

2N6427

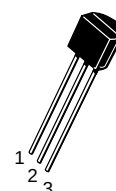
*ON Semiconductor Preferred Device

MAXIMUM RATINGS

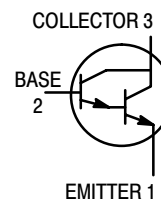
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector–Emitter Voltage	V_{CEO}	40	Vdc
Collector–Base Voltage	V_{CBO}	40	Vdc
Emitter–Base Voltage	V_{EBO}	12	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	I_C	500	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	625 5.0	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	1.5 12	Watts mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	T_J, T_{stg}	-55 to $+150$	$^\circ\text{C}$

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	200	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	83.3	$^\circ\text{C/W}$



CASE 29-04, STYLE 1
TO-92 (TO-226AA)



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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit

OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector–Emitter Breakdown Voltage ⁽¹⁾ ($I_C = 10$ mAdc, $V_{BE} = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	40	—	—	Vdc
Collector–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 100$ μ Adc, $I_E = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	40	—	—	Vdc
Emitter–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_E = 10$ μ Adc, $I_C = 0$)	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	12	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ($V_{CE} = 25$ Vdc, $I_B = 0$)	I_{CES}	—	—	1.0	μ Adc
Collector Cutoff Current ($V_{CB} = 30$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$)	I_{CBO}	—	—	50	nAdc
Emitter Cutoff Current ($V_{EB} = 10$ Vdc, $I_C = 0$)	I_{EBO}	—	—	50	nAdc

1. Pulse Test: Pulse Width ≤ 300 μ s; Duty Cycle $\leq 2.0\%$.

2N6426 2N6427

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
ON CHARACTERISTICS					
DC Current Gain ⁽¹⁾ ($I_C = 10\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ Vdc}$)	h_{FE}	20,000	—	200,000	—
2N6426		10,000	—	100,000	
2N6427					
($I_C = 100\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ Vdc}$)		30,000	—	300,000	
2N6426		20,000	—	200,000	
2N6427					
($I_C = 500\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ Vdc}$)		20,000	—	200,000	
2N6426		14,000	—	140,000	
2N6427					
Collector–Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = 50\text{ mAdc}$, $I_B = 0.5\text{ mAdc}$) ($I_C = 500\text{ mAdc}$, $I_B = 0.5\text{ mAdc}$)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	0.71 0.9	1.2 1.5	Vdc
Base–Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = 500\text{ mAdc}$, $I_B = 0.5\text{ mAdc}$)	$V_{BE(sat)}$	—	1.52	2.0	Vdc
Base–Emitter On Voltage ($I_C = 50\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ Vdc}$)	$V_{BE(on)}$	—	1.24	1.75	Vdc

SMALL–SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

Output Capacitance ($V_{CB} = 10\text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$)	C_{obo}	—	5.4	7.0	pF
Input Capacitance ($V_{EB} = 1.0\text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = 0$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$)	C_{ibo}	—	10	15	pF
Input Impedance ($I_C = 10\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$)	h_{ie}	100 50	— —	2000 1000	k Ω
2N6426					
2N6427					
Small–Signal Current Gain ($I_C = 10\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$)	h_{fe}	20,000 10,000	— —	— —	—
2N6426					
2N6427					
Current–Gain — High Frequency ($I_C = 10\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 100\text{ MHz}$)	$ h_{fe} $	1.5 1.3	2.4 2.4	— —	—
2N6426					
2N6427					
Output Admittance ($I_C = 10\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$)	h_{oe}	—	—	1000	μmhos
Noise Figure ($I_C = 1.0\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ Vdc}$, $R_S = 100\text{ k}\Omega$, $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$)	NF	—	3.0	10	dB

1. Pulse Test: Pulse Width $\leq 300\text{ }\mu\text{s}$; Duty Cycle $\leq 2.0\%$.

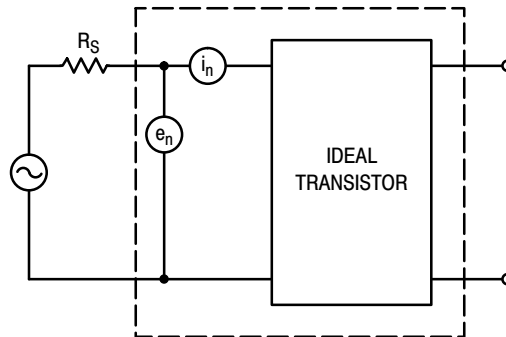
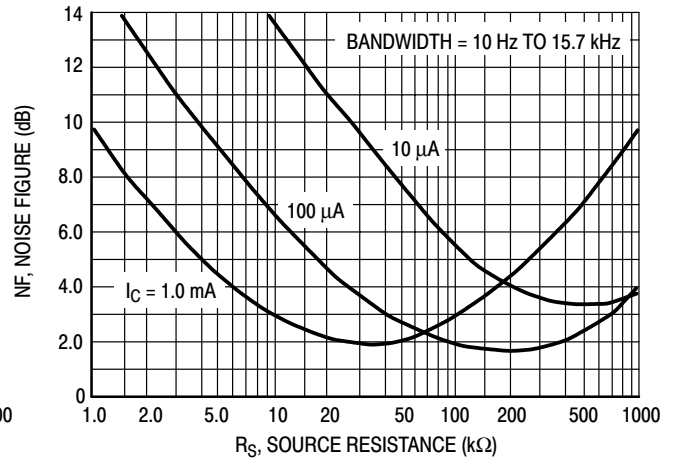
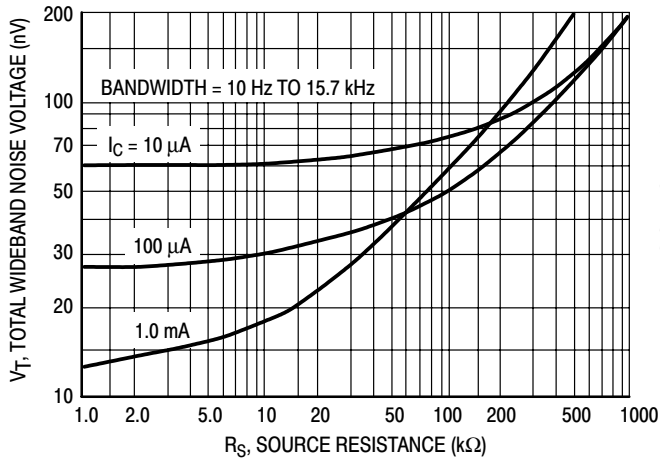
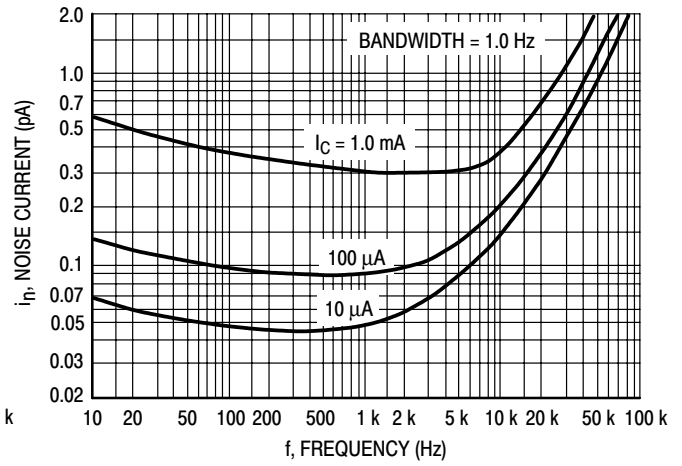
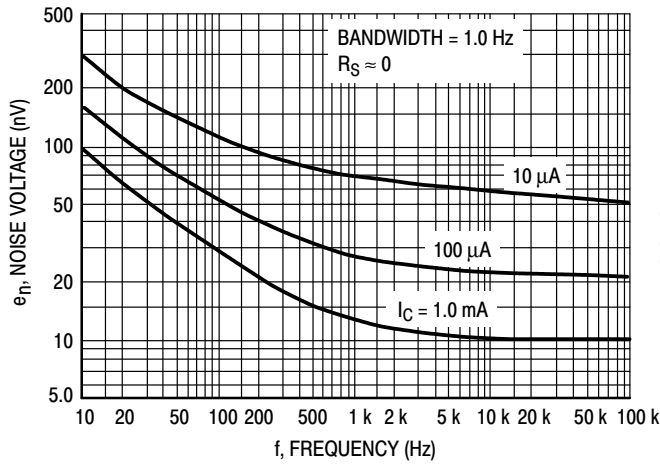


Figure 1. Transistor Noise Model

NOISE CHARACTERISTICS

($V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$)



SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

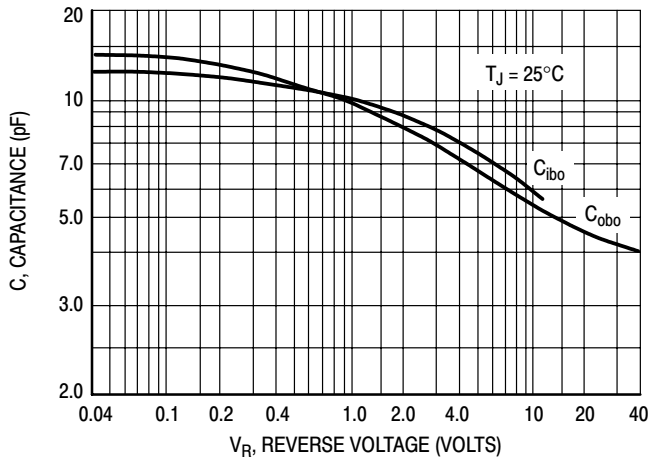


Figure 6. Capacitance

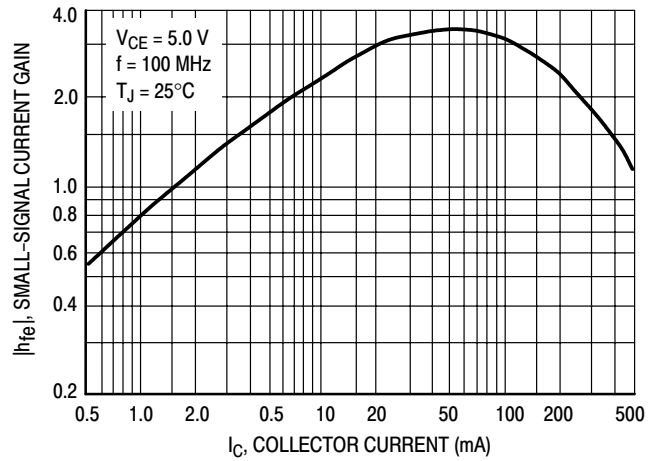


Figure 7. High Frequency Current Gain

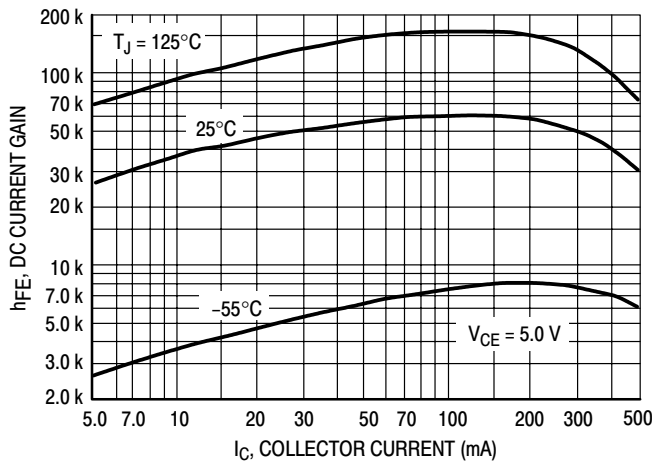


Figure 8. DC Current Gain

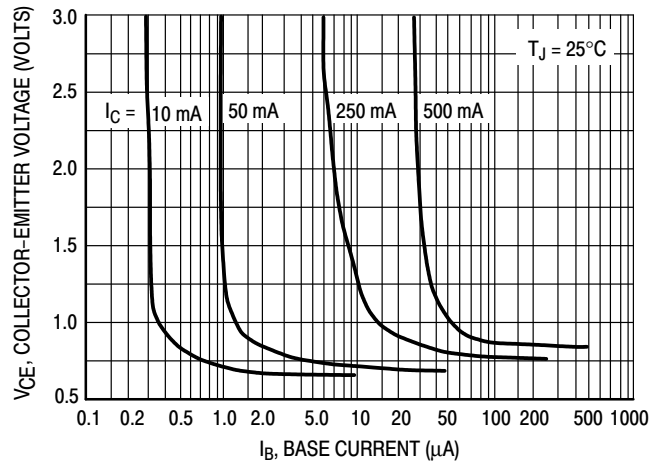


Figure 9. Collector Saturation Region

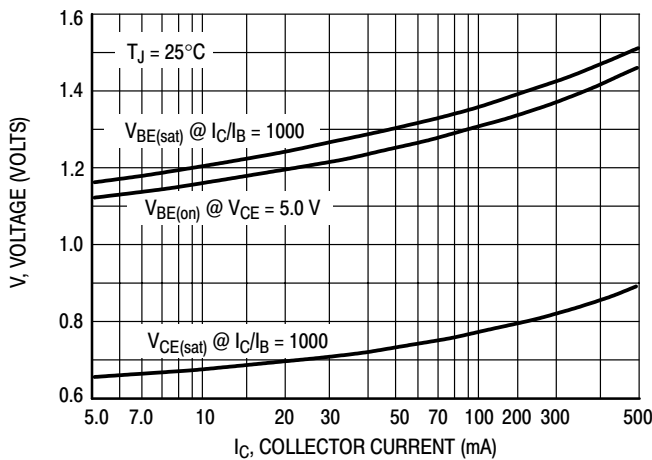


Figure 10. "On" Voltages

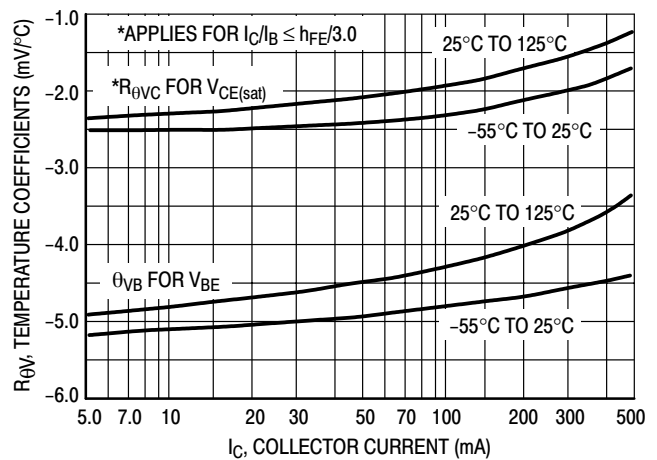


Figure 11. Temperature Coefficients

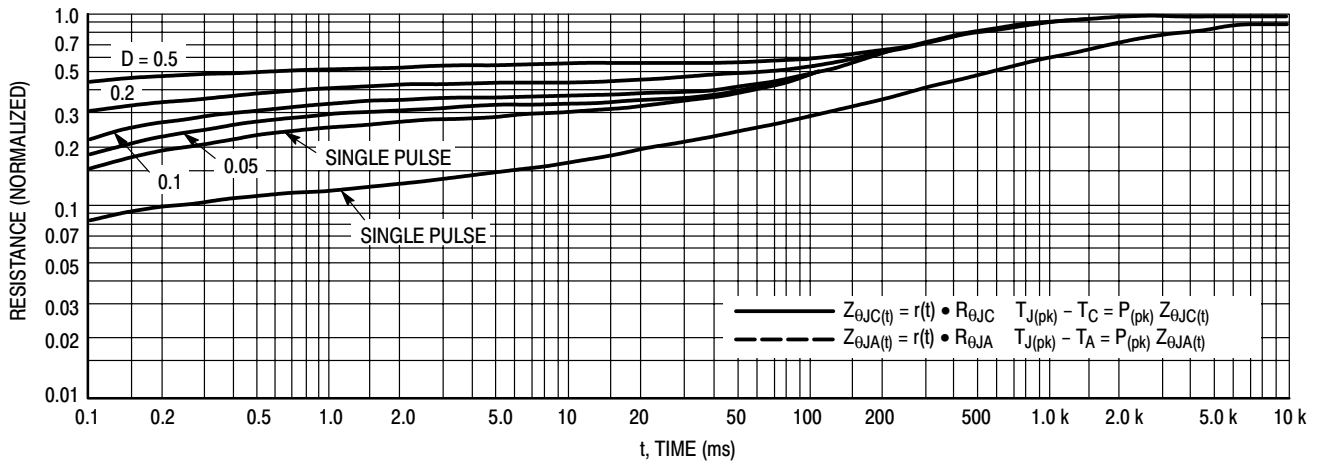


Figure 12. Thermal Response

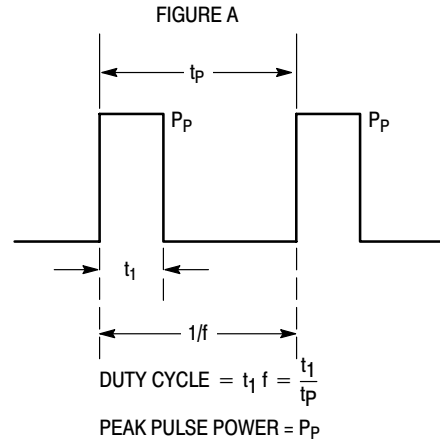
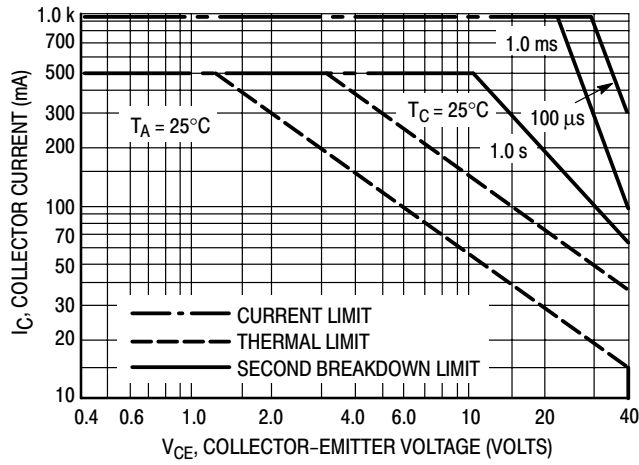


Figure 13. Active Region Safe Operating Area Design Note: Use of Transient Thermal Resistance Data

High Voltage Transistors

MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	2N6515	2N6517 2N6520	Unit
Collector–Emitter Voltage	V_{CEO}	250	350	Vdc
Collector–Base Voltage	V_{CBO}	250	350	Vdc
Emitter–Base Voltage 2N6515, 2N6516, 2N6517 2N6519, 2N6520	V_{EBO}	6.0 5.0		Vdc
Base Current	I_B	250		mAdc
Collector Current – Continuous	I_C	500		mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	625 5.0		mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	1.5 12		Watts mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	T_J, T_{stg}	–55 to +150		$^\circ\text{C}$

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	200	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	83.3	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit

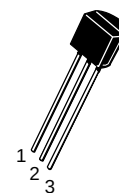
OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector–Emitter Breakdown Voltage ⁽¹⁾ ($I_C = 1.0\text{ mAdc}$, $I_B = 0$)	2N6515 2N6517, 2N6520	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	250 350	– –	Vdc
Collector–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 100\text{ }\mu\text{Adc}$, $I_E = 0$)	2N6515 2N6517, 2N6520	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	250 350	– –	Vdc
Emitter–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_E = 10\text{ }\mu\text{Adc}$, $I_C = 0$)	2N6515, 2N6517 2N6520	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	6.0 5.0	– –	Vdc

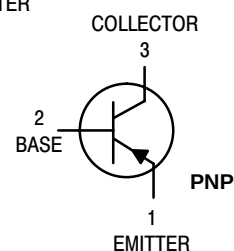
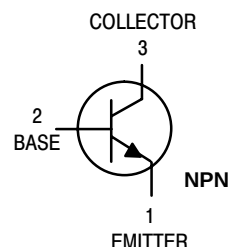
1. Pulse Test: Pulse Width $\leq 300\text{ }\mu\text{s}$, Duty Cycle $\leq 2.0\%$.

NPN
2N6515
2N6517
PNP
2N6520

Voltage and current are negative
for PNP transistors



CASE 29-04, STYLE 1
TO-92 (TO-226AA)



NPN 2N6515 2N6517 PNP 2N6520

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit

OFF CHARACTERISTICS (Continued)

Collector Cutoff Current ($V_{CB} = 150\text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$) ($V_{CB} = 250\text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$)	2N6515 2N6517, 2N6520	I_{CBO}	– –	50 50	nAdc
Emitter Cutoff Current ($V_{EB} = 5.0\text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = 0$) ($V_{EB} = 4.0\text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = 0$)	2N6515, 2N6517 2N6520	I_{EBO}	– –	50 50	nAdc

ON CHARACTERISTICS⁽¹⁾

DC Current Gain ($I_C = 1.0\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$) ($I_C = 10\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$) ($I_C = 30\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$) ($I_C = 50\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$) ($I_C = 100\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$)	2N6515 2N6517, 2N6520 2N6515 2N6517, 2N6520 2N6515 2N6517, 2N6520 2N6515 2N6517, 2N6520 2N6515 2N6517, 2N6520	h_{FE}	35 20 50 30 50 30 45 20 25 15	– – – – 300 200 220 200 – –	–
Collector–Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = 10\text{ mAdc}$, $I_B = 1.0\text{ mAdc}$) ($I_C = 20\text{ mAdc}$, $I_B = 2.0\text{ mAdc}$) ($I_C = 30\text{ mAdc}$, $I_B = 3.0\text{ mAdc}$) ($I_C = 50\text{ mAdc}$, $I_B = 5.0\text{ mAdc}$)		$V_{CE(sat)}$	– – – –	0.30 0.35 0.50 1.0	Vdc
Base–Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = 10\text{ mAdc}$, $I_B = 1.0\text{ mAdc}$) ($I_C = 20\text{ mAdc}$, $I_B = 2.0\text{ mAdc}$) ($I_C = 30\text{ mAdc}$, $I_B = 3.0\text{ mAdc}$)		$V_{BE(sat)}$	– – –	0.75 0.85 0.90	Vdc
Base–Emitter On Voltage ($I_C = 100\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$)		$V_{BE(on)}$	–	2.0	Vdc

SMALL–SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

Current–Gain – Bandwidth Product ⁽¹⁾ ($I_C = 10\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = 20\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 20\text{ MHz}$)		f_T	40	200	MHz
Collector–Base Capacitance ($V_{CB} = 20\text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$)		C_{cb}	–	6.0	pF
Emitter–Base Capacitance ($V_{EB} = 0.5\text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = 0$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$)	2N6515, 2N6517 2N6520	C_{eb}	– –	80 100	pF

SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS

Turn–On Time ($V_{CC} = 100\text{ Vdc}$, $V_{BE(off)} = 2.0\text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = 50\text{ mAdc}$, $I_{B1} = 10\text{ mAdc}$)		t_{on}	–	200	μs
Turn–Off Time ($V_{CC} = 100\text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = 50\text{ mAdc}$, $I_{B1} = I_{B2} = 10\text{ mAdc}$)		t_{off}	–	3.5	μs

1. Pulse Test: Pulse Width $\leq 300\text{ }\mu\text{s}$, Duty Cycle $\leq 2.0\%$.

NPN 2N6515 2N6517 PNP 2N6520

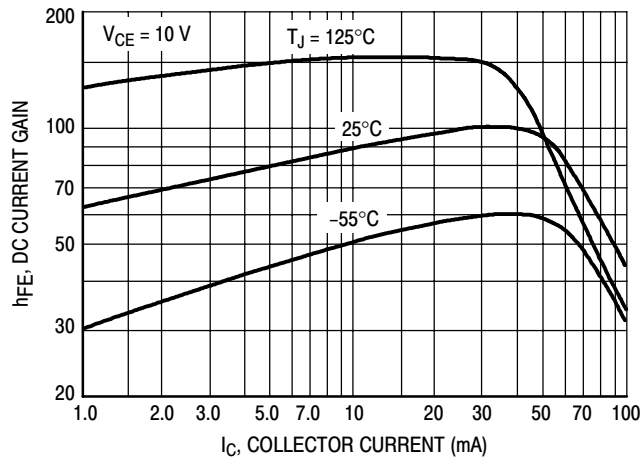


Figure 1. DC Current Gain – NPN 2N6515

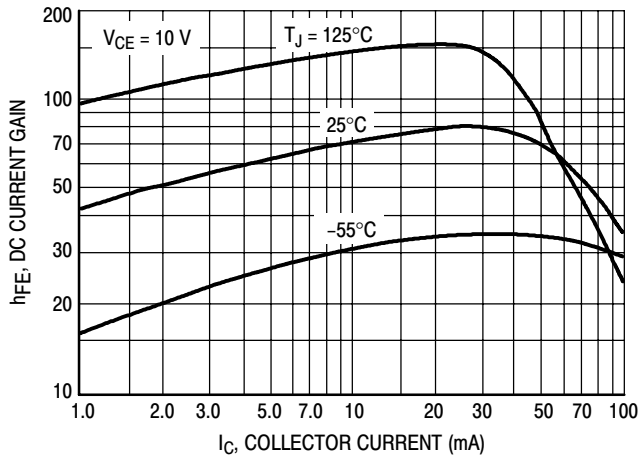


Figure 2. DC Current Gain – NPN 2N6517

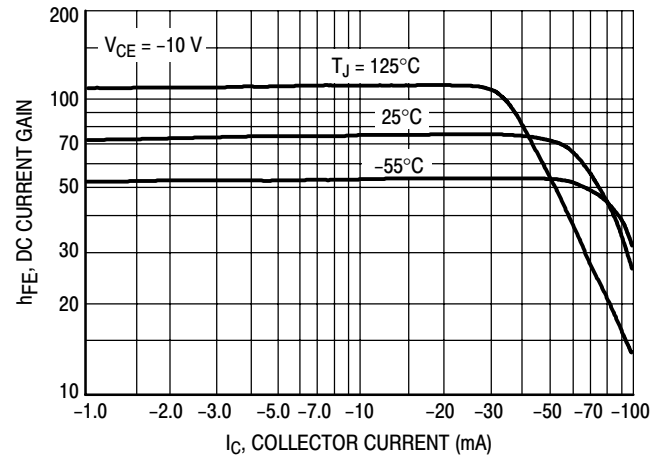


Figure 3. DC Current Gain – PNP 2N6520

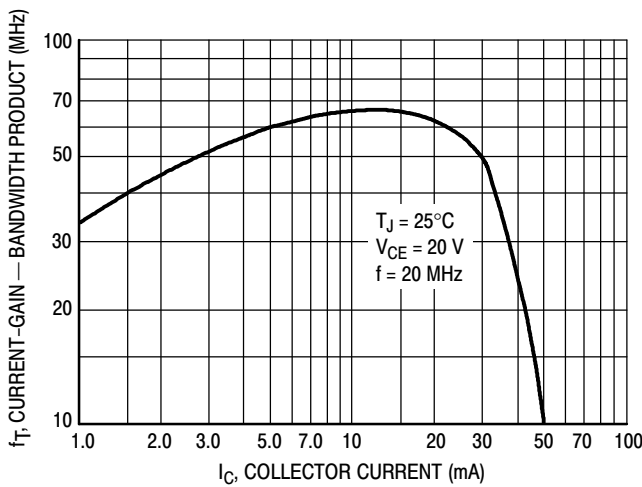


Figure 4. Current-Gain – Bandwidth Product – NPN 2N6515, 2N6517

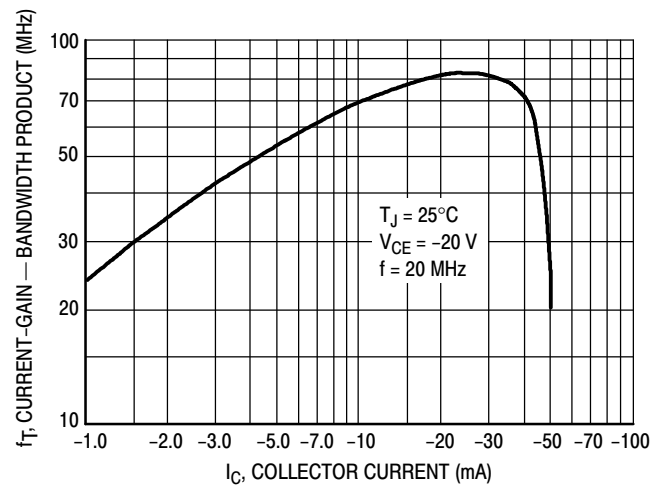


Figure 5. Current-Gain – Bandwidth Product – PNP 2N6520

NPN 2N6515 2N6517 PNP 2N6520

NPN

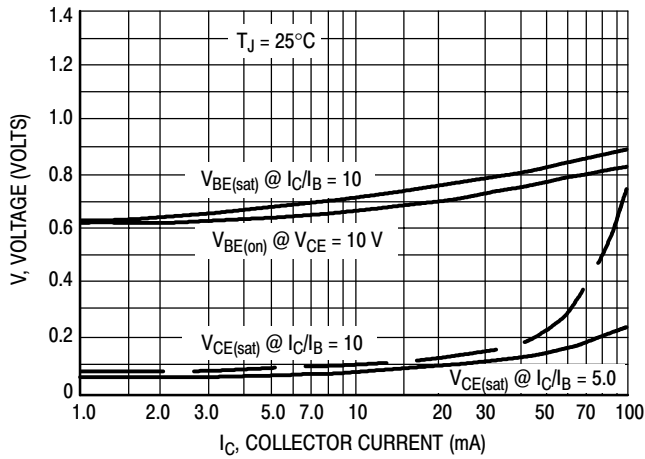


Figure 6. "On" Voltages – NPN 2N6515, 2N6517

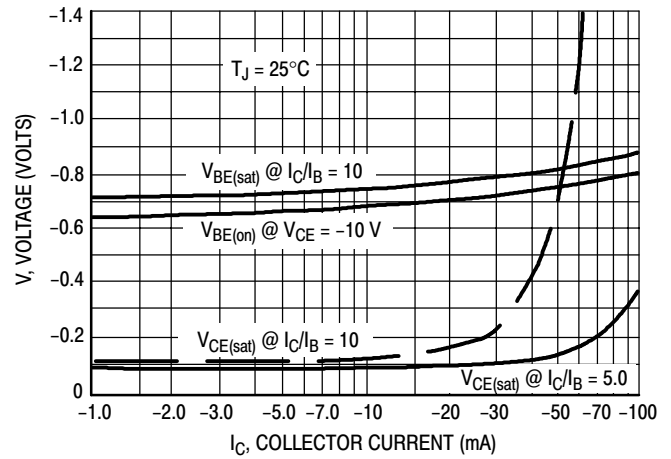


Figure 7. "On" Voltages – PNP 2N6520

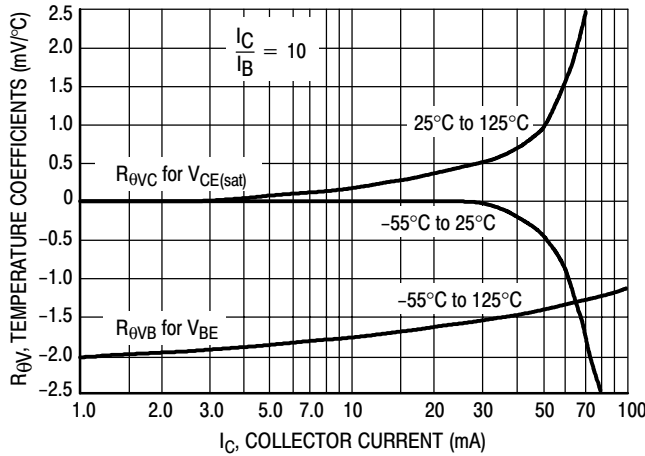


Figure 8. Temperature Coefficients – NPN 2N6515, 2N6517

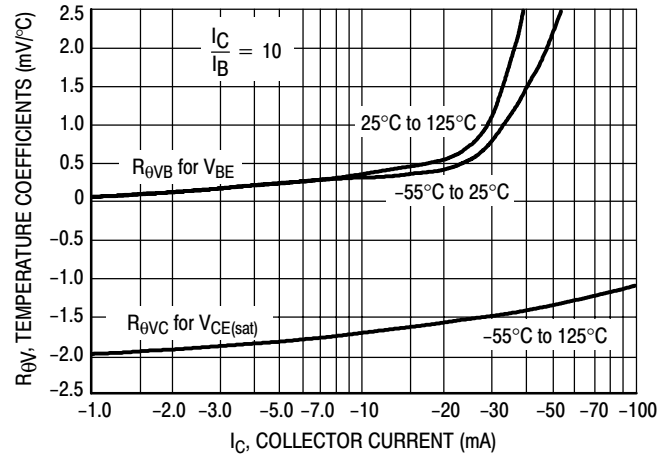


Figure 9. Temperature Coefficients – PNP 2N6520

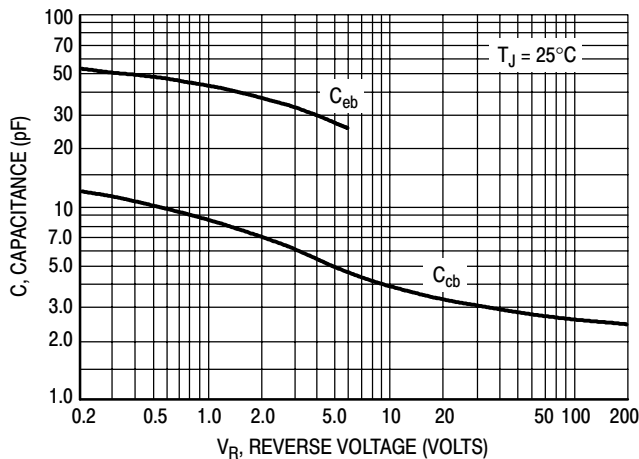


Figure 10. Capacitance – NPN 2N6515, 2N6517

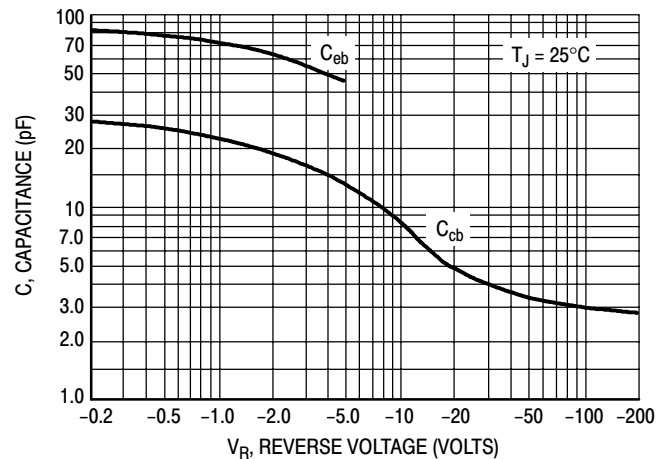


Figure 11. Capacitance – PNP 2N6520

NPN 2N6515 2N6517 PNP 2N6520

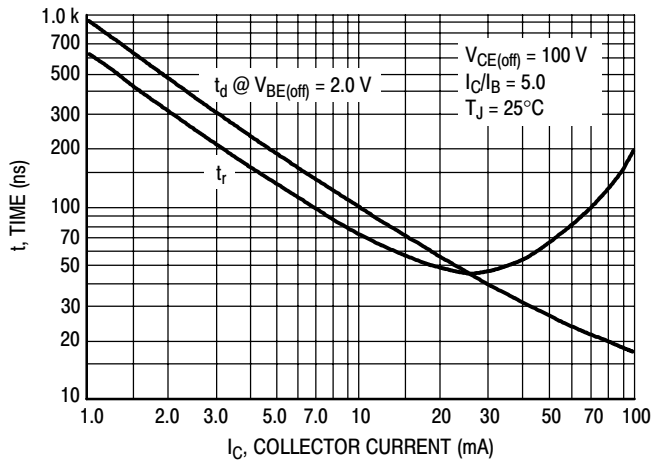


Figure 12. Turn-On Time – NPN 2N6515, 2N6517

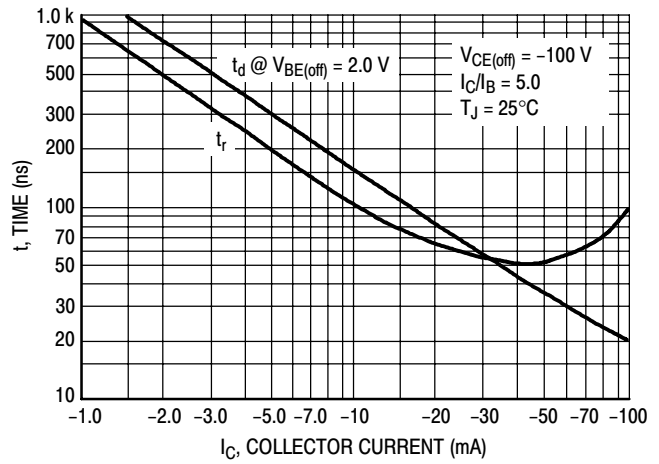


Figure 13. Turn-On Time – PNP 2N6520

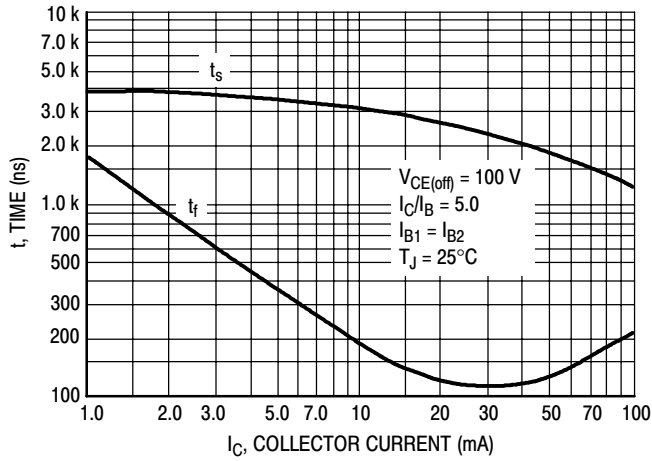


Figure 14. Turn-Off Time – NPN 2N6515, 2N6517

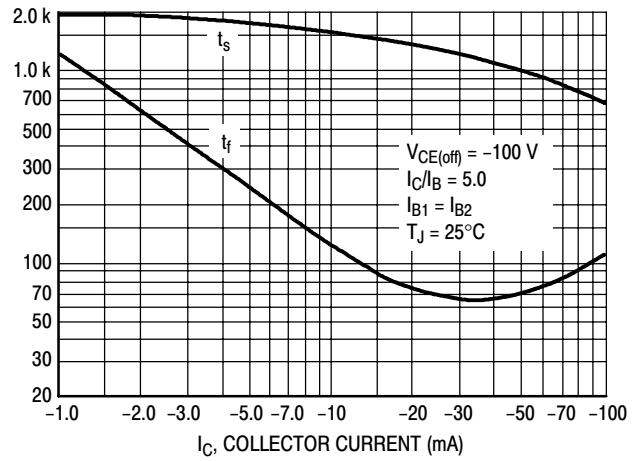


Figure 15. Turn-Off Time – PNP 2N6520

NPN 2N6515 2N6517 PNP 2N6520

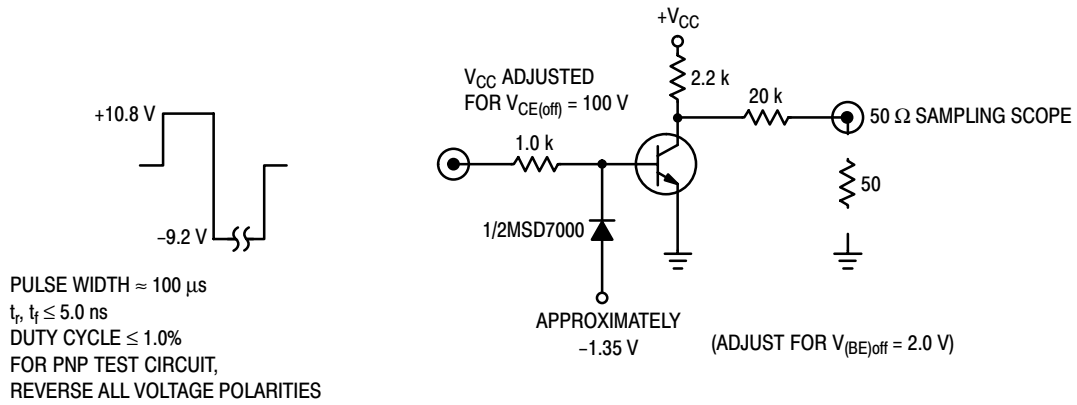


Figure 16. Switching Time Test Circuit

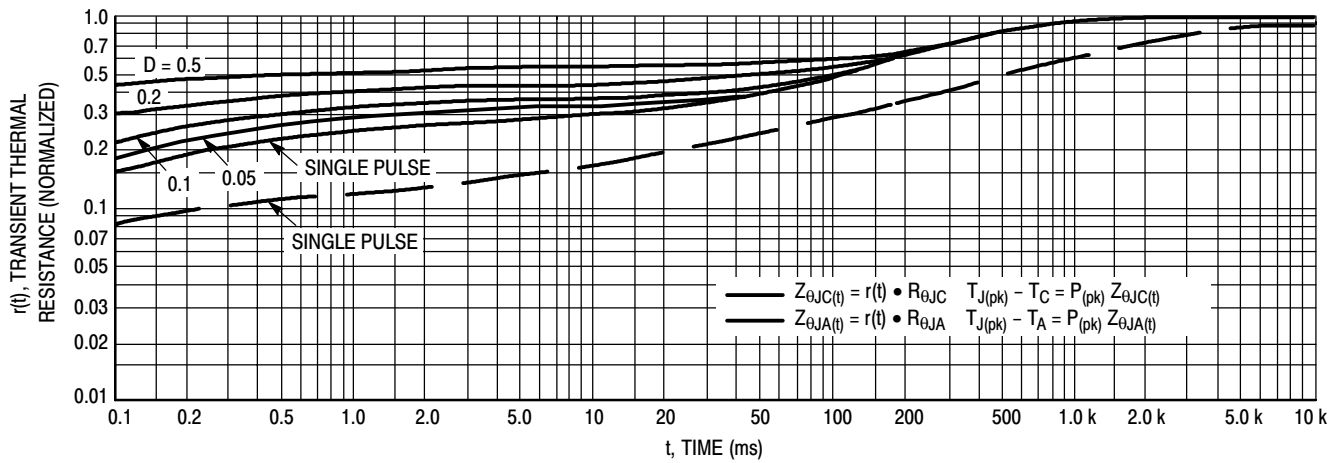


Figure 17. Thermal Response

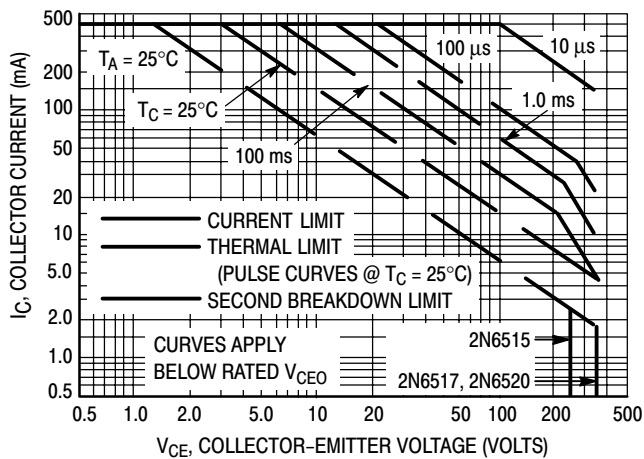
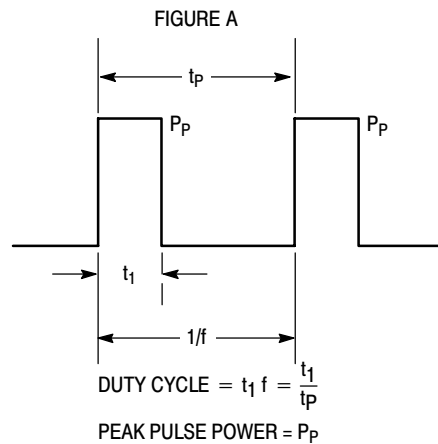


Figure 18. Active Region Safe Operating Area



Design Note: Use of Transient Thermal Resistance Data

PNP Silicon General Purpose Amplifier Transistor

This PNP transistor is designed for general purpose amplifier applications. This device is housed in the SOT-416/SC-90 package which is designed for low power surface mount applications, where board space is at a premium.

- Reduces Board Space
- High h_{FE} , 210–460 (typical)
- Low $V_{CE(sat)}$, < 0.5 V
- Available in 8 mm, 7-inch/3000 Unit Tape and Reel

MAXIMUM RATINGS ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector–Base Voltage	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	–60	Vdc
Collector–Emitter Voltage	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	–50	Vdc
Emitter–Base Voltage	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	–6.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	I_C	–100	mAdc

DEVICE MARKING

2SA1774 = F9

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Rating	Symbol	Max	Unit
Power Dissipation ⁽¹⁾	P_D	150	mW
Junction Temperature	T_J	150	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	T_{stg}	–55 ~ +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

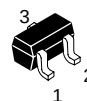
ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Collector–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = -50 \mu\text{Adc}$, $I_E = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	–60	—	—	Vdc
Collector–Emitter Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = -1.0 \text{ mAdc}$, $I_B = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	–50	—	—	Vdc
Emitter–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_E = -50 \mu\text{Adc}$, $I_C = 0$)	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	–6.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector–Base Cutoff Current ($V_{CB} = -30 \text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$)	I_{CBO}	—	—	–0.5	nA
Emitter–Base Cutoff Current ($V_{EB} = -5.0 \text{ Vdc}$, $I_B = 0$)	I_{EBO}	—	—	–0.5	μA
Collector–Emitter Saturation Voltage ⁽²⁾ ($I_C = -50 \text{ mAdc}$, $I_B = -5.0 \text{ mAdc}$)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	—	–0.5	Vdc
DC Current Gain ⁽²⁾ ($V_{CE} = -6.0 \text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = -1.0 \text{ mAdc}$)	h_{FE}	120	—	560	—
Transition Frequency ($V_{CE} = -12 \text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = -2.0 \text{ mAdc}$, $f = 30 \text{ MHz}$)	f_T	—	140	—	MHz
Output Capacitance ($V_{CB} = -12 \text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0 \text{ Adc}$, $f = 1 \text{ MHz}$)	C_{OB}	—	3.5	—	pF

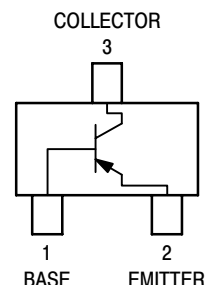
1. Device mounted on a FR-4 glass epoxy printed circuit board using the minimum recommended footprint.
2. Pulse Test: Pulse Width $\leq 300 \mu\text{s}$, D.C. $\leq 2\%$.

2SA1774

PNP GENERAL
PURPOSE AMPLIFIER
TRANSISTORS
SURFACE MOUNT



CASE 463-01, STYLE 1
SOT-416/SC-90



TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

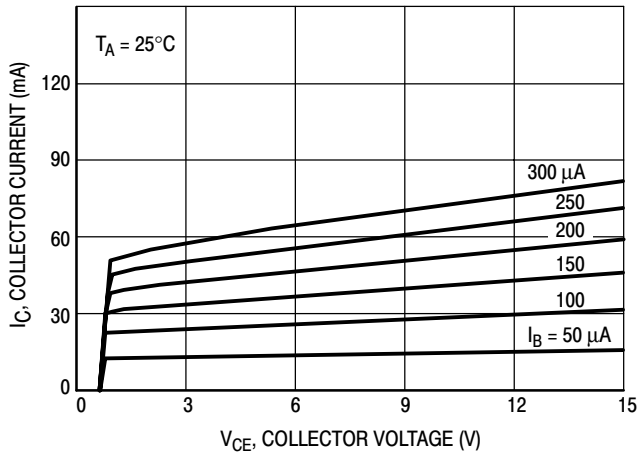
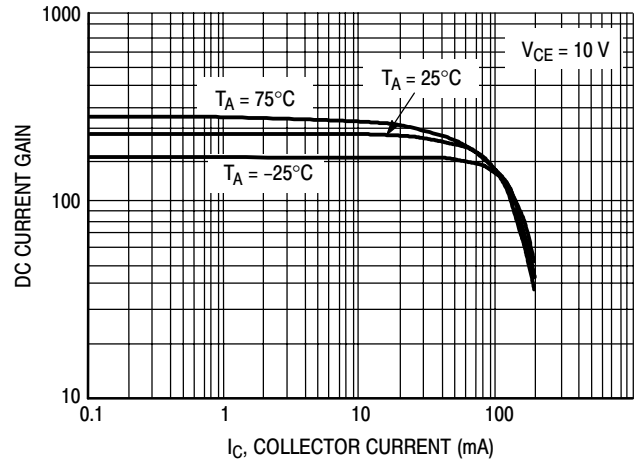
Figure 1. $I_C - V_{CE}$ 

Figure 2. DC Current Gain

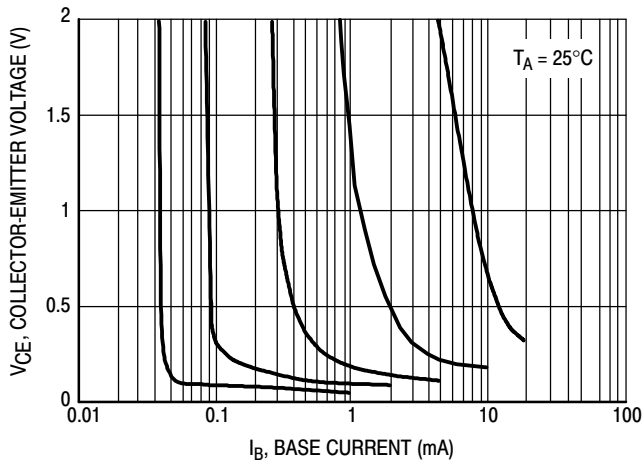


Figure 3. Collector Saturation Region

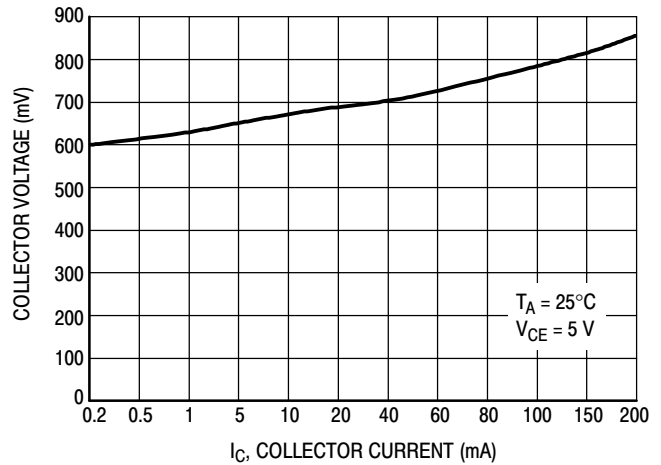


Figure 4. On Voltage

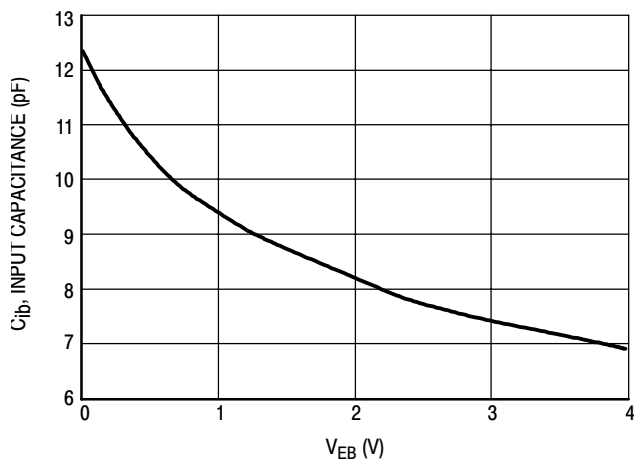


Figure 5. Capacitance

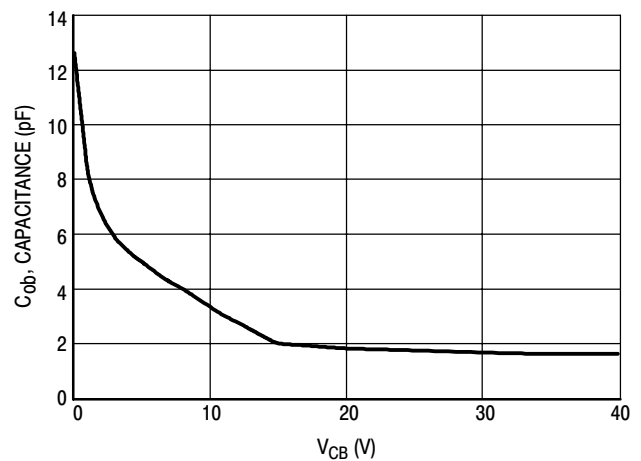


Figure 6. Capacitance

NPN Silicon General Purpose Amplifier Transistor

This NPN transistor is designed for general purpose amplifier applications. This device is housed in the SOT-416/SC-90 package which is designed for low power surface mount applications, where board space is at a premium.

- Reduces Board Space
- High h_{FE} , 210–460 (typical)
- Low $V_{CE(sat)}$, < 0.5 V
- Available in 8 mm, 7-inch/3000 Unit Tape and Reel

MAXIMUM RATINGS ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	50	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	50	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	5.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	I_C	100	mAdc

DEVICE MARKING

2SC4617 = B9

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Rating	Symbol	Max	Unit
Power Dissipation ⁽¹⁾	P_D	125	mW
Junction Temperature	T_J	150	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	T_{stg}	$-55 \sim +150$	$^\circ\text{C}$

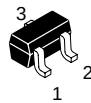
ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 50 \mu\text{Adc}$, $I_E = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	50	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}$, $I_B = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	50	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_E = 50 \mu\text{Adc}$, $I_C = 0$)	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	5.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Cutoff Current ($V_{CB} = 30 \text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$)	I_{CBO}	—	—	0.5	μA
Emitter-Base Cutoff Current ($V_{EB} = 4.0 \text{ Vdc}$, $I_B = 0$)	I_{EBO}	—	—	0.5	μA
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ⁽²⁾ ($I_C = 60 \text{ mAdc}$, $I_B = 5.0 \text{ mAdc}$)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	—	0.4	Vdc
DC Current Gain ⁽²⁾ ($V_{CE} = 6.0 \text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}$)	h_{FE}	120	—	560	—
Transition Frequency ($V_{CE} = 12 \text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = 2.0 \text{ mAdc}$, $f = 30 \text{ MHz}$)	f_T	—	180	—	MHz
Output Capacitance ($V_{CB} = 12 \text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = 0 \text{ Adc}$, $f = 1 \text{ MHz}$)	C_{OB}	—	2.0	—	pF

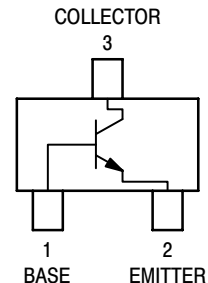
1. Device mounted on a FR-4 glass epoxy printed circuit board using the minimum recommended footprint.
2. Pulse Test: Pulse Width $\leq 300 \mu\text{s}$, D.C. $\leq 2\%$.

2SC4617

NPN GENERAL
PURPOSE AMPLIFIER
TRANSISTORS
SURFACE MOUNT



CASE 463-01, STYLE 1
SOT-416/SC-90



TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

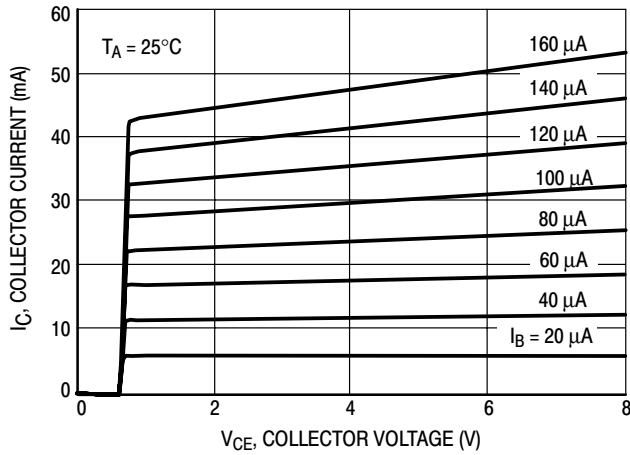


Figure 1. $I_C - V_{CE}$

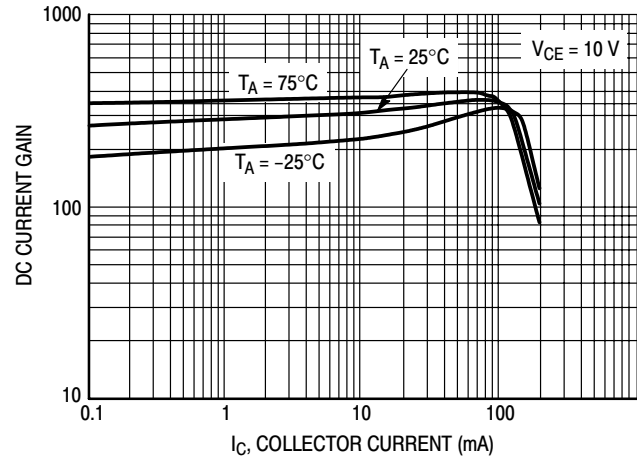


Figure 2. DC Current Gain

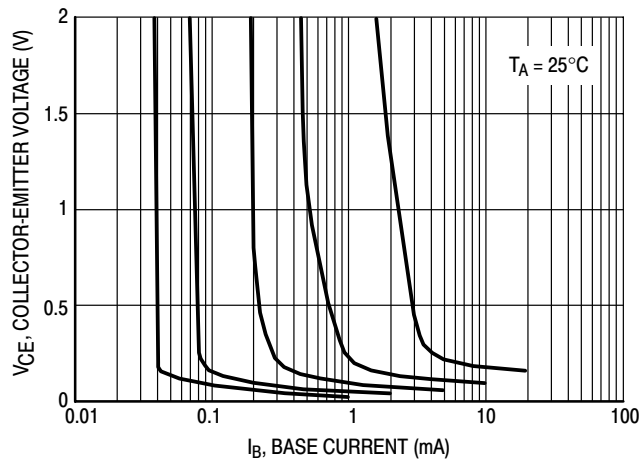


Figure 3. Collector Saturation Region

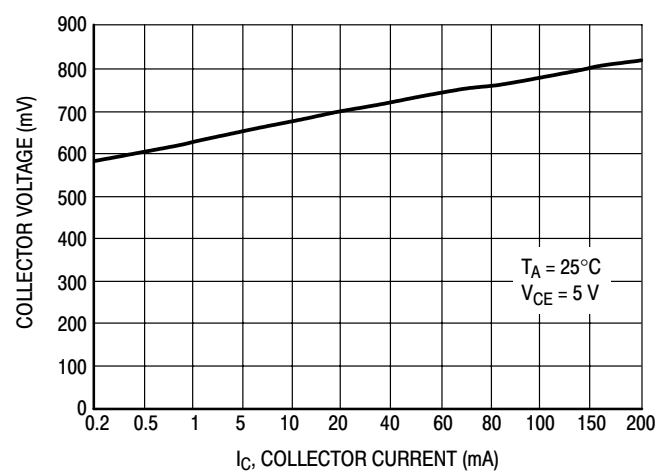


Figure 4. On Voltage

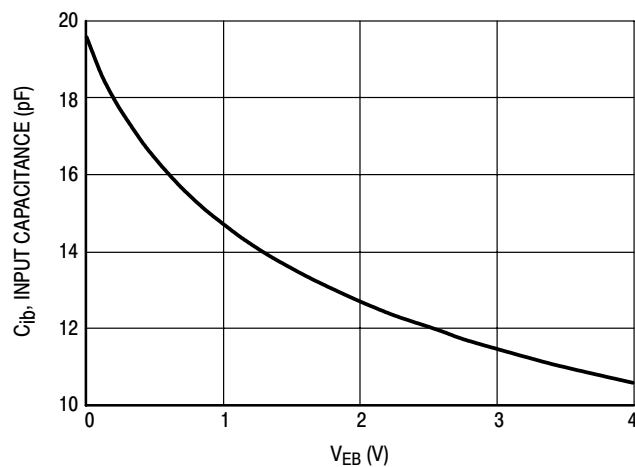


Figure 5. Capacitance

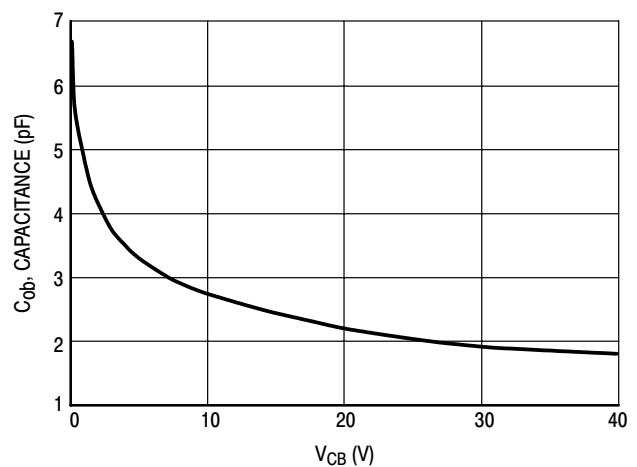


Figure 6. Capacitance

Switching Diode

BAL99LT1

MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Continuous Reverse Voltage	V_R	70	Vdc
Peak Forward Current	I_F	100	mAdc

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Total Device Dissipation FR-5 Board ⁽¹⁾ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	225 1.8	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	556	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Total Device Dissipation Alumina Substrate, ⁽²⁾ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	300 2.4	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	417	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Junction and Storage Temperature	T_J, T_{stg}	-55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

DEVICE MARKING

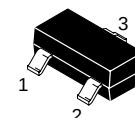
BAL99LT1 = JF

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit

OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Reverse Voltage Leakage Current ($V_R = 70\text{ Vdc}$) ($V_R = 25\text{ Vdc}, T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$) ($V_R = 70\text{ Vdc}, T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$)	I_R	— — —	2.5 30 50	μAdc
Reverse Breakdown Voltage ($I_R = 100\text{ }\mu\text{Adc}$)	$V_{(BR)}$	70	—	Vdc
Forward Voltage ($I_F = 1.0\text{ mAdc}$) ($I_F = 10\text{ mAdc}$) ($I_F = 50\text{ mAdc}$) ($I_F = 150\text{ mAdc}$)	V_F	— — — —	715 855 1000 1250	mV
Recovery Current ($I_F = 10\text{ mAdc}, V_R = 5.0\text{ Vdc}, R_L = 500\text{ }\Omega$)	Q_S	—	45	pC
Diode Capacitance ($V_R = 0, f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$)	C_D	—	1.5	pF
Reverse Recovery Time ($I_F = I_R = 10\text{ mAdc}, R_L = 100\text{ }\Omega$, measured at $I_R = 1.0\text{ mAdc}$)	t_{rr}	—	6.0	ns
Forward Recovery Voltage ($I_F = 10\text{ mAdc}, t_f = 20\text{ ns}$)	V_{FR}	—	1.75	Vdc

1. FR-5 = $1.0 \times 0.75 \times 0.062\text{ in.}$ 2. Alumina = $0.4 \times 0.3 \times 0.024\text{ in.}$ 99.5% alumina.CASE 318-08, STYLE 18
SOT-23 (TO-236AB)

BAL99LT1

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

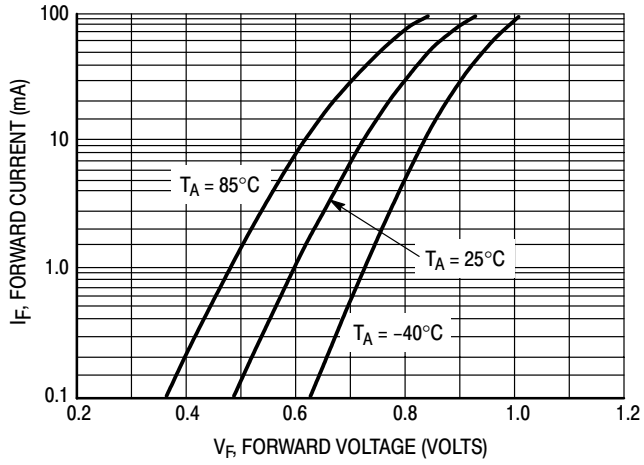


Figure 1. Forward Voltage

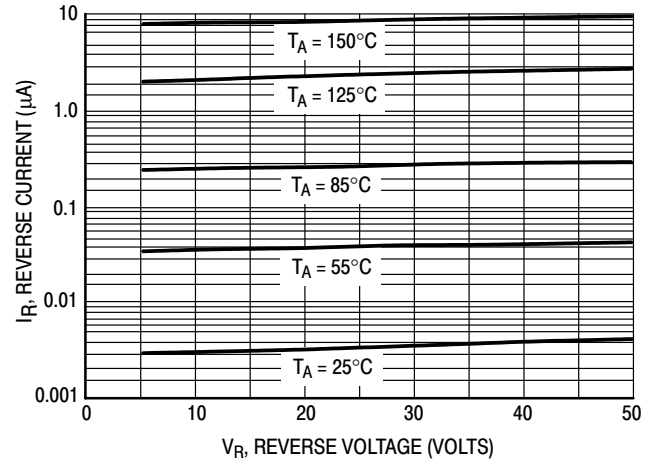


Figure 2. Leakage Current

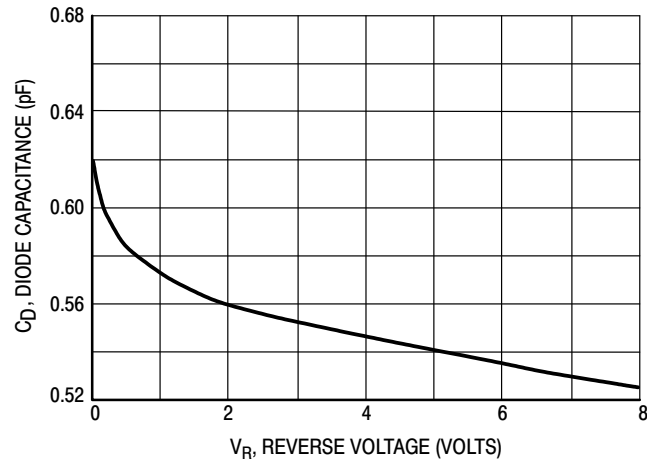
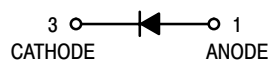


Figure 3. Capacitance

Switching Diode

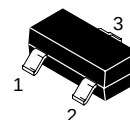
This switching diode has the following features:

- Low Leakage Current Applications
- Medium Speed Switching Times
- Available in 8 mm Tape and Reel
 - Use BAS116LT1 to order the 7 inch/3,000 unit reel
 - Use BAS116LT3 to order the 13 inch/10,000 unit reel



BAS116LT1

ON Semiconductor Preferred Device



CASE 318-08, STYLE 8
SOT-23 (TO-236AB)

MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Continuous Reverse Voltage	V_R	75	Vdc
Peak Forward Current	I_F	200	mAdc
Peak Forward Surge Current	$I_{FM(surge)}$	500	mAdc

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Total Device Dissipation FR-5 Board ⁽¹⁾ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	225 1.8	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	556	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Total Device Dissipation Alumina Substrate ⁽²⁾ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	300 2.4	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	417	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Junction and Storage Temperature	T_J, T_{stg}	-55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

DEVICE MARKING

BAS116LT1 = JV

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit

OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Reverse Breakdown Voltage ($I_{BR} = 100 \mu\text{Adc}$)	$V_{(BR)}$	75	—	Vdc
Reverse Voltage Leakage Current ($V_R = 75 \text{ Vdc}$) ($V_R = 75 \text{ Vdc}, T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$)	I_R	— —	5.0 80	nAdc
Forward Voltage ($I_F = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}$) ($I_F = 10 \text{ mAdc}$) ($I_F = 50 \text{ mAdc}$) ($I_F = 150 \text{ mAdc}$)	V_F	— — — —	900 1000 1100 1250	mV
Diode Capacitance ($V_R = 0 \text{ V}, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$)	C_D	—	2.0	pF
Reverse Recovery Time ($I_F = I_R = 10 \text{ mAdc}$) (Figure 1)	t_{rr}	—	3.0	μs

1. FR-5 = $1.0 \times 0.75 \times 0.062 \text{ in.}$

2. Alumina = $0.4 \times 0.3 \times 0.024 \text{ in. } 99.5\% \text{ alumina.}$

Preferred devices are ON Semiconductor recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

BAS116LT1

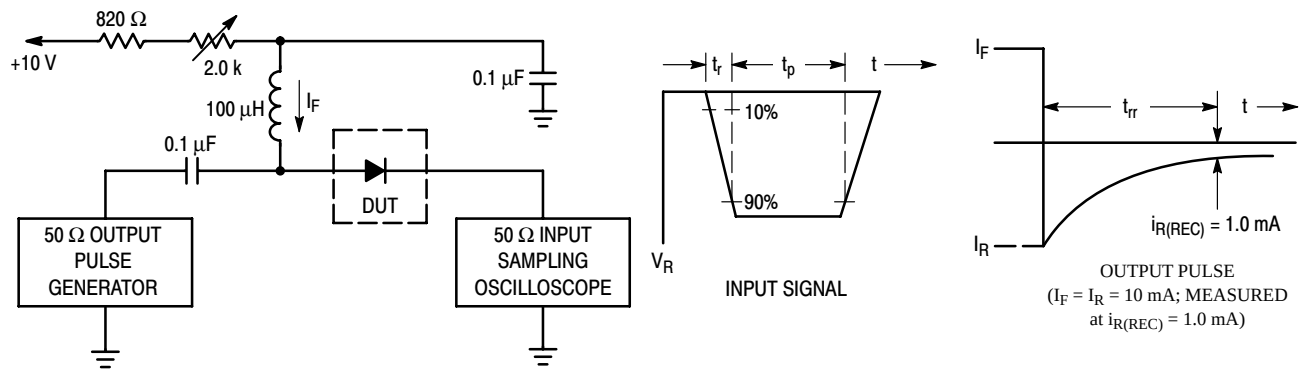


Figure 1. Recovery Time Equivalent Test Circuit

Switching Diode

BAS16HT1

ON Semiconductor Preferred Device

MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Continuous Reverse Voltage	V_R	75	Vdc
Peak Forward Current	I_F	200	mAdc
Peak Forward Surge Current	$I_{FM(surge)}$	500	mAdc

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Total Device Dissipation FR-5 Board,* $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	200	mW
		1.57	mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	635	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Junction and Storage Temperature	T_J, T_{stg}	150	$^\circ\text{C}$

*FR-4 Minimum Pad

DEVICE MARKING

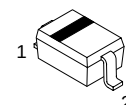
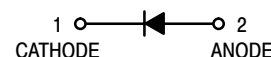
BAS16HT1 = A6

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit

OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Reverse Voltage Leakage Current ($V_R = 75\text{ Vdc}$) ($V_R = 75\text{ Vdc}, T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$) ($V_R = 25\text{ Vdc}, T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$)	I_R	— — —	1.0 50 30	μAdc
Reverse Breakdown Voltage ($I_{BR} = 100\text{ }\mu\text{Adc}$)	$V_{(BR)}$	75	—	Vdc
Forward Voltage ($I_F = 1.0\text{ mAdc}$) ($I_F = 10\text{ mAdc}$) ($I_F = 50\text{ mAdc}$) ($I_F = 150\text{ mAdc}$)	V_F	— — — —	715 855 1000 1250	mV
Diode Capacitance ($V_R = 0, f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$)	C_D	—	2.0	pF
Forward Recovery Voltage ($I_F = 10\text{ mAdc}, t_r = 20\text{ ns}$)	V_{FR}	—	1.75	Vdc
Reverse Recovery Time ($I_F = I_R = 10\text{ mAdc}, R_L = 50\text{ }\Omega$)	t_{rr}	—	6.0	ns
Stored Charge ($I_F = 10\text{ mAdc}$ to $V_R = 5.0\text{ Vdc}, R_L = 500\text{ }\Omega$)	Q_S	—	45	pC

CASE 477-02, STYLE 1
SOD323

Preferred devices are ON Semiconductor recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

BAS16HT1

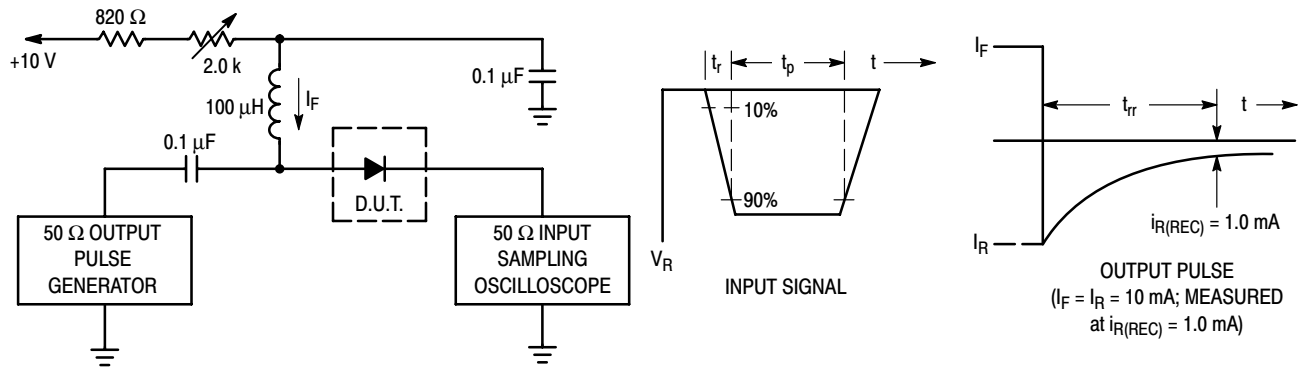


Figure 1. Recovery Time Equivalent Test Circuit

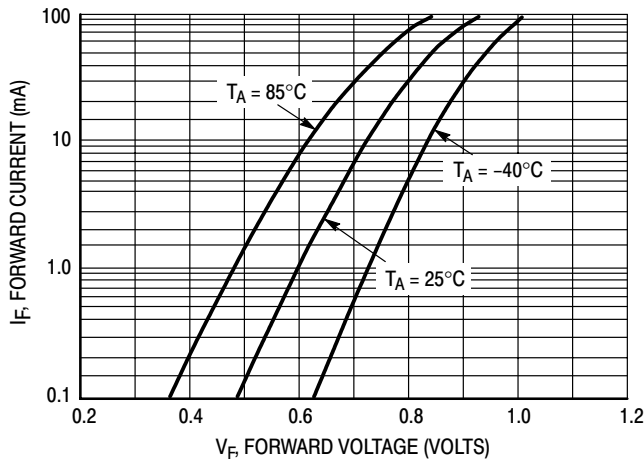


Figure 2. Forward Voltage

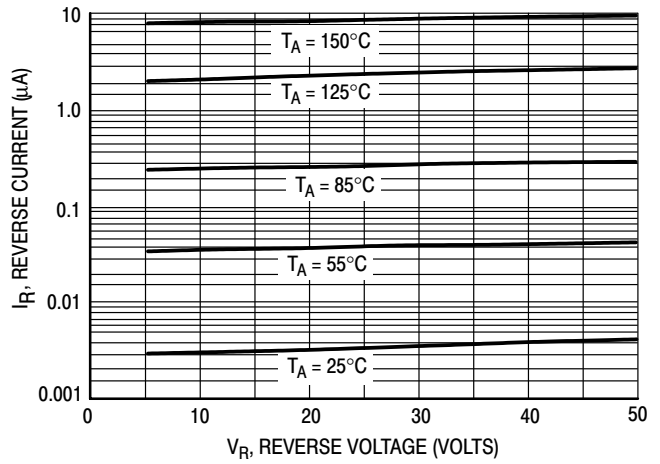


Figure 3. Leakage Current

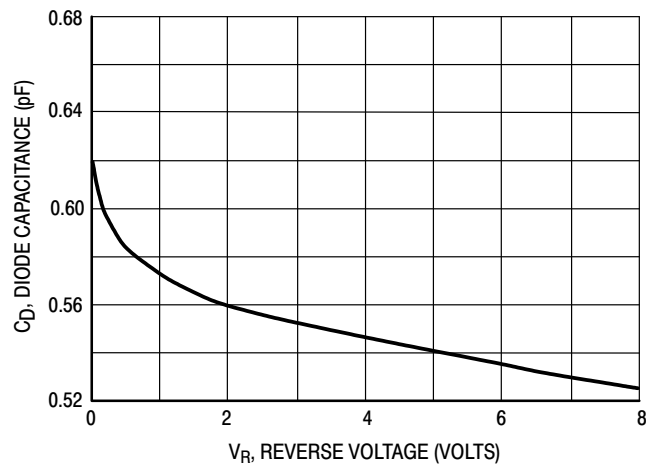


Figure 4. Capacitance

Switching Diode

BAS16LT1

ON Semiconductor Preferred Device

MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Continuous Reverse Voltage	V_R	75	Vdc
Peak Forward Current	I_F	200	mAdc
Peak Forward Surge Current	$I_{FM(surge)}$	500	mAdc

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Total Device Dissipation FR-5 Board ⁽¹⁾ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	225 1.8	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	556	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
Total Device Dissipation Alumina Substrate, ⁽²⁾ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	300 2.4	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	417	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
Junction and Storage Temperature	T_J, T_{stg}	-55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

DEVICE MARKING

BAS16LT1 = A6

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

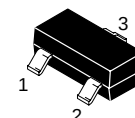
Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit

OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Reverse Voltage Leakage Current ($V_R = 75\text{ Vdc}$) ($V_R = 75\text{ Vdc}, T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$) ($V_R = 25\text{ Vdc}, T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$)	I_R	— — —	1.0 50 30	μAdc
Reverse Breakdown Voltage ($I_{BR} = 100\text{ }\mu\text{Adc}$)	$V_{(BR)}$	75	—	Vdc
Forward Voltage ($I_F = 1.0\text{ mAdc}$) ($I_F = 10\text{ mAdc}$) ($I_F = 50\text{ mAdc}$) ($I_F = 150\text{ mAdc}$)	V_F	— — — —	715 855 1000 1250	mV
Diode Capacitance ($V_R = 0, f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$)	C_D	—	2.0	pF
Forward Recovery Voltage ($I_F = 10\text{ mAdc}, t_r = 20\text{ ns}$)	V_{FR}	—	1.75	Vdc
Reverse Recovery Time ($I_F = I_R = 10\text{ mAdc}, R_L = 50\text{ }\Omega$)	t_{rr}	—	6.0	ns
Stored Charge ($I_F = 10\text{ mAdc}$ to $V_R = 5.0\text{ Vdc}, R_L = 500\text{ }\Omega$)	Q_S	—	45	pC

1. FR-5 = $1.0 \times 0.75 \times 0.062\text{ in.}$ 2. Alumina = $0.4 \times 0.3 \times 0.024\text{ in. } 99.5\% \text{ alumina.}$

Preferred devices are ON Semiconductor recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

CASE 318-08, STYLE 8
SOT-23 (TO-236AB)

BAS16LT1

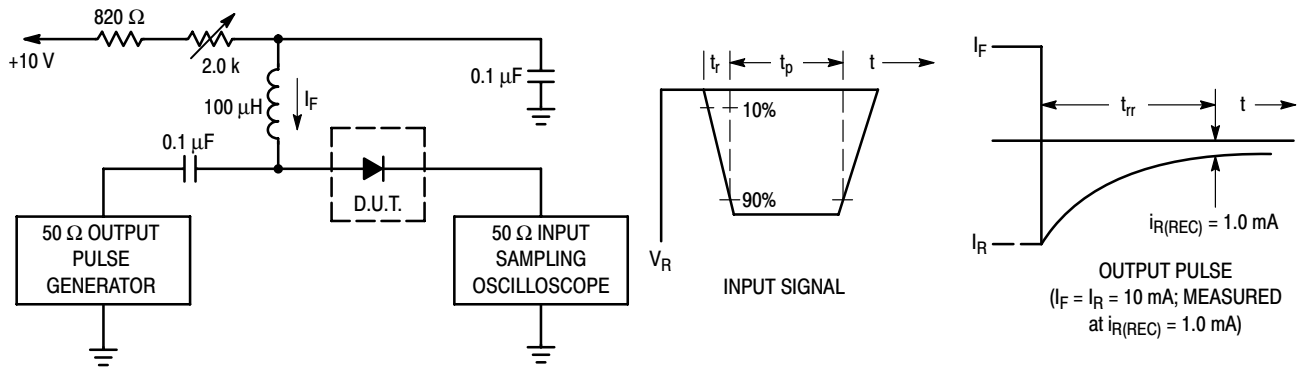


Figure 1. Recovery Time Equivalent Test Circuit

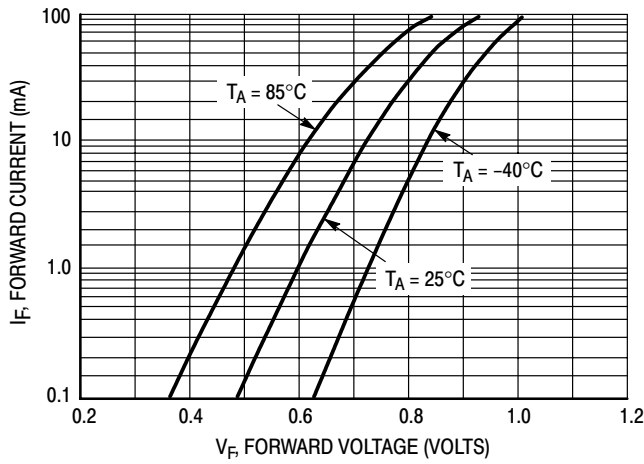


Figure 2. Forward Voltage

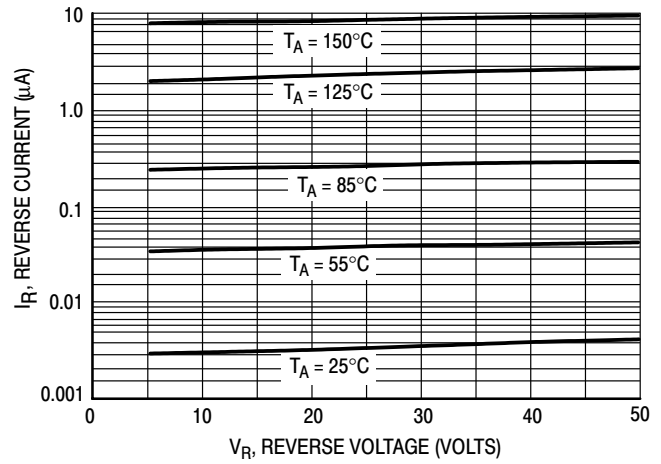


Figure 3. Leakage Current

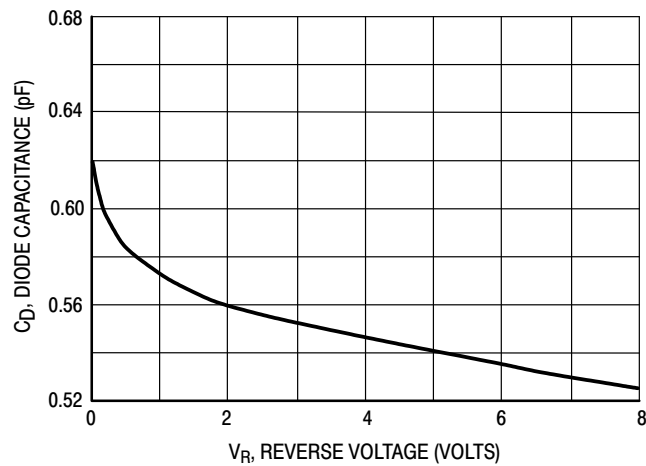


Figure 4. Capacitance

BAS16TT1

Preferred Device

Silicon Switching Diode

MAXIMUM RATINGS ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

Rating	Symbol	Max	Unit
Continuous Reverse Voltage	V_R	75	V
Recurrent Peak Forward Current	I_F	200	mA
Peak Forward Surge Current Pulse Width = 10 μs	$I_{FM(\text{surge})}$	500	mA

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Total Device Dissipation, FR-4 Board ⁽¹⁾ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derated above 25°C	P_D	225 1.8	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient ⁽¹⁾	$R_{\theta JA}$	555	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
Total Device Dissipation, FR-4 Board ⁽²⁾ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derated above 25°C	P_D	360 2.9	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient ⁽²⁾	$R_{\theta JA}$	345	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
Junction and Storage Temperature Range	T_J, T_{stg}	-55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

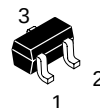
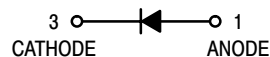
(1) FR-4 @ Minimum Pad

(2) FR-4 @ 1.0×1.0 Inch Pad



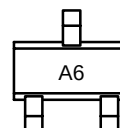
ON Semiconductor™

<http://onsemi.com>



CASE 463
SOT-416/SC-75
STYLE 2

DEVICE MARKING



ORDERING INFORMATION

Device	Package	Shipping
BAS16TT1	SOT-416	3000 / Tape & Reel

Preferred devices are recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

BAS16TT1

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
Forward Voltage ($I_F = 1.0\text{ mA}$) ($I_F = 10\text{ mA}$) ($I_F = 50\text{ mA}$) ($I_F = 150\text{ mA}$)	V_F	— — — —	715 866 1000 1250	mV
Reverse Current ($V_R = 75\text{ V}$) ($V_R = 75\text{ V}$, $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$) ($V_R = 25\text{ V}$, $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$)	I_R	— — —	1.0 50 30	μA
Capacitance ($V_R = 0$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$)	C_D	—	2.0	pF
Reverse Recovery Time ($I_F = I_R = 10\text{ mA}$, $R_L = 50\ \Omega$) (Figure 1)	t_{rr}	—	6.0	ns
Stored Charge ($I_F = 10\text{ mA}$ to $V_R = 6.0\text{ V}$, $R_L = 500\ \Omega$) (Figure 2)	QS	—	45	PC
Forward Recovery Voltage ($I_F = 10\text{ mA}$, $t_r = 20\text{ ns}$) (Figure 3)	V_{FR}	—	1.75	V

BAS16TT1

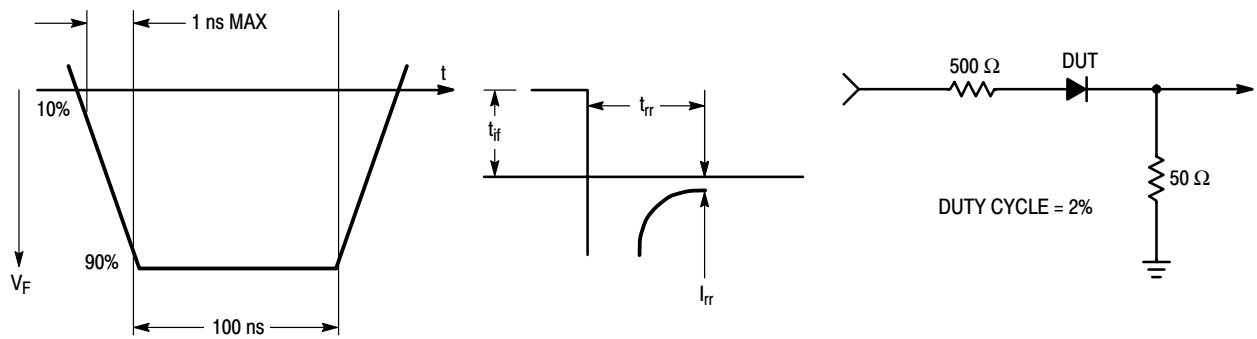


Figure 1. Reverse Recovery Time Equivalent Test Circuit

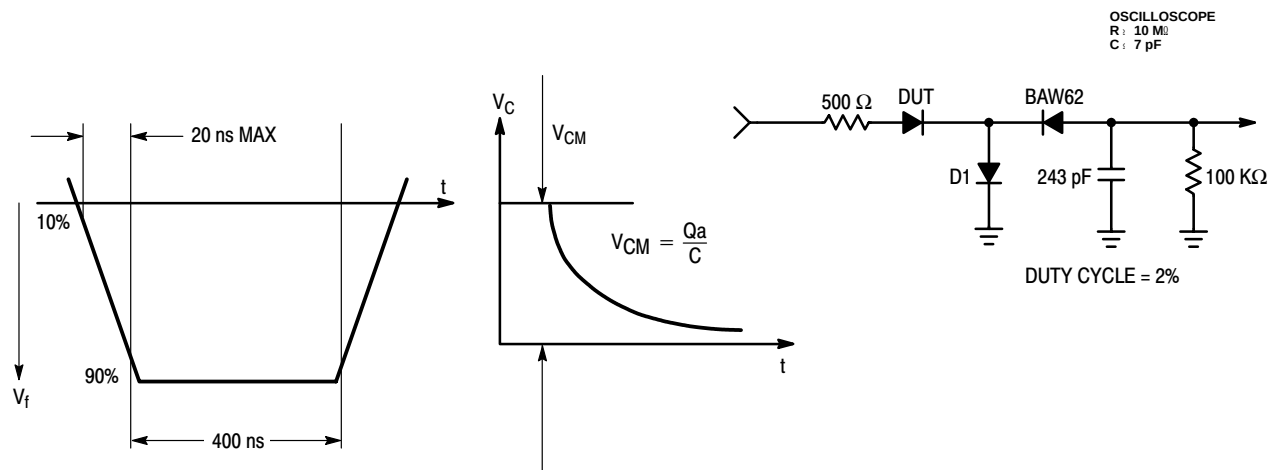


Figure 2. Stored Charge Equivalent Test Circuit

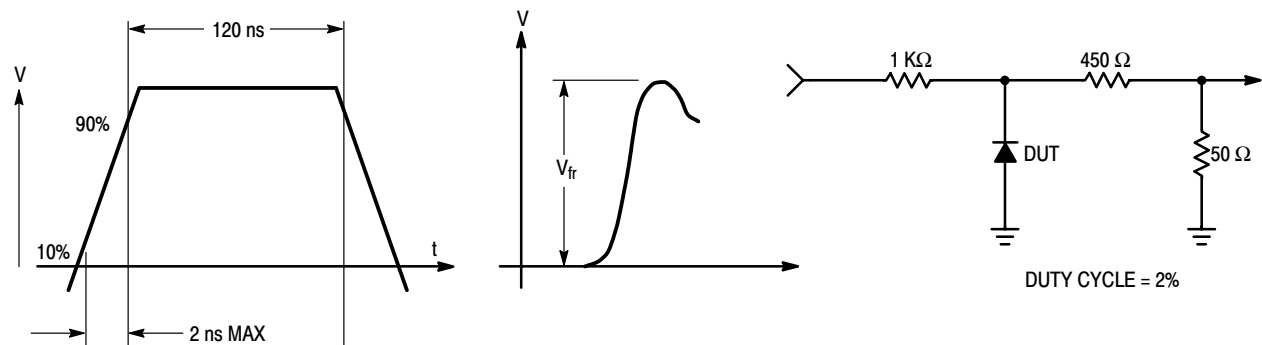


Figure 3. Forward Recovery Voltage Equivalent Test Circuit

BAS16TT1

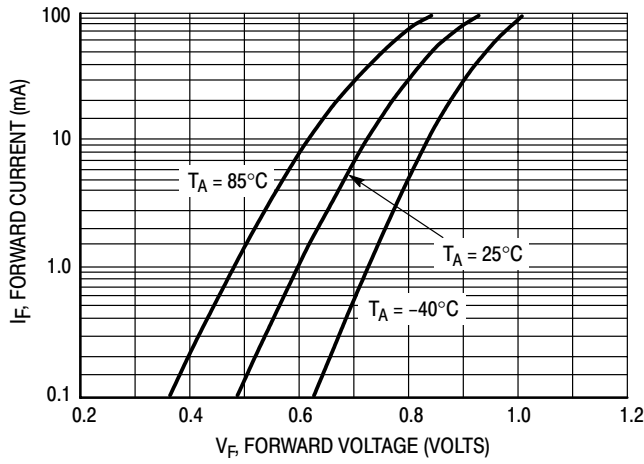


Figure 4. Forward Voltage

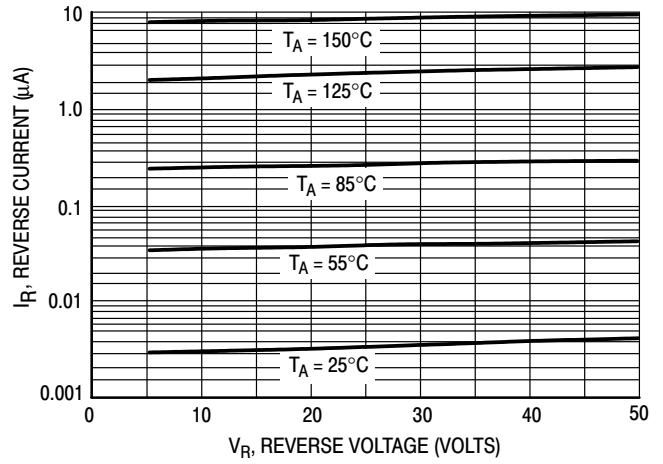


Figure 5. Leakage Current

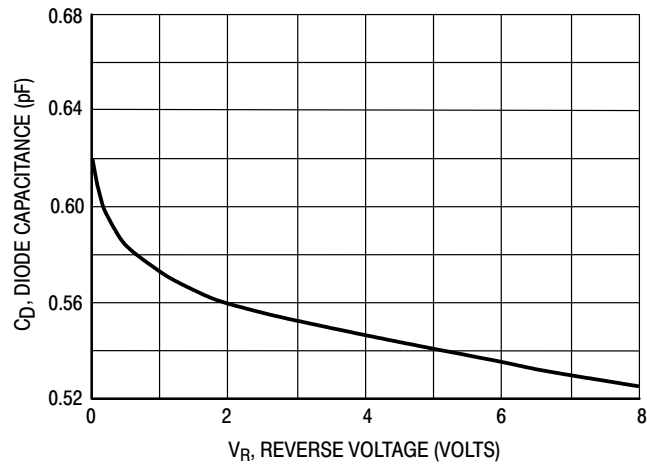


Figure 6. Capacitance

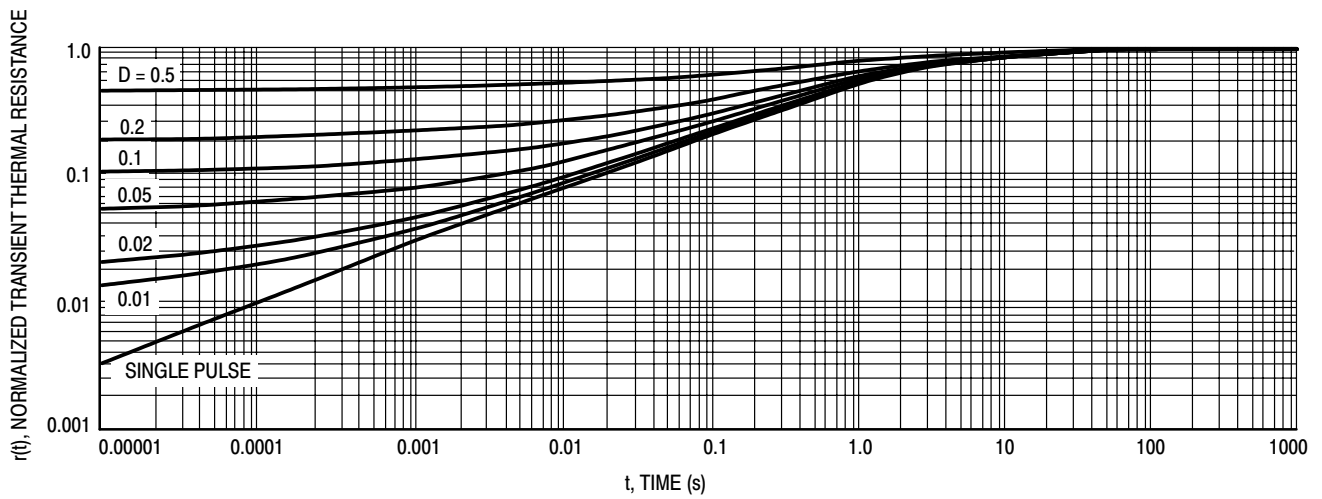


Figure 7. Normalized Thermal Response

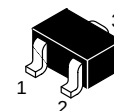
Silicon Switching Diode

BAS16WT1

ON Semiconductor Preferred Device

MAXIMUM RATINGS ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

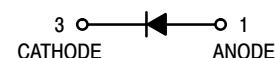
Rating	Symbol	Max	Unit
Continuous Reverse Voltage	V_R	75	V
Recurrent Peak Forward Current	I_R	200	mA
Peak Forward Surge Current Pulse Width = 10 μs	$I_{FM(\text{surge})}$	500	mA
Total Power Dissipation, One Diode Loaded $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C Mounted on a Ceramic Substrate (10 x 8 x 0.6 mm)	P_D	200 1.6	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	T_J, T_{stg}	-55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$



CASE 419-04, STYLE 2
SC-70/SOT-323

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient One Diode Loaded Mounted on a Ceramic Substrate (10 x 8 x 0.6 mm)	$R_{\theta JA}$	0.625	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{mW}$



DEVICE MARKING

BAS16WT1 = A6

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
Forward Voltage ($I_F = 1.0\text{ mA}$) ($I_F = 10\text{ mA}$) ($I_F = 50\text{ mA}$) ($I_F = 150\text{ mA}$)	V_F	— — — —	715 866 1000 1250	mV
Reverse Current ($V_R = 75\text{ V}$) ($V_R = 75\text{ V}, T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$) ($V_R = 25\text{ V}, T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$)	I_R	— — —	1.0 50 30	μA
Capacitance ($V_R = 0, f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$)	C_D	—	2.0	pF
Reverse Recovery Time ($I_F = I_R = 10\text{ mA}, R_L = 50\ \Omega$) (Figure 1)	t_{rr}	—	6.0	ns
Stored Charge ($I_F = 10\text{ mA}$ to $V_R = 6.0\text{ V}, R_L = 500\ \Omega$) (Figure 2)	Q_S	—	45	PC
Forward Recovery Voltage ($I_F = 10\text{ mA}, t_r = 20\text{ ns}$) (Figure 3)	V_{FR}	—	1.75	V

Preferred devices are ON Semiconductor recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

BAS16WT1

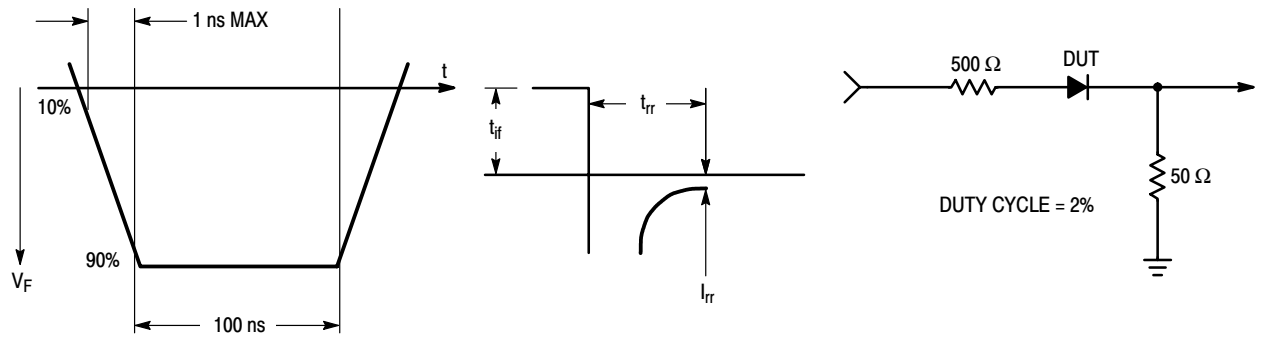


Figure 1. Reverse Recovery Time Equivalent Test Circuit

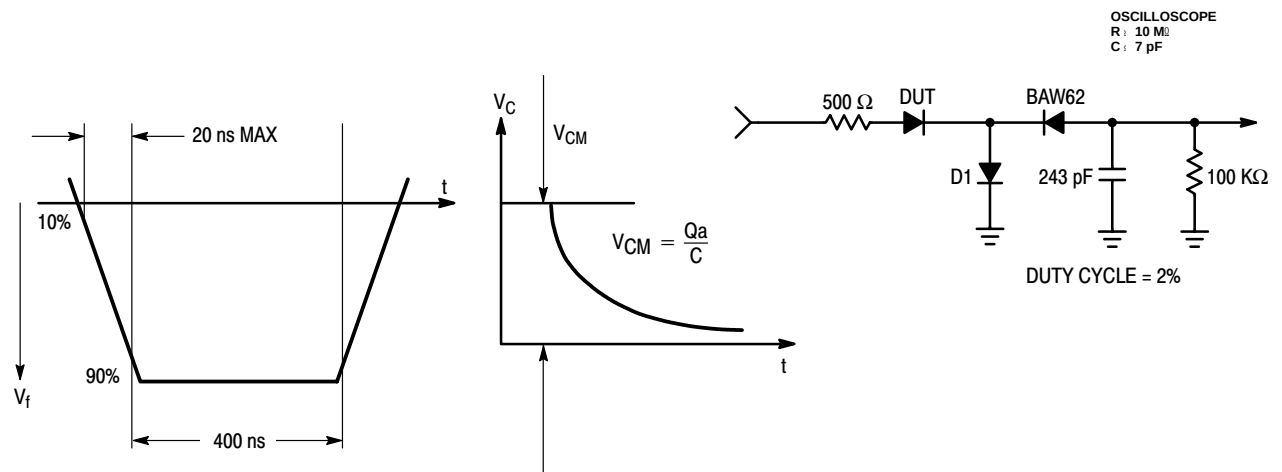


Figure 2. Stored Charge Equivalent Test Circuit

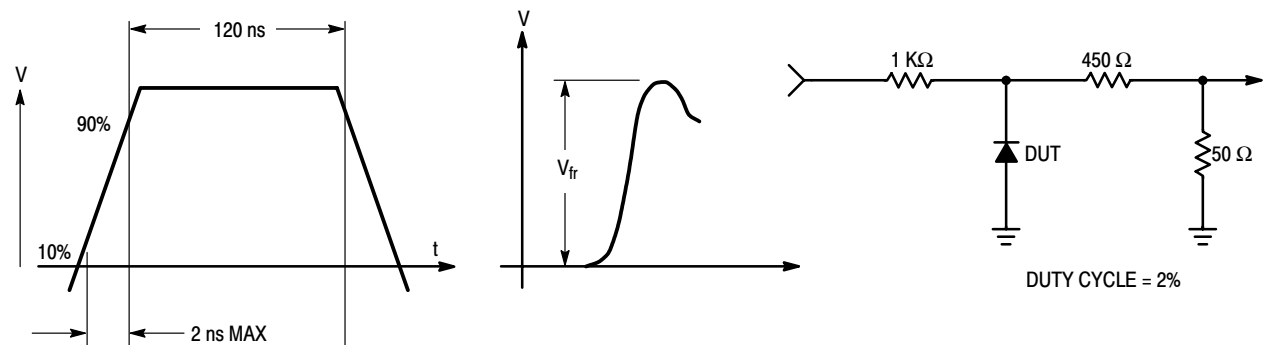


Figure 3. Forward Recovery Voltage Equivalent Test Circuit

BAS16WT1

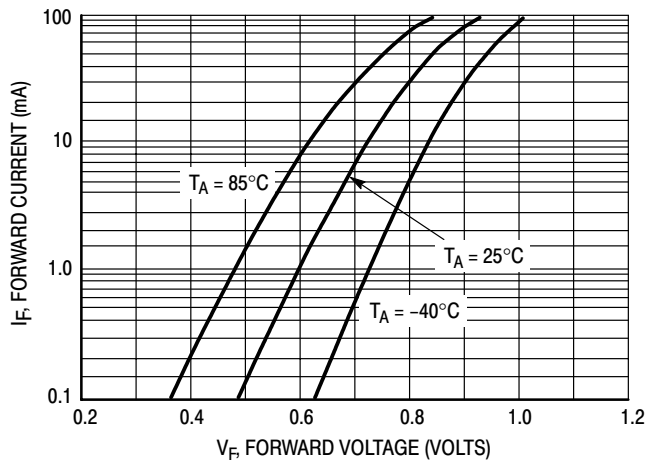


Figure 4. Forward Voltage

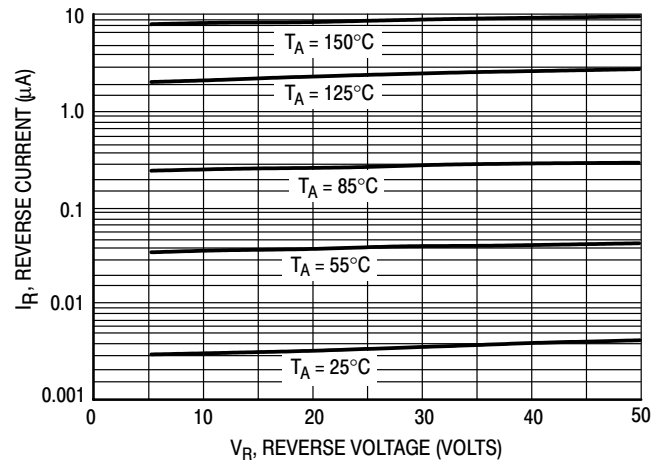


Figure 5. Leakage Current

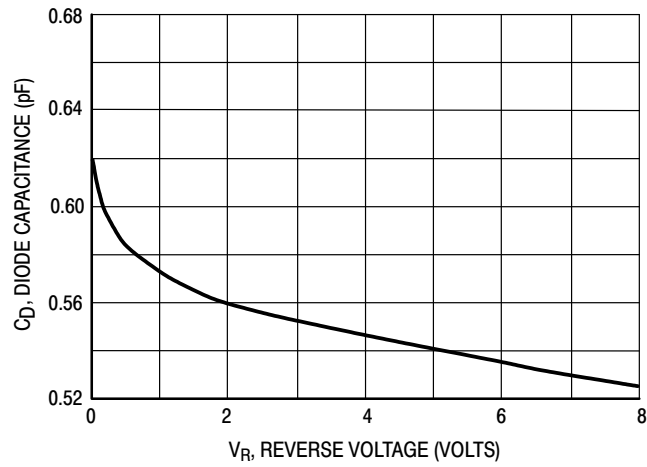


Figure 6. Capacitance

BAS20HT1

Preferred Device

High Voltage Switching Diode

- Device Marking: JS

MAXIMUM RATINGS

Symbol	Rating	Value	Unit
V_R	Continuous Reverse Voltage	250	Vdc
I_F	Peak Forward Current	200	mA dc
$I_{FM(surge)}$	Peak Forward Surge Current	625	mA dc

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Symbol	Characteristic	Max	Unit
P_D	Total Device Dissipation FR-5 Board,* $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	200 1.57	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
$R_{\theta JA}$	Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient	635	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
T_J, T_{stg}	Junction and Storage Temperature Range	-55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

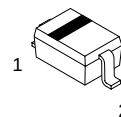
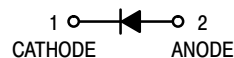
*FR-5 Minimum Pad



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HIGH VOLTAGE SWITCHING DIODE



SOD-323
CASE 477
STYLE 1

MARKING DIAGRAM



JS = Specific Device Code
M = Date Code

ORDERING INFORMATION

Device	Package	Shipping
BAS20HT1	SOD-323	3000/Tape & Reel

Preferred devices are recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

BAS20HT1

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit

OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Reverse Voltage Leakage Current ($V_R = 200\text{ Vdc}$) ($V_R = 200\text{ Vdc}$, $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$)	I_R	– –	1.0 100	μAdc
Reverse Breakdown Voltage ($I_{BR} = 100\text{ }\mu\text{Adc}$)	$V_{(BR)}$	250	–	Vdc
Forward Voltage ($I_F = 100\text{ mAdc}$) ($I_F = 200\text{ mAdc}$)	V_F	– –	1000 1250	mV
Diode Capacitance ($V_R = 0$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$)	C_D	–	5.0	pF
Reverse Recovery Time ($I_F = I_R = 30\text{ mAdc}$, $R_L = 100\text{ }\Omega$)	t_{rr}	–	50	ns

BAS20HT1

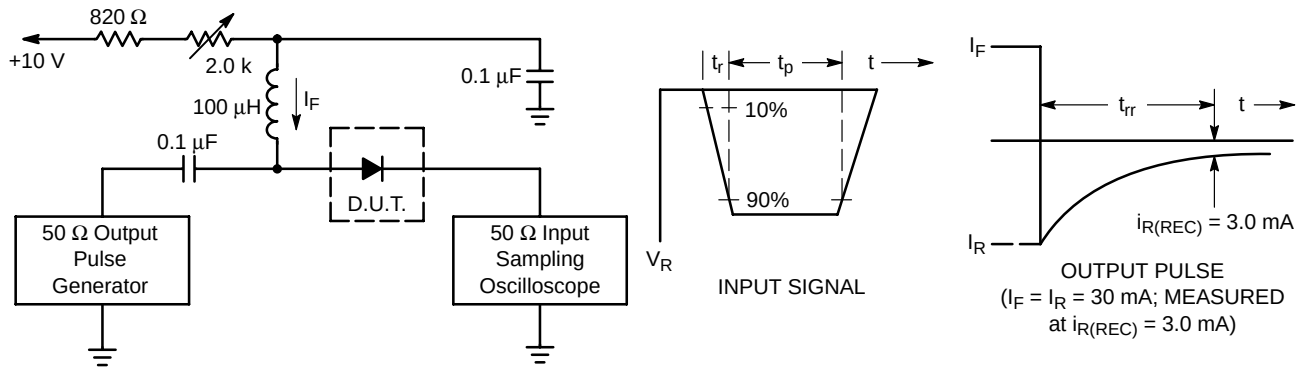


Figure 1. Recovery Time Equivalent Test Circuit

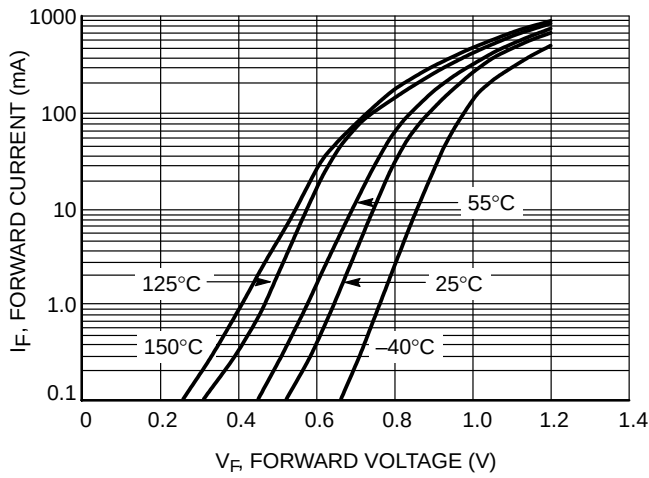


Figure 2. Forward Current

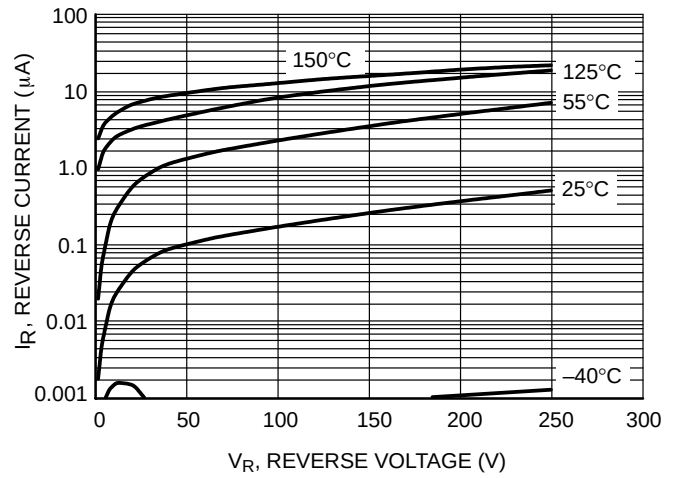


Figure 3. Leakage Current

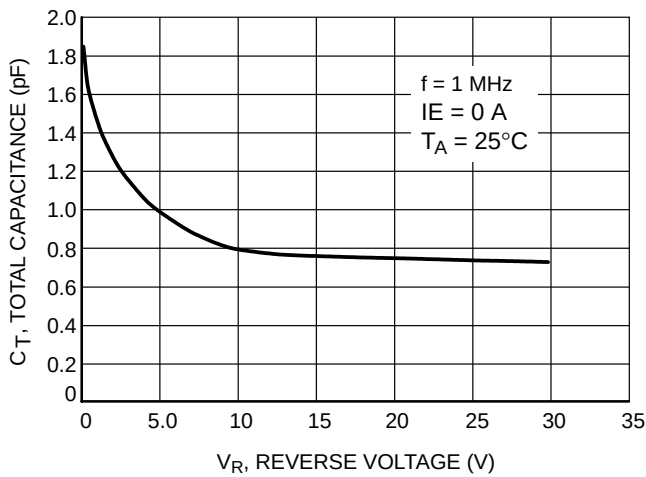


Figure 4. Total Capacitance

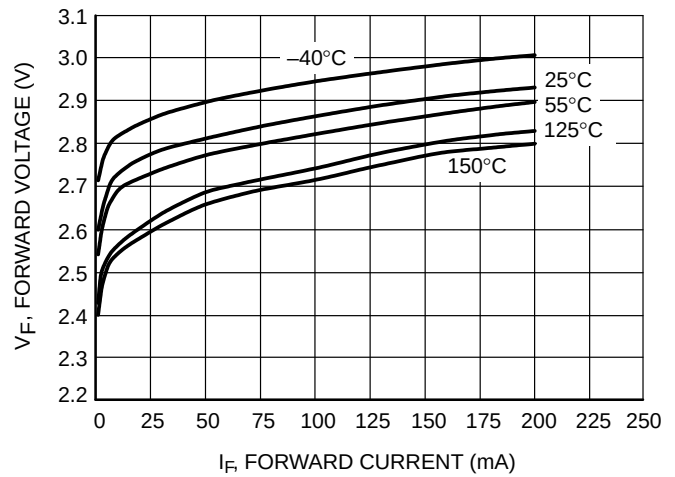


Figure 5. Forward Voltage

BAS21HT1

Preferred Device

High Voltage Switching Diode

- Device Marking: JS

MAXIMUM RATINGS

Symbol	Rating	Value	Unit
V_R	Continuous Reverse Voltage	250	Vdc
I_F	Peak Forward Current	200	mAdc
$I_{FM(surge)}$	Peak Forward Surge Current	625	mAdc

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Symbol	Characteristic	Max	Unit
P_D	Total Device Dissipation FR-5 Board,* $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	200 1.57	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
$R_{\theta JA}$	Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient	635	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
T_J, T_{stg}	Junction and Storage Temperature Range	-55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

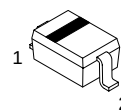
*FR-5 Minimum Pad



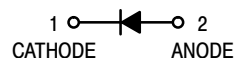
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HIGH VOLTAGE SWITCHING DIODE



PLASTIC
SOD-323
CASE 477



ORDERING INFORMATION

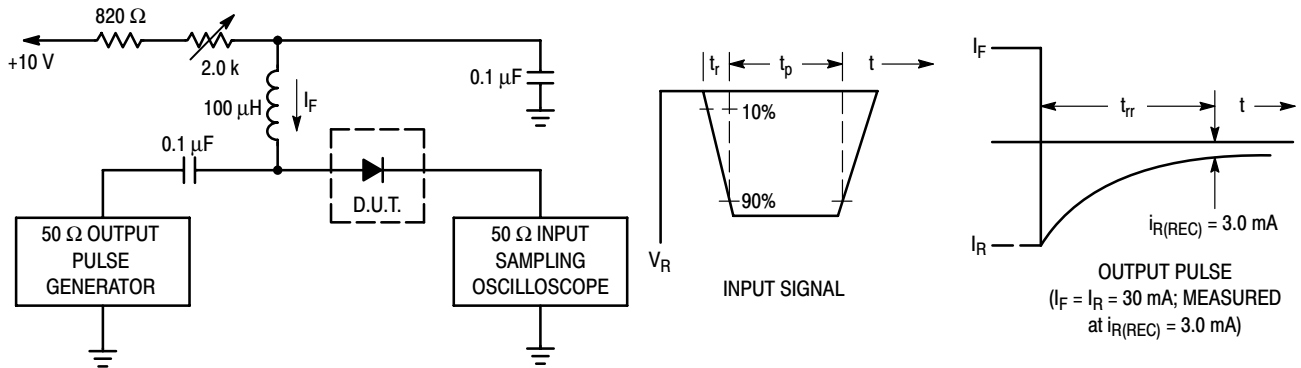
Device	Package	Shipping
BAS21HT1	SOD-323	3000 / Tape & Reel

Preferred devices are recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

BAS21HT1

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
OFF CHARACTERISTICS				
Reverse Voltage Leakage Current ($V_R = 200\text{ Vdc}$) ($V_R = 200\text{ Vdc}$, $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$)	I_R	—	1.0 100	μAdc
Reverse Breakdown Voltage ($I_{BR} = 100\text{ }\mu\text{Adc}$)	$V_{(BR)}$	250	—	Vdc
Forward Voltage ($I_F = 100\text{ mAdc}$) ($I_F = 200\text{ mAdc}$)	V_F	— —	1000 1250	mV
Diode Capacitance ($V_R = 0$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$)	C_D	—	5.0	pF
Reverse Recovery Time ($I_F = I_R = 30\text{ mAdc}$, $R_L = 100\text{ }\Omega$)	t_{rr}	—	50	ns



- Notes: 1. A 2.0 k Ω variable resistor adjusted for a Forward Current (I_F) of 30 mA.
2. Input pulse is adjusted so $I_{R(\text{peak})}$ is equal to 30 mA.
3. $t_p \gg t_{rr}$

Figure 1. Recovery Time Equivalent Test Circuit

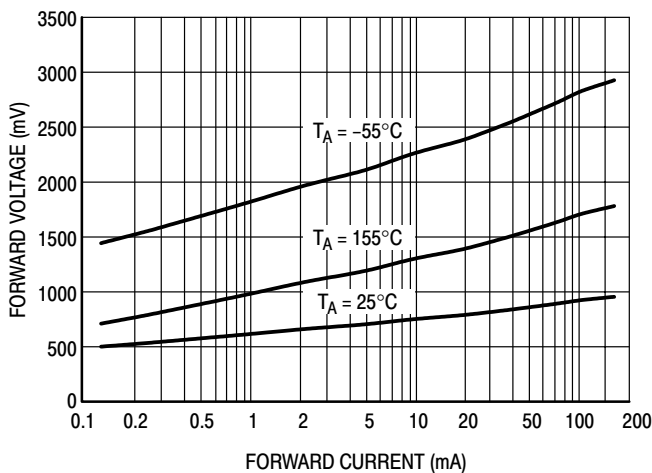


Figure 2. Forward Voltage

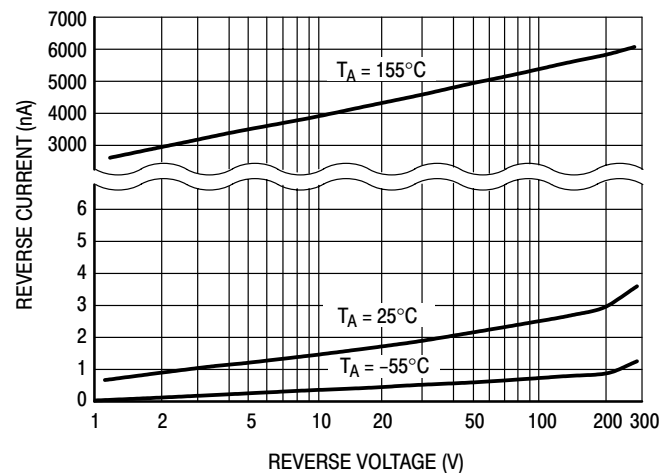


Figure 3. Reverse Leakage

High Voltage Switching Diode

BAS21LT1

ON Semiconductor Preferred Device

MAXIMUM RATINGS

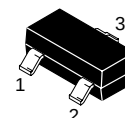
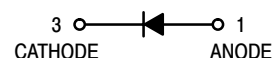
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Continuous Reverse Voltage	V_R	250	Vdc
Peak Forward Current	I_F	200	mAdc
Peak Forward Surge Current	$I_{FM(surge)}$	625	mAdc

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Total Device Dissipation FR-5 Board ⁽¹⁾ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	225 1.8	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	556	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Total Device Dissipation Alumina Substrate, ⁽²⁾ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	300 2.4	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	417	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Junction and Storage Temperature	T_J, T_{stg}	-55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

DEVICE MARKING

BAS21LT1 = JS

CASE 318-08, STYLE 8
SOT-23 (TO-236AB)

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit

OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Reverse Voltage Leakage Current ($V_R = 200\text{ Vdc}$) ($V_R = 200\text{ Vdc}, T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$)	I_R	— —	1.0 100	μAdc
Reverse Breakdown Voltage ($I_{BR} = 100\text{ }\mu\text{Adc}$)	$V_{(BR)}$	250	—	Vdc
Forward Voltage ($I_F = 100\text{ mAdc}$) ($I_F = 200\text{ mAdc}$)	V_F	— —	1000 1250	mV
Diode Capacitance ($V_R = 0, f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$)	C_D	—	5.0	pF
Reverse Recovery Time ($I_F = I_R = 30\text{ mAdc}, R_L = 100\text{ }\Omega$)	t_{rr}	—	50	ns

1. FR-5 = $1.0 \times 0.75 \times 0.062\text{ in.}$ 2. Alumina = $0.4 \times 0.3 \times 0.024\text{ in.}$ 99.5% alumina.

Preferred devices are ON Semiconductor recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

Thermal Clad is a trademark of the Bergquist Company

BAS21LT1

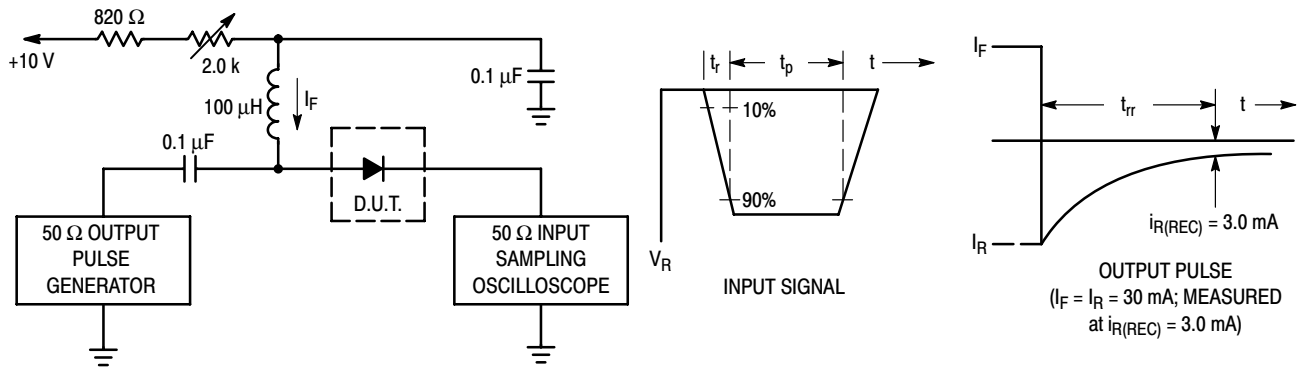


Figure 1. Recovery Time Equivalent Test Circuit

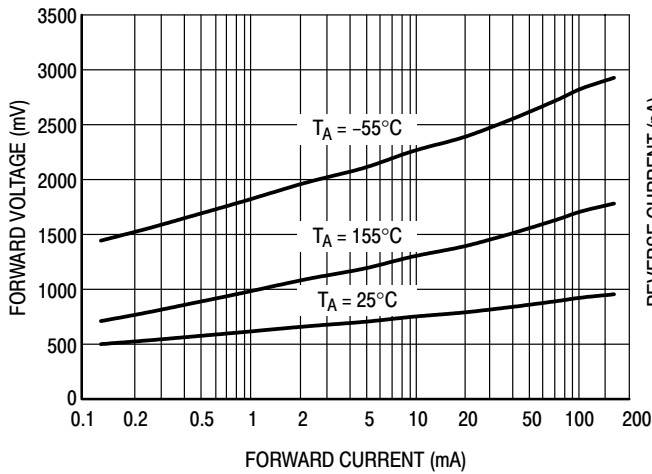


Figure 2. Forward Voltage

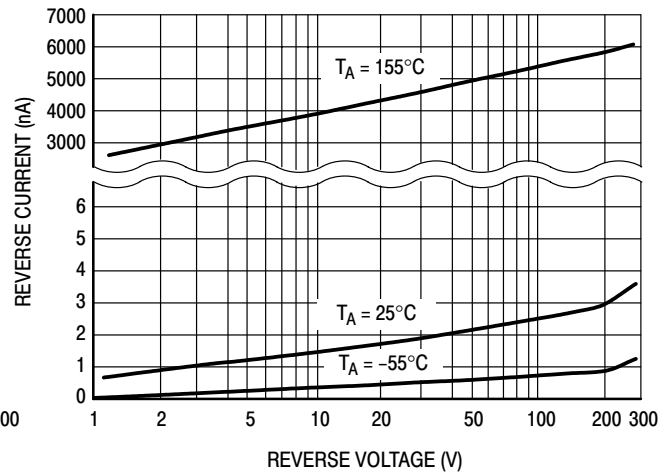


Figure 3. Reverse Leakage

BAS21SLT1

Preferred Device

Dual Series High Voltage Switching Diode

- Moisture Sensitivity Level: 1
- ESD Rating – Human Body Model: Class 1
– Machine Model: Class B

MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Continuous Reverse Voltage	V_R	250	Vdc
Peak Forward Current	I_F	225	mAdc
Peak Forward Surge Current	$I_{FM(surge)}$	625	mAdc

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Total Device Dissipation FR-5 Board (Note 1.) $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	225 1.8	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	556	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Total Device Dissipation Alumina Substrate, (Note 2.) $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	300 2.4	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	417	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Junction and Storage Temperature Range	T_J, T_{stg}	-55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit

OFF CHARACTERISTICS

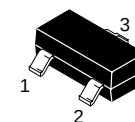
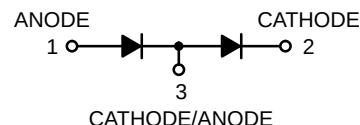
Reverse Voltage Leakage Current ($V_R = 200\text{ Vdc}$) ($V_R = 200\text{ Vdc}, T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$)	I_R	– –	1.0 100	μAdc
Reverse Breakdown Voltage ($I_{BR} = 100\text{ }\mu\text{Adc}$)	$V_{(BR)}$	250	–	Vdc
Forward Voltage ($I_F = 100\text{ mAdc}$) ($I_F = 200\text{ mAdc}$)	V_F	– –	1000 1250	mV
Diode Capacitance ($V_R = 0, f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$)	C_D	–	5.0	pF
Reverse Recovery Time ($I_F = I_R = 30\text{ mAdc}, R_L = 100\text{ }\Omega$)	t_{rr}	–	50	ns

- FR-5 = $1.0 \times 0.75 \times 0.062\text{ in.}$
- Alumina = $0.4 \times 0.3 \times 0.024\text{ in.}$ 99.5% alumina.



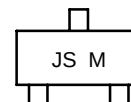
ON Semiconductor™

<http://onsemi.com>



SOT-23
CASE 318
STYLE 11

MARKING DIAGRAM



JS = Device Code
M = Date Code

ORDERING INFORMATION

Device	Package	Shipping
BAS21SLT1	SOT-23	3000/Tape & Reel

Preferred devices are recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

BAS21SLT1

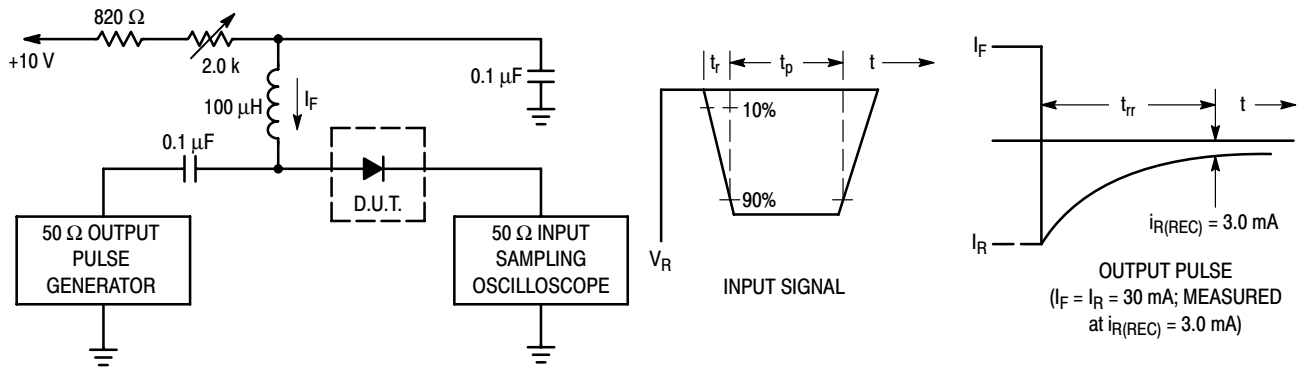


Figure 1. Recovery Time Equivalent Test Circuit

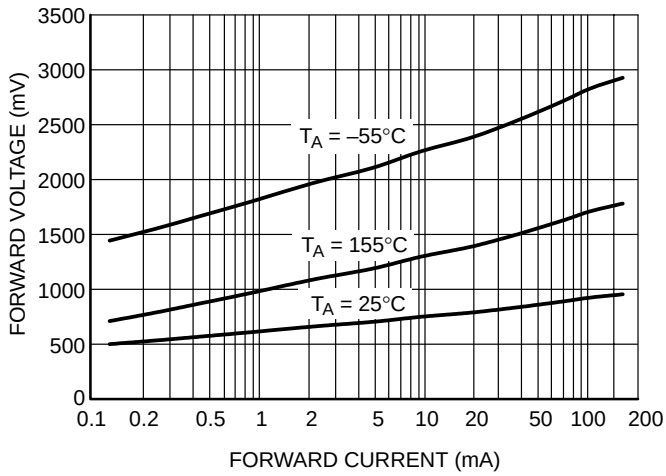


Figure 2. Forward Voltage

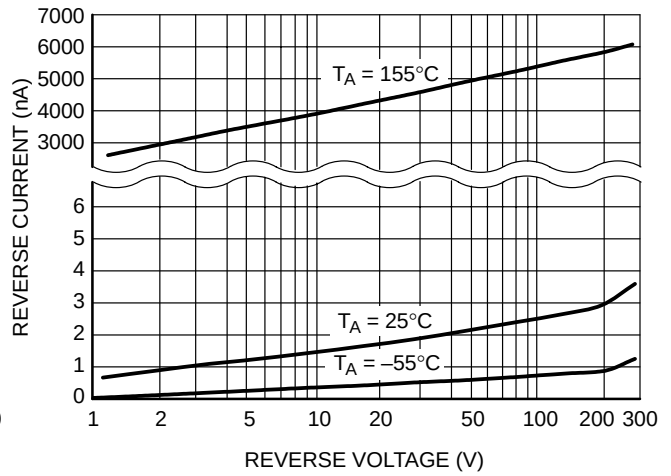


Figure 3. Reverse Leakage

Dual Series Schottky Barrier Diode

These Schottky barrier diodes are designed for high speed switching applications, circuit protection, and voltage clamping. Extremely low forward voltage reduces conduction loss. Miniature surface mount package is excellent for hand held and portable applications where space is limited.

- Extremely Fast Switching Speed
- Low Forward Voltage

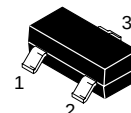
MAXIMUM RATINGS ($T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted)

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Reverse Voltage	V_R	40	Volts
Forward Power Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_F	225 1.8	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating Junction and Storage Temperature Range	T_J, T_{stg}	-55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

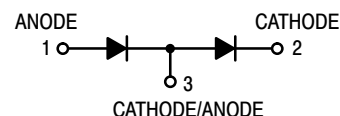
BAS40-04LT1

ON Semiconductor Preferred Device

40 VOLTS
SCHOTTKY BARRIER DIODES



CASE 318-08, STYLE 11
SOT-23 (TO-236AB)



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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
Reverse Breakdown Voltage ($I_R = 10\ \mu\text{A}$)	$V_{(BR)R}$	40	—	Volts
Total Capacitance ($V_R = 1.0\ \text{V}$, $f = 1.0\ \text{MHz}$)	C_T	—	5.0	pF
Reverse Leakage ($V_R = 25\ \text{V}$)	I_R	—	1.0	μAdc
Forward Voltage ($I_F = 0.1\ \text{mAdc}$)	V_F	—	380	mVdc
Forward Voltage ($I_F = 30\ \text{mAdc}$)	V_F	—	500	mVdc
Forward Voltage ($I_F = 100\ \text{mAdc}$)	V_F	—	1.0	Vdc

Preferred devices are ON Semiconductor recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

BAS40-04LT1

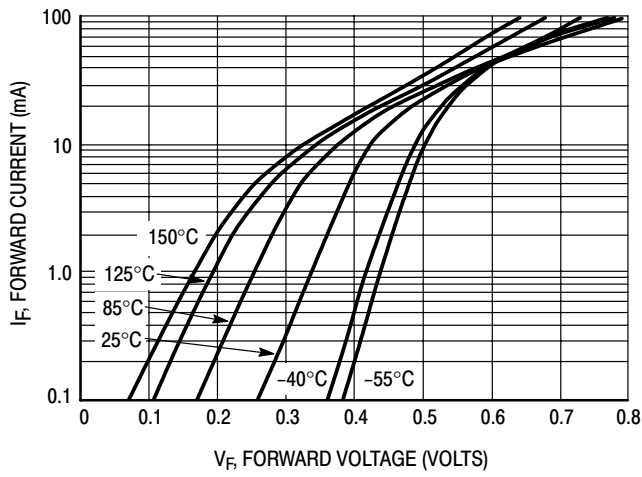


Figure 1. Typical Forward Voltage

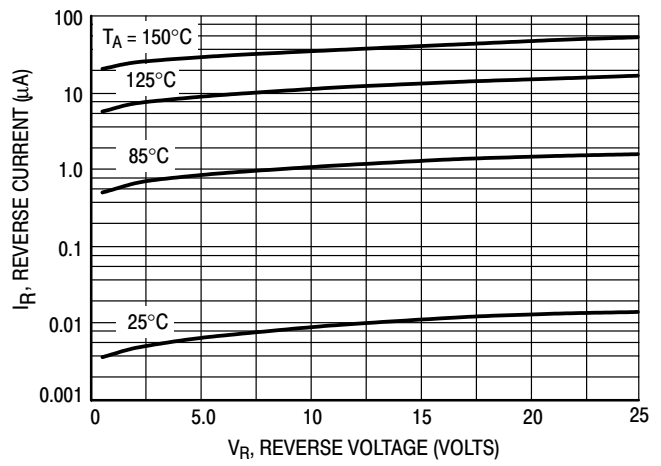


Figure 2. Reverse Current versus Reverse Voltage

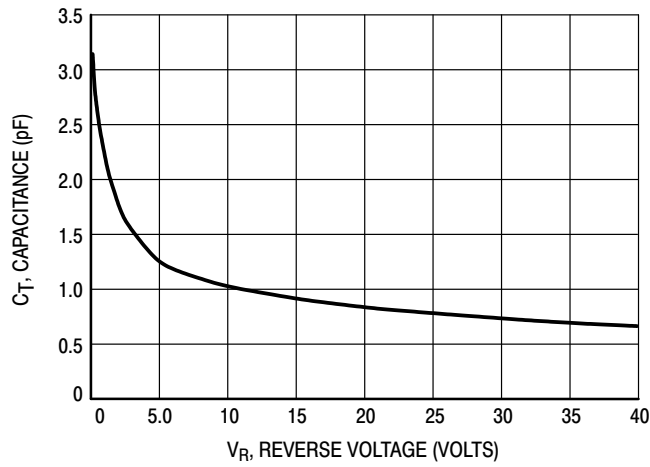


Figure 3. Typical Capacitance

BAS40-06LT1

Preferred Device

Common Anode Schottky Barrier Diodes

These Schottky barrier diodes are designed for high speed switching applications, circuit protection, and voltage clamping. Extremely low forward voltage reduces conduction loss. Miniature surface mount package is excellent for hand held and portable applications where space is limited.

- Extremely Fast Switching Speed
- Low Forward Voltage
- Device Marking: L2

MAXIMUM RATINGS ($T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Rating	Value	Unit
V_R	Reverse Voltage	40	Volts

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

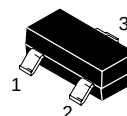
Symbol	Characteristic	Max	Unit
P_F	Forward Power Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	225 1.8	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
T_J, T_{stg}	Operating Junction and Storage Temperature Range	-55 to $+150$	$^\circ\text{C}$



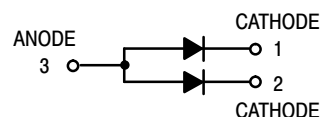
ON Semiconductor

<http://onsemi.com>

40 VOLTS SCHOTTKY BARRIER DIODE



PLASTIC
SOT-23 (TO-236AB)
CASE 318



ORDERING INFORMATION

Device	Package	Shipping
BAS40-06LT1	SOT-23	3000 / Tape & Reel

Preferred devices are recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

BAS40-06LT1

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
Reverse Breakdown Voltage ($I_R = 10\ \mu\text{A}$)	$V_{(BR)R}$	40	—	Volts
Total Capacitance ($V_R = 1.0\ \text{V}$, $f = 1.0\ \text{MHz}$)	C_T	—	5.0	pF
Reverse Leakage ($V_R = 25\ \text{V}$)	I_R	—	1.0	μA_{dc}
Forward Voltage ($I_F = 0.1\ \text{mA}_{dc}$)	V_F	—	380	mV_{dc}
Forward Voltage ($I_F = 30\ \text{mA}_{dc}$)	V_F	—	500	mV_{dc}
Forward Voltage ($I_F = 100\ \text{mA}_{dc}$)	V_F	—	1.0	V_{dc}

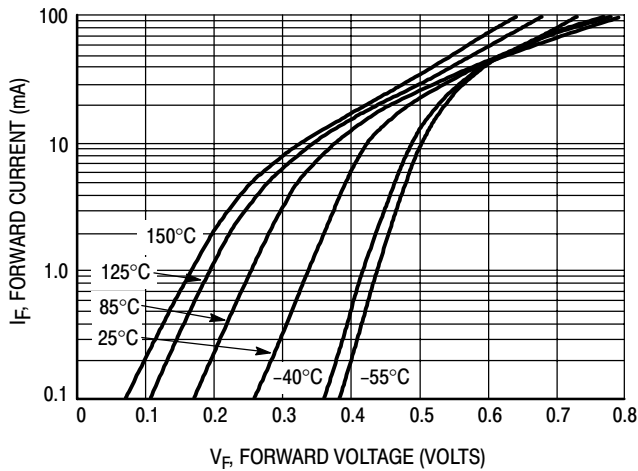


Figure 1. Typical Forward Voltage

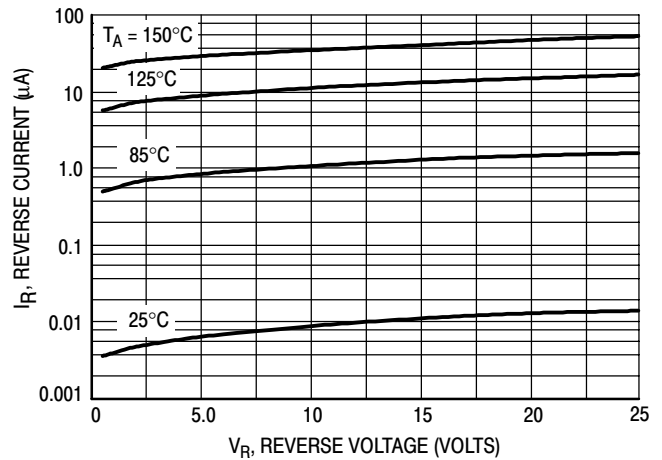


Figure 2. Reverse Current versus Reverse Voltage

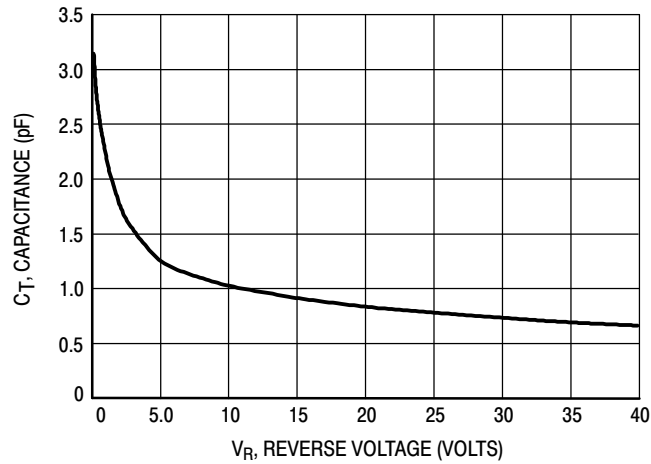


Figure 3. Typical Capacitance

Schottky Barrier Diodes

These Schottky barrier diodes are designed for high speed switching applications, circuit protection, and voltage clamping. Extremely low forward voltage reduces conduction loss. Miniature surface mount package is excellent for hand held and portable applications where space is limited.

BAS40LT1

ON Semiconductor Preferred Device

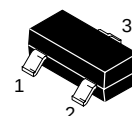
40 VOLTS
SCHOTTKY BARRIER DIODES

MAXIMUM RATINGS ($T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted)

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Reverse Voltage	V_R	40	Volts
Forward Power Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_F	225 1.8	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating Junction and Storage Temperature Range	T_J, T_{stg}	-55 to $+150$	$^\circ\text{C}$

DEVICE MARKING

BAS40LT1 = B1



CASE 318-08, STYLE 8
SOT-23 (TO-236AB)



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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
Reverse Breakdown Voltage ($I_R = 10 \mu\text{A}$)	$V_{(BR)R}$	40	—	Volts
Total Capacitance ($V_R = 1.0 \text{ V}$, $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$)	C_T	—	5.0	pF
Reverse Leakage ($V_R = 25 \text{ V}$)	I_R	—	1.0	μAdc
Forward Voltage ($I_F = 0.1 \text{ mAdc}$)	V_F	—	380	mVdc
Forward Voltage ($I_F = 30 \text{ mAdc}$)	V_F	—	500	mVdc
Forward Voltage ($I_F = 100 \text{ mAdc}$)	V_F	—	1.0	Vdc

Preferred devices are ON Semiconductor recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

Thermal Clad is a registered trademark of the Bergquist Company.

BAS40LT1

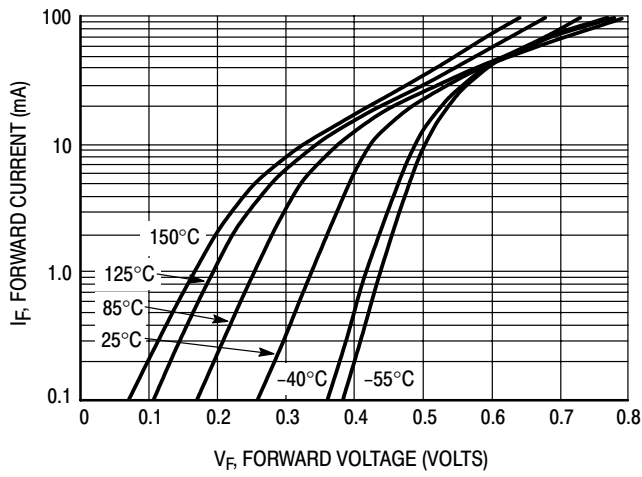


Figure 1. Typical Forward Voltage

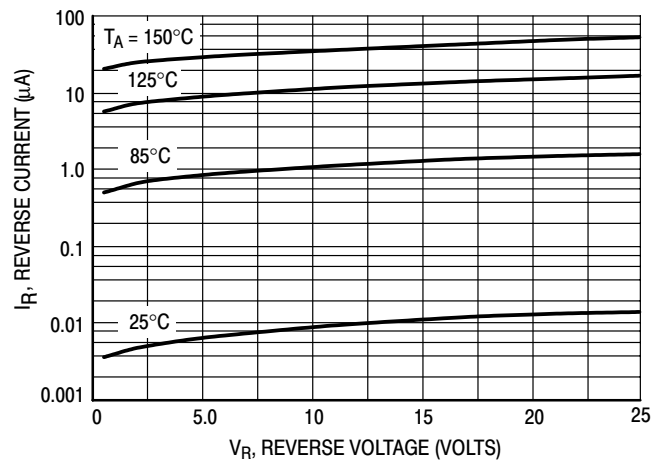


Figure 2. Reverse Current versus Reverse Voltage

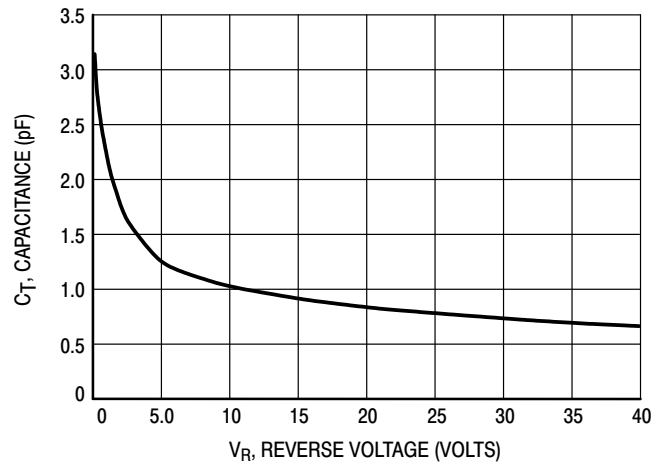


Figure 3. Typical Capacitance

BAS70-04LT1

Preferred Device

Dual Series Schottky Barrier Diode

These Schottky barrier diodes are designed for high speed switching applications, circuit protection, and voltage clamping. Extremely low forward voltage reduces conduction loss. Miniature surface mount package is excellent for hand held and portable applications where space is limited.

- Extremely Fast Switching Speed
- Low Forward Voltage
- Device Marking: CG

MAXIMUM RATINGS ($T_J = 150^{\circ}\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Rating	Value	Unit
V_R	Reverse Voltage	70	Volts

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

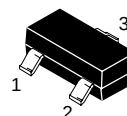
Symbol	Characteristic	Max	Unit
P_F	Forward Power Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	225 1.8	mW mW/ $^{\circ}\text{C}$
T_J, T_{stg}	Operating Junction and Storage Temperature Range	-55 to $+150$	$^{\circ}\text{C}$



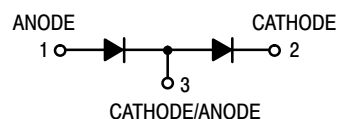
ON Semiconductor

<http://onsemi.com>

70 VOLTS SCHOTTKY BARRIER DIODE



PLASTIC
SOT-23 (TO-236AB)
CASE 318



ORDERING INFORMATION

Device	Package	Shipping
BAS70-04LT1	SOT-23	3000 / Tape & Reel

Preferred devices are recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

BAS70-04LT1

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
Reverse Breakdown Voltage ($I_R = 10\ \mu\text{A}$)	$V_{(BR)R}$	70	—	Volts
Total Capacitance ($V_R = 0\ \text{V}$, $f = 1.0\ \text{MHz}$)	C_T	—	2.0	pF
Reverse Leakage ($V_R = 50\ \text{V}$) ($V_R = 70\ \text{V}$)	I_R	— —	0.1 10	μA μA
Forward Voltage ($I_F = 1.0\ \text{mA}$)	V_F	—	410	mVdc
Forward Voltage ($I_F = 10\ \text{mA}$)	V_F	—	750	mVdc
Forward Voltage ($I_F = 15\ \text{mA}$)	V_F	—	1.0	Vdc

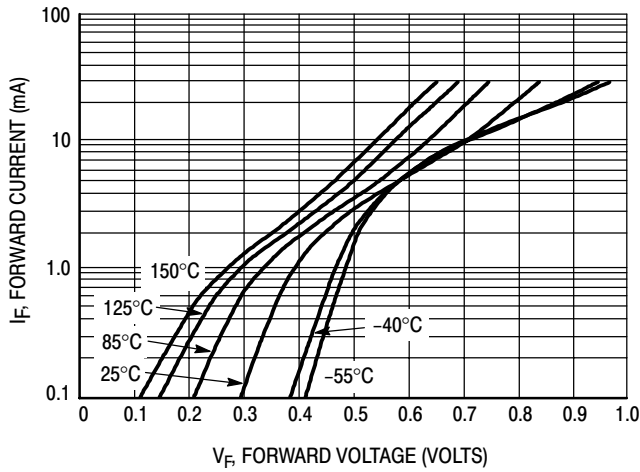


Figure 1. Typical Forward Voltage

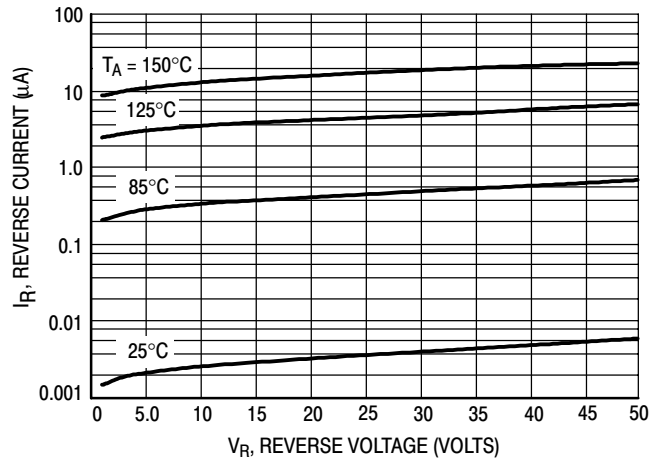


Figure 2. Reverse Current versus Reverse Voltage

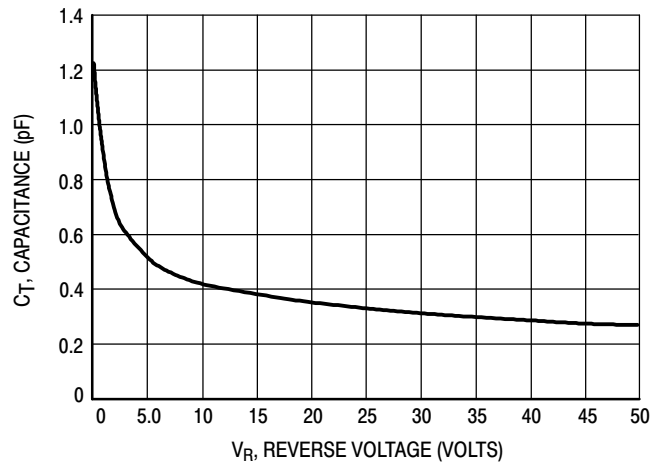


Figure 3. Typical Capacitance

Schottky Barrier Diodes

These Schottky barrier diodes are designed for high speed switching applications, circuit protection, and voltage clamping. Extremely low forward voltage reduces conduction loss. Miniature surface mount package is excellent for hand held and portable applications where space is limited.

- Extremely Fast Switching Speed
- Low Forward Voltage

MAXIMUM RATINGS ($T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted)

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Reverse Voltage	V_R	70	Volts
Forward Power Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_F	225 1.8	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating Junction and Storage Temperature Range	T_J, T_{stg}	-55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

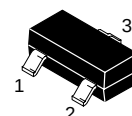
DEVICE MARKING

BAS70LT1 = BE

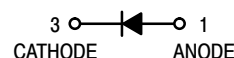
BAS70LT1

ON Semiconductor Preferred Device

70 VOLTS
SCHOTTKY BARRIER DIODES



CASE 318-08, STYLE 8
SOT-23 (TO-236AB)



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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
Reverse Breakdown Voltage ($I_R = 10 \mu\text{A}$)	$V_{(BR)R}$	70	—	Volts
Total Capacitance ($V_R = 0 \text{ V}$, $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$)	C_T	—	2.0	pF
Reverse Leakage ($V_R = 50 \text{ V}$) ($V_R = 70 \text{ V}$)	I_R	— —	0.1 10	μAdc
Forward Voltage ($I_F = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}$)	V_F	—	410	mVdc
Forward Voltage ($I_F = 10 \text{ mAdc}$)	V_F	—	750	mVdc
Forward Voltage ($I_F = 15 \text{ mAdc}$)	V_F	—	1.0	Vdc

Preferred devices are ON Semiconductor recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

BAS70LT1

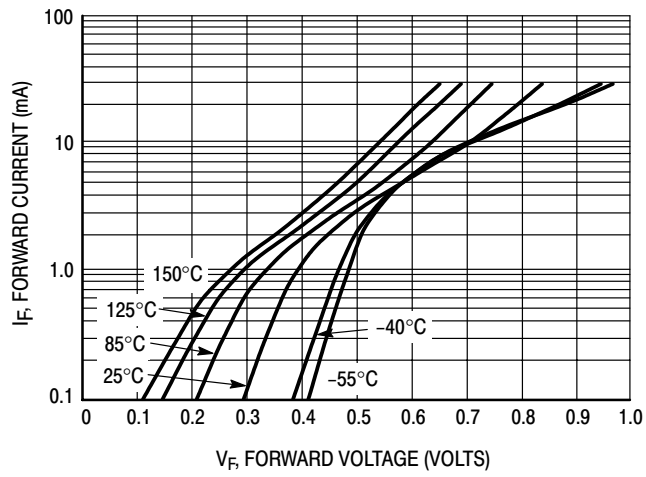


Figure 1. Typical Forward Voltage

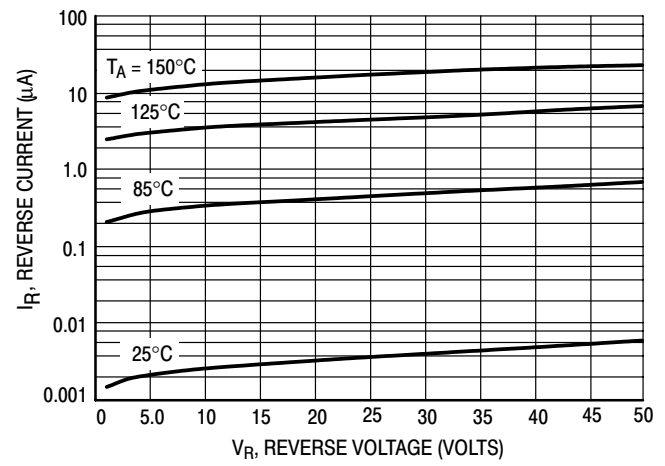


Figure 2. Reverse Current versus Reverse Voltage

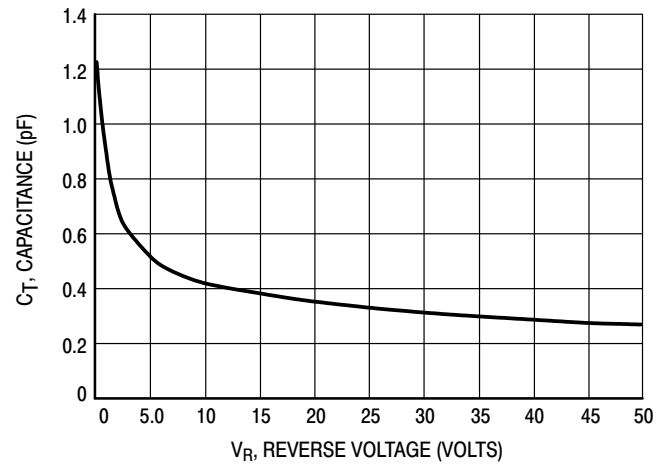


Figure 3. Typical Capacitance

BAT54ALT1

Preferred Device

Schottky Barrier Diodes

These Schottky barrier diodes are designed for high speed switching applications, circuit protection, and voltage clamping. Extremely low forward voltage reduces conduction loss. Miniature surface mount package is excellent for hand held and portable applications where space is limited.

- Extremely Fast Switching Speed
- Low Forward Voltage – 0.35 Volts (Typ) @ $I_F = 10 \text{ mAdc}$

MAXIMUM RATINGS ($T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted)

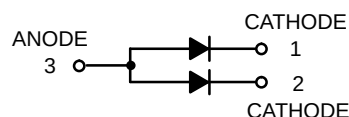
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Reverse Voltage	V_R	30	Volts
Forward Power Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_F	225 1.8	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Forward Current (DC)	I_F	200 Max	mA
Junction Temperature	T_J	125 Max	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	T_{stg}	-55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$



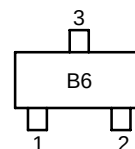
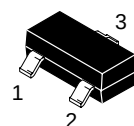
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<http://onsemi.com>

30 VOLTS SCHOTTKY BARRIER DETECTOR AND SWITCHING DIODES



MARKING DIAGRAM



(TO-236AB)
SOT-23
CASE 318
STYLE 12

ORDERING INFORMATION

Device	Package	Shipping
BAT54ALT1	SOT-23	3000/Tape & Reel

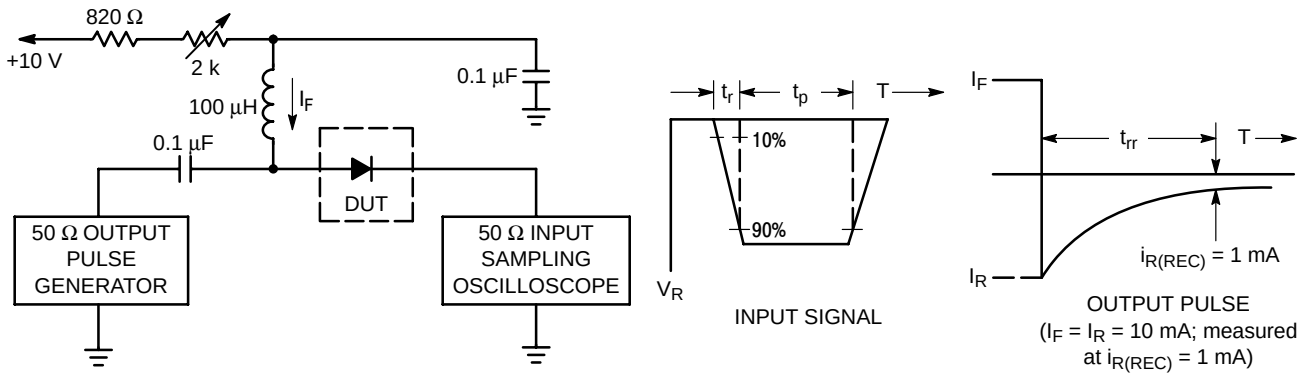
Preferred devices are recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

BAT54ALT1

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Reverse Breakdown Voltage ($I_R = 10\ \mu\text{A}$)	$V_{(BR)R}$	30	—	—	Volts
Total Capacitance ($V_R = 1.0\ \text{V}$, $f = 1.0\ \text{MHz}$)	C_T	—	7.6	10	pF
Reverse Leakage ($V_R = 25\ \text{V}$)	I_R	—	0.5	2.0	μAdc
Forward Voltage ($I_F = 0.1\ \text{mAdc}$)	V_F	—	0.22	0.24	Vdc
Forward Voltage ($I_F = 30\ \text{mAdc}$)	V_F	—	0.41	0.5	Vdc
Forward Voltage ($I_F = 100\ \text{mAdc}$)	V_F	—	0.52	0.8	Vdc
Reverse Recovery Time ($I_F = I_R = 10\ \text{mAdc}$, $I_{R(REC)} = 1.0\ \text{mAdc}$, Figure 1)	t_{rr}	—	—	5.0	ns
Forward Voltage ($I_F = 1.0\ \text{mAdc}$)	V_F	—	0.29	0.32	Vdc
Forward Voltage ($I_F = 10\ \text{mAdc}$)	V_F	—	0.35	0.40	Vdc
Forward Current (DC)	I_F	—	—	200	mAdc
Repetitive Peak Forward Current	I_{FRM}	—	—	300	mAdc
Non-Repetitive Peak Forward Current ($t < 1.0\ \text{s}$)	I_{FSM}	—	—	600	mAdc

BAT54ALT1



Notes: 1. A 2.0 k Ω variable resistor adjusted for a Forward Current (I_F) of 10 mA.
2. Input pulse is adjusted so $I_{R(\text{peak})}$ is equal to 10 mA.
3. $t_p \gg t_{rr}$

Figure 1. Recovery Time Equivalent Test Circuit

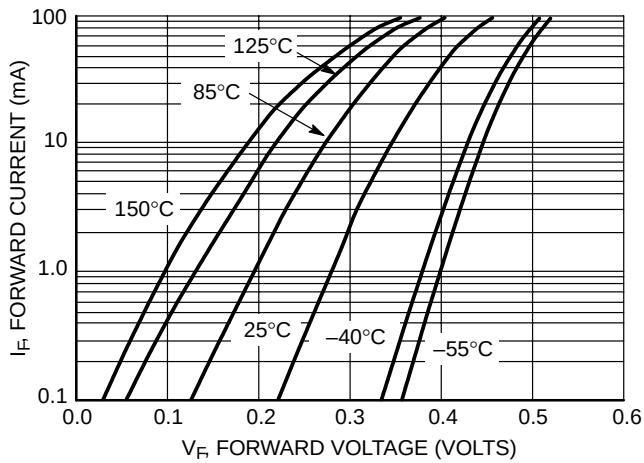


Figure 2. Forward Voltage

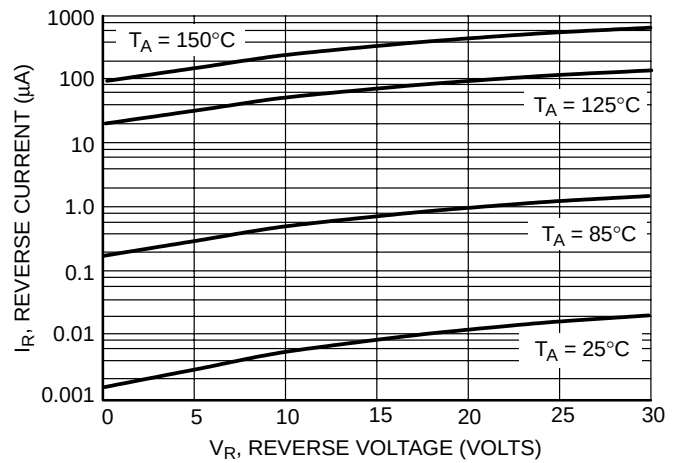


Figure 3. Leakage Current

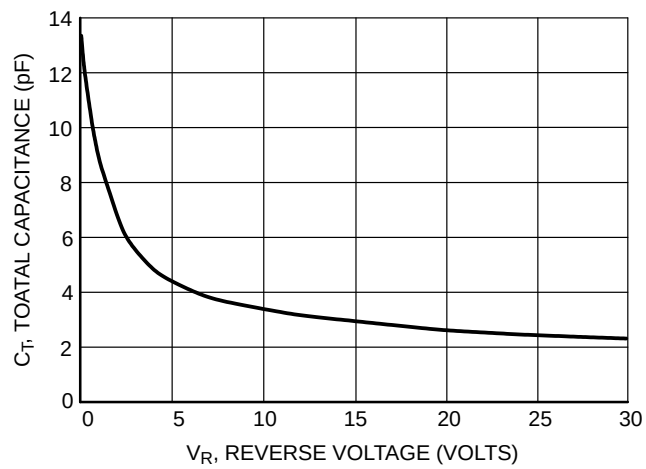


Figure 4. Total Capacitance

BAT54HT1

Preferred Device

Schottky Barrier Diodes

These Schottky barrier diodes are designed for high speed switching applications, circuit protection, and voltage clamping. Extremely low forward voltage reduces conduction loss. Miniature surface mount package is excellent for hand held and portable applications where space is limited.

- Extremely Fast Switching Speed
- Low Forward Voltage — 0.35 Volts (Typ) @ $I_F = 10 \text{ mAdc}$
- Device Marking: JV

MAXIMUM RATINGS ($T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted)

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Reverse Voltage	V_R	30	V

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Total Device Dissipation FR-5 Board, (Note 1.) $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	200 1.57	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	635	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
Junction and Storage Temperature	T_J, T_{stg}	150	$^\circ\text{C}$

1. FR-4 Minimum Pad



ON Semiconductor

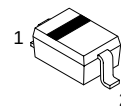
Formerly a Division of Motorola

<http://onsemi.com>

30 VOLT SILICON HOT-CARRIER DETECTOR AND SWITCHING DIODES



MARKING DIAGRAM



PLASTIC
SOD-323
CASE 477

ORDERING INFORMATION

Device	Package	Shipping
BAT54HT1	SOD-323	3000/Tape & Reel

Preferred devices are recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

BAT54HT1

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Reverse Breakdown Voltage ($I_R = 10\ \mu\text{A}$)	$V_{(BR)R}$	30	—	—	Volts
Total Capacitance ($V_R = 1.0\ \text{V}$, $f = 1.0\ \text{MHz}$)	C_T	—	7.6	10	pF
Reverse Leakage ($V_R = 25\ \text{V}$)	I_R	—	0.5	2.0	μAdc
Forward Voltage ($I_F = 0.1\ \text{mAdc}$)	V_F	—	0.22	0.24	Vdc
Forward Voltage ($I_F = 30\ \text{mAdc}$)	V_F	—	0.41	0.5	Vdc
Forward Voltage ($I_F = 100\ \text{mAdc}$)	V_F	—	0.52	0.8	Vdc
Reverse Recovery Time ($I_F = I_R = 10\ \text{mAdc}$, $I_{R(REC)} = 1.0\ \text{mAdc}$) Figure 1	t_{rr}	—	—	5.0	ns
Forward Voltage ($I_F = 1.0\ \text{mAdc}$)	V_F	—	0.29	0.32	Vdc
Forward Voltage ($I_F = 10\ \text{mAdc}$)	V_F	—	0.35	0.40	Vdc
Forward Current (DC)	I_F	—	—	200	mAdc
Repetitive Peak Forward Current	I_{FRM}	—	—	300	mAdc
Non–Repetitive Peak Forward Current ($t < 1.0\ \text{s}$)	I_{FSM}	—	—	600	mAdc

BAT54HT1

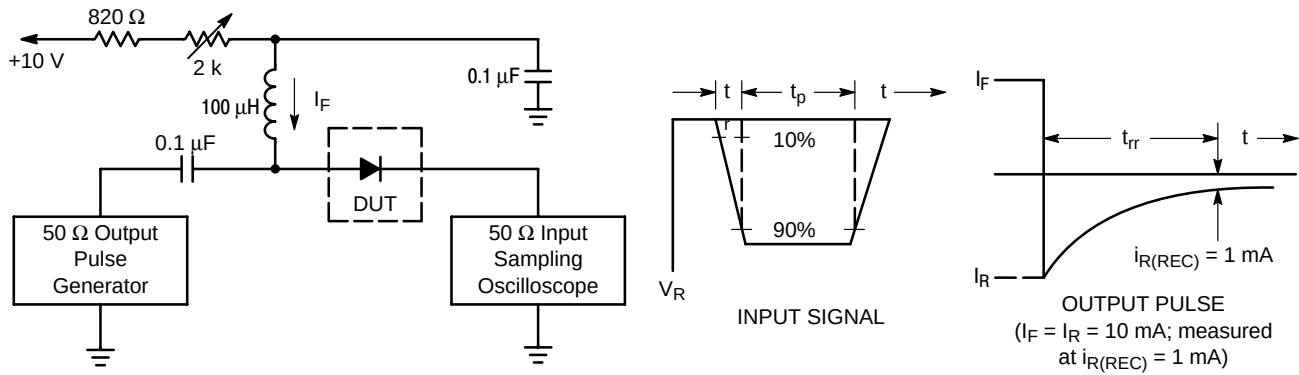


Figure 1. Recovery Time Equivalent Test Circuit

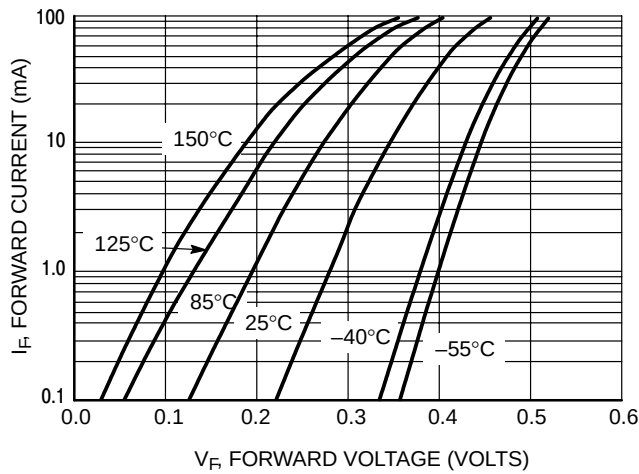


Figure 2. Forward Voltage

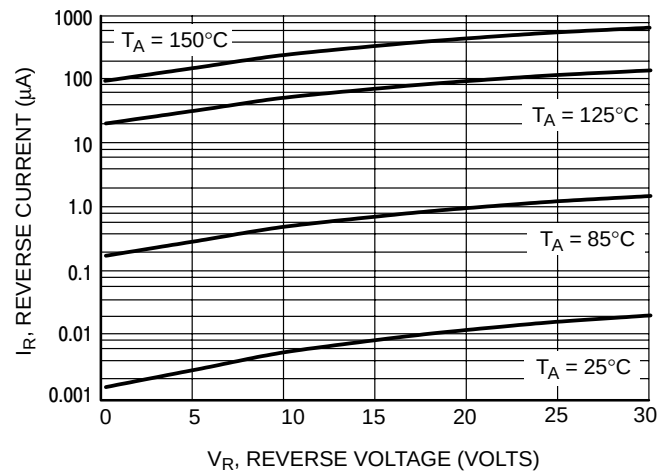


Figure 3. Leakage Current

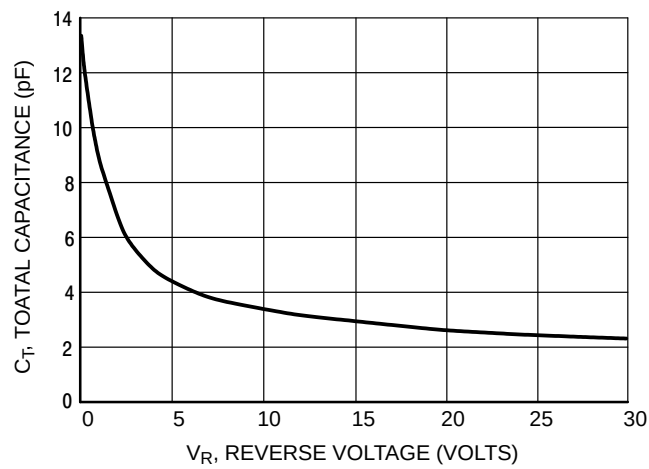


Figure 4. Total Capacitance

BAT54HT1

Preferred Device

Schottky Barrier Diodes

These Schottky barrier diodes are designed for high speed switching applications, circuit protection, and voltage clamping. Extremely low forward voltage reduces conduction loss. Miniature surface mount package is excellent for hand held and portable applications where space is limited.

- Extremely Fast Switching Speed
- Low Forward Voltage — 0.35 Volts (Typ) @ $I_F = 10 \text{ mAdc}$
- Device Marking: JV

MAXIMUM RATINGS ($T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted)

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Reverse Voltage	V_R	30	V

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Total Device Dissipation FR-5 Board, (Note 1.) $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	200 1.57	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	635	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Junction and Storage Temperature	T_J, T_{stg}	150	$^\circ\text{C}$

1. FR-4 Minimum Pad



ON Semiconductor

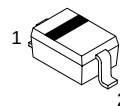
Formerly a Division of Motorola

<http://onsemi.com>

30 VOLT SILICON HOT-CARRIER DETECTOR AND SWITCHING DIODES



MARKING DIAGRAM



PLASTIC
SOD-323
CASE 477

ORDERING INFORMATION

Device	Package	Shipping
BAT54HT1	SOD-323	3000/Tape & Reel

Preferred devices are recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

BAT54HT1

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Reverse Breakdown Voltage ($I_R = 10\ \mu\text{A}$)	$V_{(BR)R}$	30	—	—	Volts
Total Capacitance ($V_R = 1.0\ \text{V}$, $f = 1.0\ \text{MHz}$)	C_T	—	7.6	10	pF
Reverse Leakage ($V_R = 25\ \text{V}$)	I_R	—	0.5	2.0	μAdc
Forward Voltage ($I_F = 0.1\ \text{mAdc}$)	V_F	—	0.22	0.24	Vdc
Forward Voltage ($I_F = 30\ \text{mAdc}$)	V_F	—	0.41	0.5	Vdc
Forward Voltage ($I_F = 100\ \text{mAdc}$)	V_F	—	0.52	0.8	Vdc
Reverse Recovery Time ($I_F = I_R = 10\ \text{mAdc}$, $I_{R(REC)} = 1.0\ \text{mAdc}$) Figure 1	t_{rr}	—	—	5.0	ns
Forward Voltage ($I_F = 1.0\ \text{mAdc}$)	V_F	—	0.29	0.32	Vdc
Forward Voltage ($I_F = 10\ \text{mAdc}$)	V_F	—	0.35	0.40	Vdc
Forward Current (DC)	I_F	—	—	200	mAdc
Repetitive Peak Forward Current	I_{FRM}	—	—	300	mAdc
Non-Repetitive Peak Forward Current ($t < 1.0\ \text{s}$)	I_{FSM}	—	—	600	mAdc

BAT54HT1

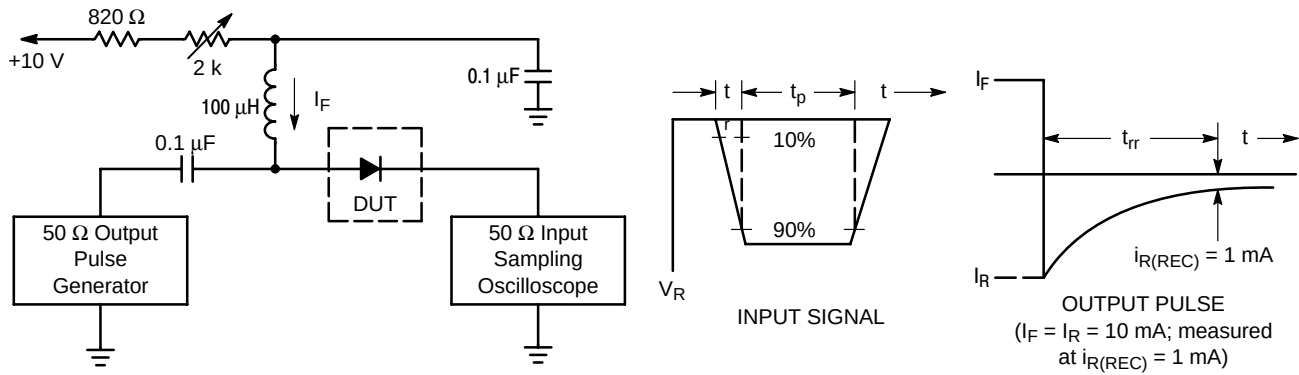


Figure 1. Recovery Time Equivalent Test Circuit

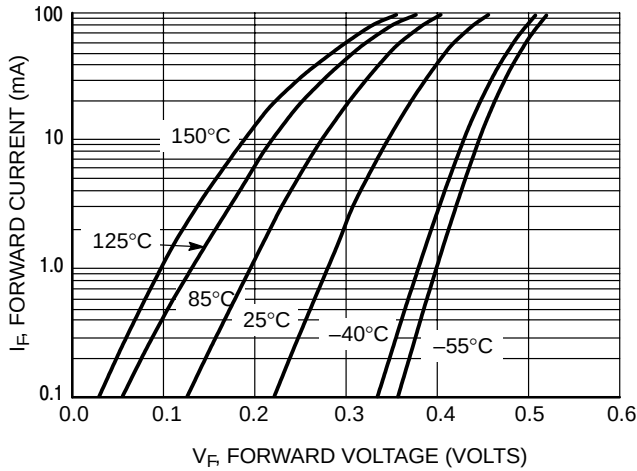


Figure 2. Forward Voltage

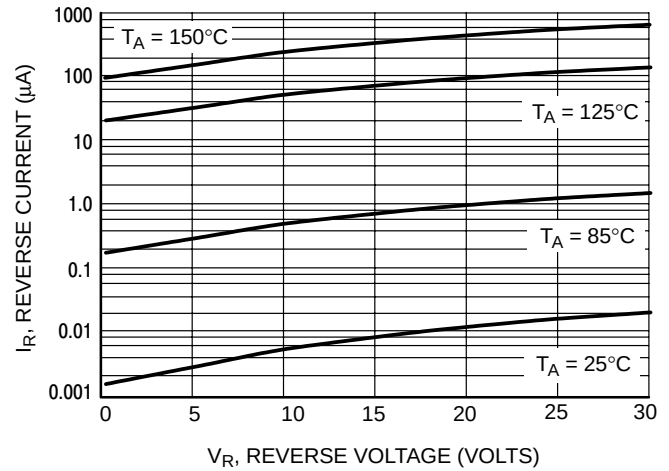


Figure 3. Leakage Current

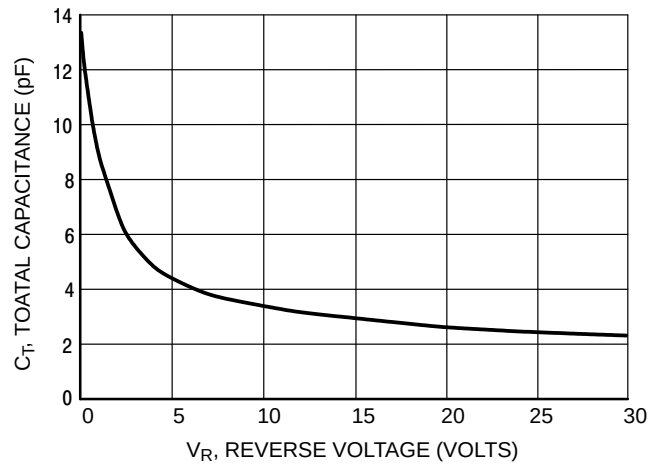


Figure 4. Total Capacitance

BAT54LT1

Preferred Device

Schottky Barrier Diodes

These Schottky barrier diodes are designed for high speed switching applications, circuit protection, and voltage clamping. Extremely low forward voltage reduces conduction loss. Miniature surface mount package is excellent for hand held and portable applications where space is limited.

- Extremely Fast Switching Speed
- Low Forward Voltage – 0.35 Volts (Typ) @ $I_F = 10 \text{ mAdc}$

MAXIMUM RATINGS ($T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted)

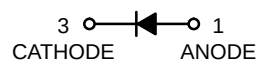
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Reverse Voltage	V_R	30	Volts
Forward Power Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_F	200 2.0	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Forward Current (DC)	I_F	200 Max	mA
Junction Temperature	T_J	125 Max	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	T_{stg}	-55 to $+150$	$^\circ\text{C}$



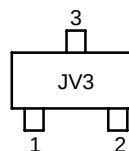
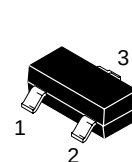
ON Semiconductor™

<http://onsemi.com>

30 VOLTS SILICON HOT-CARRIER DETECTOR AND SWITCHING DIODES



MARKING DIAGRAM



(TO-236AB)
SOT-23
CASE 318
STYLE 8

ORDERING INFORMATION

Device	Package	Shipping
BAT54LT1	SOT-23	3000/Tape & Reel

Preferred devices are recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

BAT54LT1

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Reverse Breakdown Voltage ($I_R = 10\ \mu\text{A}$)	$V_{(BR)R}$	30	—	—	Volts
Total Capacitance ($V_R = 1.0\ \text{V}$, $f = 1.0\ \text{MHz}$)	C_T	—	7.6	10	pF
Reverse Leakage ($V_R = 25\ \text{V}$)	I_R	—	0.5	2.0	μAdc
Forward Voltage ($I_F = 0.1\ \text{mAdc}$)	V_F	—	0.22	0.24	Vdc
Forward Voltage ($I_F = 30\ \text{mAdc}$)	V_F	—	0.41	0.5	Vdc
Forward Voltage ($I_F = 100\ \text{mAdc}$)	V_F	—	0.52	0.8	Vdc
Reverse Recovery Time ($I_F = I_R = 10\ \text{mAdc}$, $I_{R(REC)} = 1.0\ \text{mAdc}$, Figure 1)	t_{rr}	—	—	5.0	ns
Forward Voltage ($I_F = 1.0\ \text{mAdc}$)	V_F	—	0.29	0.32	Vdc
Forward Voltage ($I_F = 10\ \text{mAdc}$)	V_F	—	0.35	0.40	Vdc
Forward Current (DC)	I_F	—	—	200	mAdc
Repetitive Peak Forward Current	I_{FRM}	—	—	300	mAdc
Non-Repetitive Peak Forward Current ($t < 1.0\ \text{s}$)	I_{FSM}	—	—	600	mAdc

BAT54LT1

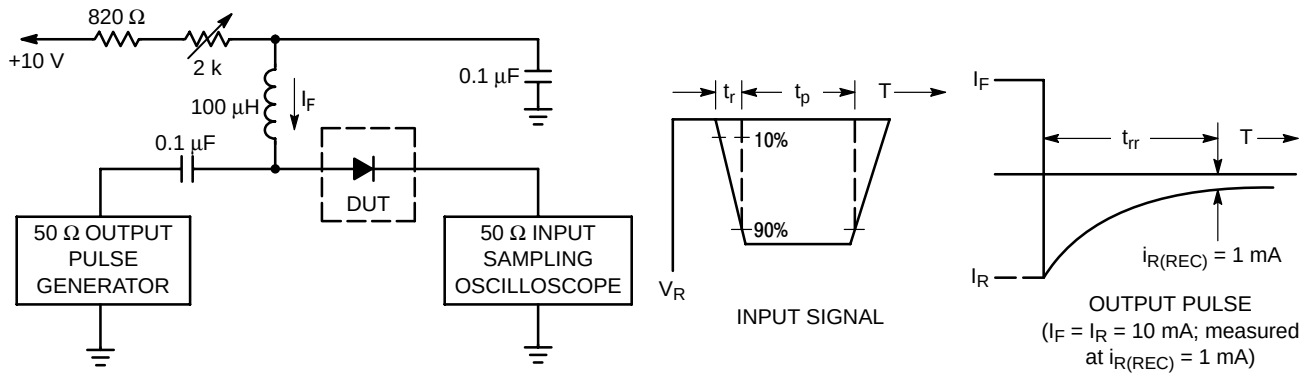


Figure 1. Recovery Time Equivalent Test Circuit

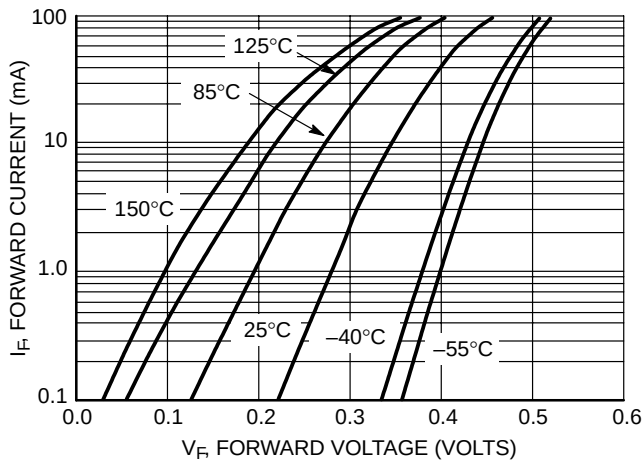


Figure 2. Forward Voltage

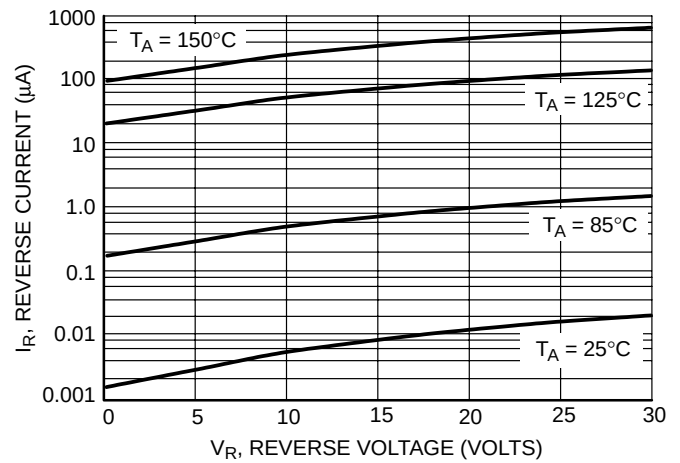


Figure 3. Leakage Current

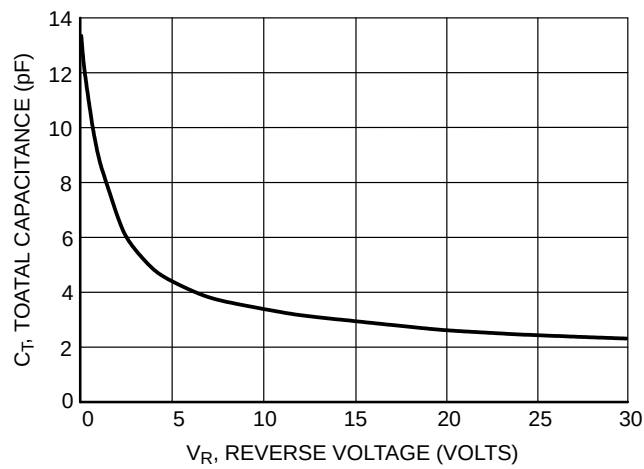


Figure 4. Total Capacitance

BAT54SLT1

Preferred Device

Dual Series Schottky Barrier Diodes

These Schottky barrier diodes are designed for high speed switching applications, circuit protection, and voltage clamping. Extremely low forward voltage reduces conduction loss. Miniature surface mount package is excellent for hand held and portable applications where space is limited.

- Extremely Fast Switching Speed
- Low Forward Voltage – 0.35 Volts (Typ) @ $I_F = 10 \text{ mA}$

MAXIMUM RATINGS ($T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted)

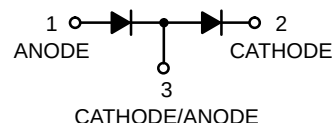
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Reverse Voltage	V_R	30	Volts
Forward Power Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_F	225 1.8	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Forward Current (DC)	I_F	200 Max	mA
Junction Temperature	T_J	125 Max	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	T_{stg}	-55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$



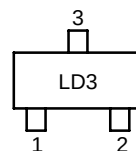
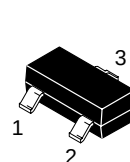
ON Semiconductor™

<http://onsemi.com>

30 VOLT DUAL HOT-CARRIER DETECTOR AND SWITCHING DIODES



MARKING DIAGRAM



(TO-236AB)
SOT-23
CASE 318
STYLE 11

ORDERING INFORMATION

Device	Package	Shipping
BAT54SLT1	SOT-23	3000/Tape & Reel

Preferred devices are recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

BAT54SLT1

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Reverse Breakdown Voltage ($I_R = 10\ \mu\text{A}$)	$V_{(BR)R}$	30	—	—	Volts
Total Capacitance ($V_R = 1.0\ \text{V}$, $f = 1.0\ \text{MHz}$)	C_T	—	7.6	10	pF
Reverse Leakage ($V_R = 25\ \text{V}$)	I_R	—	0.5	2.0	μAdc
Forward Voltage ($I_F = 0.1\ \text{mAdc}$)	V_F	—	0.22	0.24	Vdc
Forward Voltage ($I_F = 30\ \text{mAdc}$)	V_F	—	0.41	0.5	Vdc
Forward Voltage ($I_F = 100\ \text{mAdc}$)	V_F	—	0.52	0.8	Vdc
Reverse Recovery Time ($I_F = I_R = 10\ \text{mAdc}$, $I_{R(REC)} = 1.0\ \text{mAdc}$, Figure 1)	t_{rr}	—	—	5.0	ns
Forward Voltage ($I_F = 1.0\ \text{mAdc}$)	V_F	—	0.29	0.32	Vdc
Forward Voltage ($I_F = 10\ \text{mAdc}$)	V_F	—	0.35	0.40	Vdc
Forward Current (DC)	I_F	—	—	200	mAdc
Repetitive Peak Forward Current	I_{FRM}	—	—	300	mAdc
Non-Repetitive Peak Forward Current ($t < 1.0\ \text{s}$)	I_{FSM}	—	—	600	mAdc

BAT54SLT1

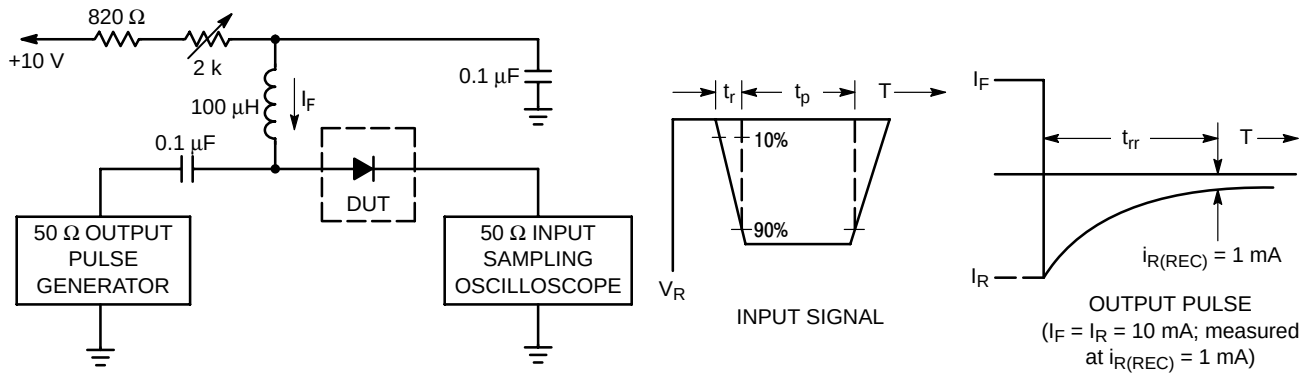


Figure 1. Recovery Time Equivalent Test Circuit

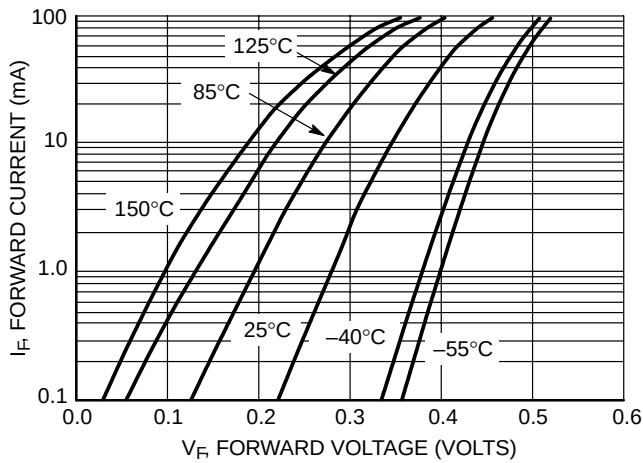


Figure 2. Forward Voltage

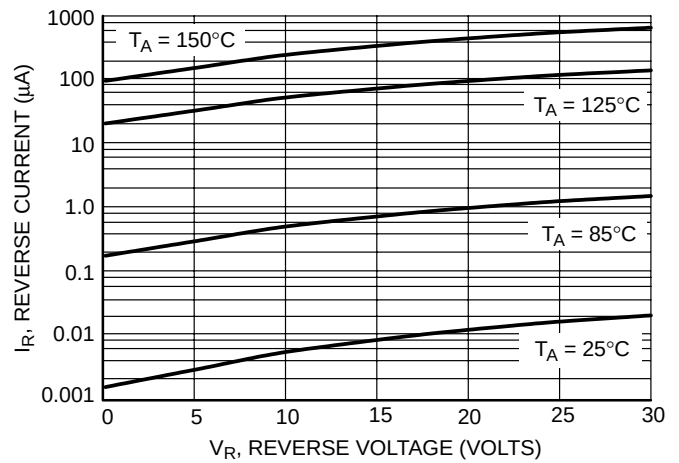


Figure 3. Leakage Current

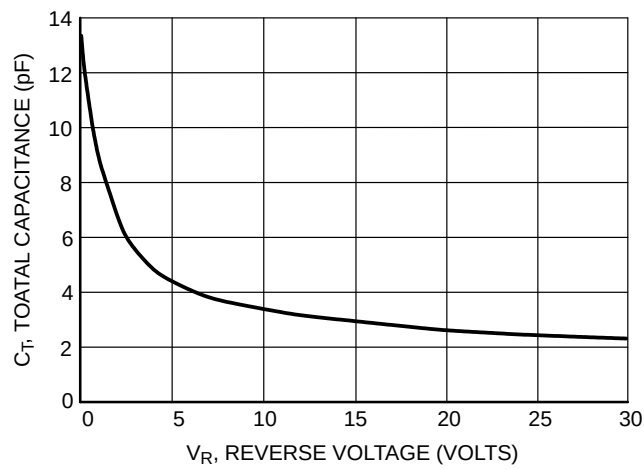


Figure 4. Total Capacitance

BAT54SWT1

Preferred Device

Dual Series Schottky Barrier Diodes

These Schottky barrier diodes are designed for high speed switching applications, circuit protection, and voltage clamping. Extremely low forward voltage reduces conduction loss. Miniature surface mount package is excellent for hand held and portable applications where space is limited.

- Extremely Fast Switching Speed
- Low Forward Voltage – 0.35 Volts (Typ) @ $I_F = 10 \text{ mA}$

MAXIMUM RATINGS ($T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted)

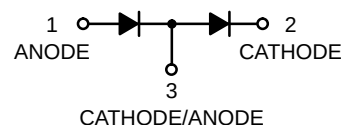
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Reverse Voltage	V_R	30	Volts
Forward Power Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_F	200 1.6	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Forward Current (DC)	I_F	200 Max	mA
Junction Temperature	T_J	125 Max	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	T_{stg}	-55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$



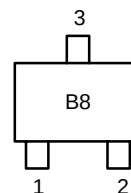
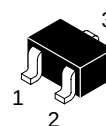
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30 VOLT DUAL SERIES SCHOTTKY BARRIER DIODES



MARKING DIAGRAM



(SC-70)
SOT-323
CASE 419
STYLE 9

ORDERING INFORMATION

Device	Package	Shipping
BAT54SWT1	SOT-323	3000/Tape & Reel

Preferred devices are recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

BAT54SWT1

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Reverse Breakdown Voltage ($I_R = 10\ \mu\text{A}$)	$V_{(BR)R}$	30	—	—	Volts
Total Capacitance ($V_R = 1.0\ \text{V}$, $f = 1.0\ \text{MHz}$)	C_T	—	7.6	10	pF
Reverse Leakage ($V_R = 25\ \text{V}$)	I_R	—	0.5	2.0	μAdc
Forward Voltage ($I_F = 0.1\ \text{mAdc}$)	V_F	—	0.22	0.24	Vdc
Forward Voltage ($I_F = 30\ \text{mAdc}$)	V_F	—	0.41	0.5	Vdc
Forward Voltage ($I_F = 100\ \text{mAdc}$)	V_F	—	0.52	0.8	Vdc
Reverse Recovery Time ($I_F = I_R = 10\ \text{mAdc}$, $I_{R(REC)} = 1.0\ \text{mAdc}$, Figure 1)	t_{rr}	—	—	5.0	ns
Forward Voltage ($I_F = 1.0\ \text{mAdc}$)	V_F	—	0.29	0.32	Vdc
Forward Voltage ($I_F = 10\ \text{mAdc}$)	V_F	—	0.35	0.40	Vdc
Forward Current (DC)	I_F	—	—	200	mAdc
Repetitive Peak Forward Current	I_{FRM}	—	—	300	mAdc
Non-Repetitive Peak Forward Current ($t < 1.0\ \text{s}$)	I_{FSM}	—	—	600	mAdc

BAT54SWT1

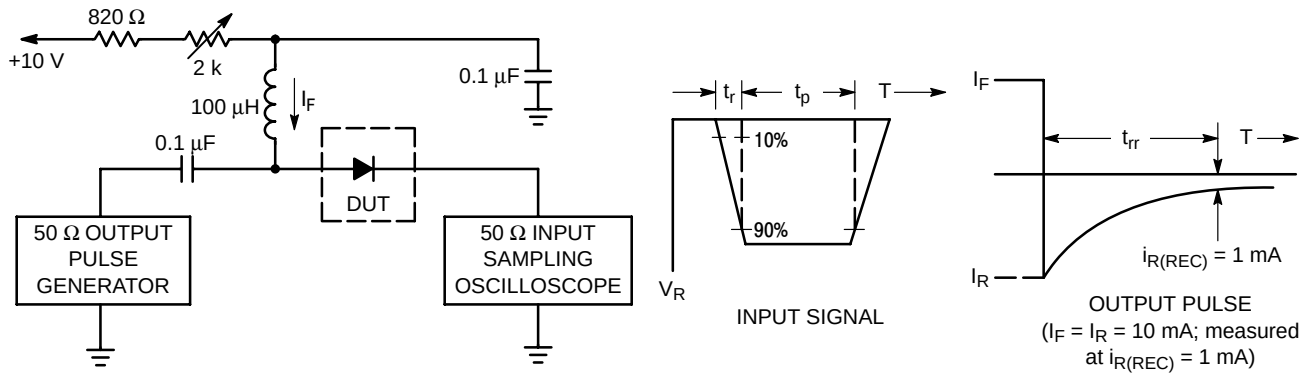


Figure 1. Recovery Time Equivalent Test Circuit

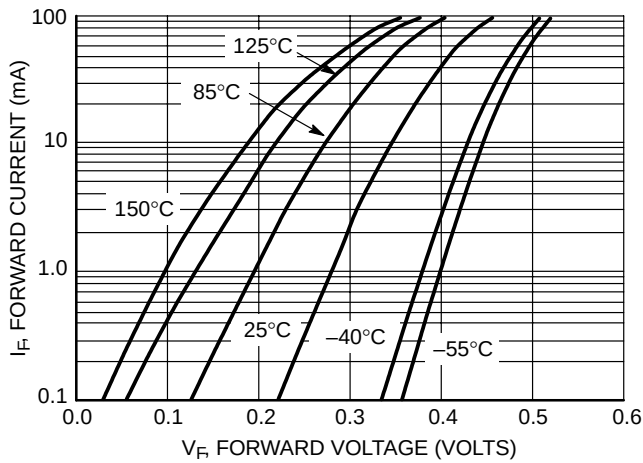


Figure 2. Forward Voltage

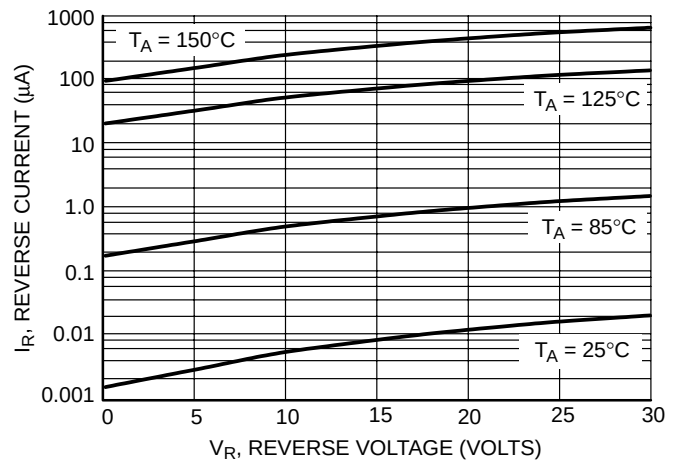


Figure 3. Leakage Current

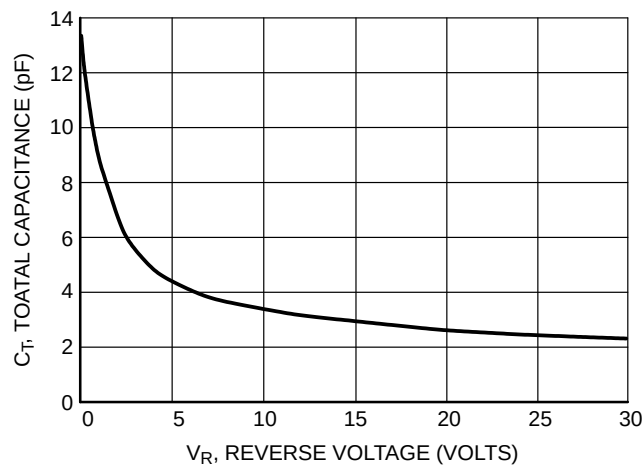


Figure 4. Total Capacitance

BAT54T1

Preferred Device

Schottky Barrier Diodes

These Schottky barrier diodes are designed for high speed switching applications, circuit protection, and voltage clamping. Extremely low forward voltage reduces conduction loss. Miniature surface mount package is excellent for hand held and portable applications where space is limited.

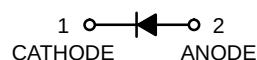
- Extremely Fast Switching Speed
- Low Forward Voltage – 0.35 Volts (Typ) @ $I_F = 10 \text{ mAdc}$



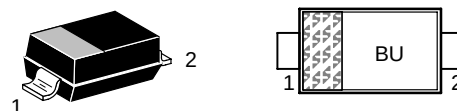
ON Semiconductor™

<http://onsemi.com>

30 VOLT SCHOTTKY BARRIER DETECTOR AND SWITCHING DIODES



MARKING DIAGRAM



SOD-123
CASE 425
STYLE 1

MAXIMUM RATINGS ($T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted)

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Reverse Voltage	V_R	30	Volts
Forward Power Dissipation, FR-5 Board (Note 1.) @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_F	400 3.2	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JL}$	174	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	492	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Forward Current (DC)	I_F	200 Max	mA
Non-Repetitive Peak Forward Current $t_p < 10 \text{ msec}$	I_{FSM}	600	mA
Repetitive Peak Forward Current Pulse Wave = 1 sec, Duty Cycle = 66%	I_{FRM}	300	mA
Junction Temperature	T_J	125 Max	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	T_{stg}	-55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

1. FR-5 = $1.0 \times 0.75 \times 0.062 \text{ in.}$

ORDERING INFORMATION

Device	Package	Shipping
BAT54T1	SOD-123	3000/Tape & Reel

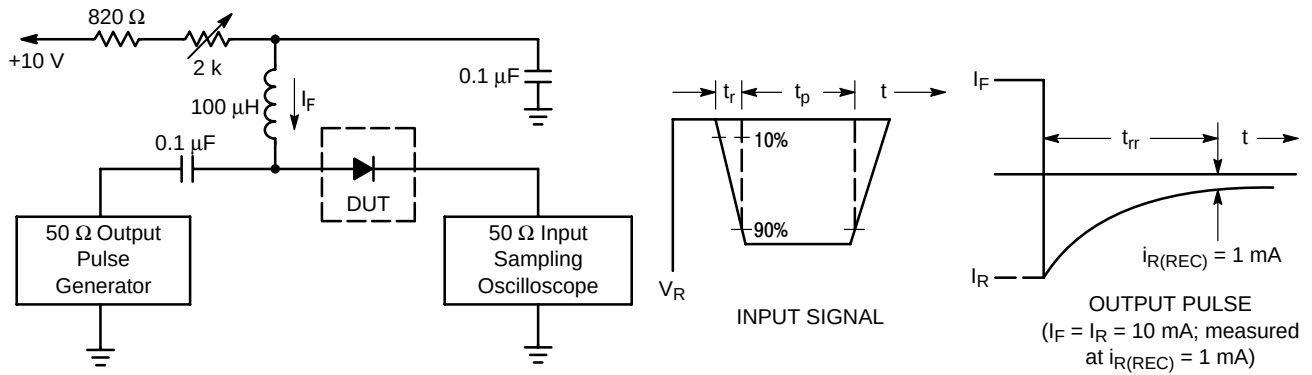
Preferred devices are recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

BAT54T1

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Reverse Breakdown Voltage ($I_R = 10\ \mu\text{A}$)	$V_{(BR)R}$	30	—	—	Volts
Total Capacitance ($V_R = 1.0\ \text{V}$, $f = 1.0\ \text{MHz}$)	C_T	—	7.6	10	pF
Reverse Leakage ($V_R = 25\ \text{V}$)	I_R	—	0.5	2.0	μAdc
Forward Voltage ($I_F = 0.1\ \text{mAdc}$)	V_F	—	0.22	0.24	Vdc
Forward Voltage ($I_F = 30\ \text{mAdc}$)	V_F	—	0.41	0.5	Vdc
Forward Voltage ($I_F = 100\ \text{mAdc}$)	V_F	—	0.52	0.8	Vdc
Reverse Recovery Time ($I_F = I_R = 10\ \text{mAdc}$, $I_{R(REC)} = 1.0\ \text{mAdc}$, Figure 1)	t_{rr}	—	—	5.0	ns
Forward Voltage ($I_F = 1.0\ \text{mAdc}$)	V_F	—	0.29	0.32	Vdc
Forward Voltage ($I_F = 10\ \text{mAdc}$)	V_F	—	0.35	0.40	Vdc
Forward Current (DC)	I_F	—	—	200	mAdc
Repetitive Peak Forward Current	I_{FRM}	—	—	300	mAdc
Non-Repetitive Peak Forward Current ($t < 1.0\ \text{s}$)	I_{FSM}	—	—	600	mAdc

BAT54T1



- Notes: 1. A 2.0 kΩ variable resistor adjusted for a Forward Current (I_F) of 10 mA.
 2. Input pulse is adjusted so $I_{R(peak)}$ is equal to 10 mA.
 3. $t_p \gg t_{rr}$

Figure 1. Recovery Time Equivalent Test Circuit

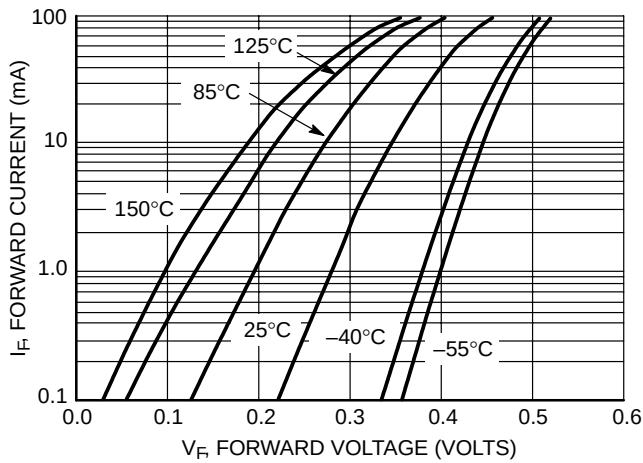


Figure 2. Forward Voltage

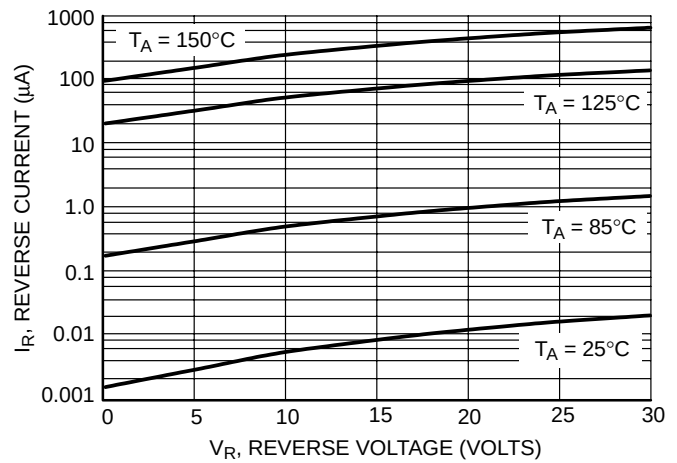


Figure 3. Leakage Current

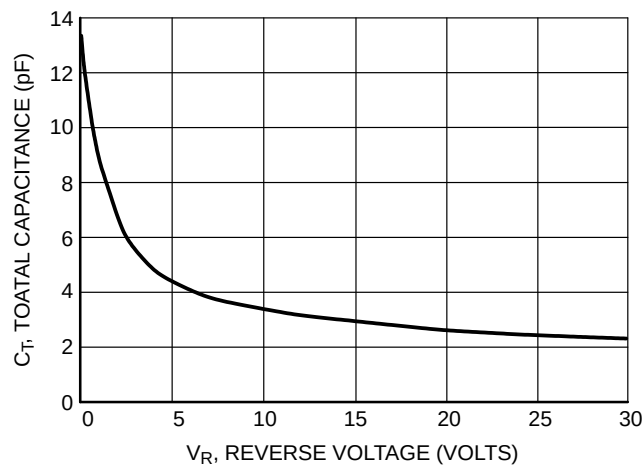


Figure 4. Total Capacitance

BAT54WT1

Preferred Device

Schottky Barrier Diode

These Schottky barrier diodes are designed for high speed switching applications, circuit protection, and voltage clamping. Extremely low forward voltage reduces conduction loss. Miniature surface mount package is excellent for hand held and portable applications where space is limited.

- Extremely Fast Switching Speed
- Extremely Low Forward Voltage – 0.35 Volts (Typ) @ $I_F = 10 \text{ mAdc}$

MAXIMUM RATINGS ($T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted)

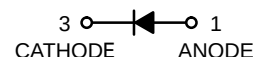
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Reverse Voltage	V_R	30	Volts
Forward Power Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_F	200 1.6	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Forward Current (DC)	I_F	200 Max	mA
Junction Temperature	T_J	125 Max	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	T_{stg}	-55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$



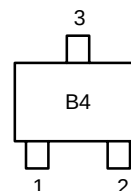
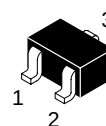
ON Semiconductor™

<http://onsemi.com>

30 VOLT SCHOTTKY BARRIER DETECTOR AND SWITCHING DIODE



MARKING DIAGRAM



(SC-70)
SOT-323
CASE 419
STYLE 2

ORDERING INFORMATION

Device	Package	Shipping
BAT54WT1	SOT-323	3000/Tape & Reel

Preferred devices are recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

BAT54WT1

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Reverse Breakdown Voltage ($I_R = 10\ \mu\text{A}$)	$V_{(BR)R}$	30	—	—	Volts
Total Capacitance ($V_R = 1.0\ \text{V}$, $f = 1.0\ \text{MHz}$)	C_T	—	7.6	10	pF
Reverse Leakage ($V_R = 25\ \text{V}$)	I_R	—	0.5	2.0	μAdc
Forward Voltage ($I_F = 0.1\ \text{mAdc}$)	V_F	—	0.22	0.24	Vdc
Forward Voltage ($I_F = 30\ \text{mAdc}$)	V_F	—	0.41	0.5	Vdc
Forward Voltage ($I_F = 100\ \text{mAdc}$)	V_F	—	0.52	0.8	Vdc
Reverse Recovery Time ($I_F = I_R = 10\ \text{mAdc}$, $I_{R(REC)} = 1.0\ \text{mAdc}$, Figure 1)	t_{rr}	—	—	5.0	ns
Forward Voltage ($I_F = 1.0\ \text{mAdc}$)	V_F	—	0.29	0.32	Vdc
Forward Voltage ($I_F = 10\ \text{mAdc}$)	V_F	—	0.35	0.40	Vdc
Forward Current (DC)	I_F	—	—	200	mAdc
Repetitive Peak Forward Current	I_{FRM}	—	—	300	mAdc
Non-Repetitive Peak Forward Current ($t < 1.0\ \text{s}$)	I_{FSM}	—	—	600	mAdc

BAT54WT1

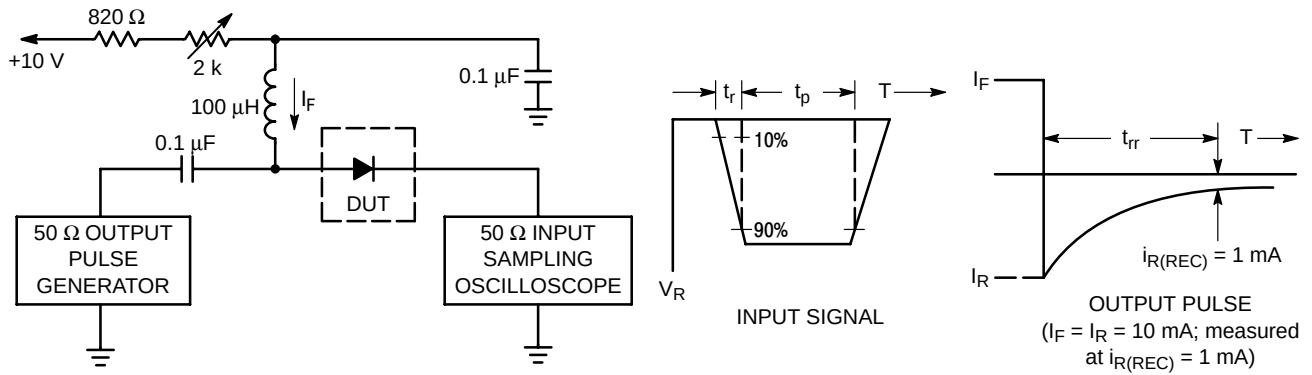


Figure 1. Recovery Time Equivalent Test Circuit

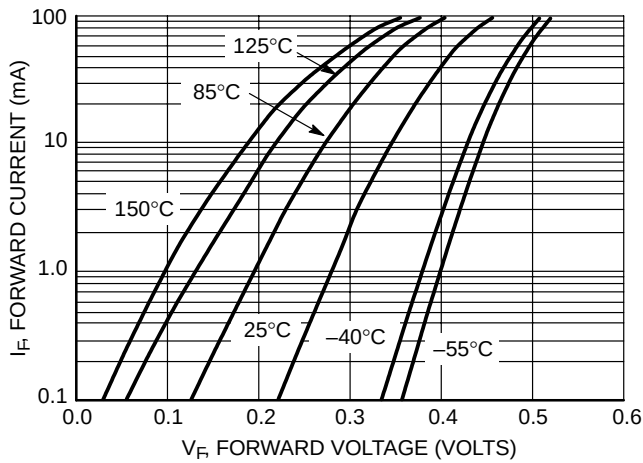


Figure 2. Forward Voltage

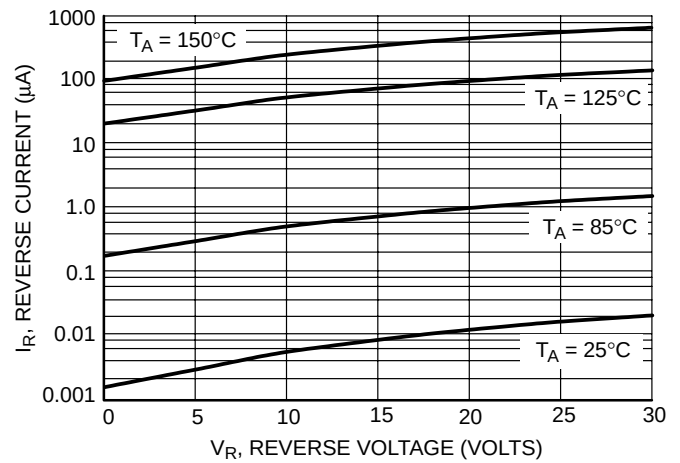


Figure 3. Leakage Current

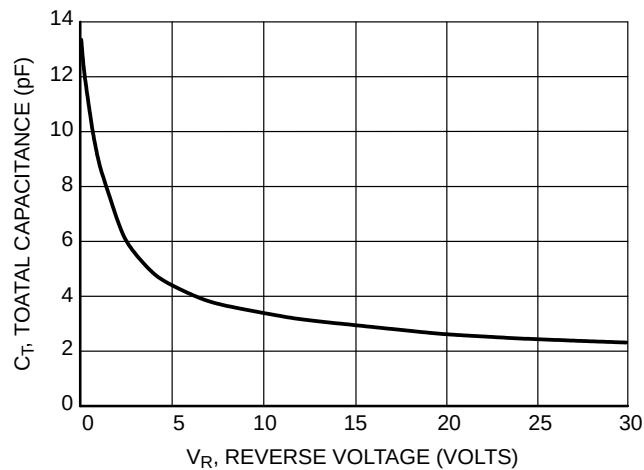
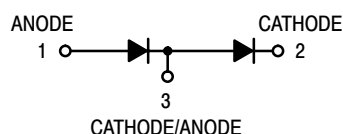


Figure 4. Total Capacitance

Dual Series Switching Diode

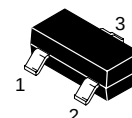
This switching diode has the following features:

- Low Leakage Current Applications
- Medium Speed Switching Times
- Available in 8 mm Tape and Reel
 - Use BAV199LT1 to order the 7 inch/3,000 unit reel
 - Use BAV199LT3 to order the 13 inch/10,000 unit reel



BAV199LT1

ON Semiconductor Preferred Device



CASE 318-08, STYLE 11
SOT-23 (TO-236AB)

MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Reverse Voltage	V_R	70	Vdc
Forward Current	I_F	215	mAdc
Peak Forward Surge Current	$I_{FM(surge)}$	500	mAdc
Repetitive Peak Reverse Voltage	V_{RRM}	70	Vdc
Average Rectified Forward Current ⁽¹⁾ (averaged over any 20 ms period)	$I_{F(AV)}$	715	mAdc
Repetitive Peak Forward Current	I_{FRM}	450	mAdc
Non-Repetitive Peak Forward Current	I_{FSM}	2.0 1.0 0.5	Adc
$t = 1.0 \mu s$ $t = 1.0 ms$ $t = 1.0 A$			

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Total Device Dissipation FR-5 Board ⁽¹⁾ $T_A = 25^\circ C$ Derate above $25^\circ C$	P_D	225 1.8	mW mW/ $^\circ C$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	556	$^\circ C/W$
Total Device Dissipation Alumina Substrate ⁽²⁾ $T_A = 25^\circ C$ Derate above $25^\circ C$	P_D	300 2.4	mW mW/ $^\circ C$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	417	$^\circ C/W$
Junction and Storage Temperature	T_J, T_{stg}	-65 to +150	$^\circ C$

DEVICE MARKING

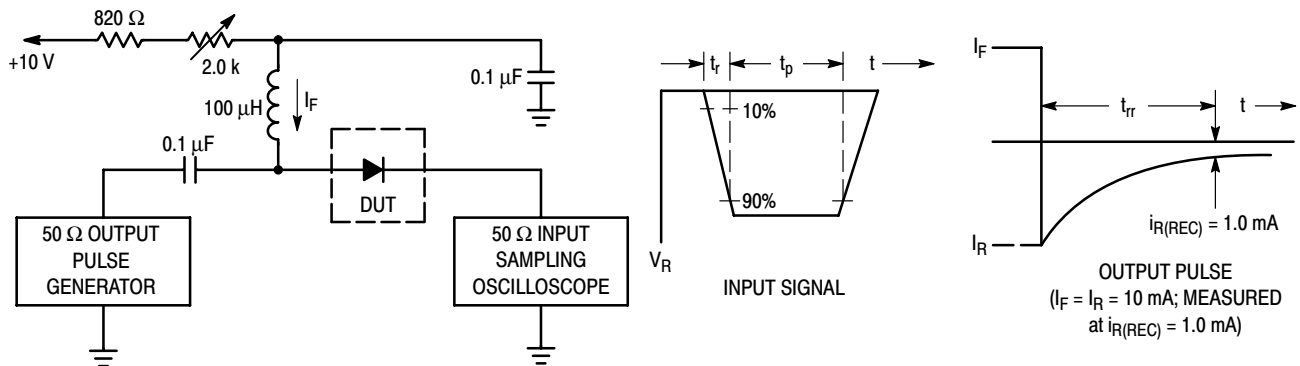
BAV199LT1 = JY

- FR-5 = $1.0 \times 0.75 \times 0.062$ in.
- Alumina = $0.4 \times 0.3 \times 0.024$ in. 99.5% alumina.

Preferred devices are ON Semiconductor recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
OFF CHARACTERISTICS				
Reverse Breakdown Voltage ($I_{BR} = 100\ \mu\text{Adc}$)	$V_{(BR)}$	70	—	Vdc
Reverse Voltage Leakage Current ($V_R = 70\ \text{Vdc}$) ($V_R = 70\ \text{Vdc}$, $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$)	I_R	— —	5.0 80	nAdc
Diode Capacitance ($V_R = 0\ \text{V}$, $f = 1.0\ \text{MHz}$)	C_D	—	2.0	pF
Forward Voltage ($I_F = 1.0\ \text{mAdc}$) ($I_F = 10\ \text{mAdc}$) ($I_F = 50\ \text{mAdc}$) ($I_F = 150\ \text{mAdc}$)	V_F	— — — —	900 1000 1100 1250	mVdc
Reverse Recovery Time ($I_F = I_R = 10\ \text{mAdc}$) (Figure 1)	t_{rr}	—	3.0	μs



- Notes: 1. A 2.0 kΩ variable resistor adjusted for a Forward Current (I_F) of 10 mA.
 2. Input pulse is adjusted so $I_{R(\text{peak})}$ is equal to 10 mA.
 3. $t_p \gg t_{rr}$

Figure 1. Recovery Time Equivalent Test Circuit

Monolithic Dual Switching Diode Common Cathode

BAV70LT1

MAXIMUM RATINGS (EACH DIODE)

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Reverse Voltage	V_R	70	Vdc
Forward Current	I_F	200	mAdc
Peak Forward Surge Current	$I_{FM(surge)}$	500	mAdc

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Total Device Dissipation FR-5 Board ⁽¹⁾ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	225	mW
		1.8	mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	556	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Total Device Dissipation Alumina Substrate, ⁽²⁾ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	300	mW
		2.4	mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	417	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Junction and Storage Temperature	T_J, T_{stg}	-55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

DEVICE MARKING

BAV70LT1 = A4

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

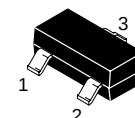
Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit

OFF CHARACTERISTICS

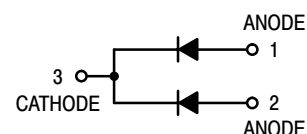
Reverse Breakdown Voltage ($I_{BR} = 100 \mu\text{Adc}$)	$V_{(BR)}$	70	—	Vdc
Reverse Voltage Leakage Current (Note 3) ($V_R = 25 \text{ Vdc}, T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$) ($V_R = 70 \text{ Vdc}$) ($V_R = 70 \text{ Vdc}, T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$)	I_R	— — —	60 2.5 100	μAdc
Diode Capacitance ($V_R = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$)	C_D	—	1.5	pF
Forward Voltage ($I_F = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}$) ($I_F = 10 \text{ mAdc}$) ($I_F = 50 \text{ mAdc}$) ($I_F = 150 \text{ mAdc}$)	V_F	— — — —	715 855 1000 1250	mVdc
Reverse Recovery Time $R_L = 100 \Omega$ ($I_F = I_R = 10 \text{ mAdc}, V_R = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}, I_{R(REC)} = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}$) (Figure 1)	t_{rr}	—	6.0	ns

- FR-5 = $1.0 \times 0.75 \times 0.062$ in.
- Alumina = $0.4 \times 0.3 \times 0.024$ in. 99.5% alumina.
- For each individual diode while second diode is unbiased.

Preferred devices are ON Semiconductor recommended choices for future use and best overall value.



CASE 318-08, STYLE 9
SOT-23 (TO-236AB)



BAV70LT1

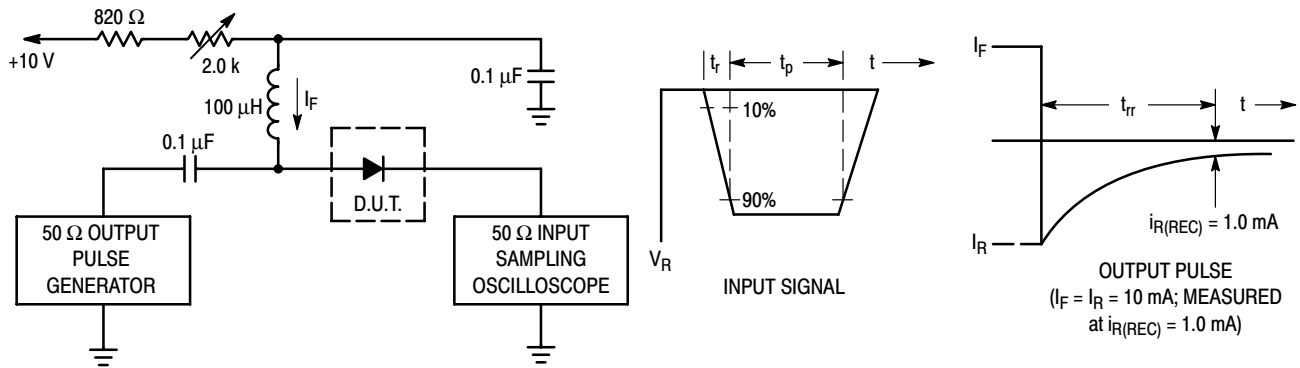


Figure 1. Recovery Time Equivalent Test Circuit

Curves Applicable to Each Anode

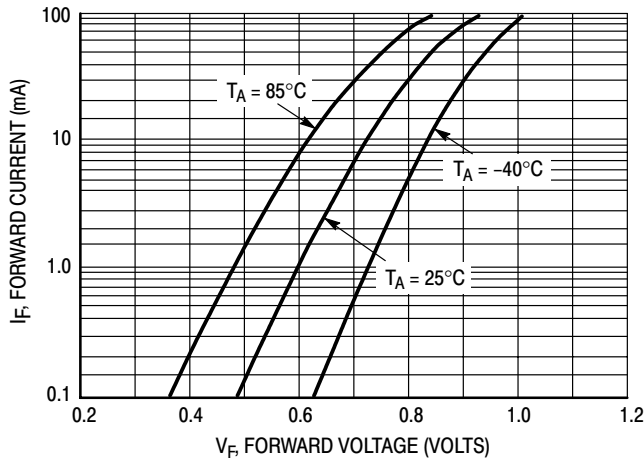


Figure 2. Forward Voltage

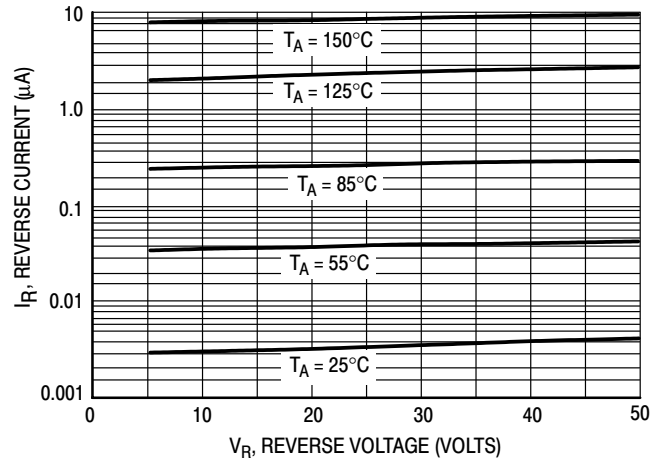


Figure 3. Leakage Current

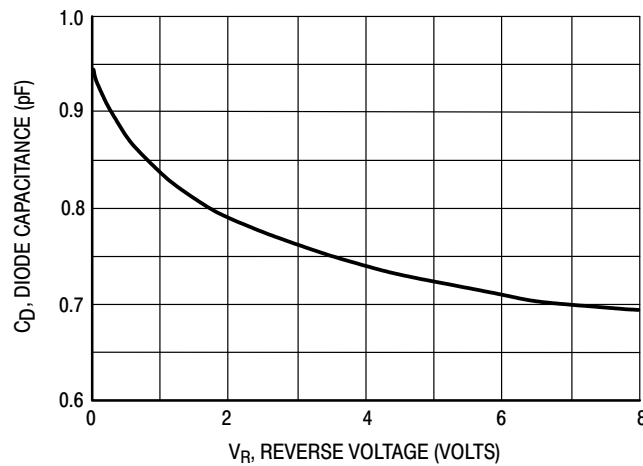


Figure 4. Capacitance

BAV70TT1

Preferred Device

Dual Switching Diode

MAXIMUM RATINGS ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

Rating	Symbol	Max	Unit
Reverse Voltage	V_R	70	Vdc
Forward Current	I_F	200	mAdc
Peak Forward Surge Current	$I_{FM(surge)}$	500	mAdc

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Total Device Dissipation, FR-4 Board ⁽¹⁾ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derated above 25°C	P_D	225 1.8	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient ⁽¹⁾	$R_{\theta JA}$	555	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Total Device Dissipation, FR-4 Board ⁽²⁾ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derated above 25°C	P_D	360 2.9	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient ⁽²⁾	$R_{\theta JA}$	345	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Junction and Storage Temperature Range	T_J, T_{stg}	-55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

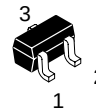
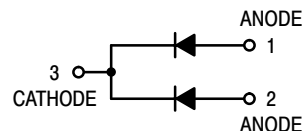
(1) FR-4 @ Minimum Pad

(2) FR-4 @ 1.0×1.0 Inch Pad



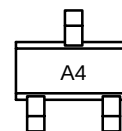
ON Semiconductor

<http://onsemi.com>



CASE 463
SOT-416/SC-75
STYLE 3

DEVICE MARKING



ORDERING INFORMATION

Device	Package	Shipping
BAV70TT1	SOT-416	3000 / Tape & Reel

Preferred devices are recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

BAV70TT1

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T_A = 25°C unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit

OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Reverse Breakdown Voltage (I _{BR} = 100 µAdc)	V _(BR)	70	—	Vdc
Reverse Voltage Leakage Current (Note 3) (V _R = 70 Vdc) (V _R = 50 Vdc)	I _R I _R	— —	5.0 100	µAdc nAdc
Diode Capacitance (V _R = 0, f = 1.0 MHz)	C _D	—	1.5	pF
Forward Voltage (I _F = 1.0 mAdc) (I _F = 10 mAdc) (I _F = 50 mAdc) (I _F = 150 mAdc)	V _F	— — — —	715 855 1000 1250	mVdc
Reverse Recovery Time (I _F = I _R = 10 mAdc, R _L = 100 Ω, I _{R(REC)} = 1.0 mAdc) (Figure 1)	t _{rr}	—	6.0	ns
Forward Recovery Voltage (I _F = 10 mAdc, t _r = 20 ns) (Figure 2)	V _{RF}	—	1.75	V

(3) For each individual diode while the second diode is unbiased.

BAV70TT1

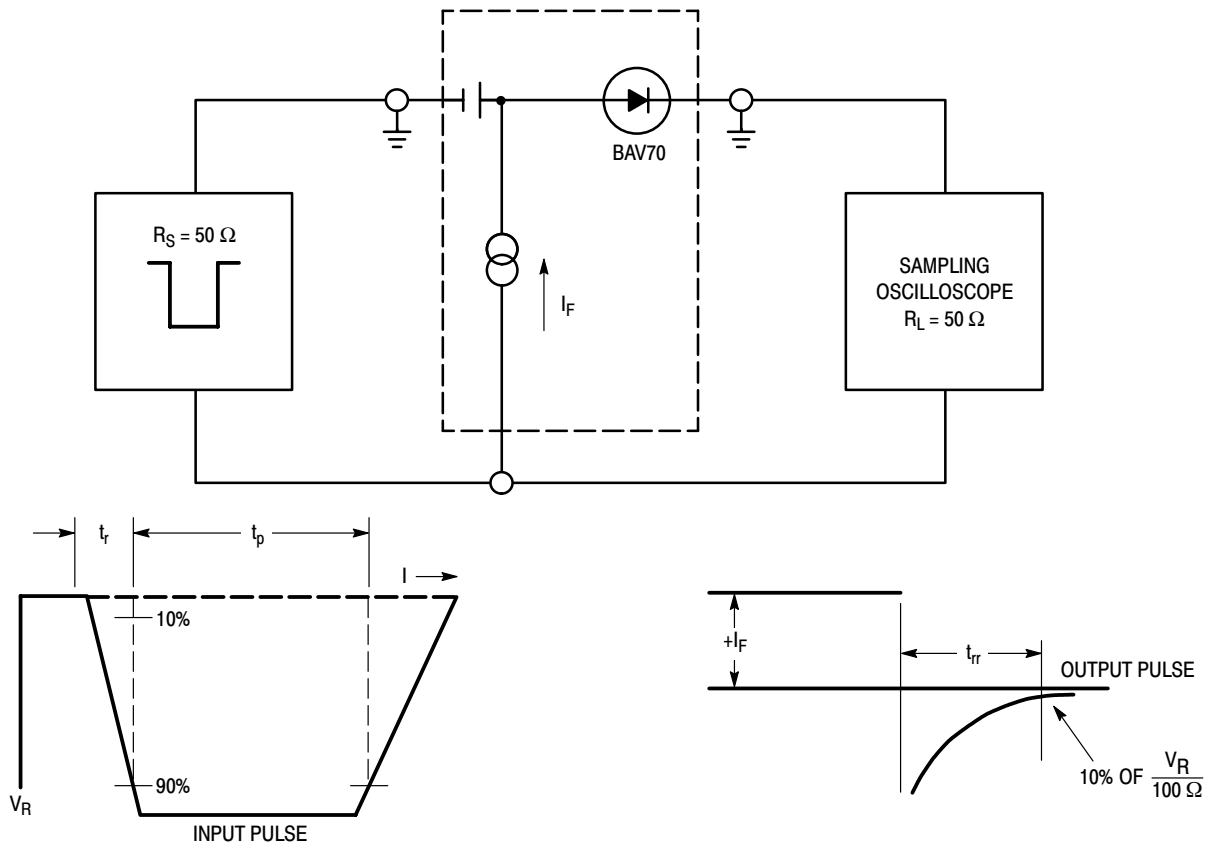


Figure 1. Recovery Time Equivalent Test Circuit

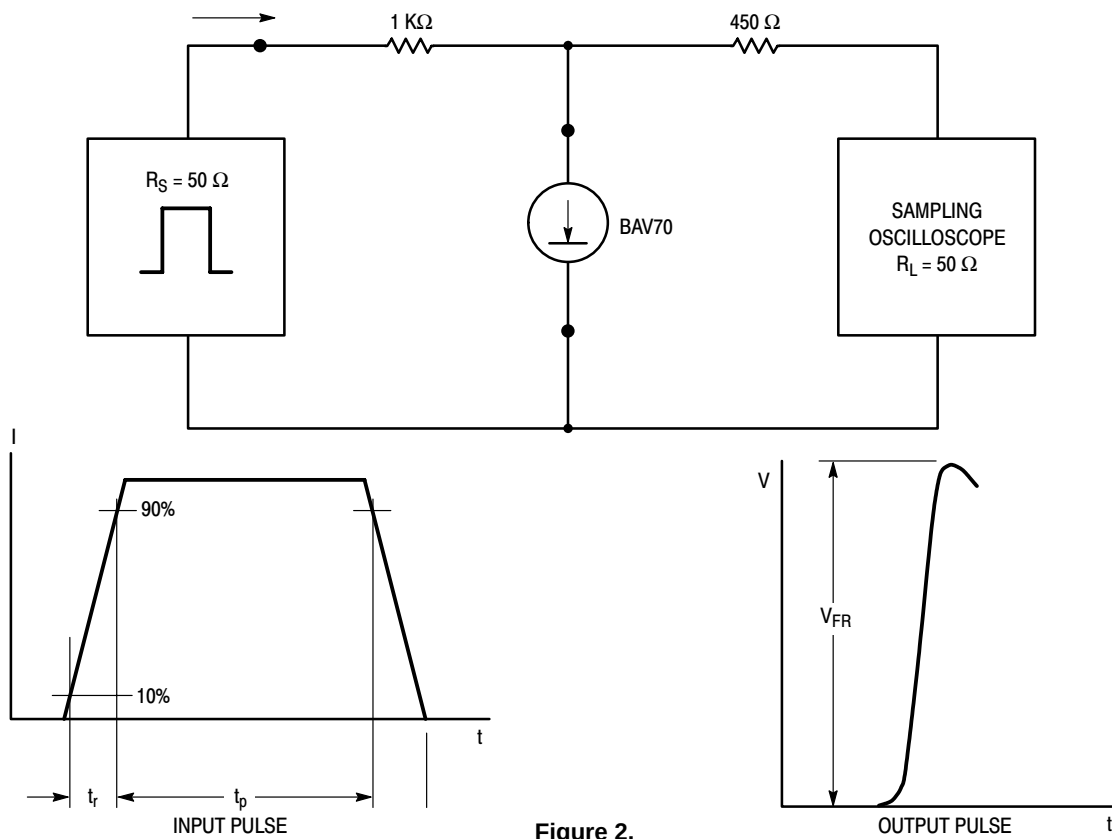


Figure 2.

BAV70TT1

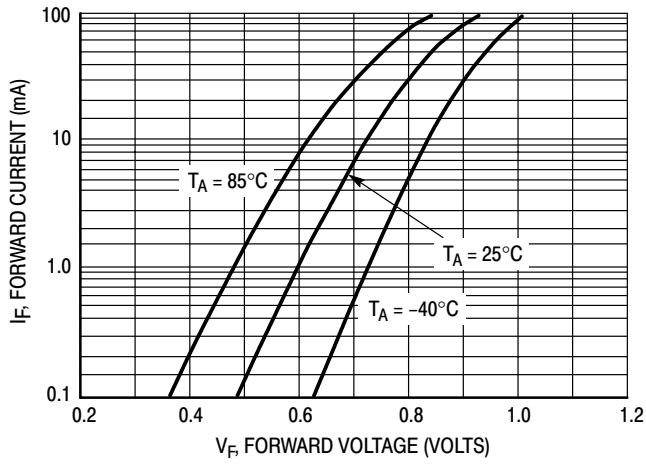


Figure 3. Forward Voltage

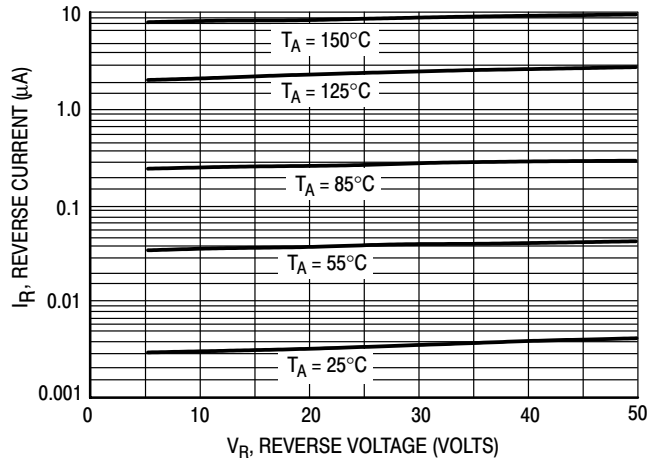


Figure 4. Leakage Current

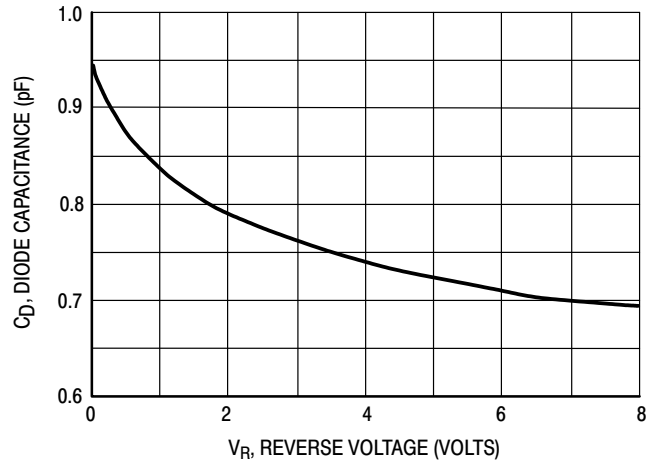


Figure 5. Capacitance

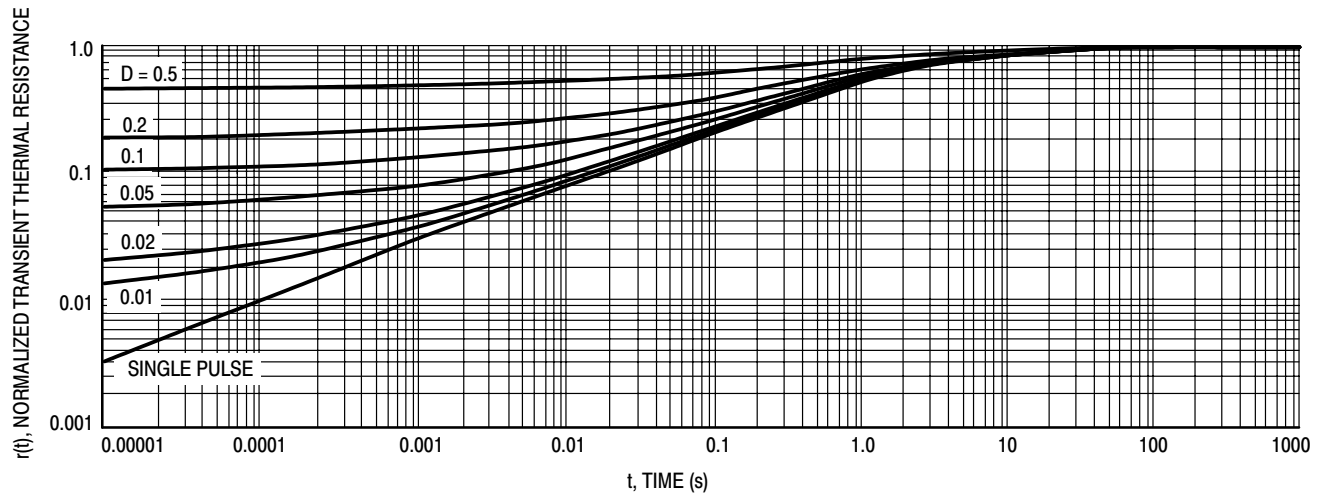


Figure 6. Normalized Thermal Response

Dual Switching Diode

MAXIMUM RATINGS ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

Rating	Symbol	Max	Unit
Reverse Voltage	V_R	70	Vdc
Forward Current	I_F	200	mAdc
Peak Forward Surge Current	$I_{FM(surge)}$	500	mAdc

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Total Device Dissipation FR-5 Board ⁽¹⁾ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	200 1.6	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	0.625	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
Total Device Dissipation Alumina Substrate ⁽²⁾ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	300 2.4	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	417	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
Junction and Storage Temperature	T_J, T_{stg}	-55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

DEVICE MARKING

BAV70WT1 = A4

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit

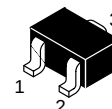
OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Reverse Breakdown Voltage ($I_{BR} = 100 \mu\text{Adc}$)	$V_{(BR)}$	70	—	Vdc
Reverse Voltage Leakage Current (Note 3) ($V_R = 70 \text{ Vdc}$) ($V_R = 50 \text{ Vdc}$)	I_R I_R	— —	5.0 100	μAdc nAdc
Diode Capacitance ($V_R = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$)	C_D	—	1.5	pF
Forward Voltage ($I_F = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}$) ($I_F = 10 \text{ mAdc}$) ($I_F = 50 \text{ mAdc}$) ($I_F = 150 \text{ mAdc}$)	V_F	— — — —	715 855 1000 1250	mVdc
Reverse Recovery Time ($I_F = I_R = 10 \text{ mAdc}$, $R_L = 100 \Omega$, $I_{R(REC)} = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}$) (Figure 1)	t_{rr}	—	6.0	ns
Forward Recovery Voltage ($I_F = 10 \text{ mAdc}$, $t_r = 20 \text{ ns}$) (Figure 2)	V_{RF}	—	1.75	V

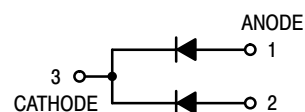
- FR-5 = $1.0 \times 0.75 \times 0.062 \text{ in.}$
- Alumina = $0.4 \times 0.3 \times 0.024 \text{ in.}$ 99.5% alumina.
- For each individual diode while the second diode is unbiased.

BAV70WT1

ON Semiconductor Preferred Device



CASE 419-04, STYLE 5
SC-70/SOT-323



Preferred devices are ON Semiconductor recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

BAV70WT1

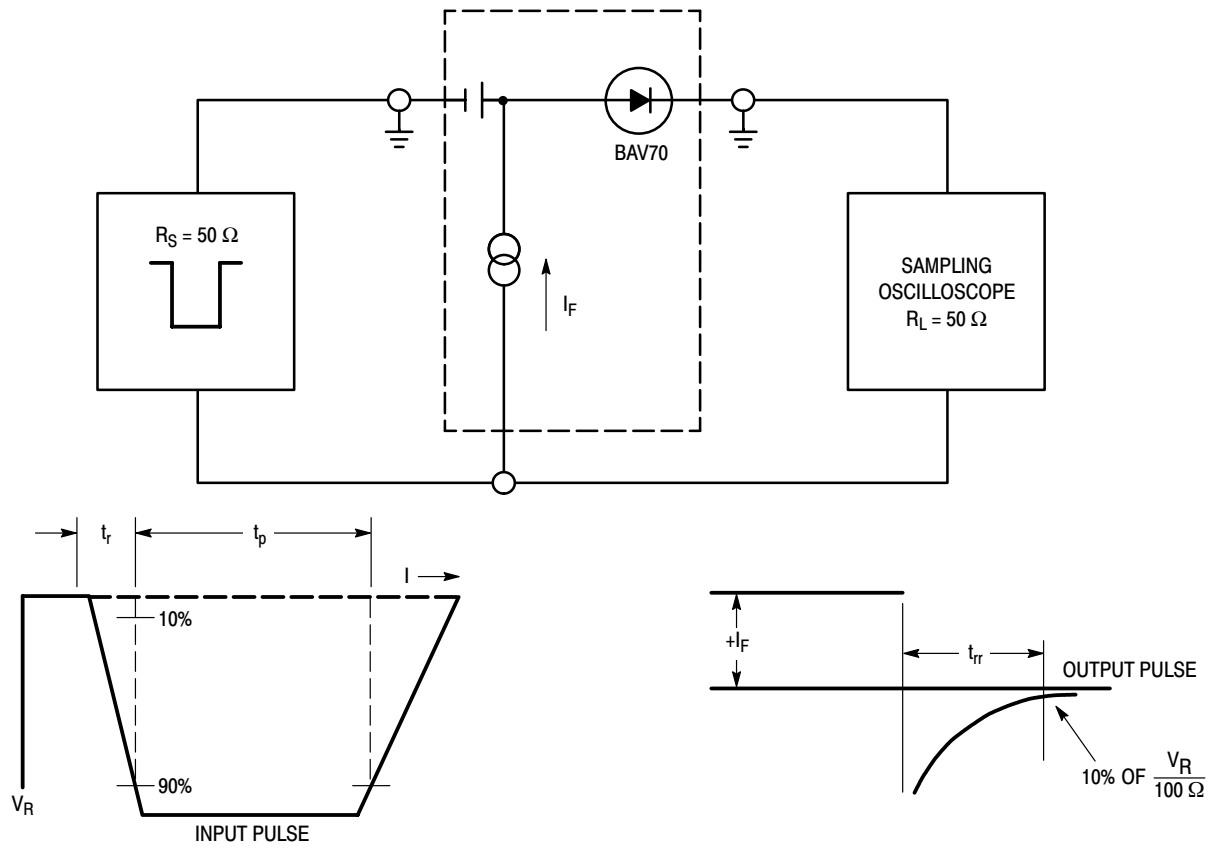


Figure 1. Recovery Time Equivalent Test Circuit

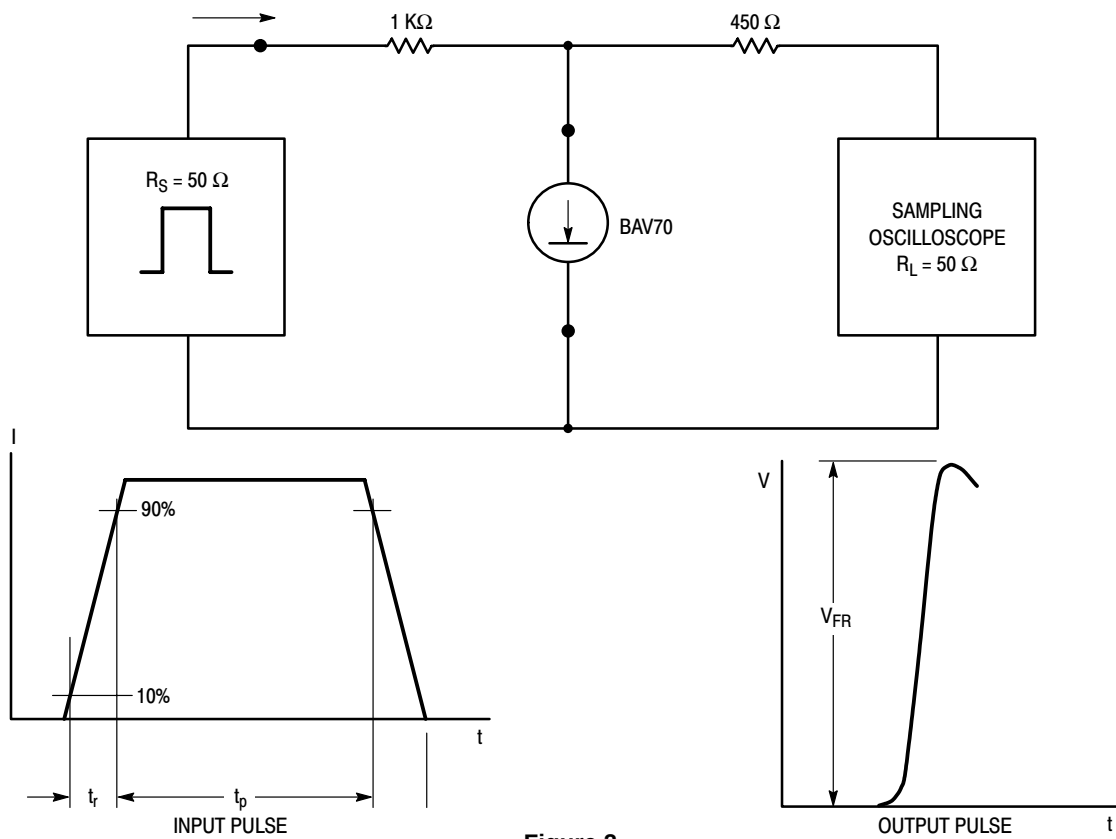


Figure 2.

BAV70WT1

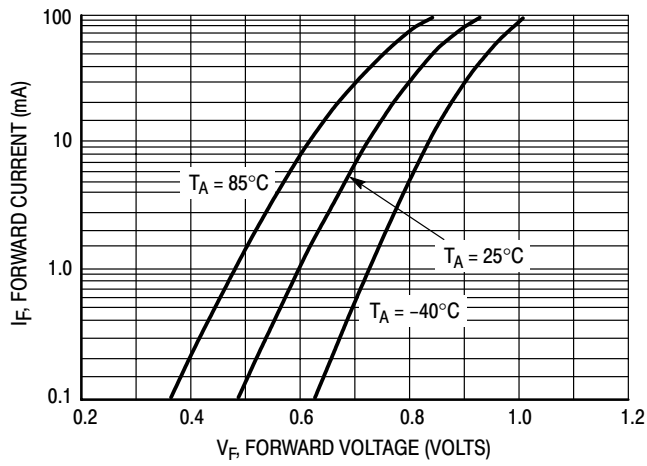


Figure 3. Forward Voltage

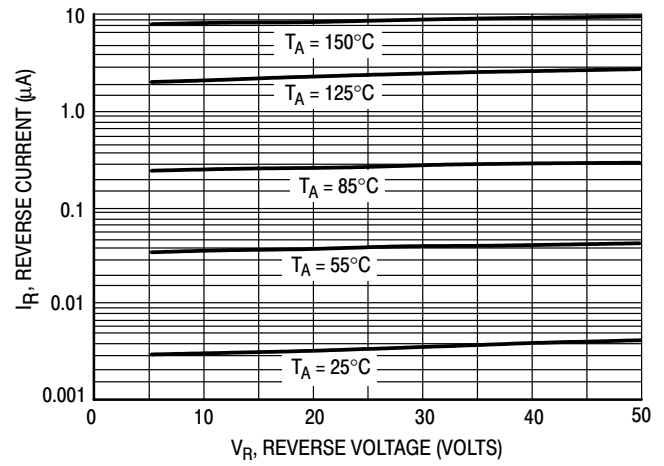


Figure 4. Leakage Current

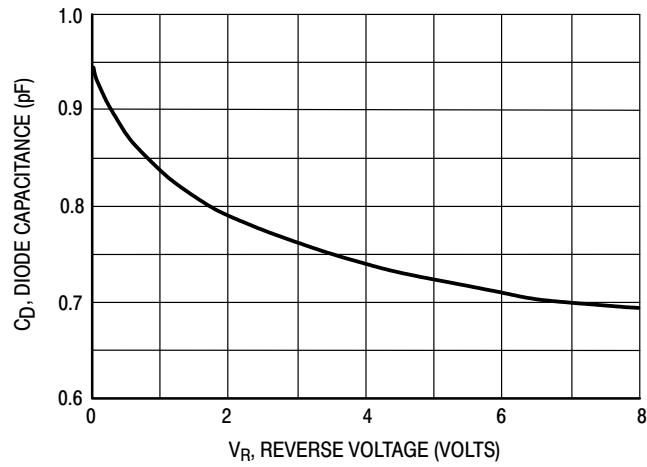


Figure 5. Capacitance

Monolithic Dual Switching Diode

BAV74LT1

MAXIMUM RATINGS (EACH DIODE)

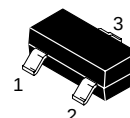
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Reverse Voltage	V_R	50	Vdc
Forward Current	I_F	200	mAdc
Peak Forward Surge Current	$I_{FM(surge)}$	500	mAdc

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

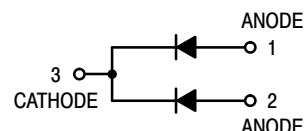
Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Total Device Dissipation FR-5 Board ⁽¹⁾ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	225	mW
		1.8	mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	556	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Total Device Dissipation Alumina Substrate, ⁽²⁾ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	300	mW
		2.4	mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	417	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Junction and Storage Temperature	T_J, T_{stg}	-55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

DEVICE MARKING

BAV74LT1 = JA



CASE 318-08, STYLE 9
SOT-23 (TO-236AB)



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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit

OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Reverse Breakdown Voltage ($I_{BR} = 5.0 \mu\text{Adc}$)	$V_{(BR)}$	50	—	Vdc
Reverse Voltage Leakage Current (Note 3.) ($V_R = 50 \text{ Vdc}$, $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$) ($V_R = 50 \text{ Vdc}$)	I_R	—	100 0.1	μAdc
Diode Capacitance ($V_R = 0$, $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$)	C_D	—	2.0	pF
Forward Voltage ($I_F = 100 \text{ mAdc}$)	V_F	—	1.0	Vdc
Reverse Recovery Time ($I_F = I_R = 10 \text{ mAdc}$, $I_{R(REC)} = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}$, measured at $I_R = 1.0 \text{ mA}$, $R_L = 100 \Omega$)	t_{rr}	—	4.0	ns

- FR-5 = $1.0 \times 0.75 \times 0.062 \text{ in.}$
- Alumina = $0.4 \times 0.3 \times 0.024 \text{ in.}$ 99.5% alumina.
- For each individual diode while the second diode is unbiased.

BAV74LT1

Curves Applicable to Each Anode

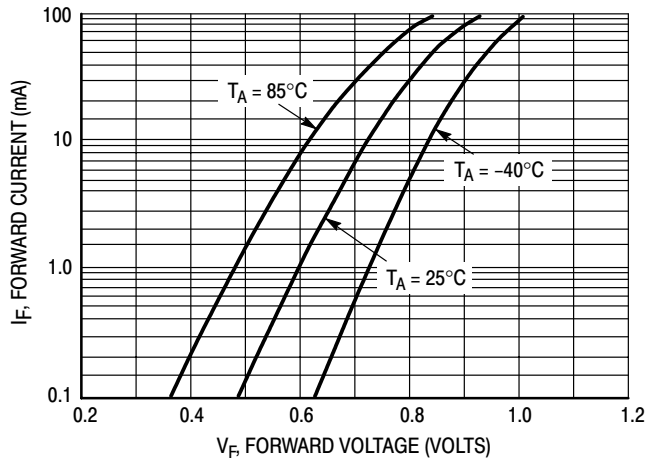


Figure 1. Forward Voltage

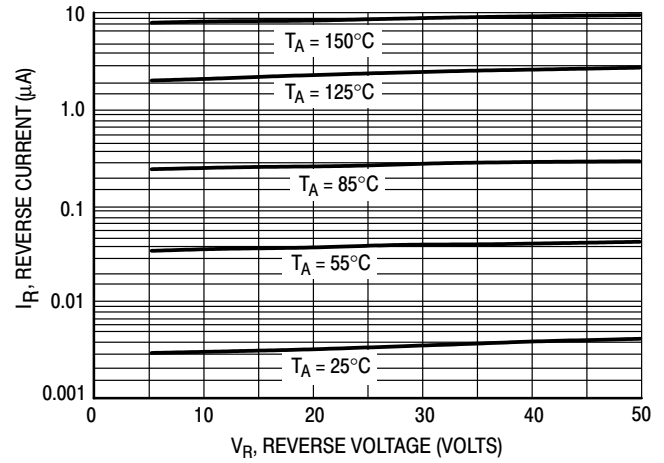


Figure 2. Leakage Current

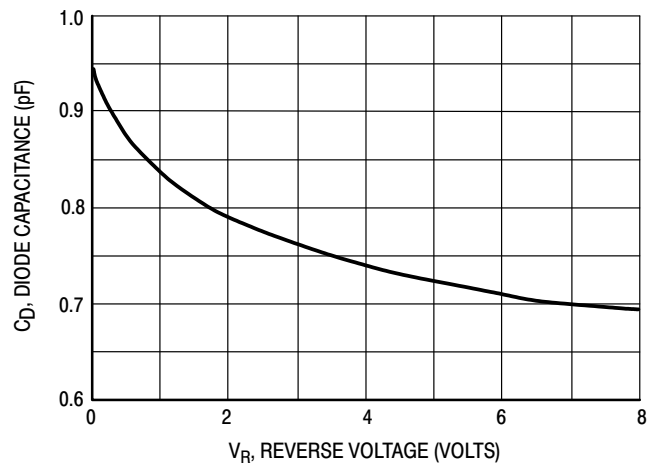


Figure 3. Capacitance

BAV99LT1

Preferred Device

Dual Series Switching Diode

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Each Diode)

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Reverse Voltage	V_R	70	Vdc
Forward Current	I_F	215	mAdc
Peak Forward Surge Current	$I_{FM(surge)}$	500	mAdc
Repetitive Peak Reverse Voltage	V_{RRM}	70	V
Average Rectified Forward Current (Note 1.) (averaged over any 20 ms period)	$I_{F(AV)}$	715	mA
Repetitive Peak Forward Current	I_{FRM}	450	mA
Non-Repetitive Peak Forward Current $t = 1.0 \mu s$ $t = 1.0 ms$ $t = 1.0 S$	I_{FSM}	2.0 1.0 0.5	A

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Total Device Dissipation FR-5 Board (Note 1.) $T_A = 25^\circ C$ Derate above $25^\circ C$	P_D	225 1.8	mW mW/ $^\circ C$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	556	$^\circ C/W$
Total Device Dissipation Alumina Substrate (Note 2.) $T_A = 25^\circ C$ Derate above $25^\circ C$	P_D	300 2.4	mW mW/ $^\circ C$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	417	$^\circ C/W$
Junction and Storage Temperature Range	T_J, T_{stg}	-65 to +150	$^\circ C$

OFF CHARACTERISTICS ($T_A = 25^\circ C$ unless otherwise noted) (Each Diode)

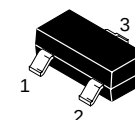
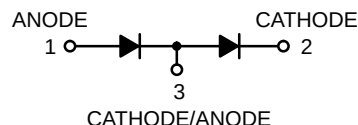
Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
Reverse Breakdown Voltage ($I_{BR} = 100 \mu A$)	$V_{(BR)}$	70	—	Vdc
Reverse Voltage Leakage Current ($V_R = 70 Vdc$) ($V_R = 25 Vdc, T_J = 150^\circ C$) ($V_R = 70 Vdc, T_J = 150^\circ C$)	I_R	— — —	2.5 30 50	μA
Diode Capacitance ($V_R = 0, f = 1.0 MHz$)	C_D	—	1.5	pF
Forward Voltage ($I_F = 1.0 mAdc$) ($I_F = 10 mAdc$) ($I_F = 50 mAdc$) ($I_F = 150 mAdc$)	V_F	— — — —	715 855 1000 1250	mVdc
Reverse Recovery Time ($I_F = I_R = 10 mAdc, i_{R(REC)} = 1.0 mAdc$) (Figure 1) $R_L = 100 \Omega$	t_{rr}	—	6.0	ns
Forward Recovery Voltage ($I_F = 10 mA, t_r = 20 ns$)	V_{FR}	—	1.75	V

- FR-5 = $1.0 \times 0.75 \times 0.062$ in.
- Alumina = $0.4 \times 0.3 \times 0.024$ in. 99.5% alumina.



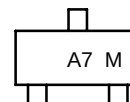
ON Semiconductor

<http://onsemi.com>



CASE 318
SOT-23
STYLE 11

MARKING DIAGRAM



A7 = Device Code
M = Date Code

ORDERING INFORMATION

Device	Package	Shipping
BAV99LT1	SOT-23	3000/Tape & Reel

Preferred devices are recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

BAV99LT1

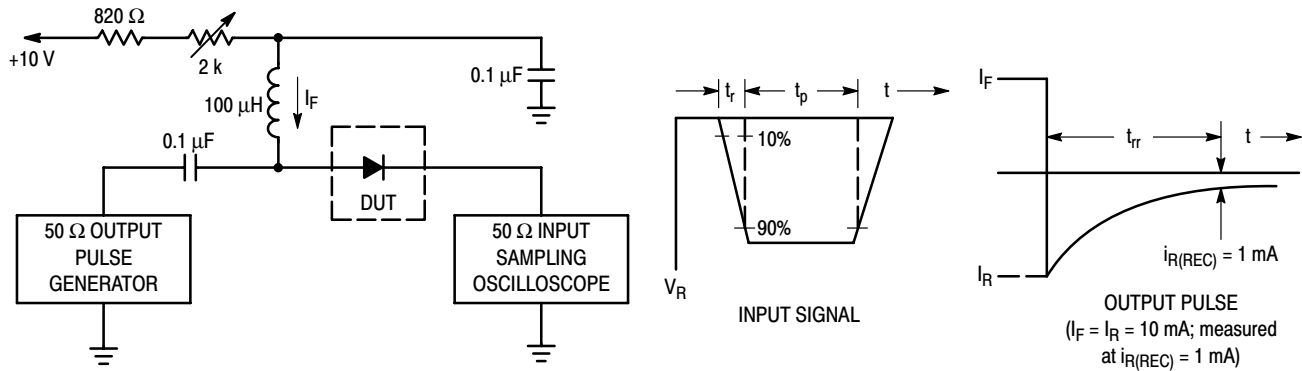


Figure 1. Recovery Time Equivalent Test Circuit

CURVES APPLICABLE TO EACH DIODE

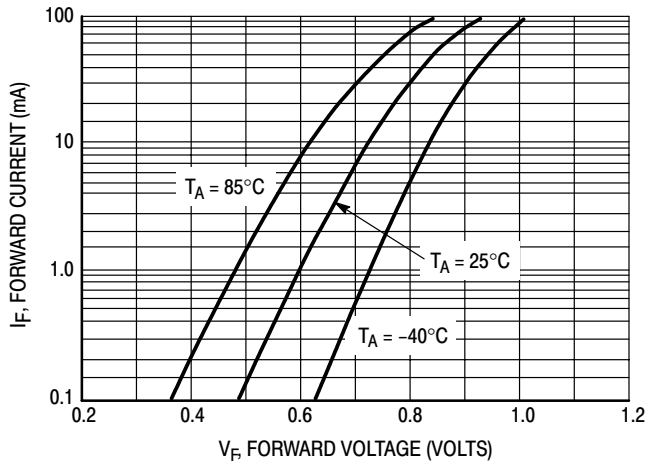


Figure 2. Forward Voltage

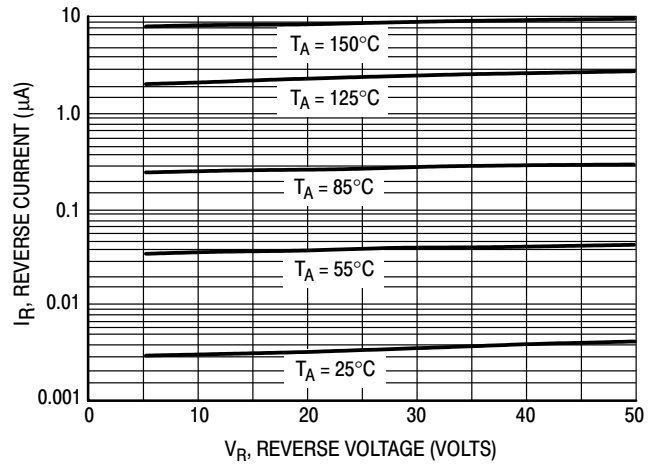


Figure 3. Leakage Current

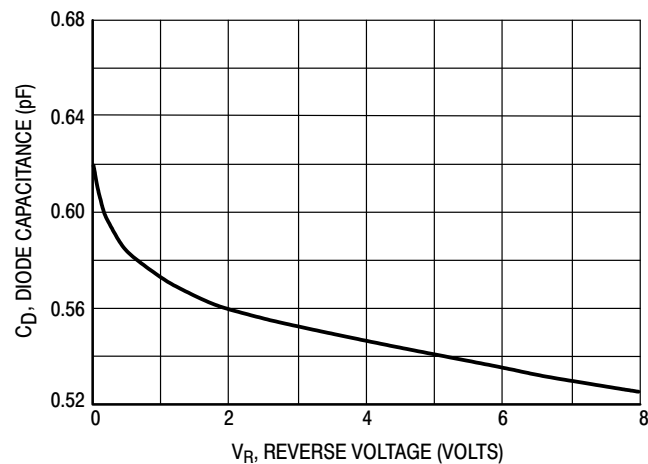


Figure 4. Capacitance

BAV99WT1, BAV99RWT1

Preferred Devices

Dual Series Switching Diodes

The BAV99WT1 is a smaller package, equivalent to the BAV99LT1.

Suggested Applications

- ESD Protection
- Polarity Reversal Protection
- Data Line Protection
- Inductive Load Protection
- Steering Logic

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Each Diode)

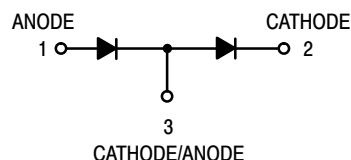
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Reverse Voltage	V_R	70	Vdc
Forward Current	I_F	215	mAdc
Peak Forward Surge Current	$I_{FM(surge)}$	500	mAdc
Repetitive Peak Reverse Voltage	V_{RRM}	70	V
Average Rectified Forward Current (Note 1.) (averaged over any 20 ms period)	$I_{F(AV)}$	715	mA
Repetitive Peak Forward Current	I_{FRM}	450	mA
Non-Repetitive Peak Forward Current $t = 1.0 \mu s$ $t = 1.0 ms$ $t = 1.0 S$	I_{FSM}	2.0 1.0 0.5	A

1. $FR-5 = 1.0 \times 0.75 \times 0.062$ in.

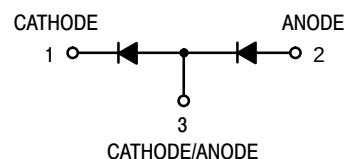


ON Semiconductor™

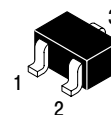
<http://onsemi.com>



BAV99WT1
CASE 419-02, STYLE 9
SC-70/SOT-323

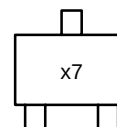


BAV99RWT1
CASE 419-02, STYLE 10
SC-70/SOT-323



SC-70
CASE 419

MARKING DIAGRAM



A7 = BAV99WT1
F7 = BAV99RWT1

ORDERING INFORMATION

Device	Package	Shipping
BAV99WT1	SC-70	3000/Tape & Reel
BAV99RWT1	SC-70	3000/Tape & Reel

Preferred devices are recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

BAV99WT1, BAV99RWT1

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Total Device Dissipation FR-5 Board, (Note 1.) $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	200	mW
		1.6	mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	625	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Total Device Dissipation Alumina Substrate, (Note 2.) $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	300	mW
		2.4	mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	417	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Junction and Storage Temperature	T_J, T_{stg}	-65 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

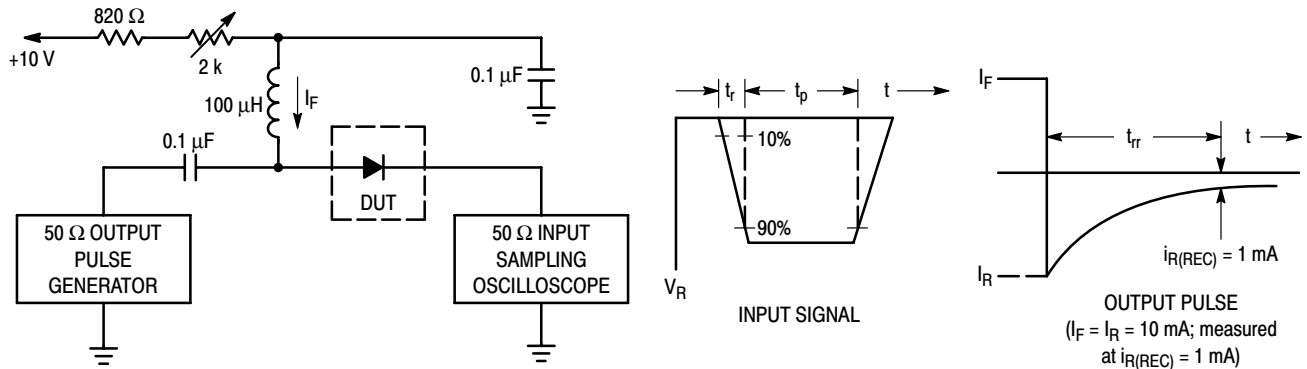
ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted) (Each Diode)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit

OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Reverse Breakdown Voltage ($I_{(BR)} = 100 \mu\text{A}$)	$V_{(BR)}$	70	—	Vdc
Reverse Voltage Leakage Current ($V_R = 70 \text{ Vdc}$) ($V_R = 25 \text{ Vdc}, T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$) ($V_R = 70 \text{ Vdc}, T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$)	I_R	— — —	2.5 30 50	μAdc
Diode Capacitance ($V_R = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$)	C_D	—	1.5	pF
Forward Voltage ($I_F = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}$) ($I_F = 10 \text{ mAdc}$) ($I_F = 50 \text{ mAdc}$) ($I_F = 150 \text{ mAdc}$)	V_F	— — — —	715 855 1000 1250	mVdc
Reverse Recovery Time ($I_F = I_R = 10 \text{ mAdc}, i_{R(REC)} = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}$) (Figure 1) $R_L = 100 \Omega$	t_{rr}	—	6.0	ns
Forward Recovery Voltage ($I_F = 10 \text{ mA}, t_r = 20 \text{ ns}$)	V_{FR}	—	1.75	V

- FR-5 = $1.0 \times 0.75 \times 0.062 \text{ in.}$
- Alumina = $0.4 \times 0.3 \times 0.024 \text{ in.}$ 99.5% alumina.



- Notes: (a) A 2.0 k Ω variable resistor adjusted for a Forward Current (I_F) of 10 mA.
 (b) Input pulse is adjusted so $I_{R(peak)}$ is equal to 10 mA.
 (c) $t_p \gg t_{rr}$

Figure 1. Recovery Time Equivalent Test Circuit

BAV99WT1, BAV99RWT1

CURVES APPLICABLE TO EACH DIODE

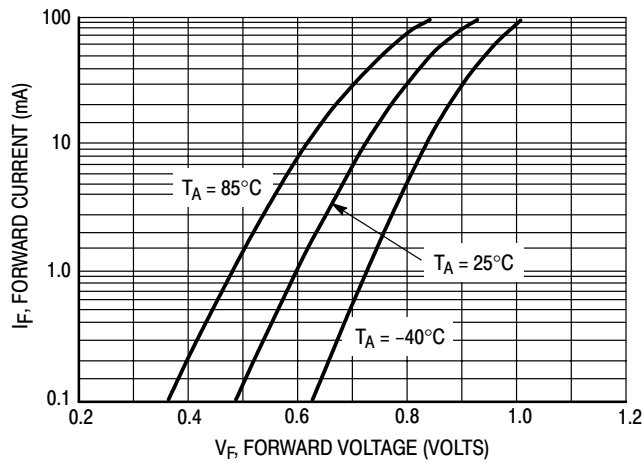


Figure 2. Forward Voltage

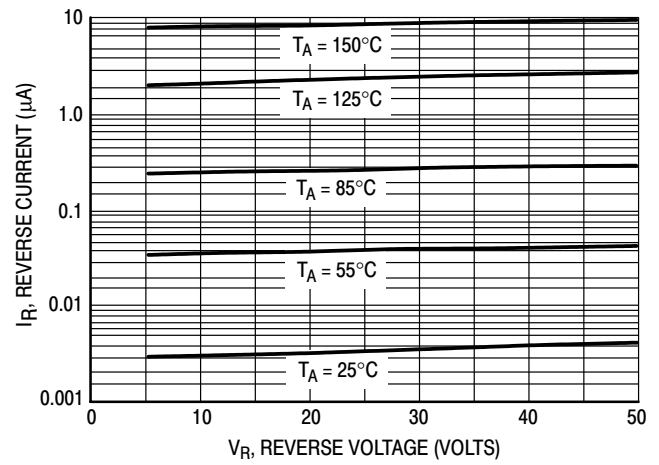


Figure 3. Leakage Current

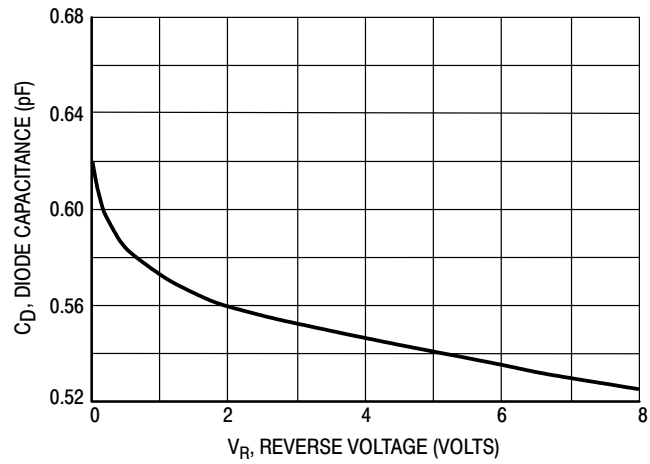


Figure 4. Capacitance

Monolithic Dual Switching Diode Common Anode

BAW56LT1

ON Semiconductor Preferred Device

MAXIMUM RATINGS (EACH DIODE)

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Reverse Voltage	V_R	70	Vdc
Forward Current	I_F	200	mAdc
Peak Forward Surge Current	$I_{FM(surge)}$	500	mAdc

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Total Device Dissipation FR-5 Board ⁽¹⁾ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	225	mW
		1.8	mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	556	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Total Device Dissipation Alumina Substrate, ⁽²⁾ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	300	mW
		2.4	mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	417	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Junction and Storage Temperature	T_J, T_{stg}	-55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

DEVICE MARKING

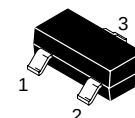
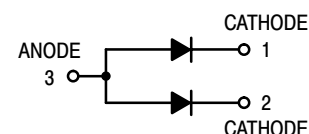
BAW56LT1 = A1

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit

OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Reverse Breakdown Voltage ($I_{BR} = 100 \mu\text{Adc}$)	$V_{(BR)}$	70	—	Vdc
Reverse Voltage Leakage Current ($V_R = 25 \text{ Vdc}, T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$) ($V_R = 70 \text{ Vdc}$) ($V_R = 70 \text{ Vdc}, T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$)	I_R	— — —	30 2.5 50	μAdc
Diode Capacitance ($V_R = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$)	C_D	—	2.0	pF
Forward Voltage ($I_F = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}$) ($I_F = 10 \text{ mAdc}$) ($I_F = 50 \text{ mAdc}$) ($I_F = 150 \text{ mAdc}$)	V_F	— — — —	715 855 1000 1250	mVdc
Reverse Recovery Time ($I_F = I_R = 10 \text{ mAdc}, I_{R(REC)} = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}$) (Figure 1) $R_L = 100 \Omega$	t_{rr}	—	6.0	ns

1. FR-5 = $1.0 \times 0.75 \times 0.062 \text{ in.}$ 2. Alumina = $0.4 \times 0.3 \times 0.024 \text{ in.}$ 99.5% alumina.CASE 318-08, STYLE 12
SOT-23 (TO-236AB)

Preferred devices are ON Semiconductor recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

BAW56LT1

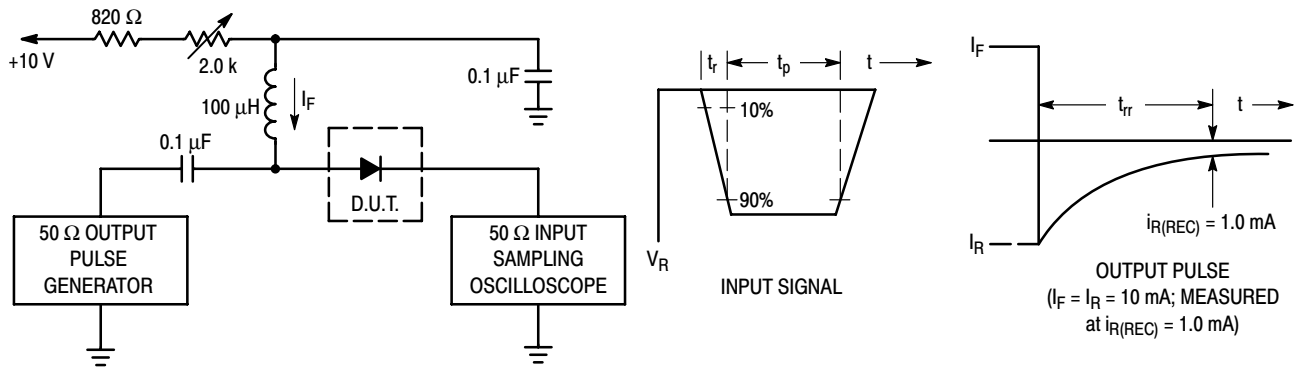


Figure 1. Recovery Time Equivalent Test Circuit

Curves Applicable to Each Cathode

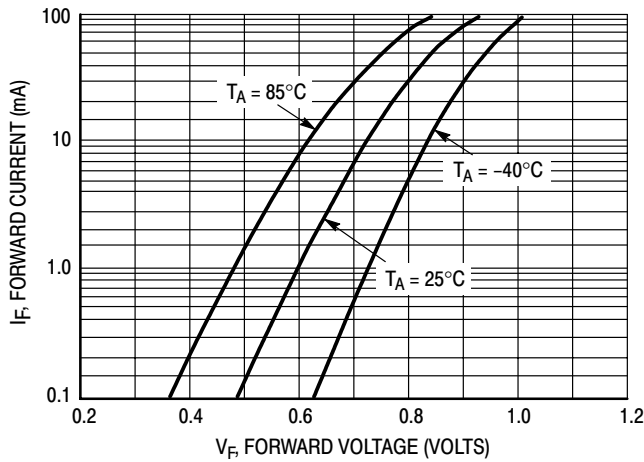


Figure 2. Forward Voltage

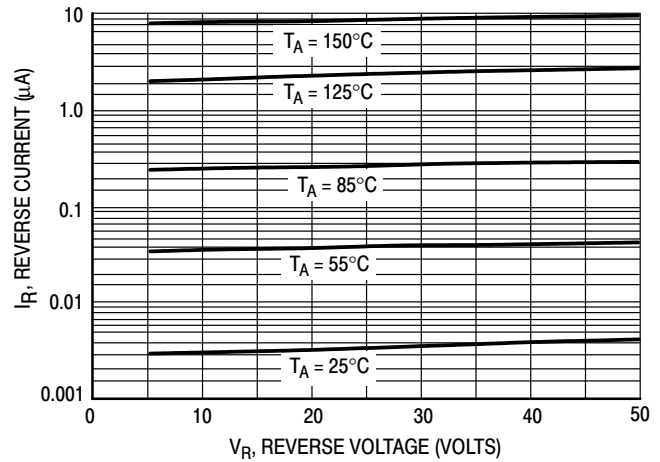


Figure 3. Leakage Current

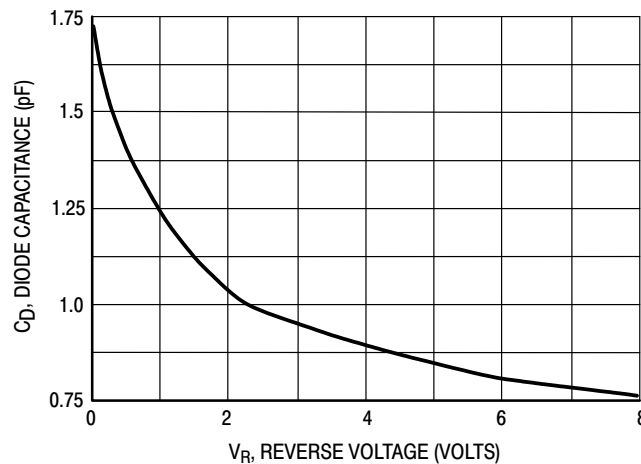


Figure 4. Capacitance

BAW56TT1

Preferred Device

Dual Switching Diode

MAXIMUM RATINGS ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

Rating	Symbol	Max	Unit
Reverse Voltage	V_R	70	Vdc
Forward Current	I_F	200	mAdc
Peak Forward Surge Current	$I_{FM(surge)}$	500	mAdc

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Total Device Dissipation, FR-4 Board ⁽¹⁾ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derated above 25°C	P_D	225	mW
		1.8	mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient ⁽¹⁾	$R_{\theta JA}$	555	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Total Device Dissipation, FR-4 Board ⁽²⁾ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derated above 25°C	P_D	360	mW
		2.9	mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient ⁽²⁾	$R_{\theta JA}$	345	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Junction and Storage Temperature Range	T_J, T_{stg}	-55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

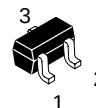
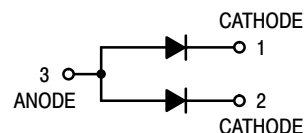
(1) FR-4 @ Minimum Pad

(2) FR-4 @ 1.0×1.0 Inch Pad



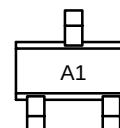
ON Semiconductor

<http://onsemi.com>



CASE 463
SOT-416/SC-75
STYLE 4

DEVICE MARKING



ORDERING INFORMATION

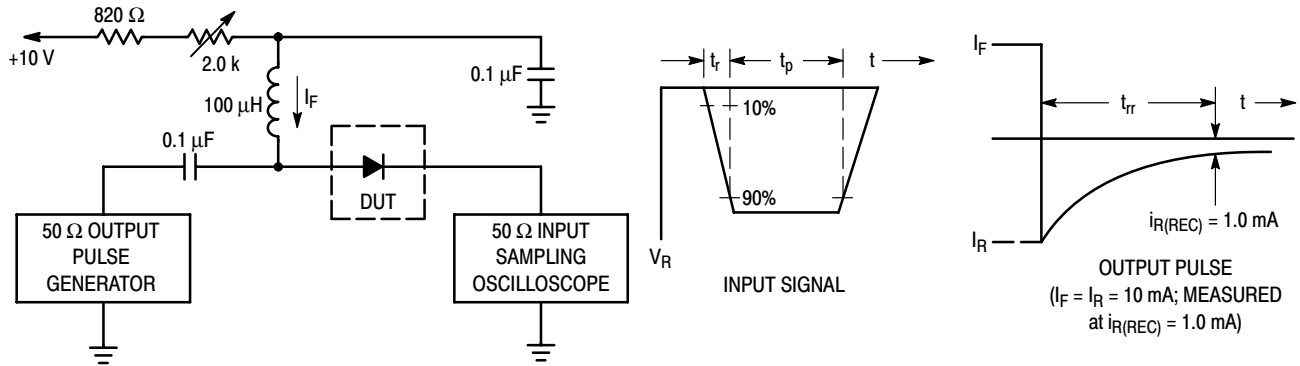
Device	Package	Shipping
BAW56TT1	SOT-416	3000 / Tape & Reel

Preferred devices are recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

BAW56TT1

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
OFF CHARACTERISTICS				
Reverse Breakdown Voltage ($I_{BR} = 100\ \mu\text{Adc}$)	$V_{(BR)}$	70	—	Vdc
Reverse Voltage Leakage Current ($V_R = 25\ \text{Vdc}$, $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$) ($V_R = 70\ \text{Vdc}$) ($V_R = 70\ \text{Vdc}$, $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$)	I_R	— — —	30 2.5 50	μAdc
Diode Capacitance ($V_R = 0$, $f = 1.0\ \text{MHz}$)	C_D	—	2.0	pF
Forward Voltage ($I_F = 1.0\ \text{mA}$) ($I_F = 10\ \text{mA}$) ($I_F = 60\ \text{mA}$) ($I_F = 150\ \text{mA}$)	V_F	— — — —	715 855 1000 1250	mVdc
Reverse Recovery Time ($I_F = I_R = 10\ \text{mA}$, $R_L = 100\ \Omega$, $I_{R(REC)} = 1.0\ \text{mA}$) (Figure 1)	t_{rr}	—	6.0	ns



- Notes:
1. A 2.0 kΩ variable resistor adjusted for a Forward Current (I_F) of 10 mA.
 2. Input pulse is adjusted so $I_{R(\text{peak})}$ is equal to 10 mA.
 3. $t_p \gg t_{rr}$

Figure 1. Recovery Time Equivalent Test Circuit

BAW56TT1

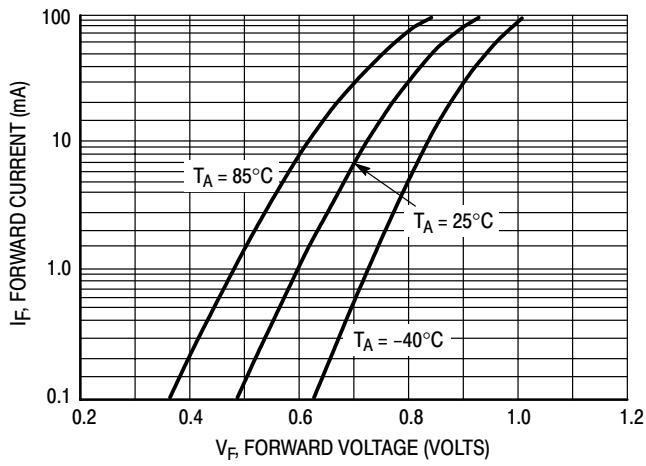


Figure 2. Forward Voltage

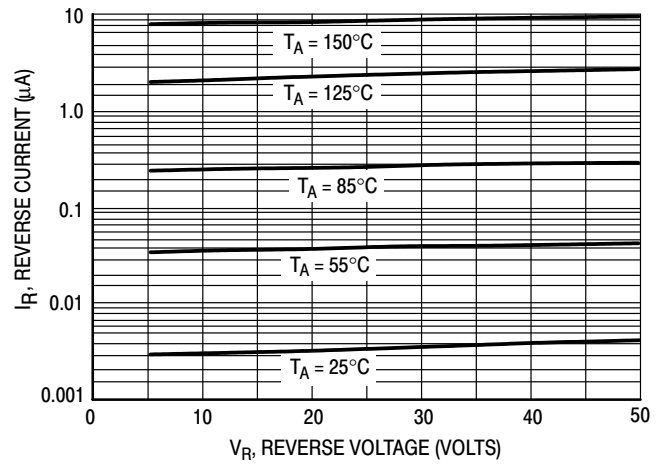


Figure 3. Leakage Current

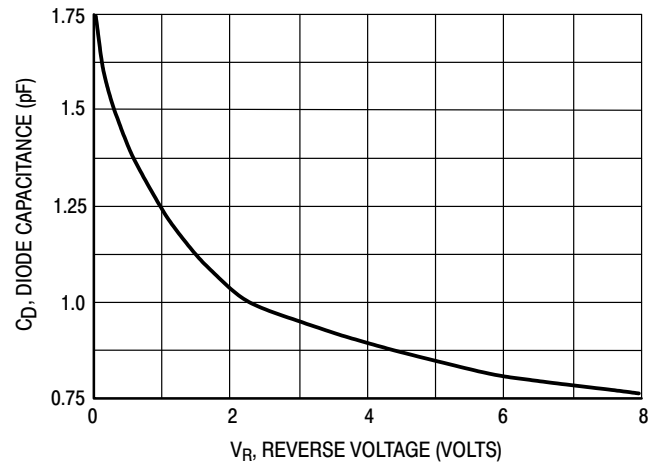


Figure 4. Capacitance

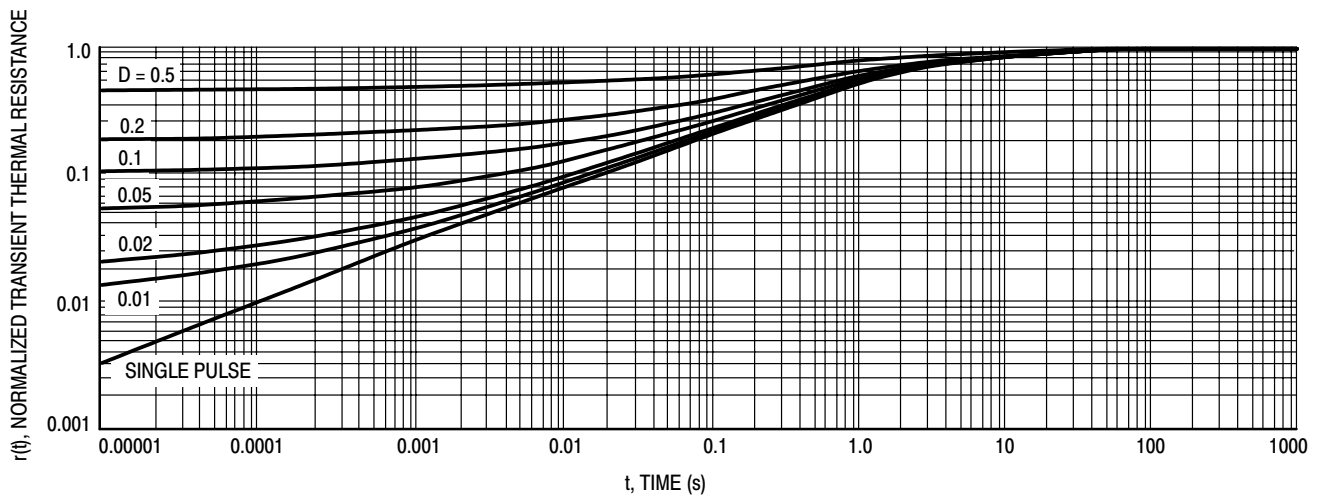


Figure 5. Normalized Thermal Response

Dual Switching Diode

BAW56WT1

ON Semiconductor Preferred Device

MAXIMUM RATINGS ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

Rating	Symbol	Max	Unit
Reverse Voltage	V_R	70	Vdc
Forward Current	I_F	200	mAdc
Peak Forward Surge Current	$I_{FM(surge)}$	500	mAdc

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Total Device Dissipation FR-5 Board ⁽¹⁾ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	200	mW
		1.6	mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	0.625	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Total Device Dissipation Alumina Substrate ⁽²⁾ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	300	mW
		2.4	mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	417	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Junction and Storage Temperature	T_J, T_{stg}	-55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

DEVICE MARKING

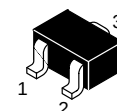
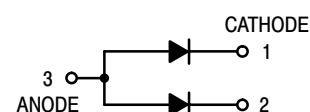
BAW56WT1 = A1

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit

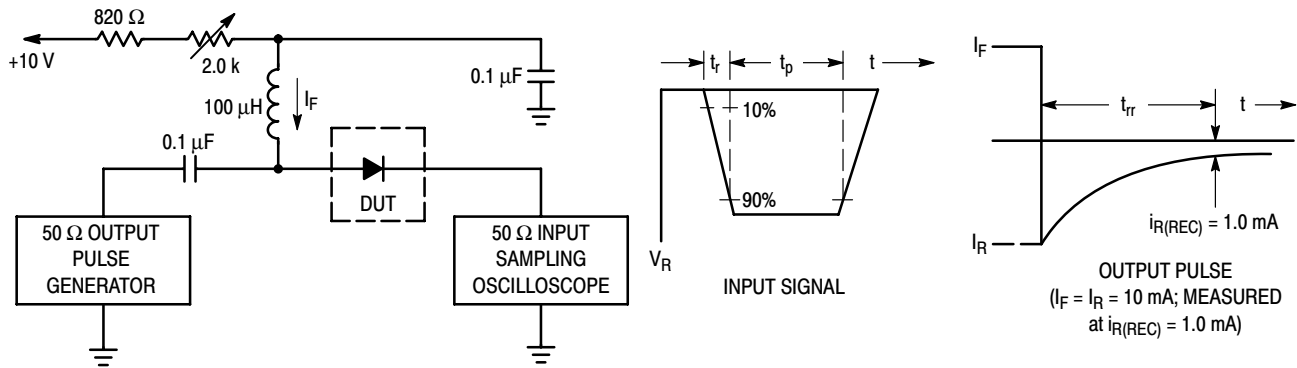
OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Reverse Breakdown Voltage ($I_{BR} = 100 \mu\text{Adc}$)	$V_{(BR)}$	70	—	Vdc
Reverse Voltage Leakage Current ($V_R = 25 \text{ Vdc}, T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$) ($V_R = 70 \text{ Vdc}$) ($V_R = 70 \text{ Vdc}, T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$)	I_R	— — —	30 2.5 50	μAdc
Diode Capacitance ($V_R = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$)	C_D	—	2.0	pF
Forward Voltage ($I_F = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}$) ($I_F = 10 \text{ mAdc}$) ($I_F = 60 \text{ mAdc}$) ($I_F = 150 \text{ mAdc}$)	V_F	— — — —	715 855 1000 1250	mVdc
Reverse Recovery Time ($I_F = I_R = 10 \text{ mAdc}, R_L = 100 \Omega, I_{R(REC)} = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}$) (Figure 1)	t_{rr}	—	6.0	ns

1. FR-5 = $1.0 \times 0.75 \times 0.062 \text{ in.}$ 2. Alumina = $0.4 \times 0.3 \times 0.024 \text{ in.}$ 99.5% alumina.CASE 419-04, STYLE 4
SC-70/SOT-323

Preferred devices are ON Semiconductor recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

BAW56WT1



- Notes: 1. A 2.0 k Ω variable resistor adjusted for a Forward Current (I_F) of 10 mA.
2. Input pulse is adjusted so $I_{R(\text{peak})}$ is equal to 10 mA.
3. $t_p \gg t_{rr}$

Figure 1. Recovery Time Equivalent Test Circuit

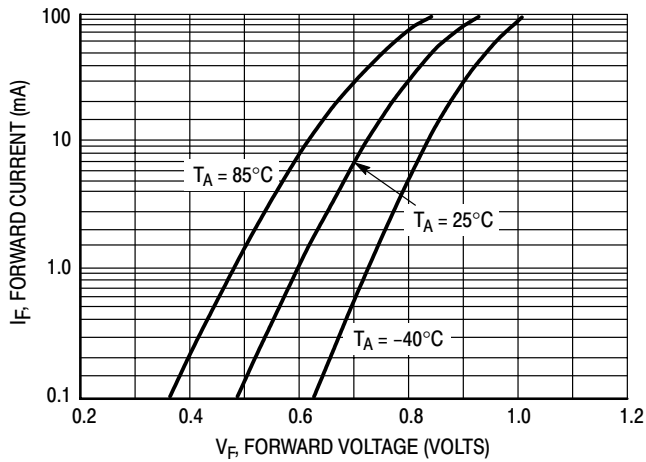


Figure 2. Forward Voltage

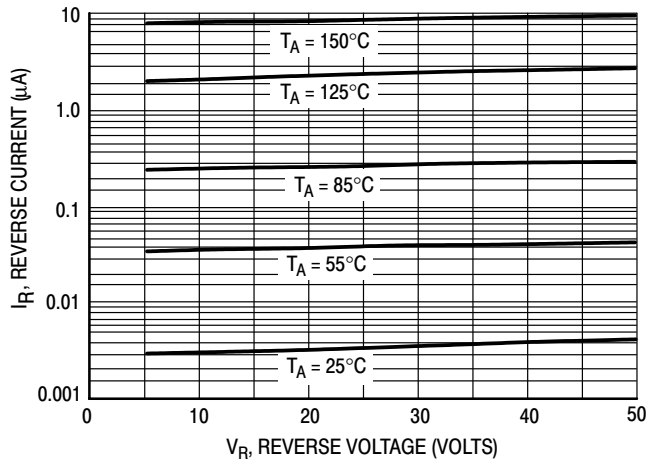


Figure 3. Leakage Current

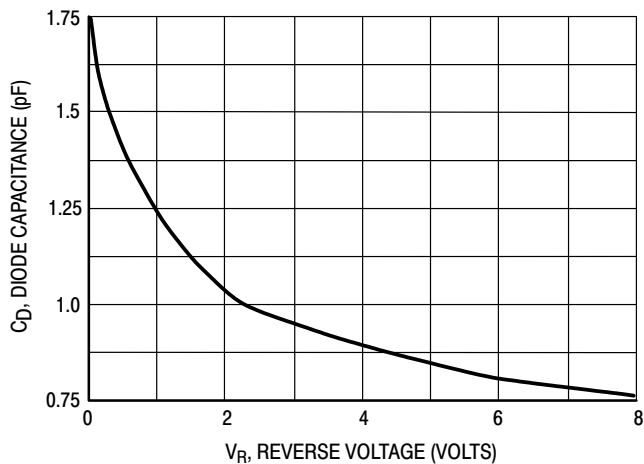


Figure 4. Capacitance

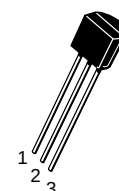
Amplifier Transistors

NPN Silicon

BC182
BC182A
BC182B

MAXIMUM RATINGS

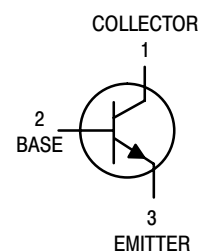
Rating	Symbol	BC182	Unit
Collector–Emitter Voltage	V_{CEO}	50	Vdc
Collector–Base Voltage	V_{CBO}	60	Vdc
Emitter–Base Voltage	V_{EBO}	6.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	I_C	100	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	350 2.8	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	1.0 8.0	Watts mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	T_J, T_{stg}	-55 to $+150$	$^\circ\text{C}$



CASE 29–11, STYLE 17
TO–92 (TO–226AA)

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	357	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	125	$^\circ\text{C/W}$



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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit

OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector–Emitter Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 2.0\text{ mA}$, $I_B = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	50	—	—	V
Collector–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 10\text{ }\mu\text{A}$, $I_E = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	60	—	—	V
Emitter–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_E = 100\text{ }\mu\text{A}$, $I_C = 0$)	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	6.0	—	—	V
Collector Cutoff Current ($V_{CB} = 50\text{ V}$, $V_{BE} = 0$)	I_{CBO}	—	0.2	15	nA
Emitter–Base Leakage Current ($V_{EB} = 4.0\text{ V}$, $I_C = 0$)	I_{EBO}	—	—	15	nA

BC182

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T_A = 25°C unless otherwise noted) (Continued)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
ON CHARACTERISTICS					
DC Current Gain (I _C = 10 µA, V _{CE} = 5.0 V) (I _C = 2.0 mA, V _{CE} = 5.0 V) (I _C = 100 mA, V _{CE} = 5.0 V)	h _{FE} BC182 BC182A BC182B BC182	40 120 120 180 80	— — — —	— 500 220 500 —	—
Collector–Emitter On Voltage (I _C = 10 mA, I _B = 0.5 mA) (I _C = 100 mA, I _B = 5.0 mA) ⁽¹⁾	V _{CE(sat)}	— —	0.07 0.2	0.25 0.6	V
Base–Emitter Saturation Voltage (I _C = 100 mA, I _B = 5.0 mA) ⁽¹⁾	V _{BE(sat)}	—	—	1.2	V
Base–Emitter On Voltage (I _C = 100 µA, V _{CE} = 5.0 V) (I _C = 2.0 mA, V _{CE} = 5.0 V) (I _C = 100 mA, V _{CE} = 5.0 V) ⁽¹⁾	V _{BE(on)}	— 0.55 —	0.5 0.62 0.83	— 0.7 —	V
DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS					
Current–Gain — Bandwidth Product (I _C = 0.5 mA, V _{CE} = 3.0 V, f = 100 MHz) (I _C = 10 mA, V _{CE} = 5.0 V, f = 100 MHz)	f _T	— 150	100 200	— —	MHz
Common Base Output Capacitance (V _{CB} = 10 V, I _C = 0, f = 1.0 MHz)	C _{ob}	—	—	5.0	pF
Common Base Input Capacitance (V _{EB} = 0.5 V, I _C = 0, f = 1.0 MHz)	C _{ib}	—	8.0	—	pF
Small–Signal Current Gain (I _C = 2.0 mA, V _{CE} = 5.0 V, f = 1.0 kHz) BC182 BC182A BC182B	h _{fe}	125 125 240	— — —	500 260 500	—
Noise Figure (I _C = 0.2 mA, V _{CE} = 5.0 V, R _S = 2.0 kΩ, f = 1.0 kHz)	NF	—	2.0	10	dB

1. Pulse Test: T_p 300 s, Duty Cycle 2.0%.

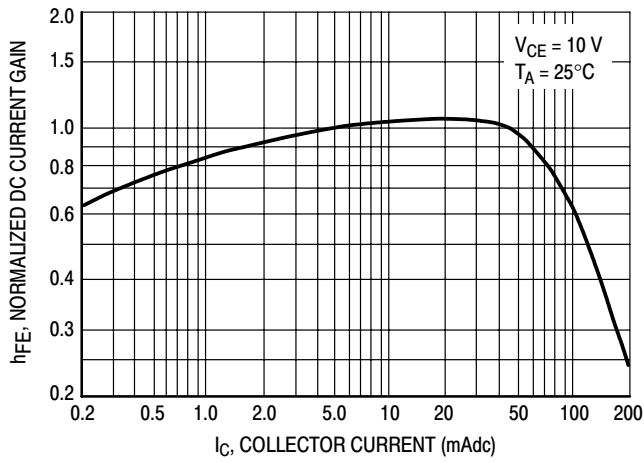


Figure 1. Normalized DC Current Gain

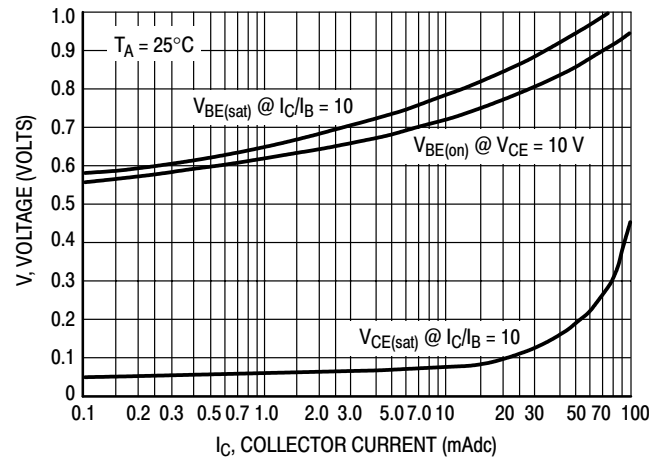


Figure 5. "Saturation" and "On" Voltages

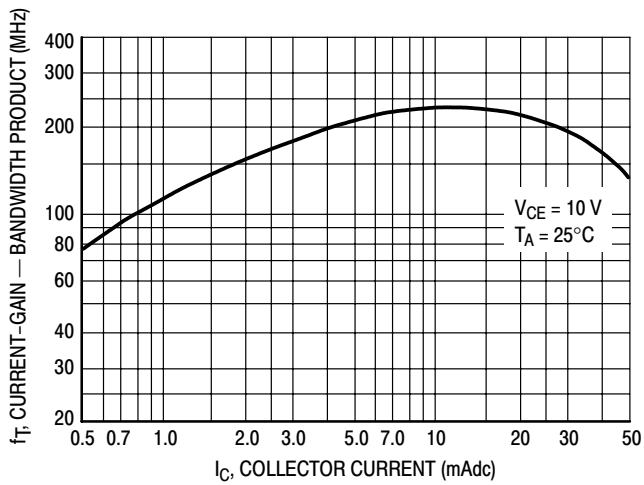


Figure 6. Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product

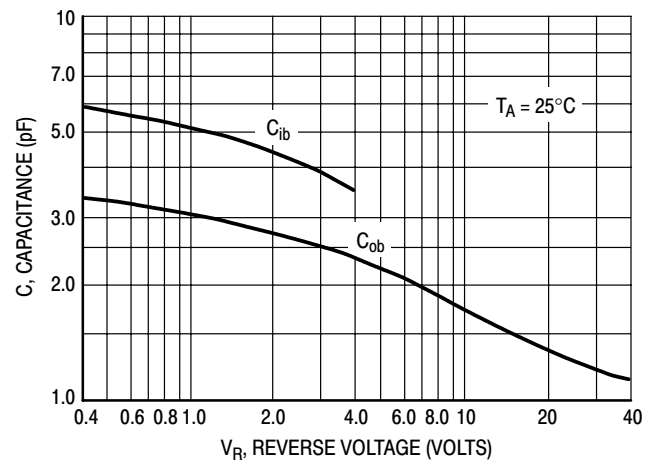


Figure 7. Capacitances

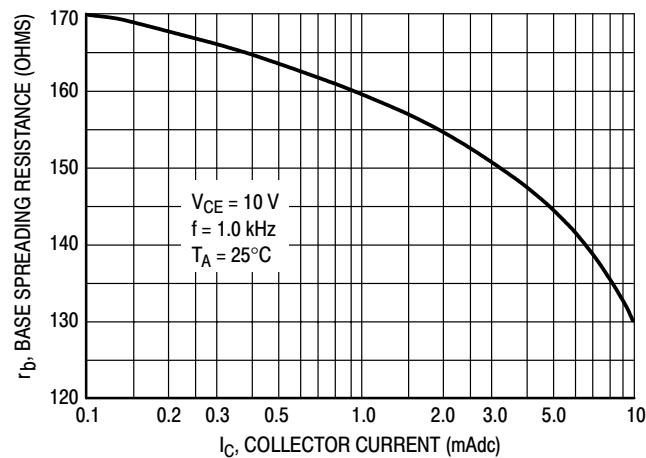


Figure 8. Base Spreading Resistance

BC212, BC212B, BC213

Amplifier Transistors

PNP Silicon



ON Semiconductor™

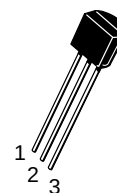
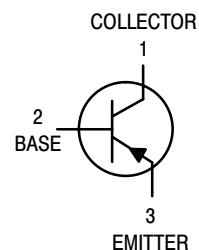
<http://onsemi.com>

MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage BC212 BC213	V_{CEO}	-50 -30	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage BC212 BC213	V_{CBO}	-60 -45	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V_{EBO}	-5.0	Vdc
Collector Current – Continuous	I_C	-100	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	350 2.8	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	1.0 8.0	Watts mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	T_J, T_{stg}	-55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

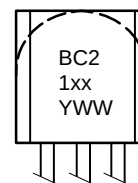
THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	357	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	125	$^\circ\text{C/W}$



TO-92
CASE 29
STYLE 17

MARKING DIAGRAMS



BC21xx = Specific Device Code
xx = 2, 2B, or 3
Y = Year
WW = Work Week

ORDERING INFORMATION

Device	Package	Shipping
BC212	TO-92	5000 Units/Box
BC212B	TO-92	5000 Units/Box
BC212BRL1	TO-92	2000/Tape & Reel
BC212BZL1	TO-92	2000/Ammo Pack
BC213	TO-92	5000 Units/Box

BC212, BC212B, BC213

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

Characteristic		Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Collector–Emitter Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = -2.0\text{ mAdc}$, $I_B = 0$)	BC212 BC213	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	–50 –30	– –	– –	Vdc
Collector–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = -10\text{ }\mu\text{A}$, $I_E = 0$)	BC212 BC213	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	–60 –45	– –	– –	Vdc
Emitter–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_E = -10\text{ }\mu\text{Adc}$, $I_C = 0$)	BC212 BC213	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	–5 –5	– –	– –	Vdc
Collector–Emitter Leakage Current ($V_{CB} = -30\text{ V}$)	BC212 BC213	I_{CBO}	– –	– –	–15 –15	nAdc
Emitter–Base Leakage Current ($V_{EB} = -4.0\text{ V}$, $I_C = 0$)	BC212 BC213	I_{EBO}	– –	– –	–15 –15	nAdc

ON CHARACTERISTICS

DC Current Gain ($I_C = -10\text{ }\mu\text{Adc}$, $V_{CE} = -5.0\text{ Vdc}$)	BC212 BC213	h_{FE}	40 40	– –	– –	–
($I_C = -2.0\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = -5.0\text{ Vdc}$)	BC212 BC213		60 80	– –	– –	
($I_C = -100\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = -5.0\text{ Vdc}$) (Note 1.)	BC212 BC213		– –	120 140	– –	
Collector–Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = -10\text{ mAdc}$, $I_B = -0.5\text{ mAdc}$) ($I_C = -100\text{ mAdc}$, $I_B = -5.0\text{ mAdc}$) (Note 1.)		$V_{CE(sat)}$	– –	–0.10 –0.25	– –0.6	Vdc
Base–Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = -100\text{ mAdc}$, $I_B = -5.0\text{ mAdc}$)		$V_{BE(sat)}$	–	–1.0	–1.4	Vdc
Base–Emitter On Voltage ($I_C = -2.0\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = -5.0\text{ Vdc}$)		$V_{BE(on)}$	–0.6	–0.62	–0.72	Vdc

DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Current–Gain – Bandwidth Product ($I_C = -10\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = -5.0\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 100\text{ MHz}$)	BC212 BC213	f_T	– –	280 360	– –	MHz
Common–Base Output Capacitance ($V_{CB} = -10\text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = 0$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$)		C_{ob}	–	–	6.0	pF
Noise Figure ($I_C = -0.2\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = -5.0\text{ Vdc}$, $R_S = 2.0\text{ k}\Omega$, $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$, $f = 200\text{ Hz}$)	BC212, BC213	NF	–	–	10	dB
Small–Signal Current Gain ($I_C = -2.0\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = -5.0\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$)	BC212 BC213 BC212B	h_{fe}	60 80 200	– – –	– – 400	–

1. Pulse Test: T_p 300 s, Duty Cycle 2.0%.

BC212, BC212B, BC213

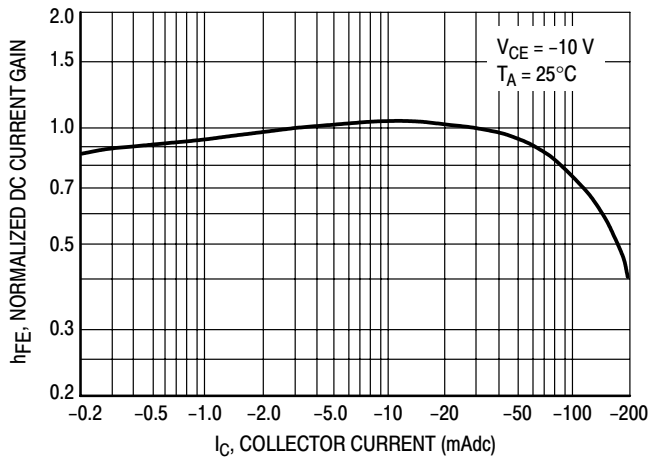


Figure 1. Normalized DC Current Gain

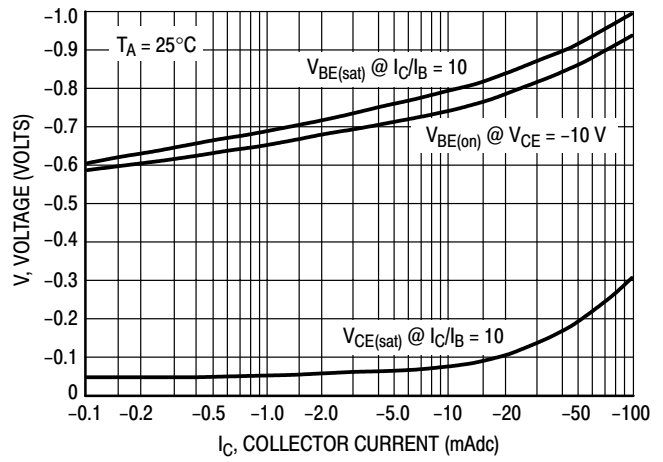


Figure 2. "Saturation" and "On" Voltages

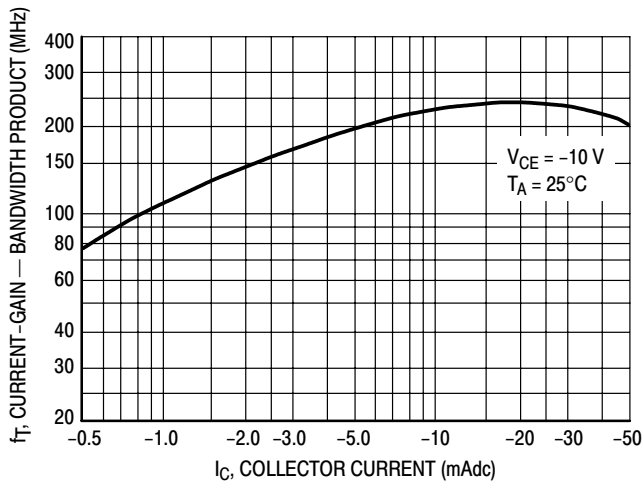


Figure 3. Current-Gain - Bandwidth Product

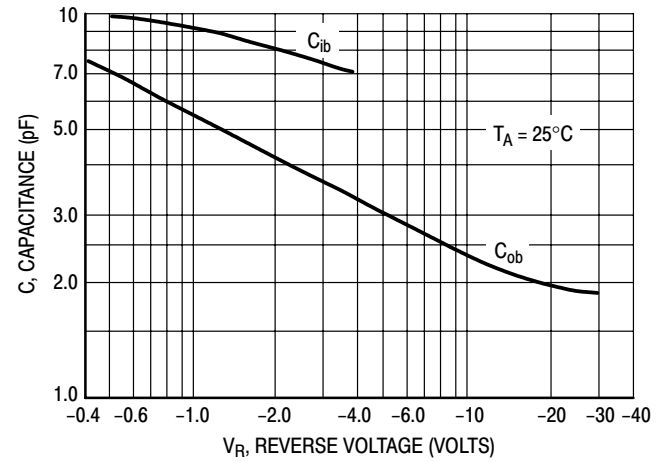


Figure 4. Capacitances

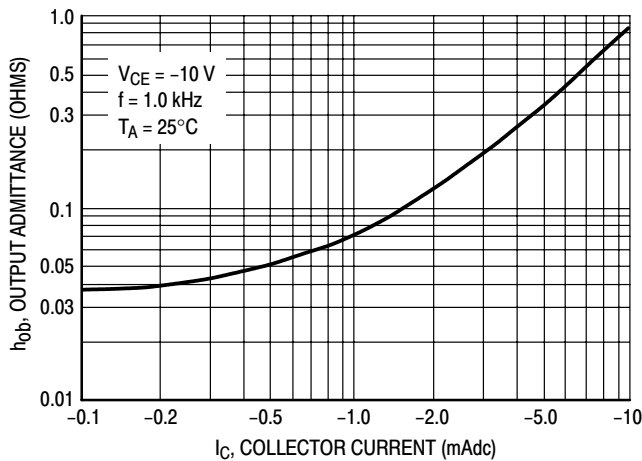


Figure 5. Output Admittance

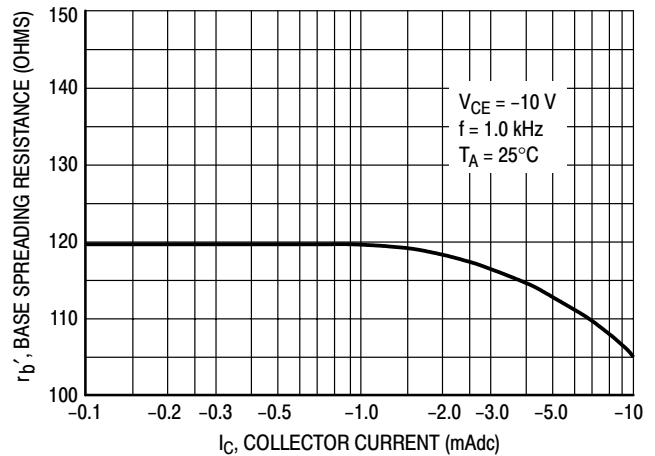


Figure 6. Base Spreading Resistance

Amplifier Transistors

NPN Silicon

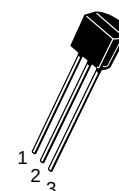
BC237,A,B,C
BC238B,C
BC239C

MAXIMUM RATINGS

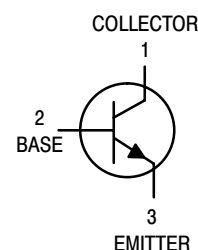
Rating	Symbol	BC237	BC238	BC239	Unit
Collector–Emitter Voltage	V_{CEO}	45	25	25	Vdc
Collector–Emitter Voltage	V_{CES}	50	30	30	Vdc
Emitter–Base Voltage	V_{EBO}	6.0	5.0	5.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	I_C	100			mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	350 2.8			mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	1.0 8.0			Watts mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	T_J, T_{stg}	–55 to +150			$^\circ\text{C}$

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	357	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	125	$^\circ\text{C/W}$



CASE 29–11, STYLE 17
TO–92 (TO–226AA)



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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit

OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector–Emitter Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 2.0\text{ mA}$, $I_B = 0$)	BC237 BC238 BC239	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	45 25 25	— — —	— — —	V
Emitter–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_E = 100\text{ }\mu\text{A}$, $I_C = 0$)	BC237 BC238 BC239	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	6.0 5.0 5.0	— — —	— — —	V
Collector Cutoff Current ($V_{CE} = 30\text{ V}$, $V_{BE} = 0$)	BC238 BC239	I_{CES}	— —	0.2 0.2	15 15	nA
($V_{CE} = 50\text{ V}$, $V_{BE} = 0$)	BC237		—	0.2	15	
($V_{CE} = 30\text{ V}$, $V_{BE} = 0$) $T_A = 125^\circ\text{C}$	BC238 BC239		— —	0.2 0.2	4.0 4.0	μA
($V_{CE} = 50\text{ V}$, $V_{BE} = 0$) $T_A = 125^\circ\text{C}$	BC237		—	0.2	4.0	

BC237,A,B,C BC238B,C BC239C

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T_A = 25°C unless otherwise noted) (Continued)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
ON CHARACTERISTICS					
DC Current Gain (I _C = 10 µA, V _{CE} = 5.0 V)	h _{FE}	—	90	—	—
BC237A		—	150	—	
BC237B/238B		—	270	—	
BC237C/238C/239C					
(I _C = 2.0 mA, V _{CE} = 5.0 V)		120	—	800	
BC237		120	170	220	
BC237A		200	290	460	
BC237B/238B		380	500	800	
BC237C/238C/239C					
(I _C = 100 mA, V _{CE} = 5.0 V)		—	120	—	
BC237A		—	180	—	
BC237B/238B		—	300	—	
BC237C/238C/239C					
Collector–Emitter On Voltage (I _C = 10 mA, I _B = 0.5 mA)	V _{CE(sat)}	—	0.07	0.2	V
(I _C = 100 mA, I _B = 5.0 mA)		—	0.2	0.6	
BC237/BC238/BC239				0.8	
BC238					
Base–Emitter Saturation Voltage (I _C = 10 mA, I _B = 0.5 mA)	V _{BE(sat)}	—	0.6	0.83	V
(I _C = 100 mA, I _B = 5.0 mA)		—	—	1.05	
Base–Emitter On Voltage (I _C = 100 µA, V _{CE} = 5.0 V)	V _{BE(on)}	—	0.5	—	V
(I _C = 2.0 mA, V _{CE} = 5.0 V)		0.55	0.62	0.7	
(I _C = 100 mA, V _{CE} = 5.0 V)		—	0.83	—	
DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS					
Current–Gain — Bandwidth Product (I _C = 0.5 mA, V _{CE} = 3.0 V, f = 100 MHz)	f _T	—	100	—	MHz
BC237		—	120	—	
BC238		—	140	—	
BC239					
(I _C = 10 mA, V _{CE} = 5.0 V, f = 100 MHz)		150	200	—	
BC237		150	240	—	
BC238		150	280	—	
BC239					
Collector–Base Capacitance (V _{CB} = 10 V, I _C = 0, f = 1.0 MHz)	C _{obo}	—	—	4.5	pF
Emitter–Base Capacitance (V _{EB} = 0.5 V, I _C = 0, f = 1.0 MHz)	C _{ibo}	—	8.0	—	pF
Noise Figure (I _C = 0.2 mA, V _{CE} = 5.0 V, R _S = 2.0 kΩ, f = 1.0 kHz)	NF	—	2.0	4.0	dB
BC239					
(I _C = 0.2 mA, V _{CE} = 5.0 V, R _S = 2.0 kΩ, f = 1.0 kHz, Δf = 200 Hz)		—	2.0	10	
BC237		—	2.0	10	
BC238		—	2.0	10	
BC239		—	2.0	4.0	

BC237,A,B,C BC238B,C BC239C

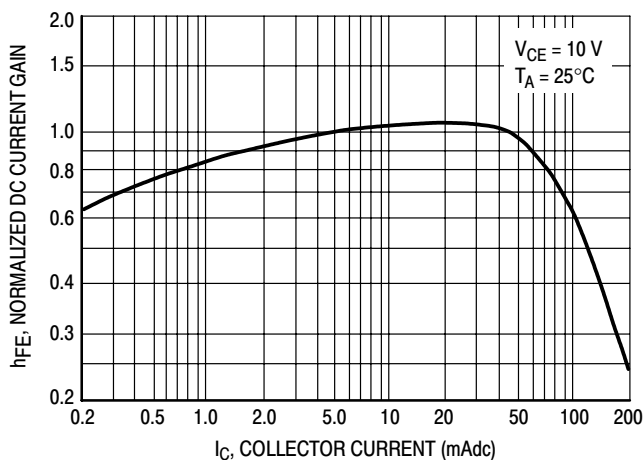


Figure 1. Normalized DC Current Gain

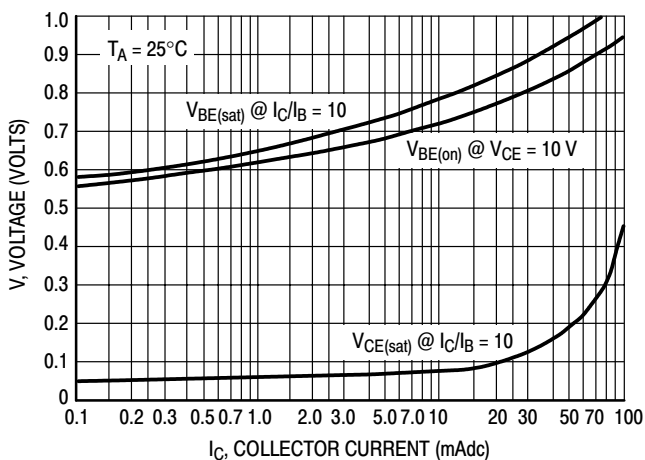


Figure 2. "Saturation" and "On" Voltages

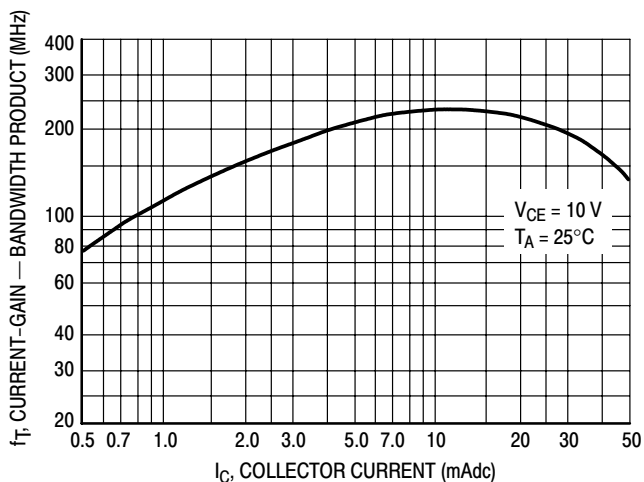


Figure 3. Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product

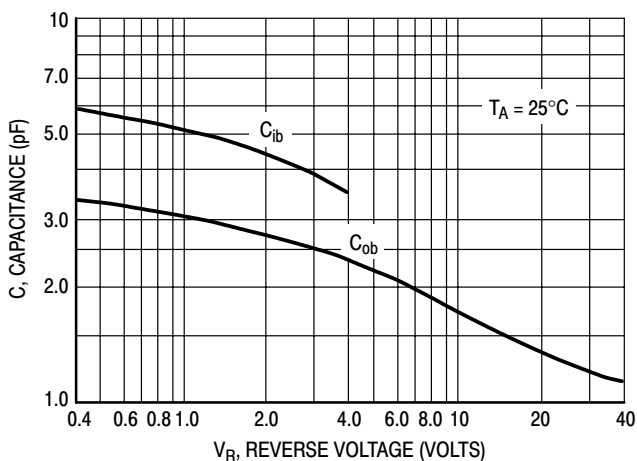


Figure 4. Capacitances

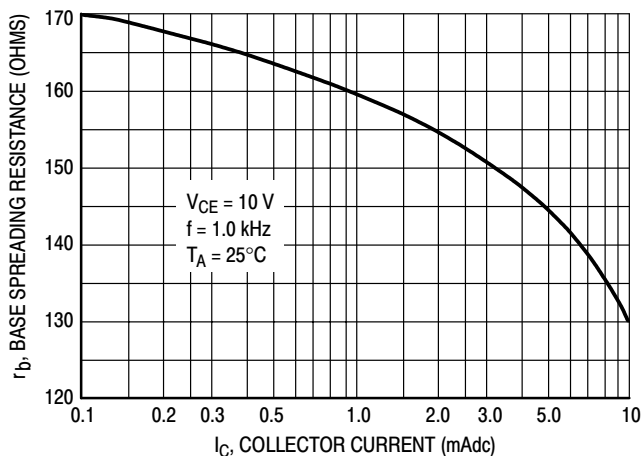


Figure 5. Base Spreading Resistance

BC307B, BC307C

Amplifier Transistors

PNP Silicon



ON Semiconductor

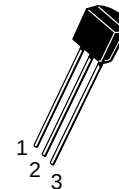
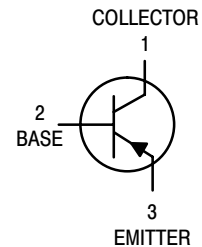
<http://onsemi.com>

MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V_{CEO}	-45	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V_{CBO}	-50	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V_{EBO}	-5.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	I_C	-100	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	350 2.8	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	1.0 8.0	Watts mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	T_J, T_{stg}	-55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	357	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	125	$^\circ\text{C/W}$



CASE 29
TO-92
STYLE 17

ORDERING INFORMATION

Device	Package	Shipping
BC307B	TO-92	5000 Units/Box
BC307BRL1	TO-92	2000/Tape & Reel
BC307BZL1	TO-92	2000/Ammo Pack
BC307C	TO-92	5000 Units/Box

BC307B, BC307C

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T_A = 25°C unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit

OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector–Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I _C = –2.0 mA _{dc} , I _B = 0)	V _{(BR)CEO}	–45	—	—	V _{dc}
Emitter–Base Breakdown Voltage (I _E = –100 μA _{dc} , I _C = 0)	V _{(BR)EBO}	–5.0	—	—	V _{dc}
Collector–Emitter Leakage Current (V _{CES} = –50 V, V _{BE} = 0) (V _{CES} = –50 V, V _{BE} = 0) T _A = 125°C	I _{CES}	— —	–0.2 –0.2	–15 –4.0	nA _{dc} μA

ON CHARACTERISTICS

DC Current Gain (I _C = –10 μA _{dc} , V _{CE} = –5.0 V _{dc})	BC307B BC307C	h _{FE}	— —	150 270	— —	—
(I _C = –2.0 mA _{dc} , V _{CE} = –5.0 V _{dc})	BC307 BC307B BC307C		120 200 420	— 290 500	800 460 800	
(I _C = –100 mA _{dc} , V _{CE} = –5.0 V _{dc})	BC307B BC307C		— —	180 300	— —	
Collector–Emitter Saturation Voltage (I _C = –10 mA _{dc} , I _B = –0.5 mA _{dc}) (I _C = –10 mA _{dc} , I _B = see Note 1) (I _C = –100 mA _{dc} , I _B = –5.0 mA _{dc})		V _{CE(sat)}	— — —	–0.10 –0.30 –0.25	–0.3 –0.6 —	V _{dc}
Base–Emitter Saturation Voltage (I _C = –10 mA _{dc} , I _B = –0.5 mA _{dc}) (I _C = –100 mA _{dc} , I _B = –5.0 mA _{dc})		V _{BE(sat)}	— —	–0.7 –1.0	— —	V _{dc}
Base–Emitter On Voltage (I _C = –2.0 mA _{dc} , V _{CE} = –5.0 V _{dc})		V _{BE(on)}	–0.55	–0.62	–0.7	V _{dc}

DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Current–Gain — Bandwidth Product (I _C = –10 mA _{dc} , V _{CE} = –5.0 V _{dc} , f = 100 MHz)	f _T	—	280	—	MHz
Common Base Capacitance (V _{CB} = –10 V _{dc} , I _C = 0, f = 1.0 MHz)	C _{cbo}	—	—	6.0	pF
Noise Figure (I _C = –0.2 mA _{dc} , V _{CE} = –5.0 V _{dc} , R _S = 2.0 kΩ, f = 1.0 kHz)	NF	—	2.0	10	dB

1. I_C = –10 mA_{dc} on the constant base current characteristic, which yields the point I_C = –11 mA_{dc}, V_{CE} = –1.0 V.

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

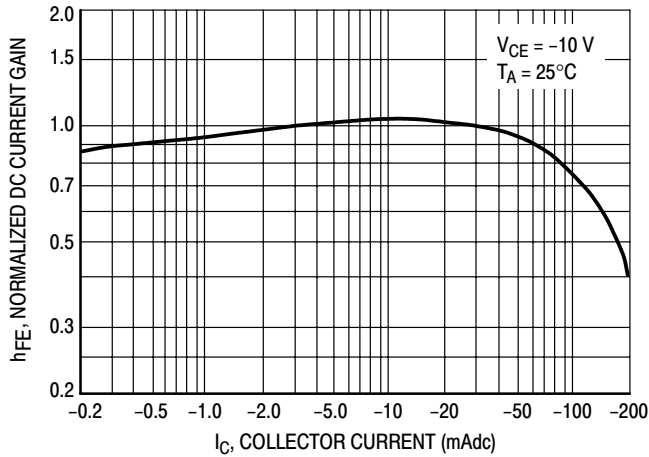


Figure 1. Normalized DC Current Gain

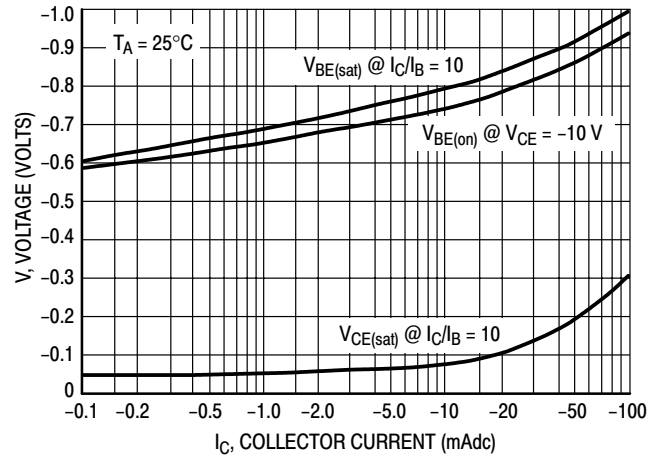


Figure 2. "Saturation" and "On" Voltages

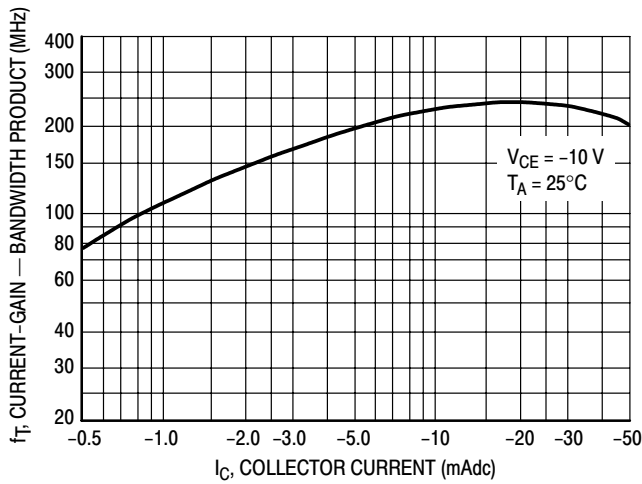


Figure 3. Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product

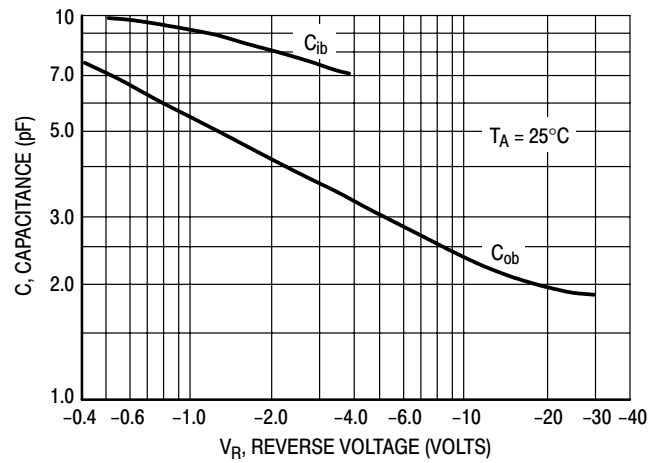


Figure 4. Capacitances

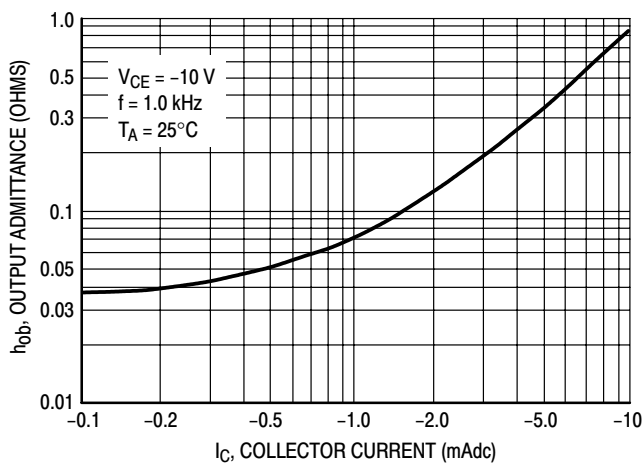


Figure 5. Output Admittance

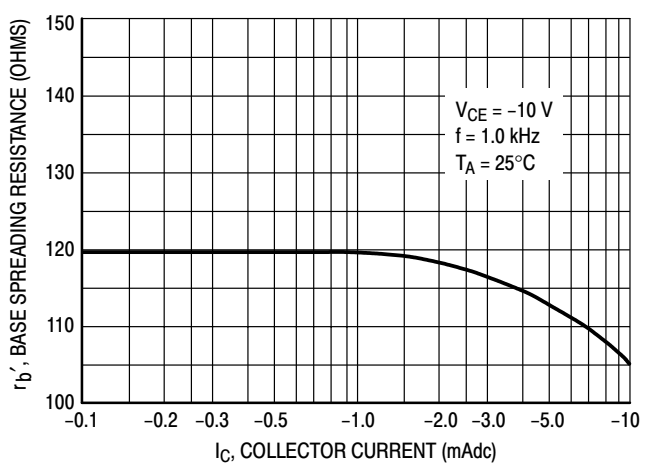


Figure 6. Base Spreading Resistance

Amplifier Transistors

PNP Silicon

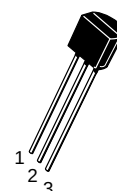
MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	BC327	Unit
Collector–Emitter Voltage	V_{CEO}	–45	Vdc
Collector–Base Voltage	V_{CBO}	–50	Vdc
Emitter–Base Voltage	V_{EBO}	–5.0	Vdc
Collector Current – Continuous	I_C	–800	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	625 5.0	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	1.5 12	Watt mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	T_J, T_{stg}	–55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

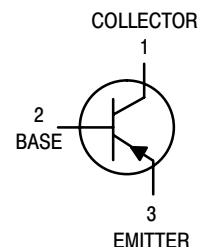
THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	200	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	83.3	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

**BC327,
BC327-16,
BC327-25,
BC327-40**



CASE 29–11, STYLE 17
TO–92 (TO–226AA)



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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit

OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector–Emitter Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = -10\text{ mA}$, $I_B = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	–45	–	–	Vdc
Collector–Emitter Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = -100\text{ }\mu\text{A}$, $I_E = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CES}$	–50	–	–	Vdc
Emitter–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_E = -10\text{ }\mu\text{A}$, $I_C = 0$)	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	–5.0	–	–	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ($V_{CB} = -30\text{ V}$, $I_E = 0$)	I_{CBO}	–	–	–100	nAdc
Collector Cutoff Current ($V_{CE} = -45\text{ V}$, $V_{BE} = 0$)	I_{CES}	–	–	–100	nAdc
Emitter Cutoff Current ($V_{EB} = -4.0\text{ V}$, $I_C = 0$)	I_{EBO}	–	–	–100	nAdc

BC327, BC327-16, BC327-25, BC327-40

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
ON CHARACTERISTICS					
DC Current Gain ($I_C = -100\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = -1.0\text{ V}$)	h_{FE}	100	—	630	—
BC327		100	—	250	—
BC327-16		160	—	400	—
BC327-25		250	—	630	—
BC327-40		40	—	—	—
($I_C = -300\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = -1.0\text{ V}$)					
Base-Emitter On Voltage ($I_C = -300\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = -1.0\text{ V}$)	$V_{BE(on)}$	—	—	-1.2	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = -500\text{ mA}$, $I_B = -50\text{ mA}$)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	—	-0.7	Vdc

SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

Output Capacitance ($V_{CB} = -10\text{ V}$, $I_E = 0$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$)	C_{ob}	—	11	—	pF
Current-Gain – Bandwidth Product ($I_C = -10\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = -5.0\text{ V}$, $f = 100\text{ MHz}$)	f_T	—	260	—	MHz

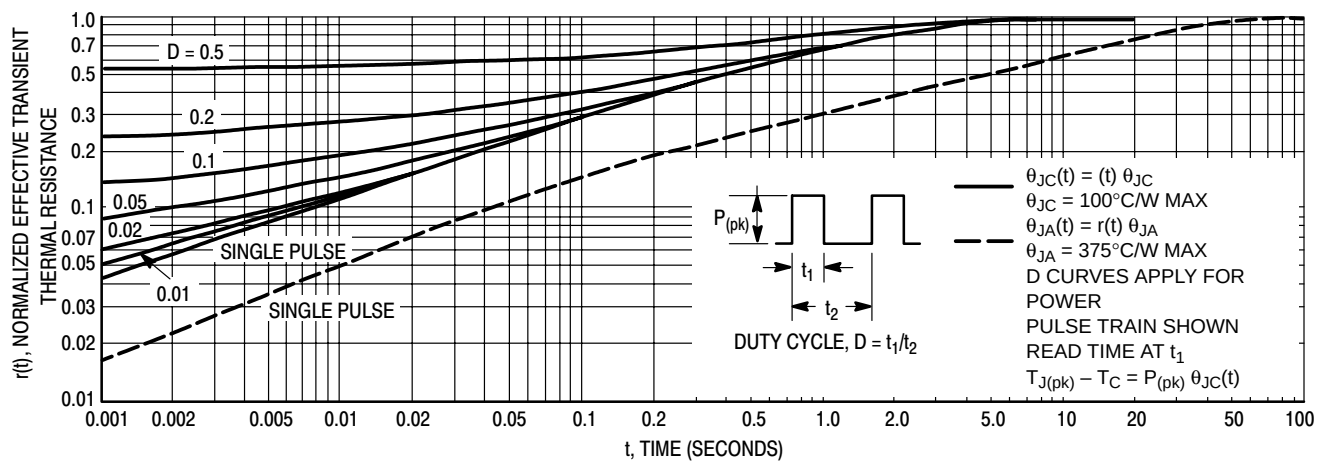


Figure 1. Thermal Response

BC327, BC327-16, BC327-25, BC327-40

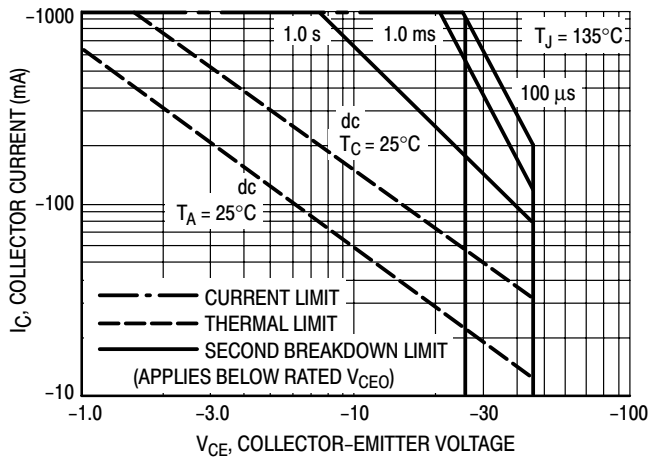


Figure 2. Active Region – Safe Operating Area

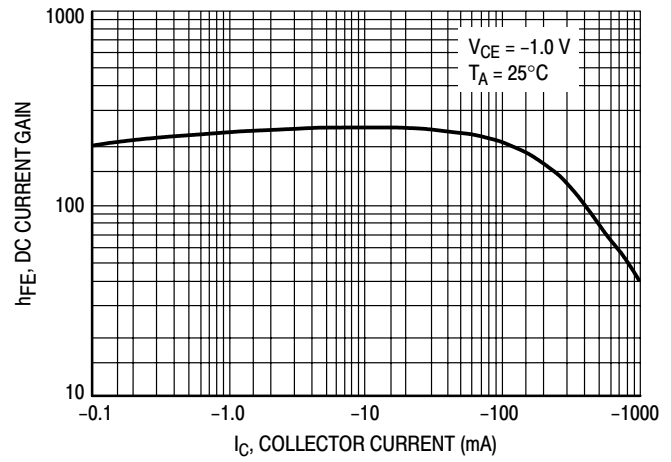


Figure 3. DC Current Gain

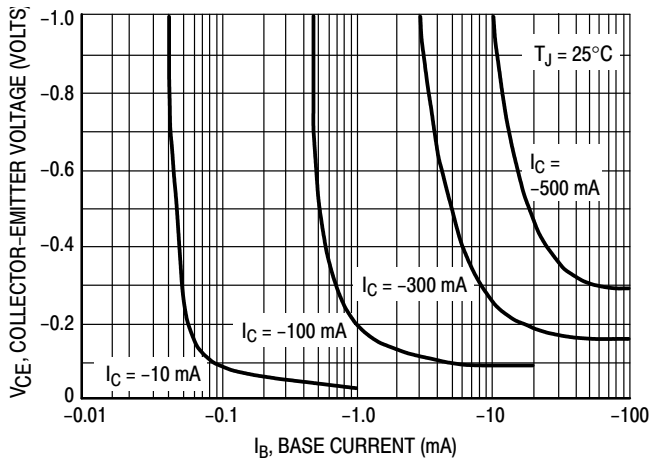


Figure 4. Saturation Region

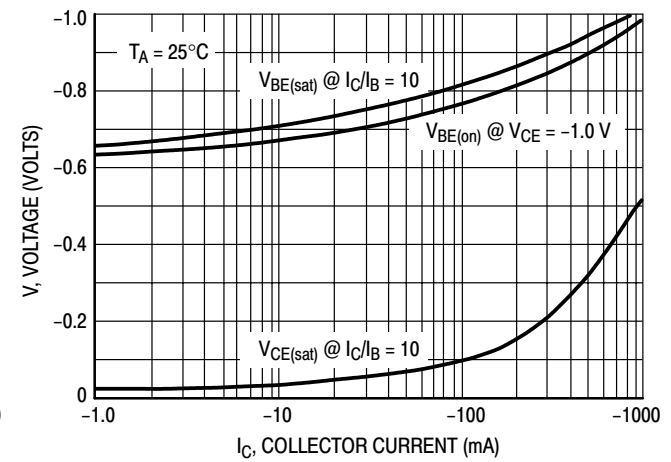


Figure 5. “On” Voltages

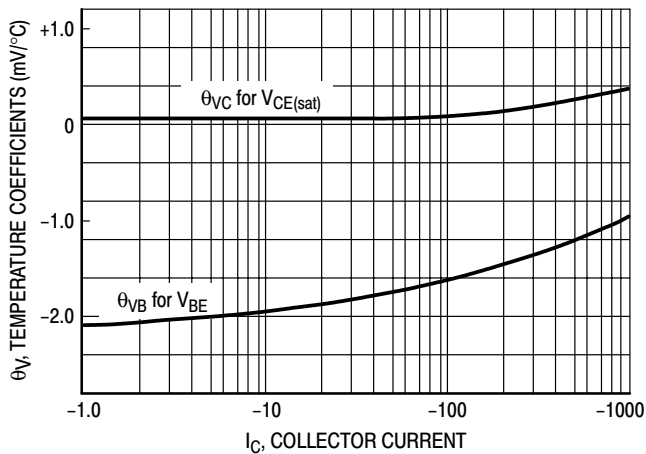


Figure 6. Temperature Coefficients

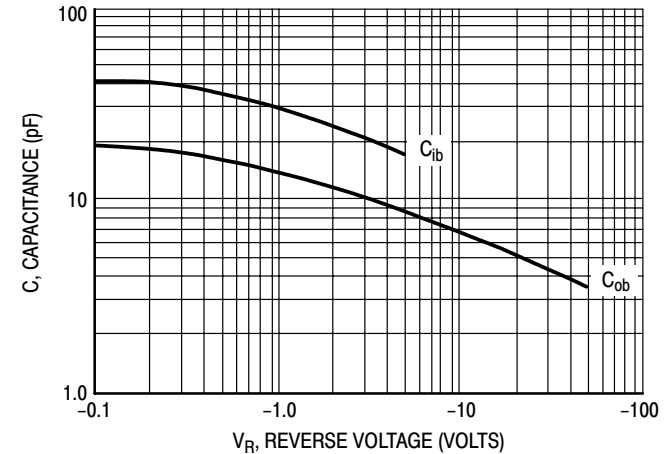


Figure 7. Capacitances

Amplifier Transistors

NPN Silicon

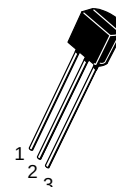
MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	BC337	BC338	Unit
Collector–Emitter Voltage	V_{CEO}	45	25	Vdc
Collector–Base Voltage	V_{CBO}	50	30	Vdc
Emitter–Base Voltage	V_{EBO}	5.0		Vdc
Collector Current – Continuous	I_C	800		mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	625	5.0	mW mW/°C
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	1.5	12	Watt mW/°C
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	T_J, T_{stg}	–55 to +150		°C

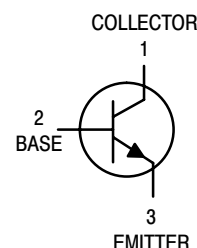
THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	200	°C/W
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	83.3	°C/W

**BC337,
BC337-16,
BC337-25,
BC337-40,
BC338-25**



CASE 29-04, STYLE 17
TO-92 (TO-226AA)



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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit

OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector–Emitter Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 10\text{ mA}$, $I_B = 0$)	BC337 BC338	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	45 25	– –	– –	Vdc
Collector–Emitter Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 100\text{ }\mu\text{A}$, $I_E = 0$)	BC337 BC338	$V_{(BR)CES}$	50 30	– –	– –	Vdc
Emitter–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_E = 10\text{ }\mu\text{A}$, $I_C = 0$)		$V_{(BR)EBO}$	5.0	–	–	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ($V_{CB} = 30\text{ V}$, $I_E = 0$) ($V_{CB} = 20\text{ V}$, $I_E = 0$)	BC337 BC338	I_{CBO}	– –	– –	100 100	nAdc
Collector Cutoff Current ($V_{CE} = 45\text{ V}$, $V_{BE} = 0$) ($V_{CE} = 25\text{ V}$, $V_{BE} = 0$)	BC337 BC338	I_{CES}	– –	– –	100 100	nAdc
Emitter Cutoff Current ($V_{EB} = 4.0\text{ V}$, $I_C = 0$)		I_{EBO}	–	–	100	nAdc

BC337, BC337-16, BC337-25, BC337-40, BC338-25

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	
ON CHARACTERISTICS						
DC Current Gain (I _C = 100 mA, V _{CE} = 1.0 V)	h _{FE}	BC337	100	—	630	—
		BC337–16	100	—	250	
		BC337–25/BC338–25	160	—	400	
		BC337–40	250	—	630	
(I _C = 300 mA, V _{CE} = 1.0 V)			60	—	—	
Base–Emitter On Voltage (I _C = 300 mA, V _{CE} = 1.0 V)	V _{BE(on)}	—	—	1.2	Vdc	
Collector–Emitter Saturation Voltage (I _C = 500 mA, I _B = 50 mA)	V _{CE(sat)}	—	—	0.7	Vdc	

SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

Output Capacitance ($V_{CB} = 10\text{ V}$, $I_E = 0$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$)	C_{ob}	—	15	—	pF
Current-Gain – Bandwidth Product ($I_C = 10\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ V}$, $f = 100\text{ MHz}$)	f_T	—	210	—	MHz

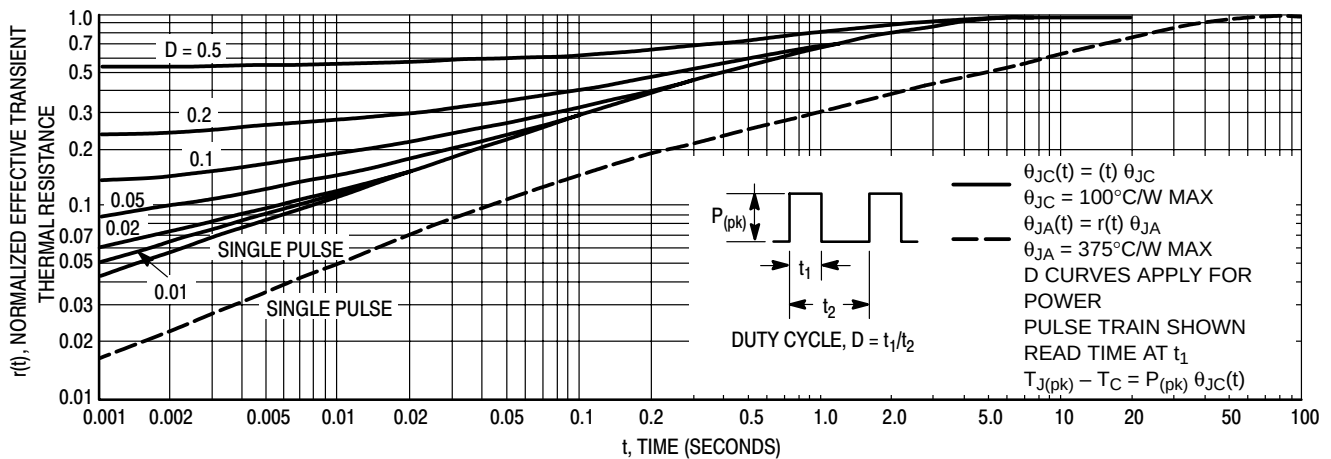


Figure 1. Thermal Response

BC337, BC337-16, BC337-25, BC337-40, BC338-25

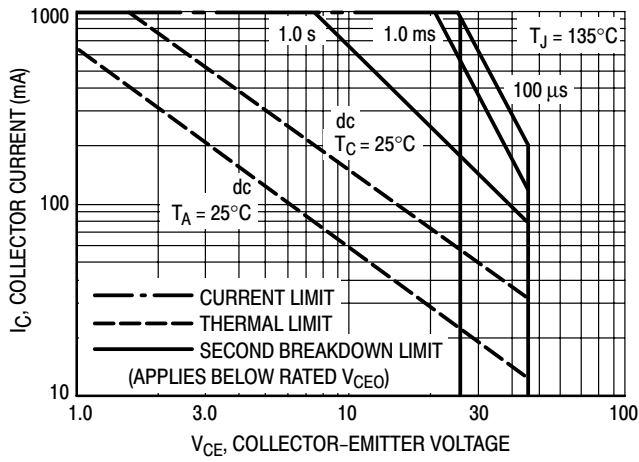


Figure 2. Active Region – Safe Operating Area

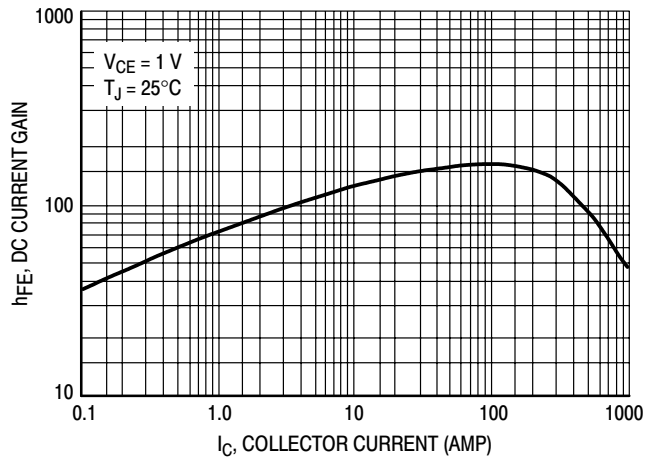


Figure 3. DC Current Gain

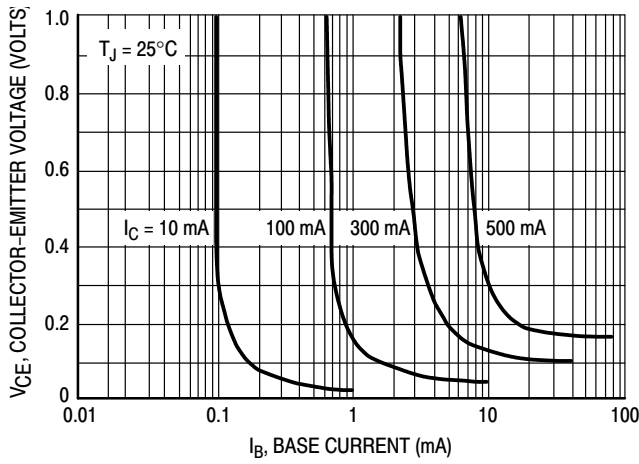


Figure 4. Saturation Region

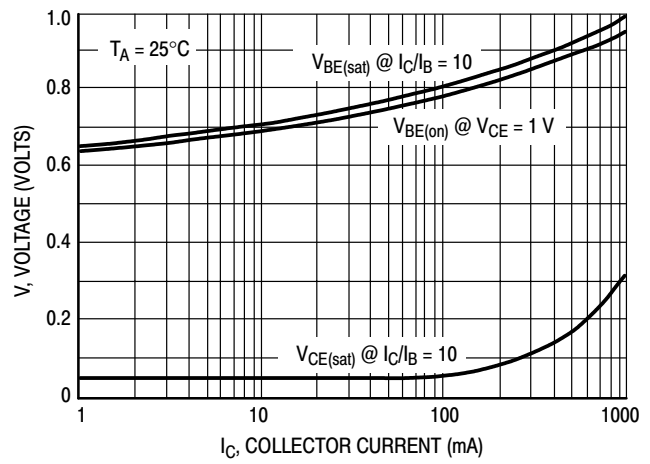


Figure 5. "On" Voltages

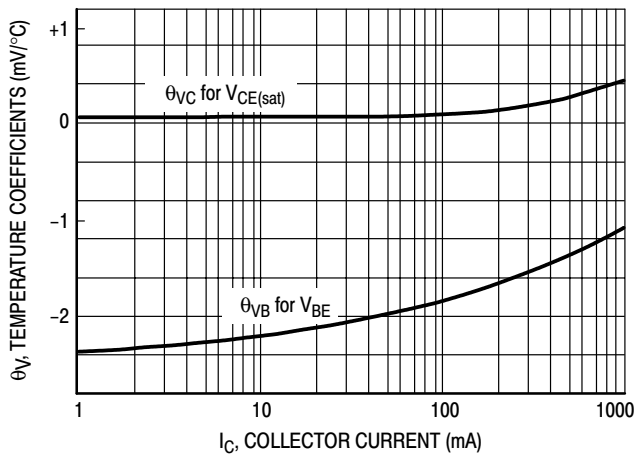


Figure 6. Temperature Coefficients

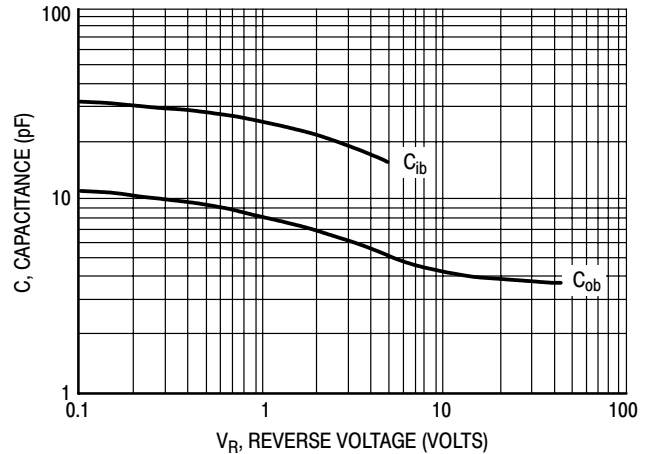
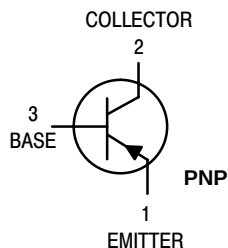
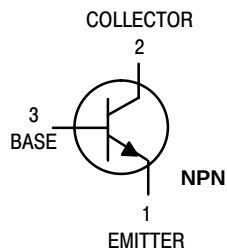


Figure 7. Capacitances

Amplifier Transistors



BC368 NPN, BC369 PNP

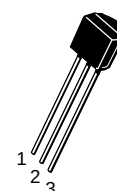
Voltage and current are negative
for PNP transistors

MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector–Emitter Voltage	V_{CEO}	20	Vdc
Collector–Emitter Voltage	V_{CES}	25	Vdc
Emitter–Base Voltage	V_{EBO}	5.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	I_C	1.0	Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	625 5.0	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	1.5 12	Watt mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	T_J, T_{stg}	-55 to $+150$	$^\circ\text{C}$

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	200	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	83.3	$^\circ\text{C/W}$



CASE 29-04, STYLE 14
TO-92 (TO-226AA)

BC368 NPN, BC369 PNP

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit

OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector–Emitter Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 10\text{ mA}$, $I_E = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	20	—	—	Vdc
Collector–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 100\text{ }\mu\text{A}$, $I_E = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	25	—	—	Vdc
Emitter–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_E = 100\text{ }\mu\text{A}$, $I_C = 0$)	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	5.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ($V_{CB} = 25\text{ V}$, $I_E = 0$) ($V_{CB} = 25\text{ V}$, $I_E = 0$, $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$)	I_{CBO}	— —	— —	10 1.0	μA_{dc} mA_{dc}
Emitter Cutoff Current ($V_{EB} = 5.0\text{ V}$, $I_C = 0$)	I_{EBO}	—	—	10	μA_{dc}

ON CHARACTERISTICS

DC Current Gain ($V_{CE} = 10\text{ V}$, $I_C = 5.0\text{ mA}$) ($V_{CE} = 1.0\text{ V}$, $I_C = 0.5\text{ A}$) ($V_{CE} = 1.0\text{ V}$, $I_C = 1.0\text{ A}$)	h_{FE} BC368, 369 BC368–25	50 85 170 60	— — — —	— 375 375 —	—
Bandwidth Product ($I_C = 10\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ V}$, $f = 20\text{ MHz}$)	f_T	65	—	—	MHz
Collector–Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = 1.0\text{ A}$, $I_B = 100\text{ mA}$)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	—	0.5	V
Base–Emitter On Voltage ($I_C = 1.0\text{ A}$, $V_{CE} = 1.0\text{ V}$)	$V_{BE(on)}$	—	—	1.0	V

BC368 NPN, BC369 PNP

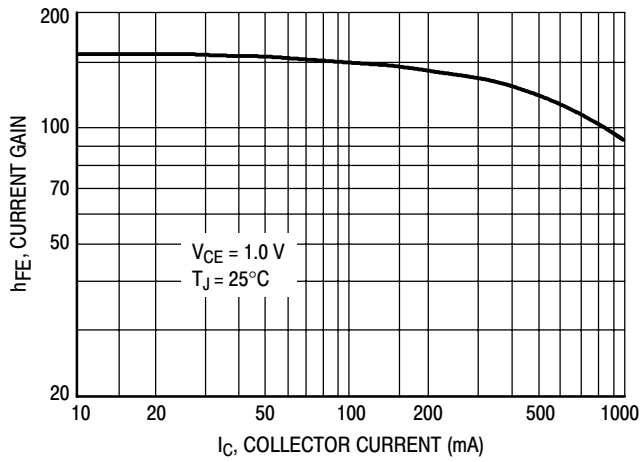


Figure 1. DC Current Gain

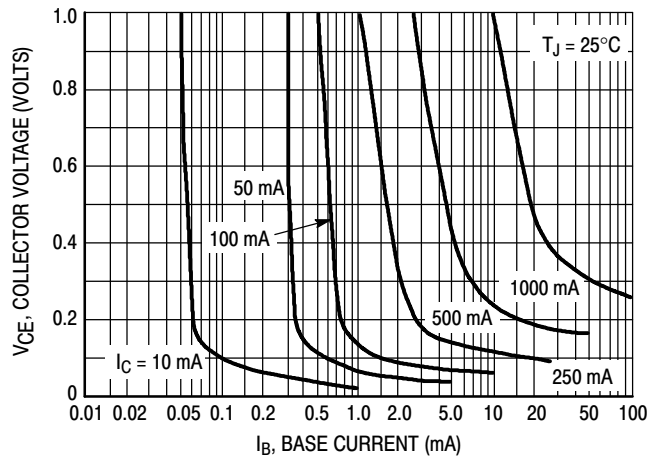


Figure 2. Collector Saturation Region

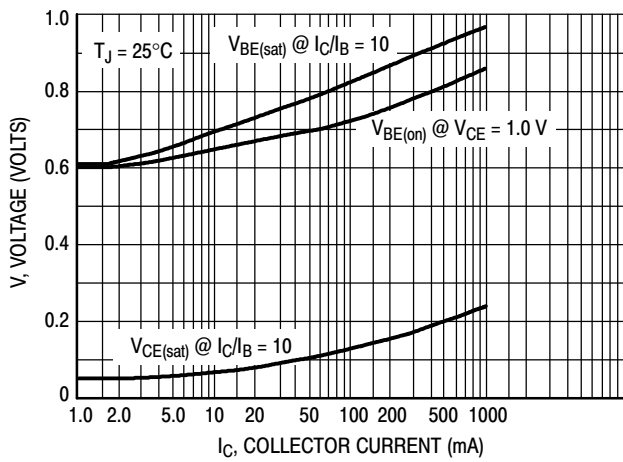


Figure 3. "On" Voltages

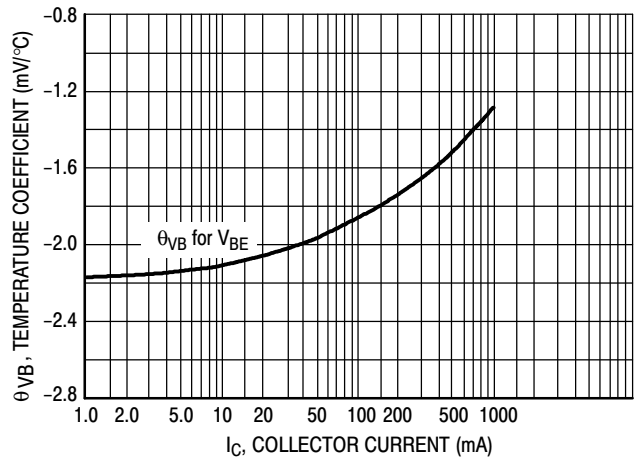


Figure 4. Temperature Coefficient

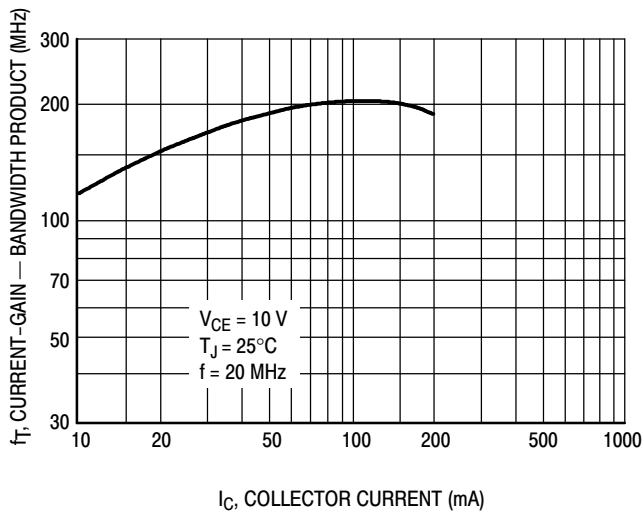


Figure 5. Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product

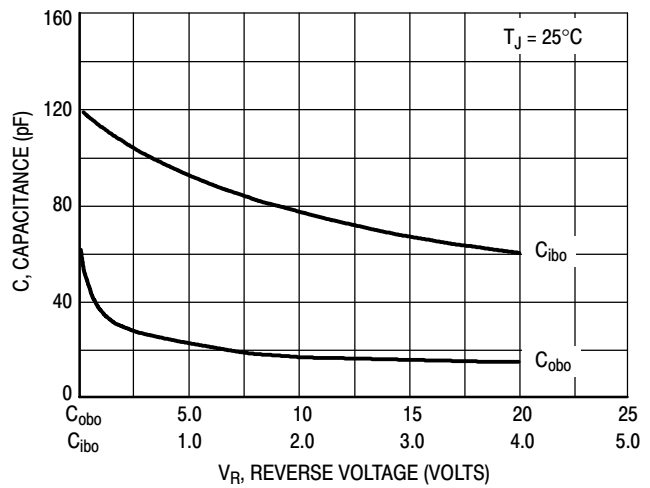


Figure 6. Capacitance

High Voltage Darlington Transistors

NPN Silicon

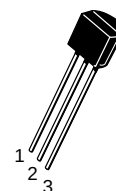
BC372 BC373

MAXIMUM RATINGS

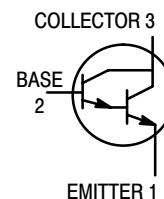
Rating	Symbol	BC372	BC373	Unit
Collector–Emitter Voltage	V_{CES}	100	80	Vdc
Collector–Base Voltage	V_{CBO}	100	80	Vdc
Emitter–Base Voltage	V_{EBO}	12		Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	I_C	1.0		Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	625	5.0	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	1.5	12	Watt mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	T_J, T_{stg}	–55 to +150		$^\circ\text{C}$

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	200	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	83.3	$^\circ\text{C/W}$



CASE 29–11, STYLE 1
TO–92 (TO–226AA)



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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit

OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector–Emitter Breakdown Voltage ⁽¹⁾ ($I_C = 100\ \mu\text{Adc}$, $I_E = 0$)	BC372 BC373	$V_{(BR)CES}$	100 80	— —	— —	Vdc
Collector–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 100\ \mu\text{Adc}$, $I_E = 0$)	BC372 BC373	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	100 80	— —	— —	Vdc
Emitter–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_E = 10\ \mu\text{Adc}$, $I_C = 0$)		$V_{(BR)EBO}$	12	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ($V_{CB} = 80\ \text{Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$) ($V_{CB} = 60\ \text{Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$)	BC372 BC373	I_{CBO}	— —	— —	100 100	nAdc
Emitter Cutoff Current ($V_{EB} = 10\ \text{V}$, $I_C = 0$)		I_{EBO}	—	—	100	nAdc

1. Pulse Test: Pulse Width = 300 μs , Duty Cycle 2.0%.

BC372 BC373

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
ON CHARACTERISTICS⁽¹⁾					
DC Current Gain ($I_C = 250\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ Vdc}$) ($I_C = 100\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ Vdc}$)	h_{FE}	8.0 10	— —	— 160	K
Collector–Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = 250\text{ mAdc}$, $I_B = 0.25\text{ mAdc}$)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	1.0	1.1	Vdc
Base–Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = 250\text{ mAdc}$, $I_B = 0.25\text{ mAdc}$)	$V_{BE(sat)}$	—	1.4	2.0	Vdc

DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Current–Gain Bandwidth Product ($I_C = 100\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 100\text{ MHz}$)	f_T	100	200	—	MHz
Output Capacitance ($V_{CB} = 10\text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$)	C_{ob}	—	10	25	pF
Noise Figure ($I_C = 1.0\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ Vdc}$, $R_g = 100\text{ k ohm}$, $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$)	NF	—	2.0	—	dB

1. Pulse Test: Pulse Width = 300 μs , Duty Cycle 2.0%.

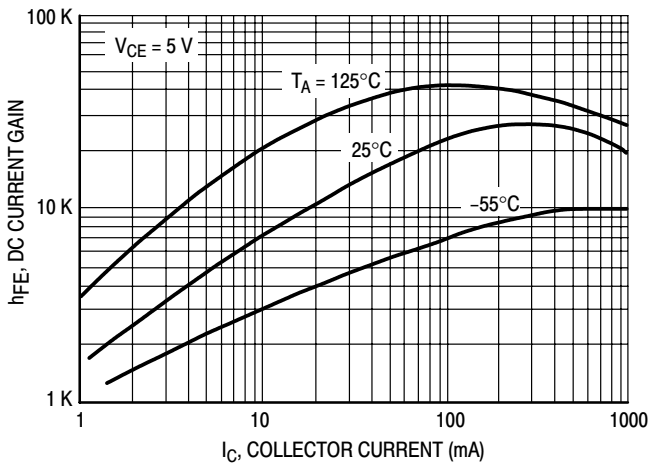


Figure 1. DC Current Gain

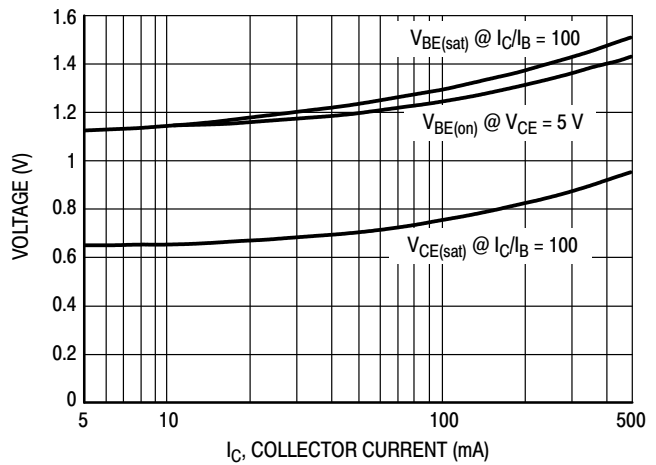


Figure 2. "Saturation" and "On" Voltages

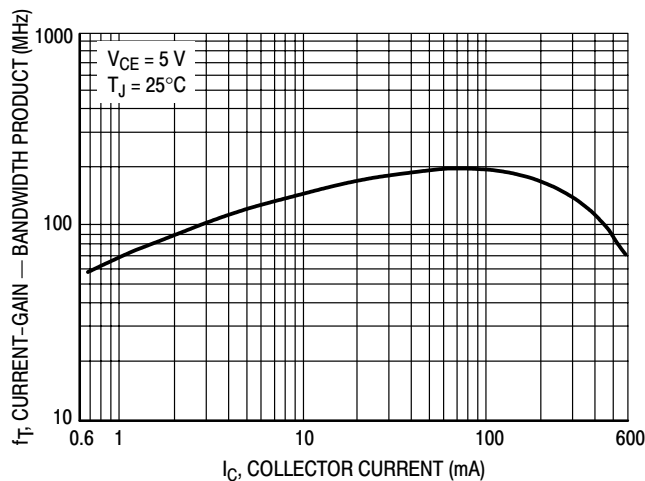


Figure 3. Current–Gain — Bandwidth Product

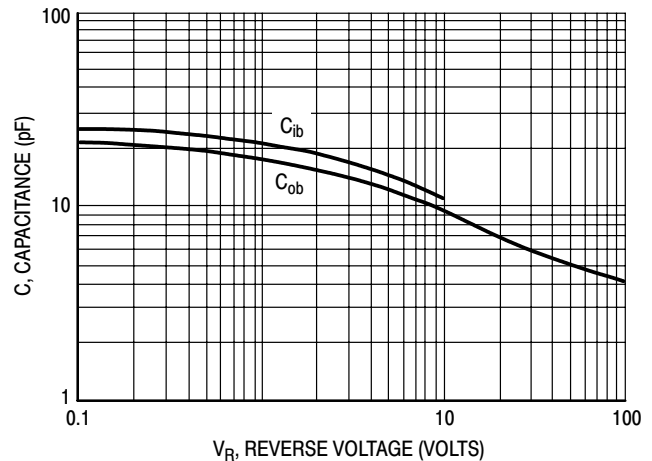


Figure 4. Capacitances

BC447, BC449, BC449A

High Voltage Transistors

PNP Silicon



ON Semiconductor™

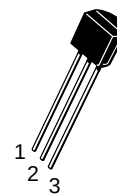
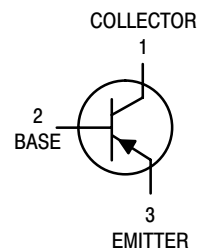
<http://onsemi.com>

MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage BC447 BC449, BC449A	V_{CEO}	80 100	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage BC447 BC449, BC449A	V_{CBO}	80 100	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V_{EBO}	5.0	Vdc
Collector Current – Continuous	I_C	300	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	625 5.0	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	1.5 12	Watts mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	T_J, T_{stg}	-55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$
Moisture Sensitivity Level (MSL) Electrostatic Discharge (ESD)	MSL: 1 NA		

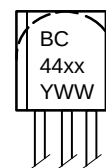
THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	200	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	83.3	$^\circ\text{C/W}$



CASE 29
TO-92
STYLE 17

MARKING DIAGRAM



BC44xx = Specific Device Code
xx = 7, 9 or 9A
Y = Year
WW = Work Week

ORDERING INFORMATION

Device	Package	Shipping
BC447	TO-92	5000 Units/Box
BC449	TO-92	5000 Units/Box
BC449A	TO-92	5000 Units/Box

BC447, BC449, BC449A

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T_A = 25°C unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit

OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector–Emitter Breakdown Voltage (Note 1.) (I _C = 1.0 mA, I _B = 0)	BC447 BC449, BC449A	V _{(BR)CEO}	80 100	– –	– –	Vdc
Collector–Base Breakdown Voltage (I _C = 100 µA, I _E = 0)	BC447 BC449, BC449A	V _{(BR)CBO}	80 100	– –	– –	Vdc
Emitter–Base Breakdown Voltage (I _E = 10 µA, I _C = 0)		V _{(BR)EBO}	5.0	–	–	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current (V _{CB} = 60 Vdc, I _E = 0) (V _{CB} = 80 Vdc, I _E = 0)	BC447 BC449, BC449A	I _{CBO}	– –	– –	100 100	nAdc

ON CHARACTERISTICS (Note 1.)

DC Current Gain (I _C = 2.0 mA, V _{CE} = 5.0 Vdc)	BC447, BC449 BC449A	h _{FE}	50 120	– –	460 220	–
(I _C = 10 mA, V _{CE} = 5.0 Vdc)	BC447, BC449 BC449A		50 100	– –	– –	
(I _C = 100 mA, V _{CE} = 5.0 Vdc)	BC447, BC449 BC449A		50 60	– –	– –	
Collector–Emitter Saturation Voltage (I _C = 100 mA, I _B = 10 mA)		V _{CE(sat)}	–	0.125	0.25	Vdc
Base–Emitter Saturation Voltage (I _C = 100 mA, I _B = 10 mA)		V _{BE(sat)}	–	0.85	–	Vdc
Base–Emitter On Voltage (I _C = 2.0 mA, V _{CE} = 5.0 Vdc) (I _C = 100 mA, V _{CE} = 5.0 Vdc) (Note 1.)		V _{BE(on)}	0.55 –	– 0.76	0.7 1.2	Vdc

DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Current–Gain – Bandwidth Product (I _C = 50 mA, V _{CE} = 5.0 Vdc, f = 100 MHz)		f _T	100	200	–	MHz

1. Pulse Test: Pulse Width ≤ 300 µs, Duty Cycle 2%

BC447, BC449, BC449A

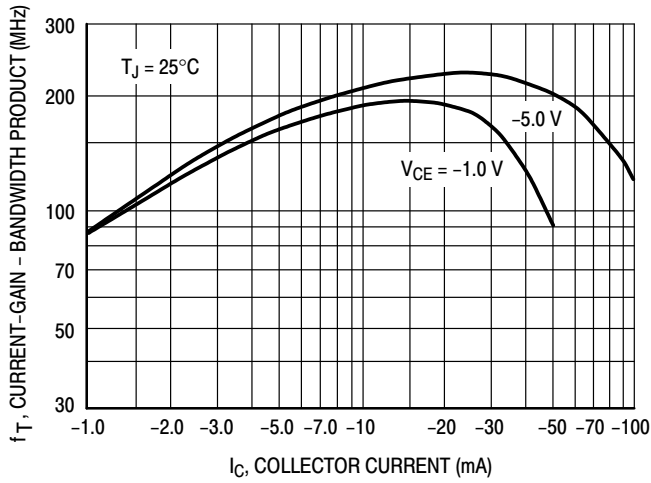


Figure 1. Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product

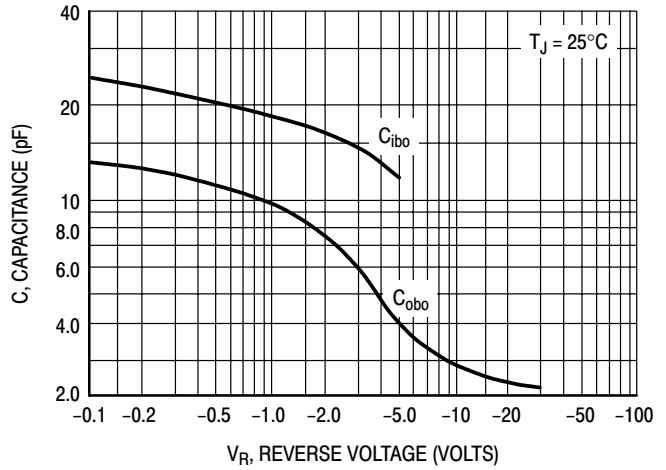


Figure 2. Capacitance

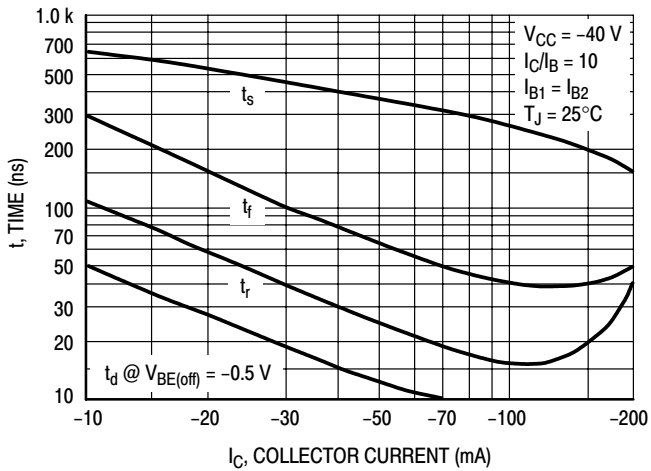


Figure 3. Switching Times

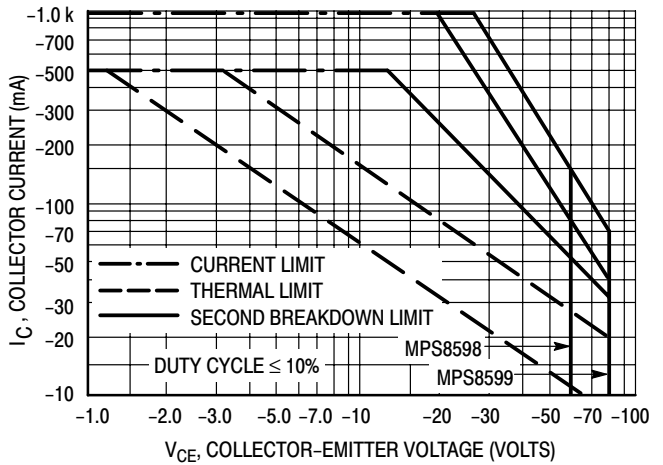


Figure 4. Active-Region Safe Operating Area

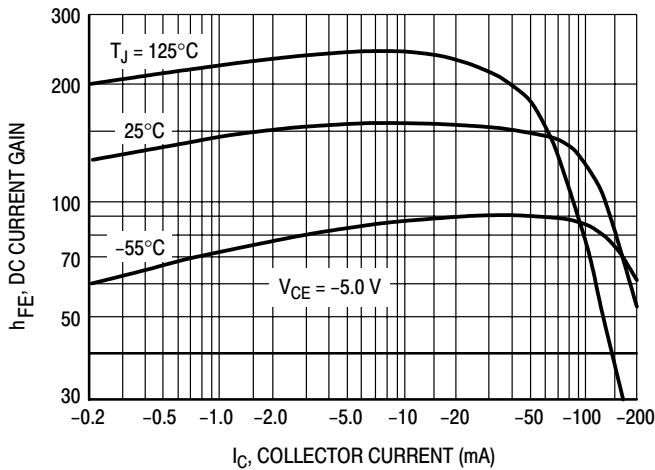


Figure 5. DC Current Gain

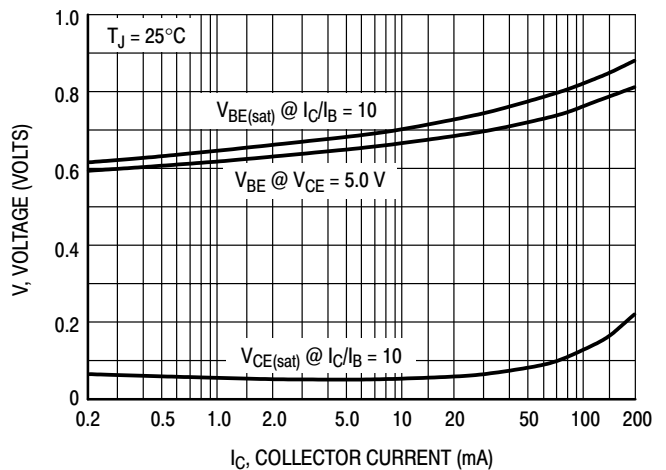


Figure 6. "ON" Voltages

BC447, BC449, BC449A

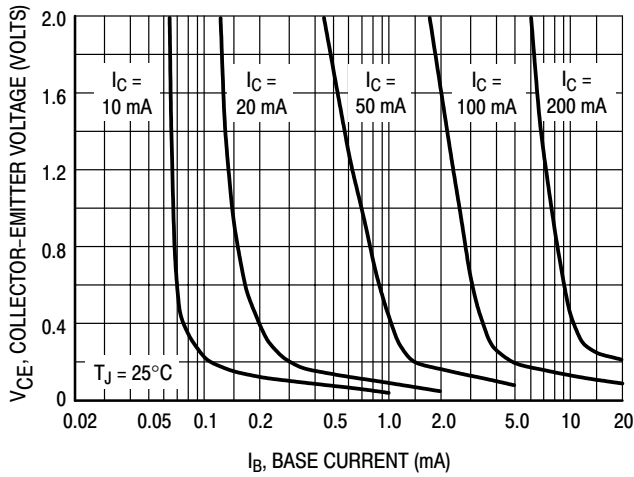


Figure 7. Collector Saturation Region

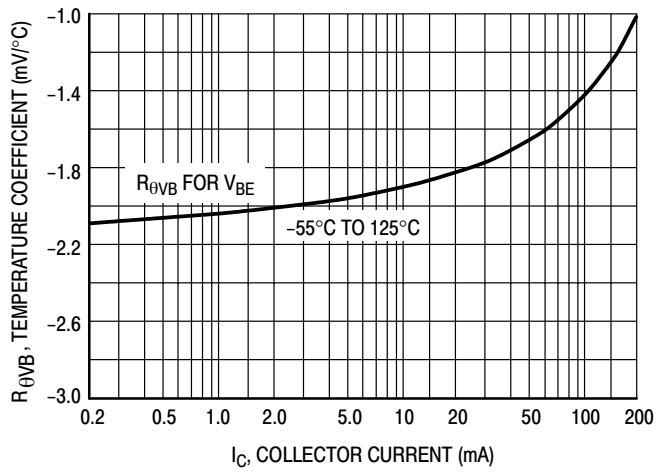


Figure 8. Base-Emitter Temperature Coefficient

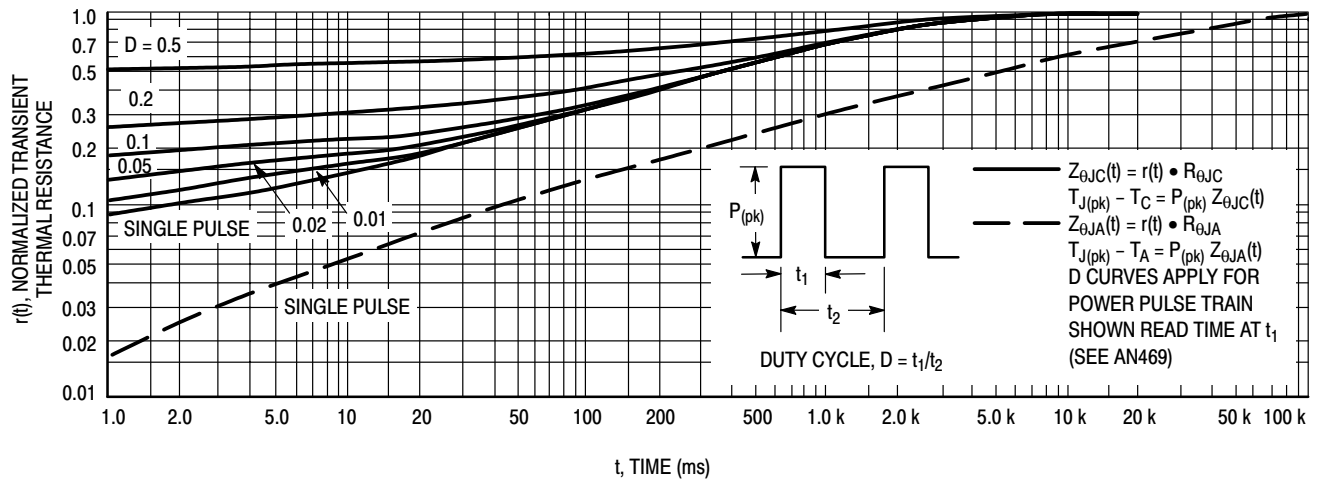


Figure 9. Thermal Response

BC487, BC487B

High Current Transistors

NPN Silicon



ON Semiconductor™

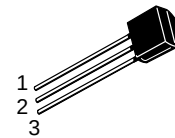
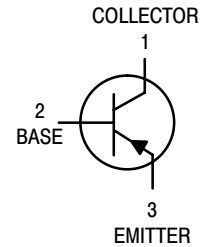
<http://onsemi.com>

MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector–Emitter Voltage	V_{CEO}	60	Vdc
Collector–Base Voltage	V_{CBO}	60	Vdc
Emitter–Base Voltage	V_{EBO}	5.0	Vdc
Collector Current – Continuous	I_C	0.5	Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	625 5.0	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	1.5 12	Watt mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	T_J, T_{stg}	–55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

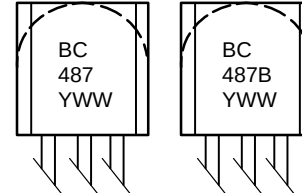
THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	200	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	83.3	$^\circ\text{C/W}$



TO-92
CASE 29
STYLE 17

MARKING DIAGRAMS



Y = Year
WW = Work Week

ORDERING INFORMATION

Device	Package	Shipping
BC487	TO-92	1000 Units/Box
BC487B	TO-92	1000 Units/Box
BC487BRL1	TO-92	2000/Tape & Reel

BC487, BC487B

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T_A = 25°C unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit

OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector–Emitter Breakdown Voltage (Note 1.) (I _C = 10 mAdc, I _B = 0)	V _{(BR)CEO}	60	–	–	Vdc
Collector–Base Breakdown Voltage (I _C = 100 µAdc, I _E = 0)	V _{(BR)CBO}	60	–	–	Vdc
Emitter–Base Breakdown Voltage (I _E = 10 µAdc, I _C = 0)	V _{(BR)EBO}	5.0	–	–	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current (V _{CB} = 40 Vdc, I _E = 0)	I _{CBO}	–	–	100	nAdc

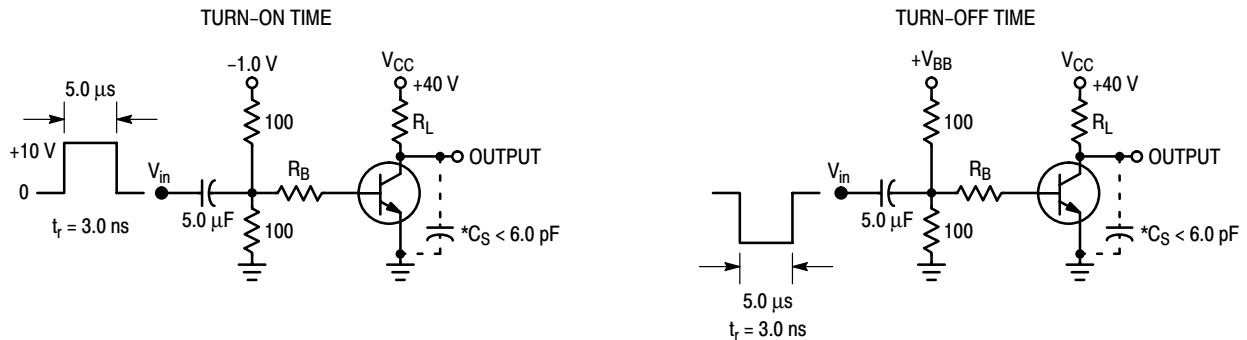
ON CHARACTERISTICS*

DC Current Gain (I _C = 10 mAdc, V _{CE} = 2.0 Vdc) (I _C = 100 mAdc, V _{CE} = 2.0 Vdc) (I _C = 1.0 Adc, V _{CE} = 5.0 Vdc)*	h _{FE} BC487 BC487B	40 60 160 15	– – 260 –	– 400 400 –	–
Collector–Emitter Saturation Voltage (I _C = 500 mAdc, I _B = 50 mAdc) (I _C = 1.0 Adc, I _B = 100 mAdc)	V _{CE(sat)}	– –	0.2 0.3	0.5 –	Vdc
Base–Emitter Saturation Voltage (I _C = 500 mAdc, I _B = 50 mAdc) (I _C = 1.0 Adc, I _B = 100 mAdc) ⁽¹⁾	V _{BE(sat)}	– –	0.85 0.9	1.2 –	Vdc

DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Current–Gain – Bandwidth Product (I _C = 50 mAdc, V _{CE} = 2.0 Vdc, f = 100 MHz)	f _T	–	200	–	MHz
Output Capacitance (V _{CB} = 10 Vdc, I _E = 0, f = 1.0 MHz)	C _{ob}	–	7.0	–	pF
Input Capacitance (V _{EB} = 0.5 Vdc, I _C = 0, f = 1.0 MHz)	C _{ib}	–	50	–	pF

1. Pulse Test: Pulse Width = 300 µs, Duty Cycle 2.0%.



*Total Shunt Capacitance of Test Jig and Connectors
For PNP Test Circuits, Reverse All Voltage Polarities

Figure 1. Switching Time Test Circuits

BC487, BC487B

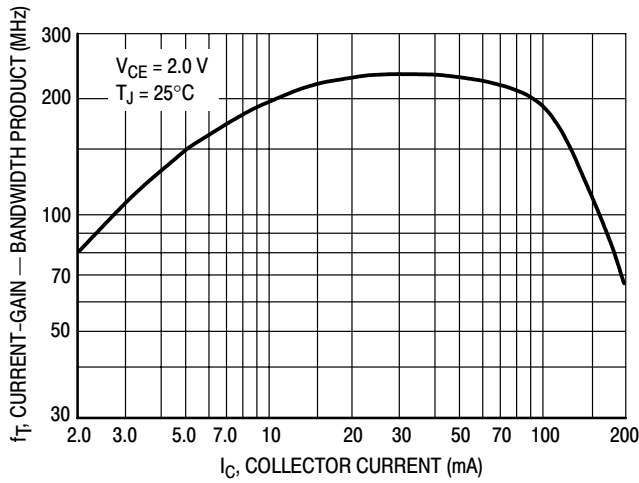


Figure 2. Current-Gain - Bandwidth Product

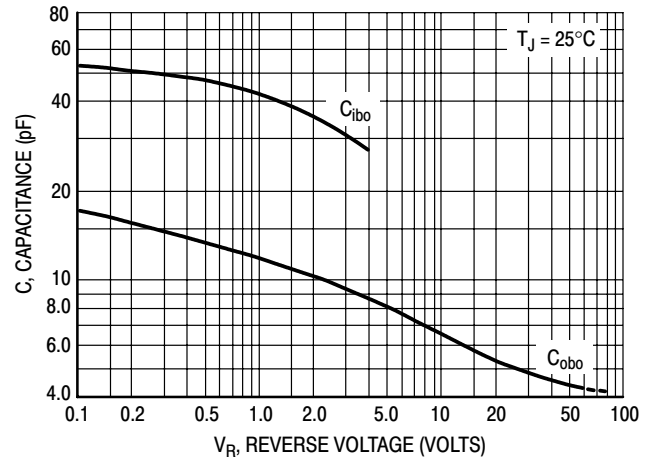


Figure 3. Capacitance

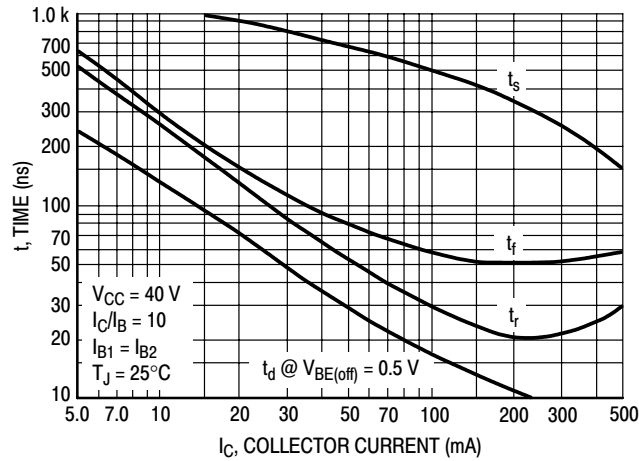


Figure 4. Switching Time

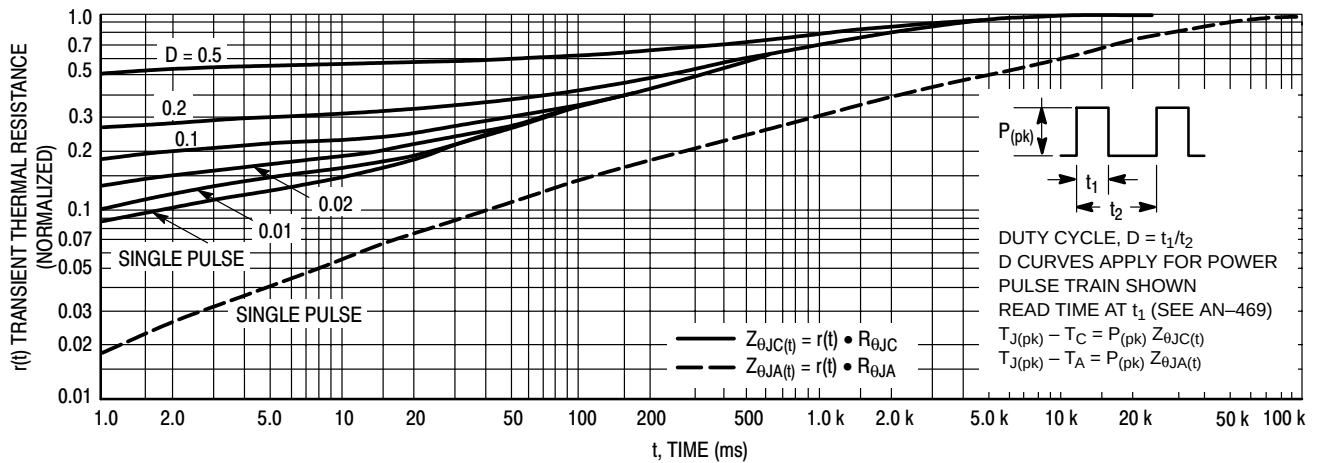


Figure 5. Thermal Response

BC487, BC487B

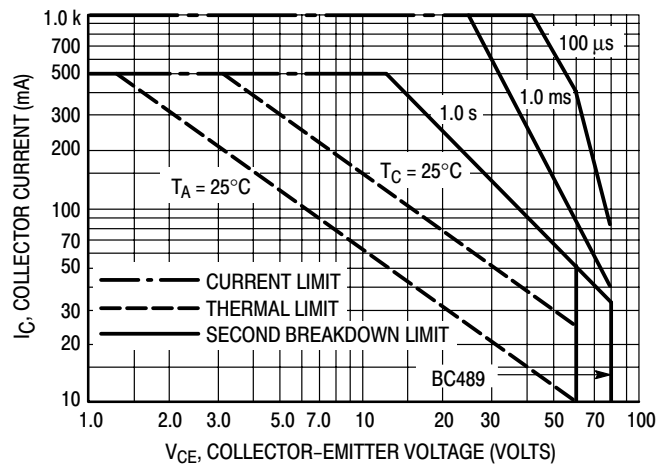


Figure 6. Active Region – Safe Operating Area

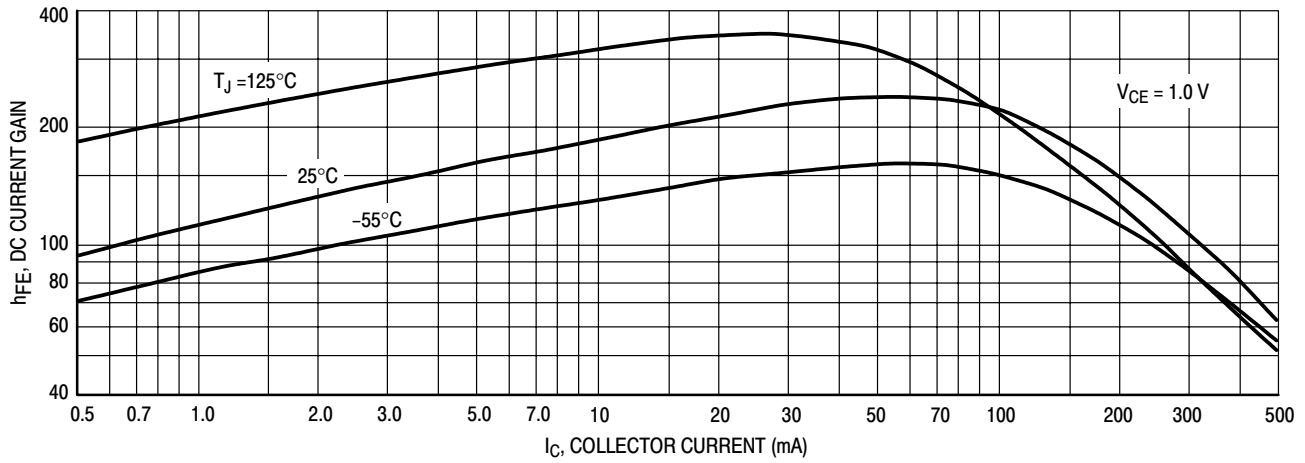


Figure 7. DC Current Gain

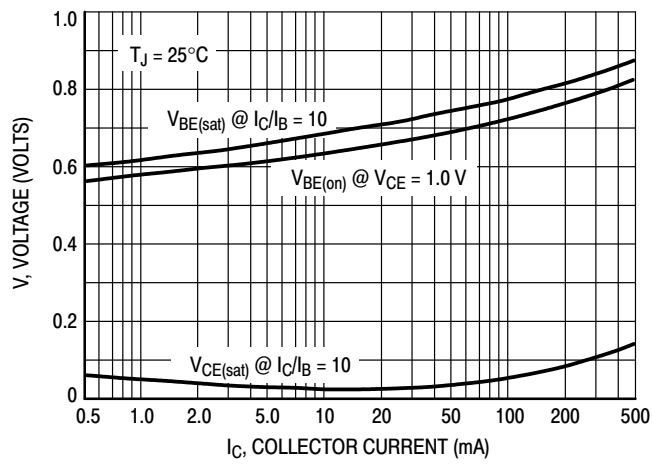


Figure 8. "On" Voltages

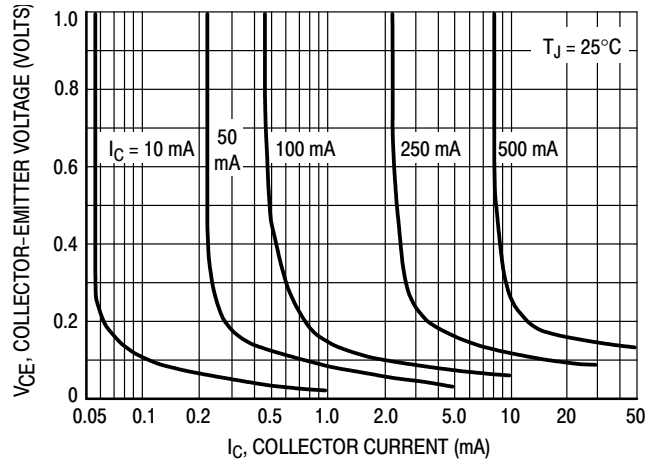


Figure 9. Collector Saturation Region

BC487, BC487B

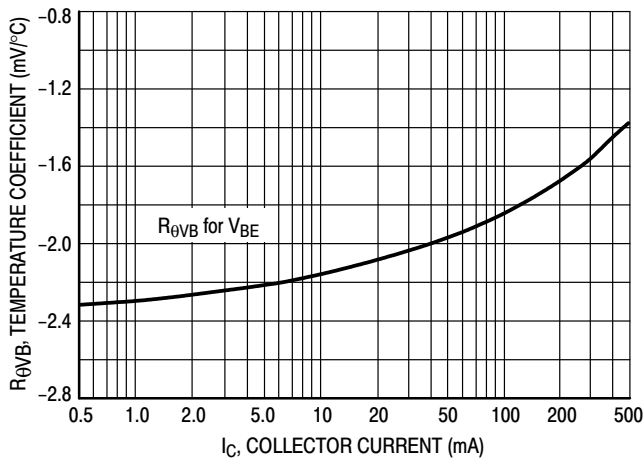


Figure 10. Base-Emitter Temperature Coefficient

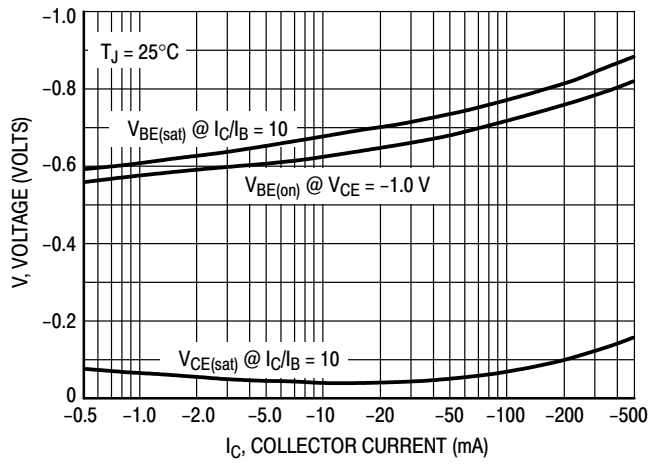


Figure 11. "On" Voltages

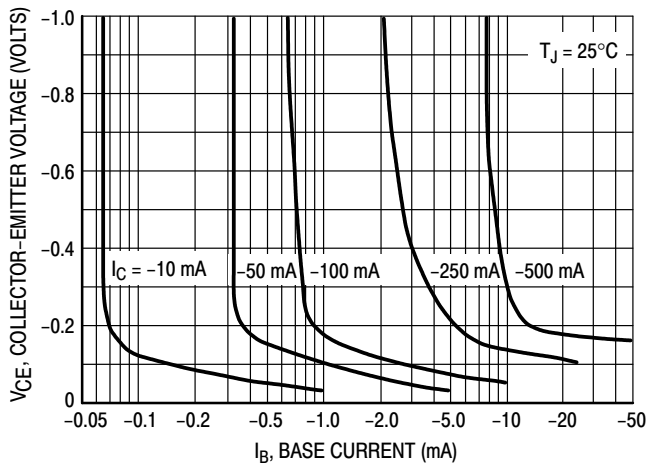


Figure 12. Collector Saturation Region

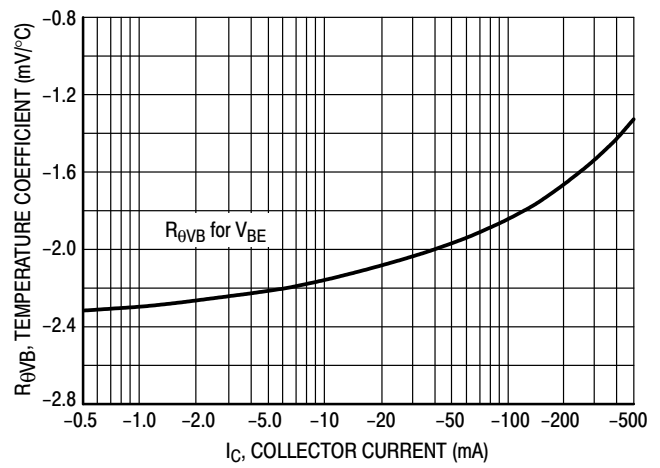


Figure 13. Base-Emitter Temperature Coefficient

BC488B

High Current Transistors

PNP Silicon



ON Semiconductor™

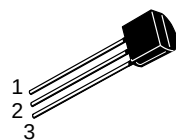
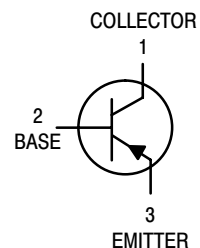
<http://onsemi.com>

MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V_{CEO}	-60	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V_{CBO}	-60	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V_{EBO}	-4.0	Vdc
Collector Current – Continuous	I_C	-1.0	Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	625 5.0	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	1.5 12	Watts mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	T_J, T_{stg}	-55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

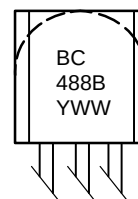
THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	200	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	83.3	$^\circ\text{C/W}$



TO-92
CASE 29
STYLE 17

MARKING DIAGRAMS



Y = Year
WW = Work Week

ORDERING INFORMATION

Device	Package	Shipping
BC488BRL1	TO-92	2000/Tape & Reel

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
OFF CHARACTERISTICS					
Collector–Emitter Breakdown Voltage ⁽¹⁾ ($I_C = -10\text{ mAdc}$, $I_B = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	-60	–	–	Vdc
Collector–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = -100\text{ }\mu\text{Adc}$, $I_E = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	-60	–	–	Vdc
Emitter–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_E = -10\text{ }\mu\text{Adc}$, $I_C = 0$)	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	-4.0	–	–	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ($V_{CB} = -40\text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$)	I_{CBO}	–	–	-100	nAdc

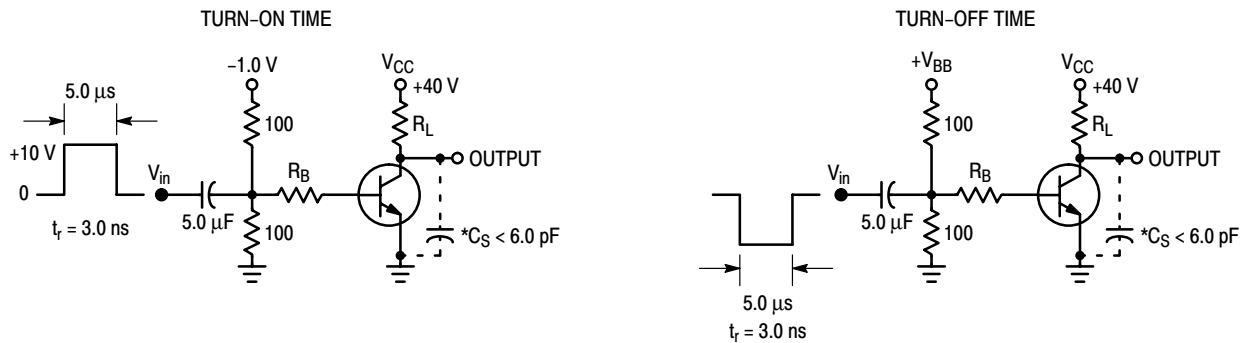
ON CHARACTERISTICS*

DC Current Gain ($I_C = -10\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = -2.0\text{ Vdc}$) ($I_C = -100\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = -2.0\text{ Vdc}$) ($I_C = -1.0\text{ Adc}$, $V_{CE} = -5.0\text{ Vdc}$)	h_{FE}	40 160 15	– 260 –	– 400 –	–
Collector–Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = -500\text{ mAdc}$, $I_B = -50\text{ mAdc}$) ($I_C = -1.0\text{ Adc}$, $I_B = -100\text{ mAdc}$)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	– –	-0.25 -0.5	-0.5 –	Vdc
Base–Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = -500\text{ mAdc}$, $I_B = -50\text{ mAdc}$) ($I_C = -1.0\text{ Adc}$, $I_B = -100\text{ mAdc}$)	$V_{BE(sat)}$	– –	-0.9 -1.0	-1.2 –	Vdc

DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Current–Gain – Bandwidth Product ($I_C = -50\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = -2.0\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 100\text{ MHz}$)	f_T	–	150	–	MHz
Output Capacitance ($V_{CB} = -10\text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$)	C_{ob}	–	9.0	–	pF
Input Capacitance ($V_{EB} = -0.5\text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = 0$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$)	C_{ib}	–	110	–	pF

1. Pulse Test: Pulse Width = 300 μs , Duty Cycle 2%.



*Total Shunt Capacitance of Test Jig and Connectors
For PNP Test Circuits, Reverse All Voltage Polarities

Figure 1. Switching Time Test Circuits

BC488B

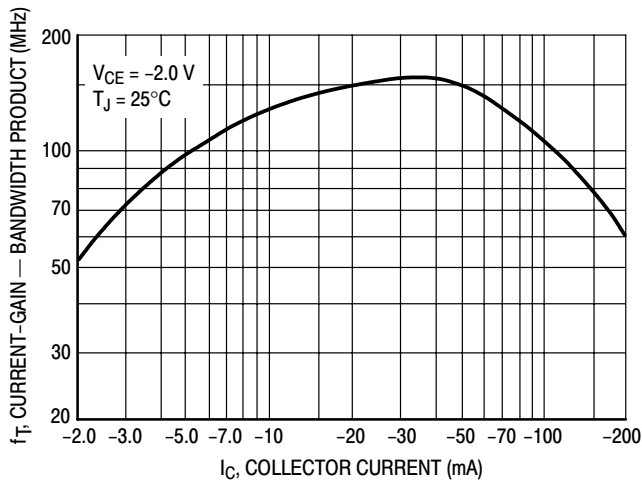


Figure 2. Current-Gain – Bandwidth Product

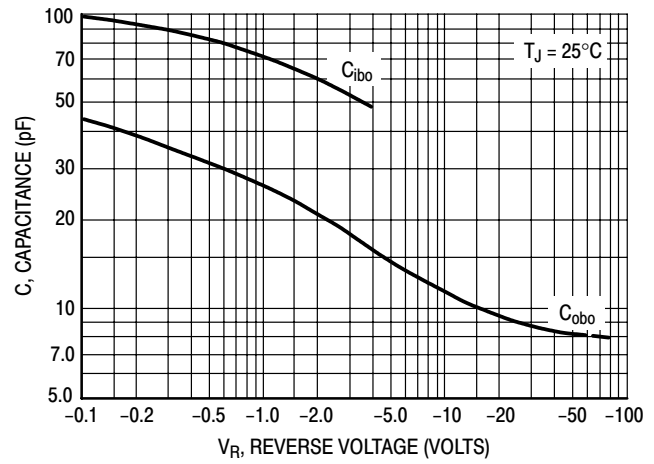


Figure 3. Capacitance

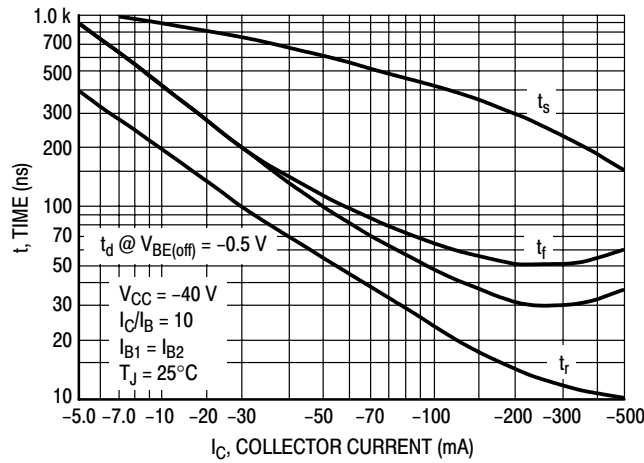


Figure 4. Switching Time

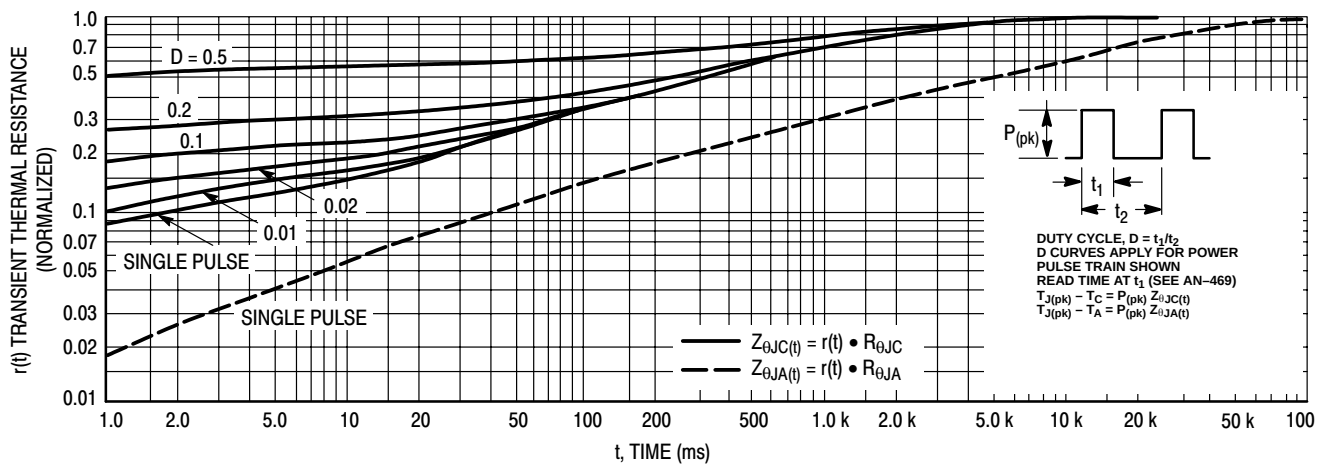


Figure 5. Thermal Response

BC488B

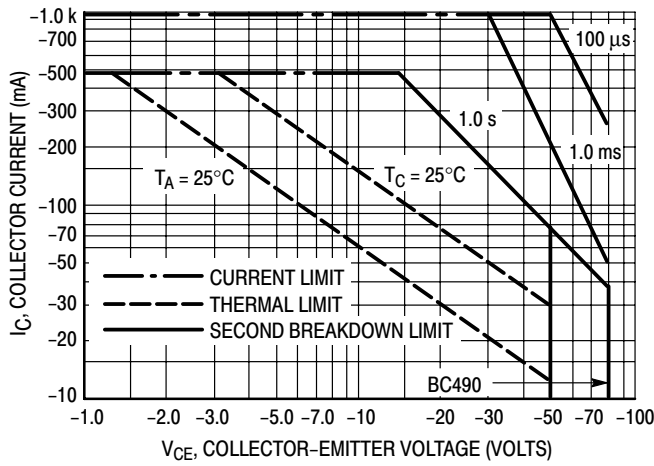


Figure 6. Active Region, Safe Operating Area

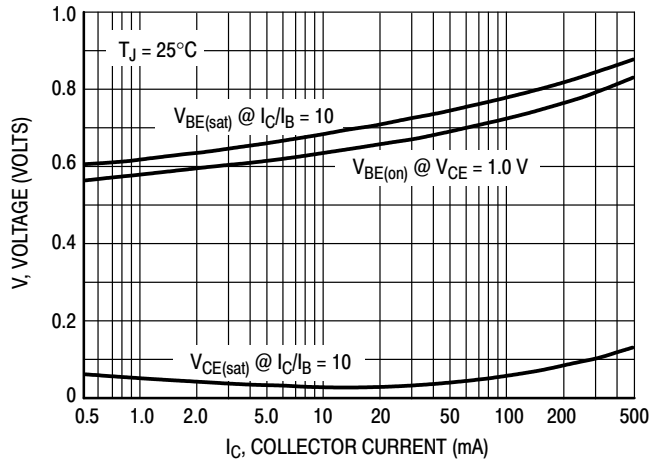


Figure 7. "On" Voltages

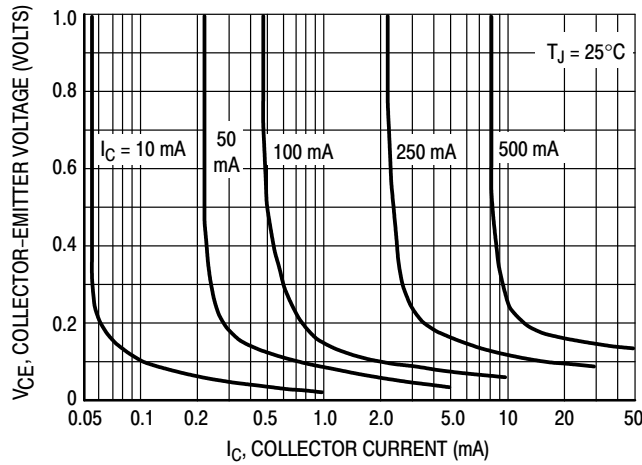


Figure 8. Collector Saturation Region

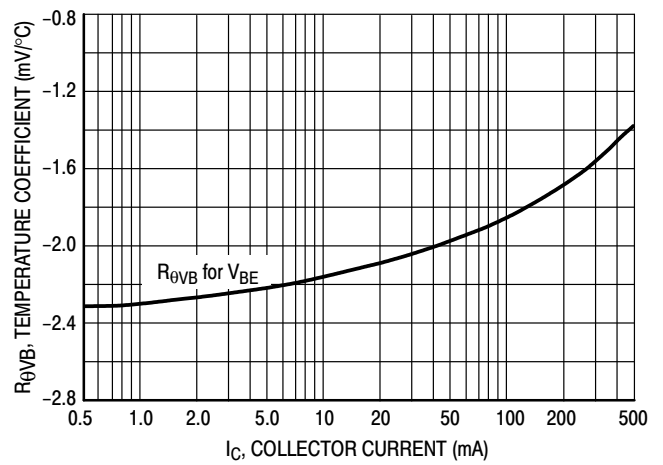


Figure 9. Base-Emitter Temperature Coefficient

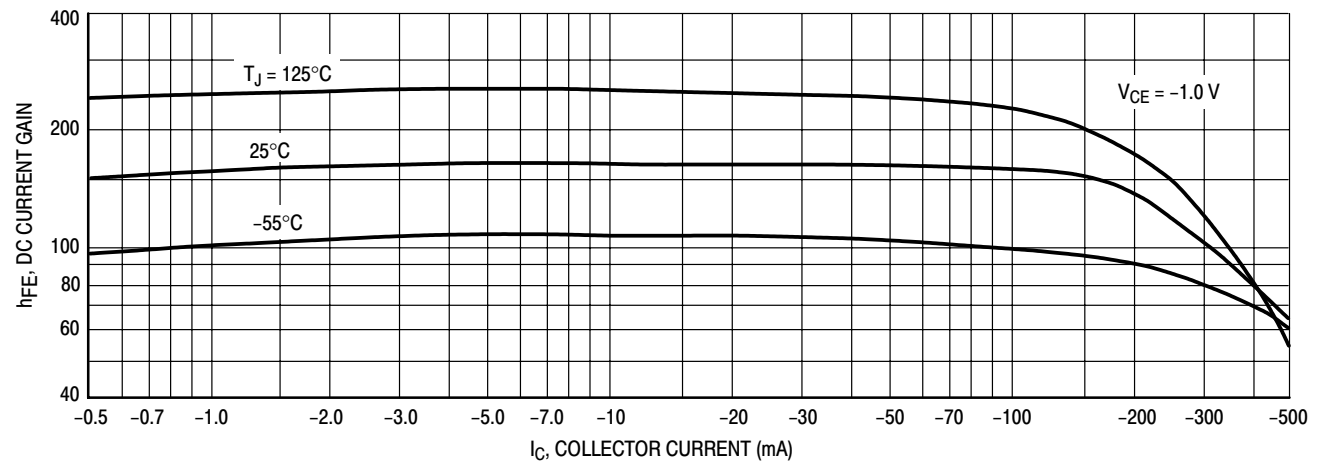


Figure 10. DC Current Gain

BC488B

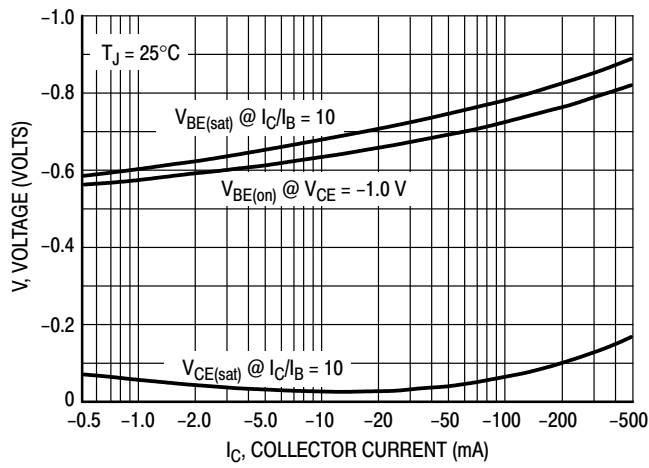


Figure 11. "On" Voltages

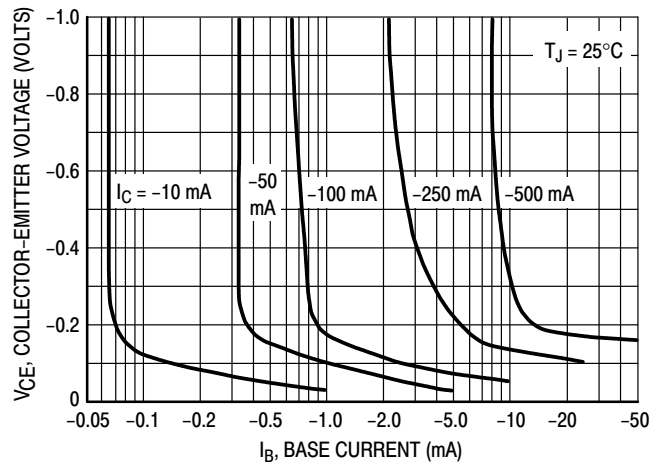


Figure 12. Collector Saturation Region

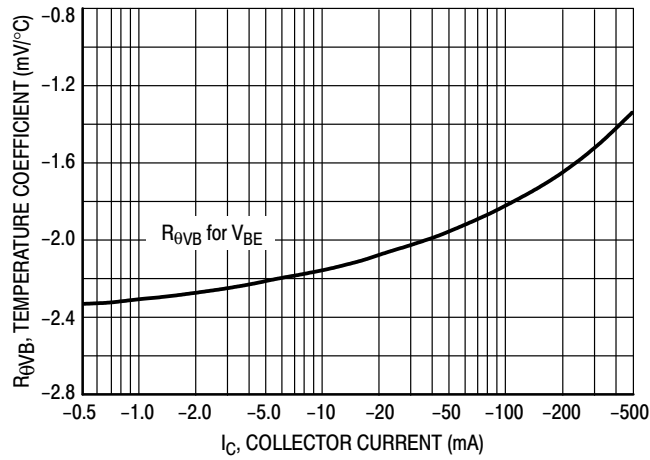


Figure 13. Base-Emitter Temperature Coefficient

High Current Transistors

NPN Silicon

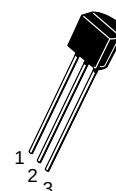
BC489, A, B

MAXIMUM RATINGS

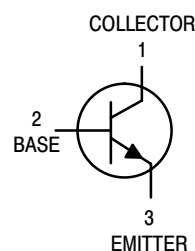
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector–Emitter Voltage	V_{CEO}	80	Vdc
Collector–Base Voltage	V_{CBO}	80	Vdc
Emitter–Base Voltage	V_{EBO}	5.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	I_C	0.5	Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	625 5.0	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	1.5 12	Watt mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	T_J, T_{stg}	-55 to $+150$	$^\circ\text{C}$

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	200	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	83.3	$^\circ\text{C/W}$



CASE 29-04, STYLE 17
TO-92 (TO-226AA)



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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit

OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector–Emitter Breakdown Voltage ⁽¹⁾ ($I_C = 10$ mAdc, $I_B = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	80	—	—	Vdc
Collector–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 100$ μ Adc, $I_E = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	80	—	—	Vdc
Emitter–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_E = 10$ μ Adc, $I_C = 0$)	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	5.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ($V_{CB} = 60$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$)	I_{CBO}	—	—	100	nAdc

ON CHARACTERISTICS*

DC Current Gain ($I_C = 10$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 2.0$ Vdc) ($I_C = 100$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 2.0$ Vdc) ($I_C = 1.0$ Adc, $V_{CE} = 5.0$ Vdc)*	BC489 BC489A BC489B	h_{FE}	40 60 100 160 15	— — 160 260 —	— 400 250 400 —	—

1. Pulse Test: Pulse Width = 300 μ s, Duty Cycle 2%.

BC489, A, B

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit

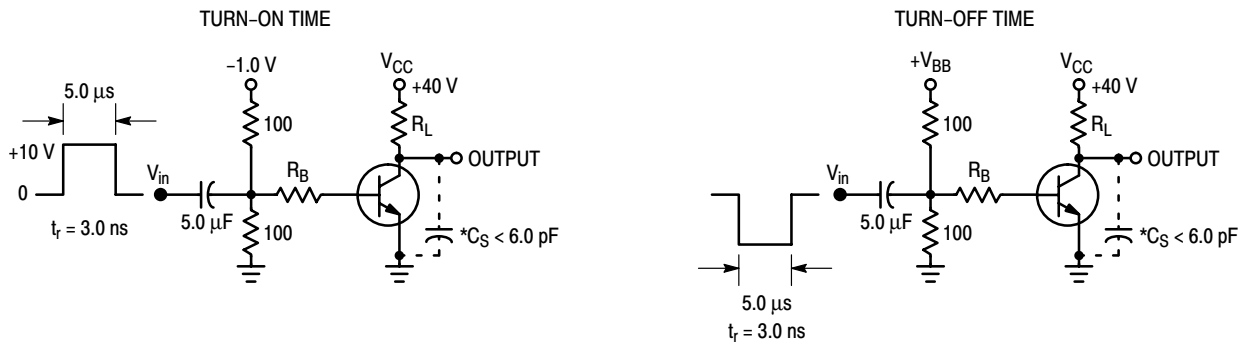
ON CHARACTERISTICS* (Continued)

Collector–Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = 500\text{ mAdc}$, $I_B = 50\text{ mAdc}$) ($I_C = 1.0\text{ Adc}$, $I_B = 100\text{ mAdc}$)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	— —	0.2 0.3	0.5 —	Vdc
Base–Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = 500\text{ mAdc}$, $I_B = 50\text{ mAdc}$) ($I_C = 1.0\text{ Adc}$, $I_B = 100\text{ mAdc}$) ⁽¹⁾	$V_{BE(sat)}$	— —	0.85 0.9	1.2 —	Vdc

DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Current–Gain — Bandwidth Product ($I_C = 50\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = 2.0\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 100\text{ MHz}$)	f_T	—	200	—	MHz
Output Capacitance ($V_{CB} = 10\text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$)	C_{ob}	—	7.0	—	pF
Input Capacitance ($V_{EB} = 0.5\text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = 0$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$)	C_{ib}	—	50	—	pF

1. Pulse Test: Pulse Width = 300 μs , Duty Cycle 2.0%.



*Total Shunt Capacitance of Test Jig and Connectors
For PNP Test Circuits, Reverse All Voltage Polarities

Figure 1. Switching Time Test Circuits

BC489, A, B

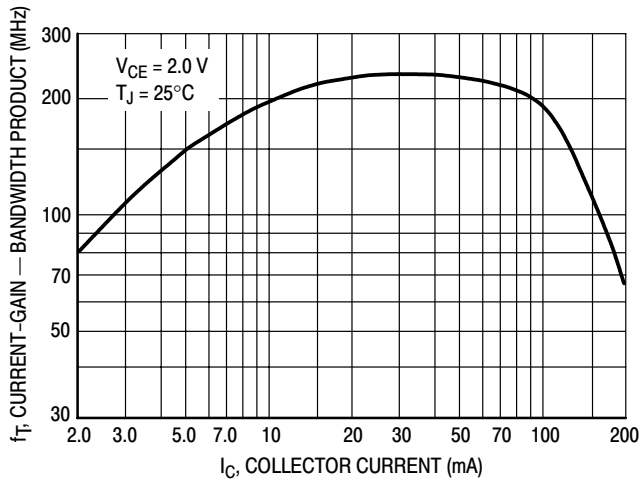


Figure 2. Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product

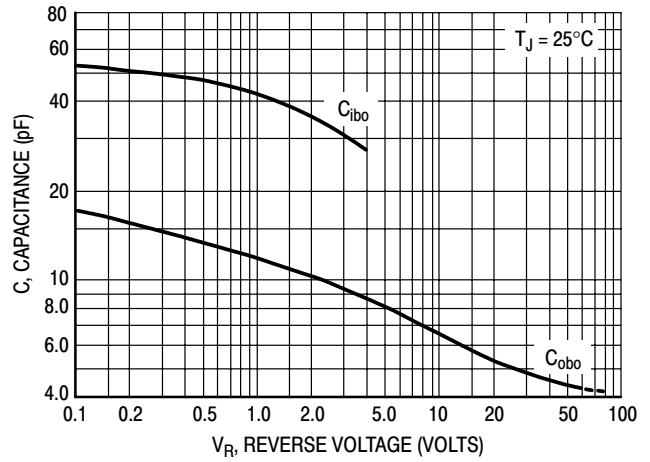


Figure 3. Capacitance

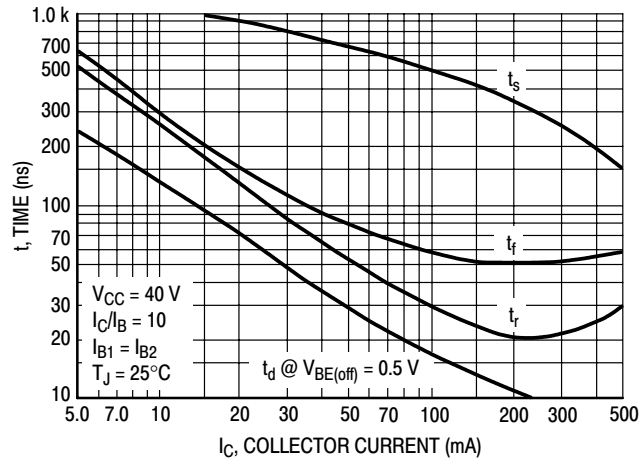


Figure 4. Switching Time

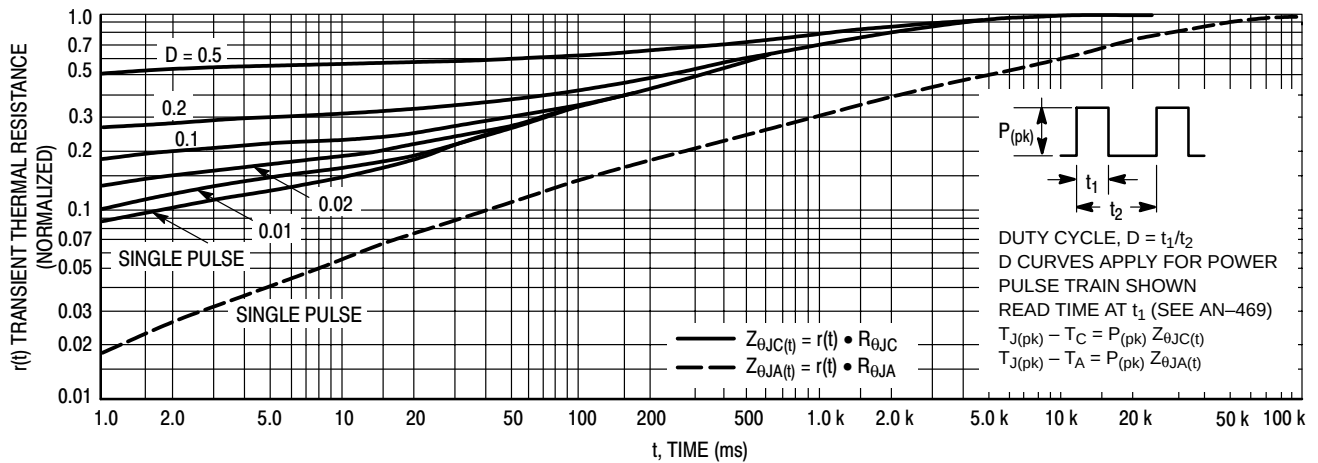


Figure 5. Thermal Response

BC489, A, B

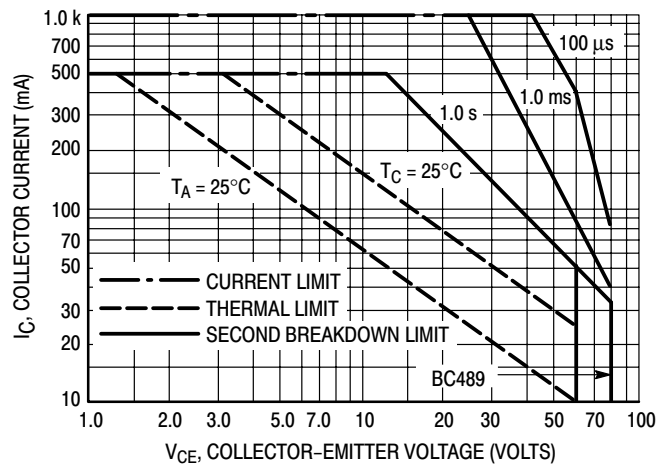


Figure 6. Active Region — Safe Operating Area

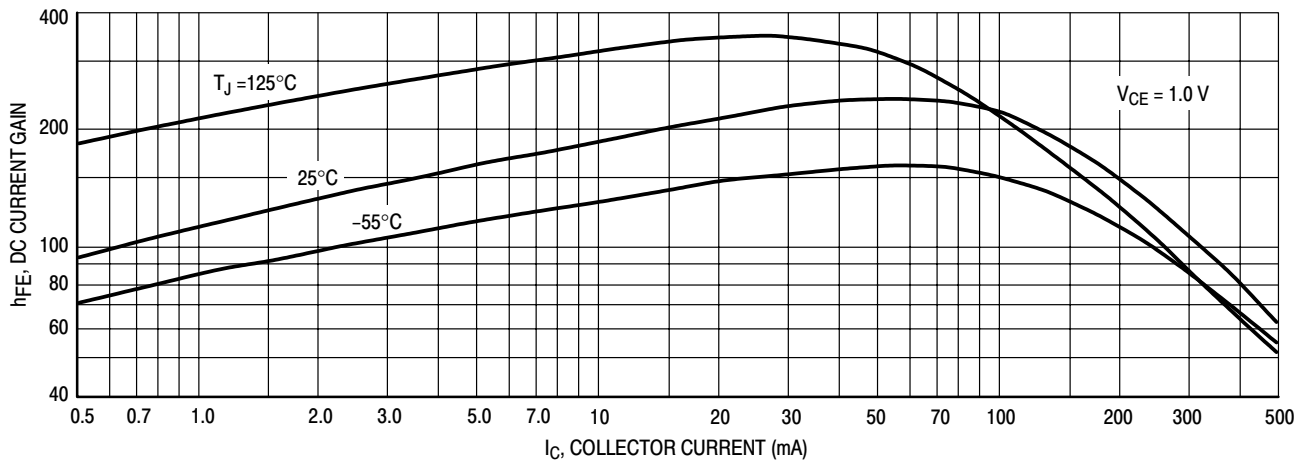


Figure 7. DC Current Gain

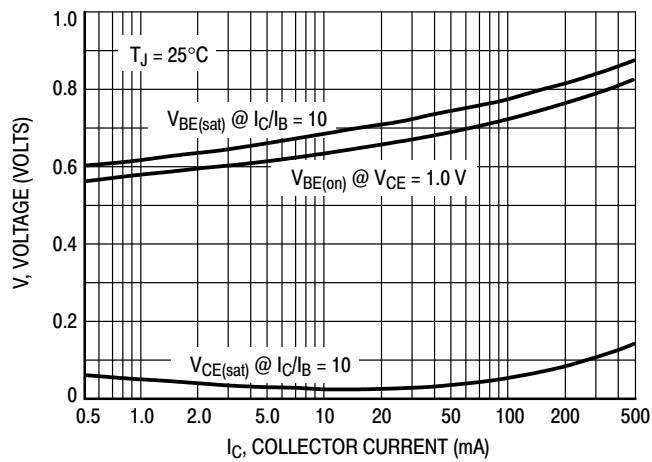


Figure 8. "On" Voltages

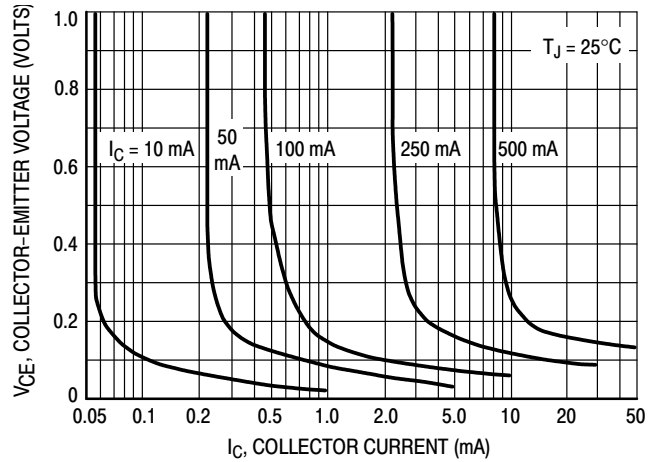


Figure 9. Collector Saturation Region

BC489, A, B

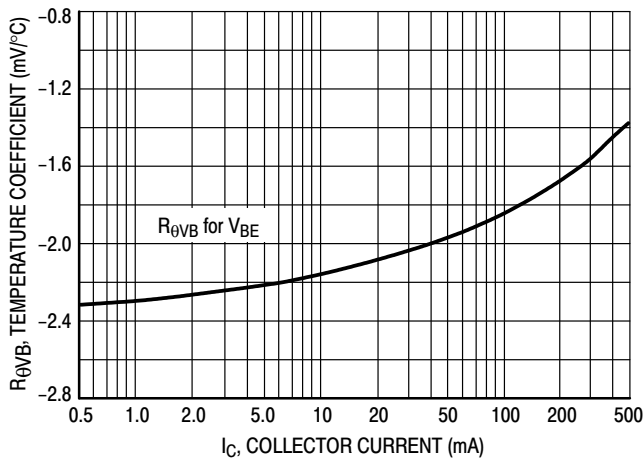


Figure 10. Base-Emitter Temperature Coefficient

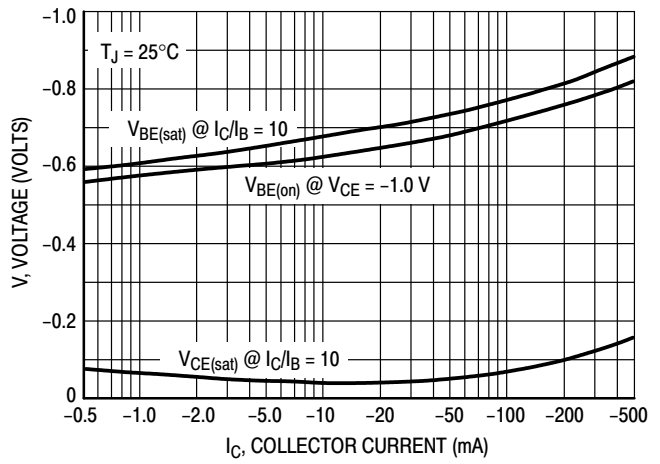


Figure 11. "On" Voltages

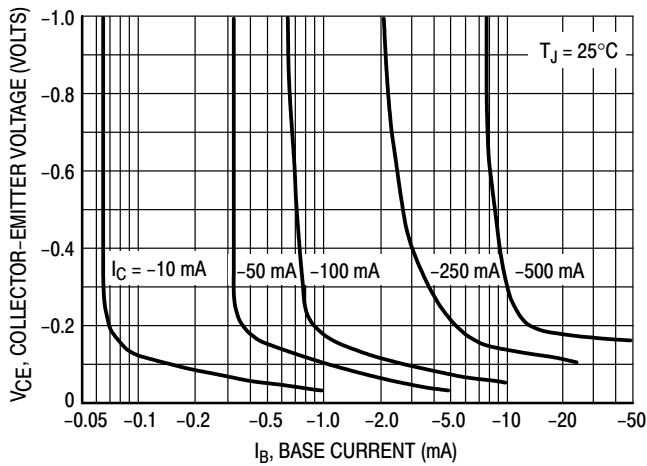


Figure 12. Collector Saturation Region

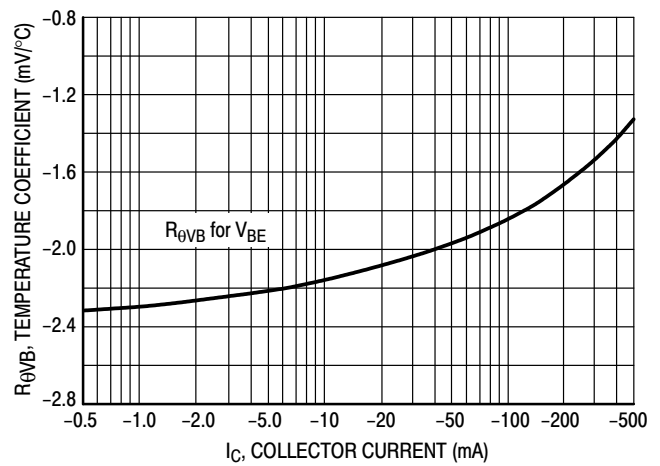


Figure 13. Base-Emitter Temperature Coefficient

BC490, BC490A, BC490B

High Current Transistors

PNP Silicon

- Device Marking: 490
490A
490B

MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V_{CEO}	-80	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V_{CBO}	-80	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V_{EBO}	-4.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	I_C	-1.0	Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	625 5.0	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	1.5 12	Watts mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	T_J, T_{stg}	-55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

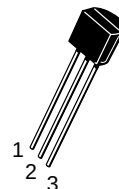
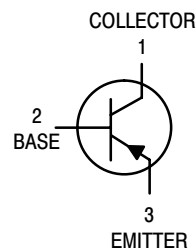
THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	200	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	83.3	$^\circ\text{C/W}$



ON Semiconductor™

<http://onsemi.com>



CASE 29
TO-92
STYLE 17

ORDERING INFORMATION

Device	Package	Shipping
BC490	TO-92	5000 Units/Box
BC490A	TO-92	5000 Units/Box
BC490AZL1	TO-92	2000/Ammo Pack
BC490BZL1	TO-92	2000/Ammo Pack

BC490, BC490A, BC490B

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
OFF CHARACTERISTICS					
Collector–Emitter Breakdown Voltage ⁽¹⁾ ($I_C = -10\text{ mAdc}$, $I_B = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	-80	—	—	Vdc
Collector–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = -100\text{ }\mu\text{Adc}$, $I_E = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	-80	—	—	Vdc
Emitter–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_E = -10\text{ }\mu\text{Adc}$, $I_C = 0$)	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	-4.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ($V_{CB} = -60\text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$)	I_{CBO}	—	—	-100	nAdc

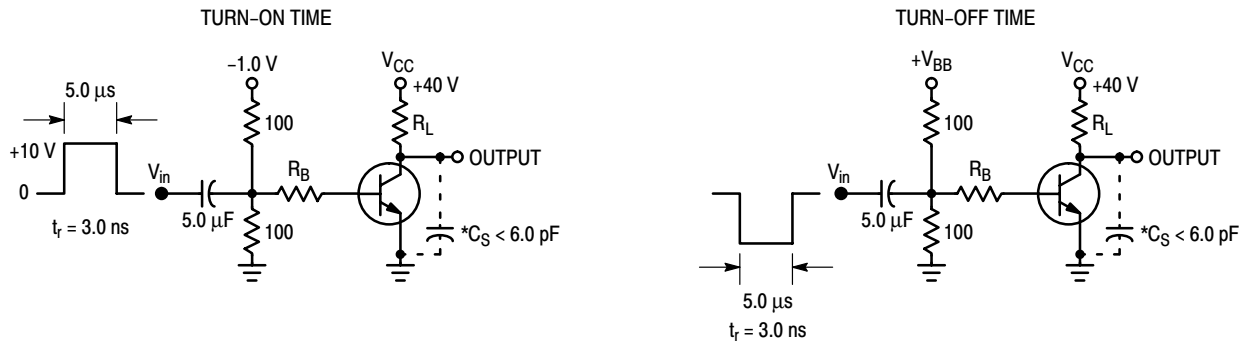
ON CHARACTERISTICS*

DC Current Gain ($I_C = -10\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = -2.0\text{ Vdc}$) ($I_C = -100\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = -2.0\text{ Vdc}$) ($I_C = -1.0\text{ Adc}$, $V_{CE} = -5.0\text{ Vdc}$)	h_{FE}	40 60 100 160 15	— — 140 — —	— 400 250 400 —	—
Collector–Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = -500\text{ mAdc}$, $I_B = -50\text{ mAdc}$) ($I_C = -1.0\text{ Adc}$, $I_B = -100\text{ mAdc}$)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	— —	-0.25 -0.5	-0.5 —	Vdc
Base–Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = -500\text{ mAdc}$, $I_B = -50\text{ mAdc}$) ($I_C = -1.0\text{ Adc}$, $I_B = -100\text{ mAdc}$)	$V_{BE(sat)}$	— —	-0.9 -1.0	-1.2 —	Vdc

DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Current–Gain — Bandwidth Product ($I_C = -50\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = -2.0\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 100\text{ MHz}$)	f_T	—	150	—	MHz
Output Capacitance ($V_{CB} = -10\text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$)	C_{ob}	—	9.0	—	pF
Input Capacitance ($V_{EB} = -0.5\text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = 0$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$)	C_{ib}	—	110	—	pF

1. Pulse Test: Pulse Width = 300 μs , Duty Cycle 2%.



*Total Shunt Capacitance of Test Jig and Connectors
For PNP Test Circuits, Reverse All Voltage Polarities

Figure 1. Switching Time Test Circuits

BC490, BC490A, BC490B

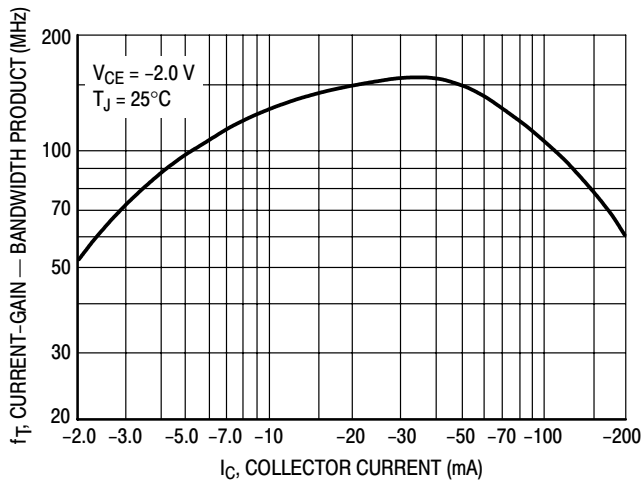


Figure 2. Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product

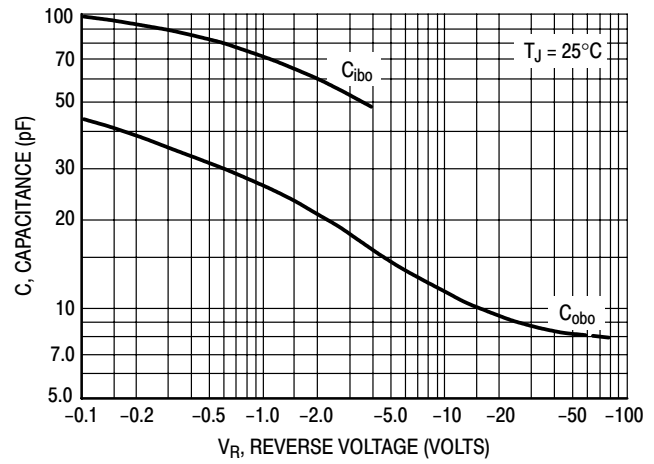


Figure 3. Capacitance

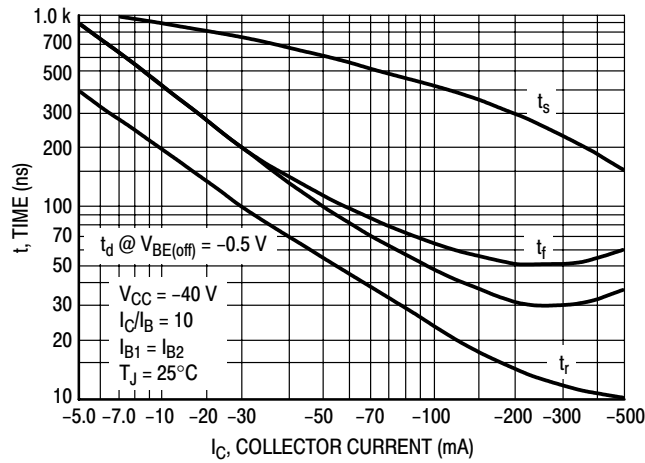


Figure 4. Switching Time

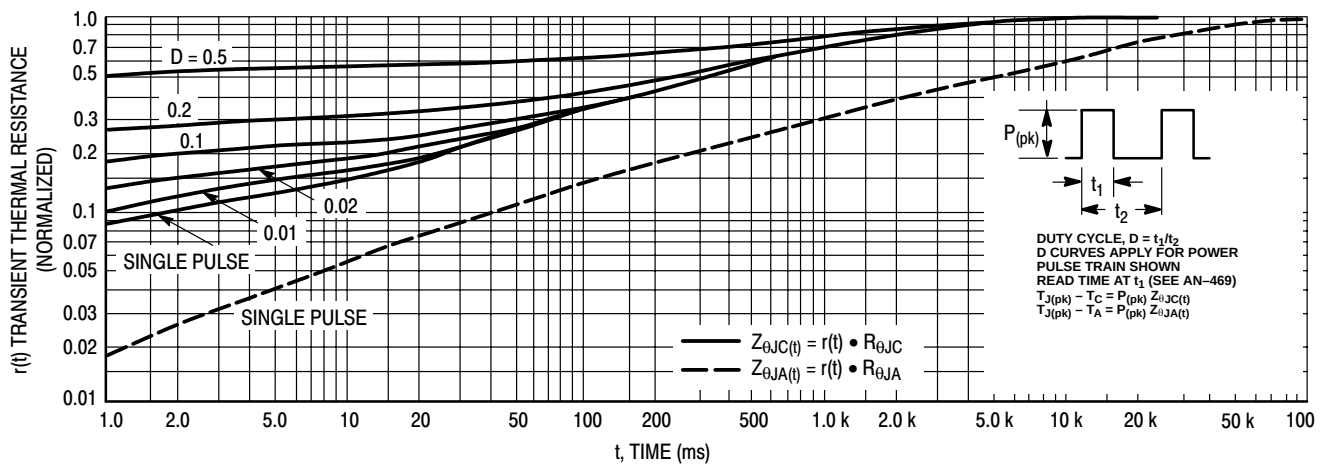


Figure 5. Thermal Response

BC490, BC490A, BC490B

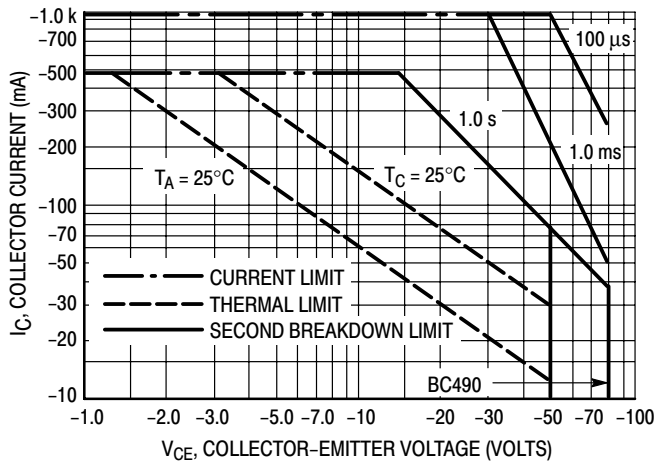


Figure 6. Active Region, Safe Operating Area

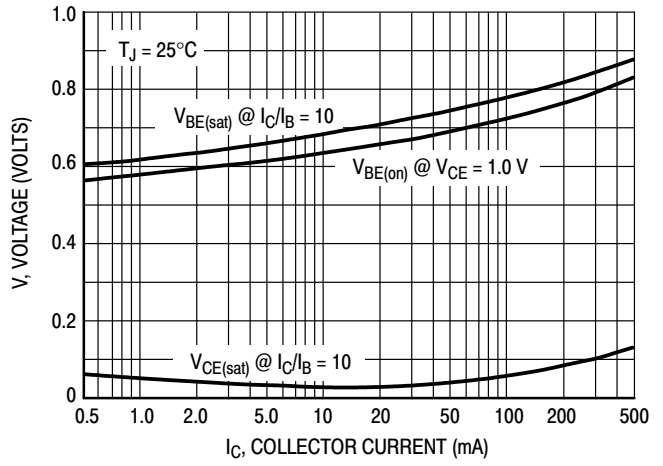


Figure 7. "On" Voltages

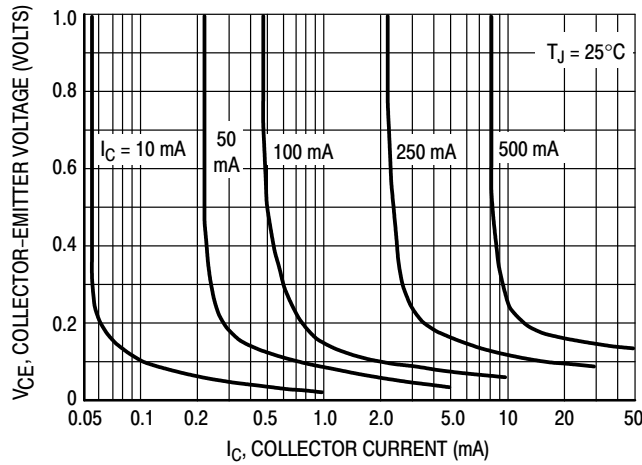


Figure 8. Collector Saturation Region

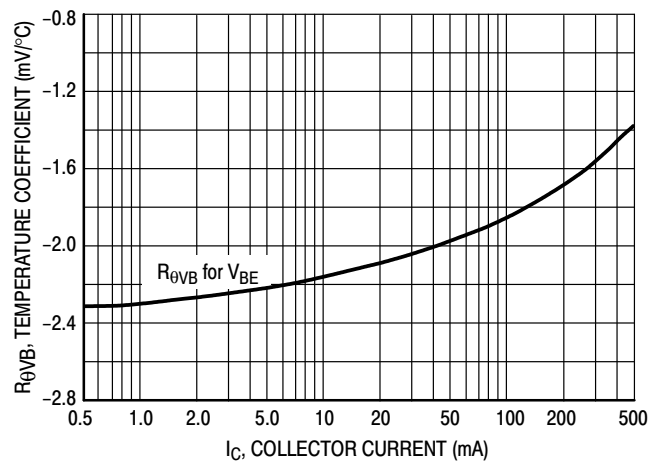


Figure 9. Base-Emitter Temperature Coefficient

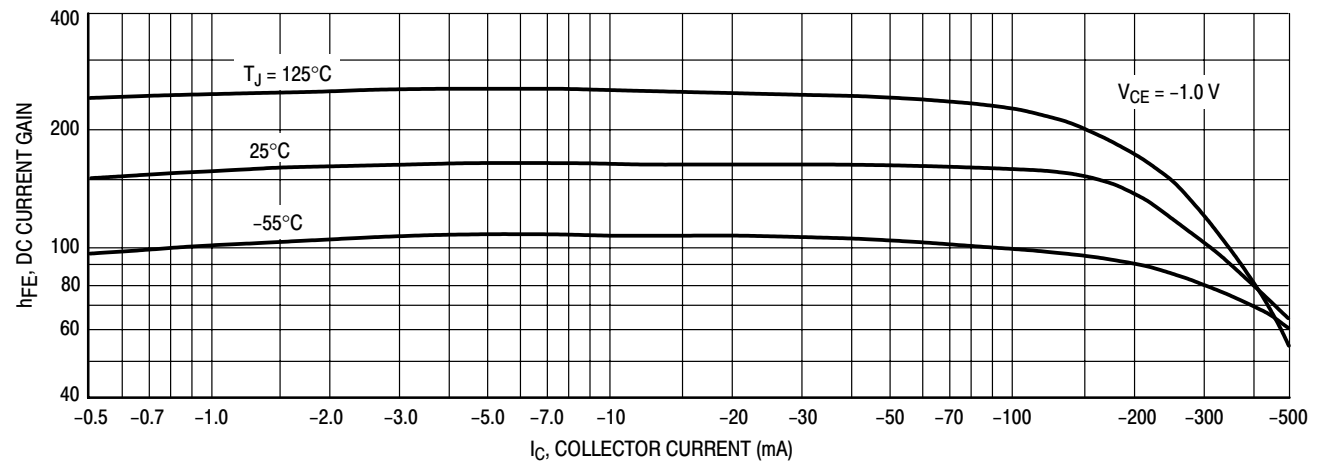


Figure 10. DC Current Gain

BC490, BC490A, BC490B

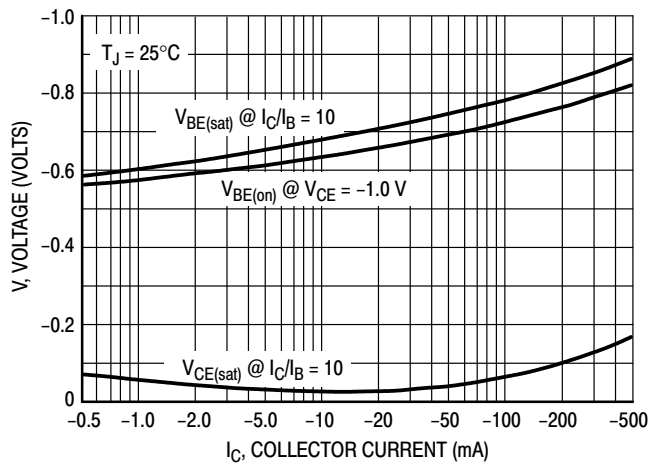


Figure 11. "On" Voltages

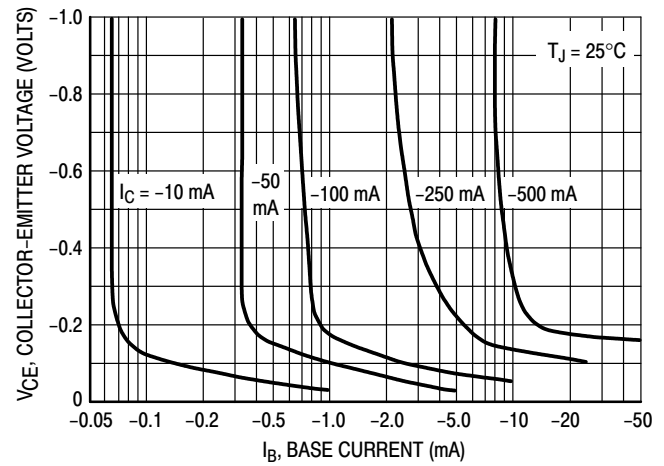


Figure 12. Collector Saturation Region

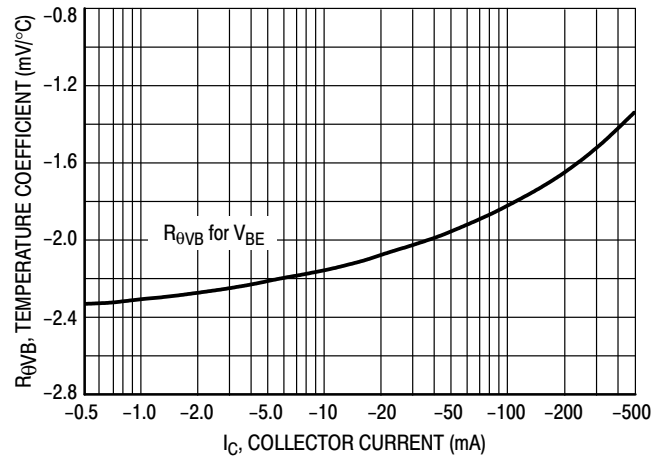


Figure 13. Base-Emitter Temperature Coefficient

Darlington Transistors

NPN Silicon

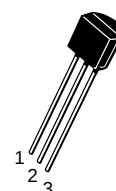
BC517

MAXIMUM RATINGS

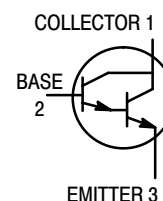
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector–Emitter Voltage	V_{CES}	30	Vdc
Collector–Base Voltage	V_{CB}	40	Vdc
Emitter–Base Voltage	V_{EB}	10	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	I_C	1.0	Adc
Total Power Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	625 12	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Power Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	1.5 12	Watts mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	T_J, T_{stg}	-55 to $+150$	$^\circ\text{C}$

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	200	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	83.3	$^\circ\text{C/W}$



CASE 29–11, STYLE 17
TO–92 (TO–226AA)



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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
OFF CHARACTERISTICS					
Collector–Emitter Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 2.0$ mAdc, $V_{BE} = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CES}$	30	—	—	Vdc
Collector–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 10$ μ Adc, $I_E = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	40	—	—	Vdc
Emitter–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_E = 100$ nAdc, $I_C = 0$)	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	10	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ($V_{CE} = 30$ Vdc)	I_{CES}	—	—	500	nAdc
Collector Cutoff Current ($V_{CB} = 30$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$)	I_{CBO}	—	—	100	nAdc
Emitter Cutoff Current ($V_{EB} = 10$ Vdc, $I_C = 0$)	I_{EBO}	—	—	100	nAdc

BC517

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit

ON CHARACTERISTICS⁽¹⁾

DC Current Gain ($I_C = 20 \text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = 2.0 \text{ Vdc}$)	h_{FE}	30,000	—	—	—
Collector–Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = 100 \text{ mAdc}$, $I_B = 0.1 \text{ mAdc}$)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	—	1.0	Vdc
Base–Emitter On Voltage ($I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$)	$V_{BE(on)}$	—	—	1.4	Vdc

SMALL–SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

Current–Gain — Bandwidth Product ⁽²⁾ ($I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$, $f = 100 \text{ MHz}$)	f_T	—	200	—	MHz

1. Pulse Test: Pulse Width $\leq 2.0\%$.
2. $f_T = |h_{fe}| \cdot f_{test}$

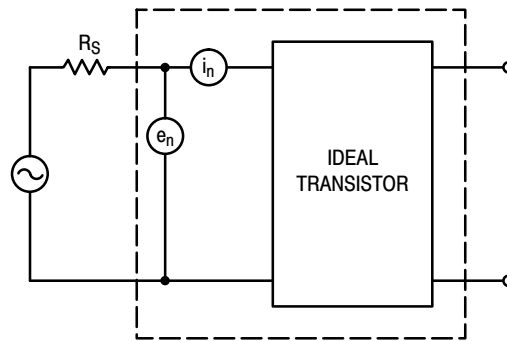


Figure 1. Transistor Noise Model

NOISE CHARACTERISTICS

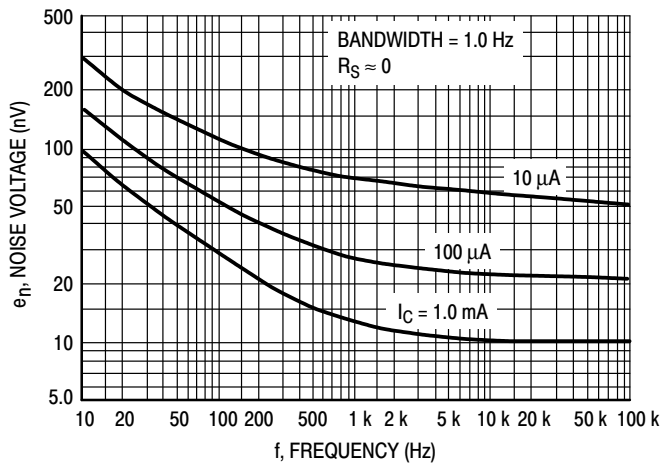
 $(V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}, T_A = 25^\circ\text{C})$ 

Figure 2. Noise Voltage

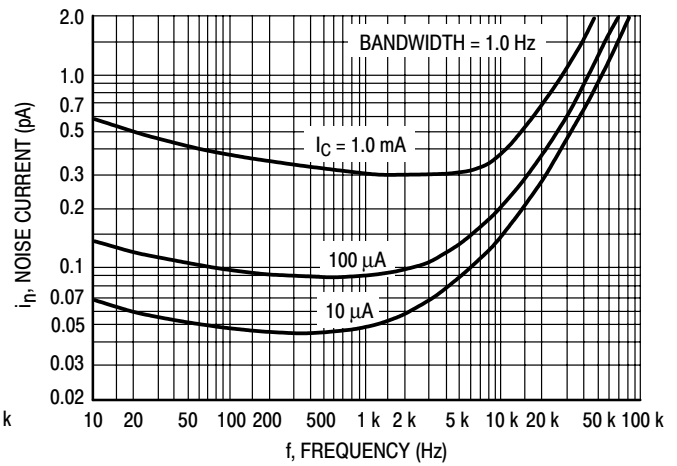


Figure 3. Noise Current

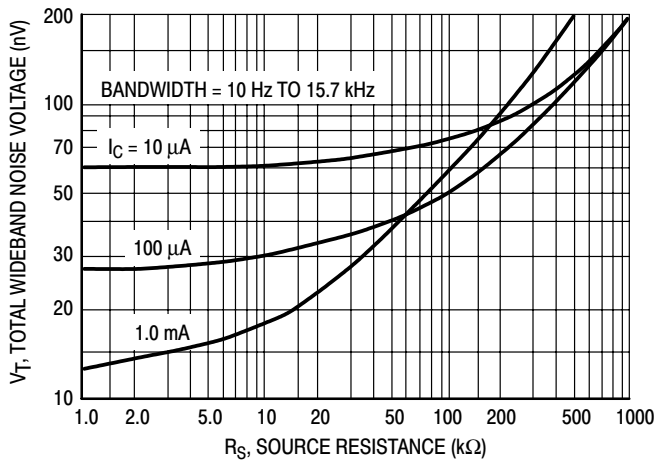


Figure 4. Total Wideband Noise Voltage

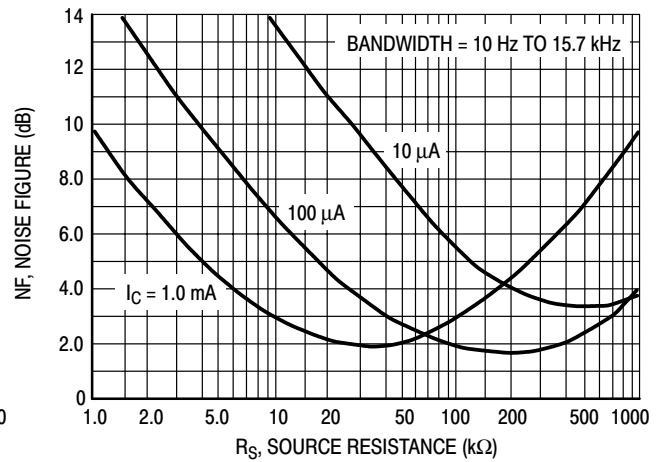


Figure 5. Wideband Noise Figure

SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

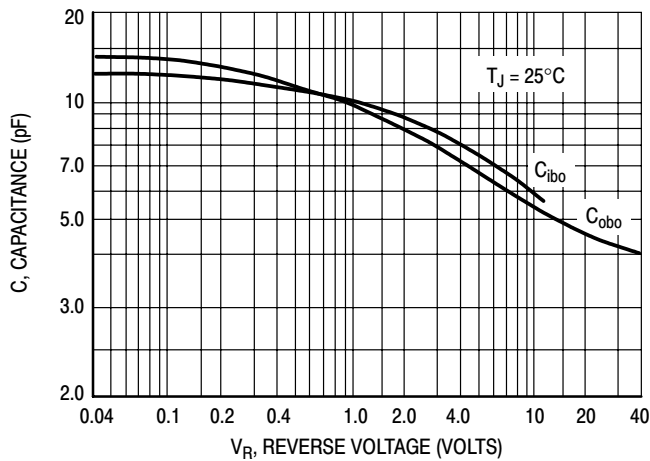


Figure 6. Capacitance

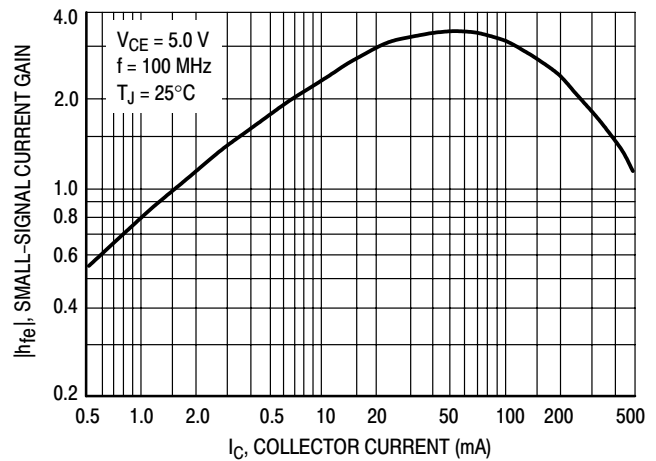


Figure 7. High Frequency Current Gain

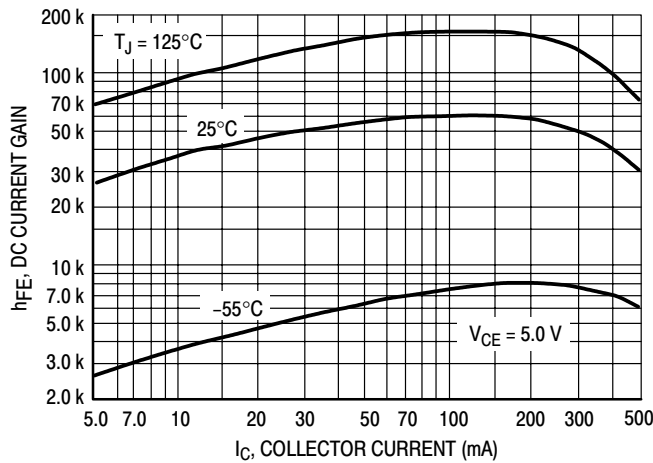


Figure 8. DC Current Gain

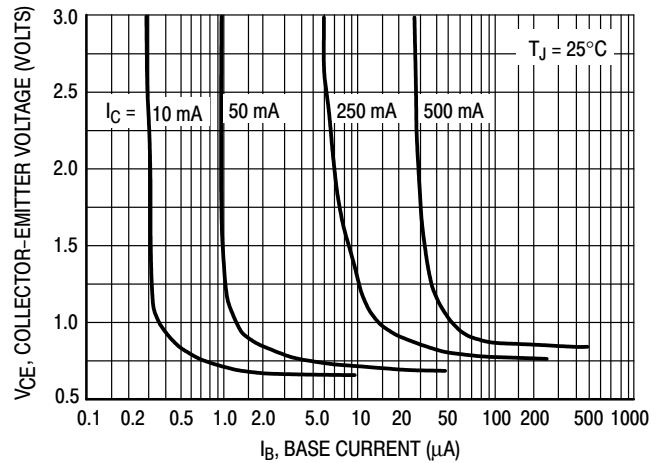


Figure 9. Collector Saturation Region

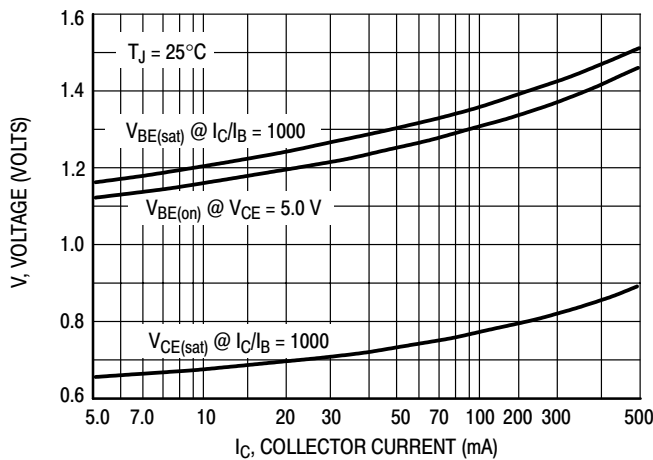


Figure 10. "On" Voltages

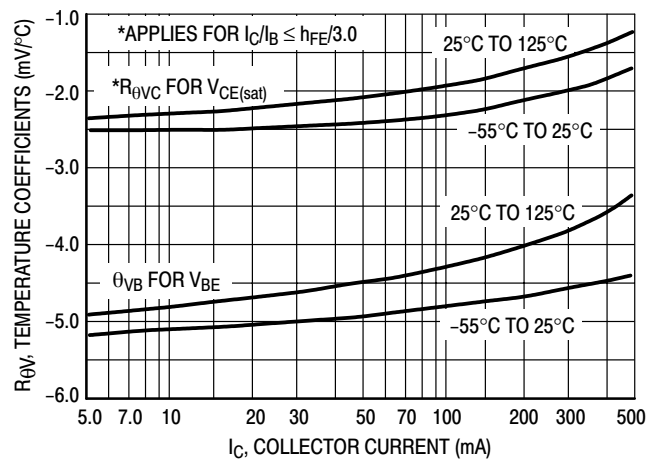


Figure 11. Temperature Coefficients

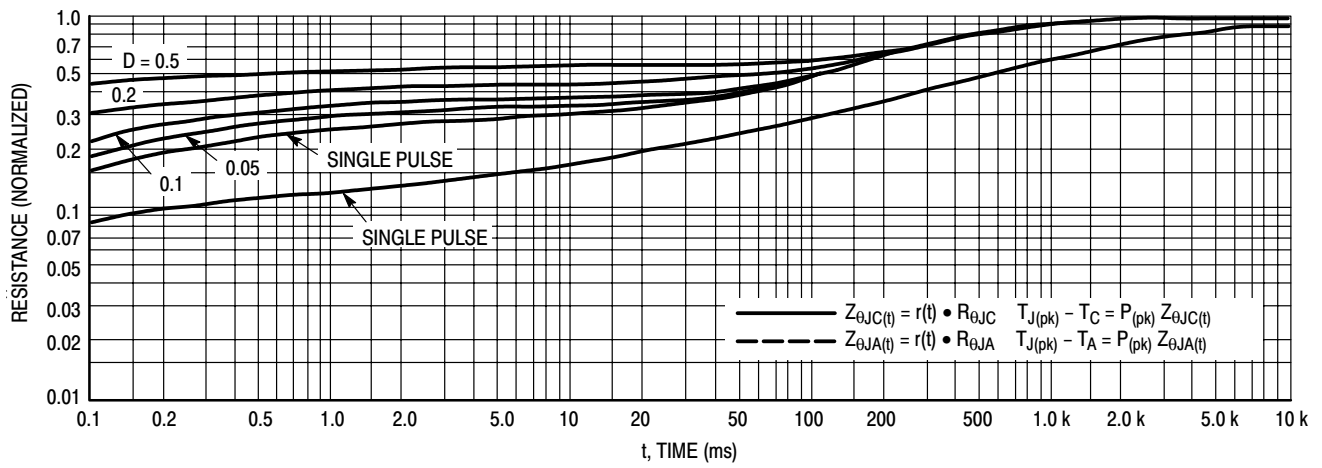


Figure 12. Thermal Response

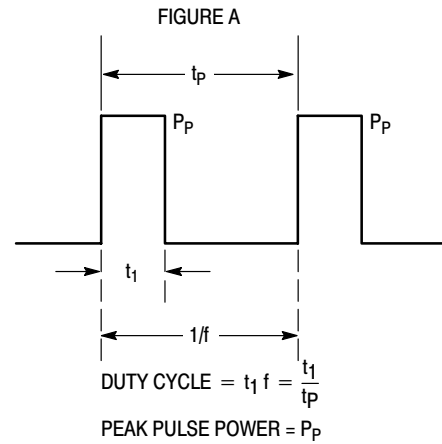
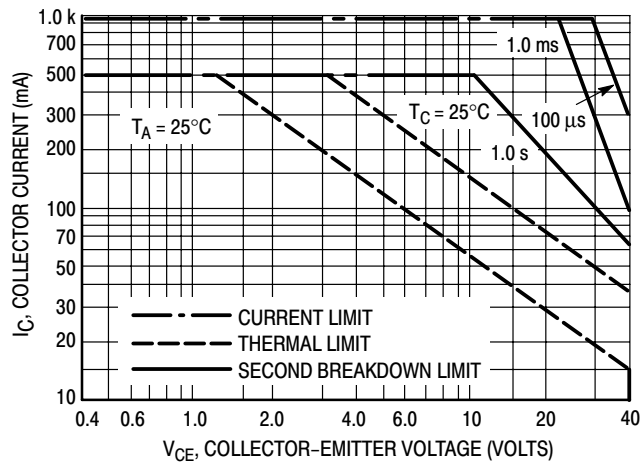


Figure 13. Active Region Safe Operating Area Design Note: Use of Transient Thermal Resistance Data

Amplifier Transistors

NPN Silicon

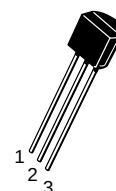
MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	BC546	BC547	BC548	Unit
Collector–Emitter Voltage	V_{CEO}	65	45	30	Vdc
Collector–Base Voltage	V_{CBO}	80	50	30	Vdc
Emitter–Base Voltage	V_{EBO}	6.0			Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	I_C	100			mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	625 5.0			mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	1.5 12			Watt mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	T_J, T_{stg}	–55 to +150			$^\circ\text{C}$

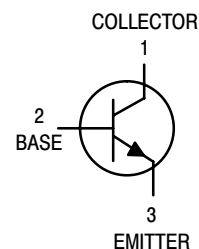
THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	200	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	83.3	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

BC546
BC546B
BC547A
BC547B
BC547C
BC548B
BC548C



CASE 29–04, STYLE 17
TO–92 (TO–226AA)



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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit

OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector–Emitter Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 1.0\text{ mA}$, $I_B = 0$)	BC546 BC547 BC548	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	65 45 30	— — —	— — —	V
Collector–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 100\text{ }\mu\text{Adc}$)	BC546 BC547 BC548	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	80 50 30	— — —	— — —	V
Emitter–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_E = 10\text{ }\mu\text{A}$, $I_C = 0$)	BC546 BC547 BC548	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	6.0 6.0 6.0	— — —	— — —	V
Collector Cutoff Current ($V_{CE} = 70\text{ V}$, $V_{BE} = 0$) ($V_{CE} = 50\text{ V}$, $V_{BE} = 0$) ($V_{CE} = 35\text{ V}$, $V_{BE} = 0$) ($V_{CE} = 30\text{ V}$, $T_A = 125^\circ\text{C}$)	BC546 BC547 BC548 BC546/547/548	I_{CES}	— — — —	0.2 0.2 0.2 —	15 15 15 4.0	nA μA

BC546 BC546B BC547A BC547B BC547C BC548B BC548C

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
ON CHARACTERISTICS					
DC Current Gain ($I_C = 10\ \mu\text{A}$, $V_{CE} = 5.0\ \text{V}$)	h_{FE}	—	90	—	—
BC547A		—	150	—	
BC546B/547B/548B		—	270	—	
BC548C					
($I_C = 2.0\ \text{mA}$, $V_{CE} = 5.0\ \text{V}$)		110	—	450	
BC546		110	—	800	
BC547		110	—	800	
BC548		110	—	800	
BC547A		110	180	220	
BC546B/547B/548B		200	290	450	
BC547C/BC548C		420	520	800	
($I_C = 100\ \text{mA}$, $V_{CE} = 5.0\ \text{V}$)		—	120	—	
BC547A/548A		—	180	—	
BC546B/547B/548B		—	300	—	
BC548C					
Collector–Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = 10\ \text{mA}$, $I_B = 0.5\ \text{mA}$)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	0.09	0.25	V
($I_C = 100\ \text{mA}$, $I_B = 5.0\ \text{mA}$)		—	0.2	0.6	
($I_C = 10\ \text{mA}$, $I_B = \text{See Note 1}$)		—	0.3	0.6	
Base–Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = 10\ \text{mA}$, $I_B = 0.5\ \text{mA}$)	$V_{BE(sat)}$	—	0.7	—	V
Base–Emitter On Voltage ($I_C = 2.0\ \text{mA}$, $V_{CE} = 5.0\ \text{V}$)	$V_{BE(on)}$	0.55	—	0.7	V
($I_C = 10\ \text{mA}$, $V_{CE} = 5.0\ \text{V}$)		—	—	0.77	

SMALL–SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

Current–Gain — Bandwidth Product ($I_C = 10\ \text{mA}$, $V_{CE} = 5.0\ \text{V}$, $f = 100\ \text{MHz}$)	f_T	150	300	—	MHz
BC546		150	300	—	
BC547		150	300	—	
BC548		150	300	—	
Output Capacitance ($V_{CB} = 10\ \text{V}$, $I_C = 0$, $f = 1.0\ \text{MHz}$)	C_{obo}	—	1.7	4.5	pF
Input Capacitance ($V_{EB} = 0.5\ \text{V}$, $I_C = 0$, $f = 1.0\ \text{MHz}$)	C_{ibo}	—	10	—	pF
Small–Signal Current Gain ($I_C = 2.0\ \text{mA}$, $V_{CE} = 5.0\ \text{V}$, $f = 1.0\ \text{kHz}$)	h_{fe}	125	—	500	—
BC546		125	—	900	
BC547/548		125	220	260	
BC547A		240	330	500	
BC546B/547B/548B		450	600	900	
BC547C/548C					
Noise Figure ($I_C = 0.2\ \text{mA}$, $V_{CE} = 5.0\ \text{V}$, $R_S = 2\ \text{k}\Omega$, $f = 1.0\ \text{kHz}$, $\Delta f = 200\ \text{Hz}$)	NF	—	2.0	10	dB
BC546		—	2.0	10	
BC547		—	2.0	10	
BC548		—	2.0	10	

Note 1: I_B is value for which $I_C = 11\ \text{mA}$ at $V_{CE} = 1.0\ \text{V}$.

BC547/BC548

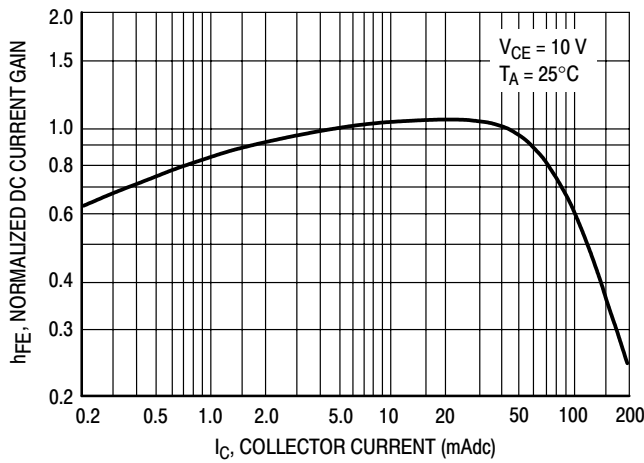


Figure 1. Normalized DC Current Gain

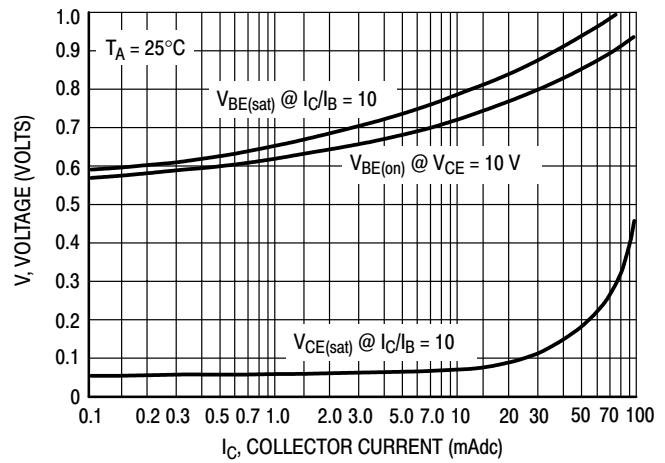


Figure 2. "Saturation" and "On" Voltages

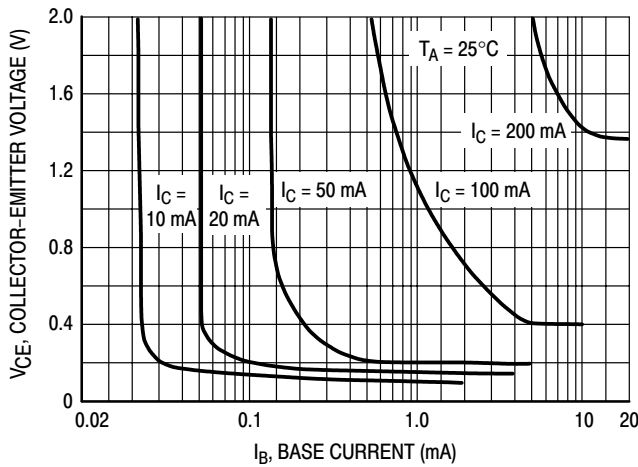


Figure 3. Collector Saturation Region

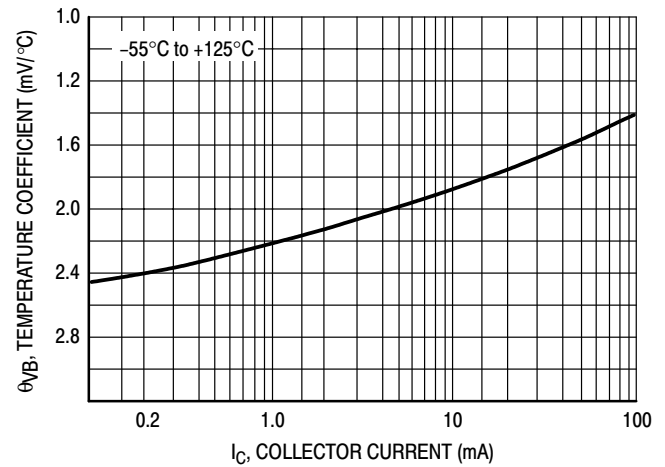


Figure 4. Base-Emitter Temperature Coefficient

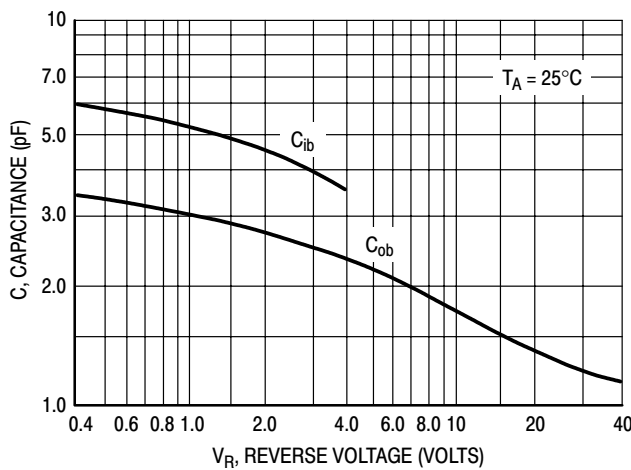


Figure 5. Capacitances

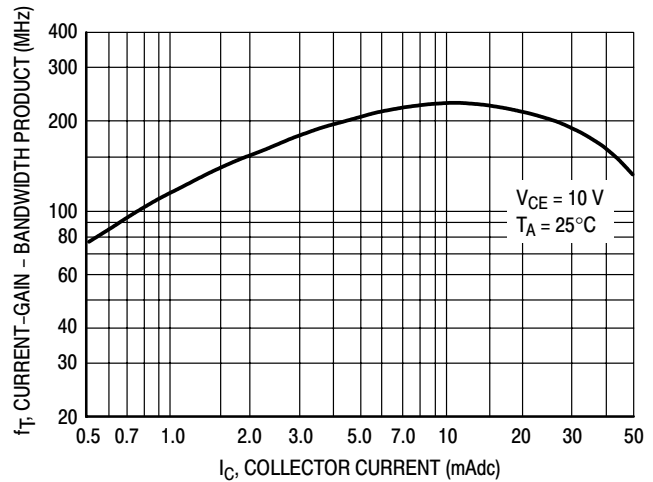


Figure 6. Current-Gain - Bandwidth Product

BC546

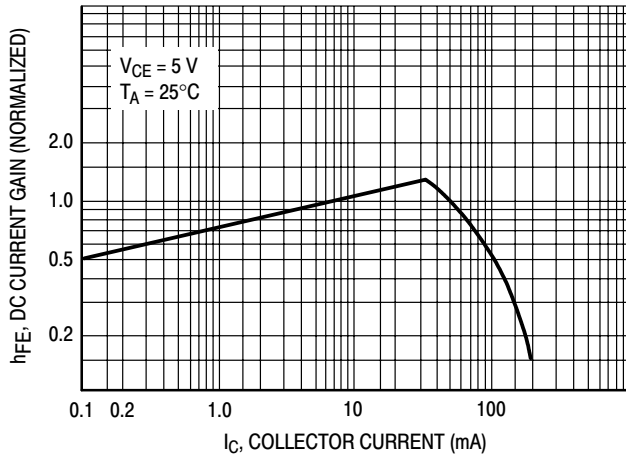


Figure 7. DC Current Gain

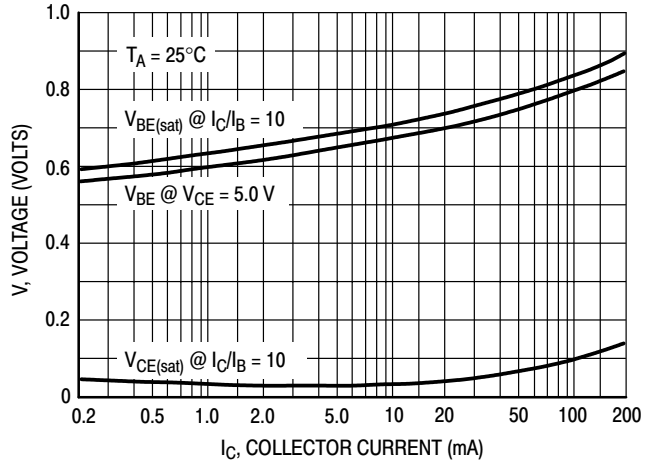


Figure 8. "On" Voltage

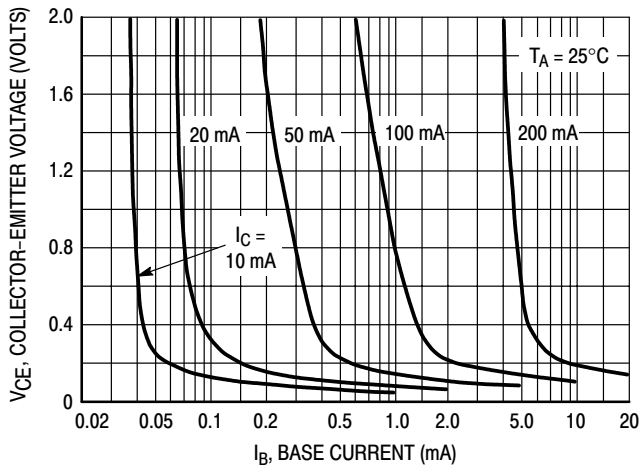


Figure 9. Collector Saturation Region

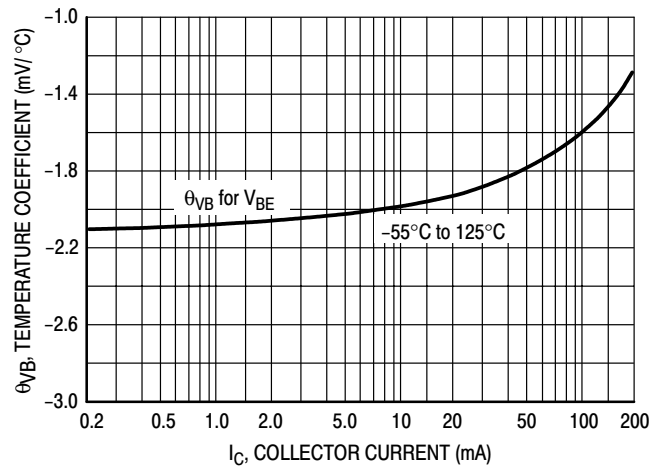


Figure 10. Base-Emitter Temperature Coefficient

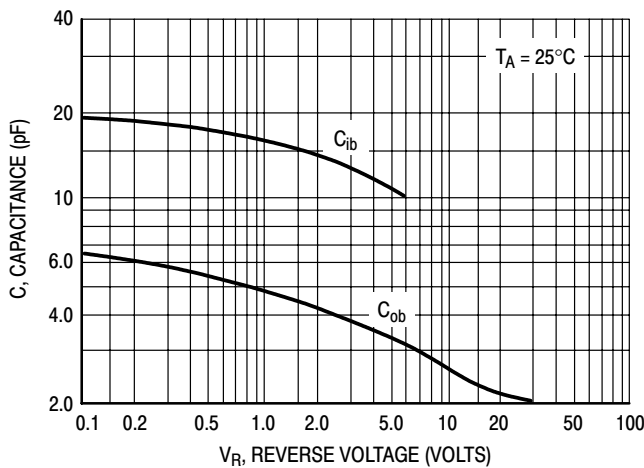


Figure 11. Capacitance

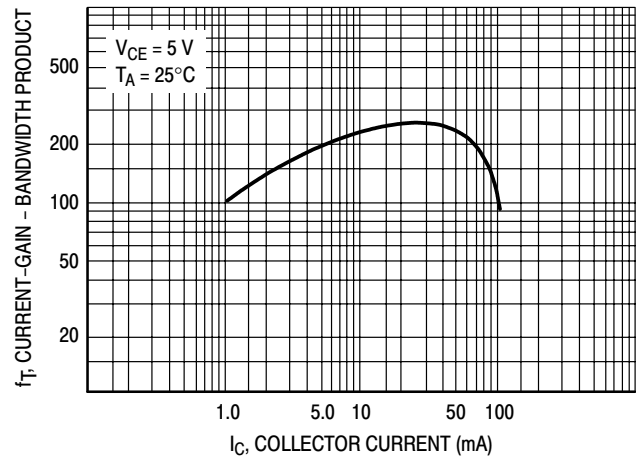


Figure 12. Current-Gain - Bandwidth Product

Low Noise Transistors

NPN Silicon

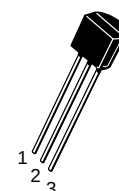
BC550C

MAXIMUM RATINGS

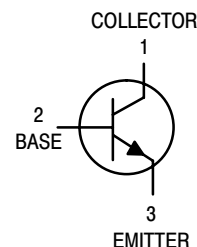
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector–Emitter Voltage	V_{CEO}	45	Vdc
Collector–Base Voltage	V_{CBO}	50	Vdc
Emitter–Base Voltage	V_{EBO}	5.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	I_C	100	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	625 5.0	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	1.5 12	Watt mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	T_J, T_{stg}	–55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	200	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	83.3	$^\circ\text{C/W}$



CASE 29–11, STYLE 17
TO–92 (TO–226AA)



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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit

OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector–Emitter Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 10\text{ mAdc}$, $I_B = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	45	—	—	Vdc
Collector–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 10\text{ }\mu\text{Adc}$, $I_E = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	50	—	—	Vdc
Emitter–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_E = 10\text{ }\mu\text{Adc}$, $I_C = 0$)	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	5.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ($V_{CB} = 30\text{ V}$, $I_E = 0$) ($V_{CB} = 30\text{ V}$, $I_E = 0$, $T_A = +125^\circ\text{C}$)	I_{CBO}	— —	— —	15 5.0	nAdc μAdc
Emitter Cutoff Current ($V_{EB} = 4.0\text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = 0$)	I_{EBO}	—	—	15	nAdc

BC550C

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
ON CHARACTERISTICS					
DC Current Gain ($I_C = 10\ \mu\text{Adc}$, $V_{CE} = 5.0\ \text{Vdc}$) ($I_C = 2.0\ \text{mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = 5.0\ \text{Vdc}$)	h_{FE}	100 420	270 500	— 800	—
Collector–Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = 10\ \text{mAdc}$, $I_B = 0.5\ \text{mAdc}$) ($I_C = 10\ \text{mAdc}$, $I_B = \text{see note 1}$) ($I_C = 100\ \text{mAdc}$, $I_B = 5.0\ \text{mAdc}$, see note 2)	$V_{CE(\text{sat})}$	— — —	0.075 0.3 0.25	0.25 0.6 0.6	Vdc
Base–Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = 100\ \text{mAdc}$, $I_B = 5.0\ \text{mAdc}$)	$V_{BE(\text{sat})}$	—	1.1	—	Vdc
Base–Emitter On Voltage ($I_C = 10\ \mu\text{Adc}$, $V_{CE} = 5.0\ \text{Vdc}$) ($I_C = 100\ \mu\text{Adc}$, $V_{CE} = 5.0\ \text{Vdc}$) ($I_C = 2.0\ \text{mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = 5.0\ \text{Vdc}$)	$V_{BE(\text{on})}$	— — 0.55	0.52 0.55 0.62	— — 0.7	Vdc

SMALL–SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

Current–Gain — Bandwidth Product ($I_C = 10\ \text{mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = 5.0\ \text{Vdc}$, $f = 100\ \text{MHz}$)	f_T	—	250	—	MHz
Collector–Base Capacitance ($V_{CB} = 10\ \text{Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$, $f = 1.0\ \text{MHz}$)	C_{cbo}	—	2.5	—	pF
Small–Signal Current Gain ($I_C = 2.0\ \text{mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = 5.0\ \text{V}$, $f = 1.0\ \text{kHz}$)	h_{fe}	450	600	900	—
Noise Figure ($I_C = 200\ \mu\text{Adc}$, $V_{CE} = 5.0\ \text{Vdc}$, $R_S = 2.0\ \text{k}\Omega$, $f = 1.0\ \text{kHz}$) ($I_C = 200\ \mu\text{Adc}$, $V_{CE} = 5.0\ \text{Vdc}$, $R_S = 100\ \text{k}\Omega$, $f = 1.0\ \text{kHz}$)	NF_1 NF_2	— —	0.6 —	2.5 10	dB

NOTES:

- I_B is value for which $I_C = 11\ \text{mA}$ at $V_{CE} = 1.0\ \text{V}$.
- Pulse test = $300\ \mu\text{s}$ – Duty cycle = 2%.

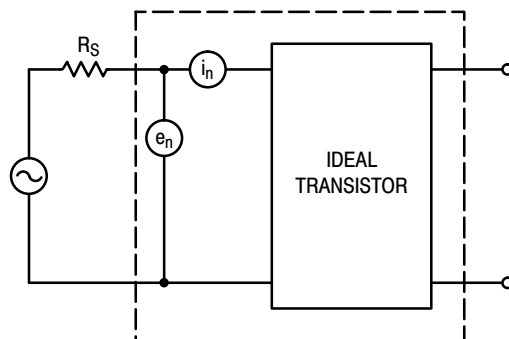


Figure 1. Transistor Noise Model

BC550C

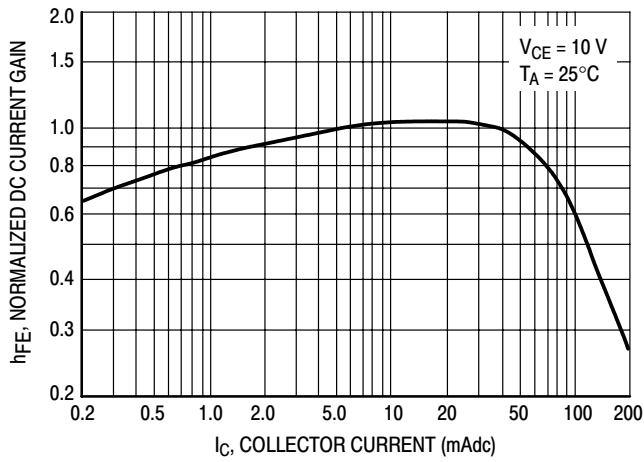


Figure 2. Normalized DC Current Gain

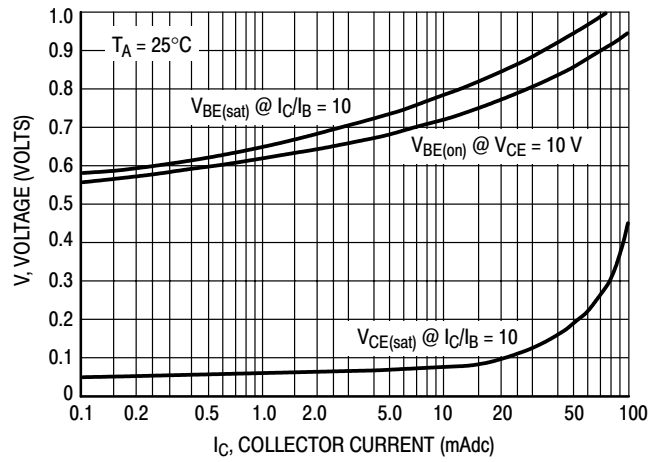


Figure 3. "Saturation" and "On" Voltages

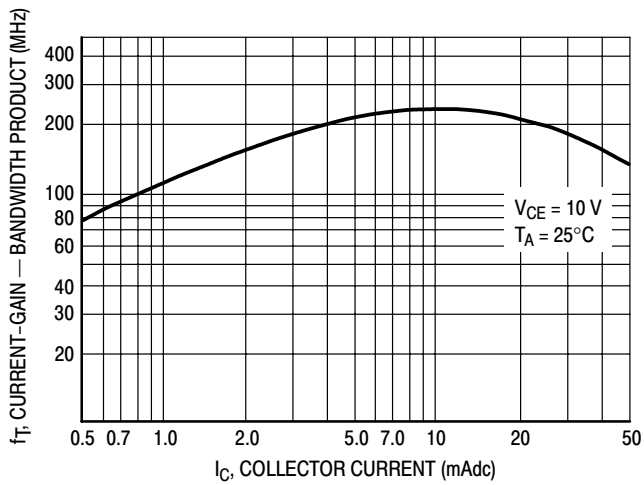


Figure 4. Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product

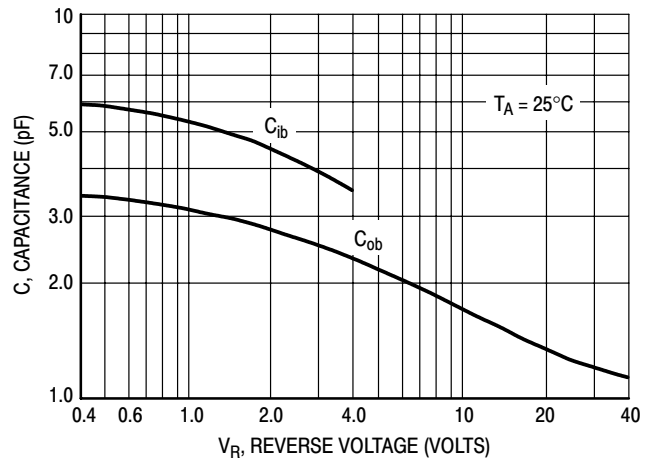


Figure 5. Capacitance

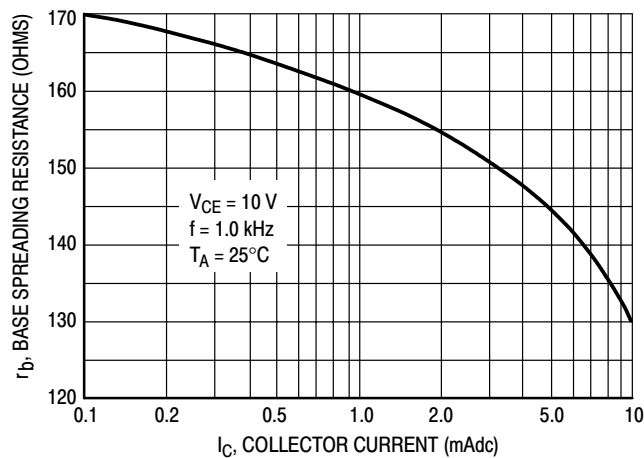


Figure 6. Base Spreading Resistance

BC556B, BC557, A, B, C, BC558B, C

Amplifier Transistors

PNP Silicon



ON Semiconductor™

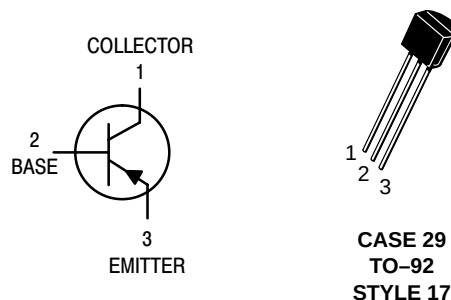
<http://onsemi.com>

MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage BC556 BC557 BC558	V_{CEO}	-65 -45 -30	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage BC556 BC557 BC558	V_{CBO}	-80 -50 -30	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V_{EBO}	-5.0	Vdc
Collector Current – Continuous – Peak	I_C I_{CM}	-100 -200	mAdc
Base Current – Peak	I_{BM}	-200	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	625 5.0	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	1.5 12	Watts mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	T_J, T_{stg}	-55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	200	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	83.3	$^\circ\text{C/W}$



ORDERING INFORMATION

Device	Package	Shipping
BC556B	TO-92	5000 Units/Box
BC556BRL1	TO-92	2000/Tape & Reel
BC556BZL1	TO-92	2000/Ammo Pack
BC557	TO-92	5000 Units/Box
BC557ZL1	TO-92	2000/Ammo Pack
BC557A	TO-92	5000 Units/Box
BC557AZL1	TO-92	2000/Ammo Pack
BC557B	TO-92	5000 Units/Box
BC557BRL1	TO-92	2000/Tape & Reel
BC557BZL1	TO-92	2000/Ammo Pack
BC557C	TO-92	5000 Units/Box
BC557CZL1	TO-92	2000/Ammo Pack
BC558B	TO-92	5000 Units/Box
BC558BRL	TO-92	2000/Tape & Reel
BC558BRL1	TO-92	2000/Tape & Reel
BC558BZL1	TO-92	2000/Ammo Pack
BC558C	TO-92	5000 Units/Box
BC558CRL1	TO-92	2000/Tape & Reel
BC558ZL1	TO-92	2000/Ammo Pack
BC558CZL1	TO-92	2000/Ammo Pack

BC556B, BC557, A, B, C, BC558B, C

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

Characteristic		Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
OFF CHARACTERISTICS						
Collector–Emitter Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = -2.0\text{ mA}$, $I_B = 0$)	BC556 BC557 BC558	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	-65 -45 -30	– – –	– – –	V
Collector–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = -100\text{ }\mu\text{A}$)	BC556 BC557 BC558	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	-80 -50 -30	– – –	– – –	V
Emitter–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_E = -100\text{ }\mu\text{A}$, $I_C = 0$)	BC556 BC557 BC558	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	-5.0 -5.0 -5.0	– – –	– – –	V
Collector–Emitter Leakage Current ($V_{CES} = -40\text{ V}$) ($V_{CES} = -20\text{ V}$)	BC556 BC557 BC558	I_{CES}	– – –	-2.0 -2.0 -2.0	-100 -100 -100	nA
($V_{CES} = -20\text{ V}$, $T_A = 125^\circ\text{C}$)	BC556 BC557 BC558		– – –	– – –	-4.0 -4.0 -4.0	μA

BC556B, BC557, A, B, C, BC558B, C

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T_A = 25°C unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit

ON CHARACTERISTICS

DC Current Gain $(I_C = -10\ \mu\text{Adc}, V_{CE} = -5.0\ \text{V})$ $(I_C = -2.0\ \text{mAdc}, V_{CE} = -5.0\ \text{V})$ $(I_C = -100\ \text{mAdc}, V_{CE} = -5.0\ \text{V})$	A Series Device B Series Devices C Series Devices BC557 A Series Device B Series Devices C Series Devices A Series Device B Series Devices C Series Devices	h_{FE} 	– – – 120 120 180 420 – – –	90 150 270 – 170 290 500 120 180 300	– – – 800 220 460 800 – – –	–
Collector–Emitter Saturation Voltage $(I_C = -10\ \text{mAdc}, I_B = -0.5\ \text{mAdc})$ $(I_C = -10\ \text{mAdc}, I_B = \text{see Note 1})$ $(I_C = -100\ \text{mAdc}, I_B = -5.0\ \text{mAdc})$		$V_{CE(sat)}$	– – –	–0.075 –0.3 –0.25	–0.3 –0.6 –0.65	V
Base–Emitter Saturation Voltage $(I_C = -10\ \text{mAdc}, I_B = -0.5\ \text{mAdc})$ $(I_C = -100\ \text{mAdc}, I_B = -5.0\ \text{mAdc})$		$V_{BE(sat)}$	– –	–0.7 –1.0	– –	V
Base–Emitter On Voltage $(I_C = -2.0\ \text{mAdc}, V_{CE} = -5.0\ \text{Vdc})$ $(I_C = -10\ \text{mAdc}, V_{CE} = -5.0\ \text{Vdc})$		$V_{BE(on)}$	–0.55 –	–0.62 –0.7	–0.7 –0.82	V

SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

Current–Gain – Bandwidth Product ($I_C = -10$ mA, $V_{CE} = -5.0$ V, $f = 100$ MHz)	BC556 BC557 BC558	f_T	– – –	280 320 360	– – –	MHz
Output Capacitance ($V_{CB} = -10$ V, $I_C = 0$, $f = 1.0$ MHz)		C_{ob}	–	3.0	6.0	pF
Noise Figure ($I_C = -0.2$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = -5.0$ V, $R_S = 2.0$ k Ω , $f = 1.0$ kHz, $\Delta f = 200$ Hz)	BC556 BC557 BC558	NF	– – –	2.0 2.0 2.0	10 10 10	dB
Small–Signal Current Gain ($I_C = -2.0$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 5.0$ V, $f = 1.0$ kHz)	BC557 A Series Device B Series Devices C Series Devices	h_{fe}	125 125 240 450	– – – –	900 260 500 900	–

Note 1: $I_C = -10 \text{ mA}_{dc}$ on the constant base current characteristics, which yields the point $I_C = -11 \text{ mA}_{dc}$, $V_{CE} = -1.0 \text{ V}$.

BC557/BC558

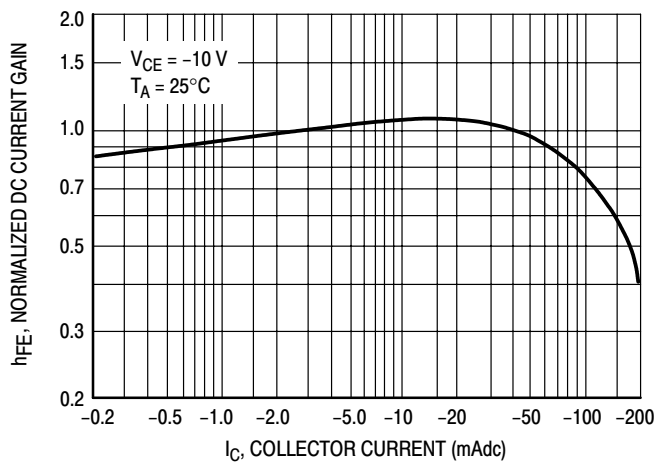


Figure 1. Normalized DC Current Gain

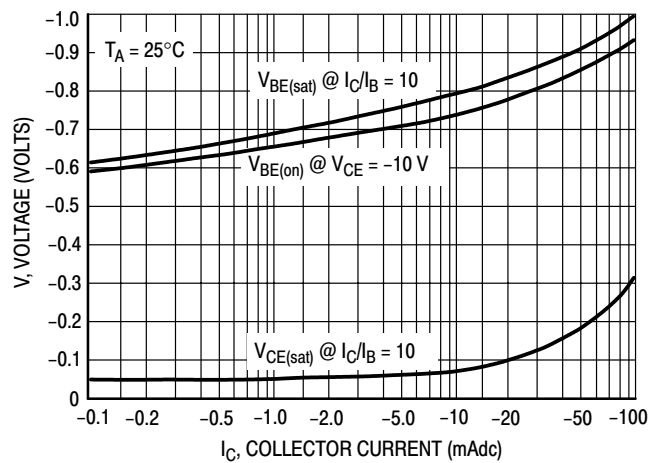


Figure 2. "Saturation" and "On" Voltages

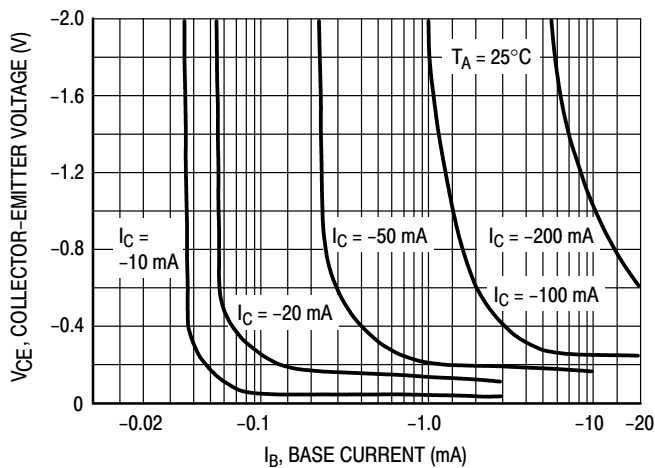


Figure 3. Collector Saturation Region

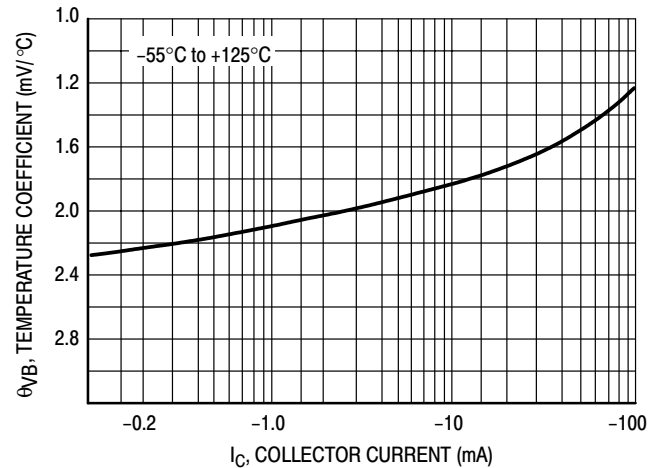


Figure 4. Base-Emitter Temperature Coefficient

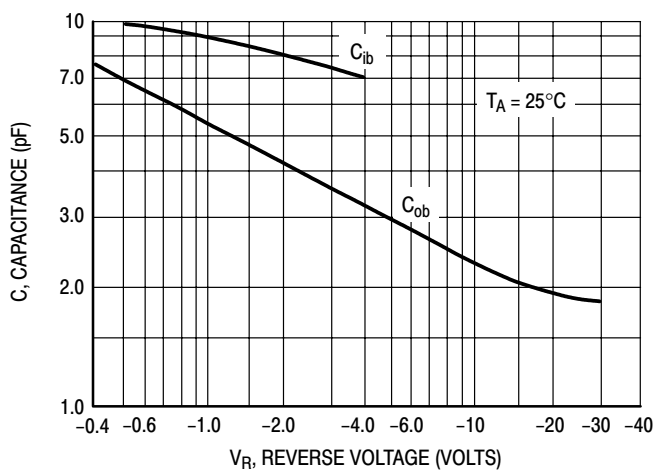


Figure 5. Capacitances

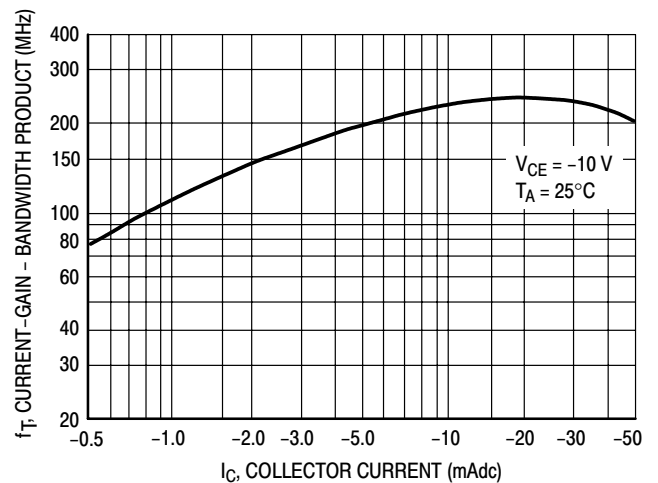


Figure 6. Current-Gain - Bandwidth Product

BC556

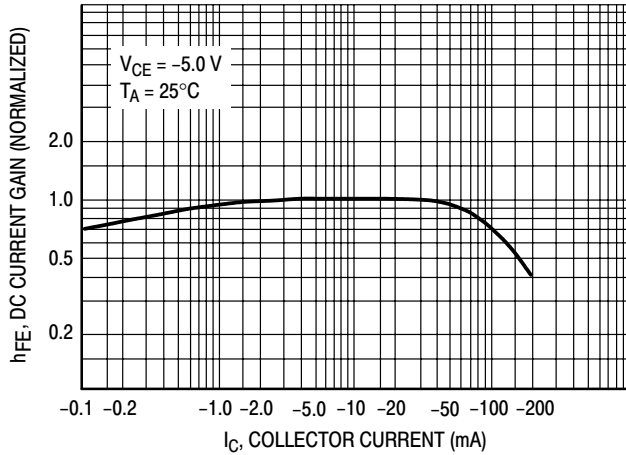


Figure 7. DC Current Gain

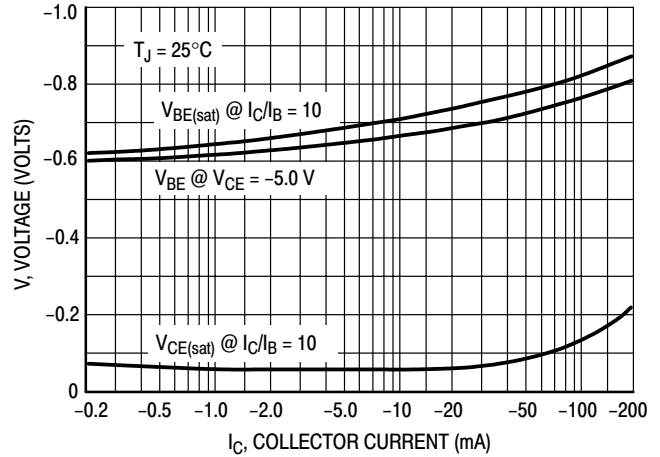


Figure 8. "On" Voltage

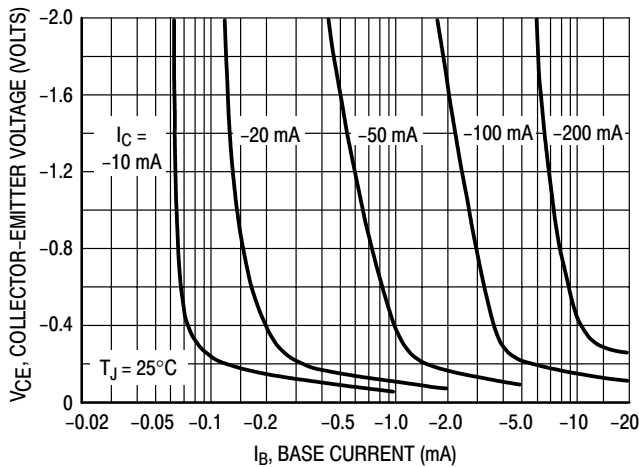


Figure 9. Collector Saturation Region

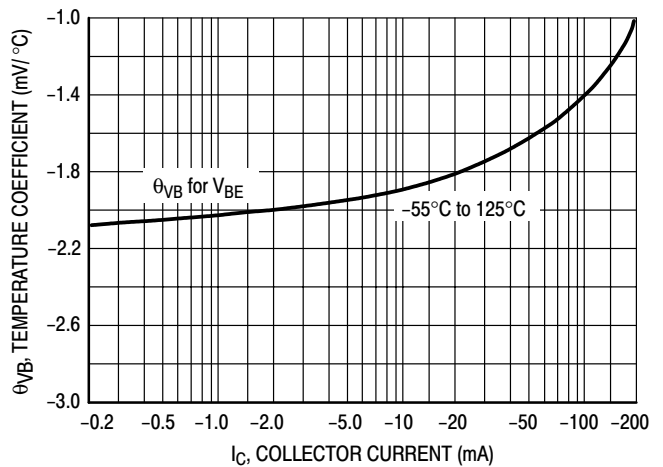


Figure 10. Base-Emitter Temperature Coefficient

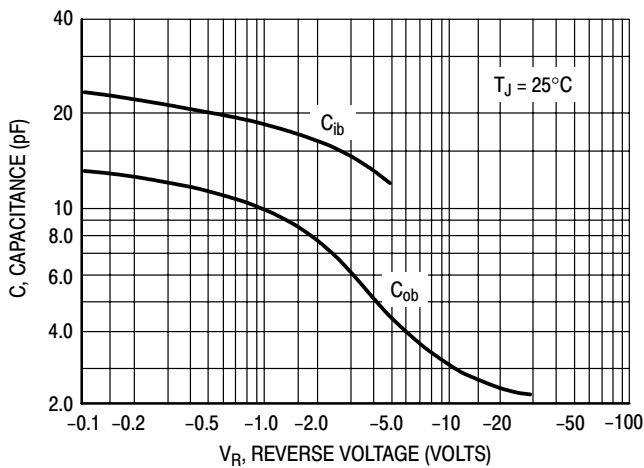


Figure 11. Capacitance

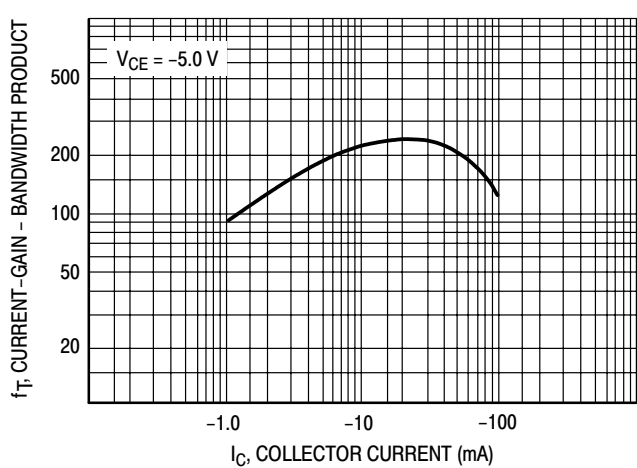


Figure 12. Current-Gain - Bandwidth Product

BC556B, BC557, A, B, C, BC558B, C

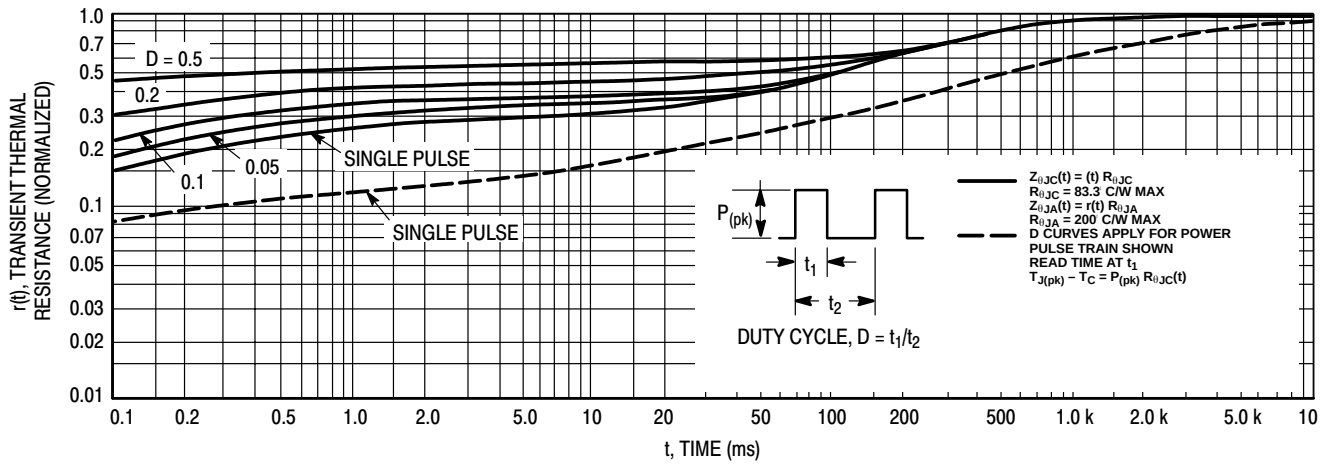


Figure 13. Thermal Response

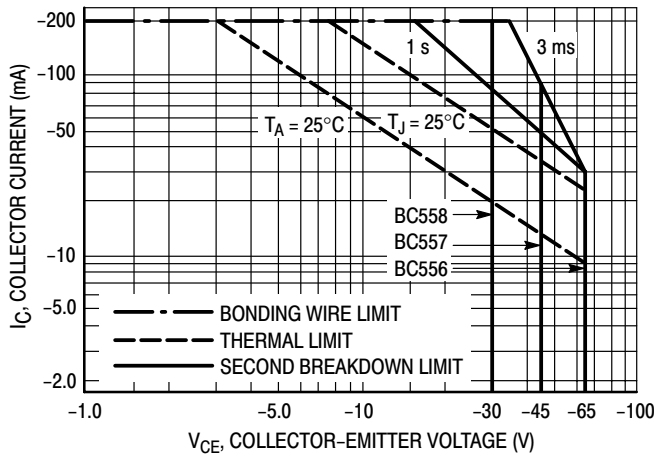


Figure 14. Active Region - Safe Operating Area

The safe operating area curves indicate I_C - V_{CE} limits of the transistor that must be observed for reliable operation. Collector load lines for specific circuits must fall below the limits indicated by the applicable curve.

The data of Figure 14 is based upon $T_{J(pk)} = 150^\circ\text{C}$; T_C or T_A is variable depending upon conditions. Pulse curves are valid for duty cycles to 10% provided $T_{J(pk)} \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$. $T_{J(pk)}$ may be calculated from the data in Figure 13. At high case or ambient temperatures, thermal limitations will reduce the power than can be handled to values less than the limitations imposed by second breakdown.

Low Noise Transistors

PNP Silicon

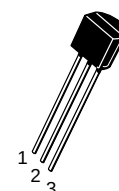
BC559B, C BC560C

MAXIMUM RATINGS

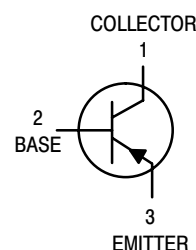
Rating	Symbol	BC559	BC560	Unit
Collector–Emitter Voltage	V_{CEO}	–30	–45	Vdc
Collector–Base Voltage	V_{CBO}	–30	–50	Vdc
Emitter–Base Voltage	V_{EBO}	–5.0		Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	I_C	–100		mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	625	5.0	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	1.5	12	Watt mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	T_J, T_{stg}	–55 to +150		$^\circ\text{C}$

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	200	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	83.3	$^\circ\text{C/W}$



CASE 29–04, STYLE 17
TO–92 (TO–226AA)



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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit

OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector–Emitter Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = -10\text{ mAdc}$, $I_B = 0$)	BC559 BC560	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	–30 –45	— —	— —	Vdc
Collector–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = -10\text{ }\mu\text{Adc}$, $I_E = 0$)	BC559 BC560	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	–30 –50	— —	— —	Vdc
Emitter–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_E = -10\text{ }\mu\text{Adc}$, $I_C = 0$)		$V_{(BR)EBO}$	–5.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ($V_{CB} = -30\text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$) ($V_{CB} = -30\text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$, $T_A = +125^\circ\text{C}$)		I_{CBO}	— —	— —	–15 –5.0	nAdc μAdc
Emitter Cutoff Current ($V_{EB} = -4.0\text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = 0$)		I_{EBO}	—	—	–15	nAdc

BC559B, C BC560C

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T_A = 25°C unless otherwise noted) (Continued)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit

ON CHARACTERISTICS

DC Current Gain (I _C = -10 µAdc, V _{CE} = -5.0 Vdc) (I _C = -2.0 mAdc, V _{CE} = -5.0 Vdc)	BC559B BC559C/560C BC559B BC559C/560C	h _{FE}	100 100 180 380	150 270 290 500	— — 460 800	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage (I _C = -10 mAdc, I _B = -0.5 mAdc) (I _C = -10 mAdc, I _B = see note 1) (I _C = -100 mAdc, I _B = -5.0 mAdc, see note 2)		V _{CE(sat)}	— — —	-0.075 -0.3 -0.25	-0.25 -0.6 —	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage (I _C = -100 mAdc, I _B = -5.0 mAdc)		V _{BE(sat)}	—	-1.1	—	Vdc
Base-Emitter On Voltage (I _C = -10 µAdc, V _{CE} = -5.0 Vdc) (I _C = -100 µAdc, V _{CE} = -5.0 Vdc) (I _C = -2.0 mAdc, V _{CE} = -5.0 Vdc)		V _{BE(on)}	— — -0.55	-0.52 -0.55 -0.62	— — -0.7	Vdc

SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product (I _C = -10 mAdc, V _{CE} = -5.0 Vdc, f = 100 MHz)		f _T	—	250	—	MHz
Collector-Base Capacitance (V _{CB} = -10 Vdc, I _E = 0, f = 1.0 MHz)		C _{cbo}	—	2.5	—	pF
Small-Signal Current Gain (I _C = -2.0 mAdc, V _{CE} = -5.0 V, f = 1.0 kHz)	BC559B BC559C/BC560C	h _{fe}	240 450	330 600	500 900	—
Noise Figure (I _C = -200 µAdc, V _{CE} = -5.0 Vdc, R _S = 2.0 kΩ, f = 1.0 kHz) (I _C = -200 µAdc, V _{CE} = -5.0 Vdc, R _S = 100 kΩ, f = 1.0 kHz, Δf = 200 kHz)		NF ₁ NF ₂	— —	0.5 —	2.0 10	dB

NOTES:

- I_B is value for which I_C = -11 mA at V_{CE} = -1.0 V.
- Pulse test = 300 µs – Duty cycle = 2%.

BC559B, C BC560C

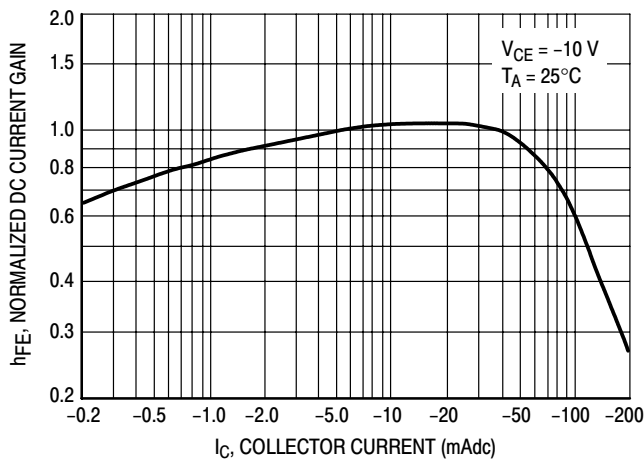


Figure 1. Normalized DC Current Gain

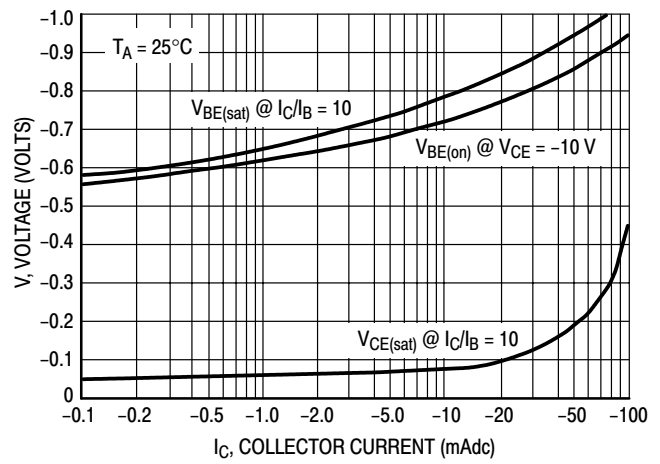


Figure 2. "Saturation" and "On" Voltages

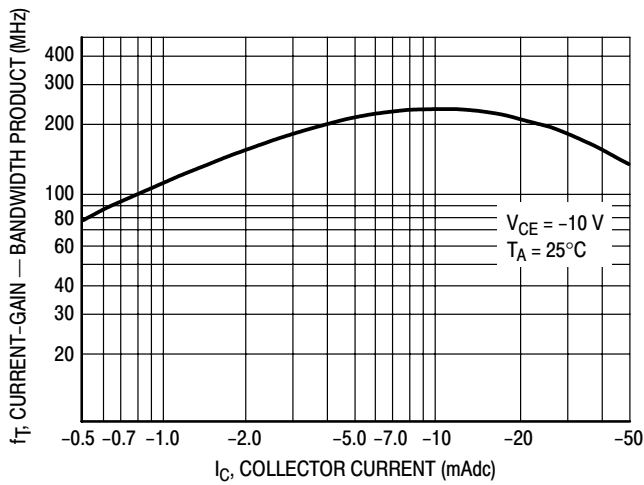


Figure 3. Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product

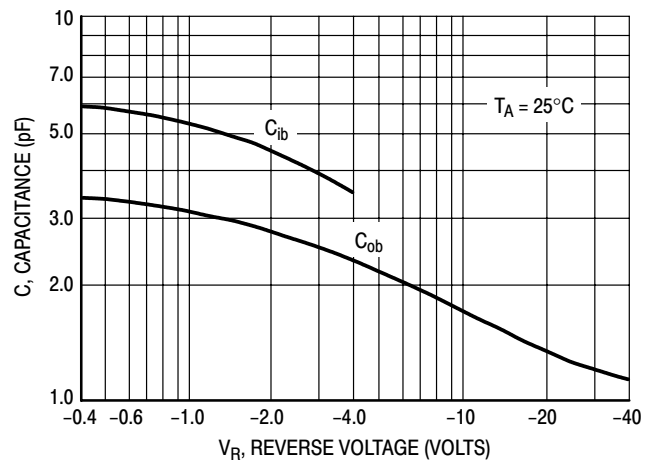


Figure 4. Capacitance

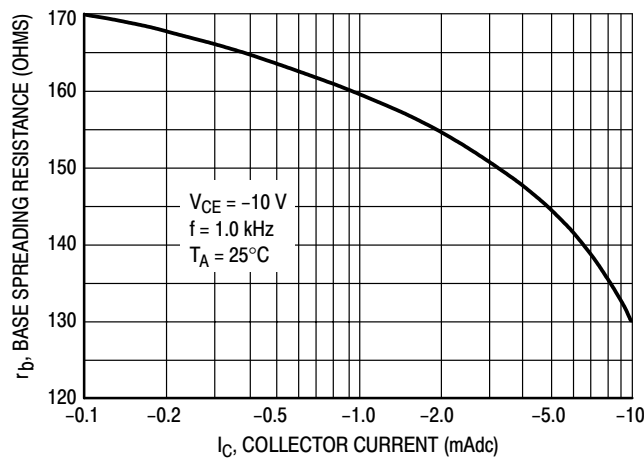


Figure 5. Base Spreading Resistance

Darlington Transistors

NPN Silicon

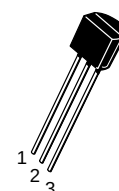
BC618

MAXIMUM RATINGS

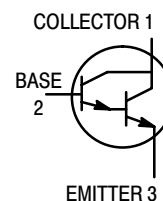
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector–Emitter Voltage	V_{CEO}	55	Vdc
Collector–Base Voltage	V_{CBO}	80	Vdc
Emitter–Base Voltage	V_{EBO}	12	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	I_C	1.0	Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	625 5.0	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	1.5 12	Watts mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	T_J, T_{stg}	-55 to $+150$	$^\circ\text{C}$

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	200	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	83.3	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$



CASE 29-11, STYLE 17
TO-18 (TO-18AA)



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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit

OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector–Emitter Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 10$ mAdc, $V_{BE} = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	55	—	—	Vdc
Collector–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 100$ μ Adc, $I_E = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	80	—	—	Vdc
Emitter–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_E = 10$ μ Adc, $I_C = 0$)	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	12	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ($V_{CE} = 60$ Vdc, $V_{BE} = 0$)	I_{CES}	—	—	50	nAdc
Collector Cutoff Current ($V_{CB} = 60$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$)	I_{CBO}	—	—	50	nAdc
Emitter Cutoff Current ($V_{EB} = 10$ Vdc, $I_C = 0$)	I_{EBO}	—	—	50	nAdc

BC618

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit

ON CHARACTERISTICS

Collector–Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = 200\text{ mA}$, $I_B = 0.2\text{ mA}$)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	—	1.1	Vdc
Base–Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = 200\text{ mA}$, $I_B = 0.2\text{ mA}$)	$V_{BE(sat)}$	—	—	1.6	Vdc
DC Current Gain ($I_C = 100\text{ }\mu\text{A}$, $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ Vdc}$) ($I_C = 10\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ Vdc}$) ($I_C = 200\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ Vdc}$) ($I_C = 1.0\text{ A}$, $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ Vdc}$)	h_{FE}	2000 4000 10000 4000	— — — —	— — 50000 —	—

DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Current–Gain — Bandwidth Product ($I_C = 500\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ Vdc}$, $P = 100\text{ MHz}$)	f_T	150	—	—	MHz
Output Capacitance ($V_{CB} = 10\text{ V}$, $I_E = 0$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$)	C_{ob}	—	4.5	7.0	pF
Input Capacitance ($V_{EB} = 5.0\text{ V}$, $I_E = 0$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$)	C_{ib}	—	5.0	9.0	pF

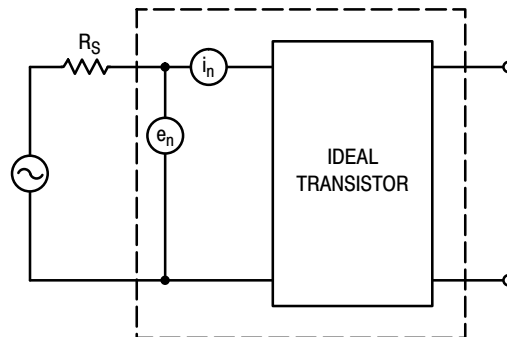


Figure 1. Transistor Noise Model

NOISE CHARACTERISTICS

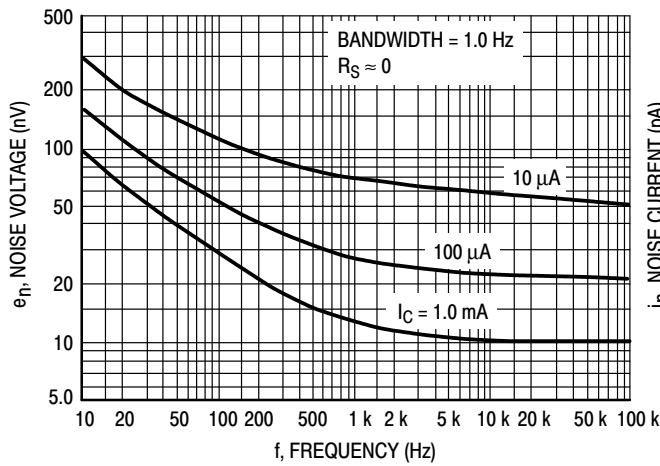
 $(V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}, T_A = 25^\circ\text{C})$ 

Figure 2. Noise Voltage

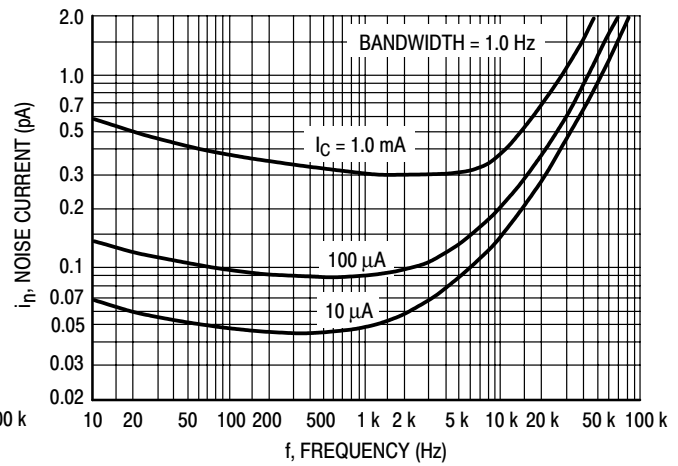


Figure 3. Noise Current

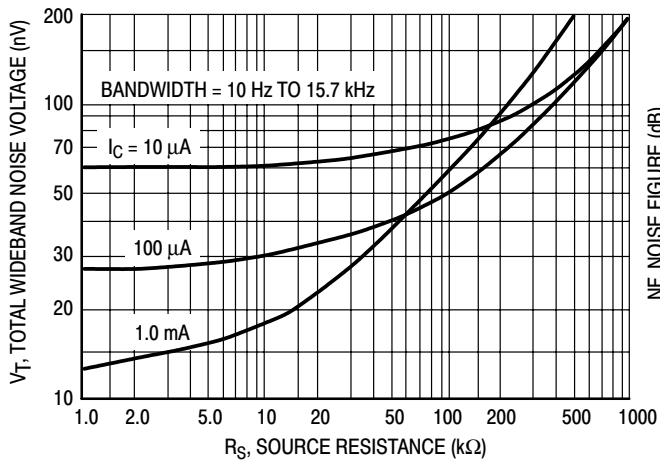


Figure 4. Total Wideband Noise Voltage

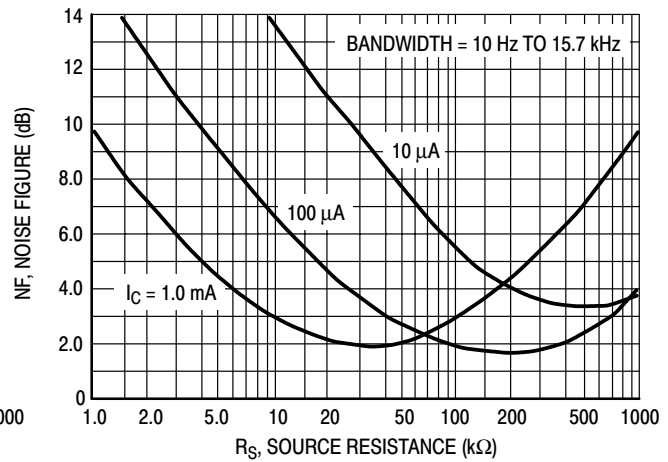


Figure 5. Wideband Noise Figure

SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

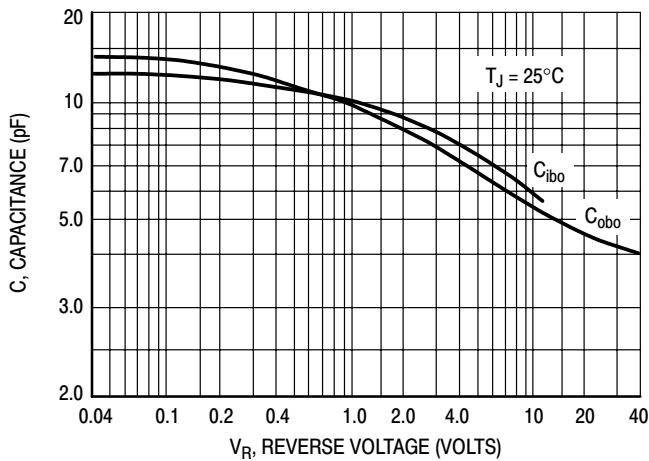


Figure 6. Capacitance

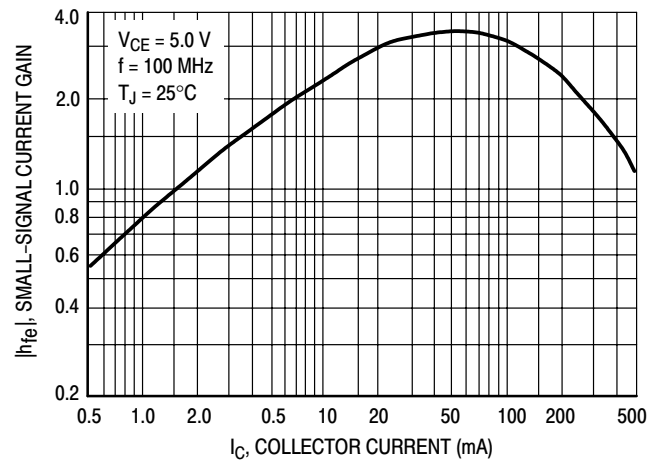


Figure 7. High Frequency Current Gain

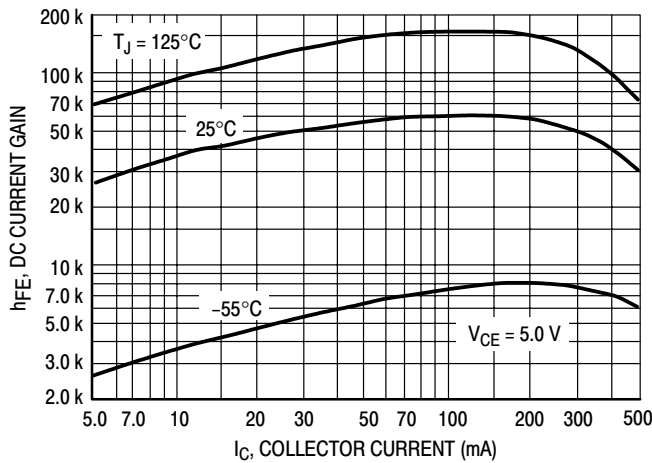


Figure 8. DC Current Gain

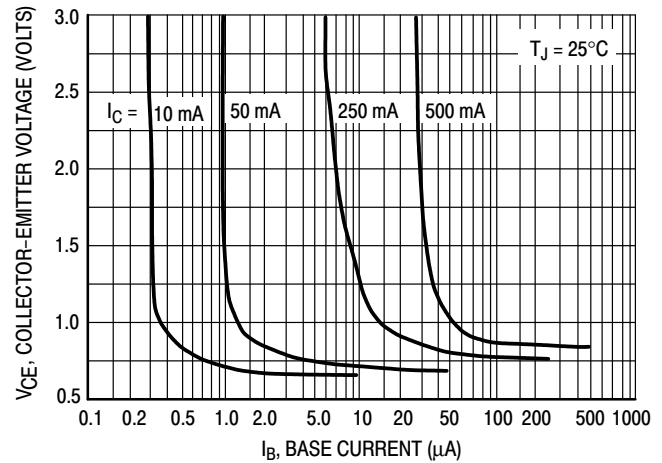


Figure 9. Collector Saturation Region

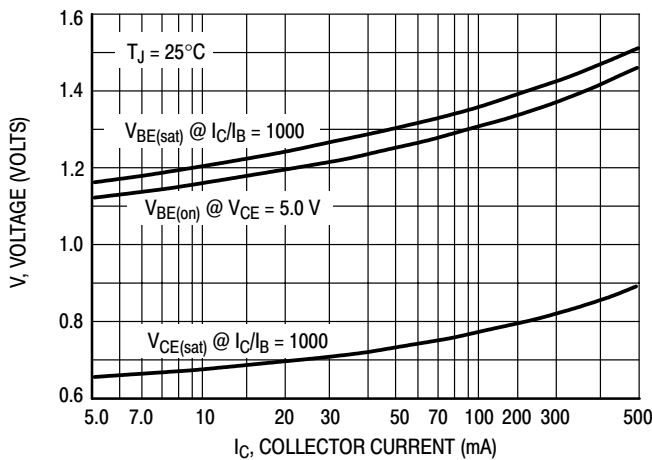


Figure 10. "On" Voltages

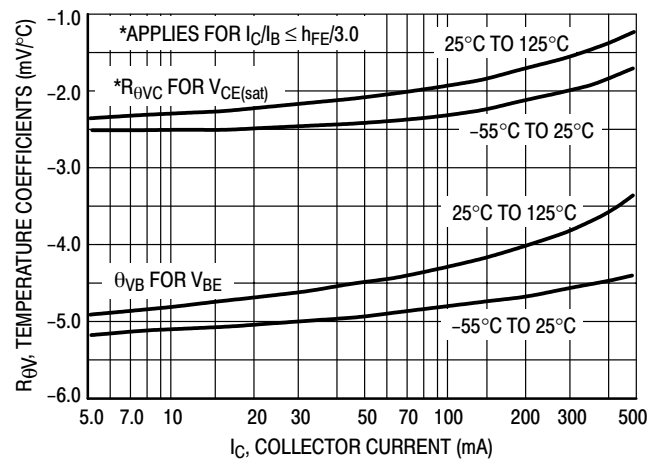


Figure 11. Temperature Coefficients

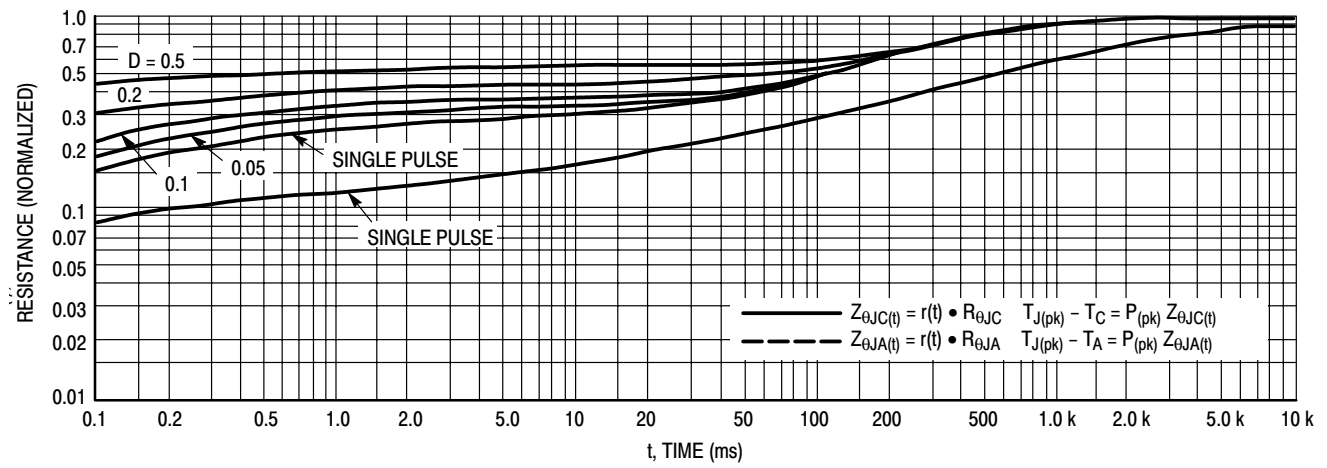


Figure 12. Thermal Response

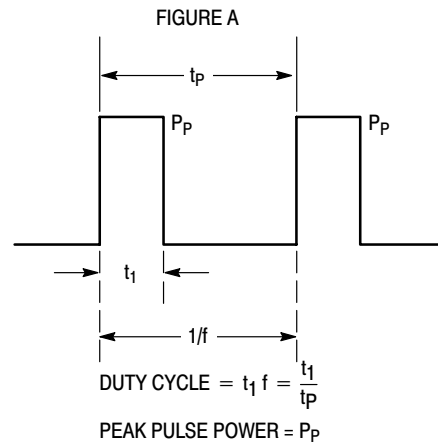
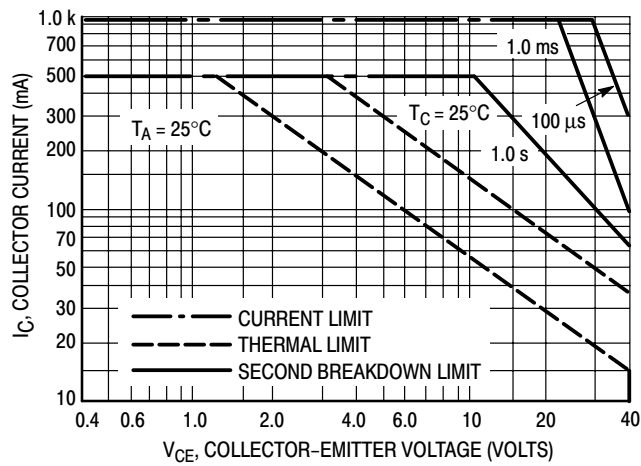


Figure 13. Active Region Safe Operating Area Design Note: Use of Transient Thermal Resistance Data

BC635, BC637, BC639, BC639-16

High Current Transistors

NPN Silicon



ON Semiconductor

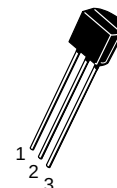
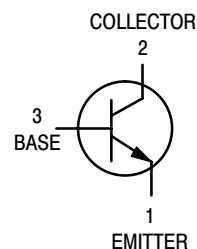
<http://onsemi.com>

MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage BC635 BC637 BC639	V_{CEO}	45 60 80	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage BC635 BC637 BC639	V_{CBO}	45 60 80	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V_{EBO}	5.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	I_C	1.0	Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	625 5.0	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	800 12	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	T_J, T_{stg}	-55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	200	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	83.3	$^\circ\text{C/W}$



TO-92 (TO-226AA)
CASE 29
STYLE 14

ORDERING INFORMATION

Device	Package	Shipping
BC635RL1	TO-92	2000/Tape & Reel
BC635ZL1	TO-92	2000/Ammo Pack
BC637	TO-92	5000 Units/Box
BC639	TO-92	5000 Units/Box
BC639RL1	TO-92	2000/Tape & Reel
BC639ZL1	TO-92	2000/Ammo Pack
BC639-16ZL1	TO-92	2000/Ammo Pack

BC635, BC637, BC639, BC639-16

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T_A = 25°C unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit

OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector–Emitter Breakdown Voltage ⁽¹⁾ (I _C = 10 μAdc, I _B = 0)	BC635 BC637 BC639	V _{(BR)CEO}	45 60 80	— — —	— — —	Vdc
Collector–Emitter Zero–Gate Breakdown Voltage ⁽¹⁾ (I _C = 100 μAdc, I _B = 0)	BC639–16	V _{(BR)CES}	120	—	—	Vdc
Collector–Base Breakdown Voltage (I _C = 100 μAdc, I _E = 0)	BC635 BC637 BC639	V _{(BR)CBO}	45 60 80	— — —	— — —	Vdc
Emitter–Base Breakdown Voltage (I _E = 10 μAdc, I _C = 0)		V _{(BR)EBO}	5.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current (V _{CB} = 30 Vdc, I _E = 0) (V _{CB} = 30 Vdc, I _E = 0, T _A = 125°C)		I _{CBO}	— —	— —	100 10	nAdc μAdc

ON CHARACTERISTICS ⁽¹⁾

DC Current Gain (I _C = 5.0 mAdc, V _{CE} = 2.0 Vdc) (I _C = 150 mAdc, V _{CE} = 2.0 Vdc)	BC635 BC637 BC639 BC639–16ZLT1	h _{FE}	25 40 40 40 100 25	— — — — — —	— 250 160 160 250 —	—
Collector–Emitter Saturation Voltage (I _C = 500 mAdc, I _B = 50 mAdc)		V _{CE(sat)}	—	—	0.5	Vdc
Base–Emitter On Voltage (I _C = 500 mAdc, V _{CE} = 2.0 Vdc)		V _{BE(on)}	—	—	1.0	Vdc

DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Current–Gain — Bandwidth Product (I _C = 50 mAdc, V _{CE} = 2.0 Vdc, f = 100 MHz)		f _T	—	200	—	MHz
Output Capacitance (V _{CB} = 10 Vdc, I _E = 0, f = 1.0 MHz)		C _{ob}	—	7.0	—	pF
Input Capacitance (V _{EB} = 0.5 Vdc, I _C = 0, f = 1.0 MHz)		C _{ib}	—	50	—	pF

1. Pulse Test: Pulse Width ≤ 300 μs, Duty Cycle 2.0%.

BC635, BC637, BC639, BC639-16

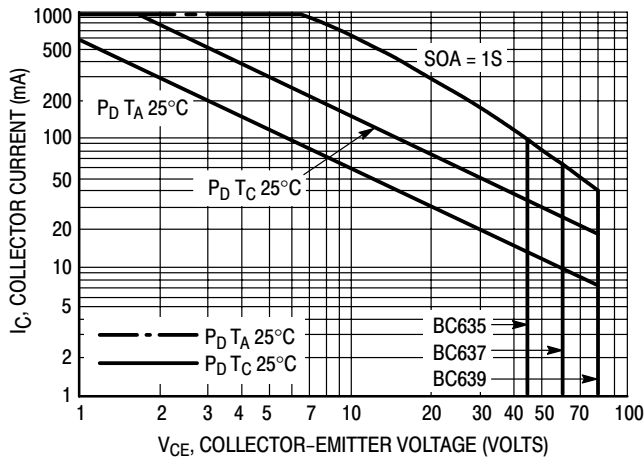


Figure 1. Active Region Safe Operating Area

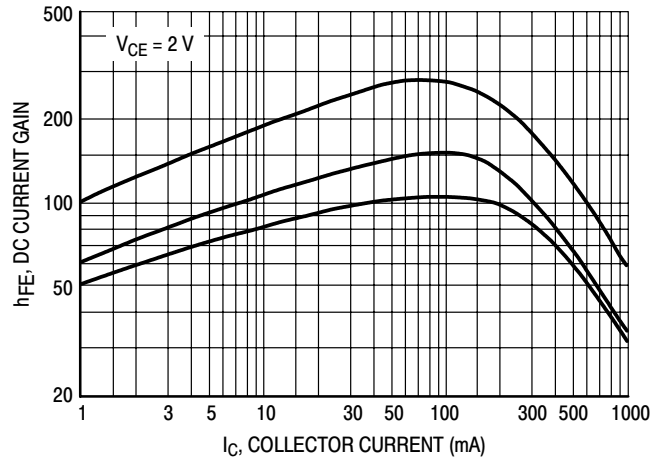


Figure 2. DC Current Gain

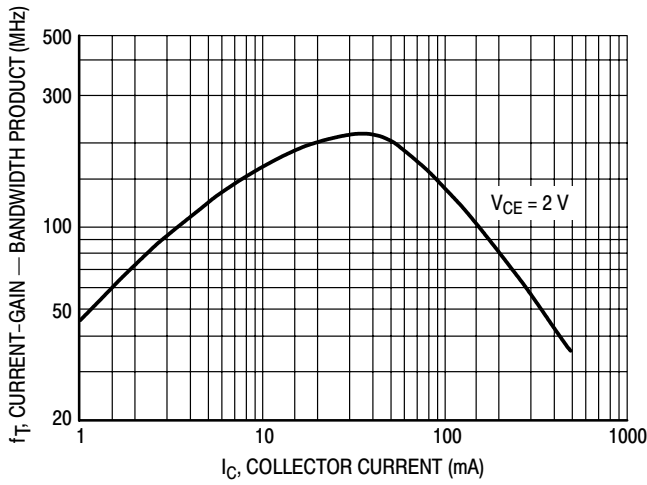


Figure 3. Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product

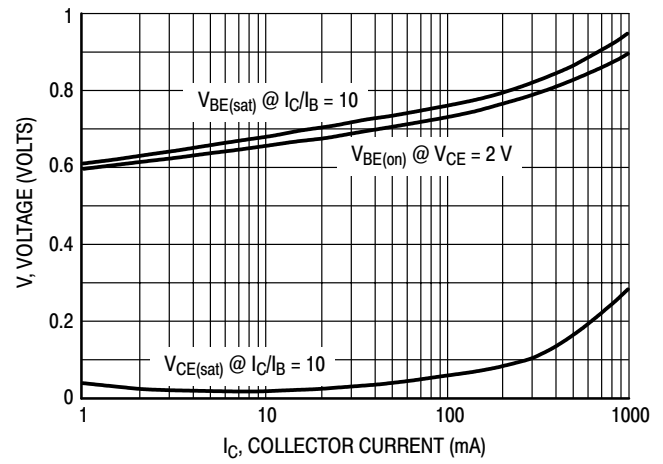


Figure 4. "Saturation" and "On" Voltages

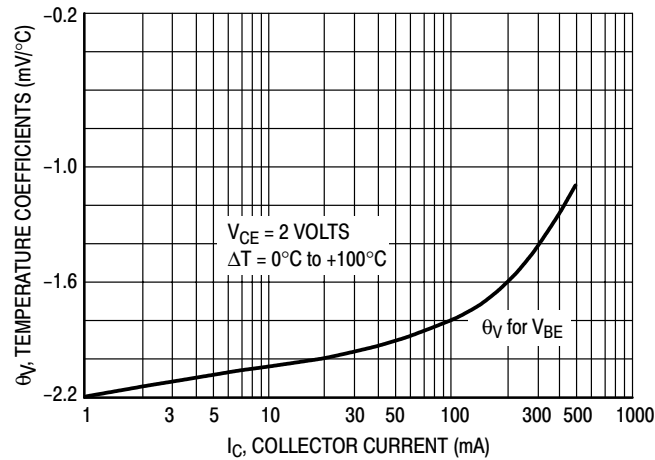


Figure 5. Temperature Coefficients

BC636, BC636-16, BC638, BC640, BC640-16

High Current Transistors

PNP Silicon



ON Semiconductor

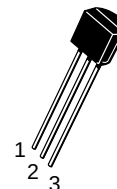
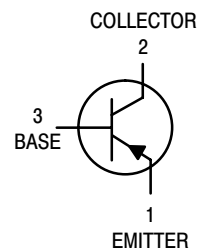
<http://onsemi.com>

MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage BC636 BC638 BC640	V_{CEO}	-45 -60 -80	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage BC636 BC638 BC640	V_{CBO}	-45 -60 -80	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V_{EBO}	-5.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	I_C	-0.5	Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	625 5.0	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	1.5 12	Watts mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	T_J, T_{stg}	-55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	200	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	83.3	$^\circ\text{C/W}$



CASE 29
TO-92
STYLE 14

ORDERING INFORMATION

Device	Package	Shipping
BC636	TO-92	5000 Units/Box
BC636ZL1	TO-92	2000/Ammo Pack
BC636-16ZL1	TO-92	2000/Ammo Pack
BC638	TO-92	5000 Units/Box
BC638ZL1	TO-92	2000/Ammo Pack
BC640	TO-92	5000 Units/Box
BC640ZL1	TO-92	2000/Ammo Pack
BC640-16	TO-92	5000 Units/Box

BC636, BC636–16, BC638, BC640, BC640–16

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit

OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector–Emitter Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = -10\text{ mA}$, $I_E = 0$)	BC636 BC638 BC640	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	–45 –60 –80	— — —	— — —	Vdc
Collector–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = -100\text{ }\mu\text{A}$, $I_E = 0$)	BC636 BC638 BC640	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	–45 –60 –80	— — —	— — —	Vdc
Emitter–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_E = -10\text{ }\mu\text{A}$, $I_C = 0$)		$V_{(BR)EBO}$	–5.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ($V_{CB} = -30\text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$) ($V_{CB} = -30\text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$, $T_A = 125^\circ\text{C}$)		I_{CBO}	— —	— —	–100 –10	nAdc μAdc

ON CHARACTERISTICS ⁽¹⁾

DC Current Gain ($I_C = -5.0\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = -2.0\text{ Vdc}$) ($I_C = -150\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = -2.0\text{ Vdc}$)	BC636 BC636–16 BC638 BC640 BC640–16	h_{FE}	25 40 100 40 40 100 25	— — — — — — —	— 250 250 160 160 250 —	—
Collector–Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = -500\text{ mA}$, $I_E = -50\text{ mA}$)		$V_{CE(sat)}$	— —	–0.25 –0.5	–0.5 —	Vdc
Base–Emitter On Voltage ($I_C = -500\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = -2.0\text{ Vdc}$)		$V_{BE(on)}$	—	—	–1.0	Vdc

DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Current–Gain — Bandwidth Product ($I_C = -50\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = -2.0\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 100\text{ MHz}$)	f_T	—	150	—	MHz
Output Capacitance ($V_{CB} = -10\text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$)	C_{ob}	—	9.0	—	pF
Input Capacitance ($V_{EB} = -0.5\text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = 0$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$)	C_{ib}	—	110	—	pF

1. Pulse Test: Pulse Width $\leq 300\text{ }\mu\text{s}$, Duty Cycle 2.0%.

BC636, BC636-16, BC638, BC640, BC640-16

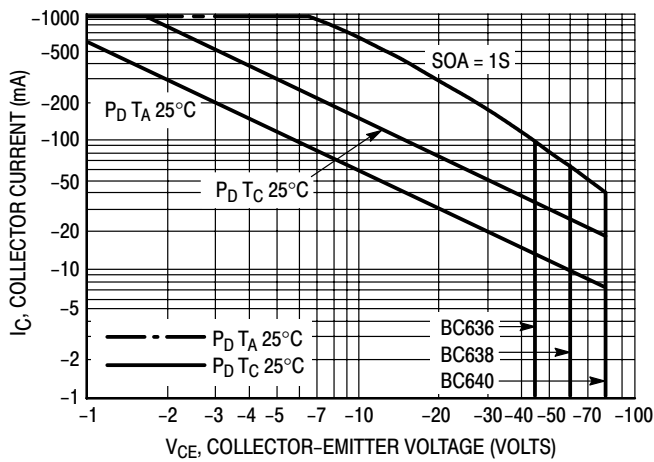


Figure 1. Active Region Safe Operating Area

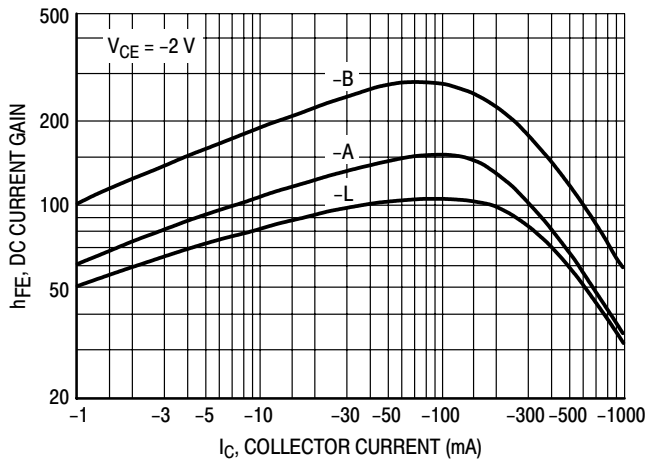


Figure 2. DC Current Gain

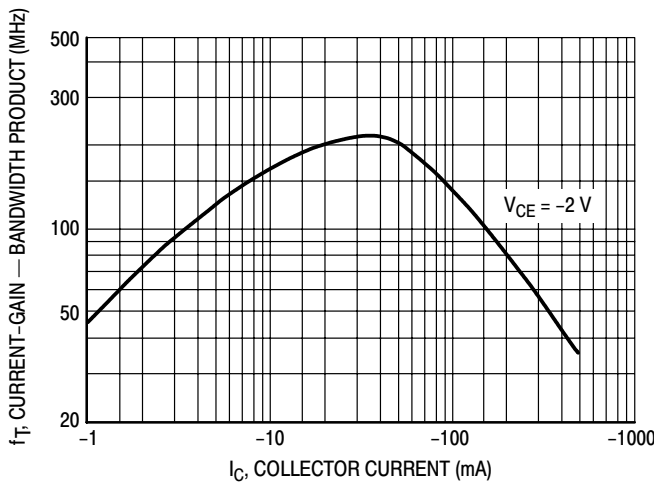


Figure 3. Current Gain Bandwidth Product

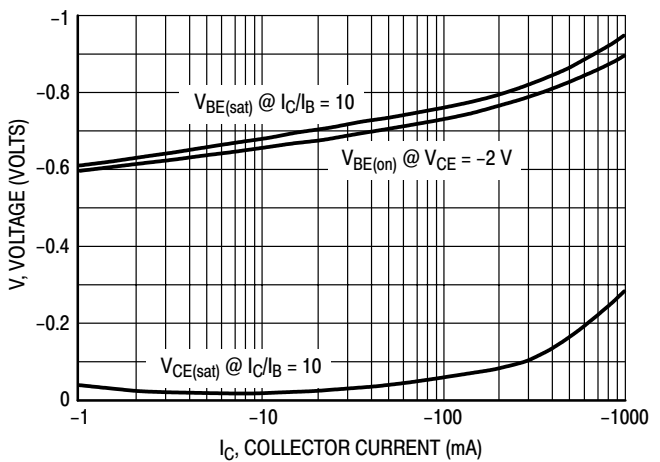


Figure 4. "Saturation" and "On" Voltages

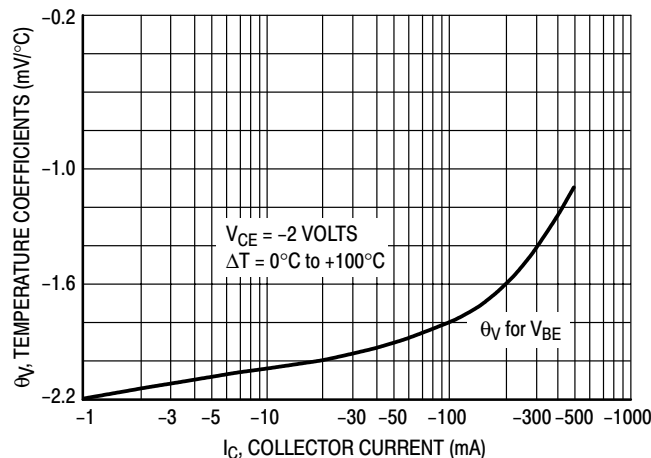


Figure 5. Temperature Coefficients

General Purpose Transistors

PNP Silicon

MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector–Emitter Voltage	V_{CEO}	–45	V
Collector–Base Voltage	V_{CBO}	–50	V
Emitter–Base Voltage	V_{EBO}	–5.0	V
Collector Current — Continuous	I_C	–500	mA _{dc}

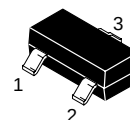
THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Total Device Dissipation FR–5 Board, (1) $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	225 1.8	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	556	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
Total Device Dissipation Alumina Substrate, (2) $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	300 2.4	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	417	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
Junction and Storage Temperature	T_J, T_{stg}	–55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

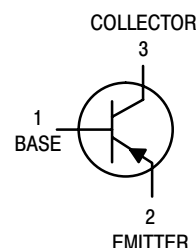
DEVICE MARKING

BC807–16LT1 = 5A; BC807–25LT1 = 5B; BC807–40LT1 = 5C

BC807–16LT1
BC807–25LT1
BC807–40LT1



CASE 318–08, STYLE 6
SOT–23 (TO–236AB)



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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit

OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector–Emitter Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = -10\text{ mA}$)	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	–45	—	—	V
Collector–Emitter Breakdown Voltage ($V_{EB} = 0, I_C = -10\text{ }\mu\text{A}$)	$V_{(BR)CES}$	–50	—	—	V
Emitter–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_E = -1.0\text{ }\mu\text{A}$)	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	–5.0	—	—	V
Collector Cutoff Current ($V_{CB} = -20\text{ V}$) ($V_{CB} = -20\text{ V}, T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$)	I_{CBO}	— —	— —	–100 –5.0	nA μA

1. FR–5 = $1.0 \times 0.75 \times 0.062\text{ in.}$

2. Alumina = $0.4 \times 0.3 \times 0.024\text{ in.}$ 99.5% alumina.

BC807-16LT1 BC807-25LT1 BC807-40LT1

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
ON CHARACTERISTICS					
DC Current Gain ($I_C = -100\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = -1.0\text{ V}$) ($I_C = -500\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = -1.0\text{ V}$)	h_{FE}	100 160 250 40	— — — —	250 400 600 —	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = -500\text{ mA}$, $I_B = -50\text{ mA}$)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	—	-0.7	V
Base-Emitter On Voltage ($I_C = -500\text{ mA}$, $I_B = -1.0\text{ V}$)	$V_{BE(on)}$	—	—	-1.2	V

SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ($I_C = -10\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = -5.0\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 100\text{ MHz}$)	f_T	100	—	—	MHz
Output Capacitance ($V_{CB} = -10\text{ V}$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$)	C_{obo}	—	10	—	pF

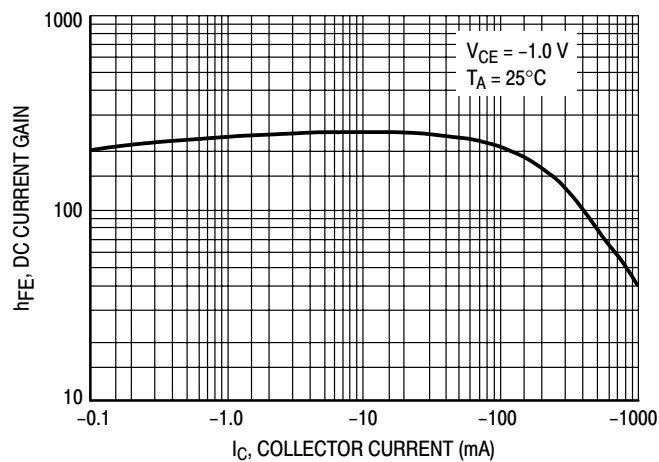


Figure 1. DC Current Gain

BC807-16LT1 BC807-25LT1 BC807-40LT1

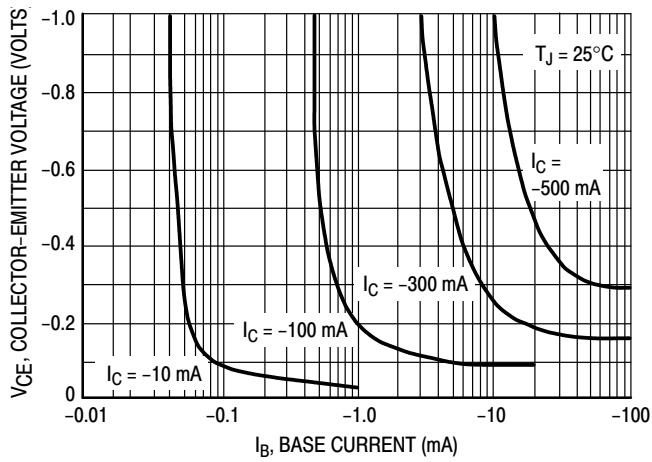


Figure 2. Saturation Region

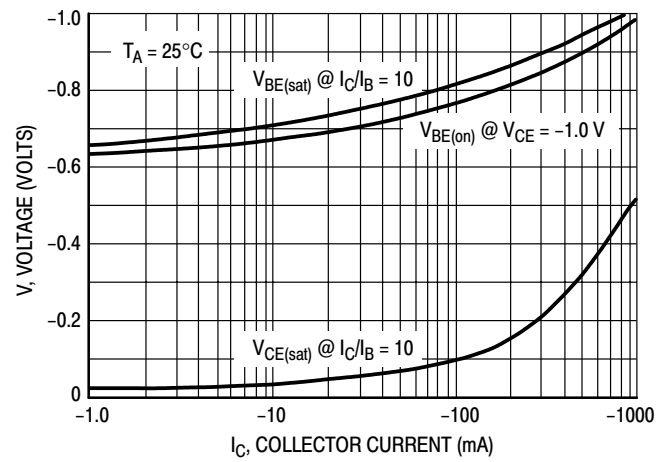


Figure 3. "On" Voltages

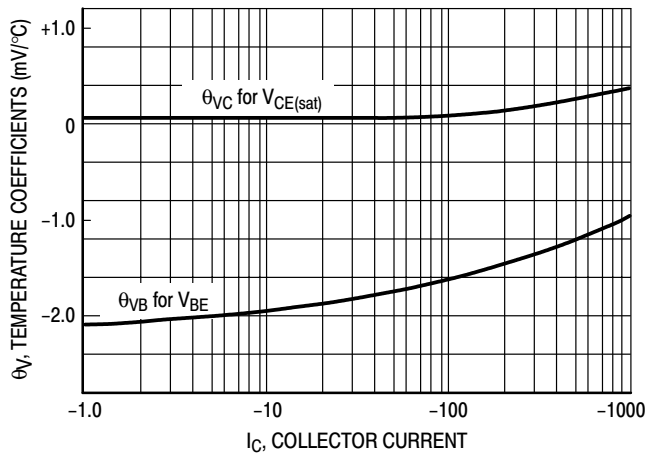


Figure 4. Temperature Coefficients

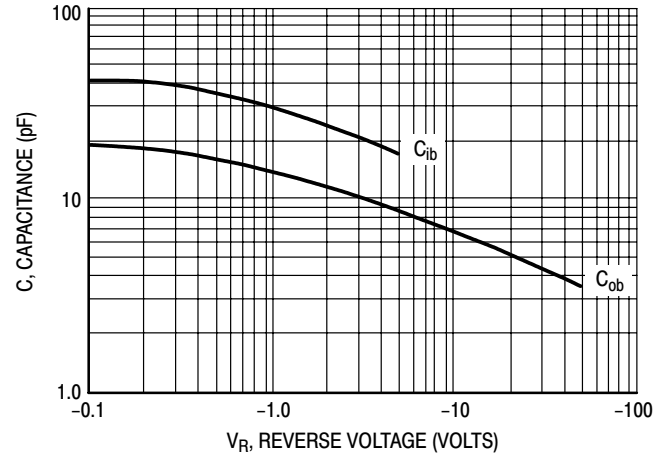


Figure 5. Capacitances

General Purpose Transistors

NPN Silicon

MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector–Emitter Voltage	V_{CEO}	45	V
Collector–Base Voltage	V_{CBO}	50	V
Emitter–Base Voltage	V_{EBO}	5.0	V
Collector Current — Continuous	I_C	500	mA

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Total Device Dissipation FR–5 Board, (1) $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	225 1.8	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	556	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
Total Device Dissipation Alumina Substrate, (2) $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	300 2.4	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	417	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
Junction and Storage Temperature	T_J, T_{stg}	–55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

DEVICE MARKING

BC817–16LT1 = 6A; BC817–25LT1 = 6B; BC817–40LT1 = 6C

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit

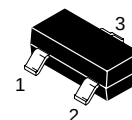
OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector–Emitter Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = -10\text{ mA}$)	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	45	—	—	V
Collector–Emitter Breakdown Voltage ($V_{EB} = 0, I_C = -10\text{ }\mu\text{A}$)	$V_{(BR)CES}$	50	—	—	V
Emitter–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_E = -1.0\text{ }\mu\text{A}$)	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	5.0	—	—	V
Collector Cutoff Current ($V_{CB} = 20\text{ V}$) ($V_{CB} = 20\text{ V}, T_A = 150^\circ\text{C}$)	I_{CBO}	— —	— —	100 5.0	nA μA

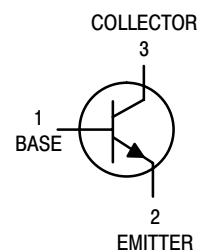
1. FR–5 = 1.0 x 0.75 x 0.062 in.

2. Alumina = 0.4 x 0.3 x 0.024 in. 99.5% alumina.

BC817-16LT1
BC817-25LT1
BC817-40LT1



CASE 318-08, STYLE 6
SOT-23 (TO-236AB)



BC817-16LT1 BC817-25LT1 BC817-40LT1

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
ON CHARACTERISTICS					
DC Current Gain ($I_C = 100\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 1.0\text{ V}$) ($I_C = 500\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 1.0\text{ V}$)	h_{FE}	100 160 250 40	— — — —	250 400 600 —	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = 500\text{ mA}$, $I_B = 50\text{ mA}$)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	—	0.7	V
Base-Emitter On Voltage ($I_C = 500\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 1.0\text{ V}$)	$V_{BE(on)}$	—	—	1.2	V
SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS					
Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ($I_C = 10\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 100\text{ MHz}$)	f_T	100	—	—	MHz
Output Capacitance ($V_{CB} = 10\text{ V}$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$)	C_{obo}	—	10	—	pF

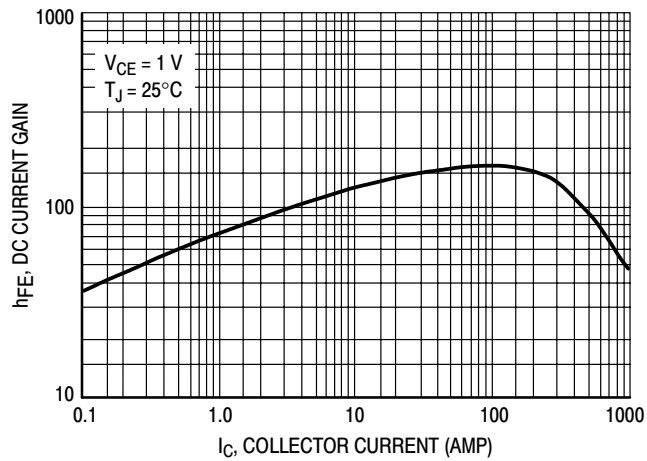


Figure 1. DC Current Gain

BC817-16LT1 BC817-25LT1 BC817-40LT1

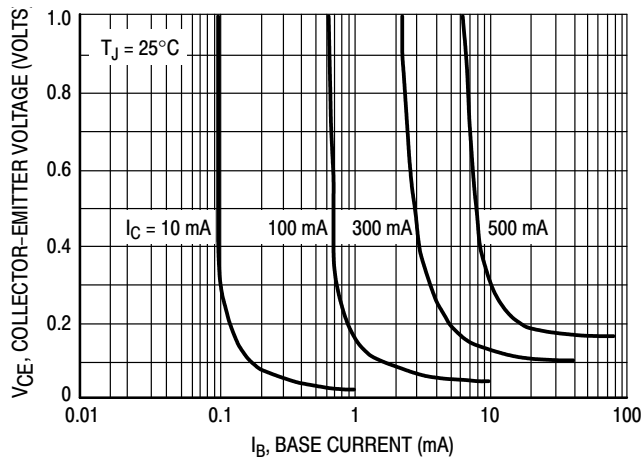


Figure 2. Saturation Region

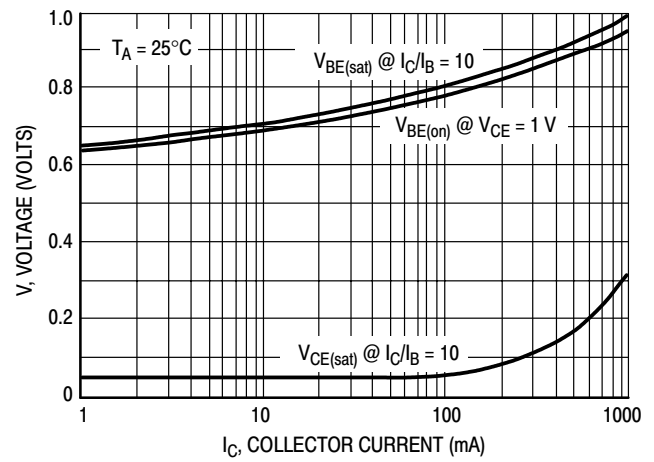


Figure 3. "On" Voltages

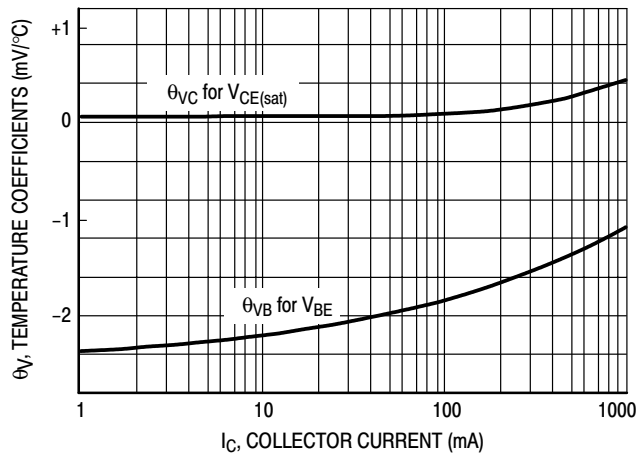


Figure 4. Temperature Coefficients

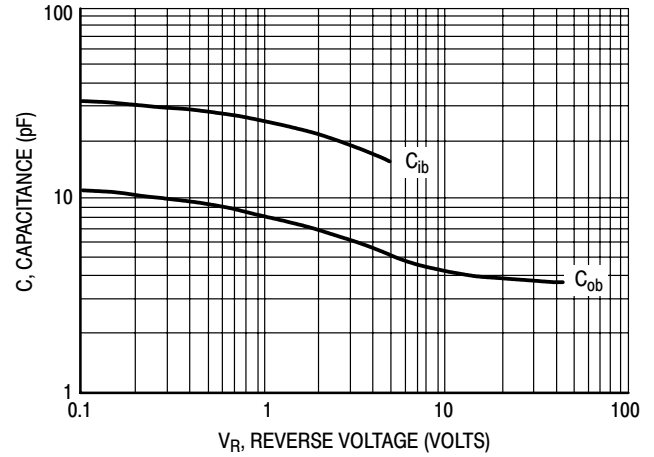


Figure 5. Capacitances

BC846ALT1 Series

BC846, BC847 and BC848 are Preferred Devices

General Purpose Transistors

NPN Silicon

- Moisture Sensitivity Level: 1
- ESD Rating – Human Body Model: >4000 V
– Machine Model: >400 V

MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector–Emitter Voltage BC846 BC847, BC850 BC848, BC849	V_{CEO}	65 45 30	Vdc
Collector–Base Voltage BC846 BC847, BC850 BC848, BC849	V_{CBO}	80 50 30	Vdc
Emitter–Base Voltage BC846 BC847, BC850 BC848, BC849	V_{EBO}	6.0 6.0 5.0	Vdc
Collector Current – Continuous	I_C	100	mAdc

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Total Device Dissipation FR–5 Board (Note 1.) $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	225 1.8	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient (Note 1.)	$R_{\theta JA}$	556	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
Total Device Dissipation Alumina Substrate (Note 2.) $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	300 2.4	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient (Note 2.)	$R_{\theta JA}$	417	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
Junction and Storage Temperature Range	T_J, T_{stg}	–55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

DEVICE MARKING

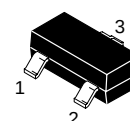
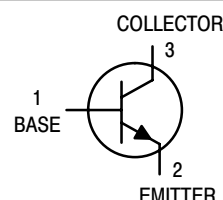
BC846ALT1 = 1A; BC846BLT1 = 1B; BC847ALT1 = 1E; BC847BLT1 = 1F;
BC847CLT1 = 1G; BC848ALT1 = 1J; BC848BLT1 = 1K; BC848CLT1 = 1L;
BC849BLT1 = 2B; BC849CLT1 = 2C; BC850BLT1 = 2F; BC850CLT1 = 2G

- FR–5 = $1.0 \times 0.75 \times 0.062$ in.
- Alumina = $0.4 \times 0.3 \times 0.024$ in. 99.5% alumina.



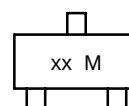
ON Semiconductor™

<http://onsemi.com>



SOT–23
CASE 318
STYLE 6

MARKING DIAGRAM



xx = Device Code
(See Table)
M = Date Code

ORDERING INFORMATION

Device	Package	Shipping
BC846ALT1	SOT–23	3000/Tape & Reel
BC846ALT3	SOT–23	10,000/Tape & Reel
BC846BLT1	SOT–23	3000/Tape & Reel
BC846BLT3	SOT–23	10,000/Tape & Reel
BC847ALT1	SOT–23	3000/Tape & Reel
BC847BLT1	SOT–23	3000/Tape & Reel
BC847CLT1	SOT–23	3000/Tape & Reel
BC847CLT3	SOT–23	10,000/Tape & Reel
BC848ALT1	SOT–23	3000/Tape & Reel
BC848BLT1	SOT–23	3000/Tape & Reel
BC848BLT3	SOT–23	10,000/Tape & Reel
BC848CLT1	SOT–23	3000/Tape & Reel
BC849BLT1	SOT–23	3000/Tape & Reel
BC849CLT1	SOT–23	3000/Tape & Reel
BC850BLT1	SOT–23	3000/Tape & Reel
BC850CLT1	SOT–23	3000/Tape & Reel

Preferred devices are recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

BC846ALT1 Series

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit

OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector–Emitter Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 10\text{ mA}$)	BC846A,B BC847A,B,C, BC850B,C BC848A,B,C, BC849B,C	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	65 45 30	– – –	– – –	V
Collector–Emitter Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 10\text{ }\mu\text{A}$, $V_{EB} = 0$)	BC846A,B BC847A,B,C BC850B,C BC848A,B,C, BC849B,C	$V_{(BR)CES}$	80 50 30	– – –	– – –	V
Collector–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 10\text{ }\mu\text{A}$)	BC846A,B BC847A,B,C, BC850B,C BC848A,B,C, BC849B,C	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	80 50 30	– – –	– – –	V
Emitter–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_E = 1.0\text{ }\mu\text{A}$)	BC846A,B BC847A,B,C, BC850B,C BC848A,B,C, BC849B,C	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	6.0 6.0 5.0	– – –	– – –	V
Collector Cutoff Current ($V_{CB} = 30\text{ V}$) ($V_{CB} = 30\text{ V}$, $T_A = 150^\circ\text{C}$)		I_{CBO}	– –	– –	15 5.0	nA μA

ON CHARACTERISTICS

DC Current Gain ($I_C = 10\text{ }\mu\text{A}$, $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ V}$)	BC846A, BC847A, BC848A BC846B, BC847B, BC848B BC847C, BC848C	h_{FE}	– – –	90 150 270	– – –	–
($I_C = 2.0\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ V}$)	BC846A, BC847A, BC848A BC846B, BC847B, BC848B, BC849B, BC850B BC847C, BC848C, BC849C, BC850C		110 200 420	180 290 520	220 450 800	
Collector–Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = 10\text{ mA}$, $I_B = 0.5\text{ mA}$) ($I_C = 100\text{ mA}$, $I_B = 5.0\text{ mA}$)		$V_{CE(sat)}$	– –	– –	0.25 0.6	V
Base–Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = 10\text{ mA}$, $I_B = 0.5\text{ mA}$) ($I_C = 100\text{ mA}$, $I_B = 5.0\text{ mA}$)		$V_{BE(sat)}$	– –	0.7 0.9	– –	V
Base–Emitter Voltage ($I_C = 2.0\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ V}$) ($I_C = 10\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ V}$)		$V_{BE(on)}$	580 –	660 –	700 770	mV

SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

Current–Gain – Bandwidth Product ($I_C = 10\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 100\text{ MHz}$)		f_T	100	–	–	MHz
Output Capacitance ($V_{CB} = 10\text{ V}$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$)		C_{obo}	–	–	4.5	pF
Noise Figure ($I_C = 0.2\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ Vdc}$, $R_S = 2.0\text{ k}\Omega$, $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$, $BW = 200\text{ Hz}$)	BC846A,B, BC847A,B,C, BC848A,B,C BC849B,C, BC850B,C	NF	– –	– –	10 4.0	dB

BC846ALT1 Series

BC847, BC848, BC849, BC850

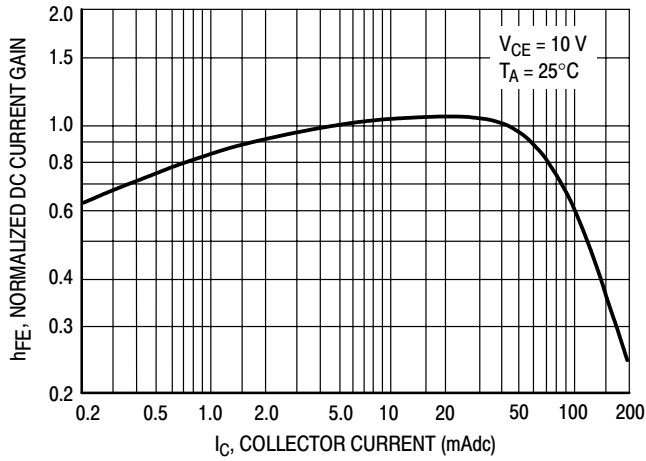


Figure 1. Normalized DC Current Gain

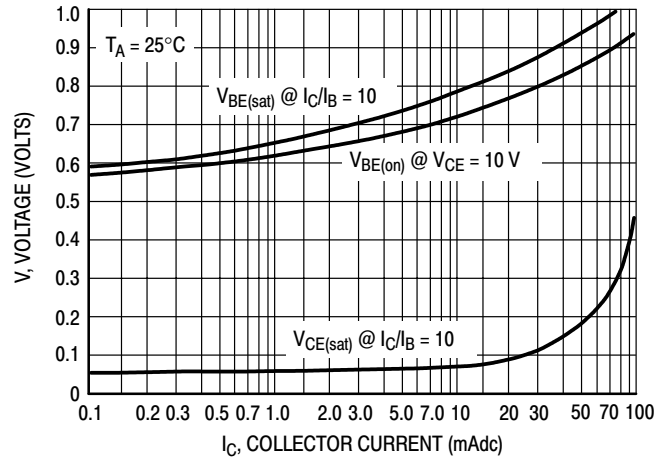


Figure 2. "Saturation" and "On" Voltages

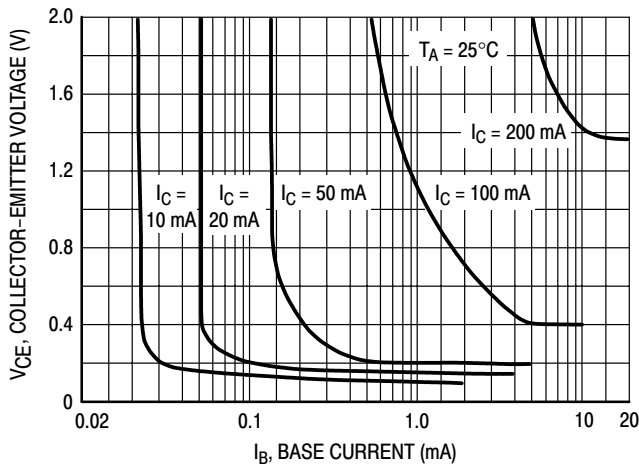


Figure 3. Collector Saturation Region

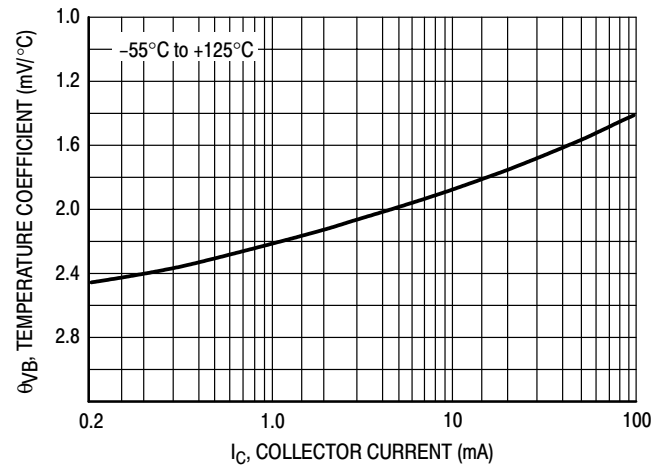


Figure 4. Base-Emitter Temperature Coefficient

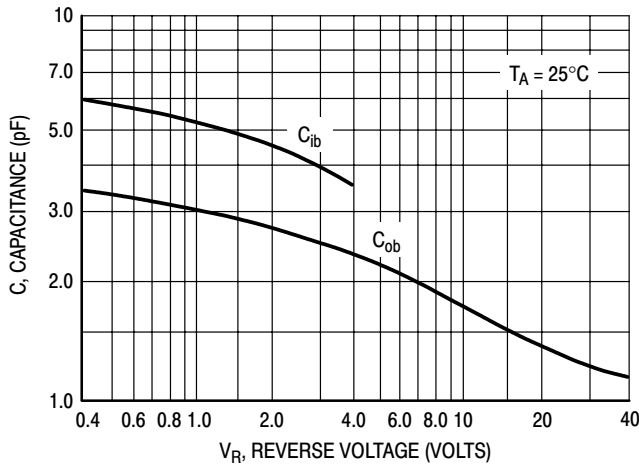


Figure 5. Capacitances

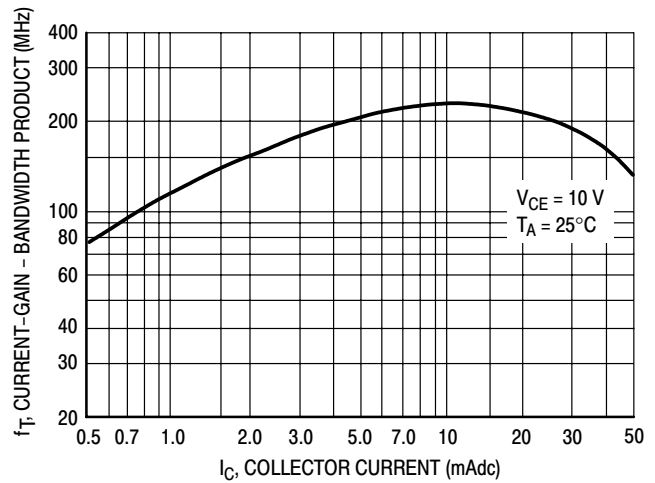


Figure 6. Current-Gain - Bandwidth Product

BC846ALT1 Series

BC846

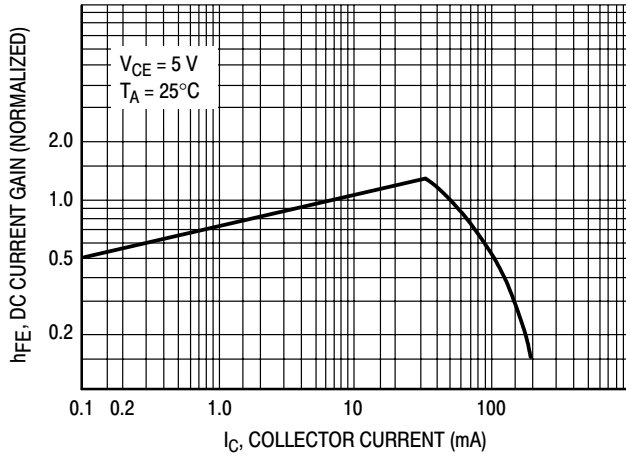


Figure 7. DC Current Gain

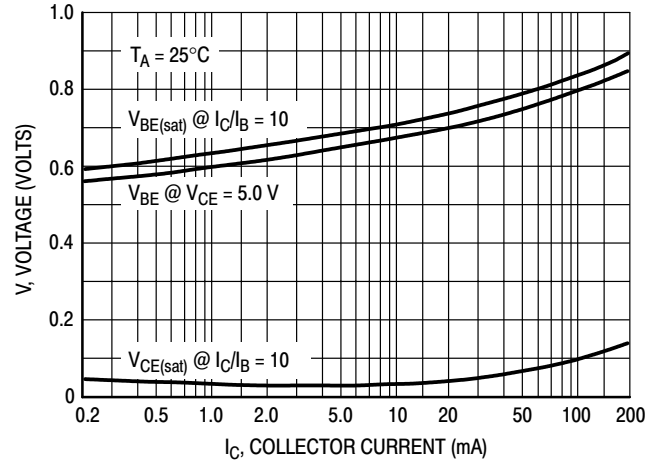


Figure 8. "On" Voltage

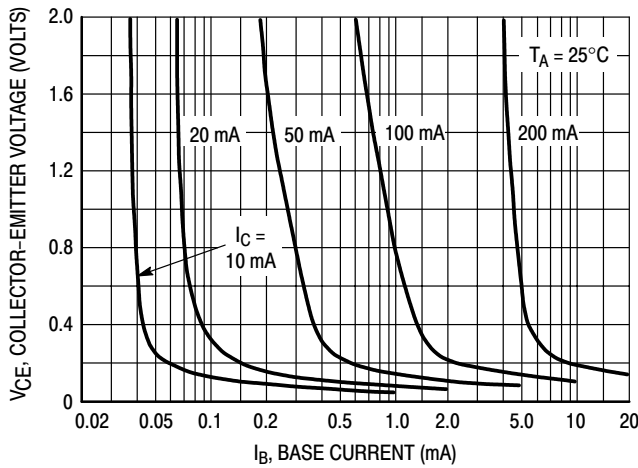


Figure 9. Collector Saturation Region

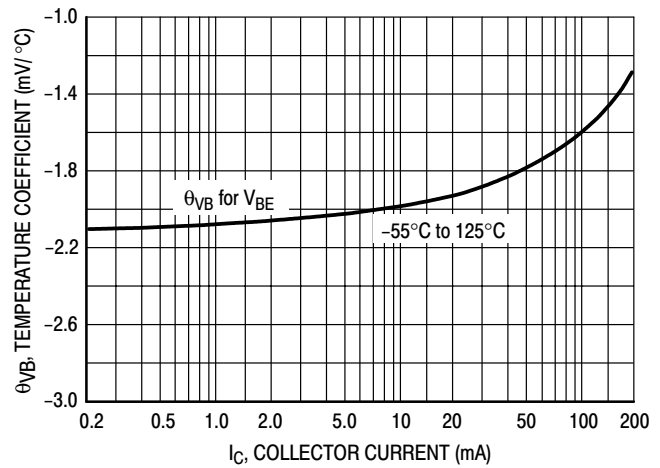


Figure 10. Base-Emitter Temperature Coefficient

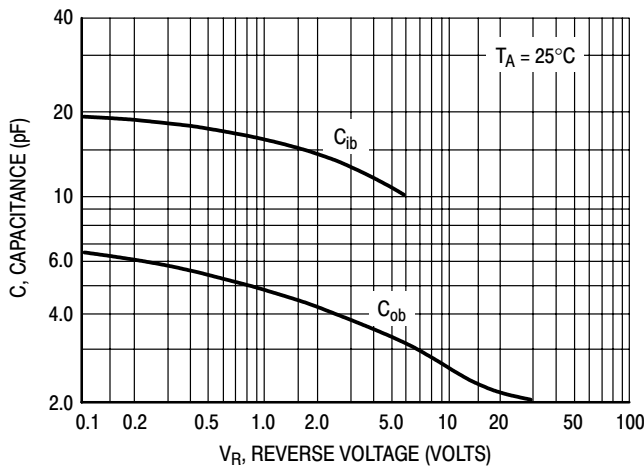


Figure 11. Capacitance

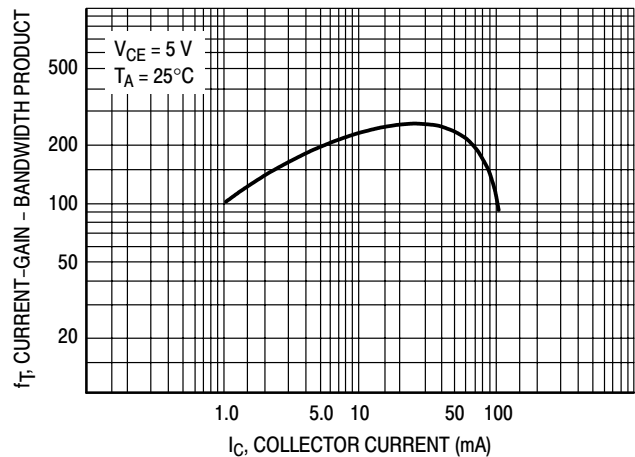


Figure 12. Current-Gain - Bandwidth Product

General Purpose Transistors

NPN Silicon

These transistors are designed for general purpose amplifier applications. They are housed in the SOT-323/SC-70 which is designed for low power surface mount applications.

MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	BC846	BC847	BC848	Unit
Collector–Emitter Voltage	V_{CEO}	65	45	30	V
Collector–Base Voltage	V_{CBO}	80	50	30	V
Emitter–Base Voltage	V_{EBO}	6.0	6.0	5.0	V
Collector Current — Continuous	I_C	100	100	100	mAdc

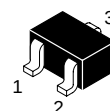
THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Total Device Dissipation FR-5 Board, (1) $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	P_D	150	mW
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	833	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Total Device Dissipation	P_D	2.4	mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Junction and Storage Temperature	T_J, T_{stg}	–55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

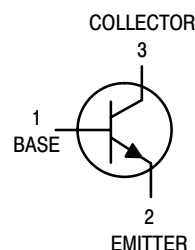
DEVICE MARKING

BC846AWT1 = 1A; BC846BWT1 = 1B; BC847AWT1 = 1E; BC847BWT1 = 1F;
BC847CWT1 = 1G; BC848AWT1 = 1J; BC848BWT1 = 1K; BC848CWT1 = 1L

BC846AWT1 Series, BC847AWT1 Series, BC848AWT1 Series



CASE 419-02, STYLE 3
SOT-323/SC-70



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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
OFF CHARACTERISTICS					
Collector–Emitter Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 10\text{ mA}$)	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	65 45 30	— — —	— — —	V
Collector–Emitter Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 10\text{ }\mu\text{A}$, $V_{EB} = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CES}$	80 50 30	— — —	— — —	V
Collector–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 10\text{ }\mu\text{A}$)	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	80 50 30	— — —	— — —	V
Emitter–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_E = 1.0\text{ }\mu\text{A}$)	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	6.0 6.0 5.0	— — —	— — —	V
Collector Cutoff Current ($V_{CB} = 30\text{ V}$) ($V_{CB} = 30\text{ V}$, $T_A = 150^\circ\text{C}$)	I_{CBO}	— —	— —	15 5.0	nA μA

1. FR-5 = $1.0 \times 0.75 \times 0.062\text{ in}$

BC846AWT1 Series, BC847AWT1 Series, BC848AWT1 Series

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

Characteristic		Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
ON CHARACTERISTICS						
DC Current Gain (I _C = 10 μA, V _{CE} = 5.0 V)	BC846A, BC847A, BC848A BC846B, BC847B, BC848B BC847C, BC848C	h _{FE}	—	90	—	—
			—	150	—	
			—	270	—	
(I _C = 2.0 mA, V _{CE} = 5.0 V)	BC846A, BC847A, BC848A BC846B, BC847B, BC848B BC847C, BC848C		110 200 420	180 290 520	220 450 800	
Collector–Emitter Saturation Voltage (I _C = 10 mA, I _B = 0.5 mA) (I _C = 100 mA, I _B = 5.0 mA)		V _{CE(sat)}	— —	— —	0.25 0.6	V
Base–Emitter Saturation Voltage (I _C = 10 mA, I _B = 0.5 mA) (I _C = 100 mA, I _B = 5.0 mA)		V _{BE(sat)}	— —	0.7 0.9	— —	V
Base–Emitter Voltage (I _C = 2.0 mA, V _{CE} = 5.0 V) (I _C = 10 mA, V _{CE} = 5.0 V)		V _{BE(on)}	580 —	660 —	700 770	mV
SMALL–SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS						
Current–Gain — Bandwidth Product (I _C = 10 mA, V _{CE} = 5.0 Vdc, f = 100 MHz)		f _T	100	—	—	MHz
Output Capacitance (V _{CB} = 10 V, f = 1.0 MHz)		C _{obo}	—	—	4.5	pF
Noise Figure (I _C = 0.2 mA, V _{CE} = 5.0 Vdc, R _S = 2.0 kΩ, f = 1.0 kHz, BW = 200 Hz)		NF	—	—	10	dB

BC847 SERIES & BC848 SERIES

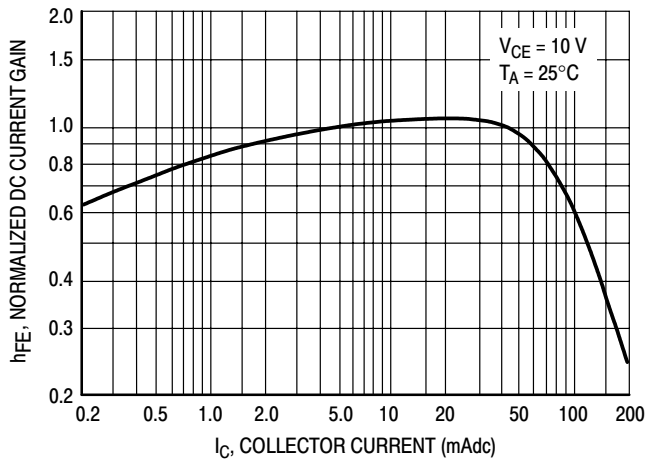


Figure 1. Normalized DC Current Gain

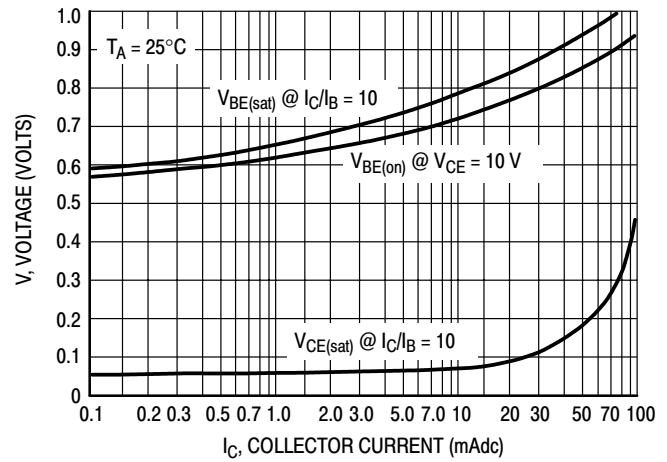


Figure 2. "Saturation" and "On" Voltages

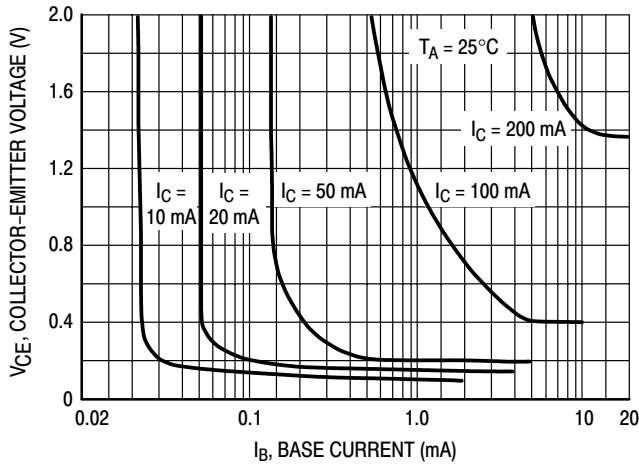


Figure 3. Collector Saturation Region

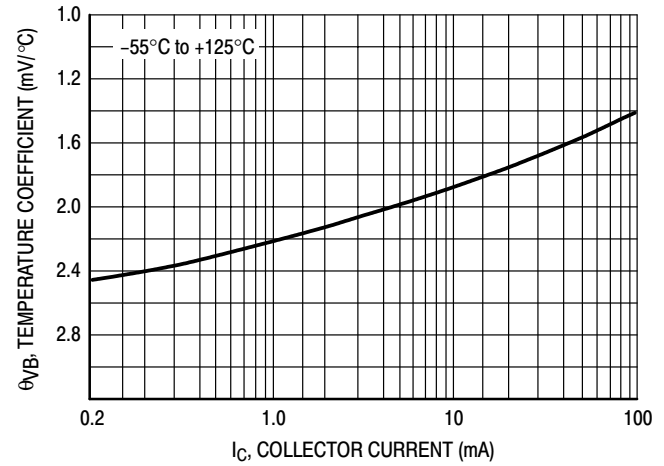


Figure 4. Base-Emitter Temperature Coefficient

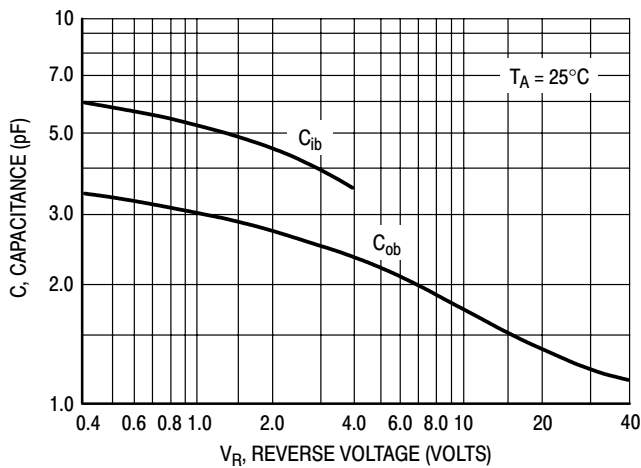


Figure 5. Capacitances

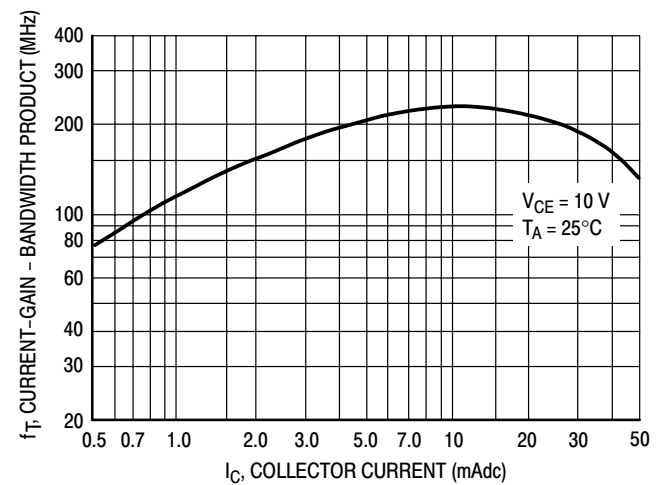


Figure 6. Current-Gain - Bandwidth Product

BC846 SERIES

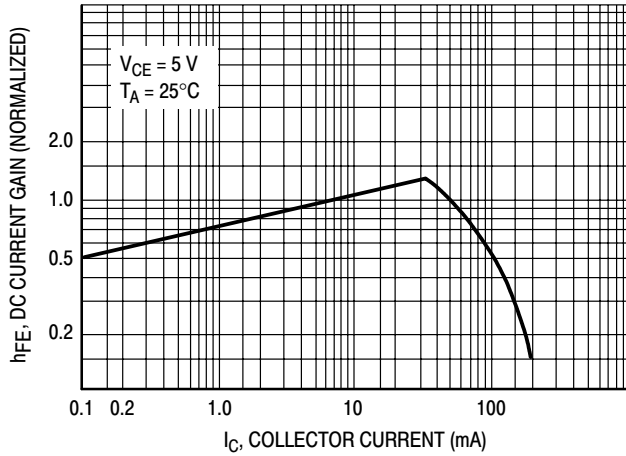


Figure 7. DC Current Gain

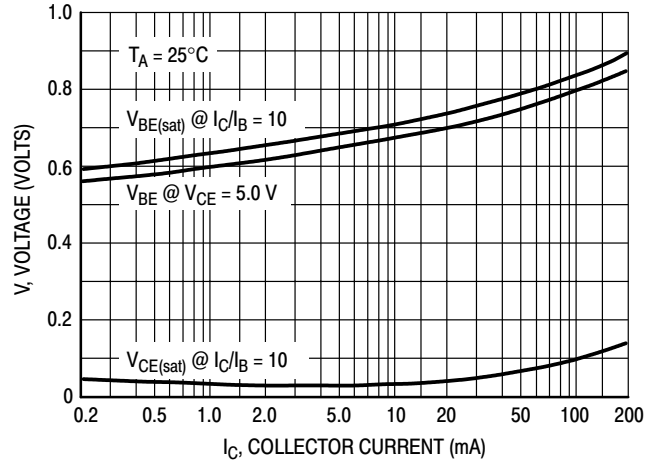


Figure 8. "On" Voltage

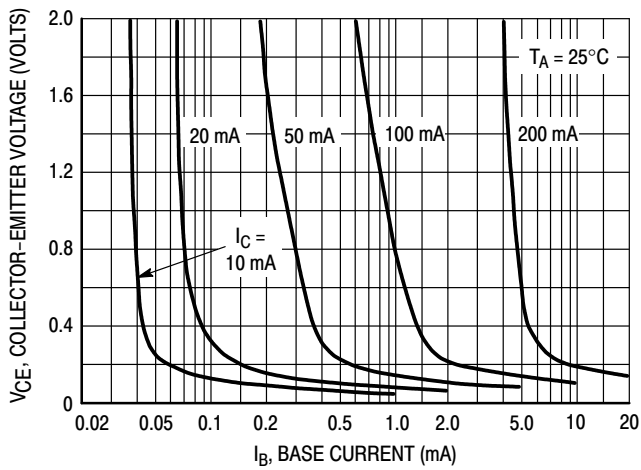


Figure 9. Collector Saturation Region

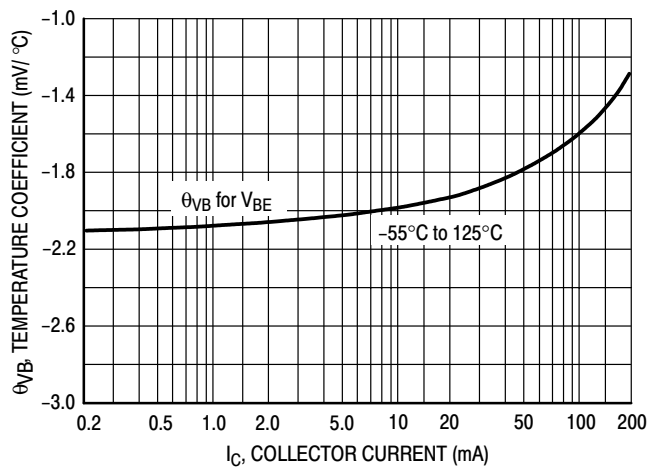


Figure 10. Base-Emitter Temperature Coefficient

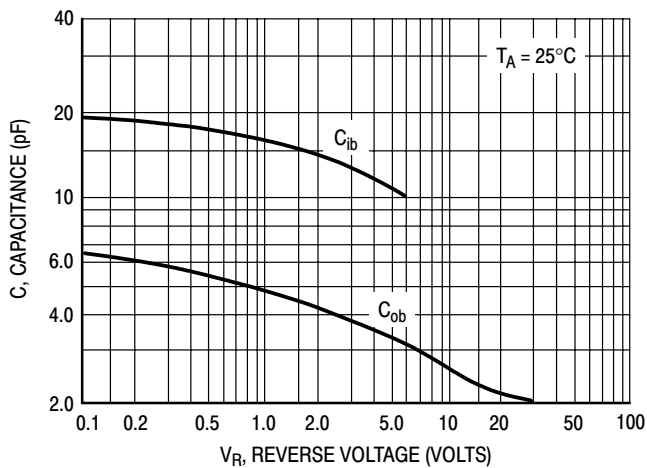


Figure 11. Capacitance

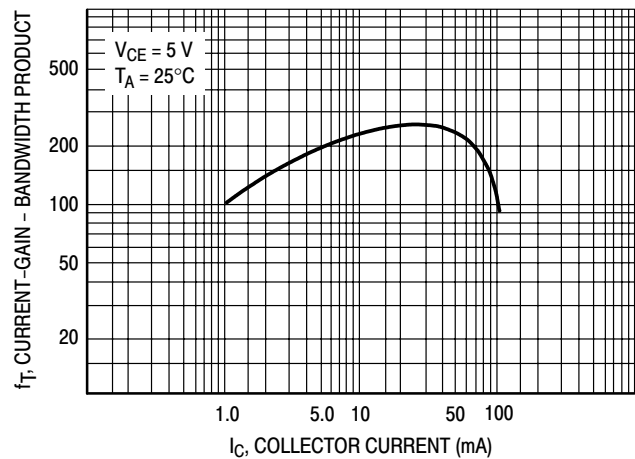


Figure 12. Current-Gain - Bandwidth Product

BC846BDW1T1, BC847BDW1T1 Series, BC848BDW1T1 Series

Dual General Purpose Transistors

NPN Duals

These transistors are designed for general purpose amplifier applications. They are housed in the SOT-363/SC-88 which is designed for low power surface mount applications.

- Device Marking:
BC846BDW1T1 = 1B
BC847BDW1T1 = 1F
BC847CDW1T1 = 1G
BC848BDW1T1 = 1K
BC848CDW1T1 = 1L

MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	BC846	BC847	BC848	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V_{CEO}	65	45	30	V
Collector-Base Voltage	V_{CBO}	80	50	30	V
Emitter-Base Voltage	V_{EBO}	6.0	6.0	5.0	V
Collector Current – Continuous	I_C	100	100	100	mA _{dc}

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

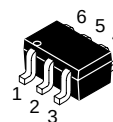
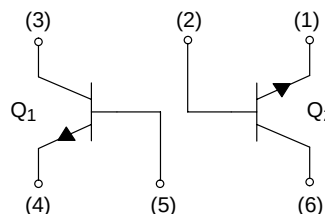
Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Total Device Dissipation Per Device FR-5 Board (Note 1.) $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate Above 25°C	P_D	380 250 3.0	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	328	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Junction and Storage Temperature Range	T_J, T_{stg}	-55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

1. FR-5 = 1.0 x 0.75 x 0.062 in



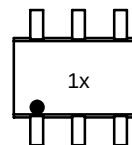
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<http://onsemi.com>



SOT-363
CASE 419B
STYLE 1

DEVICE MARKING



1x = Specific Device Code
x = B, F, G, K, L

ORDERING INFORMATION

Device	Package	Shipping
BC846BDW1T1	SOT-363	3000 Units/Reel
BC847BDW1T1	SOT-363	3000 Units/Reel
BC847CDW1T1	SOT-363	3000 Units/Reel
BC848BDW1T1	SOT-363	3000 Units/Reel
BC848CDW1T1	SOT-363	3000 Units/Reel

BC846BDW1T1, BC847BDW1T1 Series, BC848BDW1T1 Series

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit

OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector–Emitter Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 10\text{ mA}$)	BC846 Series BC847 Series BC848 Series	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	65 45 30	– – –	– – –	V
Collector–Emitter Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 10\text{ }\mu\text{A}$, $V_{EB} = 0$)	BC846 Series BC847 Series BC848 Series	$V_{(BR)CES}$	80 50 30	– – –	– – –	V
Collector–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 10\text{ }\mu\text{A}$)	BC846 Series BC847 Series BC848 Series	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	80 50 30	– – –	– – –	V
Emitter–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_E = 1.0\text{ }\mu\text{A}$)	BC846 Series BC847 Series BC848 Series	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	6.0 6.0 5.0	– – –	– – –	V
Collector Cutoff Current ($V_{CB} = 30\text{ V}$) ($V_{CB} = 30\text{ V}$, $T_A = 150^\circ\text{C}$)		I_{CBO}	– –	– –	15 5.0	nA μA

ON CHARACTERISTICS

DC Current Gain ($I_C = 10\text{ }\mu\text{A}$, $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ V}$)	BC846B, BC847B, BC848B BC847C, BC848C	h_{FE}	– –	150 270	– –	–
($I_C = 2.0\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ V}$)	BC846B, BC847B, BC848B BC847C, BC848C		200 420	290 520	450 800	
Collector–Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = 10\text{ mA}$, $I_B = 0.5\text{ mA}$) ($I_C = 100\text{ mA}$, $I_B = 5.0\text{ mA}$)		$V_{CE(sat)}$	– –	– –	0.25 0.6	V
Base–Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = 10\text{ mA}$, $I_B = 0.5\text{ mA}$) ($I_C = 100\text{ mA}$, $I_B = 5.0\text{ mA}$)		$V_{BE(sat)}$	– –	0.7 0.9	– –	V
Base–Emitter Voltage ($I_C = 2.0\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ V}$) ($I_C = 10\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ V}$)		$V_{BE(on)}$	580 –	660 –	700 770	mV

SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

Current–Gain – Bandwidth Product ($I_C = 10\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 100\text{ MHz}$)	f_T	100	–	–	MHz
Output Capacitance ($V_{CB} = 10\text{ V}$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$)	C_{obo}	–	–	4.5	pF
Noise Figure ($I_C = 0.2\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ Vdc}$, $R_S = 2.0\text{ k}\Omega$, $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$, $BW = 200\text{ Hz}$)	NF	–	–	10	dB

BC846BDW1T1, BC847BDW1T1 Series, BC848BDW1T1 Series

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS – BC847 SERIES & BC848 SERIES

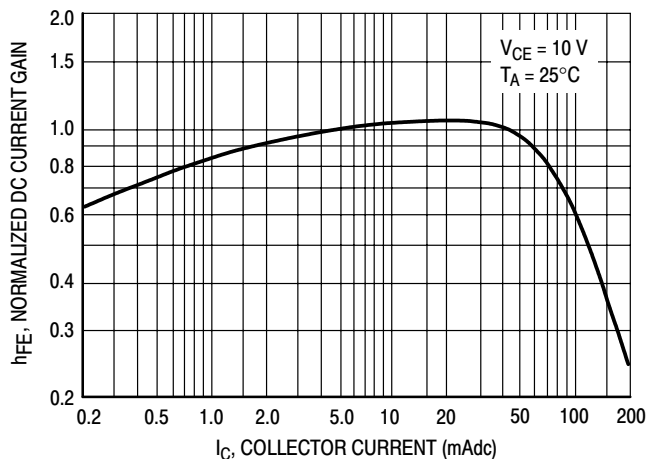


Figure 1. Normalized DC Current Gain

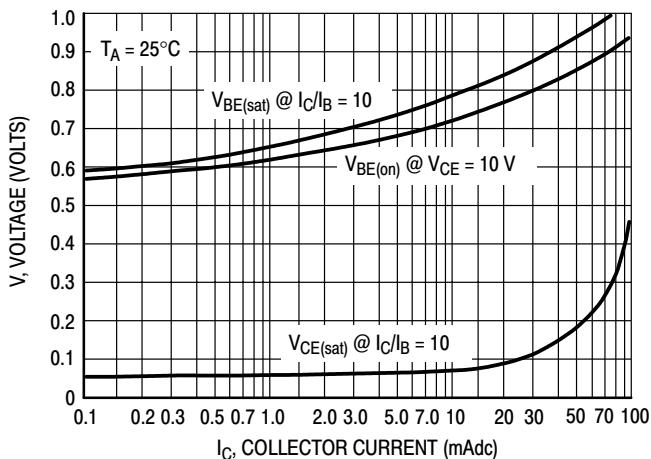


Figure 2. "Saturation" and "On" Voltages

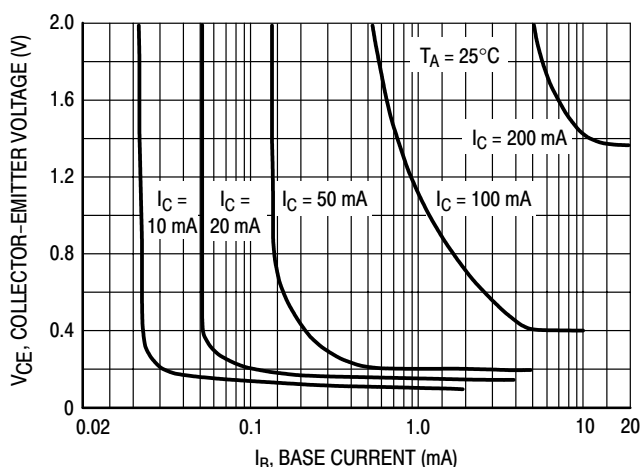


Figure 3. Collector Saturation Region

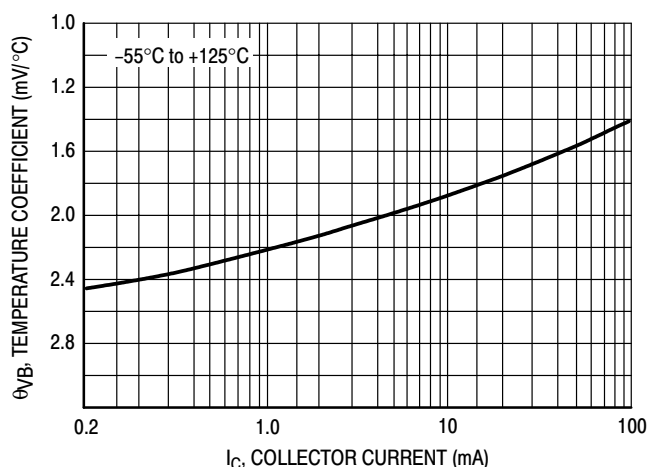


Figure 4. Base-Emitter Temperature Coefficient

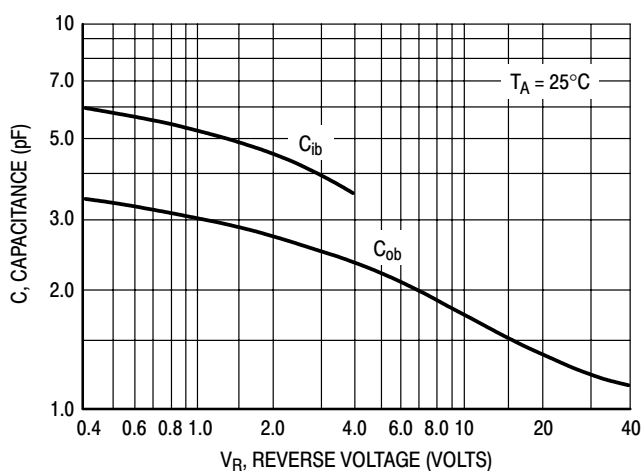


Figure 5. Capacitances

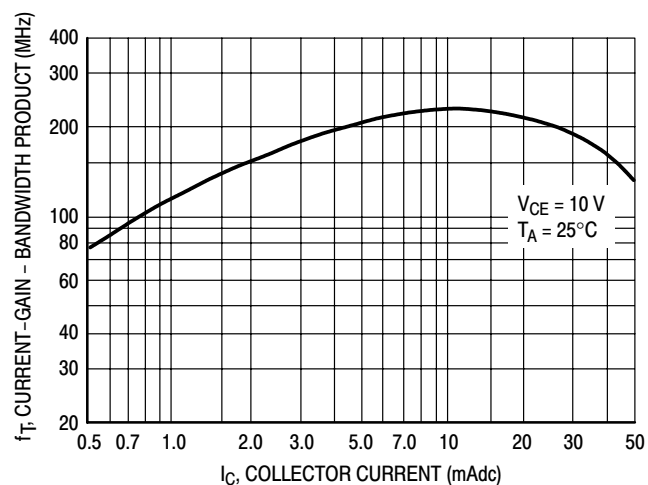


Figure 6. Current-Gain – Bandwidth Product

BC846BDW1T1, BC847BDW1T1 Series, BC848BDW1T1 Series

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS – BC846 SERIES

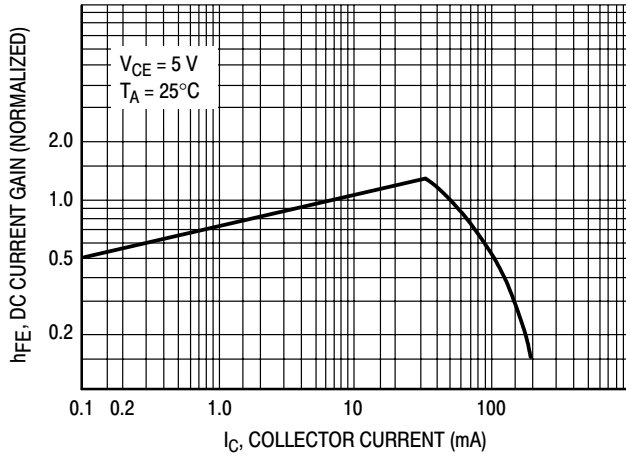


Figure 7. Normalized DC Current Gain

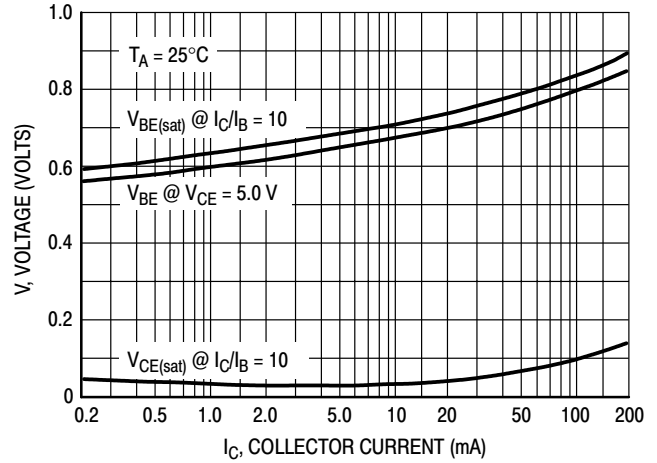


Figure 8. "On" Voltage

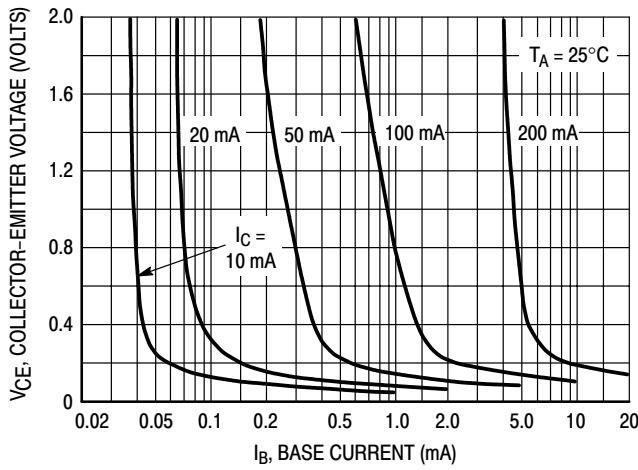


Figure 9. Collector Saturation Region

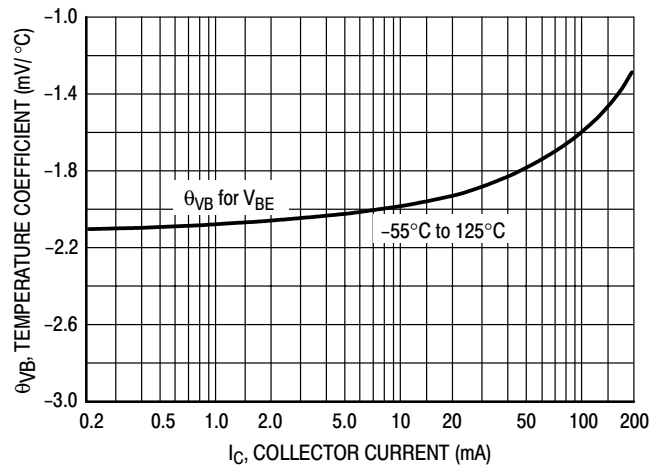


Figure 10. Base-Emitter Temperature Coefficient

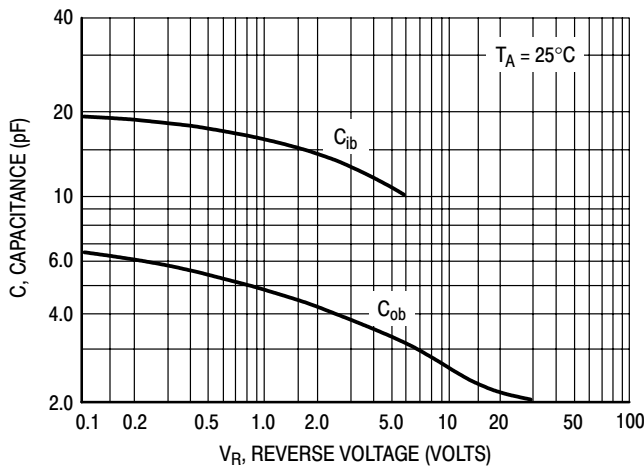


Figure 11. Capacitance

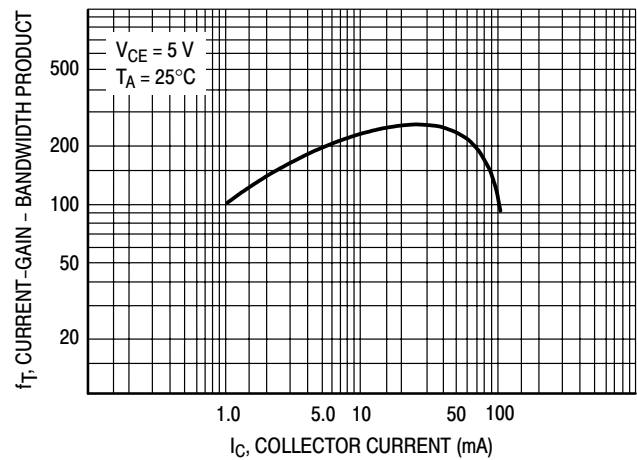


Figure 12. Current-Gain - Bandwidth Product

BC846BDW1T1, BC847BDW1T1 Series, BC848BDW1T1 Series

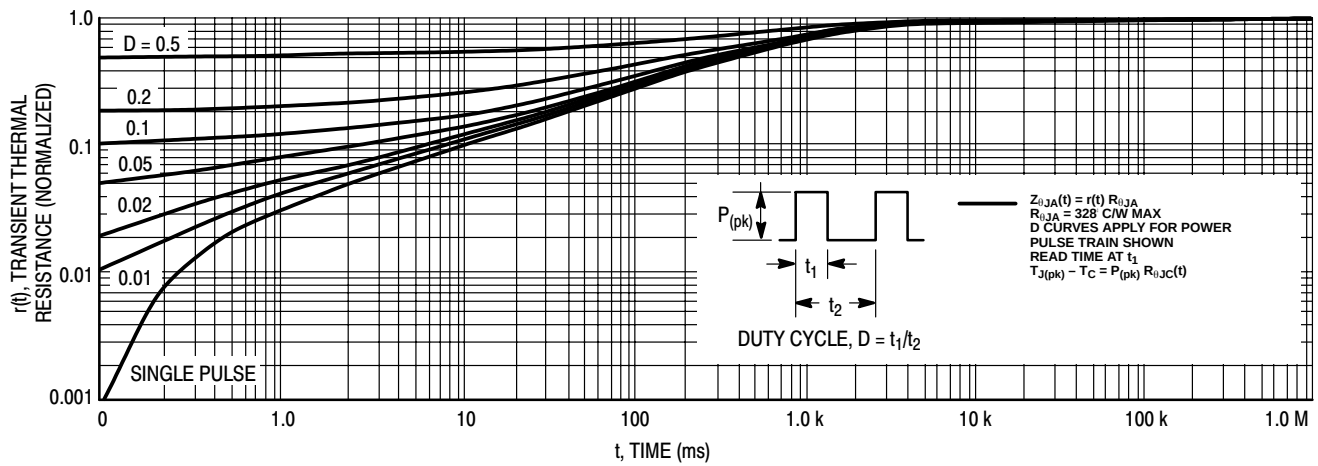


Figure 13. Thermal Response

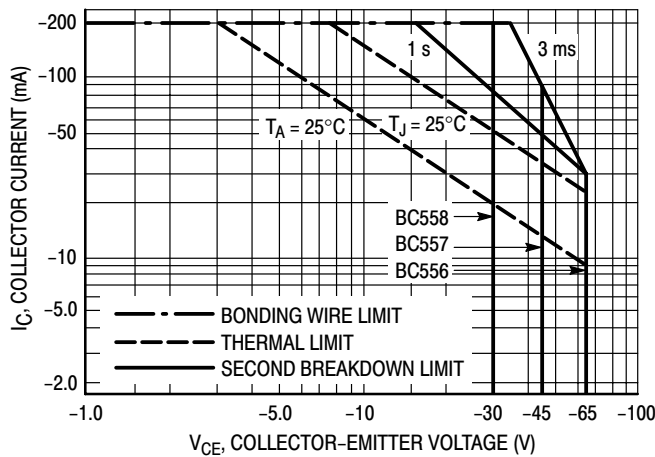


Figure 14. Active Region Safe Operating Area

The safe operating area curves indicate I_C - V_{CE} limits of the transistor that must be observed for reliable operation. Collector load lines for specific circuits must fall below the limits indicated by the applicable curve.

The data of Figure 14 is based upon $T_{J(pk)} = 150^\circ\text{C}$; T_C or T_A is variable depending upon conditions. Pulse curves are valid for duty cycles to 10% provided $T_{J(pk)} \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$. $T_{J(pk)}$ may be calculated from the data in Figure 13. At high case or ambient temperatures, thermal limitations will reduce the power that can be handled to values less than the limitations imposed by the secondary breakdown.

BC846BPDW1T1, BC847BPDW1T1 Series, BC848BPDW1T1 Series

Dual General Purpose Transistors

NPN/PNP Duals (Complimentary)

These transistors are designed for general purpose amplifier applications. They are housed in the SOT-363/SC-88 which is designed for low power surface mount applications.

- Device Marking:
BC846BPDW1T1 = BB
BC847BPDW1T1 = 13F
BC847CPDW1T1 = 13G
BC848BPDW1T1 = 13K
BC848CPDW1T1 = 13L

MAXIMUM RATINGS – NPN

Rating	Symbol	BC846	BC847	BC848	Unit
Collector–Emitter Voltage	V_{CEO}	65	45	30	V
Collector–Base Voltage	V_{CBO}	80	50	30	V
Emitter–Base Voltage	V_{EBO}	6.0	6.0	5.0	V
Collector Current — Continuous	I_C	100	100	100	mAdc

MAXIMUM RATINGS – PNP

Rating	Symbol	BC846	BC847	BC848	Unit
Collector–Emitter Voltage	V_{CEO}	–65	–45	–30	V
Collector–Base Voltage	V_{CBO}	–80	–50	–30	V
Emitter–Base Voltage	V_{EBO}	–5.0	–5.0	–5.0	V
Collector Current — Continuous	I_C	–100	–100	–100	mAdc

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

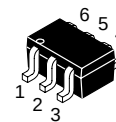
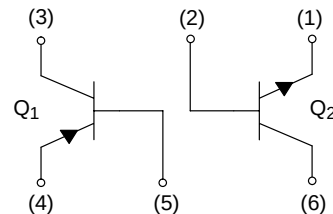
Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Total Device Dissipation Per Device FR–5 Board (1) $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate Above 25°C	P_D	380 250 3.0	mW mW/°C
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	328	°C/W
Junction and Storage Temperature Range	T_J, T_{stg}	–55 to +150	°C

1. FR–5 = 1.0 x 0.75 x 0.062 in



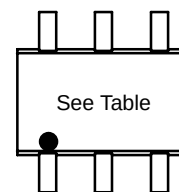
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<http://onsemi.com>



SOT-363/SC-88
CASE 419B
STYLE 1

DEVICE MARKING



ORDERING INFORMATION

Device	Package	Shipping
BC846BPDW1T1	SOT-363	3000 Units/Reel
BC847BPDW1T1	SOT-363	3000 Units/Reel
BC847CPDW1T1	SOT-363	3000 Units/Reel
BC848BPDW1T1	SOT-363	3000 Units/Reel
BC848CPDW1T1	SOT-363	3000 Units/Reel

BC846BPDW1T1, BC847BPDW1T1 Series, BC848BPDW1T1 Series

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
OFF CHARACTERISTICS					
Collector–Emitter Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 10\text{ mA}$)	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	65 45 30	— — —	— — —	V
Collector–Emitter Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 10\text{ }\mu\text{A}$, $V_{EB} = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CES}$	80 50 30	— — —	— — —	V
Collector–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 10\text{ }\mu\text{A}$)	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	80 50 30	— — —	— — —	V
Emitter–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_E = 1.0\text{ }\mu\text{A}$)	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	6.0 6.0 5.0	— — —	— — —	V
Collector Cutoff Current ($V_{CB} = 30\text{ V}$) ($V_{CB} = 30\text{ V}$, $T_A = 150^\circ\text{C}$)	I_{CBO}	— —	— —	15 5.0	nA μA

ON CHARACTERISTICS

DC Current Gain ($I_C = 10\text{ }\mu\text{A}$, $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ V}$)	BC846B, BC847B, BC848B BC847C, BC848C	h_{FE}	— —	150 270	— —	—
($I_C = 2.0\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ V}$)	BC846B, BC847B, BC848B BC847C, BC848C		200 420	290 520	475 800	
Collector–Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = 10\text{ mA}$, $I_B = 0.5\text{ mA}$) ($I_C = 100\text{ mA}$, $I_B = 5.0\text{ mA}$)		$V_{CE(sat)}$	— —	— —	0.25 0.6	V
Base–Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = 10\text{ mA}$, $I_B = 0.5\text{ mA}$) ($I_C = 100\text{ mA}$, $I_B = 5.0\text{ mA}$)		$V_{BE(sat)}$	— —	0.7 0.9	— —	V
Base–Emitter Voltage ($I_C = 2.0\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ V}$) ($I_C = 10\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ V}$)		$V_{BE(on)}$	580 —	660 —	700 770	mV

SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

Current–Gain — Bandwidth Product ($I_C = 10\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 100\text{ MHz}$)	f_T	100	—	—	MHz
Output Capacitance ($V_{CB} = 10\text{ V}$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$)	C_{obo}	—	—	4.5	pF
Noise Figure ($I_C = 0.2\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ Vdc}$, $R_S = 2.0\text{ k}\Omega$, $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$, $BW = 200\text{ Hz}$)	NF	—	—	10	dB

BC846BPDW1T1, BC847BPDW1T1 Series, BC848BPDW1T1 Series

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
OFF CHARACTERISTICS					
Collector–Emitter Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = -10\text{ mA}$) BC846 Series BC847 Series BC848 Series	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	-65 -45 -30	— — —	— — —	V
Collector–Emitter Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = -10\text{ }\mu\text{A}$, $V_{EB} = 0$) BC846 Series BC847 Series BC848 Series	$V_{(BR)CES}$	-80 -50 -30	— — —	— — —	V
Collector–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = -10\text{ }\mu\text{A}$) BC846 Series BC847 Series BC848 Series	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	-80 -50 -30	— — —	— — —	V
Emitter–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_E = -1.0\text{ }\mu\text{A}$) BC846 Series BC847 Series BC848 Series	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	-5.0 -5.0 -5.0	— — —	— — —	V
Collector Cutoff Current ($V_{CB} = -30\text{ V}$) ($V_{CB} = -30\text{ V}$, $T_A = 150^\circ\text{C}$)	I_{CBO}	— —	— —	-15 -4.0	nA μA

ON CHARACTERISTICS

DC Current Gain ($I_C = -10\text{ }\mu\text{A}$, $V_{CE} = -5.0\text{ V}$) BC846B, BC847B, BC848B BC847C, BC848C ($I_C = -2.0\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = -5.0\text{ V}$) BC846B, BC847B, BC848B BC847C, BC848C	h_{FE}	— — 200 420	150 270 290 520	— — 475 800	—
Collector–Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = -10\text{ mA}$, $I_B = -0.5\text{ mA}$) ($I_C = -100\text{ mA}$, $I_B = -5.0\text{ mA}$)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	— —	— —	-0.3 -0.65	V
Base–Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = -10\text{ mA}$, $I_B = -0.5\text{ mA}$) ($I_C = -100\text{ mA}$, $I_B = -5.0\text{ mA}$)	$V_{BE(sat)}$	— —	-0.7 -0.9	— —	V
Base–Emitter On Voltage ($I_C = -2.0\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = -5.0\text{ V}$) ($I_C = -10\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = -5.0\text{ V}$)	$V_{BE(on)}$	-0.6 —	— —	-0.75 -0.82	V

SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

Current–Gain — Bandwidth Product ($I_C = -10\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = -5.0\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 100\text{ MHz}$)	f_T	100	—	—	MHz
Output Capacitance ($V_{CB} = -10\text{ V}$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$)	C_{ob}	—	—	4.5	pF
Noise Figure ($I_C = -0.2\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = -5.0\text{ Vdc}$, $R_S = 2.0\text{ k}\Omega$, $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$, $BW = 200\text{ Hz}$)	NF	—	—	10	dB

TYPICAL NPN CHARACTERISTICS – BC846

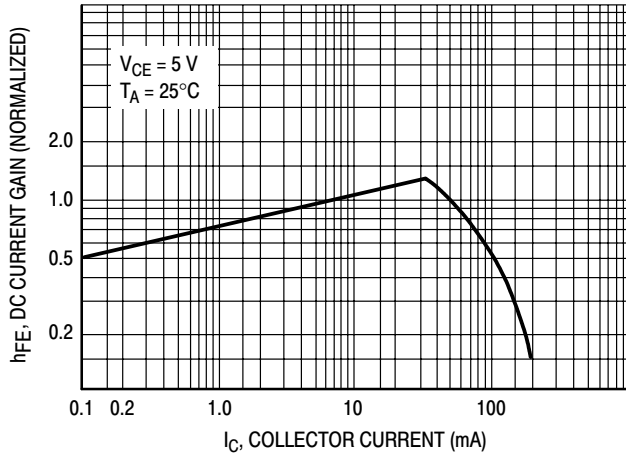


Figure 1. DC Current Gain

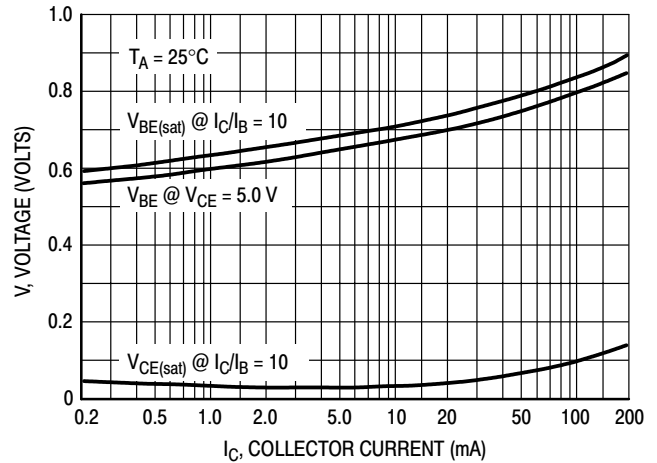


Figure 2. "On" Voltage

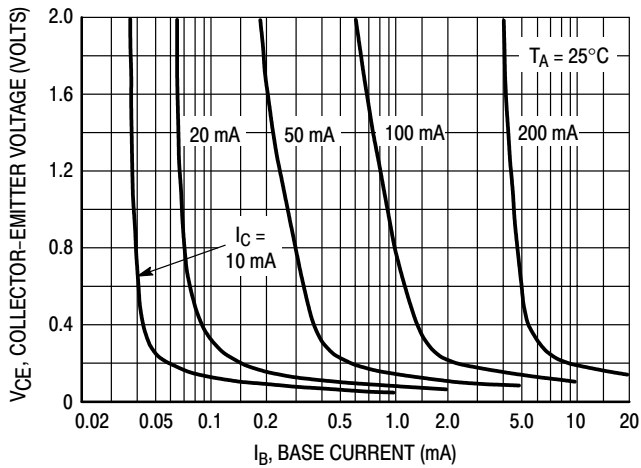


Figure 3. Collector Saturation Region

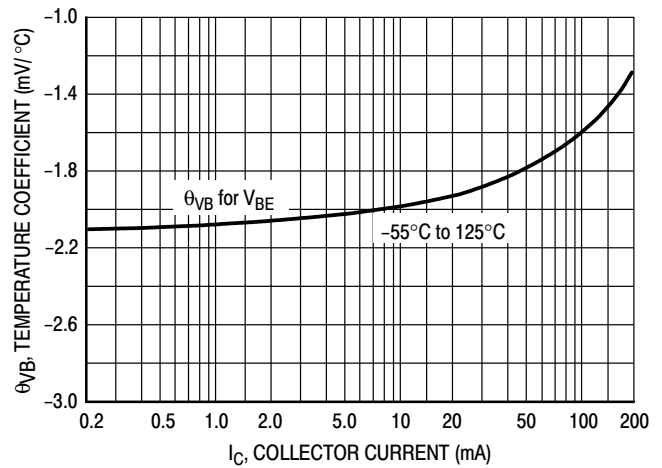


Figure 4. Base-Emitter Temperature Coefficient

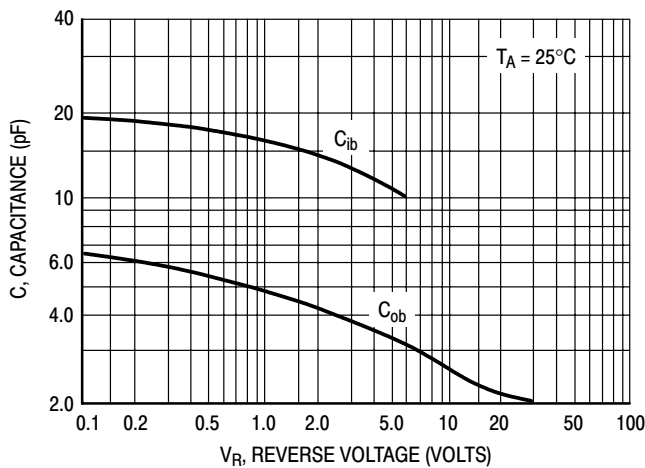


Figure 5. Capacitance

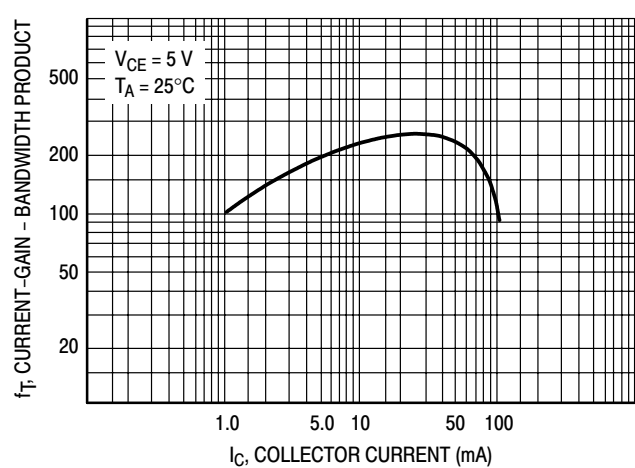


Figure 6. Current-Gain – Bandwidth Product

TYPICAL PNP CHARACTERISTICS — BC846

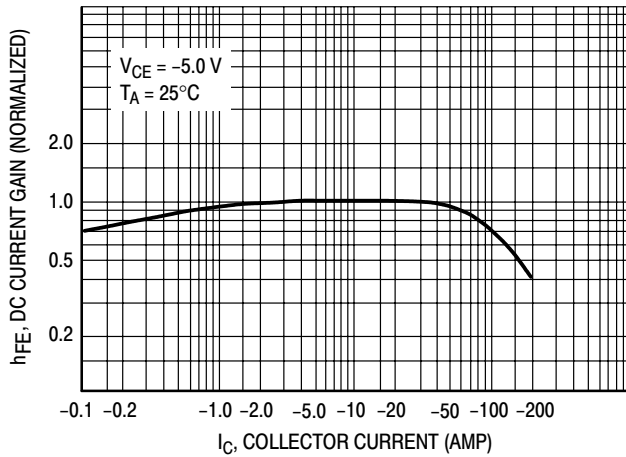


Figure 7. DC Current Gain

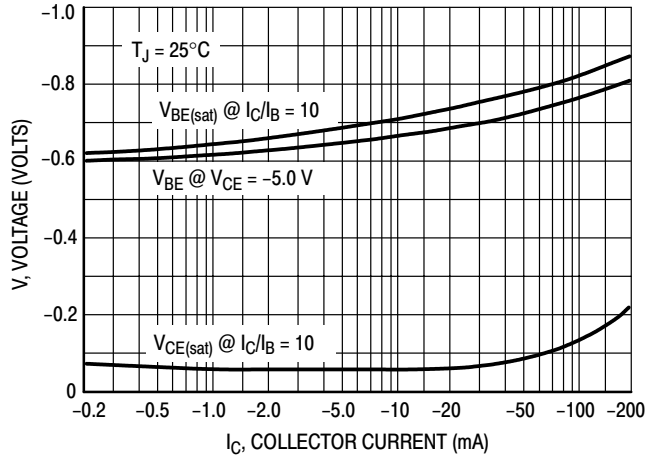


Figure 8. "On" Voltage

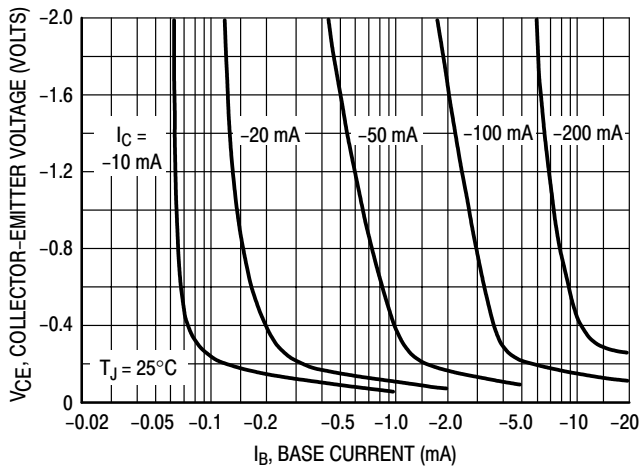


Figure 9. Collector Saturation Region

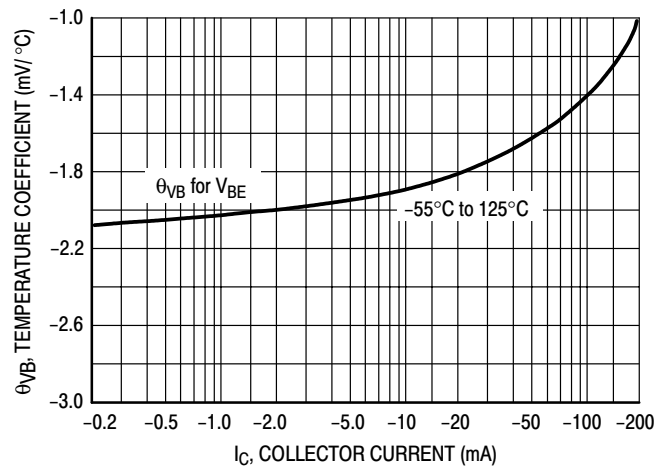


Figure 10. Base-Emitter Temperature Coefficient

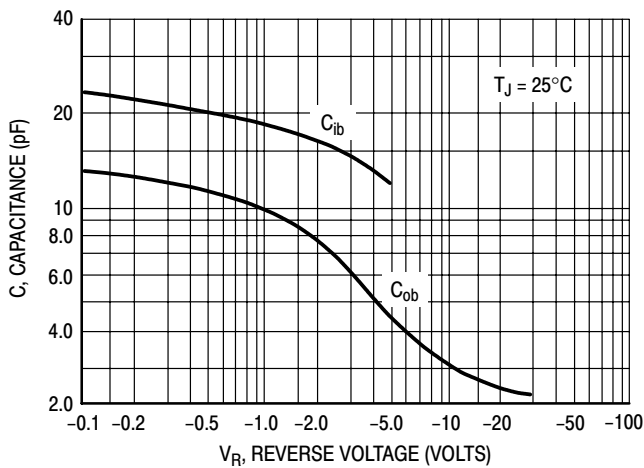


Figure 11. Capacitance

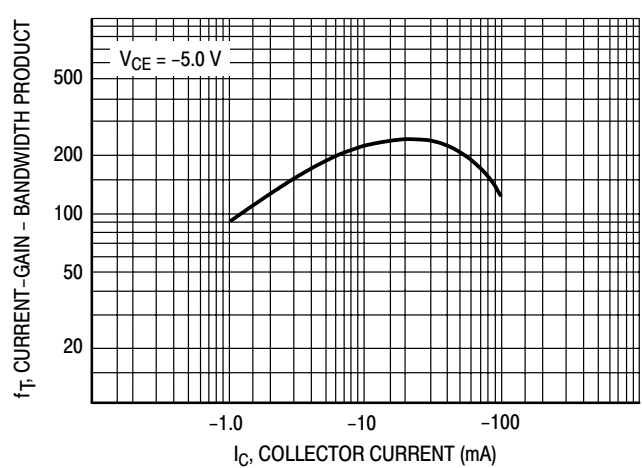


Figure 12. Current-Gain - Bandwidth Product

BC846BPDW1T1, BC847BPDW1T1 Series, BC848BPDW1T1 Series

TYPICAL NPN CHARACTERISTICS – BC847 SERIES & BC848 SERIES

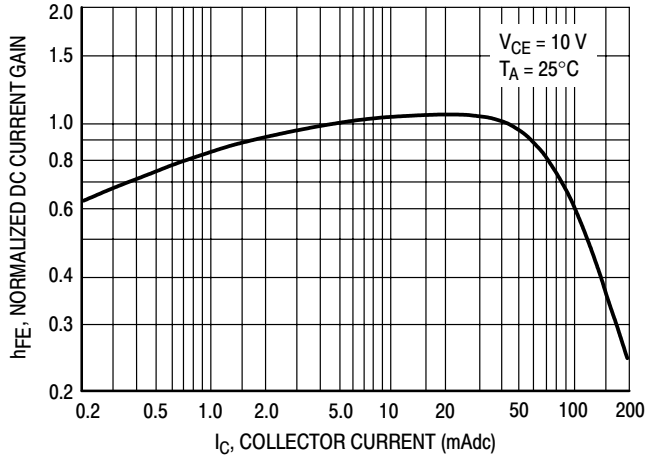


Figure 13. Normalized DC Current Gain

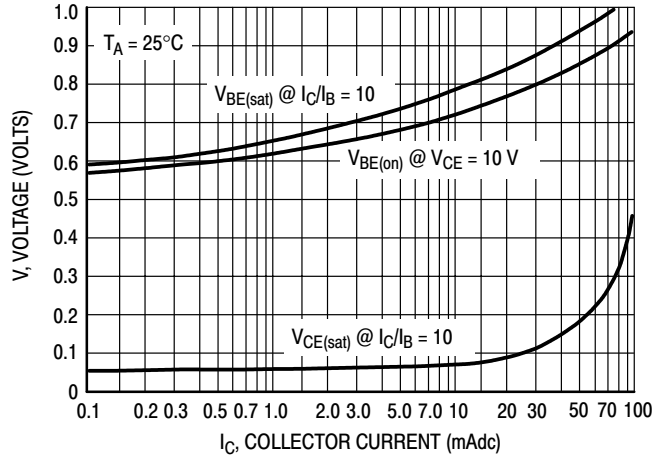


Figure 14. "Saturation" and "On" Voltages

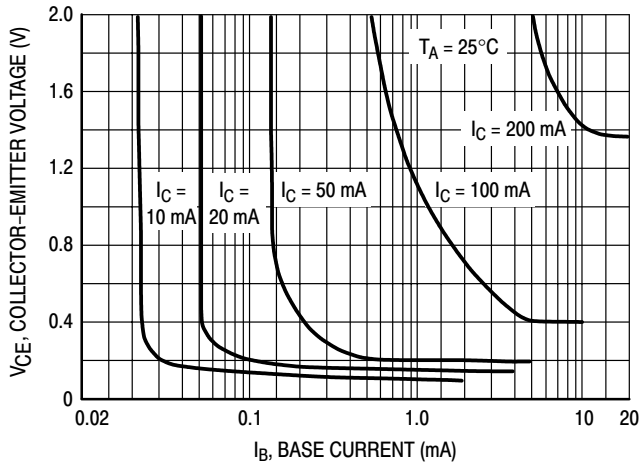


Figure 15. Collector Saturation Region

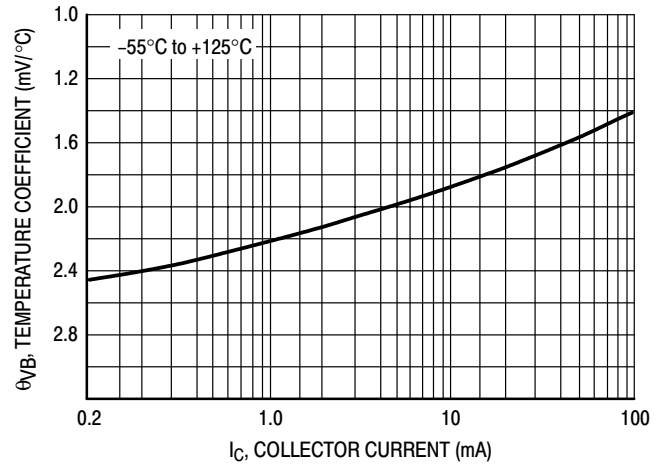


Figure 16. Base-Emitter Temperature Coefficient

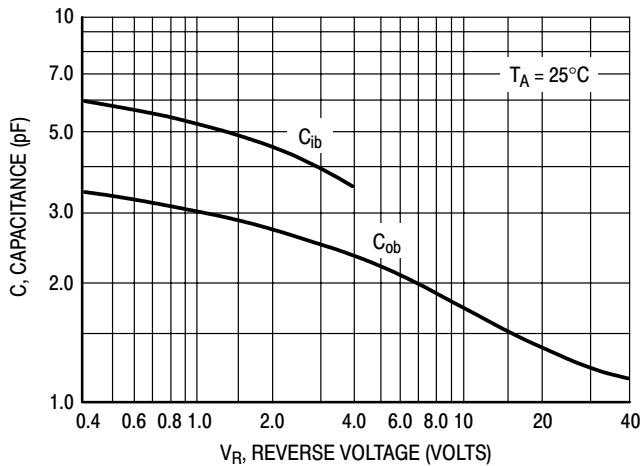


Figure 17. Capacitances

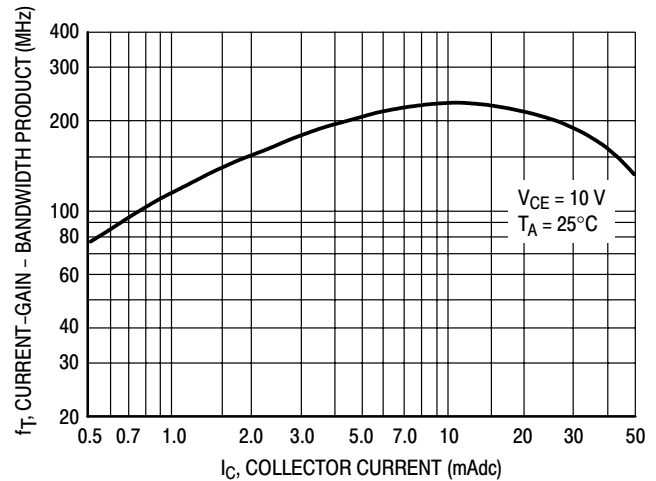


Figure 18. Current-Gain – Bandwidth Product

TYPICAL PNP CHARACTERISTICS — BC847 SERIES & BC848 SERIES

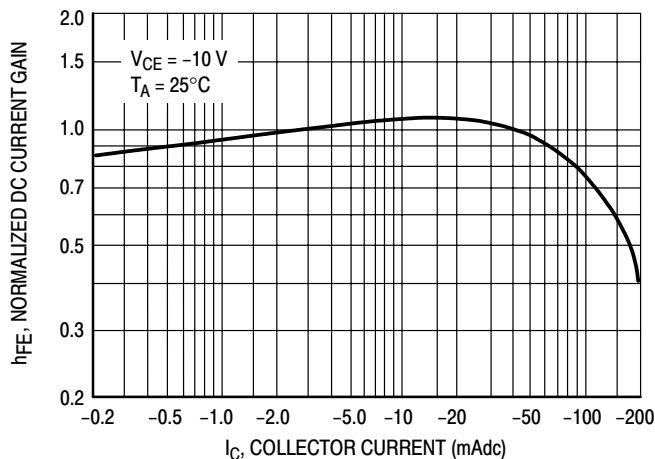


Figure 19. Normalized DC Current Gain

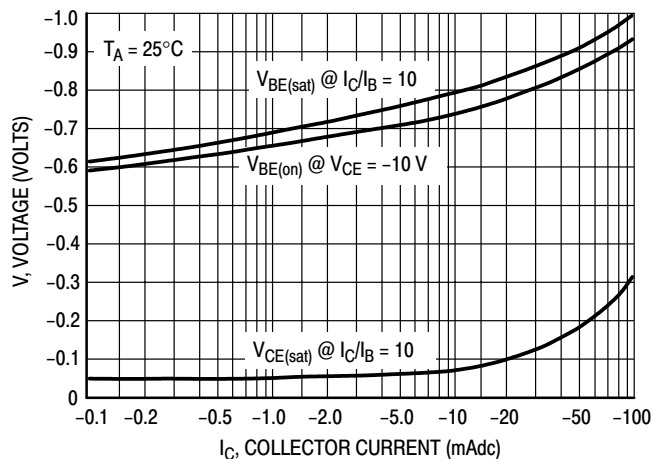


Figure 20. "Saturation" and "On" Voltages

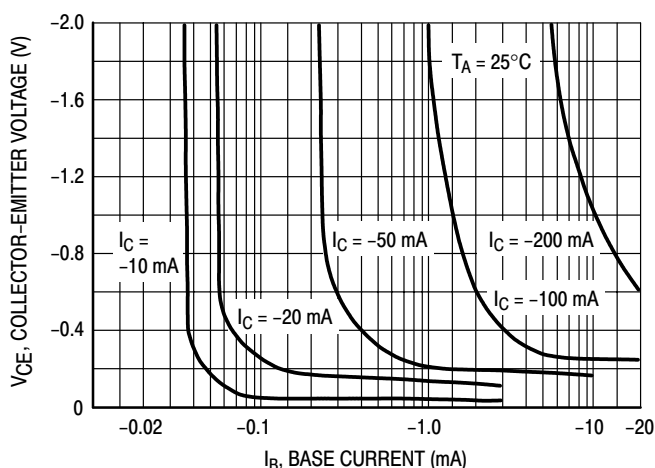


Figure 21. Collector Saturation Region

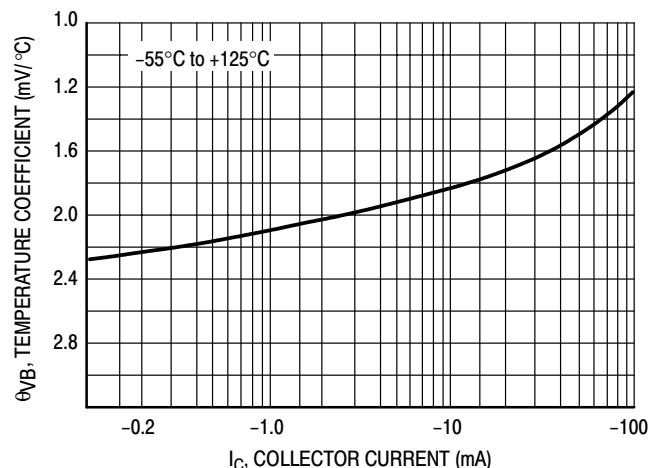


Figure 22. Base-Emitter Temperature Coefficient

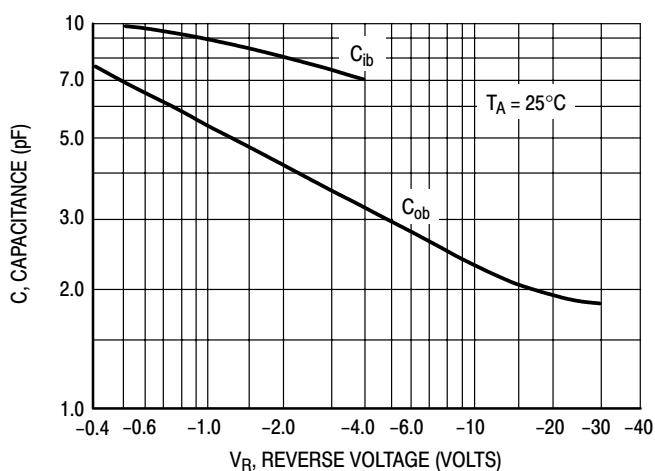


Figure 23. Capacitances

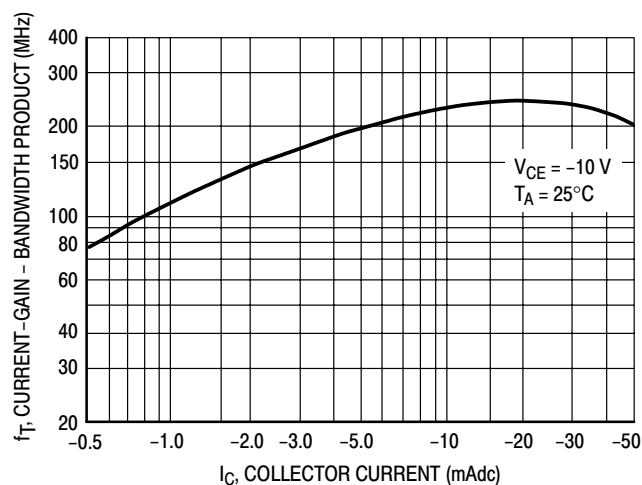


Figure 24. Current-Gain – Bandwidth Product

BC846BPDW1T1, BC847BPDW1T1 Series, BC848BPDW1T1 Series

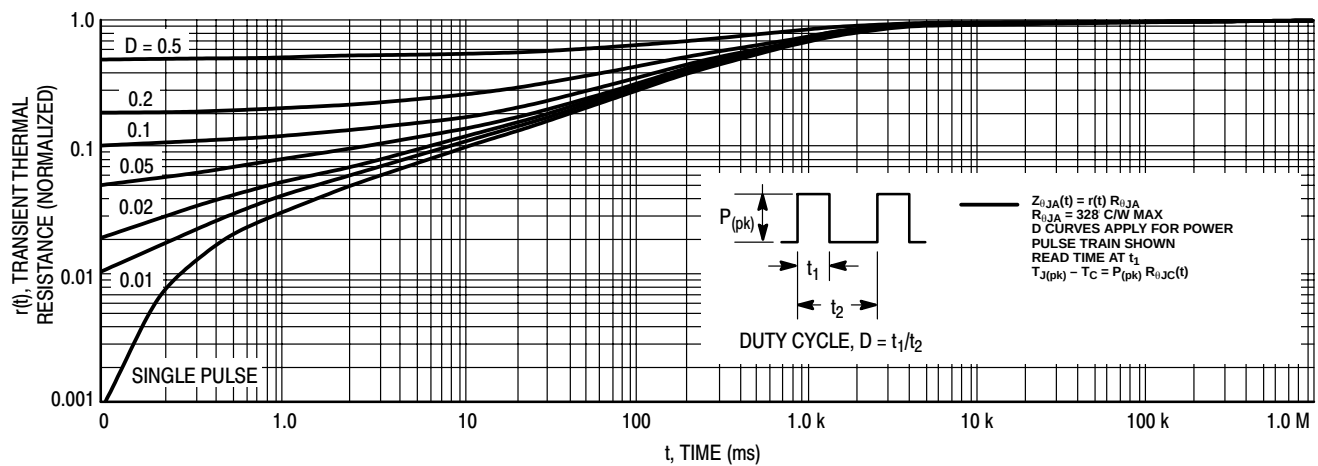


Figure 25. Thermal Response

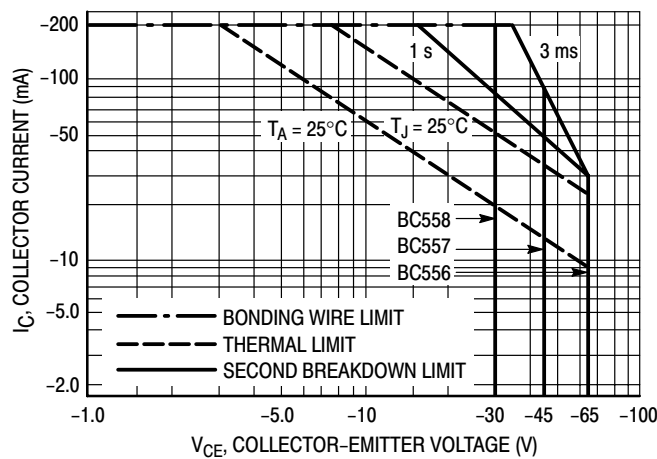


Figure 26. Active Region Safe Operating Area

The safe operating area curves indicate I_C - V_{CE} limits of the transistor that must be observed for reliable operation. Collector load lines for specific circuits must fall below the limits indicated by the applicable curve.

The data of Figure 26 is based upon $T_{J(pk)} = 150^\circ\text{C}$; T_C or T_A is variable depending upon conditions. Pulse curves are valid for duty cycles to 10% provided $T_{J(pk)} \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$. $T_{J(pk)}$ may be calculated from the data in Figure 25. At high case or ambient temperatures, thermal limitations will reduce the power that can be handled to values less than the limitations imposed by the secondary breakdown.

BC847BTT1, BC847CTT1

General Purpose Transistors

NPN Silicon

These transistors are designed for general purpose amplifier applications. They are housed in the SOT-416/SC-75 package which is designed for low power surface mount applications.

- Device Marking:
BC847BTT1 = 1F
BC847CTT1 = 1G

MAXIMUM RATINGS ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

Rating	Symbol	Max	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V_{CEO}	45	V
Collector-Base Voltage	V_{CBO}	50	V
Emitter-Base Voltage	V_{EBO}	6.0	V
Collector Current – Continuous	I_C	100	mA

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Total Device Dissipation, FR-4 Board ⁽¹⁾ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derated above 25°C	P_D	200	mW
		1.6	mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient ⁽¹⁾	$R_{\theta JA}$	600	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Total Device Dissipation, FR-4 Board ⁽²⁾ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derated above 25°C	P_D	300	mW
		2.4	mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient ⁽²⁾	$R_{\theta JA}$	400	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Junction and Storage Temperature Range	T_J, T_{stg}	-55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

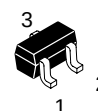
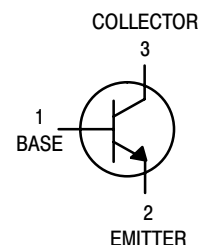
(1) FR-4 @ Minimum Pad

(2) FR-4 @ 1.0 × 1.0 Inch Pad



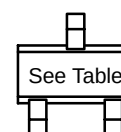
ON Semiconductor

<http://onsemi.com>



CASE 463
SOT-416/SC-75
STYLE 1

DEVICE MARKING



ORDERING INFORMATION

Device	Package	Shipping
BC847BTT1	SOT-416	3000 / Tape & Reel
BC847CTT1	SOT-416	3000 / Tape & Reel

BC847BTT1, BC847CTT1

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit

OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector–Emitter Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 10\text{ mA}$)	BC847 Series	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	45	—	—	V
Collector–Emitter Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 10\text{ }\mu\text{A}$, $V_{EB} = 0$)	BC847 Series	$V_{(BR)CES}$	50	—	—	V
Collector–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 10\text{ }\mu\text{A}$)	BC847 Series	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	50	—	—	V
Emitter–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_E = 1.0\text{ }\mu\text{A}$)	BC847 Series	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	6.0	—	—	V
Collector Cutoff Current ($V_{CB} = 30\text{ V}$) ($V_{CB} = 30\text{ V}$, $T_A = 150^\circ\text{C}$)		I_{CBO}	— —	— —	15 5.0	nA μA

ON CHARACTERISTICS

DC Current Gain ($I_C = 10\text{ }\mu\text{A}$, $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ V}$)	BC847B BC847C	h_{FE}	— —	150 270	— —	—
($I_C = 2.0\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ V}$)	BC847B BC847C		200 420	290 520	450 800	
Collector–Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = 10\text{ mA}$, $I_B = 0.5\text{ mA}$) ($I_C = 100\text{ mA}$, $I_B = 5.0\text{ mA}$)		$V_{CE(sat)}$	— —	— —	0.25 0.6	V
Base–Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = 10\text{ mA}$, $I_B = 0.5\text{ mA}$) ($I_C = 100\text{ mA}$, $I_B = 5.0\text{ mA}$)		$V_{BE(sat)}$	— —	0.7 0.9	— —	V
Base–Emitter Voltage ($I_C = 2.0\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ V}$) ($I_C = 10\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ V}$)		$V_{BE(on)}$	580 —	660 —	700 770	mV

SMALL–SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

Current–Gain — Bandwidth Product ($I_C = 10\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 100\text{ MHz}$)	f_T	100	—	—	MHz
Output Capacitance ($V_{CB} = 10\text{ V}$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$)	C_{obo}	—	—	4.5	pF
Noise Figure ($I_C = 0.2\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ Vdc}$, $R_S = 2.0\text{ k}\Omega$, $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$, $BW = 200\text{ Hz}$)	NF	—	—	10	dB

BC847BTT1, BC847CTT1

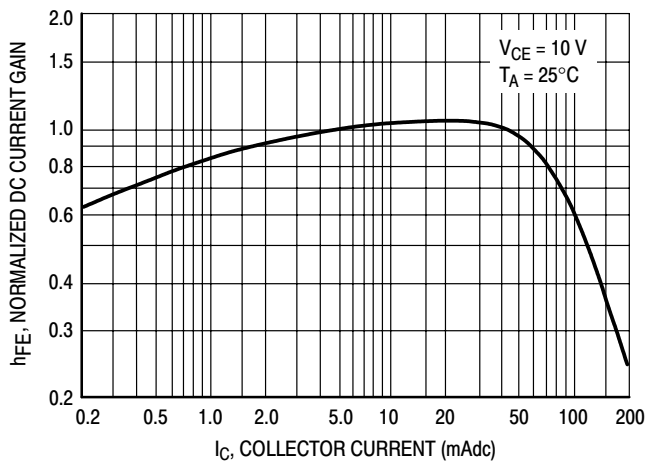


Figure 1. Normalized DC Current Gain

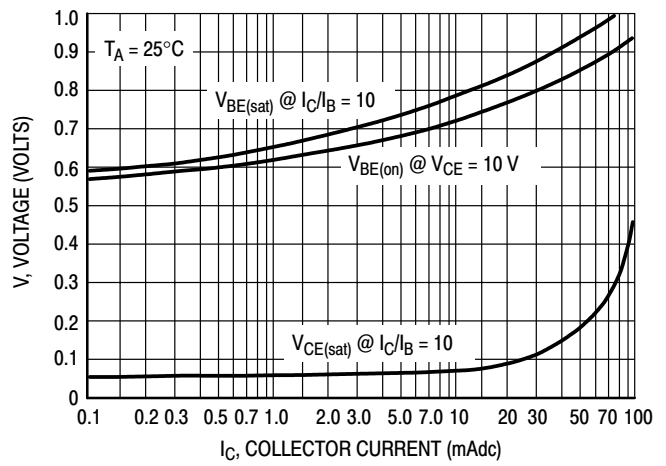


Figure 2. "Saturation" and "On" Voltages

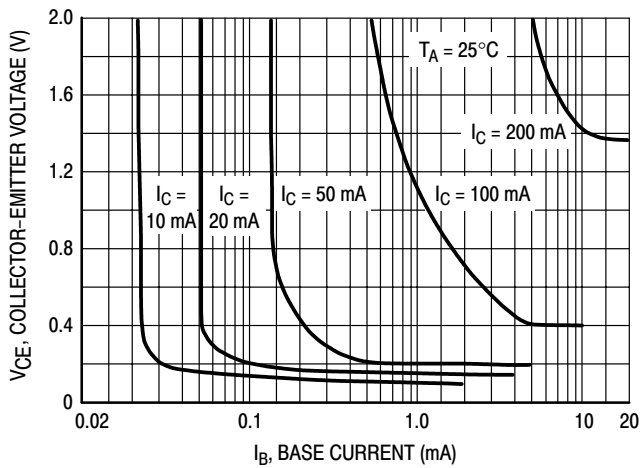


Figure 3. Collector Saturation Region

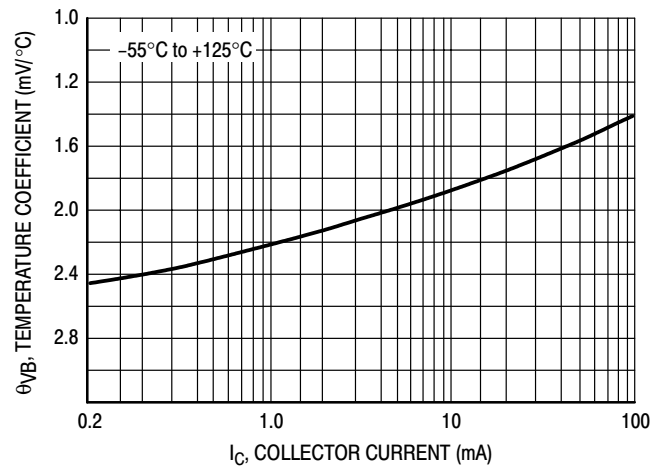


Figure 4. Base-Emitter Temperature Coefficient

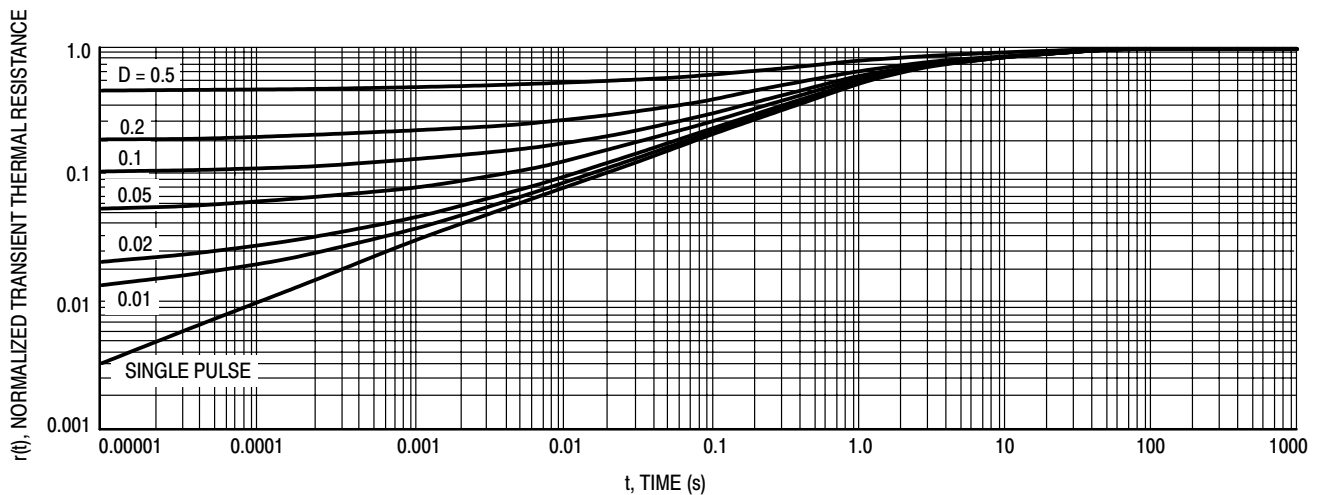


Figure 5. Normalized Thermal Response

BC847BTT1, BC847CTT1

BC847

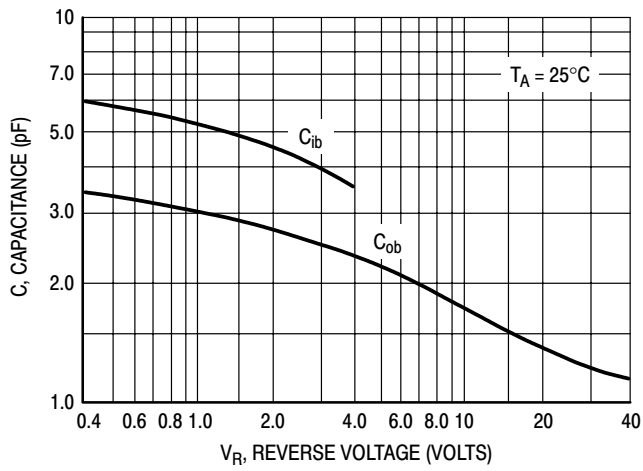


Figure 6. Capacitances

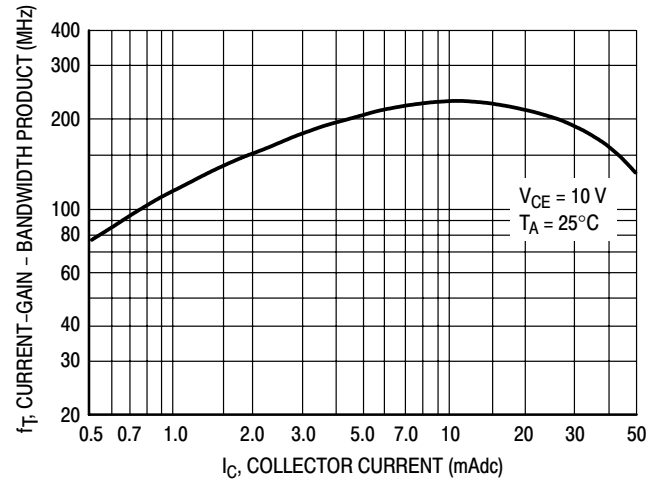


Figure 7. Current-Gain - Bandwidth Product

BC856ALT1 Series

Preferred Devices

General Purpose Transistors

PNP Silicon

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

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage BC856 BC857 BC858, BC859	V_{CEO}	-65 -45 -30	V
Collector-Base Voltage BC856 BC857 BC858, BC859	V_{CBO}	-80 -50 -30	V
Emitter-Base Voltage	V_{EBO}	-5.0	V
Collector Current – Continuous	I_C	-100	mA _{dc}

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

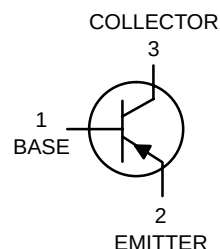
Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Total Device Dissipation FR-5 Board, (Note 1.) $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	225 1.8	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	556	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
Total Device Dissipation Alumina Substrate, (Note 2.) $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	300 2.4	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	417	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
Junction and Storage Temperature	T_J, T_{stg}	-55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

- FR-5 = $1.0 \times 0.75 \times 0.062$ in
- Alumina = $0.4 \times 0.3 \times 0.024$ in. 99.5% alumina.

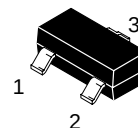


ON Semiconductor™

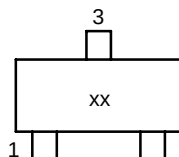
<http://onsemi.com>



MARKING DIAGRAM



**SOT-23
CASE 318
STYLE 6**



xx = Device Code
(See Table Below)

ORDERING INFORMATION

Device	Package	Mark	Shipping
BC856ALT1	SOT-23	3A	3000/Tape & Reel
BC856BLT1	SOT-23	3B	3000/Tape & Reel
BC857ALT1	SOT-23	3E	3000/Tape & Reel
BC857BLT1	SOT-23	3F	3000/Tape & Reel
BC858ALT1	SOT-23	3J	3000/Tape & Reel
BC858BLT1	SOT-23	3K	3000/Tape & Reel
BC858CLT1	SOT-23	3L	3000/Tape & Reel
BC859BLT1	SOT-23	4B	3000/Tape & Reel
BC859CLT1	SOT-23	4C	3000/Tape & Reel

Preferred devices are recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

BC856ALT1 Series

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T_A = 25°C unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit

OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector–Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I _C = –10 mA)	BC856 Series	V _{(BR)CEO}	–65	–	–	V
	BC857 Series		–45	–	–	
	BC858, BC859 Series		–30	–	–	
Collector–Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I _C = –10 μA, V _{EB} = 0)	BC856 Series	V _{(BR)CES}	–80	–	–	V
	BC857 Series		–50	–	–	
	BC858, BC859 Series		–30	–	–	
Collector–Base Breakdown Voltage (I _C = –10 μA)	BC856 Series	V _{(BR)CBO}	–80	–	–	V
	BC857 Series		–50	–	–	
	BC858, BC859 Series		–30	–	–	
Emitter–Base Breakdown Voltage (I _E = –1.0 μA)	BC856 Series	V _{(BR)EBO}	–5.0	–	–	V
	BC857 Series		–5.0	–	–	
	BC858, BC859 Series		–5.0	–	–	
Collector Cutoff Current (V _{CB} = –30 V) (V _{CB} = –30 V, T _A = 150°C)		I _{CBO}	–	–	–15	nA
			–	–	–4.0	μA

ON CHARACTERISTICS

DC Current Gain (I _C = –10 μA, V _{CE} = –5.0 V)	BC856A, BC857A, BC858A	h _{FE}	–	90	–	–
	BC856B, BC857B, BC858B		–	150	–	–
	BC858C		–	270	–	–
(I _C = –2.0 mA, V _{CE} = –5.0 V)	BC856A, BC857A, BC858A		125	180	250	
	BC856B, BC857B, BC858B, BC859B		220	290	475	
	BC858C, BC859C		420	520	800	
Collector–Emitter Saturation Voltage (I _C = –10 mA, I _B = –0.5 mA) (I _C = –100 mA, I _B = –5.0 mA)		V _{CE(sat)}	–	–	–0.3 –0.65	V
			–	–		
Base–Emitter Saturation Voltage (I _C = –10 mA, I _B = –0.5 mA) (I _C = –100 mA, I _B = –5.0 mA)		V _{BE(sat)}	–	–0.7 –0.9	–	V
			–		–	
Base–Emitter On Voltage (I _C = –2.0 mA, V _{CE} = –5.0 V) (I _C = –10 mA, V _{CE} = –5.0 V)		V _{BE(on)}	–0.6	–	–0.75 –0.82	V
			–	–		

SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

Current–Gain – Bandwidth Product (I _C = –10 mA, V _{CE} = –5.0 Vdc, f = 100 MHz)	f _T	100	–	–	MHz
Output Capacitance (V _{CB} = –10 V, f = 1.0 MHz)	C _{ob}	–	–	4.5	pF
Noise Figure (I _C = –0.2 mA, V _{CE} = –5.0 Vdc, R _S = 2.0 kΩ, f = 1.0 kHz, BW = 200 Hz)	NF				
		BC856, BC857, BC858 Series	–	–	10
		BC859 Series	–	–	4.0

BC856ALT1 Series

BC857/BC858/BC859

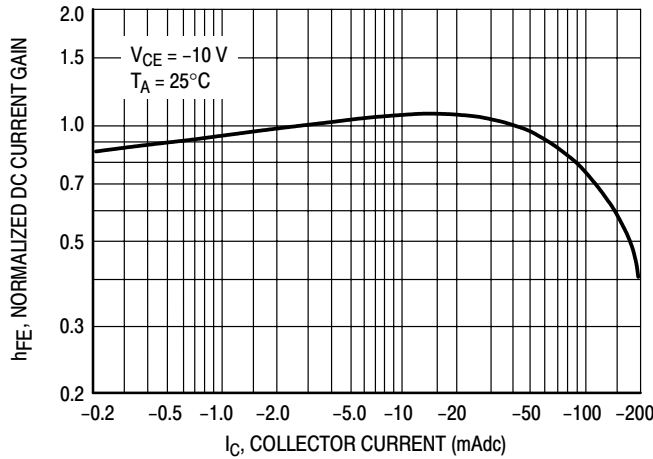


Figure 1. Normalized DC Current Gain

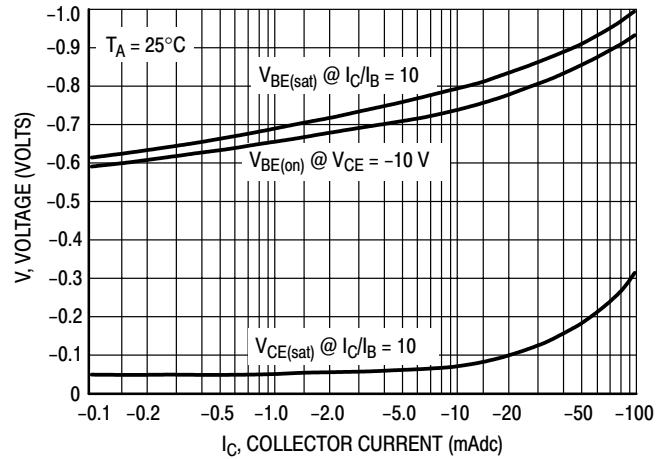


Figure 2. "Saturation" and "On" Voltages

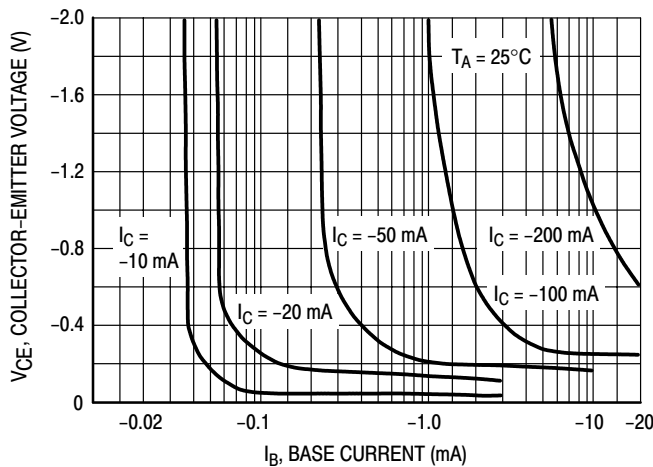


Figure 3. Collector Saturation Region

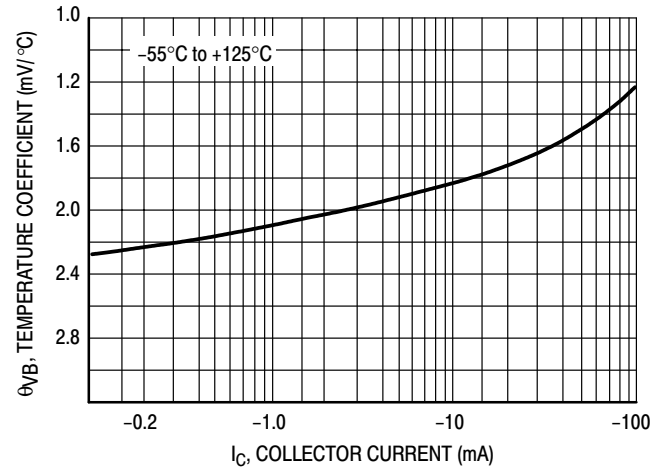


Figure 4. Base-Emitter Temperature Coefficient

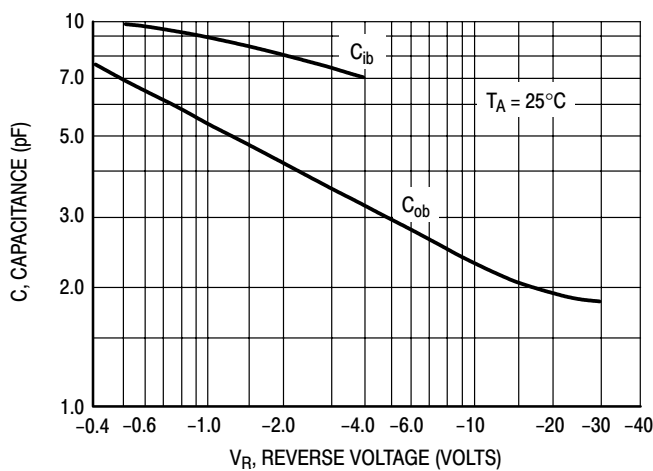


Figure 5. Capacitances

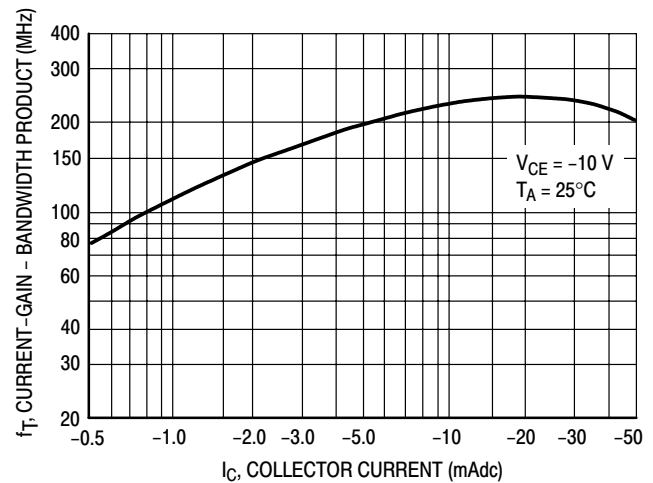


Figure 6. Current-Gain - Bandwidth Product

BC856ALT1 Series

BC856

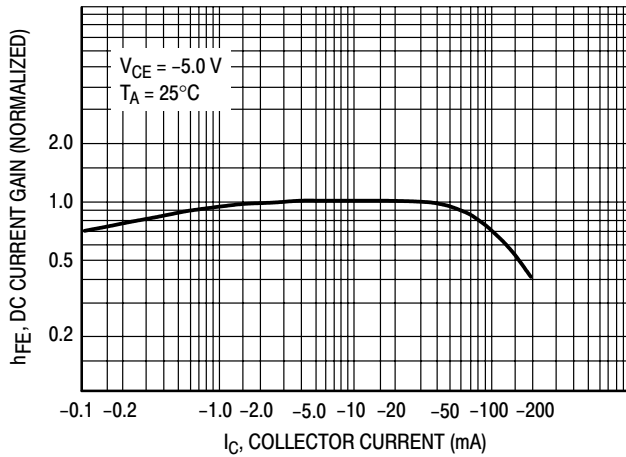


Figure 7. DC Current Gain

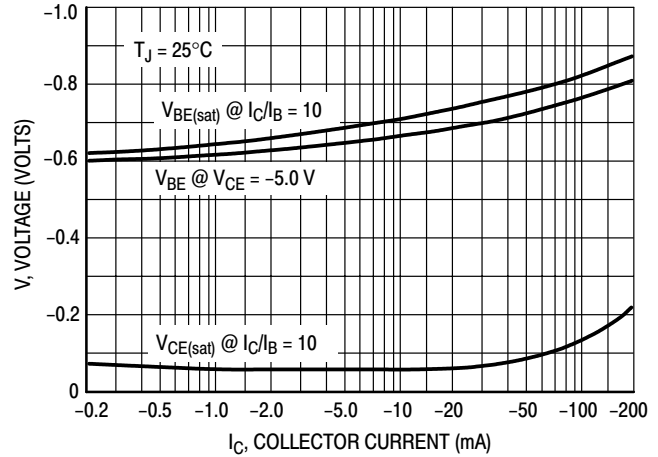


Figure 8. "On" Voltage

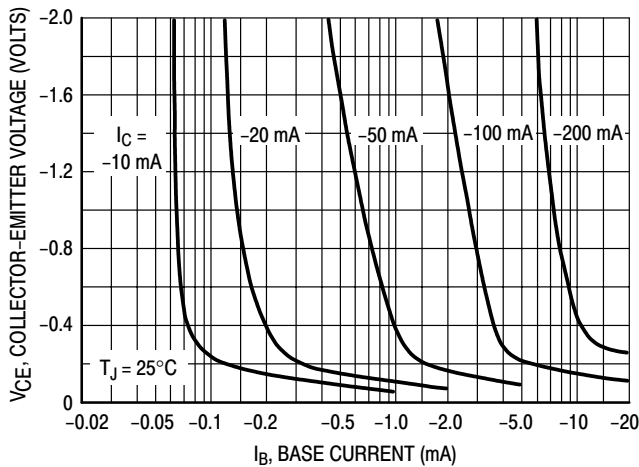


Figure 9. Collector Saturation Region

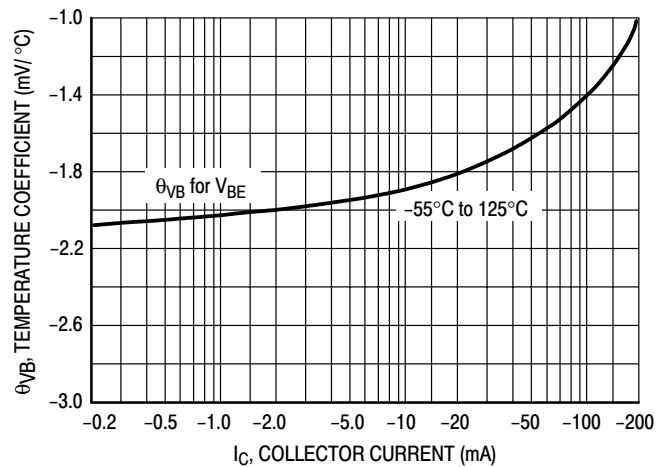


Figure 10. Base-Emitter Temperature Coefficient

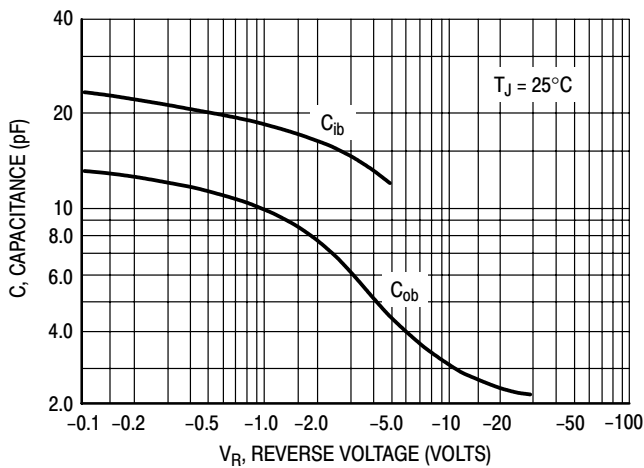


Figure 11. Capacitance

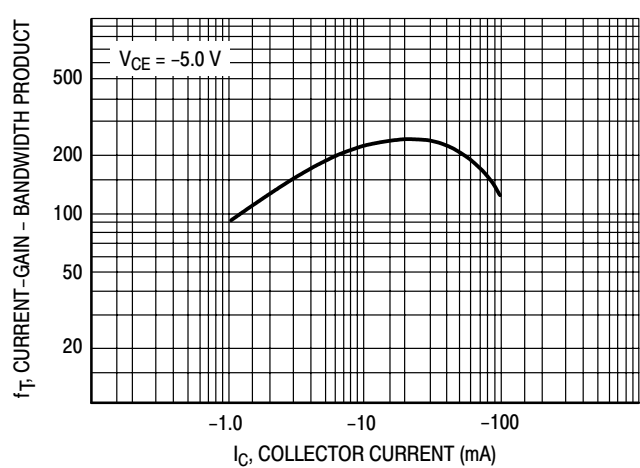


Figure 12. Current-Gain - Bandwidth Product

BC856ALT1 Series

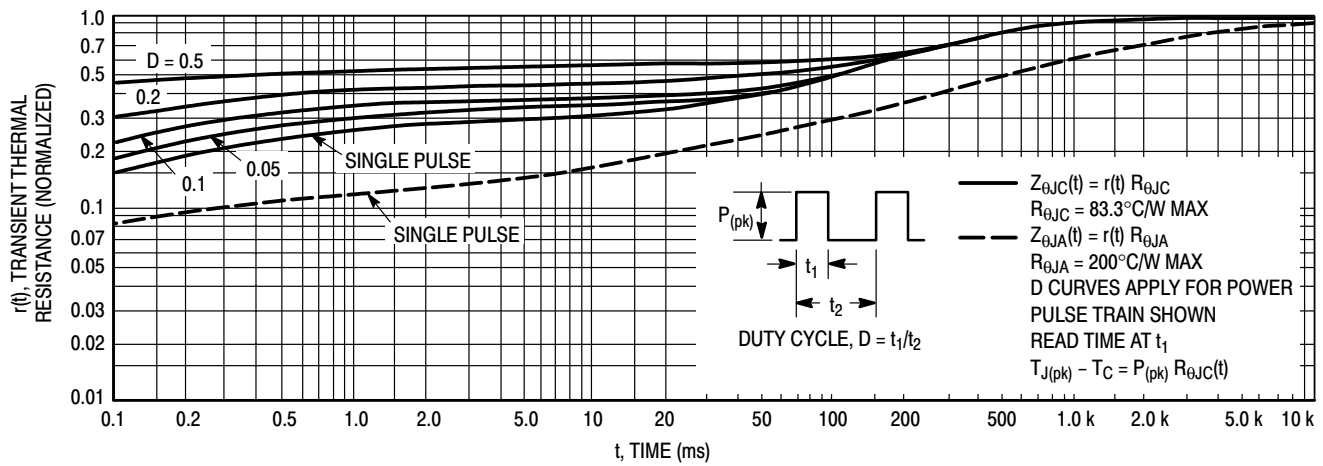


Figure 13. Thermal Response

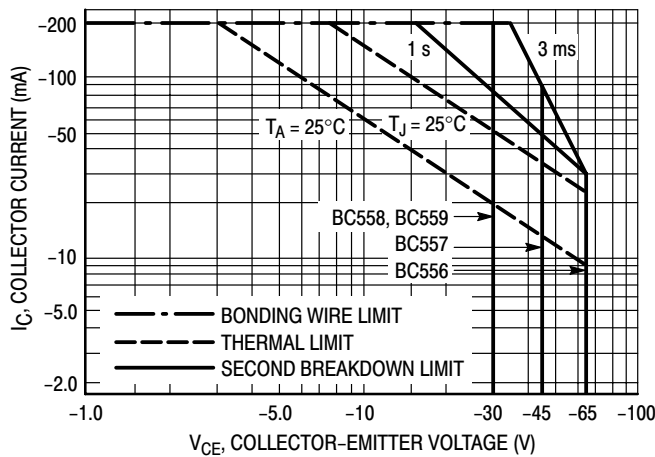


Figure 14. Active Region Safe Operating Area

The safe operating area curves indicate I_C – V_{CE} limits of the transistor that must be observed for reliable operation. Collector load lines for specific circuits must fall below the limits indicated by the applicable curve.

The data of Figure 14 is based upon $T_{J(pk)} = 150^\circ\text{C}$; T_C or T_A is variable depending upon conditions. Pulse curves are valid for duty cycles to 10% provided $T_{J(pk)} \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$. $T_{J(pk)}$ may be calculated from the data in Figure 13. At high case or ambient temperatures, thermal limitations will reduce the power that can be handled to values less than the limitations imposed by the secondary breakdown.

BC856AWT1 Series, BC857BWT1 Series, BC858AWT1 Series

Preferred Devices

General Purpose Transistors

PNP Silicon

These transistors are designed for general purpose amplifier applications. They are housed in the SOT-323/SC-70 which is designed for low power surface mount applications.

- Device Marking:
BC856AWT1 = 3A
BC856BWT1 = 3B
BC857BWT1 = 3F
BC857CWT1 = 3G
BC858AWT1 = 3J
BC858BWT1 = 3K

MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	BC856	BC857	BC858	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V_{CEO}	-65	-45	-30	V
Collector-Base Voltage	V_{CBO}	-80	-50	-30	V
Emitter-Base Voltage	V_{EBO}	-5.0	-5.0	-5.0	V
Collector Current – Continuous	I_C	-100	-100	-100	mA _{dc}

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

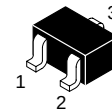
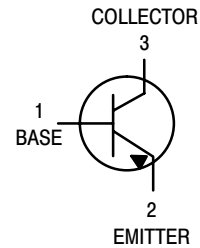
Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Total Device Dissipation FR-5 Board ⁽¹⁾ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	P_D	150	mW
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	833	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Junction and Storage Temperature Range	T_J, T_{stg}	-55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

1. FR-5 = 1.0 x 0.75 x 0.062 in



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SOT-323/SC-70
CASE 419
STYLE 3

DEVICE MARKING



ORDERING INFORMATION

Device	Package	Shipping
BC856AWT1	SOT-323	3000 Units/Reel
BC856BWT1	SOT-323	3000 Units/Reel
BC857BWT1	SOT-323	3000 Units/Reel
BC857CWT1	SOT-323	3000 Units/Reel
BC858AWT1	SOT-323	3000 Units/Reel
BC858BWT1	SOT-323	3000 Units/Reel

Preferred devices are recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

BC856AWT1 Series, BC857BWT1 Series, BC858AWT1 Series

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T_A = 25°C unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit

OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector–Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I _C = –10 mA)	BC856 Series BC857 Series BC858 Series	V _{(BR)CEO}	–65 –45 –30	– – –	– – –	V
Collector–Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I _C = –10 μA, V _{EB} = 0)	BC856 Series BC857B Only BC858 Series	V _{(BR)CES}	–80 –50 –30	– – –	– – –	V
Collector–Base Breakdown Voltage (I _C = –10 μA)	BC856 Series BC857 Series BC858 Series	V _{(BR)CBO}	–80 –50 –30	– – –	– – –	V
Emitter–Base Breakdown Voltage (I _E = –1.0 μA)	BC856 Series BC857 Series BC858 Series	V _{(BR)EBO}	–5.0 –5.0 –5.0	– – –	– – –	V
Collector Cutoff Current (V _{CB} = –30 V) (V _{CB} = –30 V, T _A = 150°C)		I _{CBO}	– –	– –	–15 –4.0	nA μA

ON CHARACTERISTICS

DC Current Gain (I _C = –10 μA, V _{CE} = –5.0 V)	BC856A, BC585A BC856B, BC857B, BC858B BC857C	h _{FE}	– – –	90 150 270	– – –	–
(I _C = –2.0 mA, V _{CE} = –5.0 V)	BC856A, BC858A BC856B, BC857B, BC858B BC857C		125 220 420	180 290 520	250 475 800	
Collector–Emitter Saturation Voltage (I _C = –10 mA, I _B = –0.5 mA) (I _C = –100 mA, I _B = –5.0 mA)		V _{CE(sat)}	– –	– –	–0.3 –0.65	V
Base–Emitter Saturation Voltage (I _C = –10 mA, I _B = –0.5 mA) (I _C = –100 mA, I _B = –5.0 mA)		V _{BE(sat)}	– –	–0.7 –0.9	– –	V
Base–Emitter On Voltage (I _C = –2.0 mA, V _{CE} = –5.0 V) (I _C = –10 mA, V _{CE} = –5.0 V)		V _{BE(on)}	–0.6 –	– –	–0.75 –0.82	V

SMALL–SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

Current–Gain – Bandwidth Product (I _C = –10 mA, V _{CE} = –5.0 Vdc, f = 100 MHz)	f _T	100	–	–	–	MHz
Output Capacitance (V _{CB} = –10 V, f = 1.0 MHz)	C _{ob}	–	–	4.5	–	pF
Noise Figure (I _C = –0.2 mA, V _{CE} = –5.0 Vdc, R _S = 2.0 kΩ, f = 1.0 kHz, BW = 200 Hz)	NF	–	–	10	–	dB

BC857/BC858

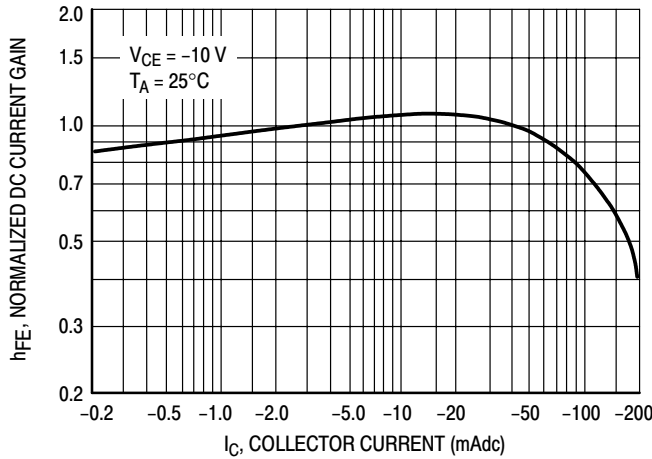


Figure 1. Normalized DC Current Gain

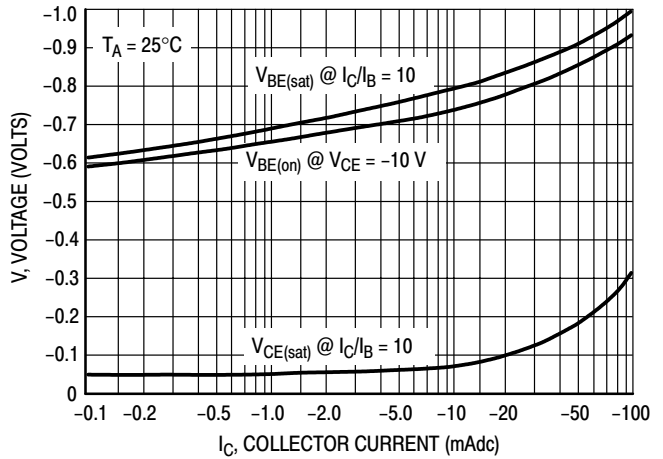


Figure 2. "Saturation" and "On" Voltages

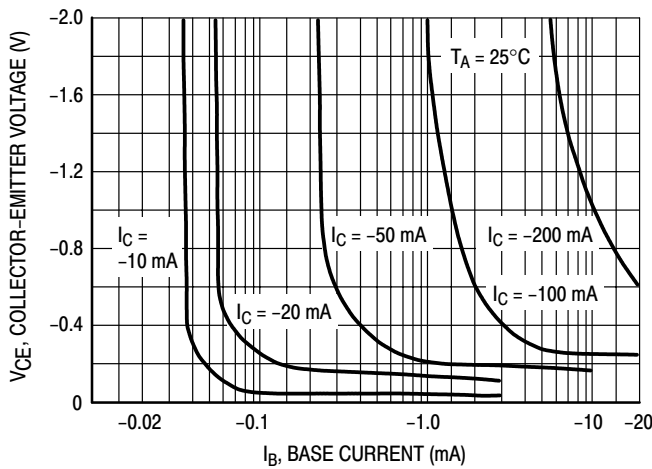


Figure 3. Collector Saturation Region

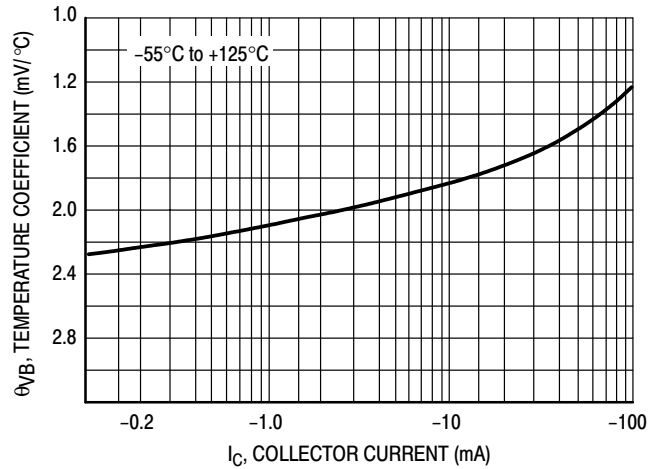


Figure 4. Base-Emitter Temperature Coefficient

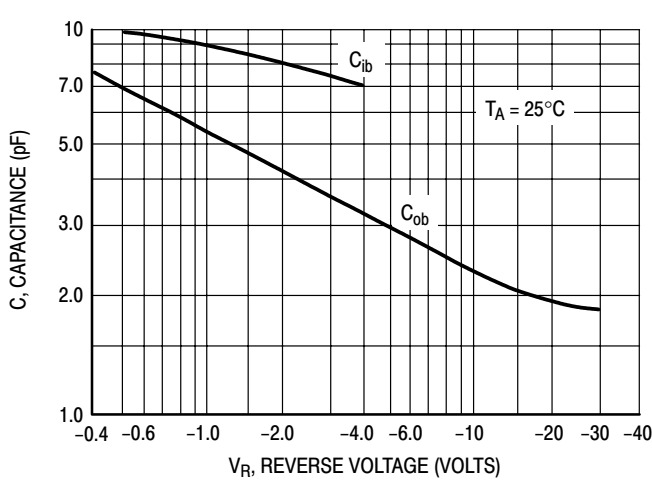


Figure 5. Capacitances

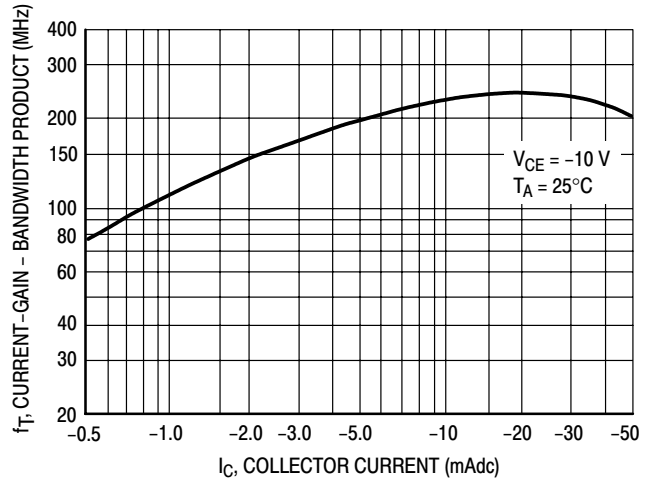


Figure 6. Current-Gain - Bandwidth Product

BC856

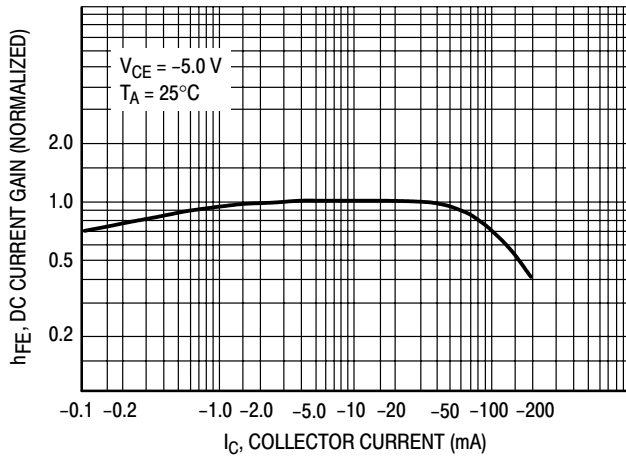


Figure 7. DC Current Gain

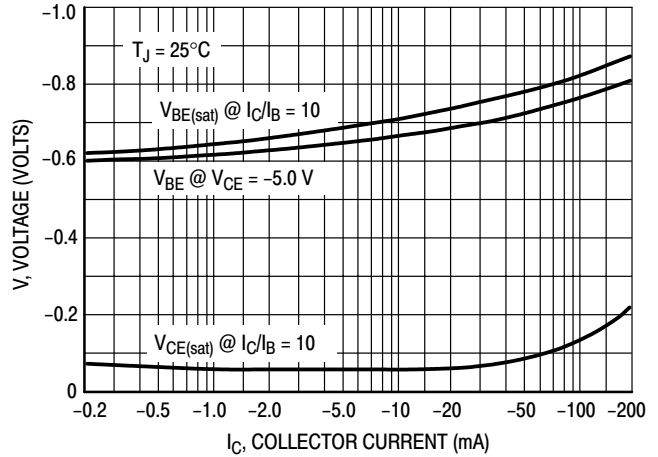


Figure 8. "On" Voltage

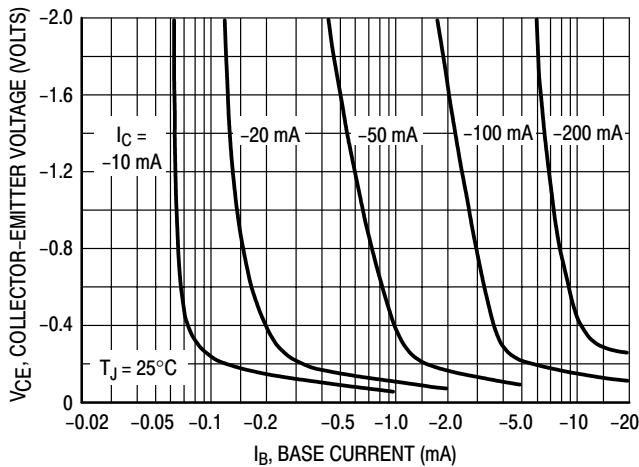


Figure 9. Collector Saturation Region

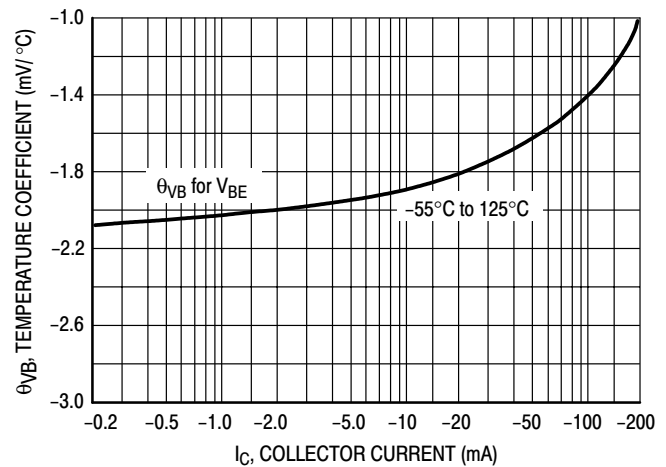


Figure 10. Base-Emitter Temperature Coefficient

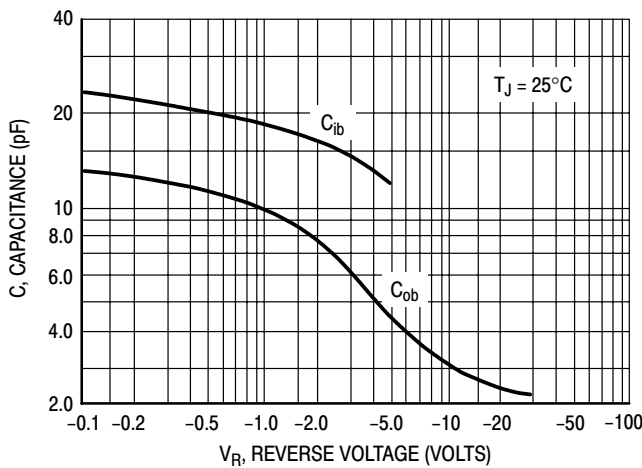


Figure 11. Capacitance

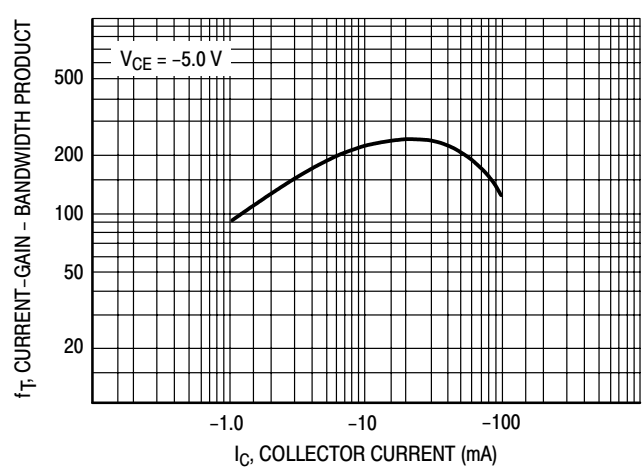


Figure 12. Current-Gain - Bandwidth Product

BC856AWT1 Series, BC857BWT1 Series, BC858AWT1 Series

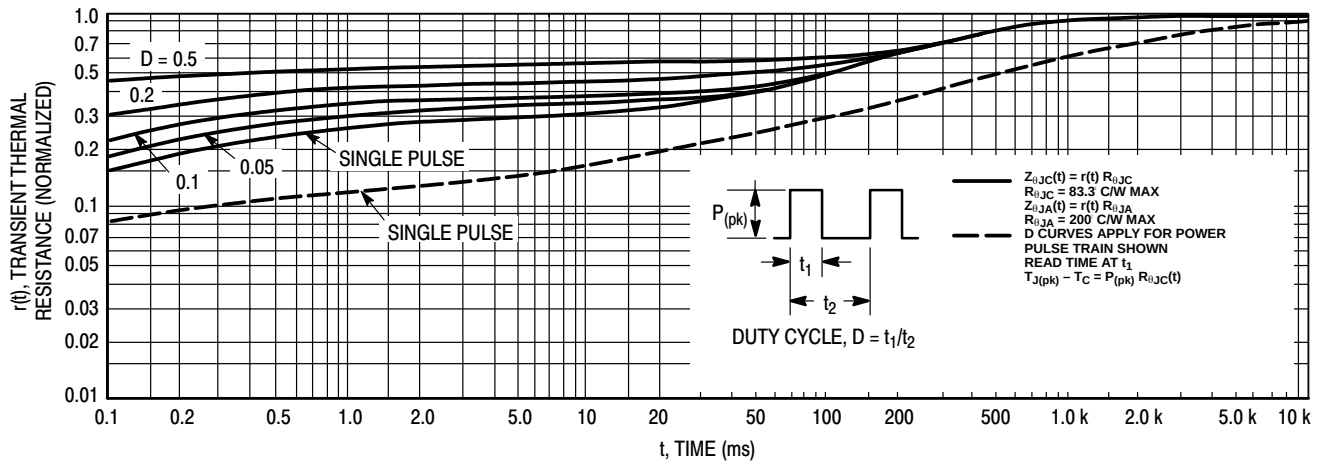


Figure 13. Thermal Response

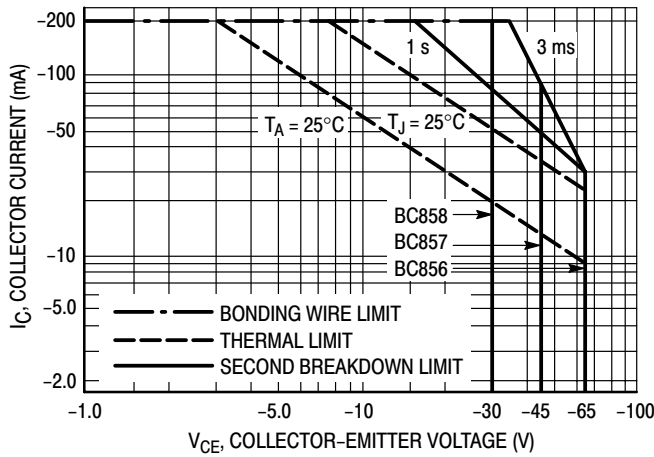


Figure 14. Active Region Safe Operating Area

The safe operating area curves indicate I_C – V_{CE} limits of the transistor that must be observed for reliable operation. Collector load lines for specific circuits must fall below the limits indicated by the applicable curve.

The data of Figure 14 is based upon $T_{J(pk)} = 150^\circ\text{C}$; T_C or T_A is variable depending upon conditions. Pulse curves are valid for duty cycles to 10% provided $T_{J(pk)} \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$. $T_{J(pk)}$ may be calculated from the data in Figure 13. At high case or ambient temperatures, thermal limitations will reduce the power that can be handled to values less than the limitations imposed by the secondary breakdown.

BC856BDW1T1, BC857BDW1T1 Series, BC858BDW1T1 Series

Preferred Devices

Dual General Purpose Transistors

PNP Duals

These transistors are designed for general purpose amplifier applications. They are housed in the SOT-363/SC-88 which is designed for low power surface mount applications.

- Device Marking:
BC856BDW1T1 = 3B
BC857BDW1T1 = 3F
BC857CDW1T1 = 3G
BC858BDW1T1 = 3K
BC858CDW1T1 = 3L

MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	BC856	BC857	BC858	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V_{CEO}	-65	-45	-30	V
Collector-Base Voltage	V_{CBO}	-80	-50	-30	V
Emitter-Base Voltage	V_{EBO}	-5.0	-5.0	-5.0	V
Collector Current – Continuous	I_C	-100	-100	-100	mAdc

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

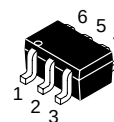
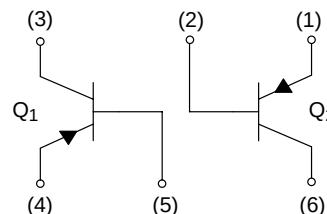
Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Total Device Dissipation Per Device FR-5 Board (Note 1.) $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate Above 25°C	P_D	380 250 3.0	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	328	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
Junction and Storage Temperature Range	T_J, T_{stg}	-55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

1. FR-5 = 1.0 x 0.75 x 0.062 in



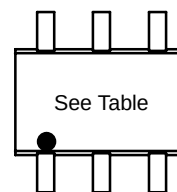
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SOT-363/SC-88
CASE 419B
STYLE 1

DEVICE MARKING



ORDERING INFORMATION

Device	Package	Shipping
BC856BDW1T1	SOT-363	3000 Units/Reel
BC857BDW1T1	SOT-363	3000 Units/Reel
BC857CDW1T1	SOT-363	3000 Units/Reel
BC858BDW1T1	SOT-363	3000 Units/Reel
BC858CDW1T1	SOT-363	3000 Units/Reel

Preferred devices are recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

BC856BDW1T1, BC857BDW1T1 Series, BC858BDW1T1 Series

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T_A = 25°C unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
OFF CHARACTERISTICS					
Collector–Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I _C = –10 mA) BC856 Series BC857 Series BC858 Series	V _{(BR)CEO}	–65 –45 –30	– – –	– – –	V
Collector–Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I _C = –10 µA, V _{EB} = 0) BC856 Series BC857B Only BC858 Series	V _{(BR)CES}	–80 –50 –30	– – –	– – –	V
Collector–Base Breakdown Voltage (I _C = –10 µA) BC856 Series BC857 Series BC858 Series	V _{(BR)CBO}	–80 –50 –30	– – –	– – –	V
Emitter–Base Breakdown Voltage (I _E = –1.0 µA) BC856 Series BC857 Series BC858 Series	V _{(BR)EBO}	–5.0 –5.0 –5.0	– – –	– – –	V
Collector Cutoff Current (V _{CB} = –30 V) (V _{CB} = –30 V, T _A = 150°C)	I _{CBO}	– –	– –	–15 –4.0	nA µA

ON CHARACTERISTICS

DC Current Gain (I _C = –10 µA, V _{CE} = –5.0 V) BC856B, BC857B, BC858B BC857C, BC858C (I _C = –2.0 mA, V _{CE} = –5.0 V) BC856B, BC857B, BC858B BC857C, BC858C	h _{FE}	– – 220 420	150 270 290 520	– – 475 800	–
Collector–Emitter Saturation Voltage (I _C = –10 mA, I _B = –0.5 mA) (I _C = –100 mA, I _B = –5.0 mA)	V _{CE(sat)}	– –	– –	–0.3 –0.65	V
Base–Emitter Saturation Voltage (I _C = –10 mA, I _B = –0.5 mA) (I _C = –100 mA, I _B = –5.0 mA)	V _{BE(sat)}	– –	–0.7 –0.9	– –	V
Base–Emitter On Voltage (I _C = –2.0 mA, V _{CE} = –5.0 V) (I _C = –10 mA, V _{CE} = –5.0 V)	V _{BE(on)}	–0.6 –	– –	–0.75 –0.82	V

SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

Current–Gain – Bandwidth Product (I _C = –10 mA, V _{CE} = –5.0 Vdc, f = 100 MHz)	f _T	100	–	–	MHz
Output Capacitance (V _{CB} = –10 V, f = 1.0 MHz)	C _{ob}	–	–	4.5	pF
Noise Figure (I _C = –0.2 mA, V _{CE} = –5.0 Vdc, R _S = 2.0 kΩ, f = 1.0 kHz, BW = 200 Hz)	NF	–	–	10	dB

BC856BDW1T1, BC857BDW1T1 Series, BC858BDW1T1 Series

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS – BC856

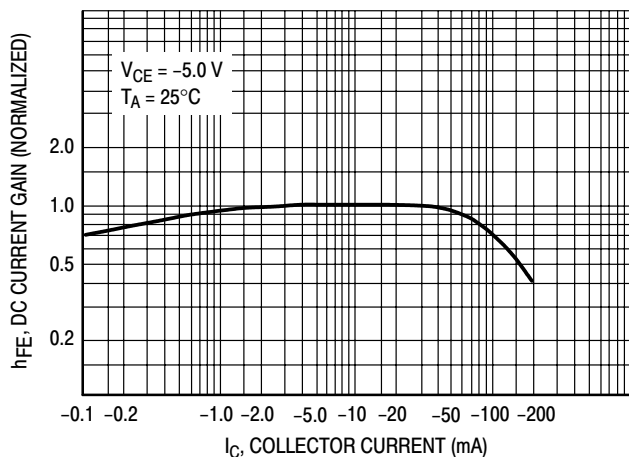


Figure 1. DC Current Gain

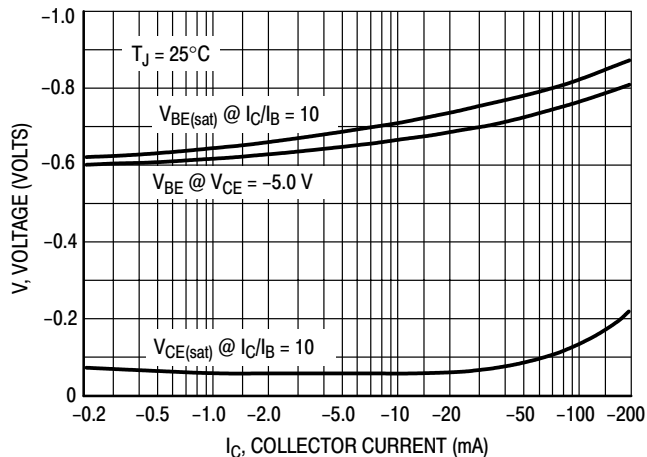


Figure 2. "On" Voltage

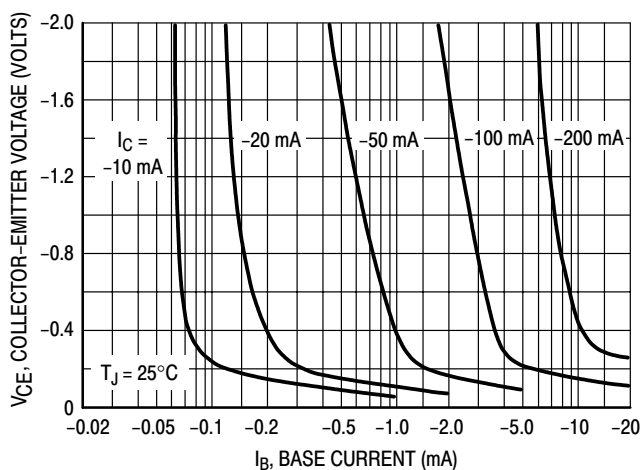


Figure 3. Collector Saturation Region

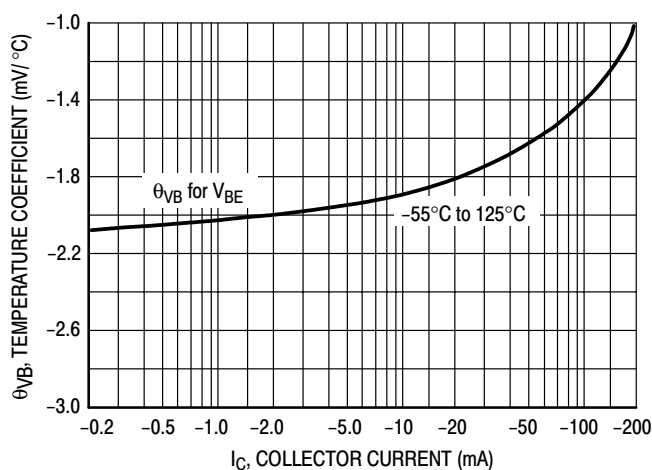


Figure 4. Base-Emitter Temperature Coefficient

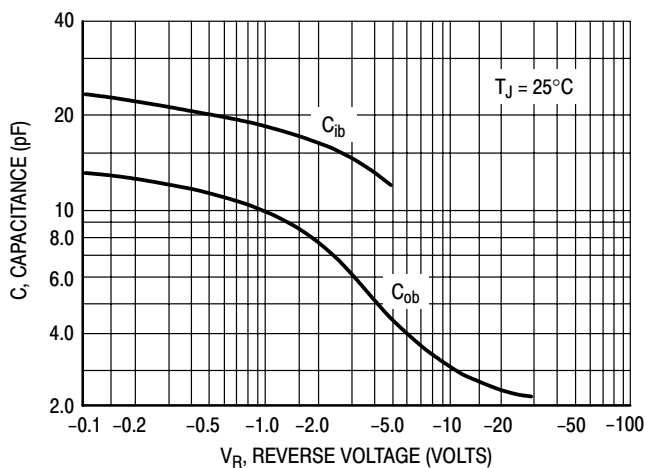


Figure 5. Capacitance

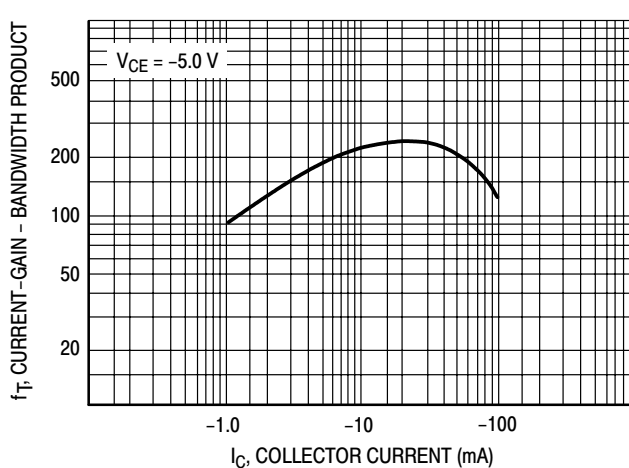


Figure 6. Current-Gain - Bandwidth Product

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS – BC857/BC858

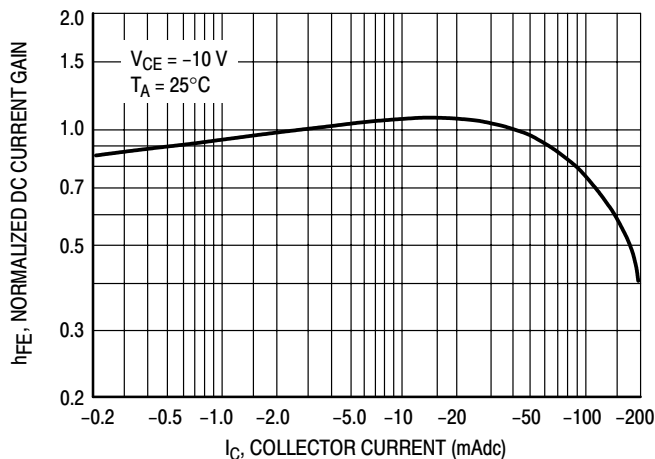


Figure 7. Normalized DC Current Gain

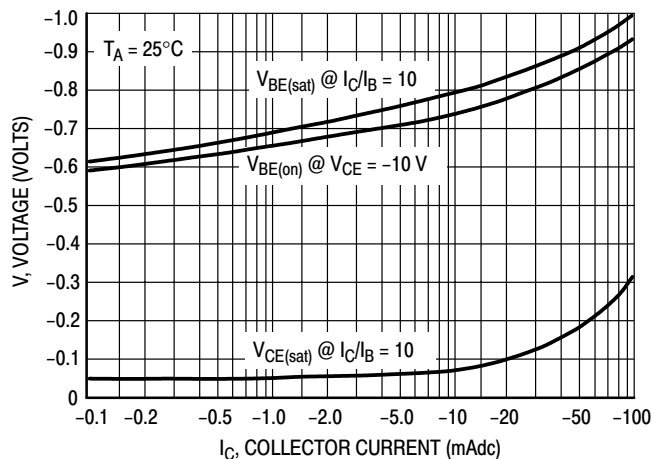


Figure 8. "Saturation" and "On" Voltages

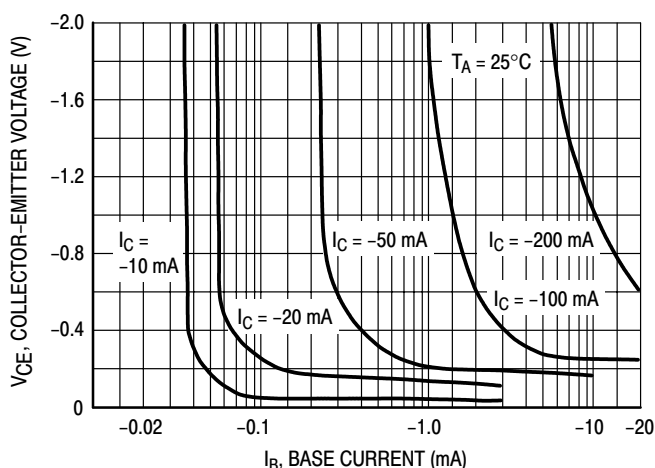


Figure 9. Collector Saturation Region

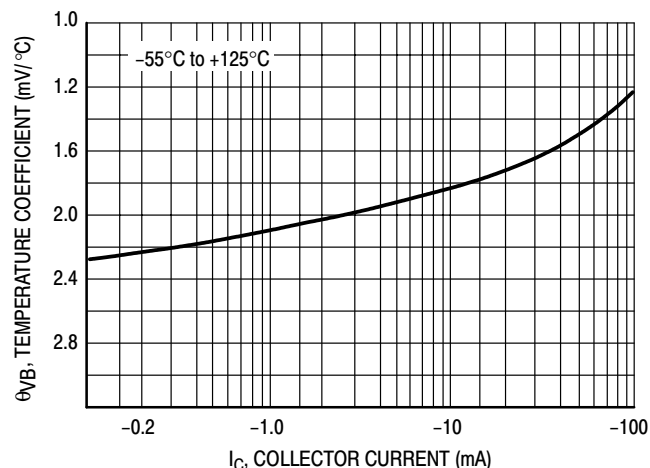


Figure 10. Base-Emitter Temperature Coefficient

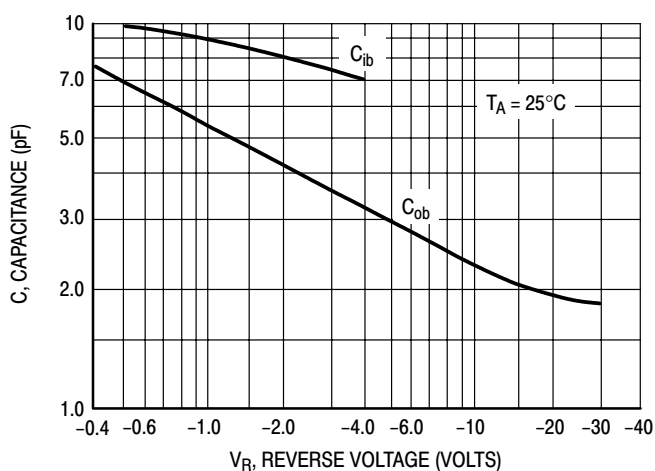


Figure 11. Capacitances

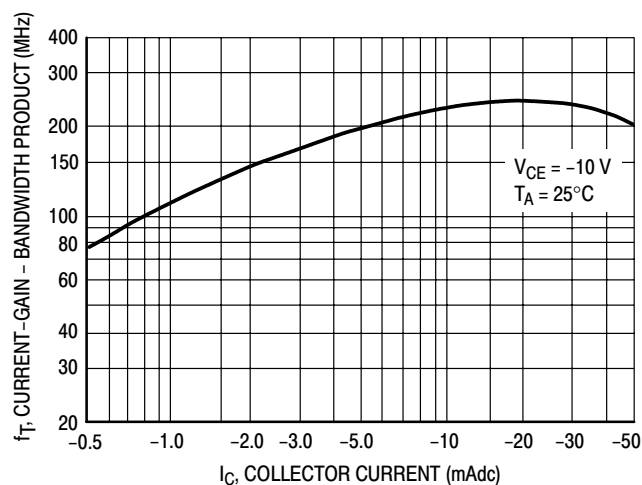


Figure 12. Current-Gain – Bandwidth Product

BC856BDW1T1, BC857BDW1T1 Series, BC858BDW1T1 Series

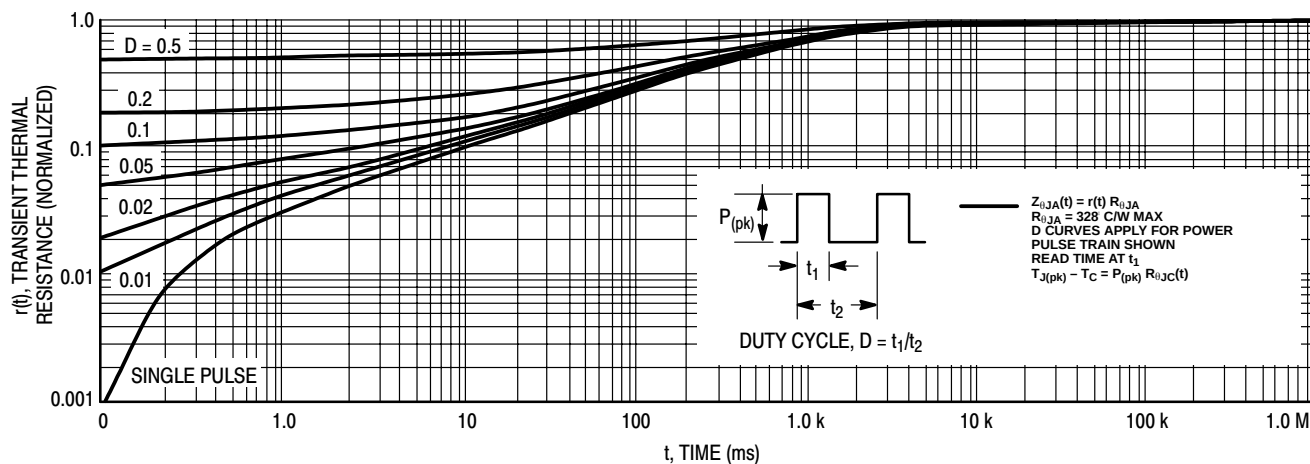


Figure 13. Thermal Response

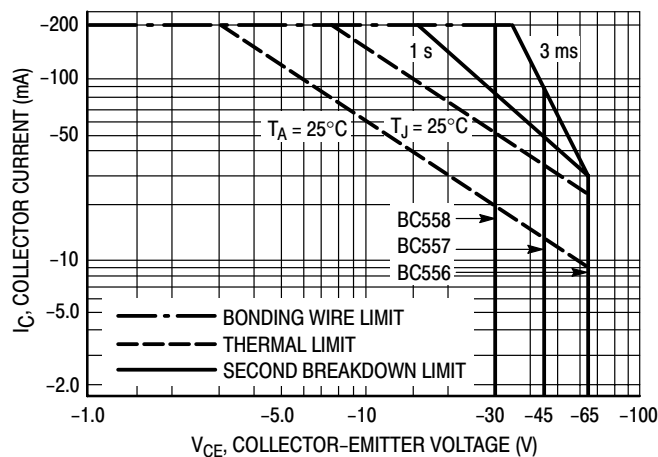


Figure 14. Active Region Safe Operating Area

The safe operating area curves indicate I_C - V_{CE} limits of the transistor that must be observed for reliable operation. Collector load lines for specific circuits must fall below the limits indicated by the applicable curve.

The data of Figure 14 is based upon $T_{J(pk)} = 150^\circ\text{C}$; T_C or T_A is variable depending upon conditions. Pulse curves are valid for duty cycles to 10% provided $T_{J(pk)} \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$. $T_{J(pk)}$ may be calculated from the data in Figure 13. At high case or ambient temperatures, thermal limitations will reduce the power that can be handled to values less than the limitations imposed by the secondary breakdown.

BC857BTT1, BC857CTT1

Preferred Devices

Advance Information

General Purpose Transistor

PNP Silicon

These transistors are designed for general purpose amplifier applications. They are housed in the SOT-416/SC-75 which is designed for low power surface mount applications.

- Device Marking:
BC857BTT1 = 3F
BC857CTT1 = 3G

MAXIMUM RATINGS ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

Rating	Symbol	Max	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V_{CEO}	-45	V
Collector-Base Voltage	V_{CBO}	-50	V
Emitter-Base Voltage	V_{EBO}	-5.0	V
Collector Current — Continuous	I_C	-100	mAdc

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Total Device Dissipation, FR-4 Board ⁽¹⁾ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derated above 25°C	P_D	200 1.6	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient ⁽¹⁾	$R_{\theta JA}$	600	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Total Device Dissipation, FR-4 Board ⁽²⁾ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derated above 25°C	P_D	300 2.4	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient ⁽²⁾	$R_{\theta JA}$	400	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Junction and Storage Temperature Range	T_J, T_{stg}	-55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

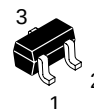
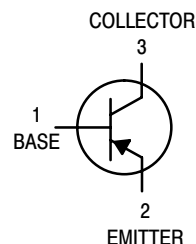
(1) FR-4 @ Minimum Pad

(2) FR-4 @ 1.0×1.0 Inch Pad



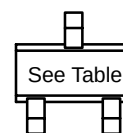
ON Semiconductor

<http://onsemi.com>



CASE 463
SOT-416/SC-75
STYLE 1

DEVICE MARKING



ORDERING INFORMATION

Device	Package	Shipping
BC857BTT1	SOT-416	3000 / Tape & Reel
BC857CTT1	SOT-416	3000 / Tape & Reel

Preferred devices are recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

This document contains information on a new product. Specifications and information herein are subject to change without notice.

BC857BTT1, BC857CTT1

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit

OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector–Emitter Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = -10\text{ mA}$)	BC857 Series	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	-45	—	—	V
Collector–Emitter Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = -10\text{ }\mu\text{A}$, $V_{EB} = 0$)	BC857B Only	$V_{(BR)CES}$	-50	—	—	V
Collector–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = -10\text{ }\mu\text{A}$)	BC857 Series	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	-50	—	—	V
Emitter–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_E = -1.0\text{ }\mu\text{A}$)	BC857 Series	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	-5.0	—	—	V
Collector Cutoff Current ($V_{CB} = -30\text{ V}$) ($V_{CB} = -30\text{ V}$, $T_A = 150^\circ\text{C}$)		I_{CBO}	—	—	-15 -4.0	nA μA

ON CHARACTERISTICS

DC Current Gain ($I_C = -10\text{ }\mu\text{A}$, $V_{CE} = -5.0\text{ V}$)	BC857B BC857C	h_{FE}	— —	150 270	— —	—
($I_C = -2.0\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = -5.0\text{ V}$)	BC857B BC857C		220 420	290 520	475 800	
Collector–Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = -10\text{ mA}$, $I_B = -0.5\text{ mA}$) ($I_C = -100\text{ mA}$, $I_B = -5.0\text{ mA}$)		$V_{CE(sat)}$	— —	— —	-0.3 -0.65	V
Base–Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = -10\text{ mA}$, $I_B = -0.5\text{ mA}$) ($I_C = -100\text{ mA}$, $I_B = -5.0\text{ mA}$)		$V_{BE(sat)}$	— —	-0.7 -0.9	— —	V
Base–Emitter On Voltage ($I_C = -2.0\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = -5.0\text{ V}$) ($I_C = -10\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = -5.0\text{ V}$)		$V_{BE(on)}$	-0.6 —	— —	-0.75 -0.82	V

SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

Current–Gain — Bandwidth Product ($I_C = -10\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = -5.0\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 100\text{ MHz}$)	f_T	100	—	—	—	MHz
Output Capacitance ($V_{CB} = -10\text{ V}$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$)	C_{ob}	—	—	4.5	—	pF
Noise Figure ($I_C = -0.2\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = -5.0\text{ Vdc}$, $R_S = 2.0\text{ k}\Omega$, $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$, $BW = 200\text{ Hz}$)	NF	—	—	10	—	dB

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

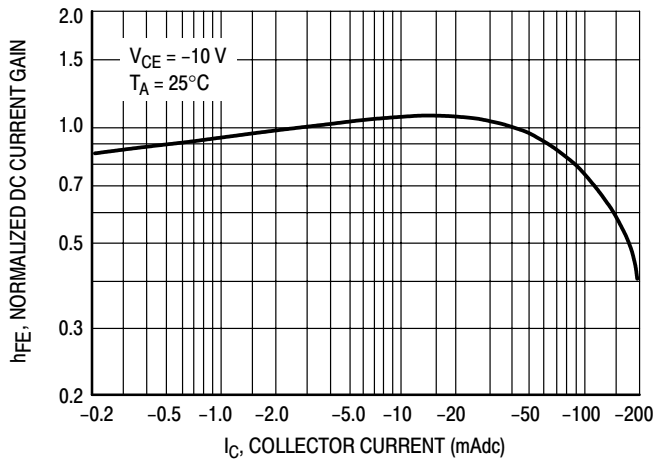


Figure 1. Normalized DC Current Gain

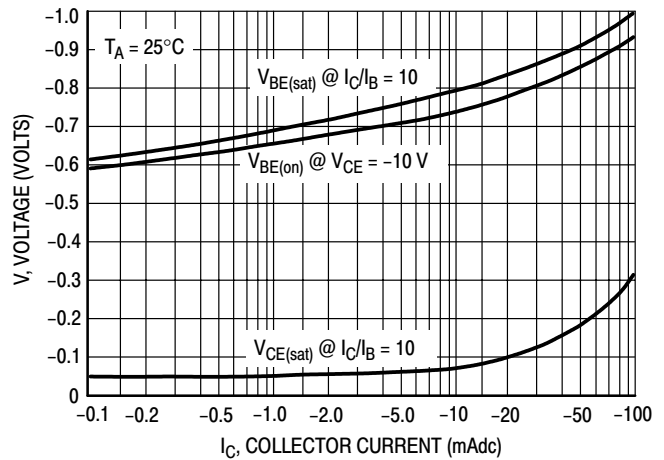


Figure 2. "Saturation" and "On" Voltages

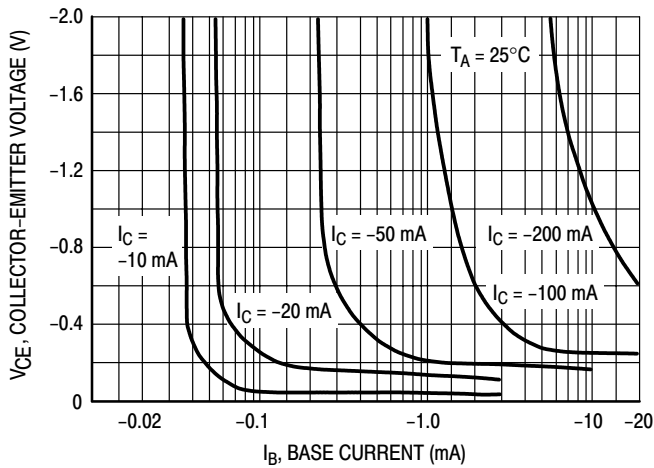


Figure 3. Collector Saturation Region

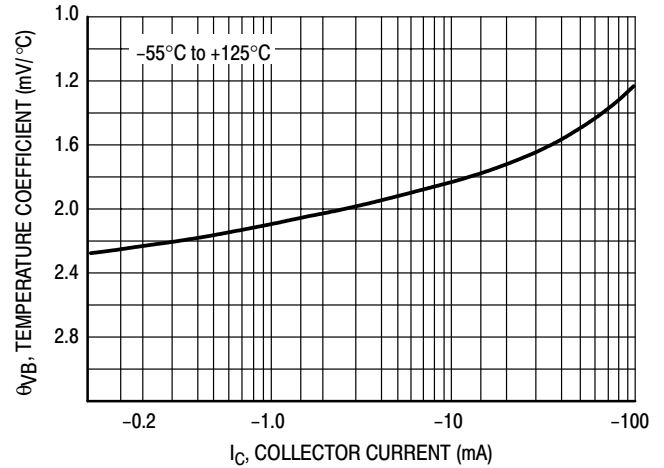


Figure 4. Base-Emitter Temperature Coefficient

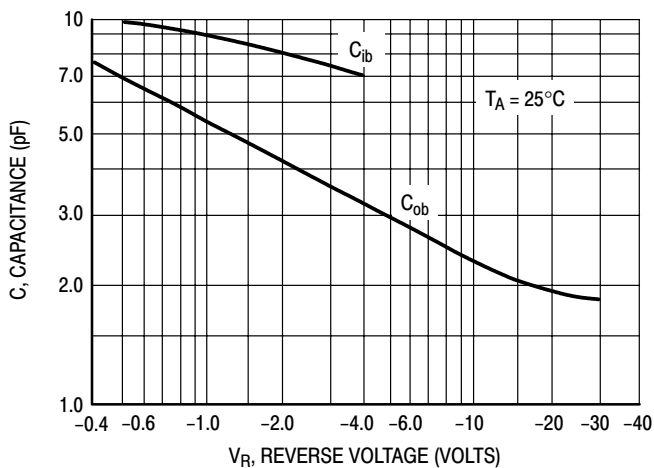


Figure 5. Capacitances

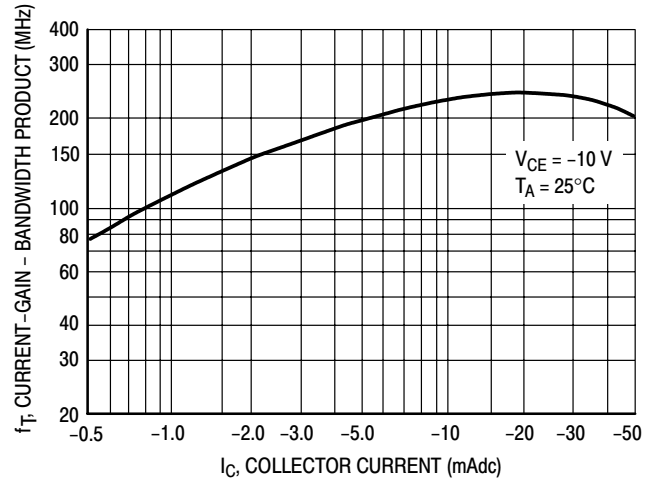


Figure 6. Current-Gain - Bandwidth Product

BC857BTT1, BC857CTT1

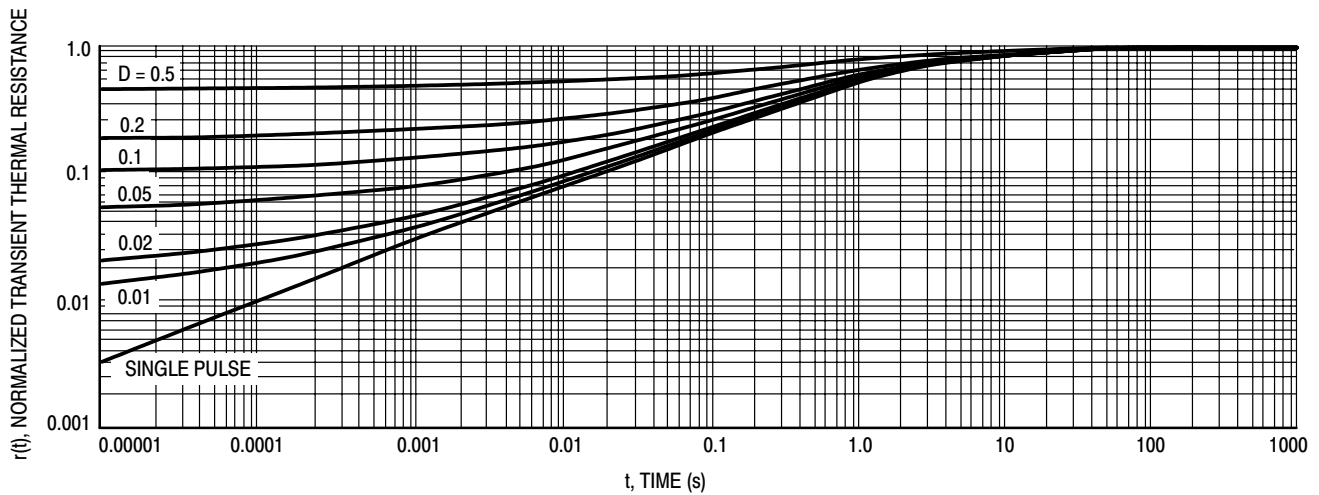


Figure 7. Thermal Response

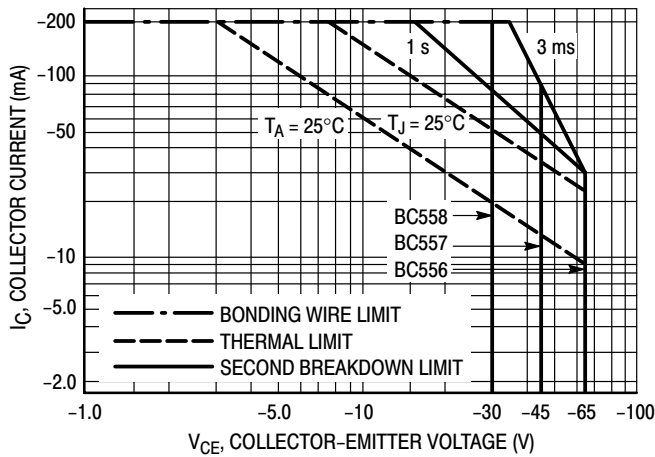


Figure 8. Active Region Safe Operating Area

The safe operating area curves indicate I_C - V_{CE} limits of the transistor that must be observed for reliable operation. Collector load lines for specific circuits must fall below the limits indicated by the applicable curve.

The data of Figure 8 is based upon $T_{J(pk)} = 150^\circ\text{C}$; T_C or T_A is variable depending upon conditions. Pulse curves are valid for duty cycles to 10% provided $T_{J(pk)} \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$. $T_{J(pk)}$ may be calculated from the data in Figure 7. At high case or ambient temperatures, thermal limitations will reduce the power that can be handled to values less than the limitations imposed by the secondary breakdown.

BCP53T1 Series

Preferred Devices

PNP Silicon Epitaxial Transistors

This PNP Silicon Epitaxial transistor is designed for use in audio amplifier applications. The device is housed in the SOT-223 package which is designed for medium power surface mount applications.

- High Current: 1.5 Amps
- NPN Complement is BCP56
- The SOT-223 Package can be soldered using wave or reflow. The formed leads absorb thermal stress during soldering, eliminating the possibility of damage to the die
- Available in 12 mm Tape and Reel
Use BCP53T1 to order the 7 inch/1000 unit reel.
Use BCP53T3 to order the 13 inch/4000 unit reel.
- Device Marking:
BCP53T1 = AH
BCP53-10T1 = AH-10
BCP53-16T1 = AH-16

MAXIMUM RATINGS ($T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted)

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V_{CEO}	-80	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V_{CBO}	-100	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V_{EBO}	-5.0	Vdc
Collector Current	I_C	1.5	Adc
Total Power Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ (Note 1.) Derate above 25°C	P_D	1.5 12	Watts mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Temperature Range	T_J, T_{stg}	-65 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient (surface mounted)	$R_{\theta JA}$	83.3	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Lead Temperature for Soldering, 0.0625" from case Time in Solder Bath	T_L	260 10	$^\circ\text{C}$ Sec

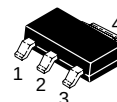
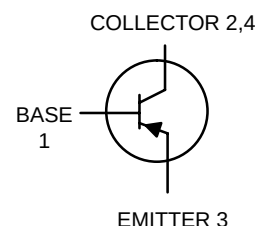
1. Device mounted on a glass epoxy printed circuit board 1.575 in. x 1.575 in. x 0.059 in.; mounting pad for the collector lead min. 0.93 sq. in.



ON Semiconductor™

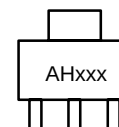
<http://onsemi.com>

MEDIUM POWER HIGH CURRENT SURFACE MOUNT PNP TRANSISTORS



SOT-223
CASE 318E
STYLE 1

MARKING DIAGRAM



AHxxx = Device Code
xxx = -10 or -16

ORDERING INFORMATION

Device	Package	Shipping
BCP53T1	SOT-223	1000/Tape & Reel
BCP53-10T1	SOT-223	1000/Tape & Reel
BCP53-16T1	SOT-223	1000/Tape & Reel

Preferred devices are recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

BCP53T1 Series

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

Characteristics	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit

OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = -100\ \mu\text{Adc}$, $I_E = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	-100	-	-	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = -1.0\ \text{mAdc}$, $I_B = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	-80	-	-	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = -100\ \mu\text{Adc}$, $R_{BE} = 1.0\ \text{kohm}$)	$V_{(BR)CER}$	-100	-	-	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_E = -10\ \mu\text{Adc}$, $I_C = 0$)	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	-5.0	-	-	Vdc
Collector-Base Cutoff Current ($V_{CB} = -30\ \text{Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$)	I_{CBO}	-	-	-100	nAdc
Emitter-Base Cutoff Current ($V_{EB} = -5.0\ \text{Vdc}$, $I_C = 0$)	I_{EBO}	-	-	-10	μAdc

ON CHARACTERISTICS

DC Current Gain ($I_C = -5.0\ \text{mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = -2.0\ \text{Vdc}$) All Part Types ($I_C = -150\ \text{mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = -2.0\ \text{Vdc}$) BCP53T1 BCP53-10T1 BCP53-16T1 ($I_C = -500\ \text{mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = -2.0\ \text{Vdc}$) All Part Types	h_{FE}	25 40 63 100 25	- - - - -	- 250 160 250 -	-
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = -500\ \text{mAdc}$, $I_B = -50\ \text{mAdc}$)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	-	-	-0.5	Vdc
Base-Emitter On Voltage ($I_C = -500\ \text{mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = -2.0\ \text{Vdc}$)	$V_{BE(on)}$	-	-	-1.0	Vdc

DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Current-Gain – Bandwidth Product ($I_C = -10\ \text{mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = -5.0\ \text{Vdc}$, $f = 35\ \text{MHz}$)	f_T	-	50	-	MHz

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

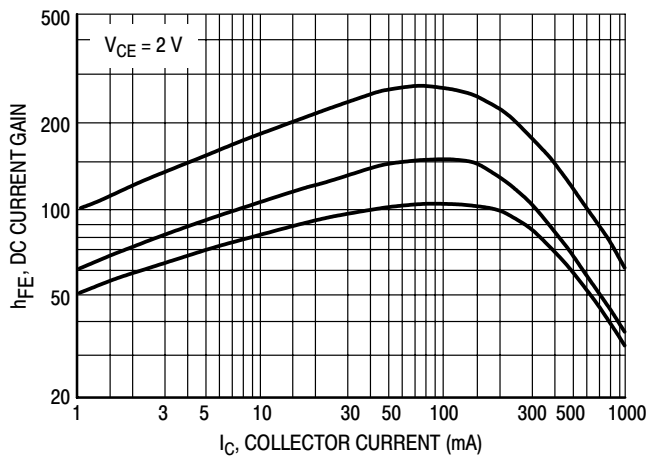


Figure 1. DC Current Gain

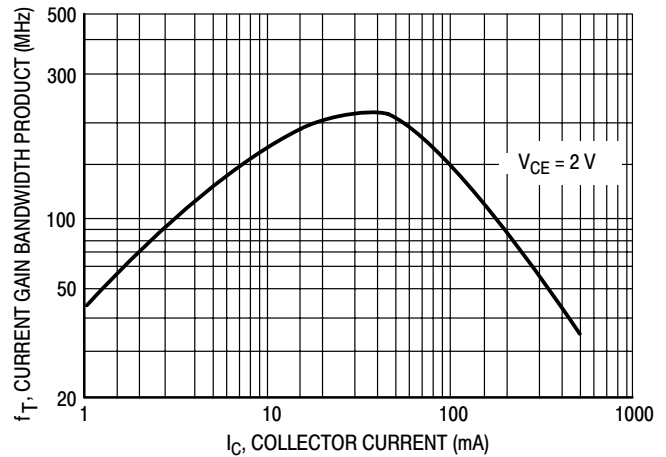


Figure 2. Current Gain Bandwidth Product

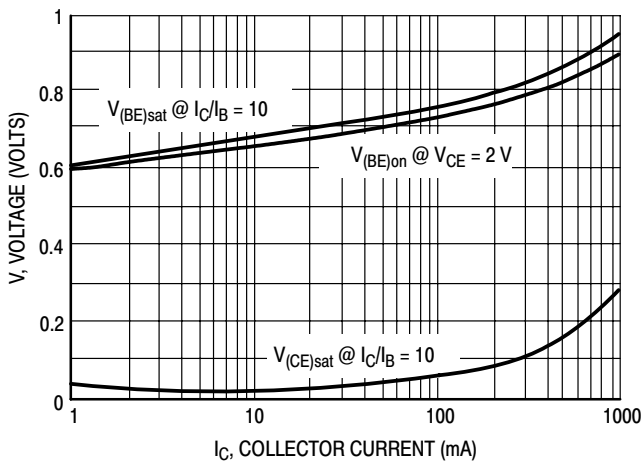


Figure 3. Saturation and "ON" Voltages

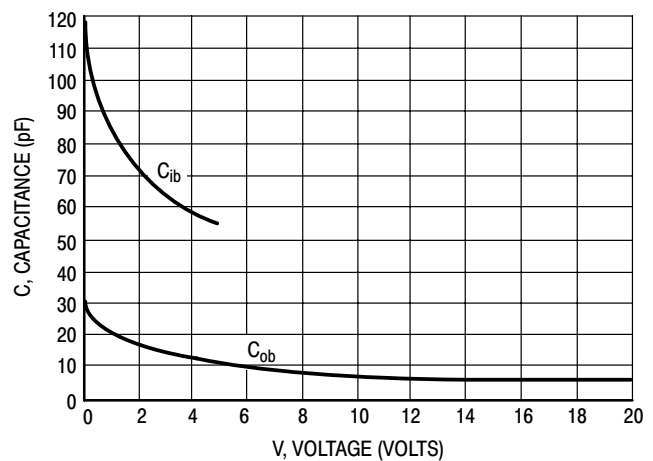


Figure 4. Capacitances

BCP56T1 Series

Preferred Devices

NPN Silicon Epitaxial Transistor

These NPN Silicon Epitaxial transistors are designed for use in audio amplifier applications. The device is housed in the SOT-223 package, which is designed for medium power surface mount applications.

- High Current: 1.0 Amp
- The SOT-223 package can be soldered using wave or reflow. The formed leads absorb thermal stress during soldering, eliminating the possibility of damage to the die
- Available in 12 mm Tape and Reel
 - Use BCP56T1 to order the 7 inch/1000 unit reel
 - Use BCP56T3 to order the 13 inch/4000 unit reel
- PNP Complement is BCP53T1
- Device Marking
 - BCP56T1 = BH
 - BCP56-10T1 = BH-10
 - BCP56-16T1 = BH-16

MAXIMUM RATINGS ($T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted)

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V_{CEO}	80	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V_{CBO}	100	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V_{EBO}	5	Vdc
Collector Current	I_C	1	Adc
Total Power Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ (Note 1.) Derate above 25°C	P_D	1.5 12	Watts mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Temperature Range	T_J, T_{stg}	-65 to 150	$^\circ\text{C}$

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance Junction-to-Ambient (surface mounted)	$R_{\theta JA}$	83.3	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Maximum Temperature for Soldering Purposes Time in Solder Bath	T_L	260 10	$^\circ\text{C}$ Sec

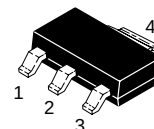
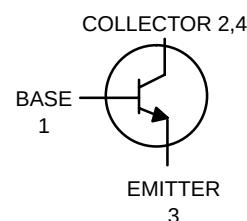
1. Device mounted on a FR-4 glass epoxy printed circuit board 1.575 in. x 1.575 in. x 0.0625 in.; mounting pad for the collector lead = 0.93 sq. in.



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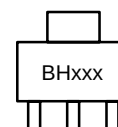
<http://onsemi.com>

MEDIUM POWER NPN SILICON HIGH CURRENT TRANSISTOR SURFACE MOUNT



SOT-223, TO-261AA
CASE 318E
STYLE 1

MARKING DIAGRAM



BHxxx = Device Code
xxx = -10 or -16

ORDERING INFORMATION

Device	Package	Shipping
BCP56T1	SOT-223	1000/Tape & Reel
BCP56T3	SOT-223	4000/Tape & Reel
BCP56-10T1	SOT-223	1000/Tape & Reel
BCP56-16T1	SOT-223	1000/Tape & Reel
BCP56-16T3	SOT-223	4000/Tape & Reel

Preferred devices are recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

BCP56T1 Series

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

Characteristics	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit

OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 100\ \mu\text{Adc}$, $I_E = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	100	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 1.0\ \text{mAdc}$, $I_B = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	80	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_E = 10\ \mu\text{Adc}$, $I_C = 0$)	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	5.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Cutoff Current ($V_{CB} = 30\ \text{Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$)	I_{CBO}	—	—	100	nAdc
Emitter-Base Cutoff Current ($V_{EB} = 5.0\ \text{Vdc}$, $I_C = 0$)	I_{EBO}	—	—	10	μAdc

ON CHARACTERISTICS (Note 2.)

DC Current Gain ($I_C = 5.0\ \text{mA}$, $V_{CE} = 2.0\ \text{V}$) ($I_C = 150\ \text{mA}$, $V_{CE} = 2.0\ \text{V}$) ($I_C = 500\ \text{mA}$, $V_{CE} = 2.0\ \text{V}$)	All Part Types BCP56T1 BCP56-10T1 BCP56-16T1 All Types	h_{FE}	25 40 63 100 25	— — — — —	— 250 160 250 —	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = 500\ \text{mAdc}$, $I_B = 50\ \text{mAdc}$)		$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	—	0.5	Vdc
Base-Emitter On Voltage ($I_C = 500\ \text{mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = 2.0\ \text{Vdc}$)		$V_{BE(on)}$	—	—	1.0	Vdc

DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Current-Gain – Bandwidth Product ($I_C = 10\ \text{mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = 5.0\ \text{Vdc}$, $f = 35\ \text{MHz}$)	f_T	—	130	—	MHz

2. Pulse Test: Pulse Width $\leq 300\ \mu\text{s}$, Duty Cycle $\leq 2.0\%$

BCP56T1 Series

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

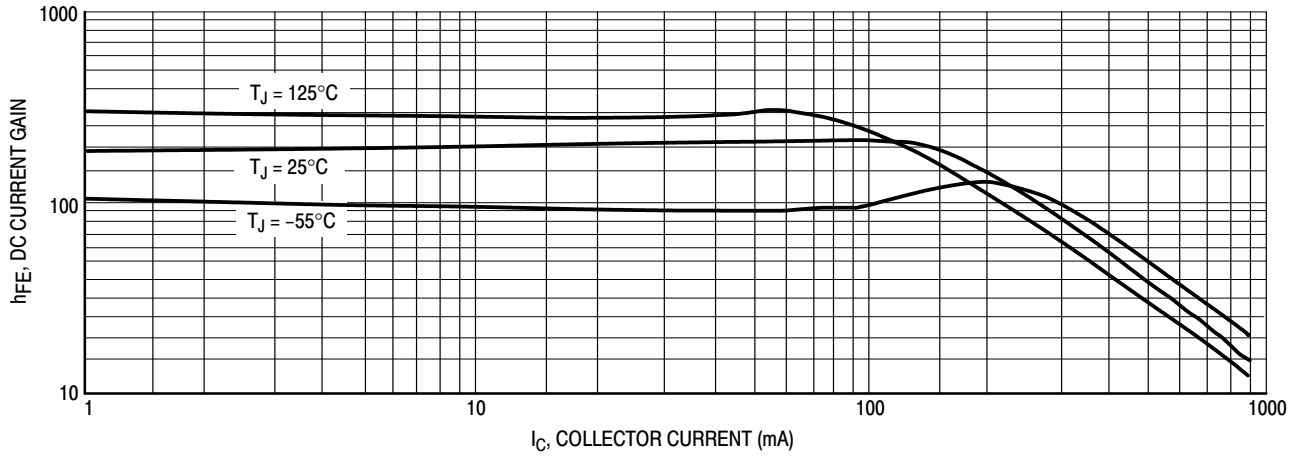


Figure 1. DC Current Gain

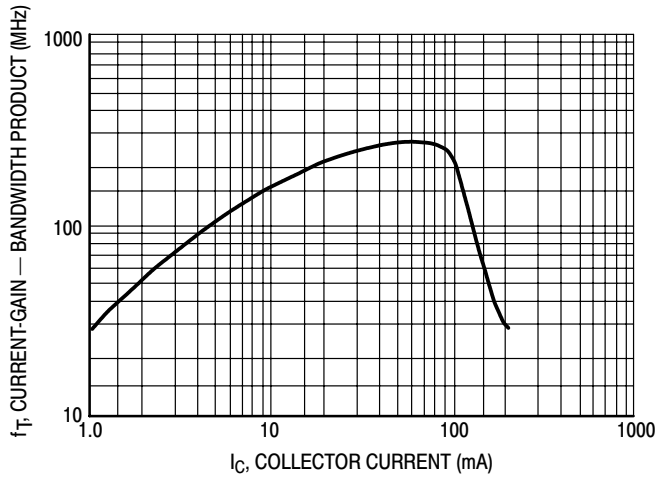


Figure 2. Current-Gain – Bandwidth Product

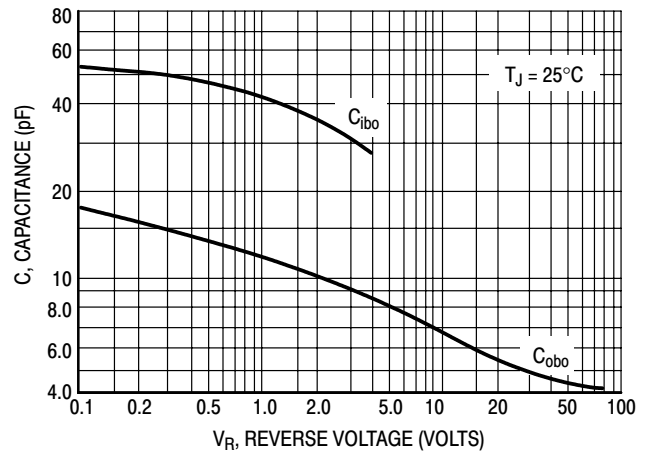


Figure 3. Capacitance

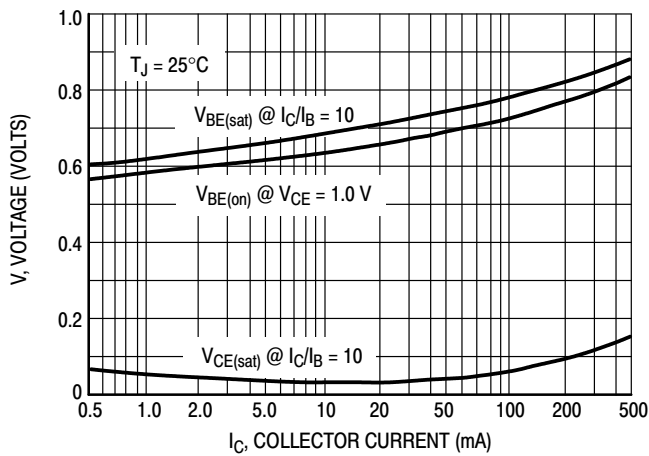


Figure 4. "On" Voltages

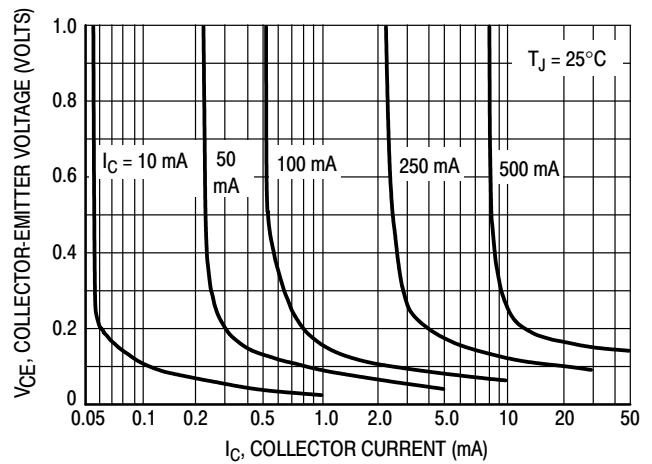


Figure 5. Collector Saturation Region

NPN Silicon Epitaxial Transistor

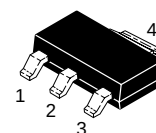
This NPN Silicon Epitaxial Transistor is designed for use in low voltage, high current applications. The device is housed in the SOT-223 package, which is designed for medium power surface mount applications.

- High Current: $I_C = 1.0$ Amp
- The SOT-223 Package can be soldered using wave or reflow.
- SOT-223 package ensures level mounting, resulting in improved thermal conduction, and allows visual inspection of soldered joints. The formed leads absorb thermal stress during soldering, eliminating the possibility of damage to the die
- Available in 12 mm Tape and Reel
 - Use BCP68T1 to order the 7 inch/1000 unit reel.
 - Use BCP68T3 to order the 13 inch/4000 unit reel.
- The PNP Complement is BCP69T1

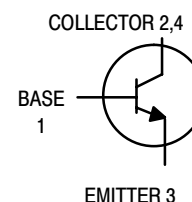
BCP68T1

ON Semiconductor Preferred Device

**MEDIUM POWER
NPN SILICON
HIGH CURRENT
TRANSISTOR
SURFACE MOUNT**



**CASE 318E-04, STYLE 1
TO-261AA**



MAXIMUM RATINGS ($T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted)

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V_{CEO}	25	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V_{CBO}	20	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V_{EBO}	5	Vdc
Collector Current	I_C	1	Adc
Total Power Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}^{(1)}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	1.5 12	Watts mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Temperature Range	T_J, T_{stg}	-65 to 150	$^\circ\text{C}$

DEVICE MARKING

CA

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance — Junction-to-Ambient (surface mounted)	$R_{\theta JA}$	83.3	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Maximum Temperature for Soldering Purposes Time in Solder Bath	T_L	260 10	$^\circ\text{C}$ Sec

1. Device mounted on a FR-4 glass epoxy printed circuit board 1.575 in. x 1.575 in. x 0.0625 in.; mounting pad for the collector lead = 0.93 sq. in.

Preferred devices are ON Semiconductor recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

BCP68T1

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

Characteristics	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit

OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 100\ \mu\text{Adc}$, $I_E = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CES}$	25	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 1.0\ \text{mAdc}$, $I_B = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	20	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_E = 10\ \mu\text{Adc}$, $I_C = 0$)	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	5.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Cutoff Current ($V_{CB} = 25\ \text{Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$)	I_{CBO}	—	—	10	μAdc
Emitter-Base Cutoff Current ($V_{EB} = 5.0\ \text{Vdc}$, $I_C = 0$)	I_{EBO}	—	—	10	μAdc

ON CHARACTERISTICS (2)

DC Current Gain ($I_C = 5.0\ \text{mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = 10\ \text{Vdc}$) ($I_C = 500\ \text{mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = 1.0\ \text{Vdc}$) ($I_C = 1.0\ \text{Adc}$, $V_{CE} = 1.0\ \text{Vdc}$)	h_{FE}	50 85 60	— — —	— 375 —	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = 1.0\ \text{Adc}$, $I_B = 100\ \text{mAdc}$)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	—	0.5	Vdc
Base-Emitter On Voltage ($I_C = 1.0\ \text{Adc}$, $V_{CE} = 1.0\ \text{Vdc}$)	$V_{BE(on)}$	—	—	1.0	Vdc

DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ($I_C = 10\ \text{mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = 5.0\ \text{Vdc}$)	f_T	—	60	—	MHz

2. Pulse Test: Pulse Width $\leq 300\ \mu\text{s}$, Duty Cycle $\leq 2.0\%$

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

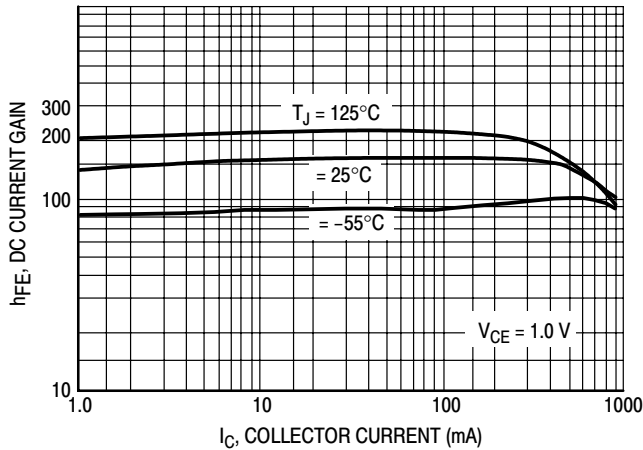


Figure 1. DC Current Gain

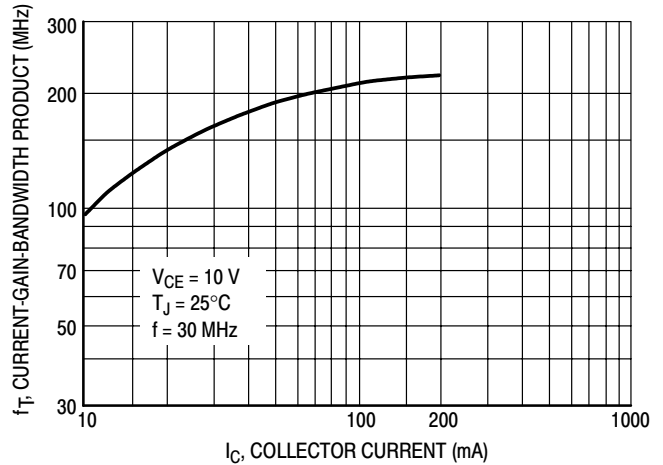


Figure 2. Current-Gain-Bandwidth Product

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

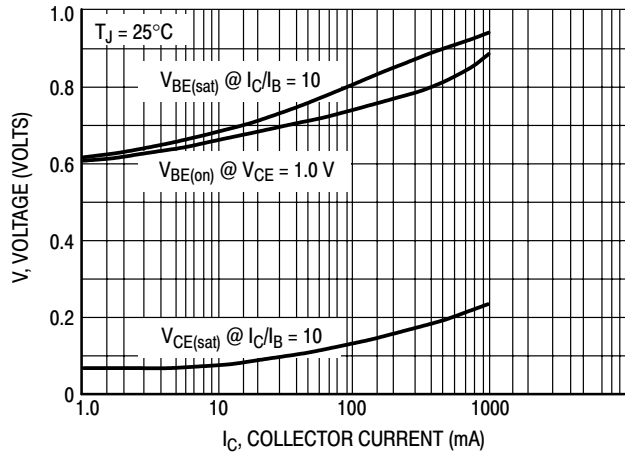


Figure 3. "On" Voltage

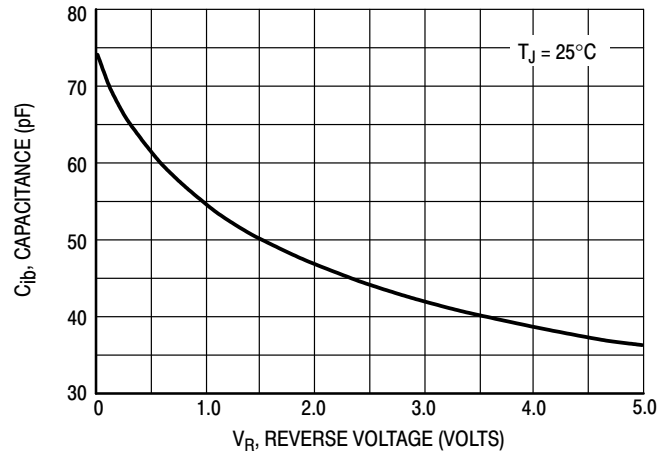


Figure 4. Capacitance

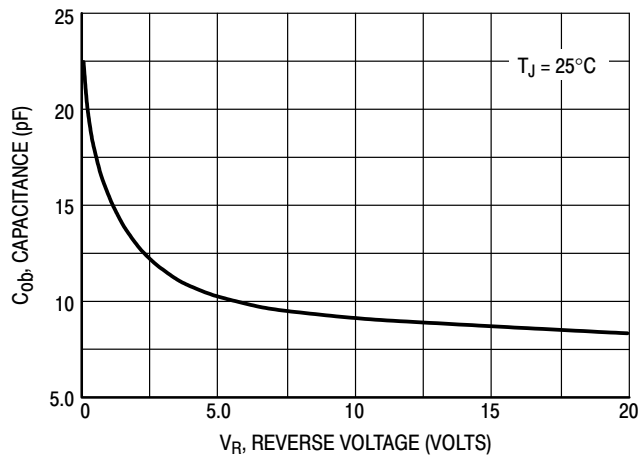


Figure 5. Capacitance

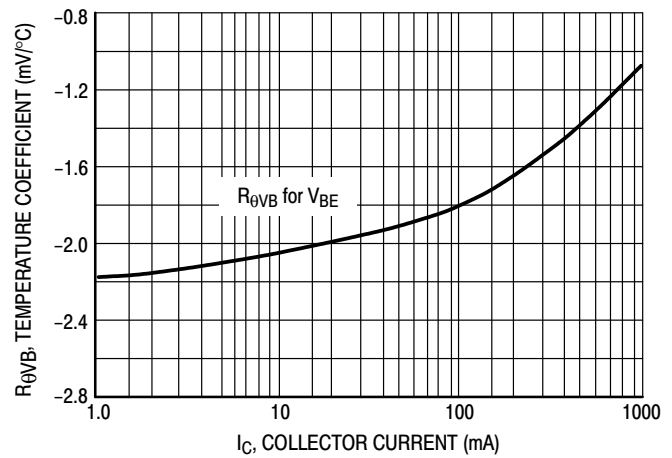


Figure 6. Base-Emitter Temperature Coefficient

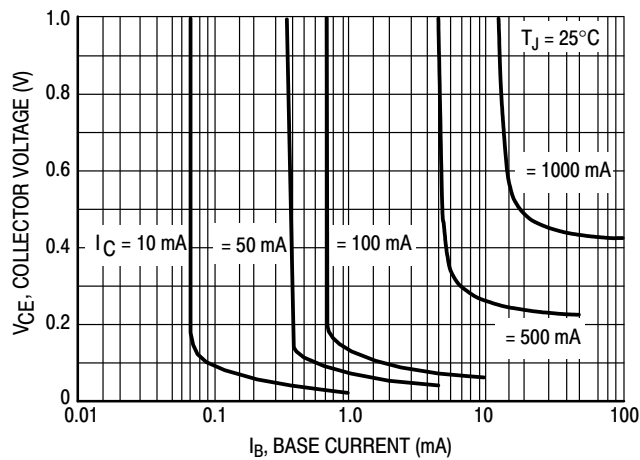


Figure 7. Saturation Region

PNP Silicon Epitaxial Transistor

This PNP Silicon Epitaxial Transistor is designed for use in low voltage, high current applications. The device is housed in the SOT-223 package, which is designed for medium power surface mount applications.

- High Current: $I_C = -1.0$ Amp
- The SOT-223 Package can be soldered using wave or reflow.
- SOT-223 package ensures level mounting, resulting in improved thermal conduction, and allows visual inspection of soldered joints. The formed leads absorb thermal stress during soldering, eliminating the possibility of damage to the die.
- Available in 12 mm Tape and Reel
 - Use BCP69T1 to order the 7 inch/1000 unit reel.
 - Use BCP69T3 to order the 13 inch/4000 unit reel.
- NPN Complement is BCP68

MAXIMUM RATINGS ($T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted)

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V_{CEO}	-25	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V_{CBO}	-20	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V_{EBO}	-5.0	Vdc
Collector Current	I_C	-1.0	Adc
Total Power Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}^{(1)}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	1.5 12	Watts mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Temperature Range	T_J, T_{stg}	-65 to 150	$^\circ\text{C}$

1. Device mounted on a glass epoxy printed circuit board 1.575 in. x 1.575 in. x 0.059 in.; mounting pad for the collector lead min. 0.93 sq. in.

DEVICE MARKING

CE

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance — Junction-to-Ambient (surface mounted)	$R_{\theta JA}$	83.3	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Lead Temperature for Soldering, 0.0625" from case Time in Solder Bath	T_L	260 10	$^\circ\text{C}$ Sec

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

Characteristics	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit

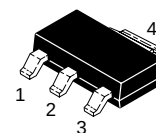
OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = -100 \mu\text{Adc}$, $I_E = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CES}$	-25	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = -1.0 \text{ mAdc}$, $I_B = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	-20	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_E = -10 \mu\text{Adc}$, $I_C = 0$)	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	-5.0	—	—	Vdc

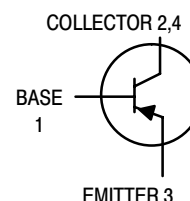
BCP69T1

ON Semiconductor Preferred Device

**MEDIUM POWER
PNP SILICON
HIGH CURRENT
TRANSISTOR
SURFACE MOUNT**



**CASE 318E-04, STYLE 1
TO-261AA**



Preferred devices are recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

BCP69T1

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

Characteristics	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
OFF CHARACTERISTICS					
Collector-Base Cutoff Current ($V_{CB} = -25\text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$)	I_{CBO}	—	—	-10	μAdc
Emitter-Base Cutoff Current ($V_{EB} = -5.0\text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = 0$)	I_{EBO}	—	—	-10	μAdc
ON CHARACTERISTICS					
DC Current Gain ($I_C = -5.0\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = -10\text{ Vdc}$) ($I_C = -500\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = -1.0\text{ Vdc}$) ($I_C = -1.0\text{ Adc}$, $V_{CE} = -1.0\text{ Vdc}$)	h_{FE}	50 85 60	— — —	— 375 —	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = -1.0\text{ Adc}$, $I_B = -100\text{ mAdc}$)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	—	-0.5	Vdc
Base-Emitter On Voltage ($I_C = -1.0\text{ Adc}$, $V_{CE} = -1.0\text{ Vdc}$)	$V_{BE(on)}$	—	—	-1.0	Vdc
DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS					
Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ($I_C = -10\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = -5.0\text{ Vdc}$)	f_T	—	60	—	MHz

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

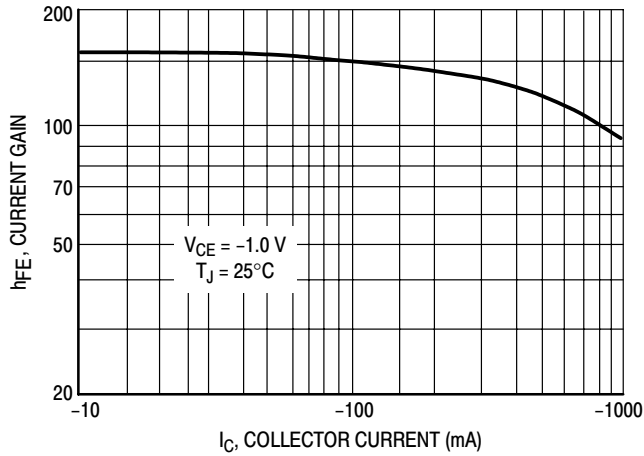


Figure 1. DC Current Gain

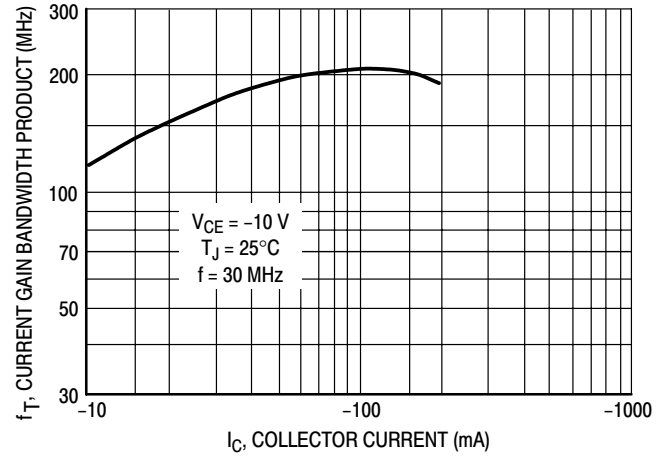


Figure 2. Current Gain Bandwidth Product

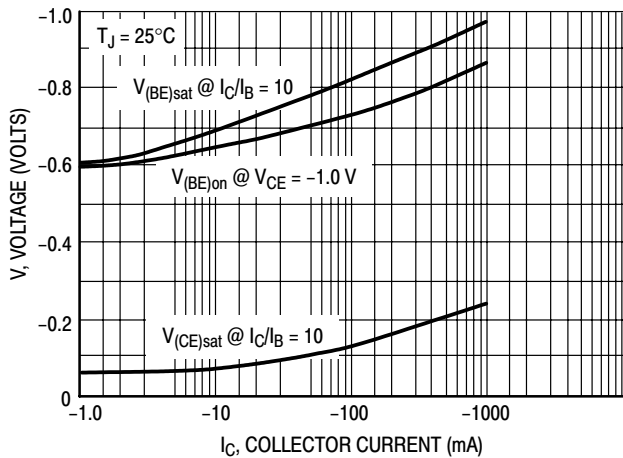


Figure 3. Saturation and "ON" Voltages

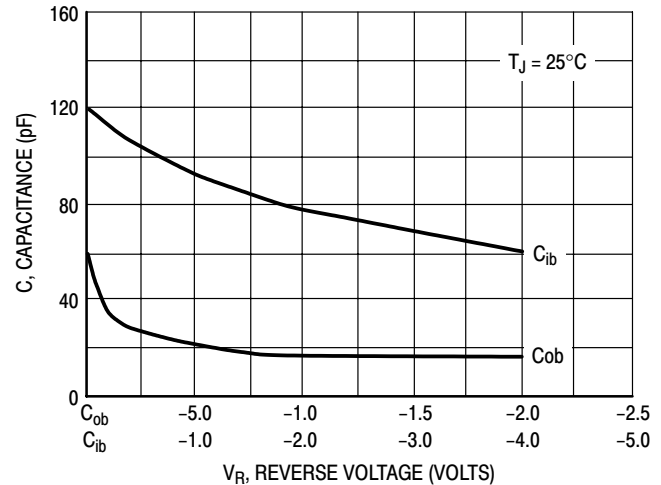


Figure 4. Capacitances

BCX56-10R1

Preferred Device

NPN Silicon Epitaxial Transistor

These NPN Silicon Epitaxial transistors are designed for use in audio amplifier applications. The device is housed in the SOT-89 package, which is designed for medium power surface mount applications.

- High Current: 1.0 Amp
- Available in 7 inch/1000 unit Tape and Reel
- Device Marking: BK

MAXIMUM RATINGS ($T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted)

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V_{CEO}	80	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V_{CBO}	100	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V_{EBO}	5	Vdc
Collector Current	I_C	1	Adc
Total Power Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D (Note 1.) (Note 2.)	1.56 13 0.67 5.0	Watts mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$ Watts mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Temperature Range	T_J, T_{stg}	-65 to 150	$^\circ\text{C}$

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance Junction-to-Ambient (surface mounted)	$R_{\theta JA}$ (Note 1.) (Note 2.)	80 190	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
Maximum Temperature for Soldering Purposes Time in Solder Bath	T_L	260 10	$^\circ\text{C}$ Sec

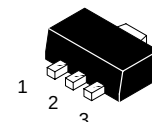
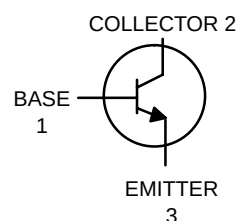
1. FR-4 @ 1.0 X 1.0 inch Pad
2. FR-4 @ Minimum Pad



ON Semiconductor™

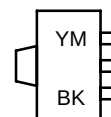
<http://onsemi.com>

MEDIUM POWER NPN SILICON HIGH CURRENT TRANSISTOR SURFACE MOUNT



SOT-89
CASE 1213
STYLE 2

MARKING DIAGRAM



Y = Year Code
M = Month Code
BK = Device Code

ORDERING INFORMATION

Device	Package	Shipping
BCX56-10R1	SOT-89	1000/Tape & Reel

Preferred devices are recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

BCX56-10R1

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

Characteristics	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
OFF CHARACTERISTICS					
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 100\ \mu\text{Adc}$, $I_E = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	100	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 1.0\ \text{mAdc}$, $I_B = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	80	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_E = 10\ \mu\text{Adc}$, $I_C = 0$)	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	5.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Cutoff Current ($V_{CB} = 30\ \text{Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$)	I_{CBO}	—	—	100	nAdc
Emitter-Base Cutoff Current ($V_{EB} = 5.0\ \text{Vdc}$, $I_C = 0$)	I_{EBO}	—	—	10	μAdc

ON CHARACTERISTICS (Note 3.)

DC Current Gain ($I_C = 5.0\ \text{mA}$, $V_{CE} = 2.0\ \text{V}$) ($I_C = 150\ \text{mA}$, $V_{CE} = 2.0\ \text{V}$) ($I_C = 500\ \text{mA}$, $V_{CE} = 2.0\ \text{V}$)	h_{FE}	25 63 25	— — —	— 160 —	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = 500\ \text{mAdc}$, $I_B = 50\ \text{mAdc}$)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	—	0.5	Vdc
Base-Emitter On Voltage ($I_C = 500\ \text{mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = 2.0\ \text{Vdc}$)	$V_{BE(on)}$	—	—	1.0	Vdc

DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Current-Gain – Bandwidth Product ($I_C = 10\ \text{mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = 5.0\ \text{Vdc}$, $f = 35\ \text{MHz}$)	f_T	—	130	—	MHz

3. Pulse Test: Pulse Width $\leq 300\ \mu\text{s}$, Duty Cycle $\leq 2.0\%$

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

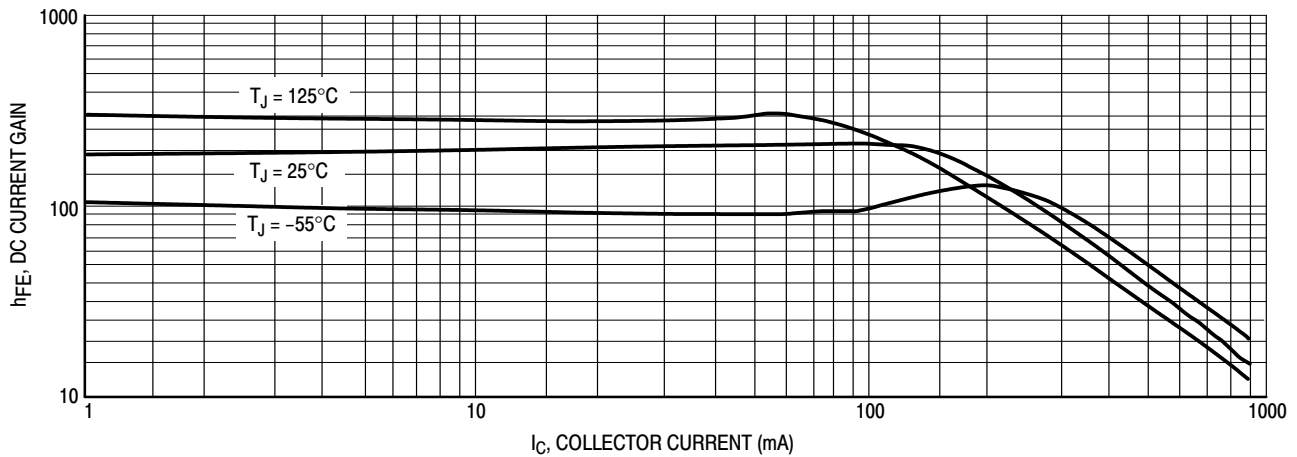


Figure 1. DC Current Gain

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

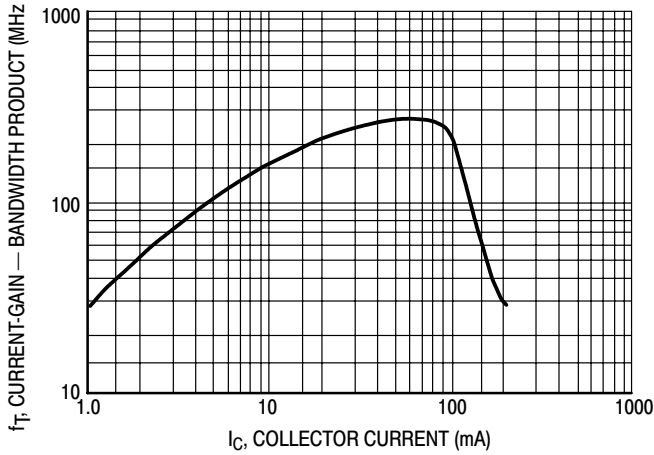


Figure 2. Current-Gain – Bandwidth Product

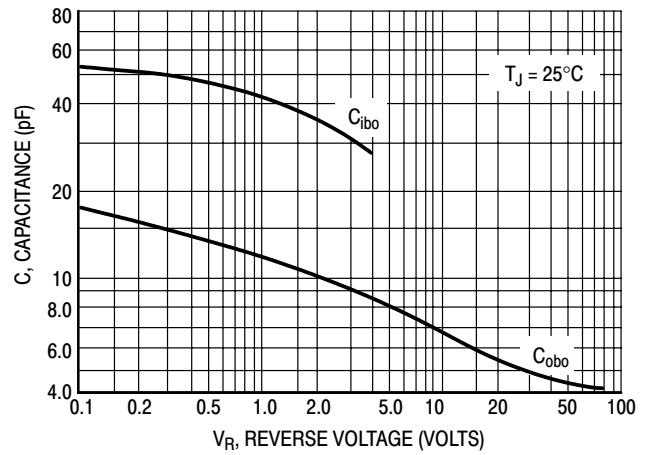


Figure 3. Capacitance

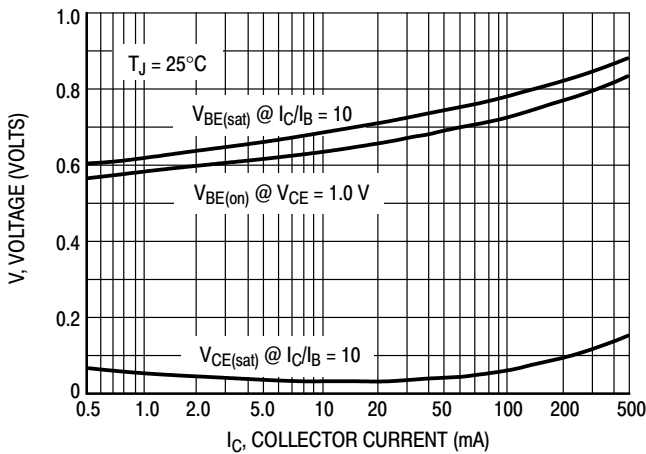


Figure 4. "On" Voltages

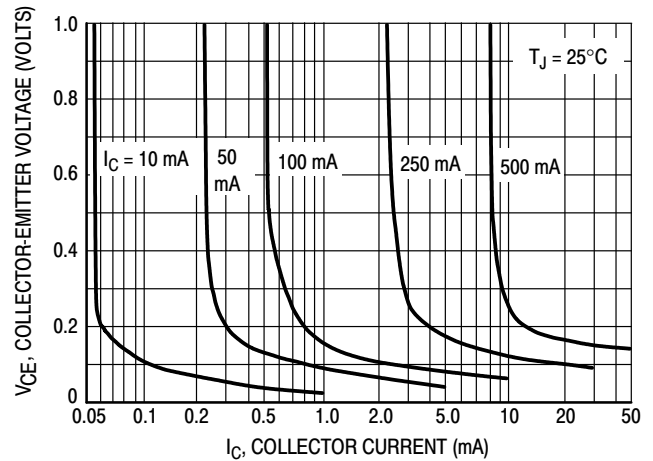


Figure 5. Collector Saturation Region

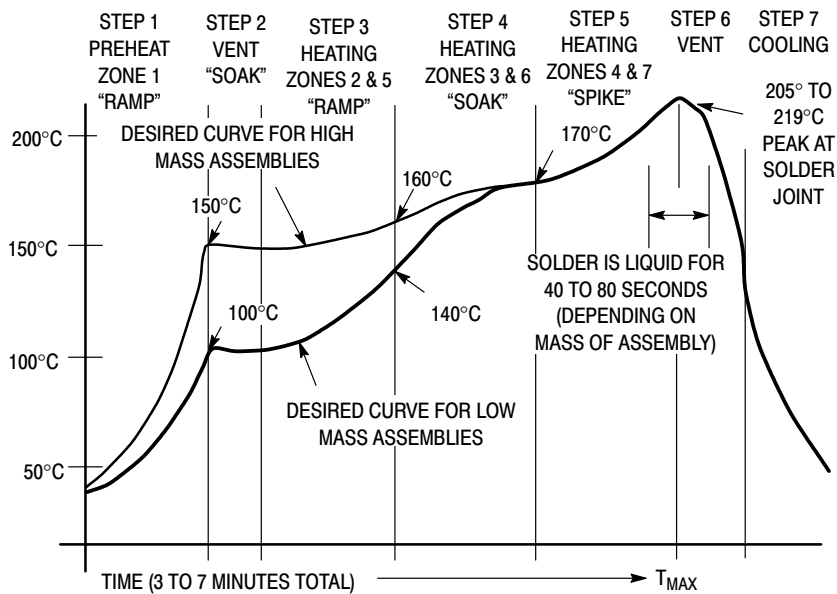


Figure 6. Typical Solder Heating Profile

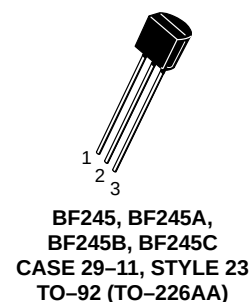
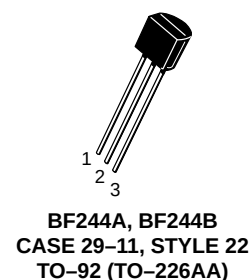
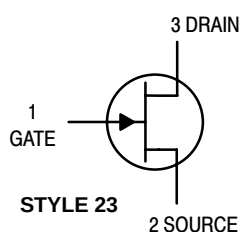
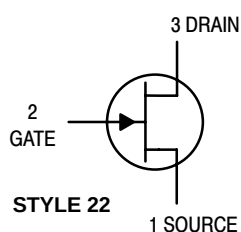
JFET VHF/UHF Amplifiers

N-Channel — Depletion

BF245A BF245B

MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Drain–Source Voltage	V_{DS}	± 30	Vdc
Drain–Gate Voltage	V_{DG}	30	Vdc
Gate–Source Voltage	V_{GS}	30	Vdc
Drain Current	I_D	100	mAdc
Forward Gate Current	$I_{G(f)}$	10	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	350 2.8	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Channel Temperature Range	T_{stg}	-65 to $+150$	$^\circ\text{C}$



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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit

OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Gate–Source Breakdown Voltage ($I_G = 1.0\ \mu\text{Adc}$, $V_{DS} = 0$)	$V_{(BR)GSS}$	30	—	—	Vdc
Gate–Source ($V_{DS} = 15\ \text{Vdc}$, $I_D = 200\ \mu\text{Adc}$)	V_{GS}	0.4	—	7.5	Vdc
BF245 ⁽¹⁾		0.4	—	2.2	
BF245A, BF244A ⁽²⁾		1.6	—	3.8	
BF245B, BF244B		3.2	—	7.5	
BF245C					
Gate–Source Cutoff Voltage ($V_{DS} = 15\ \text{Vdc}$, $I_D = 10\ \text{nAdc}$)	$V_{GS(off)}$	-0.5	—	-8.0	Vdc
Gate Reverse Current ($V_{GS} = 20\ \text{Vdc}$, $V_{DS} = 0$)	I_{GSS}	—	—	5.0	nAdc

ON CHARACTERISTICS

Zero–Gate–Voltage Drain Current ($V_{DS} = 15\ \text{Vdc}$, $V_{GS} = 0$)	I_{DSS}	2.0	—	25	mAdc
BF245 ⁽¹⁾		2.0	—	6.5	
BF245A, BF244A ⁽²⁾		6.0	—	15	
BF245B, BF244B		12	—	25	
BF245C					

- On orders against the BF245, any or all subgroups might be shipped.
- On orders against the BF244A, any or all subgroups might be shipped.

BF245A BF245B

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS					
Forward Transfer Admittance ($V_{DS} = 15\text{ Vdc}$, $V_{GS} = 0$, $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$)	$ Y_{fs} $	3.0	—	6.5	mmhos
Output Admittance ($V_{DS} = 15\text{ Vdc}$, $V_{GS} = 0$, $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$)	$ Y_{os} $	—	40	—	μmhos
Forward Transfer Admittance ($V_{DS} = 15\text{ Vdc}$, $V_{GS} = 0$, $f = 200\text{ MHz}$)	$ Y_{fs} $	—	5.6	—	mmhos
Reverse Transfer Admittance ($V_{DS} = 15\text{ Vdc}$, $V_{GS} = 0$, $f = 200\text{ MHz}$)	$ Y_{rs} $	—	1.0	—	mmhos
Input Capacitance ($V_{DS} = 20\text{ Vdc}$, $-V_{GS} = 1.0\text{ Vdc}$)	C_{iss}	—	3.0	—	pF
Reverse Transfer Capacitance ($V_{DS} = 20\text{ Vdc}$, $-V_{GS} = 1.0\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$)	C_{rss}	—	0.7	—	pF
Output Capacitance ($V_{DS} = 20\text{ Vdc}$, $-V_{GS} = 1.0\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$)	C_{oss}	—	0.9	—	pF
Cut-off Frequency ⁽³⁾ ($V_{DS} = 15\text{ Vdc}$, $V_{GS} = 0$)	$F_{(Y_{fs})}$	—	700	—	MHz

3. The frequency at which g_{fs} is 0.7 of its value at 1 kHz.

COMMON SOURCE CHARACTERISTICS

ADMITTANCE PARAMETERS

($V_{DS} = 15\text{ Vdc}$, $T_{\text{channel}} = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

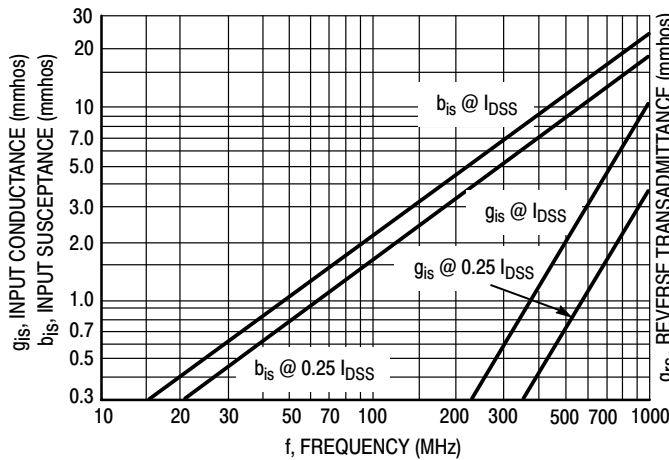


Figure 1. Input Admittance (Y_{is})

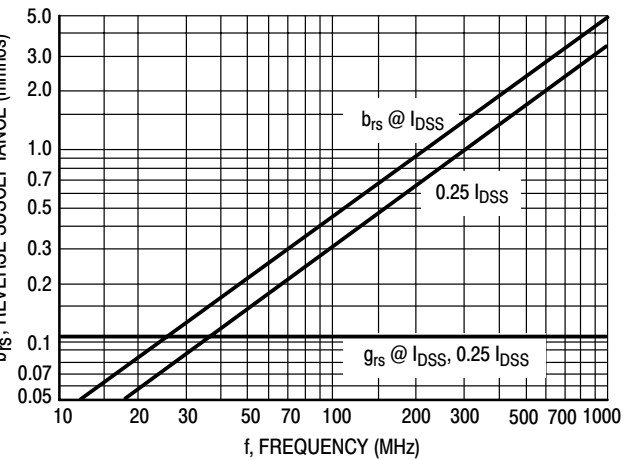


Figure 2. Reverse Transfer Admittance (Y_{rs})

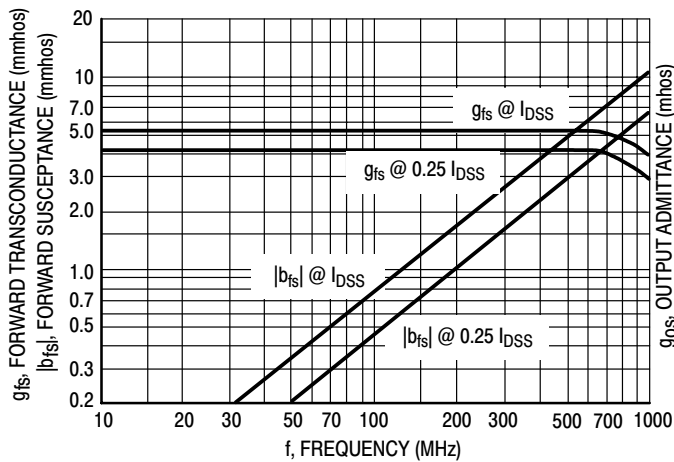


Figure 3. Forward Transadmittance (Y_{fs})

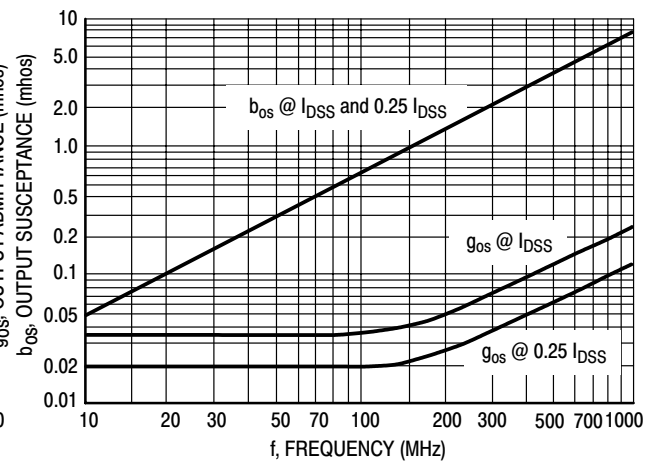


Figure 4. Output Admittance (Y_{os})

COMMON SOURCE CHARACTERISTICS
S-PARAMETERS

($V_{DS} = 15 \text{ Vdc}$, $T_{\text{channel}} = 25^\circ\text{C}$, Data Points in MHz)

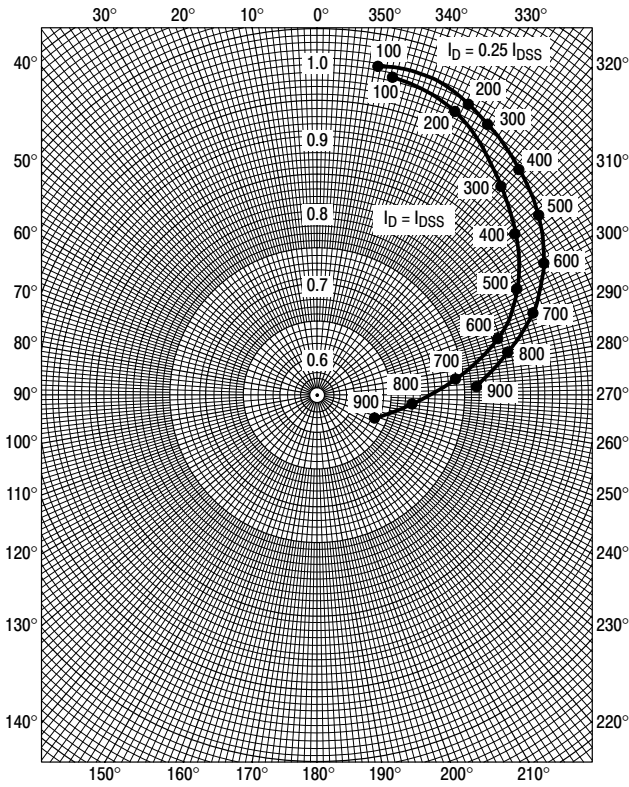


Figure 5. S_{11s}

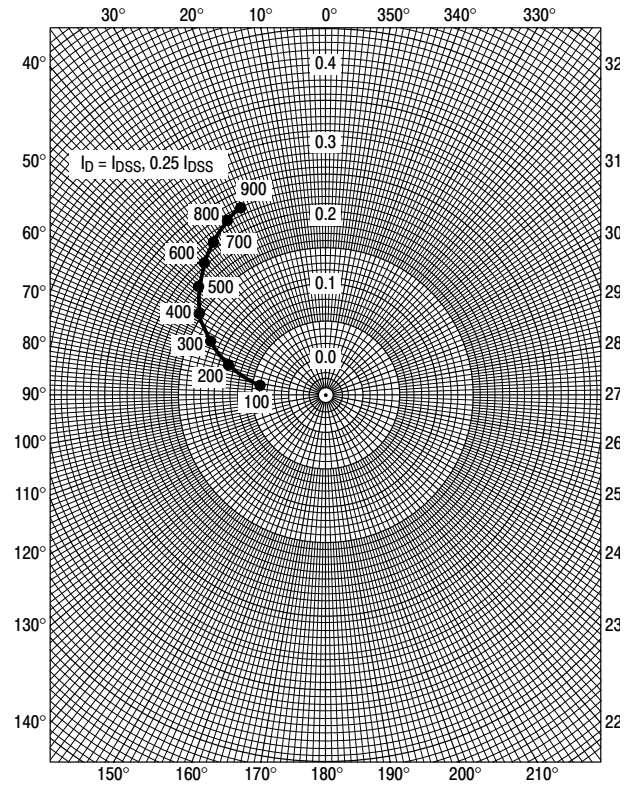


Figure 6. S_{12s}

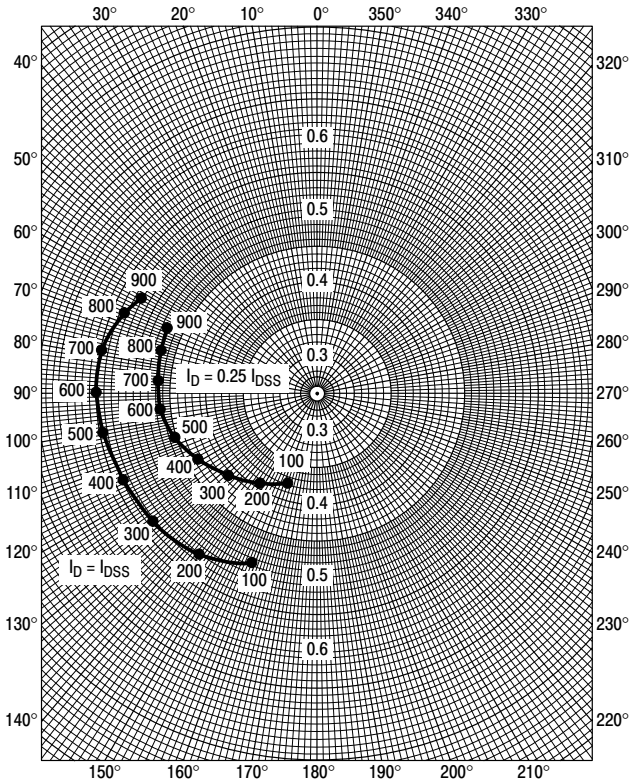


Figure 7. S_{21s}

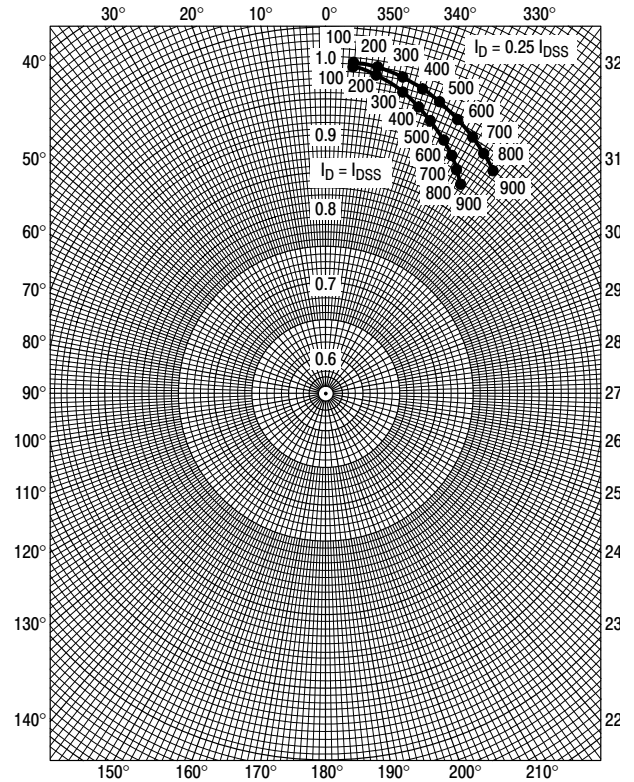


Figure 8. S_{22s}

COMMON GATE CHARACTERISTICS
ADMITTANCE PARAMETERS
 $(V_{DG} = 15 \text{ Vdc}, T_{\text{channel}} = 25^\circ\text{C})$

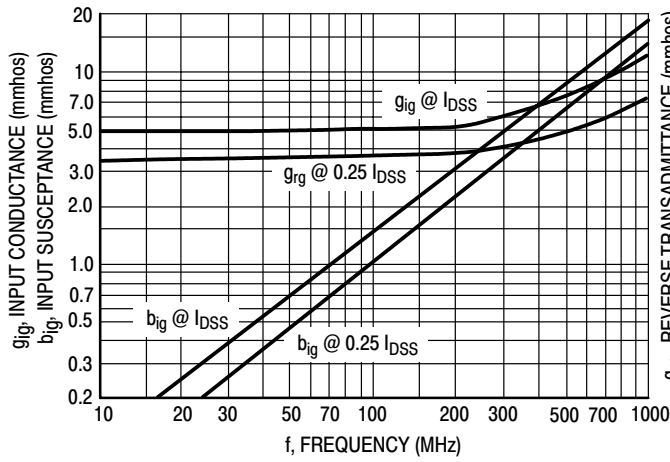


Figure 9. Input Admittance (y_{ig})

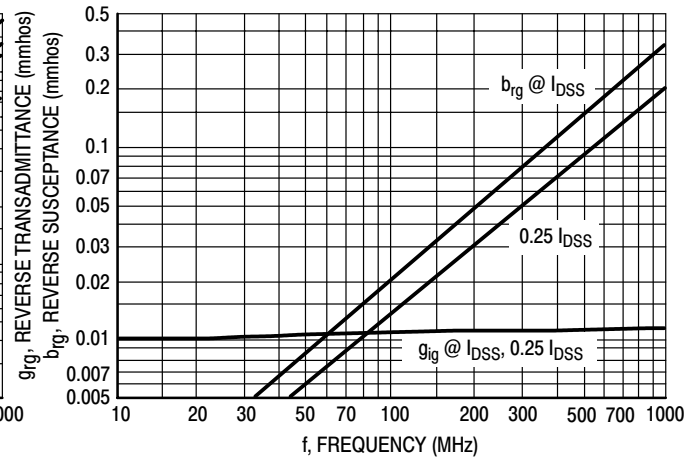


Figure 10. Reverse Transfer Admittance (y_{rg})

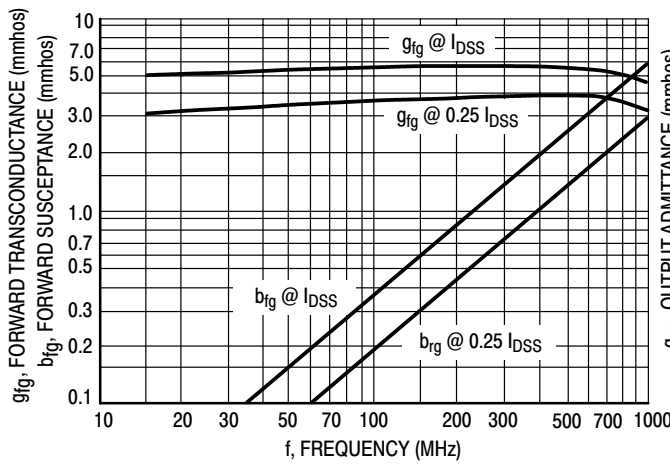


Figure 11. Forward Transfer Admittance (y_{fg})

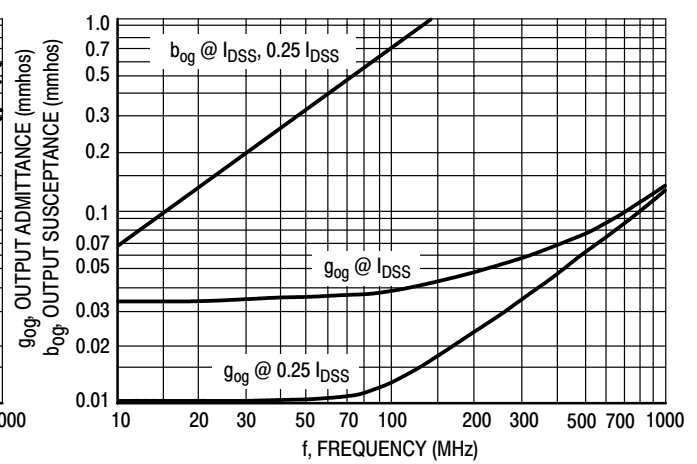


Figure 12. Output Admittance (y_{og})

COMMON GATE CHARACTERISTICS
S-PARAMETERS

($V_{DS} = 15$ Vdc, $T_{channel} = 25^\circ\text{C}$, Data Points in MHz)

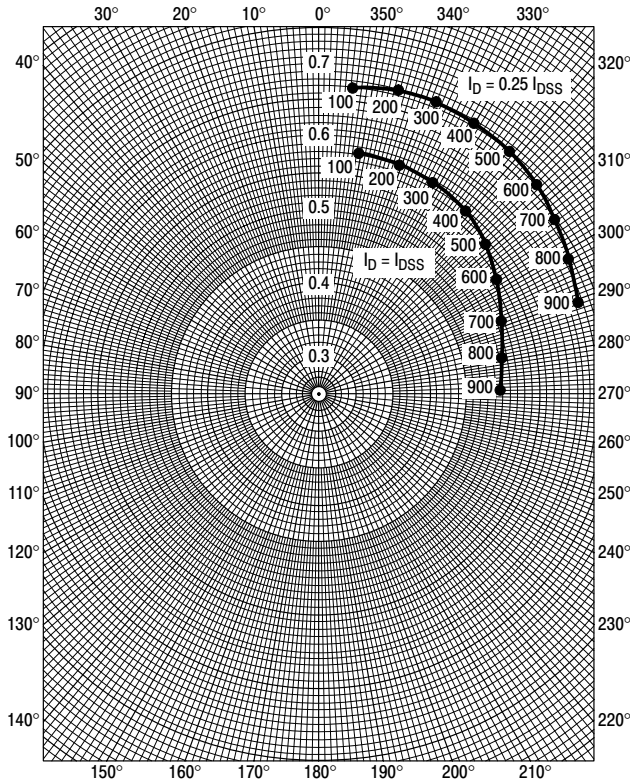


Figure 13. S_{11g}

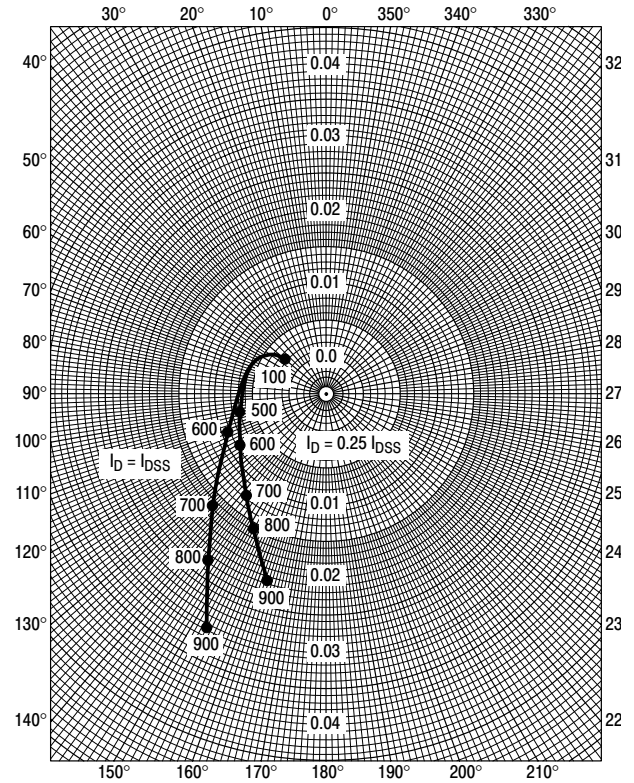


Figure 14. S_{12g}

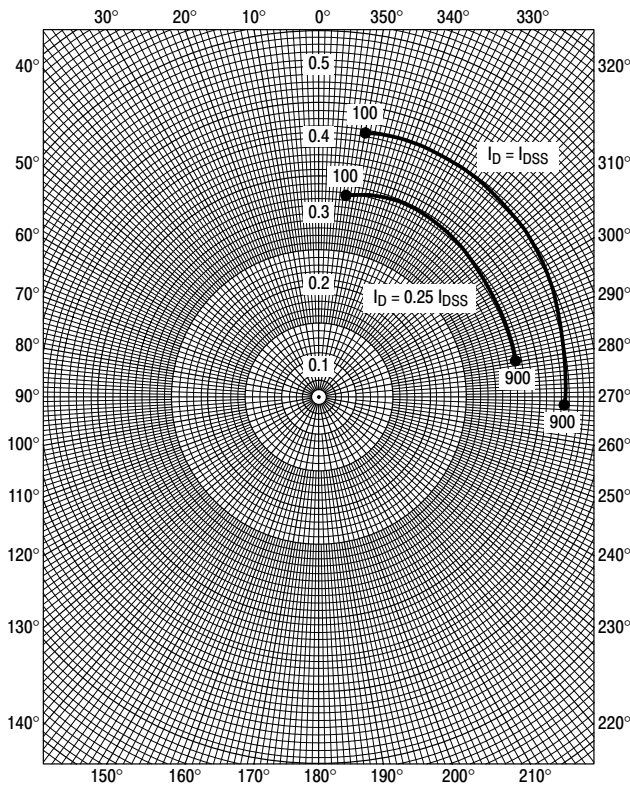


Figure 15. S_{21g}

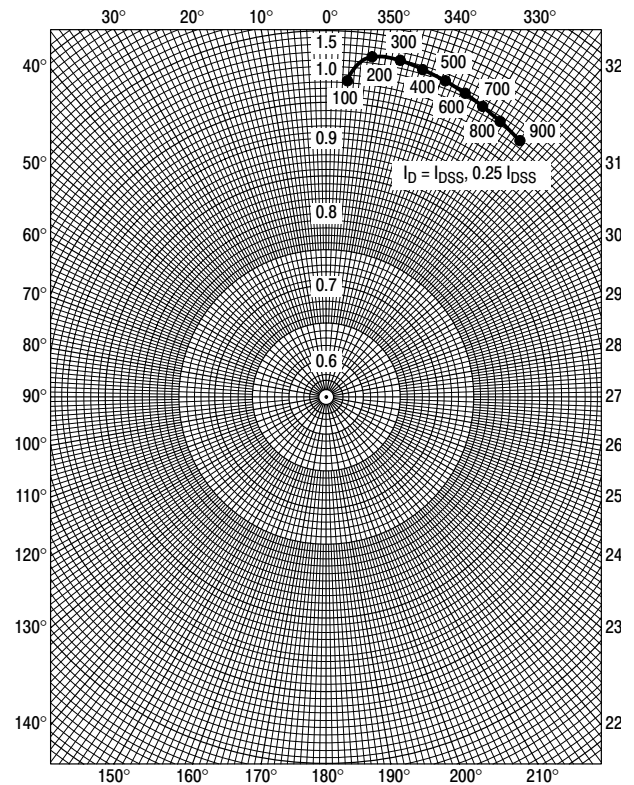


Figure 16. S_{22g}

BF256A

BF256A is a Preferred Device

JFET - General Purpose

N-Channel

N-Channel Junction Field Effect Transistor designed for VHF and UHF applications.

- Low Cost TO-92 Type Package
- Forward Transfer Admittance, $Y_{fs} = 4.5$ mmhos (Min)
- Transfer Capacitance – $C_{rss} = 0.7$ (Typ)
- Power Gain at $f = 800$ MHz, Typ. = 11 dB

MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Drain-Source Voltage	V_{DS}	30	Vdc
Drain-Gate Voltage	V_{DG}	30	Vdc
Gate-Source Voltage	V_{GS}	30	Vdc
Forward Gate Current	$I_{G(f)}$	10	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	360 2.88	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Channel Temperature Range	$T_{\text{channel}},$ T_{stg}	-65 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

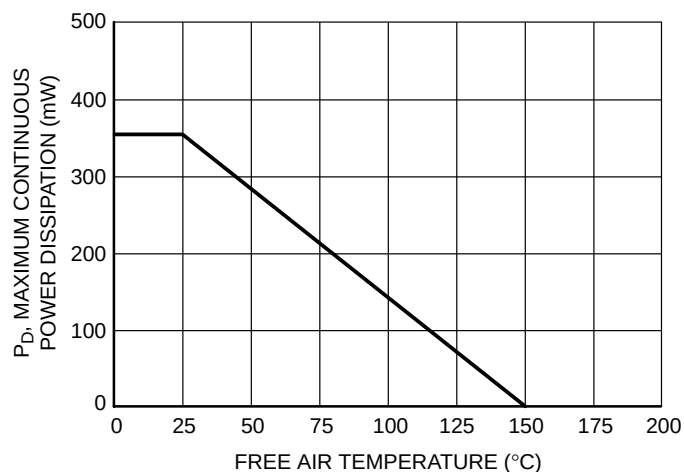
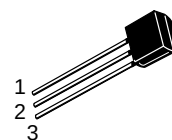
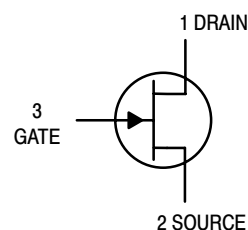


Figure 1. Power Derating Curve



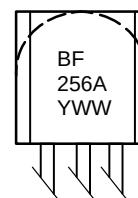
ON Semiconductor™

<http://onsemi.com>



TO-92
CASE 29
STYLE 5

MARKING DIAGRAMS



Y = Year
WW = Work Week

ORDERING INFORMATION

Device	Package	Shipping
BF256A	TO-92	5000 Units/Box

Preferred devices are recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

BF256A

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit

OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Gate-Source Breakdown Voltage	($-I_G = -1.0 \mu\text{Adc}$, $V_{DS} = 0$)	$-V_{(BR)GSS}$	30	—	—	Vdc
Gate-Source Voltage	($V_{DS} = 15 \text{ Vdc}$, $I_D = 200 \mu\text{A}$)	$-V_{GS}$	0.5	—	7.5	Vdc
Gate Reverse Current	($-V_{GS} = 20 \text{ Vdc}$, $V_{DS} = 0$)	$-I_{GSS}$	—	—	5.0	nAdc

ON CHARACTERISTICS

Zero-Gate-Voltage Drain Current (Note 1.)	($V_{DS} = 15 \text{ Vdc}$, $V_{GS} = 0$)	I_{DSS}	3.0	—	7.0	mAdc

SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

Forward Transfer Admittance	($V_{DS} = 15 \text{ Vdc}$, $V_{GS} = 0$, $f = 1 \text{ kHz}$)	$ Y_{fs} $	4.5	5.0	—	mmhos
Reverse Transfer Capacitance	($V_{DS} = 20 \text{ Vdc}$, $-V_{GS} = 1 \text{ Vdc}$, $f = 1 \text{ MHz}$)	C_{rss}	—	0.7	—	pF
Output Capacitance	($V_{DS} = 20 \text{ Vdc}$, $V_{GS} = 0$, $f = 1 \text{ MHz}$)	C_{oss}	—	1.0	—	pF
Cut-Off Frequency (Note 2.)	($V_{DS} = 15 \text{ Vdc}$, $V_{GS} = 0$)	f_{gfs}	—	1000	—	MHz

1. Pulse Test: Pulse Width = 300 μs , Duty Cycle = 2.0%.
2. The frequency at which f_{gfs} is 0.7 of its value at 1 KHz.

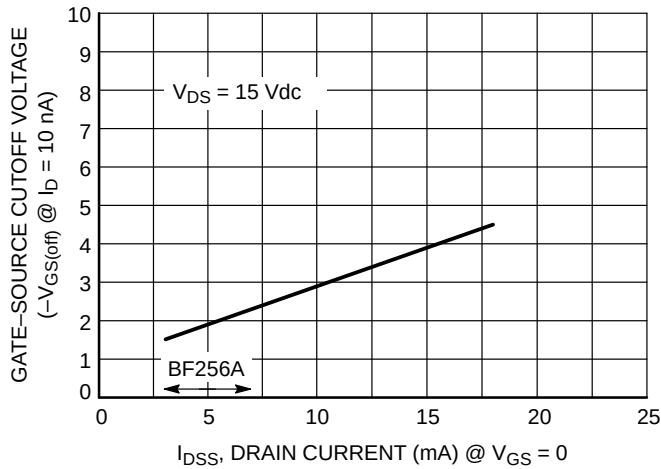


Figure 2. Correlation Between $-V_{GS(off)}$ and I_{DSS}

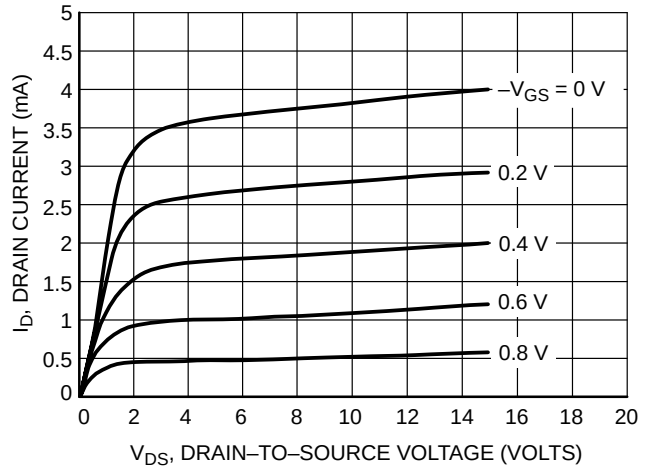


Figure 3. Drain Current versus Drain-to-Source Voltage

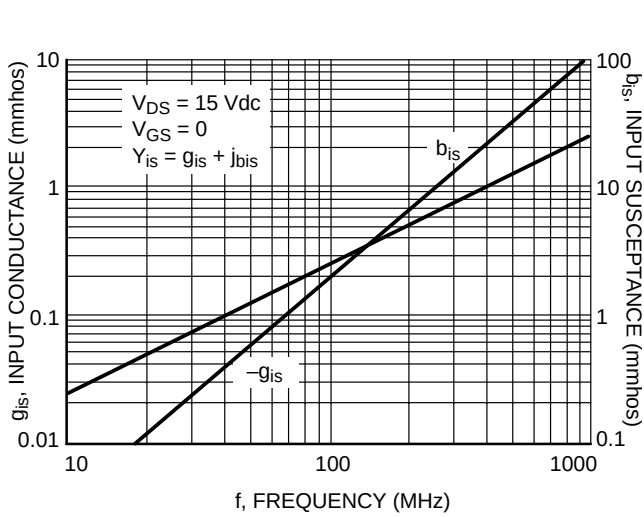


Figure 4. Input Admittance versus Frequency

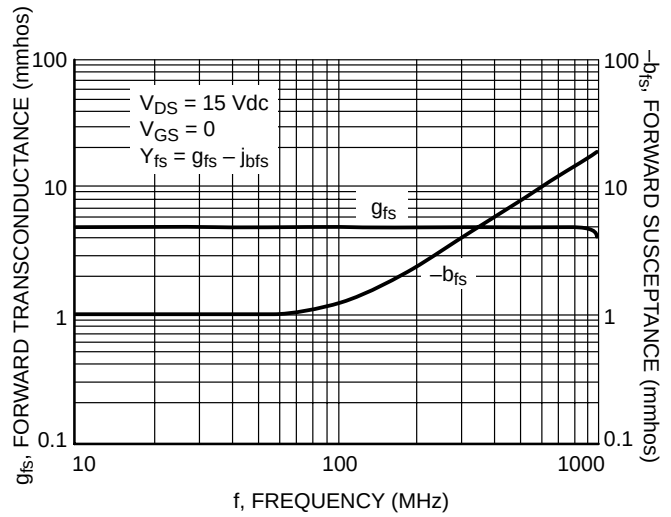


Figure 5. Forward Transfer Admittance versus Frequency

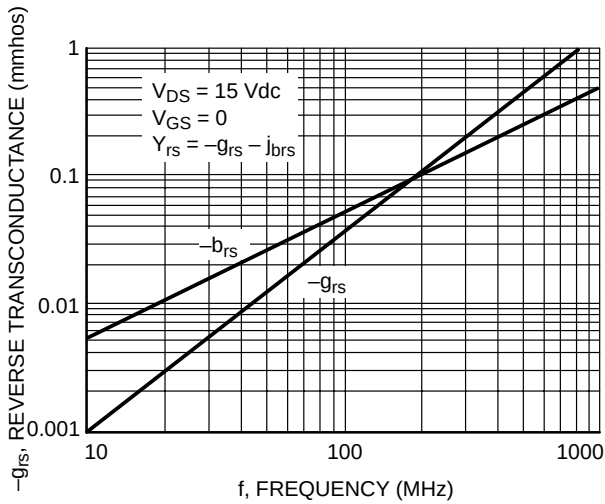


Figure 6. Reverse Transfer Admittance versus Frequency

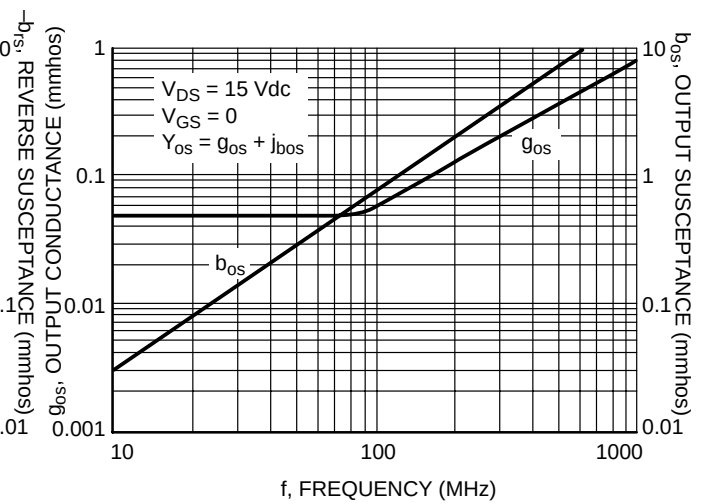


Figure 7. Output Admittance versus Frequency

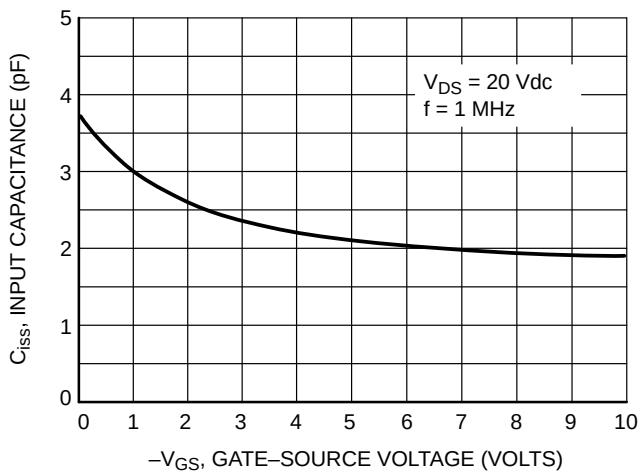


Figure 8. Input Capacitance versus Gate-Source Voltage

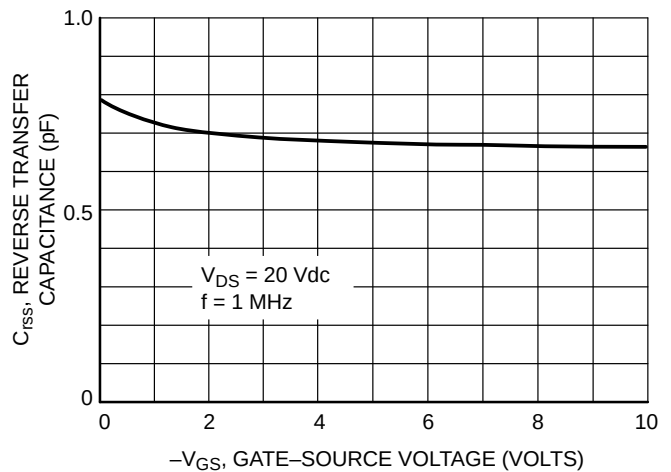


Figure 9. Reverse Transfer Capacitance versus Gate-Source Voltage

High Voltage Transistor

NPN Silicon

MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector–Emitter Voltage	V_{CEO}	300	Vdc
Collector–Base Voltage	V_{CBO}	300	Vdc
Emitter–Base Voltage	V_{EBO}	6.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	I_C	500	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	625 5.0	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	1.5 12	Watts mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	T_J, T_{stg}	–55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	200	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	83.3	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

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

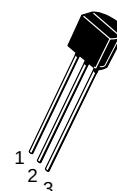
Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit

OFF CHARACTERISTICS

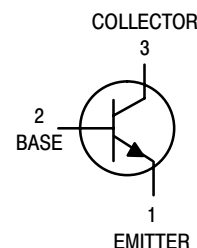
Collector–Emitter Breakdown Voltage ⁽¹⁾ ($I_C = 1.0\text{ mAdc}$, $I_B = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	300	—	Vdc
Collector–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 100\text{ }\mu\text{Adc}$, $I_E = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	300	—	Vdc
Emitter–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_E = 100\text{ }\mu\text{Adc}$, $I_C = 0$)	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	6.0	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ($V_{CB} = 200\text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$)	I_{CBO}	—	0.1	μAdc
Emitter Cutoff Current ($V_{EB} = 6.0\text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = 0$)	I_{EBO}	—	0.1	μAdc

1. Pulse Test: Pulse Width $\leq 300\text{ }\mu\text{s}$; Duty Cycle $\leq 2.0\%$.

BF393



CASE 29-04, STYLE 1
TO-92 (TO-226AA)



BF393

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit

ON CHARACTERISTICS

DC Current Gain ($I_C = 1.0\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$) ($I_C = 10\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$)	h_{FE}	25 40	— —	—
Collector–Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = 20\text{ mA}$, $I_B = 2.0\text{ mA}$)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	2.0	Vdc
Base–Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = 20\text{ mA}$, $I_B = 2.0\text{ mA}$)	$V_{BE(sat)}$	—	2.0	Vdc

SMALL–SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

Current Gain — Bandwidth Product ($I_C = 10\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 20\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 20\text{ MHz}$)	f_T	50	—	MHz
Common Emitter Feedback Capacitance ($V_{CB} = 60\text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$)	C_{re}	—	2.0	pF

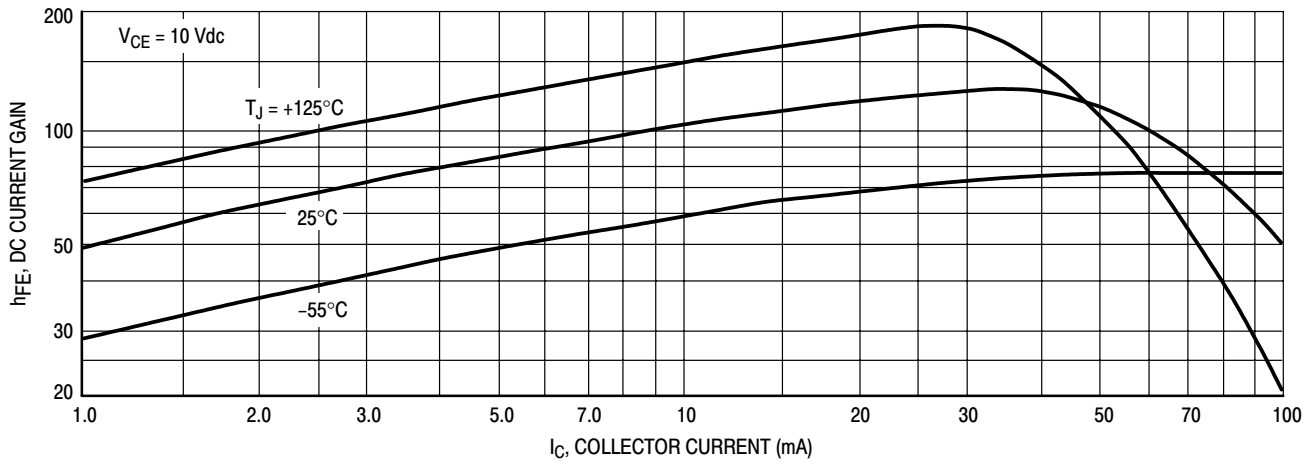


Figure 1. DC Current Gain

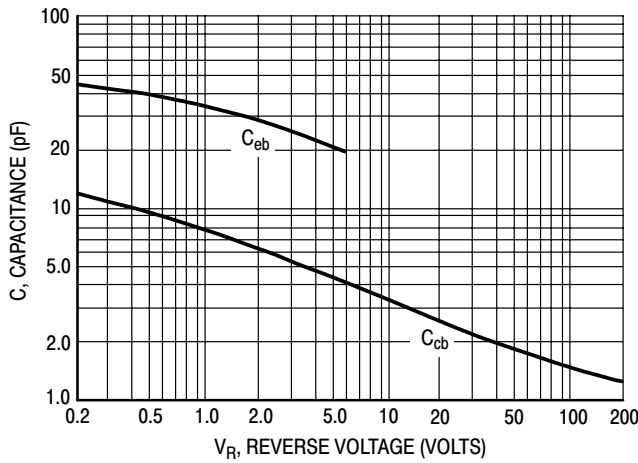


Figure 2. Capacitances

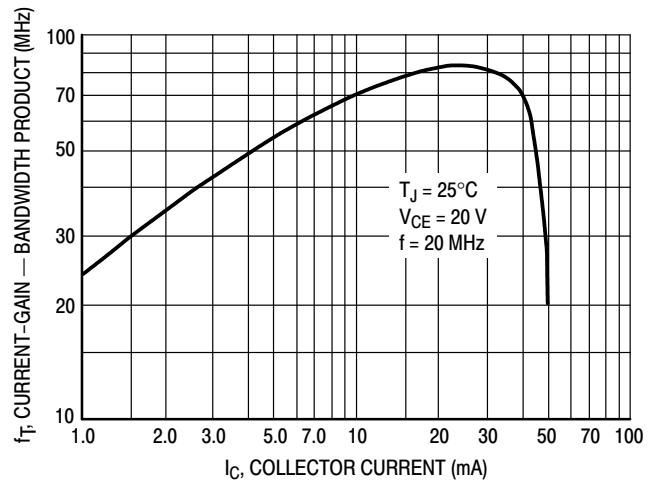


Figure 3. Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product

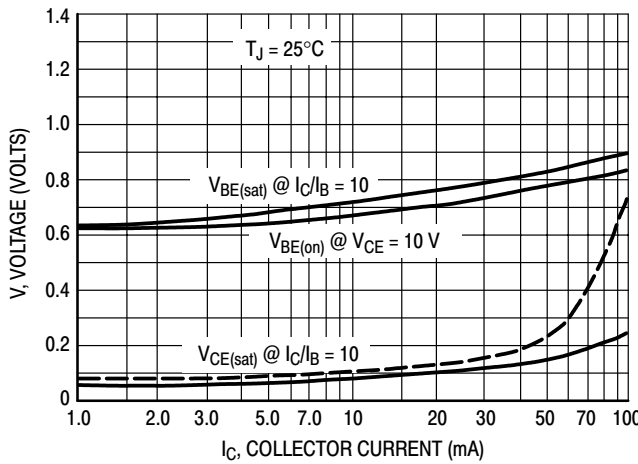


Figure 4. "On" Voltages

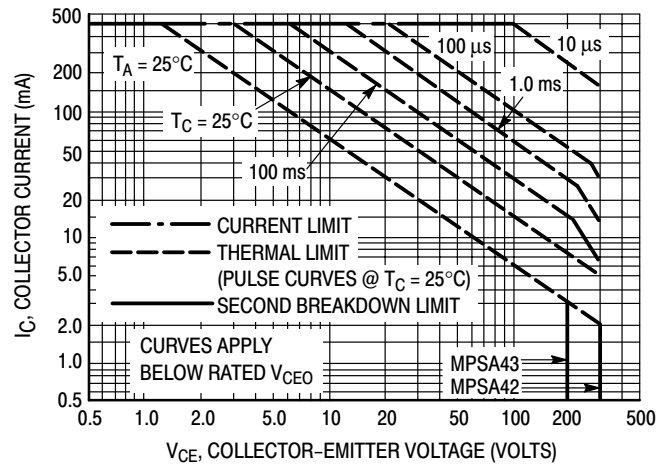


Figure 5. Maximum Forward Bias Safe Operating Area

High Voltage Transistors

NPN Silicon

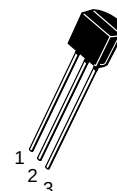
MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	BF422	Unit
Collector–Emitter Voltage	V_{CEO}	250	Vdc
Collector–Base Voltage	V_{CBO}	250	Vdc
Emitter–Base Voltage	V_{EBO}	5.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	I_C	500	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	625 5.0	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	1.5 12	Watts mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	T_J, T_{stg}	–55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

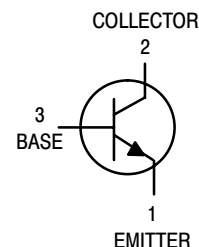
THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	200	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	83.3	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

BF422



CASE 29–11, STYLE 14
TO–92 (TO–226AA)



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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit

OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector–Emitter Breakdown Voltage ⁽¹⁾ ($I_C = 1.0\text{ mAdc}$, $I_B = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	250	—	Vdc
Collector–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 100\text{ }\mu\text{Adc}$, $I_E = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	250	—	Vdc
Emitter–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_E = 100\text{ }\mu\text{Adc}$, $I_C = 0$)	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	5.0	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ($V_{CB} = 200\text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$)	I_{CBO}	—	—	μAdc
Emitter Cutoff Current ($V_{EB} = 5.0\text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = 0$)	I_{EBO}	—	—	nAdc

1. Pulse Test: Pulse Width $\leq 300\text{ }\mu\text{s}$; Duty Cycle $\leq 2.0\%$.

BF422

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit

ON CHARACTERISTICS

DC Current Gain ($I_C = 25\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 20\text{ Vdc}$)BF422	h_{FE}	50	—	—
Collector–Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = 20\text{ mA}$, $I_B = 2.0\text{ mA}$)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	0.5	Vdc
Base–Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = 20\text{ mA}$, $I_B = 2.0\text{ mA}$)	$V_{BE(sat)}$	—	2.0	Vdc

SMALL–SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

CurrentGain — Bandwidth Product ($I_C = 10\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 20\text{ MHz}$)	f_T	60	—	MHz
Common Emitter Feedback Capacitance ($V_{CB} = 30\text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$)	C_{re}	—	1.6	pF

BF422

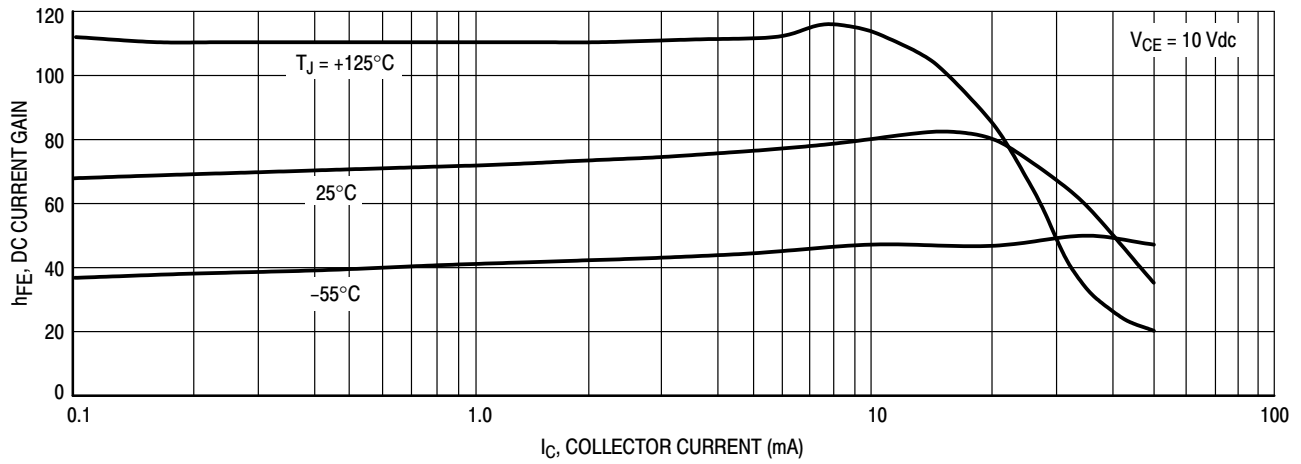


Figure 1. DC Current Gain

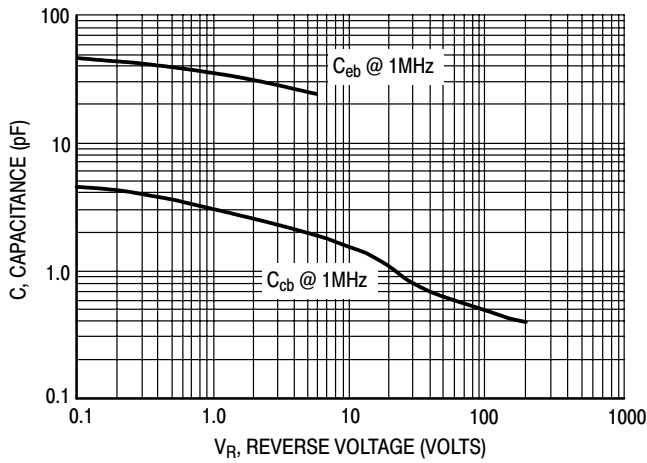


Figure 2. Capacitance

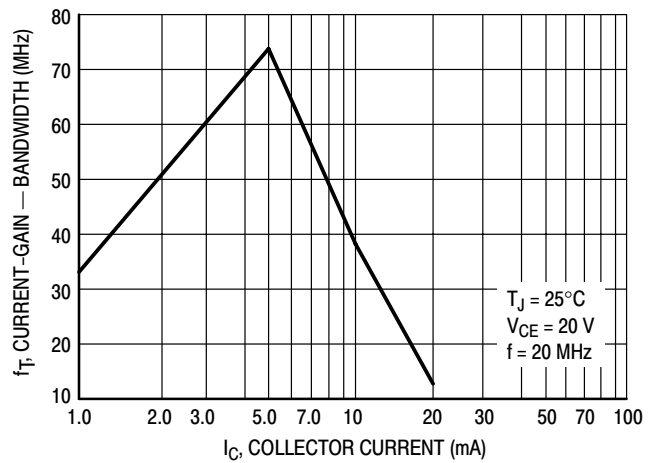


Figure 3. Current-Gain – Bandwidth

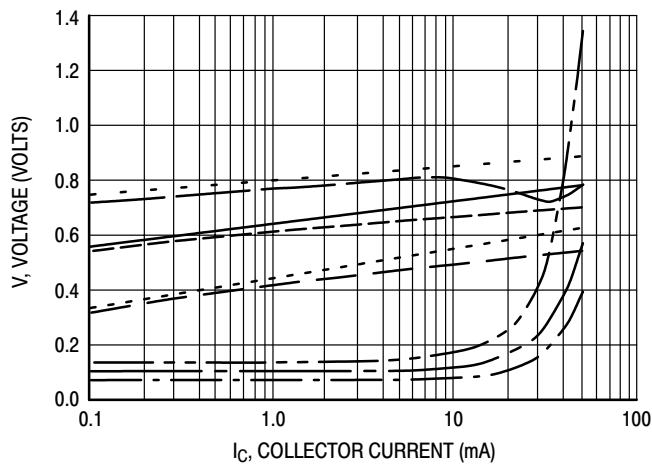


Figure 4. "ON" Voltages

$V_{CE(sat)}$ @ 25°C , $I_C/I_B = 10$
 $V_{CE(sat)}$ @ 125°C , $I_C/I_B = 10$
 $V_{CE(sat)}$ @ -55°C , $I_C/I_B = 10$
 $V_{BE(sat)}$ @ 25°C , $I_C/I_B = 10$
 $V_{BE(sat)}$ @ 125°C , $I_C/I_B = 10$
 $V_{BE(sat)}$ @ -55°C , $I_C/I_B = 10$
 $V_{BE(on)}$ @ 25°C , $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
 $V_{BE(on)}$ @ 125°C , $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
 $V_{BE(on)}$ @ -55°C , $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$

High Voltage Transistors

PNP Silicon

BF423

MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	BF423	Unit
Collector–Emitter Voltage	V_{CEO}	–250	Vdc
Collector–Base Voltage	V_{CBO}	–250	Vdc
Emitter–Base Voltage	V_{EBO}	–5.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	I_C	–500	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	625 5.0	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	1.5 12	Watts mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	T_J, T_{stg}	–55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	200	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	83.3	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

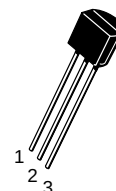
ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit

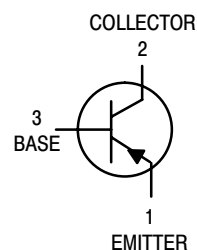
OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector–Emitter Breakdown Voltage ⁽¹⁾ ($I_C = -1.0 \text{ mAdc}$, $I_B = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	–250	—	Vdc
Collector–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = -100 \mu\text{Adc}$, $I_E = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	–250	—	Vdc
Emitter–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_E = -100 \mu\text{Adc}$, $I_C = 0$)	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	–5.0	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ($V_{CB} = -200 \text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$)	I_{CBO}	—	—	μAdc
Emitter Cutoff Current ($V_{EB} = -5.0 \text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = 0$)	I_{EBO}	—	—	nAdc

1. Pulse Test: Pulse Width $\leq 300 \mu\text{s}$; Duty Cycle $\leq 2.0\%$.



CASE 29–11, STYLE 14
TO–92 (TO–226AA)



BF423

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit

ON CHARACTERISTICS

DC Current Gain ($I_C = -25\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = -20\text{ Vdc}$)	h_{FE}	50	—	—
Collector–Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = -20\text{ mAdc}$, $I_B = -2.0\text{ mAdc}$)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	–0.5	Vdc
Base–Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = -20\text{ mA}$, $I_B = -2.0\text{ mA}$)	$V_{BE(sat)}$	—	–2.0	Vdc

SMALL–SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

Current–Gain — Bandwidth Product ($I_C = -10\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = -10\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 20\text{ MHz}$)	f_T	60	—	MHz
Common Emitter Feedback Capacitance ($V_{CB} = -30\text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$)	C_{re}	—	2.8	pF

BF423

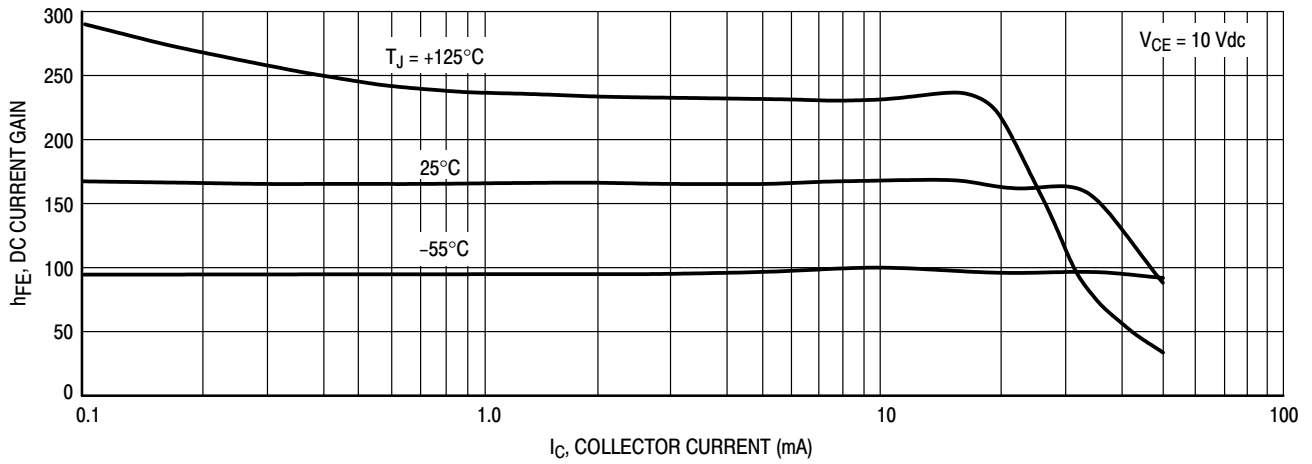


Figure 1. DC Current Gain

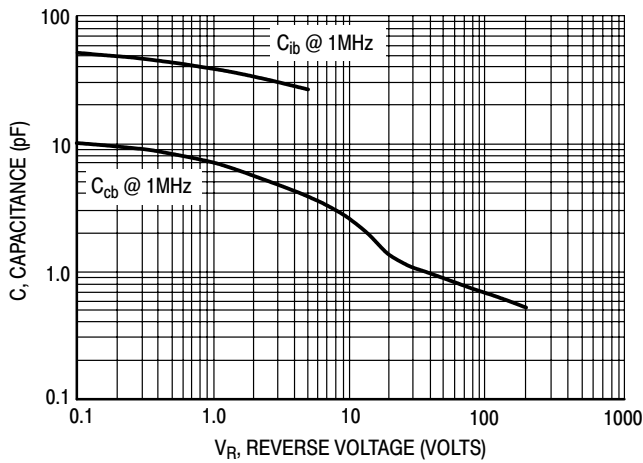


Figure 2. Capacitance

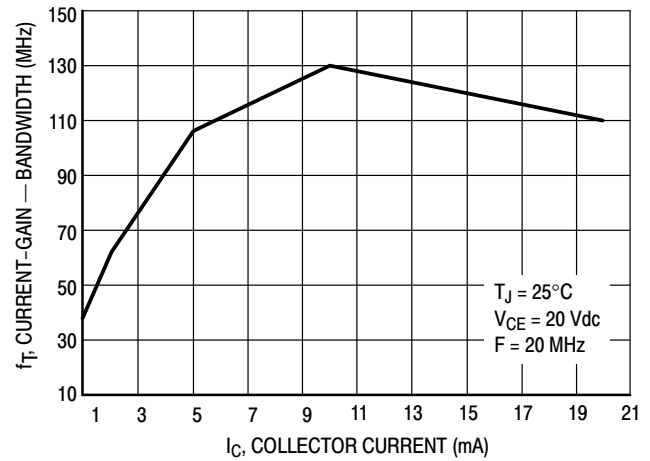


Figure 3. Current-Gain — Bandwidth

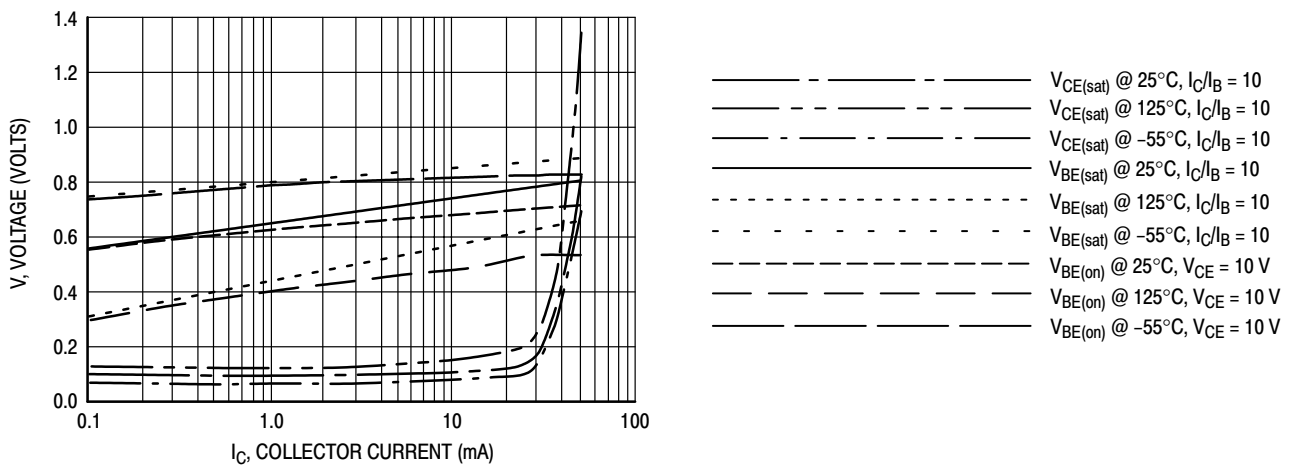


Figure 4. "ON" Voltages

High Voltage Transistor

PNP Silicon

BF493S

MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector–Emitter Voltage	V_{CEO}	–350	Vdc
Collector–Base Voltage	V_{CBO}	–350	Vdc
Emitter–Base Voltage	V_{EBO}	–6.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	I_C	–500	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	625 5.0	Watts mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	1.5 12	Watts mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	T_J, T_{stg}	–55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	200	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	83.3	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

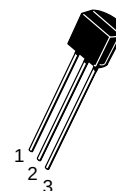
ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit

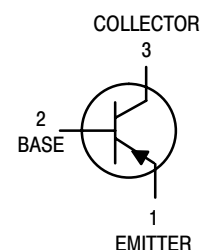
OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector–Emitter Breakdown Voltage ⁽¹⁾ ($I_C = -1.0$ mAdc, $I_B = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	–350	—	Vdc
Collector–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = -100$ μ Adc, $I_E = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	–350	—	Vdc
Emitter–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_E = -100$ μ Adc, $I_C = 0$)	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	–6.0	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ($V_{CE} = -250$ Vdc)	I_{CES}	—	–10	nAdc
Emitter Cutoff Current ($V_{EB} = -6.0$ Vdc, $I_C = 0$)	I_{EBO}	—	0.1	μ Adc
Collector Cutoff Current ($V_{CB} = -250$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$) ($V_{CB} = -250$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$, $T_A = 100^\circ\text{C}$)	I_{CBO}	— —	–0.005 –1.0	μ Adc

1. Pulse Test: Pulse Width ≤ 300 μ s; Duty Cycle $\leq 2.0\%$.



CASE 29–04, STYLE 1
TO–92 (TO–226AA)



BF493S

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit

ON CHARACTERISTICS

DC Current Gain ($I_C = -1.0\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = -10\text{ Vdc}$) ($I_C = -10\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = -10\text{ Vdc}$)	h_{FE}	25 40	— —	—
Collector–Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = -20\text{ mA}$, $I_B = -2.0\text{ mA}$)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	-2.0	Vdc
Base–Emitter On Voltage ($I_C = -20\text{ mA}$, $I_B = -2.0\text{ mA}$)	$V_{BE(sat)}$	—	-2.0	Vdc

DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Current–Gain — Bandwidth Product ($I_C = -10\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = -20\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 20\text{ MHz}$)	f_T	50	—	MHz
Common–Emitter Feedback Capacitance ($V_{CB} = -100\text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$)	C_{re}	—	1.6	pF

BF493S

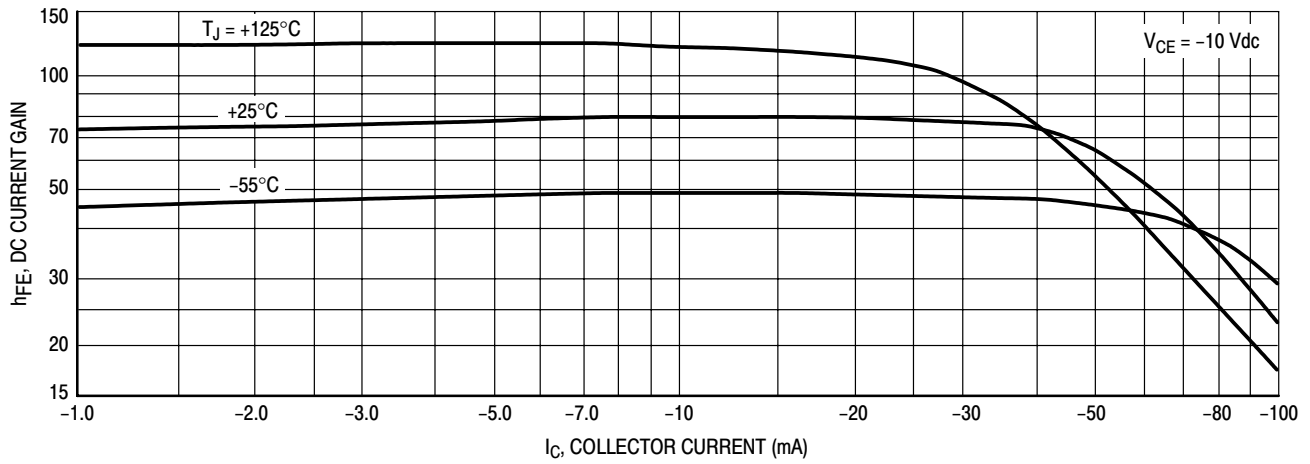


Figure 1. DC Current Gain

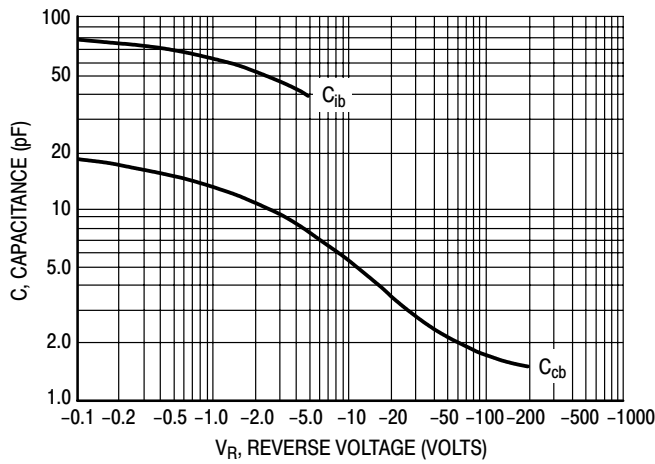


Figure 2. Capacitances

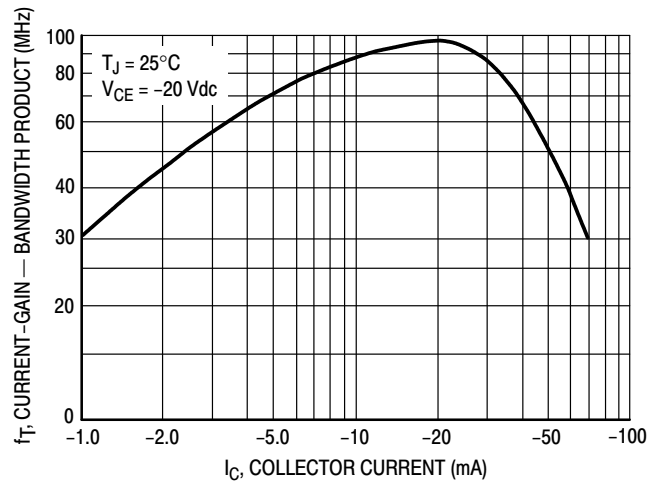


Figure 3. Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product

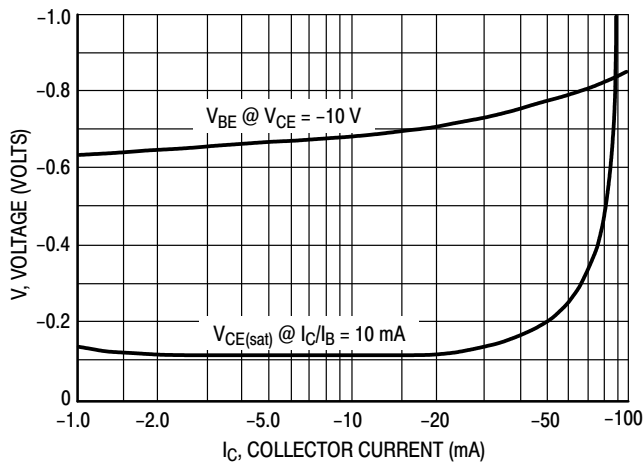


Figure 4. "On" Voltages

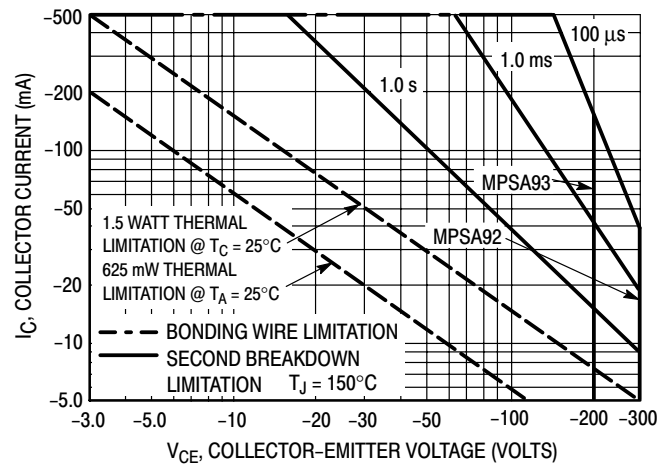


Figure 5. Active Region — Safe Operating Area

NPN Silicon Transistor

BF720T1

ON Semiconductor Preferred Device

MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V_{CEO}	300	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V_{CBO}	300	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V_{CER}	300	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V_{EBO}	5.0	Vdc
Collector Current	I_C	100	mAdc
Total Power Dissipation up to $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	P_D	1.5	Watts
Storage Temperature Range	T_{stg}	-65 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$
Junction Temperature	T_J	150	$^\circ\text{C}$

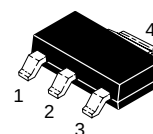
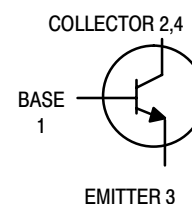
DEVICE MARKING

DC

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance from Junction-to-Ambient ⁽¹⁾	$R_{\theta JA}$	83.3	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

NPN SILICON TRANSISTOR SURFACE MOUNT

CASE 318E-04, STYLE 1
SOT-223 (TO-261AA)

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

Characteristics	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit

OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}$, $I_E = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	300	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 100 \mu\text{Adc}$, $I_E = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	300	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 100 \mu\text{Adc}$, $R_{BE} = 2.7 \text{ k}\Omega$)	$V_{(BR)CER}$	300	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_E = 10 \mu\text{Adc}$, $I_C = 0$)	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	5.0	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Cutoff Current ($V_{CB} = 200 \text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$)	I_{CBO}	—	10	nAdc
Collector-Emitter Cutoff Current ($V_{CE} = 250 \text{ Vdc}$, $R_{BE} = 2.7 \text{ k}\Omega$) ($V_{CE} = 200 \text{ Vdc}$, $R_{BE} = 2.7 \text{ k}\Omega$, $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$)	I_{CER}	— —	50 10	nAdc μAdc

1. Device mounted on a glass epoxy printed circuit board 1.575 in. x 1.575 in. x 0.059 in.; mounting pad for the collector lead min. 0.93 in².

Preferred devices are ON Semiconductor recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

BF720T1

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit

ON CHARACTERISTICS

DC Current Gain ($I_C = 25\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 20\text{ Vdc}$)	h_{FE}	50	—	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = 30\text{ mA}$, $I_B = 5.0\text{ mA}$)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	0.6	Vdc

DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ($I_C = 10\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 35\text{ MHz}$)	f_T	60	—	MHz
Feedback Capacitance ($V_{CE} = 30\text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = 0$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$)	C_{re}	—	1.6	pF

BF720T1

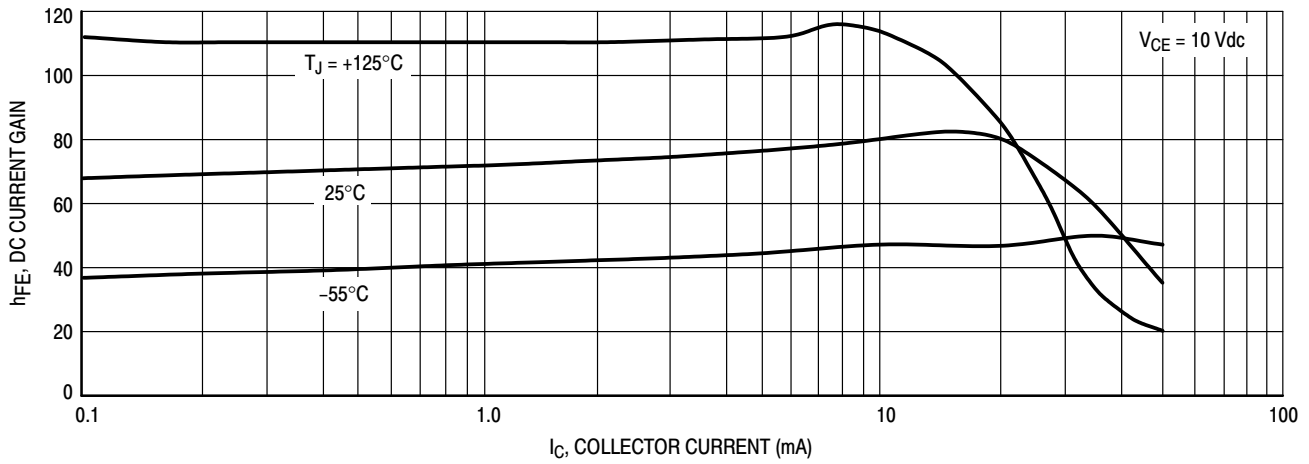


Figure 1. DC Current Gain

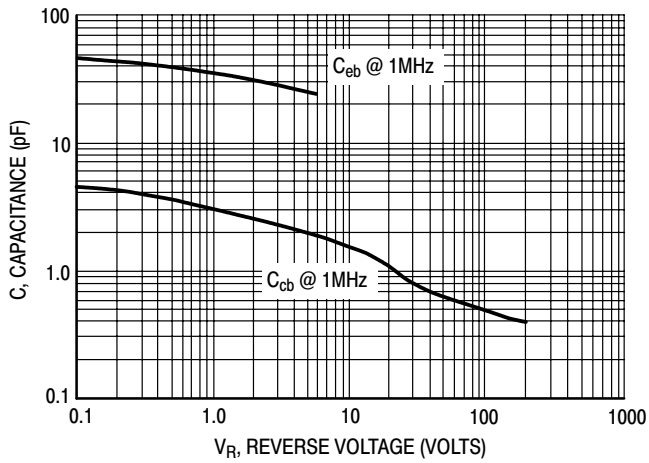


Figure 2. Capacitance

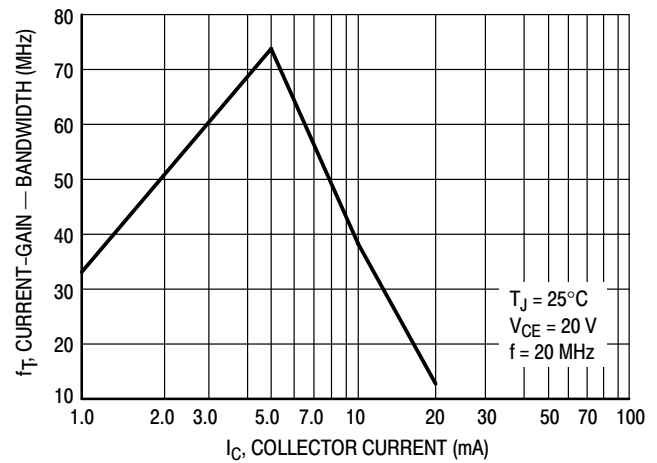


Figure 3. Current-Gain - Bandwidth

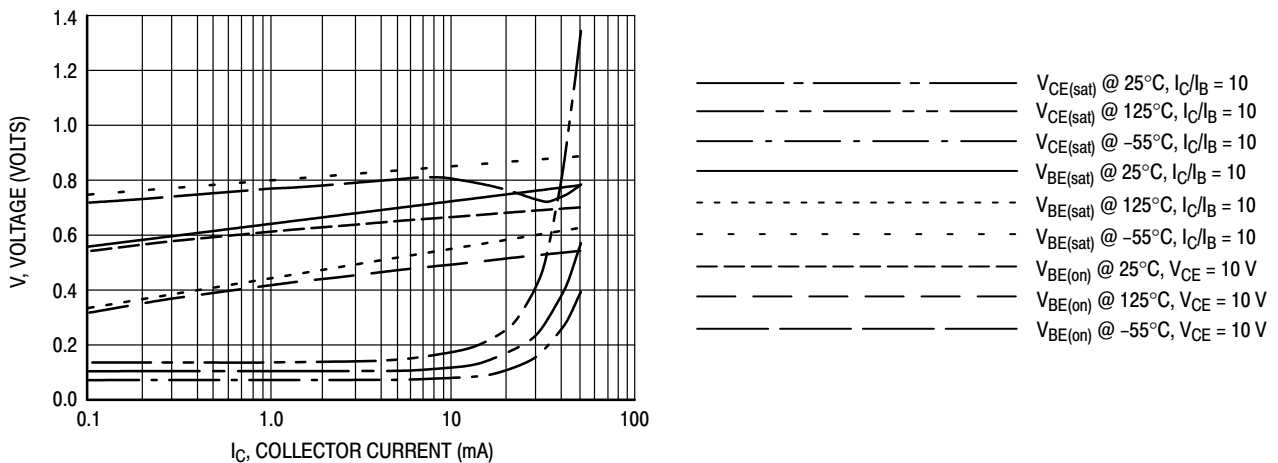


Figure 4. "ON" Voltages

PNP Silicon Transistor

BF721T1

ON Semiconductors Preferred Device

MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V_{CEO}	-300	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V_{CBO}	-300	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V_{CER}	-300	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V_{EBO}	-5.0	Vdc
Collector Current	I_C	-100	mAdc
Total Power Dissipation up to $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}^{(1)}$	P_D	1.5	Watts
Storage Temperature Range	T_{stg}	-65 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$
Junction Temperature	T_J	150	$^\circ\text{C}$

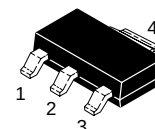
DEVICE MARKING

DF

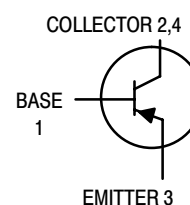
THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance from Junction to Ambient ⁽¹⁾	$R_{\theta JA}$	83.3	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

PNP SILICON
TRANSISTOR
SURFACE MOUNT



CASE 318E-04, STYLE 1
SOT-223 (TO-261AA)



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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
OFF CHARACTERISTICS				
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = -1.0 \text{ mAdc}$, $I_B = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	-300	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = -100 \mu\text{Adc}$, $I_E = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	-300	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = -100 \mu\text{Adc}$, $R_{BE} = 2.7 \text{ k}\Omega$)	$V_{(BR)CER}$	-300	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_E = -10 \mu\text{Adc}$, $I_C = 0$)	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	-5.0	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Cutoff Current ($V_{CB} = -200 \text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$)	I_{CBO}	—	-10	nAdc
Collector-Emitter Cutoff Current ($V_{CE} = -250 \text{ Vdc}$, $R_{BE} = 2.7 \text{ k}\Omega$) ($V_{CE} = -200 \text{ Vdc}$, $R_{BE} = 2.7 \text{ k}\Omega$, $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$)	I_{CER}	— —	-50 -10	nAdc μAdc

1. Device mounted on a glass epoxy printed circuit board 1.575 in. x 1.575 in. x 0.059 in.; mounting pad for the collector lead min. 0.93 in².

Preferred devices are ON Semiconductors recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

BF721T1

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
ON CHARACTERISTICS				
DC Current Gain ($V_{CE} = -25\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = -20\text{ Vdc}$)	h_{FE}	50	—	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = -30\text{ mAdc}$, $I_B = -5.0\text{ mAdc}$)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	-0.8	Vdc
DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS				
Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ($V_{CE} = -10\text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = -10\text{ mAdc}$, $f = 35\text{ MHz}$)	f_T	60	—	MHz
Feedback Capacitance ($V_{CE} = -30\text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = 0$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$)	C_{re}	—	1.6	pF

BF721T1

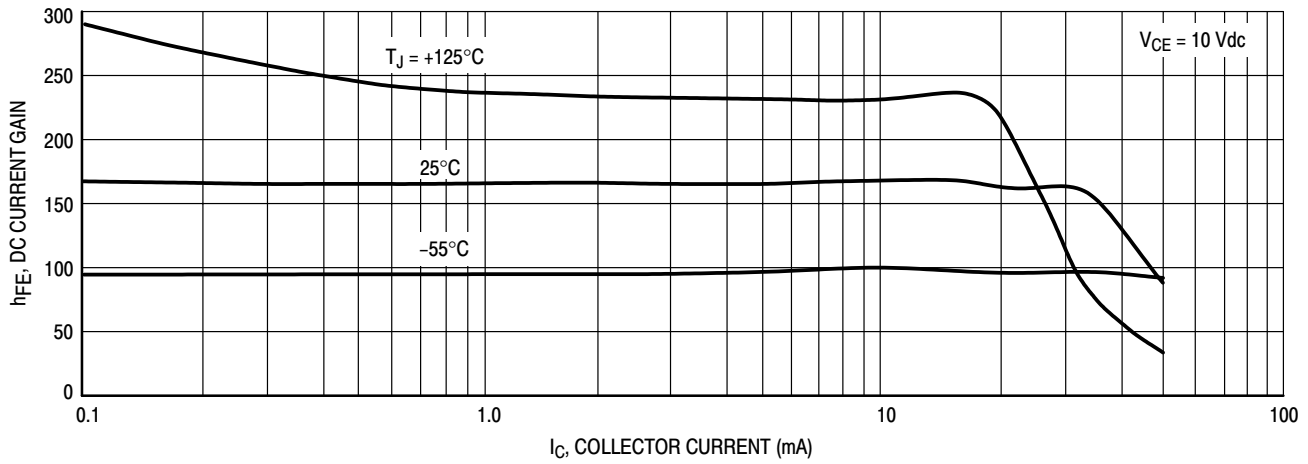


Figure 1. DC Current Gain

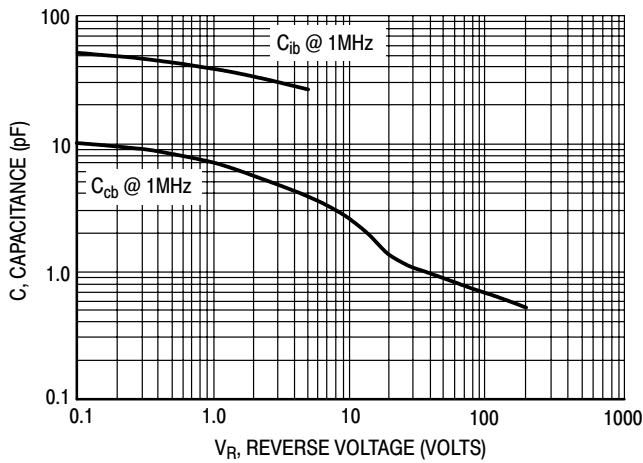


Figure 2. Capacitance

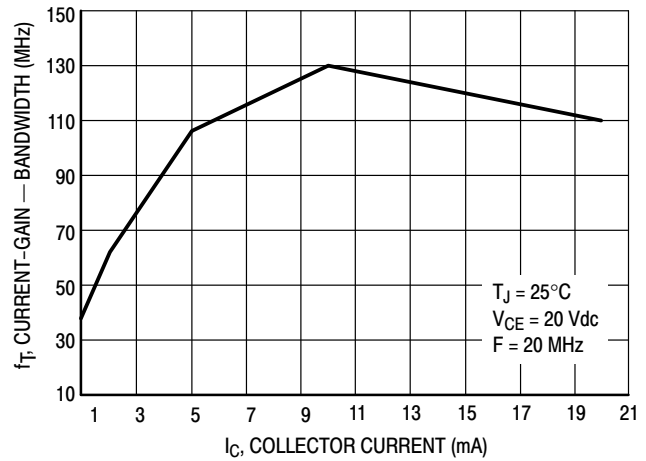


Figure 3. Current-Gain — Bandwidth

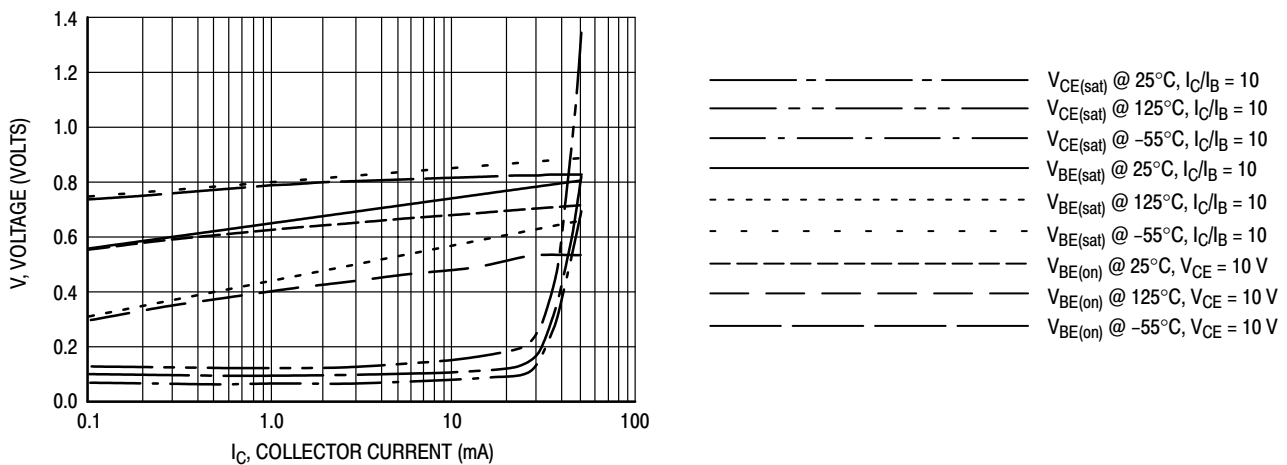


Figure 4. "ON" Voltages

BF959

VHF Transistor

NPN Silicon



ON Semiconductor™

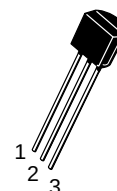
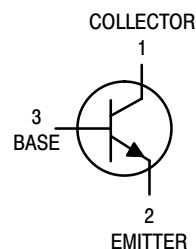
<http://onsemi.com>

MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector–Emitter Voltage	V_{CEO}	20	Vdc
Collector–Base Voltage	V_{CBO}	30	Vdc
Emitter–Base Voltage	V_{EBO}	3.0	Vdc
Collector Current – Continuous	I_C	100	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	625 5.0	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	1.5 12	Watts mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	T_J, T_{stg}	-55 to $+150$	$^\circ\text{C}$

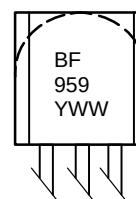
THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	200	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	83.3	$^\circ\text{C/W}$



TO-92
CASE 29
STYLE 21

MARKING DIAGRAM



Y = Year
W = Work Week

ORDERING INFORMATION

Device	Package	Shipping
BF959	TO-92	5000 Units/Box
BF959ZL1	TO-92	2000/Ammo Pack
BF959RL1	TO-92	2000 Units/Box

BF959

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit

OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector–Emitter Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 1.0\text{ mA}$, $I_B = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	20	–	–	Vdc
Collector–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 10\text{ }\mu\text{A}$, $I_E = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	30	–	–	Vdc
Emitter–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_E = 10\text{ }\mu\text{A}$, $I_C = 0$)	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	3.0	–	–	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ($V_{CB} = 20\text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$)	I_{CBO}	–	–	100	nAdc

ON CHARACTERISTICS

DC Current Gain ($I_C = 5.0\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$) ($I_C = 20\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$)	h_{FE}	35 40	– –	– –	–
Collector–Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = 30\text{ mA}$, $I_B = 2.0\text{ mA}$)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	–	–	1.0	Vdc
Base–Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = 30\text{ mA}$, $I_B = 2.0\text{ mA}$)	$V_{BE(sat)}$	–	–	1.0	Vdc

SMALL–SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

Current–Gain – Bandwidth Product ($I_C = 20\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 100\text{ MHz}$) ($I_C = 30\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 100\text{ MHz}$)	f_T	700 600	– –	– –	MHz
Common Emitter Feedback Capacitance ($V_{CB} = 10\text{ Vdc}$, $P_f = 0$, $f = 10\text{ MHz}$)	C_{re}	–	0.65	–	pF
Noise Figure ($I_C = 4.0\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 10\text{ V}$, $R_S = 50\text{ }\Omega$, $f = 200\text{ MHz}$)	N_f	–	3.0	–	dB

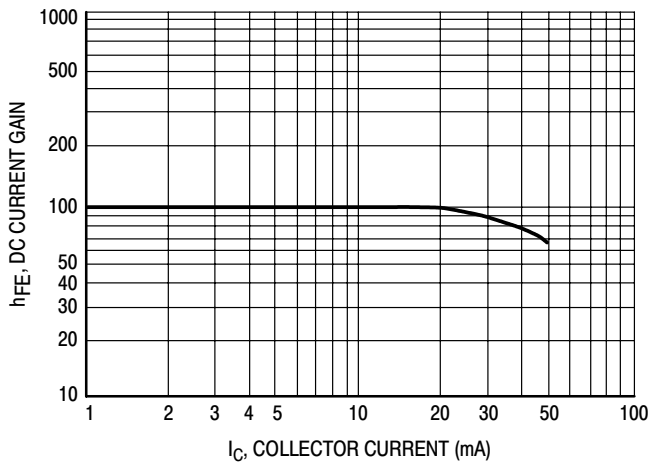


Figure 1. h_{FE} at 10 V

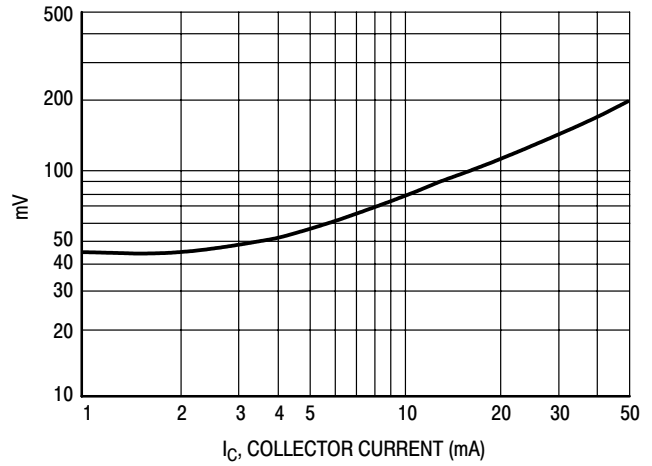


Figure 2. $V_{CE(sat)}$ at $I_C/I_B = 10$

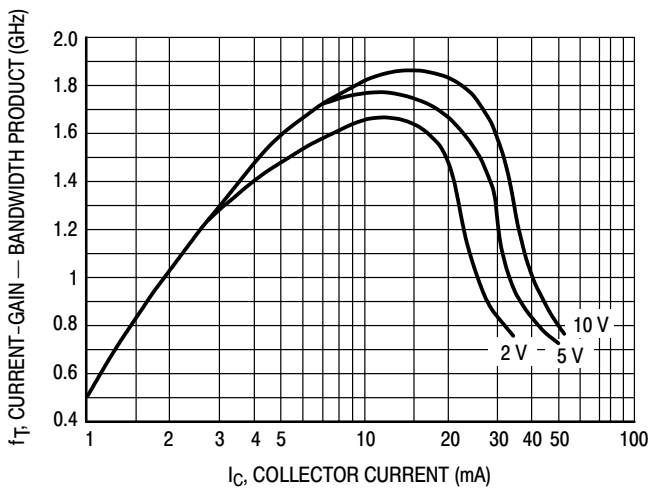


Figure 3. Current-Gain – Bandwidth Product

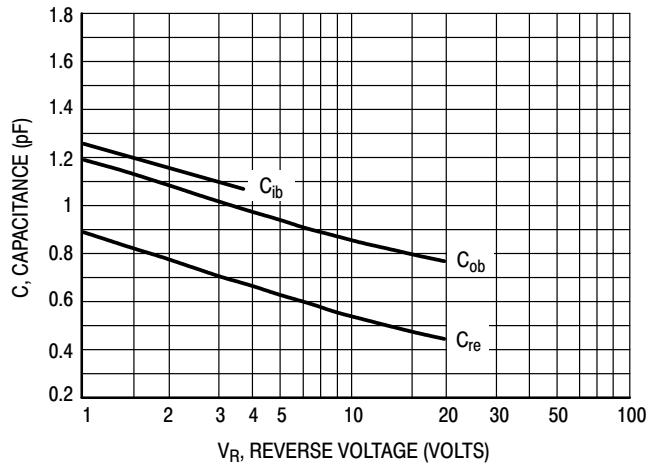


Figure 4. Capacitances

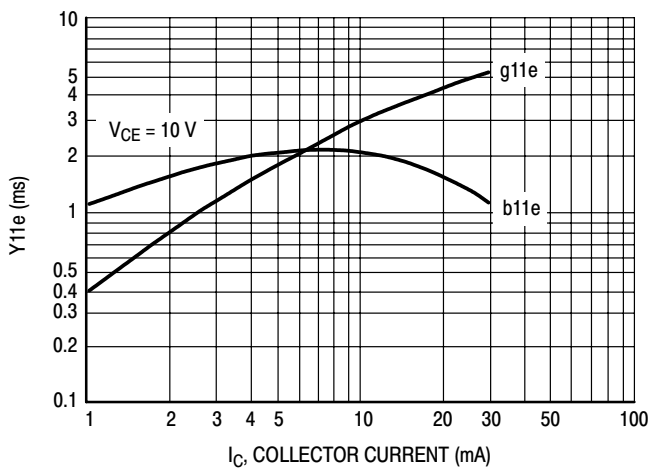


Figure 5. Input Impedance at 30 MHz

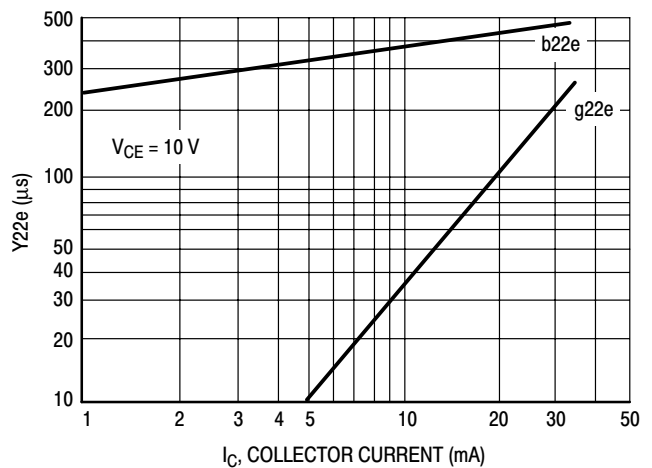
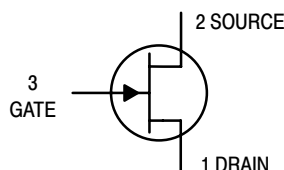


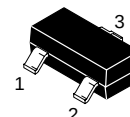
Figure 6. Output Impedance at 30 MHz

JFET Amplifiers

N-Channel



BFR30LT1
BFR31LT1



CASE 318-08, STYLE 10
SOT-23 (TO-236AB)

MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Drain-Source Voltage	V_{DS}	25	Vdc
Gate-Source Voltage	V_{GS}	25	Vdc

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Total Device Dissipation ⁽¹⁾ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	225	mW
		1.8	mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	556	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Total Device Dissipation Alumina Substrate, ⁽²⁾ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	300	mW
		2.4	mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	417	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Junction and Storage Temperature	T_J, T_{stg}	-55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

DEVICE MARKING

BFR30LT1 = M1; BFR31LT1 = M2

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit

OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Gate Reverse Current	(V _{GS} = 10 Vdc, V _{DS} = 0)		I _{GSS}	—	0.2	nAdc
Gate Source Cutoff Voltage	(I _D = 0.5 nAdc, V _{DS} = 10 Vdc)	BFR30 BFR31	V _{GS(OFF)}	— —	5.0 2.5	Vdc
Gate Source Voltage	(I _D = 1.0 mAdc, V _{DS} = 10 Vdc)	BFR30 BFR31	V _{GS}	−0.7 —	−3.0 −1.3	Vdc
	(I _D = 50 μAdc, V _{DS} = 10 Vdc)	BFR30 BFR31		— —	−4.0 −2.0	

- Device mounted on FR4 glass epoxy printed circuit board using the recommended footprint.
- Alumina = $0.4 \times 0.3 \times 0.024$ in. 99.5% alumina.

BFR30LT1 BFR31LT1

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
ON CHARACTERISTICS				
Zero-Gate-Voltage Drain Current ($V_{DS} = 10\text{ Vdc}$, $V_{GS} = 0$)	I_{DSS}	4.0 1.0	10 5.0	mAdc

SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

Forward Transconductance ($I_D = 1.0\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{DS} = 10\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$) ($I_D = 200\text{ }\mu\text{Adc}$, $V_{DS} = 10\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$)	BFR30 BFR31 BFR30 BFR31	$ y_{fs} $	1.0 1.5 0.5 0.75	4.0 4.5 — —	mAdc
Output Admittance ($I_D = 1.0\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{DS} = 10\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$) ($I_D = 200\text{ }\mu\text{Adc}$, $V_{DS} = 10\text{ Vdc}$)	BFR30 BFR31	$ y_{os} $	40 20	25 15	μAdc
Input Capacitance ($I_D = 1.0\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{DS} = 10\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$) ($I_D = 200\text{ }\mu\text{Adc}$, $V_{DS} = 10\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$)		C_{iss}	— —	5.0 4.0	pF
Reverse Transfer Capacitance ($I_D = 1.0\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{DS} = 10\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$) ($I_D = 200\text{ }\mu\text{Adc}$, $V_{DS} = 10\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$)		C_{rss}	— —	1.5 1.5	pF

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

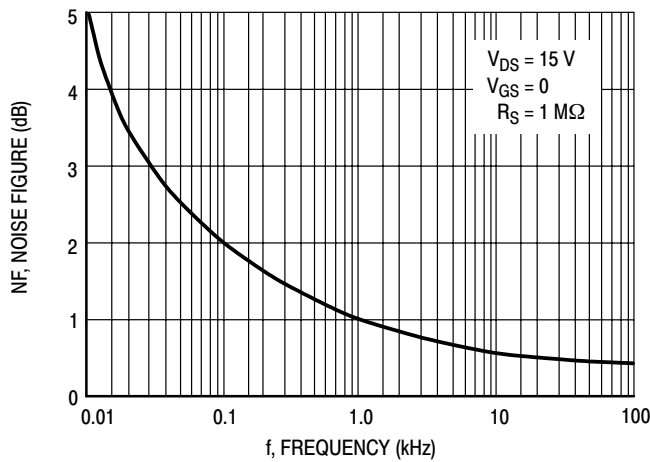


Figure 1. Noise Figure versus Frequency

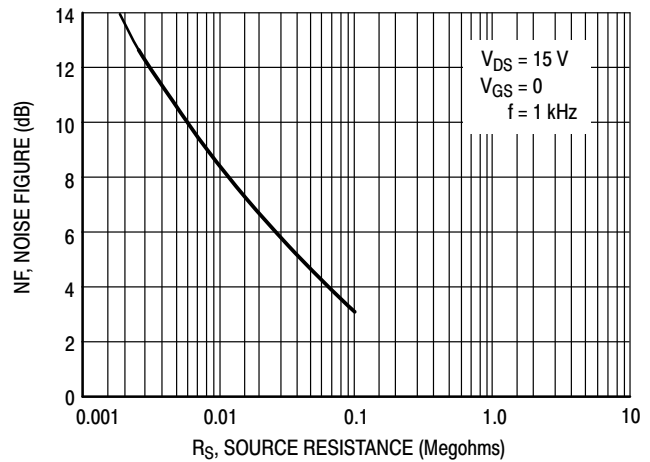


Figure 2. Noise Figure versus Source Resistance

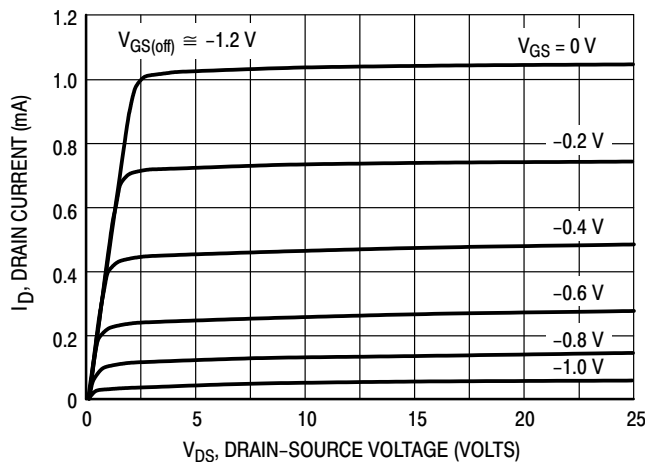


Figure 3. Typical Drain Characteristics

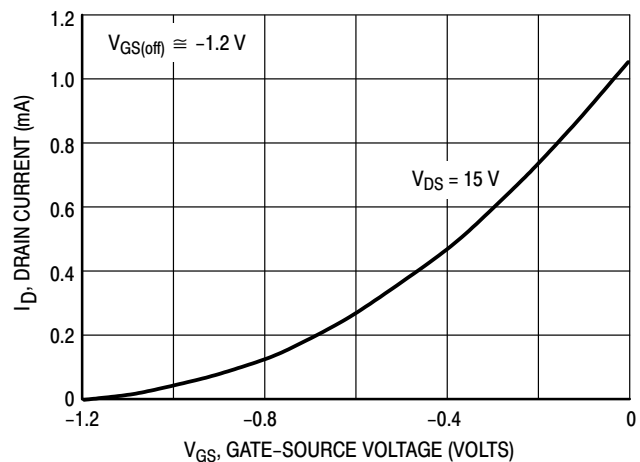


Figure 4. Common Source Transfer Characteristics

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

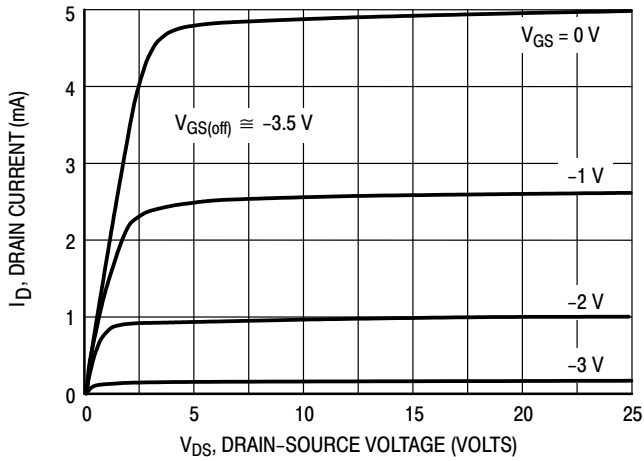


Figure 5. Typical Drain Characteristics

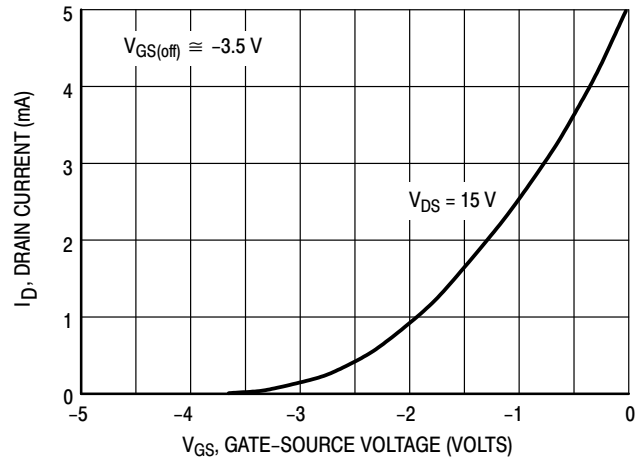


Figure 6. Common Source Transfer Characteristics

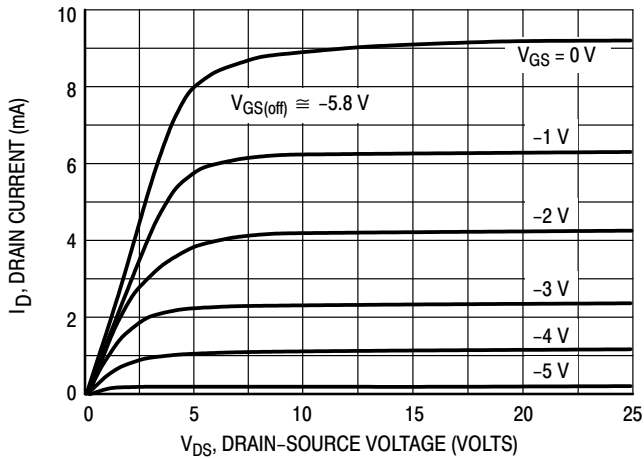


Figure 7. Typical Drain Characteristics

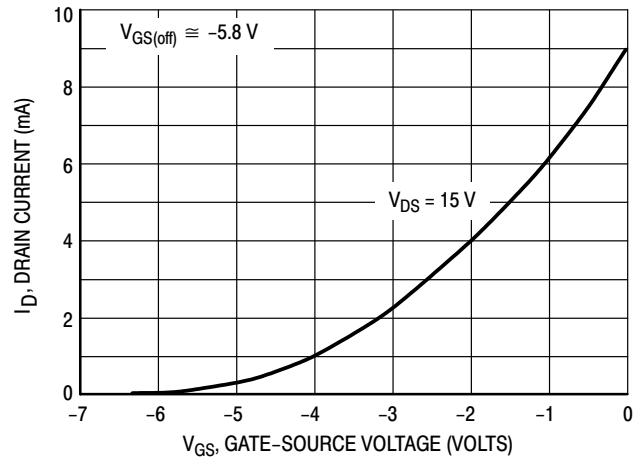


Figure 8. Common Source Transfer Characteristics

Note: Graphical data is presented for dc conditions. Tabular data is given for pulsed conditions (Pulse Width = 630 ms, Duty Cycle = 10%). Under dc conditions, self heating in higher I_{DSS} units reduces I_{DSS} .

SOT-223 Package

High Voltage Transistor

PNP Silicon

MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector–Emitter Voltage	V_{CEO}	–300	Vdc
Collector–Base Voltage	V_{CBO}	–350	Vdc
Emitter–Base Voltage	V_{EBO}	–6.0	Vdc
Collector Current	I_C	–1000	mAdc
Base Current	I_B	–500	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ⁽¹⁾	P_D	1.5	Watts
Storage Temperature Range	T_{stg}	–65 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$
Junction Temperature	T_J	150	$^\circ\text{C}$

DEVICE MARKING

BT2

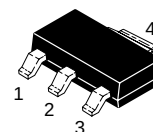
THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	83.3	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

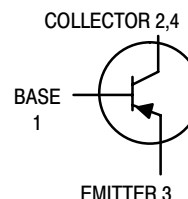
BSP16T1

ON Semiconductor Preferred Device

SOT-223 PACKAGE
PNP SILICON
HIGH VOLTAGE
TRANSISTOR
SURFACE MOUNT



CASE 318E-04, STYLE 1
TO-261AA



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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit

OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector–Emitter Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = -50$ mAdc, $I_B = 0$, $L = 25$ mH)	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	–300	—	Vdc
Collector–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = -100$ μ Adc, $I_E = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	–300	—	Vdc
Collector–Emitter Cutoff Current ($V_{CE} = -250$ Vdc, $I_B = 0$)	I_{CES}	—	–50	μ Adc
Collector–Base Cutoff Current ($V_{CB} = -280$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$)	I_{CBO}	—	–1.0	μ Adc
Emitter–Base Cutoff Current ($V_{EB} = -6.0$ Vdc, $I_C = 0$)	I_{EBO}	—	–20	μ Adc

1. Device mounted on a glass epoxy printed circuit board 1.575 in. x 1.575 in. x 0.059 in.; mounting pad for the collector lead min. 0.93 sq. in.

Preferred devices are ON Semiconductor recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

BSP16T1

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

Characteristics	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit

ON CHARACTERISTICS

DC Current Gain ($V_{CE} = -10\text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = -50\text{ mAdc}$)	h_{FE}	30	120	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = -50\text{ mAdc}$, $I_B = -5.0\text{ mAdc}$)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	-2.0	Vdc

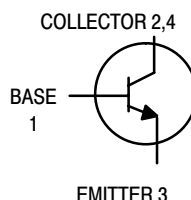
DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Current Gain – Bandwidth Product ($V_{CE} = -10\text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = -10\text{ mAdc}$, $f = 30\text{ MHz}$)	f_T	15	—	MHz
Collector–Base Capacitance ($V_{CB} = -10\text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$)	C_{obo}	—	15	pF

NPN Silicon Epitaxial Transistor

This family of NPN Silicon Epitaxial transistors is designed for use as a general purpose amplifier and in switching applications. The device is housed in the SOT-223 package which is designed for medium power surface mount applications.

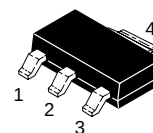
- High Voltage: $V_{(BR)CEO}$ of 250 and 350 Volts.
- The SOT-223 package can be soldered using wave or reflow.
- SOT-223 package ensures level mounting, resulting in improved thermal conduction, and allows visual inspection of soldered joints. The formed leads absorb thermal stress during soldering, eliminating the possibility of damage to the die
- Available in 12 mm Tape and Reel
 - T1 Configuration – 7 inch/1000 unit reel
 - T3 Configuration – 13 inch/4000 unit reel
- PNP Complement is BSP16T1



BSP19AT1

ON Semiconductor Preferred Device

**SOT-223 PACKAGE
NPN SILICON
HIGH VOLTAGE
TRANSISTOR
SURFACE MOUNT**



**CASE 318E-04, STYLE 1
TO-261AA**

MAXIMUM RATINGS ($T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted)

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage (Open Base)	V_{CEO}	350	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage (Open Emitter)	V_{CBO}	400	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage (Open Collector)	V_{EBO}	5.0	Vdc
Collector Current (DC)	I_C	1000	mAdc
Total Power Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}^{(1)}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	0.8 6.4	Watts mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	T_{stg}	-65 to 150	$^\circ\text{C}$
Junction Temperature	T_J	150	$^\circ\text{C}$

DEVICE MARKING

SP19A

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance from Junction-to-Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	156	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Maximum Temperature for Soldering Purposes Time in Solder Bath	T_L	260 10	$^\circ\text{C}$ Sec

1. Device mounted on a FR-4 glass epoxy printed circuit board using minimum recommended footprint.

Preferred devices are ON Semiconductor recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

BSP19AT1

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

Characteristics	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit

OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 1.0\text{ mA}$, $I_B = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	350	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Cutoff Current ($V_{CB} = 400\text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$)	I_{CBO}	—	20	nAdc
Emitter-Base Cutoff Current ($V_{EB} = 5.0\text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = 0$)	I_{EBO}	—	10	μAdc

ON CHARACTERISTICS (2)

DC Current Gain ($I_C = 20\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$)	h_{FE}	40	—	—
Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ($I_C = 10\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 5.0\text{ MHz}$)	f_T	70	—	MHz
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = 50\text{ mA}$, $I_B = 4.0\text{ mA}$)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	0.5	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = 50\text{ mA}$, $I_B = 4.0\text{ mA}$)	$V_{BE(sat)}$	—	1.3	Vdc

2. Pulse Test: Pulse Width $\leq 300\text{ }\mu\text{s}$, Duty Cycle = 2.0%

BSP52T1

Preferred Device

NPN Small-Signal Darlington Transistor

This NPN small signal darlington transistor is designed for use in switching applications, such as print hammer, relay, solenoid and lamp drivers. The device is housed in the SOT-223 package, which is designed for medium power surface mount applications.

- The SOT-223 Package can be soldered using wave or reflow. The formed leads absorb thermal stress during soldering, eliminating the possibility of damage to the die
- Available in 12 mm Tape and Reel
Use BSP52T1 to order the 7 inch/1000 unit reel
- PNP Complement is BSP62T1

MAXIMUM RATINGS ($T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted)

Rating	Symbol	Max	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V_{CES}	80	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V_{CBO}	90	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V_{EBO}	5.0	Vdc
Collector Current	I_C	1.0	Adc
Total Power Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ (Note 1.) Derate above 25°C	P_D	0.8 6.4	Watts mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Power Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ (Note 2.) Derate above 25°C	P_D	1.25 10	Watts mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Temperature Range	T_J, T_{stg}	-65 to 150	$^\circ\text{C}$

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Value	Unit
Thermal Resistance – Junction-to-Ambient (Note 1.)	$R_{\theta JA}$	156	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Thermal Resistance – Junction-to-Ambient (Note 2.)	$R_{\theta JA}$	100	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Maximum Temperature for Soldering Purposes Time in Solder Bath	T_L	260 10	$^\circ\text{C}$ Sec

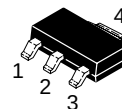
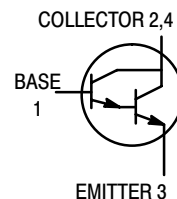
1. Device mounted on a FR-4 glass epoxy printed circuit board using minimum recommended footprint.
2. Device mounted on a FR-4 glass epoxy printed circuit board using 1 cm² pad.



ON Semiconductor™

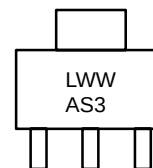
<http://onsemi.com>

MEDIUM POWER NPN SILICON SURFACE MOUNT DARLINGTON TRANSISTOR



SOT-223
CASE 318E
STYLE 1

DEVICE MARKING



L = Assembly Location
WW = Date Code
AS3 = Specific Device Code

ORDERING INFORMATION

Device	Package	Shipping
BSP52T1	SOT-223	1000/Tape & Reel

Preferred devices are recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

BSP52T1

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

Characteristics	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit

OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 100\ \mu\text{Adc}$, $I_E = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	90	–	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_E = 10\ \mu\text{Adc}$, $I_C = 0$)	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	5.0	–	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Cutoff Current ($V_{CE} = 80\ \text{Vdc}$, $V_{BE} = 0$)	I_{CES}	–	10	μAdc
Emitter-Base Cutoff Current ($V_{EB} = 4.0\ \text{Vdc}$, $I_C = 0$)	I_{EBO}	–	10	μAdc

ON CHARACTERISTICS (Note 3.)

DC Current Gain ($I_C = 150\ \text{mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = 10\ \text{Vdc}$) ($I_C = 500\ \text{mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = 10\ \text{Vdc}$)	h_{FE}	1000 2000	– –	–
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = 500\ \text{mAdc}$, $I_B = 0.5\ \text{mAdc}$)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	–	1.3	Vdc
Base-Emitter On Voltage ($I_C = 500\ \text{mAdc}$, $I_B = 0.5\ \text{mAdc}$)	$V_{BE(on)}$	–	1.9	Vdc

3. Pulse Test: Pulse Width $\leq 300\ \mu\text{s}$, Duty Cycle $\leq 2.0\%$

High Voltage Transistor

PNP Silicon

MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector–Emitter Voltage	V_{CEO}	–100	Vdc
Collector–Emitter Voltage $R_{BE} = 10\text{ k}\Omega$	V_{CER}	–110	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	I_C	–100	mA dc

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Total Device Dissipation FR–5 Board ⁽¹⁾ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	225	mW
		1.8	mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	556	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Total Device Dissipation Alumina Substrate, ⁽²⁾ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	300	mW
		2.4	mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	417	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Junction and Storage Temperature	T_J, T_{stg}	–55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

DEVICE MARKING

BSS63LT1 = T1

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

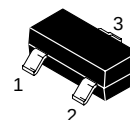
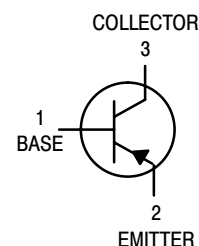
Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit

OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector–Emitter Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = -100\text{ }\mu\text{A dc}$)	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	–100	—	—	Vdc
Collector–Emitter Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = -10\text{ }\mu\text{A dc}$, $I_E = 0$, $R_{BE} = 10\text{ k}\Omega$)	$V_{(BR)CER}$	–110	—	—	Vdc
Collector–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_E = -10\text{ }\mu\text{A dc}$, $I_C = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	–110	—	—	Vdc
Emitter–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_E = -10\text{ }\mu\text{A dc}$)	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	–6.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ($V_{CB} = -90\text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$)	I_{CBO}	—	—	–100	nA dc
Collector Cutoff Current ($V_{CE} = -110\text{ Vdc}$, $R_{BE} = 10\text{ k}\Omega$)	I_{CER}	—	—	–10	$\mu\text{A dc}$
Emitter Cutoff Current ($V_{EB} = -6.0\text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = 0$)	I_{EBO}	—	—	–200	nA dc

1. FR–5 = $1.0 \times 0.75 \times 0.062\text{ in.}$ 2. Alumina = $0.4 \times 0.3 \times 0.024\text{ in.}$ 99.5% alumina.

BSS63LT1

CASE 318–08, STYLE 6
SOT–23 (TO–236AB)

BSS63LT1

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit

ON CHARACTERISTICS

DC Current Gain ($I_C = -10\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = -1.0\text{ Vdc}$) ($I_C = -25\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = -1.0\text{ Vdc}$)	h_{FE}	30 30	— —	— —	—
Collector–Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = -25\text{ mAdc}$, $I_B = -2.5\text{ mAdc}$)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	—	–250	mVdc
Base–Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = -25\text{ mAdc}$, $I_B = -2.5\text{ mAdc}$)	$V_{BE(sat)}$	—	—	–900	mVdc

SMALL–SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

Current–Gain — Bandwidth Product ($I_C = -25\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = -5.0\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 20\text{ MHz}$)	f_T	50	95	—	MHz
Case Capacitance ($I_E = I_C = 0$, $V_{CB} = -10\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$)	C_C	—	—	20	pF

Driver Transistor

NPN Silicon

MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector–Emitter Voltage	V_{CEO}	80	Vdc
Collector–Base Voltage	V_{CBO}	120	Vdc
Emitter–Base Voltage	V_{EBO}	5.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	I_C	100	mAdc

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Total Device Dissipation FR–5 Board ⁽¹⁾ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	225 1.8	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	556	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
Total Device Dissipation Alumina Substrate, ⁽²⁾ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	300 2.4	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	417	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
Junction and Storage Temperature	T_J, T_{stg}	–55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

DEVICE MARKING

BSS64LT1 = AM

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit

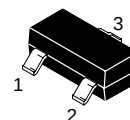
OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector–Emitter Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 4.0\text{ mA}$)	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	80	—	Vdc
Collector–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 100\text{ }\mu\text{Adc}$)	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	120	—	Vdc
Emitter–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_E = 100\text{ }\mu\text{Adc}$)	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	5.0	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ($V_{CE} = 90\text{ Vdc}$) ($T_A = 150^\circ\text{C}$)	I_{CBO}	— —	0.1 500	μAdc
Emitter Cutoff Current ($V_{EB} = 4.0\text{ Vdc}$)	I_{EBO}	—	200	nAdc

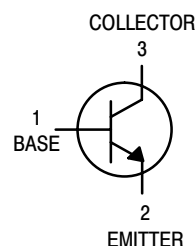
1. FR–5 = $1.0 \times 0.75 \times 0.062\text{ in.}$

2. Alumina = $0.4 \times 0.3 \times 0.024\text{ in.}$ 99.5% alumina.

BSS64LT1



CASE 318–08, STYLE 6
SOT–23 (TO–236AB)



BSS64LT1

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit

ON CHARACTERISTICS

DC Current Gain ($V_{CE} = 1.0\text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = 10\text{ mAdc}$)	H_{FE}	20	—	—
Collector–Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = 4.0\text{ mAdc}$, $I_B = 400\text{ }\mu\text{Adc}$) ($I_C = 50\text{ mAdc}$, $I_B = 15\text{ mAdc}$)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	— —	0.15 0.2	Vdc
Forward Base–Emitter Voltage	$V_{BE(sat)}$	—	—	—

SMALL–SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

Current–Gain — Bandwidth Product ($I_C = 4.0\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 20\text{ MHz}$)	f_T	60	—	MHz
Output Capacitance ($V_{CB} = 10\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$)	C_{ob}	—	20	pF

DA121TT1

Preferred Device

Silicon Switching Diode

MAXIMUM RATINGS ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

Rating	Symbol	Max	Unit
Continuous Reverse Voltage	V_R	80	V
Recurrent Peak Forward Current	I_F	200	mA
Peak Forward Surge Current Pulse Width = 10 μs	$I_{FM(\text{surge})}$	500	mA

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Total Device Dissipation, FR-4 Board ⁽¹⁾ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derated above 25°C	P_D	225 1.8	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient ⁽¹⁾	$R_{\theta JA}$	555	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
Total Device Dissipation, FR-4 Board ⁽²⁾ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derated above 25°C	P_D	360 2.9	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient ⁽²⁾	$R_{\theta JA}$	345	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
Junction and Storage Temperature Range	T_J, T_{stg}	-55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

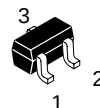
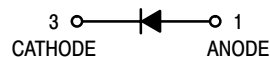
(1) FR-4 @ Minimum Pad

(2) FR-4 @ 1.0×1.0 Inch Pad



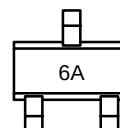
ON Semiconductor™

<http://onsemi.com>



CASE 463
SOT-416/SC-75
STYLE 2

DEVICE MARKING



ORDERING INFORMATION

Device	Package	Shipping
DA121TT1	SOT-416	3000 / Tape & Reel

Preferred devices are recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

DA121TT1

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
Forward Voltage ($I_F = 1.0\text{ mA}$) ($I_F = 10\text{ mA}$) ($I_F = 50\text{ mA}$) ($I_F = 150\text{ mA}$)	V_F	— — — —	715 866 1000 1250	mV
Reverse Current ($V_R = 75\text{ V}$) ($V_R = 75\text{ V}$, $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$) ($V_R = 25\text{ V}$, $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$)	I_R	— — —	1.0 50 30	μA
Capacitance ($V_R = 0$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$)	C_D	—	2.0	pF
Reverse Recovery Time ($I_F = I_R = 10\text{ mA}$, $R_L = 50\ \Omega$) (Figure 1)	t_{rr}	—	6.0	ns
Stored Charge ($I_F = 10\text{ mA}$ to $V_R = 6.0\text{ V}$, $R_L = 500\ \Omega$) (Figure 2)	QS	—	45	PC
Forward Recovery Voltage ($I_F = 10\text{ mA}$, $t_r = 20\text{ ns}$) (Figure 3)	V_{FR}	—	1.75	V

DA121TT1

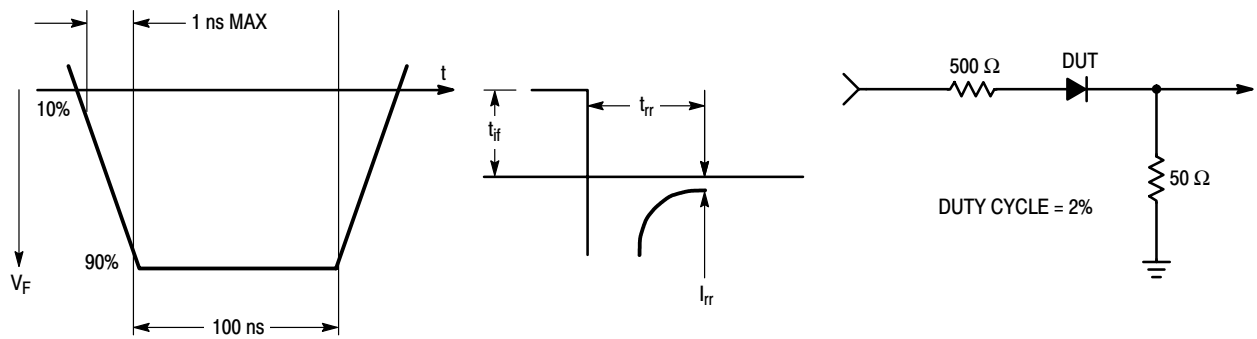


Figure 1. Reverse Recovery Time Equivalent Test Circuit

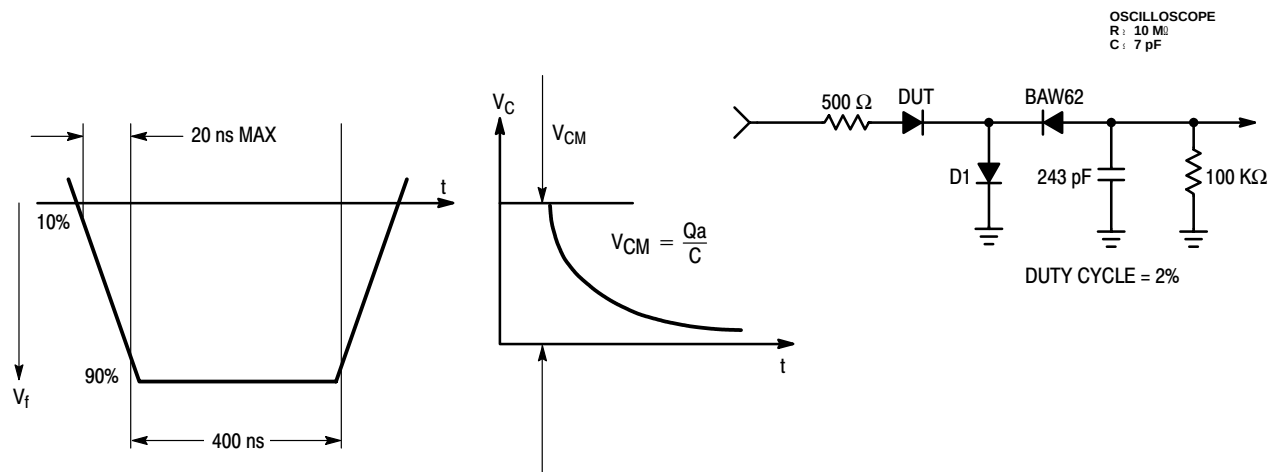


Figure 2. Recovery Charge Equivalent Test Circuit

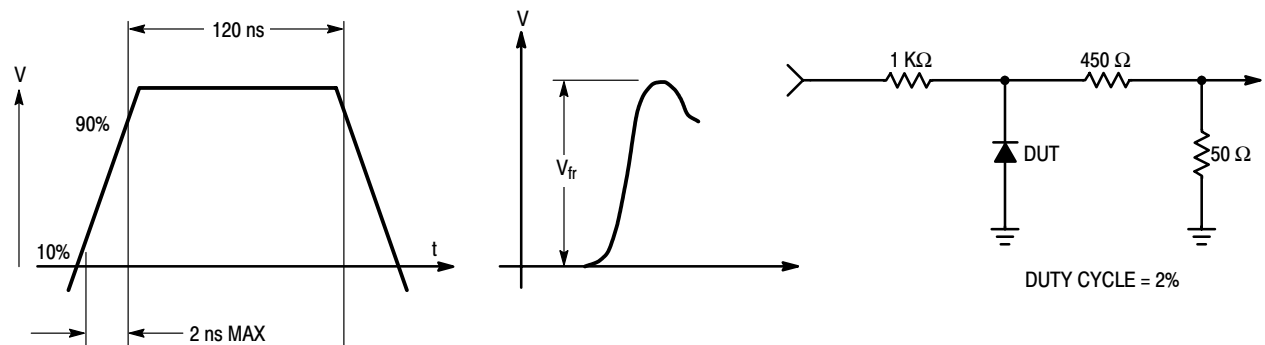


Figure 3. Forward Recovery Voltage Equivalent Test Circuit

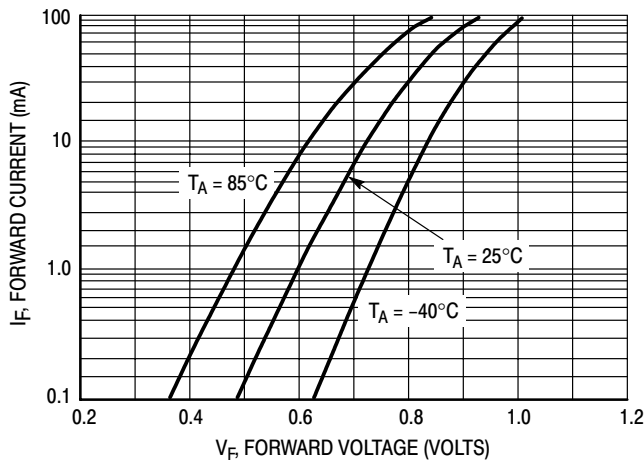


Figure 4. Forward Voltage

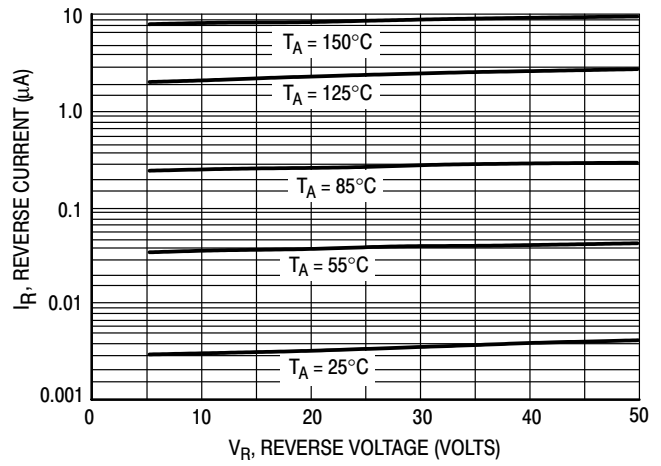


Figure 5. Leakage Current

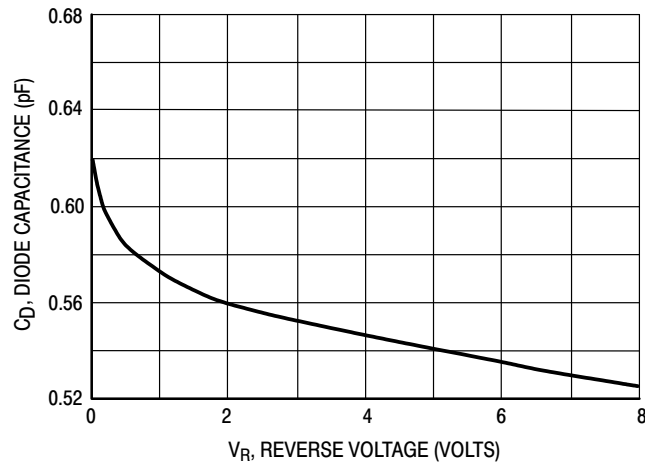


Figure 6. Capacitance

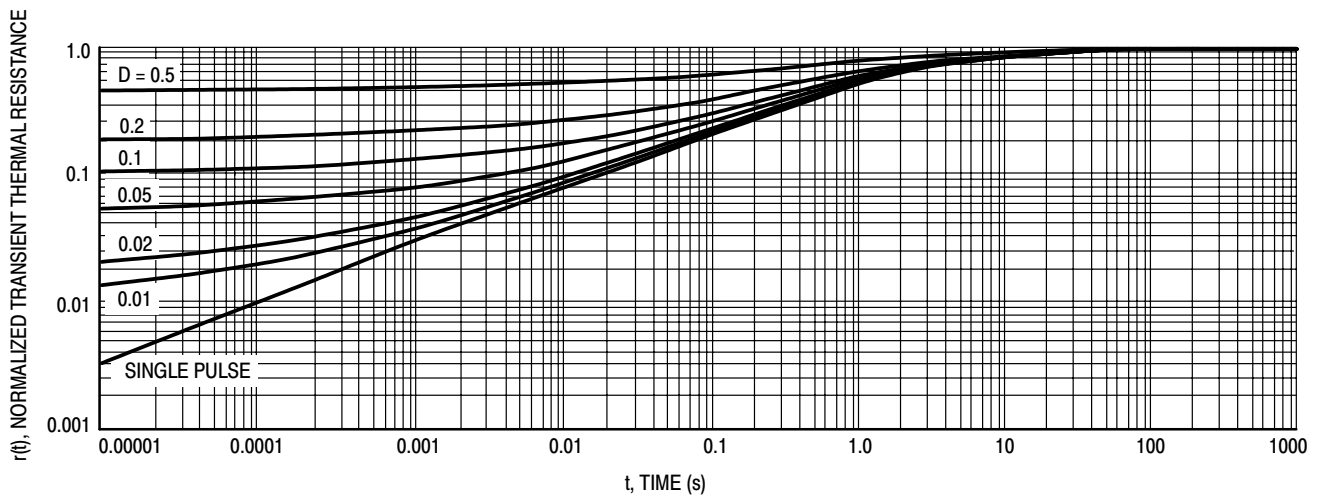


Figure 7. Normalized Thermal Response

DAN222

Common Cathode Silicon Dual Switching Diode

This Common Cathode Silicon Epitaxial Planar Dual Diode is designed for use in ultra high speed switching applications. This device is housed in the SOT-416/SC-90 package which is designed for low power surface mount applications, where board space is at a premium.

- Fast t_{rr}
- Low C_D
- Available in 8 mm Tape and Reel

MAXIMUM RATINGS ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Reverse Voltage	V_R	80	Vdc
Peak Reverse Voltage	V_{RM}	80	Vdc
Forward Current	I_F	100	mAdc
Peak Forward Current	I_{FM}	300	mAdc
Peak Forward Surge Current	$I_{FSM}(1)$	2.0	Adc

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Rating	Symbol	Max	Unit
Power Dissipation	P_D	150	mW
Junction Temperature	T_J	150	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	T_{stg}	-55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

1. $t = 1 \mu\text{s}$

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

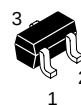
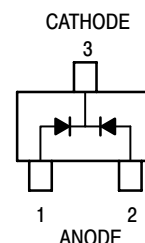
Characteristic	Symbol	Condition	Min	Max	Unit
Reverse Voltage Leakage Current	I_R	$V_R = 70 \text{ V}$	—	0.1	μAdc
Forward Voltage	V_F	$I_F = 100 \text{ mA}$	—	1.2	Vdc
Reverse Breakdown Voltage	V_R	$I_R = 100 \mu\text{A}$	80	—	Vdc
Diode Capacitance	C_D	$V_R = 6.0 \text{ V}, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$	—	3.5	pF
Reverse Recovery Time	$t_{rr}(2)$	$I_F = 5.0 \text{ mA}, V_R = 6.0 \text{ V}, R_L = 100 \Omega, I_{rr} = 0.1 I_R$	—	4.0	ns

2. t_{rr} Test Circuit on following page.



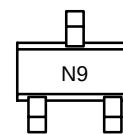
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SOT-416
SC-90/SC-75
CASE 463
STYLE 3

MARKING DIAGRAM



ORDERING INFORMATION

Device	Package	Shipping
DAN222	SOT-416	3000/Tape & Reel

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

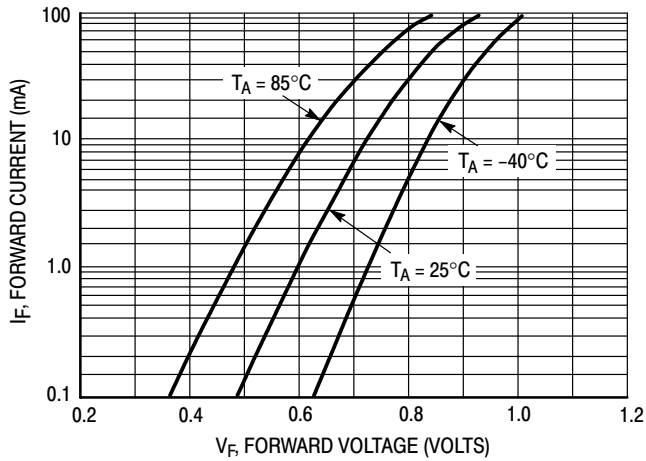


Figure 1. Forward Voltage

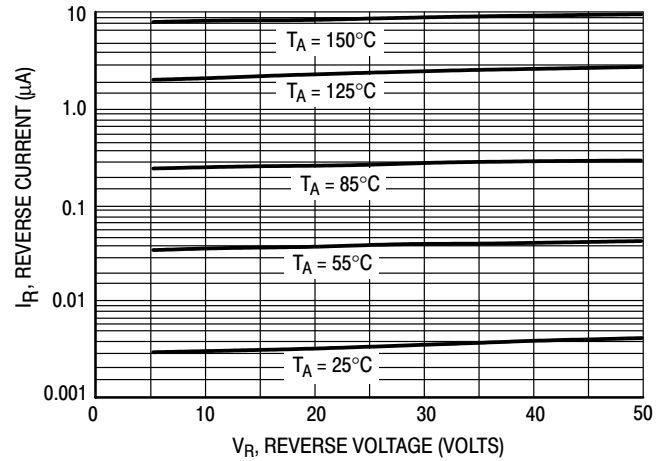


Figure 2. Reverse Current

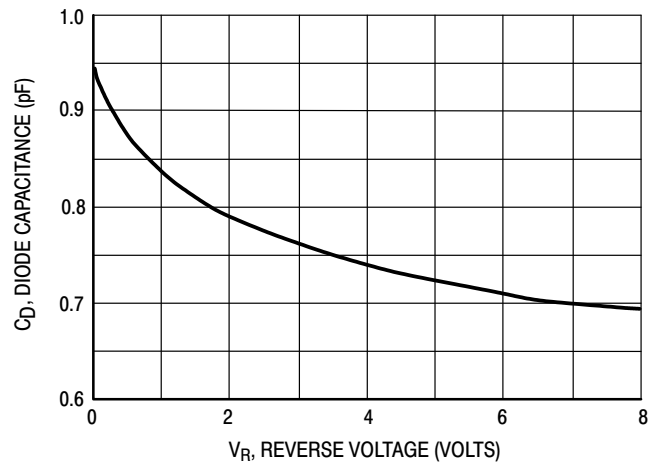
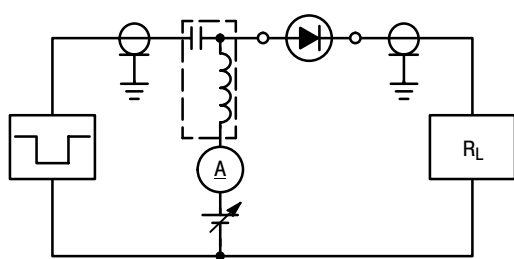
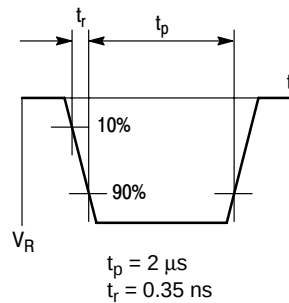


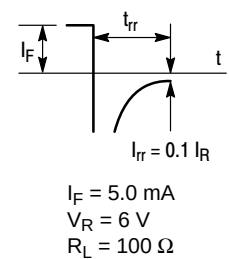
Figure 3. Diode Capacitance



RECOVERY TIME EQUIVALENT TEST CIRCUIT



INPUT PULSE



OUTPUT PULSE

Figure 4. Reverse Recovery Time Test Circuit for the DAN222

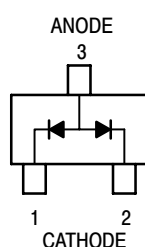
DAP222, DAP202U

Preferred Device

Common Anode Silicon Dual Switching Diodes

These Common Anode Silicon Epitaxial Planar Dual Diodes are designed for use in ultra high speed switching applications. The DAP222 device is housed in the SOT-416/SC-75 package which is designed for low power surface mount applications, where board space is at a premium. The DAP202U device is housed in the SC-70/SOT-323 package.

- Fast t_{rr}
- Low C_D
- Available in 8 mm Tape and Reel



MAXIMUM RATINGS ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Reverse Voltage	V_R	80	Vdc
Peak Reverse Voltage	V_{RM}	80	Vdc
Forward Current	I_F	100	mAdc
Peak Forward Current	I_{FM}	300	mAdc
Peak Forward Surge Current	$I_{FSM}(1)$	2.0	Adc

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Rating	Symbol	Max	Unit
Power Dissipation	P_D	150	mW
Junction Temperature	T_J	150	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature	T_{stg}	-55 ~ +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Condition	Min	Max	Unit
Reverse Voltage Leakage Current	I_R	$V_R = 70\text{ V}$	—	0.1	μAdc
Forward Voltage	V_F	$I_F = 100\text{ mA}$	—	1.2	Vdc
Reverse Breakdown Voltage	V_R	$I_R = 100\text{ }\mu\text{A}$	80	—	Vdc
Diode Capacitance	C_D	$V_R = 6.0\text{ V}, f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$	—	3.5	pF
Reverse Recovery Time	$t_{rr}(2)$ $t_{tr}(3)$	$I_F = 5.0\text{ mA}, V_R = 6.0\text{ V}, R_L = 100\text{ }\Omega, I_{rr} = 0.1 I_R$ $I_F = 5.0\text{ mA}, V_R = 6.0\text{ V}, R_L = 50\text{ }\Omega, I_{rr} = 0.1 I_R$	— —	4.0 10.0	ns

4. $t = 1\text{ }\mu\text{s}$

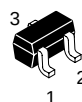
5. t_{rr} Test Circuit for DAP222 in Figure 4.

6. t_{rr} Test Circuit for DAP202U in Figure 5.



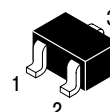
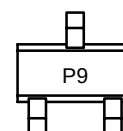
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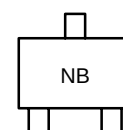


SOT-416
SC-75/SC-90
CASE 463
STYLE 3

MARKING DIAGRAMS



SC-70/SOT-323
CASE 419



ORDERING INFORMATION

Device	Package	Shipping
DAP222	SC-75	3000/Tape & Reel
DAP202U	SC-70	3000/Tape & Reel

Preferred devices are recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

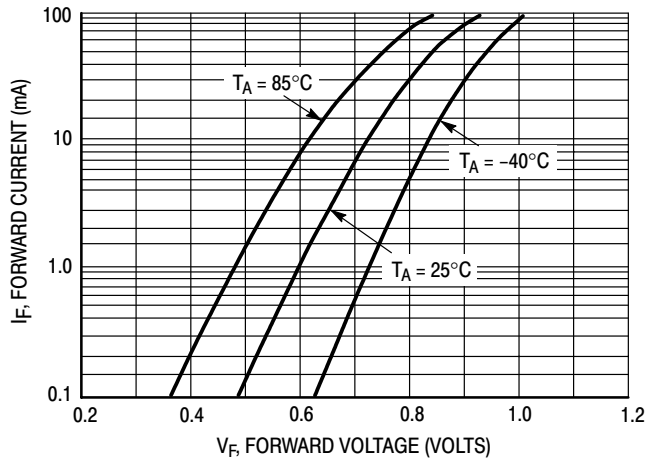


Figure 1. Forward Voltage

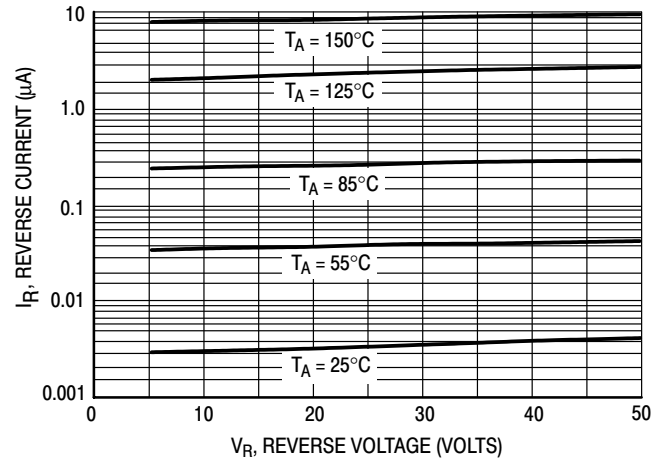


Figure 2. Reverse Current

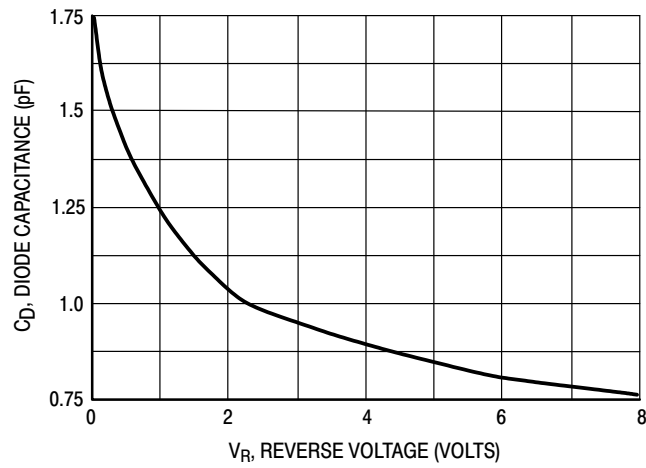
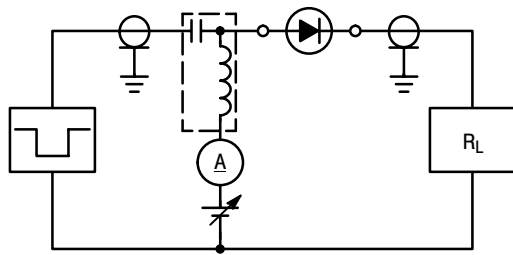
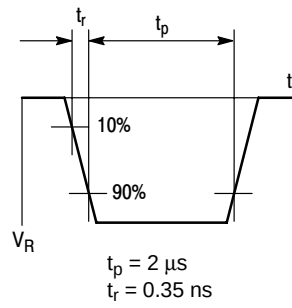


Figure 3. Diode Capacitance

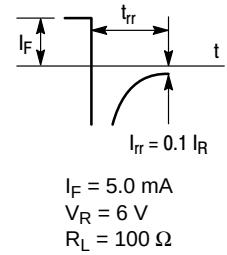
DAP222, DAP202U



RECOVERY TIME EQUIVALENT TEST CIRCUIT

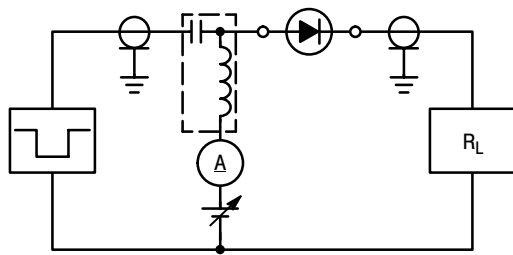


INPUT PULSE

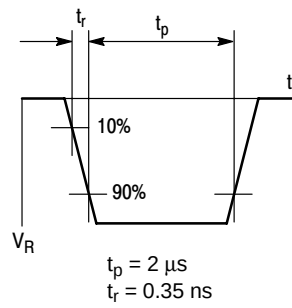


OUTPUT PULSE

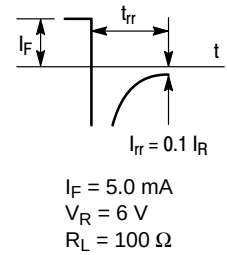
Figure 4. Reverse Recovery Time Test Circuit for the DAP222



RECOVERY TIME EQUIVALENT TEST CIRCUIT



INPUT PULSE



OUTPUT PULSE

Figure 5. Reverse Recovery Time Test Circuit for the DAP202U

DTA114E Series

Preferred Devices

Bias Resistor Transistor

PNP Silicon Surface Mount Transistor with Monolithic Bias Resistor Network

This new series of digital transistors is designed to replace a single device and its external resistor bias network. The BRT (Bias Resistor Transistor) contains a single transistor with a monolithic bias network consisting of two resistors; a series base resistor and a base-emitter resistor. The BRT eliminates these individual components by integrating them into a single device. The use of a BRT can reduce both system cost and board space. The device is housed in the TO-92 package which is designed for through hole applications.

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

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Base Voltage	V_{CBO}	50	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V_{CEO}	50	Vdc
Collector Current	I_C	100	mAdc
Total Power Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ (1.) Derate above 25°C	P_D	350 2.81	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Value	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient (surface mounted)	$R_{\theta JA}$	357	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Operating and Storage Temperature Range	T_J, T_{stg}	-55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$
Maximum Temperature for Soldering Purposes, Time in Solder Bath	T_L	260 10	$^\circ\text{C}$ Sec

DEVICE MARKING AND RESISTOR VALUES

Device	Marking	R1 (K)	R2 (K)	Shipping
DTA114E	DTA114E	10	10	5000/Box
DTA124E	DTA124E	22	22	
DTA144E	DTA144E	47	47	
DTA114Y	DTA114Y	10	47	
DTA114T	DTA114T	10	∞	
DTA143T	DTA143T	4.7	∞	
DTB113E	DTB113E	1.0	1.0	
DTA123E	DTA123E	2.2	2.2	
DTA143E	DTA143E	4.7	4.7	
DTA143Z	DTA143Z	4.7	47	

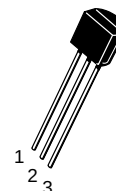
1. Device mounted on a FR-4 glass epoxy printed circuit board using the minimum recommended footprint.



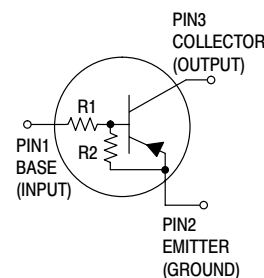
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PNP SILICON BIAS RESISTOR TRANSISTOR



CASE 29
TO-92 (TO-226)
STYLE 1



Preferred devices are recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

DTA114E Series

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit

OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector–Base Cutoff Current ($V_{CB} = 50\text{ V}$, $I_E = 0$)	I_{CBO}	—	—	100	nAdc
Collector–Emitter Cutoff Current ($V_{CE} = 50\text{ V}$, $I_B = 0$)	I_{CEO}	—	—	500	nAdc
Emitter–Base Cutoff Current ($V_{EB} = 6.0\text{ V}$, $I_C = 0$)	I_{EBO}	—	—	0.5	mAdc
DTA114E		—	—	0.2	
DTA124E		—	—	0.1	
DTA144E		—	—	0.2	
DTA114Y		—	—	0.9	
DTA114T		—	—	1.9	
DTA143T		—	—	4.3	
DTB113E		—	—	2.3	
DTA123E		—	—	1.5	
DTA143E		—	—	0.18	
DTA143Z		—	—		
Collector–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 10\text{ }\mu\text{A}$, $I_E = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	50	—	—	Vdc
Collector–Emitter Breakdown Voltage ^(2.) ($I_C = 2.0\text{ mA}$, $I_B = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	50	—	—	Vdc

ON CHARACTERISTICS ^(2.)

DC Current Gain ($V_{CE} = 10\text{ V}$, $I_C = 5.0\text{ mA}$)	DTA114E DTA124E DTA144E DTA114Y DTA114T DTA143T DTB113E DTA123E DTA143E DTA143Z	h_{FE}	35 60 80 80 160 160 3.0 8.0 15 80	60 100 140 140 250 250 5.0 15 27 140	— — — — — — — — — —	
Collector–Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = 10\text{ mA}$, $I_E = 0.3\text{ mA}$) DTA144E/DTA114Y DTB113E/DTA143E ($I_C = 10\text{ mA}$, $I_B = 5\text{ mA}$) DTA123E ($I_C = 10\text{ mA}$, $I_B = 1\text{ mA}$) DTA114T/DTA143T/ DTA143Z/DTA124E		$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	—	0.25	Vdc
Output Voltage (on) ($V_{CC} = 5.0\text{ V}$, $V_B = 2.5\text{ V}$, $R_L = 1.0\text{ k}\Omega$)	DTA114E DTA124E DTA114Y DTA114T DTA143T DTB113E DTA123E DTA143E DTA143Z ($V_{CC} = 5.0\text{ V}$, $V_B = 3.5\text{ V}$, $R_L = 1.0\text{ k}\Omega$) DTA144E	V_{OL}	— — — — — — — — — —	— — — — — — — — — —	0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2	Vdc

2. Pulse Test: Pulse Width < 300 μs , Duty Cycle < 2.0%

DTA114E Series

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T_A = 25°C unless otherwise noted) (Continued)

Characteristic		Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Output Voltage (off) (V _{CC} = 5.0 V, V _B = 0.5 V, R _L = 1.0 kΩ) (V _{CC} = 5.0 V, V _B = 0.05 V, R _L = 1.0 kΩ) (V _{CC} = 5.0 V, V _B = 0.25 V, R _L = 1.0 kΩ)	DTA114T	V _{OH}	4.9	—	—	Vdc
	DTA113T					
	DTA144E					
	DTA114Y					
	DTA143Z					
	DTB113E					
	DTA114T					
	DTA143T					
	DTA123E					
	DTA143E					
Input Resistor	DTA114E	R ₁	7.0	10	13	kΩ
	DTA124E		15.4	22	28.6	
	DTA144E		32.9	47	61.1	
	DTA114Y		7.0	10	13	
	DTA114T		7.0	10	13	
	DTA143T		3.3	4.7	6.1	
	DTB113E		0.7	1.0	1.3	
	DTA123E		1.5	2.2	2.9	
	DTA143E		3.3	4.7	6.1	
	DTA143Z		3.3	4.7	6.1	
Resistor Ratio	DTA114E/DTA124E/DTA144E	R ₁ /R ₂	0.8	1.0	1.2	
	DTA114Y		0.17	0.21	0.25	
	DTA114T/DTA143T		—	—	—	
	DTB113E/DTA123E/DTA143E		0.8	1.0	1.2	
	DTA143Z		0.055	0.1	0.185	

DTA114E Series

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS DTA114E

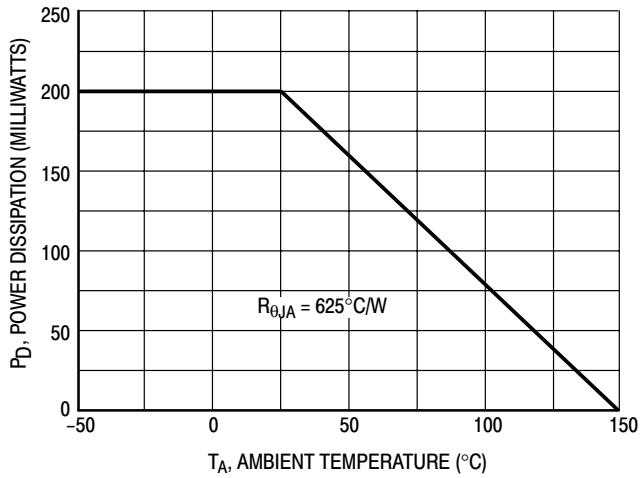


Figure 1. Derating Curve

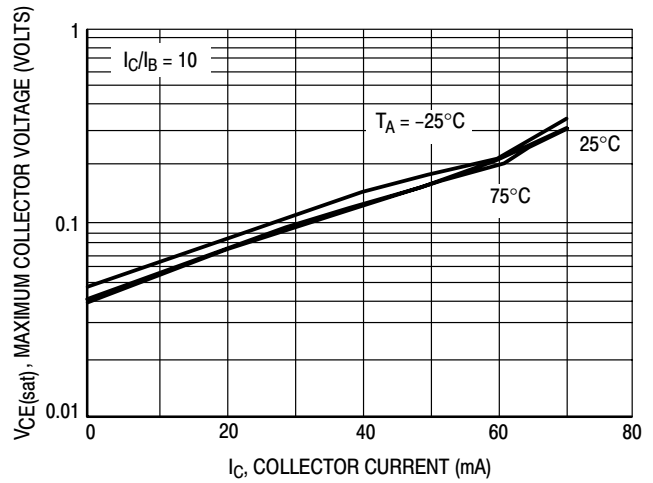


Figure 2. $V_{CE(sat)}$ versus I_C

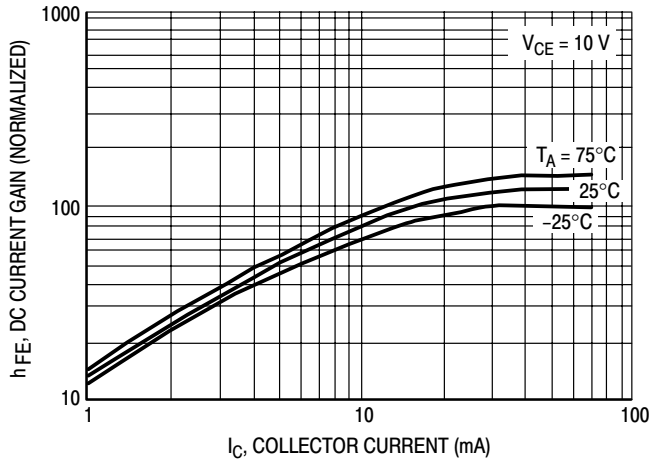


Figure 3. DC Current Gain

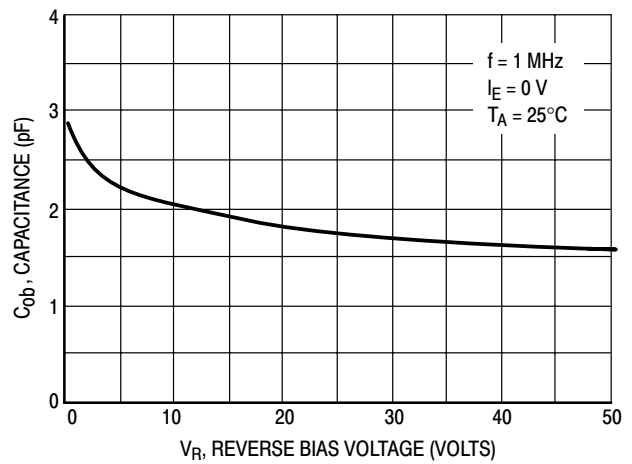


Figure 4. Output Capacitance

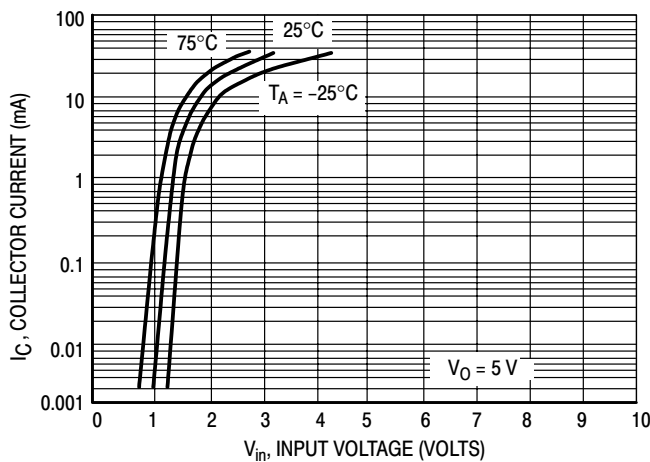


Figure 5. Output Current versus Input Voltage

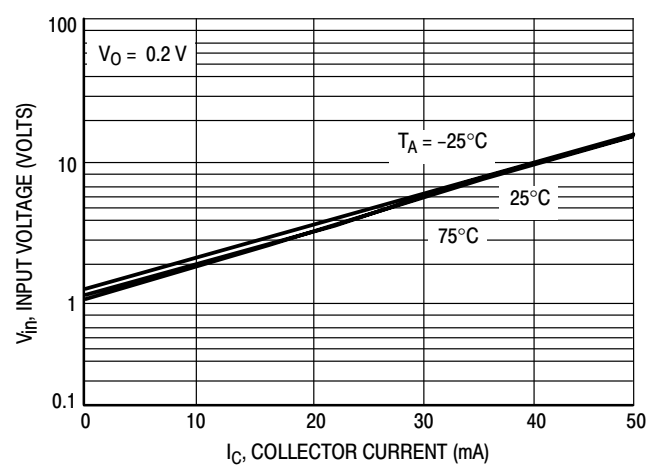


Figure 6. Input Voltage versus Output Current

DTA114E Series

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS DTA124E

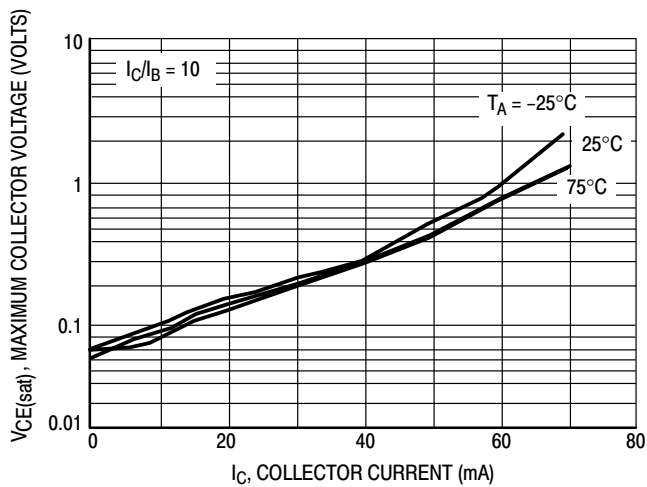


Figure 7. $V_{CE(sat)}$ versus I_C

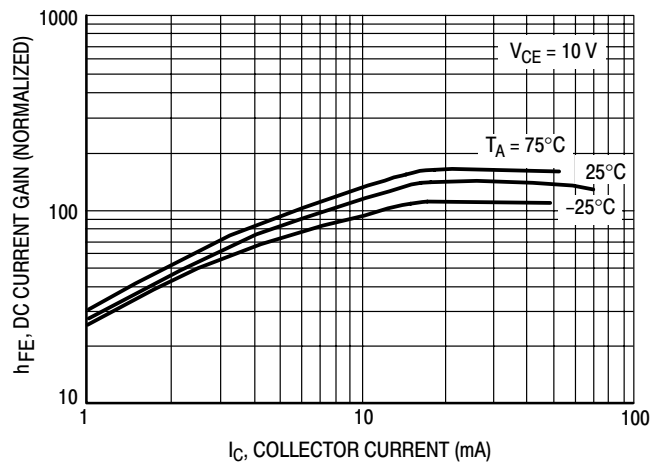


Figure 8. DC Current Gain

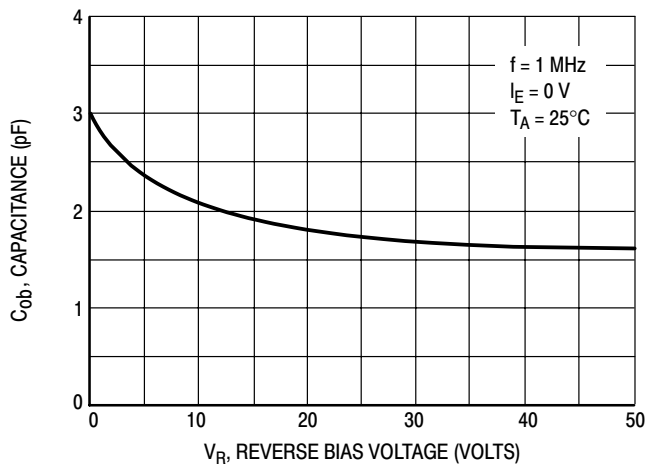


Figure 9. Output Capacitance

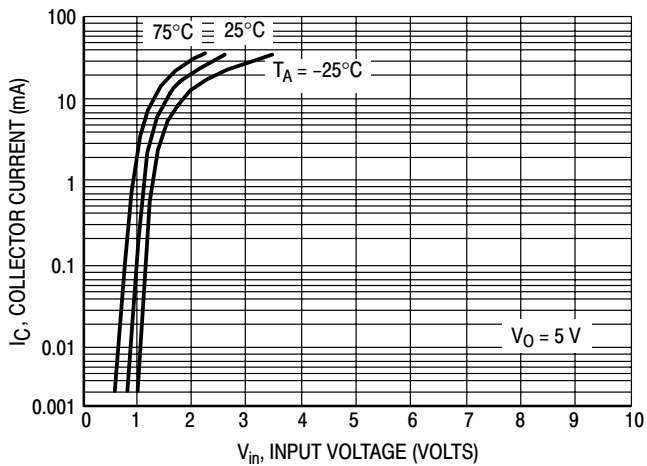


Figure 10. Output Current versus Input Voltage

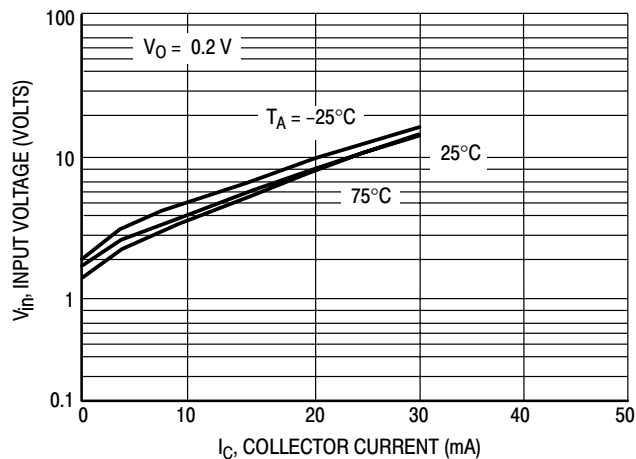


Figure 11. Input Voltage versus Output Current

DTA114E Series

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS DTA144E

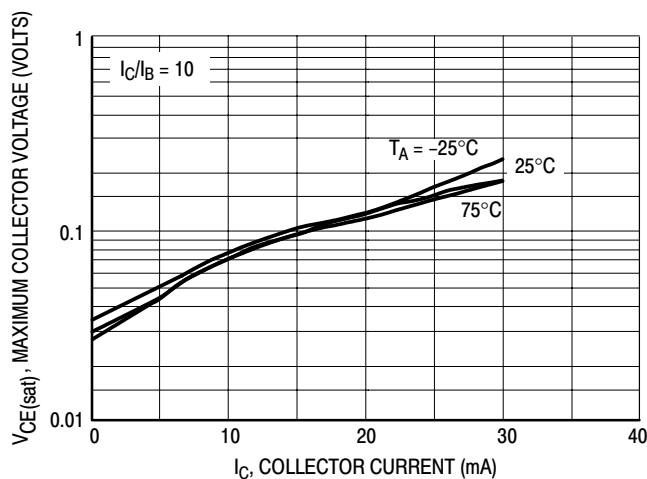


Figure 12. $V_{CE(sat)}$ versus I_C

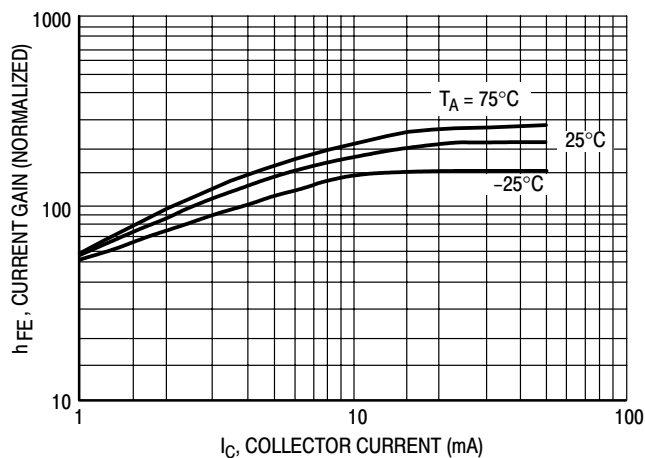


Figure 13. DC Current Gain

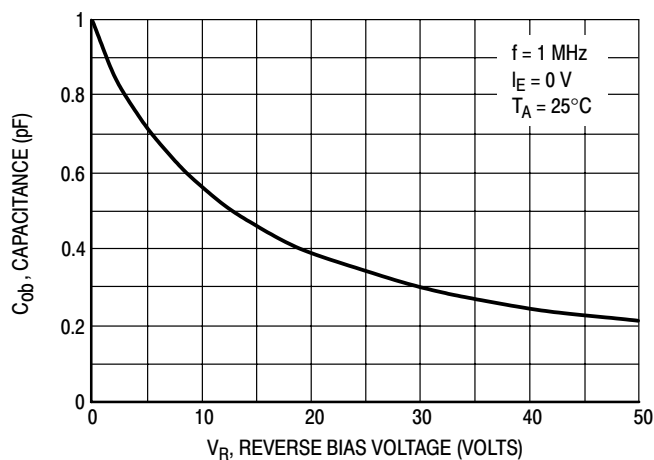


Figure 14. Output Capacitance

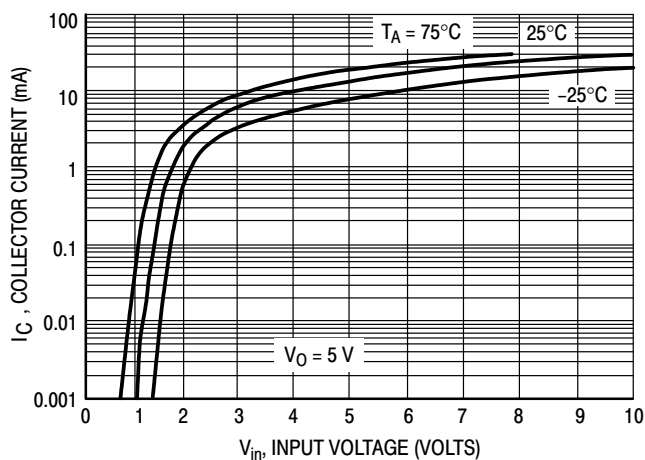


Figure 15. Output Current versus Input Voltage

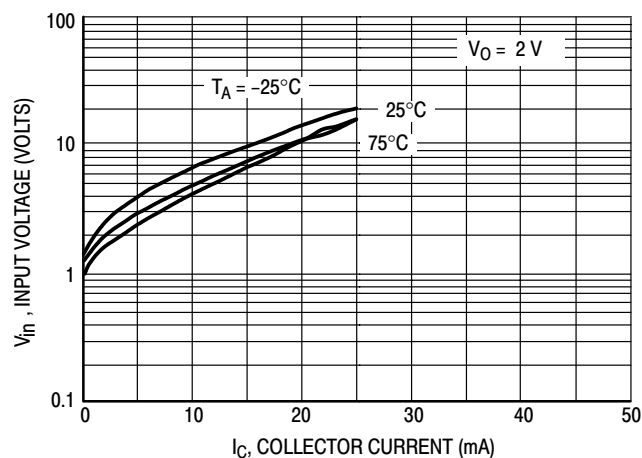


Figure 16. Input Voltage versus Output Current

DTA114E Series

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS DTA114Y

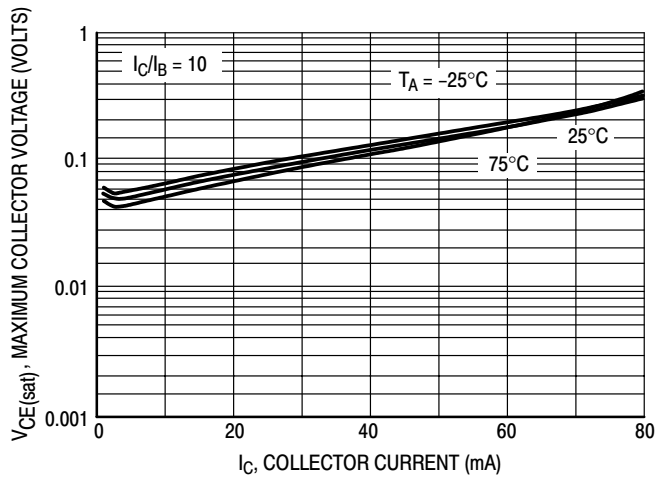


Figure 17. $V_{CE(sat)}$ versus I_C

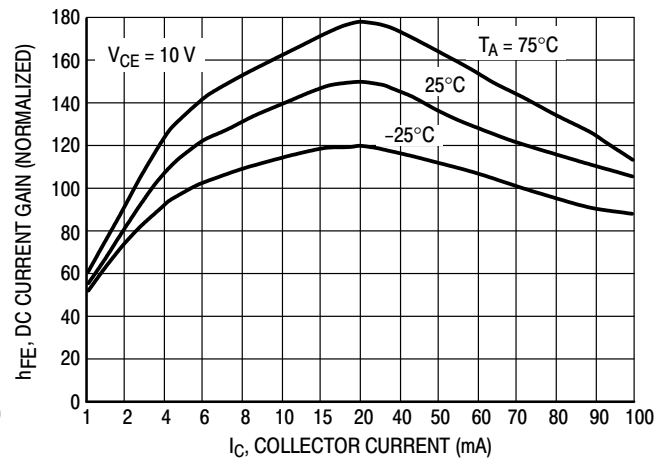


Figure 18. DC Current Gain

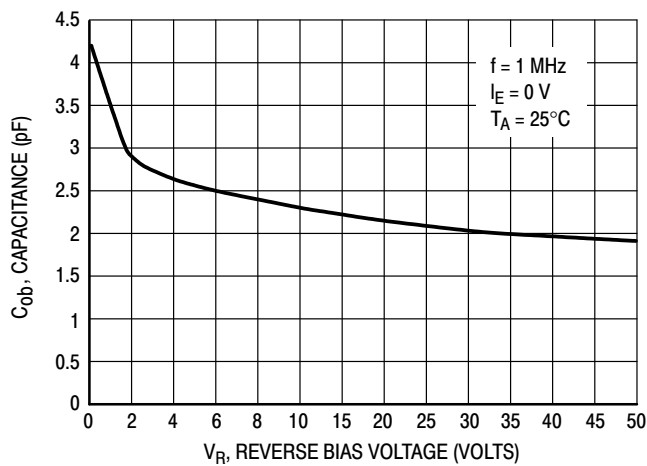


Figure 19. Output Capacitance

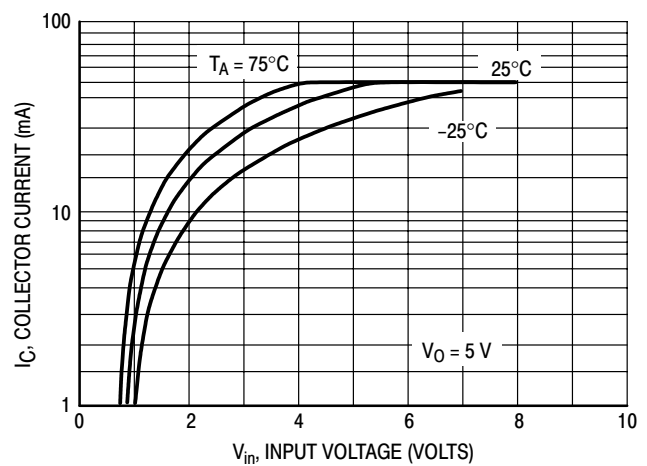


Figure 20. Output Current versus Input Voltage

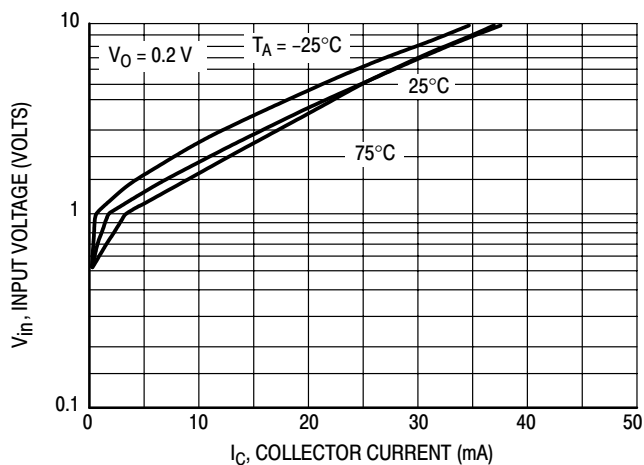


Figure 21. Input Voltage versus Output Current

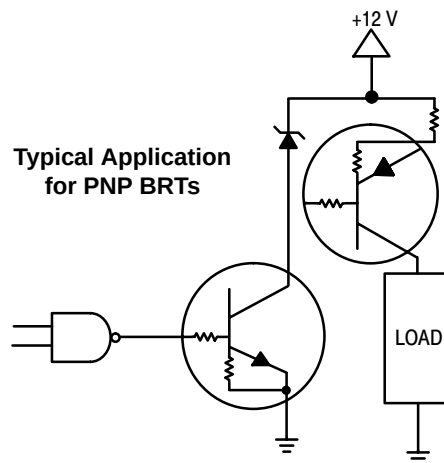


Figure 22. Inexpensive, Unregulated Current Source

DTA114EET1 Series

Preferred Devices

Bias Resistor Transistors

PNP Silicon Surface Mount Transistors with Monolithic Bias Resistor Network

This new series of digital transistors is designed to replace a single device and its external resistor bias network. The BRT (Bias Resistor Transistor) contains a single transistor with a monolithic bias network consisting of two resistors; a series base resistor and a base-emitter resistor. The BRT eliminates these individual components by integrating them into a single device. The use of a BRT can reduce both system cost and board space. The device is housed in the SC-75/SOT-416 package which is designed for low power surface mount applications.

- Simplifies Circuit Design
- Reduces Board Space
- Reduces Component Count
- The SC-75/SOT-416 package can be soldered using wave or reflow. The modified gull-winged leads absorb thermal stress during soldering eliminating the possibility of damage to the die.
- Available in 8 mm, 7 inch/3000 Unit Tape & Reel

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

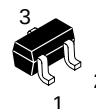
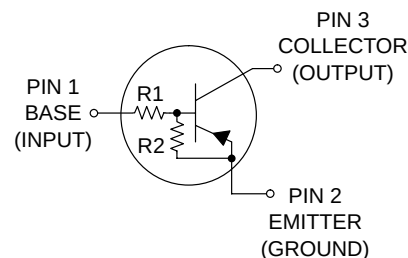
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Base Voltage	V_{CBO}	50	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V_{CEO}	50	Vdc
Collector Current	I_C	100	mAdc



ON Semiconductor™

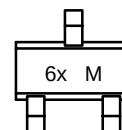
<http://onsemi.com>

PNP SILICON BIAS RESISTOR TRANSISTORS



SC-75/SOT-416
CASE 463
STYLE 1

MARKING DIAGRAM



6x = Specific Device Code
x = (See Marking Table on page 391)
M = Date Code

Preferred devices are recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

DTA114EET1 Series

DEVICE MARKING AND RESISTOR VALUES

Device	Marking	R1 (K)	R2 (K)	Shipping
DTA114EET1	6A	10	10	3000/Tape & Reel
DTA124EET1	6B	22	22	
DTA144EET1	6C	47	47	
DTA114YET1	6D	10	47	
DTA114TET1	6E	10	∞	
DTA143TET1	6F	4.7	∞	
DTA123EET1	6H	2.2	2.2	
DTA143EET1	6J	4.7	4.7	
DTA143ZET1	6K	4.7	47	
DTA124XET1	6L	22	47	
DTA123JET1	6M	2.2	47	
DTA115EET1	6N	100	100	
DTA144WET1	6P	47	22	

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Total Device Dissipation, FR-4 Board (Note 1.) @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	200 1.6	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient (Note 1.)	$R_{\theta JA}$	600	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Total Device Dissipation, FR-4 Board (Note 2.) @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	300 2.4	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient (Note 2.)	$R_{\theta JA}$	400	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Junction and Storage Temperature Range	T_J, T_{stg}	-55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

1. FR-4 @ Minimum Pad
2. FR-4 @ 1.0×1.0 Inch Pad

DTA114EET1 Series

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
OFF CHARACTERISTICS					
Collector–Base Cutoff Current ($V_{CB} = 50\text{ V}$, $I_E = 0$)	I_{CBO}	–	–	100	nAdc
Collector–Emitter Cutoff Current ($V_{CE} = 50\text{ V}$, $I_B = 0$)	I_{CEO}	–	–	500	nAdc
Emitter–Base Cutoff Current ($V_{EB} = 6.0\text{ V}$, $I_C = 0$)	I_{EBO}	–	–	0.5	mAdc
DTA114EET1		–	–	0.2	
DTA124EET1		–	–	0.1	
DTA144EET1		–	–	0.2	
DTA114YET1		–	–	0.9	
DTA114TET1		–	–	1.9	
DTA143TET1		–	–	2.3	
DTA123EET1		–	–	1.5	
DTA143EET1		–	–	0.18	
DTA143ZET1		–	–	0.13	
DTA124XET1		–	–	0.2	
DTA123JET1		–	–	0.05	
DTA115EET1		–	–	0.13	
DTA144WET1		–	–		
Collector–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 10\text{ }\mu\text{A}$, $I_E = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	50	–	–	Vdc
Collector–Emitter Breakdown Voltage (Note 3.) ($I_C = 2.0\text{ mA}$, $I_B = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	50	–	–	Vdc

ON CHARACTERISTICS (Note 3.)

DC Current Gain ($V_{CE} = 10\text{ V}$, $I_C = 5.0\text{ mA}$)	h_{FE}	35	60	–	
DTA114EET1		60	100	–	
DTA124EET1		80	140	–	
DTA144EET1		80	140	–	
DTA114YET1		160	250	–	
DTA114TET1		160	250	–	
DTA143TET1		8.0	15	–	
DTA123EET1		15	27	–	
DTA143EET1		80	140	–	
DTA143ZET1		80	130	–	
DTA124XET1		80	140	–	
DTA123JET1		80	150	–	
DTA115EET1		80	140	–	
DTA144WET1					
Collector–Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = 10\text{ mA}$, $I_E = 0.3\text{ mA}$) ($I_C = 10\text{ mA}$, $I_B = 5\text{ mA}$) DTA123EET1 ($I_C = 10\text{ mA}$, $I_B = 1\text{ mA}$) DTA114TET1/DTA143TET1/ DTA143ZET1/DTA124XET1/DTA143EET1	$V_{CE(sat)}$	–	–	0.25	Vdc
Output Voltage (on) ($V_{CC} = 5.0\text{ V}$, $V_B = 2.5\text{ V}$, $R_L = 1.0\text{ k}\Omega$)	V_{OL}	–	–	0.2	Vdc
DTA114EET1		–	–	0.2	
DTA124EET1		–	–	0.2	
DTA114YET1		–	–	0.2	
DTA114TET1		–	–	0.2	
DTA143TET1		–	–	0.2	
DTA123EET1		–	–	0.2	
DTA143EET1		–	–	0.2	
DTA143ZET1		–	–	0.2	
DTA124XET1		–	–	0.2	
DTA123JET1		–	–	0.2	
($V_{CC} = 5.0\text{ V}$, $V_B = 3.5\text{ V}$, $R_L = 1.0\text{ k}\Omega$) DTA144EET1		–	–	0.2	
($V_{CC} = 5.0\text{ V}$, $V_B = 5.5\text{ V}$, $R_L = 1.0\text{ k}\Omega$) DTA115EET1		–	–	0.2	
($V_{CC} = 5.0\text{ V}$, $V_B = 4.0\text{ V}$, $R_L = 1.0\text{ k}\Omega$) DTA144WET1		–	–	0.2	
Output Voltage (off) ($V_{CC} = 5.0\text{ V}$, $V_B = 0.5\text{ V}$, $R_L = 1.0\text{ k}\Omega$) ($V_{CC} = 5.0\text{ V}$, $V_B = 0.25\text{ V}$, $R_L = 1.0\text{ k}\Omega$)	V_{OH}	4.9	–	–	Vdc
DTA114TET1					
DTA143TET1					
DTA123EET1					
DTA143EET1					

3. Pulse Test: Pulse Width < 300 μs , Duty Cycle < 2.0%

DTA114EET1 Series

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

Characteristic		Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Input Resistor	DTA114EET1	R1	7.0	10	13	$k\Omega$
	DTA124EET1		15.4	22	28.6	
	DTA144EET1		32.9	47	61.1	
	DTA114YET1		7.0	10	13	
	DTA114TET1		7.0	10	13	
	DTA143TET1		3.3	4.7	6.1	
	DTA123EET1		1.5	2.2	2.9	
	DTA143EET1		3.3	4.7	6.1	
	DTA143ZET1		3.3	4.7	6.1	
	DTA124XET1		15.4	22	28.6	
	DTA123JET1		1.54	2.2	2.86	
	DTA115EET1		70	100	130	
	DTA144WET1		32.9	47	61.1	
Resistor Ratio	DTA114EET1/DTA124EET1/DTA144EET1/ DTA115EET1	R_1/R_2	0.8	1.0	1.2	
	DTA114YET1		0.17	0.21	0.25	
	DTA114TET1/DTA143TET1		—	—	—	
	DTA123EET1/DTA143EET1		0.8	1.0	1.2	
	DTA143ZET1		0.055	0.1	0.185	
	DTA124XET1		0.38	0.47	0.56	
	DTA123JET1		0.038	0.047	0.056	
	DTA144WET1		1.7	2.1	2.6	

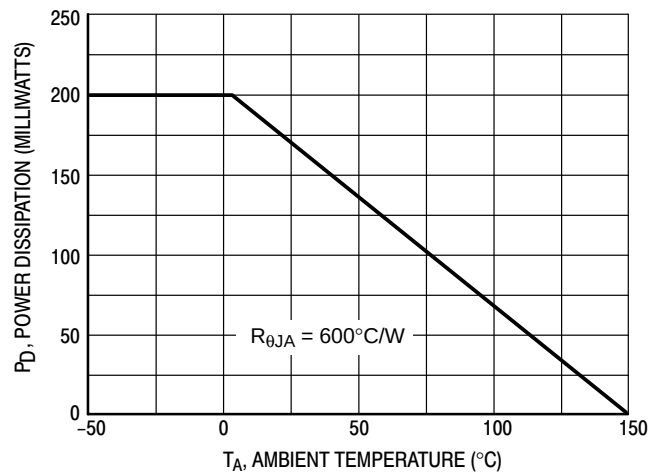


Figure 1. Derating Curve

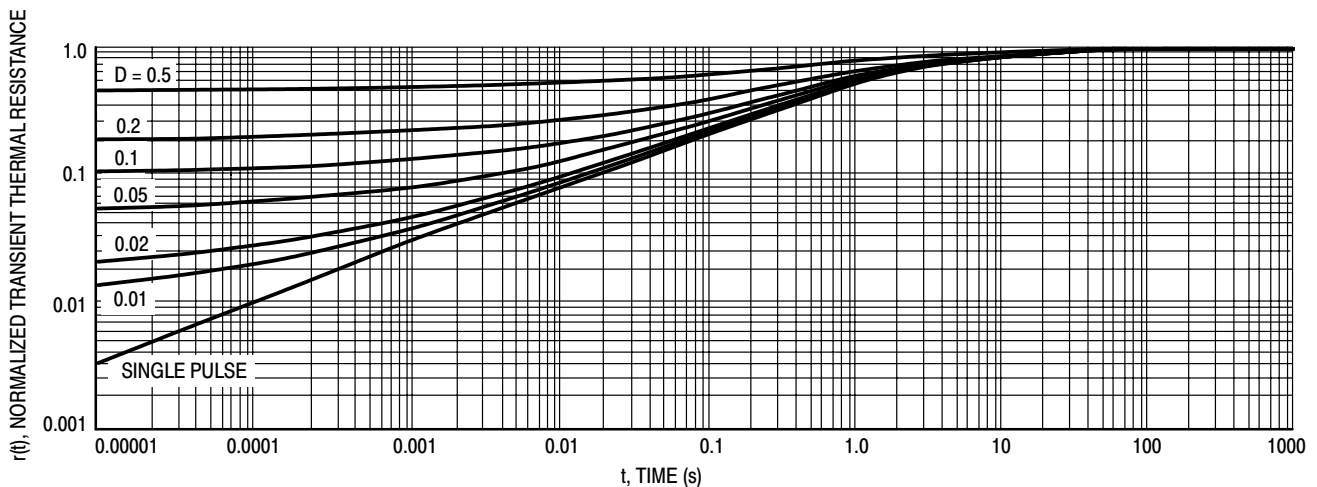


Figure 2. Normalized Thermal Response

DTA114EET1 Series

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS – DTA114EET1

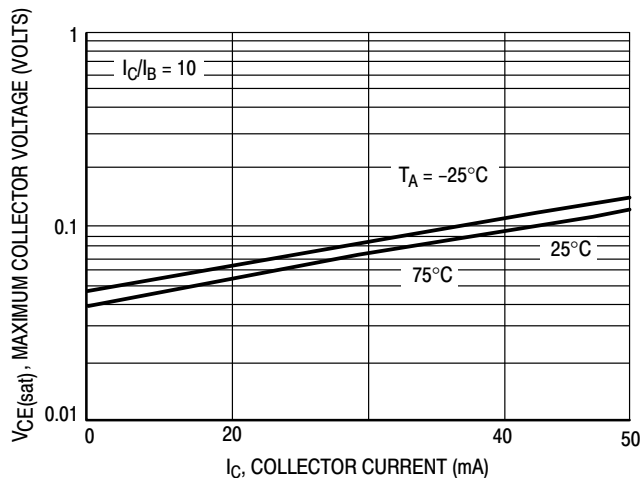


Figure 3. $V_{CE(sat)}$ versus I_C

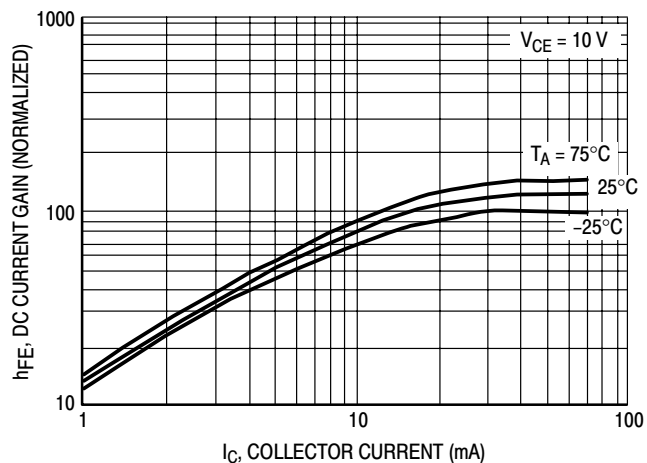


Figure 4. DC Current Gain

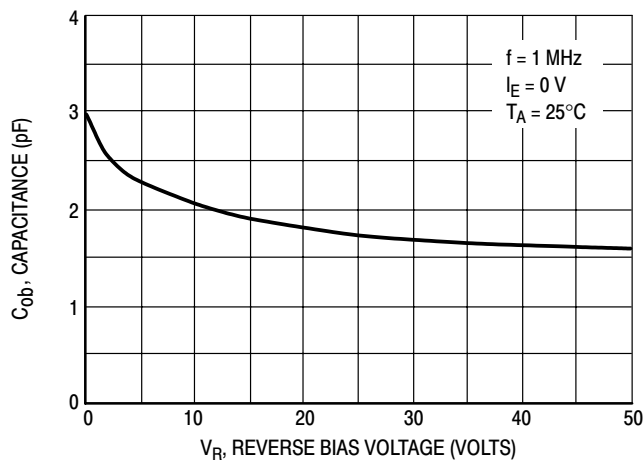


Figure 5. Output Capacitance

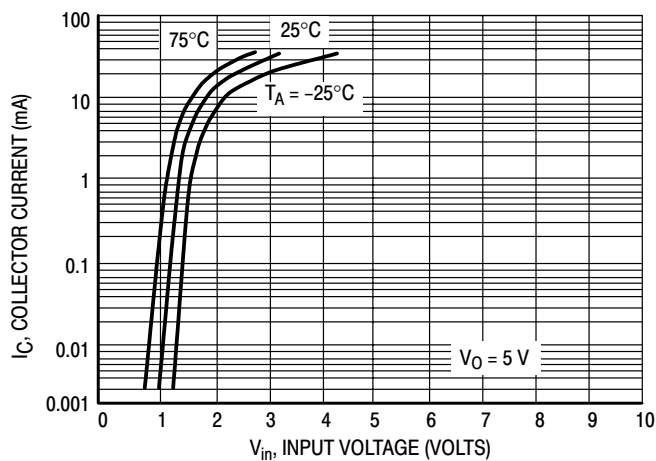


Figure 6. Output Current versus Input Voltage

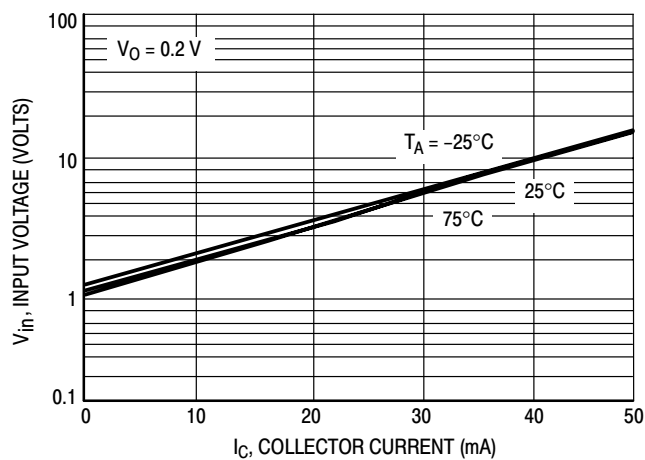


Figure 7. Input Voltage versus Output Current

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS – DTA124EET1

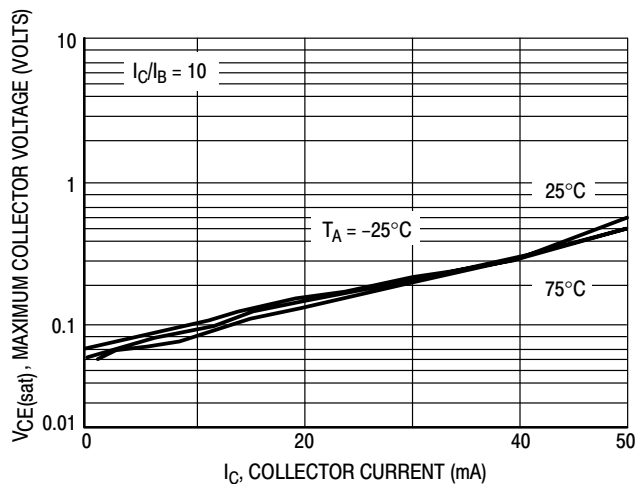


Figure 8. $V_{CE(sat)}$ versus I_C

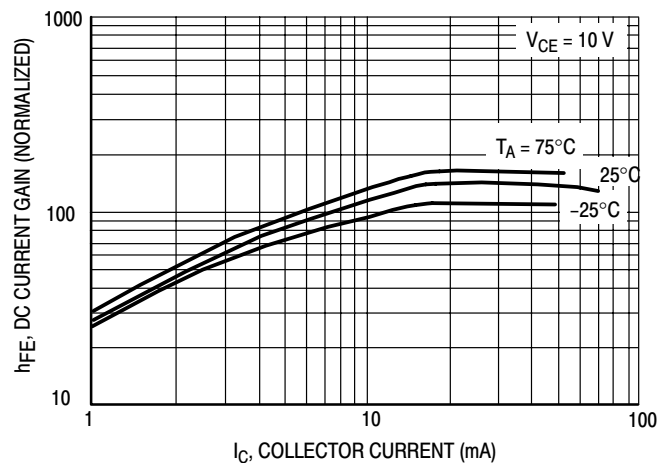


Figure 9. DC Current Gain

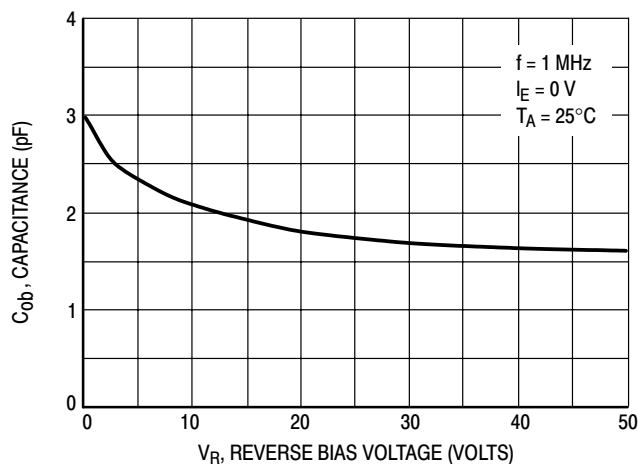


Figure 10. Output Capacitance

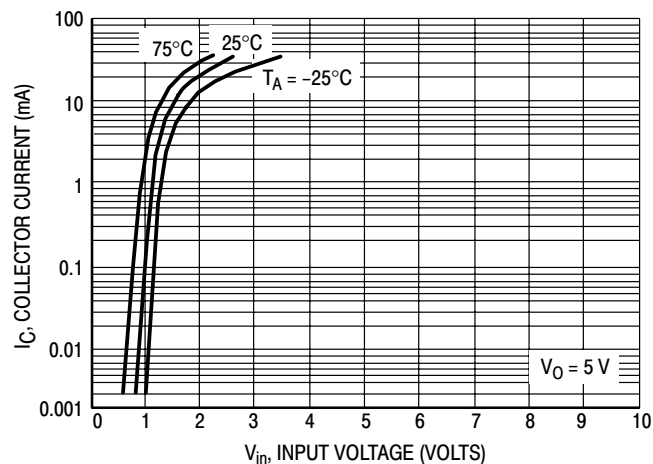


Figure 11. Output Current versus Input Voltage

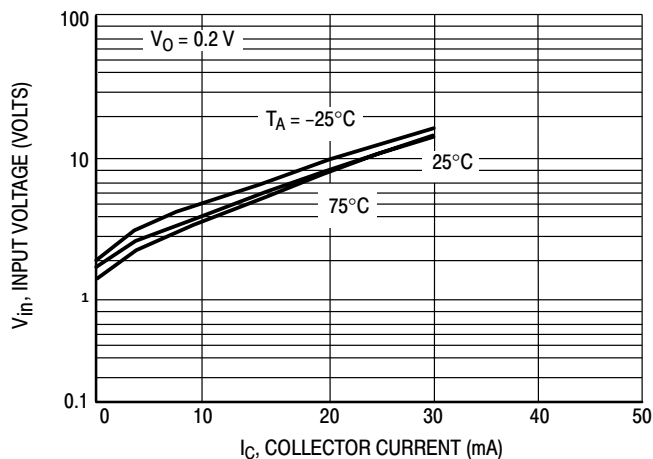


Figure 12. Input Voltage versus Output Current

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS – DTA144EET1

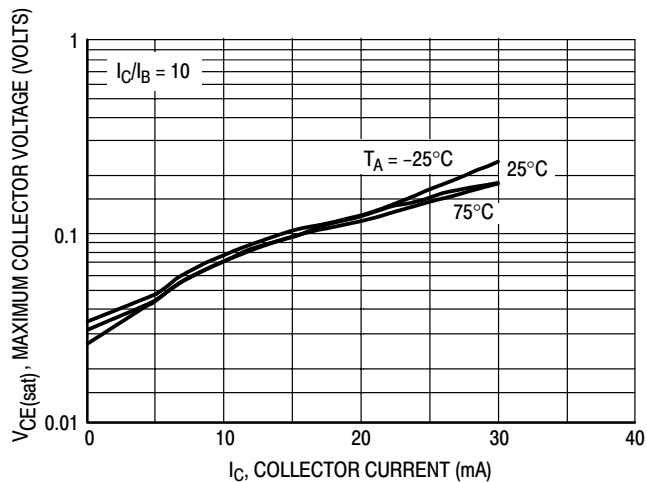


Figure 13. $V_{CE(sat)}$ versus I_C

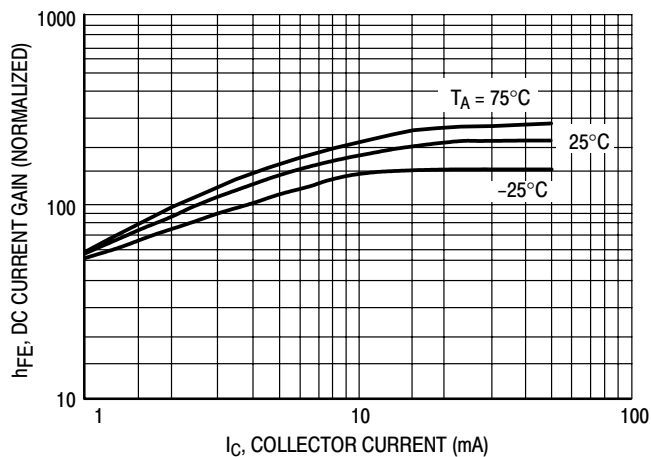


Figure 14. DC Current Gain

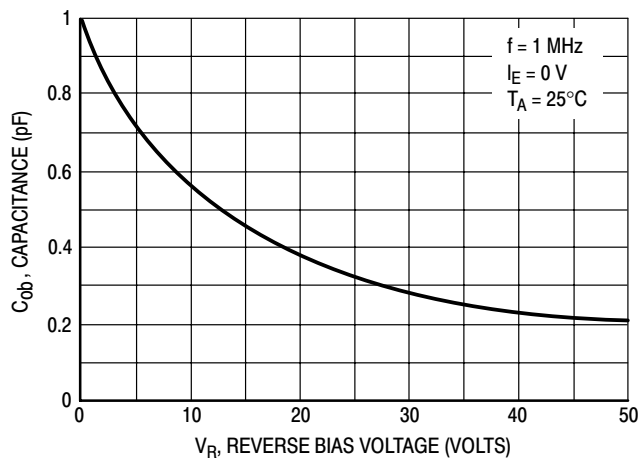


Figure 15. Output Capacitance

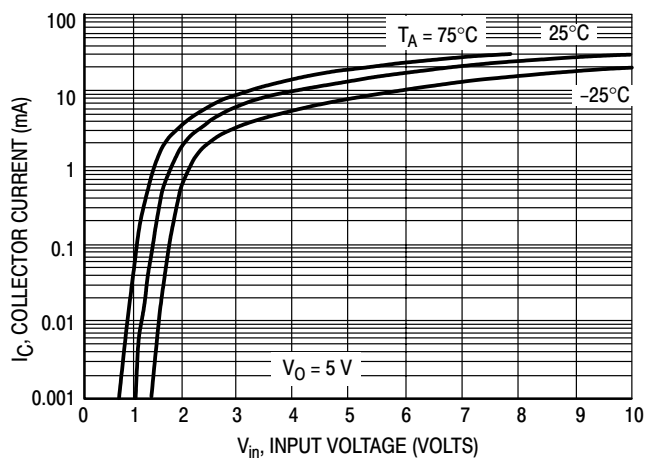


Figure 16. Output Current versus Input Voltage

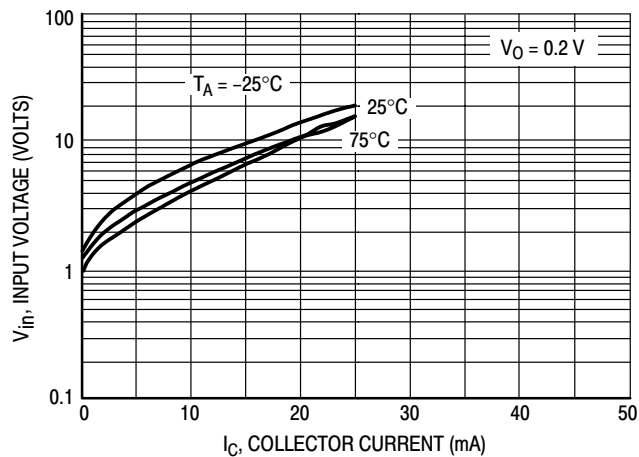


Figure 17. Input Voltage versus Output Current

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS – DTA114YET1

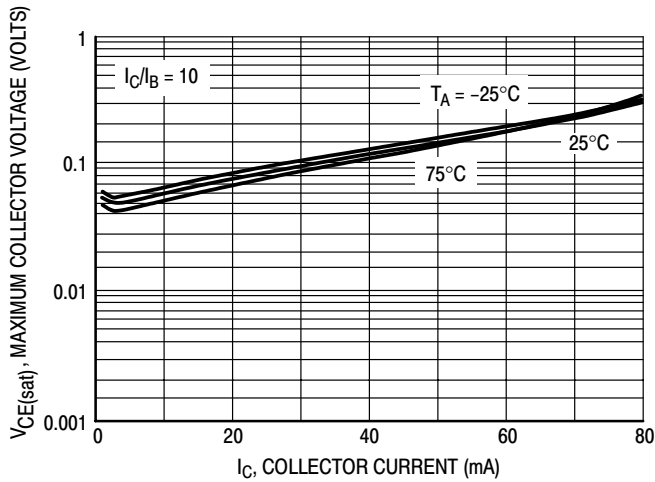


Figure 18. $V_{CE(sat)}$ versus I_C

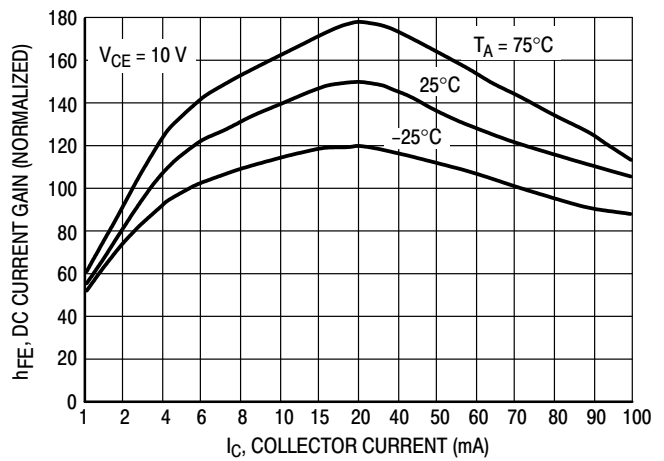


Figure 19. DC Current Gain

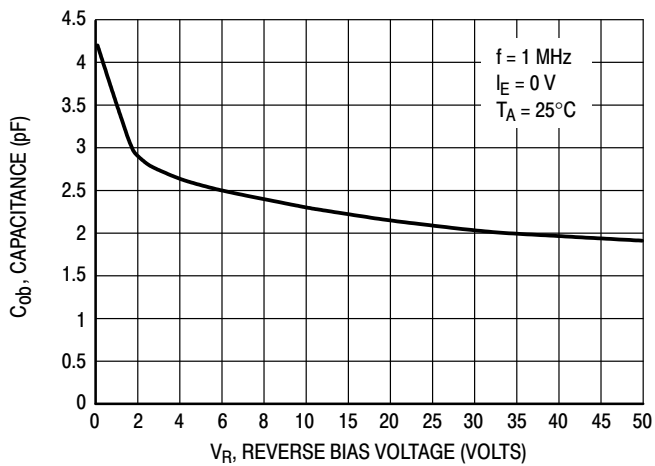


Figure 20. Output Capacitance

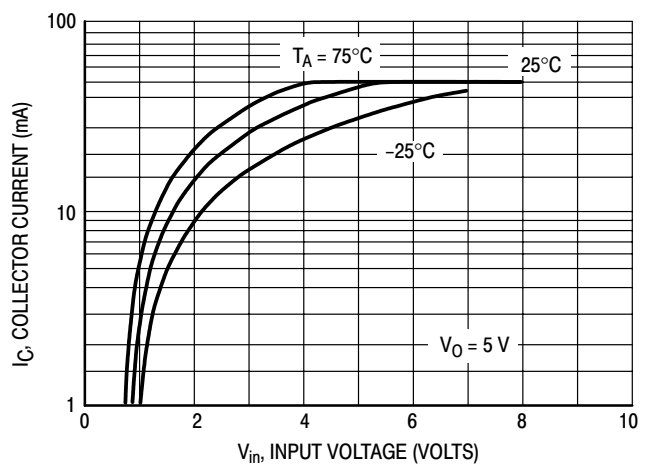


Figure 21. Output Current versus Input Voltage

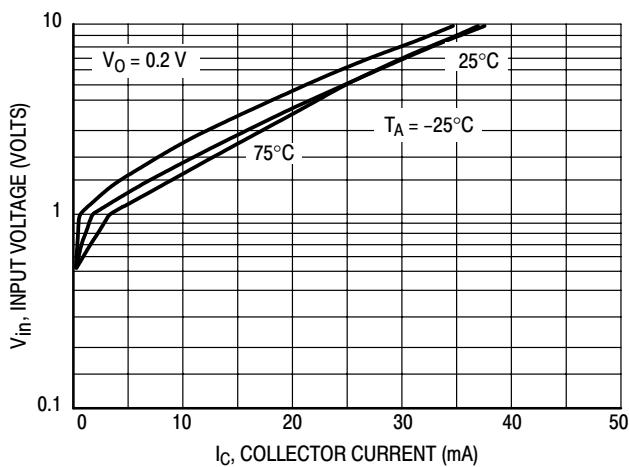


Figure 22. Input Voltage versus Output Current

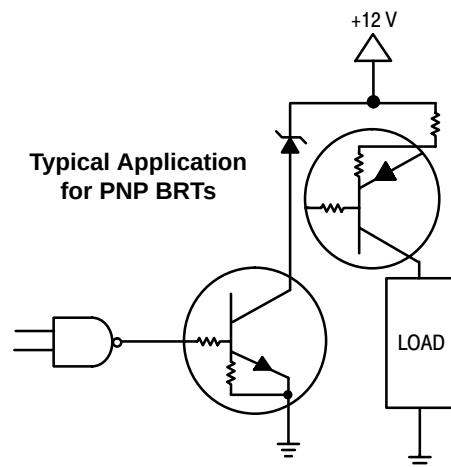


Figure 23. Inexpensive, Unregulated Current Source

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS — DTA115EET1

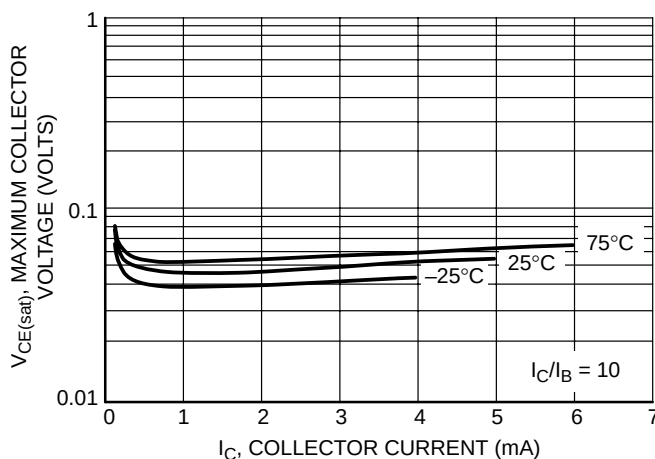


Figure 24. Maximum Collector Voltage versus Collector Current

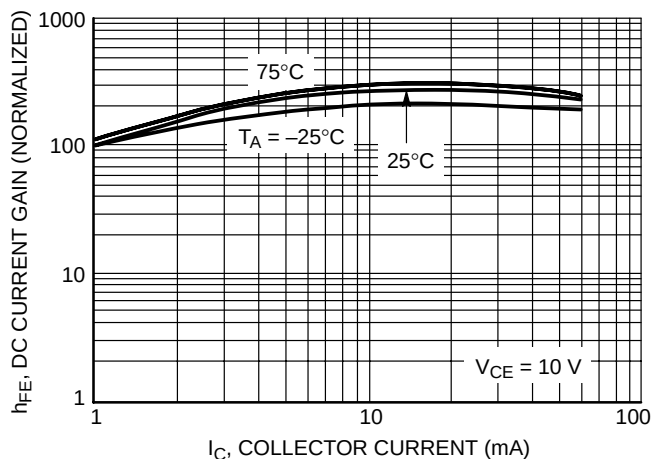


Figure 25. DC Current Gain

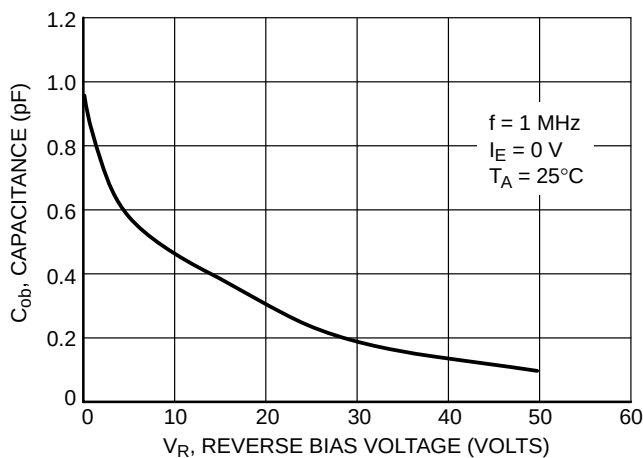


Figure 26. Output Capacitance

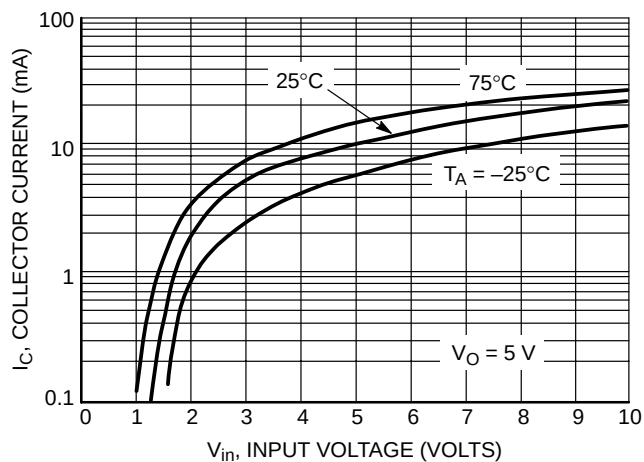


Figure 27. Output Current versus Input Voltage

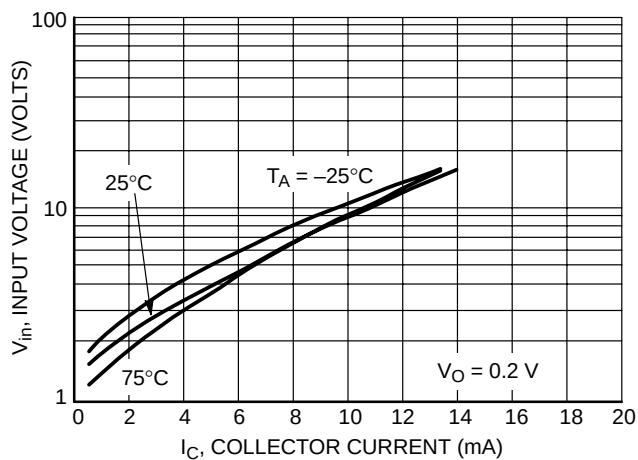


Figure 28. Input Voltage versus Output Current

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS — DTA144WET1

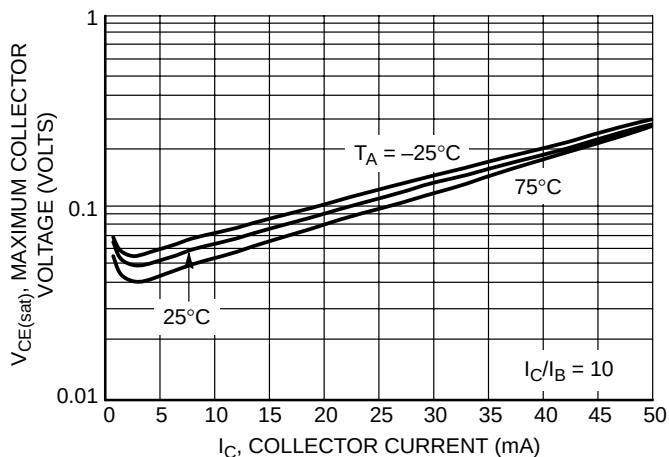


Figure 29. Maximum Collector Voltage versus Collector Current

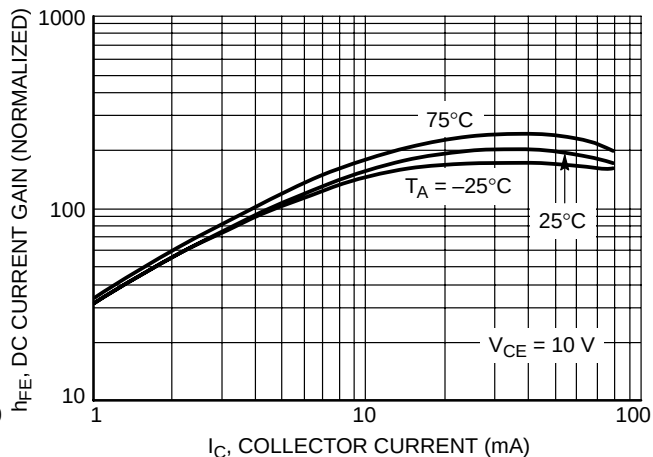


Figure 30. DC Current Gain

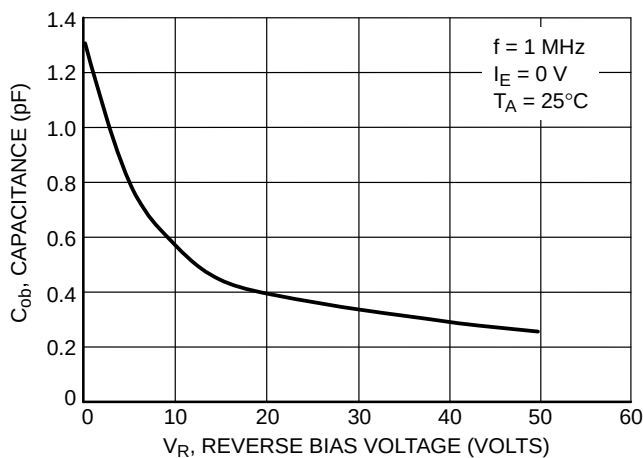


Figure 31. Output Capacitance

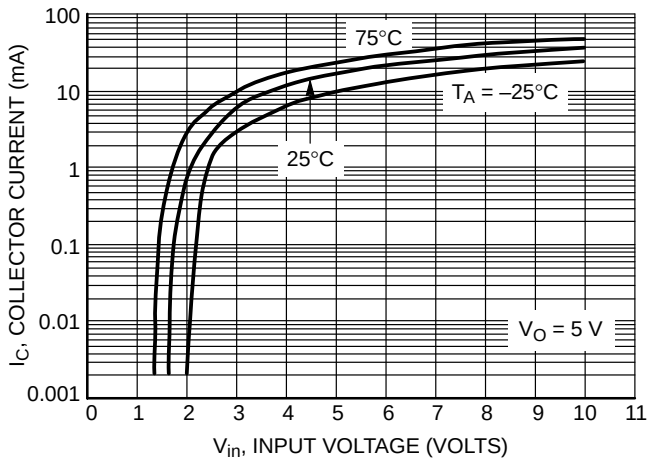


Figure 32. Output Current versus Input Voltage

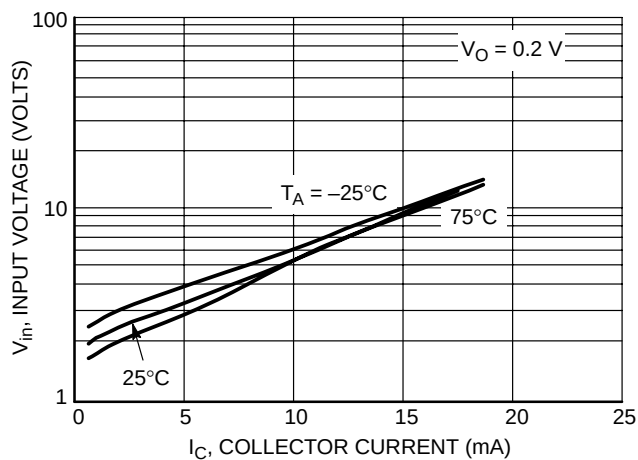


Figure 33. Input Voltage versus Output Current

DTA144TT1

Preferred Device

Bias Resistor Transistor

PNP Silicon Surface Mount Transistor with Monolithic Bias Resistor Network

This new series of digital transistors is designed to replace a single device and its external resistor bias network. The BRT (Bias Resistor Transistor) contains a single transistor with a monolithic bias network consisting of two resistors; a series base resistor and a base-emitter resistor. The BRT eliminates these individual components by integrating them into a single device. The use of a BRT can reduce both system cost and board space. The device is housed in the SC-59 package which is designed for low power surface mount applications.

- Simplifies Circuit Design
- Reduces Board Space
- Reduces Component Count
- Moisture Sensitivity Level: 1
- ESD Rating – Human Body Model: Class 1
– Machine Model: Class B
- The SC-59 package can be soldered using wave or reflow. The modified gull-winged leads absorb thermal stress during soldering eliminating the possibility of damage to the die.
- Available in 8 mm embossed tape and reel
Use the Device Number to order the 7 inch/3000 unit reel.

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

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Base Voltage	V_{CBO}	50	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V_{CEO}	50	Vdc
Collector Current	I_C	100	mAdc

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Total Device Dissipation $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	230 (Note 1.) 338 (Note 2.) 1.8 (Note 1.) 2.7 (Note 2.)	mW $^\circ\text{C/W}$
Thermal Resistance – Junction-to-Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	540 (Note 1.) 370 (Note 2.)	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Thermal Resistance – Junction-to-Lead	$R_{\theta JL}$	264 (Note 1.) 287 (Note 2.)	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Junction and Storage Temperature Range	T_J, T_{stg}	-55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

DEVICE MARKING AND RESISTOR VALUES

Device	Marking	R1 (K)	R2 (K)	Shipping
DTA144TT1	6T	47	∞	3000/Tape & Reel

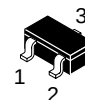
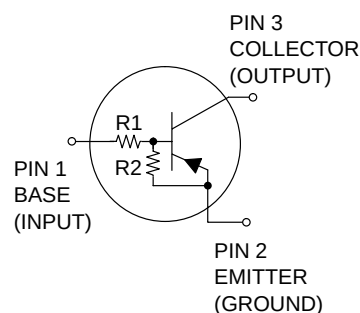
1. FR-4 @ Minimum Pad
2. FR-4 @ 1.0 x 1.0 inch Pad



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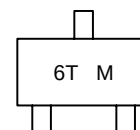
<http://onsemi.com>

PNP SILICON BIAS RESISTOR TRANSISTOR



SC-59
CASE 318D
PLASTIC

MARKING DIAGRAM



6T = Specific Device Code
M = Date Code

ORDERING INFORMATION

Device	Package	Shipping
DTA144TT1	SC-59	3000/Tape & Reel

Preferred devices are recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

DTA144TT1

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit

OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector–Base Cutoff Current ($V_{CB} = 50\text{ V}$, $I_E = 0$)	I_{CBO}	–	–	100	nAdc
Collector–Emitter Cutoff Current ($V_{CE} = 50\text{ V}$, $I_B = 0$)	I_{CEO}	–	–	500	nAdc
Emitter–Base Cutoff Current ($V_{EB} = 6.0\text{ V}$, $I_C = 0$)	I_{EBO}	–	–	0.2	mAdc
Collector–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 10\text{ }\mu\text{A}$, $I_E = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	50	–	–	Vdc
Collector–Emitter Breakdown Voltage (Note 3.) ($I_C = 2.0\text{ mA}$, $I_B = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	50	–	–	Vdc

ON CHARACTERISTICS (Note 3.)

DC Current Gain ($V_{CE} = 10\text{ V}$, $I_C = 5.0\text{ mA}$)	h_{FE}	160	350	–	
Collector–Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = 10\text{ mA}$, $I_B = 1.0\text{ mA}$)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	–	–	0.25	Vdc
Output Voltage (on) ($V_{CC} = 5.0\text{ V}$, $V_B = 3.5\text{ V}$, $R_L = 1.0\text{ k}\Omega$)	V_{OL}	–	–	0.2	Vdc
Output Voltage (off) ($V_{CC} = 5.0\text{ V}$, $V_B = 0.25\text{ V}$, $R_L = 1.0\text{ k}\Omega$)	V_{OH}	4.9	–	–	Vdc
Input Resistor	R_1	32.9	47	61.1	$\text{k}\Omega$

3. Pulse Test: Pulse Width < 300 μs , Duty Cycle < 2.0%

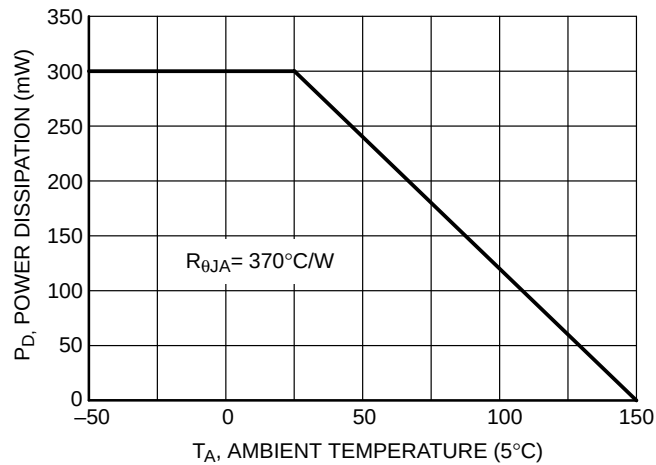


Figure 1. Derating Curve

DTC114E Series

Preferred Devices

Bias Resistor Transistor

NPN Silicon Surface Mount Transistor with Monolithic Bias Resistor Network

This new series of digital transistors is designed to replace a single device and its external resistor bias network. The BRT (Bias Resistor Transistor) contains a single transistor with a monolithic bias network consisting of two resistors; a series base resistor and a base-emitter resistor. The BRT eliminates these individual components by integrating them into a single device. The use of a BRT can reduce both system cost and board space. The device is housed in the TO-92 package which is designed for through hole applications.

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

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Base Voltage	V_{CBO}	50	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V_{CEO}	50	Vdc
Collector Current	I_C	100	mAdc
Total Power Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ (Note 1.) Derate above 25°C	P_D	350 2.81	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Value	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient (surface mounted)	$R_{\theta JA}$	357	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
Operating and Storage Temperature Range	T_J, T_{stg}	-55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$
Maximum Temperature for Soldering Purposes, Time in Solder Bath	T_L	260 10	$^\circ\text{C}$ Sec

DEVICE MARKING AND RESISTOR VALUES

Device	Marking	R1 (K)	R2 (K)	Shipping
DTC114E	DTC114E	10	10	5000/Box
DTC124E	DTC124E	22	22	
DTC144E	DTC144E	47	47	
DTC114Y	DTC114Y	10	47	
DTC114T	DTC114T	10	∞	
DTC143T	DTC143T	4.7	∞	
DTD113E	DTD113E	1.0	1.0	
DTC123E	DTC123E	2.2	2.2	
DTC143E	DTC143E	4.7	4.7	
DTC143Z	DTC143Z	4.7	47	

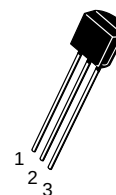
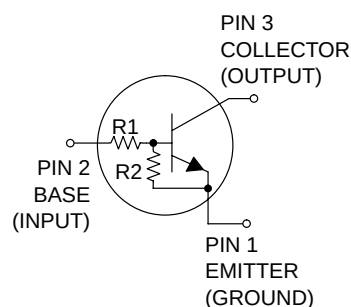
1. Device mounted on a FR-4 glass epoxy printed circuit board using the minimum recommended footprint.



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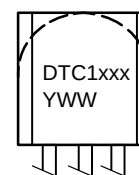
<http://onsemi.com>

NPN SILICON BIAS RESISTOR TRANSISTOR



CASE 29
TO-92 (TO-226)
STYLE 1

MARKING DIAGRAM



DTC1 = Specific Device Code
xxx = (See Table)
Y = Year
WW = Work Week

Preferred devices are recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

DTC114E Series

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit

OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector–Base Cutoff Current ($V_{CB} = 50\text{ V}$, $I_E = 0$)	I_{CBO}	–	–	100	nAdc
Collector–Emitter Cutoff Current ($V_{CE} = 50\text{ V}$, $I_B = 0$)	I_{CEO}	–	–	500	nAdc
Emitter–Base Cutoff Current ($V_{EB} = 6.0\text{ V}$, $I_C = 0$)	I_{EBO}	–	–	0.5	mAdc
DTC114E		–	–	0.2	
DTC124E		–	–	0.1	
DTC144E		–	–	0.2	
DTC114Y		–	–	0.9	
DTC114T		–	–	1.9	
DTC143T		–	–	4.3	
DTD113E		–	–	2.3	
DTC123E		–	–	1.5	
DTC143E		–	–	0.18	
DTC143Z		–	–		
Collector–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 10\text{ }\mu\text{A}$, $I_E = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	50	–	–	Vdc
Collector–Emitter Breakdown Voltage (Note 2.) ($I_C = 2.0\text{ mA}$, $I_B = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	50	–	–	Vdc

ON CHARACTERISTICS (Note 2.)

DC Current Gain ($V_{CE} = 10\text{ V}$, $I_C = 5.0\text{ mA}$)	DTC114E DTC124E DTC144E DTC114Y DTC114T DTC143T DTD113E DTC123E DTC143E DTC143Z	h_{FE}	35 60 80 80 160 160 3.0 8.0 15 80	60 100 140 140 350 350 5.0 15 30 200	– – – – – – – – – –	
Collector–Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = 10\text{ mA}$, $I_E = 0.3\text{ mA}$) DTC144E/DTC114Y DTD113E/DTC143E ($I_C = 10\text{ mA}$, $I_B = 5\text{ mA}$) DTC123E ($I_C = 10\text{ mA}$, $I_B = 1\text{ mA}$) DTC114T/DTC143T/ DTC143Z/DTC124E		$V_{CE(sat)}$	–	–	0.25	Vdc
Output Voltage (on) ($V_{CC} = 5.0\text{ V}$, $V_B = 2.5\text{ V}$, $R_L = 1.0\text{ k}\Omega$)	DTC114E DTC124E DTC114Y DTC114T DTC143T DTD113E DTC123E DTC143E DTC143Z ($V_{CC} = 5.0\text{ V}$, $V_B = 3.5\text{ V}$, $R_L = 1.0\text{ k}\Omega$) DTC144E	V_{OL}	– – – – – – – – – –	– – – – – – – – – –	0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2	Vdc

2. Pulse Test: Pulse Width < 300 μs , Duty Cycle < 2.0%

DTC114E Series

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T_A = 25°C unless otherwise noted) (Continued)

Characteristic		Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Output Voltage (off) (V _{CC} = 5.0 V, V _B = 0.5 V, R _L = 1.0 kΩ)	DTC114E DTC124E DTC144E DTC114Y DTC123E DTC143E (V _{CC} = 5.0 V, V _B = 0.05 V, R _L = 1.0 kΩ) (V _{CC} = 5.0 V, V _B = 0.25 V, R _L = 1.0 kΩ) DTD113E DTC114T DTC143T DTC143Z	V _{OH}	4.9	—	—	Vdc
Input Resistor	DTC114E DTC124E DTC144E DTC114Y DTC114T DTC143T DTD113E DTC123E DTC143E DTC143Z	R ₁	7.0 15.4 32.9 7.0 7.0 3.3 0.7 1.5 3.3 3.3	10 22 47 10 10 4.7 1.0 2.2 4.7 4.7	13 28.6 61.1 13 13 6.1 1.3 2.9 6.1 6.1	kΩ
Resistor Ratio	DTC114E/DTC124E/DTC144E DTC114Y DTC114T/DTC143T DTD113E/DTC123E/DTC143E DTC143Z	R ₁ /R ₂	0.8 0.17 — 0.8 0.055	1.0 0.21 — 1.0 0.1	1.2 0.25 — 1.2 0.185	

DTC114E Series

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS DTC114E

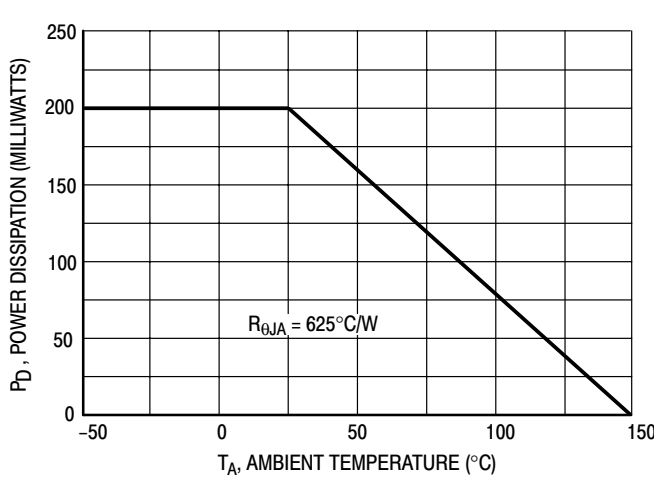


Figure 1. Derating Curve

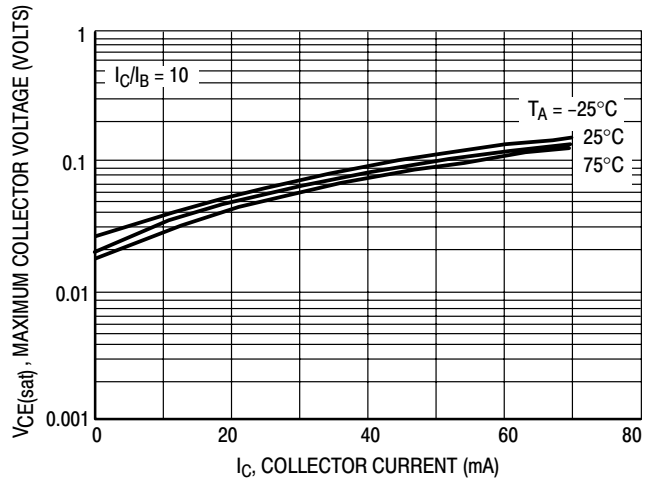


Figure 2. $V_{CE(sat)}$ versus I_C

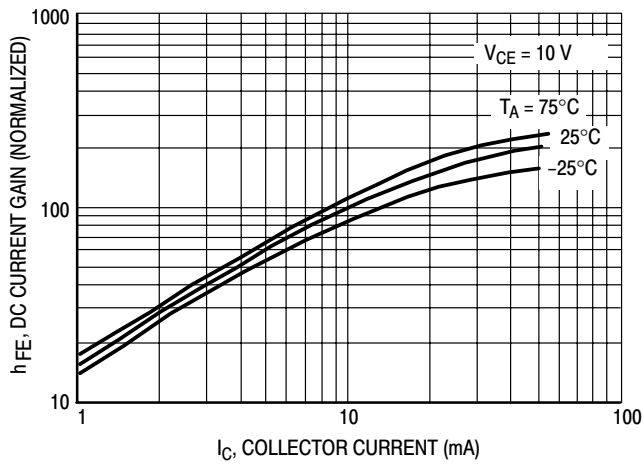


Figure 3. DC Current Gain

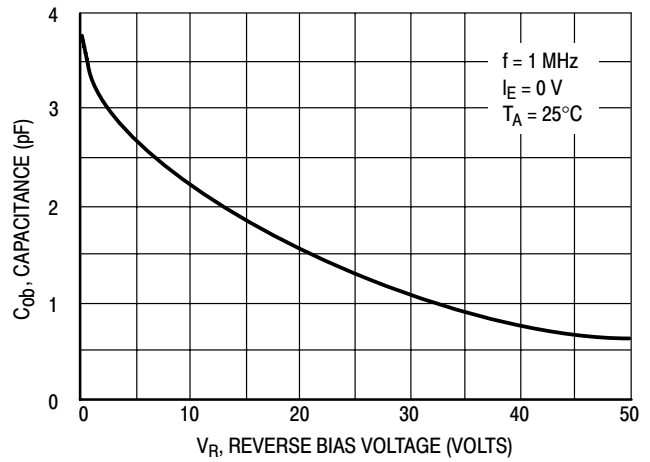


Figure 4. Output Capacitance

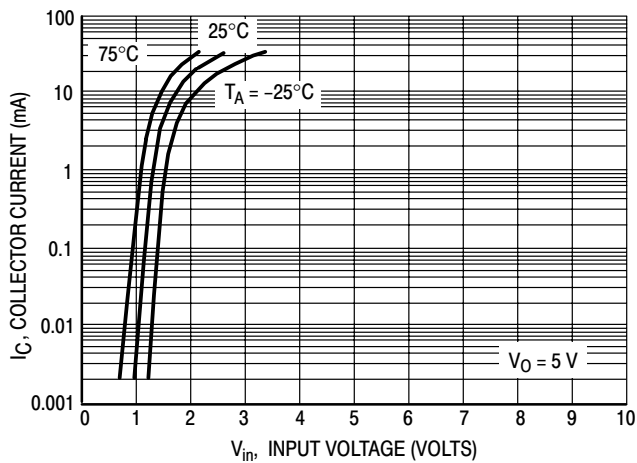


Figure 5. $V_{CE(sat)}$ versus I_C

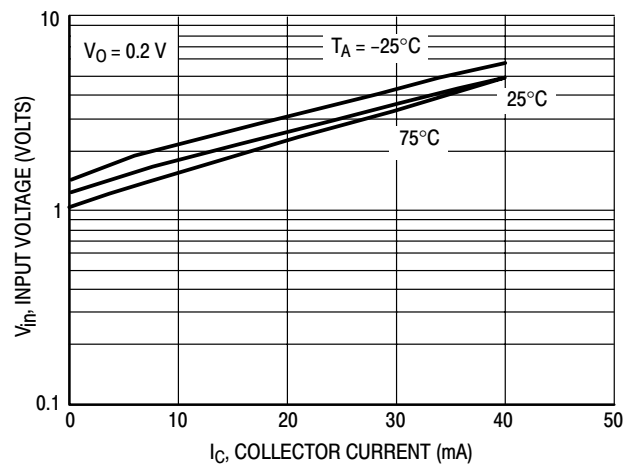


Figure 6. $V_{CE(sat)}$ versus I_C

DTC114E Series

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS DTC124E

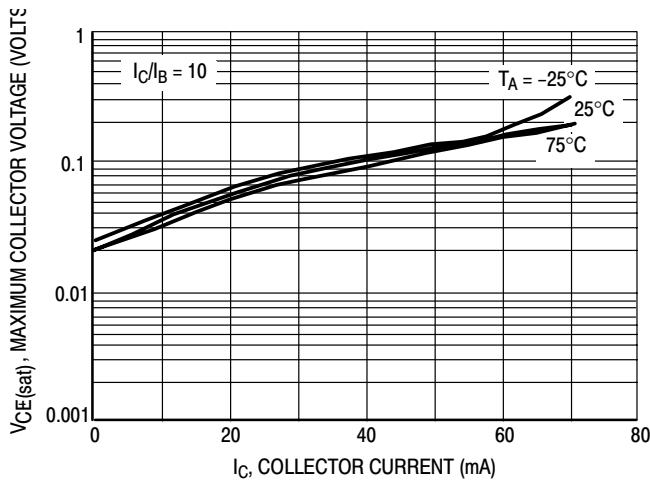


Figure 7. $V_{CE(sat)}$ versus I_C

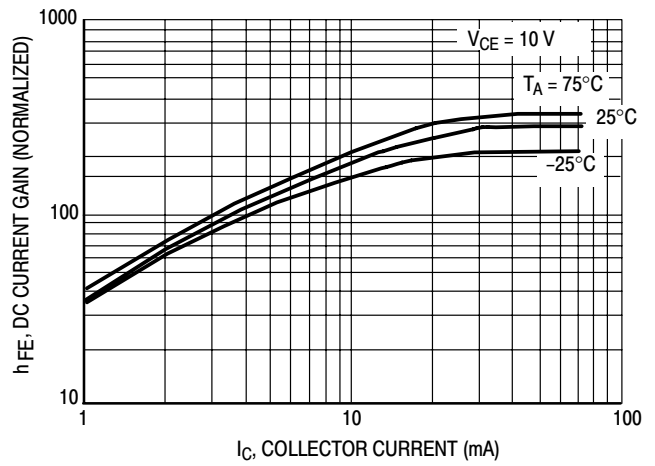


Figure 8. DC Current Gain

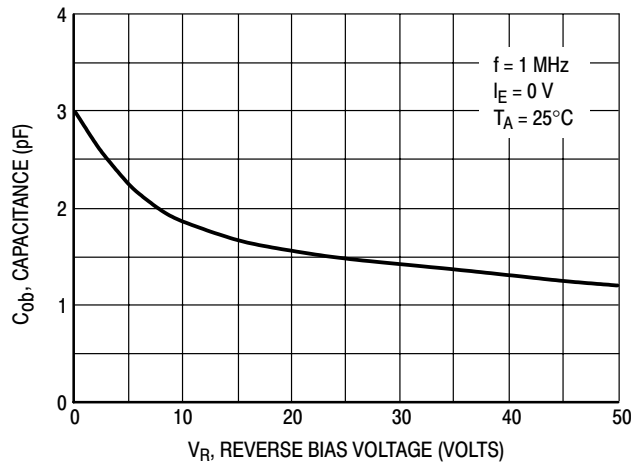


Figure 9. Output Capacitance

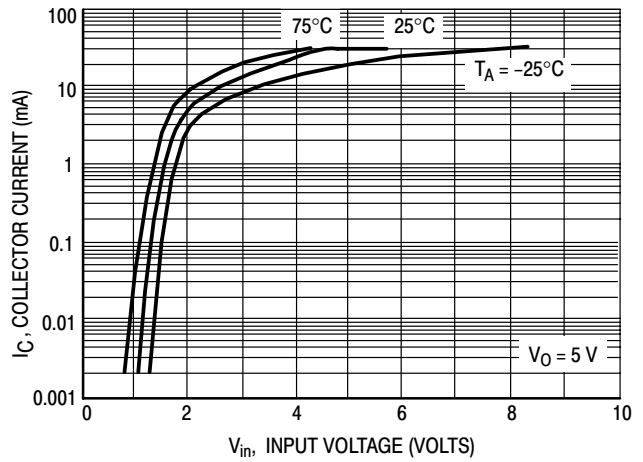


Figure 10. Output Current versus Input Voltage

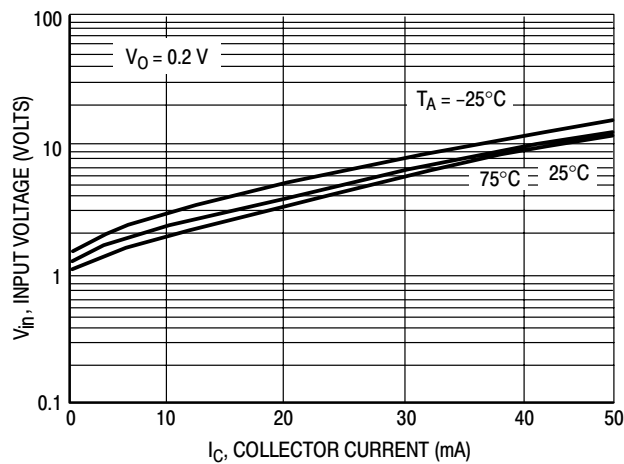


Figure 11. Input Voltage versus Output Current

DTC114E Series

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS DTC144E

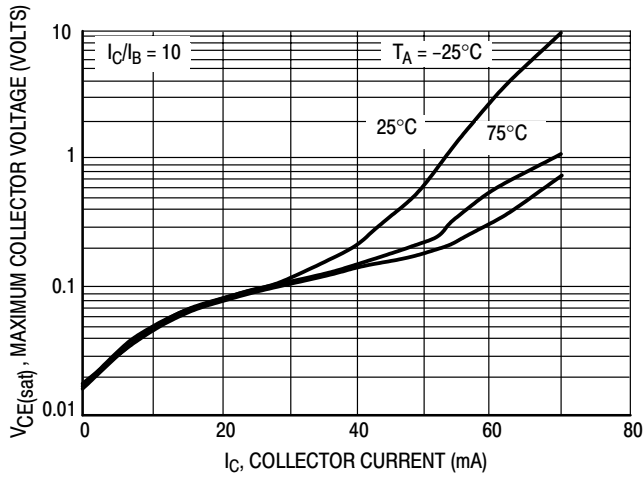


Figure 12. $V_{CE(sat)}$ versus I_C

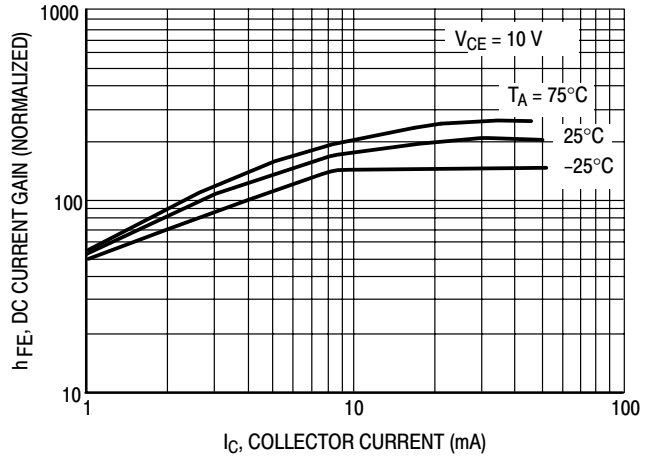


Figure 13. DC Current Gain

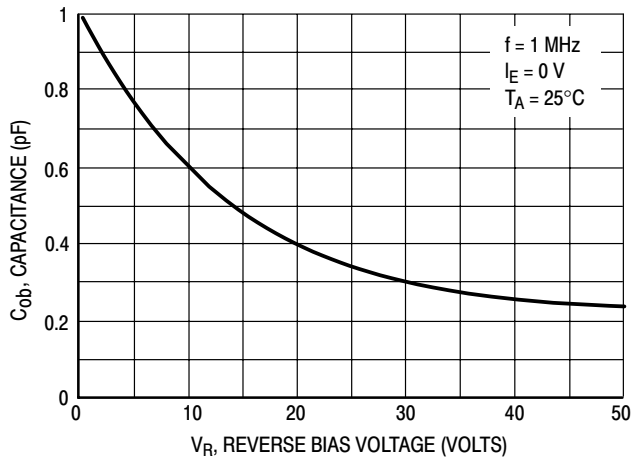


Figure 14. Output Capacitance

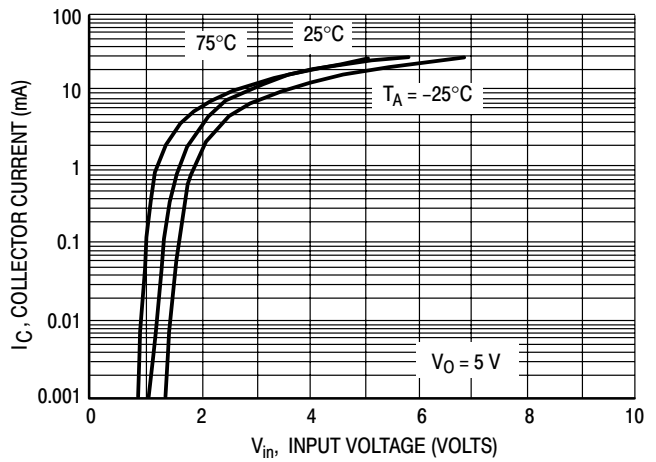


Figure 15. Output Current versus Input Voltage

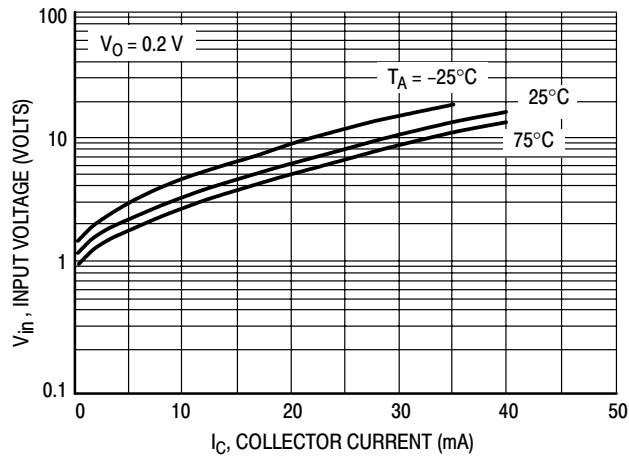


Figure 16. Input Voltage versus Output Current

DTC114E Series

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS DTC114Y

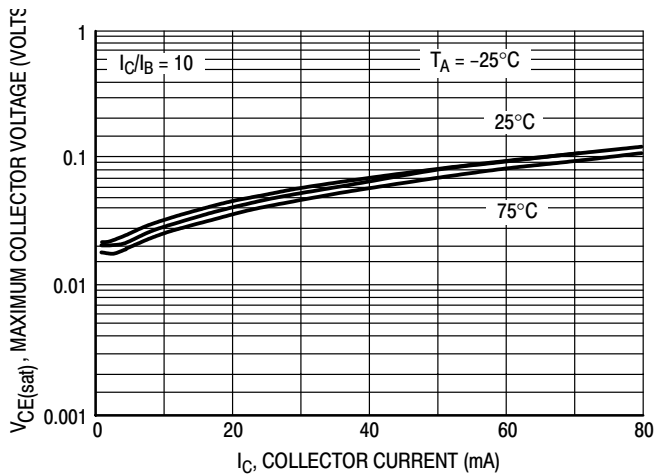


Figure 17. $V_{CE(sat)}$ versus I_C

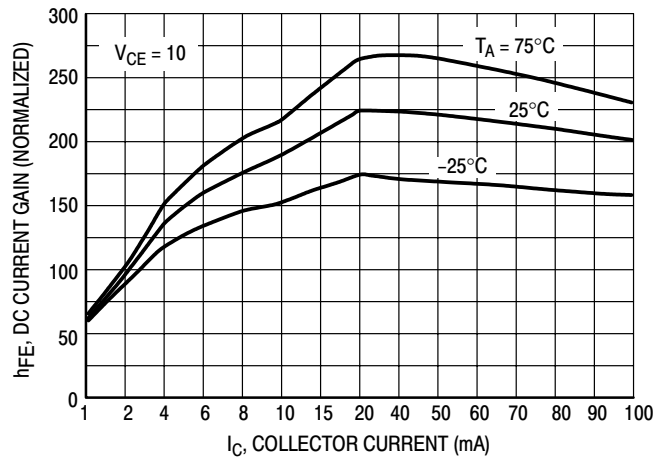


Figure 18. DC Current Gain

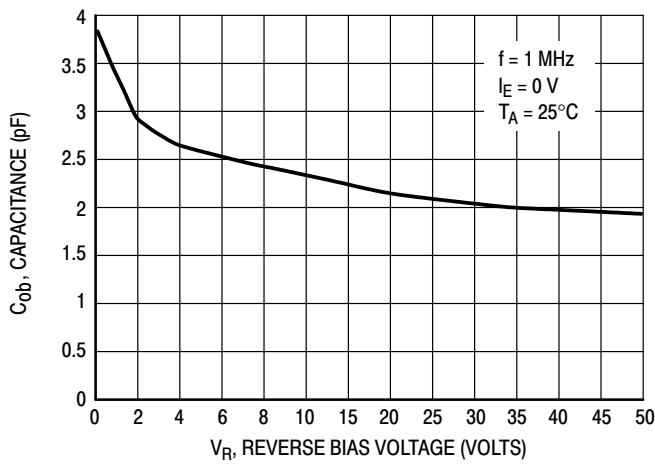


Figure 19. Output Capacitance

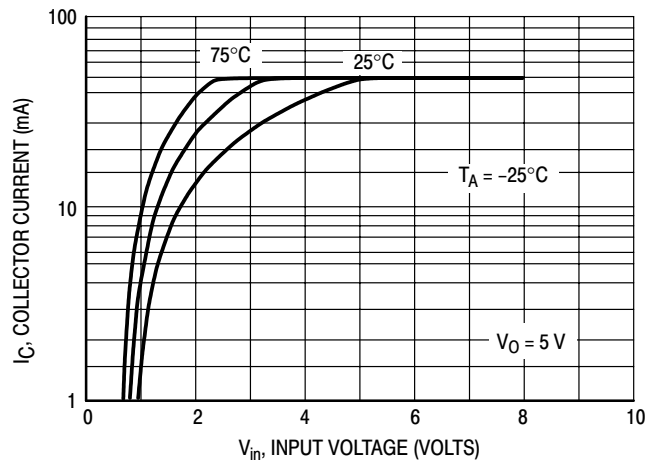


Figure 20. Output Current versus Input Voltage

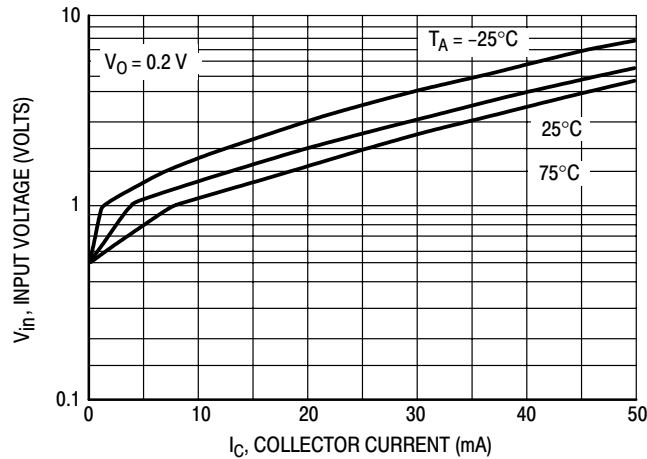


Figure 21. Input Voltage versus Output Current

DTC114E Series

TYPICAL APPLICATIONS FOR NPN BRTs

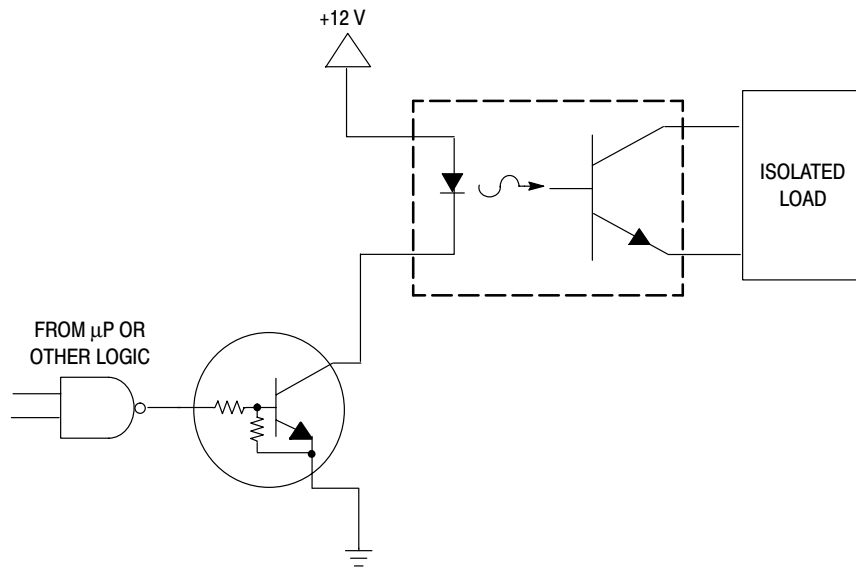


Figure 22. Level Shifter: Connects 12 or 24 Volt Circuits to Logic

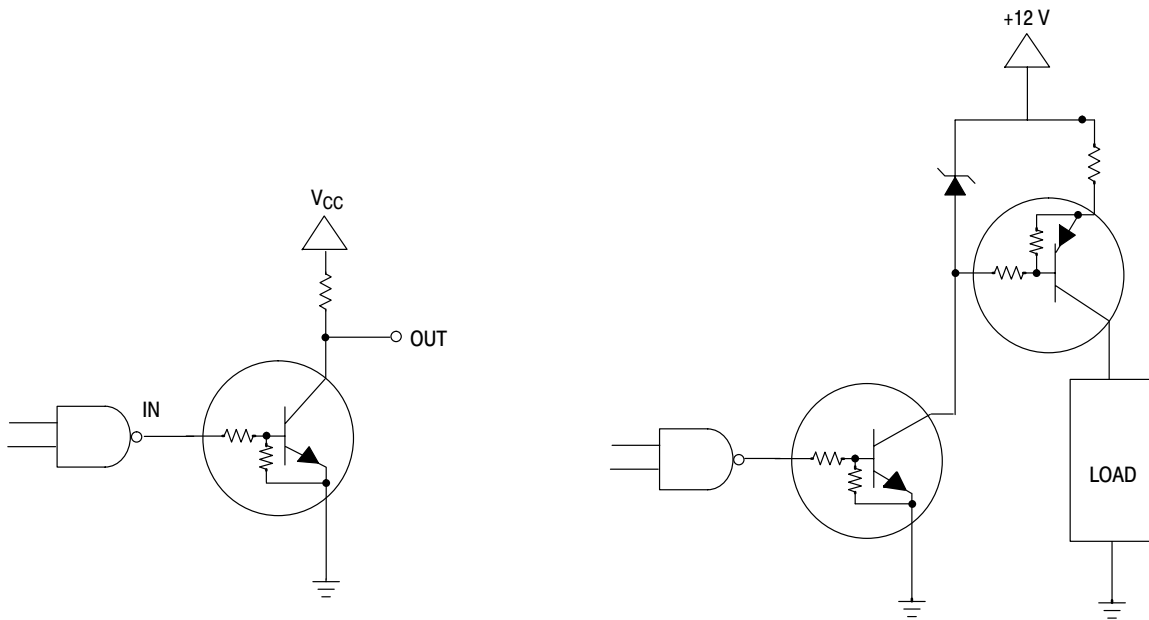


Figure 23. Open Collector Inverter: Inverts the Input Signal

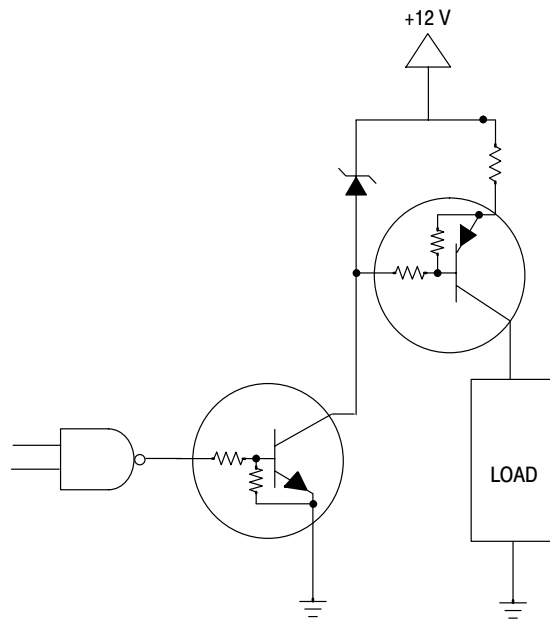


Figure 24. Inexpensive, Unregulated Current Source

DTC114EET1 Series

Bias Resistor Transistor

NPN Silicon Surface Mount Transistor with Monolithic Bias Resistor Network

This new series of digital transistors is designed to replace a single device and its external resistor bias network. The BRT (Bias Resistor Transistor) contains a single transistor with a monolithic bias network consisting of two resistors; a series base resistor and a base-emitter resistor. The BRT eliminates these individual components by integrating them into a single device. The use of a BRT can reduce both system cost and board space. The device is housed in the SC-75/SOT-416 package which is designed for low power surface mount applications.

- Simplifies Circuit Design
- Reduces Board Space
- Reduces Component Count
- The SC-75/SOT-416 package can be soldered using wave or reflow. The modified gull-winged leads absorb thermal stress during soldering eliminating the possibility of damage to the die.
- Available in 8 mm, 7 inch/3000 Unit Tape & Reel

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

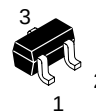
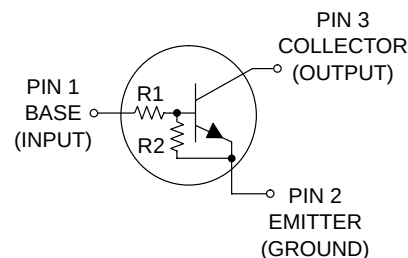
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Base Voltage	V_{CB0}	50	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V_{CEO}	50	Vdc
Collector Current	I_C	100	mAdc



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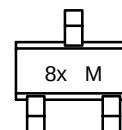
<http://onsemi.com>

NPN SILICON BIAS RESISTOR TRANSISTORS



SC-75/SOT-416
CASE 463
STYLE 1

MARKING DIAGRAM



8x = Specific Device Code
x = (See Marking Table on page 411)
M = Date Code

DTC114EET1 Series

DEVICE MARKING AND RESISTOR VALUES

Device	Marking	R1 (K)	R2 (K)	Shipping
DTC114EET1	8A	10	10	3000/Tape & Reel
DTC124EET1	8B	22	22	
DTC144EET1	8C	47	47	
DTC114YET1	8D	10	47	
DTC114TET1	8E	10	∞	
DTC143TET1	8F	4.7	∞	
DTC123EET1	8H	2.2	2.2	
DTC143EET1	8J	4.7	4.7	
DTC143ZET1	8K	4.7	47	
DTC124XET1	8L	22	47	
DTC123JET1	8M	2.2	47	
DTC115EET1	8N	100	100	
DTC144WET1	8P	47	22	

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Total Device Dissipation, FR-4 Board (Note 1.) @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	200 1.6	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient (Note 1.)	$R_{\theta JA}$	600	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Total Device Dissipation, FR-4 Board (Note 2.) @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	300 2.4	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient (Note 2.)	$R_{\theta JA}$	400	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Junction and Storage Temperature Range	T_J, T_{stg}	-55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

1. FR-4 @ Minimum Pad
2. FR-4 @ 1.0×1.0 Inch Pad

DTC114EET1 Series

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T_A = 25°C unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
OFF CHARACTERISTICS					
Collector–Base Cutoff Current ($V_{CB} = 50\text{ V}$, $I_E = 0$)	I_{CBO}	–	–	100	nAdc
Collector–Emitter Cutoff Current ($V_{CE} = 50\text{ V}$, $I_B = 0$)	I_{CEO}	–	–	500	nAdc
Emitter–Base Cutoff Current ($V_{EB} = 6.0\text{ V}$, $I_C = 0$)	I_{EBO}	–	–	0.5	mAdc
DTC114EET1		–	–	0.2	
DTC124EET1		–	–	0.1	
DTC144EET1		–	–	0.2	
DTC114YET1		–	–	0.9	
DTC114TET1		–	–	1.9	
DTC143TET1		–	–	2.3	
DTC123EET1		–	–	1.5	
DTC143EET1		–	–	0.18	
DTC143ZET1		–	–	0.13	
DTC124XET1		–	–	0.2	
DTC123JET1		–	–	0.05	
DTC115EET1		–	–	0.13	
DTC144WET1		–	–		
Collector–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 10\text{ }\mu\text{A}$, $I_E = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	50	–	–	Vdc
Collector–Emitter Breakdown Voltage (Note 3.) ($I_C = 2.0\text{ mA}$, $I_B = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	50	–	–	Vdc

ON CHARACTERISTICS (Note 3.)

DC Current Gain ($V_{CE} = 10\text{ V}$, $I_C = 5.0\text{ mA}$)	DTC114EET1 DTC124EET1 DTC144EET1 DTC114YET1 DTC114TET1 DTC143TET1 DTC123EET1 DTC143EET1 DTC143ZET1 DTC124XET1 DTC123JET1 DTC115EET1 DTC144WET1	h_{FE}	35 60 80 80 160 160 8.0 15 80 80 80 80 80	60 100 140 140 350 350 15 30 200 150 140 150 140	– – – – – – – – – – – – –	
Collector–Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = 10\text{ mA}$, $I_B = 0.3\text{ mA}$) ($I_C = 10\text{ mA}$, $I_B = 5\text{ mA}$) DTC123EET1 ($I_C = 10\text{ mA}$, $I_B = 1\text{ mA}$) DTC143TET1/DTC114TET1/ DTC143EET1/DTC143ZET1/DTC124XET1		$V_{CE(sat)}$	–	–	0.25	Vdc
Output Voltage (on) ($V_{CC} = 5.0\text{ V}$, $V_B = 2.5\text{ V}$, $R_L = 1.0\text{ k}\Omega$) ($V_{CC} = 5.0\text{ V}$, $V_B = 3.5\text{ V}$, $R_L = 1.0\text{ k}\Omega$) ($V_{CC} = 5.0\text{ V}$, $V_B = 5.5\text{ V}$, $R_L = 1.0\text{ k}\Omega$) ($V_{CC} = 5.0\text{ V}$, $V_B = 4.0\text{ V}$, $R_L = 1.0\text{ k}\Omega$)	DTC114EET1 DTC124EET1 DTC114YET1 DTC114TET1 DTC143TET1 DTC123EET1 DTC143EET1 DTC143ZET1 DTC124XET1 DTC123JET1 DTC144EET1 DTC115EET1 DTC144WET1	V_{OL}	– – – – – – – – – – – – –	– – – – – – – – – – – – –	0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2	Vdc
Output Voltage (off) ($V_{CC} = 5.0\text{ V}$, $V_B = 0.5\text{ V}$, $R_L = 1.0\text{ k}\Omega$) ($V_{CC} = 5.0\text{ V}$, $V_B = 0.25\text{ V}$, $R_L = 1.0\text{ k}\Omega$)	DTC143TET1 DTC143ZET1 DTC114TET1	V_{OH}	4.9	–	–	Vdc

3. Pulse Test: Pulse Width < 300 μ s, Duty Cycle < 2.0%

DTC114EET1 Series

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

Characteristic		Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Input Resistor	DTC114EET1	R1	7.0	10	13	k Ω
	DTC124EET1		15.4	22	28.6	
	DTC144EET1		32.9	47	61.1	
	DTC114YET1		7.0	10	13	
	DTC114TET1		7.0	10	13	
	DTC143TET1		3.3	4.7	6.1	
	DTC123EET1		1.5	2.2	2.9	
	DTC143EET1		3.3	4.7	6.1	
	DTC143ZET1		3.3	4.7	6.1	
	DTC124XET1		15.4	22	28.6	
	DTC123JET1		1.54	2.2	2.86	
	DTC115EET1		70	100	130	
	DTC144WET1		32.9	47	61.1	
Resistor Ratio	DTC114EET1/DTC124EET1/DTC144EET1/ DTC115EET1	R_1/R_2	0.8	1.0	1.2	
	DTC114YET1		0.17	0.21	0.25	
	DTC143TET1/DTC114TET1		—	—	—	
	DTC123EET1/DTC143EET1		0.8	1.0	1.2	
	DTC143ZET1		0.055	0.1	0.185	
	DTC124XET1		0.38	0.47	0.56	
	DTC123JET1		0.038	0.047	0.056	
	DTC144WET1		1.7	2.1	2.6	

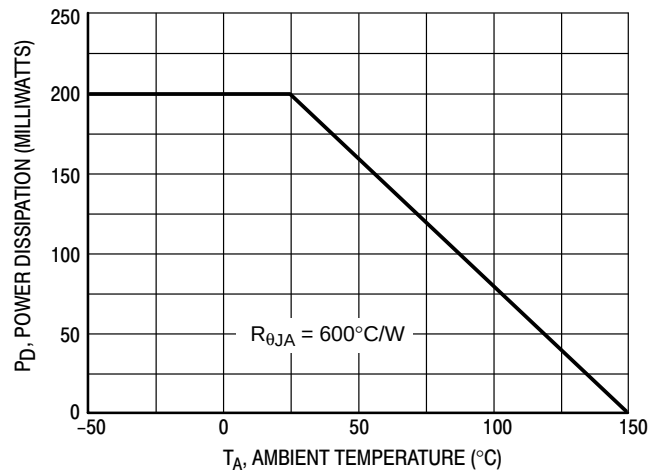


Figure 1. Derating Curve

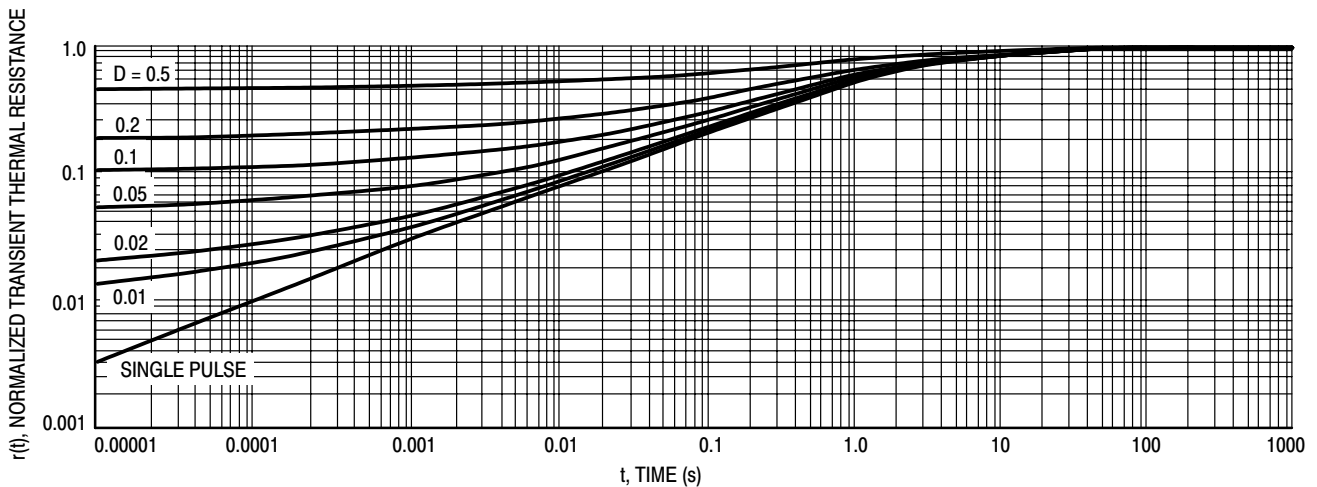


Figure 2. Normalized Thermal Response

DTC114EET1 Series

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS – DTC114EET1

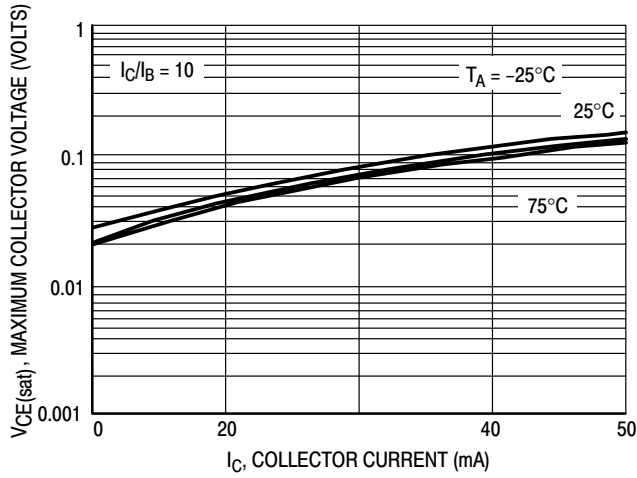


Figure 3. $V_{CE(sat)}$ versus I_C

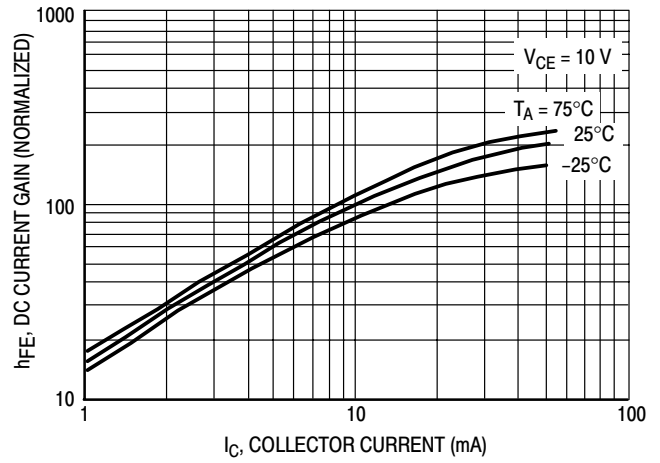


Figure 4. DC Current Gain

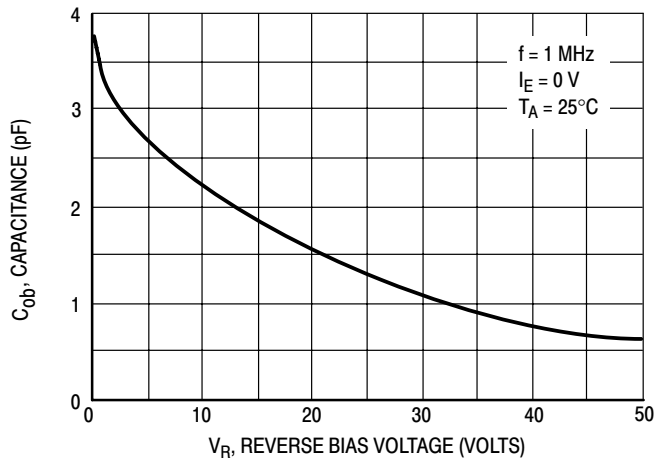


Figure 5. Output Capacitance

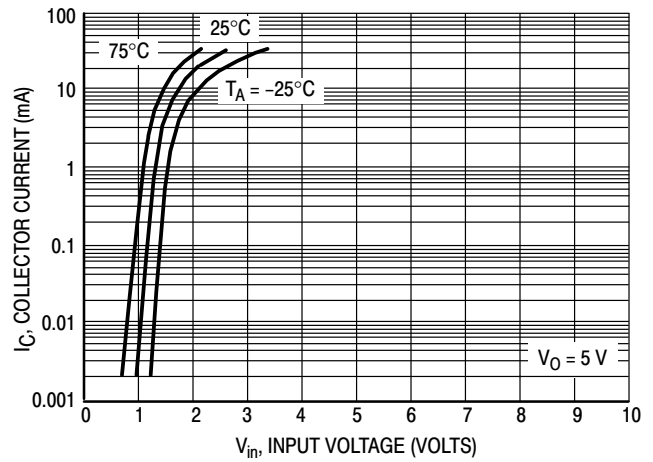


Figure 6. Output Current versus Input Voltage

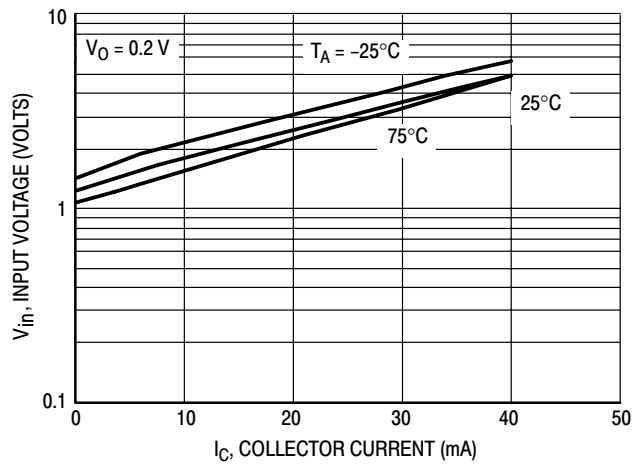


Figure 7. Input Voltage versus Output Current

DTC114EET1 Series

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS – DTC124EET1

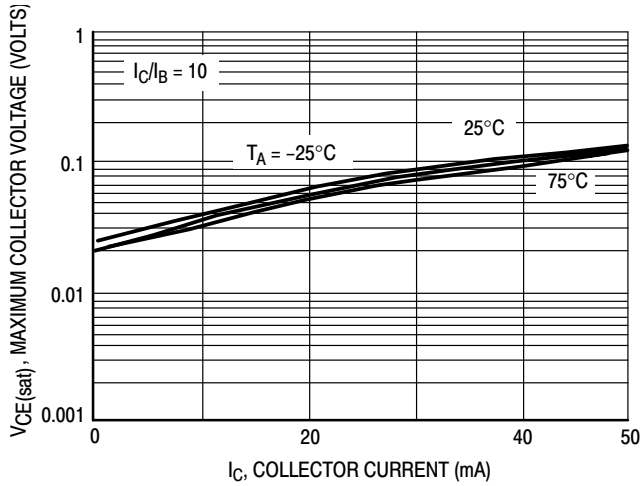


Figure 8. $V_{CE(sat)}$ versus I_C

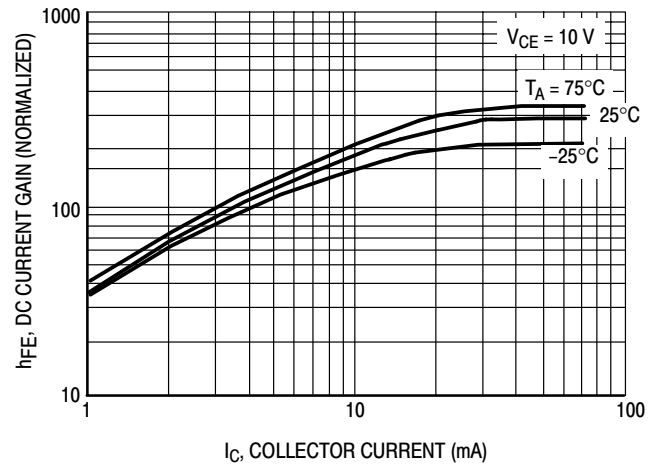


Figure 9. DC Current Gain

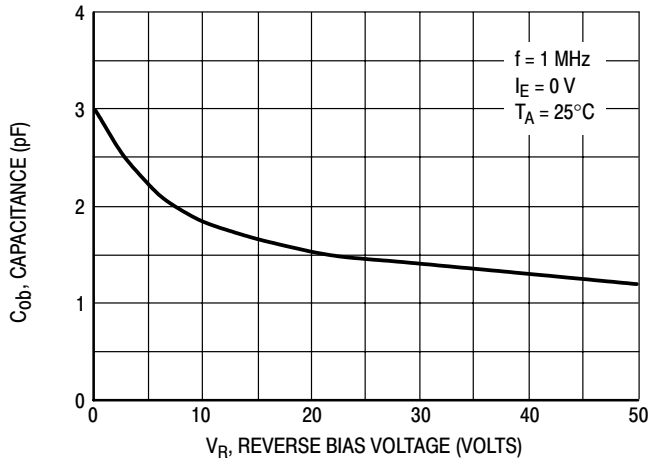


Figure 10. Output Capacitance

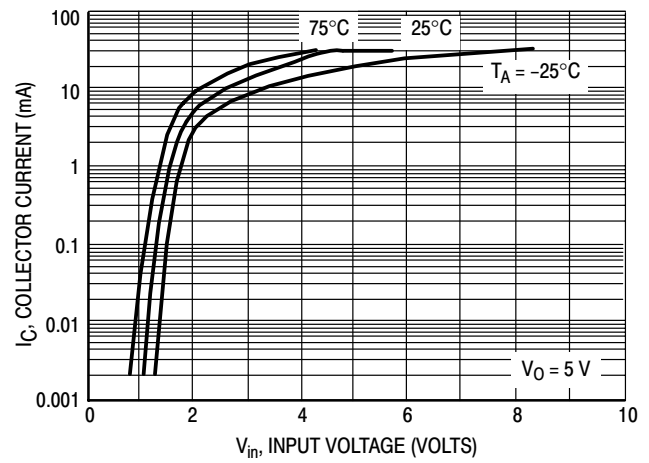


Figure 11. Output Current versus Input Voltage

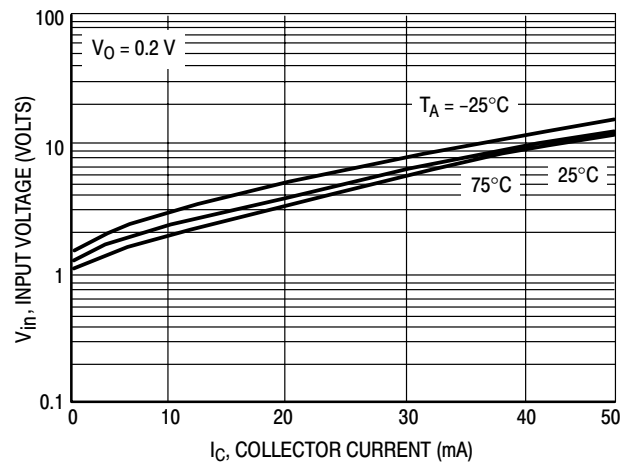


Figure 12. Input Voltage versus Output Current

DTC114EET1 Series

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS – DTC144EET1

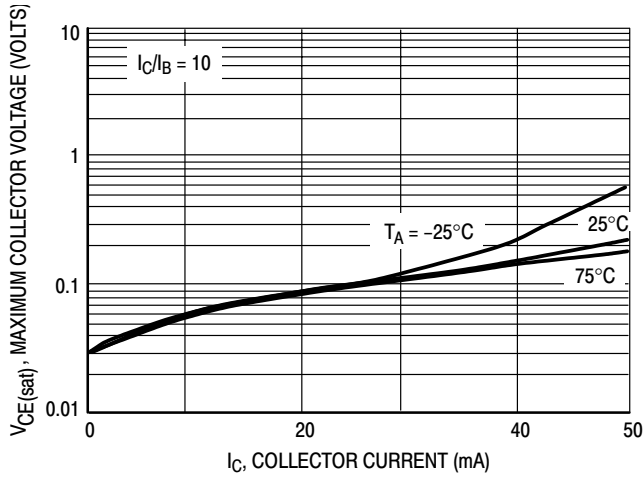


Figure 13. $V_{CE(sat)}$ versus I_C

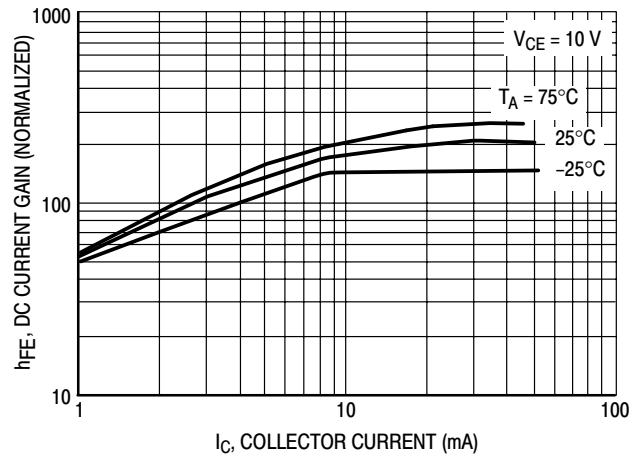


Figure 14. DC Current Gain

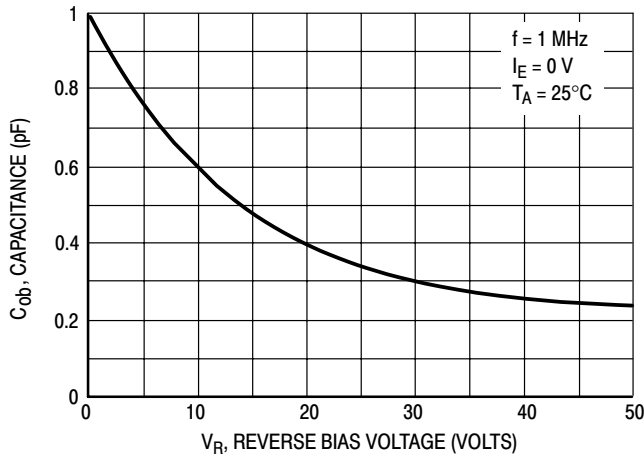


Figure 15. Output Capacitance

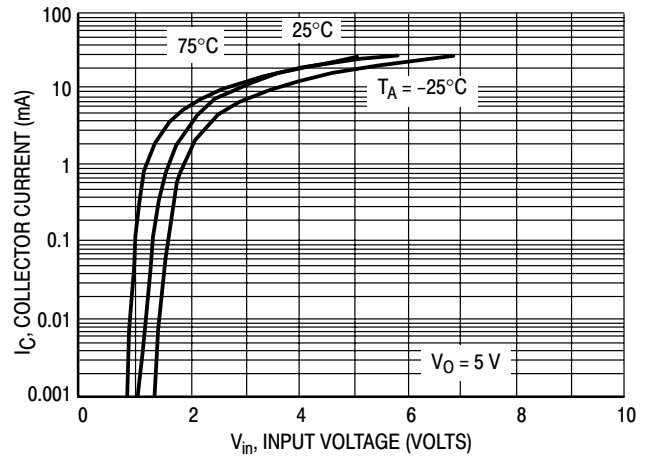


Figure 16. Output Current versus Input Voltage

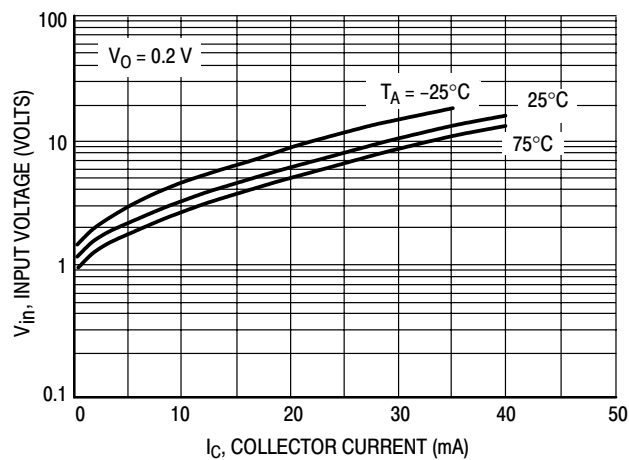


Figure 17. Input Voltage versus Output Current

DTC114EET1 Series

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS – DTC114YET1

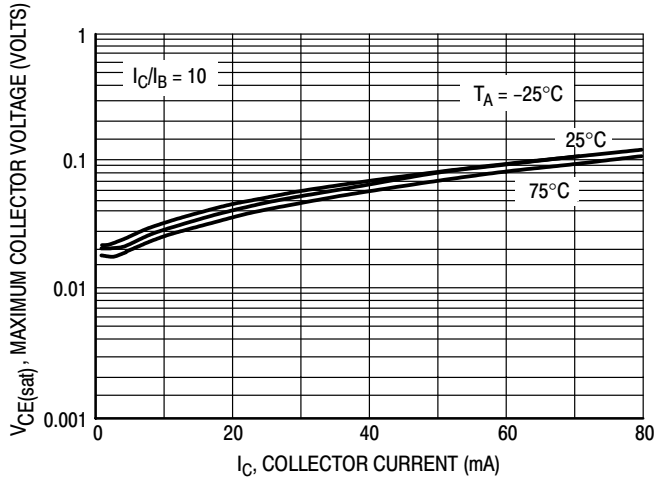


Figure 18. $V_{CE(sat)}$ versus I_C

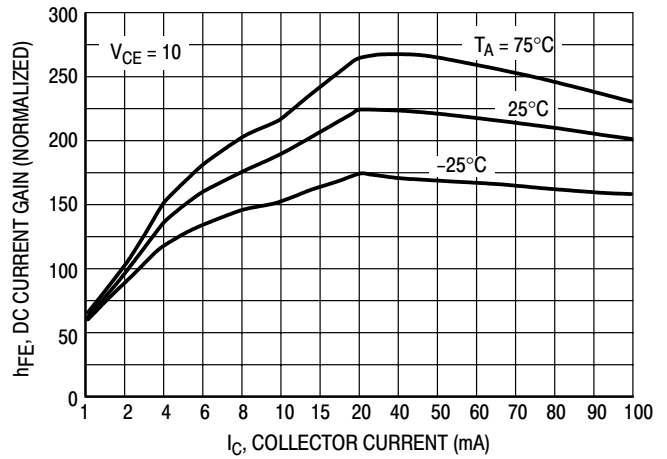


Figure 19. DC Current Gain

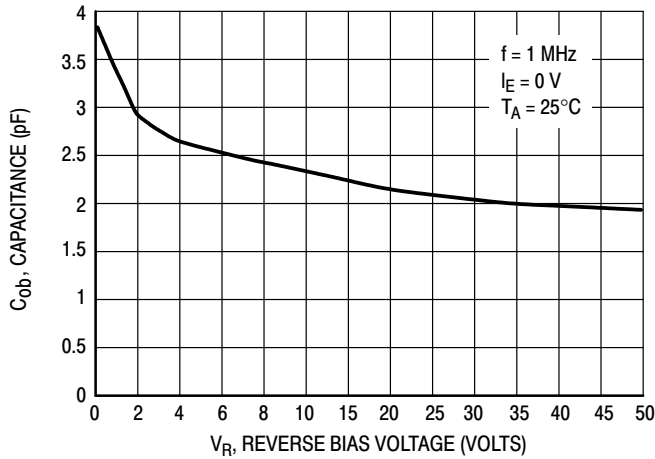


Figure 20. Output Capacitance

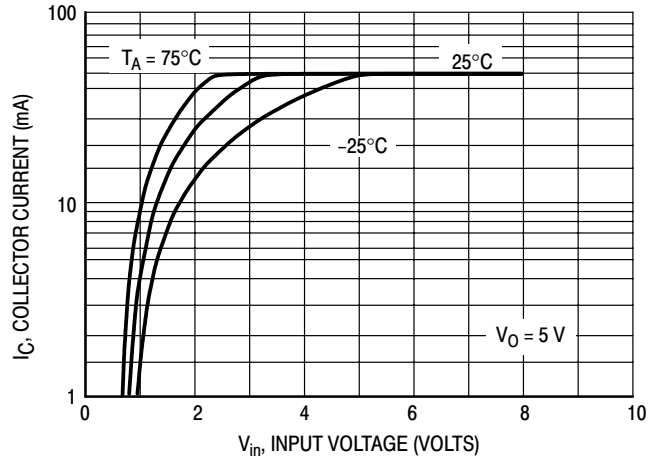


Figure 21. Output Current versus Input Voltage

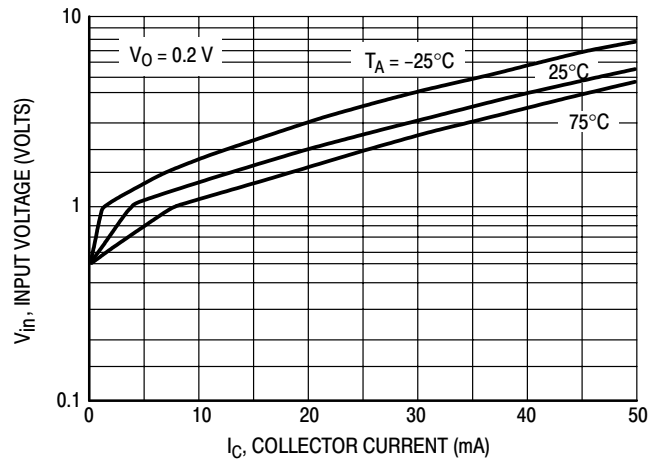


Figure 22. Input Voltage versus Output Current

DTC114EET1 Series

TYPICAL APPLICATIONS FOR NPN BRTs

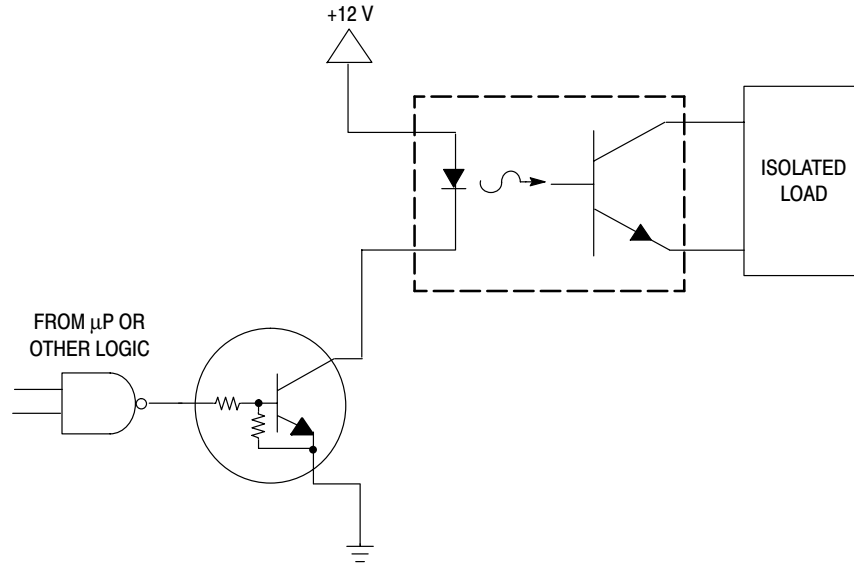


Figure 23. Level Shifter: Connects 12 or 24 Volt Circuits to Logic

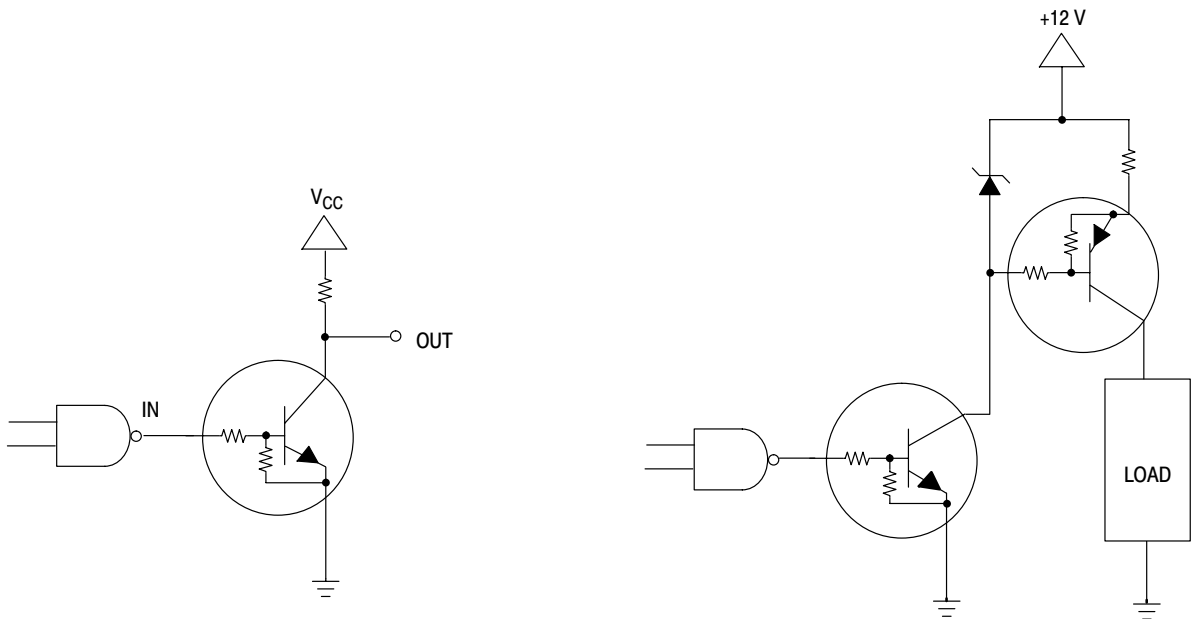


Figure 24. Open Collector Inverter:
Inverts the Input Signal

Figure 25. Inexpensive, Unregulated Current Source

DTC144TT1

Preferred Device

Bias Resistor Transistor

NPN Silicon Surface Mount Transistor with Monolithic Bias Resistor Network

This new series of digital transistors is designed to replace a single device and its external resistor bias network. The BRT (Bias Resistor Transistor) contains a single transistor with a monolithic bias network consisting of two resistors; a series base resistor and a base-emitter resistor. The BRT eliminates these individual components by integrating them into a single device. The use of a BRT can reduce both system cost and board space. The device is housed in the SC-59 package which is designed for low power surface mount applications.

- Simplifies Circuit Design
- Reduces Board Space
- Reduces Component Count
- Moisture Sensitivity Level: 1
- ESD Rating – Human Body Model: Class 1
– Machine Model: Class B
- The SC-59 package can be soldered using wave or reflow. The modified gull-winged leads absorb thermal stress during soldering eliminating the possibility of damage to the die.
- Available in 8 mm embossed tape and reel
Use the Device Number to order the 7 inch/3000 unit reel.

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

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Base Voltage	V_{CBO}	50	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V_{CEO}	50	Vdc
Collector Current	I_C	100	mAdc

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Total Device Dissipation $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	230 (Note 1.) 338 (Note 2.) 1.8 (Note 1.) 2.7 (Note 2.)	mW $^\circ\text{C/W}$
Thermal Resistance – Junction-to-Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	540 (Note 1.) 370 (Note 2.)	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Thermal Resistance – Junction-to-Lead	$R_{\theta JL}$	264 (Note 1.) 287 (Note 2.)	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Junction and Storage Temperature Range	T_J, T_{stg}	-55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

DEVICE MARKING AND RESISTOR VALUES

Device	Marking	R1 (K)	R2 (K)	Shipping
DTC144TT1	8T	47	∞	3000/Tape & Reel

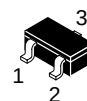
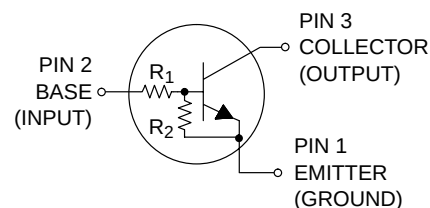
1. FR-4 @ Minimum Pad
2. FR-4 @ 1.0 x 1.0 inch Pad



ON Semiconductor™

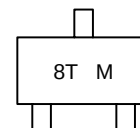
<http://onsemi.com>

NPN SILICON BIAS RESISTOR TRANSISTOR



SC-59
CASE 318D
STYLE 1

MARKING DIAGRAM



8T = Specific Device
Code
M = Date Code

ORDERING INFORMATION

Device	Package	Shipping
DTC144TT1	SC-59	3000/Tape & Reel

Preferred devices are recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

DTC144TT1

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit

OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector-Base Cutoff Current ($V_{CB} = 50\text{ V}$, $I_E = 0$)	I_{CBO}	–	–	100	nAdc
Collector-Emitter Cutoff Current ($V_{CE} = 50\text{ V}$, $I_B = 0$)	I_{CEO}	–	–	500	nAdc
Emitter-Base Cutoff Current ($V_{EB} = 6.0\text{ V}$, $I_C = 0$)	I_{EBO}	–	–	0.2	mAdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 10\text{ }\mu\text{A}$, $I_E = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	50	–	–	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (Note 3.) ($I_C = 2.0\text{ mA}$, $I_B = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	50	–	–	Vdc

ON CHARACTERISTICS (Note 3.)

DC Current Gain ($V_{CE} = 10\text{ V}$, $I_C = 5.0\text{ mA}$)	h_{FE}	160	350	–	
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = 10\text{ mA}$, $I_B = 1\text{ mA}$)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	–	–	0.25	Vdc
Output Voltage (on) ($V_{CC} = 5.0\text{ V}$, $V_B = 3.5\text{ V}$, $R_L = 1.0\text{ k}\Omega$)	V_{OL}	–	–	0.2	Vdc
Output Voltage (off) ($V_{CC} = 5.0\text{ V}$, $V_B = 0.25\text{ V}$, $R_L = 1.0\text{ k}\Omega$)	V_{OH}	4.9	–	–	Vdc
Input Resistor	R_1	32.9	47	61.1	$\text{k}\Omega$

3. Pulse Test: Pulse Width < 300 μs , Duty Cycle < 2.0%

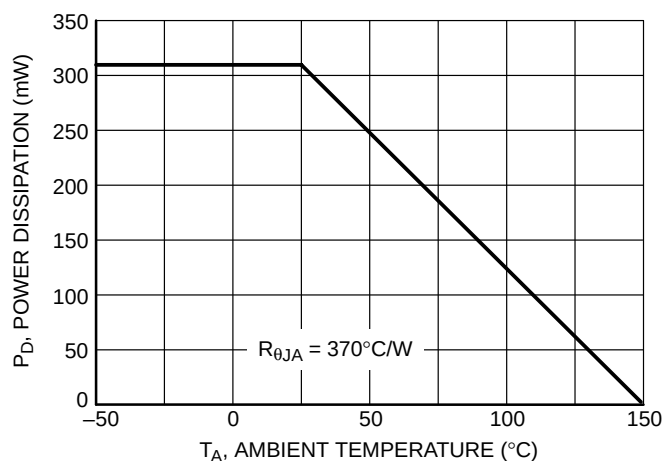


Figure 1. Derating Curve

TYPICAL APPLICATIONS FOR NPN BRTs

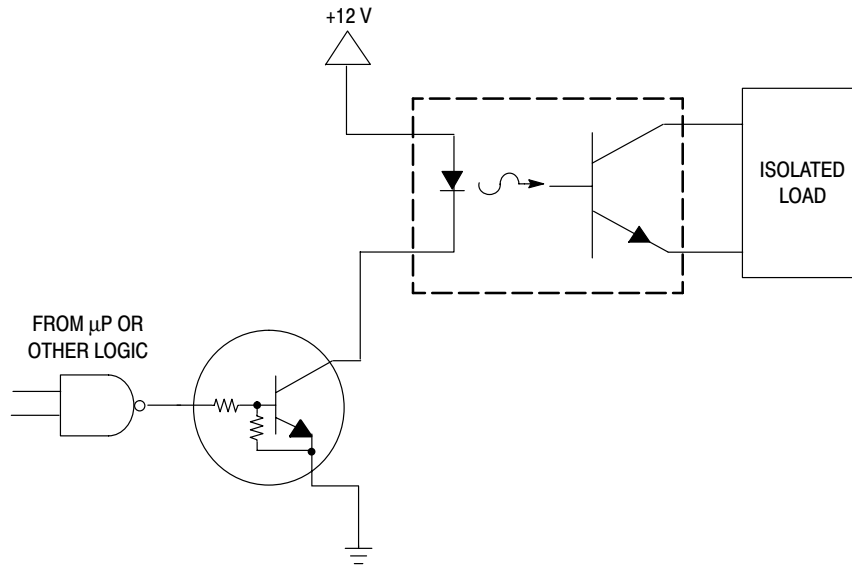


Figure 2. Level Shifter: Connects 12 or 24 Volt Circuits to Logic

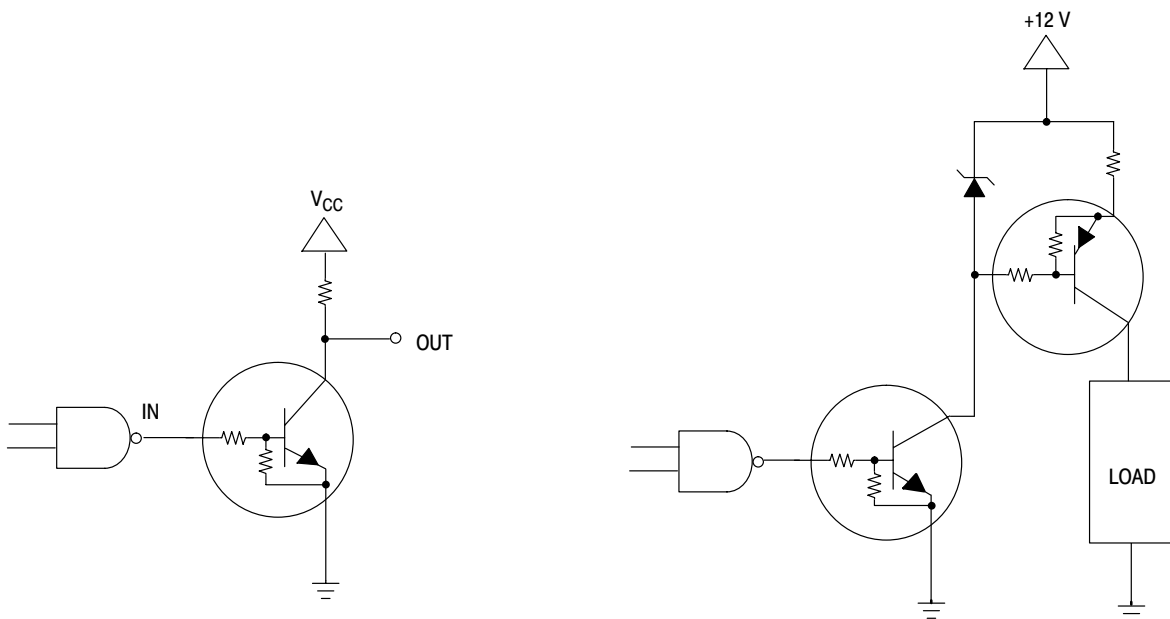


Figure 3. Open Collector Inverter:
Inverts the Input Signal

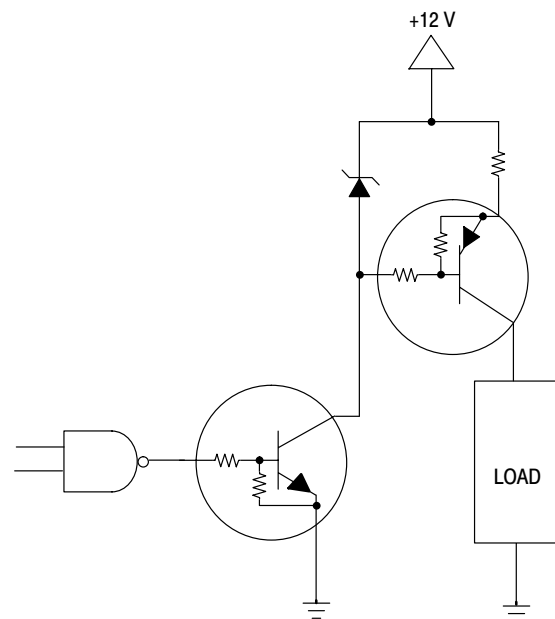


Figure 4. Inexpensive, Unregulated Current Source

J110

JFET - General Purpose

N-Channel – Depletion

N-Channel Junction Field Effect Transistors, depletion mode (Type A) designed for general purpose audio amplifiers, analog switches and choppers.

- N-Channel for Higher Gain
- Drain and Source Interchangeable
- High AC Input Impedance
- High DC Input Resistance
- Low $R_{DS(on)} < 18 \Omega$
- Fast Switching $t_{d(on)} + t_r = 8.0 \text{ ns (Typ)}$
- Low Noise $\overline{e_n} = 6.0 \text{ nV}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}} @ 10 \text{ Hz (Typ)}$

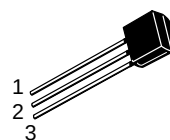
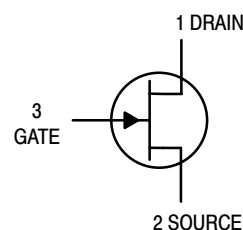
MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Gate–Source Voltage	V_{GS}	–25	Vdc
Drain–Gate Voltage	V_{DG}	–25	Vdc
Gate Current	I_G	10	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	310 2.82	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating Junction Temp Range	T_J	135	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	T_{stg}	–65 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$



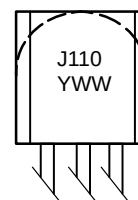
ON Semiconductor™

<http://onsemi.com>



TO-92
CASE 29
STYLE 5

MARKING DIAGRAMS



Y = Year
WW = Work Week

ORDERING INFORMATION

Device	Package	Shipping
J110	TO-92	5000 Units/Box
J110RLRA	TO-92	2000/Tape & Reel

Preferred devices are recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
STATIC CHARACTERISTICS				
Gate–Source Breakdown Voltage ($I_G = -1.0\ \mu\text{Adc}$)	$V_{(\text{BR})\text{GSS}}$	-25	–	Vdc
Gate Reverse Current ($V_{\text{GS}} = -15\ \text{Vdc}$, $V_{\text{DS}} = 0$) ($V_{\text{GS}} = -15\ \text{Vdc}$, $V_{\text{DS}} = 0$, $T_A = 100^\circ\text{C}$)	I_{GSS}	–	-3.0 -200	nAdc
Gate–Source Cutoff Voltage ($V_{\text{DS}} = 5.0\ \text{Vdc}$, $I_D = 1.0\ \mu\text{Adc}$)	$V_{\text{GS}(\text{off})}$	-0.5	-4.0	Vdc
Drain Source On–Resistance ($V_{\text{DS}} < 1.0\ \text{V}$, $V_{\text{GS}} = 0\ \text{V}$)	$R_{\text{DS}(\text{on})}$	10	–	mAdc
Zero–Gate–Voltage Drain Current (Note 1.) ($V_{\text{DS}} = 15\ \text{Vdc}$)	I_{DSS}	10	–	mAdc
DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS				
Drain–Gate and Source–Gate On–Capacitance ($V_{\text{DS}} = V_{\text{GS}} = 0$, $f = 1.0\ \text{MHz}$)	$C_{\text{dg}(\text{on})} + C_{\text{sg}(\text{on})}$	–	85	pF
Drain–Gate Off–Capacitance ($V_{\text{GS}} = -10\ \text{Vdc}$, $f = 1.0\ \text{MHz}$)	$C_{\text{dg}(\text{off})}$	–	15	pF
Source–Gate Off–Capacitance ($V_{\text{GS}} = -10\ \text{Vdc}$, $f = 1.0\ \text{MHz}$)	$C_{\text{sg}(\text{off})}$	–	15	pF

1. Pulse Width = 300 μs , Duty Cycle = 3.0%.

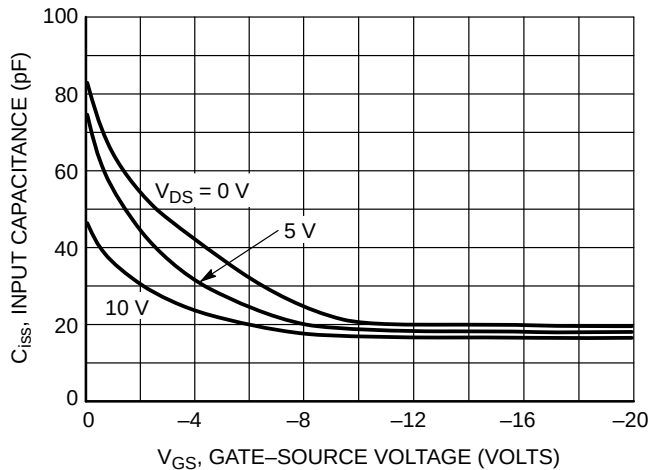


Figure 1. Common Source Input Capacitance versus Gate–Source Voltage

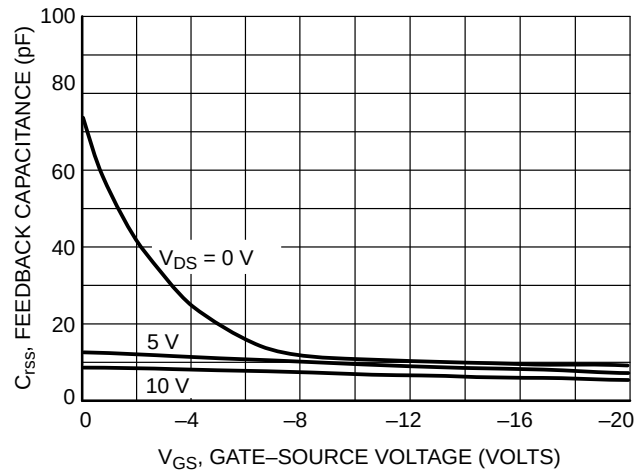


Figure 2. Common Source Reverse Feedback Capacitance versus Gate–Source Voltage

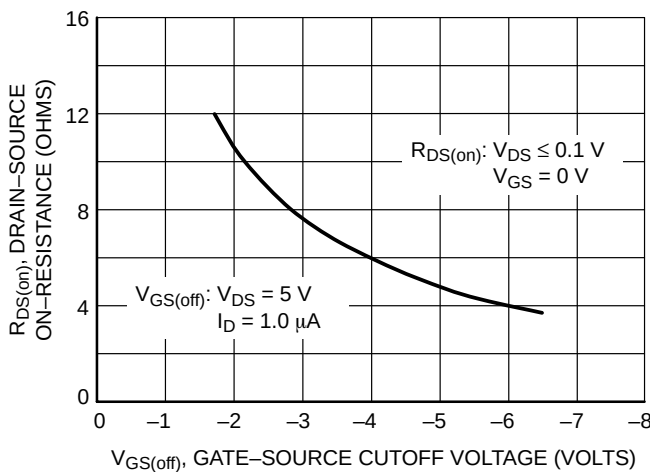


Figure 3. On–Resistance versus Gate–Source Cutoff Voltage

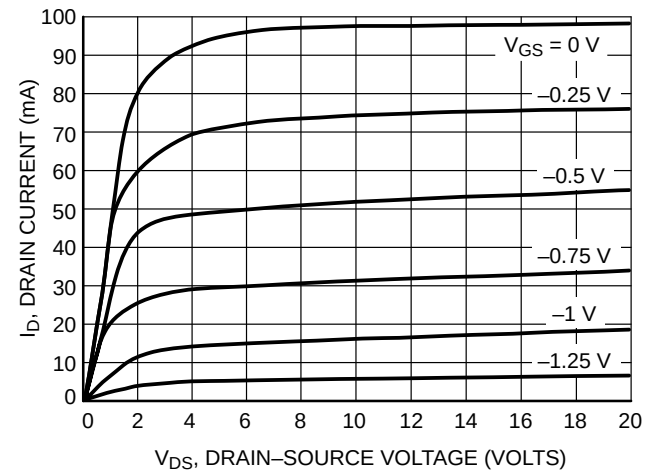


Figure 4. Output Characteristic
 $V_{\text{GS}(\text{off})} = -2\ \text{V}$

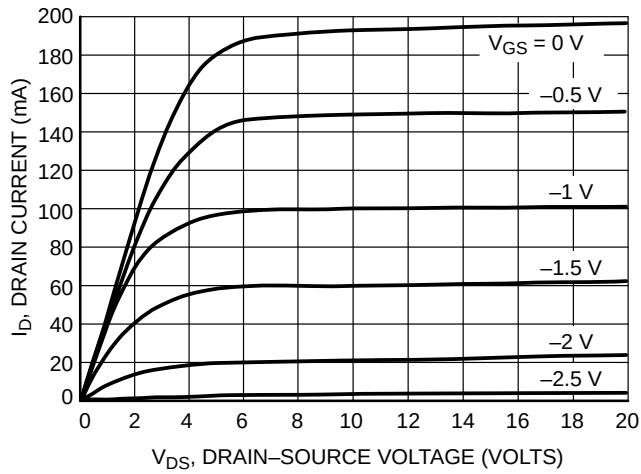


Figure 5. Output Characteristic
 $V_{GS(off)} = -3\text{ V}$

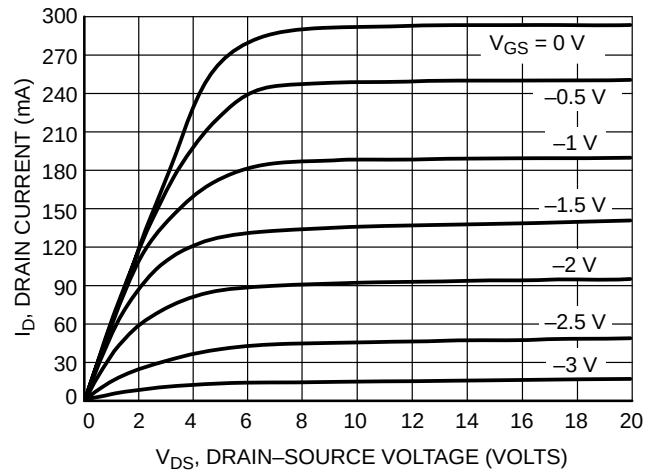


Figure 6. Output Characteristic
 $V_{GS(off)} = -4\text{ V}$

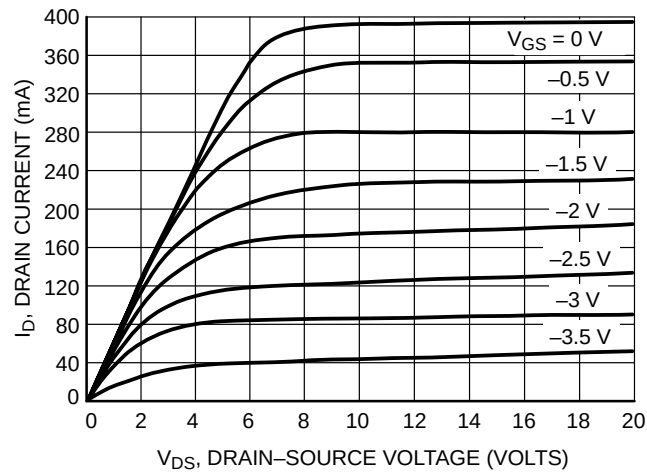
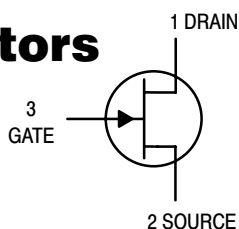


Figure 7. Output Characteristic
 $V_{GS(off)} = -5\text{ V}$

JFET Chopper Transistors

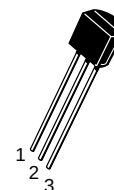
N-Channel — Depletion



J111
J112
J113

MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Drain–Gate Voltage	V_{DG}	–35	Vdc
Gate–Source Voltage	V_{GS}	–35	Vdc
Gate Current	I_G	50	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	350 2.8	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Lead Temperature	T_L	300	$^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	T_J, T_{stg}	–65 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$



CASE 29–11, STYLE 5
TO–92 (TO–226AA)

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit

OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Gate–Source Breakdown Voltage ($I_G = -1.0 \mu\text{Adc}$)	$V_{(BR)GSS}$	35	—	Vdc
Gate Reverse Current ($V_{GS} = -15 \text{ Vdc}$)	I_{GSS}	—	–1.0	nAdc
Gate Source Cutoff Voltage ($V_{DS} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$, $I_D = 1.0 \mu\text{Adc}$)	$V_{GS(off)}$	–3.0 –1.0 –0.5	–10 –5.0 –3.0	Vdc
Drain–Cutoff Current ($V_{DS} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$, $V_{GS} = -10 \text{ Vdc}$)	$I_{D(off)}$	—	1.0	nAdc

ON CHARACTERISTICS

Zero–Gate–Voltage Drain Current ⁽¹⁾ ($V_{DS} = 15 \text{ Vdc}$)	I_{DSS}	20 5.0 2.0	— — —	mAdc
Static Drain–Source On Resistance ($V_{DS} = 0.1 \text{ Vdc}$)	$r_{DS(on)}$	— — —	30 50 100	Ω
Drain Gate and Source Gate On–Capacitance ($V_{DS} = V_{GS} = 0$, $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$)	$C_{dg(on)}$ + $C_{sg(on)}$	—	28	pF
Drain Gate Off–Capacitance ($V_{GS} = -10 \text{ Vdc}$, $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$)	$C_{dg(off)}$	—	5.0	pF
Source Gate Off–Capacitance ($V_{GS} = -10 \text{ Vdc}$, $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$)	$C_{sg(off)}$	—	5.0	pF

1. Pulse Width = 300 μs , Duty Cycle = 3.0%.

TYPICAL SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS

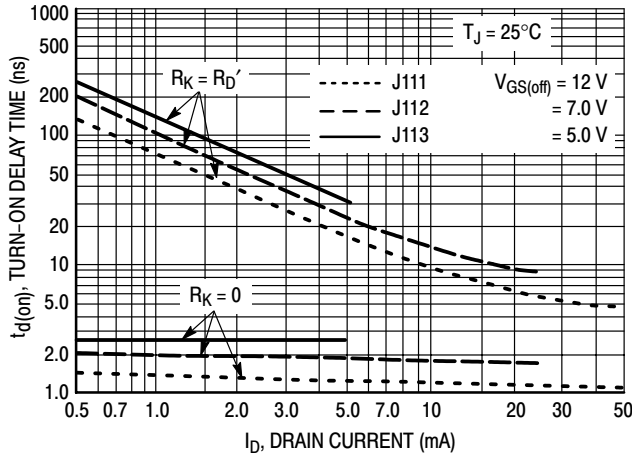


Figure 1. Turn-On Delay Time

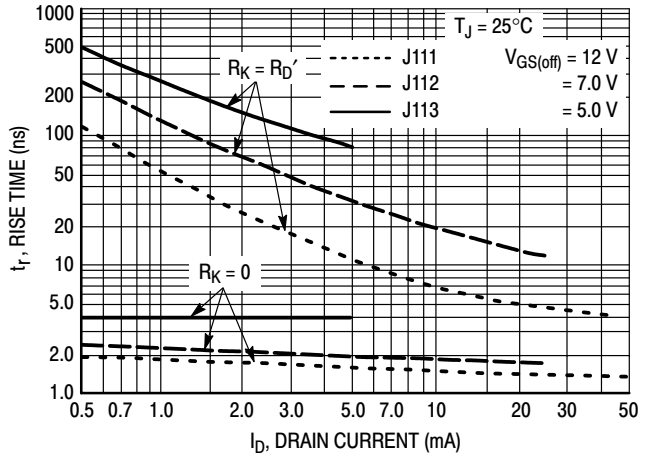


Figure 2. Rise Time

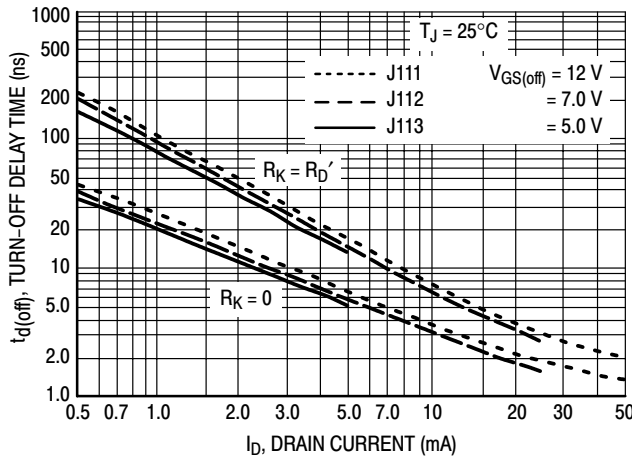


Figure 3. Turn-Off Delay Time

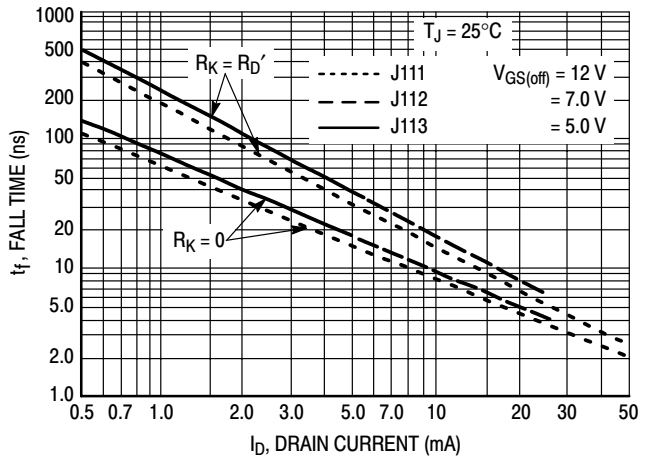


Figure 4. Fall Time

NOTE 1

The switching characteristics shown above were measured using a test circuit similar to Figure 5. At the beginning of the switching interval, the gate voltage is at Gate Supply Voltage ($-V_{GG}$). The Drain-Source Voltage (V_{DS}) is slightly lower than Drain Supply Voltage (V_{DD}) due to the voltage divider. Thus Reverse Transfer Capacitance (C_{rss}) or Gate-Drain Capacitance (C_{gd}) is charged to $V_{GG} + V_{DS}$.

During the turn-on interval, Gate-Source Capacitance (C_{gs}) discharges through the series combination of R_{GEN} and R_K . C_{gd} must discharge to $V_{DS(on)}$ through R_G and R_K in series with the parallel combination of effective load impedance (R'_D) and Drain-Source Resistance (r_{ds}). During the turn-off, this charge flow is reversed.

Predicting turn-on time is somewhat difficult as the channel resistance r_{ds} is a function of the gate-source voltage. While C_{gs} discharges, V_{GS} approaches zero and r_{ds} decreases. Since C_{gd} discharges through r_{ds} , turn-on time is non-linear. During turn-off, the situation is reversed with r_{ds} increasing as C_{gd} charges.

The above switching curves show two impedance conditions; 1) R_K is equal to R_D , which simulates the switching behavior of cascaded stages where the driving source impedance is normally the load impedance of the previous stage, and 2) $R_K = 0$ (low impedance) the driving source impedance is that of the generator.

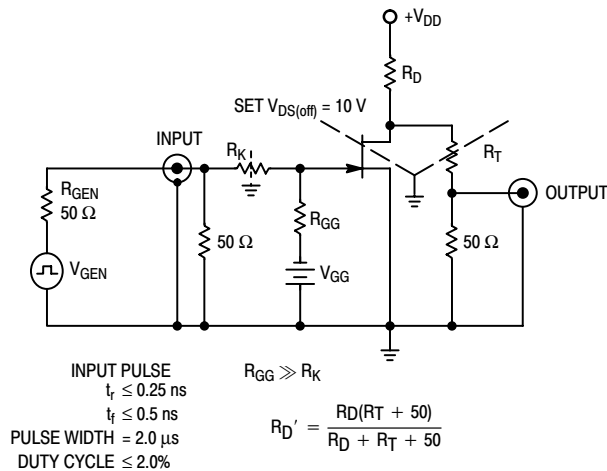


Figure 5. Switching Time Test Circuit

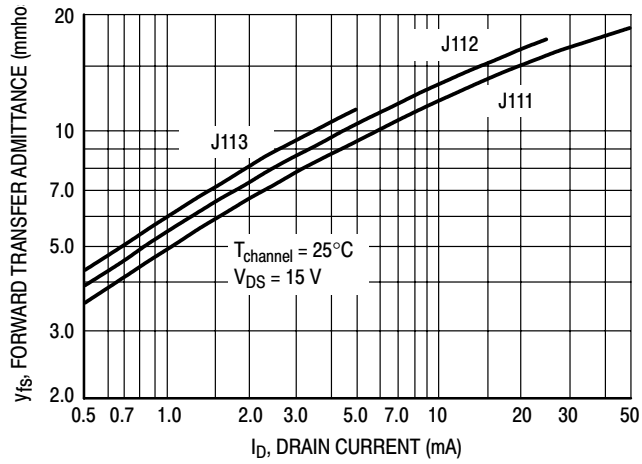


Figure 6. Typical Forward Transfer Admittance

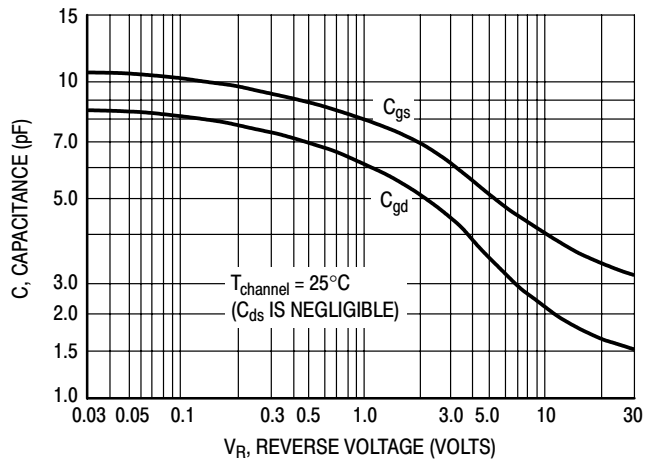


Figure 7. Typical Capacitance

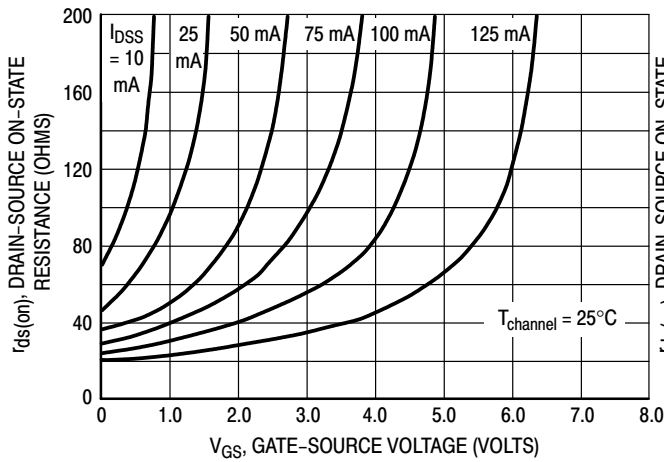


Figure 8. Effect of Gate-Source Voltage On Drain-Source Resistance

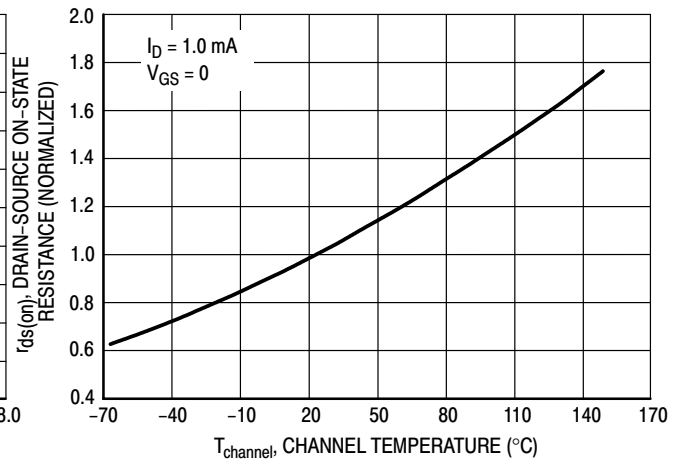


Figure 9. Effect of Temperature On Drain-Source On-State Resistance

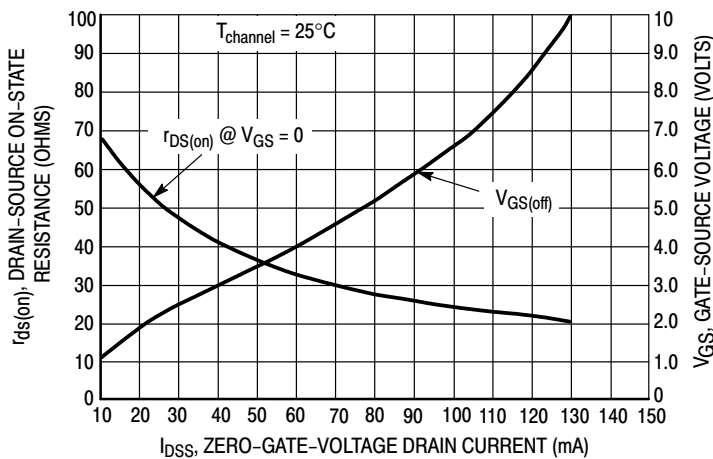


Figure 10. Effect of I_{DSS} On Drain-Source Resistance and Gate-Source Voltage

NOTE 2

The Zero-Gate-Voltage Drain Current (I_{DSS}), is the principle determinant of other J-FET characteristics. Figure 10 shows the relationship of Gate-Source Off Voltage ($V_{GS(off)}$) and Drain-Source On Resistance ($r_{ds(on)}$) to I_{DSS} . Most of the devices will be within $\pm 10\%$ of the values shown in Figure 10. This data will be useful in predicting the characteristic variations for a given part number.

For example:

Unknown

$r_{ds(on)}$ and V_{GS} range for an J112

The electrical characteristics table indicates that an J112 has an I_{DSS} range of 25 to 75 mA. Figure 10, shows $r_{ds(on)} = 52$ Ohms for $I_{DSS} = 25$ mA and 30 Ohms for $I_{DSS} = 75$ mA. The corresponding V_{GS} values are 2.2 volts and 4.8 volts.

JFET VHF/UHF Amplifiers

N-Channel – Depletion

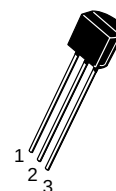
J309

J310

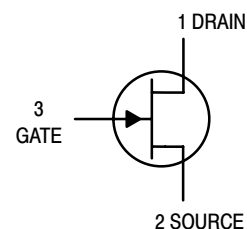
ON Semiconductor Preferred Devices

MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Drain–Source Voltage	V_{DS}	25	Vdc
Gate–Source Voltage	V_{GS}	25	Vdc
Forward Gate Current	I_{GF}	10	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	350 2.8	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Junction Temperature Range	T_J	-65 to $+125$	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	T_{stg}	-65 to $+150$	$^\circ\text{C}$



CASE 29–11, STYLE 5
TO–92 (TO–226AA)



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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit

OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Gate–Source Breakdown Voltage ($I_G = -1.0 \mu\text{Adc}$, $V_{DS} = 0$)	$V_{(BR)GSS}$	-25	–	–	Vdc
Gate Reverse Current ($V_{GS} = -15 \text{ Vdc}$, $V_{DS} = 0$, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$) ($V_{GS} = -15 \text{ Vdc}$, $V_{DS} = 0$, $T_A = +125^\circ\text{C}$)	I_{GSS}	– –	– –	-1.0 -1.0	nAdc μAdc
Gate Source Cutoff Voltage ($V_{DS} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$, $I_D = 1.0 \text{ nAdc}$)	$V_{GS(off)}$	-1.0 -2.0	– –	-4.0 -6.5	Vdc

ON CHARACTERISTICS

Zero–Gate–Voltage Drain Current ⁽¹⁾ ($V_{DS} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$, $V_{GS} = 0$)	I_{DSS}	12 24	– –	30 60	mAdc
Gate–Source Forward Voltage ($V_{DS} = 0$, $I_G = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}$)	$V_{GS(f)}$	–	–	1.0	Vdc

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS					
Common-Source Input Conductance ($V_{DS} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$, $I_D = 10 \text{ mAdc}$, $f = 100 \text{ MHz}$)	$\text{Re}(y_{is})$	—	0.7 0.5	—	mmhos
Common-Source Output Conductance ($V_{DS} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$, $I_D = 10 \text{ mAdc}$, $f = 100 \text{ MHz}$)	$\text{Re}(y_{os})$	—	0.25	—	mmhos
Common-Gate Power Gain ($V_{DS} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$, $I_D = 10 \text{ mAdc}$, $f = 100 \text{ MHz}$)	G_{pg}	—	16	—	dB

1. Pulse Test: Pulse Width $\leq 300 \mu\text{s}$, Duty Cycle $\leq 3.0\%$.

SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

Common-Source Forward Transconductance ($V_{DS} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$, $I_D = 10 \text{ mAdc}$, $f = 100 \text{ MHz}$)	$\text{Re}(y_{fs})$	—	12	—	mmhos
Common-Gate Input Conductance ($V_{DS} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$, $I_D = 10 \text{ mAdc}$, $f = 100 \text{ MHz}$)	$\text{Re}(y_{ig})$	—	12	—	mmhos
Common-Source Forward Transconductance ($V_{DS} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$, $I_D = 10 \text{ mAdc}$, $f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$)	g_{fs}	10000 8000	— —	20000 18000	μmhos
Common-Source Output Conductance ($V_{DS} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$, $I_D = 10 \text{ mAdc}$, $f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$)	g_{os}	—	—	250	μmhos
Common-Gate Forward Transconductance ($V_{DS} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$, $I_D = 10 \text{ mAdc}$, $f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$)	g_{fg}	— —	13000 12000	— —	μmhos
Common-Gate Output Conductance ($V_{DS} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$, $I_D = 10 \text{ mAdc}$, $f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$)	g_{og}	— —	100 150	— —	μmhos
Gate-Drain Capacitance ($V_{DS} = 0$, $V_{GS} = -10 \text{ Vdc}$, $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$)	C_{gd}	—	1.8	2.5	pF
Gate-Source Capacitance ($V_{DS} = 0$, $V_{GS} = -10 \text{ Vdc}$, $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$)	C_{gs}	—	4.3	5.0	pF

FUNCTIONAL CHARACTERISTICS

Equivalent Short-Circuit Input Noise Voltage ($V_{DS} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$, $I_D = 10 \text{ mAdc}$, $f = 100 \text{ Hz}$)	$\bar{e}_n$	—	10	—	$\text{nV}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$

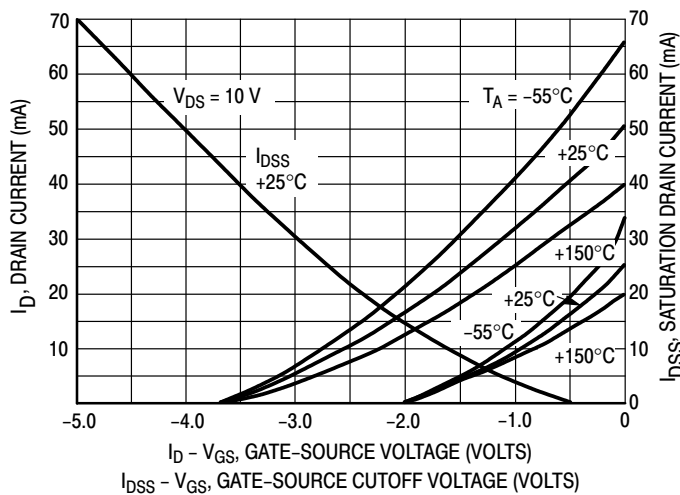


Figure 1. Drain Current and Transfer Characteristics versus Gate-Source Voltage

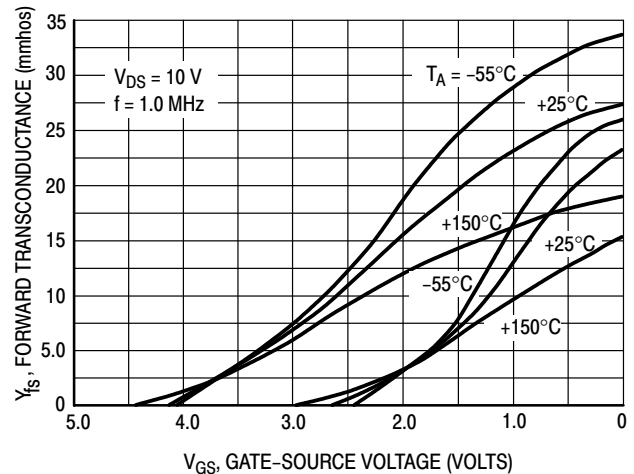


Figure 2. Forward Transconductance versus Gate-Source Voltage

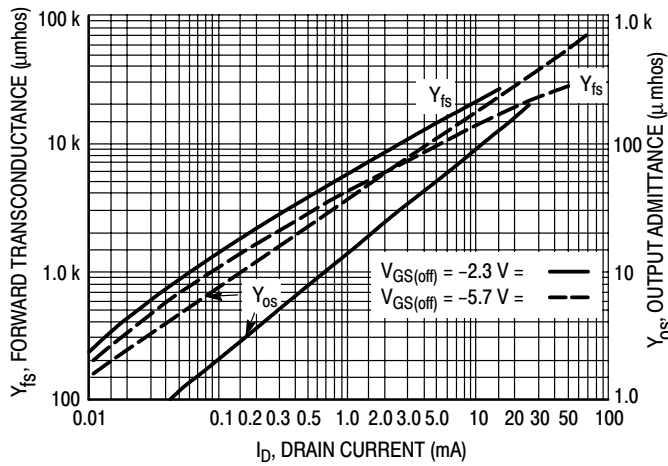


Figure 3. Common-Source Output Admittance and Forward Transconductance versus Drain Current

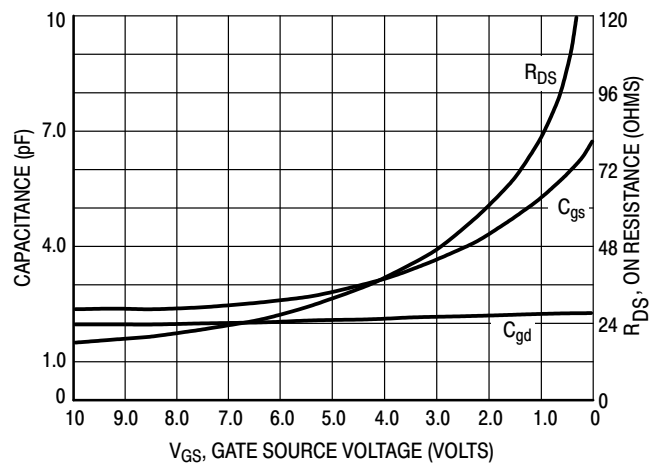


Figure 4. On Resistance and Junction Capacitance versus Gate-Source Voltage

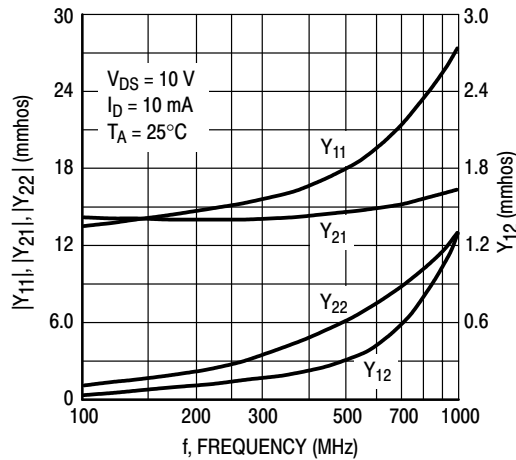


Figure 5. Common-Gate Y Parameter Magnitude versus Frequency

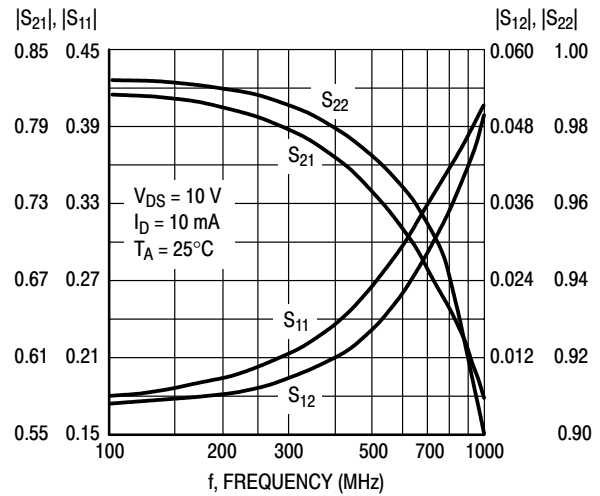


Figure 6. Common-Gate S Parameter Magnitude versus Frequency

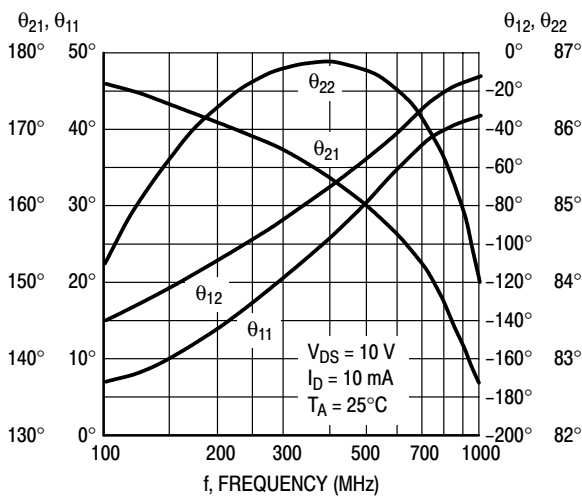


Figure 7. Common-Gate Y Parameter Phase-Angle versus Frequency

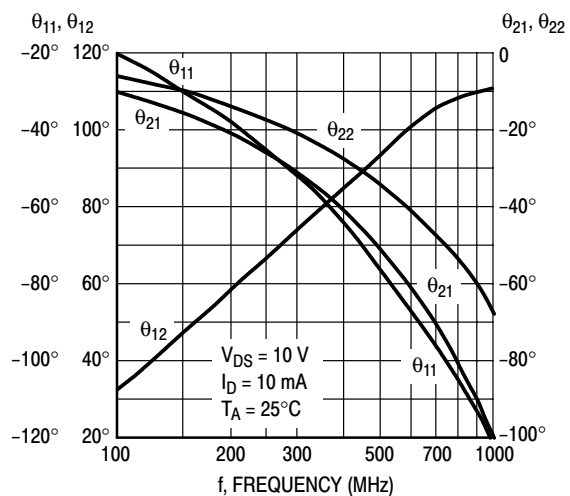


Figure 8. S Parameter Phase-Angle versus Frequency

Single Silicon Switching Diode

This Silicon Epitaxial Planar Diode is designed for use in ultra high speed switching applications. This device is housed in the SC-70 package which is designed for low power surface mount applications.

- Fast t_{rr} , < 3.0 ns
- Low C_D , < 2.0 pF
- Available in 8 mm Tape and Reel
 - Use M1MA141/2KT1 to order the 7 inch/3000 unit reel.
 - Use M1MA141/2KT3 to order the 13 inch/10,000 unit reel.

MAXIMUM RATINGS ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

Rating		Symbol	Value	Unit
Reverse Voltage	M1MA141KT1	V_R	40	Vdc
	M1MA142KT1		80	
Peak Reverse Voltage	M1MA141KT1	V_{RM}	40	Vdc
	M1MA142KT1		80	
Forward Current		I_F	100	mAdc
Peak Forward Current		I_{FM}	225	mAdc
Peak Forward Surge Current		$I_{FSM}^{(1)}$	500	mAdc

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Rating	Symbol	Max	Unit
Power Dissipation	P_D	150	mW
Junction Temperature	T_J	150	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature	T_{stg}	-55 ~ +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

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

Characteristic		Symbol	Condition	Min	Max	Unit
Reverse Voltage Leakage Current	M1MA141KT1	I_R	$V_R = 35\text{ V}$	—	0.1	μAdc
	M1MA142KT1		$V_R = 75\text{ V}$	—	0.1	
Forward Voltage		V_F	$I_F = 100\text{ mA}$	—	1.2	Vdc
Reverse Breakdown Voltage	M1MA141KT1	V_R	$I_R = 100\text{ }\mu\text{A}$	40	—	Vdc
	M1MA142KT1			80	—	
Diode Capacitance		C_D	$V_R = 0, f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$	—	2.0	pF
Reverse Recovery Time (Figure 1)		$t_{rr}^{(2)}$	$I_F = 10\text{ mA}, V_R = 6.0\text{ V}, R_L = 100\text{ }\Omega, I_{rr} = 0.1 I_R$	—	3.0	ns

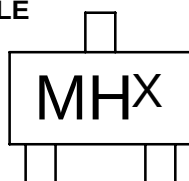
1. $t = 1\text{ SEC}$

2. t_{rr} Test Circuit

DEVICE MARKING — EXAMPLE

Marking Symbol

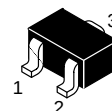
Type No.	141K	142K
Symbol	MH	MI



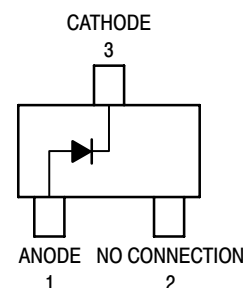
The "X" represents a smaller alpha digit Date Code. The Date Code indicates the actual month in which the part was manufactured.

M1MA141KT1 M1MA142KT1

ON Semiconductor Preferred Devices



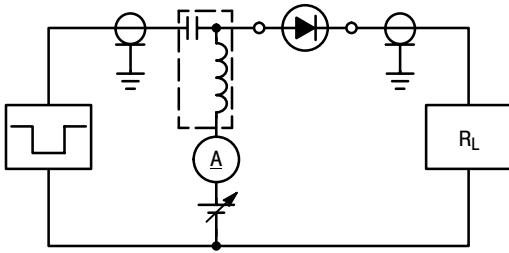
CASE 419-04, STYLE 2
SC-70/SOT-323



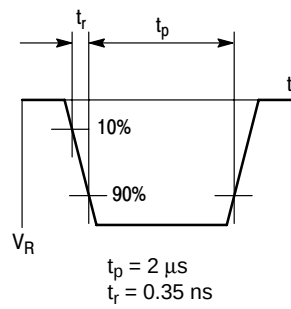
Preferred devices are ON Semiconductor recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

M1MA141KT1 M1MA142KT1

RECOVERY TIME EQUIVALENT TEST CIRCUIT



INPUT PULSE



OUTPUT PULSE

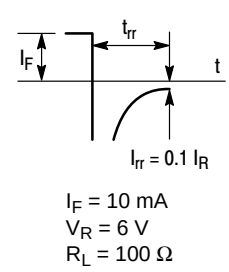


Figure 1. Recovery Time Equivalent Test Circuit

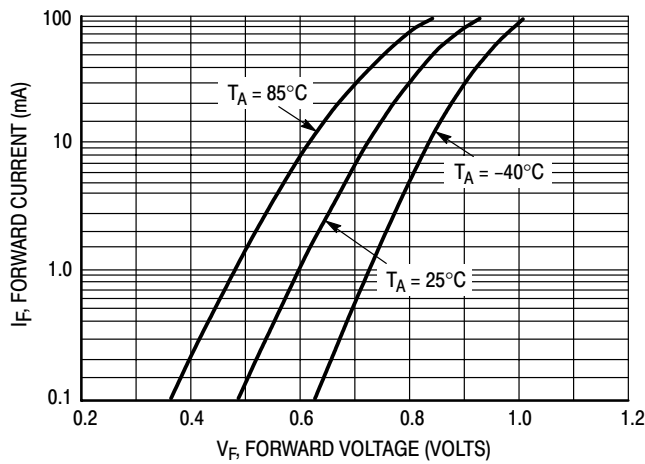


Figure 2. Forward Voltage

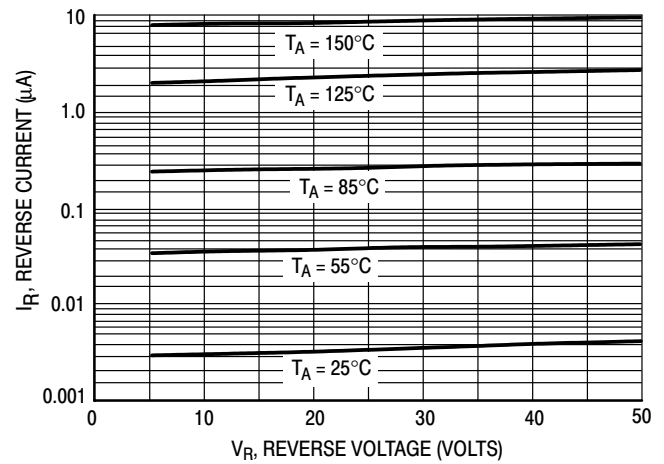


Figure 3. Reverse Current

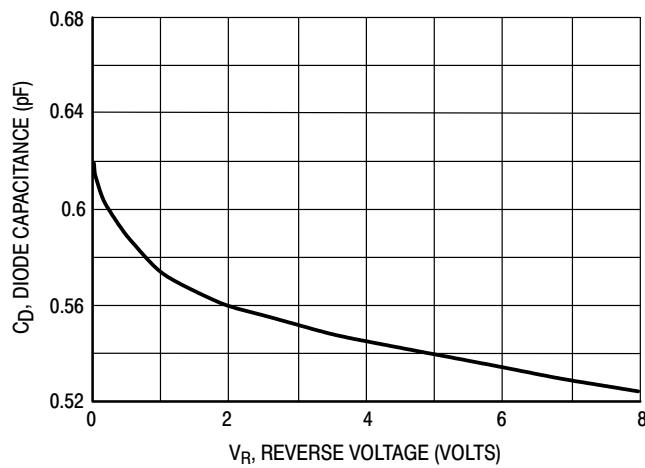


Figure 4. Diode Capacitance

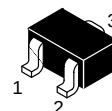
Common Anode Silicon Dual Switching Diode

This Common Anode Silicon Epitaxial Planar Dual Diode is designed for use in ultra high speed switching applications. This device is housed in the SC-70 package which is designed for low power surface mount applications.

- Fast t_{rr} , < 10 ns
- Low C_D , < 15 pF
- Available in 8 mm Tape and Reel
 - Use M1MA141/2WAT1 to order the 7 inch/3000 unit reel.
 - Use M1MA141/2WAT3 to order the 13 inch/10,000 unit reel.

M1MA141WAT1 M1MA142WAT1

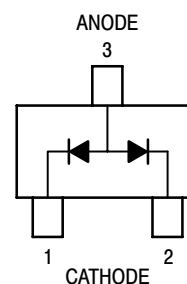
ON Semiconductor Preferred Devices



CASE 419-04, STYLE 4
SC-70/SOT-323

MAXIMUM RATINGS ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

Rating		Symbol	Value	Unit
Reverse Voltage	M1MA141WAT1	V_R	40	Vdc
	M1MA142WAT1		80	
Peak Reverse Voltage	M1MA141WAT1	V_{RM}	40	Vdc
	M1MA142WAT1		80	
Forward Current	Single	I_F	100	mAdc
	Dual		150	
Peak Forward Current	Single	I_{FM}	225	mAdc
	Dual		340	
Peak Forward Surge Current	Single	$I_{FSM}^{(1)}$	500	mAdc
	Dual		750	



THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Rating	Symbol	Max	Unit
Power Dissipation	P_D	150	mW
Junction Temperature	T_J	150	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature	T_{stg}	$-55 \sim +150$	$^\circ\text{C}$

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

Characteristic		Symbol	Condition	Min	Max	Unit
Reverse Voltage Leakage Current	M1MA141WAT1	I_R	$V_R = 35$ V	—	0.1	μAdc
	M1MA142WAT1		$V_R = 75$ V	—	0.1	
Forward Voltage		V_F	$I_F = 100$ mA	—	1.2	Vdc
Reverse Breakdown Voltage	M1MA141WAT1	V_R	$I_R = 100$ μA	40	—	Vdc
	M1MA142WAT1			80	—	
Diode Capacitance		C_D	$V_R = 0$, $f = 1.0$ MHz	—	15	pF
Reverse Recovery Time (Figure 1)		$t_{rr}^{(2)}$	$I_F = 10$ mA, $V_R = 6.0$ V, $R_L = 100$ Ω , $I_{rr} = 0.1 I_R$	—	10	ns

1. $t = 1$ SEC

2. t_{rr} Test Circuit

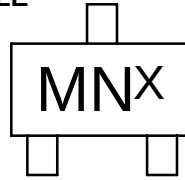
Preferred devices are ON Semiconductor recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

M1MA141WAT1 M1MA142WAT1

DEVICE MARKING — EXAMPLE

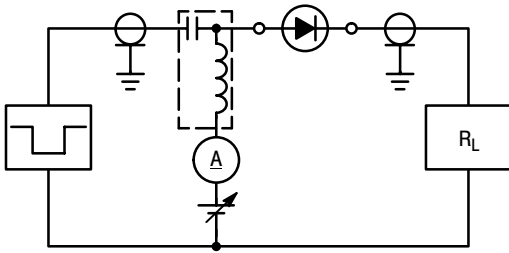
Marking Symbol

Type No.	141WA	142WA
Symbol	MN	MO

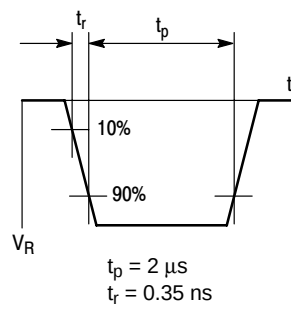


The "X" represents a smaller alpha digit Date Code. The Date Code indicates the actual month in which the part was manufactured.

RECOVERY TIME EQUIVALENT TEST CIRCUIT



INPUT PULSE



OUTPUT PULSE

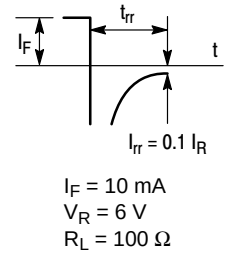


Figure 1. Recovery Time Equivalent Test Circuit

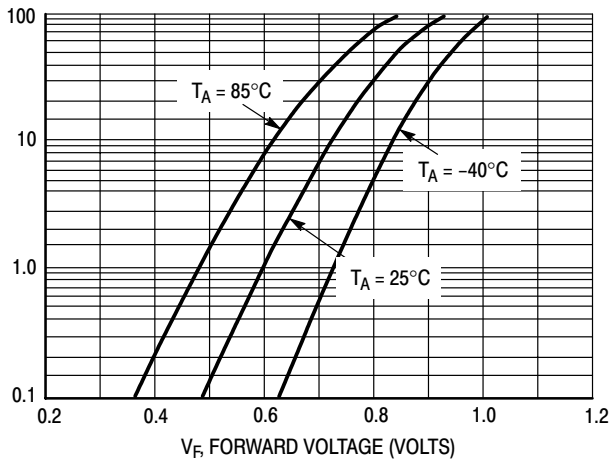


Figure 2. Forward Voltage

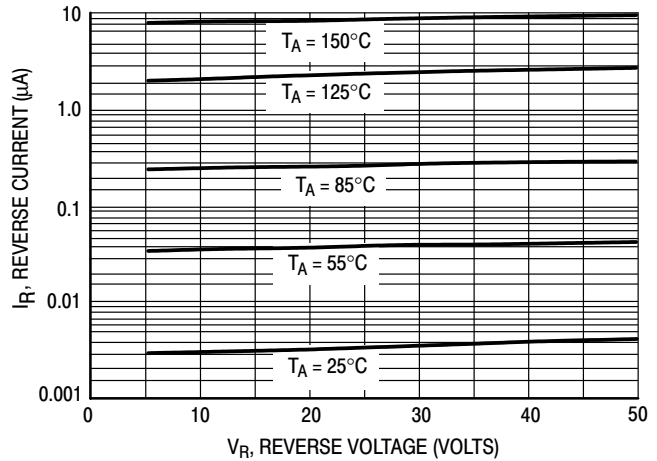


Figure 3. Reverse Current

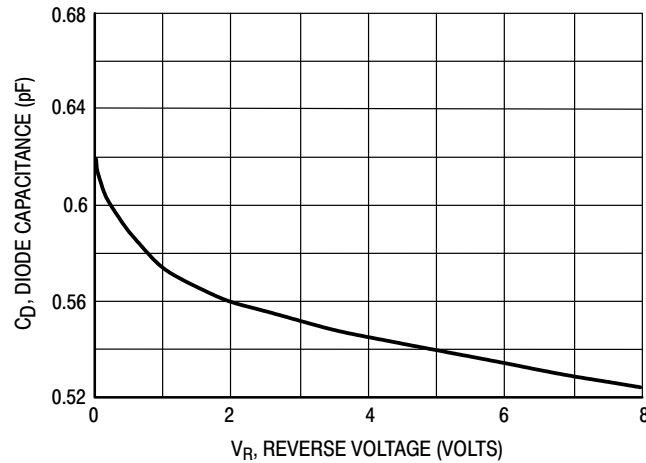


Figure 4. Diode Capacitance

Common Cathode Silicon Dual Switching Diode

This Common Cathode Silicon Epitaxial Planar Dual Diode is designed for use in ultra high speed switching applications. This device is housed in the SC-70 package which is designed for low power surface mount applications.

- Fast t_{rr} , < 3.0 ns
- Low C_D , < 2.0 pF
- Available in 8 mm Tape and Reel
 - Use M1MA141/2WKT1 to order the 7 inch/3000 unit reel.
 - Use M1MA141/2WKT3 to order the 13 inch/10,000 unit reel.

MAXIMUM RATINGS ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

Rating		Symbol	Value	Unit
Reverse Voltage	M1MA141WKT1	V_R	40	Vdc
	M1MA142WKT1		80	
Peak Reverse Voltage	M1MA141WKT1	V_{RM}	40	Vdc
	M1MA142WKT1		80	
Forward Current	Single	I_F	100	mAdc
	Dual		150	
Peak Forward Current	Single	I_{FM}	225	mAdc
	Dual		340	
Peak Forward Surge Current	Single	$I_{FSM}^{(1)}$	500	mAdc
	Dual		750	

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Rating	Symbol	Max	Unit
Power Dissipation	P_D	150	mW
Junction Temperature	T_J	150	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature	T_{stg}	-55 ~ +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

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

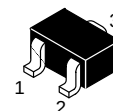
Characteristic		Symbol	Condition	Min	Max	Unit
Reverse Voltage Leakage Current	M1MA141WKT1	I_R	$V_R = 35\text{ V}$	—	0.1	μAdc
	M1MA142WKT1		$V_R = 75\text{ V}$	—	0.1	
Forward Voltage		V_F	$I_F = 100\text{ mA}$	—	1.2	Vdc
Reverse Breakdown Voltage	M1MA141WKT1	V_R	$I_R = 100\text{ }\mu\text{A}$	40	—	Vdc
	M1MA142WKT1			80	—	
Diode Capacitance		C_D	$V_R = 0, f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$	—	2.0	pF
Reverse Recovery Time (Figure 1)		$t_{rr}^{(2)}$	$I_F = 10\text{ mA}, V_R = 6.0\text{ V}, R_L = 100\text{ }\Omega, I_{rr} = 0.1 I_R$	—	3.0	ns

1. $t = 1\text{ SEC}$

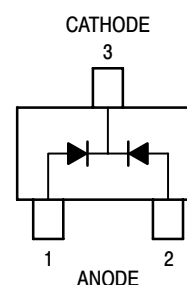
2. t_{rr} Test Circuit

M1MA141WKT1 M1MA142WKT1

ON Semiconductor Preferred Devices



CASE 419-04, STYLE 5
SC-70/SOT-323

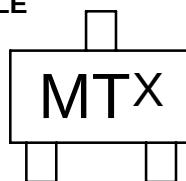


Preferred devices are ON Semiconductor recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

M1MA141WKT1 M1MA142WKT1

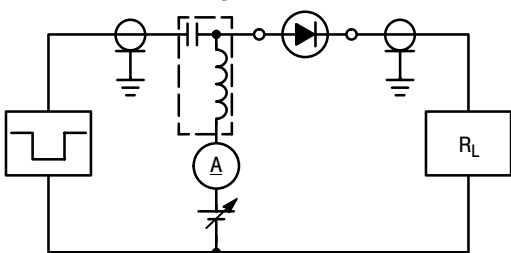
DEVICE MARKING — EXAMPLE

Type No.	141WK	142WK
Symbol	MT	MU

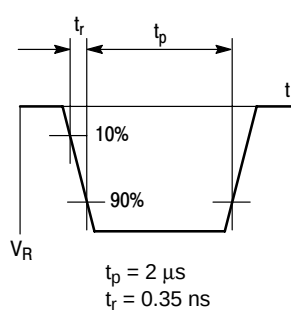


The "X" represents a smaller alpha digit Date Code. The Date Code indicates the actual month in which the part was manufactured.

RECOVERY TIME EQUIVALENT TEST CIRCUIT



INPUT PULSE



OUTPUT PULSE

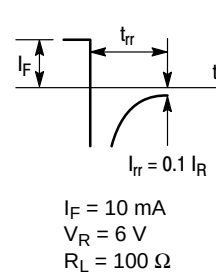


Figure 1. Recovery Time Equivalent Test Circuit

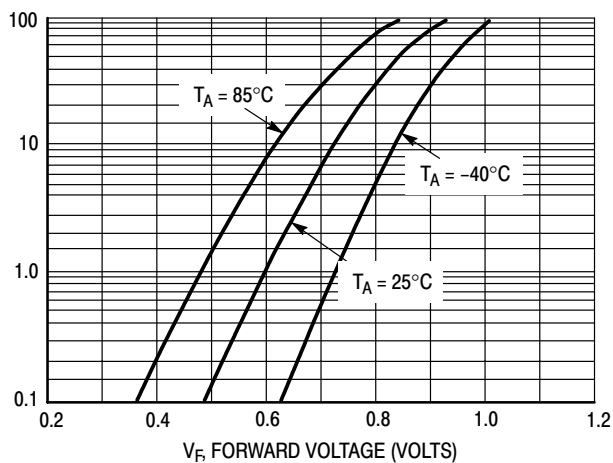


Figure 2. Forward Voltage

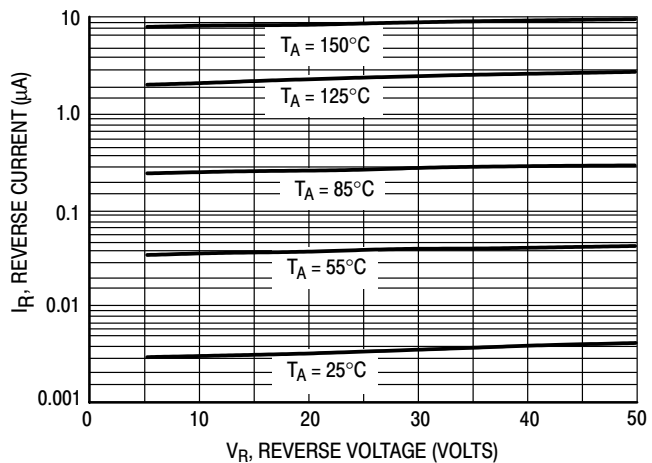


Figure 3. Reverse Current

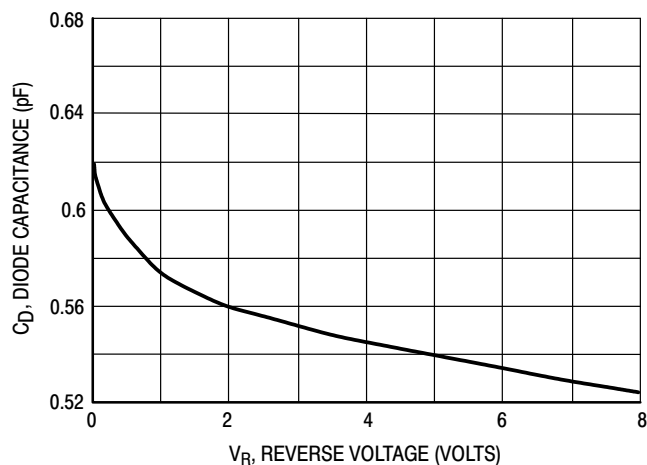


Figure 4. Diode Capacitance

Single Silicon Switching Diodes

These Silicon Epitaxial Planar Diodes are designed for use in ultra high speed switching applications. These devices are housed in the SC-59 package which is designed for low power surface mount applications.

- Fast t_{rr} , < 3.0 ns
- Low C_D , < 2.0 pF
- Available in 8 mm Tape and Reel
 - Use M1MA151/2AT1 to order the 7 inch/3000 unit reel.
 - Use M1MA151/2AT3 to order the 13 inch/10,000 unit reel.

MAXIMUM RATINGS ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

Rating		Symbol	Value	Unit
Reverse Voltage	M1MA151AT1	V_R	40	Vdc
	M1MA152AT1		80	
Peak Reverse Voltage	M1MA151AT1	V_{RM}	40	Vdc
	M1MA152AT1		80	
Forward Current		I_F	100	mAdc
Peak Forward Current		I_{FM}	225	mAdc
Peak Forward Surge Current		$I_{FSM}^{(1)}$	500	mAdc

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Rating	Symbol	Max	Unit
Power Dissipation	P_D	200	mW
Junction Temperature	T_J	150	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature	T_{stg}	-55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

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

Characteristic		Symbol	Condition	Min	Max	Unit
Reverse Voltage Leakage Current	M1MA151AT1	I_R	$V_R = 35\text{ V}$	—	0.1	μAdc
	M1MA152AT1		$V_R = 75\text{ V}$	—	0.1	
Forward Voltage		V_F	$I_F = 100\text{ mA}$	—	1.2	Vdc
Reverse Breakdown Voltage	M1MA151AT1	V_R	$I_R = 100\text{ }\mu\text{A}$	40	—	Vdc
	M1MA152AT1			80	—	
Diode Capacitance		C_D	$V_R = 0, f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$	—	2.0	pF
Reverse Recovery Time (Figure 1)		$t_{rr}^{(2)}$	$I_F = 10\text{ mA}, V_R = 6.0\text{ V}, R_L = 100\text{ }\Omega, I_{rr} = 0.1 I_R$	—	3.0	ns

1. $t = 1\text{ SEC}$

2. t_{rr} Test Circuit

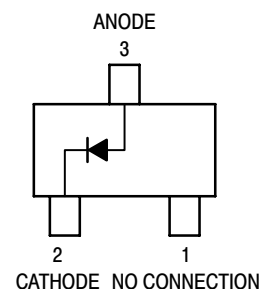
M1MA151AT1 M1MA152AT1

ON Semiconductor Preferred Devices

SC-59 PACKAGE
SINGLE SILICON
SWITCHING DIODES
40/80 V-100 mA
SURFACE MOUNT



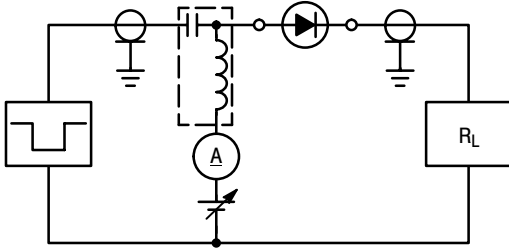
CASE 318D-04, STYLE 4
SC-59



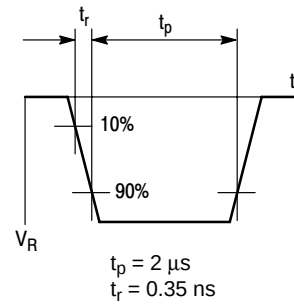
Preferred devices are ON Semiconductor recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

M1MA151AT1 M1MA152AT1

RECOVERY TIME EQUIVALENT TEST CIRCUIT



INPUT PULSE



OUTPUT PULSE

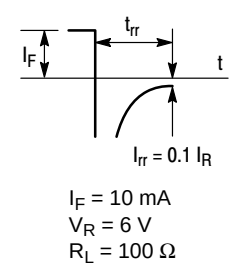
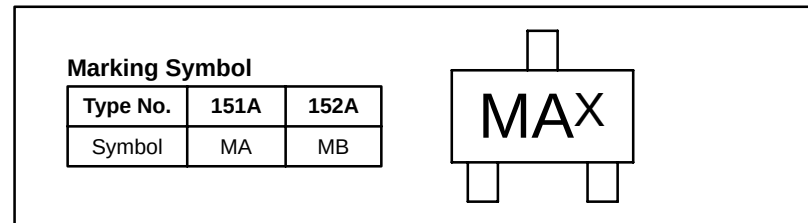


Figure 1. Reverse Recovery Time Equivalent Test Circuit

DEVICE MARKING



The "X" represents a smaller alpha digit Date Code. The Date Code indicates the actual month in which the part was manufactured.

Single Silicon Switching Diodes

These Silicon Epitaxial Planar Diodes are designed for use in ultra high speed switching applications. These devices are housed in the SC-59 package which is designed for low power surface mount applications.

- Fast t_{rr} , < 3.0 ns
- Low C_D , < 2.0 pF
- Available in 8 mm Tape and Reel
 - Use M1MA151/2KT1 to order the 7 inch/3000 unit reel.
 - Use M1MA151/2KT3 to order the 13 inch/10,000 unit reel.

MAXIMUM RATINGS ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

Rating		Symbol	Value	Unit
Reverse Voltage	M1MA151KT1	V_R	40	Vdc
	M1MA152KT1		80	
Peak Reverse Voltage	M1MA151KT1	V_{RM}	40	Vdc
	M1MA152KT1		80	
Forward Current		I_F	100	mAdc
Peak Forward Current		I_{FM}	225	mAdc
Peak Forward Surge Current		$I_{FSM}^{(1)}$	500	mAdc

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Rating	Symbol	Max	Unit
Power Dissipation	P_D	200	mW
Junction Temperature	T_J	150	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature	T_{stg}	-55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

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

Characteristic		Symbol	Condition	Min	Max	Unit
Reverse Voltage Leakage Current	M1MA151KT1	I_R	$V_R = 35\text{ V}$	—	0.1	μAdc
	M1MA152KT1		$V_R = 75\text{ V}$	—	0.1	
Forward Voltage		V_F	$I_F = 100\text{ mA}$	—	1.2	Vdc
Reverse Breakdown Voltage	M1MA151KT1	V_R	$I_R = 100\text{ }\mu\text{A}$	40	—	Vdc
	M1MA152KT1			80	—	
Diode Capacitance		C_D	$V_R = 0, f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$	—	2.0	pF
Reverse Recovery Time (Figure 1)		$t_{rr}^{(2)}$	$I_F = 10\text{ mA}, V_R = 6.0\text{ V}, R_L = 100\text{ }\Omega, I_{rr} = 0.1 I_R$	—	3.0	ns

1. $t = 1\text{ SEC}$

2. t_{rr} Test Circuit

Preferred devices are ON Semiconductor recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

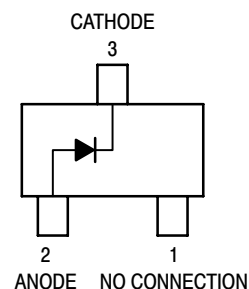
M1MA151KT1 M1MA152KT1

ON Semiconductor Preferred Devices

SC-59 PACKAGE
SINGLE SILICON
SWITCHING DIODES
40/80 V-100 mA
SURFACE MOUNT

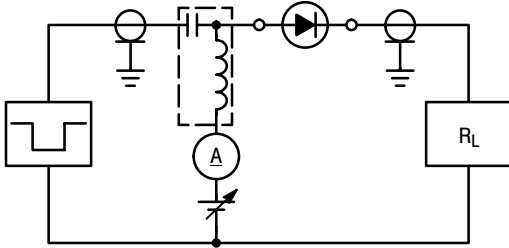


CASE 318D-04, STYLE 2
SC-59

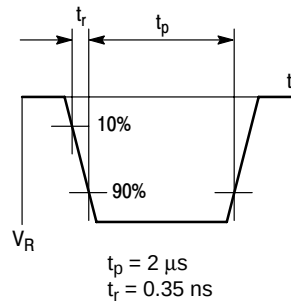


M1MA151KT1 M1MA152KT1

RECOVERY TIME EQUIVALENT TEST CIRCUIT



INPUT PULSE



OUTPUT PULSE

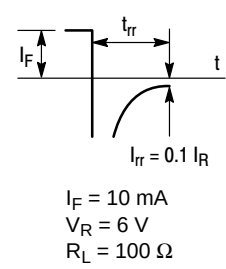
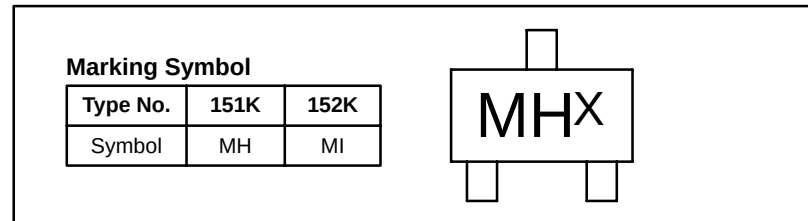


Figure 1. Reverse Recovery Time Equivalent Test Circuit

DEVICE MARKING — EXAMPLE



The "X" represents a smaller alpha digit Date Code. The Date Code indicates the actual month in which the part was manufactured.

Common Anode Silicon Dual Switching Diodes

These Common Anode Silicon Epitaxial Planar Dual Diodes are designed for use in ultra high speed switching applications. These devices are housed in the SC-59 package which is designed for low power surface mount applications.

- Fast t_{rr} , < 10 ns
- Low C_D , < 15 pF
- Available in 8 mm Tape and Reel
 - Use M1MA151/2WAT1 to order the 7 inch/3000 unit reel.
 - Use M1MA151/2WAT3 to order the 13 inch/10,000 unit reel.

MAXIMUM RATINGS ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

Rating		Symbol	Value	Unit
Reverse Voltage	M1MA151WAT1	V_R	40	Vdc
	M1MA152WAT1		80	
Peak Reverse Voltage	M1MA151WAT1	V_{RM}	40	Vdc
	M1MA152WAT1		80	
Forward Current	Single	I_F	100	mAdc
	Dual		150	
Peak Forward Current	Single	I_{FM}	225	mAdc
	Dual		340	
Peak Forward Surge Current	Single	$I_{FSM}^{(1)}$	500	mAdc
	Dual		750	

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Rating	Symbol	Max	Unit
Power Dissipation	P_D	200	mW
Junction Temperature	T_J	150	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature	T_{stg}	-55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

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

Characteristic		Symbol	Condition	Min	Max	Unit
Reverse Voltage Leakage Current	M1MA151WAT1	I_R	$V_R = 35$ V	—	0.1	μAdc
	M1MA152WAT1		$V_R = 75$ V	—	0.1	
Forward Voltage		V_F	$I_F = 100$ mA	—	1.2	Vdc
Reverse Breakdown Voltage	M1MA151WAT1	V_R	$I_R = 100$ μA	40	—	Vdc
	M1MA152WAT1			80	—	
Diode Capacitance		C_D	$V_R = 0$, $f = 1.0$ MHz	—	15	pF
Reverse Recovery Time (Figure 1)		$t_{rr}^{(2)}$	$I_F = 10$ mA, $V_R = 6.0$ V, $R_L = 100$ Ω , $I_{rr} = 0.1 I_R$	—	10	ns

1. $t = 1$ SEC

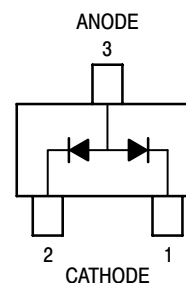
2. t_{rr} Test Circuit

M1MA151WAT1 M1MA152WAT1

ON Semiconductor Preferred Devices



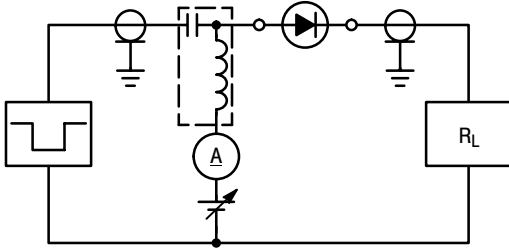
CASE 318D-04, STYLE 5
SC-59



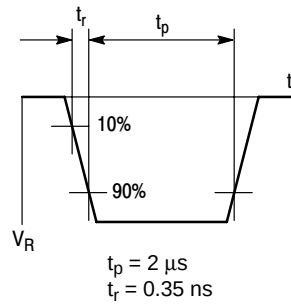
Preferred devices are ON Semiconductor recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

M1MA151WAT1 M1MA152WAT1

RECOVERY TIME EQUIVALENT TEST CIRCUIT



INPUT PULSE



OUTPUT PULSE

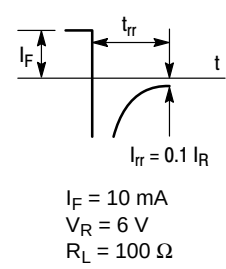
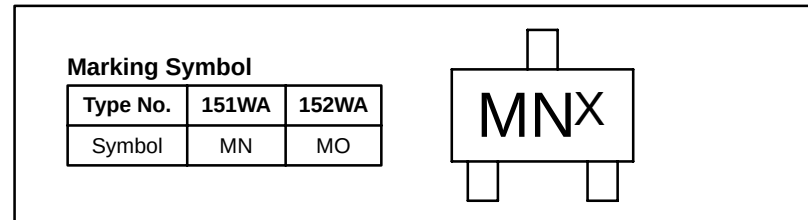


Figure 1. Reverse Recovery Time Equivalent Test Circuit

DEVICE MARKING — EXAMPLE



The "X" represents a smaller alpha digit Date Code. The Date Code indicates the actual month in which the part was manufactured.

Common Cathode Silicon Dual Switching Diodes

These Common Cathode Silicon Epitaxial Planar Dual Diodes are designed for use in ultra high speed switching applications. These devices are housed in the SC-59 package which is designed for low power surface mount applications.

- Fast t_{rr} , < 3.0 ns
- Low C_D , < 2.0 pF
- Available in 8 mm Tape and Reel
 - Use M1MA151/2WKT1 to order the 7 inch/3000 unit reel.
 - Use M1MA151/2WKT3 to order the 13 inch/10,000 unit reel.

MAXIMUM RATINGS ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

Rating		Symbol	Value	Unit
Reverse Voltage	M1MA151WKT1	V_R	40	Vdc
	M1MA152WKT1		80	
Peak Reverse Voltage	M1MA151WKT1	V_{RM}	40	Vdc
	M1MA152WKT1		80	
Forward Current	Single	I_F	100	mAdc
	Dual		150	
Peak Forward Current	Single	I_{FM}	225	mAdc
	Dual		340	
Peak Forward Surge Current	Single	$I_{FSM}^{(1)}$	500	mAdc
	Dual		750	

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Rating	Symbol	Max	Unit
Power Dissipation	P_D	200	mW
Junction Temperature	T_J	150	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature	T_{stg}	-55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

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

Characteristic		Symbol	Condition	Min	Max	Unit
Reverse Voltage Leakage Current	M1MA151WKT1	I_R	$V_R = 35\text{ V}$	—	0.1	μAdc
	M1MA152WKT1		$V_R = 75\text{ V}$	—	0.1	
Forward Voltage		V_F	$I_F = 100\text{ mA}$	—	1.2	Vdc
Reverse Breakdown Voltage	M1MA151WKT1	V_R	$I_R = 100\text{ }\mu\text{A}$	40	—	Vdc
	M1MA152WKT1			80	—	
Diode Capacitance		C_D	$V_R = 0, f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$	—	2.0	pF
Reverse Recovery Time (Figure 1)		$t_{rr}^{(2)}$	$I_F = 10\text{ mA}, V_R = 6.0\text{ V}, R_L = 100\text{ }\Omega, I_{rr} = 0.1 I_R$	—	3.0	ns

1. $t = 1\text{ SEC}$

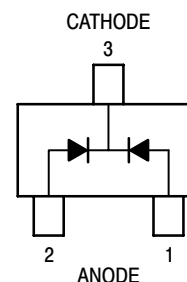
2. t_{rr} Test Circuit

M1MA151WKT1 M1MA152WKT1

ON Semiconductor Preferred Devices



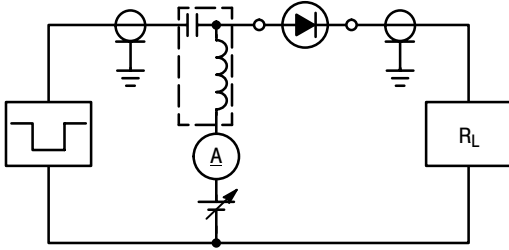
CASE 318D-04, STYLE 3
SC-59



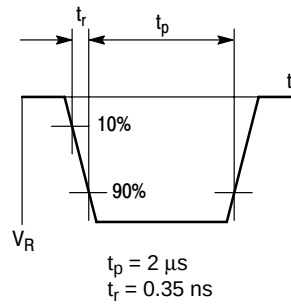
Preferred devices are ON Semiconductor recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

M1MA151WKT1 M1MA152WKT1

RECOVERY TIME EQUIVALENT TEST CIRCUIT



INPUT PULSE



OUTPUT PULSE

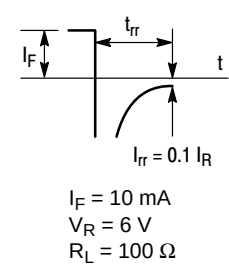
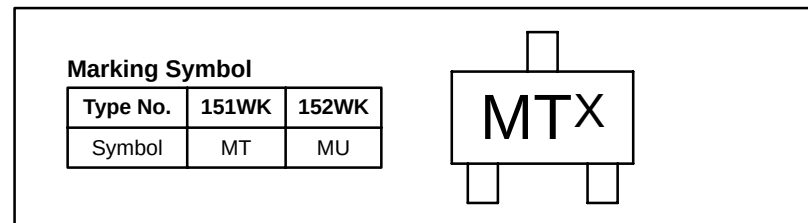


Figure 1. Reverse Recovery Time Equivalent Test Circuit

DEVICE MARKING — EXAMPLE



The "X" represents a smaller alpha digit Date Code. The Date Code indicates the actual month in which the part was manufactured.

M1MA174T1

Preferred Device

Silicon Switching Diode

MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Continuous Reverse Voltage	V_R	100	V
Recurrent Peak Forward Current	I_F	200	mA
Peak Forward Surge Current Pulse Width = 10 μ s	$I_{FM(surge)}$	500	mA
Total Power Dissipation, One Diode Loaded $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C Mounted on a Ceramic Substrate (10 x 8 x 0.6 mm)	P_D	200 1.6	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	T_J, T_{stg}	-55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient One Diode Loaded Mounted on a Ceramic Substrate (10 x 8 x 0.6 mm)	$R_{\theta JA}$	0.625	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{mW}$

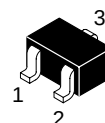
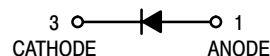
ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
Reverse Breakdown Voltage ($I_R = 100 \mu\text{A}$)	$V_{(BR)}$	100	—	Vdc
Reverse Voltage Leakage Current ($V_R = 20 \text{ Vdc}$) ($V_R = 75 \text{ Vdc}$)	I_R	— —	25 5.0	nAdc μA dc
Diode Capacitance ($V_R = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$)	C_T	—	4.0	pF
Forward Voltage ($I_F = 10 \text{ mAdc}$)	V_F	—	1.0	Vdc
Reverse Recovery Time ($I_F = I_R = 10 \text{ mAdc}$) (Figure 1)	t_{rr}	—	4.0	ns



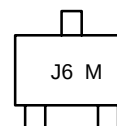
ON Semiconductor™

<http://onsemi.com>



SC-70/SOT-323
CASE 419
STYLE 2

MARKING DIAGRAM



J6 = Device Code
M = Date Code

ORDERING INFORMATION

Device	Package	Shipping
M1MA174T1	SC-70	3000/Tape & Reel

Preferred devices are recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

M1MA174T1

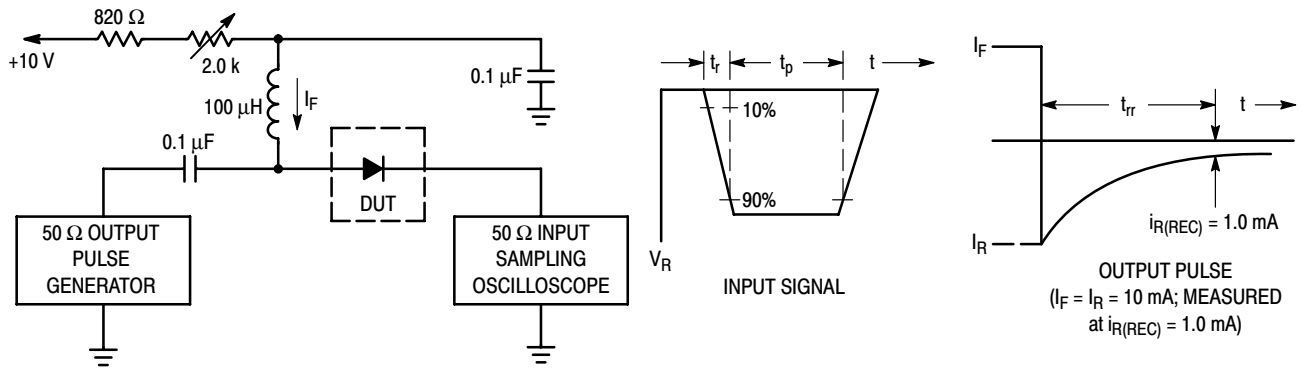


Figure 1. Recovery Time Equivalent Test Circuit

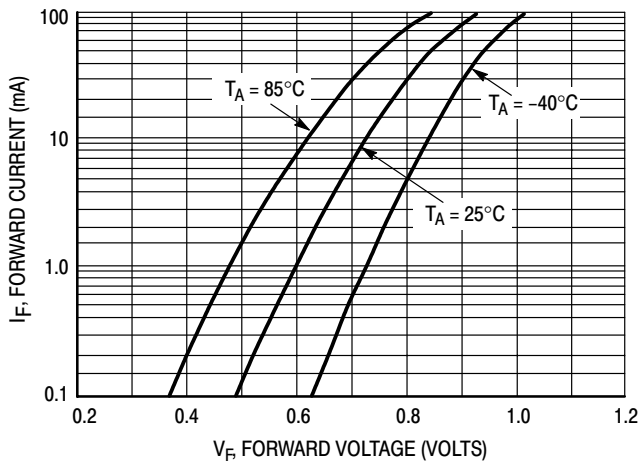


Figure 2. Forward Voltage

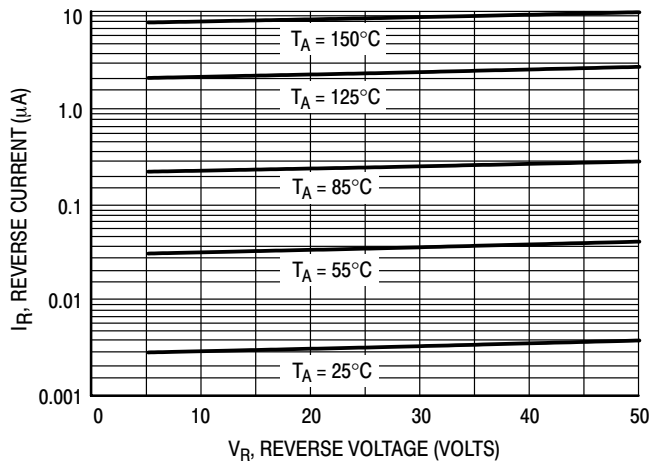


Figure 3. Leakage Current

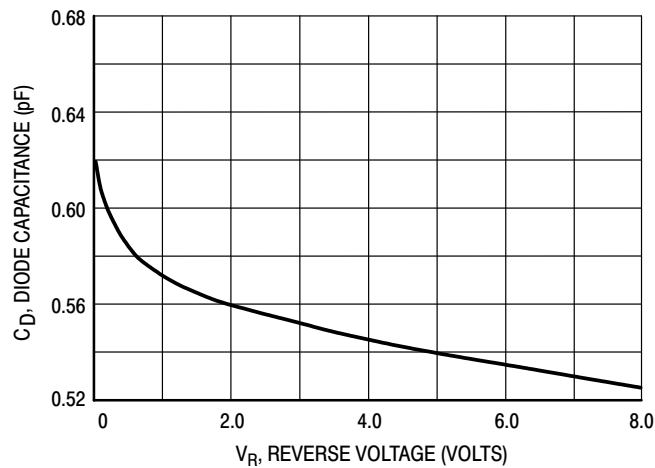


Figure 4. Capacitance

Schottky Barrier Diodes

Designed primarily for UHF mixer applications but suitable also for use in detector and ultra-fast switching circuits. Supplied in an inexpensive plastic package for low-cost, high-volume consumer requirements. Also available in Surface Mount package.

- Low Noise Figure — 6.0 dB Typ @ 1.0 GHz
- Very Low Capacitance — Less Than 1.0 pF @ Zero Volts
- High Forward Conductance — 0.5 Volts (Typ) @ $I_F = 10$ mA

MAXIMUM RATINGS

		MBD101	MMBD101LT1	
Rating	Symbol	Value		Unit
Reverse Voltage	V_R	7.0		Volts
Forward Power Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_F	280 2.2	225 1.8	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Junction Temperature	T_J	+150		$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	T_{stg}	-55 to +150		$^\circ\text{C}$

DEVICE MARKING

MMBD101LT1 = 4M

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Reverse Breakdown Voltage ($I_R = 10$ μAdc)	$V_{(BR)R}$	7.0	10	—	Volts
Diode Capacitance ($V_R = 0$, $f = 1.0$ MHz, Note 1)	C_T	—	0.88	1.0	pF
Forward Voltage ⁽¹⁾ ($I_F = 10$ mAdc)	V_F	—	0.5	0.6	Volts
Reverse Leakage ($V_R = 3.0$ Vdc)	I_R	—	0.02	0.25	μAdc

ORDERING INFORMATION

Device	Package	Shipping
MBD101	TO-92	5000/Bulk
MMBD101LT1	SOT-23	3000/Tape & Reel

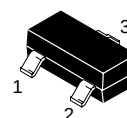
MBD101 MMBD101LT1

ON Semiconductor Preferred Devices

SILICON SCHOTTKY BARRIER DIODES



CASE 182-06, STYLE 1
TO-92 2-Lead (TO-226AC)



CASE 318-08, STYLE 8
SOT-23 (TO-236AB)



TO-92 (2-Lead)



SOT-23
(Pin 2 Not Connected)

Preferred devices are ON Semiconductor recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

MBD101 MMBD101LT1

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

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

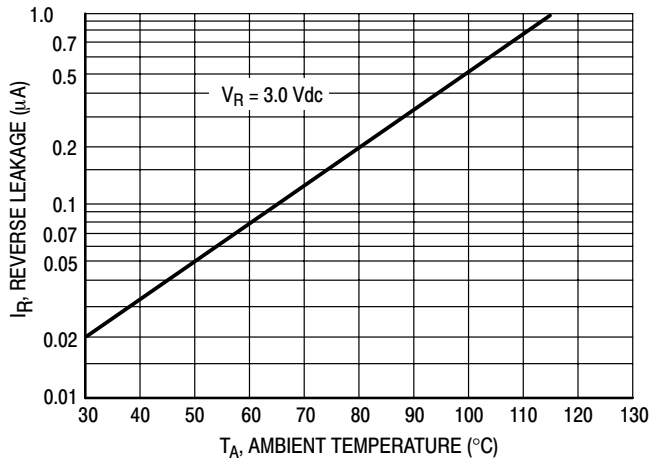


Figure 1. Reverse Leakage

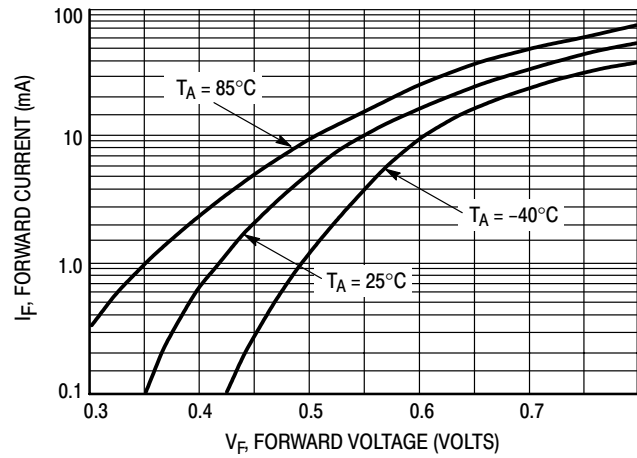


Figure 2. Forward Voltage

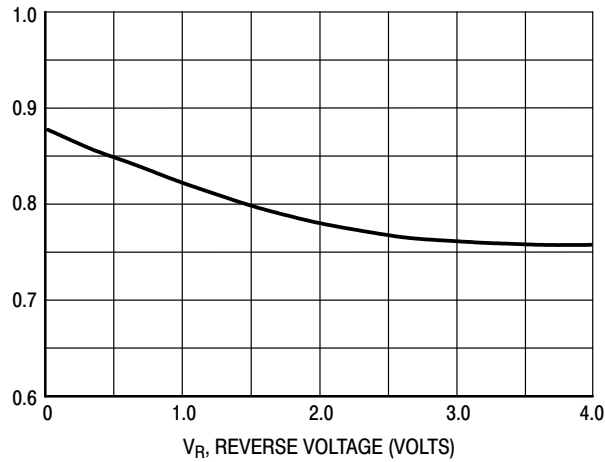


Figure 3. Capacitance

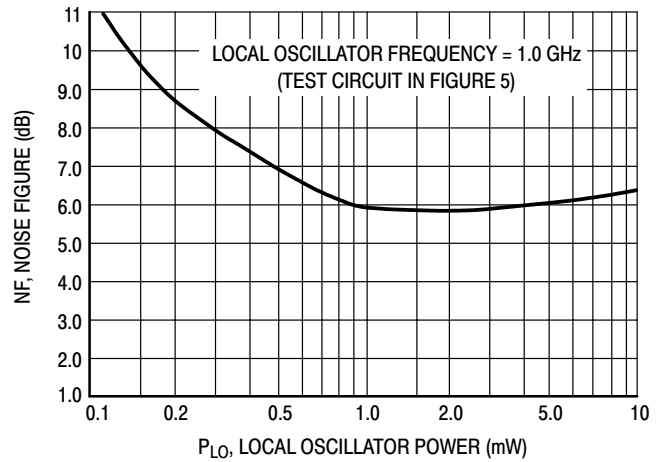


Figure 4. Noise Figure

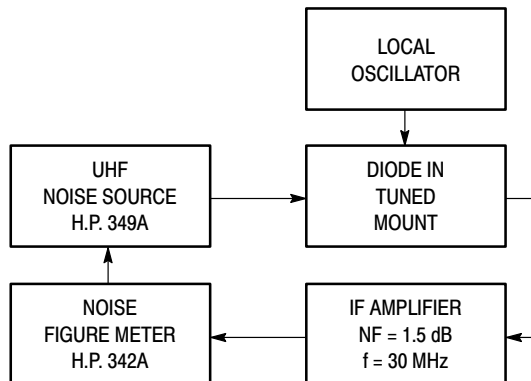


Figure 5. Noise Figure Test Circuit

NOTES ON TESTING AND SPECIFICATIONS

- Note 1 — C_C and C_T are measured using a capacitance bridge (Boonton Electronics Model 75A or equivalent).
- Note 2 — Noise figure measured with diode under test in tuned diode mount using UHF noise source and local oscillator (LO) frequency of 1.0 GHz. The LO power is adjusted for 1.0 mW. IF amplifier NF = 1.5 dB, $f = 30 \text{ MHz}$, see Figure 5.
- Note 3 — L_S is measured on a package having a short instead of a die, using an impedance bridge (Boonton Radio Model 250A RX Meter).

Dual Schottky Barrier Diodes

Application circuit designs are moving toward the consolidation of device count and into smaller packages. The new SOT-363 package is a solution which simplifies circuit design, reduces device count, and reduces board space by putting two discrete devices in one small six-leaded package. The SOT-363 is ideal for low-power surface mount applications where board space is at a premium, such as portable products.

Surface Mount Comparisons:

	SOT-363	SOT-23
Area (mm ²)	4.6	7.6
Max Package P _D (mW)	120	225
Device Count	2	1

Space Savings:

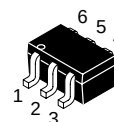
Package	1 × SOT-23	2 × SOT-23
SOT-363	40%	70%

The MBD110DW, MBD330DW, and MBD770DW devices are spin-offs of our popular MMBD101LT1, MMBD301LT1, and MMBD701LT1 SOT-23 devices. They are designed for high-efficiency UHF and VHF detector applications. Readily available to many other fast switching RF and digital applications.

- Extremely Low Minority Carrier Lifetime
- Very Low Capacitance
- Low Reverse Leakage

MBD110DWT1
MBD330DWT1
MBD770DWT1

ON Semiconductor Preferred Devices



CASE 419B-01, STYLE 6
SOT-363

Anode 1  Cathode 6

N/C 2  5 N/C

Cathode 3  Anode 4

MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Reverse Voltage MBD110DWT1 MBD330DWT1 MBD770DWT1	V _R	7.0 30 70	V _{dc}
Forward Power Dissipation T _A = 25°C	P _F	120	mW
Junction Temperature	T _J	–55 to +125	°C
Storage Temperature Range	T _{stg}	–55 to +150	°C

DEVICE MARKING

MBD110DWT1 = M4
 MBD330DWT1 = T4
 MBD770DWT1 = H5

Thermal Clad is a trademark of the Bergquist Company.

MBD110DWT1 MBD330DWT1 MBD770DWT1

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T_A = 25°C unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic		Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Reverse Breakdown Voltage (I _R = 10 μA)	MBD110DWT1 MBD330DWT1 MBD770DWT1	V _{(BR)R}	7.0 30 70	10 — —	— — —	Volts
Diode Capacitance (V _R = 0, f = 1.0 MHz, Note 1)	MBD110DWT1	C _T	—	0.88	1.0	pF
Total Capacitance (V _R = 15 Volts, f = 1.0 MHz) (V _R = 20 Volts, f = 1.0 MHz)	MBD330DWT1 MBD770DWT1	C _T	— —	0.9 0.5	1.5 1.0	pF
Reverse Leakage (V _R = 3.0 V) (V _R = 25 V) (V _R = 35 V)	MBD110DWT1 MBD330DWT1 MBD770DWT1	I _R	— — —	0.02 13 9.0	0.25 200 200	μA nAdc nAdc
Noise Figure (f = 1.0 GHz, Note 2)	MBD110DWT1	NF	—	6.0	—	dB
Forward Voltage (I _F = 10 mA) (I _F = 1.0 mAdc) (I _F = 10 mA) (I _F = 1.0 mAdc) (I _F = 10 mA)	MBD110DWT1 MBD330DWT1 MBD770DWT1	V _F	— — — — —	0.5 0.38 0.52 0.42 0.7	0.6 0.45 0.6 0.5 1.0	Vdc

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS
MBD110DWT1

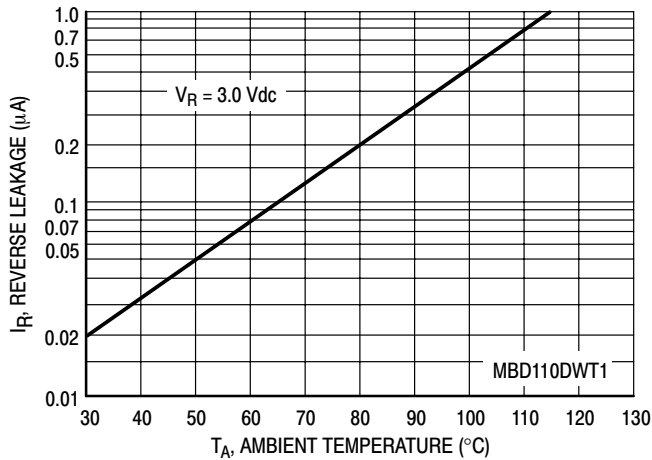


Figure 1. Reverse Leakage

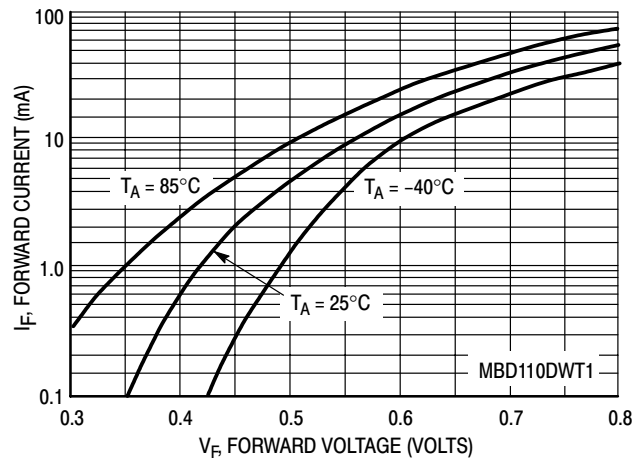


Figure 2. Forward Voltage

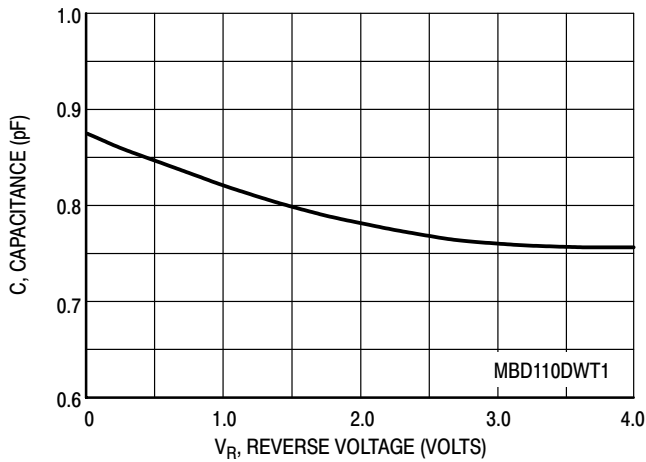


Figure 3. Capacitance

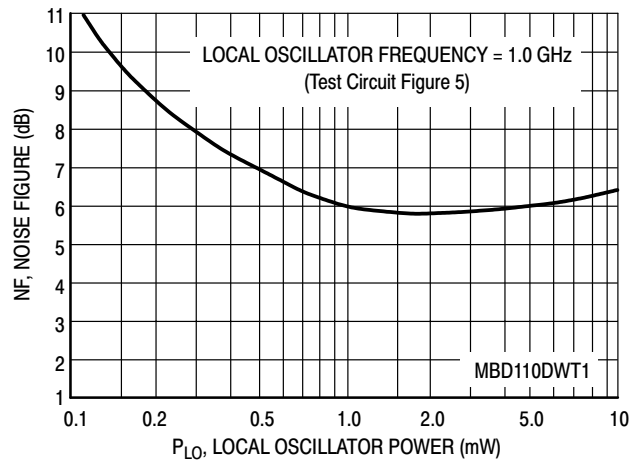


Figure 4. Noise Figure

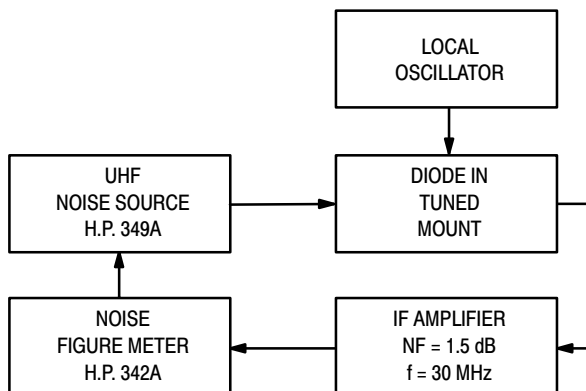


Figure 5. Noise Figure Test Circuit

NOTES ON TESTING AND SPECIFICATIONS

- Note 1 – C_C and C_T are measured using a capacitance bridge (Boonton Electronics Model 75A or equivalent).
- Note 2 – Noise figure measured with diode under test in tuned diode mount using UHF noise source and local oscillator (LO) frequency of 1.0 GHz. The LO power is adjusted for 1.0 mW. IF amplifier NF = 1.5 dB, $f = 30$ MHz, see Figure 5.
- Note 3 – L_S is measured on a package having a short instead of a die, using an impedance bridge (Boonton Radio Model 250A RX Meter).

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS
MBD330DWT1

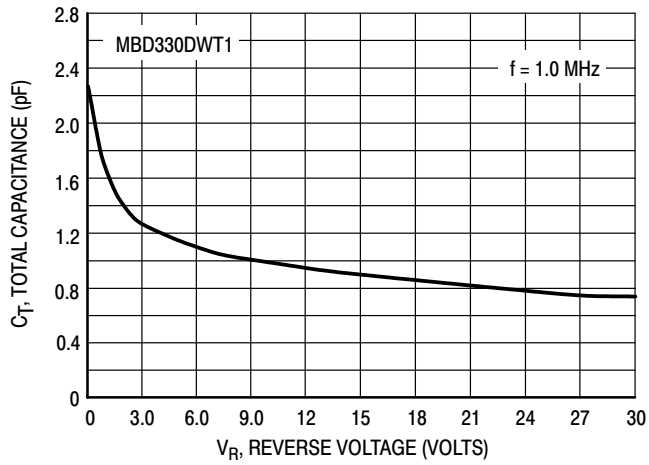


Figure 6. Total Capacitance

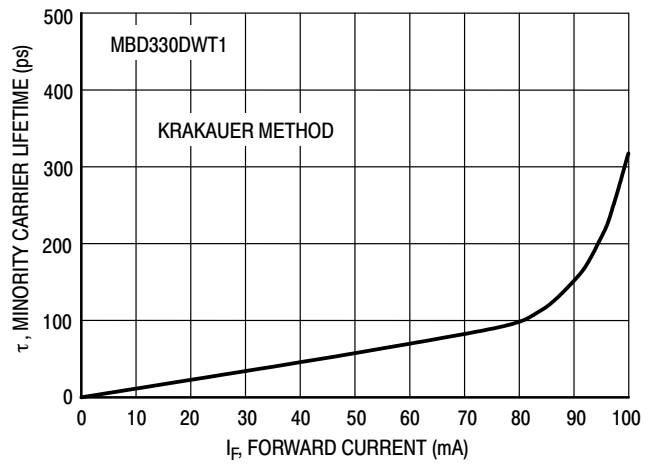


Figure 7. Minority Carrier Lifetime

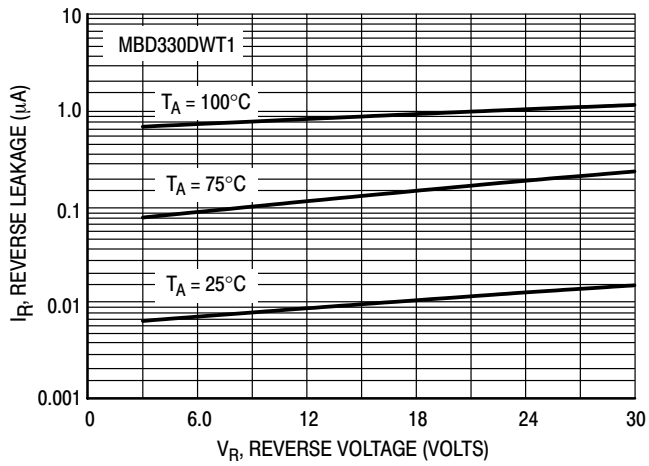


Figure 8. Reverse Leakage

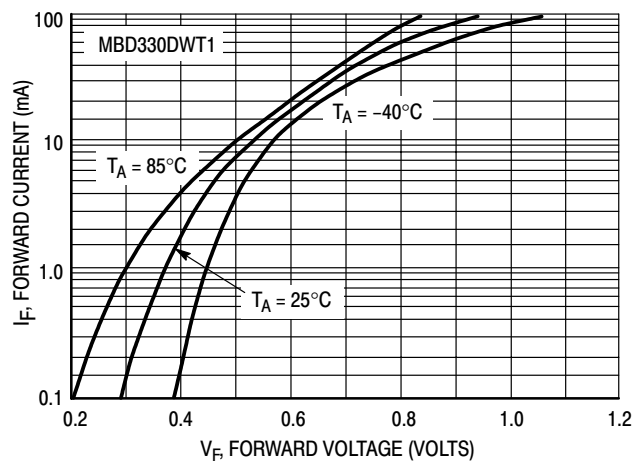


Figure 9. Forward Voltage

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS
MBD770DWT1

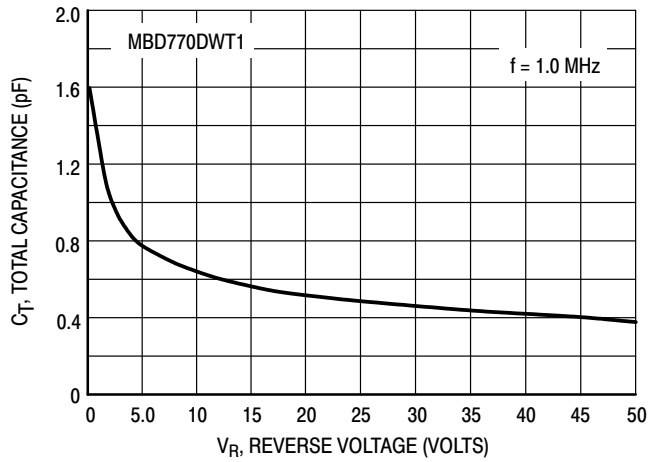


Figure 10. Total Capacitance

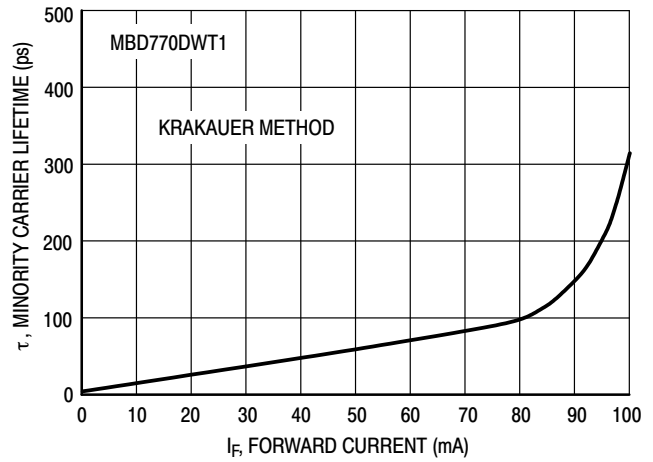


Figure 11. Minority Carrier Lifetime

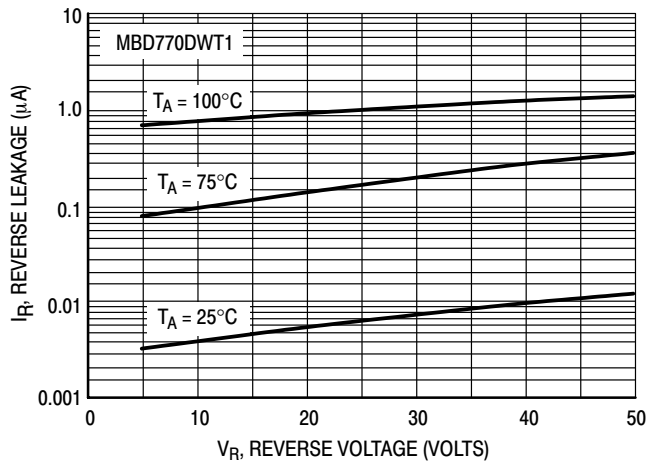


Figure 12. Reverse Leakage

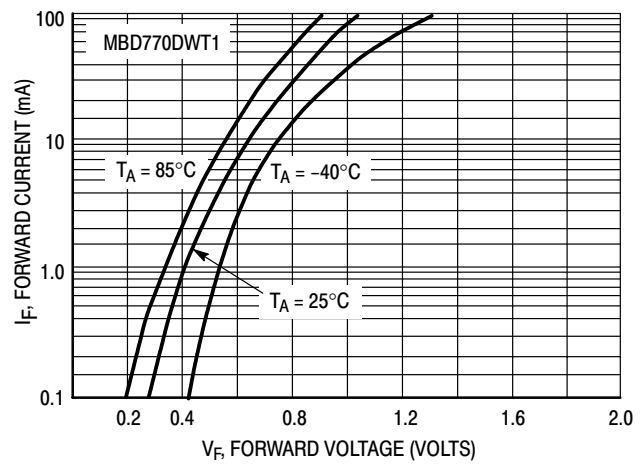


Figure 13. Forward Voltage

Silicon Hot-Carrier Diodes

SCHOTTKY Barrier Diodes

These devices are designed primarily for high-efficiency UHF and VHF detector applications. They are readily adaptable to many other fast switching RF and digital applications. They are supplied in an inexpensive plastic package for low-cost, high-volume consumer and industrial/commercial requirements. They are also available in a Surface Mount package.

- Extremely Low Minority Carrier Lifetime – 15 ps (Typ)
- Very Low Capacitance – 1.5 pF (Max) @ $V_R = 15$ V
- Low Reverse Leakage – $I_R = 13$ nAdc (Typ) MBD301, MMBD301

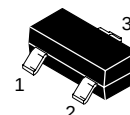
MBD301 MMBD301LT1

ON Semiconductor Preferred Devices

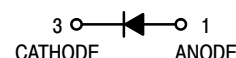
30 VOLTS
SILICON HOT-CARRIER
DETECTOR AND SWITCHING
DIODES



CASE 182-06, STYLE 1
(TO-226AC)
MBD301



CASE 318-08, STYLE 8
SOT-23 (TO-236AB)
MMBD301LT1



MAXIMUM RATINGS ($T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted)

		MBD301	MMBD301LT1	
Rating	Symbol	Value		Unit
Reverse Voltage	V_R	30		Volts
Forward Power Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_F	280 2.8	200 2.0	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating Junction Temperature Range	T_J	-55 to +125		$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	T_{stg}	-55 to +150		$^\circ\text{C}$

DEVICE MARKING

MMBD301LT1 = 4T

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Reverse Breakdown Voltage ($I_R = 10$ μA)	$V_{(BR)R}$	30	—	—	Volts
Total Capacitance ($V_R = 15$ V, $f = 1.0$ MHz) Figure 1	C_T	—	0.9	1.5	pF
Reverse Leakage ($V_R = 25$ V) Figure 3	I_R	—	13	200	nAdc
Forward Voltage ($I_F = 1.0$ mAdc) Figure 4	V_F	—	0.38	0.45	Vdc
Forward Voltage ($I_F = 10$ mAdc) Figure 4	V_F	—	0.52	0.6	Vdc

Preferred devices are ON Semiconductor recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

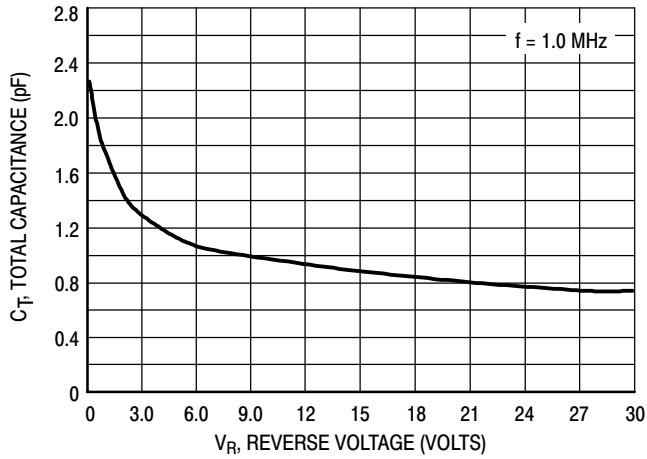


Figure 1. Total Capacitance

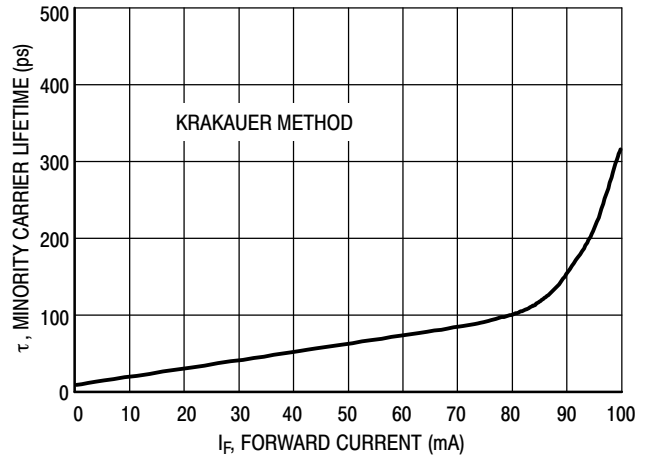


Figure 2. Minority Carrier Lifetime

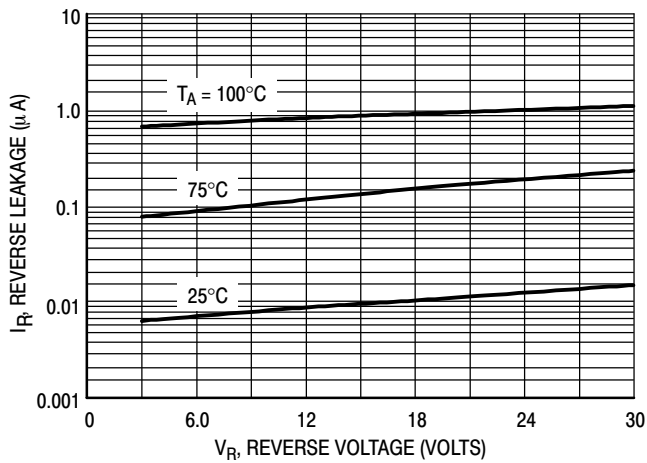


Figure 3. Reverse Leakage

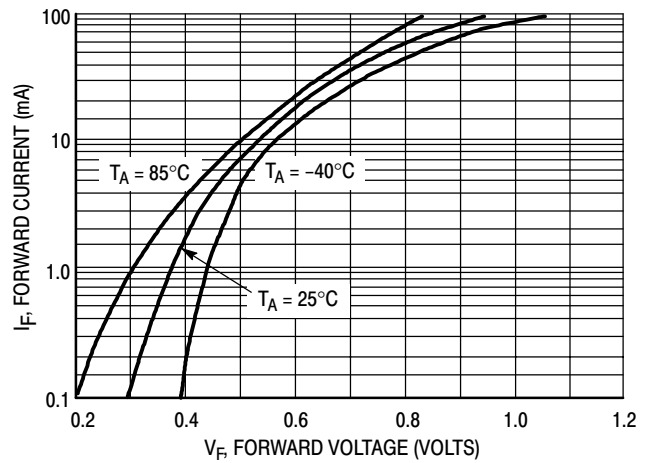


Figure 4. Forward Voltage

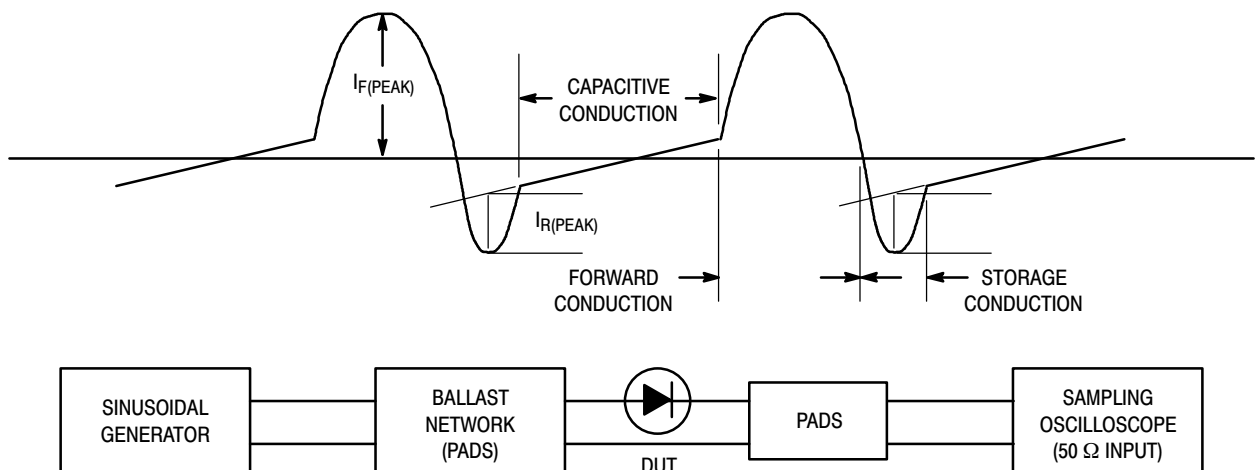


Figure 5. Krakauer Method of Measuring Lifetime

Dual Schottky Barrier Diodes

These Schottky barrier diodes are designed for high speed switching applications, circuit protection, and voltage clamping. Extremely low forward voltage reduces conduction loss. Miniature surface mount package is excellent for hand held and portable applications where space is limited.

- Extremely Fast Switching Speed
- Low Forward Voltage — 0.35 V @ $I_F = 10 \text{ mAdc}$

MAXIMUM RATINGS ($T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted)

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Reverse Voltage	V_R	30	Volts
Forward Power Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_F	150 1.2	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Forward Current (DC)	I_F	200 Max	mA
Junction Temperature	T_J	125 Max	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	T_{stg}	-55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

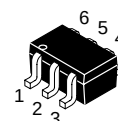
DEVICE MARKING

MBD54DWT1 = BL

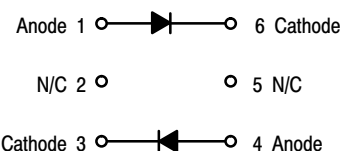
MBD54DWT1

ON Semiconductor Preferred Device

30 VOLTS
DUAL HOT-CARRIER
DETECTOR AND SWITCHING
DIODES



CASE 419B-01, STYLE 6
SOT-363

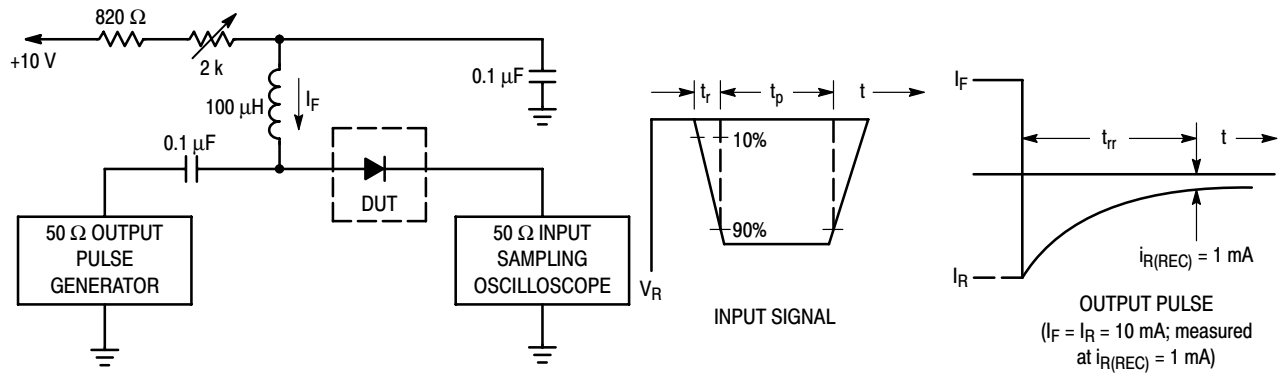


ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted) (EACH DIODE)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Reverse Breakdown Voltage ($I_R = 10 \mu\text{A}$)	$V_{(BR)R}$	30	—	—	Volts
Total Capacitance ($V_R = 1.0 \text{ V}$, $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$)	C_T	—	7.6	10	pF
Reverse Leakage ($V_R = 25 \text{ V}$)	I_R	—	0.5	2.0	μAdc
Forward Voltage ($I_F = 0.1 \text{ mAdc}$)	V_F	—	0.22	0.24	Vdc
Forward Voltage ($I_F = 30 \text{ mAdc}$)	V_F	—	0.41	0.5	Vdc
Forward Voltage ($I_F = 100 \text{ mAdc}$)	V_F	—	0.52	1.0	Vdc
Reverse Recovery Time ($I_F = I_R = 10 \text{ mAdc}$, $I_{R(REC)} = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}$) Figure 1	t_{rr}	—	—	5.0	ns
Forward Voltage ($I_F = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}$)	V_F	—	0.29	0.32	Vdc
Forward Voltage ($I_F = 10 \text{ mAdc}$)	V_F	—	0.35	0.40	Vdc
Forward Current (DC)	I_F	—	—	200	mAdc
Repetitive Peak Forward Current	I_{FRM}	—	—	300	mAdc
Non-Repetitive Peak Forward Current ($t < 1.0 \text{ s}$)	I_{FSM}	—	—	600	mAdc

Preferred devices are ON Semiconductor recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

MBD54DWT1



- Notes: 1. A 2.0 kΩ variable resistor adjusted for a Forward Current (I_F) of 10 mA.
 2. Input pulse is adjusted so $I_{R(peak)}$ is equal to 10 mA.
 3. $t_p \gg t_{rr}$

Figure 1. Recovery Time Equivalent Test Circuit

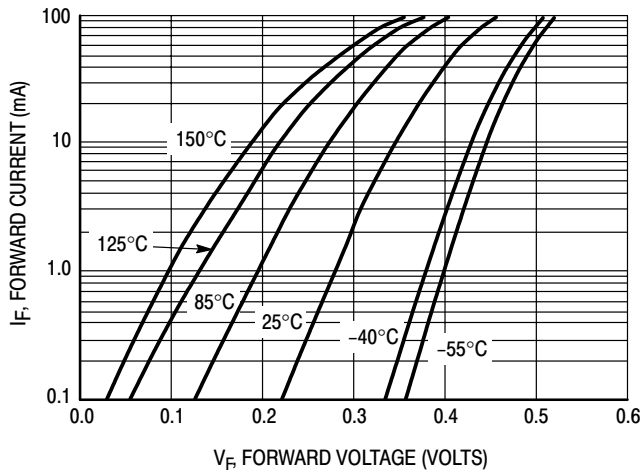


Figure 2. Forward Voltage

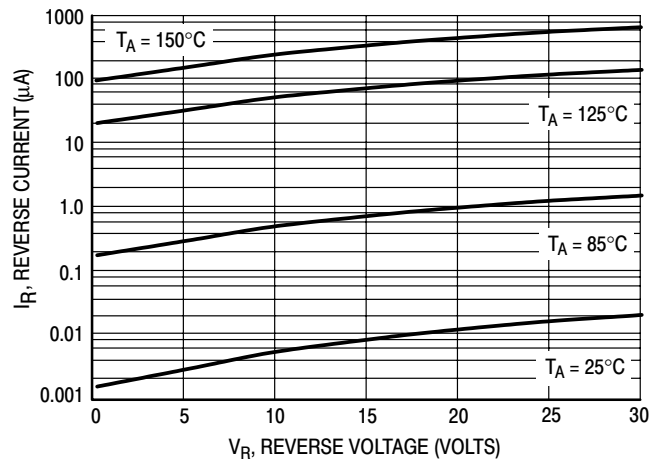


Figure 3. Leakage Current

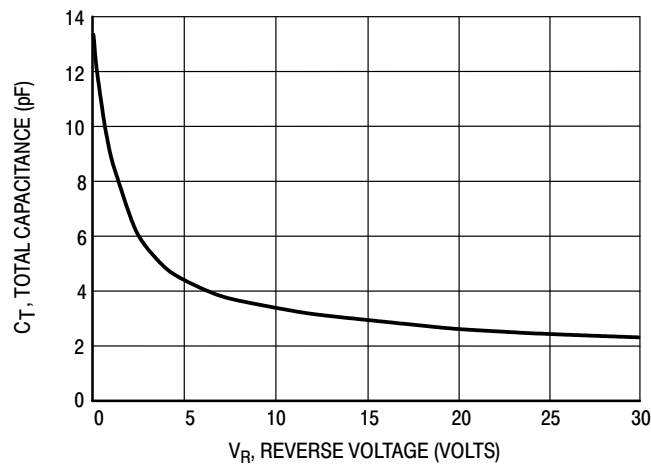


Figure 4. Total Capacitance

Silicon Hot-Carrier Diodes

Schottky Barrier Diodes

These devices are designed primarily for high-efficiency UHF and VHF detector applications. They are readily adaptable to many other fast switching RF and digital applications. They are supplied in an inexpensive plastic package for low-cost, high-volume consumer and industrial/commercial requirements. They are also available in a Surface Mount package.

- Extremely Low Minority Carrier Lifetime – 15 ps (Typ)
- Very Low Capacitance – 1.0 pF @ $V_R = 20$ V
- High Reverse Voltage – to 70 Volts
- Low Reverse Leakage – 200 nA (Max)

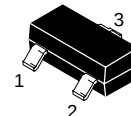
MBD701 MMBD701LT1

ON Semiconductor Preferred Devices

70 VOLTS
HIGH-VOLTAGE
SILICON HOT-CARRIER
DETECTOR AND SWITCHING
DIODES



CASE 182-06, STYLE 1
(TO-226AC)



CASE 318-08, STYLE 8
SOT-23 (TO-236AB)



MAXIMUM RATINGS ($T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted)

Rating	Symbol	MBD701	MMBD701LT1	Unit
Reverse Voltage	V_R	70		Volts
Forward Power Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_F	280 2.8	200 2.0	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating Junction Temperature Range	T_J	-55 to +125		$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	T_{stg}	-55 to +150		$^\circ\text{C}$

DEVICE MARKING

MMBD701LT1 = 5H

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Reverse Breakdown Voltage ($I_R = 10 \mu\text{Adc}$)	$V_{(BR)R}$	70	—	—	Volts
Total Capacitance ($V_R = 20$ V, $f = 1.0$ MHz) Figure 1	C_T	—	0.5	1.0	pF
Reverse Leakage ($V_R = 35$ V) Figure 3	I_R	—	9.0	200	nAdc
Forward Voltage ($I_F = 1.0$ mAdc) Figure 4	V_F	—	0.42	0.5	Vdc
Forward Voltage ($I_F = 10$ mAdc) Figure 4	V_F	—	0.7	1.0	Vdc

Preferred devices are ON Semiconductor recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

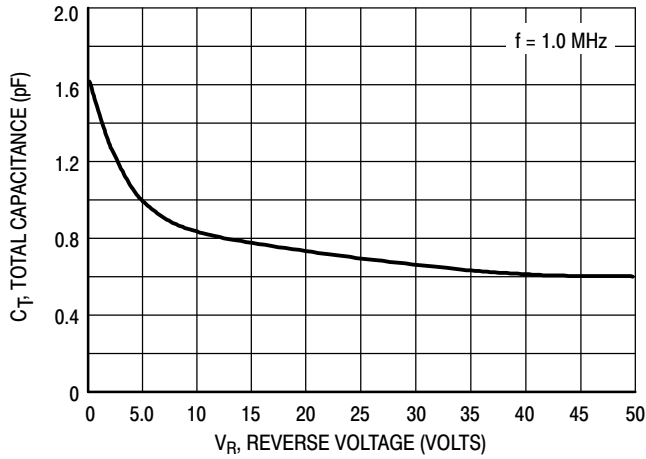


Figure 1. Total Capacitance

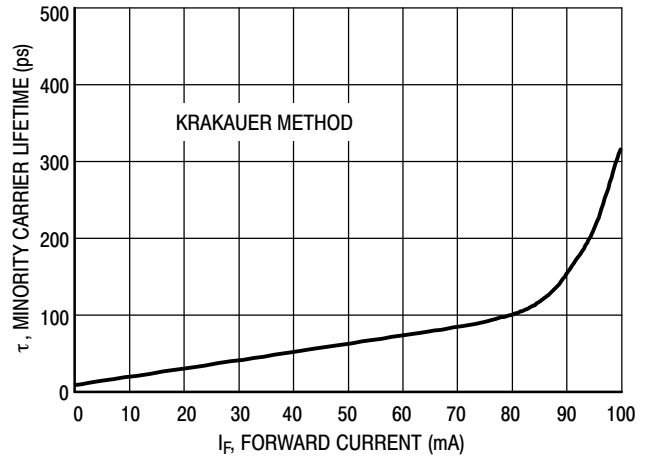


Figure 2. Minority Carrier Lifetime

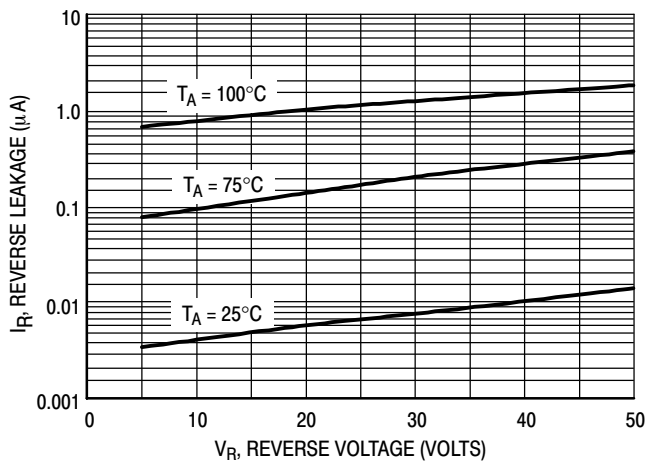


Figure 3. Reverse Leakage

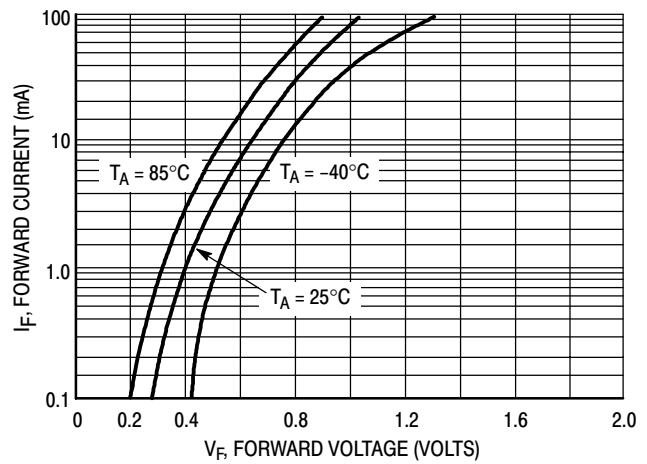


Figure 4. Forward Voltage

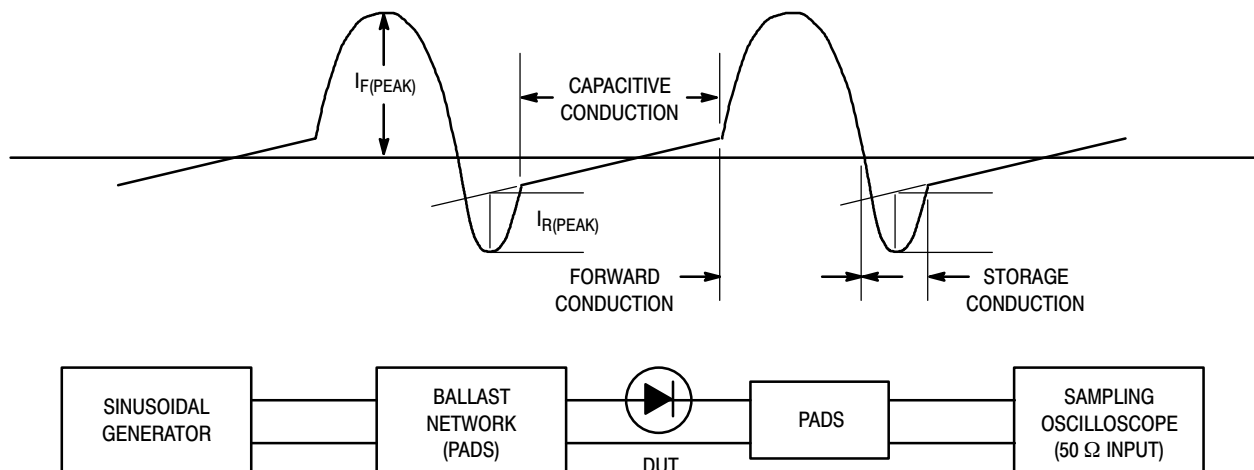


Figure 5. Krakauer Method of Measuring Lifetime

MBT35200MT1

High Current Surface Mount PNP Silicon Switching Transistor for Load Management in Portable Applications

MAXIMUM RATINGS ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

Rating	Symbol	Max	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V_{CEO}	-35	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V_{CBO}	-55	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V_{EBO}	-5.0	Vdc
Collector Current – Continuous	I_C	-2.0	Adc
Collector Current – Peak	I_{CM}	-5.0	A
Electrostatic Discharge	ESD	HBM Class 3 MM Class C	

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Total Device Dissipation $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D (Note 1.)	625 5.0	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$ (Note 1.)	200	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Total Device Dissipation $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D (Note 2.)	1.0 8.0	W mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$ (Note 2.)	120	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Lead #1	$R_{\theta JL}$	80	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Total Device Dissipation (Single Pulse < 10 sec.)	$P_{D\text{single}}$ (Notes 2. & 3.)	1.75	W
Junction and Storage Temperature Range	T_J, T_{stg}	-55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

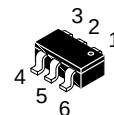
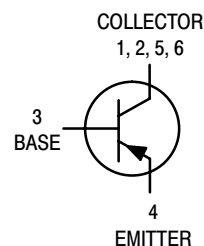
1. FR-4 @ Minimum Pad
2. FR-4 @ 1.0 X 1.0 inch Pad
3. ref: Figure 9



ON Semiconductor

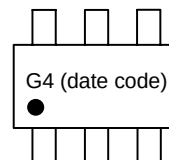
<http://onsemi.com>

35 VOLTS
2.0 AMPS
PNP TRANSISTOR



CASE 318G
TSOP
STYLE 6

DEVICE MARKING



ORDERING INFORMATION

Device	Package	Shipping
MBT35200MT1	Case 318G	3000/Tape & Reel

MBT35200MT1

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typical	Max	Unit

OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector–Emitter Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = -10\text{ mAdc}$, $I_E = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	–35	–45	–	Vdc
Collector–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = -0.1\text{ mAdc}$, $I_E = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	–55	–65	–	Vdc
Emitter–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_E = -0.1\text{ mAdc}$, $I_C = 0$)	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	–5.0	–7.0	–	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ($V_{CB} = -35\text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$)	I_{CBO}	–	–0.03	–0.1	μAdc
Collector–Emitter Cutoff Current ($V_{CES} = -35\text{ Vdc}$)	I_{CES}	–	–0.03	–0.1	μAdc
Emitter Cutoff Current ($V_{EB} = -4.0\text{ Vdc}$)	I_{EBO}	–	–0.01	–0.1	μAdc

ON CHARACTERISTICS

DC Current Gain ⁽¹⁾ ($I_C = -1.0\text{ A}$, $V_{CE} = -1.5\text{ V}$) ($I_C = -1.5\text{ A}$, $V_{CE} = -1.5\text{ V}$) ($I_C = -2.0\text{ A}$, $V_{CE} = -3.0\text{ V}$)	h_{FE}	100 100 100	200 200 200	– 400 –	
Collector–Emitter Saturation Voltage (Note 4.) ($I_C = -0.8\text{ A}$, $I_B = -0.008\text{ A}$) ($I_C = -1.2\text{ A}$, $I_B = -0.012\text{ A}$) ($I_C = -2.0\text{ A}$, $I_B = -0.02\text{ A}$)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	– – –	–0.125 –0.175 –0.260	–0.15 –0.20 –0.31	V
Base–Emitter Saturation Voltage (Note 4.) ($I_C = -1.2\text{ A}$, $I_B = -0.012\text{ A}$)	$V_{BE(sat)}$	–	–0.68	–0.85	V
Base–Emitter Turn–on Voltage (Note 4.) ($I_C = -2.0\text{ A}$, $V_{CE} = -3.0\text{ V}$)	$V_{BE(on)}$	–	–0.81	–0.875	V
Cutoff Frequency ($I_C = -100\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = -5.0\text{ V}$, $f = 100\text{ MHz}$)	f_T	100	–	–	MHz
Input Capacitance ($V_{EB} = -0.5\text{ V}$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$)	C_{ibo}	–	600	650	pF
Output Capacitance ($V_{CB} = -3.0\text{ V}$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$)	C_{obo}	–	85	100	pF
Turn–on Time ($V_{CC} = -10\text{ V}$, $I_{B1} = -100\text{ mA}$, $I_C = -1\text{ A}$, $R_L = 3\ \Omega$)	t_{on}	–	35	–	nS
Turn–off Time ($V_{CC} = -10\text{ V}$, $I_{B1} = I_{B2} = -100\text{ mA}$, $I_C = 1\text{ A}$, $R_L = 3\ \Omega$)	t_{off}	–	225	–	nS

4. Pulsed Condition: Pulse Width = 300 μsec , Duty Cycle $\leq 2\%$

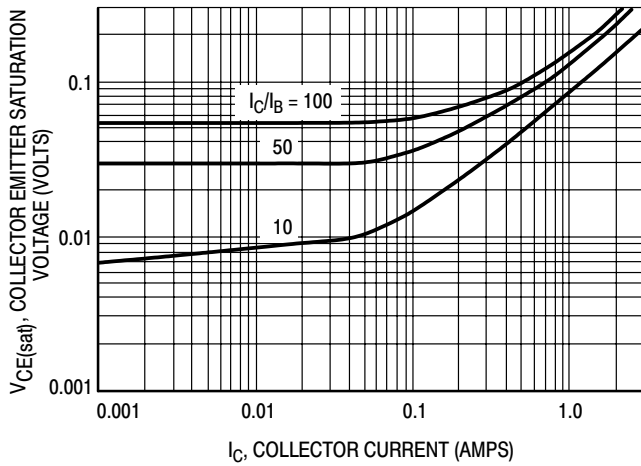


Figure 1. Collector Emitter Saturation Voltage versus Collector Current

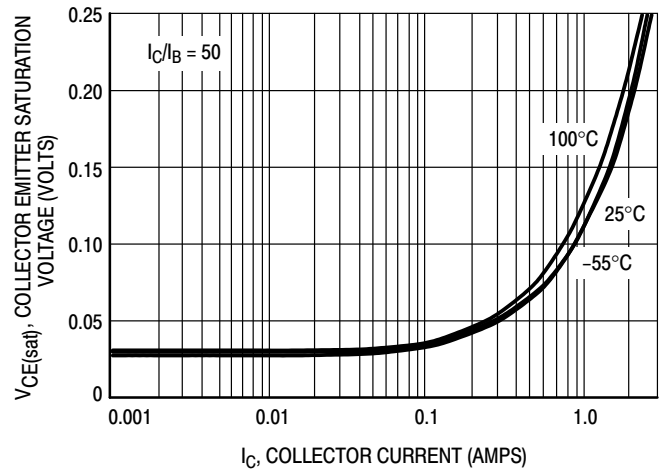


Figure 2. Collector Emitter Saturation Voltage versus Collector Current

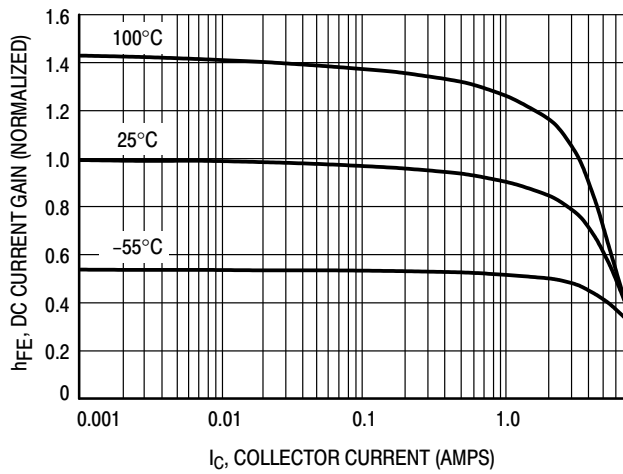


Figure 3. DC Current Gain versus Collector Current

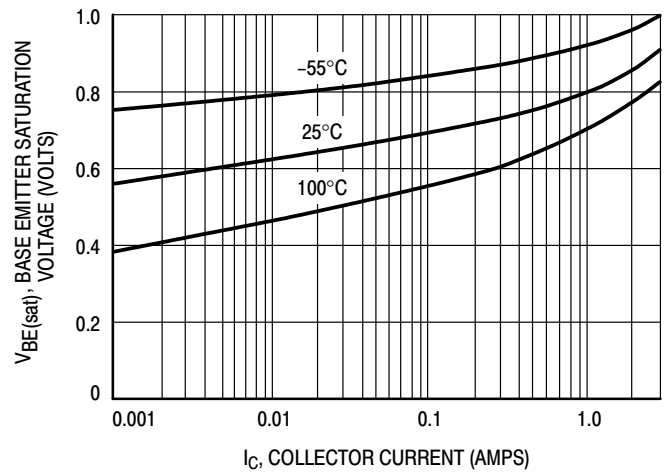


Figure 4. Base Emitter Saturation Voltage versus Collector Current

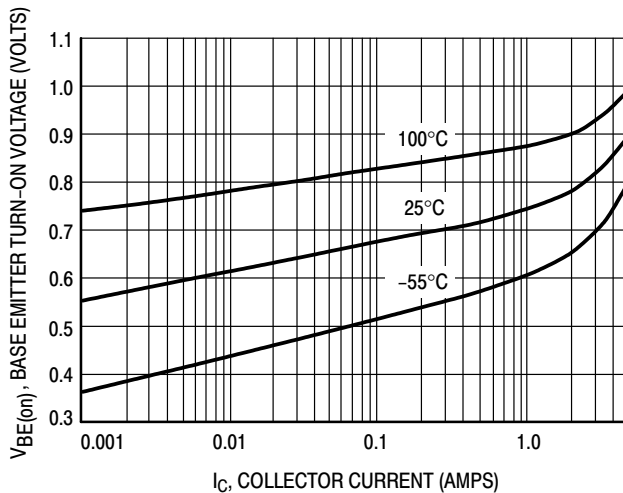


Figure 5. Base Emitter Turn-On Voltage versus Collector Current

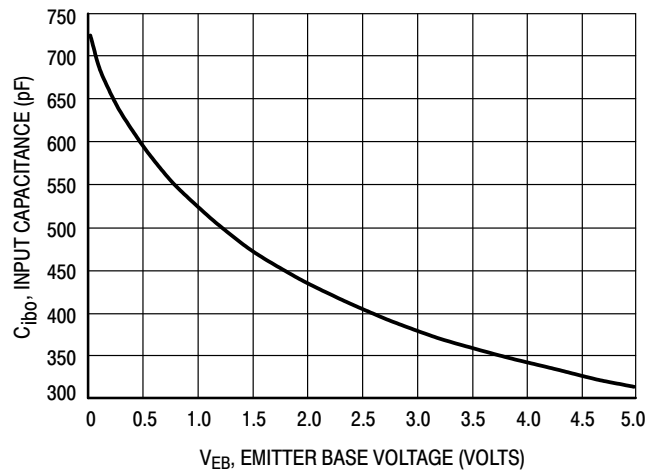


Figure 6. Input Capacitance

MBT35200MT1

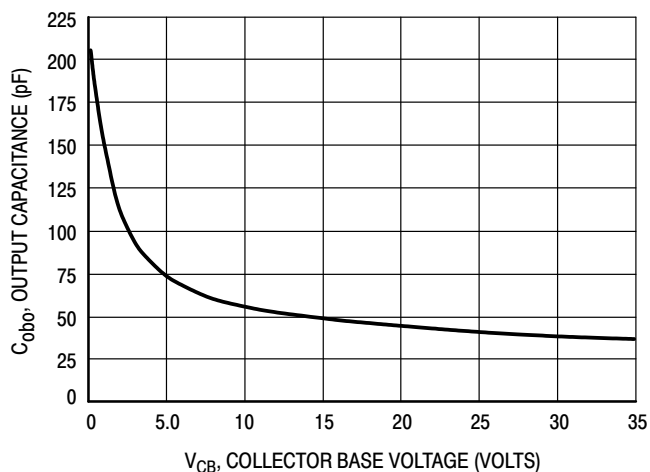


Figure 7. Output Capacitance

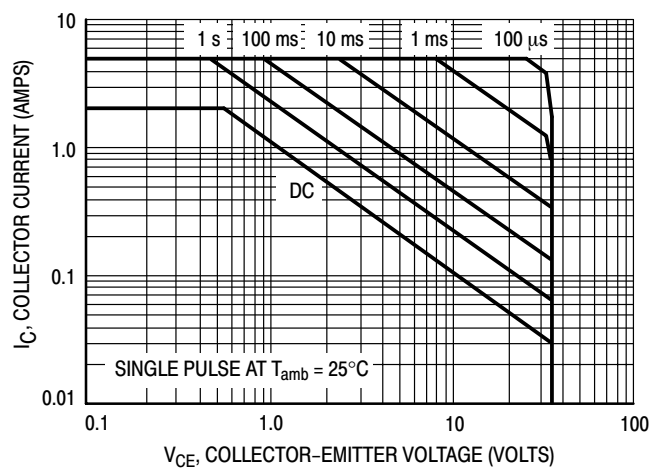


Figure 8. Safe Operating Area

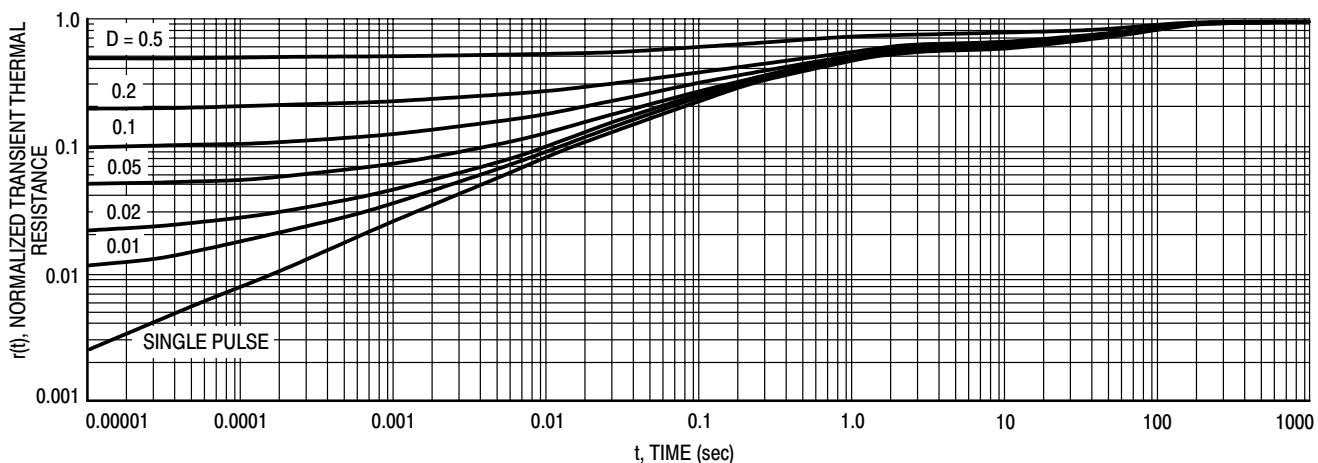


Figure 9. Normalized Thermal Response

MBT3904DW1T1

Dual General Purpose Transistor

The MBT3904DW1T1 device is a spin-off of our popular SOT-23/SOT-323 three-leaded device. It is designed for general purpose amplifier applications and is housed in the SOT-363 six-leaded surface mount package. By putting two discrete devices in one package, this device is ideal for low-power surface mount applications where board space is at a premium.

- h_{FE} , 100–300
- Low $V_{CE(sat)}$, ≤ 0.4 V
- Simplifies Circuit Design
- Reduces Board Space
- Reduces Component Count
- Available in 8 mm, 7-inch/3,000 Unit Tape and Reel
- Device Marking: MBT3904DW1T1 = MA

MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector–Emitter Voltage	V_{CEO}	40	Vdc
Collector–Base Voltage	V_{CBO}	60	Vdc
Emitter–Base Voltage	V_{EBO}	6.0	Vdc
Collector Current – Continuous	I_C	200	mAdc
Electrostatic Discharge	ESD	HBM>16000, MM>2000	V

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

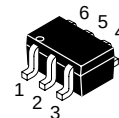
Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Total Package Dissipation ⁽¹⁾ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	P_D	150	mW
Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	833	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Junction and Storage Temperature Range	T_J, T_{stg}	–55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

1. Device mounted on FR4 glass epoxy printed circuit board using the minimum recommended footprint.

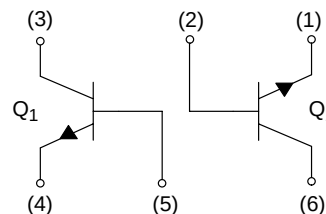


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SOT-363/SC-88
CASE 419B
STYLE 1



MBT3904DW1T1

ORDERING INFORMATION

Device	Package	Shipping
MBT3904DW1T1	SOT-363	3000 Units/Reel

MBT3904DW1T1

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T_A = 25°C unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit

OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector–Emitter Breakdown Voltage ⁽²⁾ (I _C = 1.0 mA _{dc} , I _B = 0)	V _{(BR)CEO}	40	–	V _{dc}
Collector–Base Breakdown Voltage (I _C = 10 μA _{dc} , I _E = 0)	V _{(BR)CBO}	60	–	V _{dc}
Emitter–Base Breakdown Voltage (I _E = 10 μA _{dc} , I _C = 0)	V _{(BR)EBO}	6.0	–	V _{dc}
Base Cutoff Current (V _{CE} = 30 V _{dc} , V _{EB} = 3.0 V _{dc})	I _{BL}	–	50	nA _{dc}
Collector Cutoff Current (V _{CE} = 30 V _{dc} , V _{EB} = 3.0 V _{dc})	I _{CEX}	–	50	nA _{dc}

ON CHARACTERISTICS (2)

DC Current Gain (I _C = 0.1 mA _{dc} , V _{CE} = 1.0 V _{dc}) (I _C = 1.0 mA _{dc} , V _{CE} = 1.0 V _{dc}) (I _C = 10 mA _{dc} , V _{CE} = 1.0 V _{dc}) (I _C = 50 mA _{dc} , V _{CE} = 1.0 V _{dc}) (I _C = 100 mA _{dc} , V _{CE} = 1.0 V _{dc})	h _{FE}	40 70 100 60 30	– – 300 – –	–
Collector–Emitter Saturation Voltage (I _C = 10 mA _{dc} , I _B = 1.0 mA _{dc}) (I _C = 50 mA _{dc} , I _B = 5.0 mA _{dc})	V _{CE(sat)}	– –	0.2 0.3	V _{dc}
Base–Emitter Saturation Voltage (I _C = 10 mA _{dc} , I _B = 1.0 mA _{dc}) (I _C = 50 mA _{dc} , I _B = 5.0 mA _{dc})	V _{BE(sat)}	0.65 –	0.85 0.95	V _{dc}

SMALL–SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

Current–Gain – Bandwidth Product (I _C = 10 mA _{dc} , V _{CE} = 20 V _{dc} , f = 100 MHz)	f _T	300	–	MHz
Output Capacitance (V _{CB} = 5.0 V _{dc} , I _E = 0, f = 1.0 MHz)	C _{obo}	–	4.0	pF
Input Capacitance (V _{EB} = 0.5 V _{dc} , I _C = 0, f = 1.0 MHz)	C _{ibo}	–	8.0	pF

2. Pulse Test: Pulse Width ≤ 300 μs; Duty Cycle ≤ 2.0%.

MBT3904DW1T1

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
Input Impedance ($V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = 1.0\text{ mAdc}$, $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$)	h_{ie}	1.0 2.0	10 12	k Ω
Voltage Feedback Ratio ($V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = 1.0\text{ mAdc}$, $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$)	h_{re}	0.5 0.1	8.0 10	$\times 10^{-4}$
Small-Signal Current Gain ($V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = 1.0\text{ mAdc}$, $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$)	h_{fe}	100 100	400 400	—
Output Admittance ($V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = 1.0\text{ mAdc}$, $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$)	h_{oe}	1.0 3.0	40 60	μmhos
Noise Figure ($V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = 100\text{ }\mu\text{Adc}$, $R_S = 1.0\text{ k}\Omega$, $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$)	NF	— —	5.0 4.0	dB

SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS

Delay Time	($V_{CC} = 3.0\text{ Vdc}$, $V_{BE} = -0.5\text{ Vdc}$)	t_d	—	35	ns
Rise Time	($I_C = 10\text{ mAdc}$, $I_{B1} = 1.0\text{ mAdc}$)	t_r	—	35	
Storage Time	($V_{CC} = 3.0\text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = 10\text{ mAdc}$)	t_s	—	200	ns
Fall Time	($I_{B1} = I_{B2} = 1.0\text{ mAdc}$)	t_f	—	50	

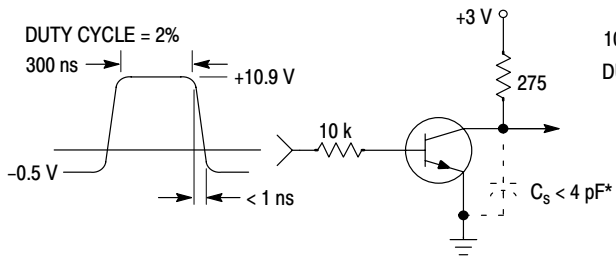


**Figure 1. Delay and Rise Time
Equivalent Test Circuit**

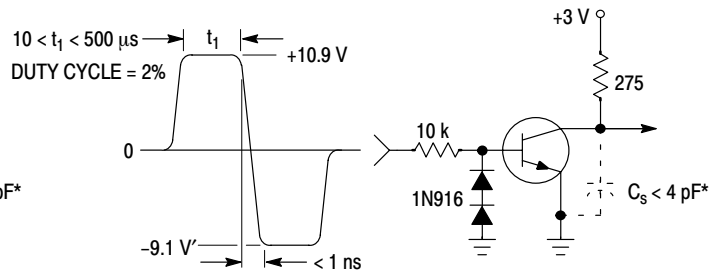


**Figure 2. Storage and Fall Time
Equivalent Test Circuit**

* Total shunt capacitance of test jig and connectors

MBT3904DW1T1

TYPICAL TRANSIENT CHARACTERISTICS

— $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$
 - - $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$

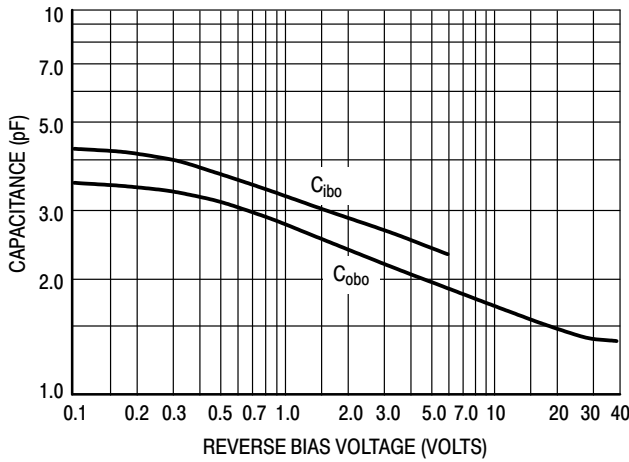


Figure 3. Capacitance

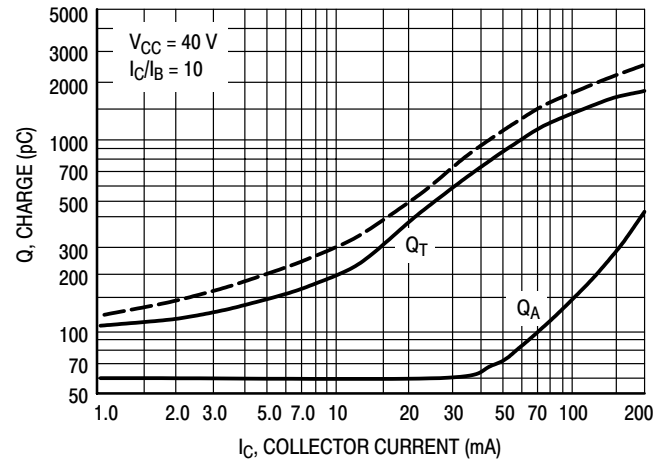


Figure 4. Charge Data

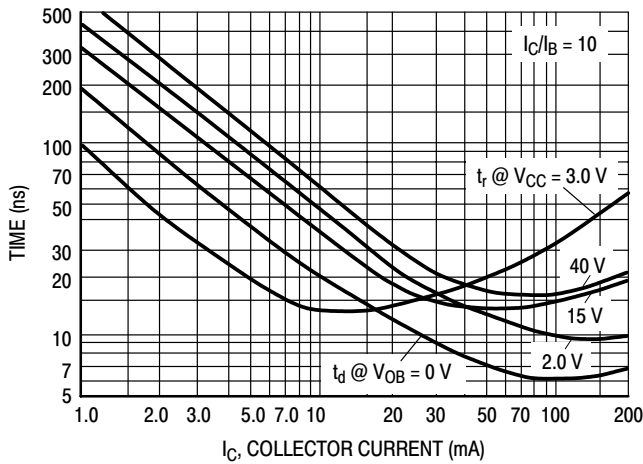


Figure 5. Turn-On Time

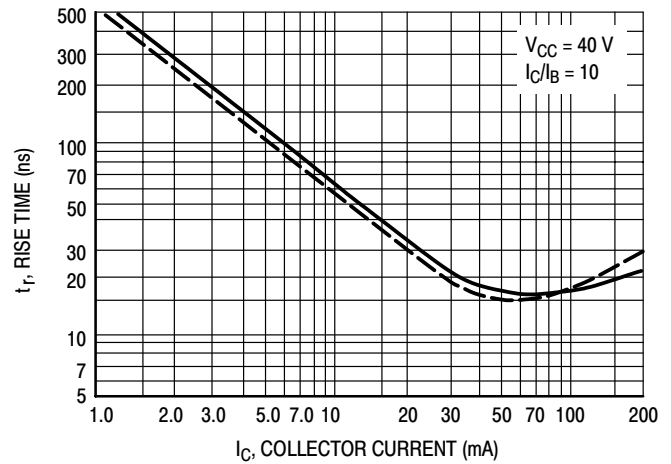


Figure 6. Rise Time

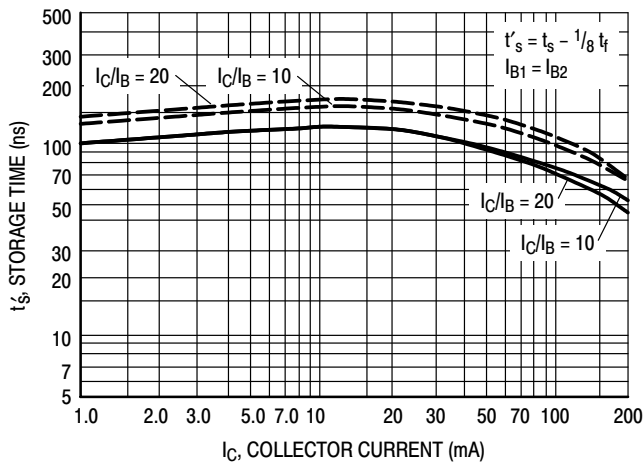


Figure 7. Storage Time

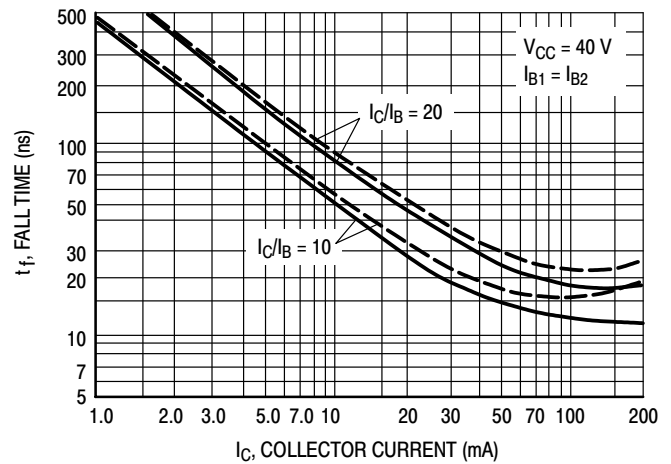


Figure 8. Fall Time

TYPICAL AUDIO SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS
NOISE FIGURE VARIATIONS

($V_{CE} = 5.0$ Vdc, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$, Bandwidth = 1.0 Hz)

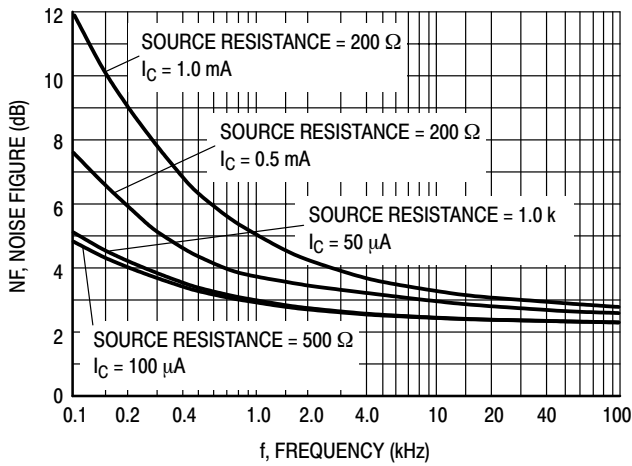


Figure 9. Noise Figure

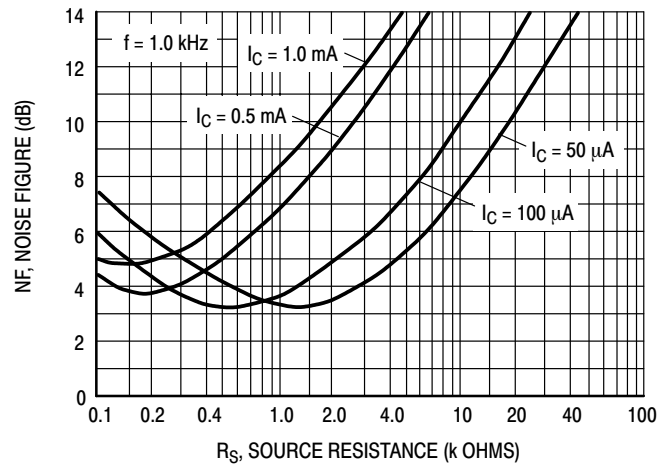


Figure 10. Noise Figure

h PARAMETERS

($V_{CE} = 10$ Vdc, $f = 1.0$ kHz, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

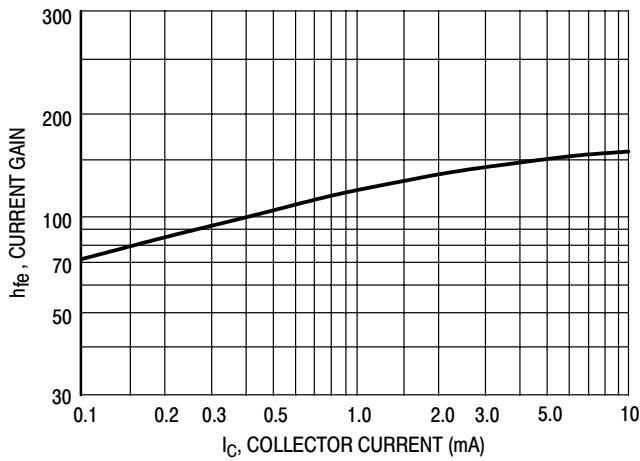


Figure 11. Current Gain

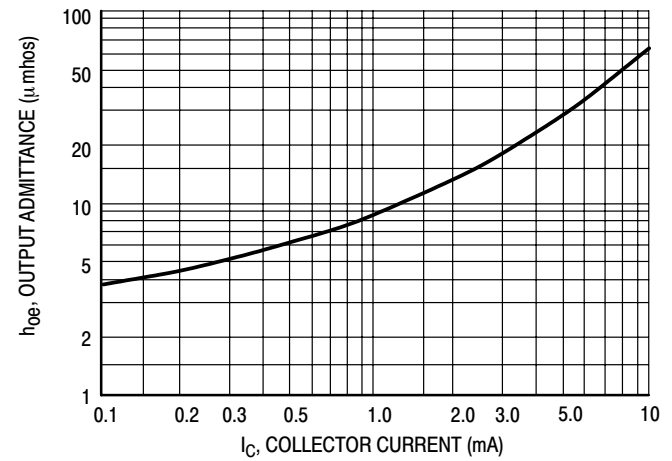


Figure 12. Output Admittance

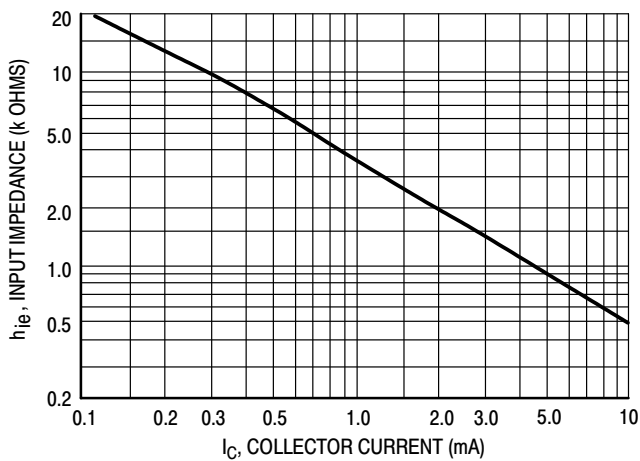


Figure 13. Input Impedance

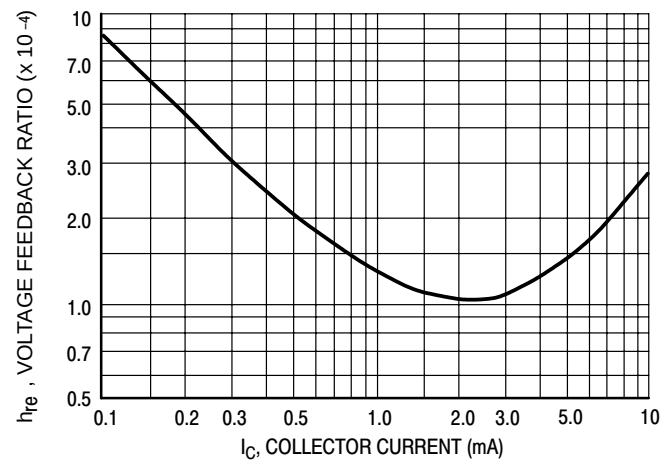


Figure 14. Voltage Feedback Ratio

TYPICAL STATIC CHARACTERISTICS

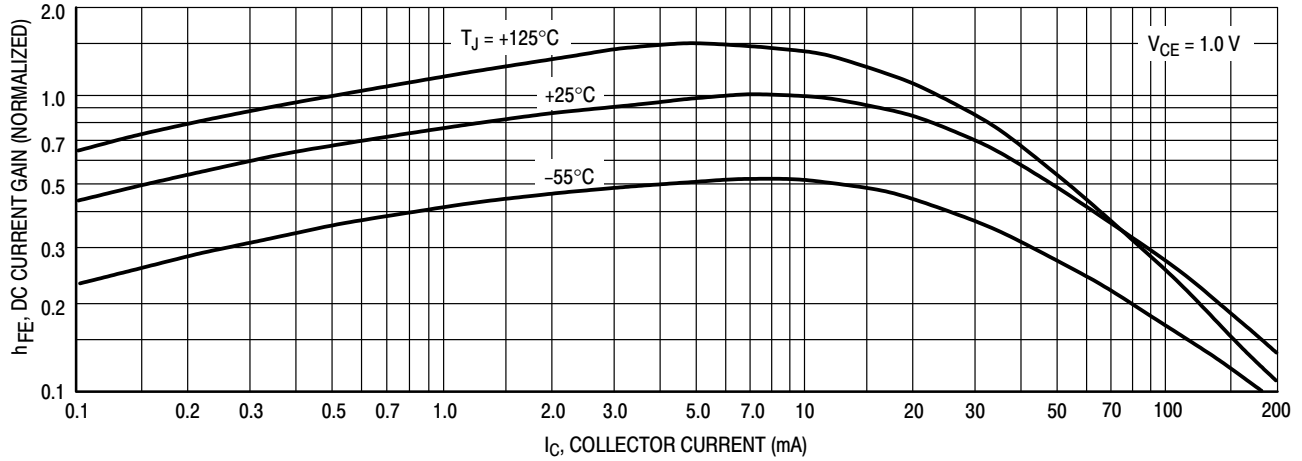


Figure 15. DC Current Gain

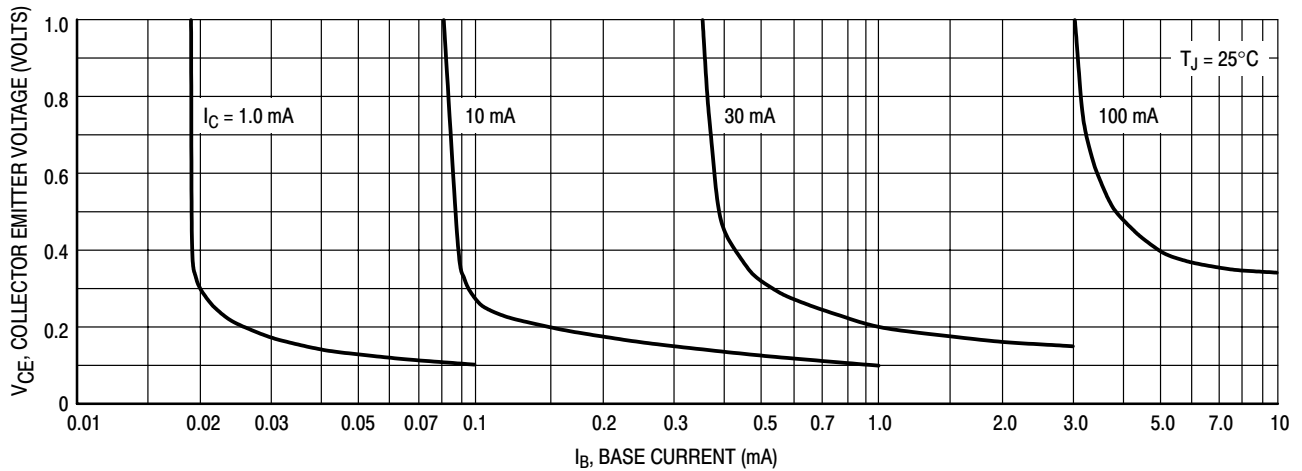


Figure 16. Collector Saturation Region

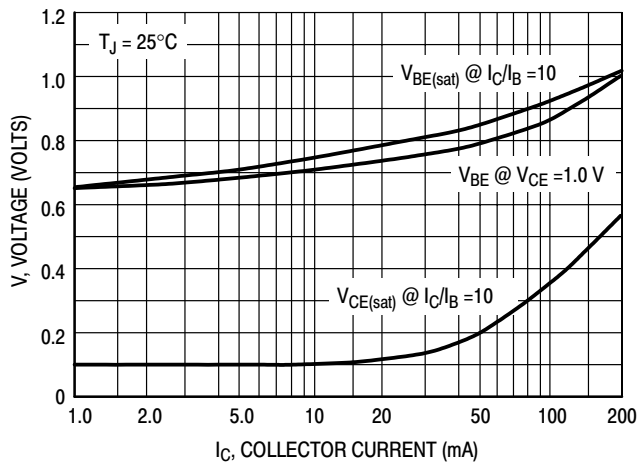


Figure 17. "ON" Voltages

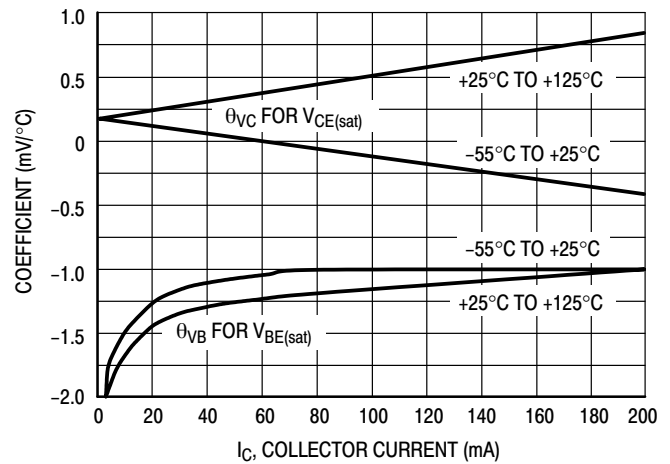


Figure 18. Temperature Coefficients

MBT3906DW1T1

Dual General Purpose Transistor

The MBT3906DW1T1 device is a spin-off of our popular SOT-23/SOT-323 three-leaded device. It is designed for general purpose amplifier applications and is housed in the SOT-363 six-leaded surface mount package. By putting two discrete devices in one package, this device is ideal for low-power surface mount applications where board space is at a premium.

- h_{FE} , 100–300
- Low $V_{CE(sat)}$, ≤ 0.4 V
- Simplifies Circuit Design
- Reduces Board Space
- Reduces Component Count
- Available in 8 mm, 7-inch/3,000 Unit Tape and Reel
- Device Marking: MBT3906DW1T1 = A2

MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector–Emitter Voltage	V_{CEO}	–40	Vdc
Collector–Base Voltage	V_{CBO}	–40	Vdc
Emitter–Base Voltage	V_{EBO}	–5.0	Vdc
Collector Current – Continuous	I_C	–200	mAdc
Electrostatic Discharge	ESD	HBM>16000, MM>2000	V

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

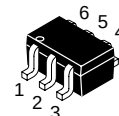
Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Total Package Dissipation ⁽¹⁾ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	P_D	150	mW
Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	833	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Junction and Storage Temperature Range	T_J, T_{stg}	–55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

1. Device mounted on FR4 glass epoxy printed circuit board using the minimum recommended footprint.

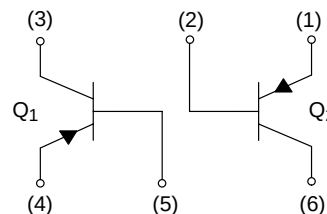


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SOT-363/SC-88
CASE 419B
STYLE 1



MBT3906DW1T1

ORDERING INFORMATION

Device	Package	Shipping
MBT3906DW1T1	SOT-363	3000 Units/Reel

MBT3906DW1T1

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T_A = 25°C unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit

OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector–Emitter Breakdown Voltage ⁽²⁾	V _{(BR)CEO}	–40	–	Vdc
Collector–Base Breakdown Voltage	V _{(BR)CBO}	–40	–	Vdc
Emitter–Base Breakdown Voltage	V _{(BR)EBO}	–5.0	–	Vdc
Base Cutoff Current	I _{BL}	–	–50	nAdc
Collector Cutoff Current	I _{CEX}	–	–50	nAdc

ON CHARACTERISTICS (2)

DC Current Gain (I _C = –0.1 mAdc, V _{CE} = –1.0 Vdc) (I _C = –1.0 mAdc, V _{CE} = –1.0 Vdc) (I _C = –10 mAdc, V _{CE} = –1.0 Vdc) (I _C = –50 mAdc, V _{CE} = –1.0 Vdc) (I _C = –100 mAdc, V _{CE} = –1.0 Vdc)	h _{FE}	60 80 100 60 30	– – 300 – –	–
Collector–Emitter Saturation Voltage (I _C = –10 mAdc, I _B = –1.0 mAdc) (I _C = –50 mAdc, I _B = –5.0 mAdc)	V _{CE(sat)}	– –	–0.25 –0.4	Vdc
Base–Emitter Saturation Voltage (I _C = –10 mAdc, I _B = –1.0 mAdc) (I _C = –50 mAdc, I _B = –5.0 mAdc)	V _{BE(sat)}	–0.65 –	–0.85 –0.95	Vdc

SMALL–SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

Current–Gain – Bandwidth Product	f _T	250	–	MHz
Output Capacitance	C _{obo}	–	4.5	pF
Input Capacitance	C _{ibo}	–	10.0	pF

2. Pulse Test: Pulse Width ≤ 300 μs; Duty Cycle ≤ 2.0%.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T_A = 25°C unless otherwise noted) (Continued)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
Input Impedance (V _{CE} = –10 Vdc, I _C = –1.0 mAdc, f = 1.0 kHz)	h _{ie}	2.0	12	k Ω
Voltage Feedback Ratio (V _{CE} = –10 Vdc, I _C = –1.0 mAdc, f = 1.0 kHz)	h _{re}	0.1	10	X 10 ^{–4}
Small–Signal Current Gain (V _{CE} = –10 Vdc, I _C = –1.0 mAdc, f = 1.0 kHz)	h _{fe}	100	400	–
Output Admittance (V _{CE} = –10 Vdc, I _C = –1.0 mAdc, f = 1.0 kHz)	h _{oe}	3.0	60	μmhos
Noise Figure (V _{CE} = –5.0 Vdc, I _C = –100 μAdc, R _S = 1.0 k Ω, f = 1.0 kHz)	NF	–	4.0	dB

SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS

Delay Time	(V _{CC} = –3.0 Vdc, V _{BE} = 0.5 Vdc)	t _d	–	35	ns
Rise Time	(I _C = –10 mAdc, I _{B1} = –1.0 mAdc)	t _r	–	35	
Storage Time	(V _{CC} = –3.0 Vdc, I _C = –10 mAdc)	t _s	–	225	ns
Fall Time	(I _{B1} = I _{B2} = –1.0 mAdc)	t _f	–	75	

MBT3906DW1T1

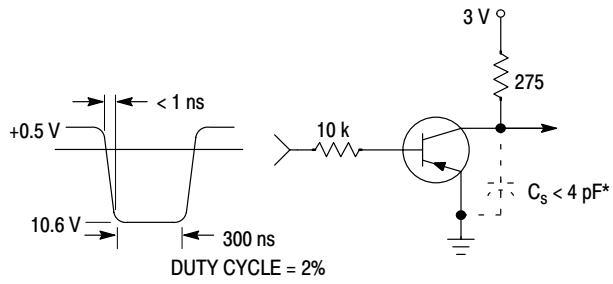


Figure 1. Delay and Rise Time Equivalent Test Circuit

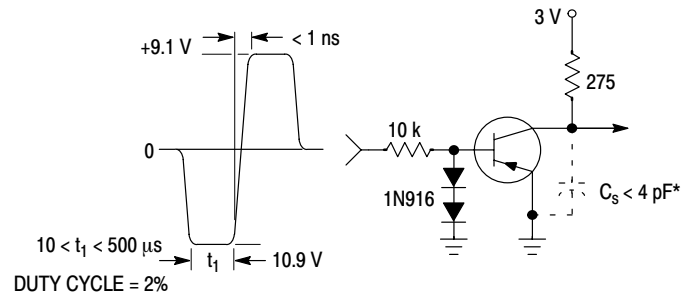


Figure 2. Storage and Fall Time Equivalent Test Circuit

* Total shunt capacitance of test jig and connectors

TYPICAL TRANSIENT CHARACTERISTICS

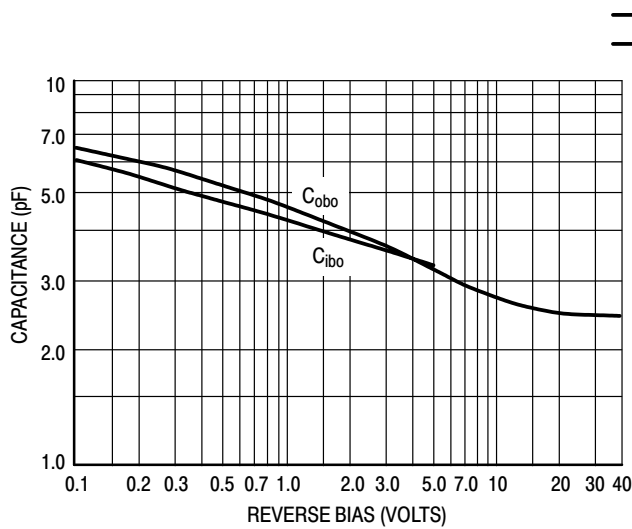


Figure 3. Capacitance

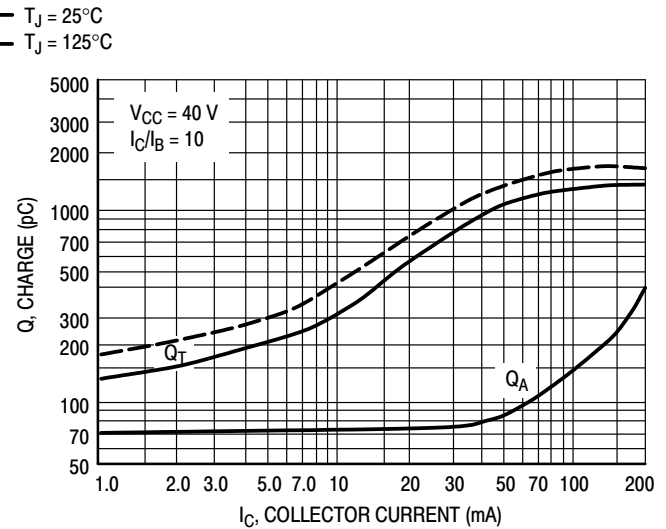


Figure 4. Charge Data

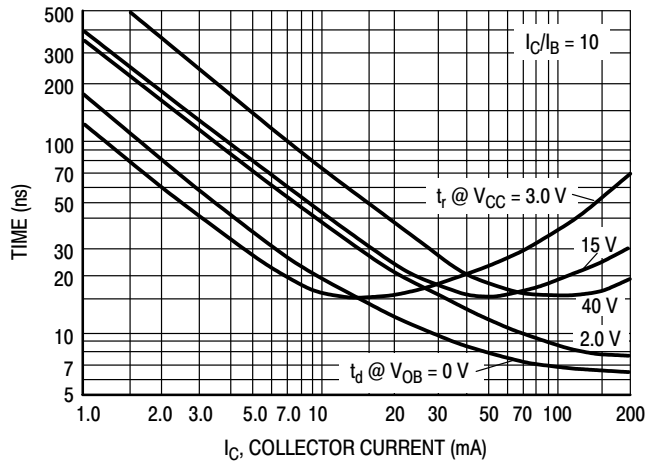


Figure 5. Turn-On Time

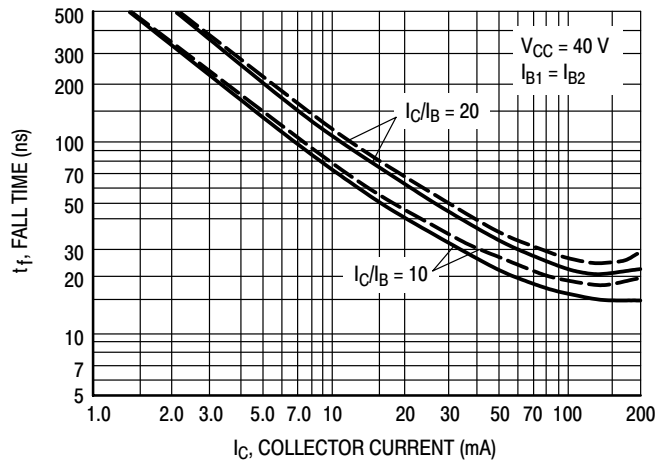


Figure 6. Fall Time

TYPICAL AUDIO SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS NOISE FIGURE VARIATIONS

($V_{CE} = -5.0$ Vdc, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$, Bandwidth = 1.0 Hz)

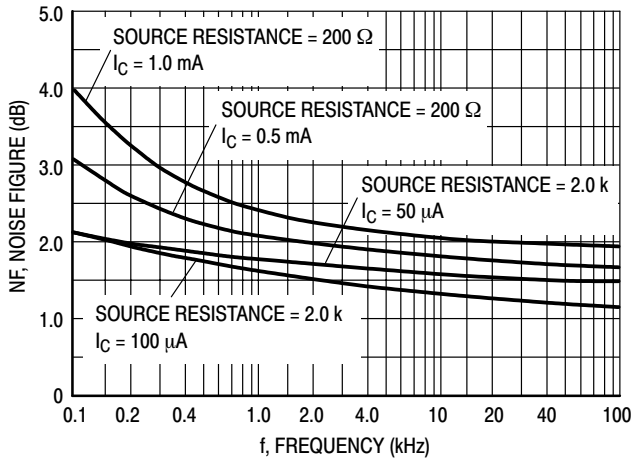


Figure 7.

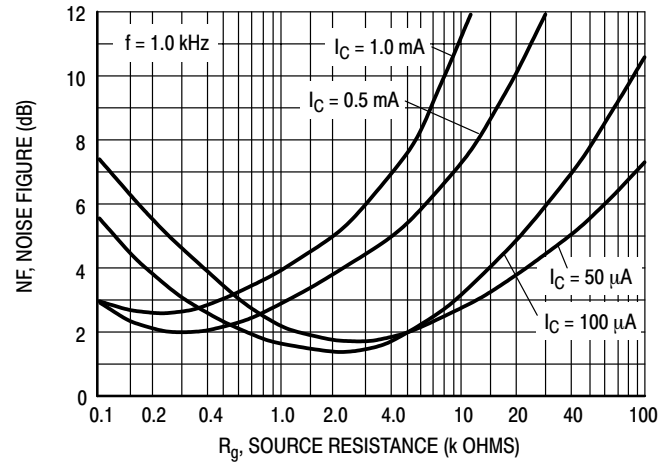


Figure 8.

h PARAMETERS

($V_{CE} = -10$ Vdc, $f = 1.0$ kHz, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

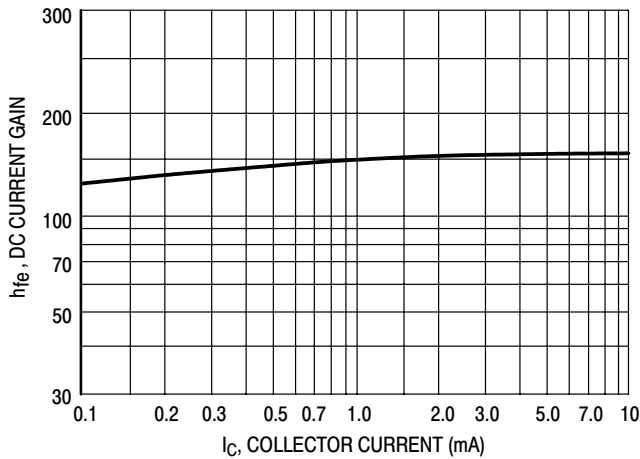


Figure 9. Current Gain

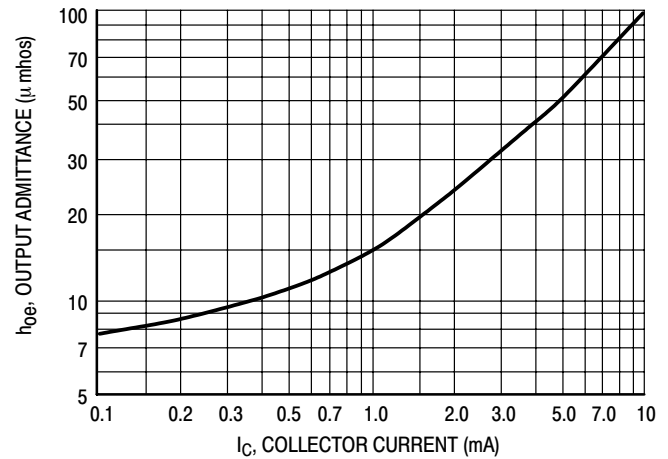


Figure 10. Output Admittance

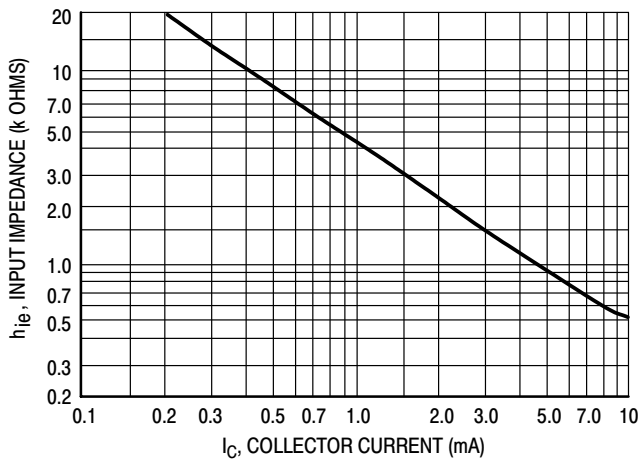


Figure 11. Input Impedance

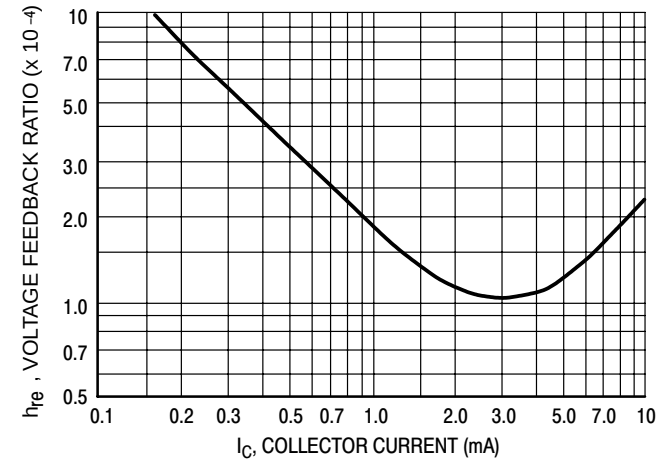


Figure 12. Voltage Feedback Ratio

TYPICAL STATIC CHARACTERISTICS

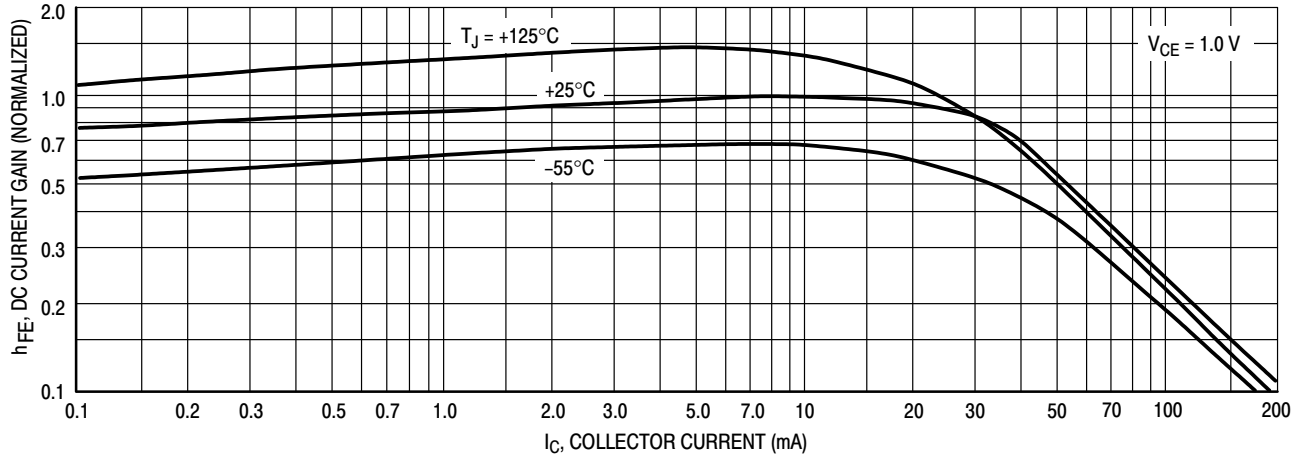


Figure 13. DC Current Gain

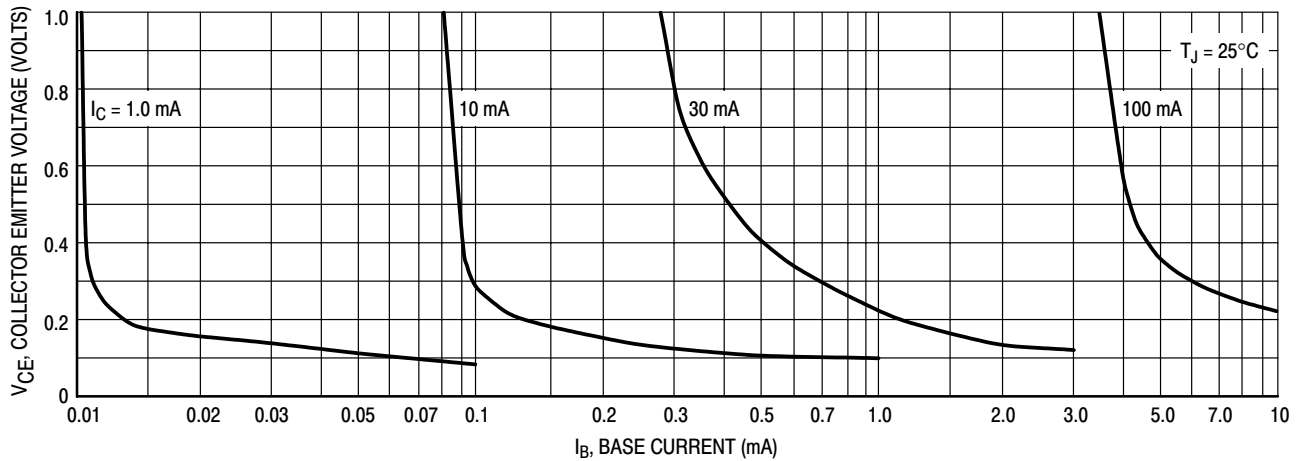


Figure 14. Collector Saturation Region

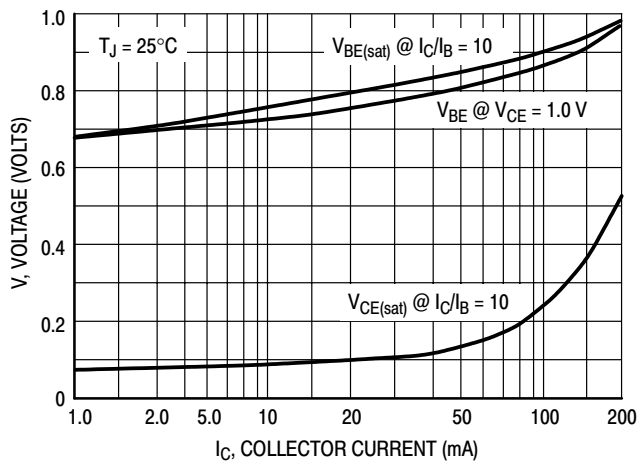


Figure 15. "ON" Voltages

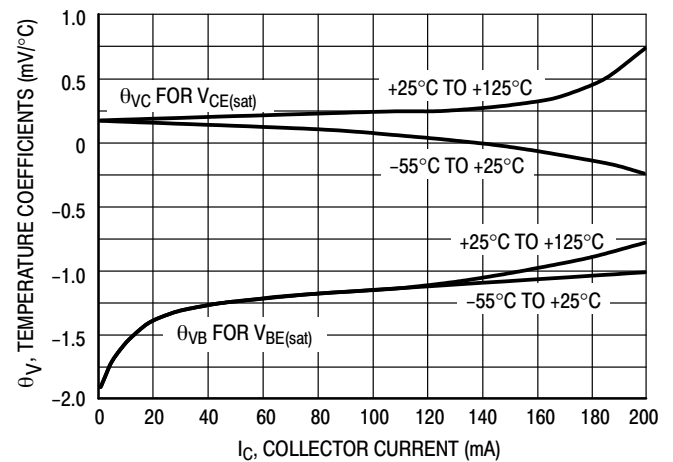


Figure 16. Temperature Coefficients

MBT3946DW1T1

Dual General Purpose Transistor

The MBT3946DW1T1 device is a spin-off of our popular SOT-23/SOT-323 three-leaded device. It is designed for general purpose amplifier applications and is housed in the SOT-363 six-leaded surface mount package. By putting two discrete devices in one package, this device is ideal for low-power surface mount applications where board space is at a premium.

- h_{FE} , 100–300
- Low $V_{CE(sat)}$, ≤ 0.4 V
- Simplifies Circuit Design
- Reduces Board Space
- Reduces Component Count
- Available in 8 mm, 7-inch/3,000 Unit Tape and Reel
- Device Marking: MBT3946DW1T1 = 46

MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector–Emitter Voltage (NPN) (PNP)	V_{CEO}	40 –40	Vdc
Collector–Base Voltage (NPN) (PNP)	V_{CBO}	60 –40	Vdc
Emitter–Base Voltage (NPN) (PNP)	V_{EBO}	6.0 –5.0	Vdc
Collector Current – Continuous (NPN) (PNP)	I_C	200 –200	mAdc
Electrostatic Discharge	ESD	HBM>16000, MM>2000	V

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

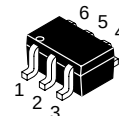
Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Total Package Dissipation ⁽¹⁾ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	P_D	150	mW
Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	833	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Junction and Storage Temperature Range	T_J, T_{stg}	–55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

1. Device mounted on FR4 glass epoxy printed circuit board using the minimum recommended footprint.

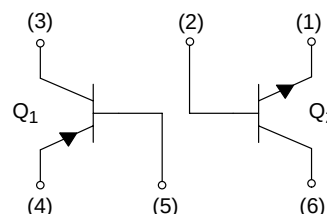


ON Semiconductor™

<http://onsemi.com>



SOT-363/SC-88
CASE 419B
STYLE 1



MBT3946DW1T1*

*Q1 NPN
Q2 PNP

ORDERING INFORMATION

Device	Package	Shipping
MBT3946DW1T1	SOT-363	3000 Units/Reel

MBT3946DW1T1

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T_A = 25°C unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit

OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector–Emitter Breakdown Voltage ⁽²⁾ (I _C = 1.0 mAdc, I _B = 0) (I _C = –1.0 mAdc, I _B = 0)	(NPN) (PNP)	V _{(BR)CEO}	40 –40	– –	Vdc
Collector–Base Breakdown Voltage (I _C = 10 μAdc, I _E = 0) (I _C = –10 μAdc, I _E = 0)	(NPN) (PNP)	V _{(BR)CBO}	60 –40	– –	Vdc
Emitter–Base Breakdown Voltage (I _E = 10 μAdc, I _C = 0) (I _E = –10 μAdc, I _C = 0)	(NPN) (PNP)	V _{(BR)EBO}	6.0 –5.0	– –	Vdc
Base Cutoff Current (V _{CE} = 30 Vdc, V _{EB} = 3.0 Vdc) (V _{CE} = –30 Vdc, V _{EB} = –3.0 Vdc)	(NPN) (PNP)	I _{BL}	– –	50 –50	nAdc
Collector Cutoff Current (V _{CE} = 30 Vdc, V _{EB} = 3.0 Vdc) (V _{CE} = –30 Vdc, V _{EB} = –3.0 Vdc)	(NPN) (PNP)	I _{CEX}	– –	50 –50	nAdc

ON CHARACTERISTICS (2)

DC Current Gain (I _C = 0.1 mAdc, V _{CE} = 1.0 Vdc) (I _C = 1.0 mAdc, V _{CE} = 1.0 Vdc) (I _C = 10 mAdc, V _{CE} = 1.0 Vdc) (I _C = 50 mAdc, V _{CE} = 1.0 Vdc) (I _C = 100 mAdc, V _{CE} = 1.0 Vdc) (I _C = –0.1 mAdc, V _{CE} = –1.0 Vdc) (I _C = –1.0 mAdc, V _{CE} = –1.0 Vdc) (I _C = –10 mAdc, V _{CE} = –1.0 Vdc) (I _C = –50 mAdc, V _{CE} = –1.0 Vdc) (I _C = –100 mAdc, V _{CE} = –1.0 Vdc)	(NPN) (PNP)	h _{FE}	40 70 100 60 30 60 80 100 60 30	– – 300 – – – – 300 – –	–
Collector–Emitter Saturation Voltage (I _C = 10 mAdc, I _B = 1.0 mAdc) (I _C = 50 mAdc, I _B = 5.0 mAdc) (I _C = –10 mAdc, I _B = –1.0 mAdc) (I _C = –50 mAdc, I _B = –5.0 mAdc)	(NPN) (PNP)	V _{CE(sat)}	– – – –	0.2 0.3 –0.25 –0.4	Vdc
Base–Emitter Saturation Voltage (I _C = 10 mAdc, I _B = 1.0 mAdc) (I _C = 50 mAdc, I _B = 5.0 mAdc) (I _C = –10 mAdc, I _B = –1.0 mAdc) (I _C = –50 mAdc, I _B = –5.0 mAdc)	(NPN) (PNP)	V _{BE(sat)}	0.65 – –0.65 –	0.85 0.95 –0.85 –0.95	Vdc

SMALL–SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

Current–Gain – Bandwidth Product (I _C = 10 mAdc, V _{CE} = 20 Vdc, f = 100 MHz) (I _C = –10 mAdc, V _{CE} = –20 Vdc, f = 100 MHz)	(NPN) (PNP)	f _T	300 250	– –	MHz
Output Capacitance (V _{CB} = 5.0 Vdc, I _E = 0, f = 1.0 MHz) (V _{CB} = –5.0 Vdc, I _E = 0, f = 1.0 MHz)	(NPN) (PNP)	C _{obo}	– –	4.0 4.5	pF
Input Capacitance (V _{EB} = 0.5 Vdc, I _C = 0, f = 1.0 MHz) (V _{EB} = –0.5 Vdc, I _C = 0, f = 1.0 MHz)	(NPN) (PNP)	C _{ibo}	– –	8.0 10.0	pF

2. Pulse Test: Pulse Width ≤ 300 μs; Duty Cycle ≤ 2.0%.

MBT3946DW1T1

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T_A = 25°C unless otherwise noted) (Continued)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
Input Impedance (V _{CE} = 10 Vdc, I _C = 1.0 mA, f = 1.0 kHz) (NPN) (V _{CE} = -10 Vdc, I _C = -1.0 mA, f = 1.0 kHz) (PNP)	h _{ie}	1.0 2.0	10 12	k Ω
Voltage Feedback Ratio (V _{CE} = 10 Vdc, I _C = 1.0 mA, f = 1.0 kHz) (NPN) (V _{CE} = -10 Vdc, I _C = -1.0 mA, f = 1.0 kHz) (PNP)	h _{re}	0.5 0.1	8.0 10	X 10 ⁻⁴
Small-Signal Current Gain (V _{CE} = 10 Vdc, I _C = 1.0 mA, f = 1.0 kHz) (NPN) (V _{CE} = -10 Vdc, I _C = -1.0 mA, f = 1.0 kHz) (PNP)	h _{fe}	100 100	400 400	—
Output Admittance (V _{CE} = 10 Vdc, I _C = 1.0 mA, f = 1.0 kHz) (NPN) (V _{CE} = -10 Vdc, I _C = -1.0 mA, f = 1.0 kHz) (PNP)	h _{oe}	1.0 3.0	40 60	μmhos
Noise Figure (V _{CE} = 5.0 Vdc, I _C = 100 μA, R _S = 1.0 k Ω, f = 1.0 kHz) (NPN) (V _{CE} = -5.0 Vdc, I _C = -100 μA, R _S = 1.0 k Ω, f = 1.0 kHz) (PNP)	NF	— —	5.0 4.0	dB

SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS

Delay Time	(V _{CC} = 3.0 Vdc, V _{BE} = -0.5 Vdc) (NPN) (V _{CC} = -3.0 Vdc, V _{BE} = 0.5 Vdc) (PNP)	t _d	— —	35 35	ns
Rise Time	(I _C = 10 mA, I _{B1} = 1.0 mA) (NPN) (I _C = -10 mA, I _{B1} = -1.0 mA) (PNP)	t _r	— —	35 35	
Storage Time	(V _{CC} = 3.0 Vdc, I _C = 10 mA) (NPN) (V _{CC} = -3.0 Vdc, I _C = -10 mA) (PNP)	t _s	— —	200 225	ns
Fall Time	(I _{B1} = I _{B2} = 1.0 mA) (NPN) (I _{B1} = I _{B2} = -1.0 mA) (PNP)	t _f	— —	50 75	

MBT3946DW1T1

(NPN)

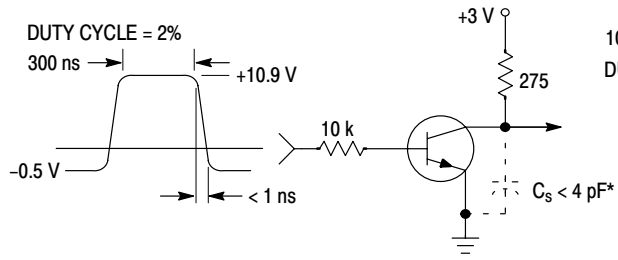


Figure 1. Delay and Rise Time
Equivalent Test Circuit

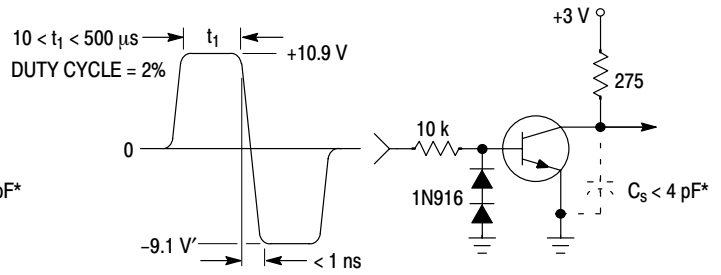


Figure 2. Storage and Fall Time
Equivalent Test Circuit

* Total shunt capacitance of test jig and connectors

TYPICAL TRANSIENT CHARACTERISTICS

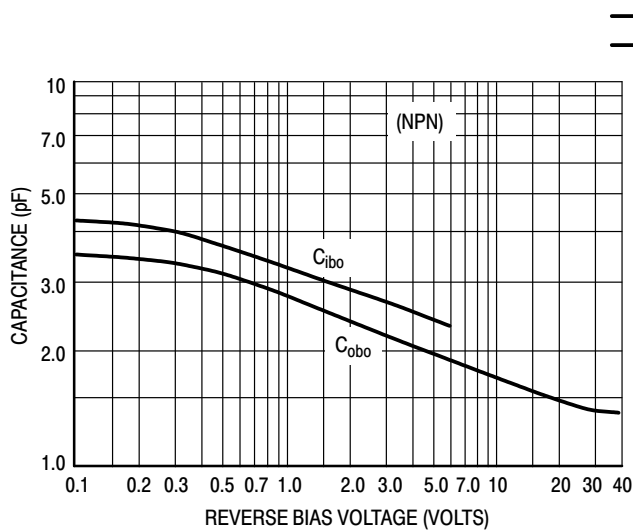


Figure 3. Capacitance

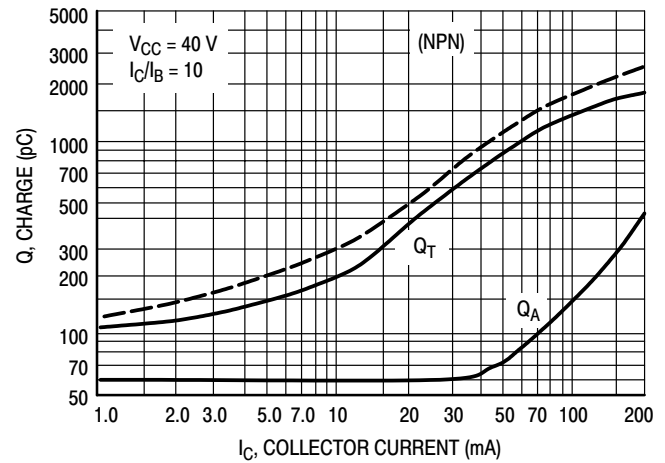


Figure 4. Charge Data

MBT3946DW1T1

(NPN)

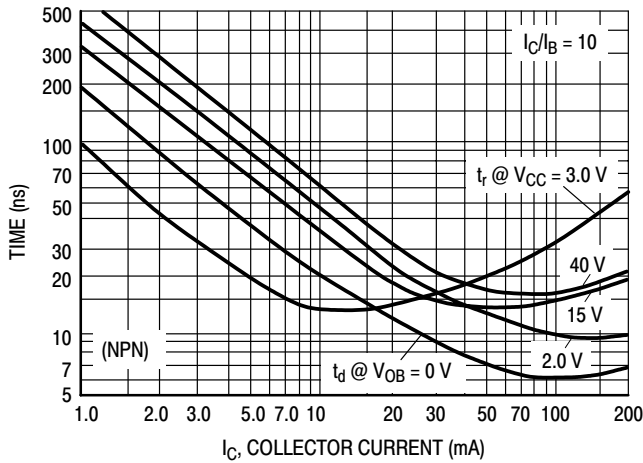


Figure 5. Turn-On Time

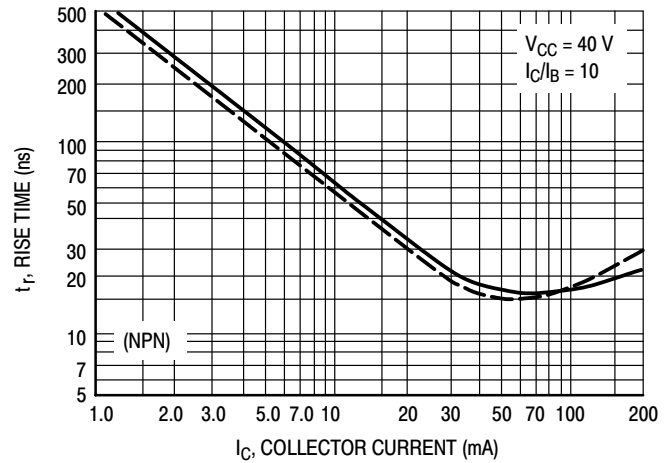


Figure 6. Rise Time

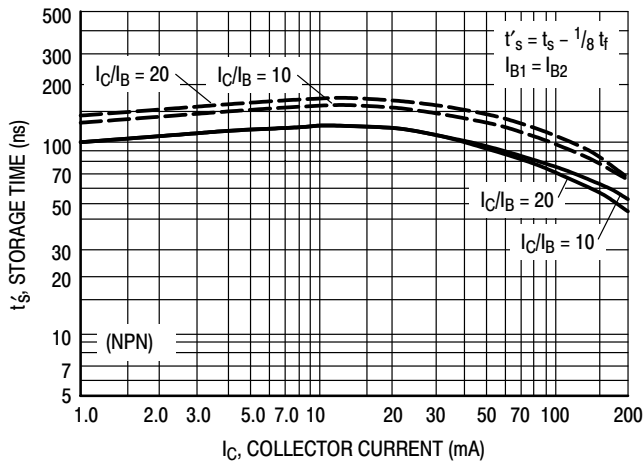


Figure 7. Storage Time

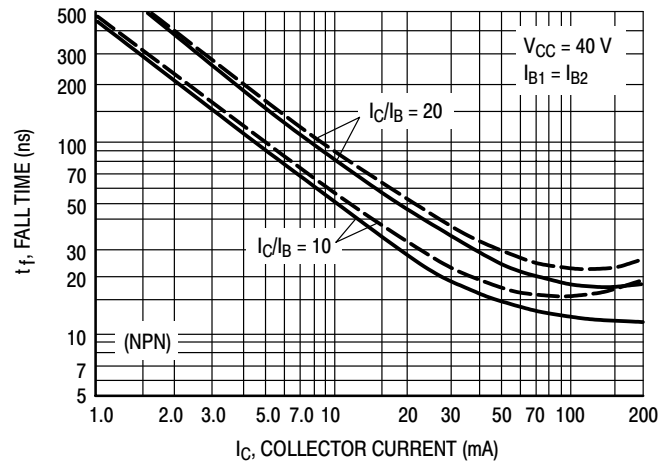


Figure 8. Fall Time

TYPICAL AUDIO SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS NOISE FIGURE VARIATIONS

($V_{CE} = 5.0$ Vdc, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$, Bandwidth = 1.0 Hz)

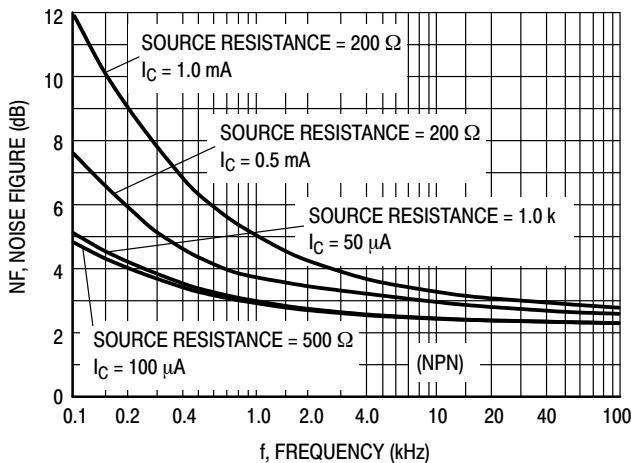


Figure 9. Noise Figure

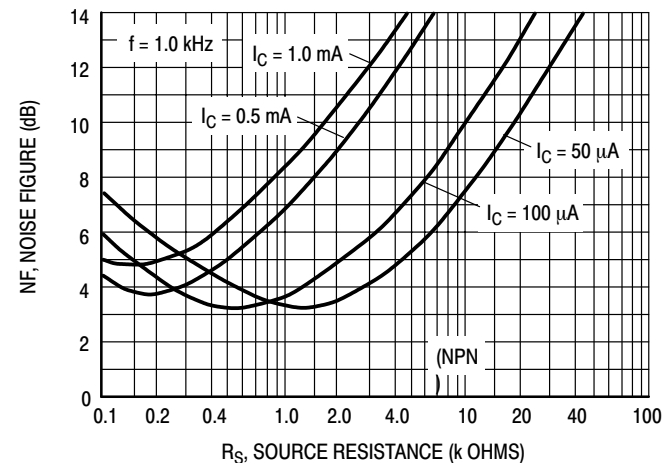


Figure 10. Noise Figure

MBT3946DW1T1

(NPN)

h PARAMETERS

($V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$, $f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

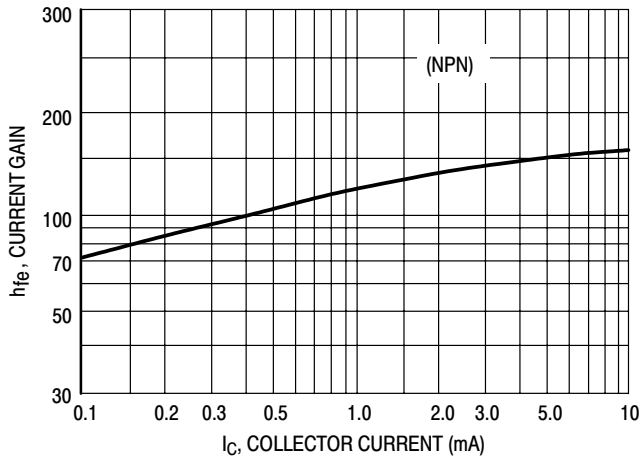


Figure 11. Current Gain

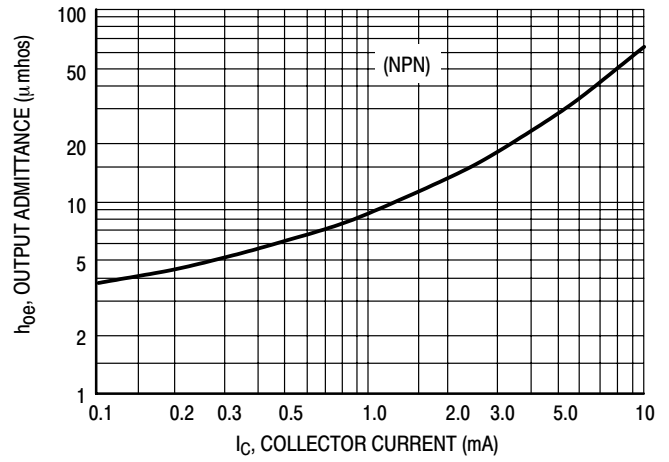


Figure 12. Output Admittance

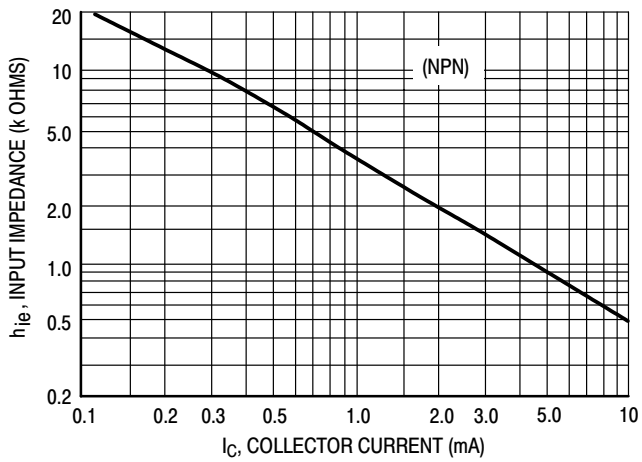


Figure 13. Input Impedance

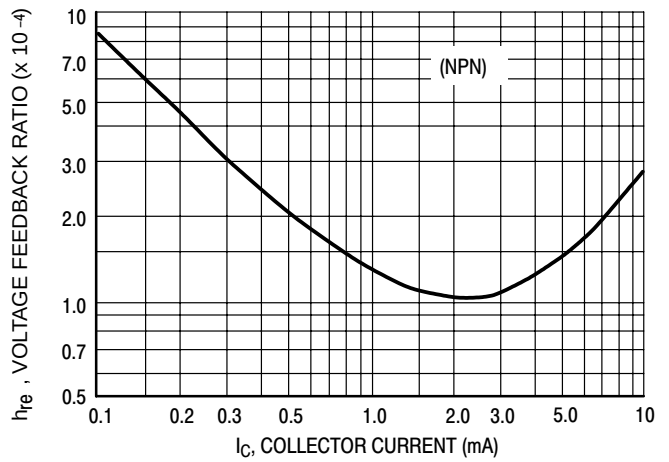


Figure 14. Voltage Feedback Ratio

MBT3946DW1T1

(NPN)

TYPICAL STATIC CHARACTERISTICS

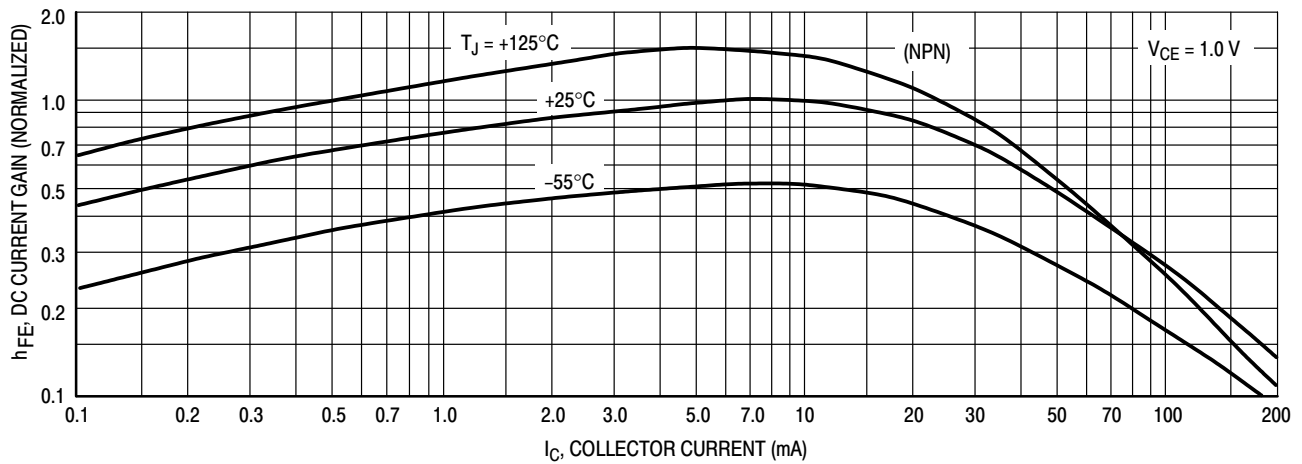


Figure 15. DC Current Gain

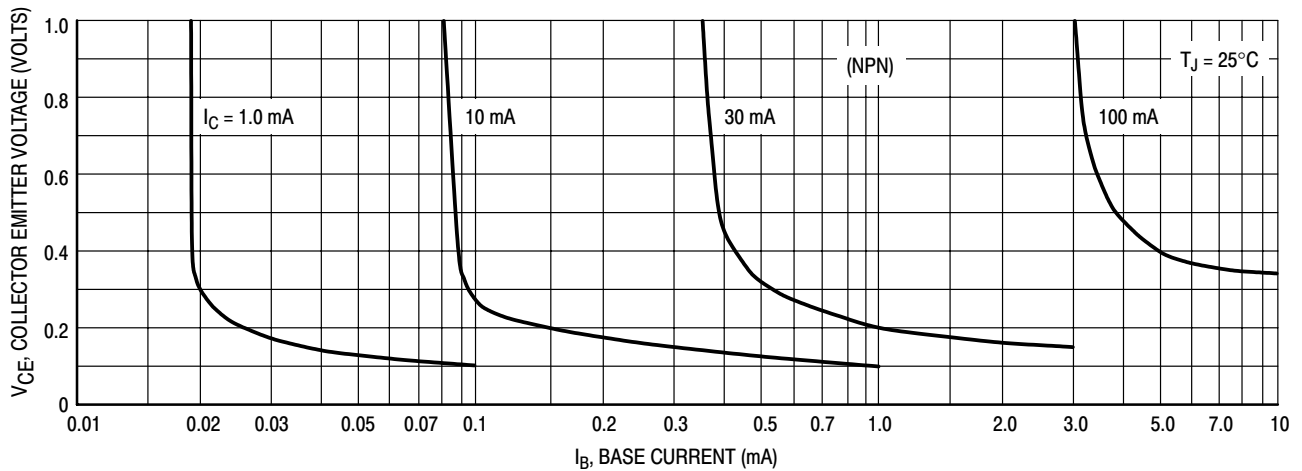


Figure 16. Collector Saturation Region

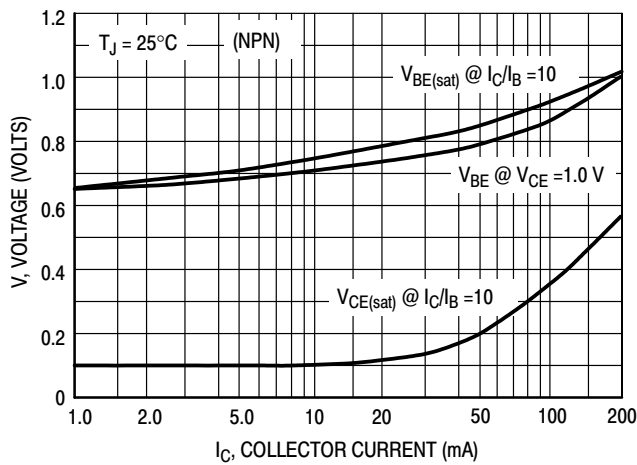


Figure 17. "ON" Voltages

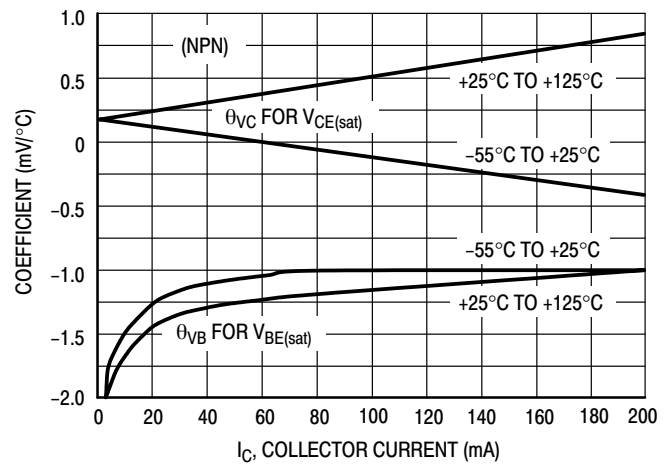


Figure 18. Temperature Coefficients

MBT3946DW1T1

(PNP)

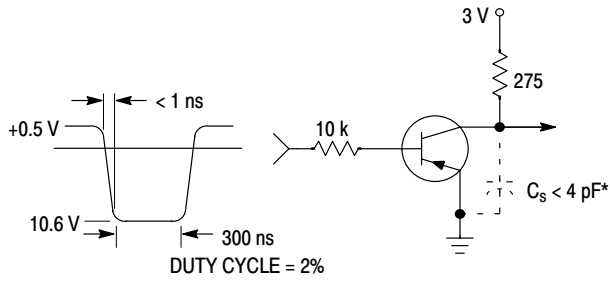


Figure 19. Delay and Rise Time
Equivalent Test Circuit

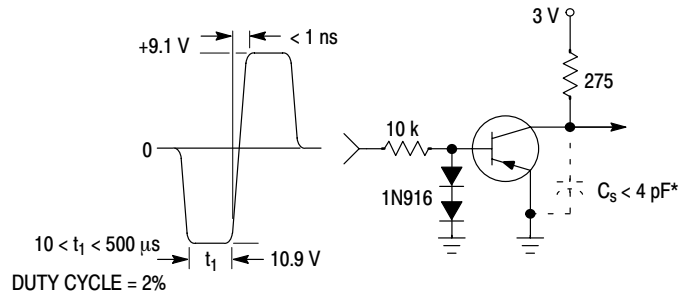


Figure 20. Storage and Fall Time
Equivalent Test Circuit

* Total shunt capacitance of test jig and connectors

TYPICAL TRANSIENT CHARACTERISTICS

— $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$
- - $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$

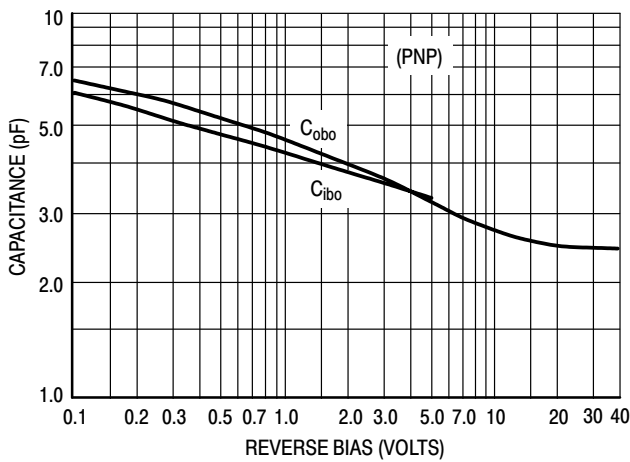


Figure 21. Capacitance

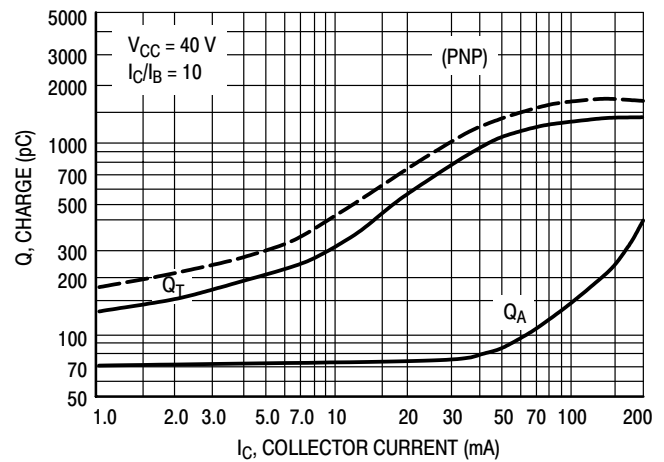


Figure 22. Charge Data

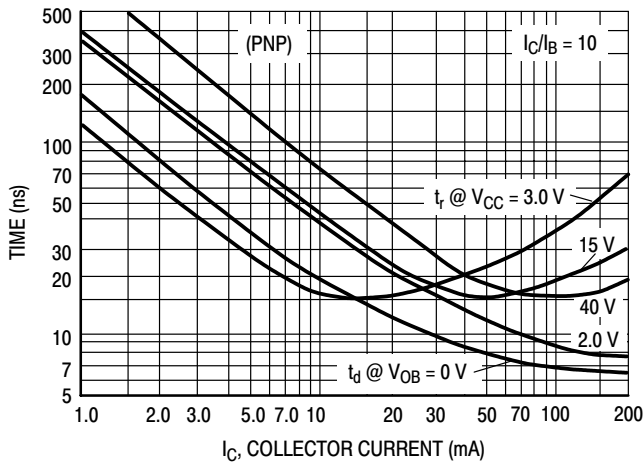


Figure 23. Turn-On Time

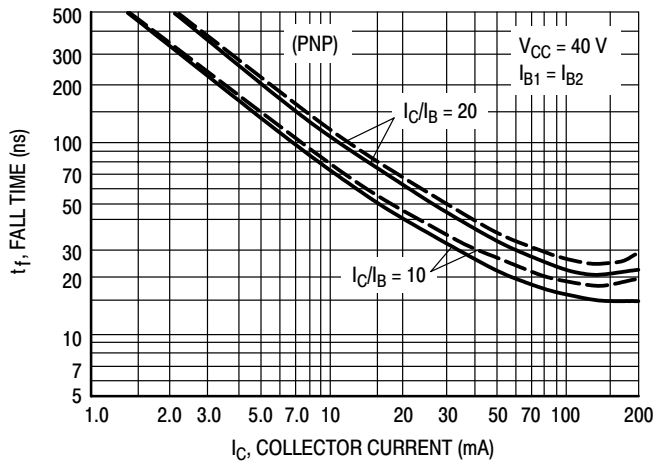


Figure 24. Fall Time

(PNP)

TYPICAL AUDIO SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS
NOISE FIGURE VARIATIONS

($V_{CE} = -5.0$ Vdc, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$, Bandwidth = 1.0 Hz)

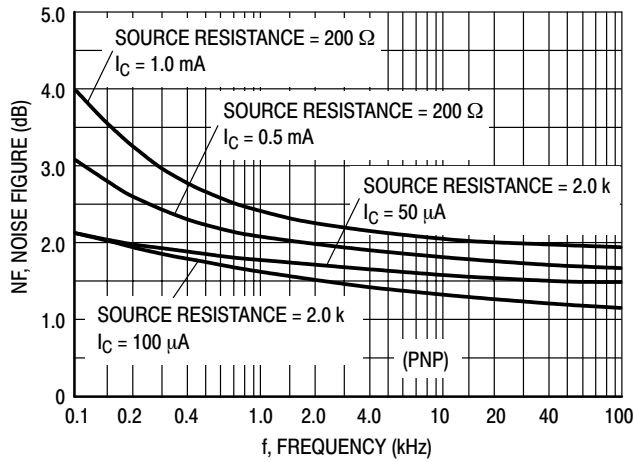


Figure 25.

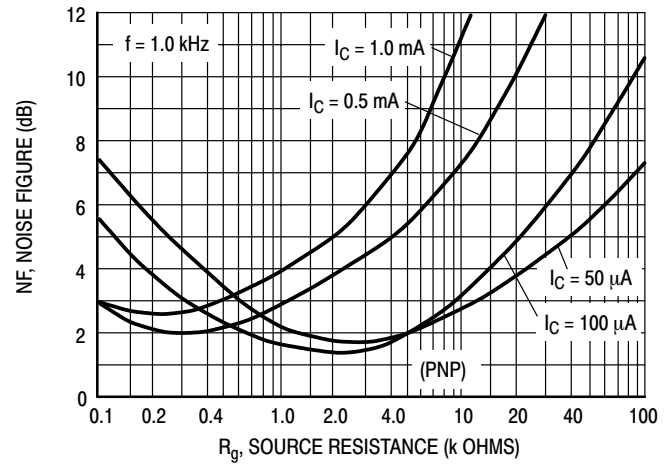


Figure 26.

h PARAMETERS

($V_{CE} = -10$ Vdc, $f = 1.0$ kHz, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

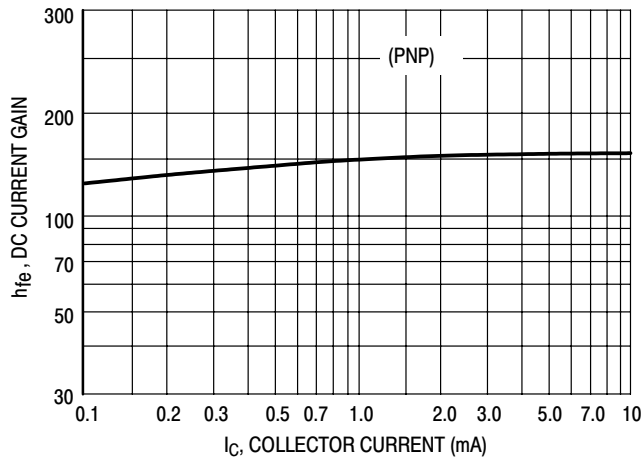


Figure 27. Current Gain

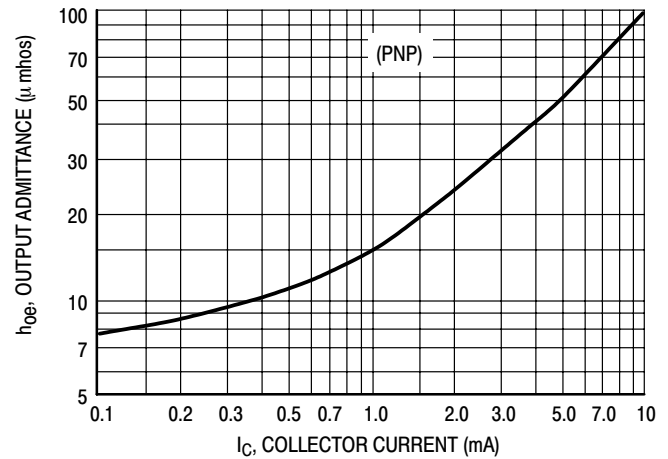


Figure 28. Output Admittance

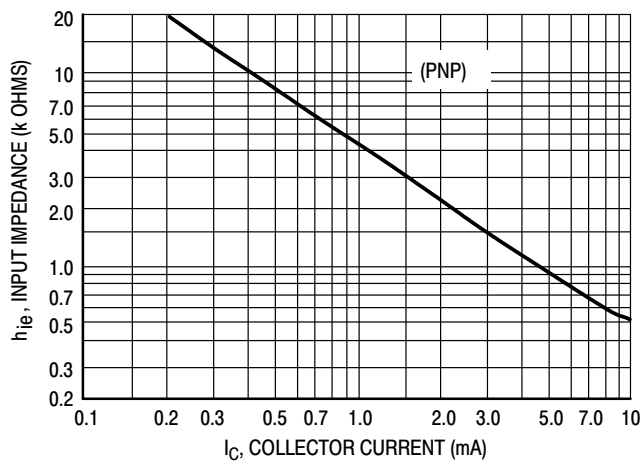


Figure 29. Input Impedance

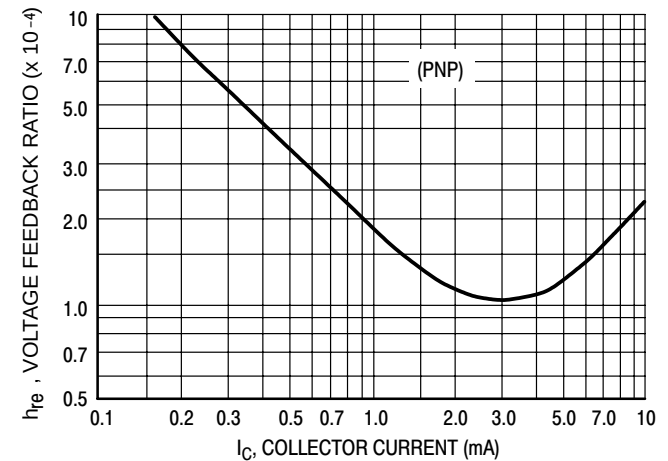


Figure 30. Voltage Feedback Ratio

MBT3946DW1T1

(PNP)

TYPICAL STATIC CHARACTERISTICS

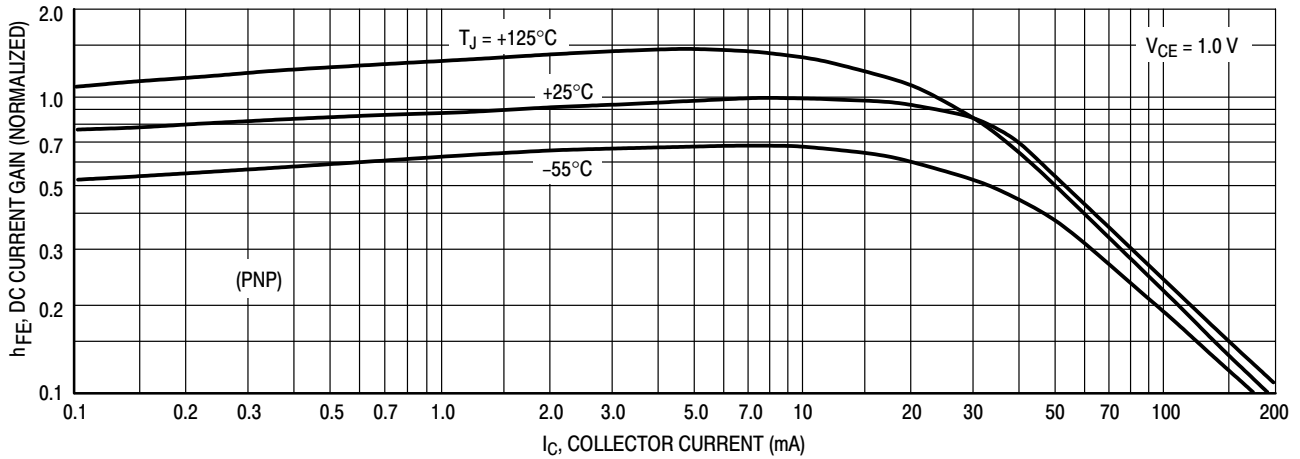


Figure 31. DC Current Gain

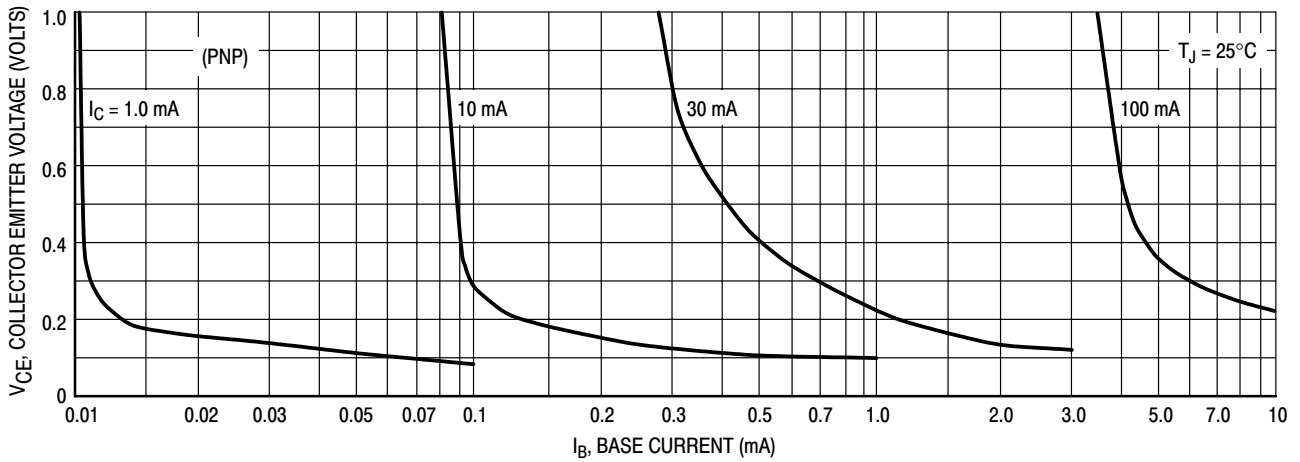


Figure 32. Collector Saturation Region

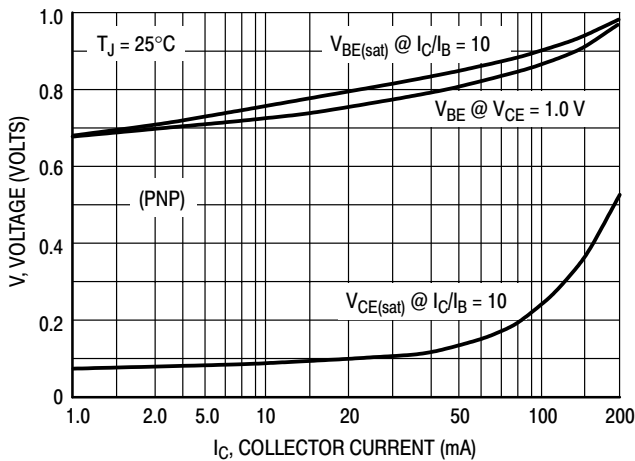


Figure 33. "ON" Voltages

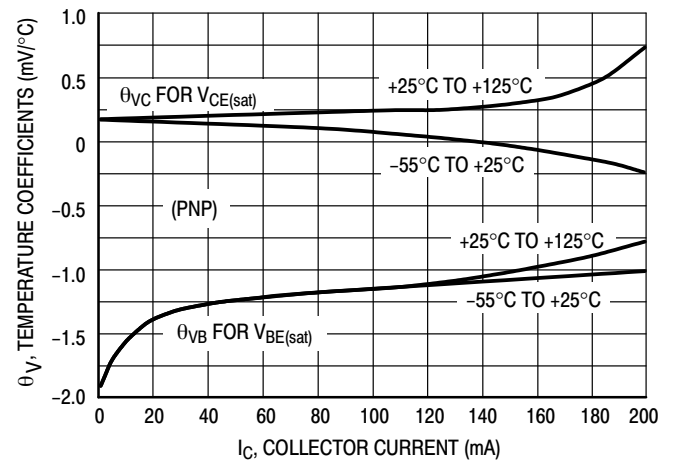


Figure 34. Temperature Coefficients

Monolithic Dual Switching Diodes

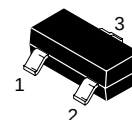
MMBD2835LT1 MMBD2836LT1

MAXIMUM RATINGS (EACH DIODE)

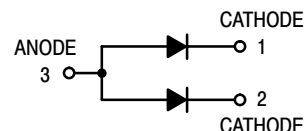
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Reverse Voltage MMBD2835LT1 MMBD2836LT1	V_R	35 75	Vdc
Forward Current	I_F	100	mAdc

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Total Device Dissipation FR-5 Board ⁽¹⁾ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	225 1.8	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	556	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
Total Device Dissipation Alumina Substrate, ⁽²⁾ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	300 2.4	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	417	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
Junction and Storage Temperature	T_J, T_{stg}	-55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$



CASE 318-08, STYLE 12
SOT-23 (TO-236AB)



DEVICE MARKING

MMBD2835LT1 = A3X; MMBD2836LT1 = A2X

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit

OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Reverse Breakdown Voltage ($I_R = 100 \mu\text{Adc}$)	MMBD2835LT1 MMBD2836LT1	$V_{(BR)}$	35 75	— —	Vdc
Reverse Voltage Leakage Current (Note 3) ($V_R = 30 \text{ Vdc}$) ($V_R = 50 \text{ Vdc}$)	MMBD2835LT1 MMBD2836LT1	I_R	— —	— 100 100	nAdc
Diode Capacitance ($V_R = 0 \text{ V}$, $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$)		C_T	—	4.0	pF
Forward Voltage ($I_F = 10 \text{ mAdc}$) ($I_F = 50 \text{ mAdc}$) ($I_F = 100 \text{ mAdc}$)		V_F	— — —	1.0 1.0 1.2	Vdc
Reverse Recovery Time ($I_F = I_R = 10 \text{ mAdc}$, $I_{R(REC)} = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}$) (Figure 1)		t_{rr}	—	4.0	ns

1. FR-5 = $1.0 \times 0.75 \times 0.062 \text{ in.}$

2. Alumina = $0.4 \times 0.3 \times 0.024 \text{ in.}$ 99.5% alumina.

3. For each individual diode while the second diode is unbiased.

MMBD2835LT1 MMBD2836LT1

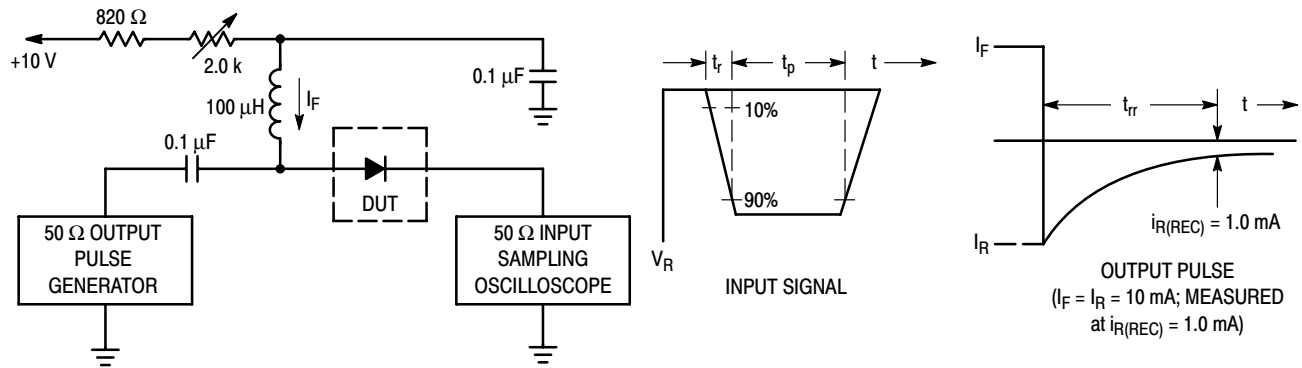


Figure 1. Recovery Time Equivalent Test Circuit

CURVES APPLICABLE TO EACH CATHODE

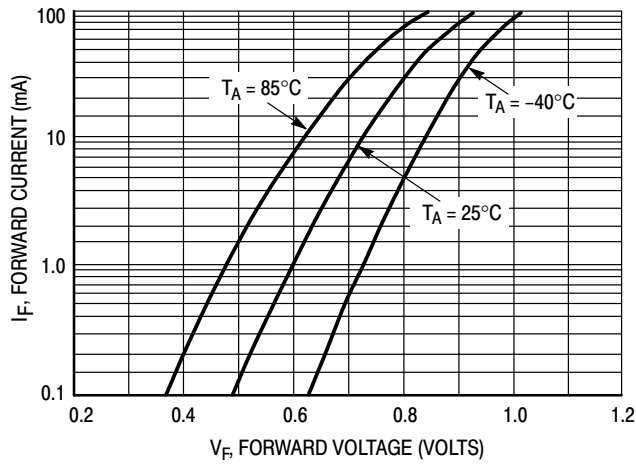


Figure 2. Forward Voltage

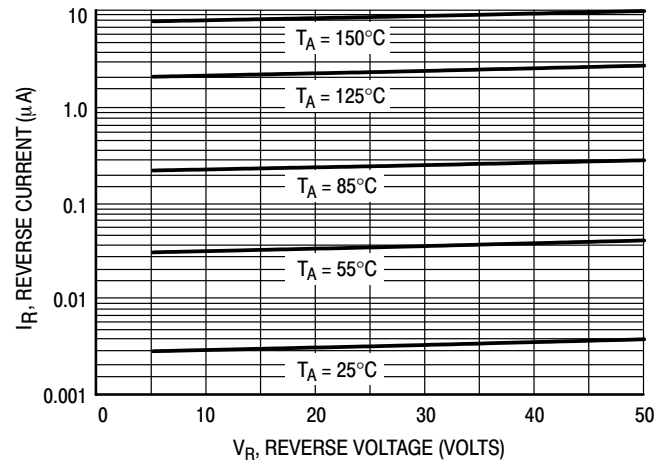


Figure 3. Leakage Current

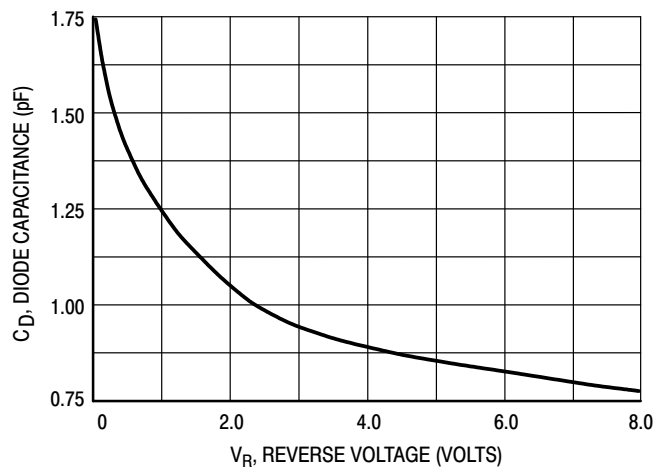


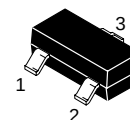
Figure 4. Capacitance

Monolithic Dual Switching Diodes

MMBD2837LT1 MMBD2838LT1

MAXIMUM RATINGS (EACH DIODE)

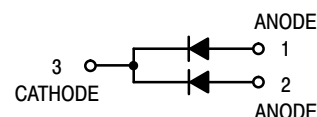
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Peak Reverse Voltage	V_{RM}	75	Vdc
D.C. Reverse Voltage	V_R	30 50	Vdc
Peak Forward Current	I_{FM}	450 300	mAdc
Average Rectified Current	I_O	150 100	mAdc



CASE 318-08, STYLE 9
SOT-23 (TO-236AB)

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Total Device Dissipation FR-5 Board ⁽¹⁾ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	225 1.8	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	556	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Total Device Dissipation Alumina Substrate, ⁽²⁾ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	300 2.4	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	417	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Junction and Storage Temperature	T_J, T_{stg}	-55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$



DEVICE MARKING

MMBD2837LT1 = A5; MMBD2838LT1 = MA6

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit

OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Reverse Breakdown Voltage ($I_{BR} = 100 \mu\text{Adc}$)	MMBD2837LT1 MMBD2838LT1	$V_{(BR)}$	35 75	— —	Vdc
Reverse Voltage Leakage Current (Note 3.) ($V_R = 30 \text{ Vdc}$) ($V_R = 50 \text{ Vdc}$)	MMBD2837LT1 MMBD2838LT1	I_R	— —	0.1 0.1	μAdc
Diode Capacitance ($V_R = 0 \text{ V}$, $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$)		C_T	—	4.0	pF
Forward Voltage ($I_F = 10 \text{ mAdc}$) ($I_F = 50 \text{ mAdc}$) ($I_F = 100 \text{ mAdc}$)		V_F	— — —	1.0 1.0 1.2	Vdc
Reverse Recovery Time ($I_F = I_R = 10 \text{ mAdc}$, $I_{R(REC)} = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}$) (Figure 1)		t_{rr}	—	4.0	ns

1. FR-5 = $1.0 \times 0.75 \times 0.062 \text{ in.}$

2. Alumina = $0.4 \times 0.3 \times 0.024 \text{ in.}$ 99.5% alumina.

3. For each individual diode while the second diode is unbiased.

MMBD2837LT1 MMBD2838LT1

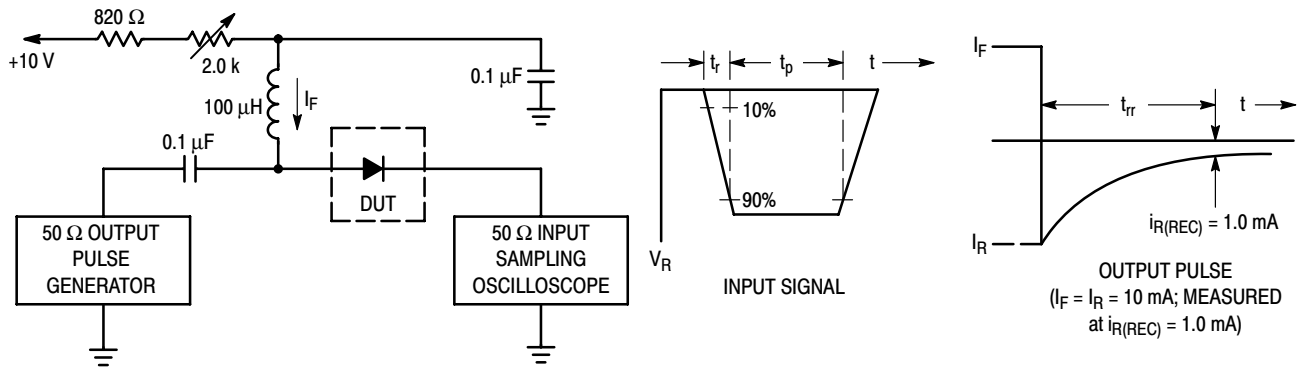


Figure 1. Recovery Time Equivalent Test Circuit

CURVES APPLICABLE TO EACH CATHODE

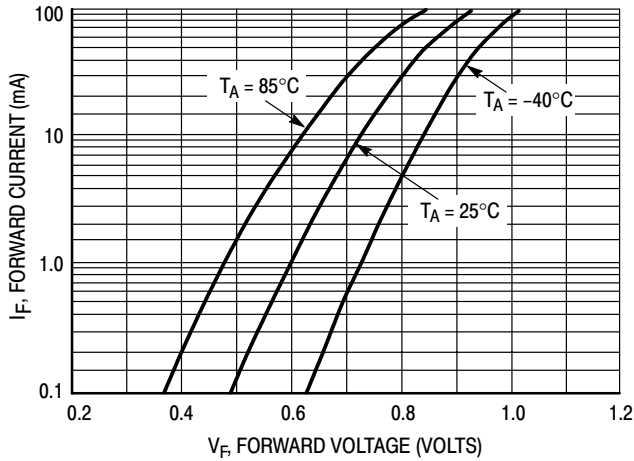


Figure 2. Forward Voltage

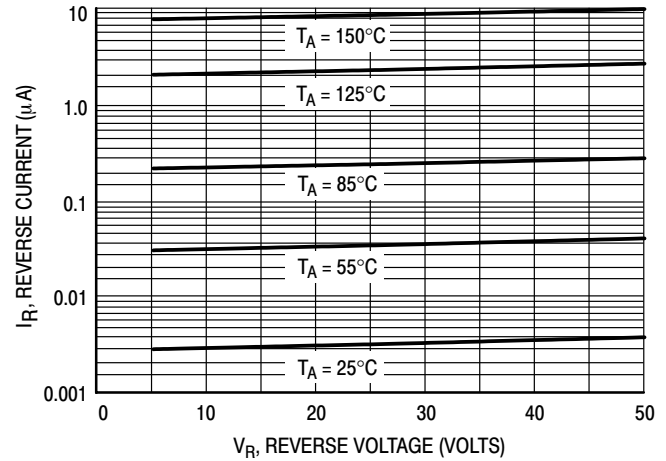


Figure 3. Leakage Current

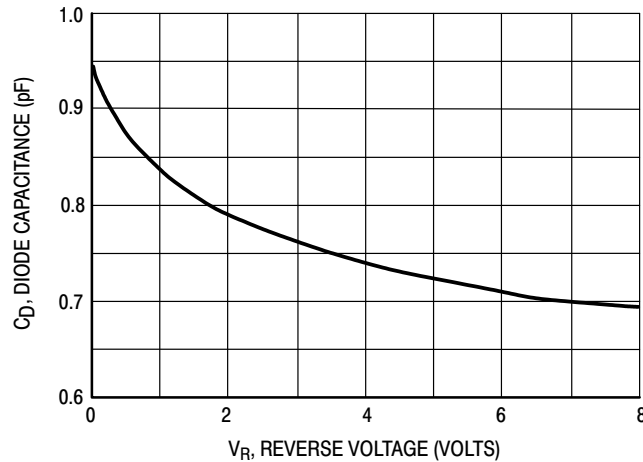


Figure 4. Capacitance

MMBD330T1, MMBD770T1

Schottky Barrier Diodes

Schottky barrier diodes are designed primarily for high-efficiency UHF and VHF detector applications. Readily available to many other fast switching RF and digital applications. They are housed in the SOT-323/SC-70 package which is designed for low-power surface mount applications.

- Extremely Low Minority Carrier Lifetime
- Very Low Capacitance
- Low Reverse Leakage
- Available in 8 mm Tape and Reel



ON Semiconductor™

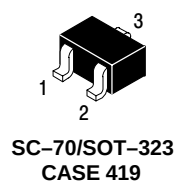
<http://onsemi.com>

MAXIMUM RATINGS

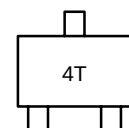
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Reverse Voltage 30T1	V_R	30	Vdc
70T1		70	
Forward Power Dissipation $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	P_F	120	mW
Junction Temperature	T_J	-55 to +125	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	T_{stg}	-55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

DEVICE MARKING

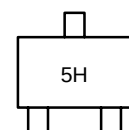
MMBD330T1 = 4T
MMBD770T1 = 5H



MARKING DIAGRAMS



MMBD330T1



MMBD770T1

ORDERING INFORMATION

Device	Package	Shipping
MMBD330T1	SC-70	3000/Tape & Reel
MMBD770T1	SC-70	3000/Tape & Reel

Preferred devices are recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Reverse Breakdown Voltage ($I_R = 10 \mu\text{A}$)	$V_{(BR)R}$	30	—	—	Volts
		70	—	—	
Diode Capacitance ($V_R = 15 \text{ Volts}$, $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$) ($V_R = 20 \text{ Volts}$, $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$)	C_T	—	0.9	1.5	pF
		—	0.5	1.0	
Reverse Leakage ($V_R = 25 \text{ V}$) ($V_R = 35 \text{ V}$)	I_R	—	13	200	nAdc
		—	9.0	200	
Forward Voltage ($I_F = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}$) ($I_F = 10 \text{ mA}$) ($I_F = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}$) ($I_F = 10 \text{ mA}$)	V_F	—	0.38	0.45	Vdc
		—	0.52	0.60	
		—	0.42	0.50	
		—	0.70	1.0	

MMBD330T1, MMBD770T1

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS MMBD330T1

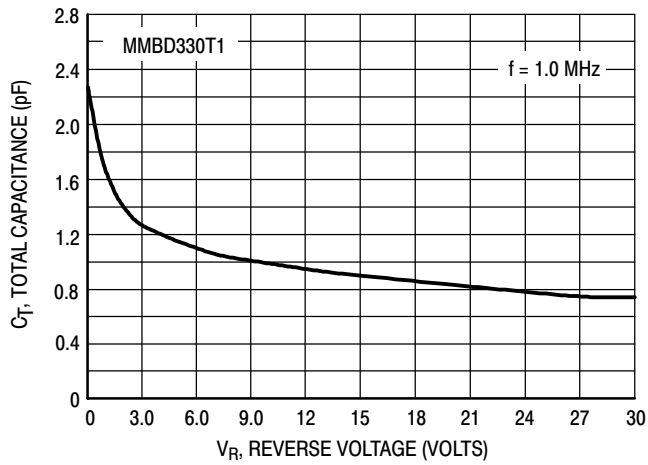


Figure 1. Total Capacitance

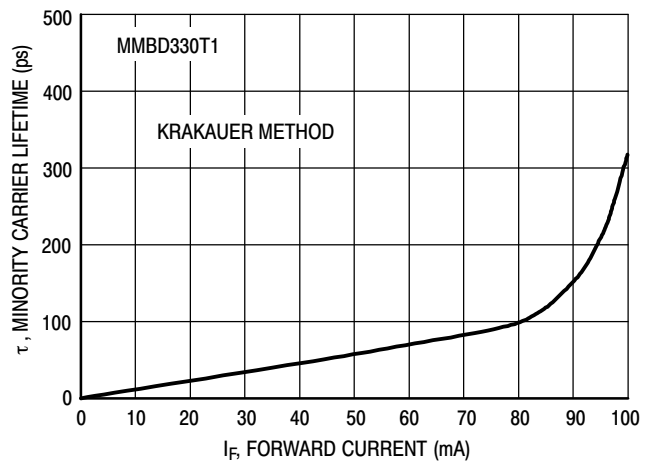


Figure 2. Minority Carrier Lifetime

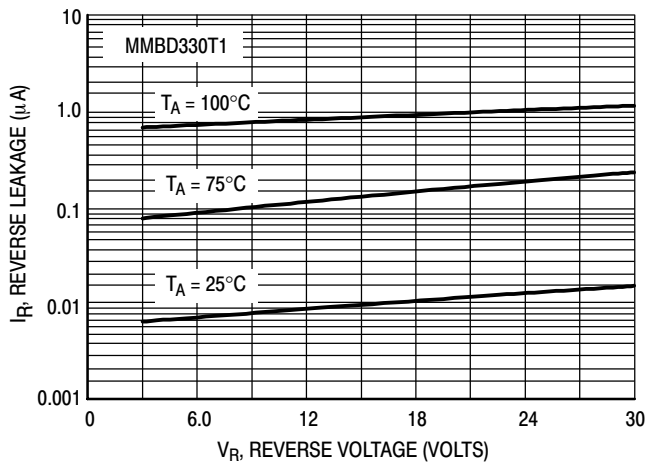


Figure 3. Reverse Leakage

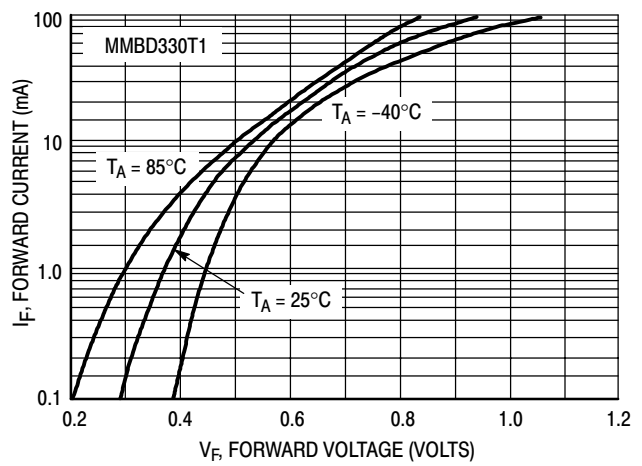


Figure 4. Forward Voltage

MMBD330T1, MMBD770T1

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS MMBD770T1

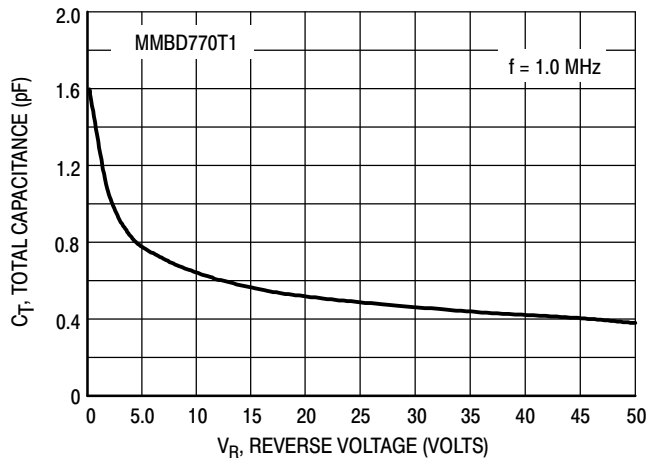


Figure 5. Total Capacitance

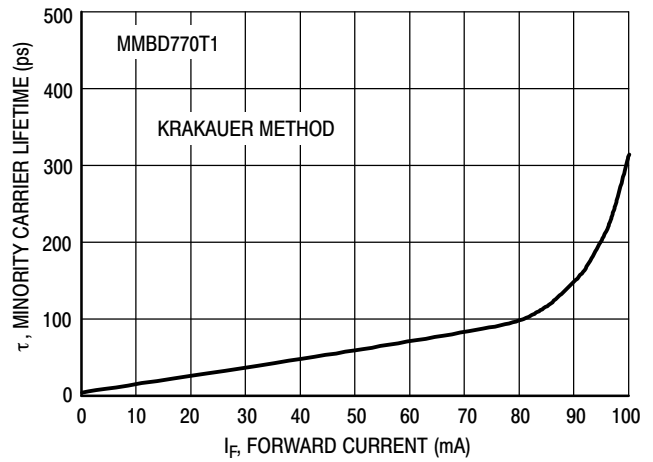


Figure 6. Minority Carrier Lifetime

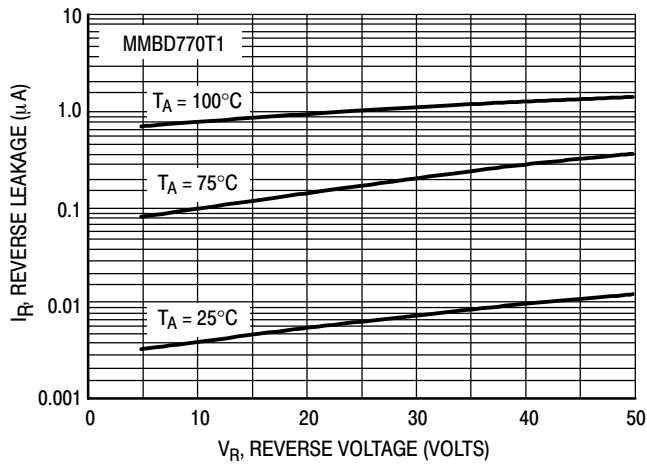


Figure 7. Reverse Leakage

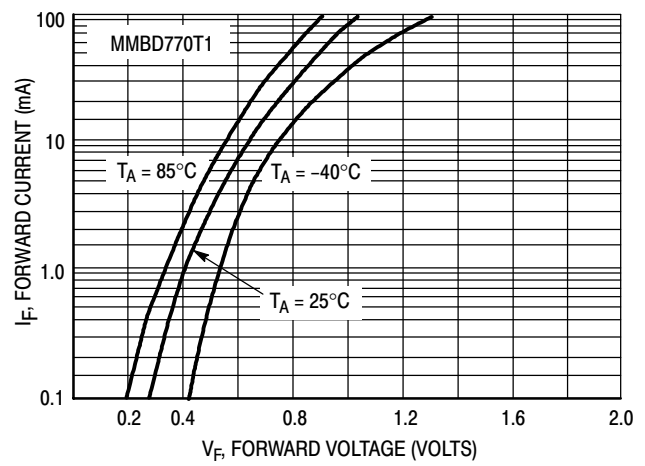


Figure 8. Forward Voltage

Dual Hot Carrier Mixer Diodes

These devices are designed primarily for UHF mixer applications but are suitable also for use in detector and ultra-fast switching circuits.

- Very Low Capacitance — Less Than 1.0 pF @ Zero Volts
- Low Forward Voltage — 0.5 Volts (Typ) @ $I_F = 10$ mA

MAXIMUM RATINGS (EACH DIODE)

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Continuous Reverse Voltage	V_R	7.0	V_{CC}

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Total Device Dissipation FR-5 Board ⁽¹⁾ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	225	mW
		1.8	mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	556	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
Total Device Dissipation Alumina Substrate ⁽²⁾ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	300	mW
		2.4	mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	417	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
Junction and Storage Temperature	T_J, T_{stg}	-55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

DEVICE MARKING

MMBD352LT1 = M5G; MMBD353LT1 = M4F; MMBD354LT1 = M6H; MMBD355LT1 = MJ1

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

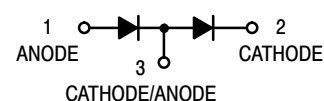
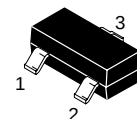
Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit

OFF CHARACTERISTICS

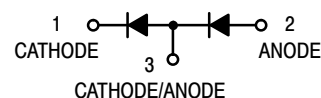
Forward Voltage ($I_F = 10$ mAdc)	V_F	—	0.60	V
Reverse Voltage Leakage Current (Note 3.) ($V_R = 3.0$ V) ($V_R = 7.0$ V)	I_R	— —	0.25 10	μA
Capacitance ($V_R = 0$ V, $f = 1.0$ MHz)	C	—	1.0	pF

1. FR-5 = $1.0 \times 0.75 \times 0.062$ in.
2. Alumina = $0.4 \times 0.3 \times 0.024$ in. 99.5% alumina.
3. For each individual diode while the second diode is unbiased.

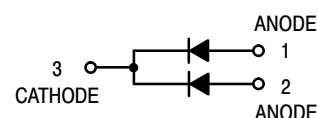
MMBD352LT1 MMBD353LT1 MMBD354LT1 MMBD355LT1



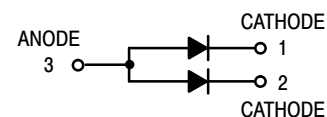
MMBD352LT1
CASE 318-08, STYLE 11
SOT-23 (TO-236AB)



MMBD353LT1
CASE 318-08, STYLE 19
SOT-23 (TO-236AB)



MMBD354LT1
CASE 318-08, STYLE 9
SOT-23 (TO-236AB)



MMBD355LT1
CASE 318-08, STYLE 12
SOT-23 (TO-236AB)

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

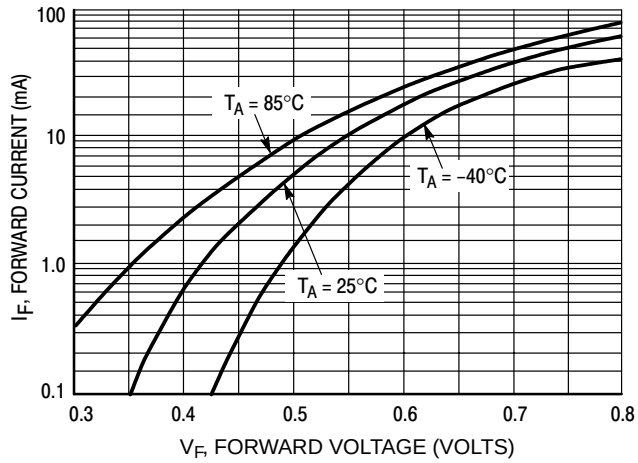


Figure 1. Forward Voltage

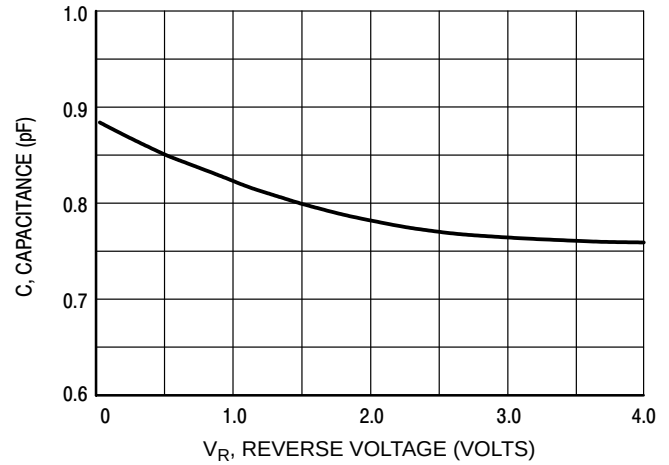


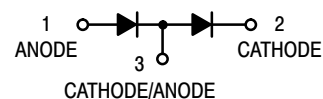
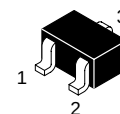
Figure 2. Capacitance

Dual Schottky Barrier Diode

MMBD352WT1

These devices are designed primarily for UHF mixer applications but are suitable also for use in detector and ultra-fast switching circuits.

- Very Low Capacitance — Less Than 1.0 pF @ Zero Volts
- Low Forward Voltage — 0.5 Volts (Typ) @ $I_F = 10$ mA



MMBD352WT1
CASE 419-04, STYLE 9
SOT-323 (SC-70)

MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Continuous Reverse Voltage	V_R	7.0	V_{CC}

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Total Device Dissipation FR-5 Board ⁽¹⁾ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	200 1.6	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	625	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Total Device Dissipation Alumina Substrate ⁽²⁾ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	300 2.4	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	417	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Junction and Storage Temperature	T_J, T_{stg}	-55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

DEVICE MARKING

MMBD352WT1 = M5

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit

OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Forward Voltage ($I_F = 10$ mAdc)	V_F	—	0.60	V
Reverse Voltage Leakage Current ($V_R = 3.0$ V) ($V_R = 7.0$ V)	I_R	— —	0.25 10	μA
Capacitance ($V_R = 0$ V, $f = 1.0$ MHz)	C	—	1.0	pF

1. FR-5 = $1.0 \times 0.75 \times 0.062$ in.
2. Alumina = $0.4 \times 0.3 \times 0.024$ in. 99.5% alumina.

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

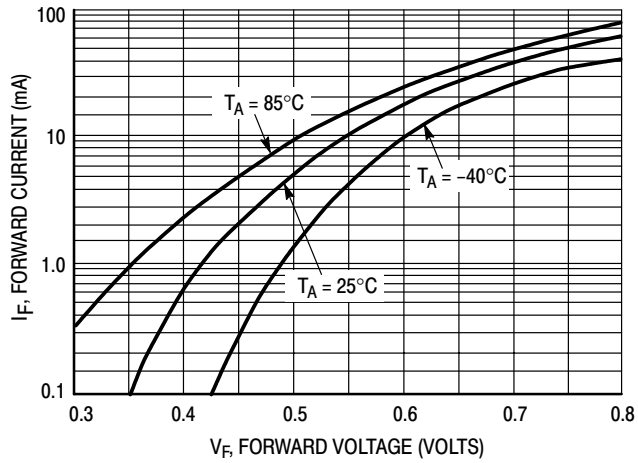


Figure 1. Forward Voltage

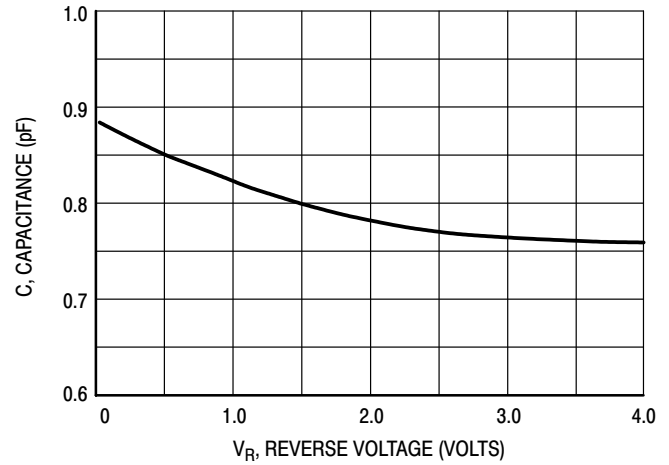


Figure 2. Capacitance

Dual Hot-Carrier Diodes

Schottky Barrier Diodes

These devices are designed primarily for high-efficiency UHF and VHF detector applications. They are readily adaptable to many other fast switching RF and digital applications. They are supplied in an inexpensive plastic package for low-cost, high-volume consumer and industrial/commercial requirements.

- Extremely Low Minority Carrier Lifetime
- Very Low Capacitance
- Low Reverse Leakage

MAXIMUM RATINGS ($T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted)

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Reverse Voltage	V_R	30	Volts
Forward Power Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_F	225 1.8	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating Junction Temperature Range	T_J	-55 to $+125$	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	T_{stg}	-55 to $+150$	$^\circ\text{C}$

DEVICE MARKING

MMBD452LT1 = 5N

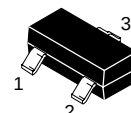
ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted) (EACH DIODE)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Reverse Breakdown Voltage ($I_R = 10\ \mu\text{A}$)	$V_{(BR)R}$	30	—	—	Volts
Total Capacitance ($V_R = 15\ \text{V}$, $f = 1.0\ \text{MHz}$) Figure 1	C_T	—	0.9	1.5	pF
Reverse Leakage ($V_R = 25\ \text{V}$) Figure 3	I_R	—	13	200	nAdc
Forward Voltage ($I_F = 1.0\ \text{mA}_{\text{dc}}$) Figure 4	V_F	—	0.38	0.45	Vdc
Forward Voltage ($I_F = 10\ \text{mA}_{\text{dc}}$) Figure 4	V_F	—	0.52	0.6	Vdc

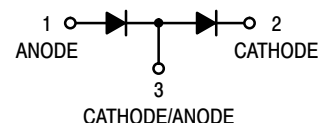
MMBD452LT1

ON Semiconductor Preferred Devices

30 VOLTS
DUAL HOT-CARRIER
DETECTOR AND SWITCHING
DIODES



CASE 318-08, STYLE 11
SOT-23 (TO-236AB)



Preferred devices are ON Semiconductor recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

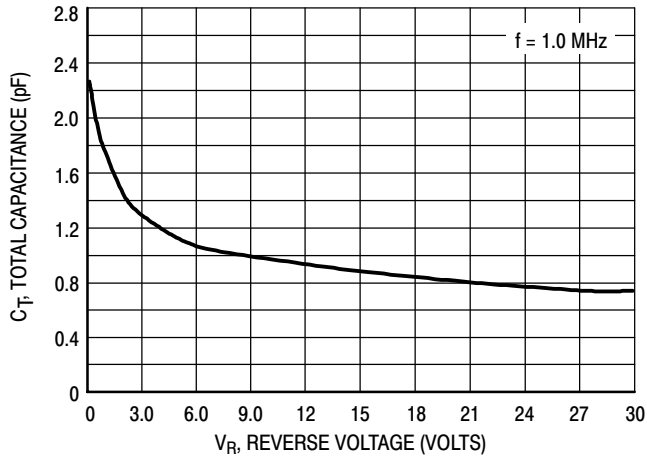


Figure 1. Total Capacitance

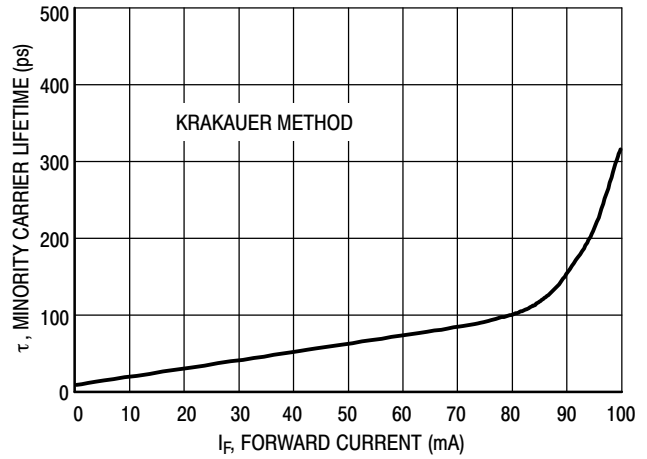


Figure 2. Minority Carrier Lifetime

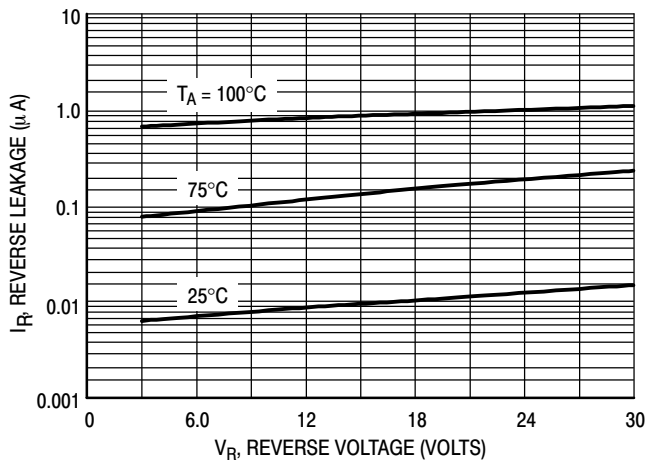


Figure 3. Reverse Leakage

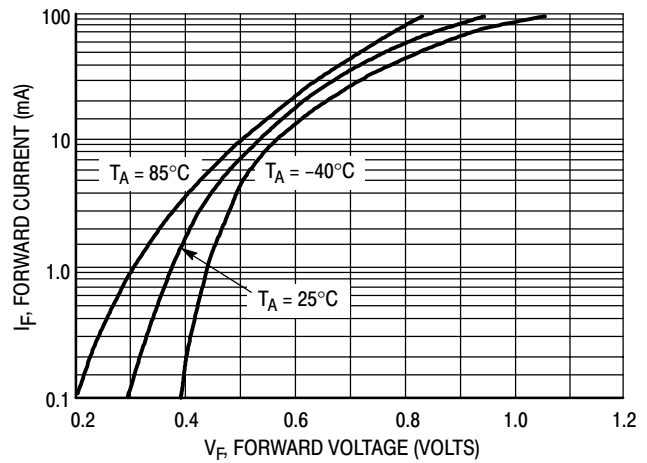


Figure 4. Forward Voltage

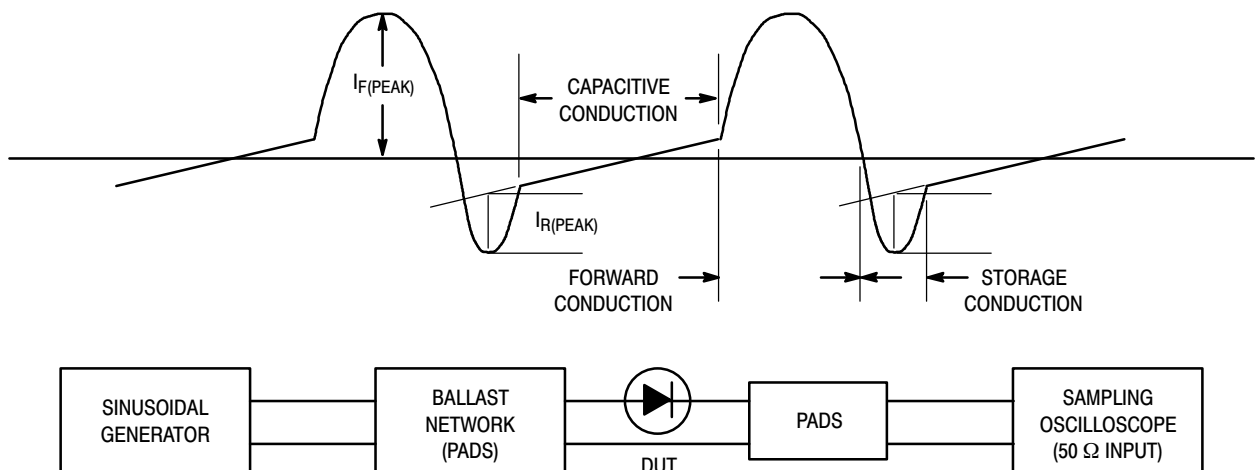


Figure 5. Krakauer Method of Measuring Lifetime

Switching Diode

MMBD6050LT1

MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Reverse Voltage	V_R	70	Vdc
Forward Current	I_F	200	mAdc
Peak Forward Surge Current	$I_{FM(surge)}$	500	mAdc

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Total Device Dissipation FR-5 Board ⁽¹⁾ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	225	mW
		1.8	mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	556	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Total Device Dissipation Alumina Substrate, ⁽²⁾ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	300	mW
		2.4	mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	417	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Junction and Storage Temperature	T_J, T_{stg}	-55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

DEVICE MARKING

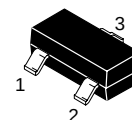
MMBD6050LT1 = 5A

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit

OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Reverse Breakdown Voltage ($I_{(BR)} = 100 \mu\text{Adc}$)	$V_{(BR)}$	70	—	Vdc
Reverse Voltage Leakage Current ($V_R = 50 \text{ Vdc}$)	I_R	—	0.1	μAdc
Forward Voltage ($I_F = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}$) ($I_F = 100 \text{ mAdc}$)	V_F	0.55 0.85	0.7 1.1	Vdc
Reverse Recovery Time ($I_F = I_R = 10 \text{ mAdc}$, $I_{R(REC)} = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}$) (Figure 1)	t_{rr}	—	4.0	ns
Capacitance ($V_R = 0 \text{ V}$)	C	—	2.5	pF

1. FR-5 = $1.0 \times 0.75 \times 0.062 \text{ in.}$ 2. Alumina = $0.4 \times 0.3 \times 0.024 \text{ in. 99.5\% alumina.}$ CASE 318-08, STYLE 8
SOT-23 (TO-236AB)

MMBD6050LT1

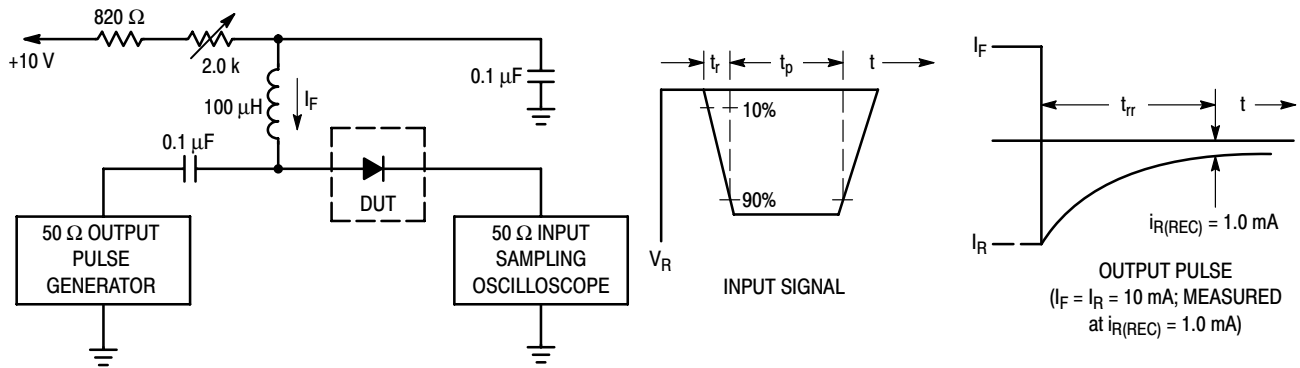


Figure 1. Recovery Time Equivalent Test Circuit

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

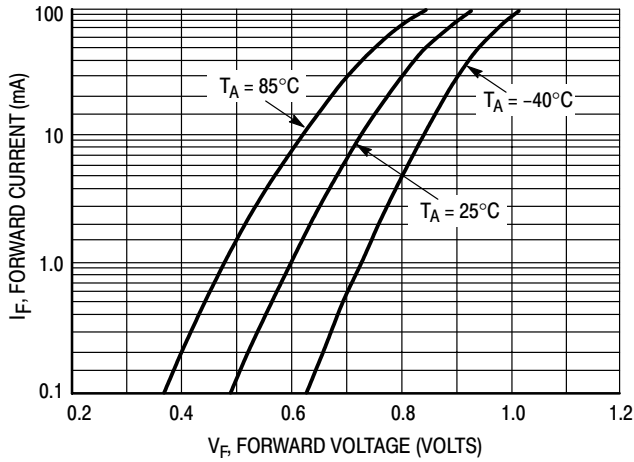


Figure 2. Forward Voltage

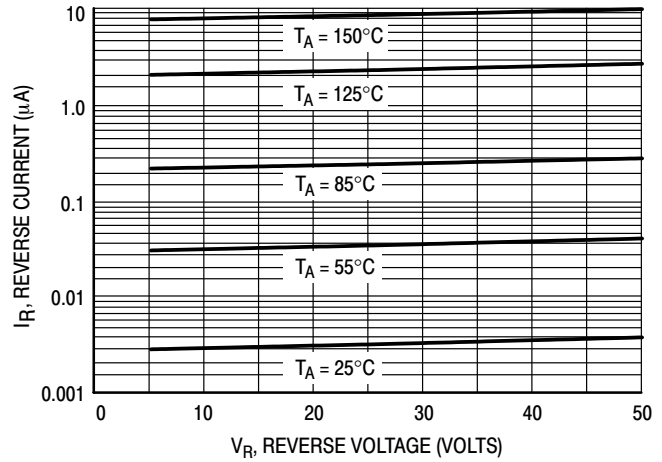


Figure 3. Leakage Current

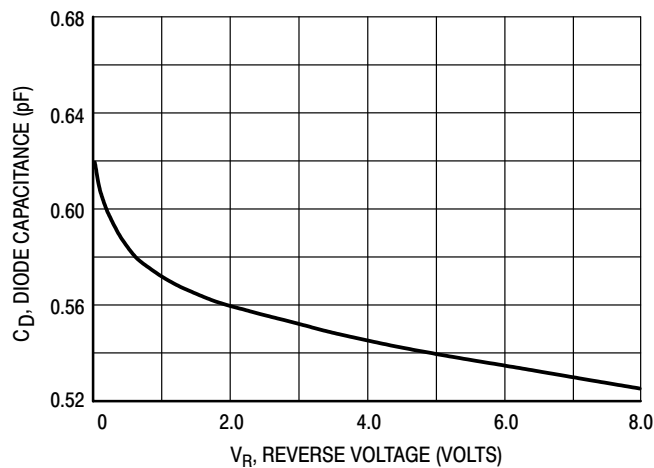


Figure 4. Capacitance

MMBD6100LT1

Monolithic Dual Switching Diode



ON Semiconductor

<http://onsemi.com>

MAXIMUM RATINGS (EACH DIODE)

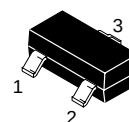
Symbol	Rating	Value	Unit
V_R	Reverse Voltage	70	Vdc
I_F	Forward Current	200	mAdc
$I_{FM(surge)}$	Peak Forward Surge Current	500	mAdc

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Symbol	Characteristic	Max	Unit
P_D	Total Device Dissipation, FR-5 Board ⁽¹⁾	225	mW
	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	1.8	mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
$R_{\theta JA}$	Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	556	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
P_D	Total Device Dissipation Alumina Substrate, ⁽²⁾ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	300	mW
	Derate above 25°C	2.4	mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
$R_{\theta JA}$	Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	417	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
T_J, T_{stg}	Junction and Storage Temperature Range	-55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

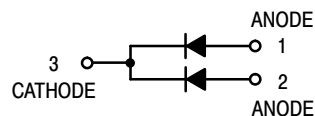
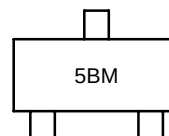
(1) FR-5 = $1.0 \times 0.75 \times 0.062$ in.

(2) Alumina = $0.4 \times 0.3 \times 0.024$ in. 99.5% alumina.



PLASTIC
SOT-23S
CASE 318

DEVICE MARKING



ANODE
1
CATHODE 3
2 ANODE

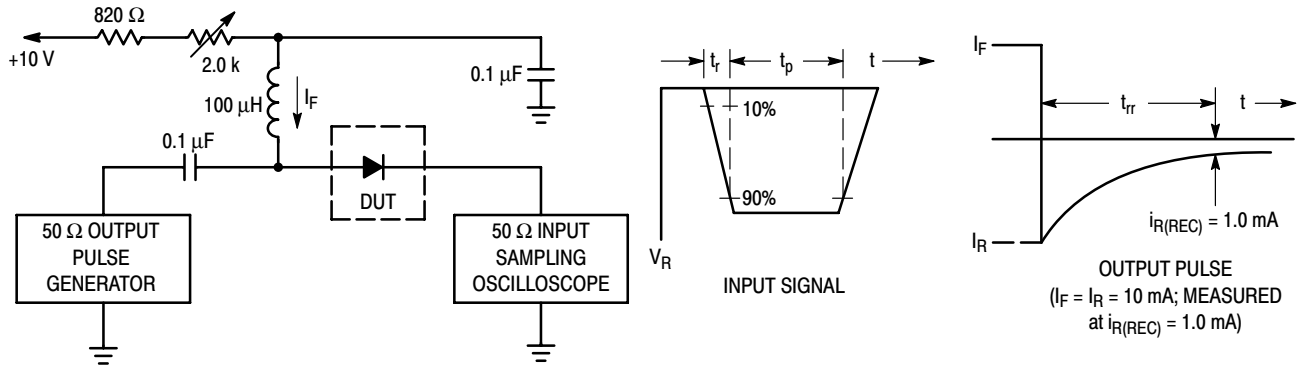
ORDERING INFORMATION

Device	Package	Shipping
MMBD6100LT1	SOT-23S	3000/Tape & Reel
MMBD6100LT3	SOT-23S	10,000/Tape & Reel

MMBD6100LT1

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
OFF CHARACTERISTICS				
Reverse Breakdown Voltage ($I_{BR} = 100 \mu\text{Adc}$)	$V_{(BR)}$	70	—	Vdc
Reverse Voltage Leakage Current ($V_R = 50 \text{ Vdc}$) (For each individual diode while the second diode is unbiased)	I_R	—	0.1	μAdc
Forward Voltage ($I_F = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}$) ($I_F = 100 \text{ mAdc}$)	V_F	0.55 0.8	0.7 1.1	Vdc
Reverse Recovery Time ($I_F = I_R = 10 \text{ mAdc}$, $I_{R(REC)} = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}$) (Figure 1)	t_{rr}	—	4.0	ns
Capacitance ($V_R = 0 \text{ V}$)	C	—	2.5	pF



- Notes: 1. A 2.0 kΩ variable resistor adjusted for a Forward Current (I_F) of 10 mA.
 2. Input pulse is adjusted so $I_{R(\text{peak})}$ is equal to 10 mA.
 3. $t_p \gg t_{rr}$

Figure 1. Recovery Time Equivalent Test Circuit

MMBD6100LT1

CURVES APPLICABLE TO EACH CATHODE

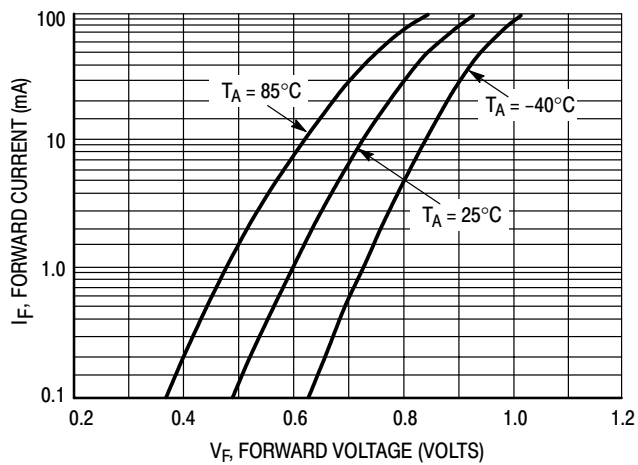


Figure 2. Forward Voltage

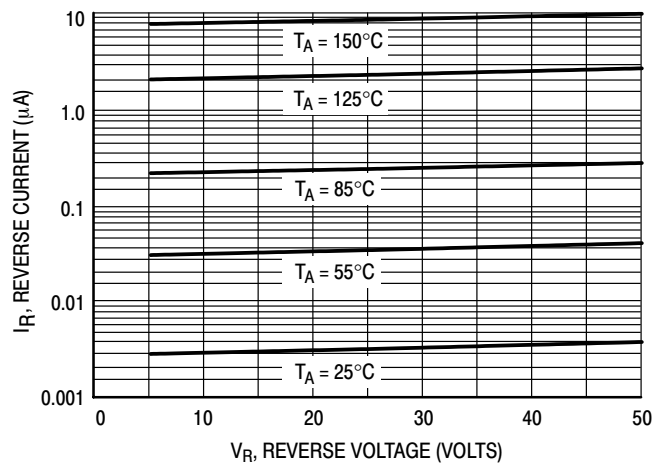


Figure 3. Leakage Current

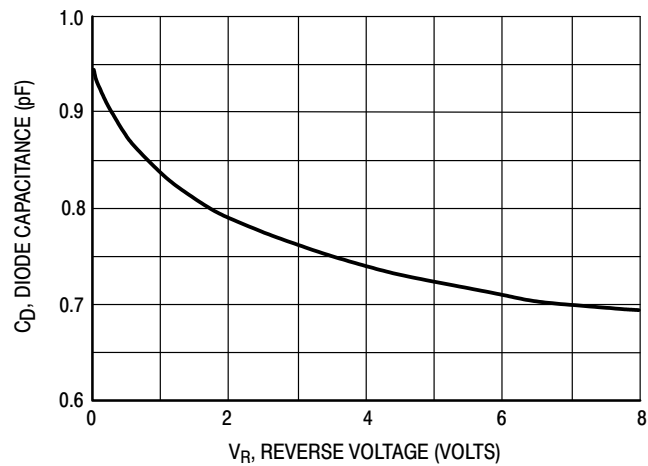
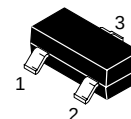
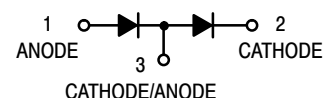


Figure 4. Capacitance

Dual Switching Diode

MMBD7000LT1

ON Semiconductor Preferred Device

CASE 318-08, STYLE 8
SOT-23 (TO-236AB)

MAXIMUM RATINGS (EACH DIODE)

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Reverse Voltage	V_R	100	Vdc
Forward Current	I_F	200	mAdc
Peak Forward Surge Current	$I_{FM(surge)}$	500	mAdc

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Total Device Dissipation FR-5 Board ⁽¹⁾ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	225 1.8	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	556	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Total Device Dissipation Alumina Substrate, ⁽²⁾ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	300 2.4	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	417	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Junction and Storage Temperature	T_J, T_{stg}	-55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

DEVICE MARKING

MMBD7000LT1 = M5C

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit

OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Reverse Breakdown Voltage ($I_{(BR)} = 100 \mu\text{Adc}$)	$V_{(BR)}$	100	—	Vdc
Reverse Voltage Leakage Current ($V_R = 50 \text{ Vdc}$) ($V_R = 100 \text{ Vdc}$) ($V_R = 50 \text{ Vdc}, 125^\circ\text{C}$)	I_R I_{R2} I_{R3}	— — —	1.0 3.0 100	μAdc
Forward Voltage ($I_F = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}$) ($I_F = 10 \text{ mAdc}$) ($I_F = 100 \text{ mAdc}$)	V_F	0.55 0.67 0.75	0.7 0.82 1.1	Vdc
Reverse Recovery Time ($I_F = I_R = 10 \text{ mAdc}$) (Figure 1)	t_{rr}	—	4.0	ns
Capacitance ($V_R = 0 \text{ V}$)	C	—	1.5	pF

1. FR-5 = $1.0 \times 0.75 \times 0.062 \text{ in.}$ 2. Alumina = $0.4 \times 0.3 \times 0.024 \text{ in.}$ 99.5% alumina.

Preferred devices are ON Semiconductor recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

MMBD7000LT1

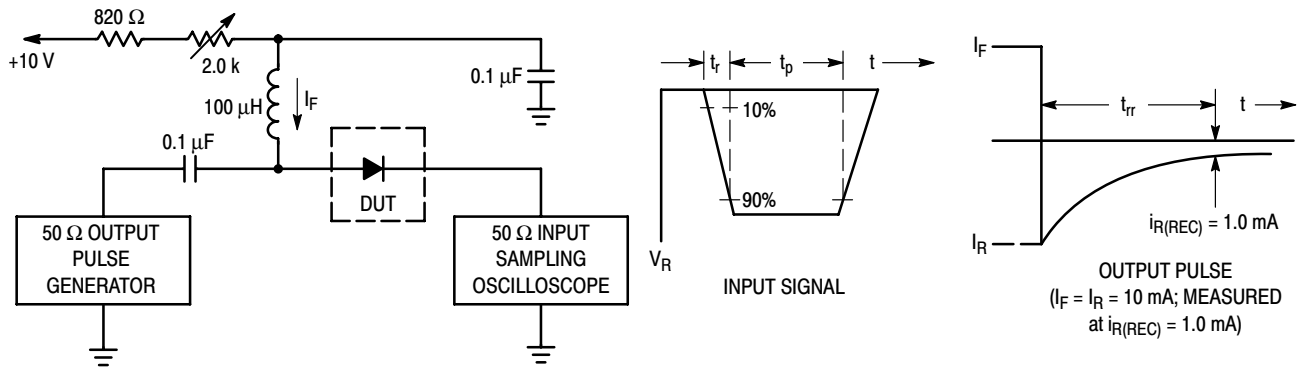


Figure 1. Recovery Time Equivalent Test Circuit

CURVES APPLICABLE TO EACH DIODE

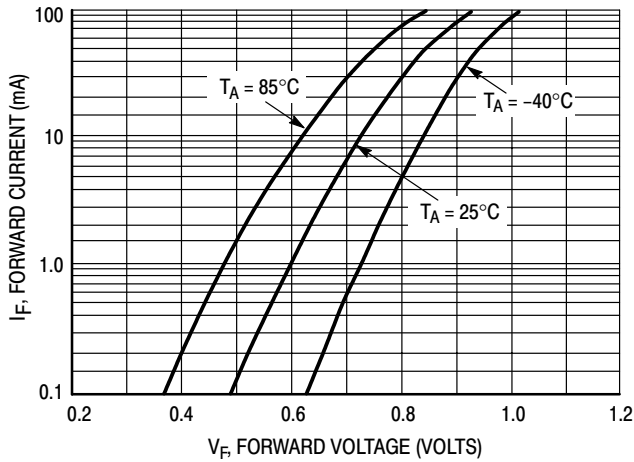


Figure 2. Forward Voltage

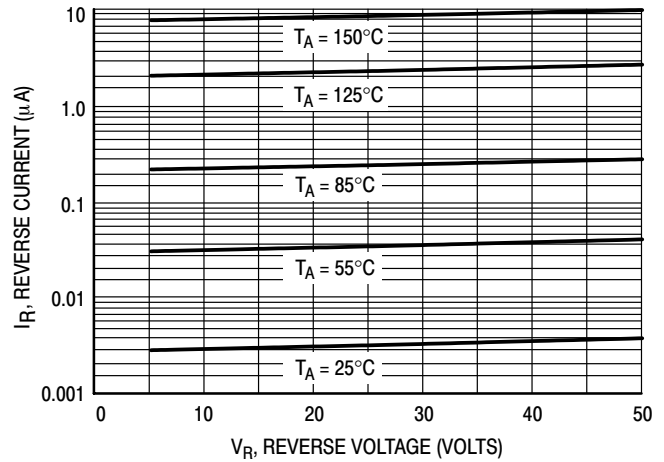


Figure 3. Leakage Current

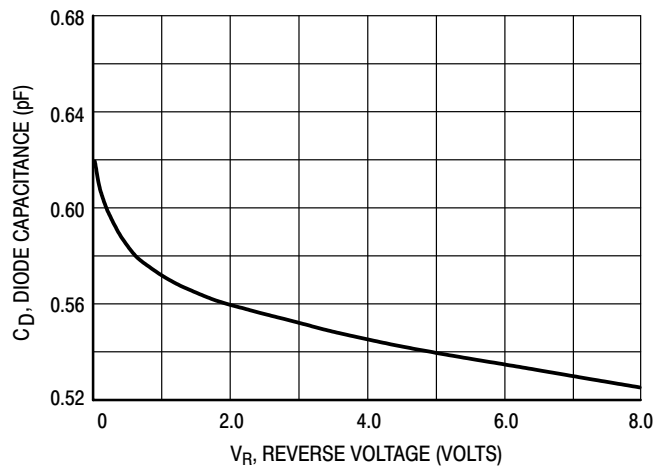
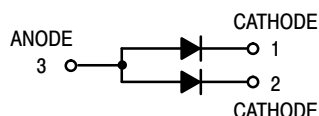


Figure 4. Capacitance

Common Anode Schottky Barrier Diodes

These Schottky barrier diodes are designed for high speed switching applications, circuit protection, and voltage clamping. Extremely low forward voltage reduces conduction loss. Miniature surface mount package is excellent for hand held and portable applications where space is limited.

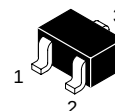
- Extremely Fast Switching Speed
- Extremely Low Forward Voltage — 0.28 Volts (Typ) @ $I_F = 1 \text{ mAdc}$



MMBD717LT1

ON Semiconductor Preferred Device

**20 VOLT
SCHOTTKY BARRIER
DETECTOR AND SWITCHING
DIODES**



**CASE 419-04, STYLE 4
SOT-323 (SC-70)**

MAXIMUM RATINGS ($T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted)

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Reverse Voltage	V_R	20	Volts
Forward Power Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_F	200 1.6	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating Junction Temperature Range	T_J	-55 to $+150$	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	T_{stg}	-55 to $+150$	$^\circ\text{C}$

DEVICE MARKING

MMBD717LT1 = B3

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Reverse Breakdown Voltage ($I_R = 10 \mu\text{A}$)	$V_{(BR)R}$	20	—	—	Volts
Total Capacitance ($V_R = 1.0 \text{ V}$, $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$)	C_T	—	2.0	2.5	pF
Reverse Leakage ($V_R = 10 \text{ V}$) (For each individual diode while the second diode is unbiased)	I_R	—	0.05	1.0	μAdc
Forward Voltage ($I_F = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}$)	V_F	—	0.28	0.37	Vdc

Preferred devices are ON Semiconductor recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

MMBD717LT1

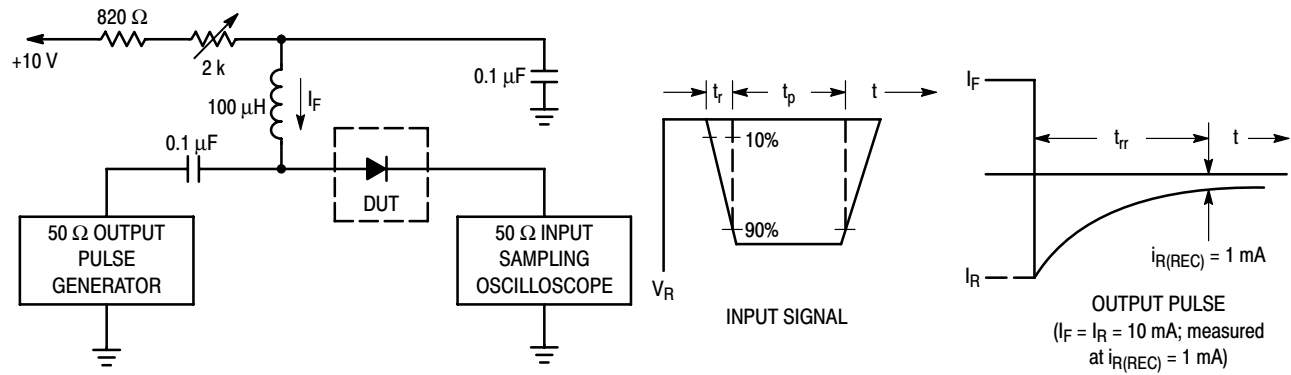


Figure 1. Recovery Time Equivalent Test Circuit

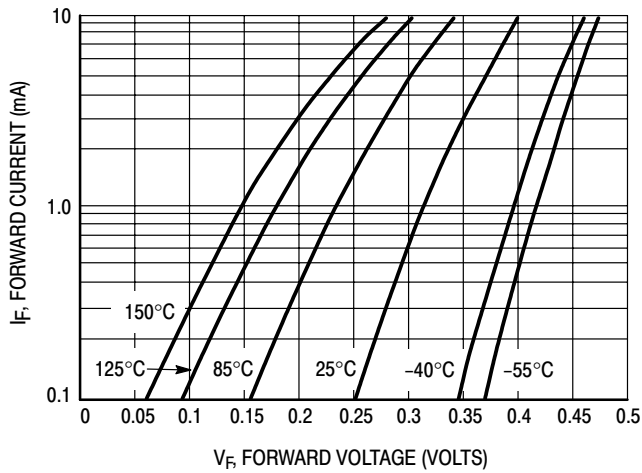


Figure 2. Typical Forward Voltage

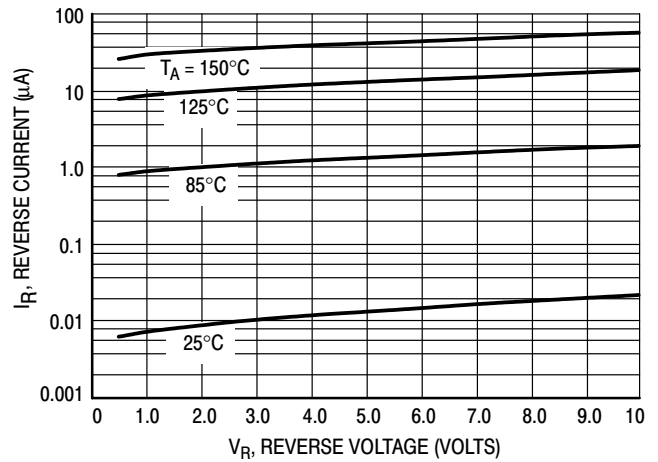


Figure 3. Reverse Current versus Reverse Voltage

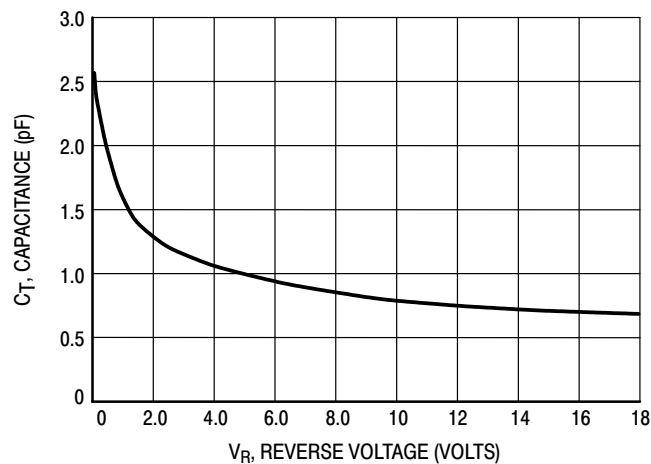


Figure 4. Typical Capacitance

MMBD914LT1

Preferred Device

High-Speed Switching Diode

MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Reverse Voltage	V_R	100	Vdc
Forward Current	I_F	200	mAdc
Peak Forward Surge Current	$I_{FM(surge)}$	500	mAdc

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Total Device Dissipation FR-5 Board (Note 1.) $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	225	mW
		1.8	mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	556	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Total Device Dissipation Alumina Substrate (Note 2.) $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	300	mW
		2.4	mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	417	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Junction and Storage Temperature Range	T_J, T_{stg}	-55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit

OFF CHARACTERISTICS

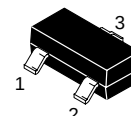
Reverse Breakdown Voltage ($I_R = 100 \mu\text{Adc}$)	$V_{(BR)}$	100	—	Vdc
Reverse Voltage Leakage Current ($V_R = 20 \text{ Vdc}$) ($V_R = 75 \text{ Vdc}$)	I_R	— —	25 5.0	nAdc μAdc
Diode Capacitance ($V_R = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$)	C_T	—	4.0	pF
Forward Voltage ($I_F = 10 \text{ mAdc}$)	V_F	—	1.0	Vdc
Reverse Recovery Time ($I_F = I_R = 10 \text{ mAdc}$) (Figure 1)	t_{rr}	—	4.0	ns

1. FR-5 = $1.0 \times 0.75 \times 0.062 \text{ in.}$
2. Alumina = $0.4 \times 0.3 \times 0.024 \text{ in.}$ 99.5% alumina.



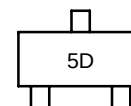
ON Semiconductor™

<http://onsemi.com>



SOT-23S
CASE 318
STYLE 8

MARKING DIAGRAM



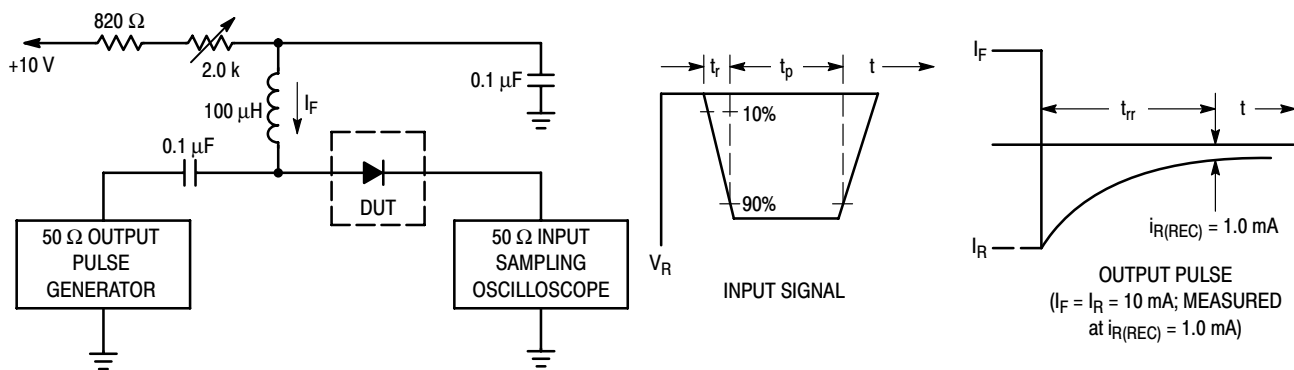
5D = Device Code

ORDERING INFORMATION

Device	Package	Shipping
MMBD914LT1	SOT-23	3000/Tape & Reel

Preferred devices are recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

MMBD914LT1



- Notes: 1. A 2.0 k Ω variable resistor adjusted for a Forward Current (I_F) of 10 mA.
2. Input pulse is adjusted so $I_{R(\text{peak})}$ is equal to 10 mA.
3. $t_p \gg t_{rr}$

Figure 1. Recovery Time Equivalent Test Circuit

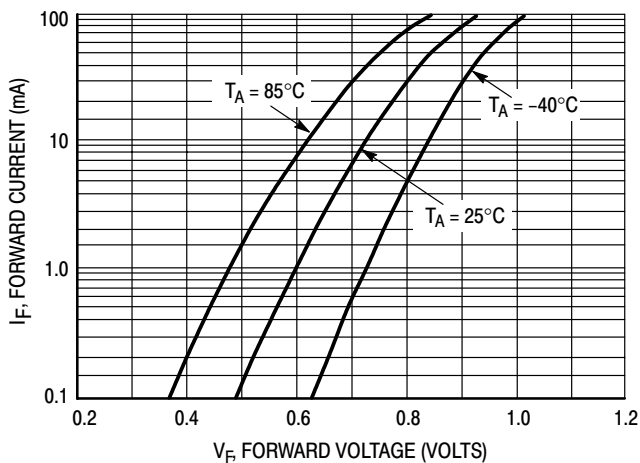


Figure 2. Forward Voltage

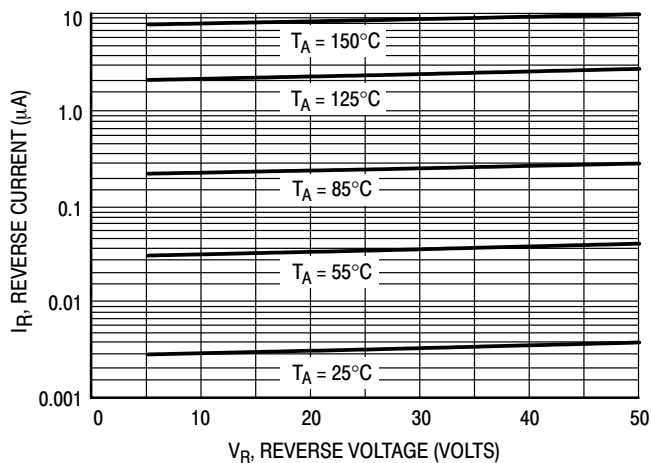


Figure 3. Leakage Current

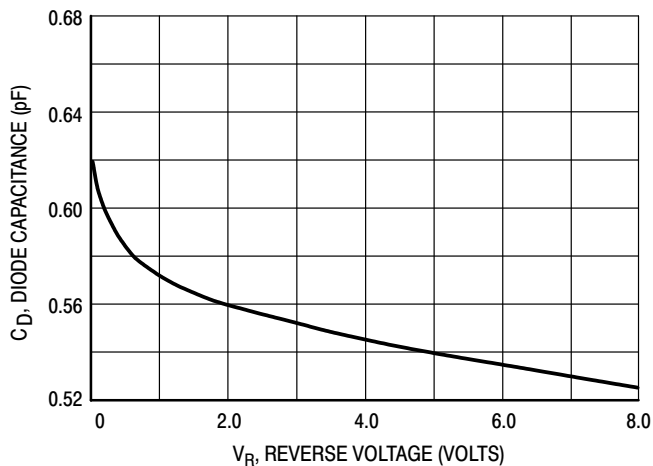
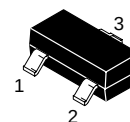


Figure 4. Capacitance

JFET Switching Transistors

N-Channel

MMBF4391LT1
MMBF4392LT1
MMBF4393LT1



CASE 318-08, STYLE 10
SOT-23 (TO-236AB)

MAXIMUM RATINGS

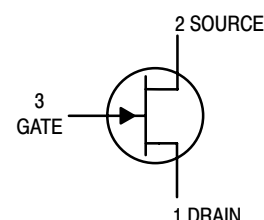
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Drain-Source Voltage	V_{DS}	30	Vdc
Drain-Gate Voltage	V_{DG}	30	Vdc
Gate-Source Voltage	V_{GS}	30	Vdc
Forward Gate Current	$I_{G(f)}$	50	mAdc

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Total Device Dissipation FR-5 Board ⁽¹⁾ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	225 1.8	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	556	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Junction and Storage Temperature	T_J, T_{stg}	-55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

DEVICE MARKING

MMBF4391LT1 = 6J; MMBF4392LT1 = 6K; MMBF4393LT1 = 6G



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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
OFF CHARACTERISTICS				
Gate-Source Breakdown Voltage ($I_G = 1.0 \mu\text{Adc}$, $V_{DS} = 0$)	$V_{(BR)GSS}$	30	—	Vdc
Gate Reverse Current ($V_{GS} = 15 \text{ Vdc}$, $V_{DS} = 0$, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$) ($V_{GS} = 15 \text{ Vdc}$, $V_{DS} = 0$, $T_A = 100^\circ\text{C}$)	I_{GSS}	— —	1.0 0.20	nAdc μAdc
Gate-Source Cutoff Voltage ($V_{DS} = 15 \text{ Vdc}$, $I_D = 10 \text{ nAdc}$)	$V_{GS(off)}$	-4.0 -2.0 -0.5	-10 -5.0 -3.0	Vdc
Off-State Drain Current ($V_{DS} = 15 \text{ Vdc}$, $V_{GS} = -12 \text{ Vdc}$) ($V_{DS} = 15 \text{ Vdc}$, $V_{GS} = -12 \text{ Vdc}$, $T_A = 100^\circ\text{C}$)	$I_{D(off)}$	— —	1.0 1.0	nAdc μAdc

1. FR-5 = $1.0 \times 0.75 \times 0.062 \text{ in.}$

MMBF4391LT1 MMBF4392LT1 MMBF4393LT1

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
ON CHARACTERISTICS				
Zero-Gate-Voltage Drain Current ($V_{DS} = 15\text{ Vdc}$, $V_{GS} = 0$)	I_{DSS}	50 25 5.0	150 75 30	mAdc
Drain-Source On-Voltage ($I_D = 12\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{GS} = 0$) ($I_D = 6.0\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{GS} = 0$) ($I_D = 3.0\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{GS} = 0$)	$V_{DS(on)}$	— — —	0.4 0.4 0.4	Vdc
Static Drain-Source On-Resistance ($I_D = 1.0\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{GS} = 0$)	$r_{DS(on)}$	— — —	30 60 100	Ω
SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS				
Input Capacitance ($V_{DS} = 15\text{ Vdc}$, $V_{GS} = 0$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$)	C_{iss}	—	14	pF
Reverse Transfer Capacitance ($V_{DS} = 0$, $V_{GS} = 12\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$)	C_{rss}	—	3.5	pF

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

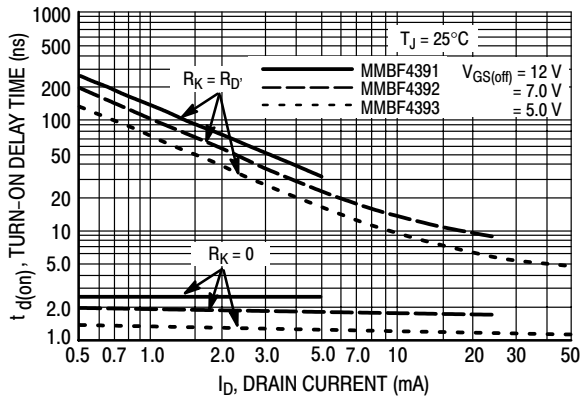


Figure 1. Turn-On Delay Time

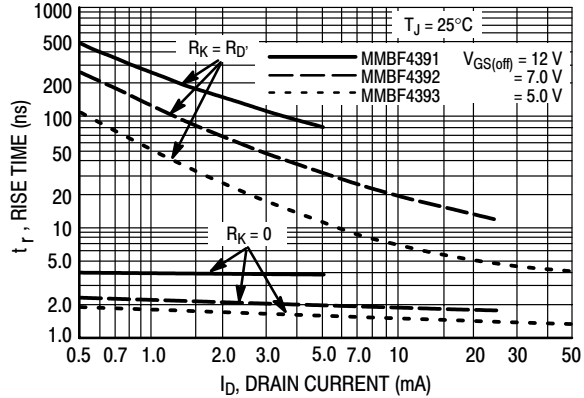


Figure 2. Rise Time

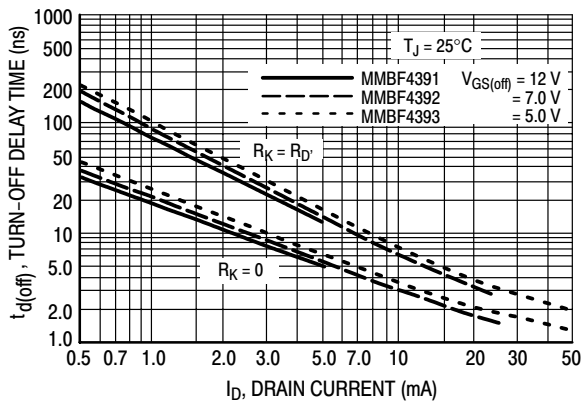


Figure 3. Turn-Off Delay Time

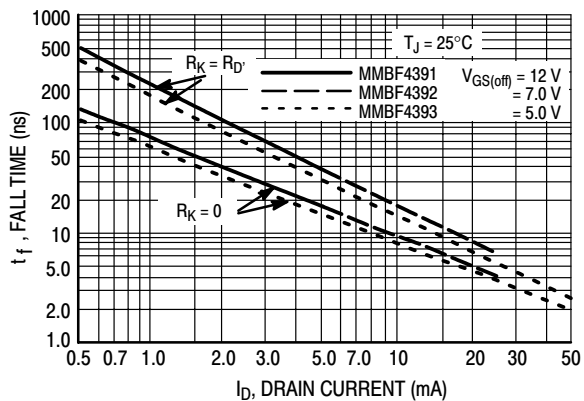


Figure 4. Fall Time

NOTE 1

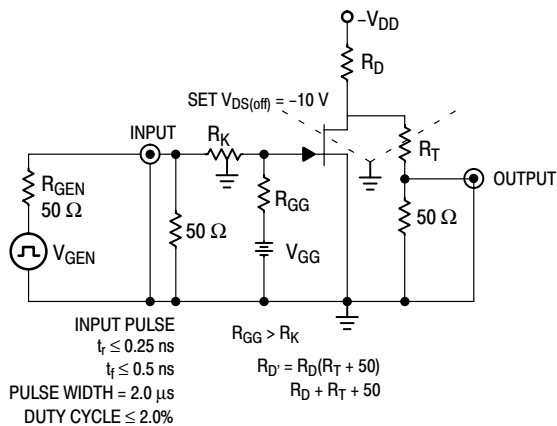


Figure 5. Switching Time Test Circuit

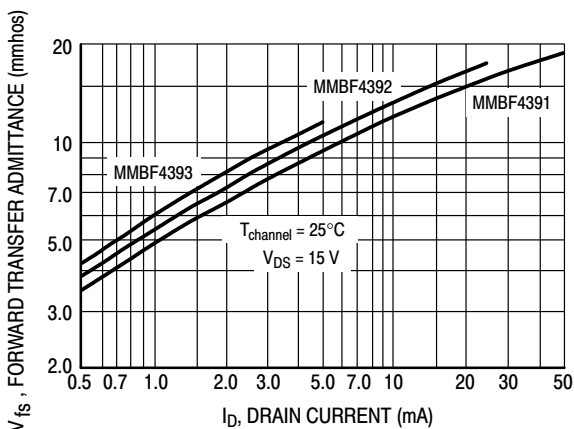


Figure 6. Typical Forward Transfer Admittance

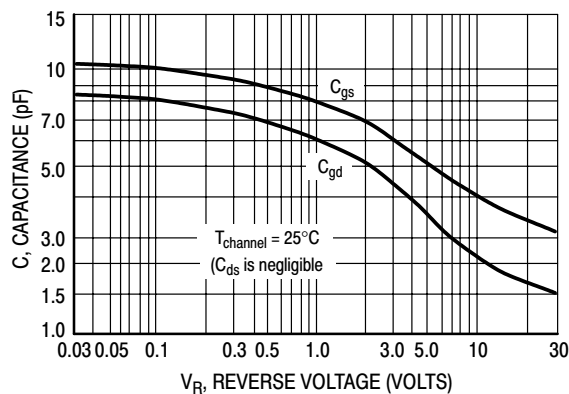


Figure 7. Typical Capacitance

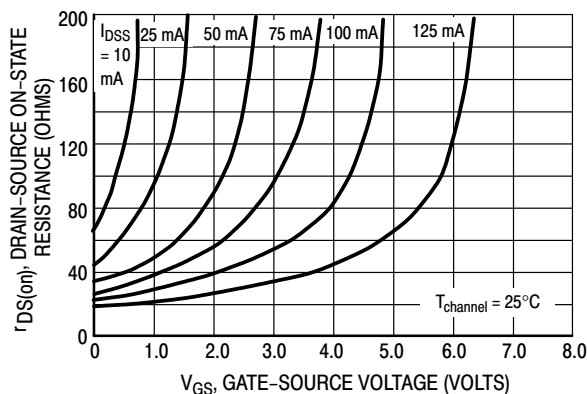


Figure 8. Effect of Gate-Source Voltage on Drain-Source Resistance

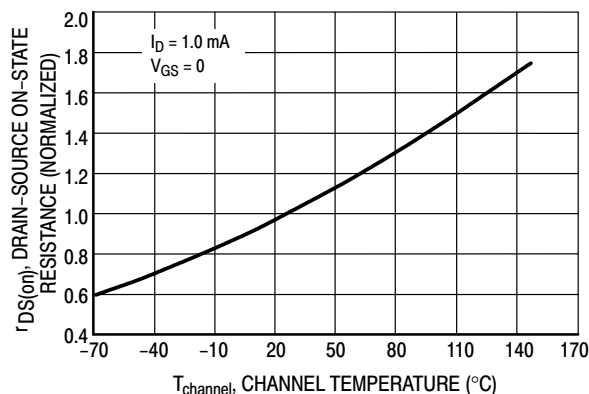


Figure 9. Effect of Temperature on Drain-Source On-State Resistance

The switching characteristics shown above were measured using a test circuit similar to Figure 5. At the beginning of the switching interval, the gate voltage is at Gate Supply Voltage ($-V_{GG}$). The Drain-Source Voltage (V_{DS}) is slightly lower than Drain Supply Voltage (V_{DD}) due to the voltage divider. Thus Reverse Transfer Capacitance (C_{rss}) of Gate-Drain Capacitance (C_{gd}) is charged to $V_{GG} + V_{DS}$.

During the turn-on interval, Gate-Source Capacitance (C_{gs}) discharges through the series combination of R_{Gen} and R_K . C_{gd} must discharge to $V_{DS(on)}$ through R_G and R_K in series with the parallel combination of effective load impedance (R'_D) and Drain-Source Resistance (r_{DS}). During the turn-off, this charge flow is reversed.

Predicting turn-on time is somewhat difficult as the channel resistance r_{DS} is a function of the gate-source voltage. While C_{gs} discharges, V_{GS} approaches zero and r_{DS} decreases. Since C_{gd} discharges through r_{DS} , turn-on time is non-linear. During turn-off, the situation is reversed with r_{DS} increasing as C_{gd} charges.

The above switching curves show two impedance conditions;

- 1) R_K is equal to R_D , which simulates the switching behavior of cascaded stages where the driving source impedance is normally the load impedance of the previous stage, and
- 2) $R_K = 0$ (low impedance) the driving source impedance is that of the generator.

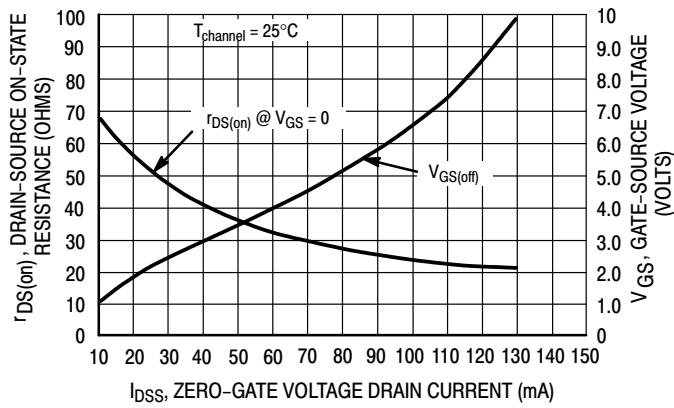


Figure 10. Effect of I_{DSS} on Drain-Source Resistance and Gate-Source Voltage

NOTE 2

The Zero-Gate-Voltage Drain Current (I_{DSS}) is the principle determinant of other J-FET characteristics. Figure 10 shows the relationship of Gate-Source Off Voltage ($V_{GS(off)}$) and Drain-Source On Resistance ($r_{DS(on)}$) to I_{DSS} . Most of the devices will be within $\pm 10\%$ of the values shown in Figure 10. This data will be useful in predicting the characteristic variations for a given part number.

For example:

Unknown

$r_{DS(on)}$ and V_{GS} range for an MMBF4392

The electrical characteristics table indicates that an MMBF4392 has an I_{DSS} range of 25 to 75 mA. Figure 10 shows $r_{DS(on)} = 52$ Ohms for $I_{DSS} = 25$ mA and 30 Ohms for $I_{DSS} = 75$ mA. The corresponding V_{GS} values are 2.2 volts and 4.8 volts.

JFET

VHF/UHF Amplifier Transistor

N-Channel

MMBF4416LT1

ON Semiconductor Preferred Device

MAXIMUM RATINGS

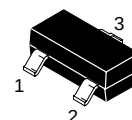
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Drain–Source Voltage	V_{DS}	30	Vdc
Drain–Gate Voltage	V_{DG}	30	Vdc
Gate–Source Voltage	V_{GS}	30	Vdc
Gate Current	I_G	10	mAdc

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

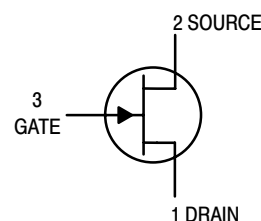
Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Total Device Dissipation FR–5 Board ⁽¹⁾ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	225 1.8	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	556	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Junction and Storage Temperature	T_J, T_{stg}	–55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

DEVICE MARKING

MMBF4416LT1 = M6A



CASE 318–08, STYLE 10
SOT–23 (TO–236AB)



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

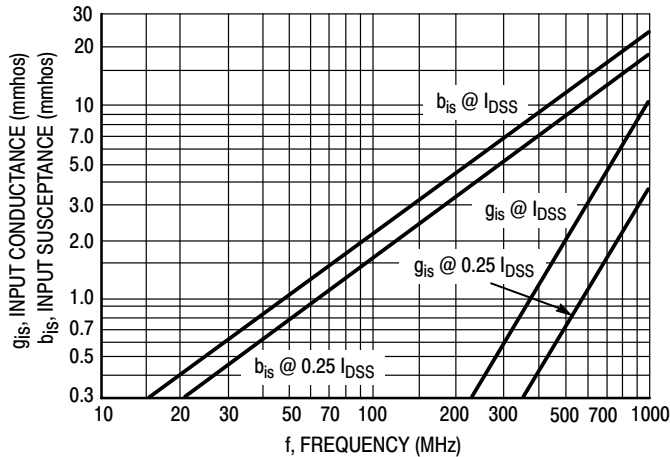
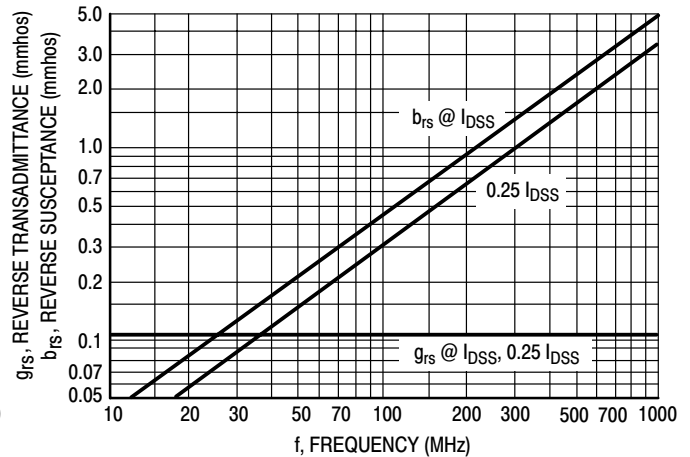
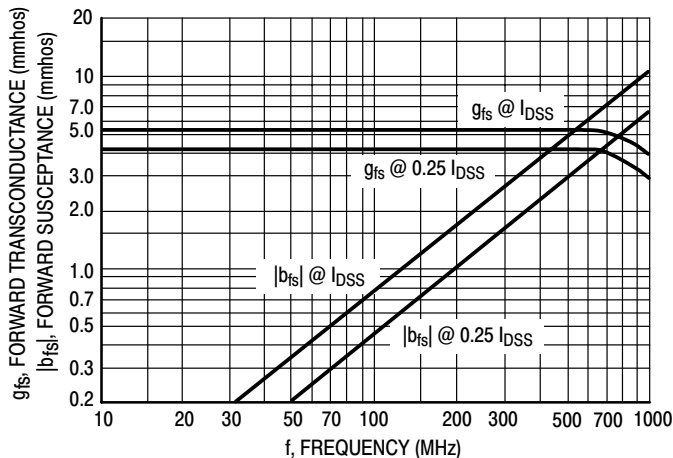
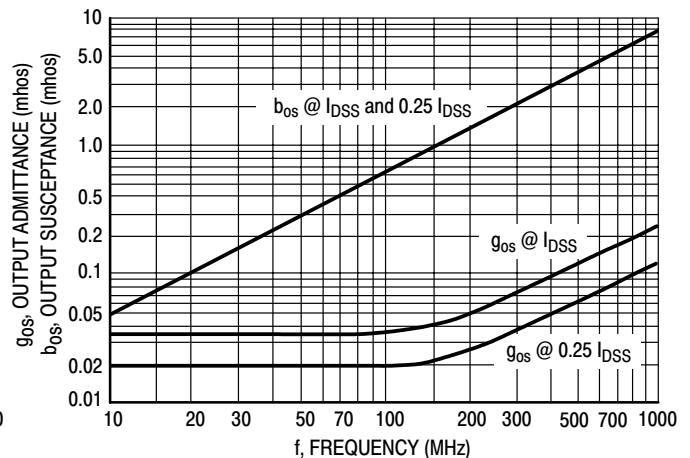
Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
OFF CHARACTERISTICS				
Gate–Source Breakdown Voltage ($I_G = 1.0 \mu\text{Adc}$, $V_{DS} = 0$)	$V_{(BR)GSS}$	30	—	Vdc
Gate Reverse Current ($V_{GS} = 20 \text{ Vdc}$, $V_{DS} = 0$) ($V_{GS} = 20 \text{ Vdc}$, $V_{DS} = 0$, $T_A = 150^\circ\text{C}$)	I_{GSS}	— —	1.0 200	nAdc
Gate Source Cutoff Voltage ($I_D = 1.0 \text{ nAdc}$, $V_{DS} = 15 \text{ Vdc}$)	$V_{GS(off)}$	—	–6.0	Vdc
Gate Source Voltage ($I_D = 0.5 \text{ mAdc}$, $V_{DS} = 15 \text{ Vdc}$)	V_{GS}	–1.0	–5.5	Vdc
ON CHARACTERISTICS				
Zero–Gate–Voltage Drain Current ($V_{GS} = 15 \text{ Vdc}$, $V_{GS} = 0$)	I_{DSS}	5.0	15	mAdc
Gate–Source Forward Voltage ($I_G = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}$, $V_{DS} = 0$)	$V_{GS(f)}$	—	1.0	Vdc

1. FR–5 = $1.0 \times 0.75 \times 0.062 \text{ in.}$

Preferred devices are ON Semiconductor recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS				
Forward Transfer Admittance ($V_{DS} = 15\text{ Vdc}$, $V_{GS} = 0$, $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$)	$ Y_{fs} $	4500	7500	μmhos
Output Admittance ($V_{DS} = 15\text{ Vdc}$, $V_{GS} = 0$, $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$)	$ Y_{os} $	—	50	μmhos
Input Capacitance ($V_{DS} = 15\text{ Vdc}$, $V_{GS} = 0$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$)	C_{iss}	—	4.0	pF
Reverse Transfer Capacitance ($V_{DS} = 15\text{ Vdc}$, $V_{GS} = 0$, $f = 10\text{ MHz}$)	C_{rss}	—	0.8	pF
Output Capacitance ($V_{DS} = 15\text{ Vdc}$, $V_{GS} = 0$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$)	C_{oss}	—	2.0	pF

COMMON SOURCE CHARACTERISTICS**ADMITTANCE PARAMETERS**($V_{DS} = 15\text{ Vdc}$, $T_{\text{channel}} = 25^\circ\text{C}$)Figure 1. Input Admittance (Y_{is})Figure 2. Reverse Transfer Admittance (Y_{rs})Figure 3. Forward Transadmittance (Y_{fs})Figure 4. Output Admittance (Y_{os})

COMMON SOURCE CHARACTERISTICS

S-PARAMETERS

($V_{DS} = 15\text{ Vdc}$, $T_{\text{channel}} = 25^\circ\text{C}$, Data Points in MHz)

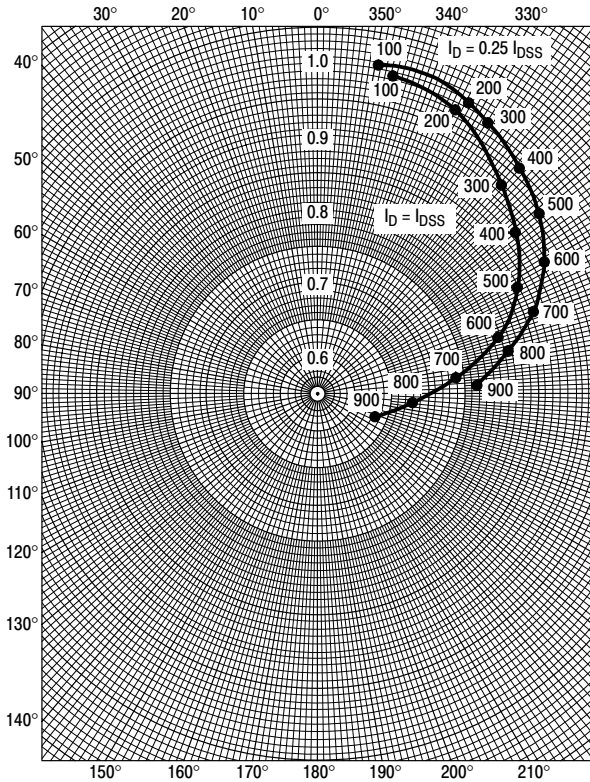


Figure 5. S_{11s}

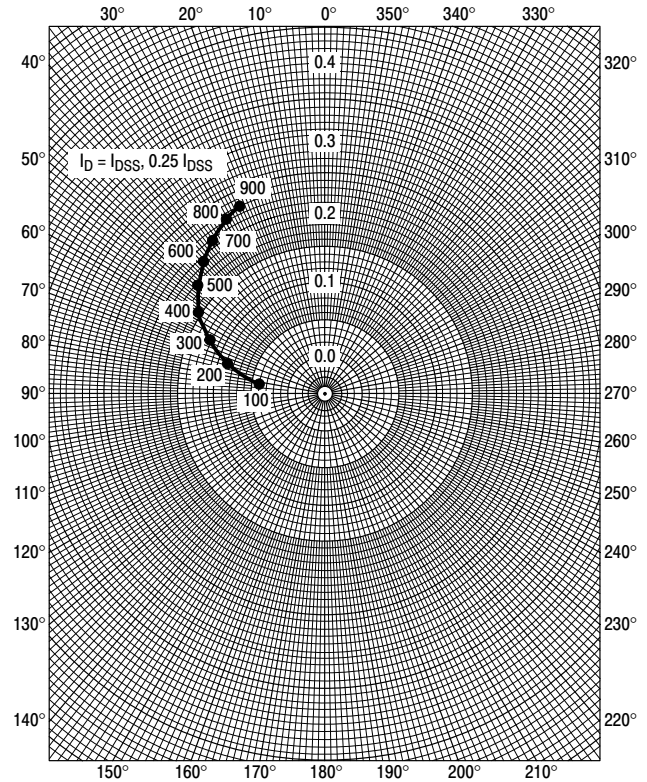


Figure 6. S_{12s}

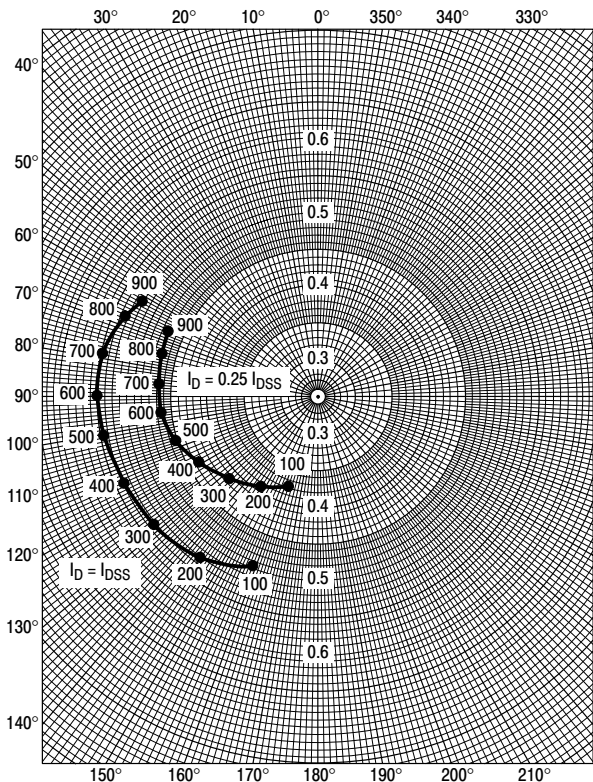


Figure 7. S_{21s}

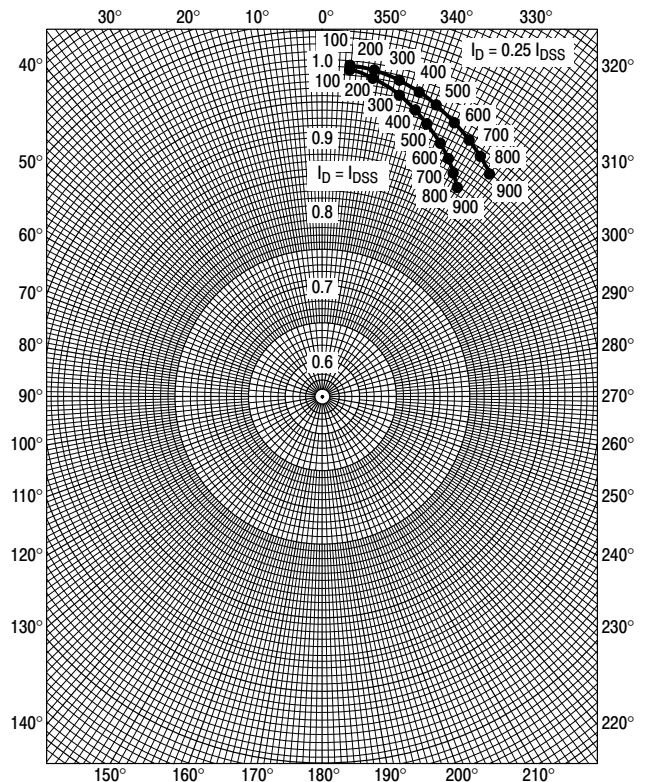
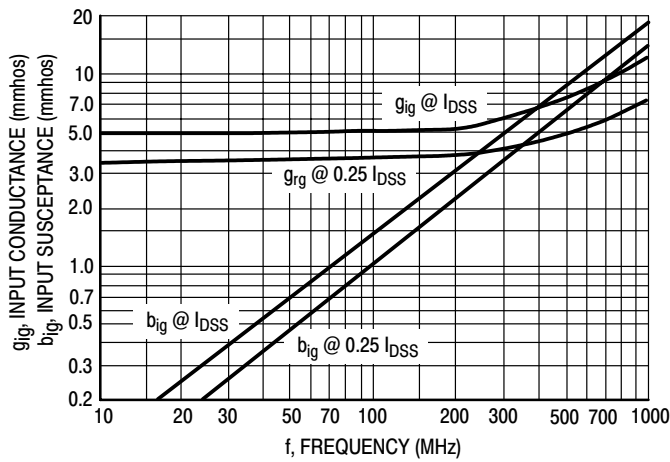
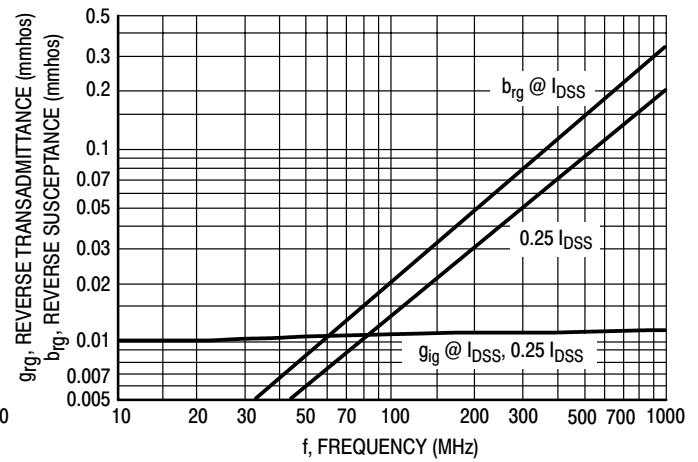
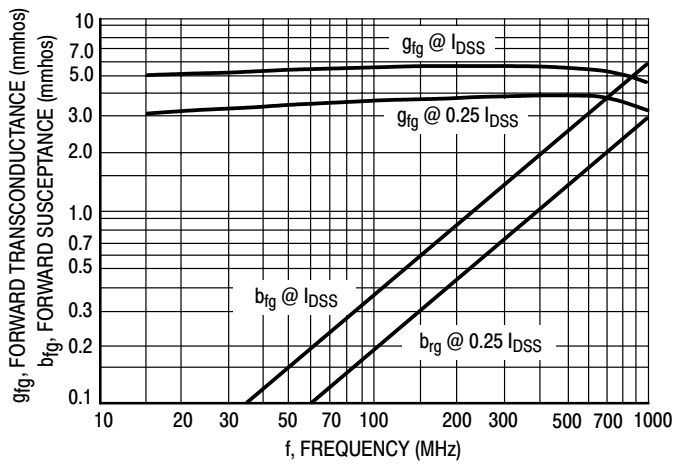
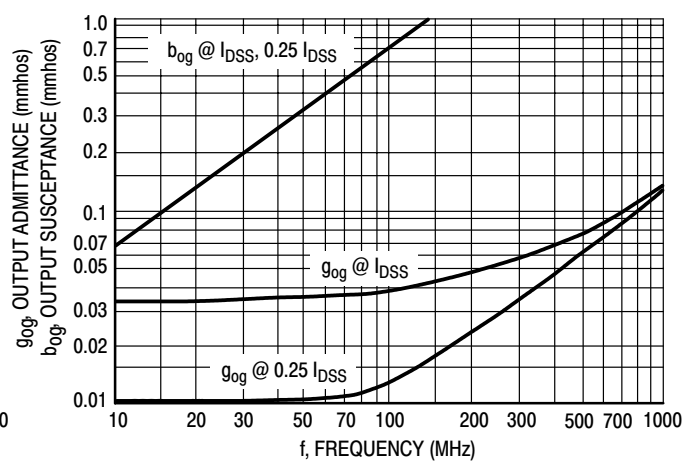


Figure 8. S_{22s}

COMMON GATE CHARACTERISTICS

ADMITTANCE PARAMETERS

(V_{DG} = 15 Vdc, T_{channel} = 25°C)Figure 9. Input Admittance (y_{ig})Figure 10. Reverse Transfer Admittance (y_{rg})Figure 11. Forward Transfer Admittance (y_{fg})Figure 12. Output Admittance (y_{og})

COMMON GATE CHARACTERISTICS

S-PARAMETERS

($V_{DS} = 15\text{ Vdc}$, $T_{\text{channel}} = 25^\circ\text{C}$, Data Points in MHz)

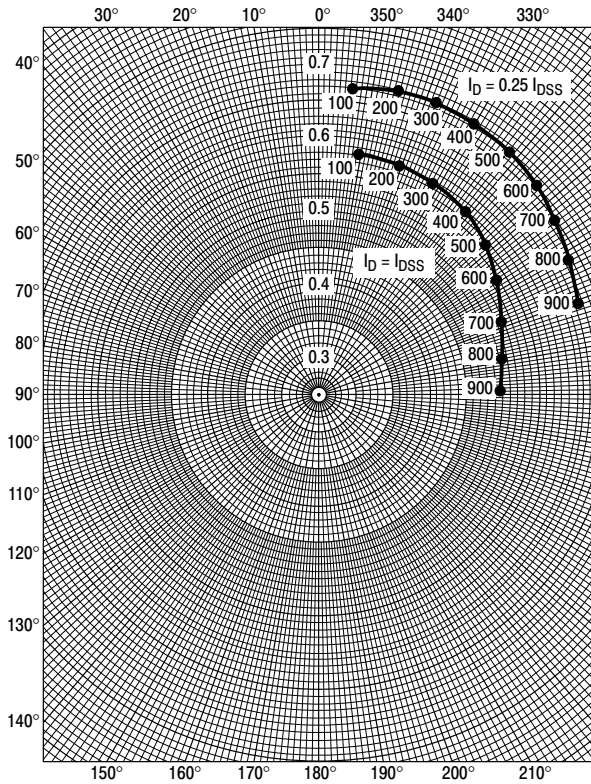


Figure 13. S_{11g}

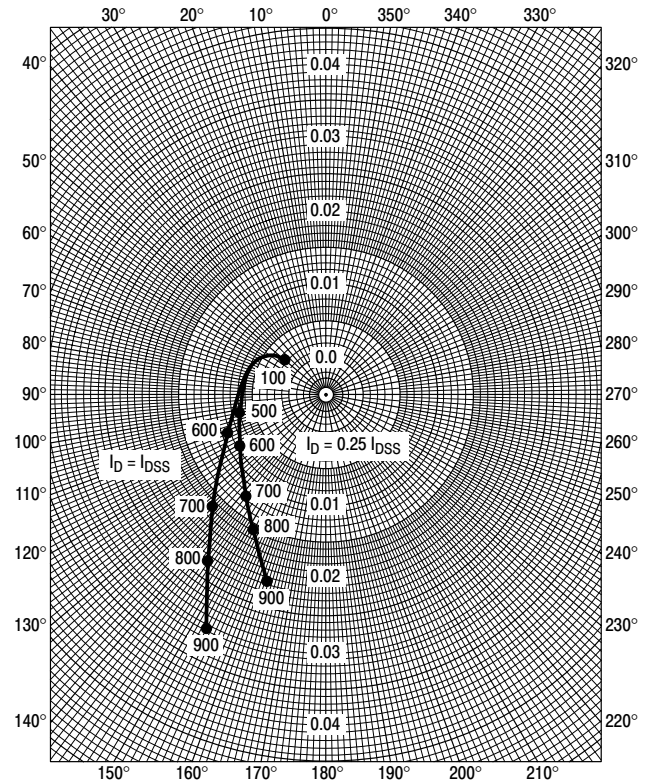


Figure 14. S_{12g}

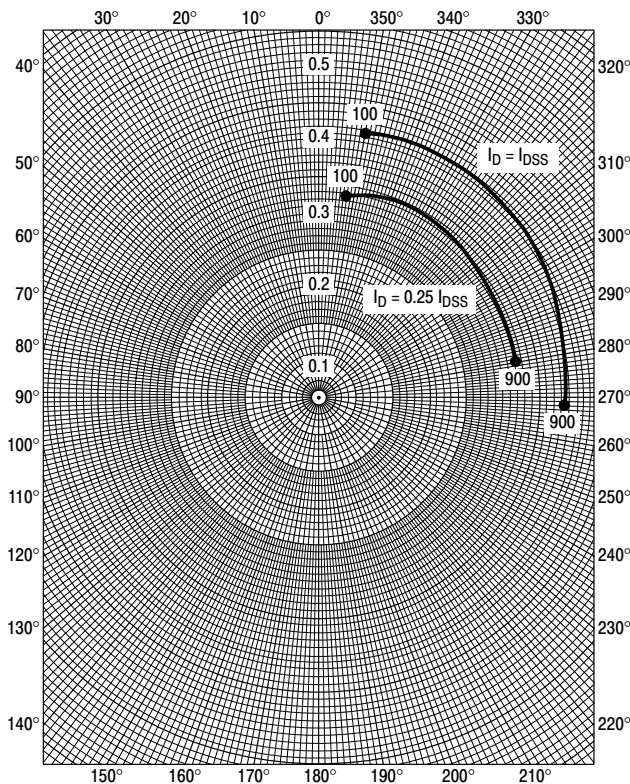


Figure 15. S_{21g}

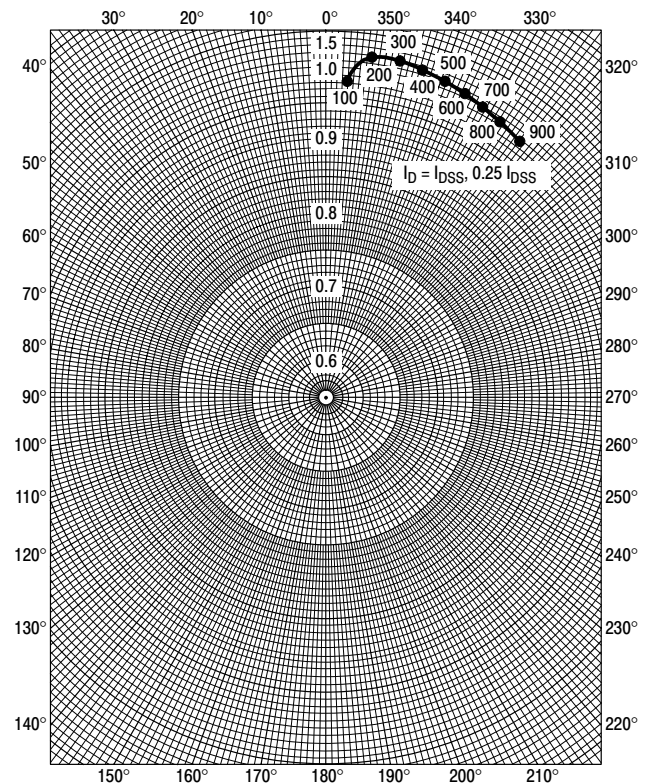
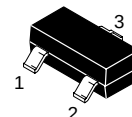


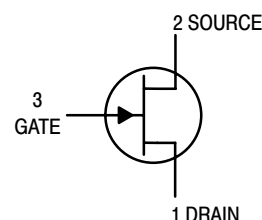
Figure 16. S_{22g}

JFET - General Purpose Transistor

N-Channel

MMBF5457LT1


CASE 318-08, STYLE 10
SOT-23 (TO-236AB)



MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Drain-Source Voltage	V_{DS}	25	Vdc
Drain-Gate Voltage	V_{DG}	25	Vdc
Reverse Gate-Source Voltage	$V_{GS(r)}$	25	Vdc
Gate Current	I_G	10	mAdc

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Total Device Dissipation FR-5 Board ⁽¹⁾ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	225 1.8	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	556	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Junction and Storage Temperature	T_J, T_{stg}	-55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

DEVICE MARKING

MMBF5457LT1 = 6D

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit

OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Gate-Source Breakdown Voltage ($I_G = 10 \mu\text{Adc}$, $V_{DS} = 0$)	$V_{(BR)GSS}$	25	—	—	Vdc
Gate Reverse Current ($V_{GS} = 15 \text{ Vdc}$, $V_{DS} = 0$) ($V_{GS} = 15 \text{ Vdc}$, $V_{DS} = 0$, $T_A = 100^\circ\text{C}$)	I_{GSS}	— —	— —	1.0 200	nAdc
Gate Source Cutoff Voltage ($V_{DS} = 15 \text{ Vdc}$, $I_D = 10 \text{ nAdc}$)	$V_{GS(off)}$	0.5	—	-6.0	Vdc
Gate Source Voltage ($V_{DS} = 15 \text{ Vdc}$, $I_D = 100 \mu\text{Adc}$)	V_{GS}	—	-2.5	—	Vdc

ON CHARACTERISTICS

Zero-Gate-Voltage Drain Current ⁽²⁾ ($V_{DS} = 15 \text{ Vdc}$, $V_{GS} = 0$)	I_{DSS}	1.0	—	5.0	mAdc

1. FR-5 = $1.0 \times 0.75 \times 0.062 \text{ in.}$

2. Pulse Test: Pulse Width $\leq 630 \text{ ms}$, Duty Cycle $\leq 10\%$.

MMBF5457LT1

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS					
Forward Transfer Admittance ⁽²⁾ ($V_{DS} = 15\text{ Vdc}$, $V_{GS} = 0$, $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$)	$ Y_{fs} $	1000	–	5000	μmhos
Reverse Transfer Admittance ($V_{DS} = 15\text{ Vdc}$, $V_{GS} = 0$, $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$)	$ y_{rs} $	–	10	50	μmhos
Input Capacitance ($V_{DS} = 15\text{ Vdc}$, $V_{GS} = 0$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$)	C_{iss}	–	4.5	7.0	pF
Reverse Transfer Capacitance ($V_{DS} = 15\text{ Vdc}$, $V_{GS} = 0$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$)	C_{rss}	–	1.5	3.0	pF

2. Pulse Test: Pulse Width $\leq 630\text{ ms}$, Duty Cycle $\leq 10\%$.

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

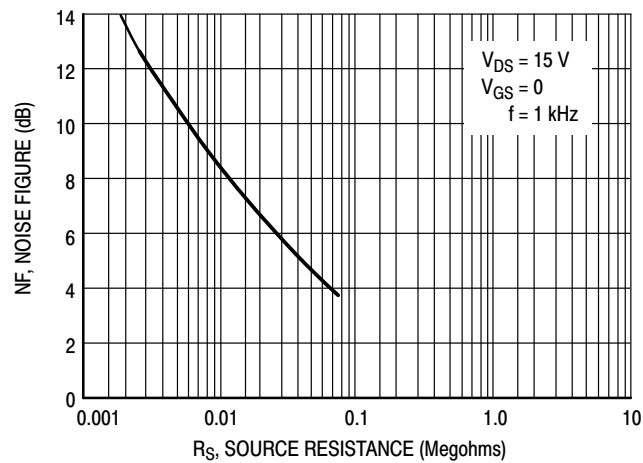


Figure 1. Noise Figure versus Source Resistance

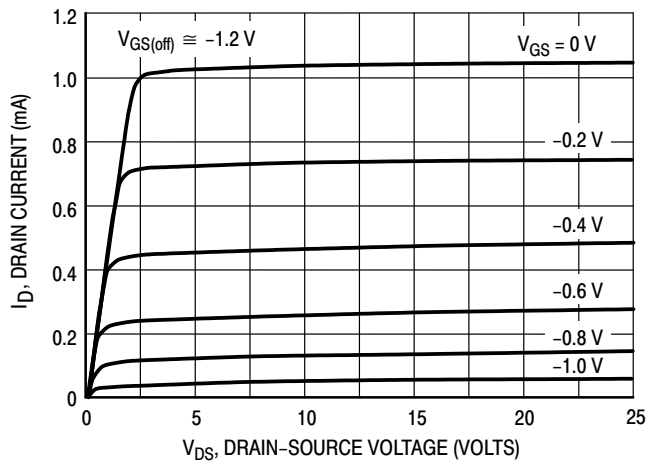


Figure 2. Typical Drain Characteristics

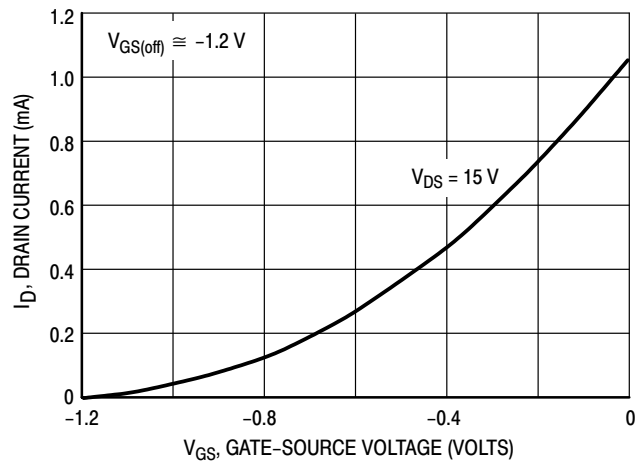


Figure 3. Common Source Transfer Characteristics

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

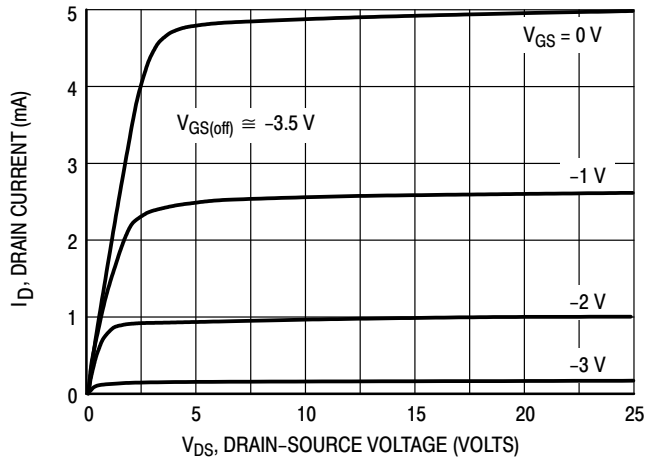


Figure 4. Typical Drain Characteristics

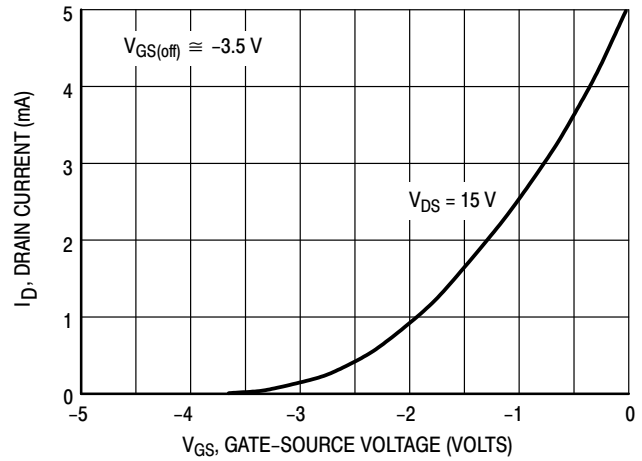


Figure 5. Common Source Transfer Characteristics

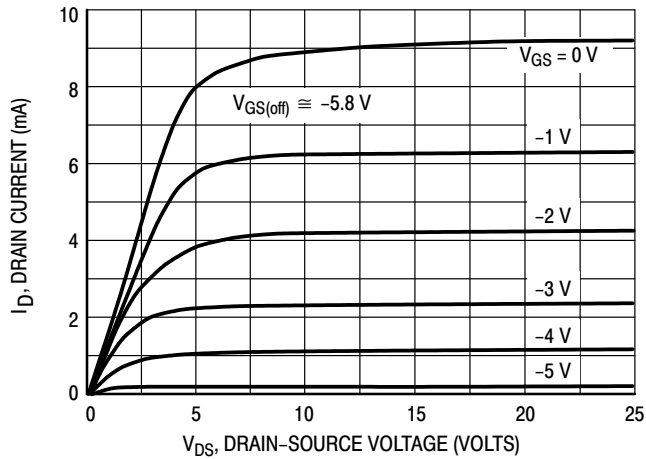


Figure 6. Typical Drain Characteristics

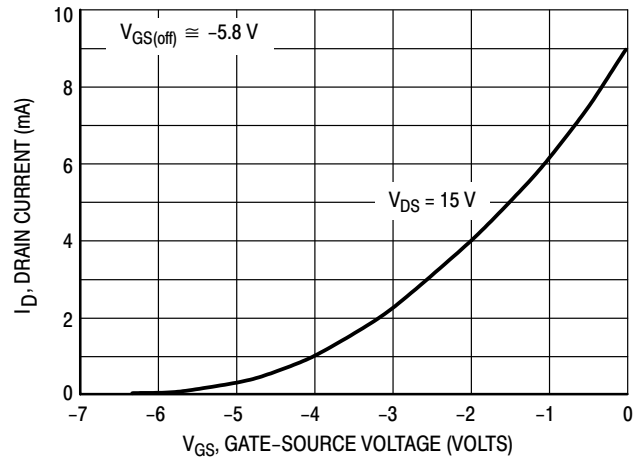


Figure 7. Common Source Transfer Characteristics

Note: Graphical data is presented for dc conditions. Tabular data is given for pulsed conditions (Pulse Width = 630 ms, Duty Cycle = 10%). Under dc conditions, self heating in higher I_{DSS} units reduces I_{DSS} .

JFET - General Purpose Transistor

P-Channel

MMBF5460LT1

MAXIMUM RATINGS

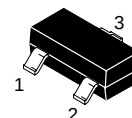
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Drain–Gate Voltage	V_{DG}	40	Vdc
Reverse Gate–Source Voltage	V_{GSR}	40	Vdc
Forward Gate Current	I_{GF}	10	mAdc

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

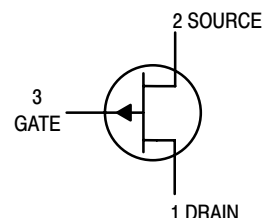
Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Total Device Dissipation FR–5 Board ⁽¹⁾ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	225 1.8	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	556	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Junction and Storage Temperature	T_J, T_{stg}	–55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

DEVICE MARKING

MMBF5460LT1 = 6E



CASE 318–08, STYLE 10
SOT–23 (TO–236AB)



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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit

OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Gate–Source Breakdown Voltage ($I_G = 10\ \mu\text{Adc}$, $V_{DS} = 0$)	$V_{(BR)GSS}$	40	—	—	Vdc
Gate Reverse Current ($V_{GS} = 20\ \text{Vdc}$, $V_{DS} = 0$) ($V_{GS} = 20\ \text{Vdc}$, $V_{DS} = 0$, $T_A = 100^\circ\text{C}$)	I_{GSS}	— —	— —	5.0 1.0	nAdc μAdc
Gate Source Cutoff Voltage ($V_{DS} = 15\ \text{Vdc}$, $I_D = 1.0\ \mu\text{Adc}$)	$V_{GS(off)}$	0.75	—	6.0	Vdc
Gate Source Voltage ($V_{DS} = 15\ \text{Vdc}$, $I_D = 0.1\ \text{mAdc}$)	V_{GS}	0.5	—	4.0	Vdc

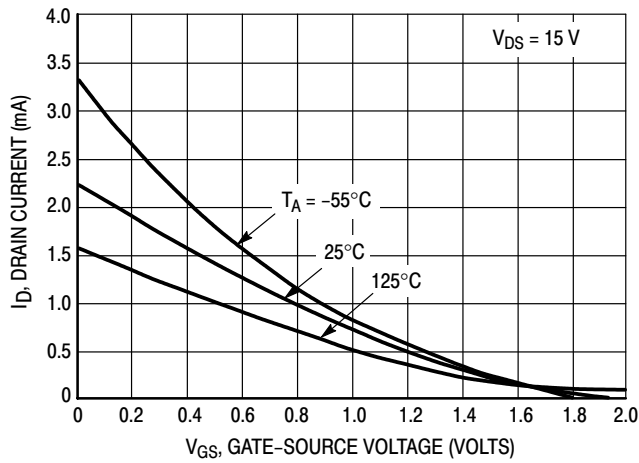
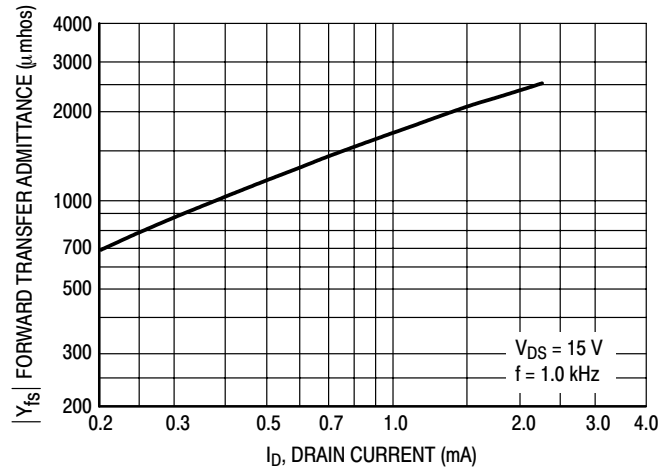
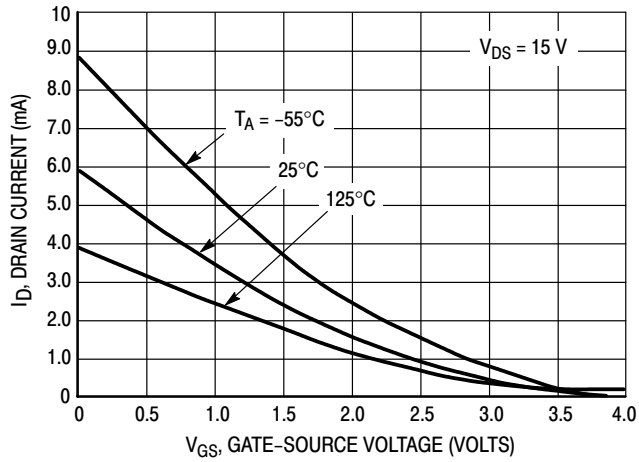
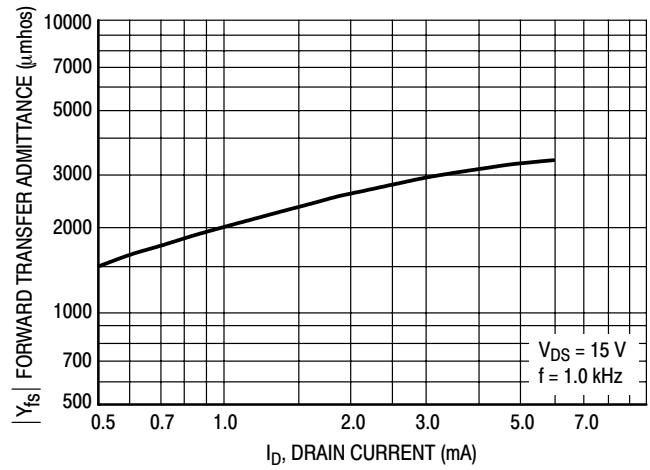
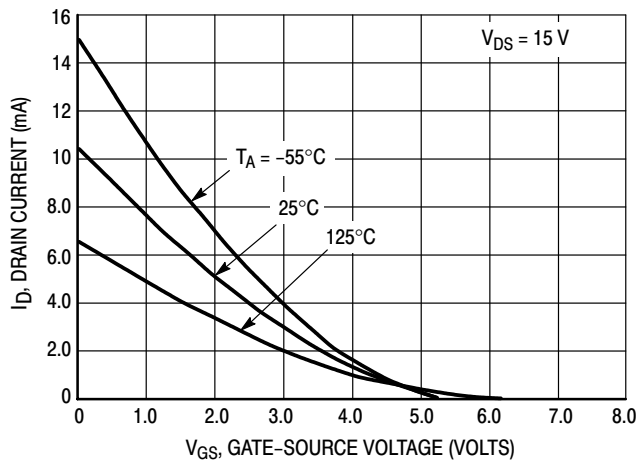
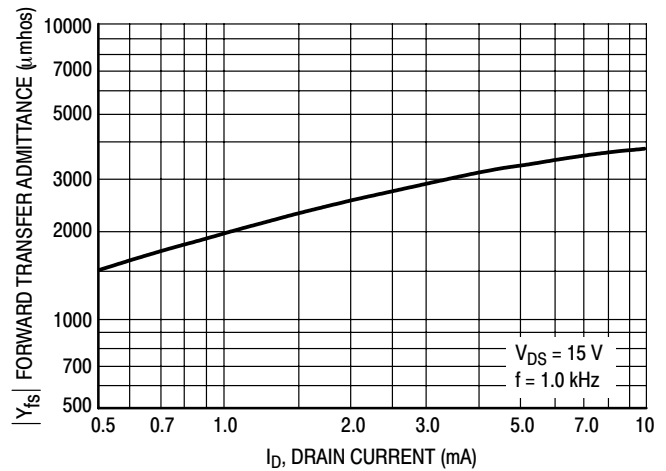
ON CHARACTERISTICS

Zero–Gate–Voltage Drain Current ($V_{DS} = 15\ \text{Vdc}$, $V_{GS} = 0$)	I_{DSS}	–1.0	—	–5.0	mAdc

SMALL–SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

Forward Transfer Admittance ($V_{DS} = 15\ \text{Vdc}$, $V_{GS} = 0$, $f = 1.0\ \text{kHz}$)	$ Y_{fs} $	1000	—	4000	μmhos
Output Admittance ($V_{DS} = 15\ \text{Vdc}$, $V_{GS} = 0$, $f = 1.0\ \text{kHz}$)	$ Y_{os} $	—	—	75	μmhos
Input Capacitance ($V_{DS} = 15\ \text{Vdc}$, $V_{GS} = 0$, $f = 1.0\ \text{MHz}$)	C_{iss}	—	5.0	7.0	pF
Reverse Transfer Capacitance ($V_{DS} = 15\ \text{Vdc}$, $V_{GS} = 0$, $f = 1.0\ \text{MHz}$)	C_{rss}	—	1.0	2.0	pF

1. FR–5 = $1.0 \times 0.75 \times 0.062\ \text{in.}$

**DRAIN CURRENT versus GATE
SOURCE VOLTAGE****Figure 1. $V_{GS(off)} = 2.0$ Volts****FORWARD TRANSFER ADMITTANCE
versus DRAIN CURRENT****Figure 4. $V_{GS(off)} = 2.0$ Volts****Figure 2. $V_{GS(off)} = 4.0$ Volts****Figure 5. $V_{GS(off)} = 4.0$ Volts****Figure 3. $V_{GS(off)} = 5.0$ Volts****Figure 6. $V_{GS(off)} = 5.0$ Volts**

MMBF5460LT1

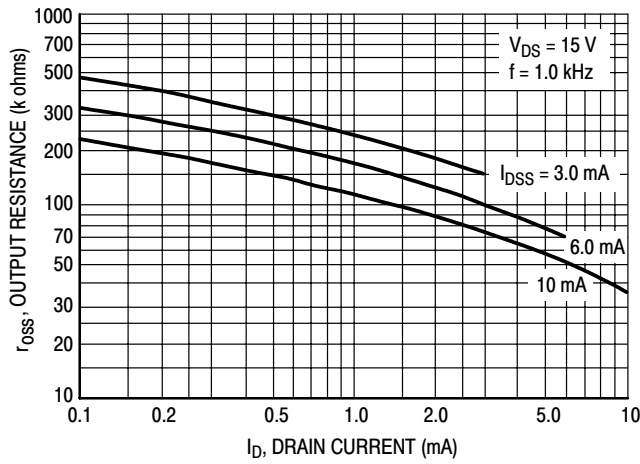


Figure 7. Output Resistance versus Drain Current

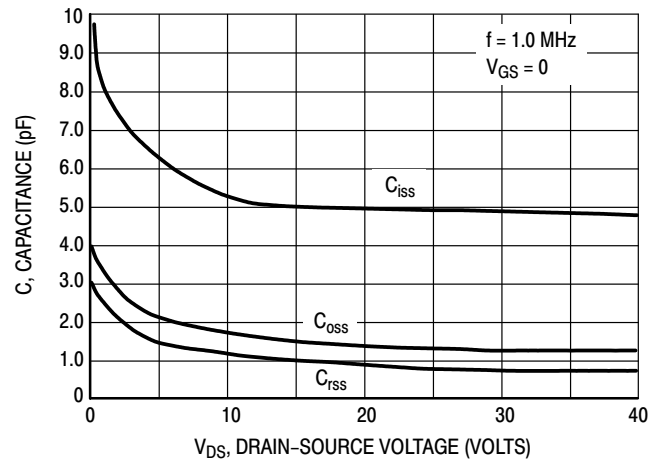


Figure 8. Capacitance versus Drain-Source Voltage

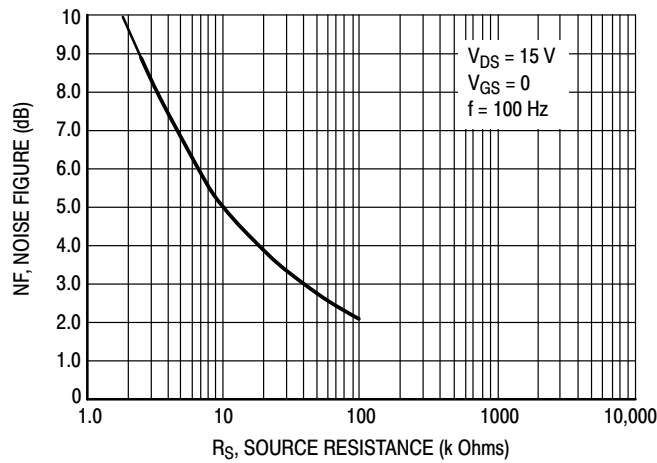
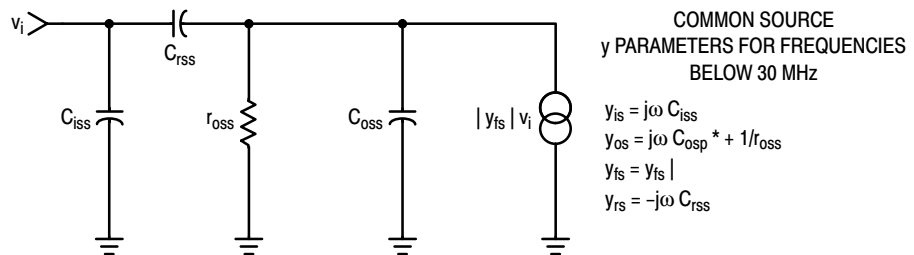


Figure 9. Noise Figure versus Source Resistance



* C_{osp} is C_{oss} in parallel with Series Combination of C_{iss} and C_{rss} .

NOTE:

1. Graphical data is presented for dc conditions. Tabular data is given for pulsed conditions (Pulse Width = 630 ms, Duty Cycle = 10%).

Figure 10. Equivalent Low Frequency Circuit

JFET Transistor

N-Channel

MMBF5484LT1

ON Semiconductor Preferred Device

MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Drain–Gate Voltage	V_{DG}	25	Vdc
Reverse Gate–Source Voltage	$V_{GS(r)}$	25	Vdc
Forward Gate Current	$I_{G(f)}$	10	mAdc
Continuous Device Dissipation at or Below $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Linear Derating Factor	P_D	200 2.8	mW mW/°C
Storage Channel Temperature Range	T_{stg}	–65 to +150	°C

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Total Device Dissipation FR–5 Board ⁽¹⁾ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	225 1.8	mW mW/°C
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	556	°C/W
Junction and Storage Temperature	T_J, T_{stg}	–55 to +150	°C

DEVICE MARKING

MMBF5484LT1 = 6B

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit

OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Gate–Source Breakdown Voltage ($I_G = -1.0 \mu\text{Adc}$, $V_{DS} = 0$)	$V_{(BR)GSS}$	–25	—	Vdc
Gate Reverse Current ($V_{GS} = -20 \text{ Vdc}$, $V_{DS} = 0$) ($V_{GS} = -20 \text{ Vdc}$, $V_{DS} = 0$, $T_A = 100^\circ\text{C}$)	I_{GSS}	— —	–1.0 –0.2	nAdc μAdc
Gate Source Cutoff Voltage ($V_{DS} = 15 \text{ Vdc}$, $I_D = 10 \text{ nAdc}$)	$V_{GS(off)}$	–0.3	–3.0	Vdc

ON CHARACTERISTICS

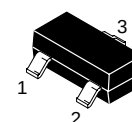
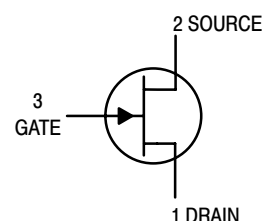
Zero–Gate–Voltage Drain Current ($V_{DS} = 15 \text{ Vdc}$, $V_{GS} = 0$)	I_{DSS}	1.0	5.0	mAdc

SMALL–SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

Forward Transfer Admittance ($V_{DS} = 15 \text{ Vdc}$, $V_{GS} = 0$, $f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$)	$ Y_{fs} $	3000	6000	μmhos
Output Admittance ($V_{DS} = 15 \text{ Vdc}$, $V_{GS} = 0$, $f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$)	$ Y_{os} $	—	50	μmhos

1. FR–5 = $1.0 \times 0.75 \times 0.062 \text{ in.}$

Preferred devices are ON Semiconductor recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

CASE 318–08, STYLE 10
SOT–23 (TO–236AB)

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS (Continued)				
Input Capacitance ($V_{DS} = 15\text{ Vdc}$, $V_{GS} = 0$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$)	C_{iss}	—	5.0	pF
Reverse Transfer Capacitance ($V_{DS} = 15\text{ Vdc}$, $V_{GS} = 0$, $f = 10\text{ MHz}$)	C_{rss}	—	1.0	pF
Output Capacitance ($V_{DS} = 15\text{ Vdc}$, $V_{GS} = 0$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$)	C_{oss}	—	2.0	pF

COMMON SOURCE CHARACTERISTICS
ADMITTANCE PARAMETERS
($V_{DS} = 15\text{ Vdc}$, $T_{\text{channel}} = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

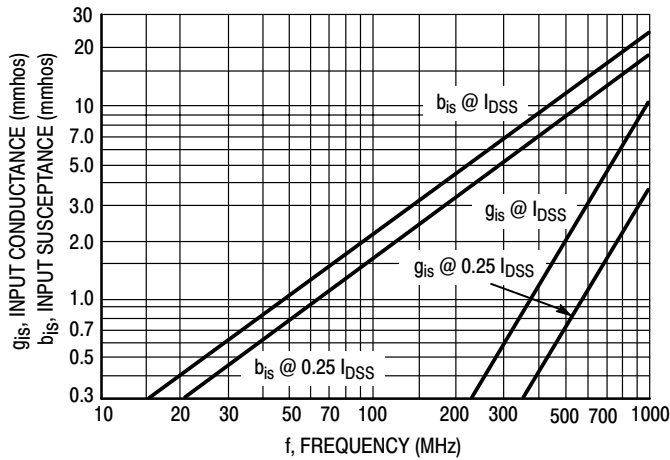


Figure 1. Input Admittance (y_{is})

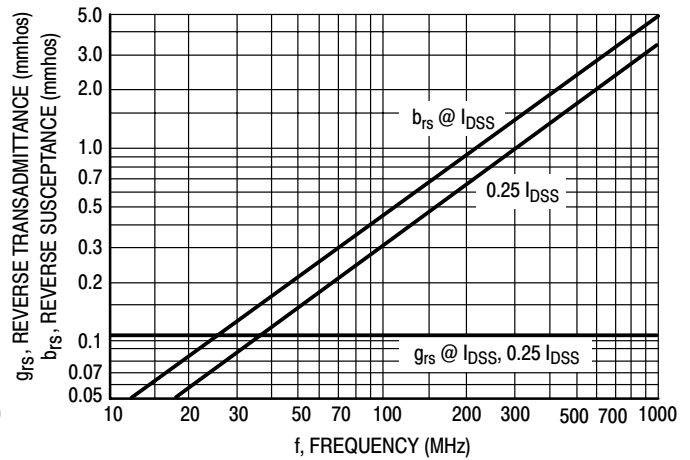


Figure 2. Reverse Transfer Admittance (y_{rs})

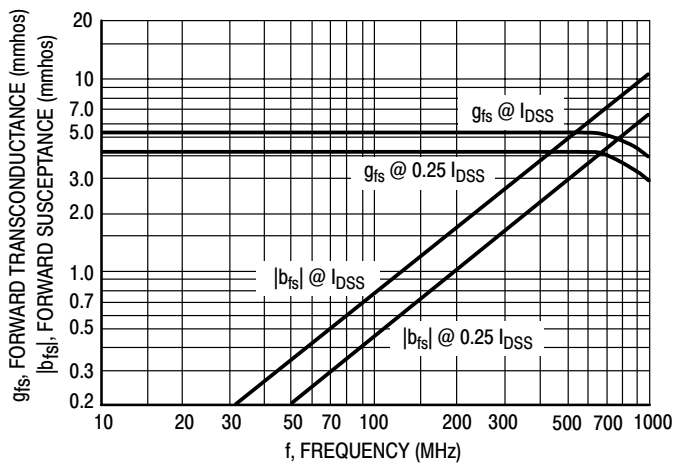


Figure 3. Forward Transadmittance (y_{fs})

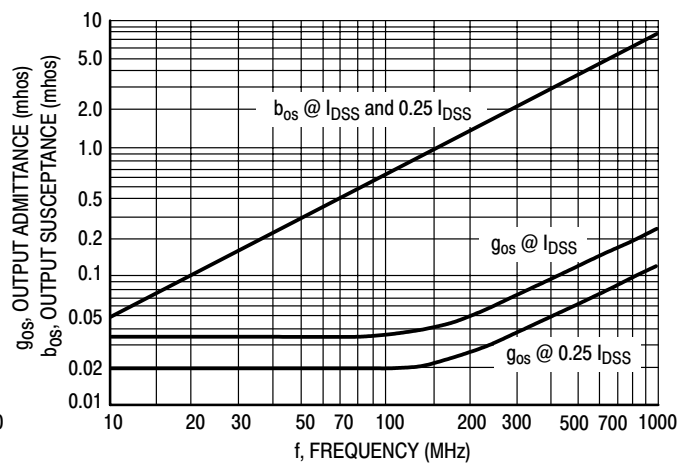


Figure 4. Output Admittance (y_{os})

COMMON SOURCE CHARACTERISTICS

S-PARAMETERS

($V_{DS} = 15\text{ Vdc}$, $T_{\text{channel}} = 25^\circ\text{C}$, Data Points in MHz)

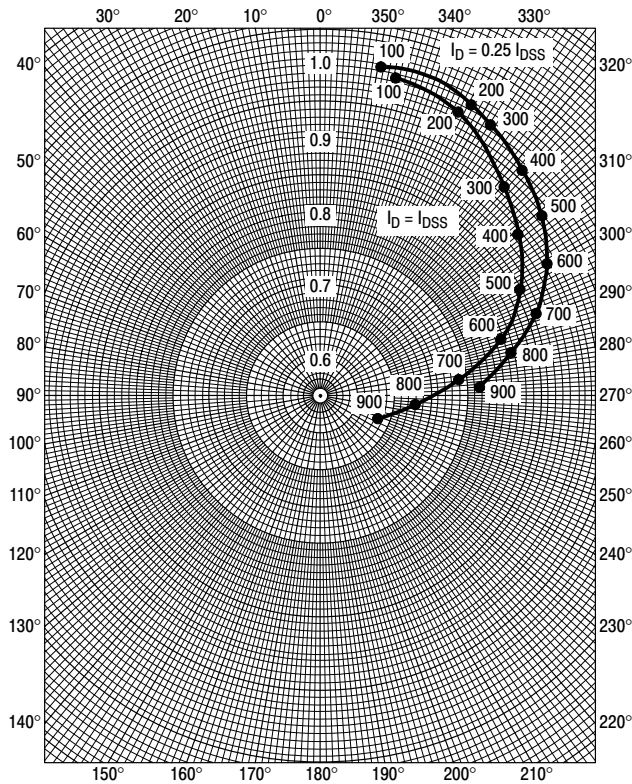


Figure 5. S_{11s}

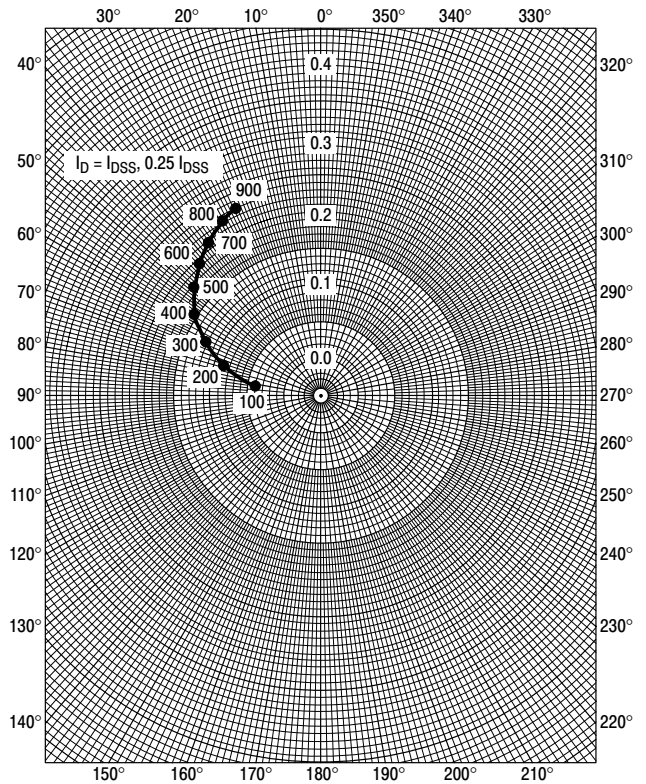


Figure 6. S_{12s}

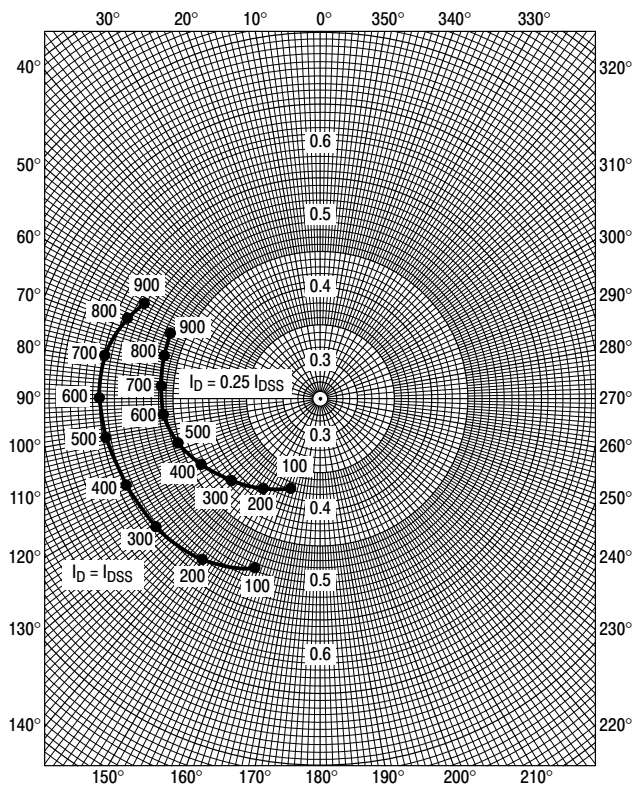


Figure 7. S_{21s}

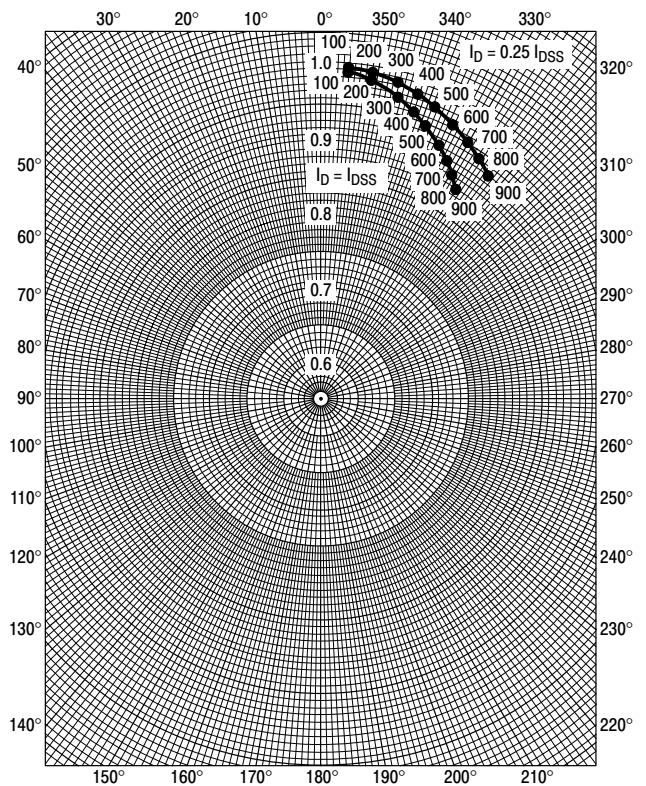
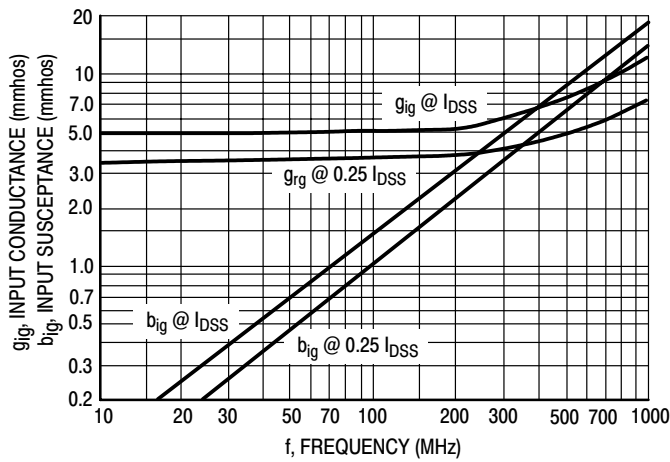
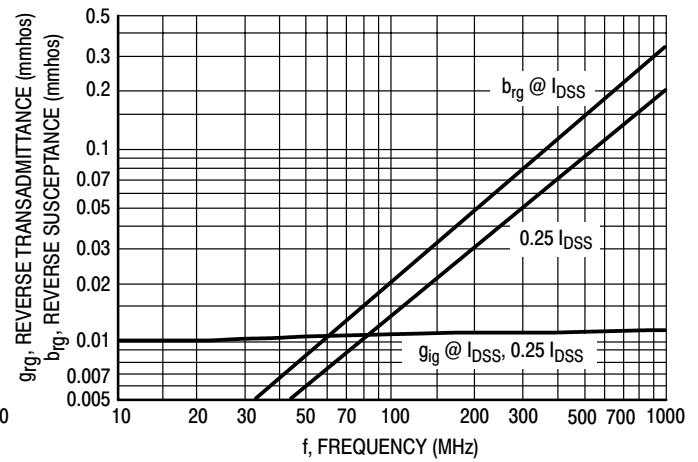
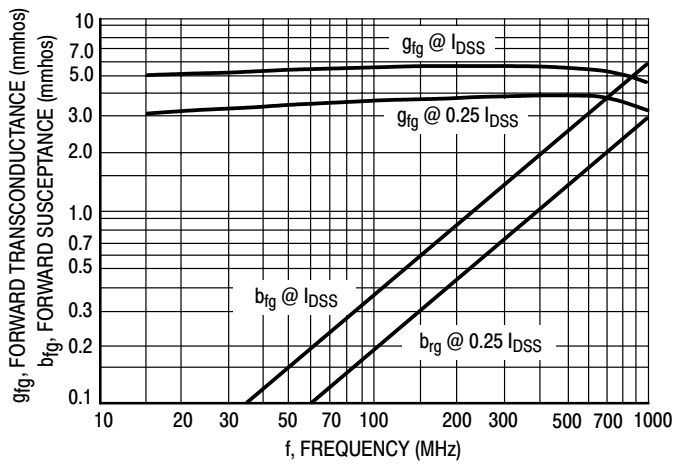
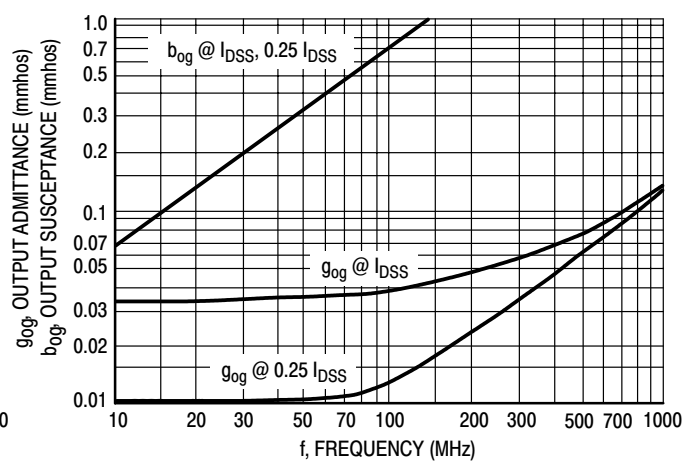


Figure 8. S_{22s}

COMMON GATE CHARACTERISTICS

ADMITTANCE PARAMETERS

(V_{DG} = 15 Vdc, T_{channel} = 25°C)Figure 9. Input Admittance (y_{ig})Figure 10. Reverse Transfer Admittance (y_{rg})Figure 11. Forward Transfer Admittance (y_{fg})Figure 12. Output Admittance (y_{og})

COMMON GATE CHARACTERISTICS

S-PARAMETERS

($V_{DS} = 15$ Vdc, $T_{channel} = 25^\circ\text{C}$, Data Points in MHz)

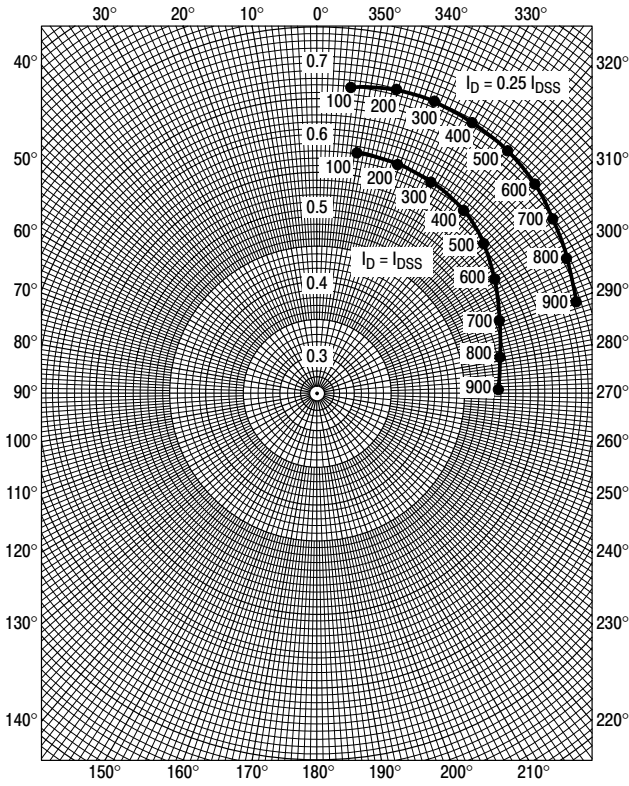


Figure 13. S_{11g}

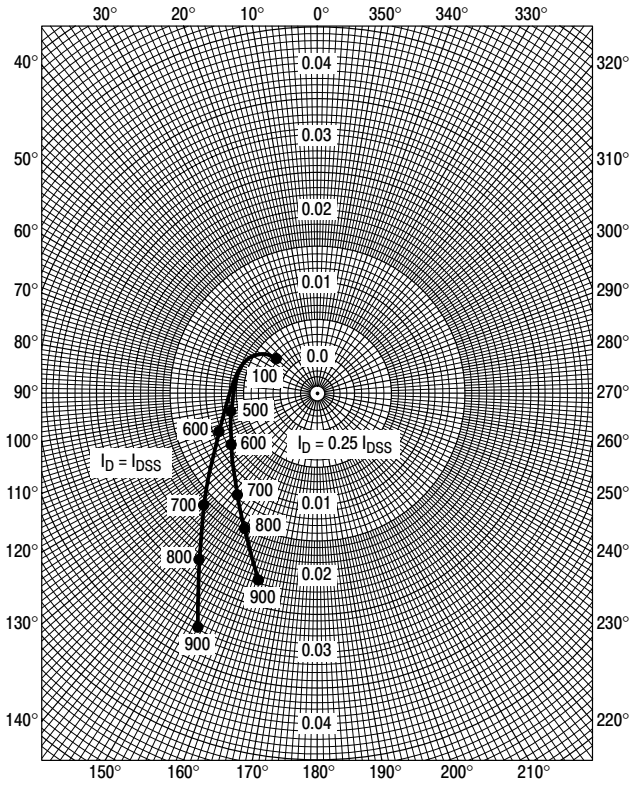


Figure 14. S_{12g}

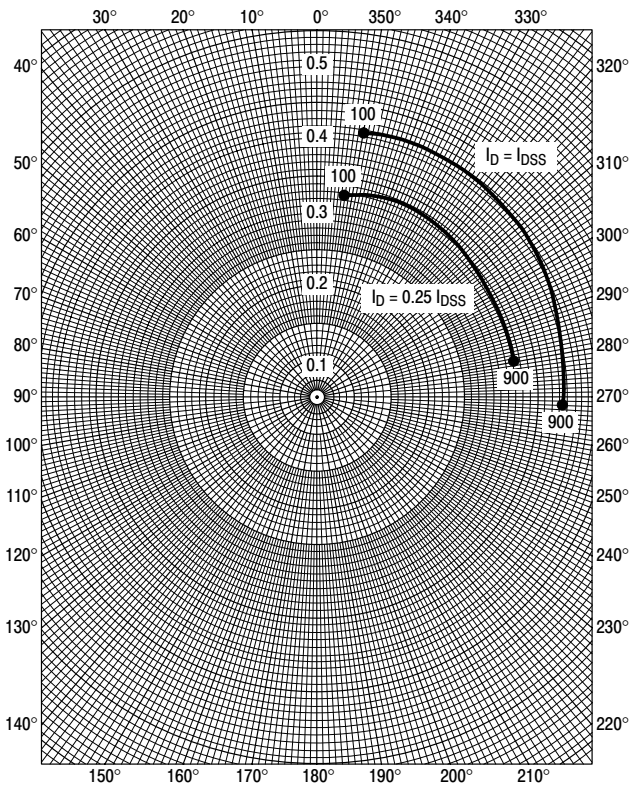


Figure 15. S_{21g}

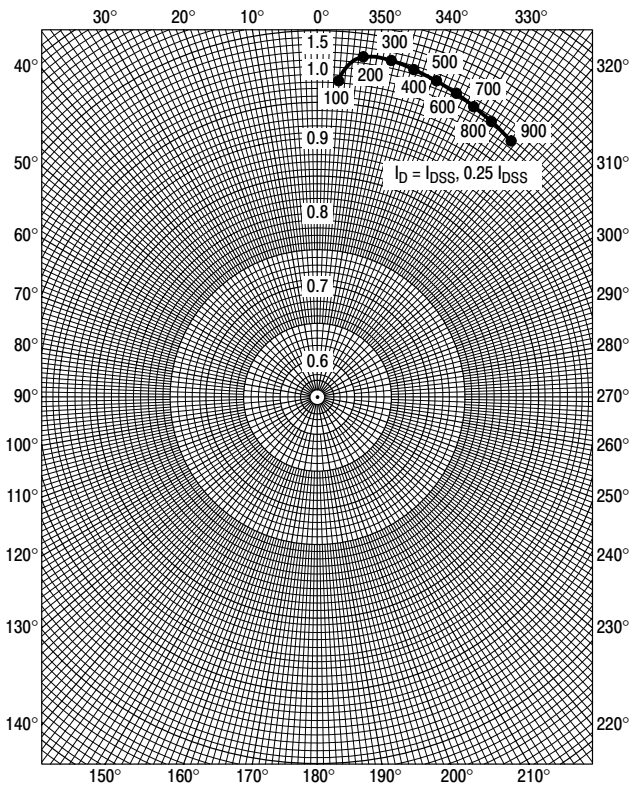


Figure 16. S_{22g}

JFET Chopper

P-Channel – Depletion

MMBFJ175LT1

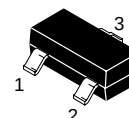
ON Semiconductor Preferred Device

MAXIMUM RATINGS

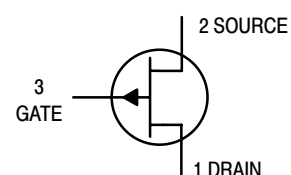
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Drain–Gate Voltage	V_{DG}	25	V
Reverse Gate–Source Voltage	$V_{GS(r)}$	–25	V

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Total Device Dissipation FR–5 Board ⁽¹⁾ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	225 1.8	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	556	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
Junction and Storage Temperature	T_J, T_{stg}	–55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$



CASE 318–08, STYLE 10
SOT–23 (TO–236AB)



DEVICE MARKING

MMBFJ175LT1 = 6W

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit

OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Gate–Source Breakdown Voltage ($V_{DS} = 0, I_D = 1.0 \mu\text{A}$)	$V_{(BR)GSS}$	30	–	V
Gate Reverse Current ($V_{DS} = 0 \text{ V}, V_{GS} = 20 \text{ V}$)	I_{GSS}	–	1.0	nA
Gate–Source Cutoff Voltage ($V_{DS} = 15 \text{ V}, I_D = 10 \text{ nA}$)	$V_{GS(OFF)}$	3.0	6.0	V

ON CHARACTERISTICS

Zero–Gate–Voltage Drain Current ⁽²⁾ (V _{GS} = 0, V _{DS} = 15 V)		I _{DSS}	7.0	60	mA
Drain Cutoff Current (V _{DS} = 15 V, V _{GS} = 10 V)		I _{D(off)}	–	1.0	nA
Drain Source On Resistance (I _D = 500 μA)		r _{DS(on)}	–	125	Ω
Input Capacitance	V _{DS} = 0, V _{GS} = 10 V f = 1.0 MHz	C _{iss}	–	11	pF
Reverse Transfer Capacitance		C _{rss}	–	5.5	

1. FR–5 = $1.0 \times 0.75 \times 0.062 \text{ in.}$

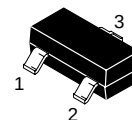
2. Pulse Test: Pulse Width $\leq 300 \mu\text{s}$, Duty Cycle $\leq 2.0\%$.

Preferred devices are ON Semiconductor recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

JFET Chopper

P-Channel – Depletion

MMBFJ177LT1



CASE 318-08, STYLE 10
SOT-23 (TO-236AB)

MAXIMUM RATINGS

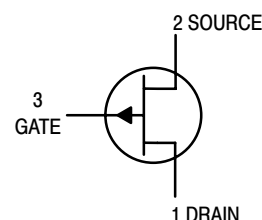
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Drain–Gate Voltage	V_{DG}	25	Vdc
Reverse Gate–Source Voltage	$V_{GS(r)}$	–25	Vdc

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Total Device Dissipation FR–5 Board ⁽¹⁾ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	225	mW
		1.8	mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	556	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Junction and Storage Temperature	T_J, T_{stg}	–55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

DEVICE MARKING

MMBFJ177LT1 = 6Y



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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit

OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Gate–Source Breakdown Voltage ($V_{DS} = 0, I_D = 1.0 \mu\text{Adc}$)	$V_{(BR)GSS}$	30	–	Vdc
Gate Reverse Current ($V_{DS} = 0 \text{ Vdc}, V_{GS} = 20 \text{ Vdc}$)	I_{GSS}	–	1.0	nAdc
Gate Source Cutoff Voltage ($V_{DS} = 15 \text{ Vdc}, I_D = 10 \text{ nAdc}$)	$V_{GS(off)}$	0.8	2.5	Vdc

ON CHARACTERISTICS

Zero–Gate–Voltage Drain Current ⁽²⁾ (V _{GS} = 0, V _{DS} = 15 Vdc)		I _{DSS}	1.5	20	mAdc
Drain Cutoff Current (V _{DS} = 15 Vdc, V _{GS} = 10 Vdc)		I _{D(off)}	–	1.0	nAdc
Drain Source On Resistance (I _D = 500 μAdc)		r _{DS(on)}	–	300	Ω
Input Capacitance	V _{DS} = 0, V _{GS} = 10 Vdc f = 1.0 MHz	C _{iss}	–	11	pF
Reverse Transfer Capacitance		C _{rss}	–	5.5	

1. FR–5 = $1.0 \times 0.75 \times 0.062 \text{ in.}$

2. Pulse Test: Pulse Width < 300 μs , Duty Cycle $\leq 2\%$.

JFET - VHF/UHF Amplifier Transistor

N-Channel

MMBFJ309LT1
MMBFJ310LT1

MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Drain-Source Voltage	V_{DS}	25	Vdc
Gate-Source Voltage	V_{GS}	25	Vdc
Gate Current	I_G	10	mAdc

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Total Device Dissipation FR-5 Board ⁽¹⁾ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	225 1.8	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	556	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Junction and Storage Temperature	T_J, T_{stg}	-55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

DEVICE MARKING

MMBFJ309LT1 = 6U; MMBFJ310LT1 = 6T

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit

OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Gate-Source Breakdown Voltage ($I_G = -1.0 \mu\text{Adc}$, $V_{DS} = 0$)	$V_{(BR)GSS}$	-25	-	-	Vdc
Gate Reverse Current ($V_{GS} = -15 \text{ Vdc}$) ($V_{GS} = -15 \text{ Vdc}$, $T_A = 125^\circ\text{C}$)	I_{GSS}	-	-	-1.0 -1.0	nAdc μAdc
Gate Source Cutoff Voltage ($V_{DS} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$, $I_D = 1.0 \text{ nAdc}$)	MMBFJ309 MMBFJ310 $V_{GS(off)}$	-1.0 -2.0	- -	-4.0 -6.5	Vdc

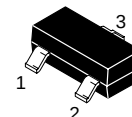
ON CHARACTERISTICS

Zero-Gate-Voltage Drain Current ($V_{DS} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$, $V_{GS} = 0$)	MMBFJ309 MMBFJ310 I_{DSS}	12 24	- -	30 60	mAdc
Gate-Source Forward Voltage ($I_G = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}$, $V_{DS} = 0$)	$V_{GS(f)}$	-	-	1.0	Vdc

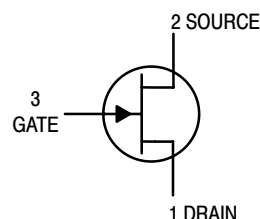
SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

Forward Transfer Admittance ($V_{DS} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$, $I_D = 10 \text{ mAdc}$, $f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$)	$ Y_{fs} $	8.0	-	18	mmhos
Output Admittance ($V_{DS} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$, $I_D = 10 \text{ mAdc}$, $f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$)	$ Y_{os} $	-	-	250	μmhos
Input Capacitance ($V_{GS} = -10 \text{ Vdc}$, $V_{DS} = 0 \text{ Vdc}$, $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$)	C_{iss}	-	-	5.0	pF
Reverse Transfer Capacitance ($V_{GS} = -10 \text{ Vdc}$, $V_{DS} = 0 \text{ Vdc}$, $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$)	C_{rss}	-	-	2.5	pF
Equivalent Short-Circuit Input Noise Voltage ($V_{DS} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$, $I_D = 10 \text{ mAdc}$, $f = 100 \text{ Hz}$)	$\bar{e}_n$	-	10	-	$\text{nV}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$

1. FR-5 = $1.0 \times 0.75 \times 0.062 \text{ in.}$



CASE 318-08, STYLE 10
SOT-23 (TO-236AB)



MMBFJ309LT1 MMBFJ310LT1

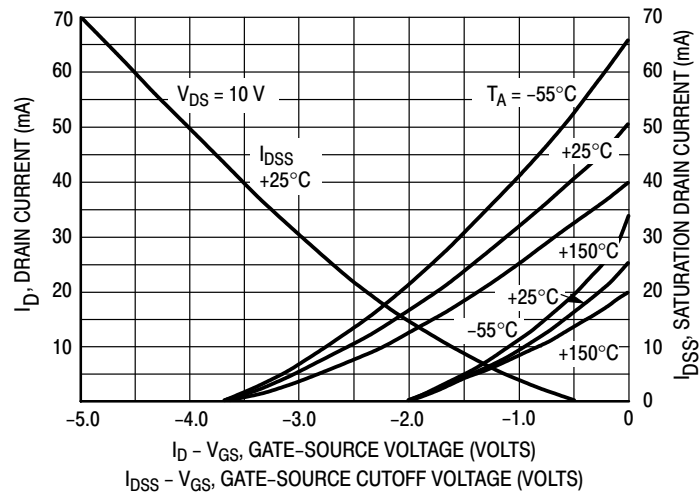


Figure 1. Drain Current and Transfer Characteristics versus Gate-Source Voltage

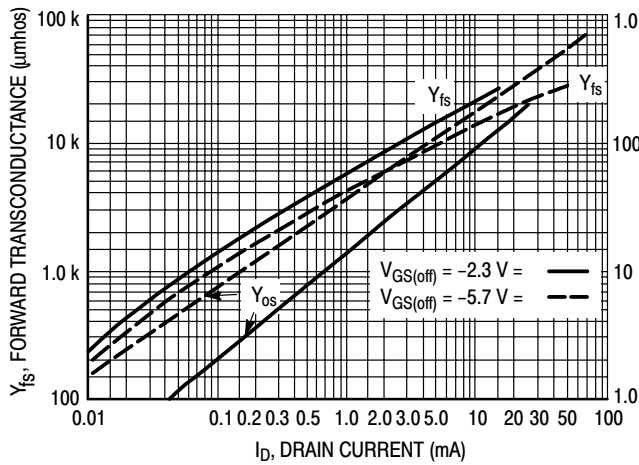


Figure 2. Common-Source Output Admittance and Forward Transconductance versus Drain Current

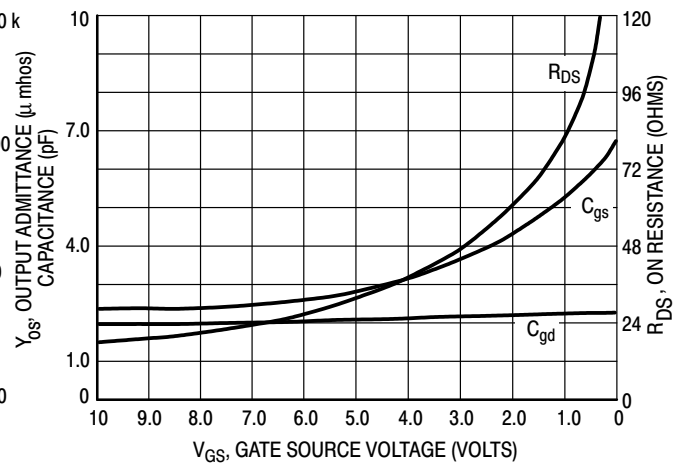


Figure 3. On Resistance and Junction Capacitance versus Gate-Source Voltage

MMBFJ309LT1 MMBFJ310LT1

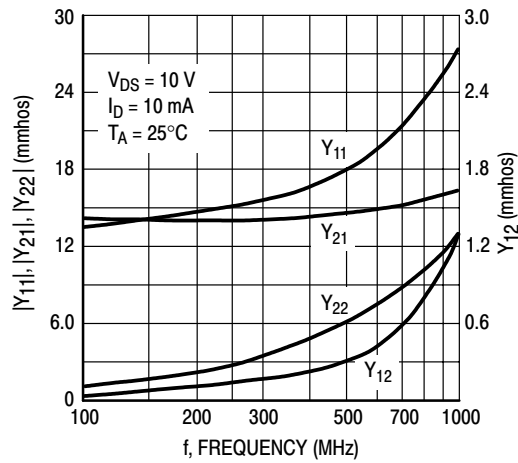


Figure 4. Common-Gate Y Parameter Magnitude versus Frequency

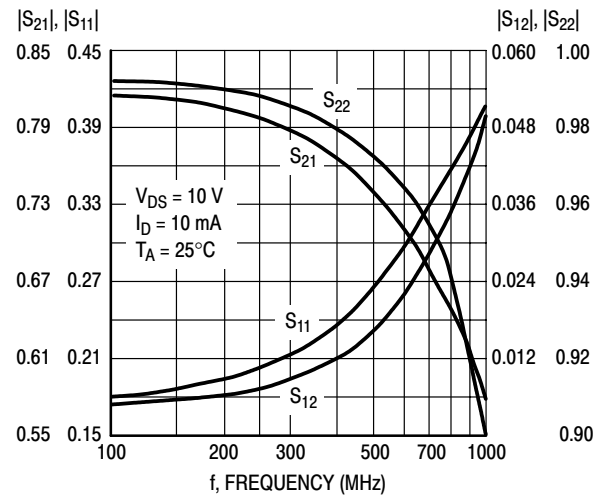


Figure 5. Common-Gate S Parameter Magnitude versus Frequency

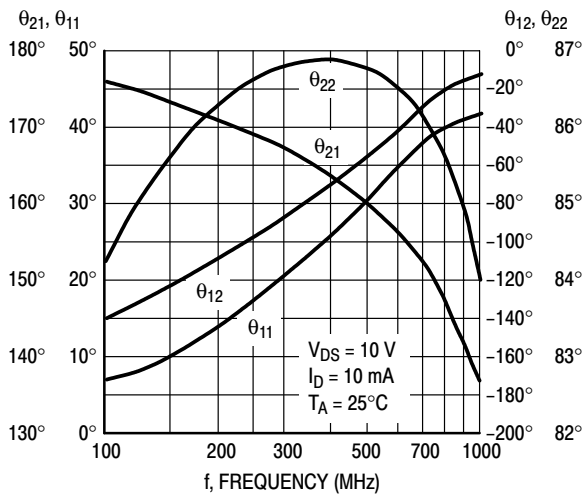


Figure 6. Common-Gate Y Parameter Phase-Angle versus Frequency

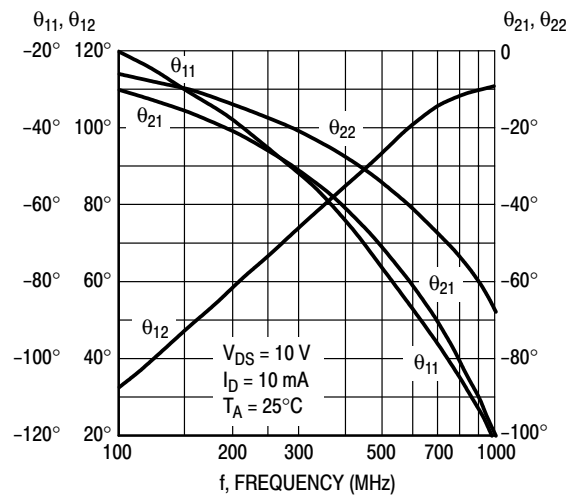


Figure 7. S Parameter Phase-Angle versus Frequency

JFET Transistor

N-Channel

MMBFU310LT1

ON Semiconductor Preferred Device

MAXIMUM RATINGS

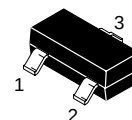
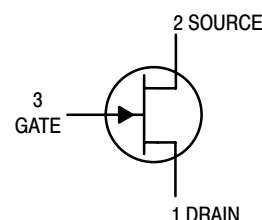
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Drain–Source Voltage	V_{DS}	25	Vdc
Gate–Source Voltage	V_{GS}	25	Vdc
Gate Current	I_G	10	mAdc

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Total Device Dissipation FR–5 Board ⁽¹⁾ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	225	mW
		1.8	mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	556	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
Junction and Storage Temperature	T_J, T_{stg}	–55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

DEVICE MARKING

MMBFU310LT1 = 6C

CASE 318–08, STYLE 10
SOT–23 (TO–236AB)

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit

OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Gate–Source Breakdown Voltage ($I_G = -1.0 \mu\text{Adc}$, $V_{DS} = 0$)	$V_{(BR)GSS}$	–25	–	Vdc
Gate 1 Leakage Current ($V_{GS} = -15 \text{ Vdc}$, $V_{DS} = 0$)	I_{G1SS}	–	–150	pA
Gate 2 Leakage Current ($V_{GS} = -15 \text{ Vdc}$, $V_{DS} = 0$, $T_A = 125^\circ\text{C}$)	I_{G2SS}	–	–150	nAdc
Gate Source Cutoff Voltage ($V_{DS} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$, $I_D = 1.0 \text{ nAdc}$)	$V_{GS(off)}$	–2.5	–6.0	Vdc

ON CHARACTERISTICS

Zero–Gate–Voltage Drain Current ($V_{DS} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$, $V_{GS} = 0$)	I_{DSS}	24	60	mAdc
Gate–Source Forward Voltage ($I_G = 10 \text{ mAdc}$, $V_{DS} = 0$)	$V_{GS(f)}$	–	1.0	Vdc

SMALL–SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

Forward Transfer Admittance ($V_{DS} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$, $I_D = 10 \text{ mAdc}$, $f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$)	$ Y_{fs} $	10	18	mmhos
Output Admittance ($V_{DS} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$, $I_D = 10 \text{ mAdc}$, $f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$)	$ Y_{os} $	–	250	μmhos
Input Capacitance ($V_{GS} = -10 \text{ Vdc}$, $V_{DS} = 0 \text{ Vdc}$, $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$)	C_{iss}	–	5.0	pF
Reverse Transfer Capacitance ($V_{GS} = -10 \text{ Vdc}$, $V_{DS} = 0 \text{ Vdc}$, $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$)	C_{rss}	–	2.5	pF

1. FR–5 = $1.0 \times 0.75 \times 0.062 \text{ in.}$

Preferred devices are ON Semiconductor recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

MMBFU310LT1

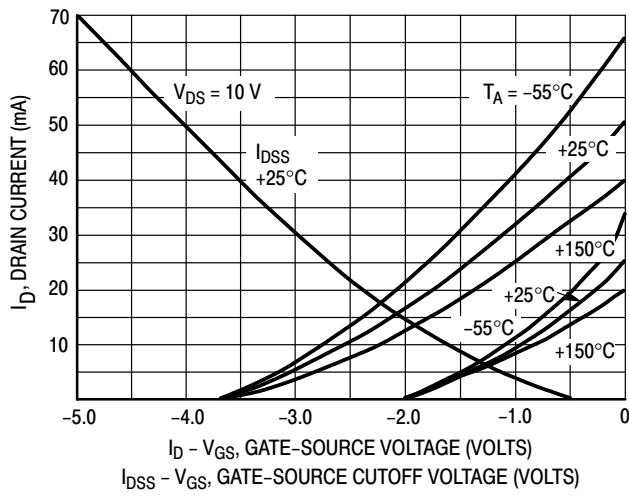


Figure 1. Drain Current and Transfer Characteristics versus Gate-Source Voltage

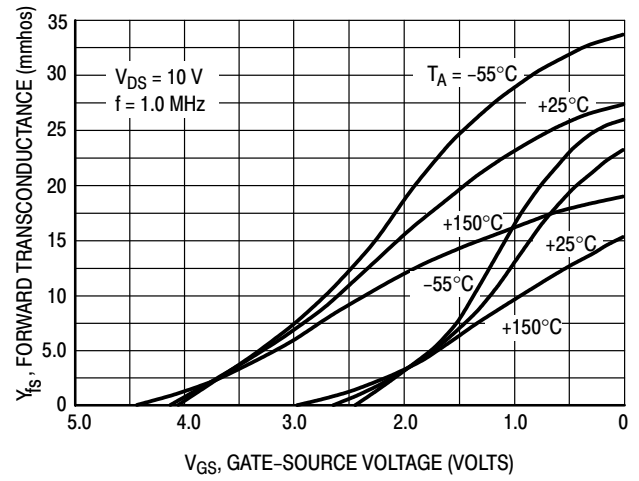


Figure 2. Forward Transconductance versus Gate-Source Voltage

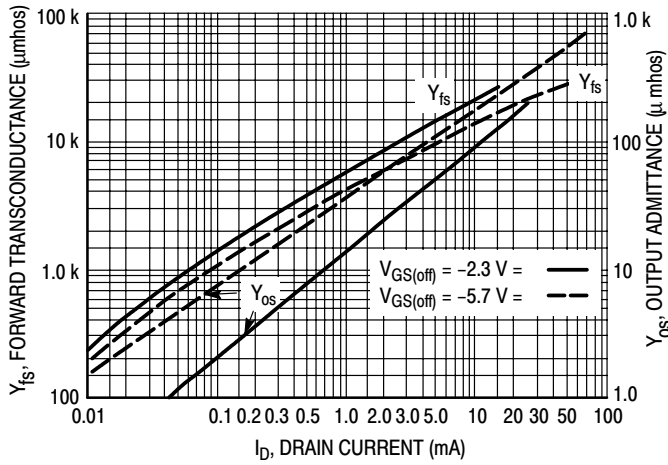


Figure 3. Common-Source Output Admittance and Forward Transconductance versus Drain Current

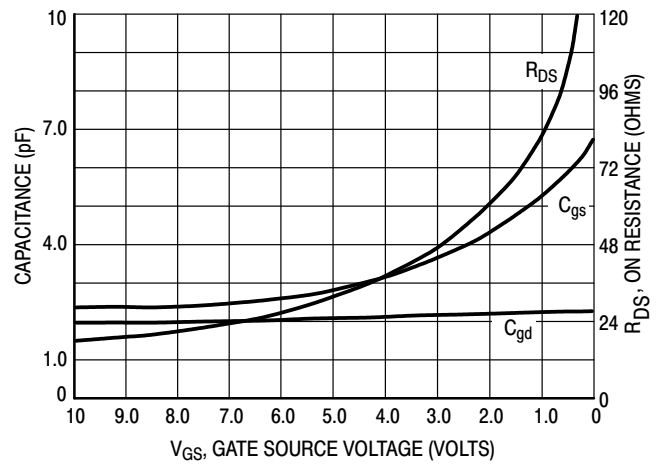


Figure 4. On Resistance and Junction Capacitance versus Gate-Source Voltage

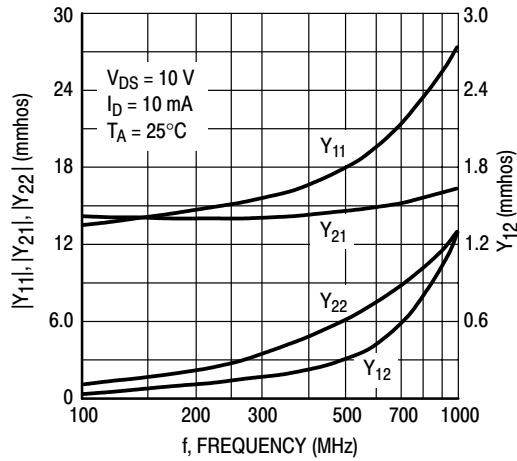


Figure 5. Common-Gate Y Parameter Magnitude versus Frequency

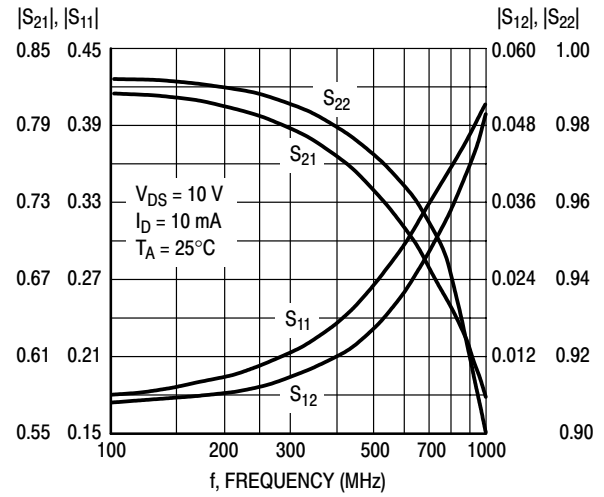


Figure 6. Common-Gate S Parameter Magnitude versus Frequency

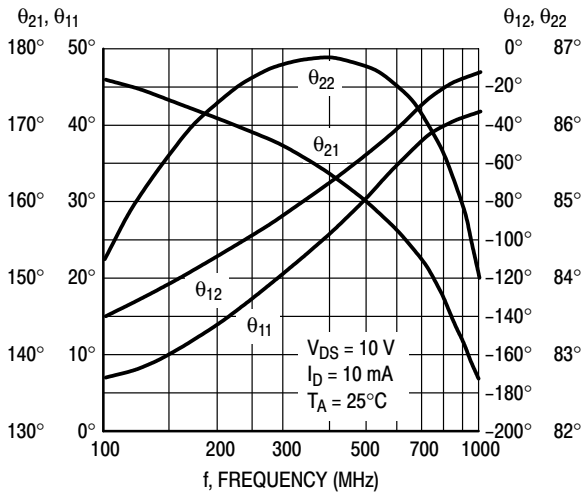


Figure 7. Common-Gate Y Parameter Phase-Angle versus Frequency

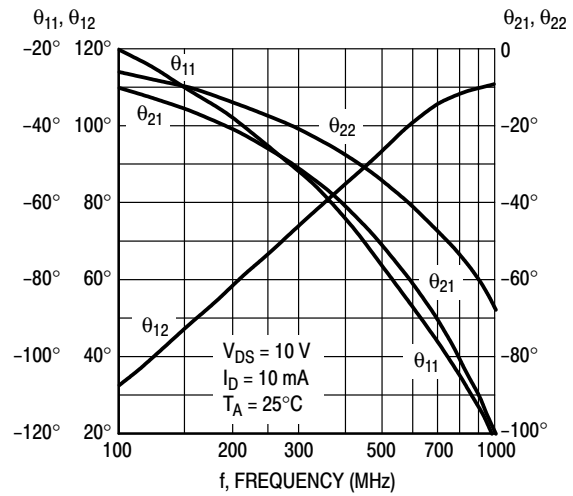


Figure 8. S Parameter Phase-Angle versus Frequency

General Purpose Transistors

PNP Bipolar Junction Transistor

(Complementary NPN Device: MMBT2132T1/T3)

NOTE: Voltage and Current are negative for the PNP Transistor.

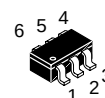
MMBT2131T1

MMBT2131T3

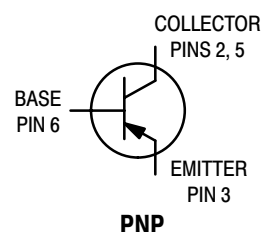
0.7 AMPERES
30 VOLTS – $V_{(BR)CEO}$
342 mW

MAXIMUM RATINGS ($T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted)

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector–Emitter Voltage	V_{CEO}	30	V
Collector–Base Voltage	V_{CBO}	40	V
Emitter–Base Voltage	V_{EBO}	5.0	V
Collector Current	I_C	700	mA
Base Current	I_B	350	mA
Total Power Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	P_D	342	mW
Total Power Dissipation @ $T_C = 85^\circ\text{C}$	P_D	178	mW
Thermal Resistance – Junction to Ambient ⁽¹⁾	$R_{\theta JA}$	366	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Total Power Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	P_D	665	mW
Total Power Dissipation @ $T_C = 85^\circ\text{C}$	P_D	346	mW
Thermal Resistance – Junction to Ambient ⁽²⁾	$R_{\theta JA}$	188	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Operating and Storage Temperature Range	T_J, T_{stg}	–55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$



CASE 318F-02, STYLE 2
SC-59 – 6 Lead



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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit

OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 100 \mu\text{Adc}$)	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	40	–	–	Vdc
Collector–Emitter Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}$)	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	30	–	–	Vdc
Emitter–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_E = 100 \mu\text{Adc}$)	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	5.0	–	–	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ($V_{CB} = 25 \text{ Vdc}, I_E = 0 \text{ Adc}$)	I_{CBO}	–	–	1.0	μAdc
		–	–	10	
Emitter Cutoff Current ($V_{EB} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = 0 \text{ Adc}$)	I_{EBO}	–	–	10	μAdc

ON CHARACTERISTICS

DC Current Gain ($V_{CE} = 3.0 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = 100 \text{ mAdc}$)	h_{FE}	150	–	–	Vdc
Collector–Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = 500 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 50 \text{ mAdc}$)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	–	–	0.25	Vdc
Collector–Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = 700 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 70 \text{ mAdc}$)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	–	–	0.4	Vdc
Base–Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = 700 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 70 \text{ mAdc}$)	$V_{BE(sat)}$	–	–	1.1	Vdc
Collector–Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = 700 \text{ mAdc}, V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ Vdc}$)	$V_{BE(on)}$	–	–	1.0	Vdc

1. Minimum FR-4 or G-10 PCB, Operating to Steady State.
2. Mounted onto a 2" square FR-4 Board (1" sq. 2 oz Cu 0.06" thick single sided), Operating to Steady State.

MMBT2131T1 MMBT2131T3

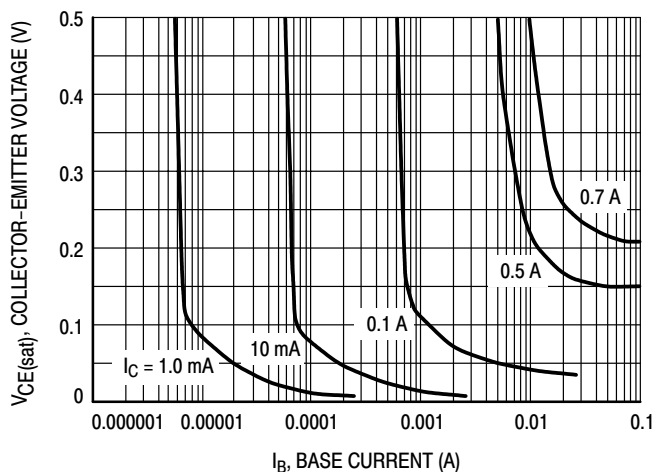


Figure 1. Collector Saturation Region

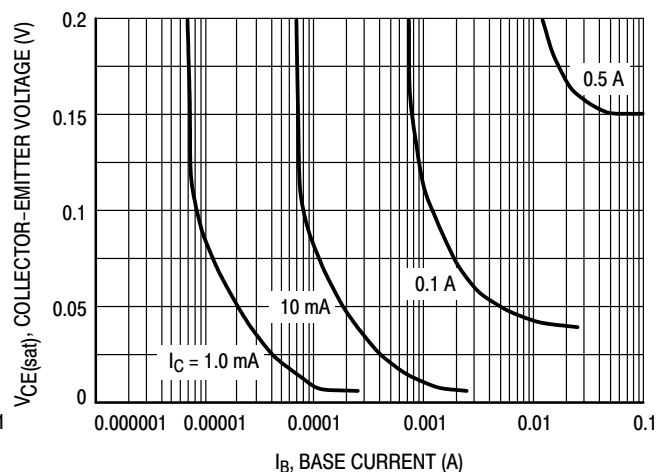


Figure 2. Collector Saturation Region

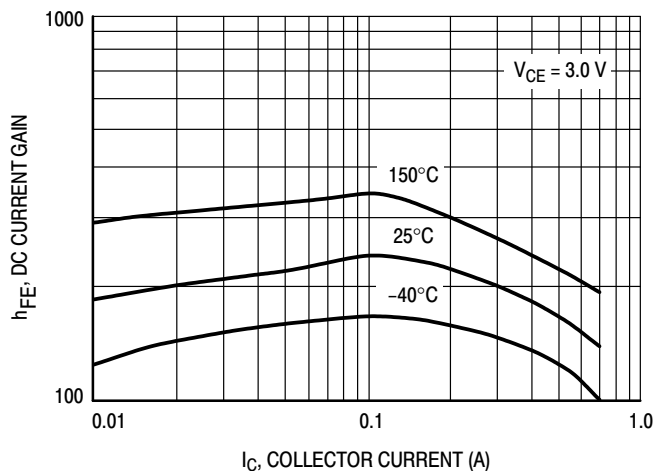


Figure 3. DC Current Gain

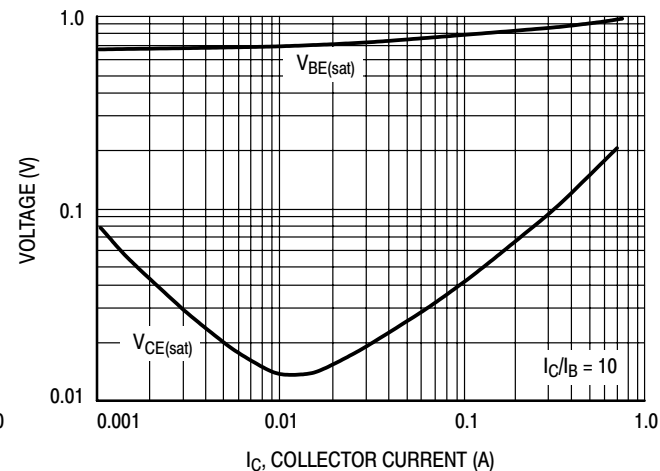


Figure 4. "ON" Voltages

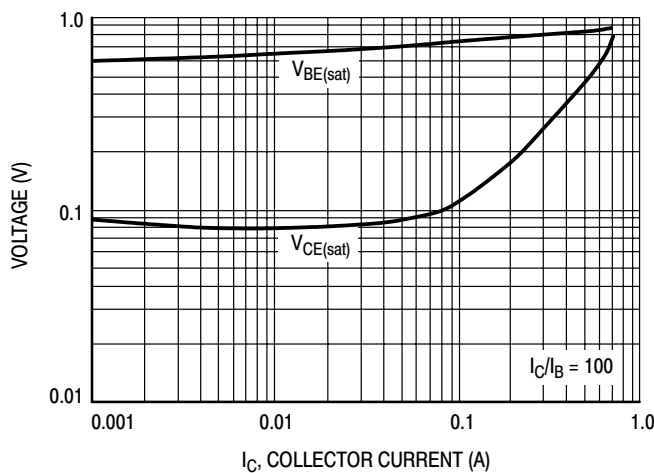


Figure 5. "ON" Voltages

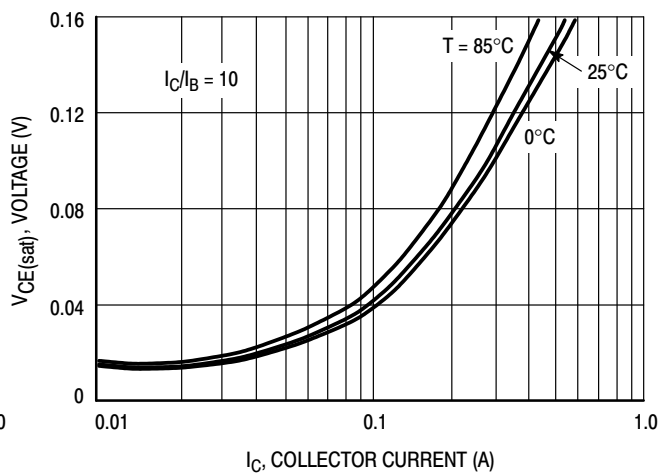


Figure 6. Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage

MMBT2131T1 MMBT2131T3

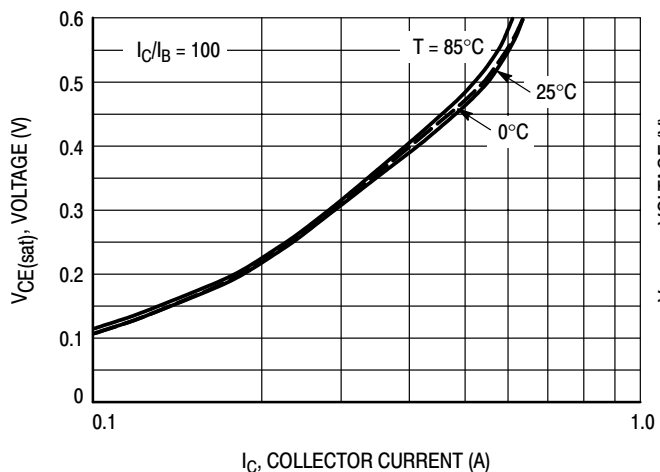


Figure 7. Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage

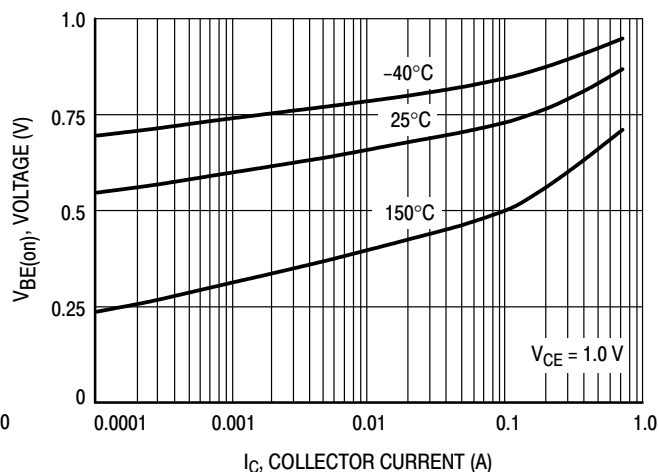


Figure 8. $V_{BE(on)}$ Voltage

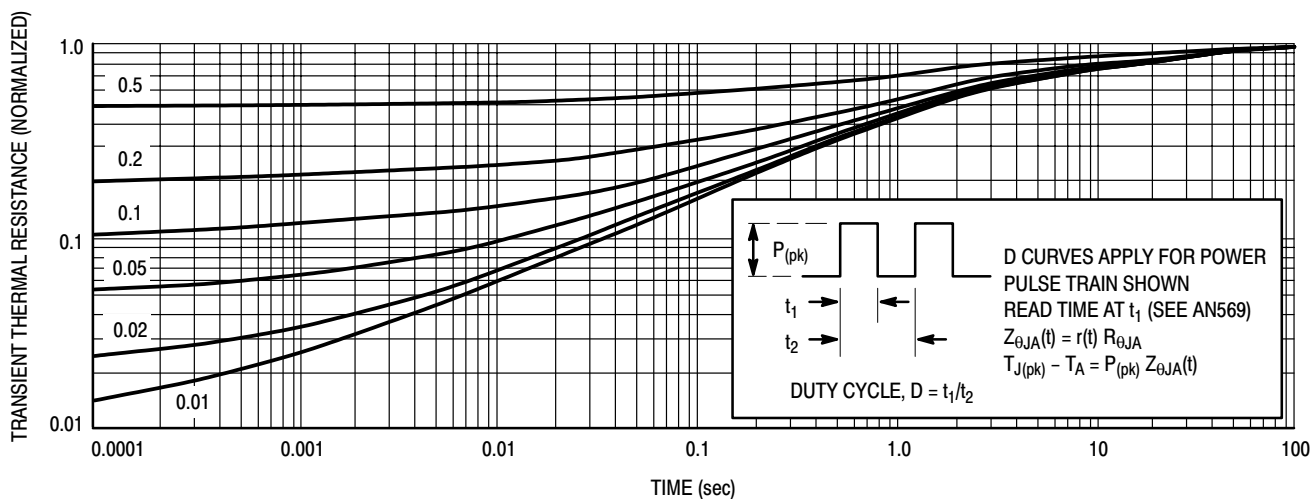


Figure 9. Thermal Response Curve

General Purpose Transistors

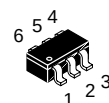
NPN Bipolar Junction Transistor

(Complementary PNP Device: MMBT2131T1/T3)

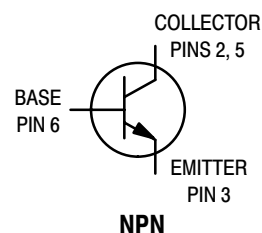
MMBT2132T1

MMBT2132T3

0.7 AMPERES
30 VOLTS – $V_{(BR)CEO}$
342 mW



CASE 318F-03, STYLE 2
SC-59 – 6 Lead



MAXIMUM RATINGS ($T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted)

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector–Emitter Voltage	V_{CEO}	30	V
Collector–Base Voltage	V_{CBO}	40	V
Emitter–Base Voltage	V_{EBO}	5.0	V
Collector Current	I_C	700	mA
Base Current	I_B	350	mA
Total Power Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	P_D	342	mW
Total Power Dissipation @ $T_C = 85^\circ\text{C}$	P_D	178	mW
Thermal Resistance – Junction to Ambient ⁽¹⁾	$R_{\theta JA}$	366	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Total Power Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$	P_D	665	mW
Total Power Dissipation @ $T_C = 85^\circ\text{C}$	P_D	346	mW
Thermal Resistance – Junction to Ambient ⁽²⁾	$R_{\theta JA}$	188	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Operating and Storage Temperature Range	T_J, T_{stg}	–55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit

OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector–Base Breakdown Voltage	($I_C = 100\ \mu\text{Adc}$)	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	40	–	–	Vdc
Collector–Emitter Breakdown Voltage	($I_C = 10\ \text{mAdc}$)	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	30	–	–	Vdc
Emitter–Base Breakdown Voltage	($I_E = 100\ \mu\text{Adc}$)	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	5.0	–	–	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current	($V_{CB} = 25\ \text{Vdc}, I_E = 0\ \text{Adc}$) ($V_{CB} = 25\ \text{Vdc}, I_E = 0\ \text{Adc}, T_A = 125^\circ\text{C}$)	I_{CBO}	–	–	1.0 10	μAdc
Emitter Cutoff Current	($V_{EB} = 5.0\ \text{Vdc}, I_C = 0\ \text{Adc}$)	I_{EBO}	–	–	10	μAdc

ON CHARACTERISTICS

DC Current Gain	($V_{CE} = 3.0\ \text{Vdc}, I_C = 100\ \text{mAdc}$)	h_{FE}	150	–	–	Vdc
Collector–Emitter Saturation Voltage	($I_C = 500\ \text{mAdc}, I_B = 50\ \text{mAdc}$)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	–	–	0.25	Vdc
Collector–Emitter Saturation Voltage	($I_C = 700\ \text{mAdc}, I_B = 70\ \text{mAdc}$)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	–	–	0.4	Vdc
Base–Emitter Saturation Voltage	($I_C = 700\ \text{mAdc}, I_B = 70\ \text{mAdc}$)	$V_{BE(sat)}$	–	–	1.1	Vdc
Collector–Emitter Saturation Voltage	($I_C = 700\ \text{mAdc}, V_{CE} = 1.0\ \text{Vdc}$)	$V_{BE(on)}$	–	–	1.0	Vdc

1. Minimum FR-4 or G-10 PCB, Operating to Steady State.

2. Mounted onto a 2" square FR-4 Board (1" sq. 2 oz Cu 0.06" thick single sided), Operating to Steady State.

MMBT2132T1 MMBT2132T3

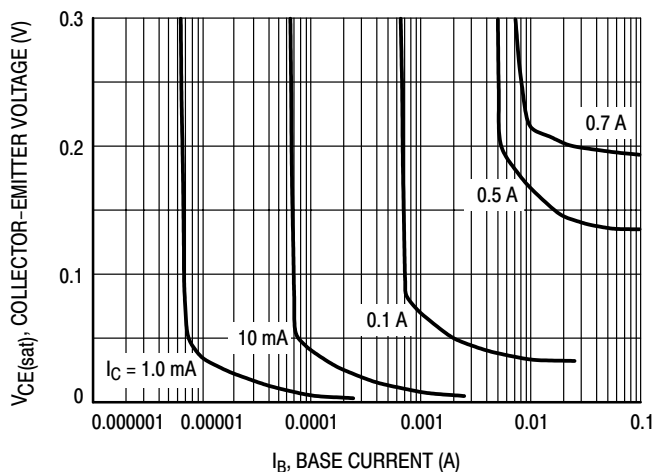


Figure 1. Collector Saturation Region

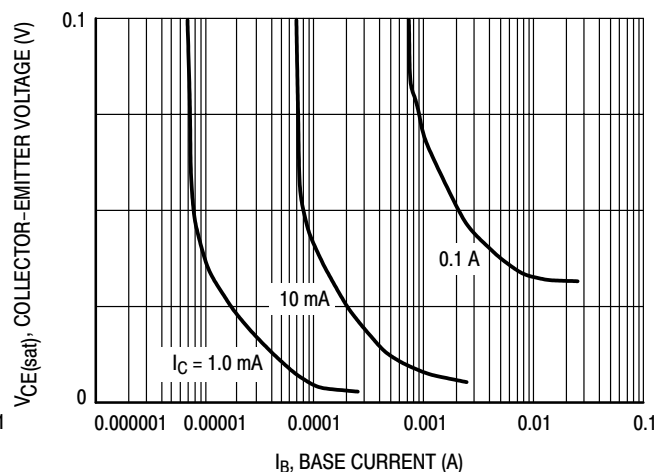


Figure 2. Collector Saturation Region

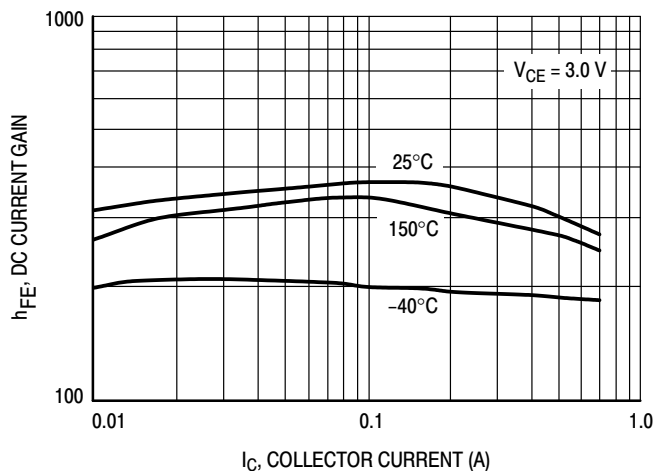


Figure 3. DC Current Gain

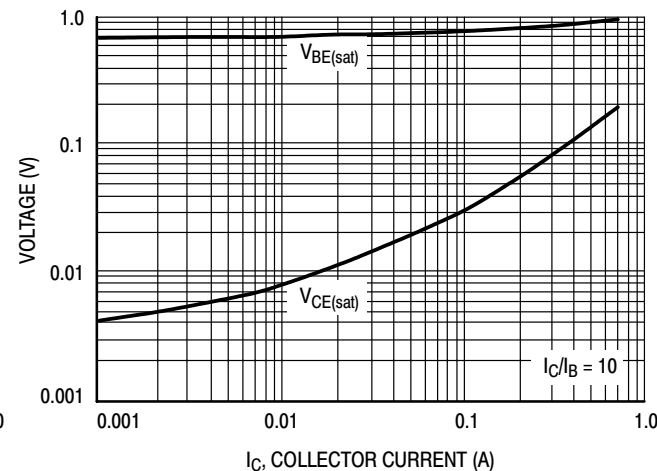


Figure 4. "ON" Voltages

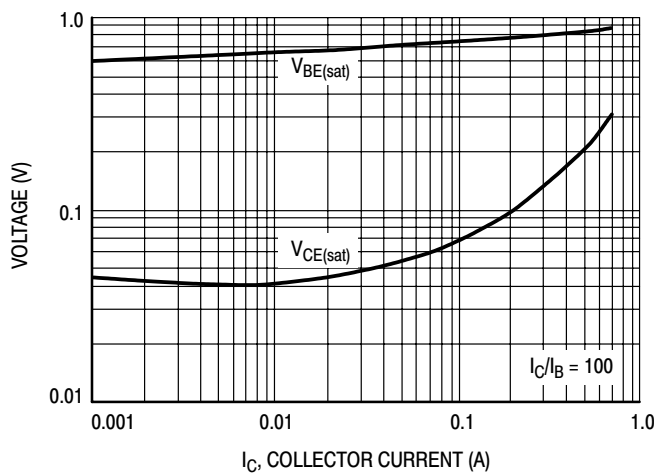


Figure 5. "ON" Voltages

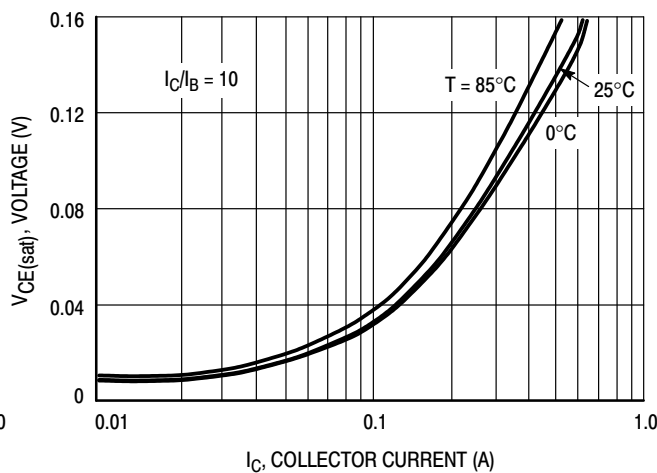


Figure 6. Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage

MMBT2132T1 MMBT2132T3

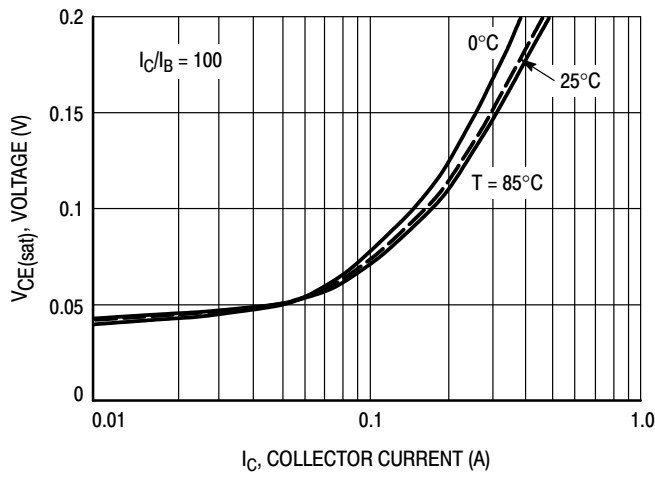


Figure 7. Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage

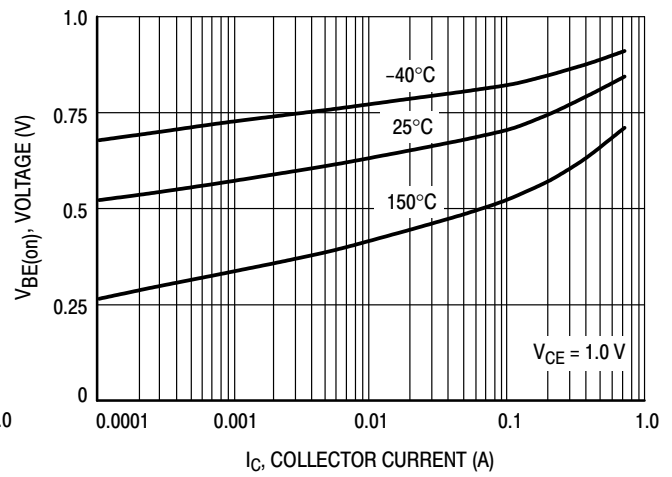


Figure 8. $V_{BE(on)}$ Voltage

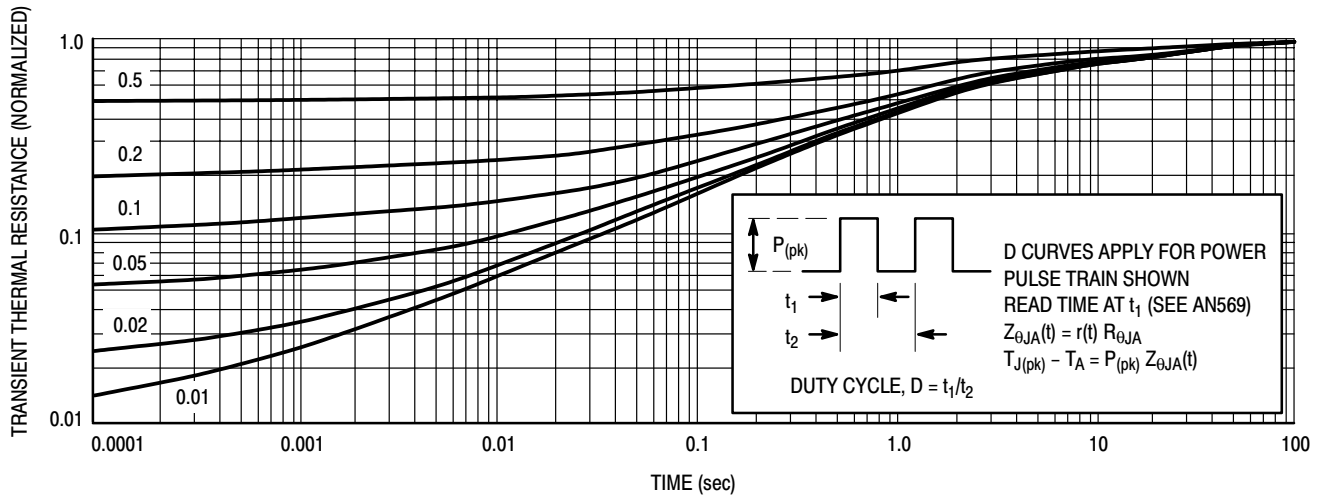


Figure 9. Thermal Response Curve

MMBT2222ATT1

Preferred Device

General Purpose Transistor

NPN Silicon

These transistors are designed for general purpose amplifier applications. They are housed in the SOT-416/SC-75 package which is designed for low power surface mount applications.

MAXIMUM RATINGS ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

Rating	Symbol	Max	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V_{CEO}	40	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V_{CBO}	75	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V_{EBO}	6.0	Vdc
Collector Current – Continuous	I_C	600	mA dc

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

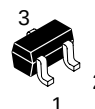
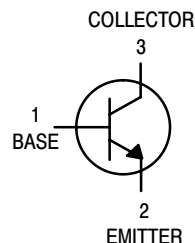
Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Total Device Dissipation, ⁽¹⁾ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	P_D	150	mW
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	833	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	T_J, T_{stg}	-55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

(1) Device mounted on FR-4 glass epoxy printed circuit board using the minimum recommended footprint.



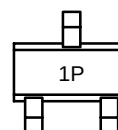
ON Semiconductor

<http://onsemi.com>



CASE 463
SOT-416/SC-75
STYLE 1

DEVICE MARKING



ORDERING INFORMATION

Device	Package	Shipping
MMBT2222ATT1	SOT-416	3000 / Tape & Reel

Preferred devices are recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

MMBT2222ATT1

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit

OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector–Emitter Breakdown Voltage ⁽¹⁾ ($I_C = 1.0\text{ mA}$, $I_B = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	40	—	Vdc
Collector–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 10\text{ }\mu\text{A}$, $I_E = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	75	—	Vdc
Emitter–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_E = 10\text{ }\mu\text{A}$, $I_C = 0$)	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	6.0	—	Vdc
Base Cutoff Current ($V_{CE} = 60\text{ Vdc}$, $V_{EB} = 3.0\text{ Vdc}$)	I_{BL}	—	20	nAdc
Collector Cutoff Current ($V_{CE} = 60\text{ Vdc}$, $V_{EB} = 3.0\text{ Vdc}$)	I_{CEX}	—	10	nAdc

ON CHARACTERISTICS⁽¹⁾

DC Current Gain (1) ($I_C = 0.1\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$) ($I_C = 1.0\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$) ($I_C = 10\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$) ($I_C = 150\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$) ($I_C = 500\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$)	H_{FE}	35 50 75 100 40	— — — — —	—
Collector–Emitter Saturation Voltage ⁽¹⁾ ($I_C = 150\text{ mA}$, $I_B = 15\text{ mA}$) ($I_C = 500\text{ mA}$, $I_B = 50\text{ mA}$)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	— —	0.3 1.0	Vdc
Base–Emitter Saturation Voltage ⁽¹⁾ ($I_C = 150\text{ mA}$, $I_B = 15\text{ mA}$) ($I_C = 500\text{ mA}$, $I_B = 50\text{ mA}$)	$V_{BE(sat)}$	0.6 —	1.2 2.0	Vdc

SMALL–SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

Current–Gain — Bandwidth Product ($I_C = 20\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 20\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 100\text{ MHz}$)	f_T	300	—	MHz
Output Capacitance ($V_{CB} = 10\text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$)	C_{obo}	—	8.0	pF
Input Capacitance ($V_{EB} = 0.5\text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = 0$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$)	C_{ibo}	—	30	pF
Input Impedance ($V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = 10\text{ mA}$, $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$)	h_{ie}	0.25	1.25	k ohms
Voltage Feedback Ratio ($V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = 10\text{ mA}$, $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$)	h_{re}	—	4.0	$\times 10^{-4}$
Small–Signal Current Gain ($V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = 10\text{ mA}$, $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$)	h_{fe}	75	375	—
Output Admittance ($V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = 10\text{ mA}$, $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$)	h_{oe}	25	200	μmhos
Noise Figure ($V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = 100\text{ }\mu\text{A}$, $R_S = 1.0\text{ k ohms}$, $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$)	NF	—	4.0	dB

SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS

Delay Time	$(V_{CC} = 3.0\text{ Vdc}$, $V_{BE} = -0.5\text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = 150\text{ mA}$, $I_{B1} = 15\text{ mA}$)	t_d	—	10	ns
Rise Time		t_r	—	25	
Storage Time	$(V_{CC} = 30\text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = 150\text{ mA}$, $I_{B1} = I_{B2} = 15\text{ mA}$)	t_s	—	225	ns
Fall Time		t_f	—	60	

1. Pulse Test: Pulse Width $\leq 300\text{ }\mu\text{s}$, Duty Cycle $\leq 2.0\%$.

SWITCHING TIME EQUIVALENT TEST CIRCUITS

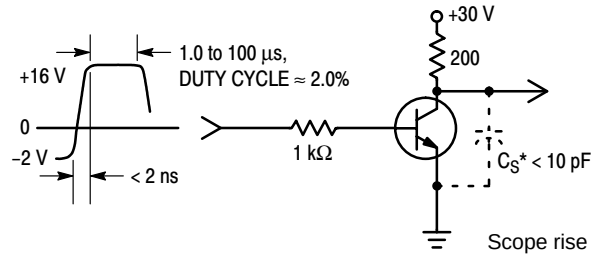


Figure 1. Turn-On Time

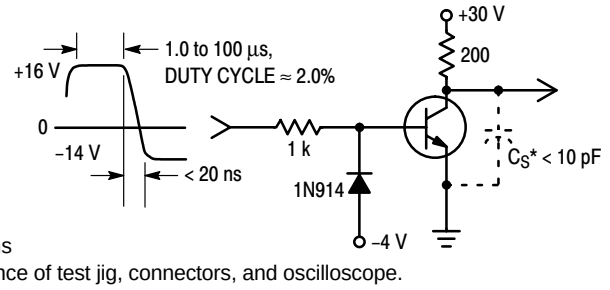


Figure 2. Turn-Off Time

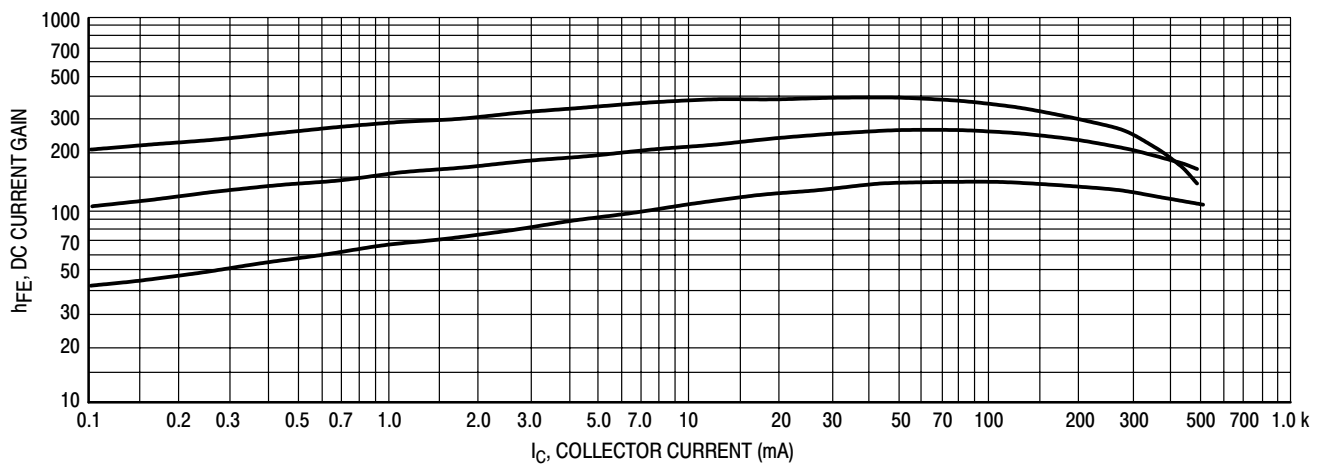


Figure 3. DC Current Gain

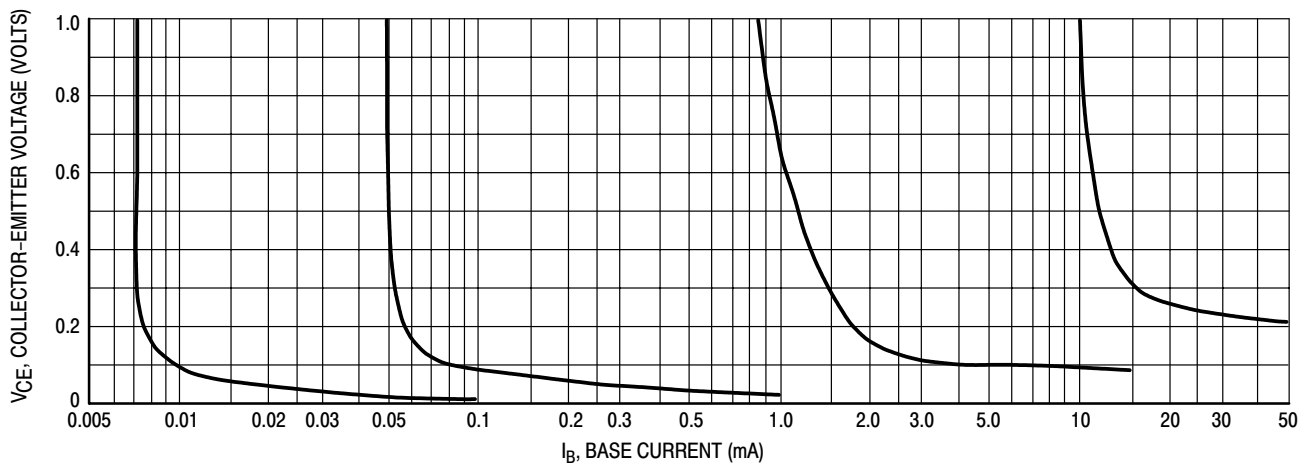


Figure 4. Collector Saturation Region

MMBT2222ATT1

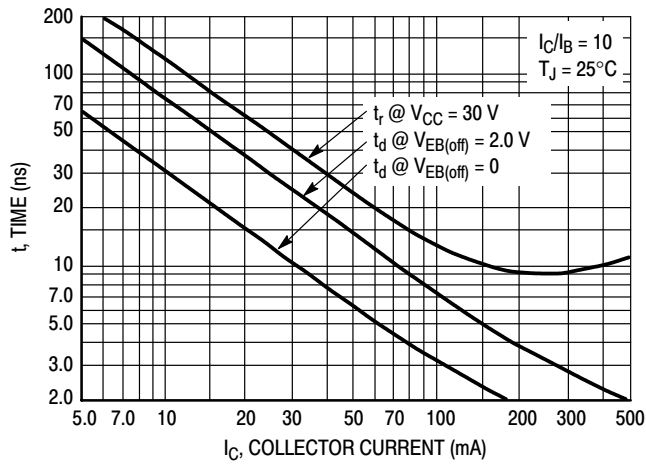


Figure 5. Turn-On Time

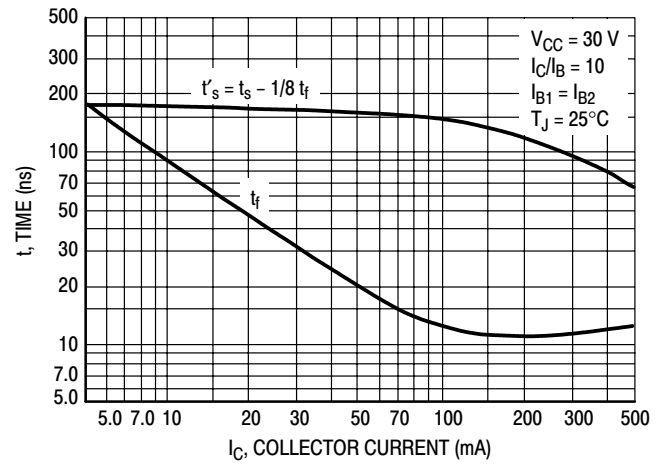


Figure 6. Turn-Off Time

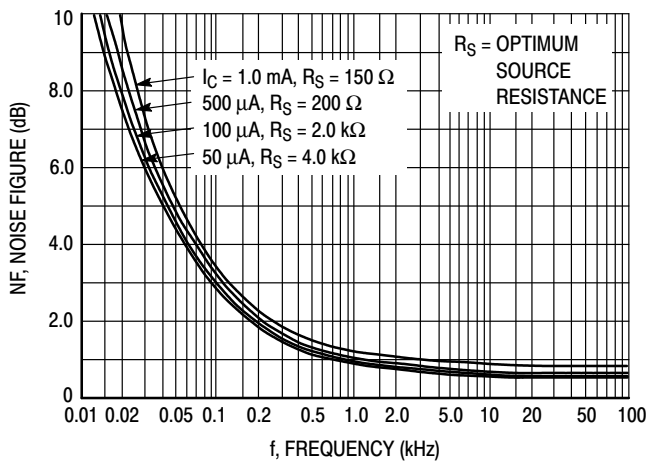


Figure 7. Frequency Effects

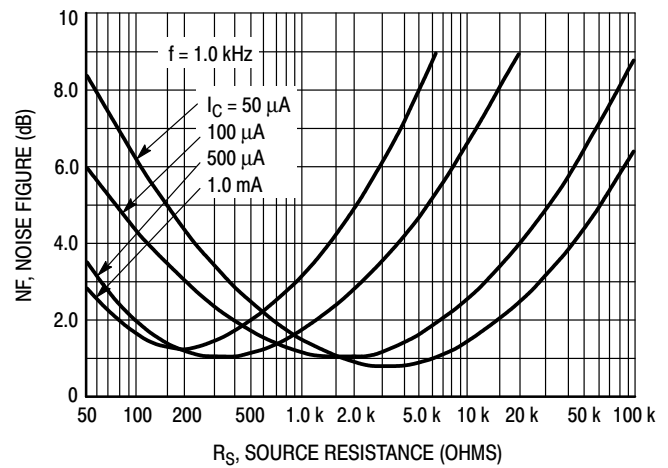


Figure 8. Source Resistance Effects

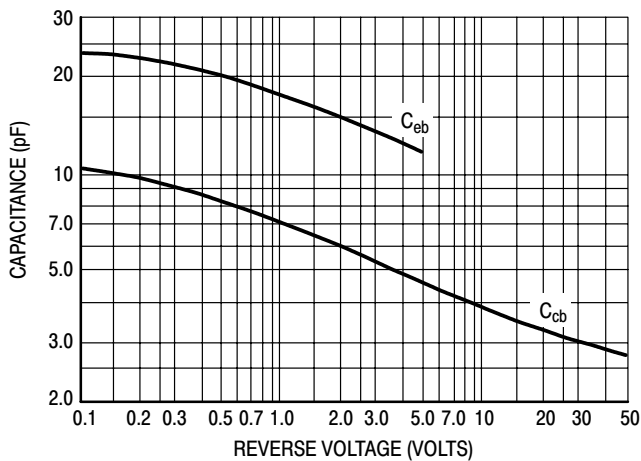


Figure 9. Capacitances

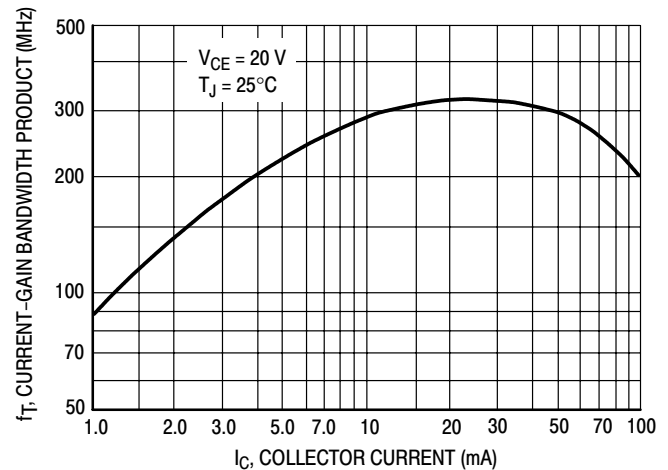


Figure 10. Current-Gain Bandwidth Product

MMBT2222ATT1

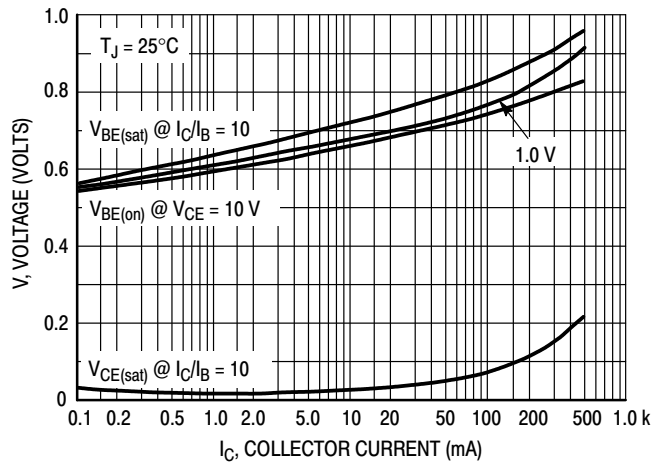


Figure 11. "On" Voltages

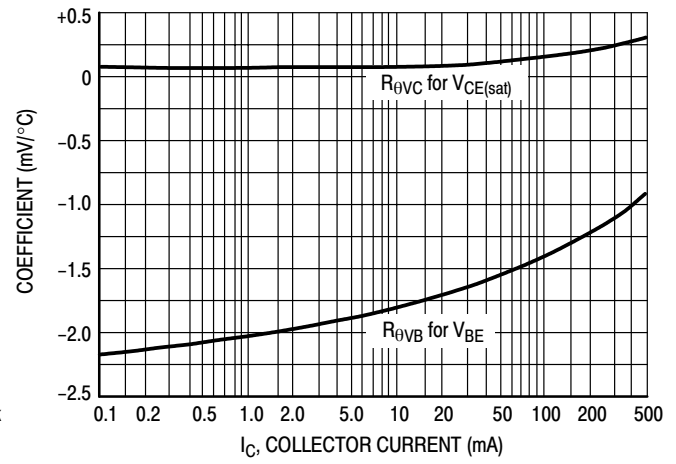


Figure 12. Temperature Coefficients

MMBT2222AWT1

Preferred Device

General Purpose Transistor

NPN Silicon

These transistors are designed for general purpose amplifier applications. They are housed in the SOT-323/SC-70 package which is designed for low power surface mount applications.

MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector–Emitter Voltage	V_{CEO}	40	Vdc
Collector–Base Voltage	V_{CBO}	75	Vdc
Emitter–Base Voltage	V_{EBO}	6.0	Vdc
Collector Current – Continuous	I_C	600	mA dc

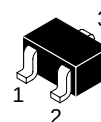
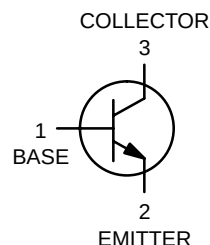
THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Total Device Dissipation FR-5 Board $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	P_D	150	mW
Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	833	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Junction and Storage Temperature	T_J, T_{stg}	–55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$



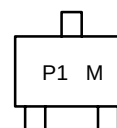
ON Semiconductor™

<http://onsemi.com>



SC-70
CASE 419
STYLE 3

MARKING DIAGRAM



P1 = Specific Device Code
M = Date Code

ORDERING INFORMATION

Device	Package	Shipping
MMBT2222AWT1	SC-70	3000/Tape & Reel

Preferred devices are recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

MMBT2222AWT1

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T_A = 25°C unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit

OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector–Emitter Breakdown Voltage (Note 1.) (I _C = 1.0 mAdc, I _B = 0)	V _{(BR)CEO}	40	–	Vdc
Collector–Base Breakdown Voltage (I _C = 10 µAdc, I _E = 0)	V _{(BR)CBO}	75	–	Vdc
Emitter–Base Breakdown Voltage (I _E = 10 µAdc, I _C = 0)	V _{(BR)EBO}	6.0	–	Vdc
Base Cutoff Current (V _{CE} = 60 Vdc, V _{EB} = 3.0 Vdc)	I _{BL}	–	20	nAdc
Collector Cutoff Current (V _{CE} = 60 Vdc, V _{EB} = 3.0 Vdc)	I _{CEX}	–	10	nAdc

ON CHARACTERISTICS (Note 1.)

DC Current Gain (Note 1.) (I _C = 0.1 mAdc, V _{CE} = 10 Vdc) (I _C = 1.0 mAdc, V _{CE} = 10 Vdc) (I _C = 10 mAdc, V _{CE} = 10 Vdc) (I _C = 150 mAdc, V _{CE} = 10 Vdc) (I _C = 500 mAdc, V _{CE} = 10 Vdc)	H _{FE}	35 50 75 100 40	– – – 300 –	–
Collector–Emitter Saturation Voltage (Note 1.) (I _C = 150 mAdc, I _B = 15 mAdc) (I _C = 500 mAdc, I _B = 50 mAdc)	V _{CE(sat)}	– –	0.3 1.0	Vdc
Base–Emitter Saturation Voltage (Note 1.) (I _C = 150 mAdc, I _B = 15 mAdc) (I _C = 500 mAdc, I _B = 50 mAdc)	V _{BE(sat)}	0.6 –	1.2 2.0	Vdc

SMALL–SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

Current–Gain – Bandwidth Product (I _C = 20 mAdc, V _{CE} = 20 Vdc, f = 100 MHz)	f _T	300	–	MHz
Output Capacitance (V _{CB} = 10 Vdc, I _E = 0, f = 1.0 MHz)	C _{obo}	–	8.0	pF
Input Capacitance (V _{EB} = 0.5 Vdc, I _C = 0, f = 1.0 MHz)	C _{ibo}	–	30	pF
Input Impedance (V _{CE} = 10 Vdc, I _C = 10 mAdc, f = 1.0 kHz)	h _{ie}	0.25	1.25	k ohms
Voltage Feedback Ratio (V _{CE} = 10 Vdc, I _C = 10 mAdc, f = 1.0 kHz)	h _{re}	–	4.0	X 10 ^{–4}
Small–Signal Current Gain (V _{CE} = 10 Vdc, I _C = 10 mAdc, f = 1.0 kHz)	h _{fe}	75	375	–
Output Admittance (V _{CE} = 10 Vdc, I _C = 10 mAdc, f = 1.0 kHz)	h _{oe}	25	200	µmhos
Noise Figure (V _{CE} = 10 Vdc, I _C = 100 µAdc, R _S = 1.0 kΩ, f = 1.0 kHz)	NF	–	4.0	dB

SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS

Delay Time	(V _{CC} = 3.0 Vdc, V _{BE} = –0.5 Vdc, I _C = 150 mAdc, I _{B1} = 15 mAdc)	t _d	–	10	ns
Rise Time		t _r	–	25	
Storage Time	(V _{CC} = 30 Vdc, I _C = 150 mAdc, I _{B1} = I _{B2} = 15 mAdc)	t _s	–	225	ns
Fall Time		t _f	–	60	

1. Pulse Test: Pulse Width ≤ 300 µs, Duty Cycle ≤ 2.0%.

SWITCHING TIME EQUIVALENT TEST CIRCUITS

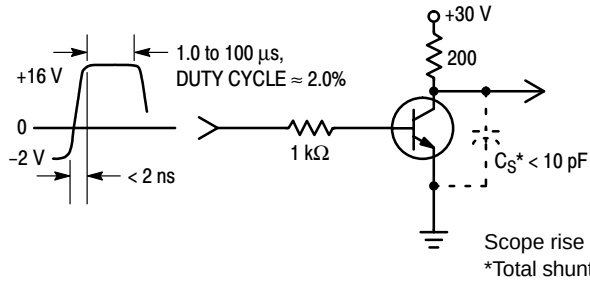


Figure 1. Turn-On Time

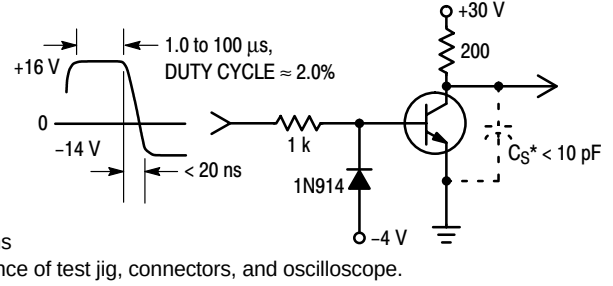


Figure 2. Turn-Off Time

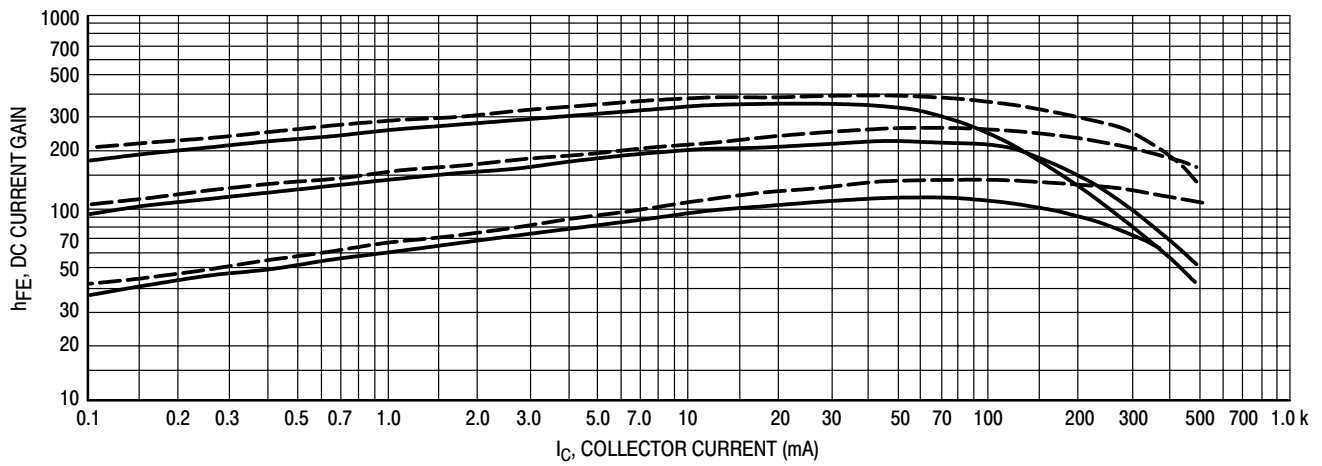


Figure 3. DC Current Gain

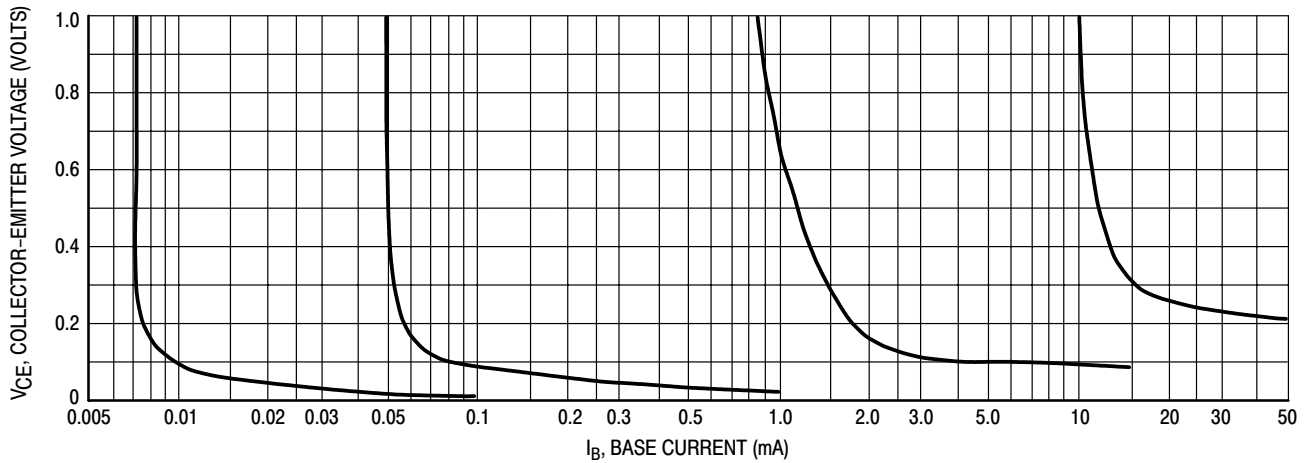


Figure 4. Collector Saturation Region

MMBT2222AWT1

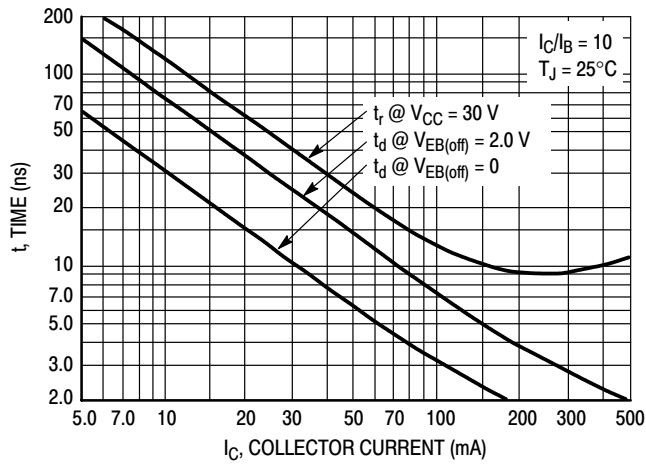


Figure 5. Turn-On Time

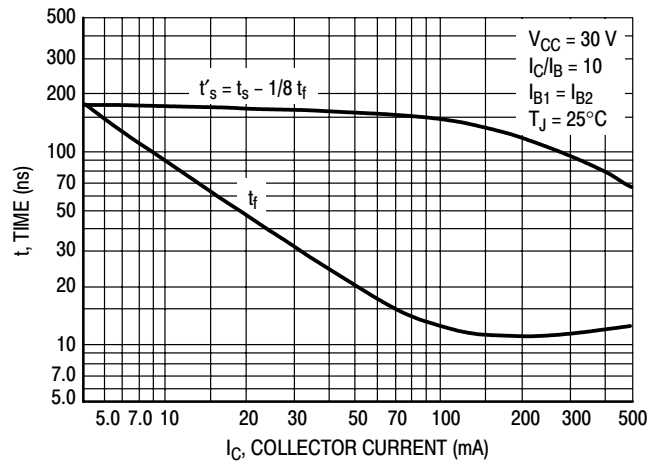


Figure 6. Turn-Off Time

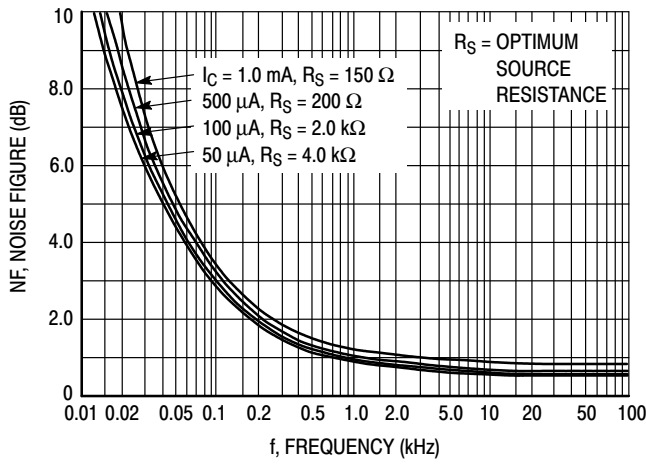


Figure 7. Frequency Effects

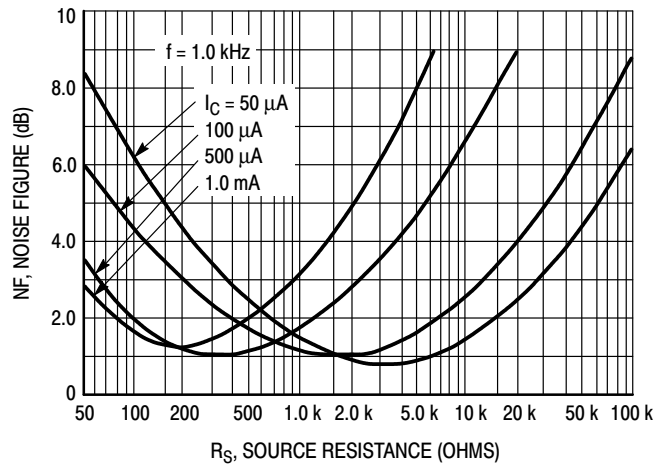


Figure 8. Source Resistance Effects

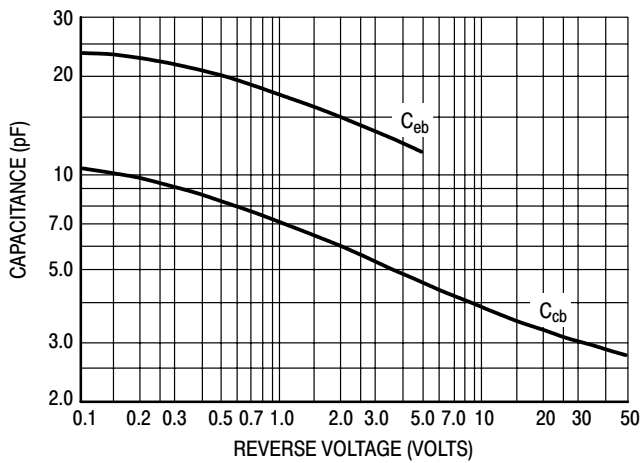


Figure 9. Capacitances

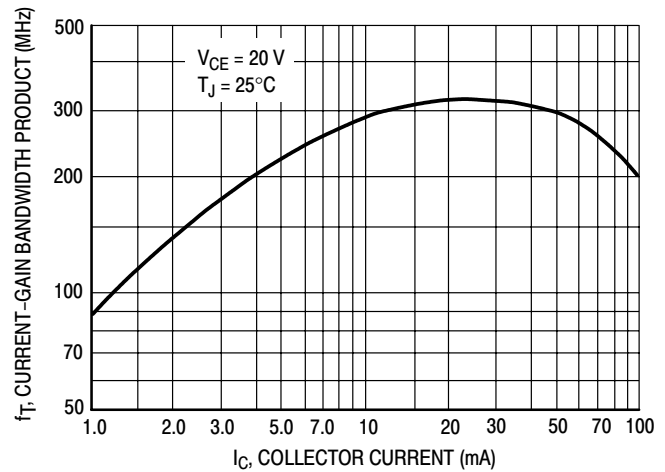


Figure 10. Current-Gain Bandwidth Product

MMBT2222AWT1

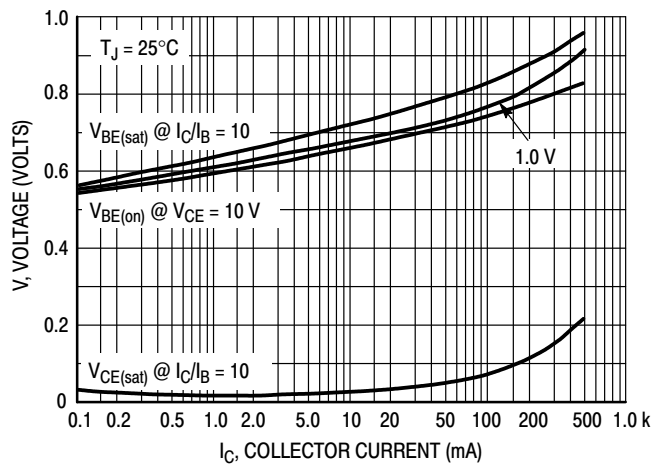


Figure 11. "On" Voltages

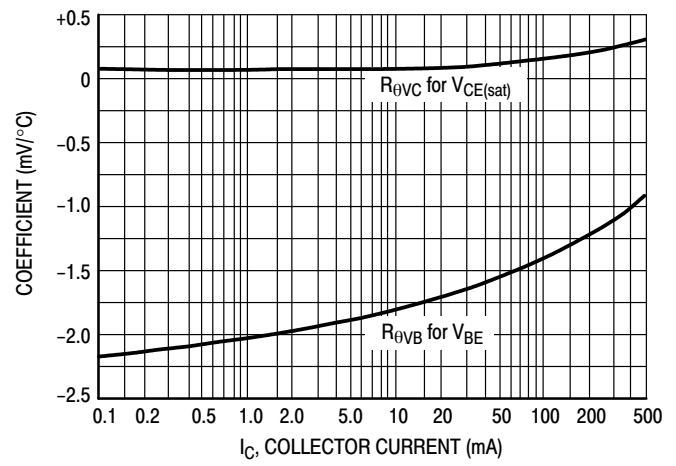


Figure 12. Temperature Coefficients

MMBT2222LT1, MMBT2222ALT1

MMBT2222ALT1 is a Preferred Device

General Purpose Transistors

NPN Silicon

MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector–Emitter Voltage MMBT2222LT1 MMBT2222ALT1	V_{CEO}	30 40	Vdc
Collector–Base Voltage MMBT2222LT1 MMBT2222ALT1	V_{CBO}	60 75	Vdc
Emitter–Base Voltage MMBT2222LT1 MMBT2222ALT1	V_{EBO}	5.0 6.0	Vdc
Collector Current – Continuous	I_C	600	mAdc

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

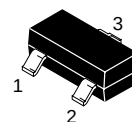
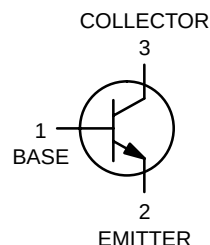
Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Total Device Dissipation FR–5 Board (Note 1) $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	225 1.8	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	556	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Total Device Dissipation Alumina Substrate (Note 2) $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	300 2.4	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	417	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Junction and Storage Temperature Range	T_J, T_{stg}	–55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

- FR–5 = $1.0 \times 0.75 \times 0.062$ in.
- Alumina = $0.4 \times 0.3 \times 0.024$ in. 99.5% alumina.



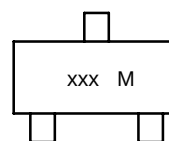
ON Semiconductor™

<http://onsemi.com>



SOT–23
CASE 318
STYLE 6

MARKING DIAGRAM



xxx = Specific Device Code
(M1B = MMBT2222LT1,
1P = MMBT2222ALT1)
M = Date Code

ORDERING INFORMATION

Device	Package	Shipping
MMBT2222LT1	SOT–23	3000/Tape & Reel
MMBT2222ALT1	SOT–23	3000/Tape & Reel
MMBT2222LT3	SOT–23	10,000/Tape & Reel
MMBT2222ALT3	SOT–23	10,000/Tape & Reel

Preferred devices are recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

MMBT2222LT1, MMBT2222ALT1

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

Characteristic		Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
OFF CHARACTERISTICS					
Collector–Emitter Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 10\text{ mAdc}$, $I_B = 0$)	MMBT2222 MMBT2222A	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	30 40	– –	Vdc
Collector–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 10\text{ }\mu\text{Adc}$, $I_E = 0$)	MMBT2222 MMBT2222A	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	60 75	– –	Vdc
Emitter–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_E = 10\text{ }\mu\text{Adc}$, $I_C = 0$)	MMBT2222 MMBT2222A	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	5.0 6.0	– –	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ($V_{CE} = 60\text{ Vdc}$, $V_{EB(off)} = 3.0\text{ Vdc}$)	MMBT2222A	I_{CEX}	–	10	nAdc
Collector Cutoff Current ($V_{CB} = 50\text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$)	MMBT2222	I_{CBO}	–	0.01	μAdc
($V_{CB} = 60\text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$)	MMBT2222A		–	0.01	
($V_{CB} = 50\text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$, $T_A = 125^\circ\text{C}$)	MMBT2222		–	10	
($V_{CB} = 60\text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$, $T_A = 125^\circ\text{C}$)	MMBT2222A		–	10	
Emitter Cutoff Current ($V_{EB} = 3.0\text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = 0$)	MMBT2222A	I_{EBO}	–	100	nAdc
Base Cutoff Current ($V_{CE} = 60\text{ Vdc}$, $V_{EB(off)} = 3.0\text{ Vdc}$)	MMBT2222A	I_{BL}	–	20	nAdc

ON CHARACTERISTICS

DC Current Gain ($I_C = 0.1\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$) ($I_C = 1.0\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$) ($I_C = 10\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$) ($I_C = 10\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$, $T_A = -55^\circ\text{C}$) ($I_C = 150\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$) (Note 2.) ($I_C = 150\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = 1.0\text{ Vdc}$) (Note 2.) ($I_C = 500\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$) (Note 2.)	MMBT2222A only	h_{FE}	35 50 75 35 100 50 30 40	– – – – 300 – – –	–
Collector–Emitter Saturation Voltage (Note 2.) ($I_C = 150\text{ mAdc}$, $I_B = 15\text{ mAdc}$)	MMBT2222 MMBT2222A		– –	0.4 0.3	Vdc
($I_C = 500\text{ mAdc}$, $I_B = 50\text{ mAdc}$)	MMBT2222 MMBT2222A		– –	1.6 1.0	
Base–Emitter Saturation Voltage (Note 2.) ($I_C = 150\text{ mAdc}$, $I_B = 15\text{ mAdc}$)	MMBT2222 MMBT2222A		– 0.6	1.3 1.2	Vdc
($I_C = 500\text{ mAdc}$, $I_B = 50\text{ mAdc}$)	MMBT2222 MMBT2222A		– –	2.6 2.0	

2. Pulse Test: Pulse Width $\leq 300\text{ }\mu\text{s}$, Duty Cycle $\leq 2.0\%$.

MMBT2222LT1, MMBT2222ALT1

SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

Current-Gain – Bandwidth Product (Note 3.) ($I_C = 20 \text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = 20 \text{ Vdc}$, $f = 100 \text{ MHz}$)	MMBT2222 MMBT2222A	f_T	250 300	– –	MHz
Output Capacitance ($V_{CB} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$, $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$)		C_{obo}	–	8.0	pF
Input Capacitance ($V_{EB} = 0.5 \text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = 0$, $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$)	MMBT2222 MMBT2222A	C_{ibo}	– –	30 25	pF
Input Impedance ($I_C = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$, $f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$) ($I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$, $f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$)	MMBT2222A MMBT2222A	h_{ie}	2.0 0.25	8.0 1.25	k Ω
Voltage Feedback Ratio ($I_C = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$, $f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$) ($I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$, $f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$)	MMBT2222A MMBT2222A	h_{re}	– –	8.0 4.0	$\times 10^{-4}$
Small-Signal Current Gain ($I_C = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$, $f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$) ($I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$, $f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$)	MMBT2222A MMBT2222A	h_{fe}	50 75	300 375	–
Output Admittance ($I_C = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$, $f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$) ($I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$, $f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$)	MMBT2222A MMBT2222A	h_{oe}	5.0 25	35 200	μmhos
Collector Base Time Constant ($I_E = 20 \text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CB} = 20 \text{ Vdc}$, $f = 31.8 \text{ MHz}$)	MMBT2222A	r_b, C_c	–	150	ps
Noise Figure ($I_C = 100 \mu\text{Adc}$, $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$, $R_S = 1.0 \text{ k}\Omega$, $f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$)	MMBT2222A	NF	–	4.0	dB

SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS (MMBT2222A only)

Delay Time	$(V_{CC} = 30 \text{ Vdc}$, $V_{BE(off)} = -0.5 \text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = 150 \text{ mAdc}$, $I_{B1} = 15 \text{ mAdc}$)	t_d	–	10	ns
Rise Time		t_r	–	25	
Storage Time	$(V_{CC} = 30 \text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = 150 \text{ mAdc}$, $I_{B1} = I_{B2} = 15 \text{ mAdc}$)	t_s	–	225	ns
Fall Time		t_f	–	60	

3. f_T is defined as the frequency at which $|h_{fe}|$ extrapolates to unity.

SWITCHING TIME EQUIVALENT TEST CIRCUITS

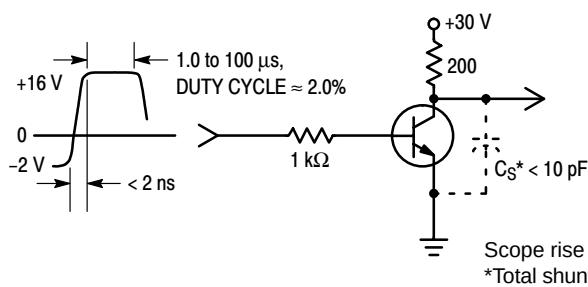


Figure 1. Turn-On Time

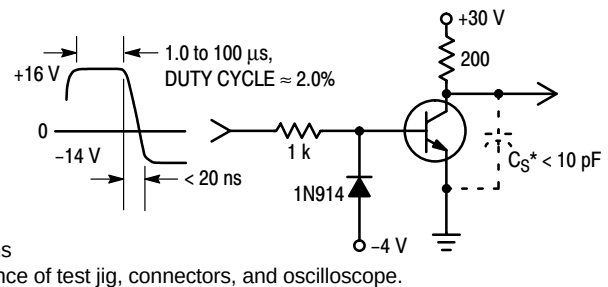


Figure 2. Turn-Off Time

MMBT2222LT1, MMBT2222ALT1

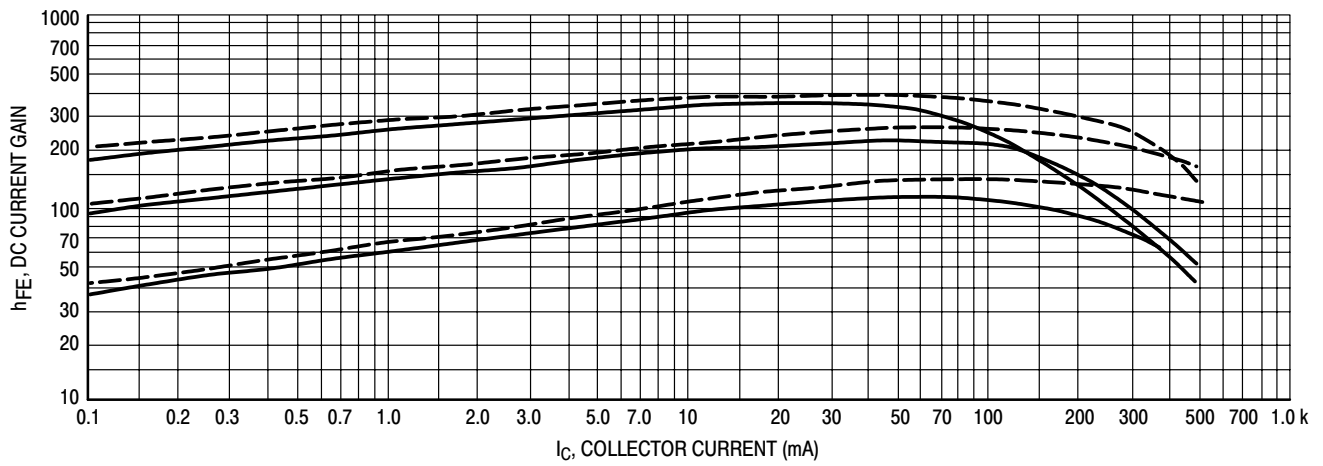


Figure 3. DC Current Gain

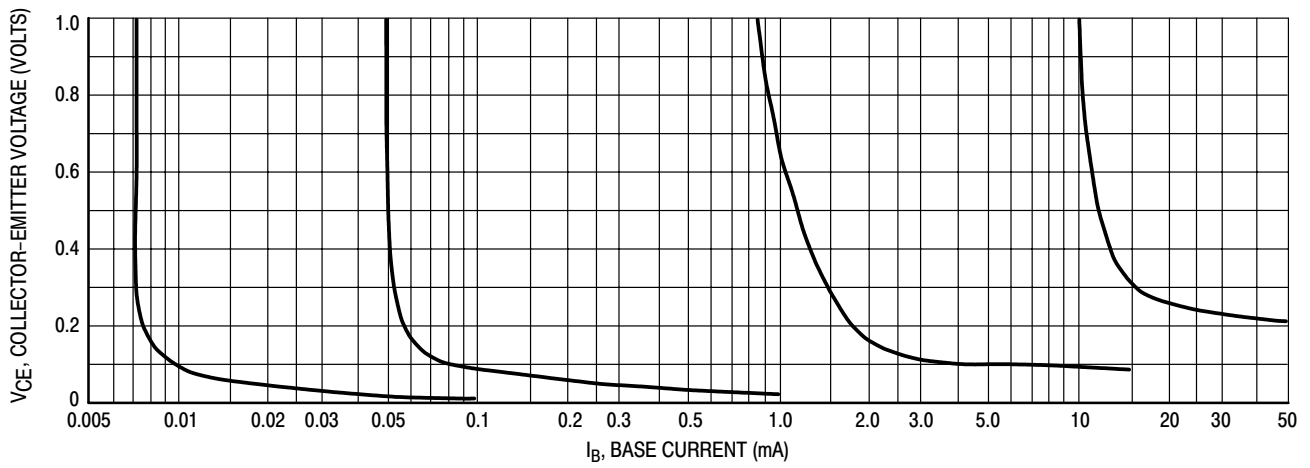


Figure 4. Collector Saturation Region

MMBT2222LT1, MMBT2222ALT1

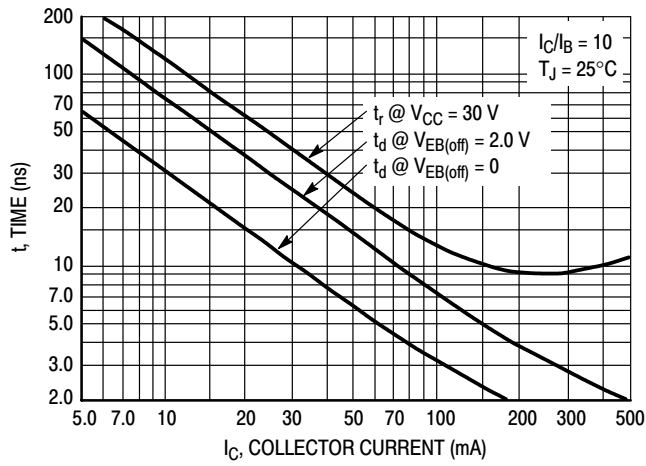


Figure 5. Turn-On Time

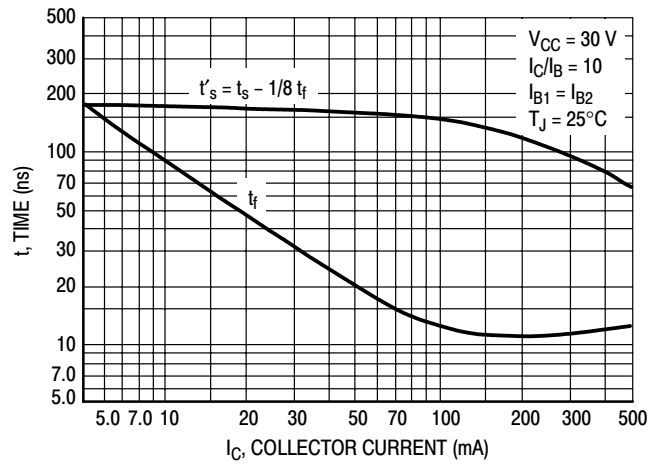


Figure 6. Turn-Off Time

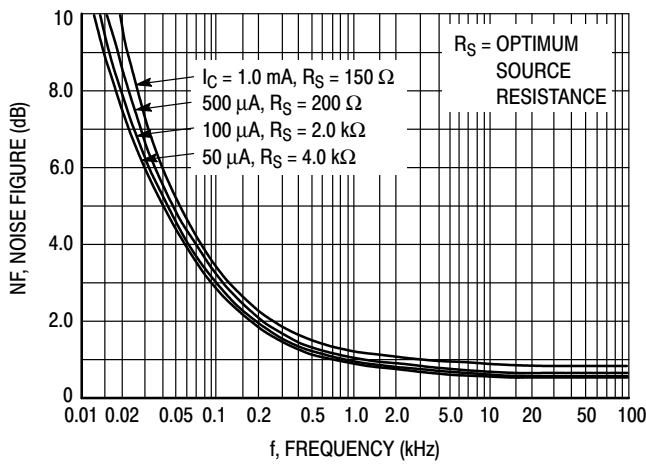


Figure 7. Frequency Effects

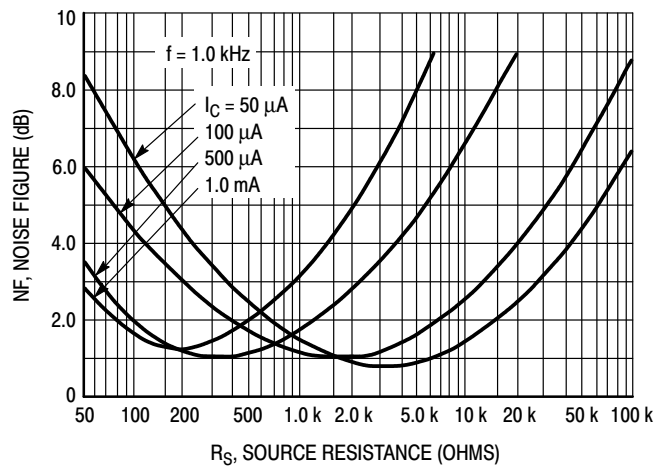


Figure 8. Source Resistance Effects

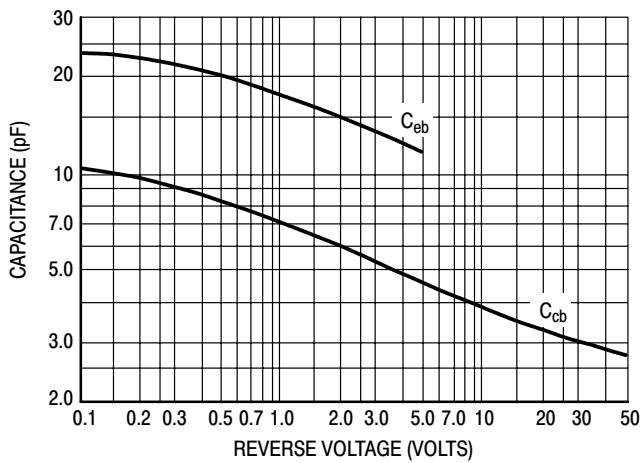


Figure 9. Capacitances

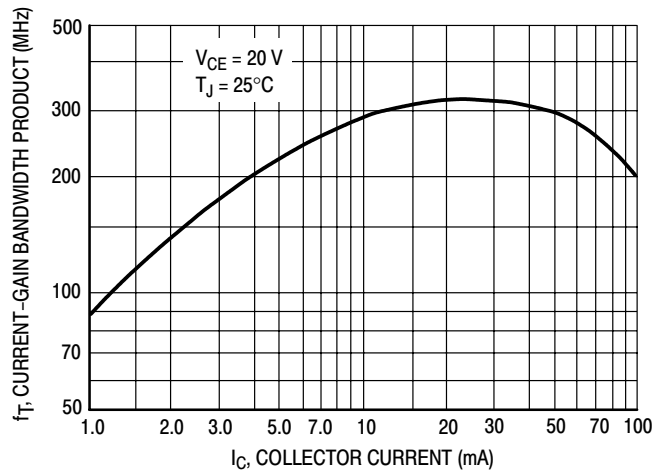


Figure 10. Current-Gain Bandwidth Product

MMBT2222LT1, MMBT2222ALT1

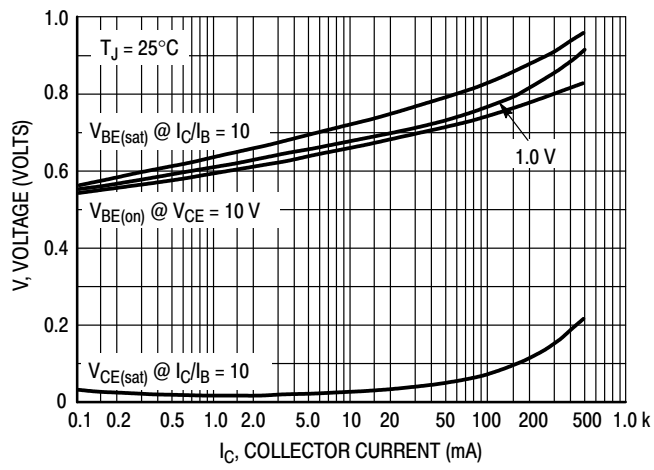


Figure 11. "On" Voltages

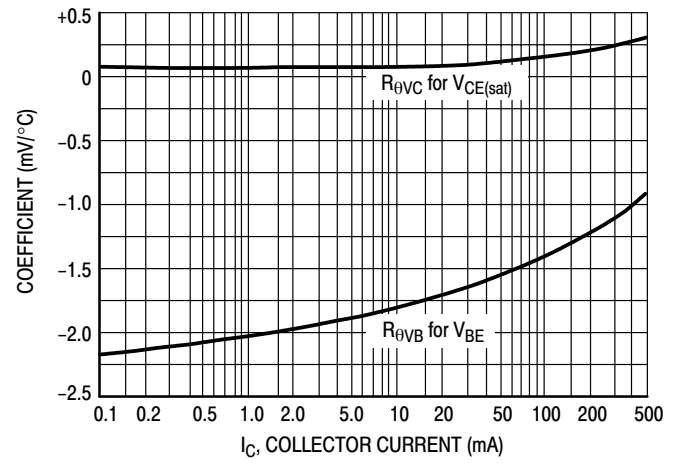


Figure 12. Temperature Coefficients

Low Noise Transistor

NPN Silicon

MMBT2484LT1

MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector–Emitter Voltage	V_{CEO}	60	Vdc
Collector–Base Voltage	V_{CBO}	60	Vdc
Emitter–Base Voltage	V_{EBO}	6.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	I_C	100	mAdc

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Total Device Dissipation FR–5 Board ⁽¹⁾ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	225	mW
		1.8	mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	556	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Total Device Dissipation Alumina Substrate, ⁽²⁾ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	300	mW
		2.4	mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	417	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Junction and Storage Temperature	T_J, T_{stg}	–55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

DEVICE MARKING

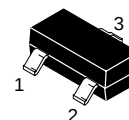
MMBT2484LT1 = 1U

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

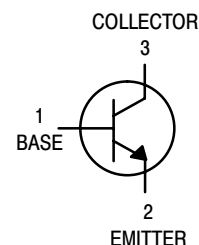
Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit

OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector–Emitter Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 10\text{ mAdc}$, $I_B = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	60	—	Vdc
Collector–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 10\text{ }\mu\text{Adc}$, $I_E = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	60	—	Vdc
Emitter–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_E = 10\text{ }\mu\text{Adc}$, $I_C = 0$)	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	5.0	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ($V_{CB} = 45\text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$) ($V_{CB} = 45\text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$, $T_A = 150^\circ\text{C}$)	I_{CBO}	—	10	nAdc μAdc
Emitter Cutoff Current ($V_{EB} = 5.0\text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = 0$)	I_{EBO}	—	10	nAdc

1. FR–5 = $1.0 \times 0.75 \times 0.062\text{ in.}$ 2. Alumina = $0.4 \times 0.3 \times 0.024\text{ in.}$ 99.5% alumina.

CASE 318–08, STYLE 6
SOT–23 (TO–236)



MMBT2484LT1

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit

ON CHARACTERISTICS

DC Current Gain ($I_C = 1.0\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ Vdc}$) ($I_C = 10\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ Vdc}$)	h_{FE}	250 —	— 800	—
Collector–Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = 1.0\text{ mAdc}$, $I_B = 0.1\text{ mAdc}$)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	0.35	Vdc
Base–Emitter On Voltage ($I_C = 1.0\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ Vdc}$)	$V_{BE(on)}$	—	0.95	Vdc

SMALL–SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

Output Capacitance ($V_{CB} = 5.0\text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$)	C_{obo}	—	6.0	pF
Input Capacitance ($V_{EB} = 0.5\text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = 0$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$)	C_{ibo}	—	6.0	pF
Noise Figure ($I_C = 10\text{ }\mu\text{Adc}$, $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ Vdc}$, $R_S = 10\text{ k}\Omega$, $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$, $BW = 200\text{ Hz}$)	NF	—	3.0	dB

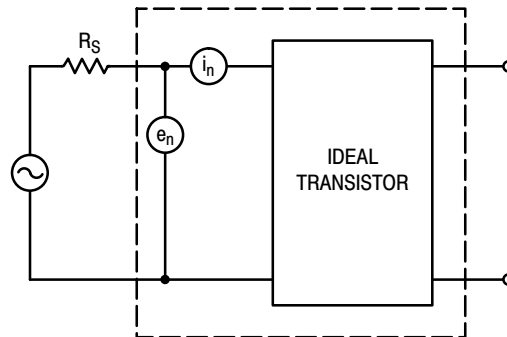


Figure 1. Transistor Noise Model

MMBT2484LT1

NOISE CHARACTERISTICS

($V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

NOISE VOLTAGE

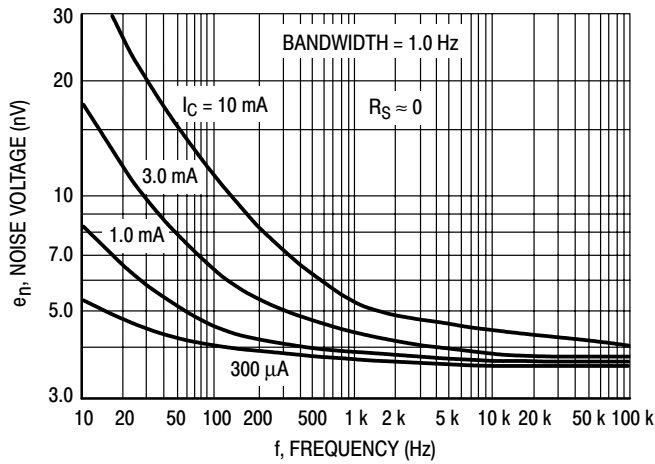


Figure 2. Effects of Frequency

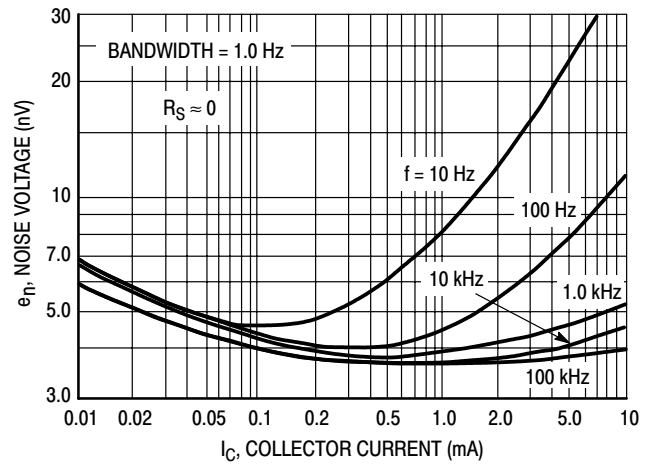


Figure 3. Effects of Collector Current

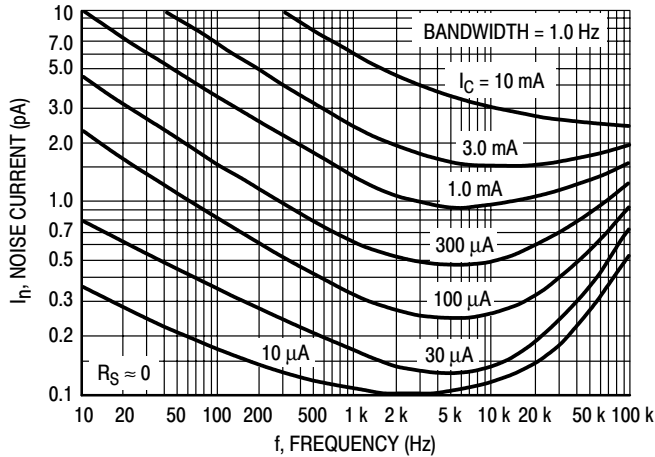


Figure 4. Noise Current

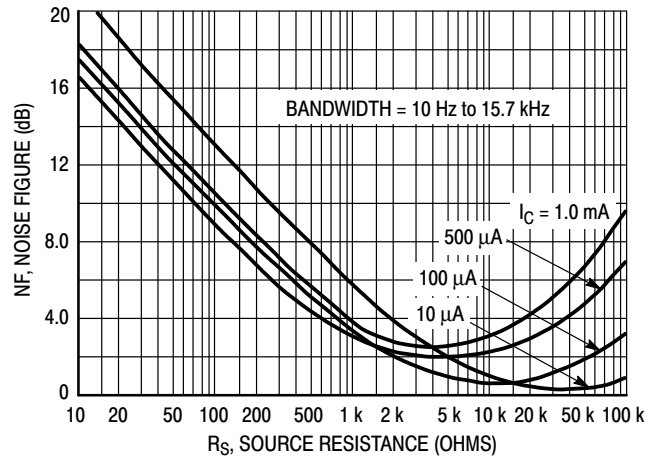


Figure 5. Wideband Noise Figure

100 Hz NOISE DATA

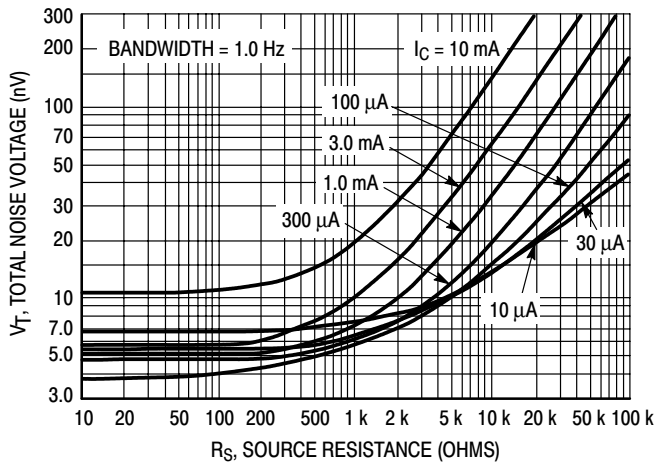


Figure 6. Total Noise Voltage

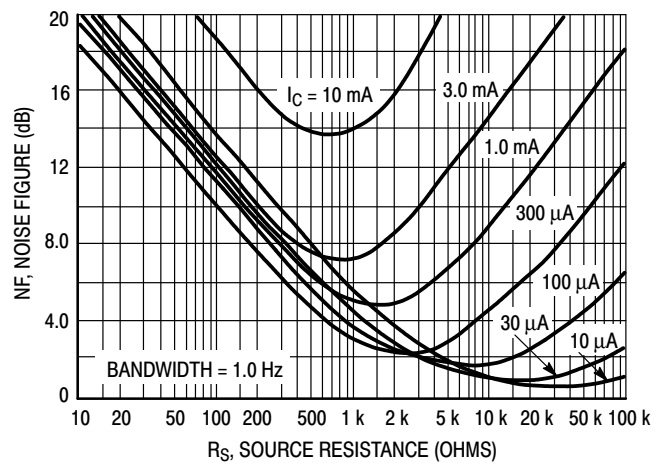


Figure 7. Noise Figure

MMBT2484LT1

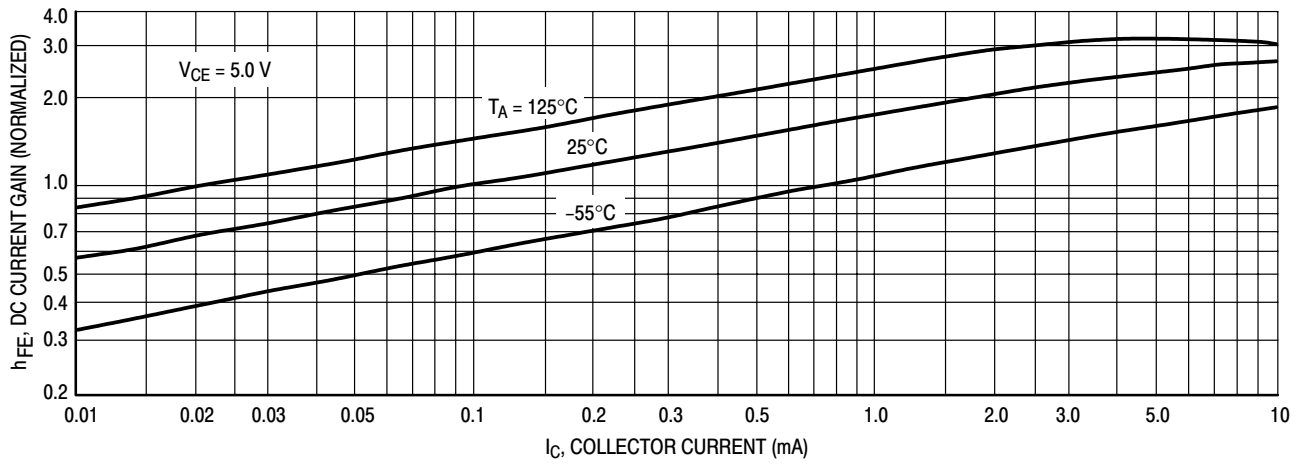


Figure 8. DC Current Gain

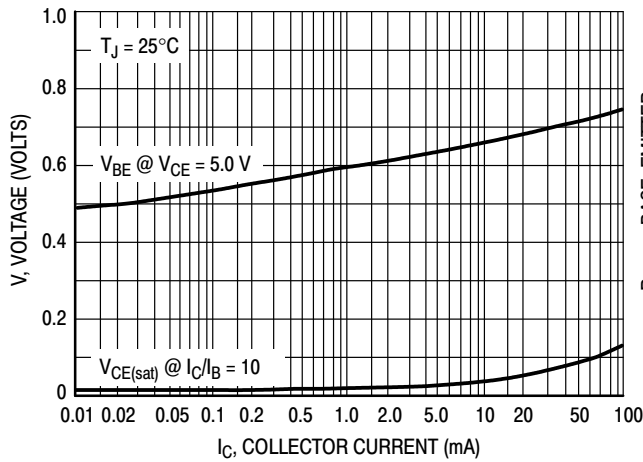


Figure 9. "On" Voltages

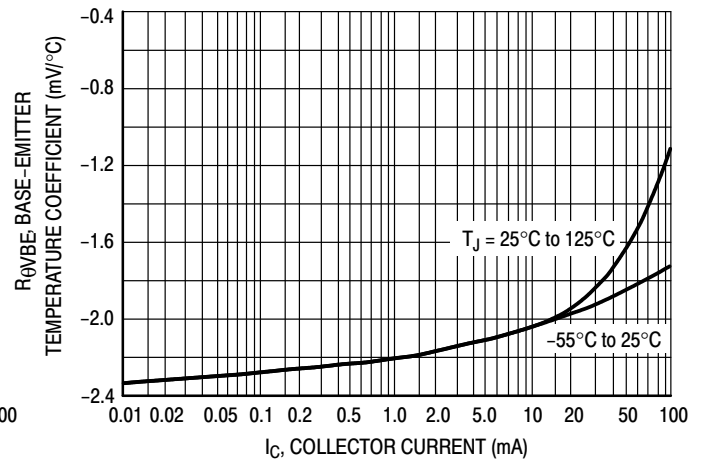


Figure 10. Temperature Coefficients

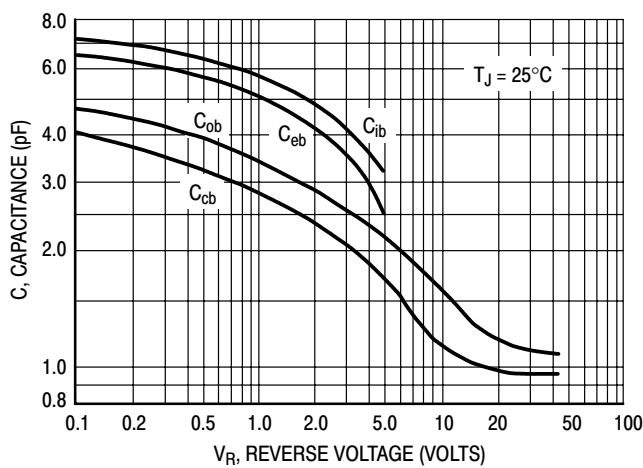


Figure 11. Capacitance

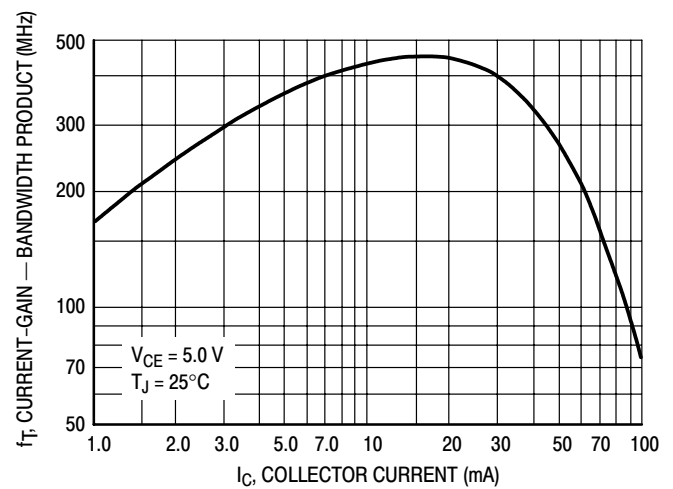


Figure 12. Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product

MMBT2907ALT1

General Purpose Transistors

PNP Silicon

MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	2907A	Unit
Collector–Emitter Voltage	V_{CEO}	–60	Vdc
Collector–Base Voltage	V_{CBO}	–60	Vdc
Emitter–Base Voltage	V_{EBO}	–5.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	I_C	–600	mAdc

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Total Device Dissipation FR–5 Board ⁽¹⁾ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	225 1.8	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	556	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Total Device Dissipation Alumina Substrate, ⁽²⁾ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	300 2.4	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	417	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Junction and Storage Temperature	T_J, T_{stg}	–55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit

OFF CHARACTERISTICS

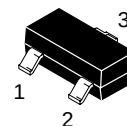
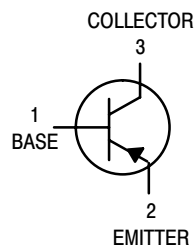
Collector–Emitter Breakdown Voltage ⁽³⁾ ($I_C = -10\text{ mAdc}$, $I_E = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	–60	—	Vdc
Collector–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = -10\text{ }\mu\text{Adc}$, $I_E = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	–60	—	Vdc
Emitter–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_E = -10\text{ }\mu\text{Adc}$, $I_C = 0$)	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	–5.0	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ($V_{CE} = -30\text{ Vdc}$, $V_{BE(off)} = -0.5\text{ Vdc}$)	I_{CEX}	—	–50	nAdc
Collector Cutoff Current ($V_{CB} = -50\text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$) ($V_{CB} = -50\text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$, $T_A = 125^\circ\text{C}$)	I_{CBO}	—	–0.010 –10	μAdc
Base Current ($V_{CE} = -30\text{ Vdc}$, $V_{EB(off)} = -0.5\text{ Vdc}$)	I_B	—	–50	nAdc

- FR–5 = $1.0 \times 0.75 \times 0.062\text{ in.}$
- Alumina = $0.4 \times 0.3 \times 0.024\text{ in.}$ 99.5% alumina.
- Pulse Test: Pulse Width $\leq 300\text{ }\mu\text{s}$, Duty Cycle $\leq 2.0\%$.



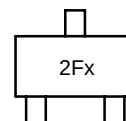
ON Semiconductor™

<http://onsemi.com>



SOT-23 (TO-236AB)
CASE 318
STYLE 6

DEVICE MARKING



x = Monthly Date Code

ORDERING INFORMATION

Device	Package	Shipping
MMBT2907ALT1	SOT-23	3000 Units/Reel

Preferred devices are recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

MMBT2907ALT1

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
ON CHARACTERISTICS				
DC Current Gain ($I_C = -0.1\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = -10\text{ Vdc}$)	h_{FE}	75	—	—
($I_C = -1.0\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = -10\text{ Vdc}$)		100	—	—
($I_C = -10\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = -10\text{ Vdc}$)		100	—	—
($I_C = -150\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = -10\text{ Vdc}$) (3)		100	300	—
($I_C = -500\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = -10\text{ Vdc}$) (3)		50	—	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage (3) ($I_C = -150\text{ mA}$, $I_B = -15\text{ mA}$) ($I_C = -500\text{ mA}$, $I_B = -50\text{ mA}$)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	-0.4 -1.6	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage (3) ($I_C = -150\text{ mA}$, $I_B = -15\text{ mA}$) ($I_C = -500\text{ mA}$, $I_B = -50\text{ mA}$)	$V_{BE(sat)}$	—	-1.3 -2.6	Vdc

SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product (3),(4) ($I_C = -50\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = -20\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 100\text{ MHz}$)	f_T	200	—	MHz
Output Capacitance ($V_{CB} = -10\text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$)	C_{obo}	—	8.0	pF
Input Capacitance ($V_{EB} = -2.0\text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = 0$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$)	C_{ibo}	—	30	pF

SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS

Turn-On Time	$(V_{CC} = -30\text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = -150\text{ mA}$, $I_{B1} = -15\text{ mA}$)	t_{on}	—	45	ns
Delay Time		t_d	—	10	
Rise Time		t_r	—	40	
Turn-Off Time	$(V_{CC} = -6.0\text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = -150\text{ mA}$, $I_{B1} = I_{B2} = -15\text{ mA}$)	t_{off}	—	100	ns
Storage Time		t_s	—	80	
Fall Time		t_f	—	30	

3. Pulse Test: Pulse Width $\leq 300\text{ }\mu\text{s}$, Duty Cycle $\leq 2.0\%$.

4. f_T is defined as the frequency at which $|h_{fe}|$ extrapolates to unity.

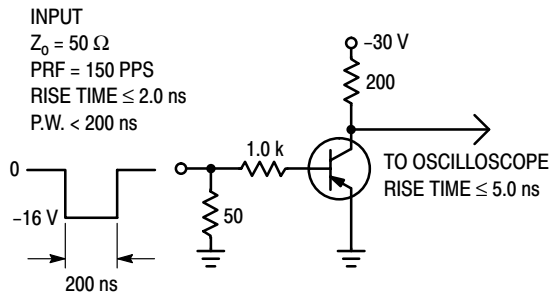


Figure 1. Delay and Rise Time Test Circuit

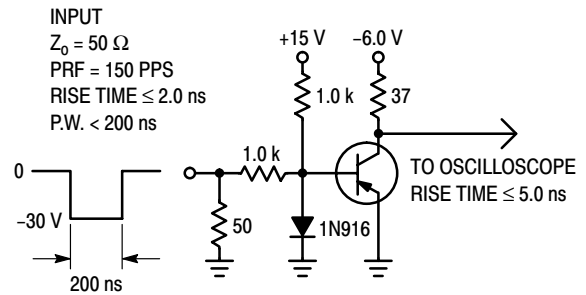


Figure 2. Storage and Fall Time Test Circuit

MMBT2907ALT1

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

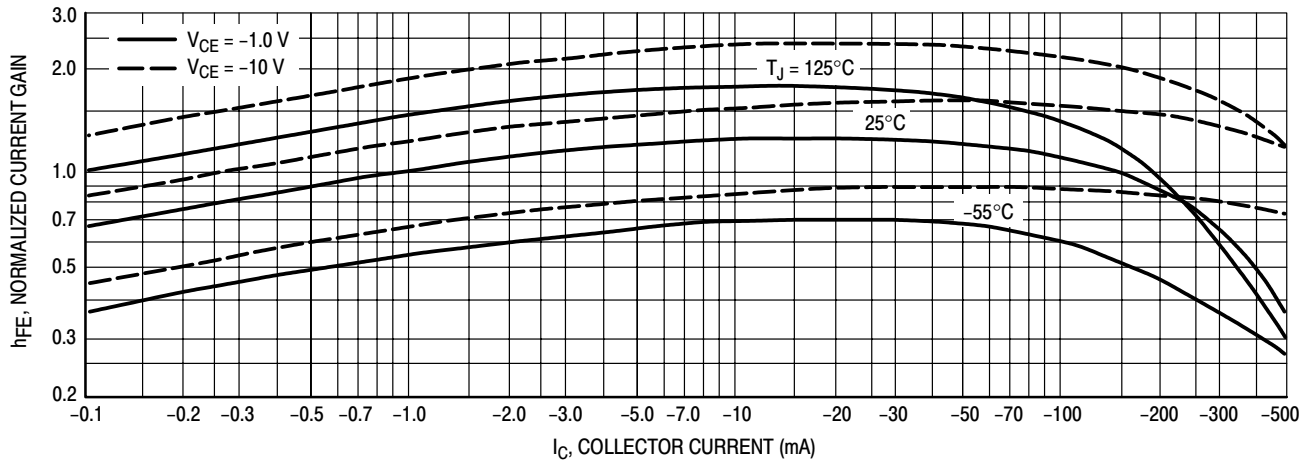


Figure 3. DC Current Gain

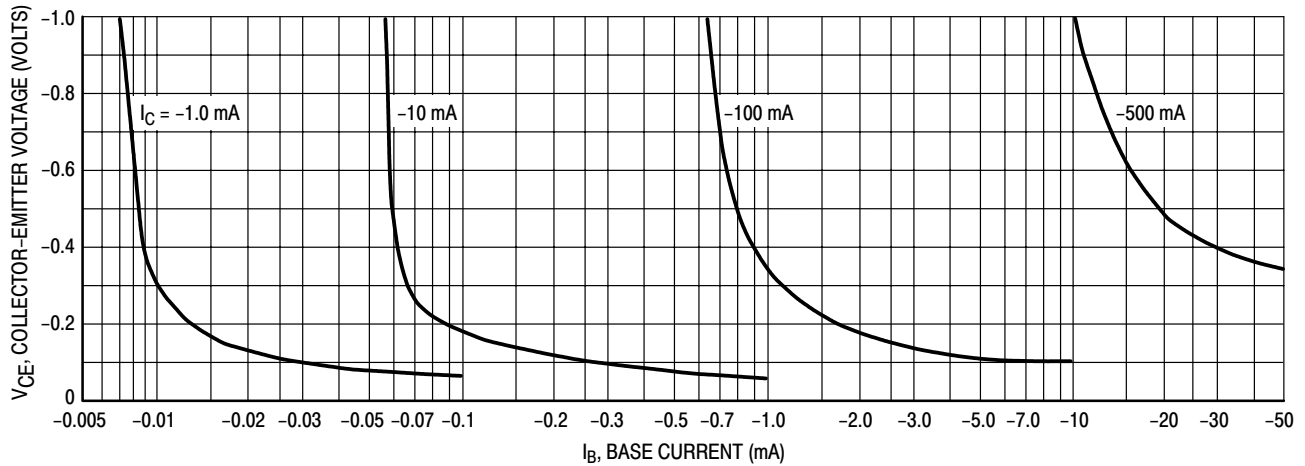


Figure 4. Collector Saturation Region

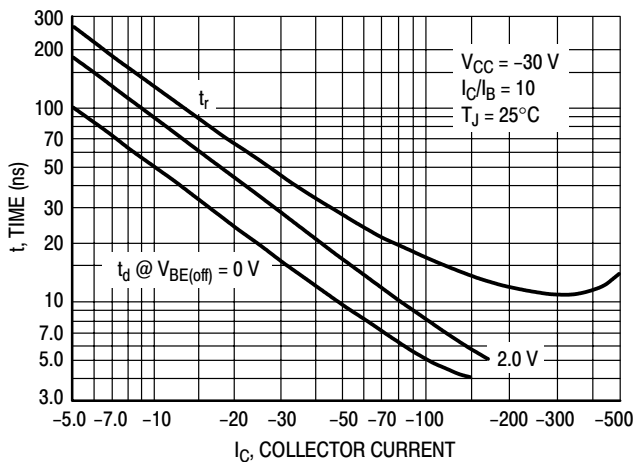


Figure 5. Turn-On Time

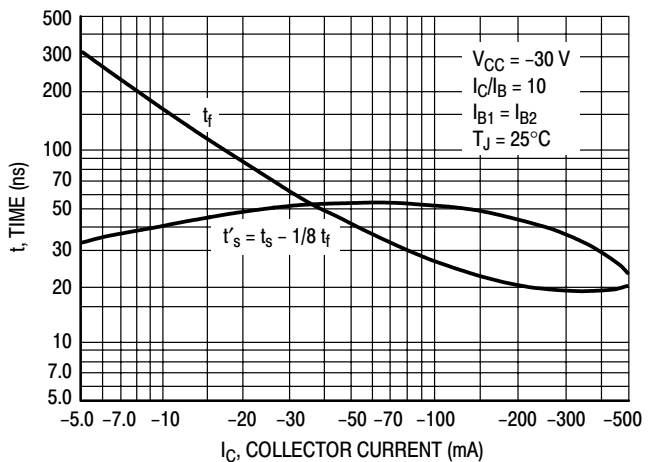


Figure 6. Turn-Off Time

MMBT2907ALT1

TYPICAL SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

NOISE FIGURE

$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$

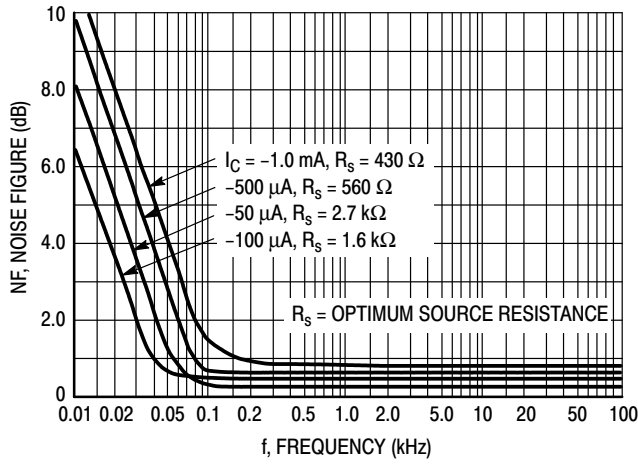


Figure 7. Frequency Effects

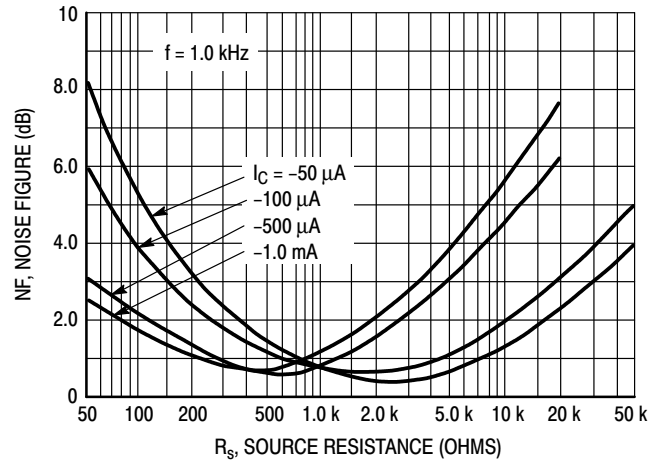


Figure 8. Source Resistance Effects

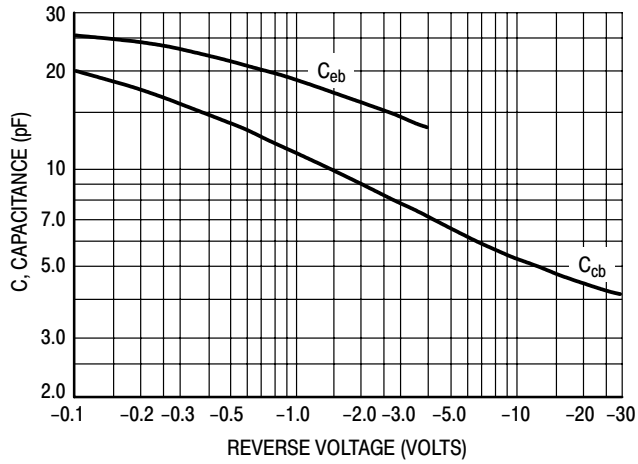


Figure 9. Capacitances

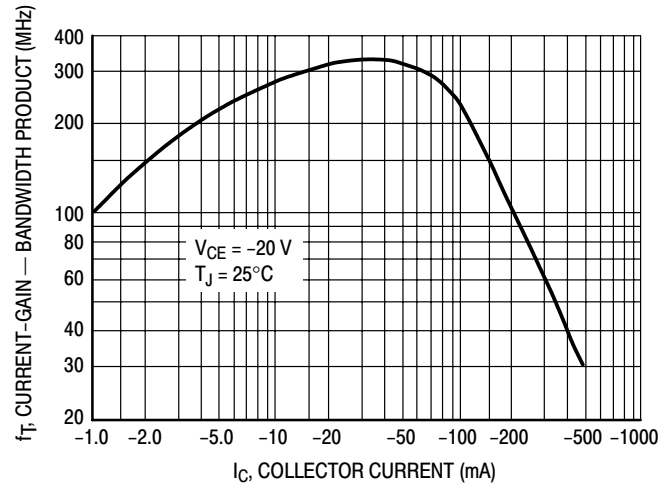


Figure 10. Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product

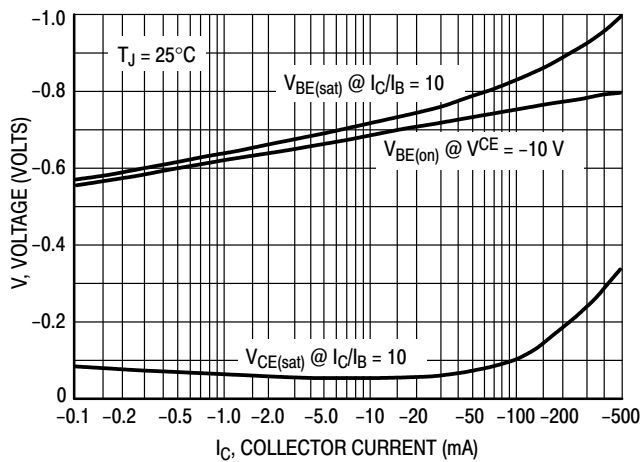


Figure 11. "On" Voltage

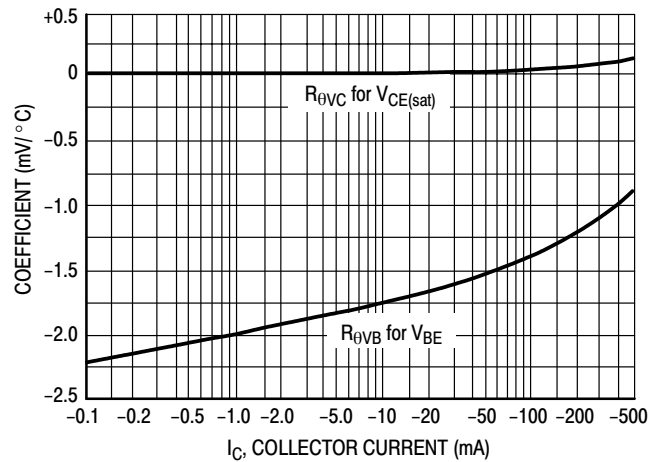


Figure 12. Temperature Coefficients

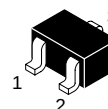
General Purpose Transistor

PNP Silicon

These transistors are designed for general purpose amplifier applications. They are housed in the SOT-323/SC-70 package which is designed for low power surface mount applications.

MMBT2907AWT1

ON Semiconductor Preferred Device



CASE 419-04, STYLE 3
SOT-323/SC-70

MAXIMUM RATINGS

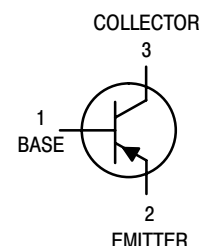
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V_{CEO}	-60	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V_{CBO}	-60	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V_{EBO}	-5.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	I_C	-600	mAdc

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Total Device Dissipation FR-5 Board ⁽¹⁾ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	P_D	150	mW
Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	833	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Junction and Storage Temperature	T_J, T_{stg}	-55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

DEVICE MARKING

MMBT2907AWT1 = 20



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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit

OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ⁽²⁾ ($I_C = -10\text{ mAdc}$, $I_B = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	-60	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = -10\text{ mAdc}$, $I_E = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	-60	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_E = -10\text{ }\mu\text{Adc}$, $I_C = 0$)	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	-5.0	—	Vdc
Base Cutoff Current ($V_{CE} = -30\text{ Vdc}$, $V_{EB(off)} = -0.5\text{ Vdc}$)	I_{BL}	—	-50	nAdc
Collector Cutoff Current ($V_{CE} = -30\text{ Vdc}$, $V_{EB(off)} = -0.5\text{ Vdc}$)	I_{CEX}	—	-50	nAdc

1. FR-5 = $1.0 \times 0.75 \times 0.062\text{ in.}$

2. Pulse Test: Pulse Width $\leq 300\text{ }\mu\text{s}$, Duty Cycle $\leq 2.0\%$.

Preferred devices are ON Semiconductor recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

MMBT2907AWT1

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit

ON CHARACTERISTICS⁽¹⁾

DC Current Gain (1) ($I_C = -0.1\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = -10\text{ Vdc}$) ($I_C = -1.0\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = -10\text{ Vdc}$) ($I_C = -10\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = -10\text{ Vdc}$) ($I_C = -150\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = -10\text{ Vdc}$) ($I_C = -500\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = -10\text{ Vdc}$)	H_{FE}	75 100 100 100 50	— — — — —	—
Collector–Emitter Saturation Voltage ⁽¹⁾ ($I_C = -150\text{ mA}$, $I_B = -15\text{ mA}$) ($I_C = -500\text{ mA}$, $I_B = -50\text{ mA}$)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	— —	–0.4 –1.6	Vdc
Base–Emitter Saturation Voltage ⁽¹⁾ ($I_C = -150\text{ mA}$, $I_B = -15\text{ mA}$) ($I_C = -500\text{ mA}$, $I_B = -50\text{ mA}$)	$V_{BE(sat)}$	— —	–1.3 –2.6	Vdc

SMALL–SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

Current–Gain — Bandwidth Product ($I_C = -50\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 20\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 100\text{ MHz}$)	f_T	200	—	MHz
Output Capacitance ($V_{CB} = -10\text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$)	C_{obo}	—	8.0	pF
Input Capacitance ($V_{EB} = -2.0\text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = 0$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$)	C_{ibo}	—	30	pF

SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS

Turn–On Time	$(V_{CC} = -30\text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = -150\text{ mA}$, $I_{B1} = -15\text{ mA}$)	t_{on}	—	45	ns
Delay Time		t_d	—	10	
Rise Time		t_r	—	40	
Storage Time	$(V_{CC} = -6.0\text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = -150\text{ mA}$, $I_{B1} = I_{B2} = 15\text{ mA}$)	t_s	—	80	
Fall Time		t_f	—	30	
Turn–Off Time		t_{off}	—	100	

1. Pulse Test: Pulse Width $\leq 300\text{ }\mu\text{s}$, Duty Cycle $\leq 2.0\%$.

Switching Transistor

PNP Silicon

MMBT3640LT1

MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector–Emitter Voltage	V_{CEO}	–12	Vdc
Collector–Base Voltage	V_{CBO}	–12	Vdc
Emitter–Base Voltage	V_{EBO}	–4.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	I_C	–80	mA

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Total Device Dissipation FR–5 Board ⁽¹⁾ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	225 1.8	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	556	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
Total Device Dissipation Alumina Substrate, ⁽²⁾ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	300 2.4	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	417	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
Junction and Storage Temperature	T_J, T_{stg}	–55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

DEVICE MARKING

MMBT3640LT1 = 2J

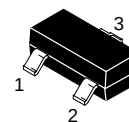
ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit

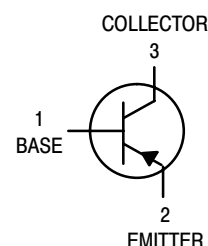
OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector–Emitter Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = -100\ \mu\text{A}$, $V_{BE} = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CES}$	–12	—	Vdc
Collector–Emitter Sustaining Voltage ⁽¹⁾ ($I_C = -10\ \text{mA}$, $I_B = 0$)	$V_{CEO(sus)}$	–12	—	Vdc
Collector–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = -100\ \mu\text{A}$, $I_E = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	–12	—	Vdc
Emitter–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_E = -100\ \mu\text{A}$, $I_C = 0$)	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	–4.0	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ($V_{CE} = -6.0\ \text{Vdc}$, $V_{BE} = 0$) ($V_{CE} = -6.0\ \text{Vdc}$, $V_{BE} = 0$, $T_A = 65^\circ\text{C}$)	I_{CES}	— —	–0.01 –1.0	μA
Base Cutoff Current ($V_{CE} = -6.0\ \text{Vdc}$, $V_{EB} = 0$)	I_B	—	–10	nA

- FR–5 = $1.0 \times 0.75 \times 0.062\ \text{in.}$
- Alumina = $0.4 \times 0.3 \times 0.024\ \text{in.}$ 99.5% alumina.



CASE 318–08, STYLE 6
SOT–23 (TO–236AB)



Preferred devices are ON Semiconductor recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

MMBT3640LT1

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
ON CHARACTERISTICS⁽³⁾				
DC Current Gain ($I_C = -10\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = -0.3\text{ Vdc}$) ($I_C = -50\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = -1.0\text{ Vdc}$)	h_{FE}	30 20	120 —	—
Collector–Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = -10\text{ mAdc}$, $I_B = -1.0\text{ mAdc}$) ($I_C = -50\text{ mAdc}$, $I_B = -5.0\text{ mAdc}$) ($I_C = -10\text{ mAdc}$, $I_B = -1.0\text{ mAdc}$, $T_A = 65^\circ\text{C}$)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	— — —	— -0.2 -0.6 -0.25	Vdc
Base–Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = -10\text{ mAdc}$, $I_B = -0.5\text{ mAdc}$) ($I_C = -10\text{ mAdc}$, $I_B = -1.0\text{ mAdc}$) ($I_C = -50\text{ mAdc}$, $I_B = -5.0\text{ mAdc}$)	$V_{BE(sat)}$	-0.75 -0.8 —	-0.95 -1.0 -1.5	Vdc

SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

Current–Gain — Bandwidth Product ($I_C = -10\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = -5.0\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 100\text{ MHz}$)	f_T	500	—	MHz
Output Capacitance ($V_{CB} = -5.0\text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$)	C_{obo}	—	3.5	pF
Input Capacitance ($V_{EB} = -0.5\text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = 0$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$)	C_{ibo}	—	3.5	pF

SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS

Delay Time	(V _{CC} = -6.0 Vdc, I _C = -50 mAdc, V _{EB(off)} = -1.9 Vdc, I _{B1} = -5.0 mAdc)	t _d	—	10	ns
Rise Time		t _r	—	30	
Storage Time	(V _{CC} = -6.0 Vdc, I _C = -50 mAdc, I _{B1} = I _{B2} = -5.0 mAdc)	t _s	—	20	ns
Fall Time		t _f	—	12	
Turn-On Time (V _{CC} = -6.0 Vdc, I _C = -50 mAdc, V _{EB(off)} = -1.9 Vdc, I _{B1} = -5.0 mAdc) (V _{CC} = -1.5 Vdc, I _C = -10 mAdc, I _{B1} = -0.5 mAdc)	t _{on}	— —	— —	25 60	ns
Turn-Off Time (V _{CC} = -6.0 Vdc, I _C = -50 mAdc, V _{EB(off)} = -1.9 Vdc, I _{B1} = I _{B2} = -5.0 mAdc) (V _{CC} = -1.5 Vdc, I _C = -10 mAdc, I _{B1} = I _{B2} = -0.5 mAdc)	t _{off}	— —	— —	35 75	ns

3. Pulse Test: Pulse Width $\leq 300\text{ }\mu\text{s}$, Duty Cycle $\leq 2.0\%$.

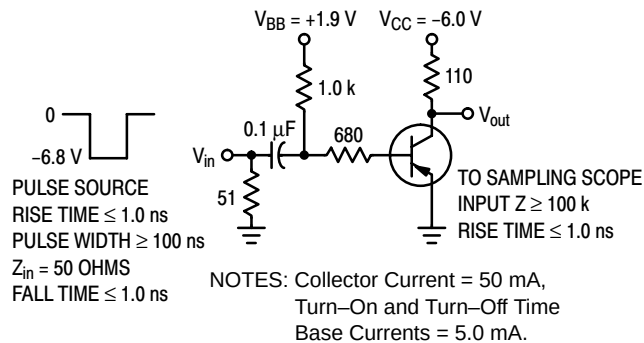


Figure 1.

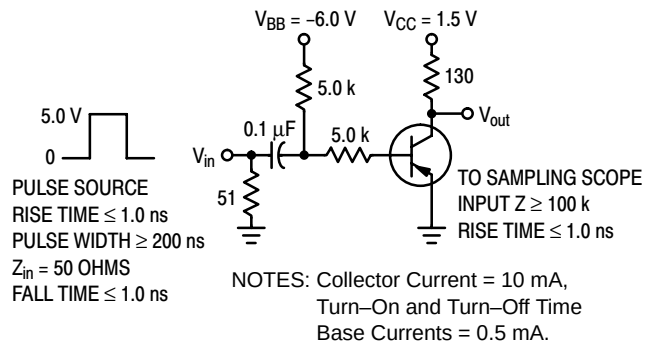


Figure 2.

MMBT3640LT1

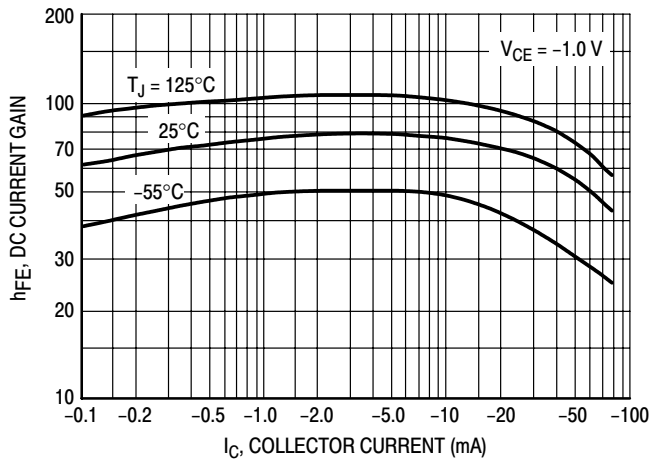


Figure 3. DC Current Gain

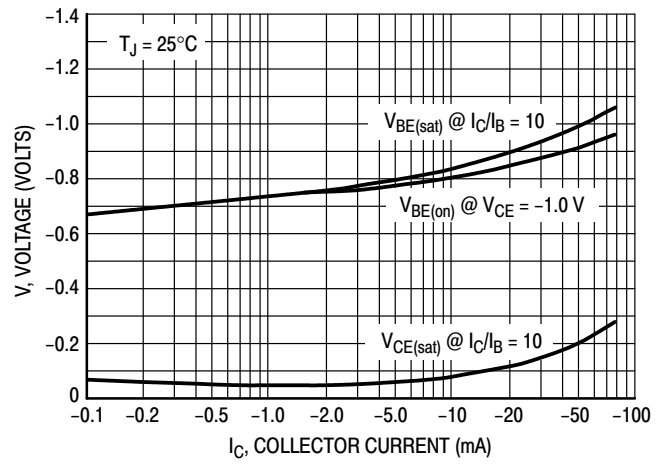


Figure 4. "On" Voltages

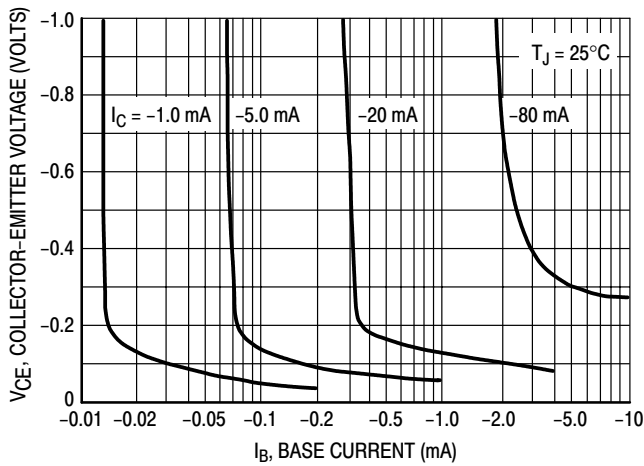


Figure 5. Collector Saturation Region

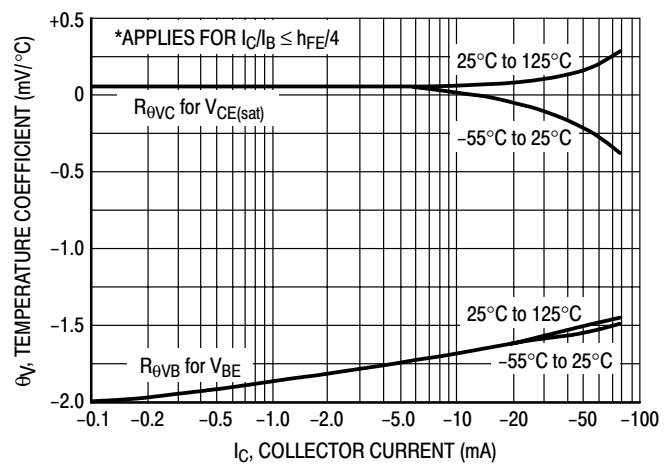


Figure 6. Temperature Coefficients

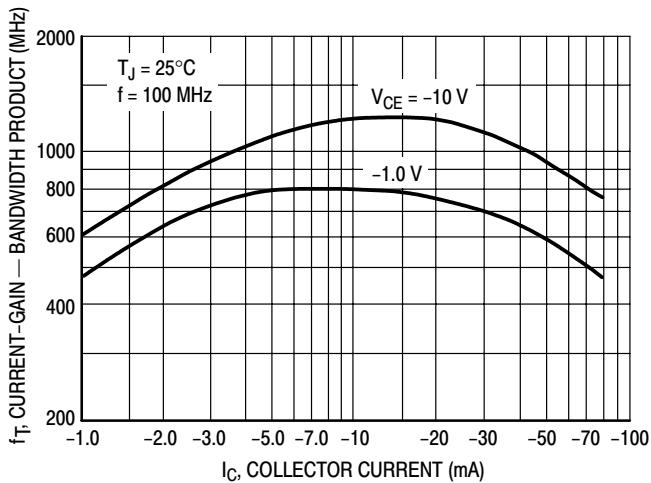


Figure 7. Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product

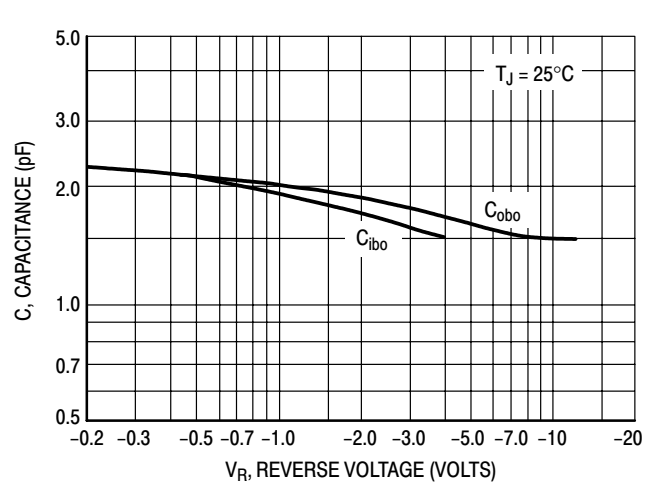


Figure 8. Capacitance

General Purpose Transistor

NPN Silicon

MMBT3904LT1

ON Semiconductor Preferred Device

MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector–Emitter Voltage	V_{CEO}	40	Vdc
Collector–Base Voltage	V_{CBO}	60	Vdc
Emitter–Base Voltage	V_{EBO}	6.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	I_C	200	mAdc

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Total Device Dissipation FR–5 Board ⁽¹⁾ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	225 1.8	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	556	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Total Device Dissipation Alumina Substrate, ⁽²⁾ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	300 2.4	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	417	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Junction and Storage Temperature	T_J, T_{stg}	–55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

DEVICE MARKING

MMBT3904LT1 = 1AM

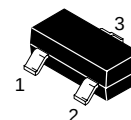
ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit

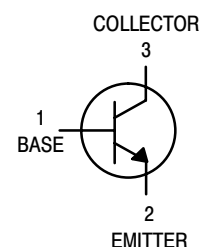
OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector–Emitter Breakdown Voltage (3) ($I_C = 1.0\text{ mAdc}$, $I_B = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	40	—	Vdc
Collector–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 10\text{ }\mu\text{Adc}$, $I_E = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	60	—	Vdc
Emitter–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_E = 10\text{ }\mu\text{Adc}$, $I_C = 0$)	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	6.0	—	Vdc
Base Cutoff Current ($V_{CE} = 30\text{ Vdc}$, $V_{EB} = 3.0\text{ Vdc}$)	I_{BL}	—	50	nAdc
Collector Cutoff Current ($V_{CE} = 30\text{ Vdc}$, $V_{EB} = 3.0\text{ Vdc}$)	I_{CEX}	—	50	nAdc

- FR–5 = $1.0 \times 0.75 \times 0.062\text{ in.}$
- Alumina = $0.4 \times 0.3 \times 0.024\text{ in.}$ 99.5% alumina.
- Pulse Test: Pulse Width $\leq 300\text{ }\mu\text{s}$, Duty Cycle $\leq 2.0\%$.



CASE 318–08, STYLE 6
SOT–23 (TO–236)



Preferred devices are ON Semiconductor recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

MMBT3904LT1

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
ON CHARACTERISTICS⁽³⁾				
DC Current Gain (1) ($I_C = 0.1\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = 1.0\text{ Vdc}$) ($I_C = 1.0\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = 1.0\text{ Vdc}$) ($I_C = 10\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = 1.0\text{ Vdc}$) ($I_C = 50\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = 1.0\text{ Vdc}$) ($I_C = 100\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = 1.0\text{ Vdc}$)	H_{FE}	40 70 100 60 30	— — 300 — —	—
Collector–Emitter Saturation Voltage (3) ($I_C = 10\text{ mAdc}$, $I_B = 1.0\text{ mAdc}$) ($I_C = 50\text{ mAdc}$, $I_B = 5.0\text{ mAdc}$)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	— —	0.2 0.3	Vdc
Base–Emitter Saturation Voltage (3) ($I_C = 10\text{ mAdc}$, $I_B = 1.0\text{ mAdc}$) ($I_C = 50\text{ mAdc}$, $I_B = 5.0\text{ mAdc}$)	$V_{BE(sat)}$	0.65 —	0.85 0.95	Vdc

SMALL–SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

Current–Gain — Bandwidth Product ($I_C = 10\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = 20\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 100\text{ MHz}$)	f_T	300	—	MHz
Output Capacitance ($V_{CB} = 5.0\text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$)	C_{obo}	—	4.0	pF
Input Capacitance ($V_{EB} = 0.5\text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = 0$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$)	C_{ibo}	—	8.0	pF
Input Impedance ($V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = 1.0\text{ mAdc}$, $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$)	h_{ie}	1.0	10	k ohms
Voltage Feedback Ratio ($V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = 1.0\text{ mAdc}$, $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$)	h_{re}	0.5	8.0	$\times 10^{-4}$
Small–Signal Current Gain ($V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = 1.0\text{ mAdc}$, $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$)	h_{fe}	100	400	—
Output Admittance ($V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = 1.0\text{ mAdc}$, $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$)	h_{oe}	1.0	40	μmhos
Noise Figure ($V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = 100\text{ }\mu\text{Adc}$, $R_S = 1.0\text{ k ohms}$, $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$)	NF	—	5.0	dB

SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS

Delay Time	$(V_{CC} = 3.0\text{ Vdc}$, $V_{BE} = -0.5\text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = 10\text{ mAdc}$, $I_{B1} = 1.0\text{ mAdc}$)	t_d	—	35	ns
Rise Time		t_r	—	35	
Storage Time	$(V_{CC} = 3.0\text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = 10\text{ mAdc}$, $I_{B1} = I_{B2} = 1.0\text{ mAdc}$)	t_s	—	200	ns
Fall Time		t_f	—	50	

3. Pulse Test: Pulse Width $\leq 300\text{ }\mu\text{s}$, Duty Cycle $\leq 2.0\%$.

MMBT3904LT1

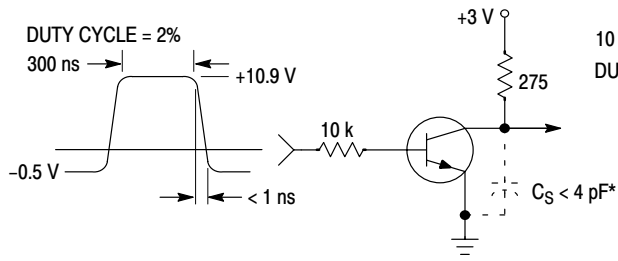


**Figure 1. Delay and Rise Time
Equivalent Test Circuit**

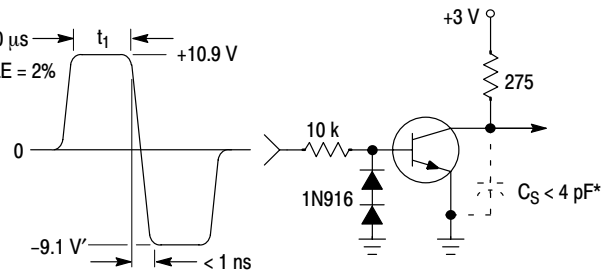


**Figure 2. Storage and Fall Time
Equivalent Test Circuit**

* Total shunt capacitance of test jig and connectors

TYPICAL TRANSIENT CHARACTERISTICS

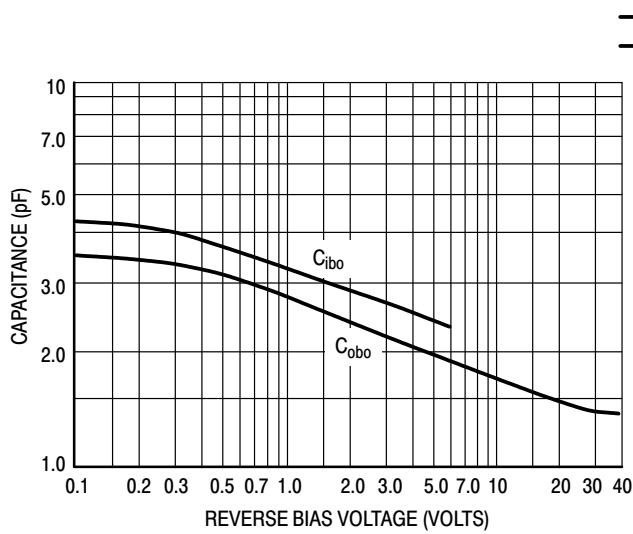


Figure 3. Capacitance

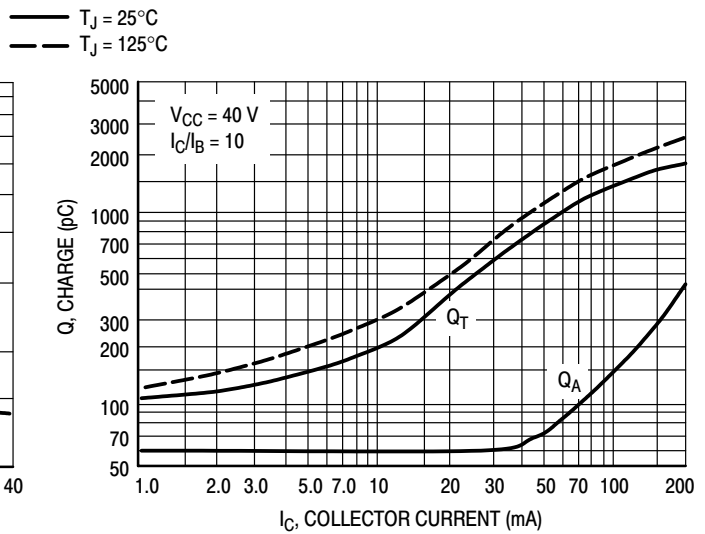


Figure 4. Charge Data

MMBT3904LT1

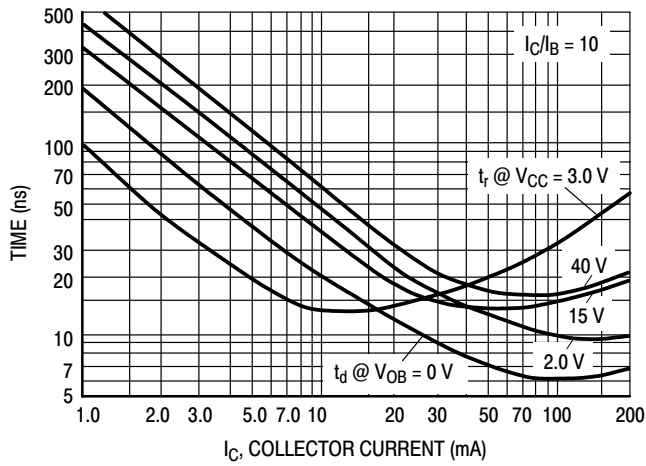


Figure 5. Turn-On Time

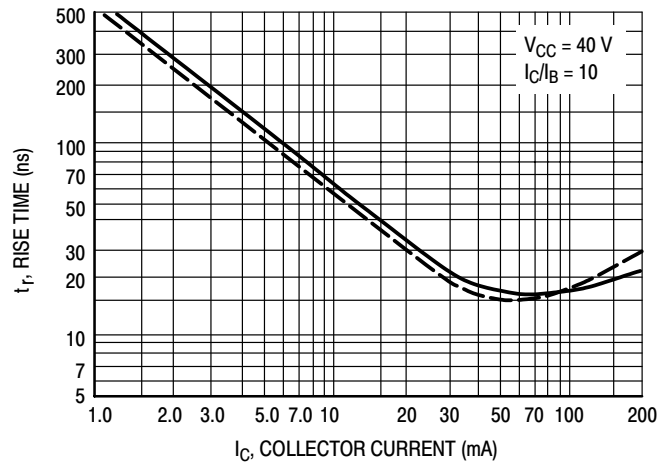


Figure 6. Rise Time

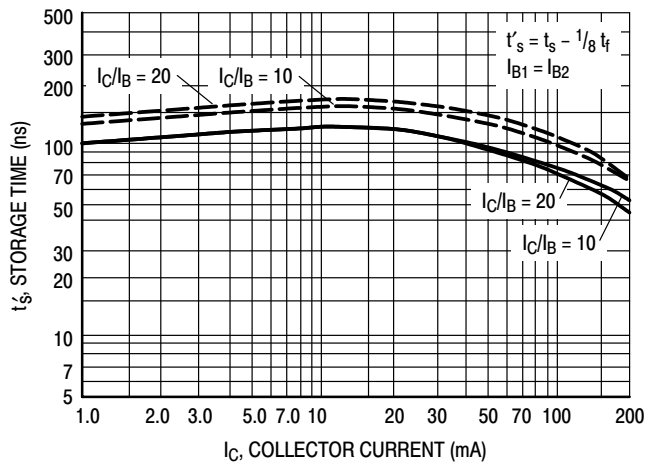


Figure 7. Storage Time

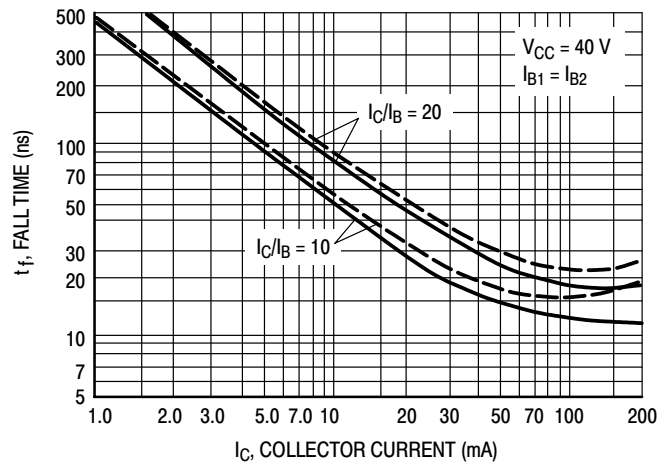


Figure 8. Fall Time

TYPICAL AUDIO SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS NOISE FIGURE VARIATIONS

($V_{CE} = 5.0$ Vdc, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$, Bandwidth = 1.0 Hz)

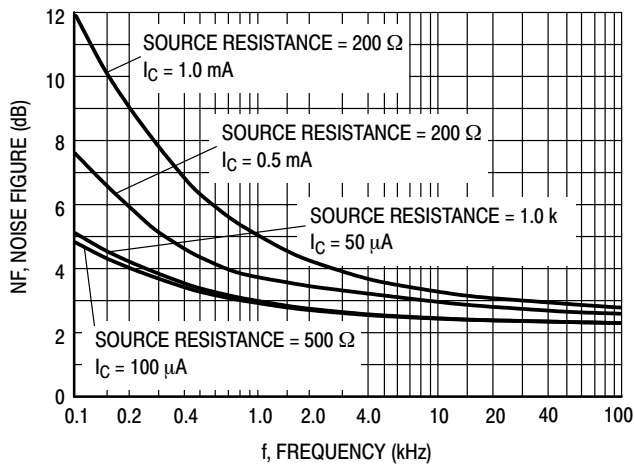


Figure 9.

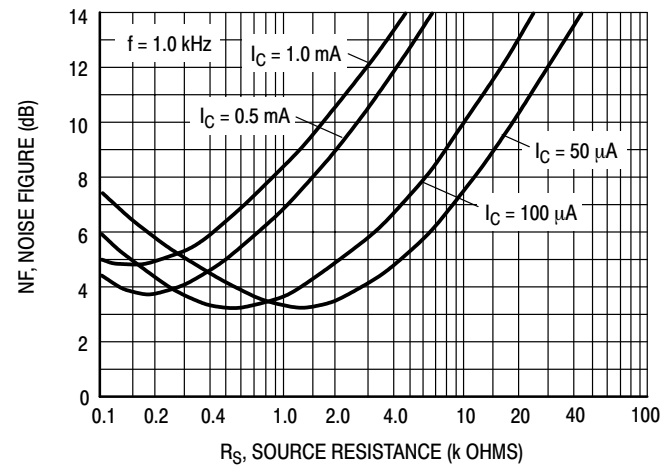


Figure 10.

MMBT3904LT1

h PARAMETERS

($V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$, $f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

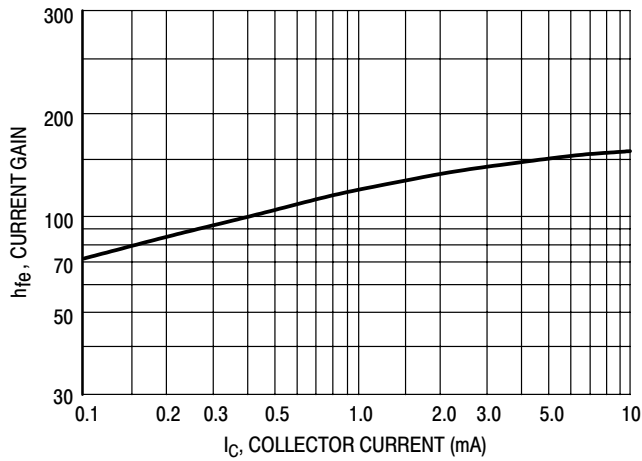


Figure 11. Current Gain

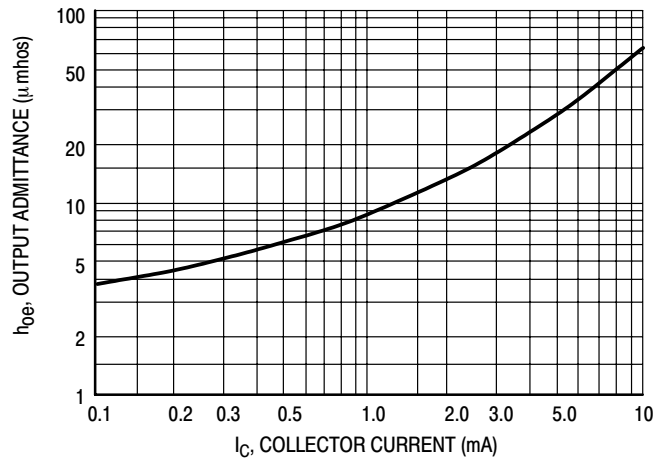


Figure 12. Output Admittance

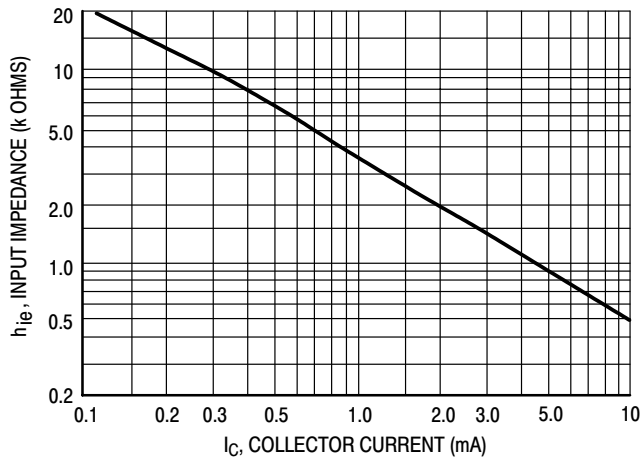


Figure 13. Input Impedance

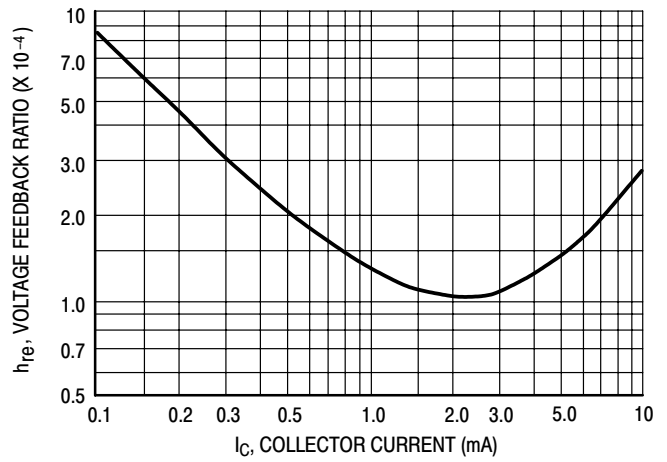


Figure 14. Voltage Feedback Ratio

TYPICAL STATIC CHARACTERISTICS

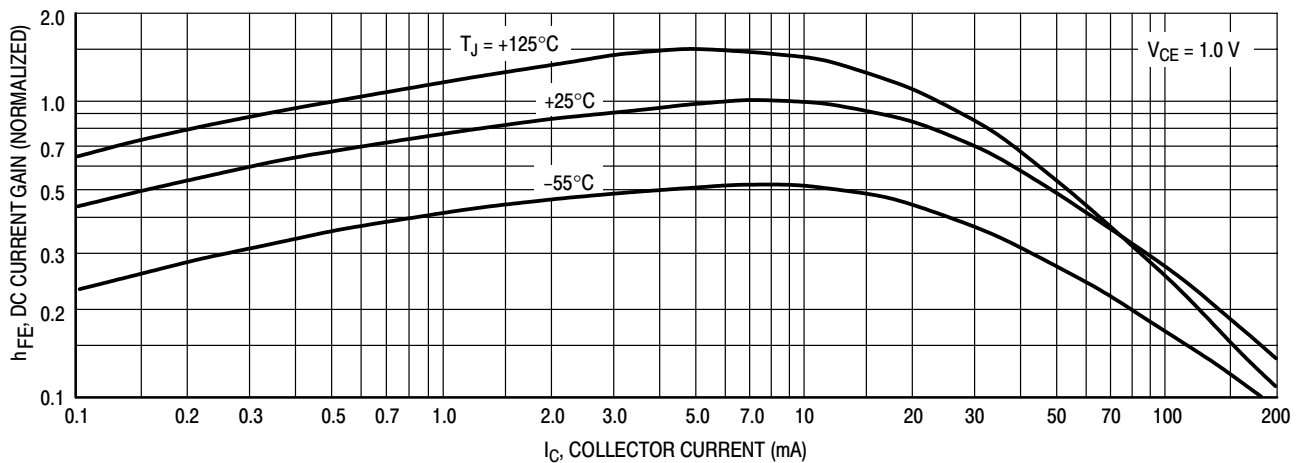


Figure 15. DC Current Gain

MMBT3904LT1

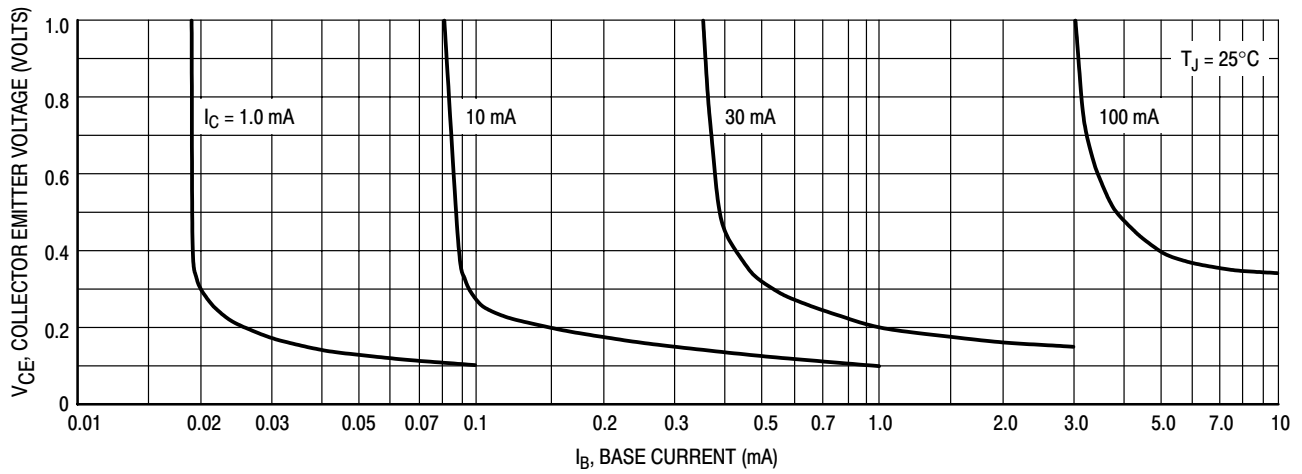


Figure 16. Collector Saturation Region

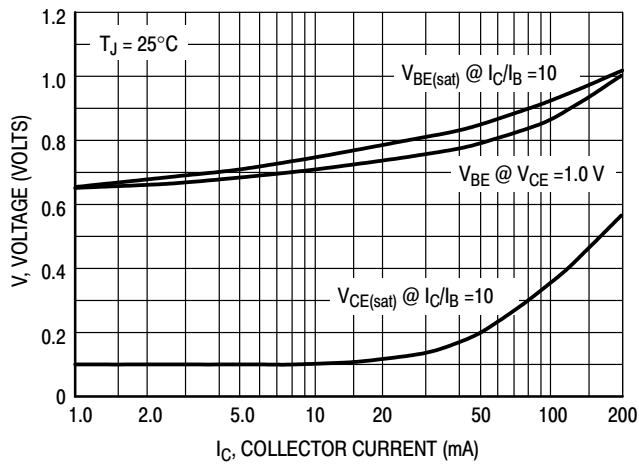


Figure 17. "ON" Voltages

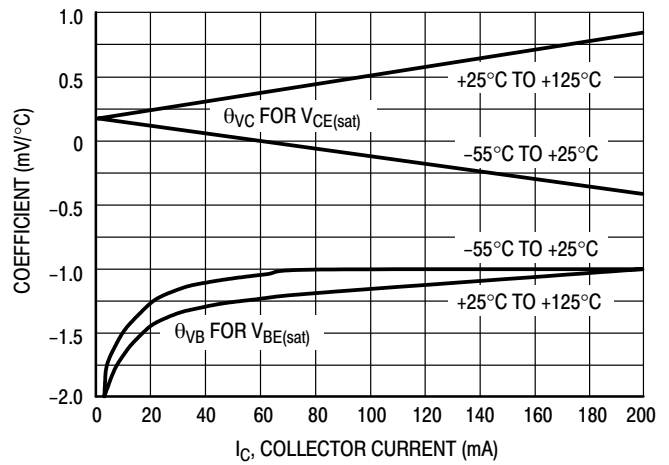


Figure 18. Temperature Coefficients

MMBT3904TT1

General Purpose Transistors

MMBT3904TT1 – NPN Silicon

This transistor is designed for general purpose amplifier applications. It is housed in the SOT-416/SC-75 package which is designed for low power surface mount applications.

- Device Marking:
MMBT3904TT1 = AM

MAXIMUM RATINGS ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector–Emitter Voltage	V_{CEO}	40	Vdc
Collector–Base Voltage	V_{CBO}	60	Vdc
Emitter–Base Voltage	V_{EBO}	6.0	Vdc
Collector Current – Continuous	I_C	200	mAdc

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Total Device Dissipation, FR-4 Board (1) $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derated above 25°C	P_D	200 1.6	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient (1)	$R_{\theta JA}$	600	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Total Device Dissipation, FR-4 Board (2) $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derated above 25°C	P_D	300 2.4	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient (2)	$R_{\theta JA}$	400	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Junction and Storage Temperature Range	T_J, T_{stg}	-55 to $+150$	$^\circ\text{C}$

(1) FR-4 @ Minimum Pad

(2) FR-4 @ 1.0×1.0 Inch Pad

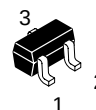
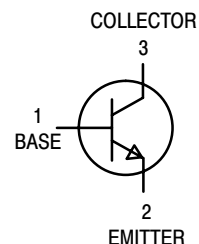


ON Semiconductor™

<http://onsemi.com>

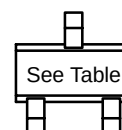
GENERAL PURPOSE AMPLIFIER TRANSISTORS SURFACE MOUNT

MMBT3904TT1



CASE 463
SOT-416/SC-75
STYLE 1

DEVICE MARKING



ORDERING INFORMATION

Device	Package	Shipping
MMBT3904TT1	SOT-416	3000 / Tape & Reel

MMBT3904TT1

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
OFF CHARACTERISTICS				
Collector–Emitter Breakdown Voltage ⁽³⁾ ($I_C = 1.0\text{ mAdc}$, $I_B = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	40 –40	– –	Vdc
Collector–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 10\text{ }\mu\text{Adc}$, $I_E = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	60 –40	– –	Vdc
Emitter–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_E = 10\text{ }\mu\text{Adc}$, $I_C = 0$)	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	6.0 –5.0	– –	Vdc
Base Cutoff Current ($V_{CE} = 30\text{ Vdc}$, $V_{EB} = 3.0\text{ Vdc}$)	I_{BL}	– –	50 –50	nAdc
Collector Cutoff Current ($V_{CE} = 30\text{ Vdc}$, $V_{EB} = 3.0\text{ Vdc}$)	I_{CEX}	– –	50 –50	nAdc

ON CHARACTERISTICS ⁽³⁾

DC Current Gain ($I_C = 0.1\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = 1.0\text{ Vdc}$) ($I_C = 1.0\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = 1.0\text{ Vdc}$) ($I_C = 10\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = 1.0\text{ Vdc}$) ($I_C = 50\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = 1.0\text{ Vdc}$) ($I_C = 100\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = 1.0\text{ Vdc}$)	h_{FE}	40 70 100 60 30	– – 300 – –	–
Collector–Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = 10\text{ mAdc}$, $I_B = 1.0\text{ mAdc}$) ($I_C = 50\text{ mAdc}$, $I_B = 5.0\text{ mAdc}$)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	– –	0.2 0.3	Vdc
Base–Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = 10\text{ mAdc}$, $I_B = 1.0\text{ mAdc}$) ($I_C = 50\text{ mAdc}$, $I_B = 5.0\text{ mAdc}$)	$V_{BE(sat)}$	0.65 –	0.85 0.95	Vdc

(3) Pulse Test: Pulse Width $\leq 300\text{ }\mu\text{s}$, Duty Cycle $\leq 2.0\%$.

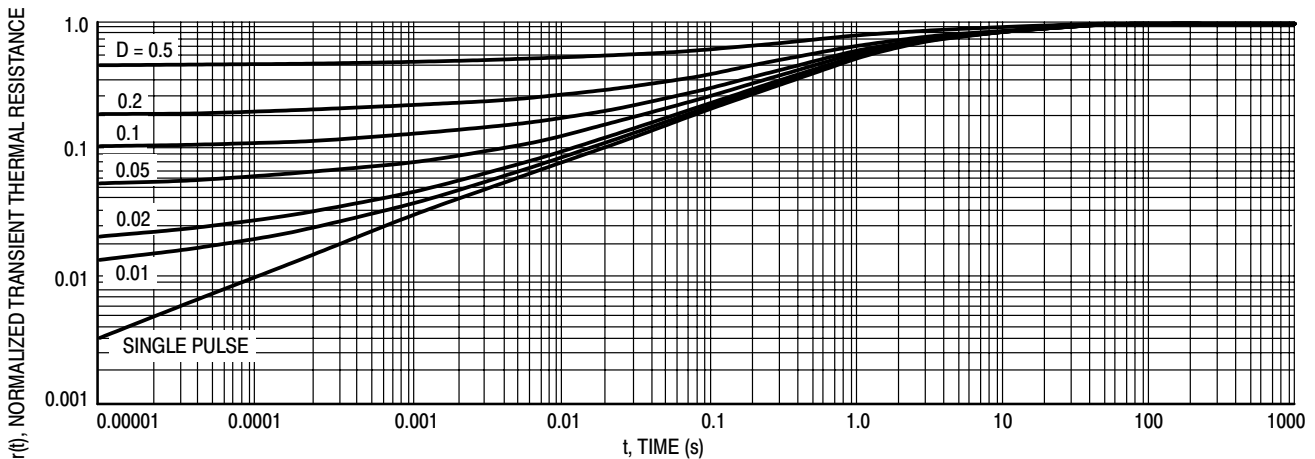


Figure 1. Normalized Thermal Response

MMBT3904TT1

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS				
Current–Gain – Bandwidth Product ($I_C = 10\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 20\text{ V}$, $f = 100\text{ MHz}$)	f_T	300	–	MHz
Output Capacitance ($V_{CB} = 5.0\text{ V}$, $I_E = 0$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$)	C_{obo}	–	4.0	pF
Input Capacitance ($V_{EB} = 0.5\text{ V}$, $I_C = 0$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$)	C_{ibo}	–	8.0	pF
Input Impedance ($V_{CE} = 10\text{ V}$, $I_C = 1.0\text{ mA}$, $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$)	h_{ie}	1.0	10	k Ω
Voltage Feedback Ratio ($V_{CE} = 10\text{ V}$, $I_C = 1.0\text{ mA}$, $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$)	h_{re}	0.5	8.0	$\times 10^{-4}$
Small–Signal Current Gain ($V_{CE} = 10\text{ V}$, $I_C = 1.0\text{ mA}$, $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$)	h_{fe}	100	400	–
Output Admittance ($V_{CE} = 10\text{ V}$, $I_C = 1.0\text{ mA}$, $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$)	h_{oe}	1.0	40	μmhos
Noise Figure ($V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ V}$, $I_C = 100\text{ }\mu\text{A}$, $R_S = 1.0\text{ k }\Omega$, $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$)	NF	–	5.0	dB

SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS

Delay Time	($V_{CC} = 3.0\text{ V}$, $V_{BE} = -0.5\text{ V}$)	MMBT3904TT1	t_d	–	35	ns
Rise Time	($I_C = 10\text{ mA}$, $I_{B1} = 1.0\text{ mA}$)	MMBT3904TT1	t_r	–	35	
Storage Time	($V_{CC} = 3.0\text{ V}$, $I_C = 10\text{ mA}$)	MMBT3904TT1	t_s	–	200	ns
Fall Time	($I_{B1} = I_{B2} = 1.0\text{ mA}$)	MMBT3904TT1	t_f	–	50	

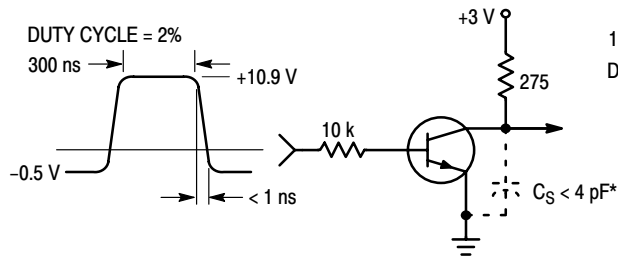


**Figure 2. Delay and Rise Time
Equivalent Test Circuit**

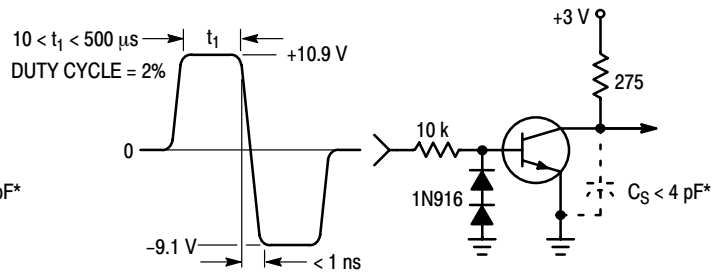


**Figure 3. Storage and Fall Time
Equivalent Test Circuit**

* Total shunt capacitance of test jig and connectors

MMBT3904TT1

TYPICAL TRANSIENT CHARACTERISTICS

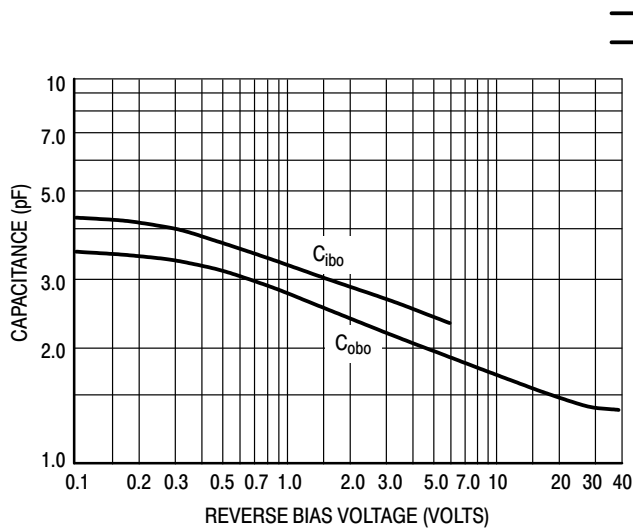


Figure 4. Capacitance

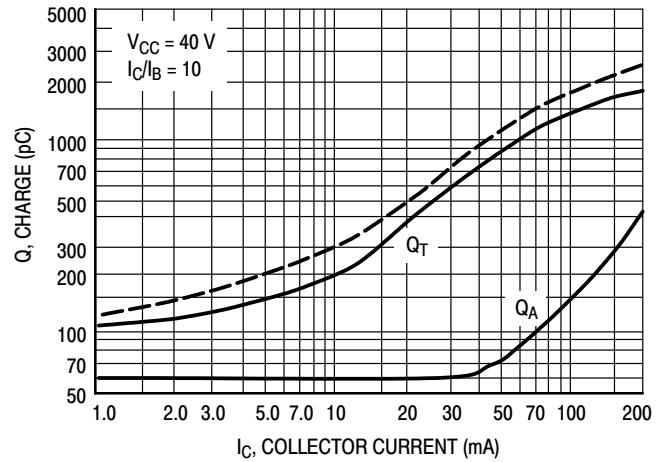


Figure 5. Charge Data

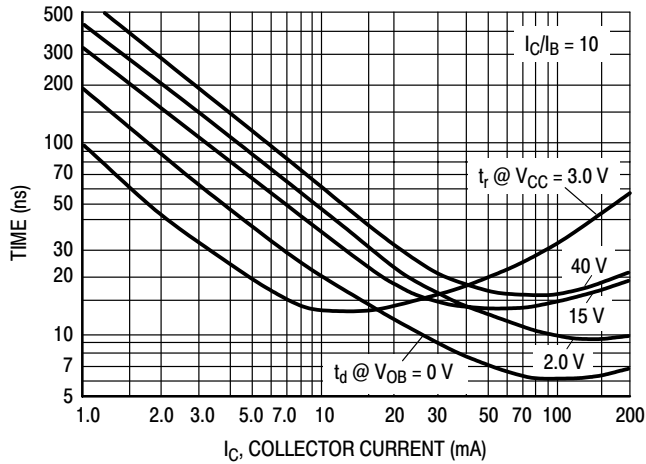


Figure 6. Turn-On Time

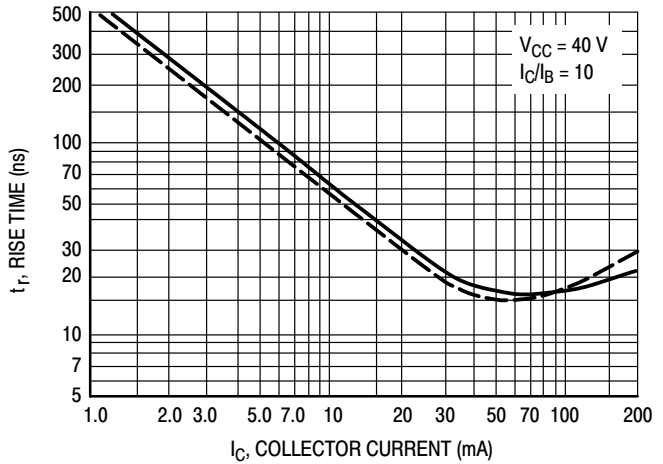


Figure 7. Rise Time

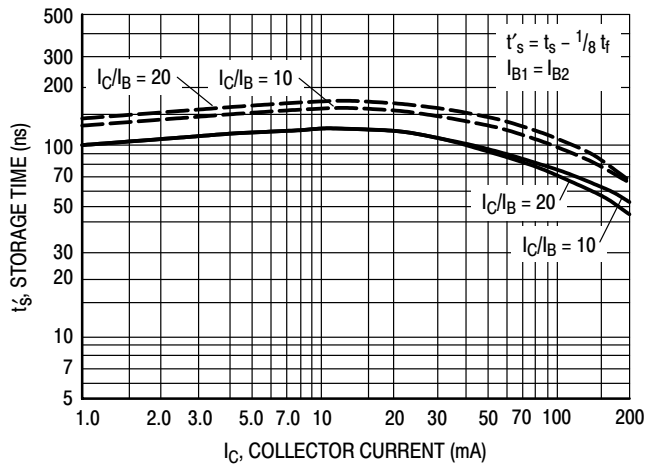


Figure 8. Storage Time

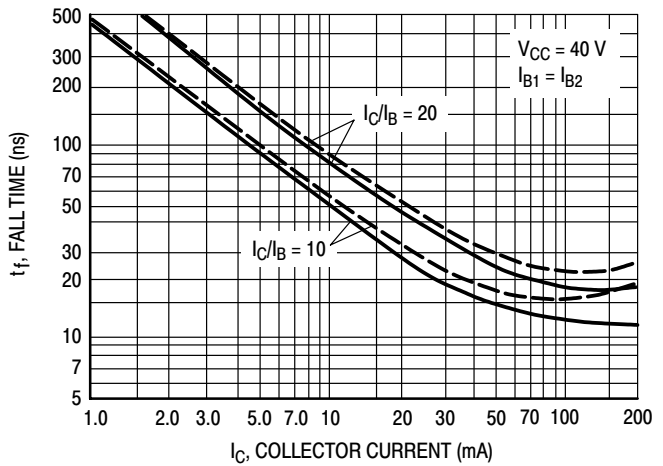


Figure 9. Fall Time

TYPICAL AUDIO SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS
NOISE FIGURE VARIATIONS

($V_{CE} = 5.0$ Vdc, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$, Bandwidth = 1.0 Hz)

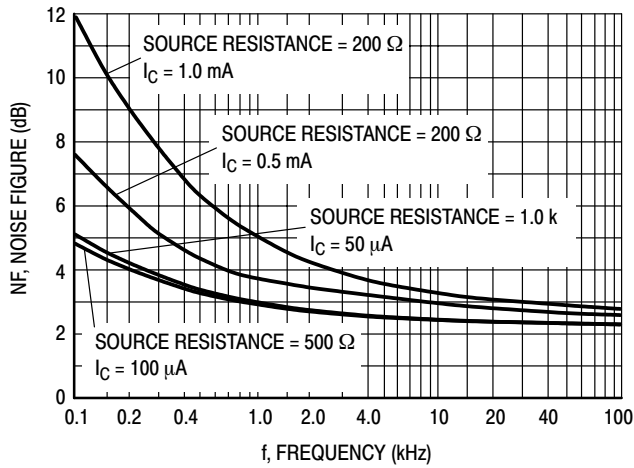


Figure 10. Noise Figure

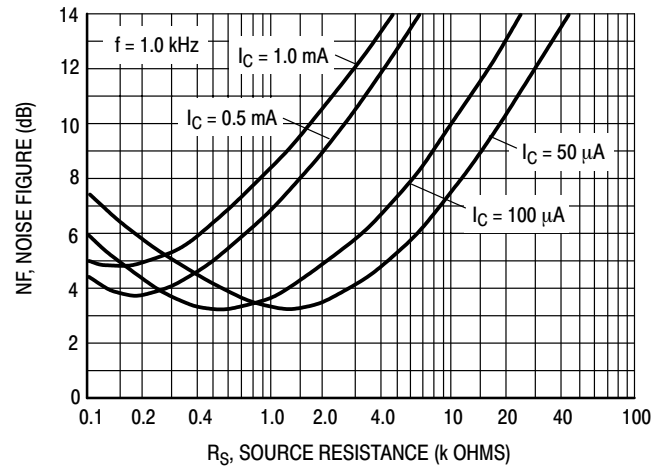


Figure 11. Noise Figure

h PARAMETERS

($V_{CE} = 10$ Vdc, $f = 1.0$ kHz, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

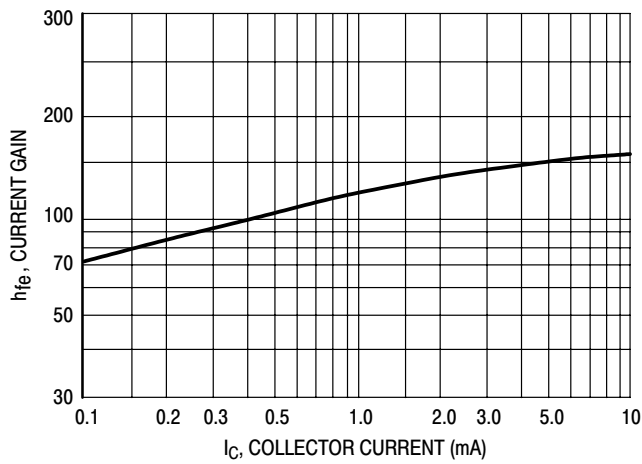


Figure 12. Current Gain

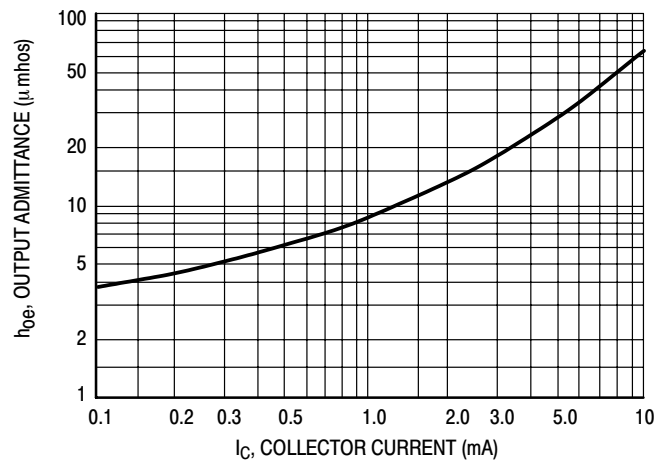


Figure 13. Output Admittance

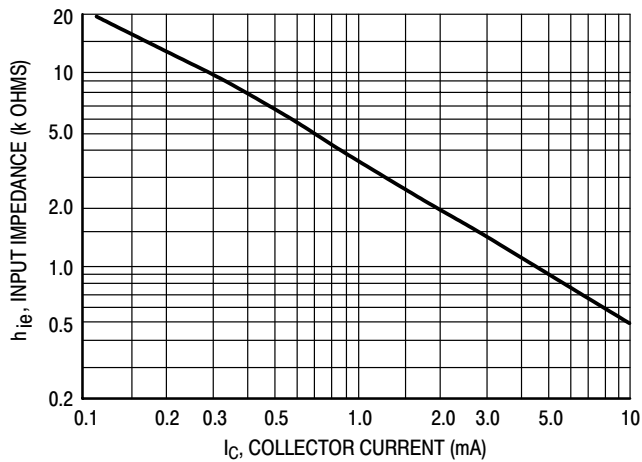


Figure 14. Input Impedance

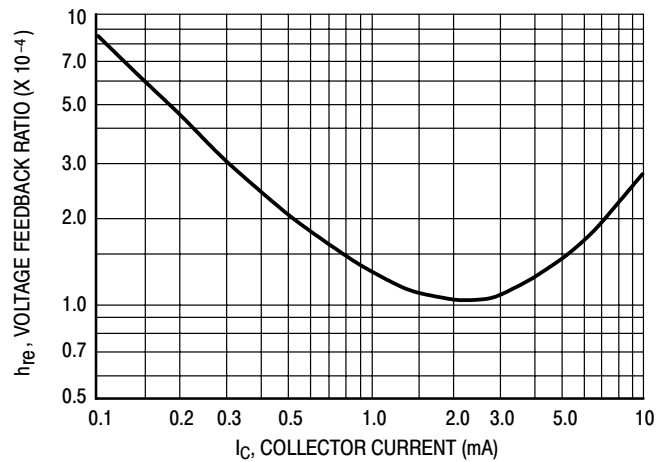


Figure 15. Voltage Feedback Ratio

MMBT3904TT1

TYPICAL STATIC CHARACTERISTICS

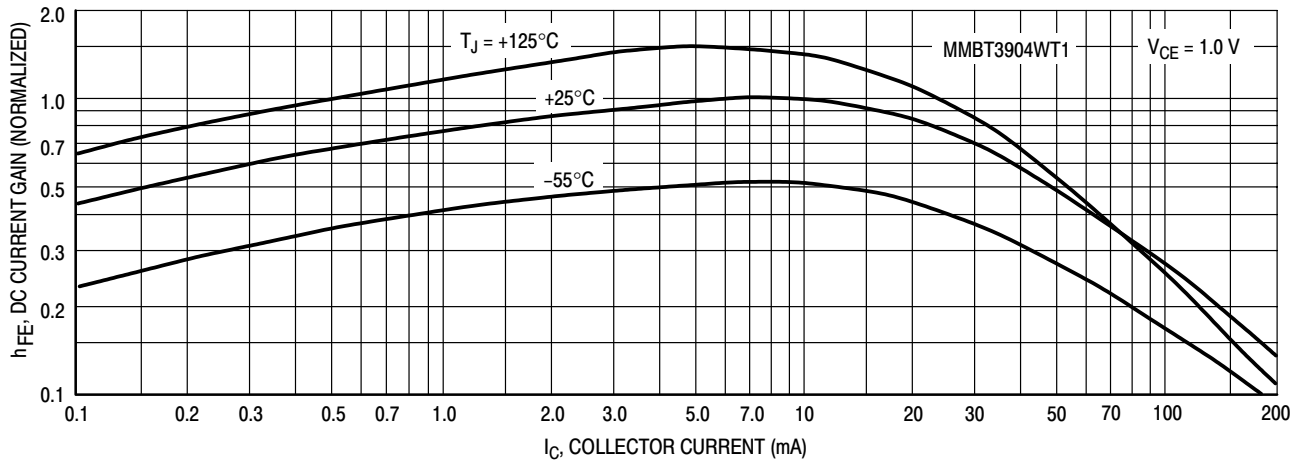


Figure 16. DC Current Gain

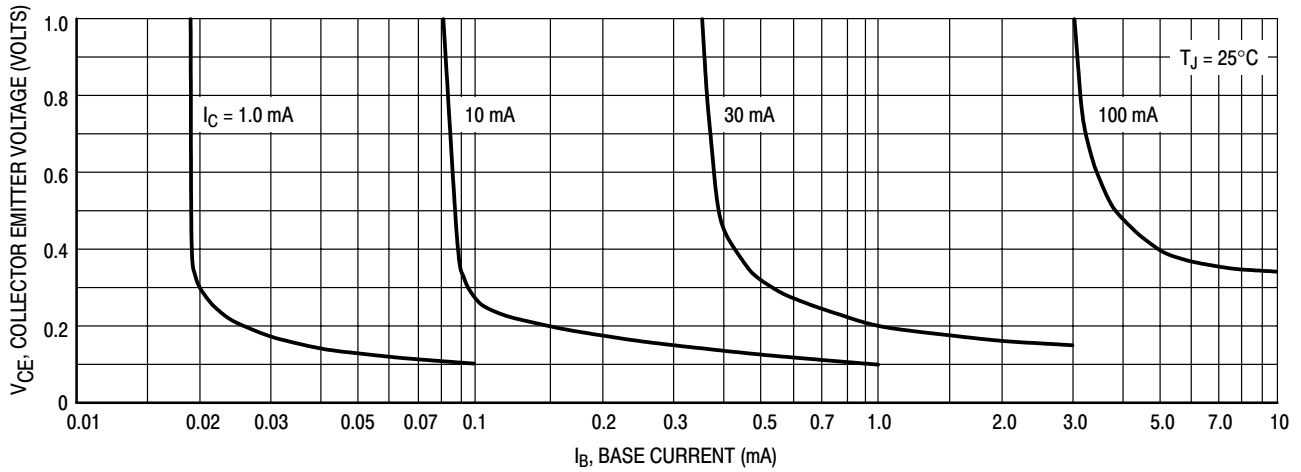


Figure 17. Collector Saturation Region

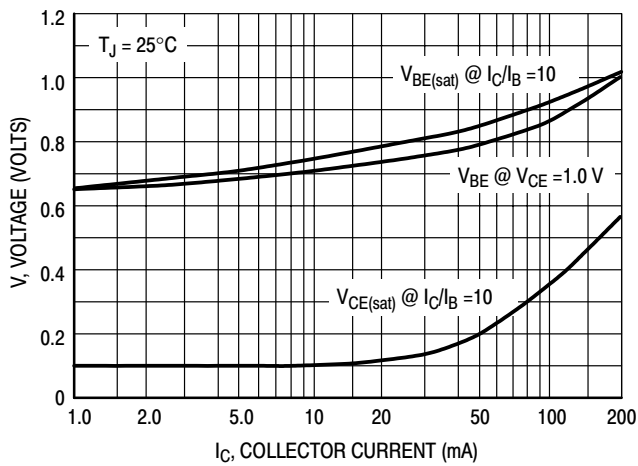


Figure 18. "ON" Voltages

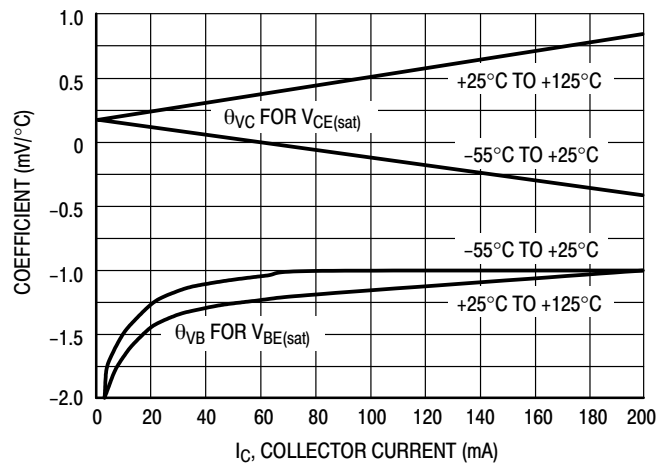


Figure 19. Temperature Coefficients

General Purpose Transistors

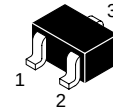
NPN and PNP Silicon

These transistors are designed for general purpose amplifier applications. They are housed in the SOT-323/SC-70 which is designed for low power surface mount applications.

PNP
MMBT3904WT1
NPN
MMBT3906WT1

MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating		Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	MMBT3904WT1 MMBT3906WT1	V_{CEO}	40 -40	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	MMBT3904WT1 MMBT3906WT1	V_{CBO}	60 -40	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	MMBT3904WT1 MMBT3906WT1	V_{EBO}	6.0 -5.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	MMBT3904WT1 MMBT3906WT1	I_C	200 -200	mAdc



CASE 419-04, STYLE 3
SOT-323/SC-70

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Total Device Dissipation ⁽¹⁾ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	P_D	150	mW
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	833	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Junction and Storage Temperature	T_J, T_{stg}	-55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

DEVICE MARKING

MMBT3904WT1 = AM
MMBT3906WT1 = 2A

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit

OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ⁽²⁾ ($I_C = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0$) ($I_C = -1.0 \text{ mAdc}, I_B = 0$)	MMBT3904WT1 MMBT3906WT1	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	40 -40	— —	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 10 \text{ }\mu\text{Adc}, I_E = 0$) ($I_C = -10 \text{ }\mu\text{Adc}, I_E = 0$)	MMBT3904WT1 MMBT3906WT1	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	60 -40	— —	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_E = 10 \text{ }\mu\text{Adc}, I_C = 0$) ($I_E = -10 \text{ }\mu\text{Adc}, I_C = 0$)	MMBT3904WT1 MMBT3906WT1	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	6.0 -5.0	— —	Vdc
Base Cutoff Current ($V_{CE} = 30 \text{ Vdc}, V_{EB} = 3.0 \text{ Vdc}$) ($V_{CE} = -30 \text{ Vdc}, V_{EB} = -3.0 \text{ Vdc}$)	MMBT3904WT1 MMBT3906WT1	I_{BL}	— —	50 -50	nAdc
Collector Cutoff Current ($V_{CE} = 30 \text{ Vdc}, V_{EB} = 3.0 \text{ Vdc}$) ($V_{CE} = -30 \text{ Vdc}, V_{EB} = -3.0 \text{ Vdc}$)	MMBT3904WT1 MMBT3906WT1	I_{CEX}	— —	50 -50	nAdc

- Device mounted on FR4 glass epoxy printed circuit board using the minimum recommended footprint.
- Pulse Test: Pulse Width $\leq 300 \text{ }\mu\text{s}$; Duty Cycle $\leq 2.0\%$.

MMBT3904WT1 MMBT3906WT1

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T_A = 25°C unless otherwise noted) (Continued)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
ON CHARACTERISTICS⁽²⁾				
DC Current Gain (I _C = 0.1 mAdc, V _{CE} = 1.0 Vdc) (I _C = 1.0 mAdc, V _{CE} = 1.0 Vdc) (I _C = 10 mAdc, V _{CE} = 1.0 Vdc) (I _C = 50 mAdc, V _{CE} = 1.0 Vdc) (I _C = 100 mAdc, V _{CE} = 1.0 Vdc) (I _C = -0.1 mAdc, V _{CE} = -1.0 Vdc) (I _C = -1.0 mAdc, V _{CE} = -1.0 Vdc) (I _C = -10 mAdc, V _{CE} = -1.0 Vdc) (I _C = -50 mAdc, V _{CE} = -1.0 Vdc) (I _C = -100 mAdc, V _{CE} = -1.0 Vdc)	MMBT3904WT1 MMBT3906WT1 	h _{FE}	40 70 100 60 30 60 80 100 60 30	— — 300 — — — — 300 — —
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage (I _C = 10 mAdc, I _B = 1.0 mAdc) (I _C = 50 mAdc, I _B = 5.0 mAdc) (I _C = -10 mAdc, I _B = -1.0 mAdc) (I _C = -50 mAdc, I _B = -5.0 mAdc)	MMBT3904WT1 MMBT3906WT1 	V _{CE(sat)}	— — — —	0.2 0.3 -0.25 -0.4
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage (I _C = 10 mAdc, I _B = 1.0 mAdc) (I _C = 50 mAdc, I _B = 5.0 mAdc) (I _C = -10 mAdc, I _B = -1.0 mAdc) (I _C = -50 mAdc, I _B = -5.0 mAdc)	MMBT3904WT1 MMBT3906WT1 	V _{BE(sat)}	0.65 — -0.65 —	0.85 0.95 -0.85 -0.95
SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS				
Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product (I _C = 10 mAdc, V _{CE} = 20 Vdc, f = 100 MHz) (I _C = -10 mAdc, V _{CE} = -20 Vdc, f = 100 MHz)	MMBT3904WT1 MMBT3906WT1	f _T	300 250	— —
Output Capacitance (V _{CB} = 5.0 Vdc, I _E = 0, f = 1.0 MHz) (V _{CB} = -5.0 Vdc, I _E = 0, f = 1.0 MHz)	MMBT3904WT1 MMBT3906WT1	C _{obo}	— —	4.0 4.5
Input Capacitance (V _{EB} = 0.5 Vdc, I _C = 0, f = 1.0 MHz) (V _{EB} = -0.5 Vdc, I _C = 0, f = 1.0 MHz)	MMBT3904WT1 MMBT3906WT1	C _{ibo}	— —	8.0 10.0
Input Impedance (V _{CE} = 10 Vdc, I _C = 1.0 mAdc, f = 1.0 kHz) (V _{CE} = -10 Vdc, I _C = -1.0 mAdc, f = 1.0 kHz)	MMBT3904WT1 MMBT3906WT1	h _{ie}	1.0 2.0	10 12
Voltage Feedback Ratio (V _{CE} = 10 Vdc, I _C = 1.0 mAdc, f = 1.0 kHz) (V _{CE} = -10 Vdc, I _C = -1.0 mAdc, f = 1.0 kHz)	MMBT3904WT1 MMBT3906WT1	h _{re}	0.5 0.1	8.0 10
Small-Signal Current Gain (V _{CE} = 10 Vdc, I _C = 1.0 mAdc, f = 1.0 kHz) (V _{CE} = -10 Vdc, I _C = -1.0 mAdc, f = 1.0 kHz)	MMBT3904WT1 MMBT3906WT1	h _{fe}	100 100	400 400
Output Admittance (V _{CE} = 10 Vdc, I _C = 1.0 mAdc, f = 1.0 kHz) (V _{CE} = -10 Vdc, I _C = -1.0 mAdc, f = 1.0 kHz)	MMBT3904WT1 MMBT3906WT1	h _{oe}	1.0 3.0	40 60
Noise Figure (V _{CE} = 5.0 Vdc, I _C = 100 μAdc, R _S = 1.0 k Ω, f = 1.0 kHz) (V _{CE} = -5.0 Vdc, I _C = -100 μAdc, R _S = 1.0 k Ω, f = 1.0 kHz)	MMBT3904WT1 MMBT3906WT1	NF	— —	5.0 4.0

MMBT3904WT1 MMBT3906WT1

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

SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Condition		Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS						
Delay Time	(V _{CC} = 3.0 Vdc, V _{BE} = −0.5 Vdc) (V _{CC} = −3.0 Vdc, V _{BE} = 0.5 Vdc)	MMBT3904WT1 MMBT3906WT1	t _d	— —	35 35	ns
Rise Time	(I _C = 10 mA _{dc} , I _{B1} = 1.0 mA _{dc}) (I _C = −10 mA _{dc} , I _{B1} = −1.0 mA _{dc})	MMBT3904WT1 MMBT3906WT1	t _r	— —	35 35	
Storage Time	(V _{CC} = 3.0 Vdc, I _C = 10 mA _{dc}) (V _{CC} = −3.0 Vdc, I _C = −10 mA _{dc})	MMBT3904WT1 MMBT3906WT1	t _s	— —	200 225	ns
Fall Time	(I _{B1} = I _{B2} = 1.0 mA _{dc}) (I _{B1} = I _{B2} = −1.0 mA _{dc})	MMBT3904WT1 MMBT3906WT1	t _f	— —	50 75	

2. Pulse Test: Pulse Width $\leq 300\text{ }\mu\text{s}$, Duty Cycle $\leq 2.0\%$.

MMBT3904WT1

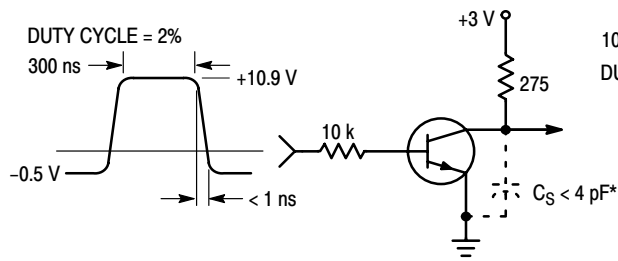


**Figure 1. Delay and Rise Time
Equivalent Test Circuit**

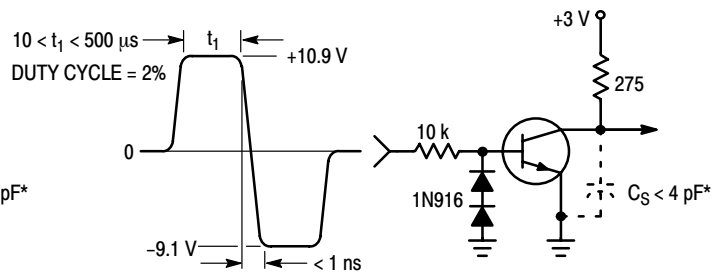


**Figure 2. Storage and Fall Time
Equivalent Test Circuit**

* Total shunt capacitance of test jig and connectors

MMBT3904WT1 MMBT3906WT1

TYPICAL TRANSIENT CHARACTERISTICS

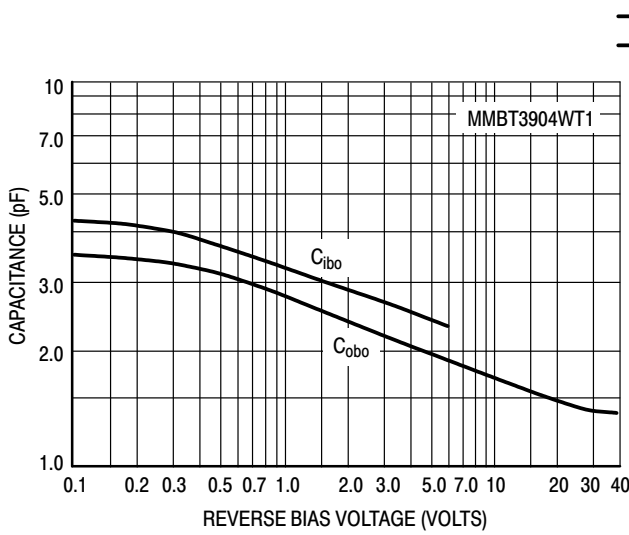


Figure 3. Capacitance

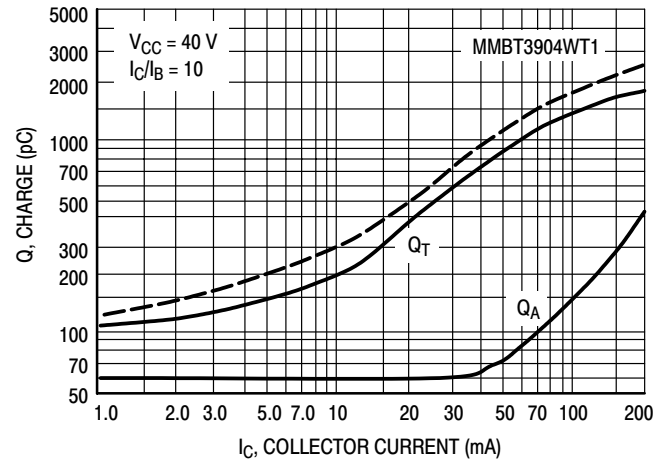


Figure 4. Charge Data

MMBT3904WT1

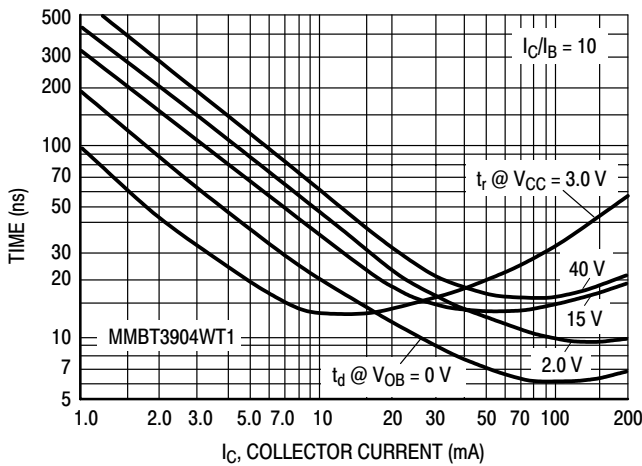


Figure 5. Turn-On Time

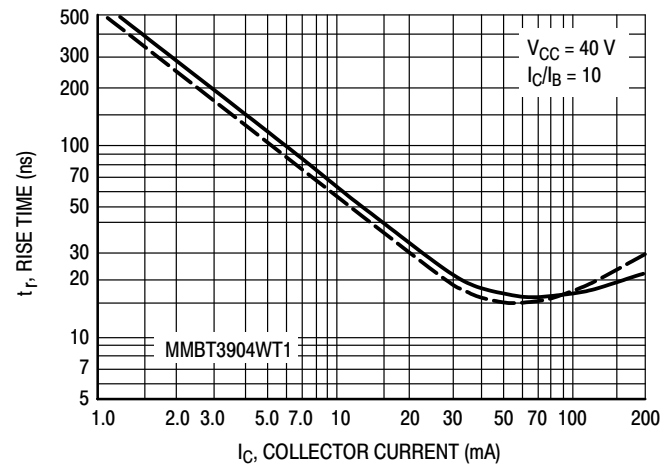


Figure 6. Rise Time

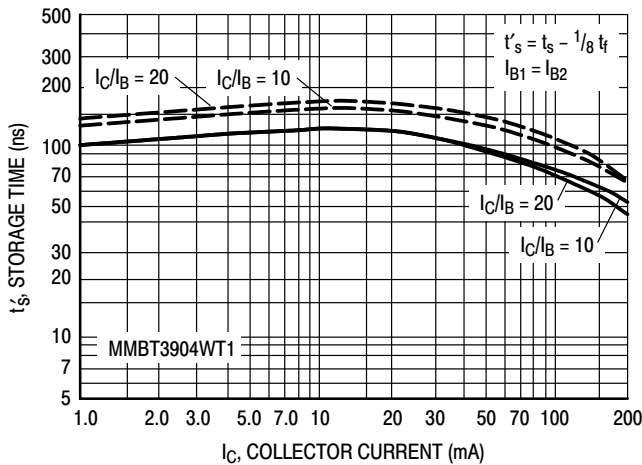


Figure 7. Storage Time

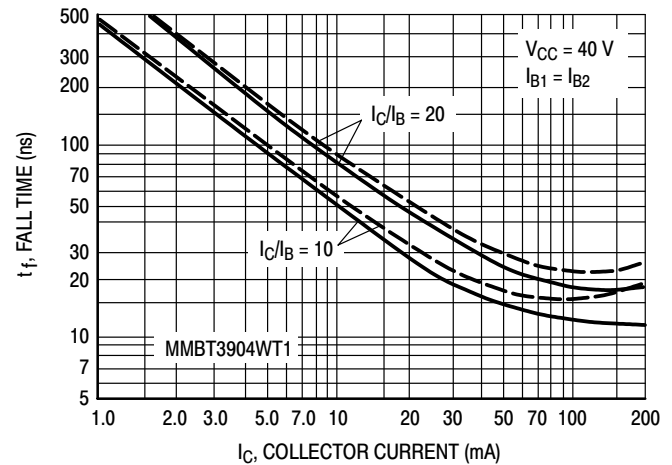


Figure 8. Fall Time

MMBT3904WT1 MMBT3906WT1

TYPICAL AUDIO SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS NOISE FIGURE VARIATIONS

($V_{CE} = 5.0$ Vdc, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$, Bandwidth = 1.0 Hz)

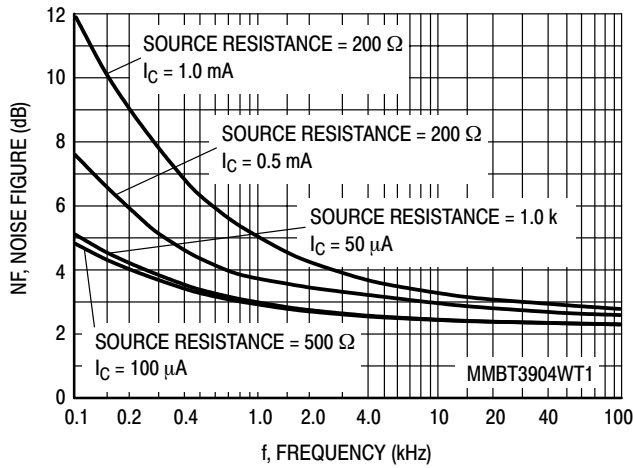


Figure 9. Noise Figure

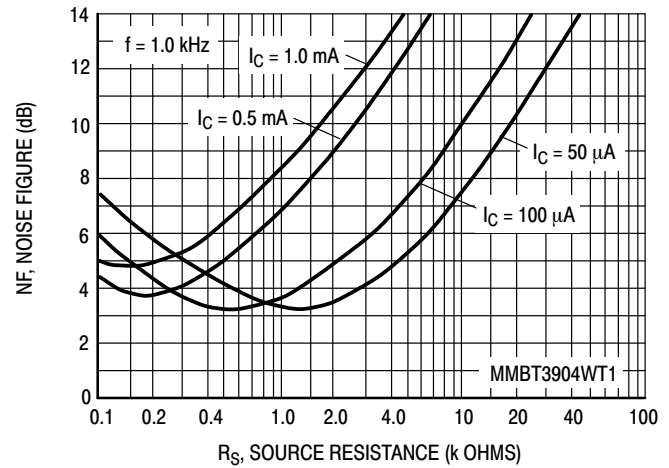


Figure 10. Noise Figure

MMBT3904WT1

h PARAMETERS

($V_{CE} = 10$ Vdc, $f = 1.0$ kHz, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

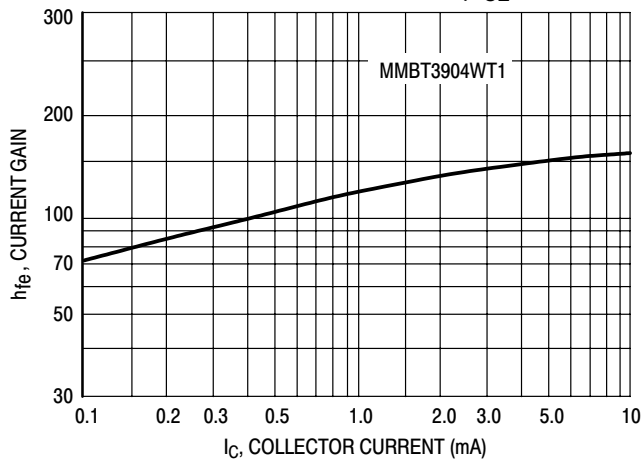


Figure 11. Current Gain

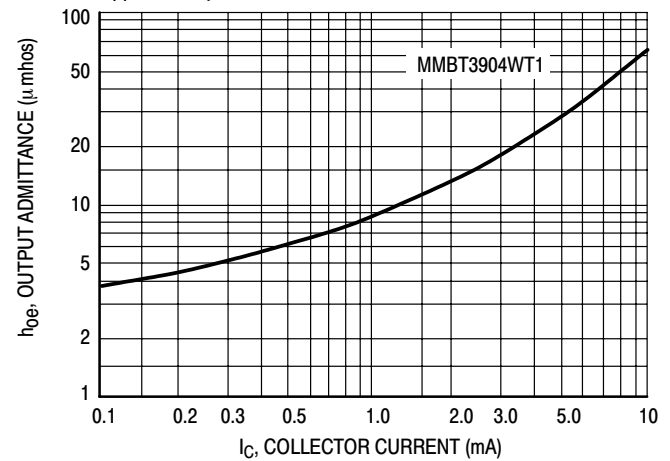


Figure 12. Output Admittance

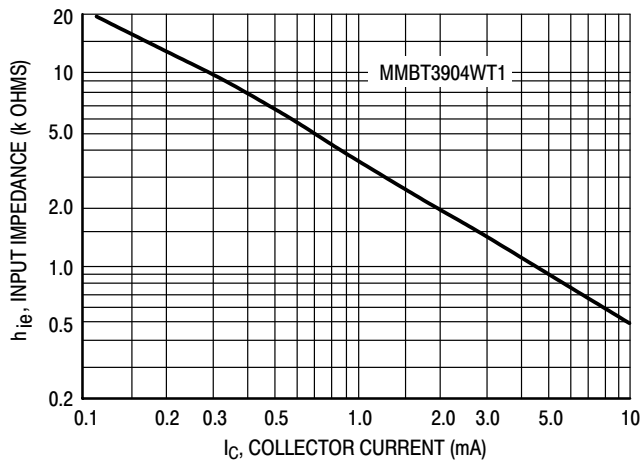


Figure 13. Input Impedance

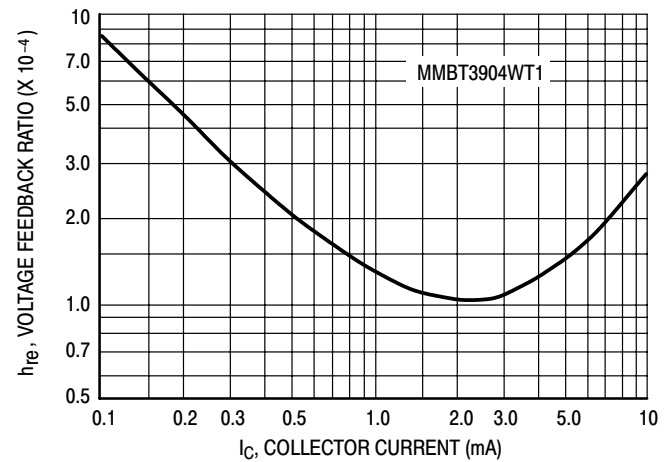


Figure 14. Voltage Feedback Ratio

MMBT3904WT1 MMBT3906WT1

MMBT3904WT1

TYPICAL STATIC CHARACTERISTICS

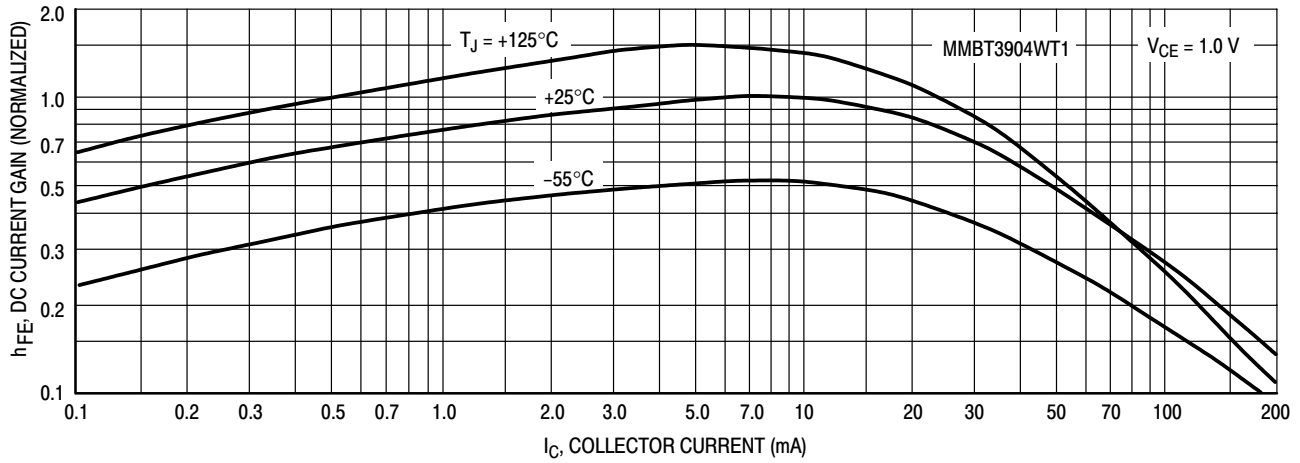


Figure 15. DC Current Gain

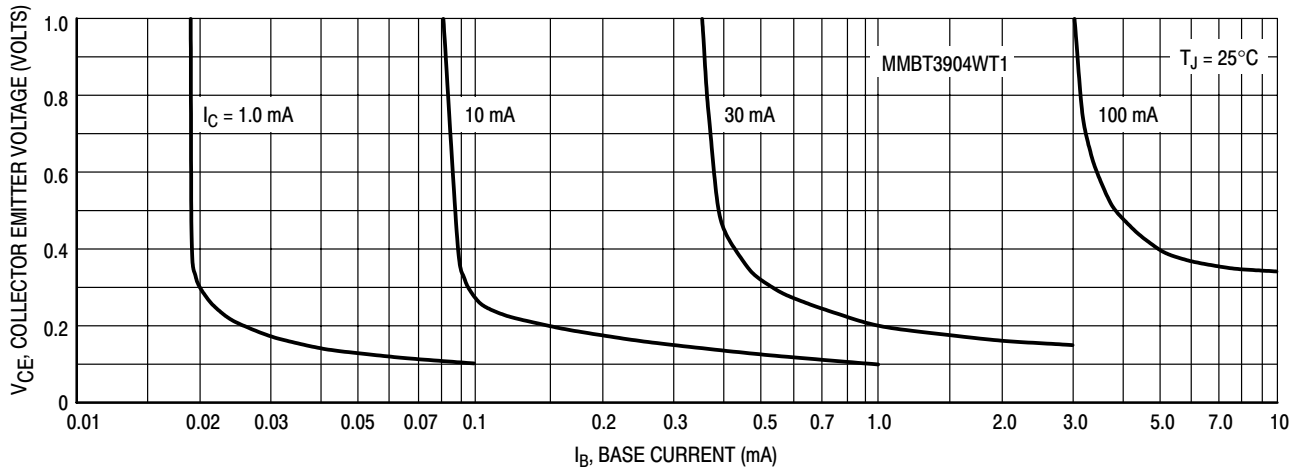


Figure 16. Collector Saturation Region

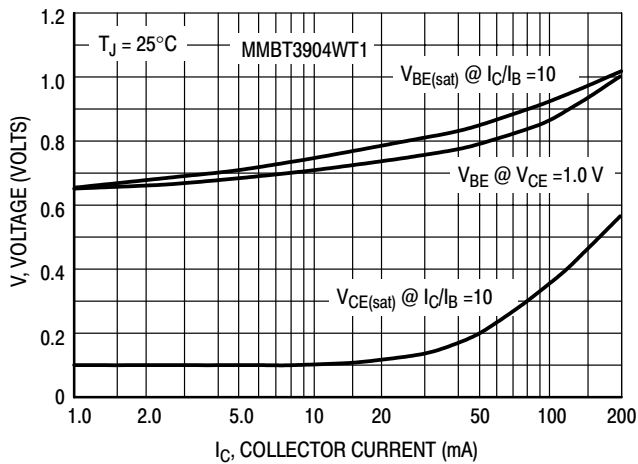


Figure 17. "ON" Voltages

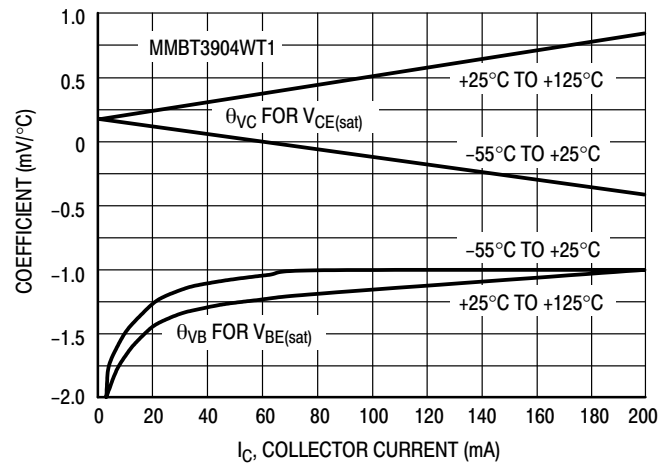


Figure 18. Temperature Coefficients

MMBT3904WT1 MMBT3906WT1

MMBT3906WT1

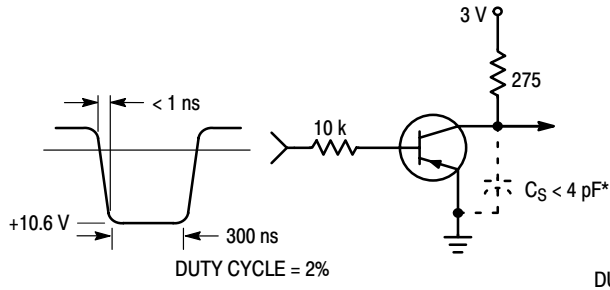


Figure 19. Delay and Rise Time Equivalent Test Circuit

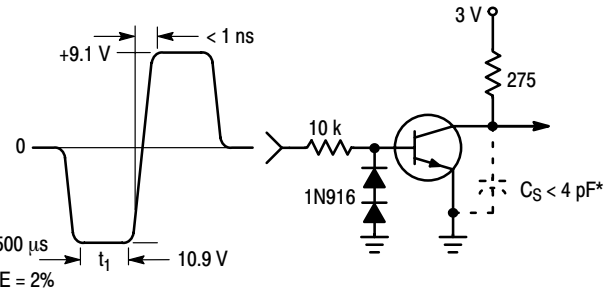


Figure 20. Storage and Fall Time Equivalent Test Circuit

* Total shunt capacitance of test jig and connectors

TYPICAL TRANSIENT CHARACTERISTICS

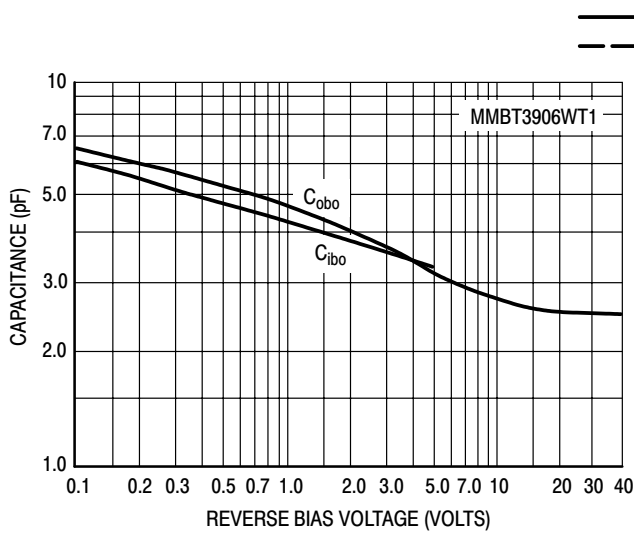


Figure 21. Capacitance

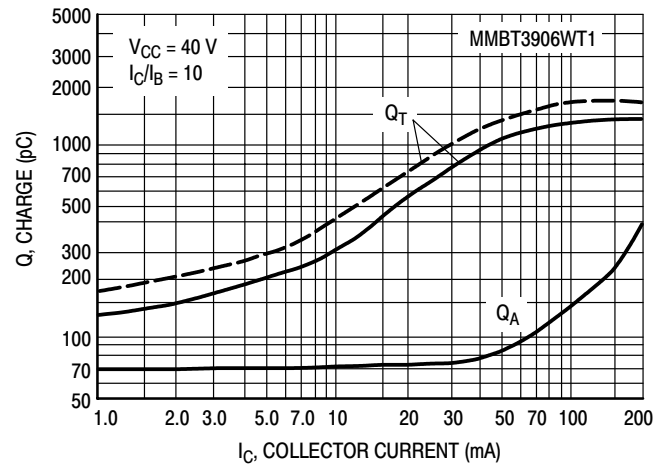


Figure 22. Charge Data

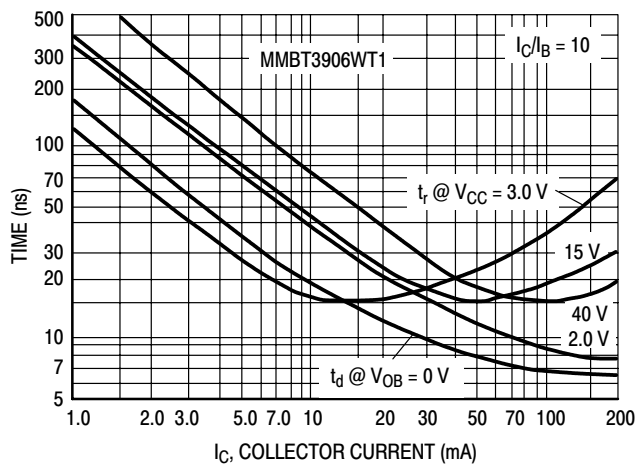


Figure 23. Turn-On Time

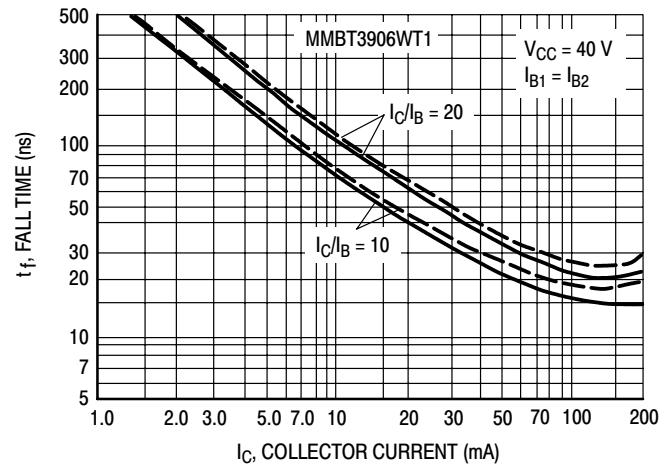


Figure 24. Fall Time

MMBT3906WT1

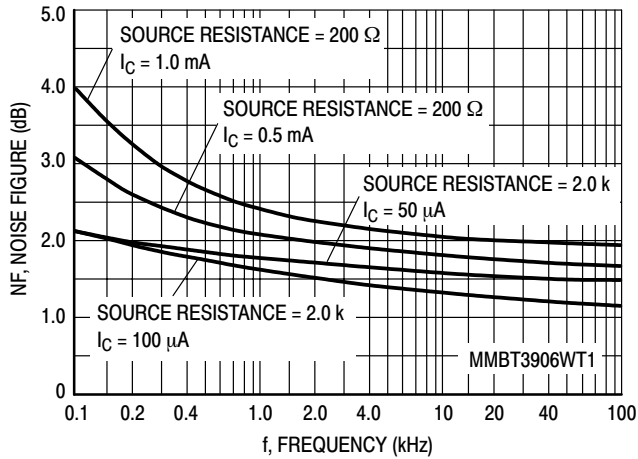
TYPICAL AUDIO SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS
NOISE FIGURE VARIATIONS(V_{CE} = -5.0 Vdc, T_A = 25°C, Bandwidth = 1.0 Hz)

Figure 25.

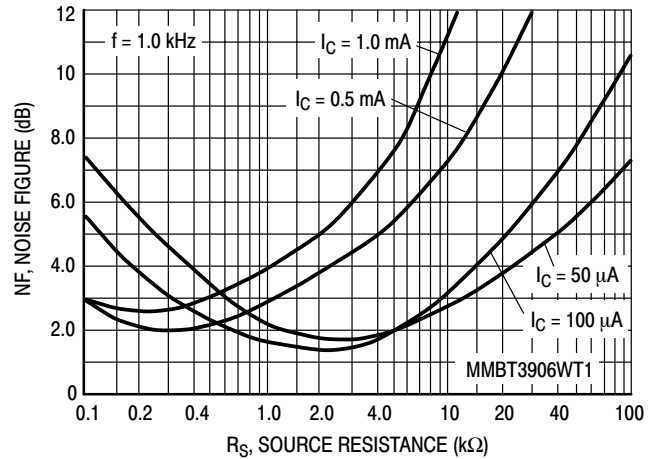


Figure 26.

h PARAMETERS

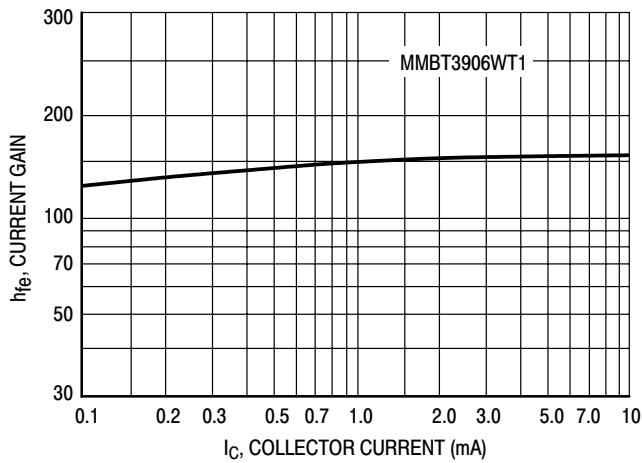
(V_{CE} = -10 Vdc, f = 1.0 kHz, T_A = 25°C)

Figure 27. Current Gain

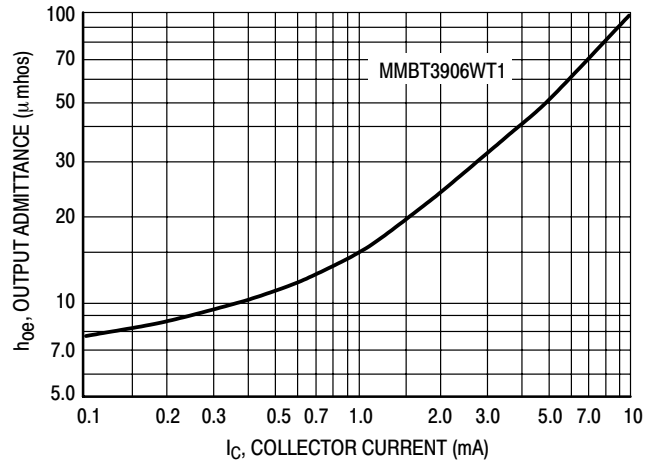


Figure 28. Output Admittance

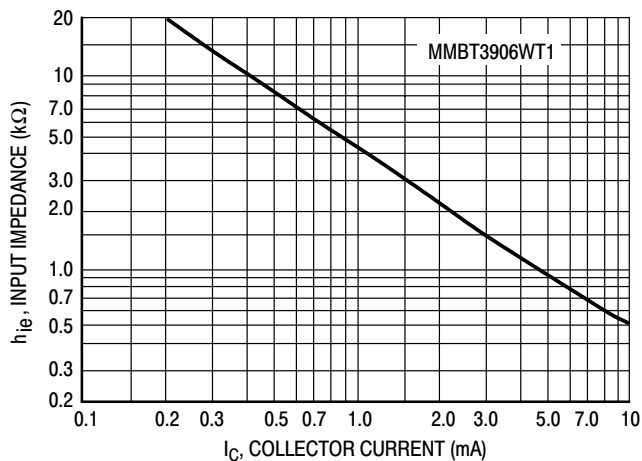


Figure 29. Input Impedance

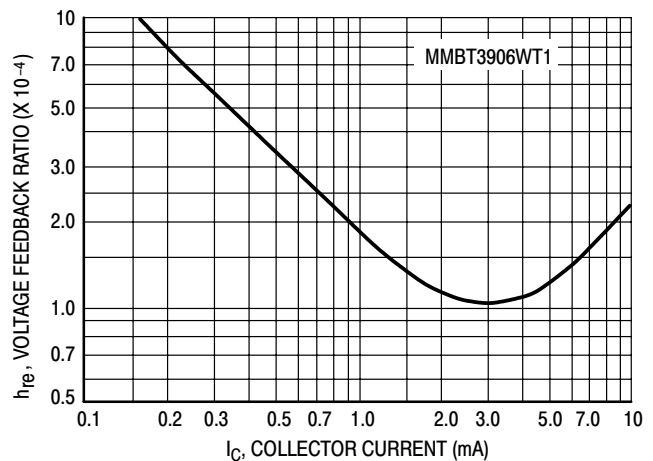


Figure 30. Voltage Feedback Ratio

MMBT3904WT1 MMBT3906WT1

MMBT3906WT1

STATIC CHARACTERISTICS

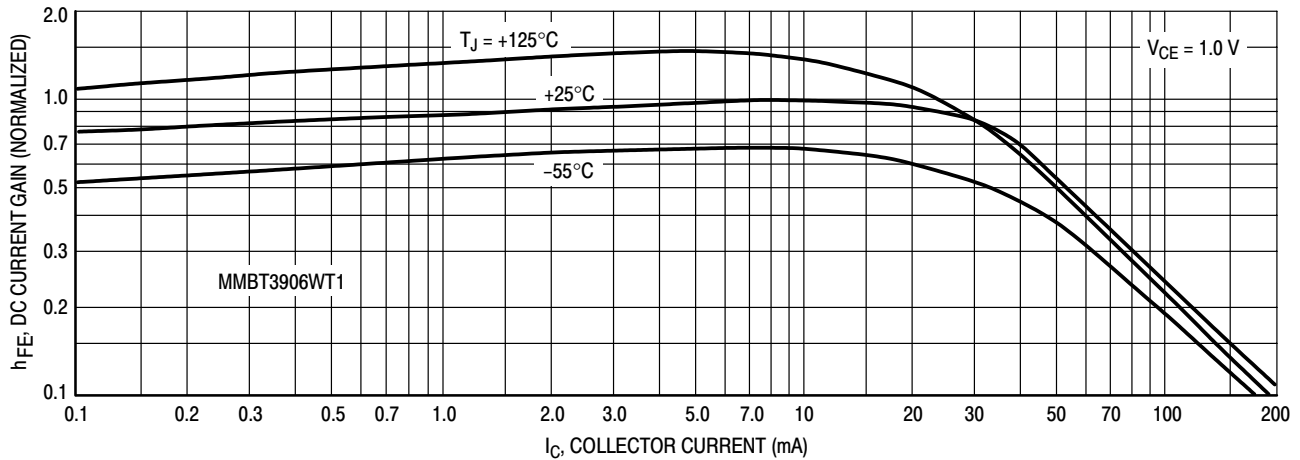


Figure 31. DC Current Gain

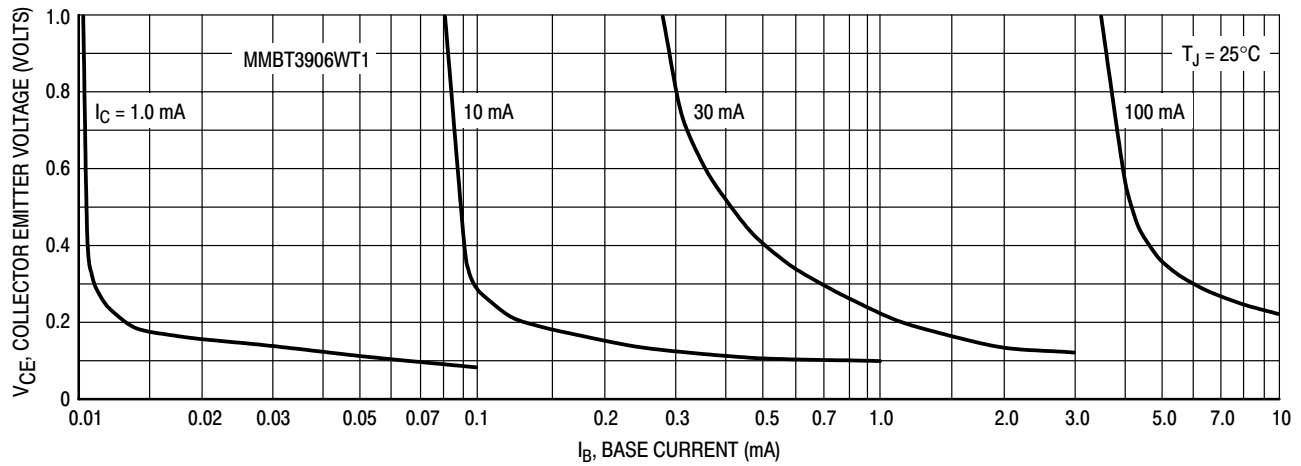


Figure 32. Collector Saturation Region

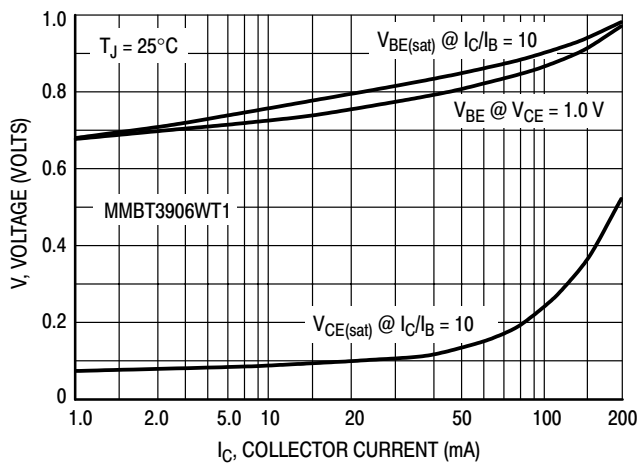


Figure 33. "ON" Voltages

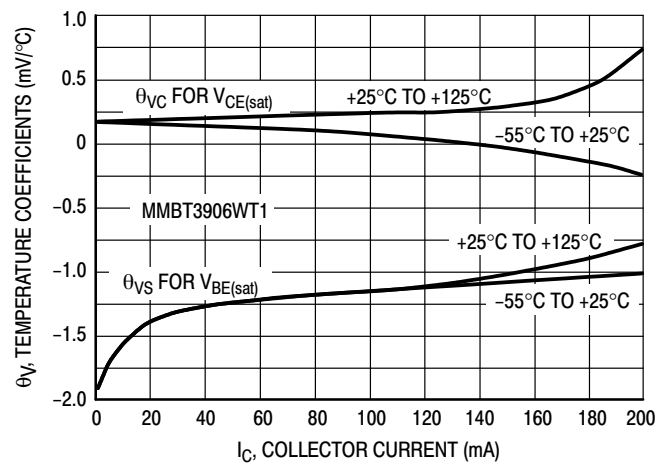


Figure 34. Temperature Coefficients

General Purpose Transistor

PNP Silicon

MMBT3906LT1

ON Semiconductor Preferred Device

MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector–Emitter Voltage	V_{CEO}	–40	Vdc
Collector–Base Voltage	V_{CBO}	–40	Vdc
Emitter–Base Voltage	V_{EBO}	–5.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	I_C	–200	mAdc

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Total Device Dissipation FR–5 Board ⁽¹⁾ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	225 1.8	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	556	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Total Device Dissipation Alumina Substrate, ⁽²⁾ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	300 2.4	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	417	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Junction and Storage Temperature	T_J, T_{stg}	–55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

DEVICE MARKING

MMBT3906LT1 = 2A

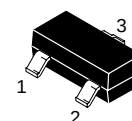
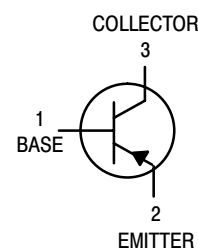
ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit

OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector–Emitter Breakdown Voltage ⁽³⁾ ($I_C = -1.0\text{ mAdc}$, $I_B = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	–40	—	Vdc
Collector–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = -10\text{ }\mu\text{Adc}$, $I_E = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	–40	—	Vdc
Emitter–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_E = -10\text{ }\mu\text{Adc}$, $I_C = 0$)	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	–5.0	—	Vdc
Base Cutoff Current ($V_{CE} = -30\text{ Vdc}$, $V_{EB} = -3.0\text{ Vdc}$)	I_{BL}	—	–50	nAdc
Collector Cutoff Current ($V_{CE} = -30\text{ Vdc}$, $V_{EB} = -3.0\text{ Vdc}$)	I_{CEX}	—	–50	nAdc

- FR–5 = $1.0 \times 0.75 \times 0.062\text{ in.}$
- Alumina = $0.4 \times 0.3 \times 0.024\text{ in.}$ 99.5% alumina.
- Pulse Width $\leq 300\text{ }\mu\text{s}$, Duty Cycle $\leq 2.0\%$.

CASE 318–08, STYLE 6
SOT–23 (TO–236)

Preferred devices are ON Semiconductor recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

MMBT3906LT1

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
ON CHARACTERISTICS⁽³⁾				
DC Current Gain ($I_C = -0.1\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = -1.0\text{ Vdc}$) ($I_C = -1.0\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = -1.0\text{ Vdc}$) ($I_C = -10\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = -1.0\text{ Vdc}$) ($I_C = -50\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = -1.0\text{ Vdc}$) ($I_C = -100\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = -1.0\text{ Vdc}$)	H_{FE}	60 80 100 60 30	— — 300 — —	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = -10\text{ mA}$, $I_B = -1.0\text{ mA}$) ($I_C = -50\text{ mA}$, $I_B = -5.0\text{ mA}$)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	— —	-0.25 -0.4	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = -10\text{ mA}$, $I_B = -1.0\text{ mA}$) ($I_C = -50\text{ mA}$, $I_B = -5.0\text{ mA}$)	$V_{BE(sat)}$	-0.65 —	-0.85 -0.95	Vdc

SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ($I_C = -10\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = -20\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 100\text{ MHz}$)	f_T	250	—	MHz
Output Capacitance ($V_{CB} = -5.0\text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$)	C_{obo}	—	4.5	pF
Input Capacitance ($V_{EB} = -0.5\text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = 0$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$)	C_{ibo}	—	10	pF
Input Impedance ($I_C = -1.0\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = -10\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$)	h_{ie}	2.0	12	k Ω
Voltage Feedback Ratio ($I_C = -1.0\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = -10\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$)	h_{re}	0.1	10	$\times 10^{-4}$
Small-Signal Current Gain ($I_C = -1.0\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = -10\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$)	h_{fe}	100	400	—
Output Admittance ($I_C = -1.0\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = -10\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$)	h_{oe}	3.0	60	μmhos
Noise Figure ($I_C = -100\text{ }\mu\text{A}$, $V_{CE} = -5.0\text{ Vdc}$, $R_S = 1.0\text{ k}\Omega$, $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$)	NF	—	4.0	dB

SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS

Delay Time	$(V_{CC} = -3.0\text{ Vdc}$, $V_{BE} = 0.5\text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = -10\text{ mA}$, $I_{B1} = -1.0\text{ mA}$)	t_d	—	35	ns
Rise Time		t_r	—	35	
Storage Time	$(V_{CC} = -3.0\text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = -10\text{ mA}$, $I_{B1} = I_{B2} = -1.0\text{ mA}$)	t_s	—	225	ns
Fall Time		t_f	—	75	

3. Pulse Test: Pulse Width $\leq 300\text{ }\mu\text{s}$, Duty Cycle $\leq 2.0\%$.

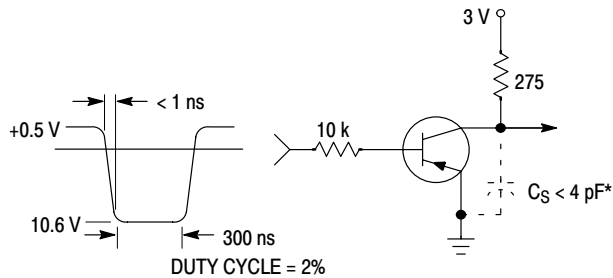


**Figure 1. Delay and Rise Time
Equivalent Test Circuit**

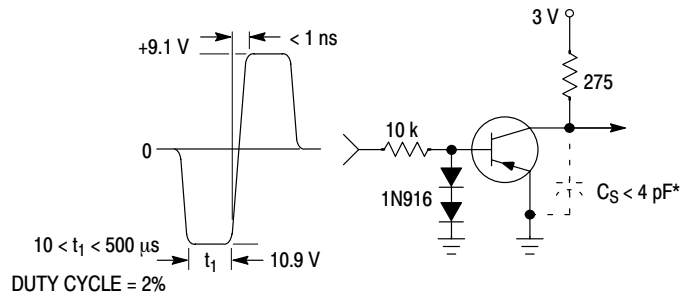


**Figure 2. Storage and Fall Time
Equivalent Test Circuit**

* Total shunt capacitance of test jig and connectors

MMBT3906LT1

TYPICAL TRANSIENT CHARACTERISTICS

— $T_J = 25^\circ\text{C}$
 - - - $T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$

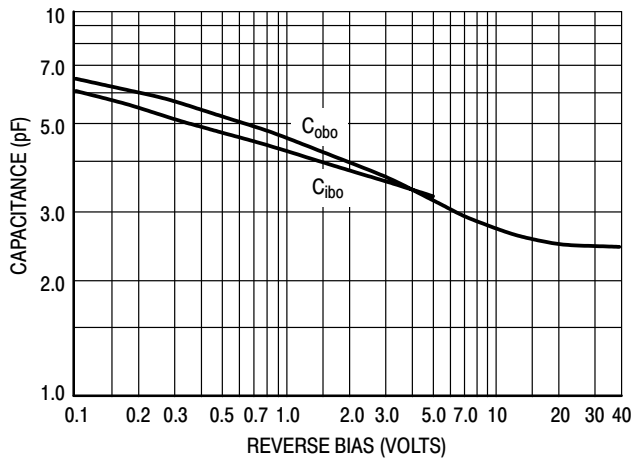


Figure 3. Capacitance

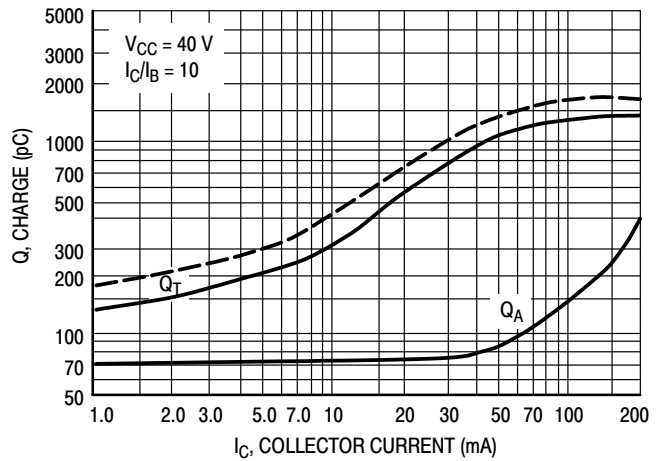


Figure 4. Charge Data

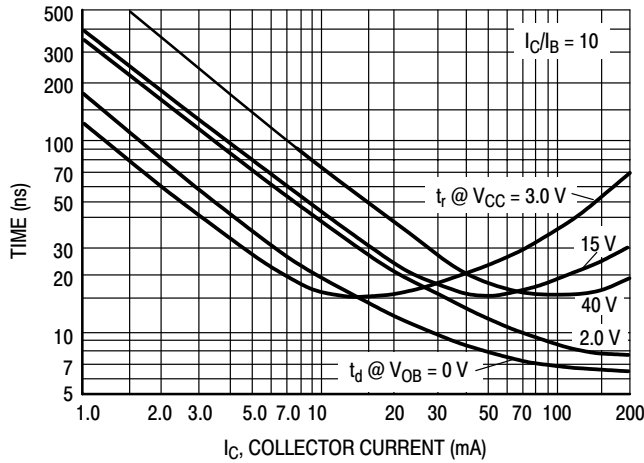


Figure 5. Turn-On Time

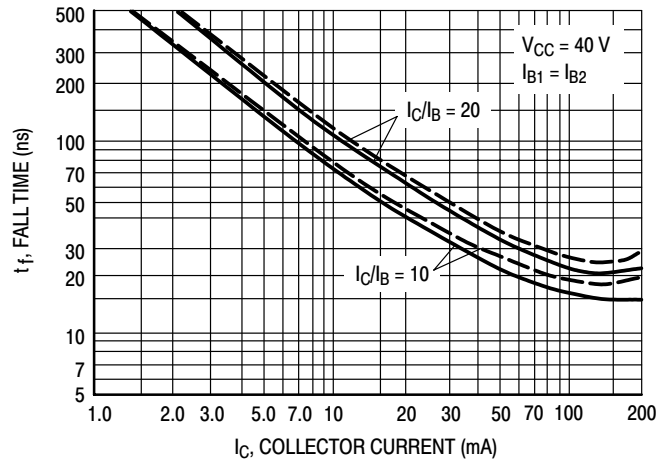


Figure 6. Fall Time

TYPICAL AUDIO SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

NOISE FIGURE VARIATIONS

($V_{CE} = -5.0\text{ Vdc}$, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$, Bandwidth = 1.0 Hz)

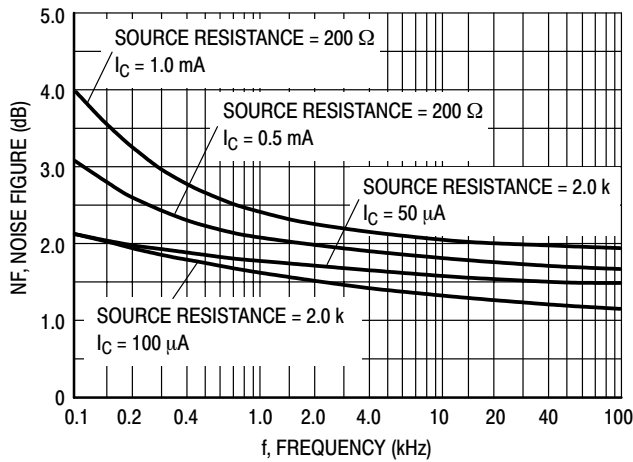


Figure 7.

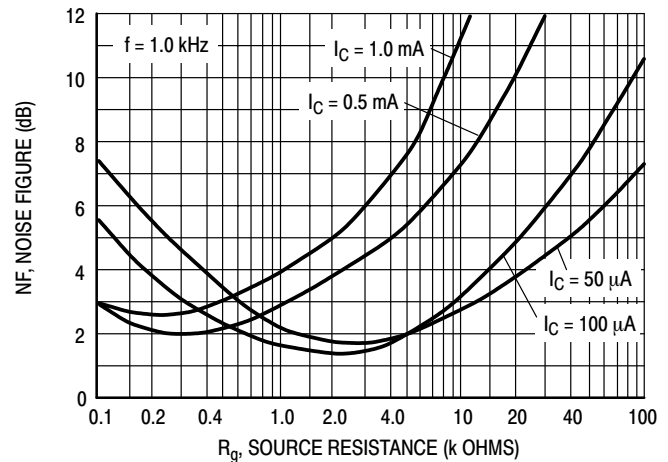


Figure 8.

MMBT3906LT1

h PARAMETERS

($V_{CE} = -10$ Vdc, $f = 1.0$ kHz, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

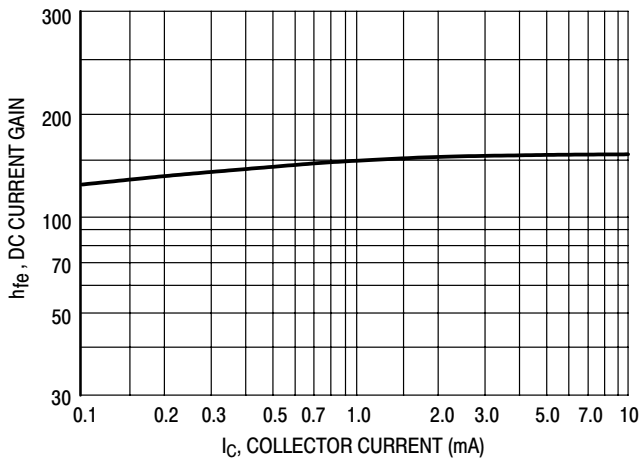


Figure 9. Current Gain

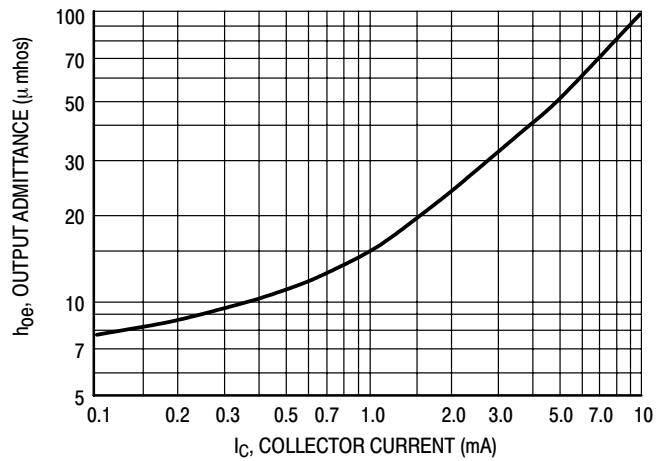


Figure 10. Output Admittance

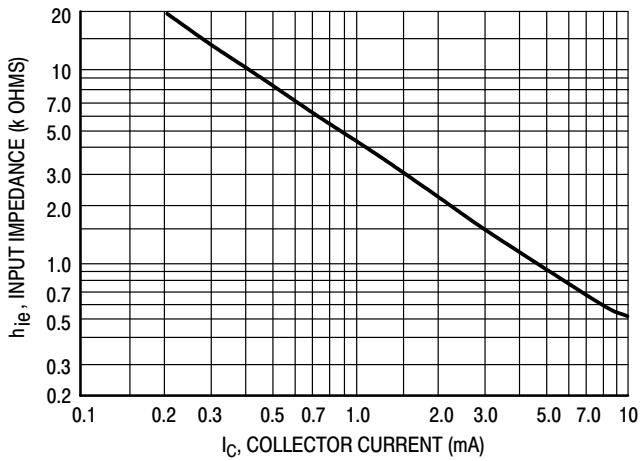


Figure 11. Input Impedance

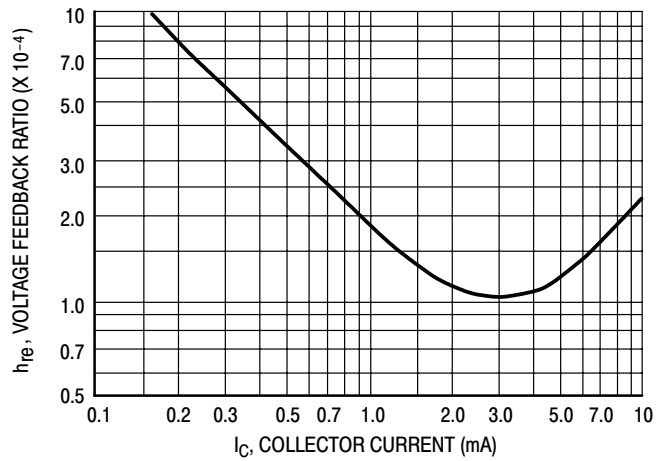


Figure 12. Voltage Feedback Ratio

TYPICAL STATIC CHARACTERISTICS

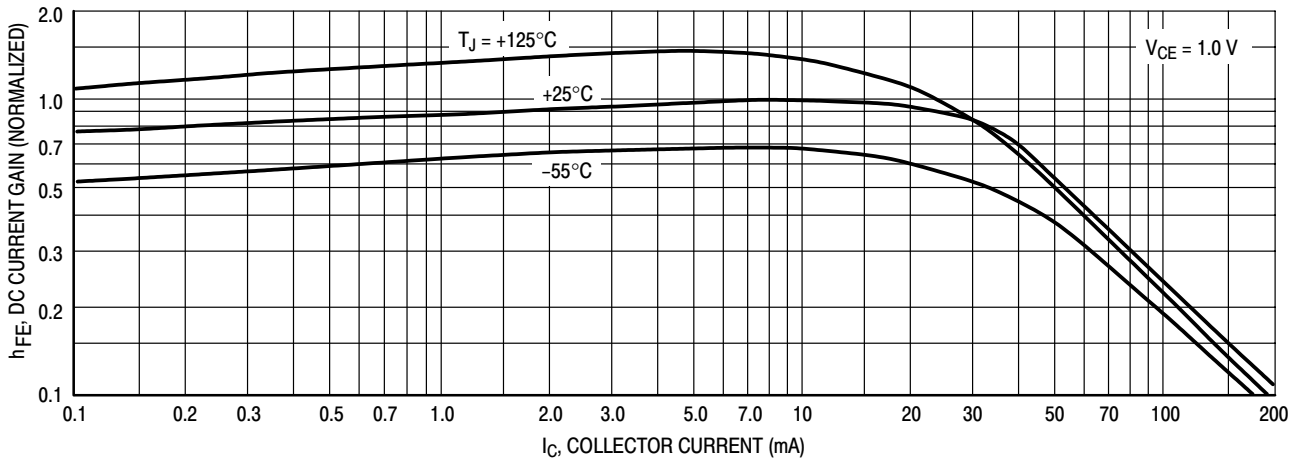


Figure 13. DC Current Gain

MMBT3906LT1

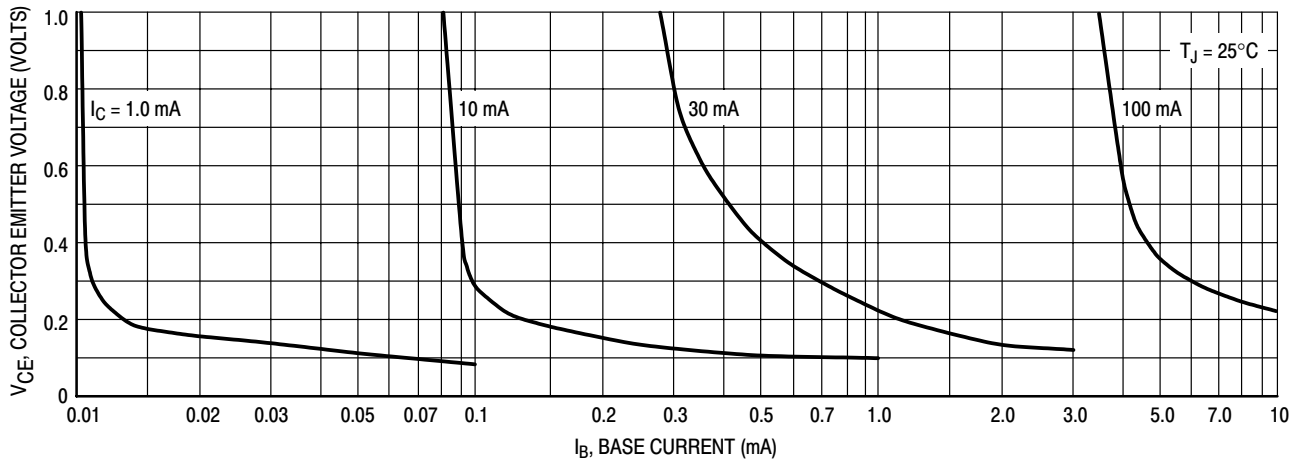


Figure 14. Collector Saturation Region

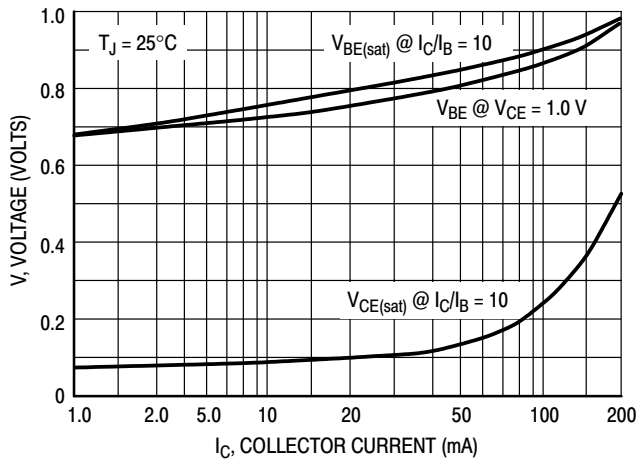


Figure 15. "ON" Voltages

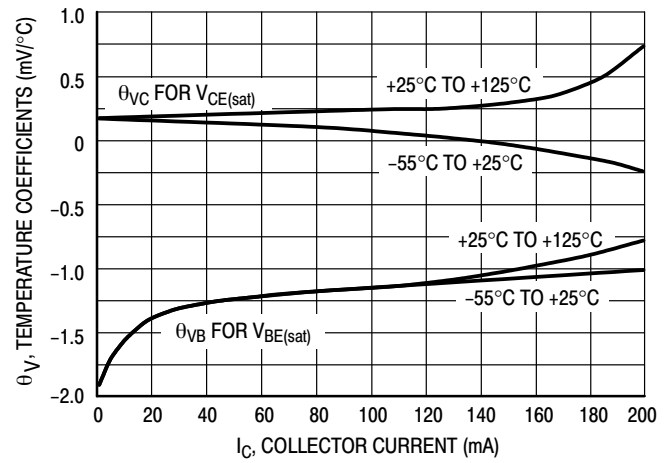


Figure 16. Temperature Coefficients

MMBT3906TT1

General Purpose Transistors

MMBT3906TT1 – PNP Silicon

This transistor is designed for general purpose amplifier applications. It is housed in the SOT-416/SC-75 package which is designed for low power surface mount applications.

- Device Marking:
MMBT3906TT1 = 2A

MAXIMUM RATINGS ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector–Emitter Voltage	V_{CEO}	–40	Vdc
Collector–Base Voltage	V_{CBO}	–40	Vdc
Emitter–Base Voltage	V_{EBO}	–5.0	Vdc
Collector Current – Continuous	I_C	–200	mAdc

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Total Device Dissipation, FR-4 Board (1) $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derated above 25°C	P_D	200 1.6	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient (1)	$R_{\theta JA}$	600	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Total Device Dissipation, FR-4 Board (2) $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derated above 25°C	P_D	300 2.4	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient (2)	$R_{\theta JA}$	400	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Junction and Storage Temperature Range	T_J, T_{stg}	–55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

(1) FR-4 @ Minimum Pad

(2) FR-4 @ 1.0 × 1.0 Inch Pad

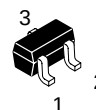
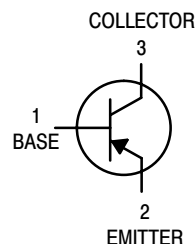


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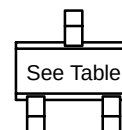
GENERAL PURPOSE AMPLIFIER TRANSISTORS SURFACE MOUNT

MMBT3906TT1



CASE 463
SOT-416/SC-75
STYLE 1

DEVICE MARKING



ORDERING INFORMATION

Device	Package	Shipping
MMBT3906TT1	SOT-416	3000 / Tape & Reel

MMBT3906TT1

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
OFF CHARACTERISTICS				
Collector–Emitter Breakdown Voltage ⁽³⁾ ($I_C = -1.0\text{ mA}$, $I_B = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	-40	–	Vdc
Collector–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = -10\text{ }\mu\text{A}$, $I_E = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	-40	–	Vdc
Emitter–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_E = -10\text{ }\mu\text{A}$, $I_C = 0$)	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	-5.0	–	Vdc
Base Cutoff Current ($V_{CE} = -30\text{ Vdc}$, $V_{EB} = -3.0\text{ Vdc}$)	I_{BL}	–	-50	nAdc
Collector Cutoff Current ($V_{CE} = -30\text{ Vdc}$, $V_{EB} = -3.0\text{ Vdc}$)	I_{CEX}	–	-50	nAdc

ON CHARACTERISTICS ⁽³⁾

DC Current Gain ($I_C = -0.1\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = -1.0\text{ Vdc}$) ($I_C = -1.0\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = -1.0\text{ Vdc}$) ($I_C = -10\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = -1.0\text{ Vdc}$) ($I_C = -50\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = -1.0\text{ Vdc}$) ($I_C = -100\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = -1.0\text{ Vdc}$)	h_{FE}	60 80 100 60 30	– – 300 – –	–
Collector–Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = -10\text{ mA}$, $I_B = -1.0\text{ mA}$) ($I_C = -50\text{ mA}$, $I_B = -5.0\text{ mA}$)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	– –	-0.25 -0.4	Vdc
Base–Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = -10\text{ mA}$, $I_B = -1.0\text{ mA}$) ($I_C = -50\text{ mA}$, $I_B = -5.0\text{ mA}$)	$V_{BE(sat)}$	-0.65 –	-0.85 -0.95	Vdc

(3) Pulse Test: Pulse Width $\leq 300\text{ }\mu\text{s}$, Duty Cycle $\leq 2.0\%$.

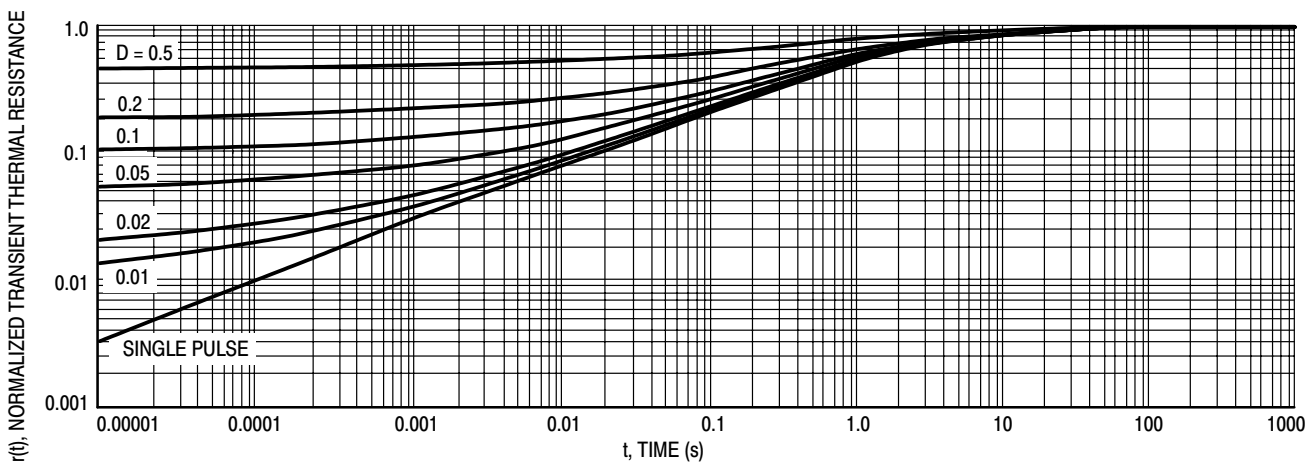


Figure 1. Normalized Thermal Response

MMBT3906TT1

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS				
Current-Gain – Bandwidth Product ($I_C = -10\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = -20\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 100\text{ MHz}$)	f_T	250	–	MHz
Output Capacitance ($V_{CB} = -5.0\text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$)	C_{obo}	–	4.5	pF
Input Capacitance1 ($V_{EB} = -0.5\text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = 0$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$)	C_{ibo}	–	10.0	pF
Input Impedance ($V_{CE} = -10\text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = -1.0\text{ mAdc}$, $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$)	h_{ie}	2.0	12	k Ω
Voltage Feedback Ratio ($V_{CE} = -10\text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = -1.0\text{ mAdc}$, $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$)	h_{re}	0.1	10	$\times 10^{-4}$
Small-Signal Current Gain ($V_{CE} = -10\text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = -1.0\text{ mAdc}$, $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$)	h_{fe}	100	400	–
Output Admittance ($V_{CE} = -10\text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = -1.0\text{ mAdc}$, $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$)	h_{oe}	3.0	60	μmhos
Noise Figure ($V_{CE} = -5.0\text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = -100\text{ }\mu\text{Adc}$, $R_S = 1.0\text{ k }\Omega$, $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$)	NF	–	4.0	dB

SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS

Delay Time	($V_{CC} = -3.0\text{ Vdc}$, $V_{BE} = 0.5\text{ Vdc}$)	t_d	–	35	ns
Rise Time	($I_C = -10\text{ mAdc}$, $I_{B1} = -1.0\text{ mAdc}$)	t_r	–	35	
Storage Time	($V_{CC} = -3.0\text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = -10\text{ mAdc}$)	t_s	–	225	ns
Fall Time	($I_{B1} = I_{B2} = -1.0\text{ mAdc}$)	t_f	–	75	

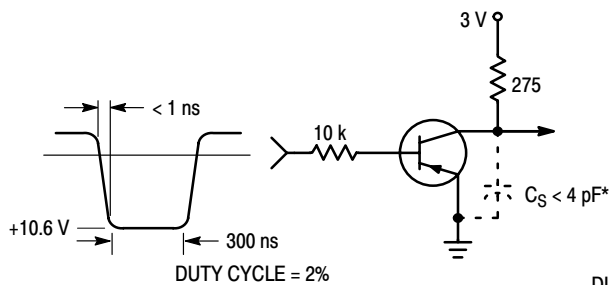


**Figure 2. Delay and Rise Time
Equivalent Test Circuit**

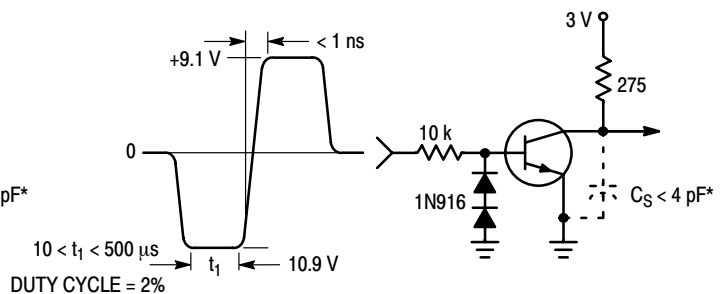


**Figure 3. Storage and Fall Time
Equivalent Test Circuit**

* Total shunt capacitance of test jig and connectors

MMBT3906TT1

TYPICAL TRANSIENT CHARACTERISTICS

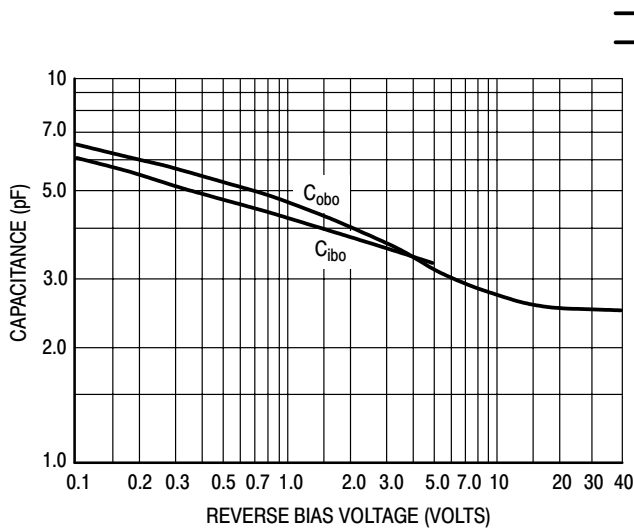


Figure 4. Capacitance

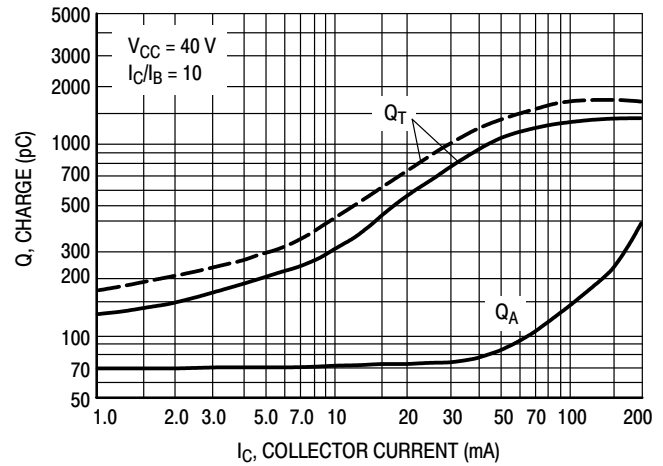


Figure 5. Charge Data

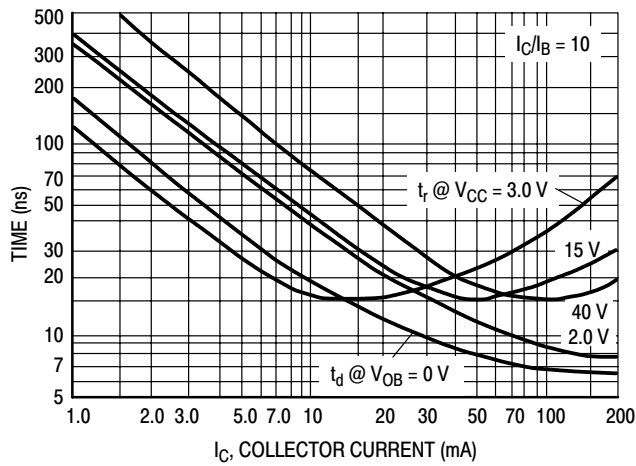


Figure 6. Turn-On Time

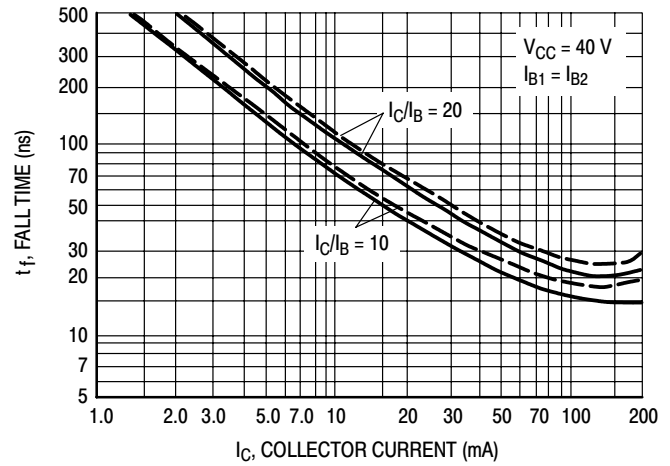


Figure 7. Fall Time

MMBT3906TT1

TYPICAL AUDIO SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS NOISE FIGURE VARIATIONS

($V_{CE} = -5.0$ Vdc, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$, Bandwidth = 1.0 Hz)

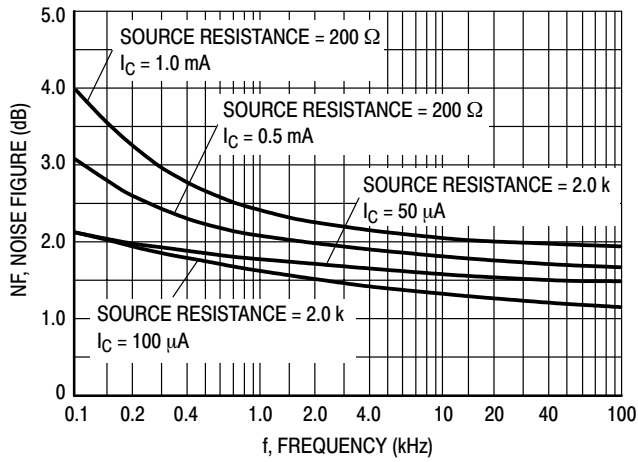


Figure 8.

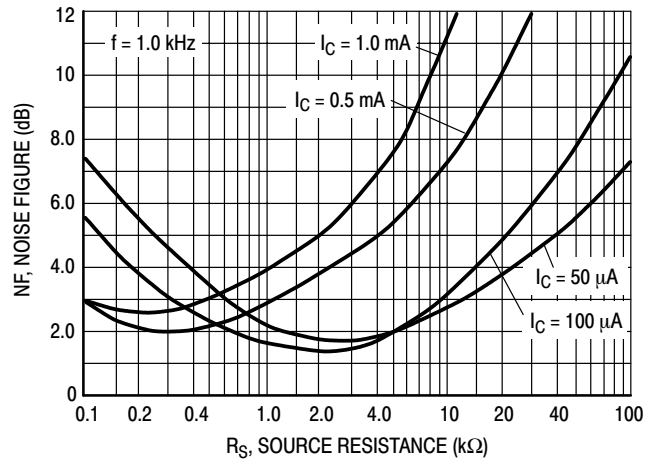


Figure 9.

h PARAMETERS

($V_{CE} = -10$ Vdc, $f = 1.0$ kHz, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

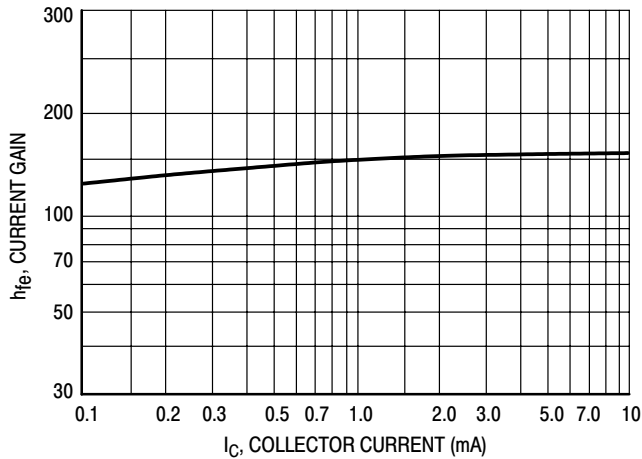


Figure 10. Current Gain

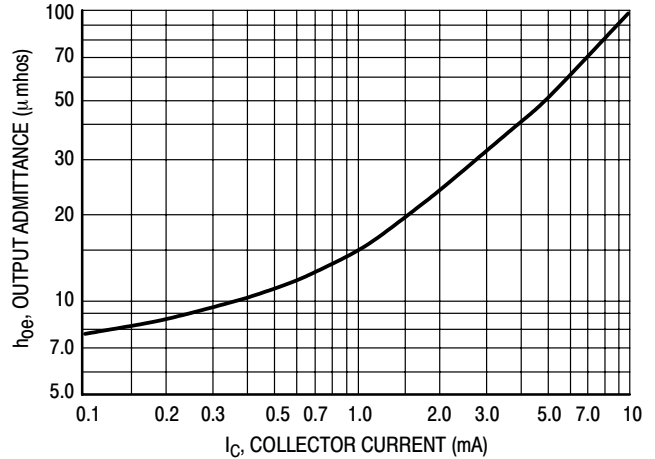


Figure 11. Output Admittance

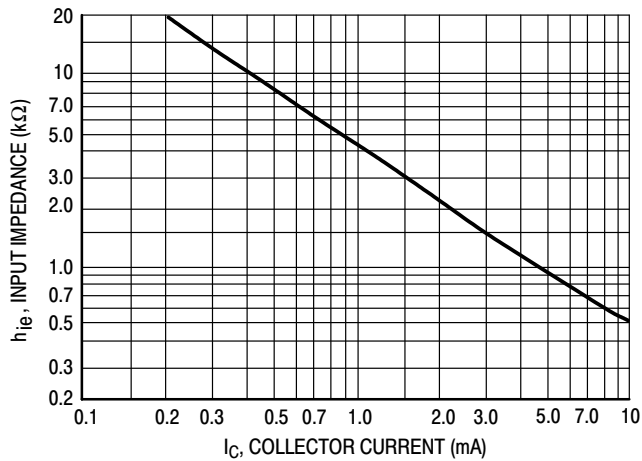


Figure 12. Input Impedance

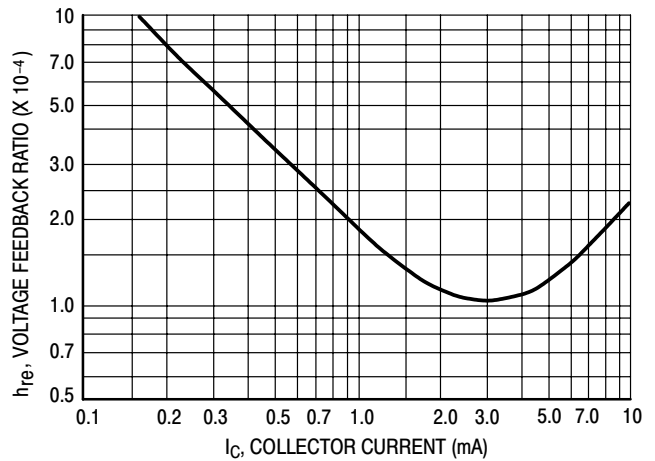


Figure 13. Voltage Feedback Ratio

MMBT3906TT1

STATIC CHARACTERISTICS

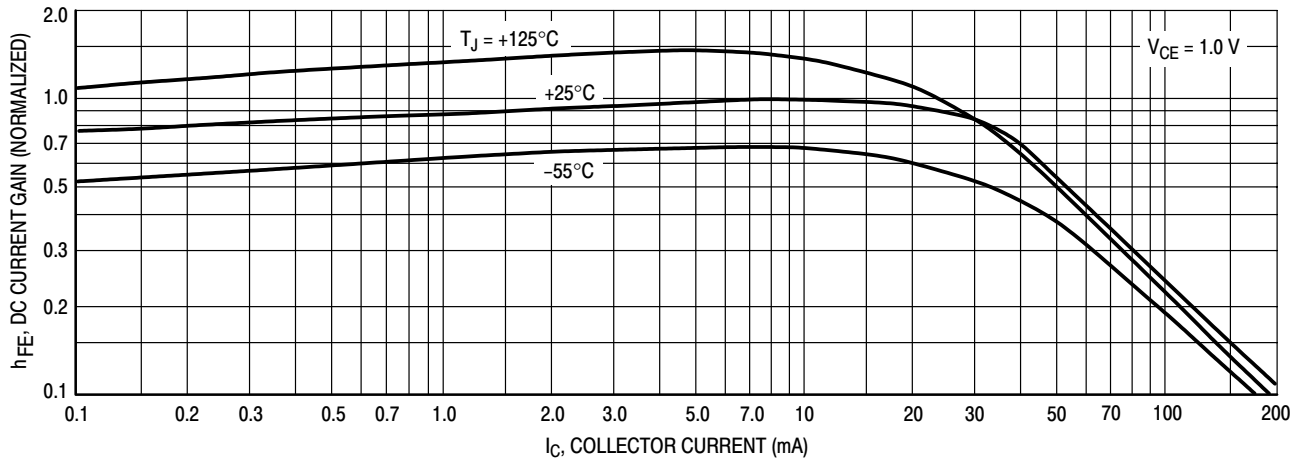


Figure 14. DC Current Gain

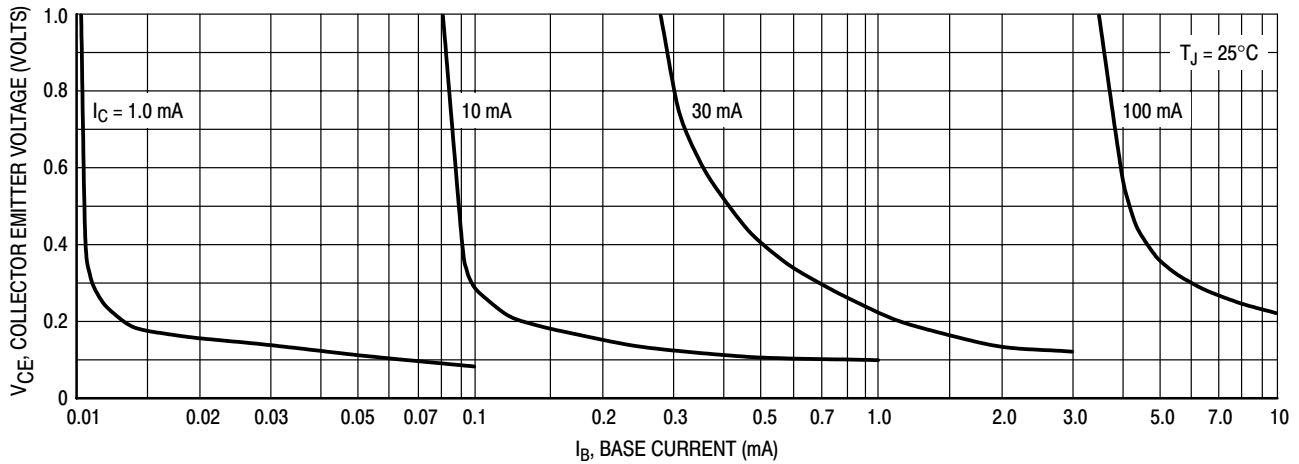


Figure 15. Collector Saturation Region

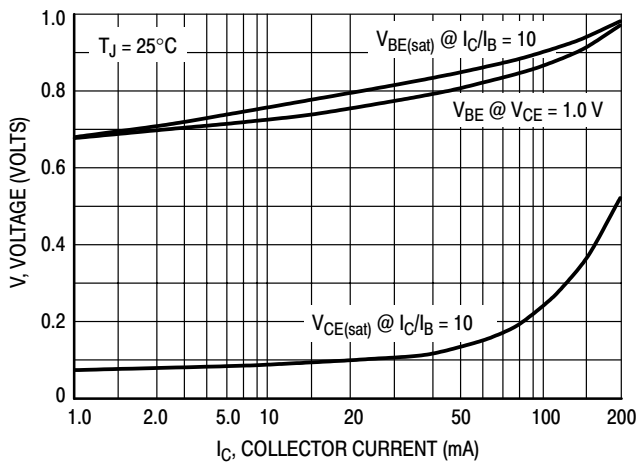


Figure 16. "ON" Voltages

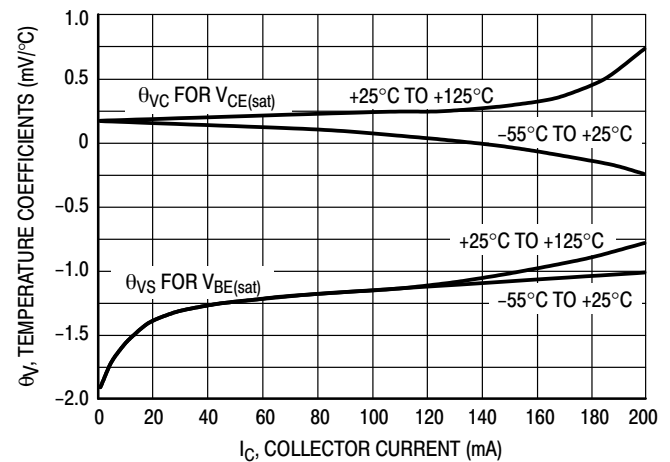


Figure 17. Temperature Coefficients

MMBT4124LT1

General Purpose Transistor

NPN Silicon



ON Semiconductor™

<http://onsemi.com>

MAXIMUM RATINGS

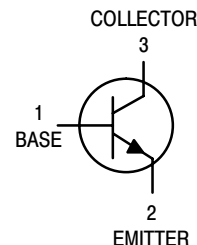
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V_{CEO}	25	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V_{CBO}	30	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V_{EBO}	5.0	Vdc
Collector Current – Continuous	I_C	200	mAdc

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

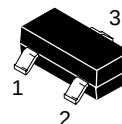
Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Total Device Dissipation FR-5 Board (Note 1.) $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	225	mW
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	556	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Total Device Dissipation Alumina Substrate (Note 2.) $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	300	Watts
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	417	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Junction and Storage Temperature	T_J, T_{stg}	-55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

1. FR-5 = $1.0 \times 0.75 \times 0.062$ in.

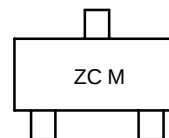
2. Alumina = $0.4 \times 0.3 \times 0.024$ in. 99.5% alumina.



SOT-23 (TO-236)
CASE 318-08
STYLE 6



MARKING DIAGRAM



M = Date Code

ORDERING INFORMATION

Device	Package	Shipping
MMBT4124LT1	SOT-23	3000 Tape & Reel

MMBT4124LT1

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
OFF CHARACTERISTICS				
Collector–Emitter Breakdown Voltage (Note 3.) ($I_C = 1.0\text{ mA}$, $I_E = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	25	–	Vdc
Collector–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 10\text{ }\mu\text{A}$, $I_E = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	30	–	Vdc
Emitter–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_E = 10\text{ }\mu\text{A}$, $I_C = 0$)	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	5.0	–	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ($V_{CB} = 20\text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$)	I_{CBO}	–	50	nAdc
Emitter Cutoff Current ($V_{EB} = 3.0\text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = 0$)	I_{EBO}	–	50	nAdc

ON CHARACTERISTICS

DC Current Gain (Note 3.) ($I_C = 2.0\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 1.0\text{ Vdc}$) ($I_C = 50\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 1.0\text{ Vdc}$)	h_{FE}	120 60	360 –	–
Collector–Emitter Saturation Voltage (Note 3.) ($I_C = 50\text{ mA}$, $I_B = 5.0\text{ mA}$)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	–	0.3	Vdc
Base–Emitter Saturation Voltage (Note 3.) ($I_C = 50\text{ mA}$, $I_B = 5.0\text{ mA}$)	$V_{BE(sat)}$	–	0.95	Vdc

SMALL–SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

Current–Gain – Bandwidth Product ($I_C = 10\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 20\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 100\text{ MHz}$)	f_T	300	–	MHz
Input Capacitance ($V_{EB} = 0.5\text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = 0$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$)	C_{ibo}	–	8.0	pF
Collector–Base Capacitance ($I_E = 0$, $V_{CB} = 5.0\text{ V}$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$)	C_{cb}	–	4.0	pF
Small–Signal Current Gain ($I_C = 2.0\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$, $R_S = 10\text{ k ohm}$, $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$)	h_{fe}	120	480	–
Current Gain – High Frequency ($I_C = 10\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 20\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 100\text{ MHz}$) ($I_C = 2.0\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 10\text{ V}$, $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$)	$ h_{fe} $	3.0 120	– 480	–
Noise Figure ($I_C = 100\text{ }\mu\text{A}$, $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ Vdc}$, $R_S = 1.0\text{ k ohm}$, $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$)	NF	–	5.0	dB

3. Pulse Test: Pulse Width = 300 μs , Duty Cycle = 2.0%.

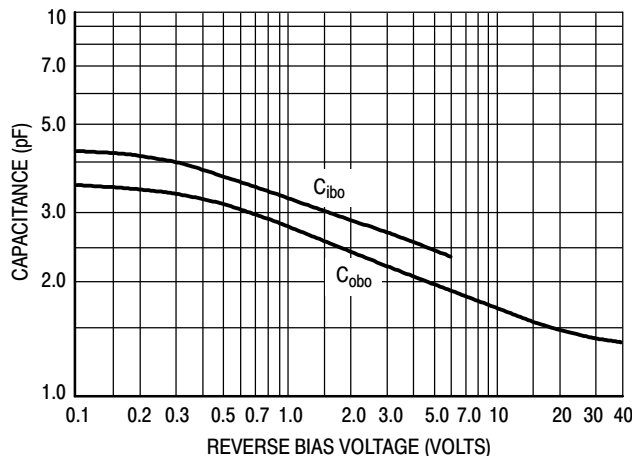


Figure 1. Capacitance

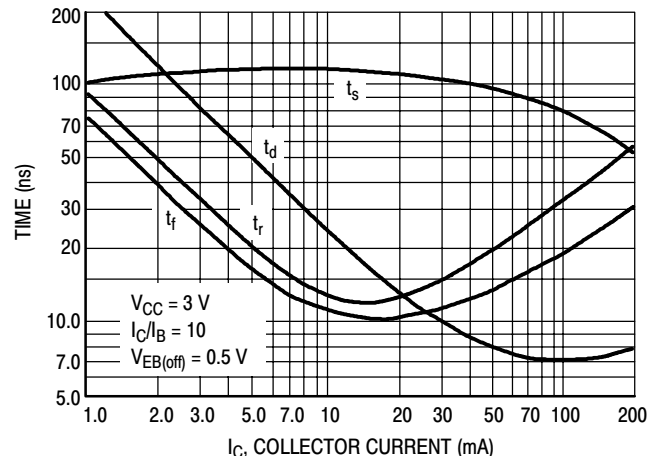


Figure 2. Switching Times

MMBT4124LT1

AUDIO SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

NOISE FIGURE

($V_{CE} = 5 \text{ Vdc}$, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

Bandwidth = 1.0 Hz

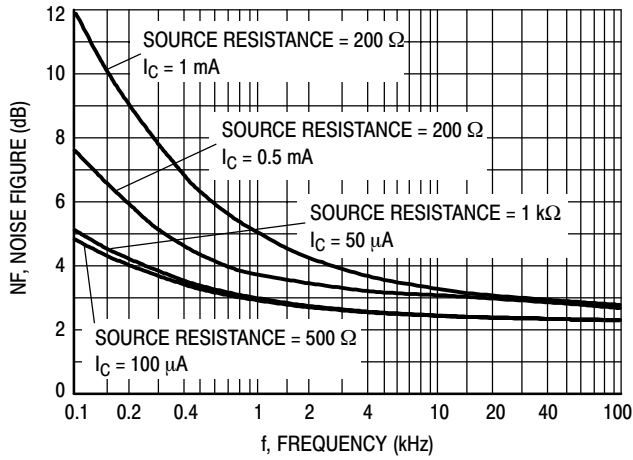


Figure 3. Frequency Variations

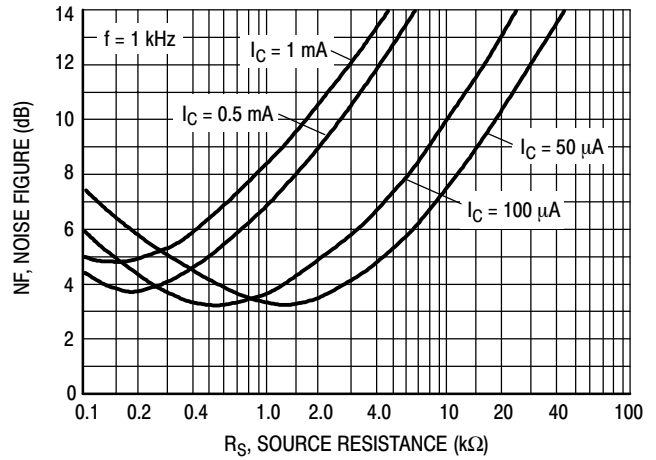


Figure 4. Source Resistance

h PARAMETERS

($V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$, $f = 1 \text{ kHz}$, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

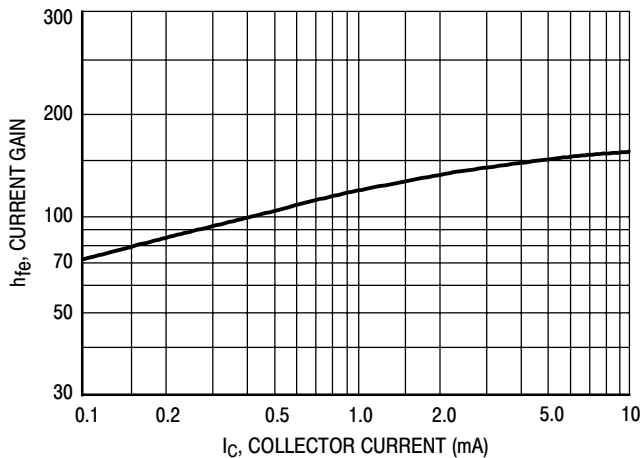


Figure 5. Current Gain

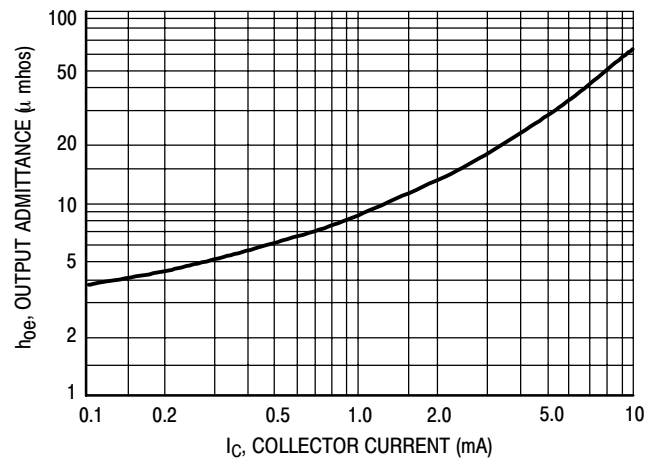


Figure 6. Output Admittance

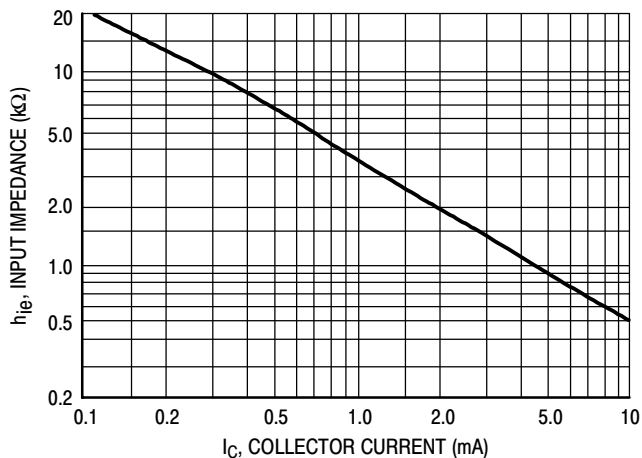


Figure 7. Input Impedance

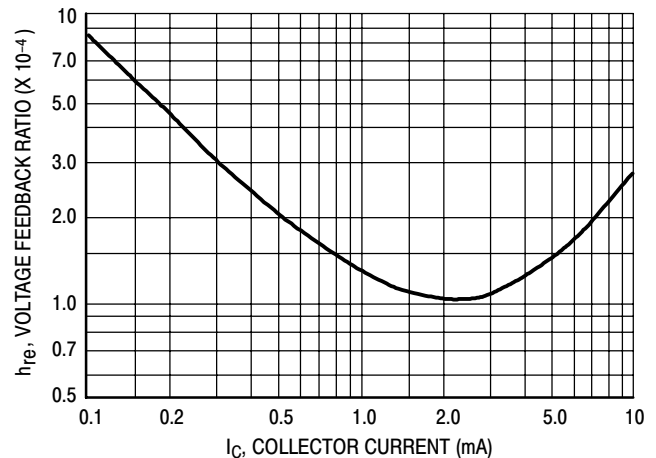


Figure 8. Voltage Feedback Ratio

MMBT4124LT1

STATIC CHARACTERISTICS

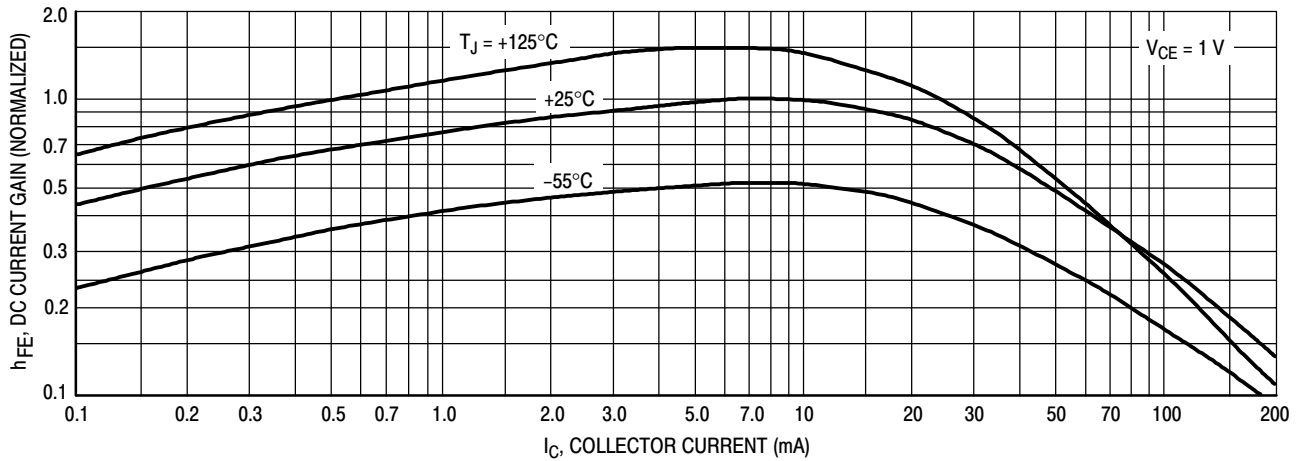


Figure 9. DC Current Gain

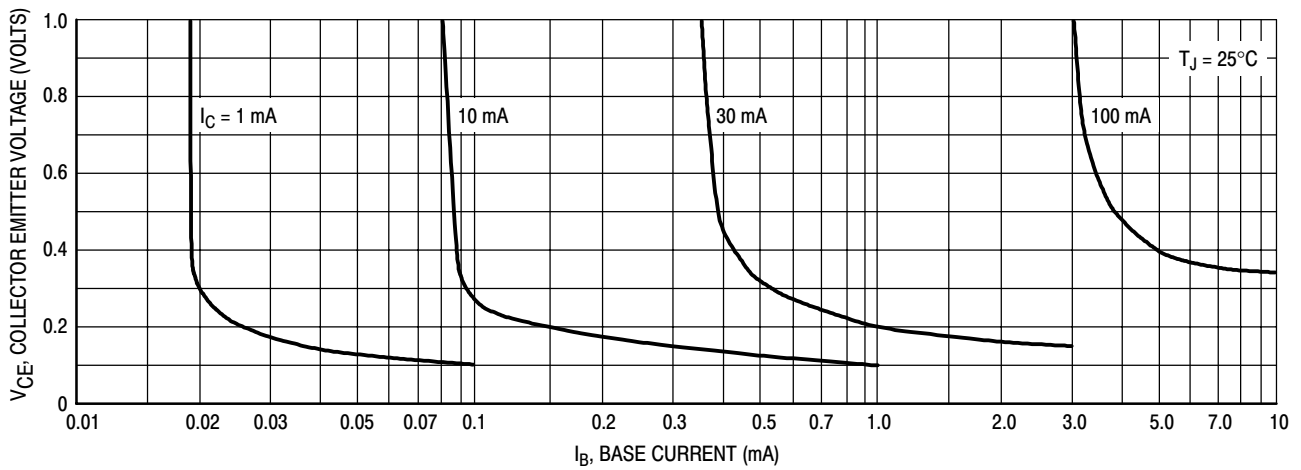


Figure 10. Collector Saturation Region

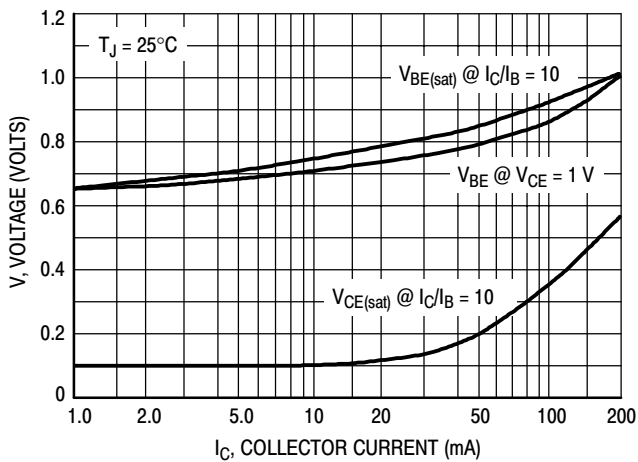


Figure 11. "On" Voltages

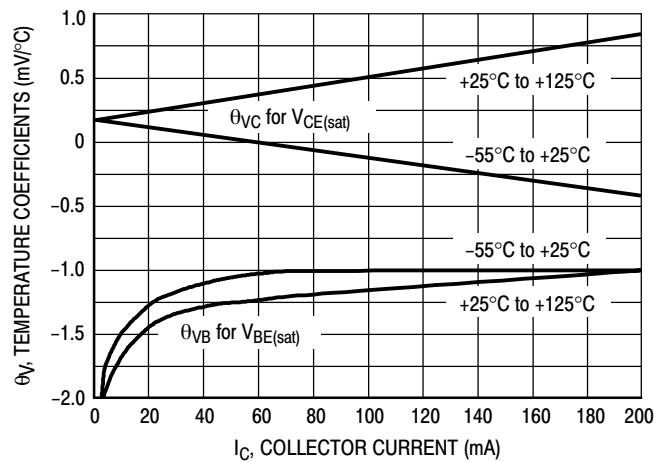


Figure 12. Temperature Coefficients

Switching Transistor

NPN Silicon

MMBT4401LT1

ON Semiconductor Preferred Device

MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector–Emitter Voltage	V_{CEO}	40	Vdc
Collector–Base Voltage	V_{CBO}	60	Vdc
Emitter–Base Voltage	V_{EBO}	6.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	I_C	600	mAdc

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Total Device Dissipation FR–5 Board ⁽¹⁾ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	225 1.8	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	556	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Total Device Dissipation Alumina Substrate, ⁽²⁾ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	300 2.4	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	417	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Junction and Storage Temperature	T_J, T_{stg}	–55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

DEVICE MARKING

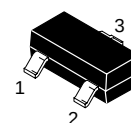
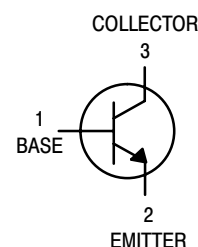
MMBT4401LT1 = 2X

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit

OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector–Emitter Breakdown Voltage ⁽³⁾ ($I_C = 1.0\text{ mAdc}$, $I_E = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	40	—	Vdc
Collector–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 0.1\text{ mAdc}$, $I_E = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	60	—	Vdc
Emitter–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_E = 0.1\text{ mAdc}$, $I_C = 0$)	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	6.0	—	Vdc
Base Cutoff Current ($V_{CE} = 35\text{ Vdc}$, $V_{EB} = 0.4\text{ Vdc}$)	I_{BEV}	—	0.1	μAdc
Collector Cutoff Current ($V_{CE} = 35\text{ Vdc}$, $V_{EB} = 0.4\text{ Vdc}$)	I_{CEX}	—	0.1	μAdc

1. FR–5 = $1.0 \times 0.75 \times 0.062\text{ in.}$ 2. Alumina = $0.4 \times 0.3 \times 0.024\text{ in.}$ 99.5% alumina.3. Pulse Test: Pulse Width $\leq 300\text{ }\mu\text{s}$, Duty Cycle $\leq 2.0\%$.CASE 318–08, STYLE 6
SOT–23 (TO–236AB)

Preferred devices are ON Semiconductor recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

MMBT4401LT1

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
ON CHARACTERISTICS⁽³⁾				
DC Current Gain ($I_C = 0.1\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 1.0\text{ Vdc}$) ($I_C = 1.0\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 1.0\text{ Vdc}$) ($I_C = 10\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 1.0\text{ Vdc}$) ($I_C = 150\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 1.0\text{ Vdc}$) ($I_C = 500\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 2.0\text{ Vdc}$)	h_{FE}	20 40 80 100 40	— — — 300 —	—
Collector–Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = 150\text{ mA}$, $I_B = 15\text{ mA}$) ($I_C = 500\text{ mA}$, $I_B = 50\text{ mA}$)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	— —	0.4 0.75	Vdc
Base–Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = 150\text{ mA}$, $I_B = 15\text{ mA}$) ($I_C = 500\text{ mA}$, $I_B = 50\text{ mA}$)	$V_{BE(sat)}$	0.75 —	0.95 1.2	Vdc

SMALL–SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

Current–Gain — Bandwidth Product ($I_C = 20\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 100\text{ MHz}$)	f_T	250	—	MHz
Collector–Base Capacitance ($V_{CB} = 5.0\text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$)	C_{cb}	—	6.5	pF
Emitter–Base Capacitance ($V_{EB} = 0.5\text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = 0$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$)	C_{eb}	—	30	pF
Input Impedance ($I_C = 1.0\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$)	h_{ie}	1.0	15	k Ω
Voltage Feedback Ratio ($I_C = 1.0\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$)	h_{re}	0.1	8.0	$\times 10^{-4}$
Small–Signal Current Gain ($I_C = 1.0\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$)	h_{fe}	40	500	—
Output Admittance ($I_C = 1.0\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$)	h_{oe}	1.0	30	μmhos

SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS

Delay Time	(V _{CC} = 30 Vdc, V _{EB} = 2.0 Vdc, I _C = 150 mA, I _{B1} = 15 mA)	t _d	—	15	ns
Rise Time		t _r	—	20	
Storage Time	(V _{CC} = 30 Vdc, I _C = 150 mA, I _{B1} = I _{B2} = 15 mA)	t _s	—	225	ns
Fall Time		t _f	—	30	

3. Pulse Test: Pulse Width $\leq 300\text{ }\mu\text{s}$, Duty Cycle $\leq 2.0\%$.

SWITCHING TIME EQUIVALENT TEST CIRCUITS

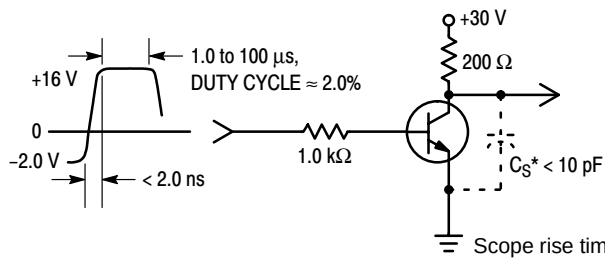


Figure 1. Turn–On Time

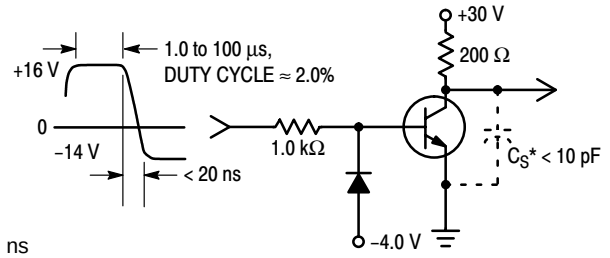


Figure 2. Turn–Off Time

MMBT4401LT1

TRANSIENT CHARACTERISTICS

— 25°C — 100°C

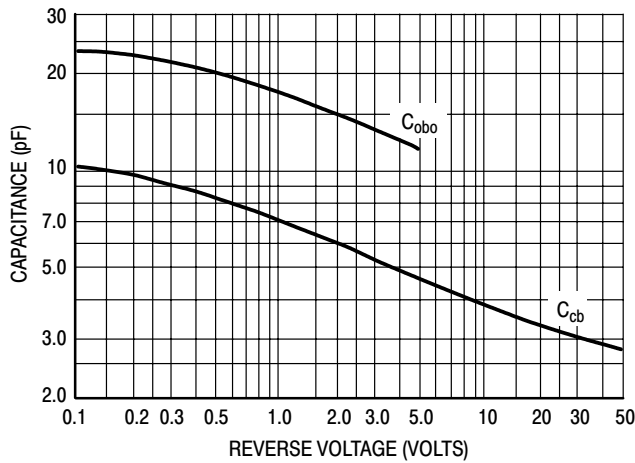


Figure 3. Capacitances

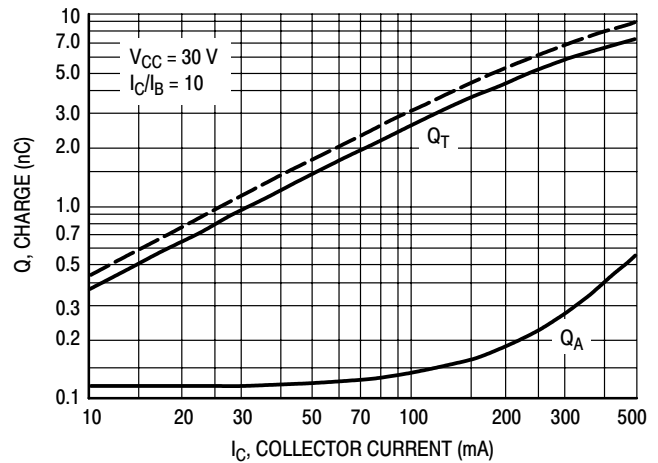


Figure 4. Charge Data

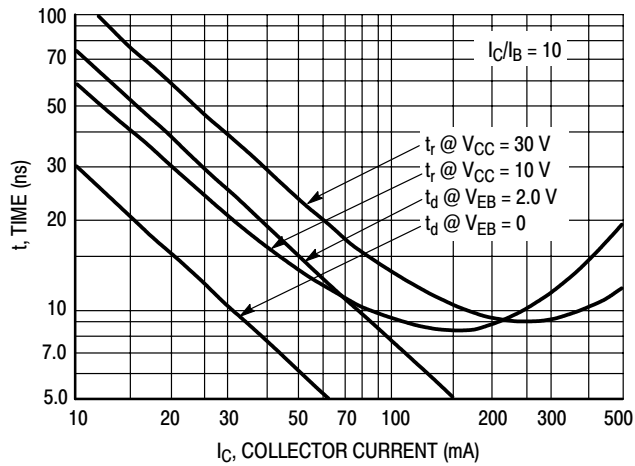


Figure 5. Turn-On Time

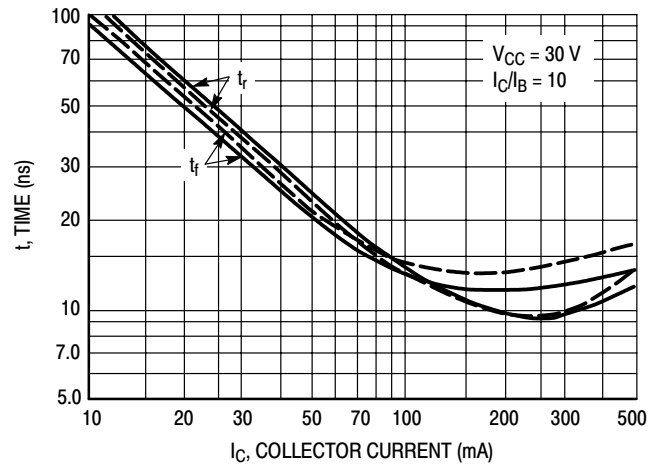


Figure 6. Rise and Fall Times

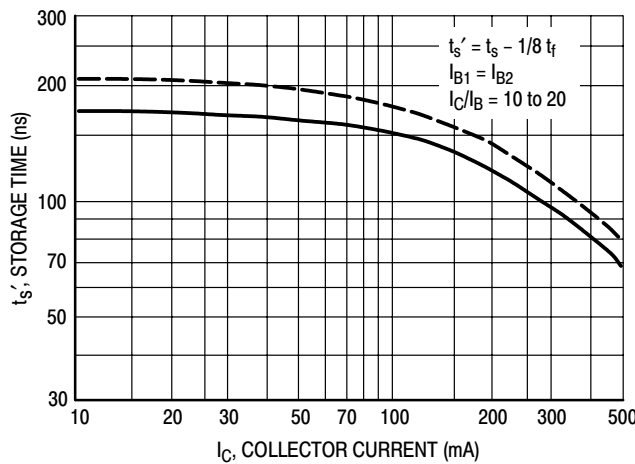


Figure 7. Storage Time

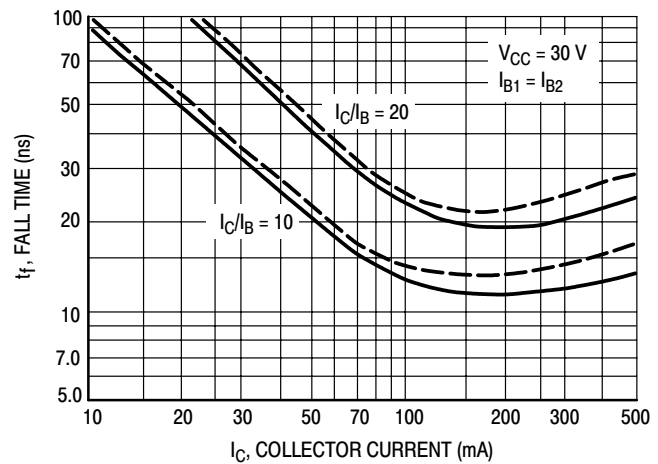


Figure 8. Fall Time

MMBT4401LT1

SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS NOISE FIGURE

$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$; Bandwidth = 1.0 Hz

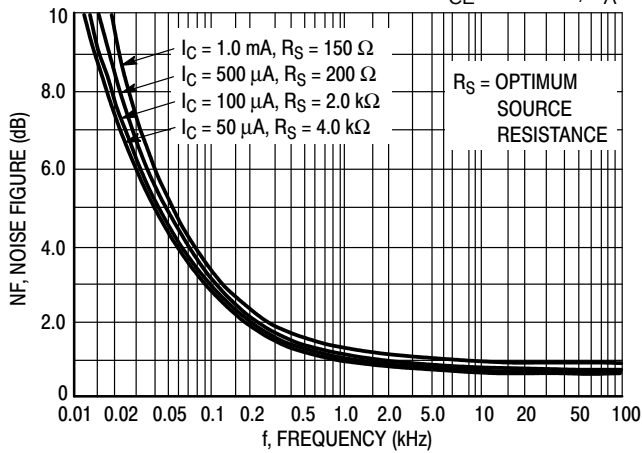


Figure 9. Frequency Effects

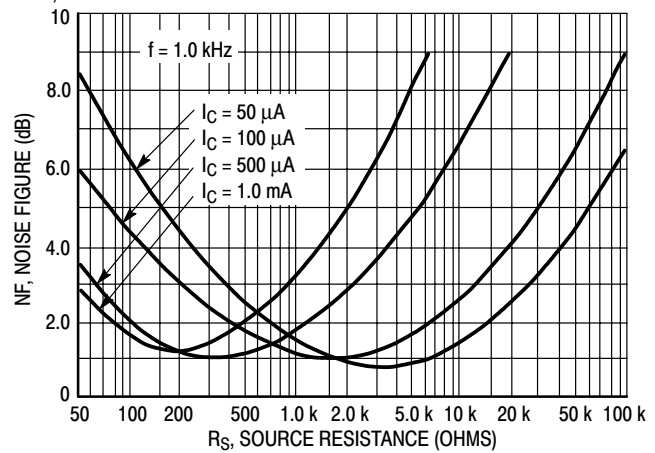


Figure 10. Source Resistance Effects

h PARAMETERS

$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$, $f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$

This group of graphs illustrates the relationship between h_{fe} and other "h" parameters for this series of transistors. To

obtain these curves, a high-gain and a low-gain unit were selected from the MMBT4401LT1 lines, and the same units were used to develop the correspondingly numbered curves on each graph.

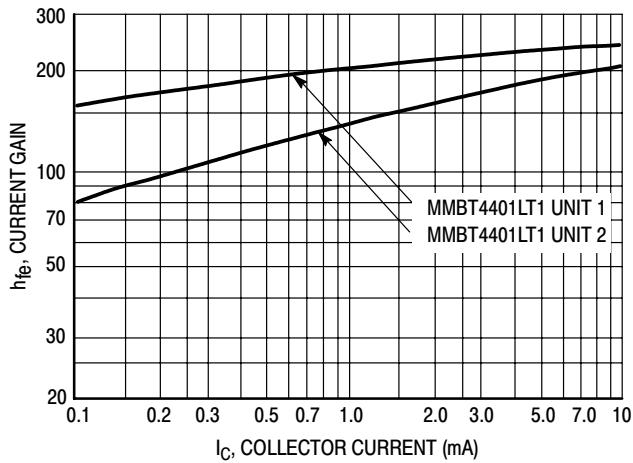


Figure 11. Current Gain

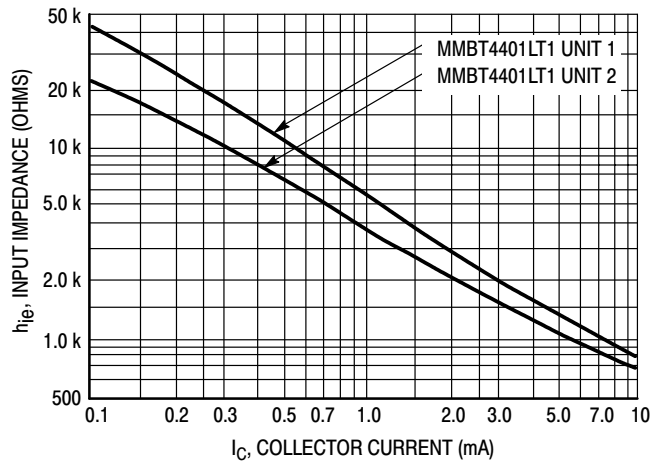


Figure 12. Input Impedance

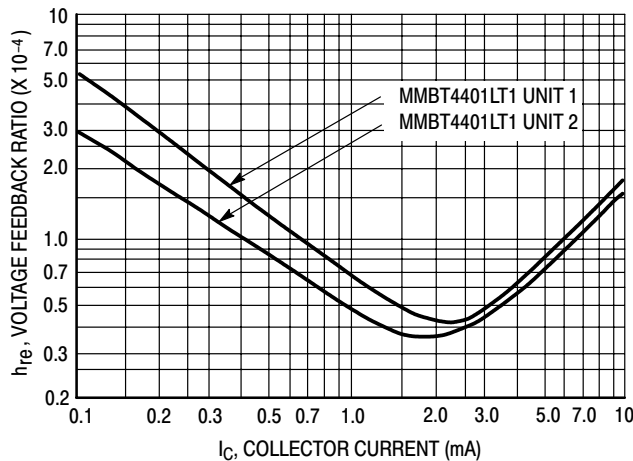


Figure 13. Voltage Feedback Ratio

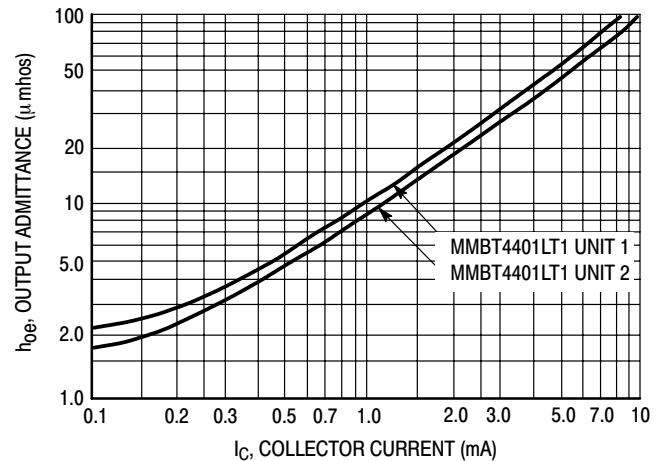


Figure 14. Output Admittance

MMBT4401LT1

STATIC CHARACTERISTICS

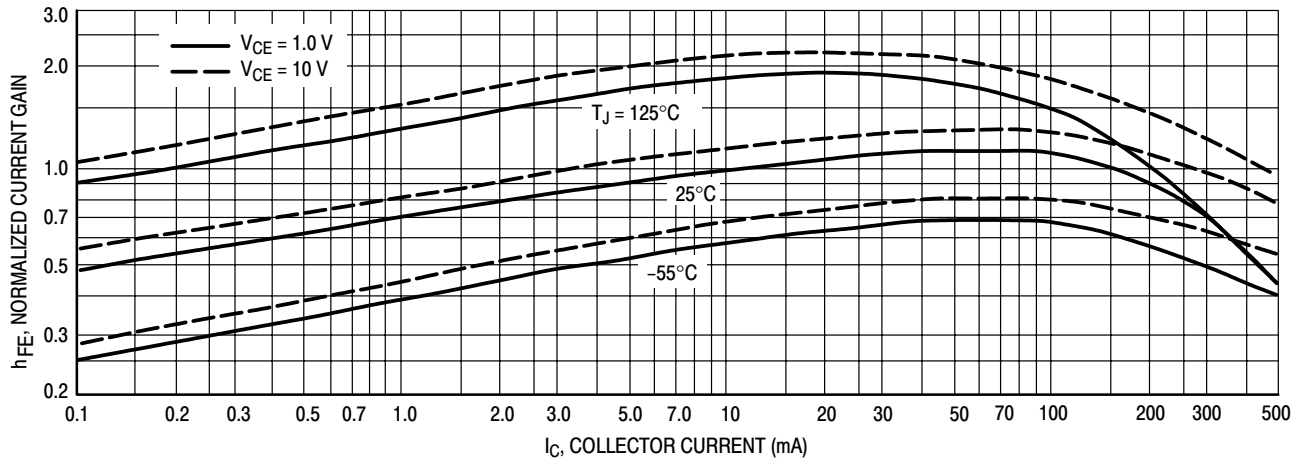


Figure 15. DC Current Gain

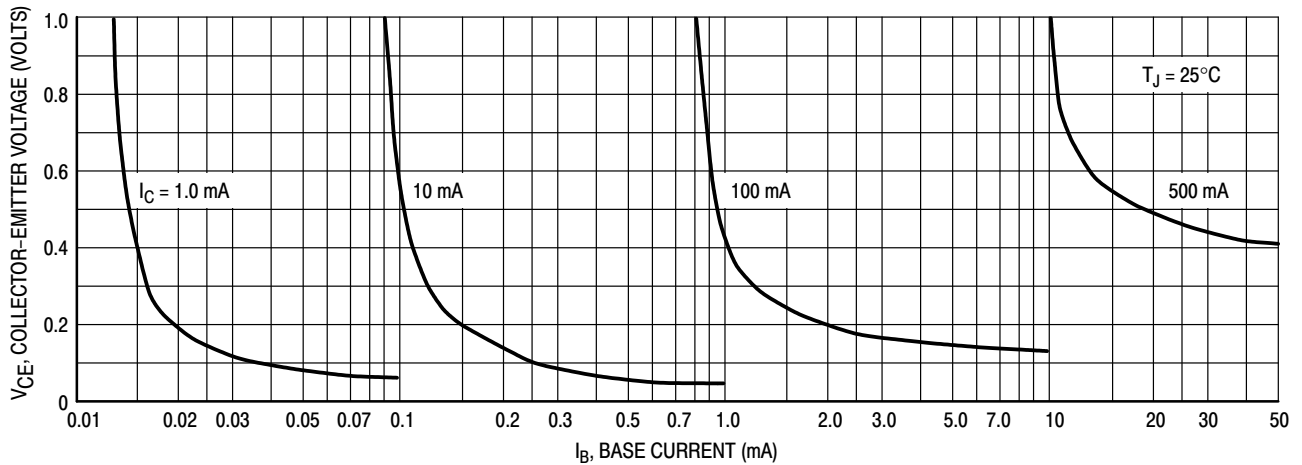


Figure 16. Collector Saturation Region

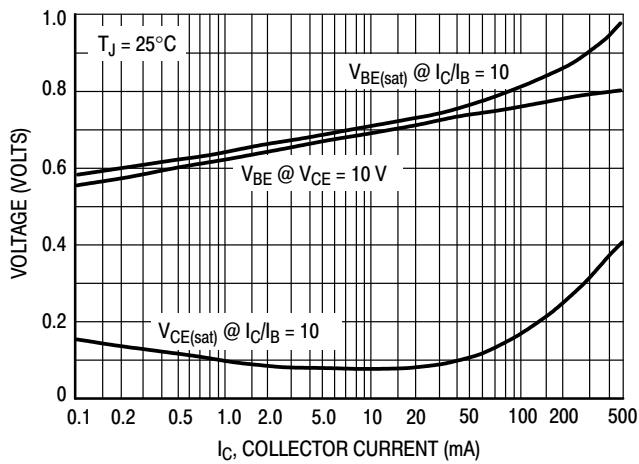


Figure 17. "On" Voltages

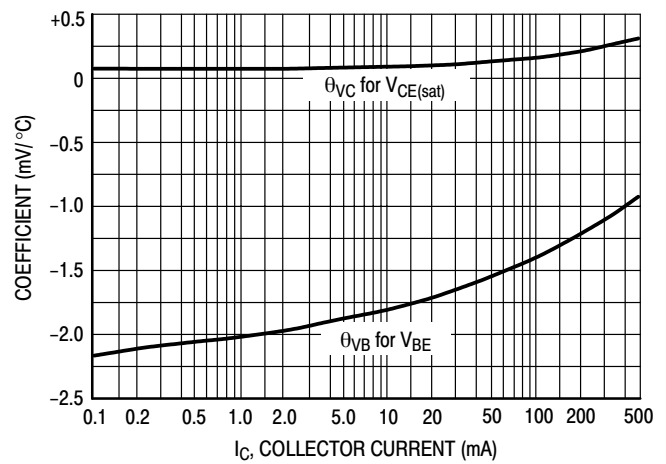


Figure 18. Temperature Coefficients

Switching Transistor

PNP Silicon

MMBT4403LT1

MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector–Emitter Voltage	V_{CEO}	–40	Vdc
Collector–Base Voltage	V_{CBO}	–40	Vdc
Emitter–Base Voltage	V_{EBO}	–5.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	I_C	–600	mAdc

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Total Device Dissipation FR–5 Board ⁽¹⁾ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	225 1.8	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	556	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Total Device Dissipation Alumina Substrate, ⁽²⁾ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	300 2.4	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	417	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Junction and Storage Temperature	T_J, T_{stg}	–55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

DEVICE MARKING

MMBT4403LT1 = 2T

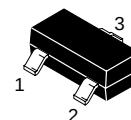
ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit

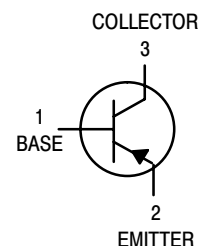
OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector–Emitter Breakdown Voltage ⁽³⁾ ($I_C = -1.0\text{ mAdc}$, $I_B = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	–40	—	Vdc
Collector–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = -0.1\text{ mAdc}$, $I_E = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	–40	—	Vdc
Emitter–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_E = -0.1\text{ mAdc}$, $I_C = 0$)	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	–5.0	—	Vdc
Base Cutoff Current ($V_{CE} = -35\text{ Vdc}$, $V_{EB} = -0.4\text{ Vdc}$)	I_{BEV}	—	–0.1	μAdc
Collector Cutoff Current ($V_{CE} = -35\text{ Vdc}$, $V_{EB} = -0.4\text{ Vdc}$)	I_{CEX}	—	–0.1	μAdc

- FR–5 = $1.0 \times 0.75 \times 0.062\text{ in.}$
- Alumina = $0.4 \times 0.3 \times 0.024\text{ in.}$ 99.5% alumina.
- Pulse Test: Pulse Width $\leq 300\text{ }\mu\text{s}$, Duty Cycle $\leq 2.0\%$.



CASE 318–08, STYLE 6
SOT–23 (TO–236)



MMBT4403LT1

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
ON CHARACTERISTICS				
DC Current Gain ($I_C = -0.1\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = -1.0\text{ Vdc}$) ($I_C = -1.0\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = -1.0\text{ Vdc}$) ($I_C = -10\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = -1.0\text{ Vdc}$) ($I_C = -150\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = -2.0\text{ Vdc}$) ⁽³⁾ ($I_C = -500\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = -2.0\text{ Vdc}$) ⁽³⁾	h_{FE}	30 60 100 100 20	— — — 300 —	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ⁽³⁾ ($I_C = -150\text{ mA}$, $I_B = -15\text{ mA}$) ($I_C = -500\text{ mA}$, $I_B = -50\text{ mA}$)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	— —	-0.4 -0.75	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage (3) ($I_C = -150\text{ mA}$, $I_B = -15\text{ mA}$) ($I_C = -500\text{ mA}$, $I_B = -50\text{ mA}$)	$V_{BE(sat)}$	-0.75 —	-0.95 -1.3	Vdc

SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ($I_C = -20\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = -10\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 100\text{ MHz}$)	f_T	200	—	MHz
Collector-Base Capacitance ($V_{CB} = -10\text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$)	C_{cb}	—	8.5	pF
Emitter-Base Capacitance ($V_{BE} = -0.5\text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = 0$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$)	C_{eb}	—	30	pF
Input Impedance ($I_C = -1.0\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = -10\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$)	h_{ie}	1.5	15	k Ω
Voltage Feedback Ratio ($I_C = -1.0\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = -10\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$)	h_{re}	0.1	8.0	$\times 10^{-4}$
Small-Signal Current Gain ($I_C = -1.0\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = -10\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$)	h_{fe}	60	500	—
Output Admittance ($I_C = -1.0\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = -10\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$)	h_{oe}	1.0	100	μmhos

SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS

Delay Time	$(V_{CC} = -30\text{ Vdc}$, $V_{EB} = -2.0\text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = -150\text{ mA}$, $I_{B1} = -15\text{ mA}$)	t_d	—	15	ns
Rise Time		t_r	—	20	
Storage Time	$(V_{CC} = -30\text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = -150\text{ mA}$, $I_{B1} = I_{B2} = -15\text{ mA}$)	t_s	—	225	ns
Fall Time		t_f	—	30	

3. Pulse Test: Pulse Width $\leq 300\text{ }\mu\text{s}$, Duty Cycle $\leq 2.0\%$.

SWITCHING TIME EQUIVALENT TEST CIRCUIT

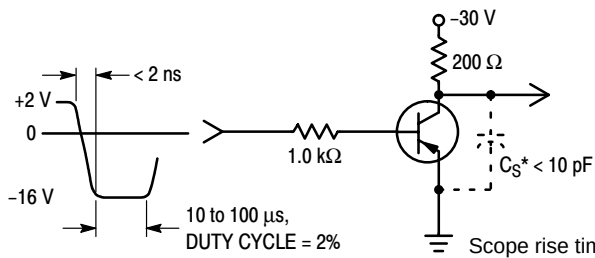


Figure 1. Turn-On Time

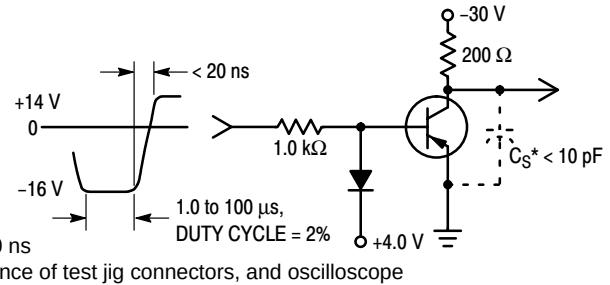


Figure 2. Turn-Off Time

MMBT4403LT1

TRANSIENT CHARACTERISTICS

— 25°C — 100°C

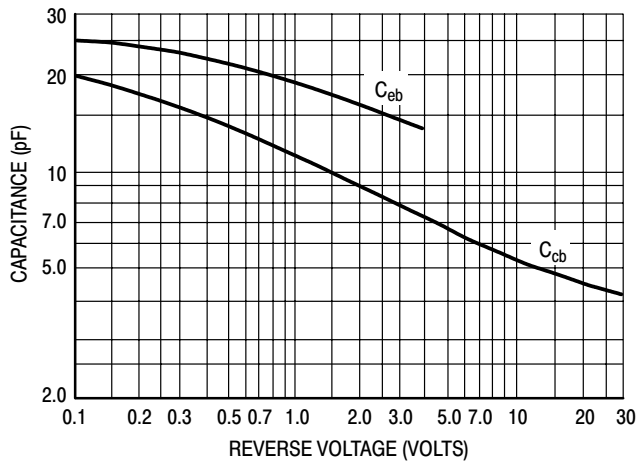


Figure 3. Capacitances

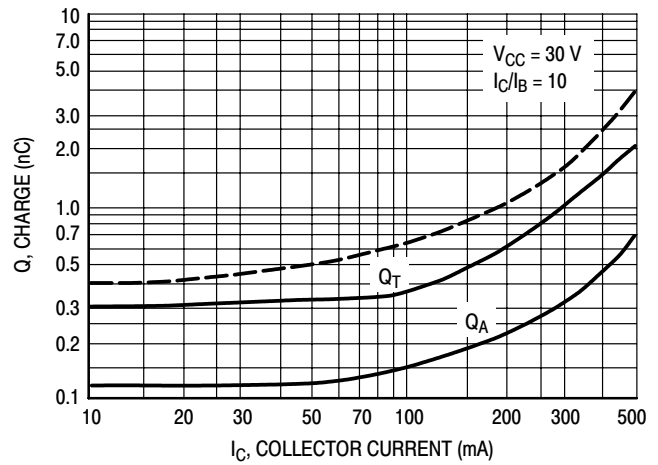


Figure 4. Charge Data

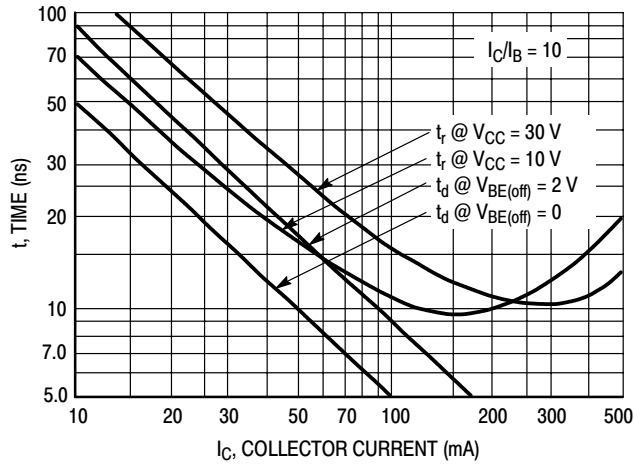


Figure 5. Turn-On Time

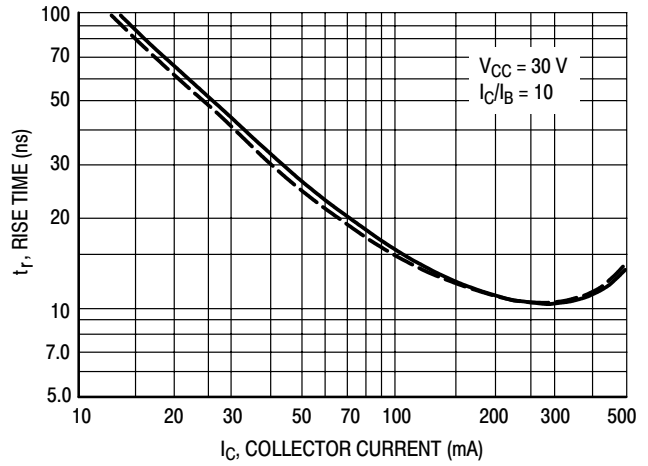


Figure 6. Rise Time

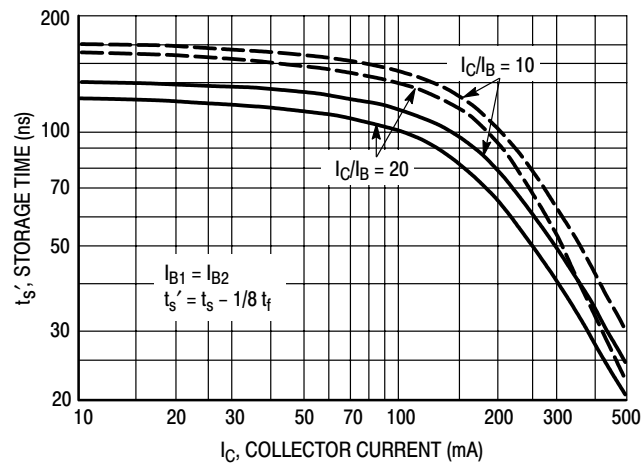


Figure 7. Storage Time

MMBT4403LT1

SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS NOISE FIGURE

$V_{CE} = -10$ Vdc, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$; Bandwidth = 1.0 Hz

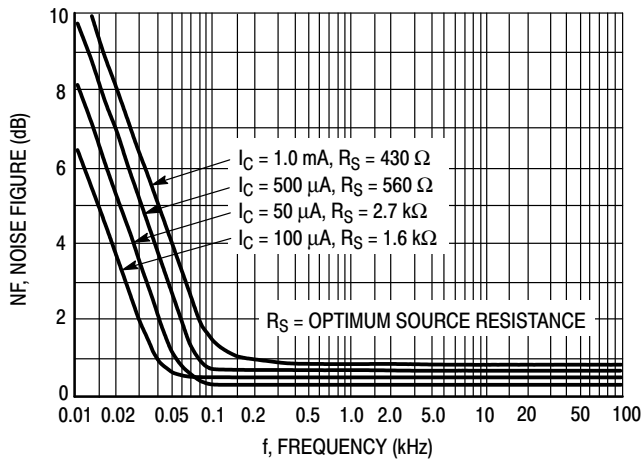


Figure 8. Frequency Effects

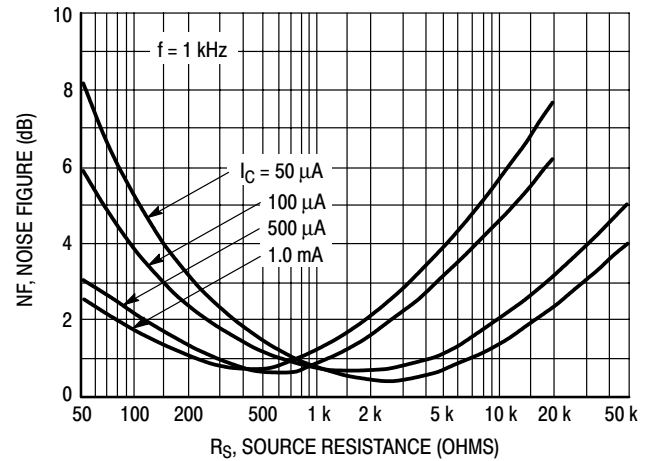


Figure 9. Source Resistance Effects

h PARAMETERS

$V_{CE} = -10$ Vdc, $f = 1.0$ kHz, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$

This group of graphs illustrates the relationship between h_{fe} and other "h" parameters for this series of transistors. To

obtain these curves, a high-gain and a low-gain unit were selected from the MMBT4403LT1 lines, and the same units were used to develop the correspondingly-numbered curves on each graph.

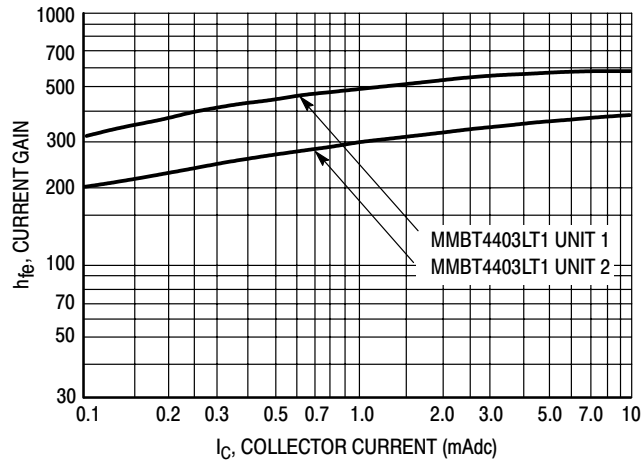


Figure 10. Current Gain

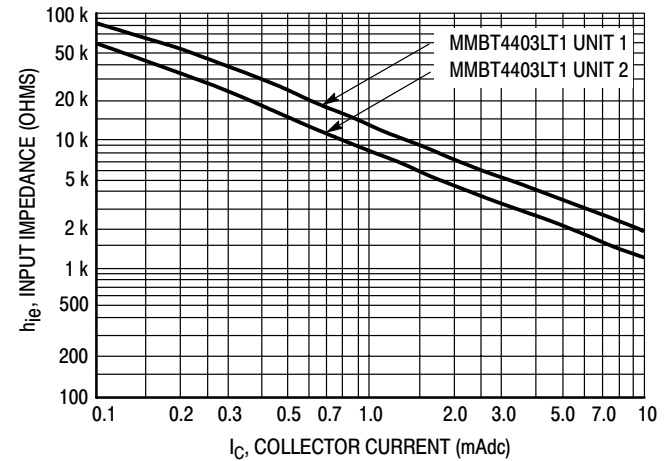


Figure 11. Input Impedance

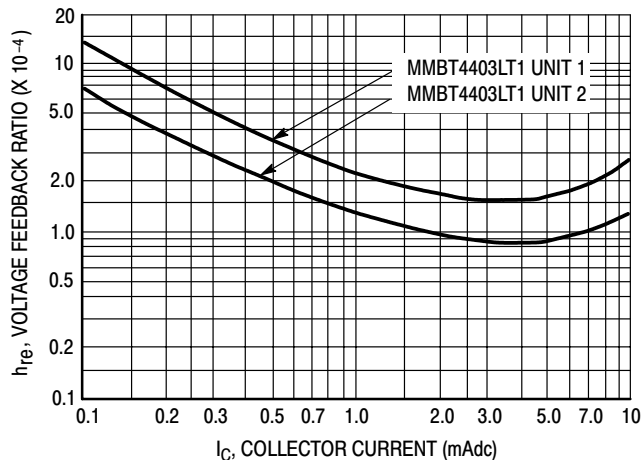


Figure 12. Voltage Feedback Ratio

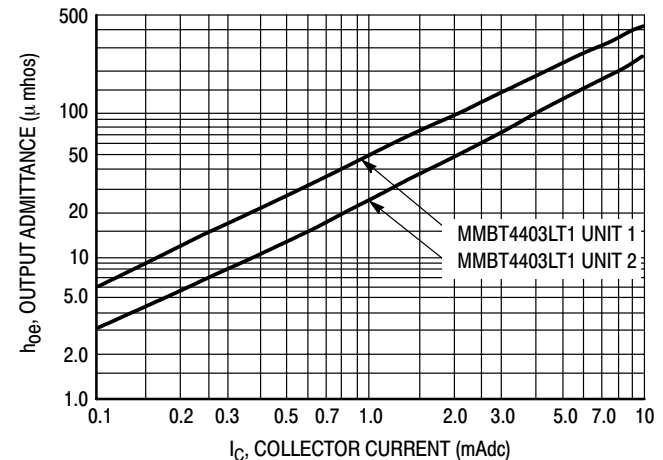


Figure 13. Output Admittance

MMBT4403LT1

STATIC CHARACTERISTICS

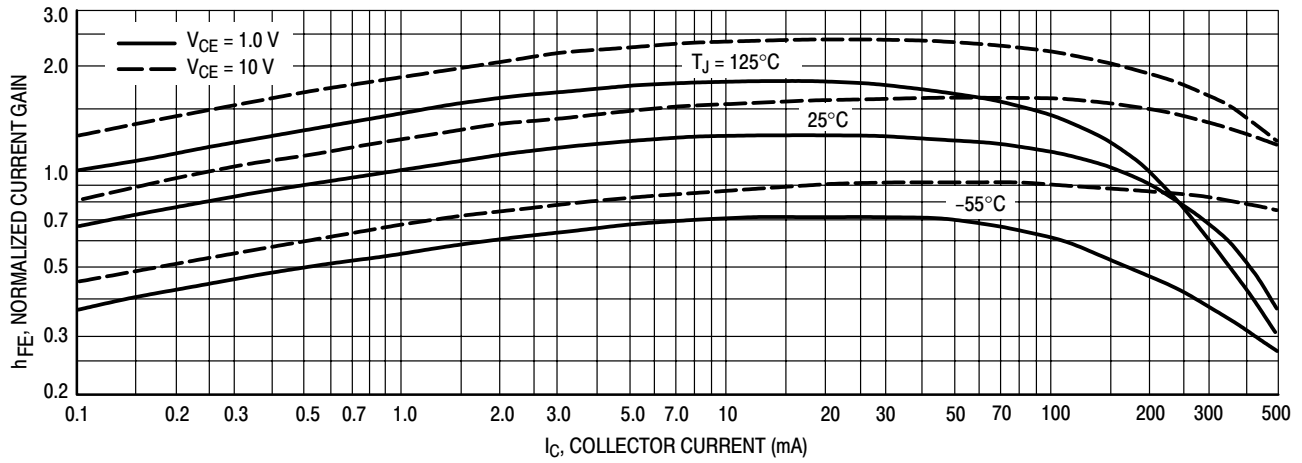


Figure 14. DC Current Gain

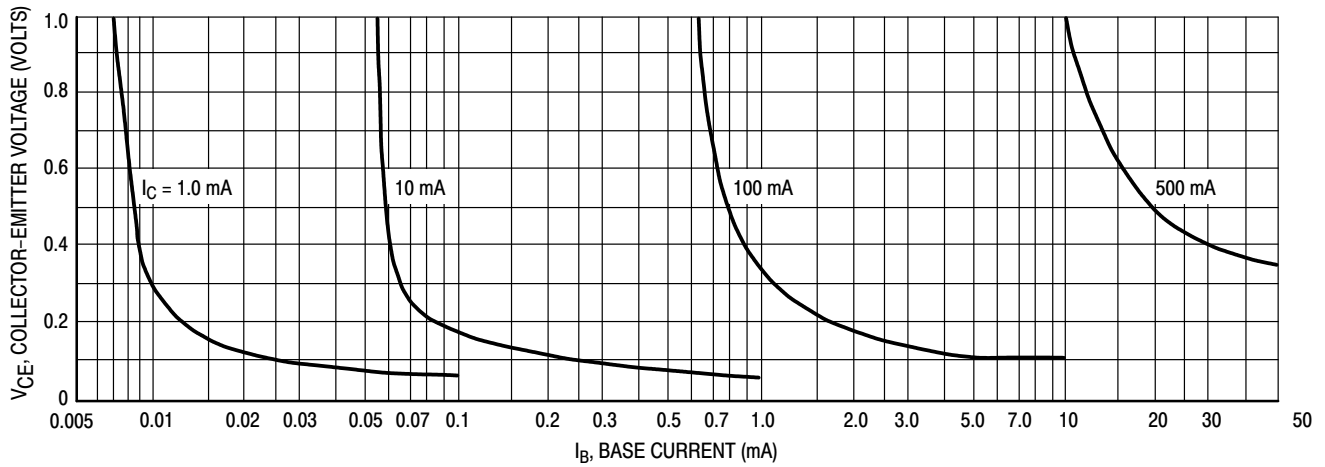


Figure 15. Collector Saturation Region

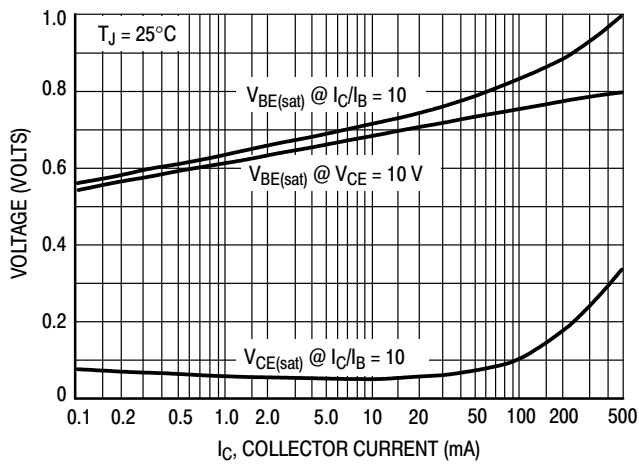


Figure 16. "On" Voltages

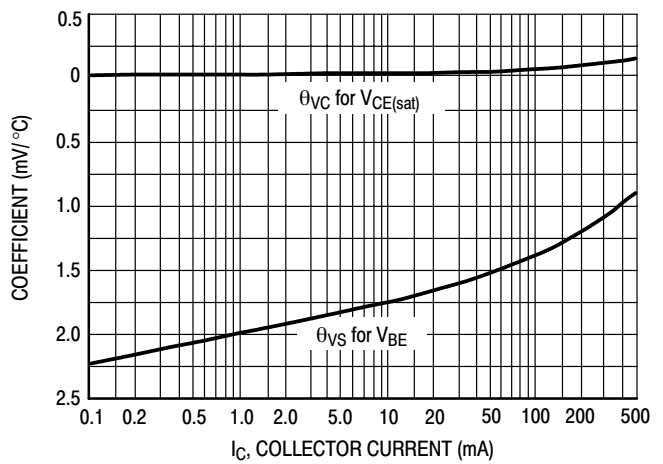


Figure 17. Temperature Coefficients

MMBT489LT1

High Current Surface Mount NPN Silicon Switching Transistor for Load Management in Portable Applications

MAXIMUM RATINGS ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

Rating	Symbol	Max	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V_{CEO}	30	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V_{CBO}	50	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V_{EBO}	5.0	Vdc
Collector Current – Continuous	I_C	1.0	Vdc
Collector Current – Peak	I_{CM}	2.0	A

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Total Device Dissipation $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D (Note 1.)	310	mW
		2.5	mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$ (Note 1.)	403	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Total Device Dissipation $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D (Note 2.)	710	mW
		5.7	mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$ (Note 2.)	176	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Total Device Dissipation (Single Pulse < 10 sec.)	$P_{D\text{single}}$	575	mW
Junction and Storage Temperature Range	T_J, T_{stg}	-55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

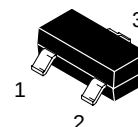
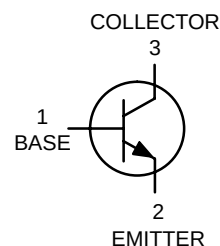
1. FR-4 @ Minimum Pad
2. FR-4 @ 1.0 X 1.0 inch Pad



ON Semiconductor™

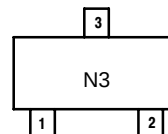
<http://onsemi.com>

30 VOLTS
2.0 AMPS
NPN TRANSISTOR



SOT-23 (TO-236)
CASE 318-08
STYLE 6

DEVICE MARKING



N3 = Specific Device Code

ORDERING INFORMATION

Device	Package	Shipping
MMBT489LT1	SOT-23	3000/Tape & Reel

MMBT489LT1

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
OFF CHARACTERISTICS				
Collector–Emitter Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 10\text{ mAdc}$, $I_B = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	30	–	Vdc
Collector–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 0.1\text{ mAdc}$, $I_E = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	50	–	Vdc
Emitter–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_E = 0.1\text{ mAdc}$, $I_C = 0$)	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	5.0	–	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ($V_{CB} = 30\text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$)	I_{CBO}	–	0.1	μAdc
Collector–Emitter Cutoff Current ($V_{CES} = 30\text{ Vdc}$)	I_{CES}	–	0.1	μAdc
Emitter Cutoff Current ($V_{EB} = 4.0\text{ Vdc}$)	I_{EBO}	–	0.1	μAdc

ON CHARACTERISTICS

DC Current Gain (Note 1.) ($I_C = 50\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ V}$) ($I_C = 0.5\text{ A}$, $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ V}$) ($I_C = 1.0\text{ A}$, $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ V}$)	h_{FE}	300 300 200	– 900 –	
Collector–Emitter Saturation Voltage (Note 1.) ($I_C = 1.0\text{ A}$, $I_B = 100\text{ mA}$) ($I_C = 0.5\text{ A}$, $I_B = 50\text{ mA}$) ($I_C = 0.1\text{ A}$, $I_B = 1.0\text{ mA}$)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	– – –	0.200 0.125 0.075	V
Base–Emitter Saturation Voltage (Note 1.) ($I_C = 1.0\text{ A}$, $I_B = 0.1\text{ A}$)	$V_{BE(sat)}$	–	1.1	V
Base–Emitter Turn–on Voltage (Note 1.) ($I_C = 1.0\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 2.0\text{ V}$)	$V_{BE(on)}$	–	1.1	V
Cutoff Frequency ($I_C = 100\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ V}$, $f = 100\text{ MHz}$)	f_T	100	–	MHz
Output Capacitance ($f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$)	C_{obo}	–	15	pF

1. Pulsed Condition: Pulse Width = 300 μsec , Duty Cycle $\leq 2\%$

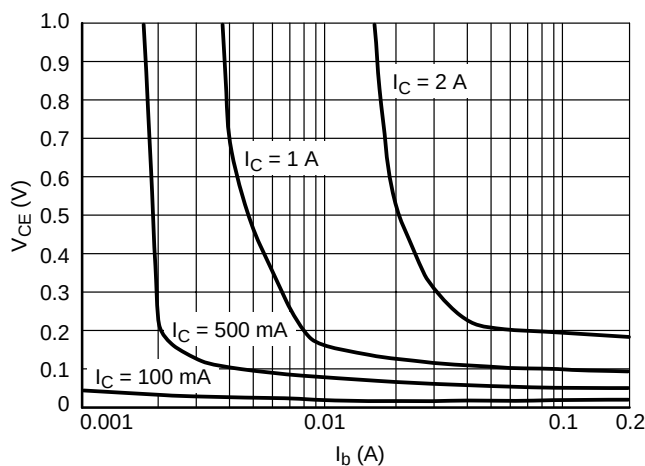


Figure 1. V_{CE} versus I_B

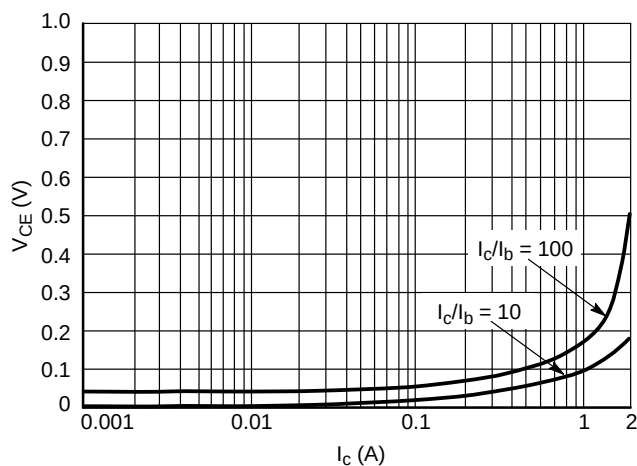


Figure 2. V_{CE} versus I_C

MMBT489LT1

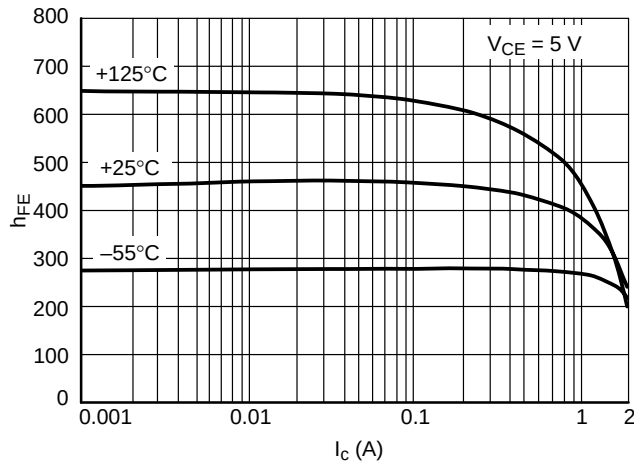


Figure 3. h_{FE} versus I_C

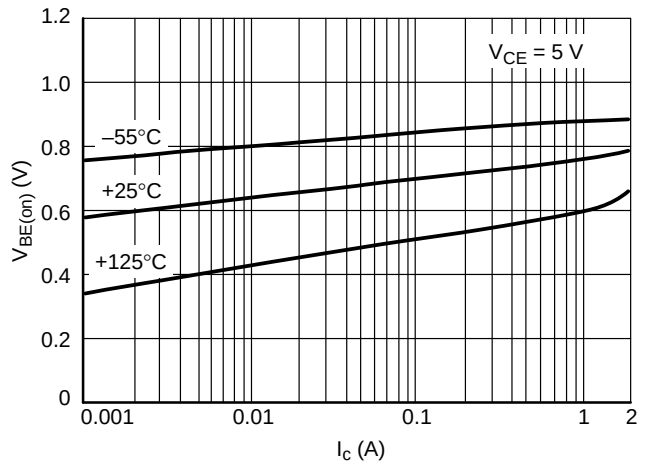


Figure 4. $V_{BE(on)}$ versus I_C

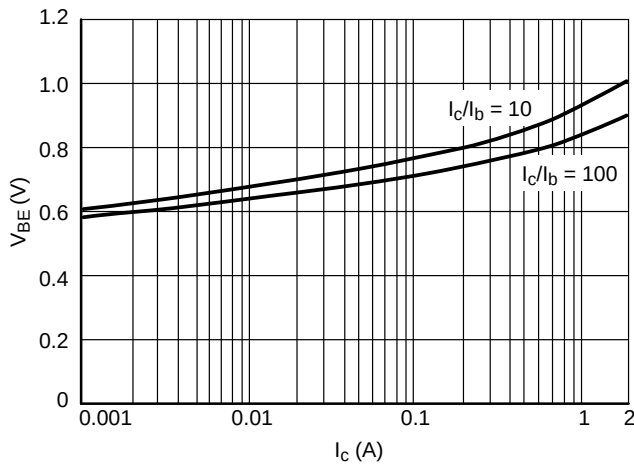


Figure 5. $V_{BE(sat)}$ versus I_C

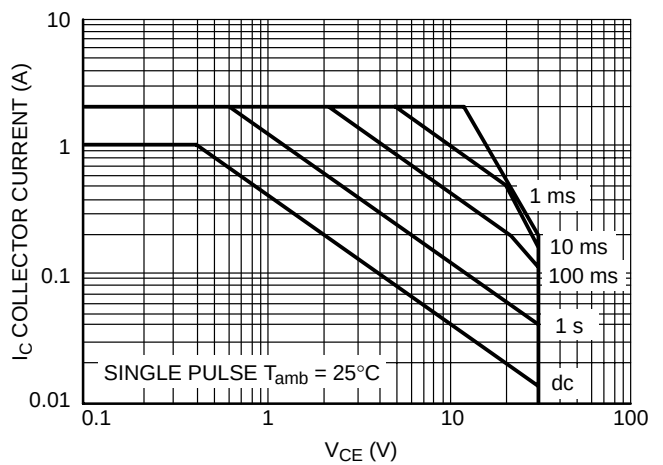


Figure 6. Safe Operating Area

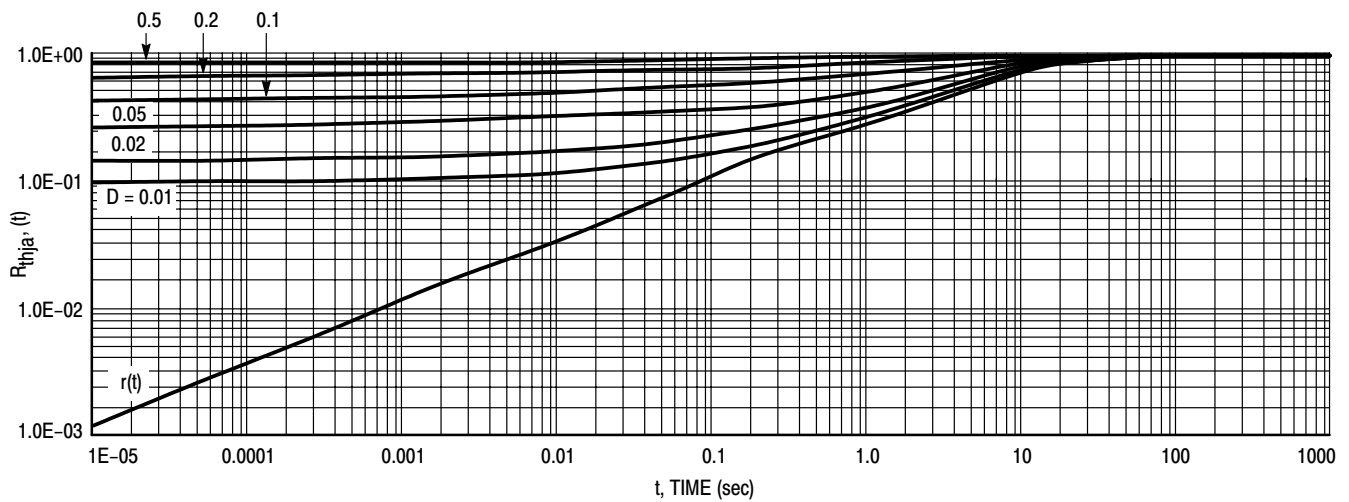
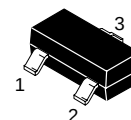


Figure 7. Normalized Thermal Response

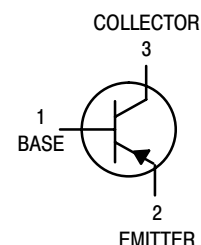
Low Noise Transistor

PNP Silicon

MMBT5087LT1



CASE 318-08, STYLE 6
SOT-23 (TO-236)



MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V_{CEO}	-50	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V_{CBO}	-50	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V_{EBO}	-3.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	I_C	-50	mAdc

DEVICE MARKING

MMBT5087LT1 = 2Q

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Total Device Dissipation FR-5 Board ⁽¹⁾ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	225 1.8	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	556	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Total Device Dissipation Alumina Substrate, ⁽²⁾ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	300 2.4	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	417	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Junction and Storage Temperature	T_J, T_{stg}	-55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit

OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = -1.0 \text{ mAdc}$, $I_B = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	-50	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = -100 \mu\text{Adc}$, $I_E = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	-50	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ($V_{CB} = -10 \text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$) ($V_{CB} = -35 \text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$)	I_{CBO}	— —	-10 -50	nAdc

1. FR-5 = $1.0 \times 0.75 \times 0.062 \text{ in.}$

2. Alumina = $0.4 \times 0.3 \times 0.024 \text{ in.}$ 99.5% alumina

MMBT5087LT1

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
ON CHARACTERISTICS				
DC Current Gain ($I_C = -100\ \mu\text{Adc}$, $V_{CE} = -5.0\ \text{Vdc}$) ($I_C = -1.0\ \text{mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = -5.0\ \text{Vdc}$) ($I_C = -10\ \text{mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = -5.0\ \text{Vdc}$)	h_{FE}	250 250 250	800 — —	—
Collector–Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = -10\ \text{mAdc}$, $I_B = -1.0\ \text{mAdc}$)	$V_{CE(\text{sat})}$	—	–0.3	Vdc
Base–Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = -10\ \text{mAdc}$, $I_B = -1.0\ \text{mAdc}$)	$V_{BE(\text{sat})}$	—	0.85	Vdc

SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

Current–Gain — Bandwidth Product ($I_C = -500\ \mu\text{Adc}$, $V_{CE} = -5.0\ \text{Vdc}$, $f = 20\ \text{MHz}$)	f_T	40	—	MHz
Output Capacitance ($V_{CB} = -5.0\ \text{Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$, $f = 1.0\ \text{MHz}$)	C_{obo}	—	4.0	pF
Small–Signal Current Gain ($I_C = -1.0\ \text{mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = -5.0\ \text{Vdc}$, $f = 1.0\ \text{kHz}$)	h_{fe}	250	900	—
Noise Figure ($I_C = -20\ \text{mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = -5.0\ \text{Vdc}$, $R_S = 10\ \text{k}\Omega$, $f = 1.0\ \text{kHz}$) ($I_C = -100\ \mu\text{Adc}$, $V_{CE} = -5.0\ \text{Vdc}$, $R_S = 3.0\ \text{k}\Omega$, $f = 1.0\ \text{kHz}$)	NF	— —	2.0 2.0	dB

TYPICAL NOISE CHARACTERISTICS

($V_{CE} = -5.0\ \text{Vdc}$, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

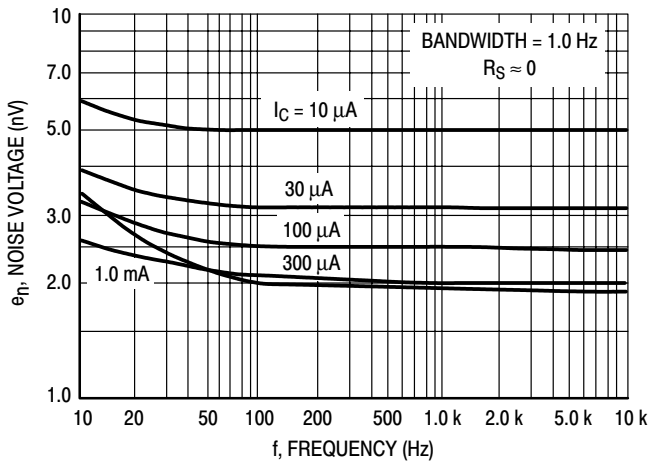


Figure 1. Noise Voltage

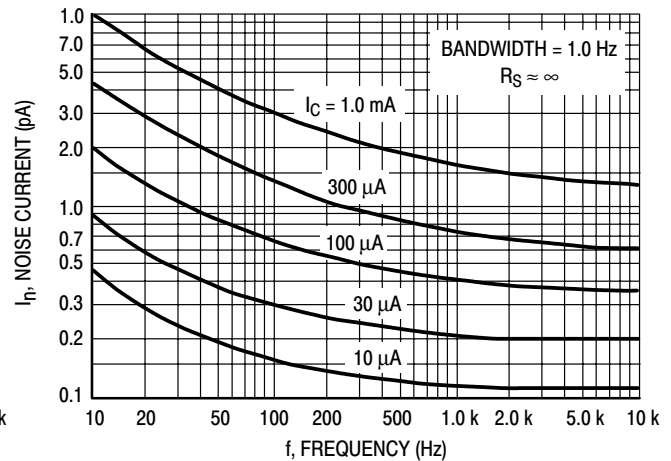


Figure 2. Noise Current

NOISE FIGURE CONTOURS

($V_{CE} = -5.0$ Vdc, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

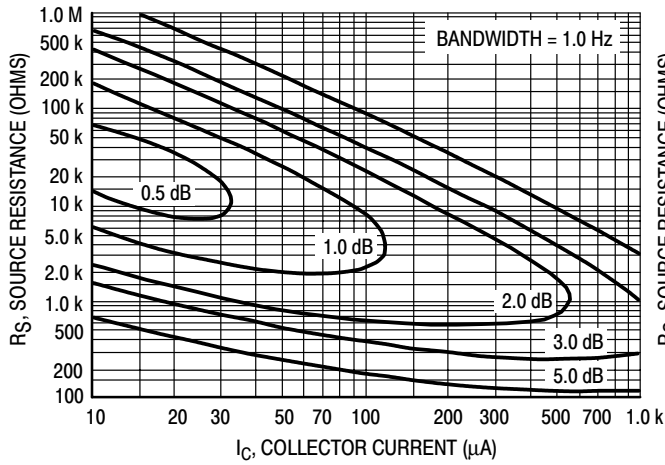


Figure 3. Narrow Band, 100 Hz

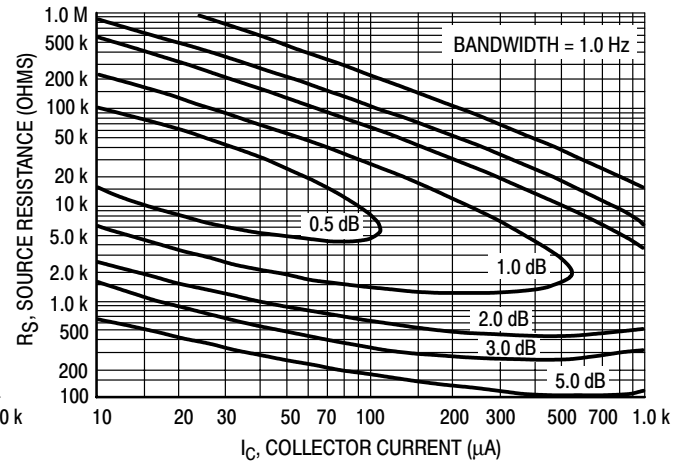


Figure 4. Narrow Band, 1.0 kHz

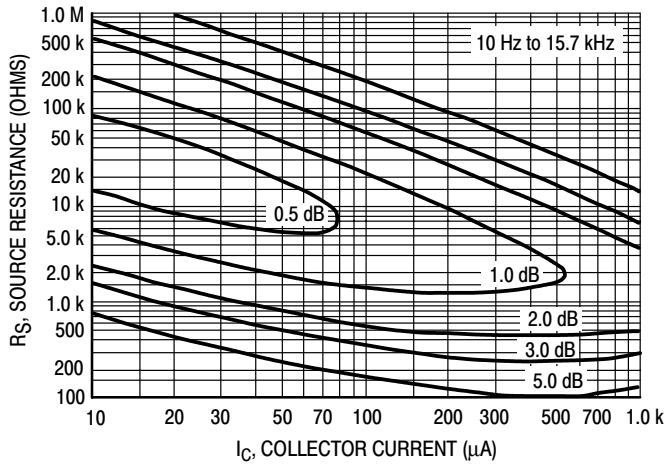


Figure 5. Wideband

Noise Figure is Defined as:

$$NF = 20 \log_{10} \left[\frac{e_n^2 + 4KTRS + I_n^2 R_S^2}{4KTRS} \right]^{1/2}$$

e_n = Noise Voltage of the Transistor referred to the input. (Figure 3)

I_n = Noise Current of the Transistor referred to the input. (Figure 4)

K = Boltzman's Constant (1.38×10^{-23} J/ $^\circ\text{K}$)

T = Temperature of the Source Resistance ($^\circ\text{K}$)

R_S = Source Resistance (Ohms)

TYPICAL STATIC CHARACTERISTICS

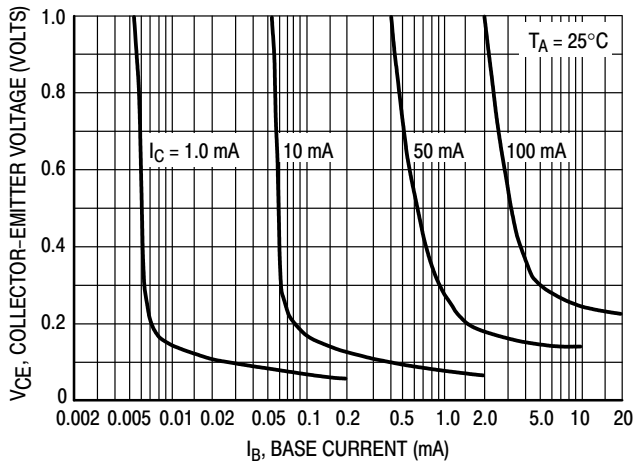


Figure 6. Collector Saturation Region

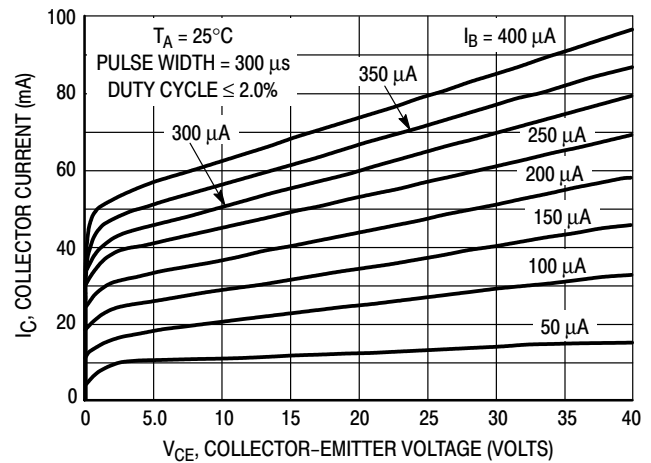


Figure 7. Collector Characteristics

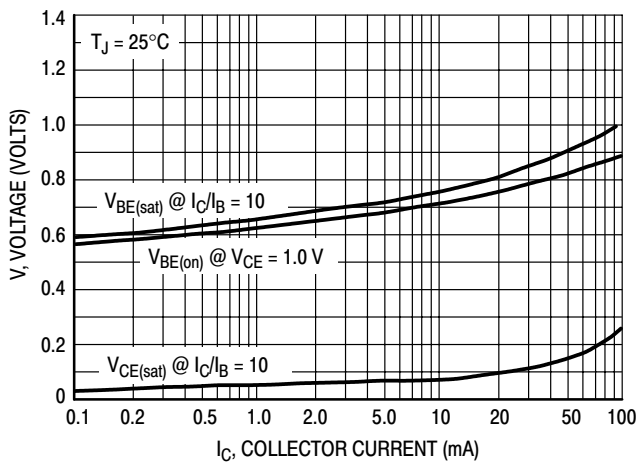


Figure 8. "On" Voltages

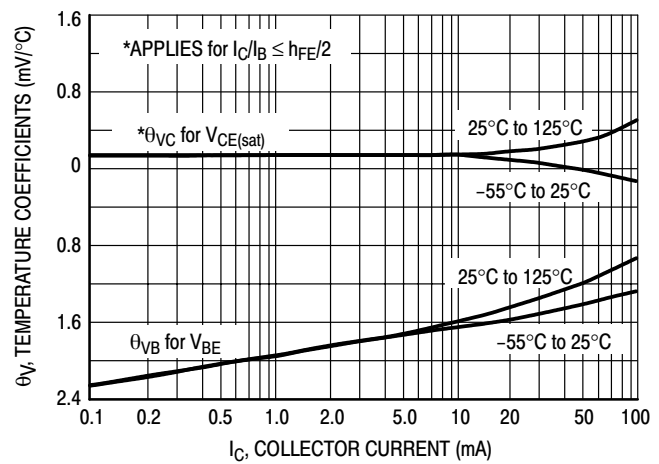


Figure 9. Temperature Coefficients

TYPICAL DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS

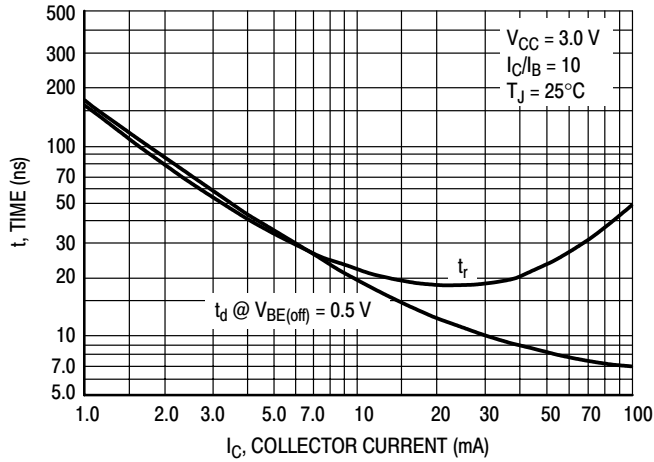


Figure 10. Turn-On Time

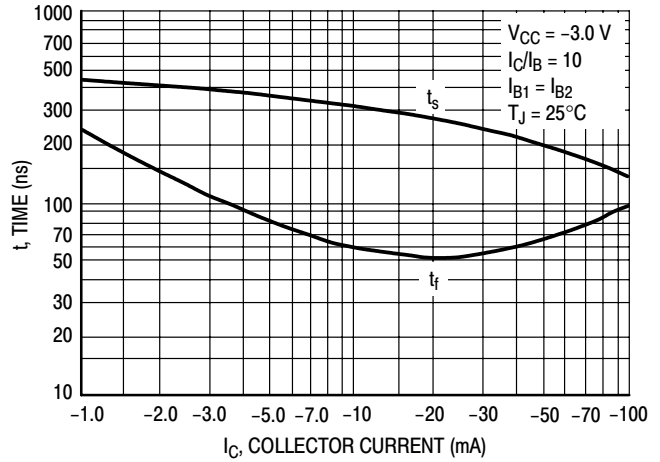


Figure 11. Turn-Off Time

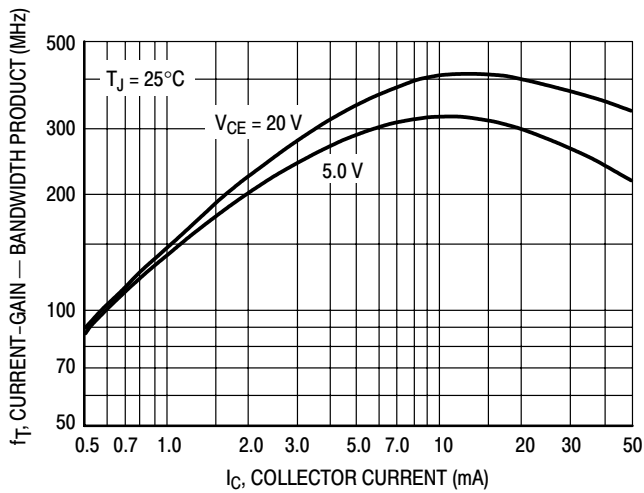


Figure 12. Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product

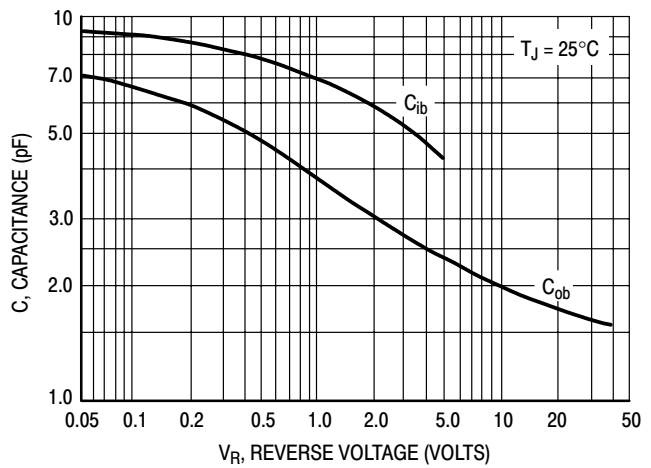


Figure 13. Capacitance

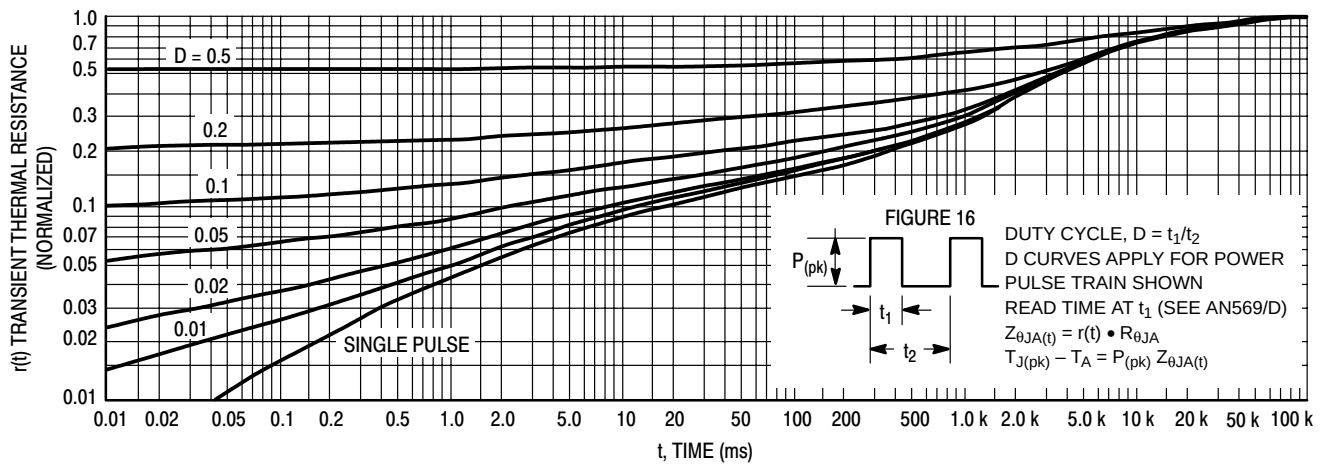


Figure 14. Thermal Response

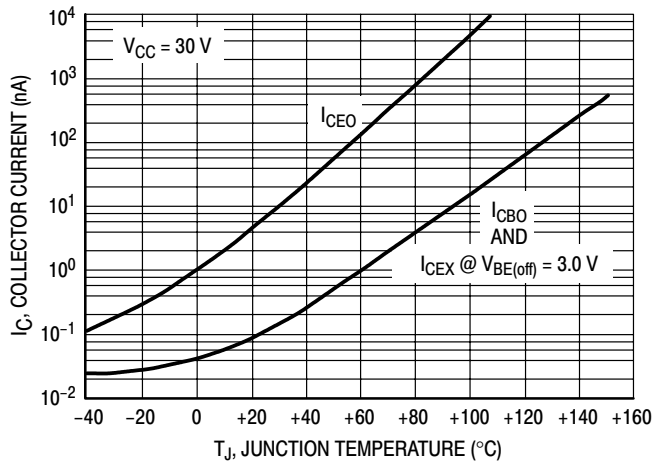


Figure 15. Typical Collector Leakage Current

DESIGN NOTE: USE OF THERMAL RESPONSE DATA

A train of periodical power pulses can be represented by the model as shown in Figure 16. Using the model and the device thermal response the normalized effective transient thermal resistance of Figure 14 was calculated for various duty cycles.

To find $Z_{\theta JA(t)}$, multiply the value obtained from Figure 14 by the steady state value $R_{\theta JA}$.

Example:

Dissipating 2.0 watts peak under the following conditions:

$$t_1 = 1.0 \text{ ms}, t_2 = 5.0 \text{ ms} (D = 0.2)$$

Using Figure 14 at a pulse width of 1.0 ms and $D = 0.2$, the reading of $r(t)$ is 0.22.

The peak rise in junction temperature is therefore

$$\Delta T = r(t) \times P_{(pk)} \times R_{\theta JA} = 0.22 \times 2.0 \times 200 = 88^\circ\text{C}.$$

For more information, see ON Semiconductor Application Note AN569/D, available from the Literature Distribution Center or on our website at www.onsemi.com.

Low Noise Transistors

NPN Silicon

MMBT5088LT1

MMBT5089LT1

MMBT5089LT1 is a Preferred Device

MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	5088LT1	5089LT1	Unit
Collector–Emitter Voltage	V_{CEO}	30	25	Vdc
Collector–Base Voltage	V_{CBO}	35	30	Vdc
Emitter–Base Voltage	V_{EBO}	4.5		Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	I_C	50		mAdc

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Total Device Dissipation FR–5 Board ⁽¹⁾ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	225	mW
		1.8	mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	556	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Total Device Dissipation Alumina Substrate, ⁽²⁾ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	300	mW
		2.4	mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	417	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Junction and Storage Temperature	T_J, T_{stg}	–55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

DEVICE MARKING

MMBT5088LT1 = 1Q; MMBT5089LT1 = 1R

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

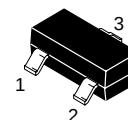
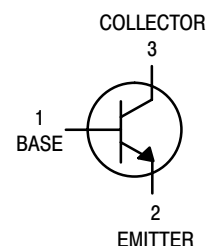
Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit

OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector–Emitter Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 1.0\text{ mA}$, $I_B = 0$)	MMBT5088 MMBT5089	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	30 25	— —	Vdc
Collector–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 100\text{ }\mu\text{A}$, $I_E = 0$)	MMBT5088 MMBT5089	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	35 30	— —	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ($V_{CB} = 20\text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$) ($V_{CB} = 15\text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$)	MMBT5088 MMBT5089	I_{CBO}	— —	50 50	nAdc
Emitter Cutoff Current ($V_{EB(off)} = 3.0\text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = 0$) ($V_{EB(off)} = 4.5\text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = 0$)	MMBT5088 MMBT5089	I_{EBO}	— —	50 100	nAdc

1. FR–5 = $1.0 \times 0.75 \times 0.062\text{ in.}$ 2. Alumina = $0.4 \times 0.3 \times 0.024\text{ in.}$ 99.5% alumina.

Preferred devices are ON Semiconductor recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

CASE 318–08, STYLE 6
SOT–23 (TO–236AF)

MMBT5088LT1 MMBT5089LT1

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
ON CHARACTERISTICS				
DC Current Gain ($I_C = 100\ \mu\text{Adc}$, $V_{CE} = 5.0\ \text{Vdc}$)	h_{FE}	MMBT5088 300	900	—
		MMBT5089 400	1200	
($I_C = 1.0\ \text{mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = 5.0\ \text{Vdc}$)		MMBT5088 350	—	
		MMBT5089 450	—	
($I_C = 10\ \text{mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = 5.0\ \text{Vdc}$)		MMBT5088 300	—	
		MMBT5089 400	—	
Collector–Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = 10\ \text{mAdc}$, $I_B = 1.0\ \text{mAdc}$)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	0.5	Vdc
Base–Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = 10\ \text{mAdc}$, $I_B = 1.0\ \text{mAdc}$)	$V_{BE(sat)}$	—	0.8	Vdc

SMALL–SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

Current–Gain — Bandwidth Product ($I_C = 500\ \mu\text{Adc}$, $V_{CE} = 5.0\ \text{Vdc}$, $f = 20\ \text{MHz}$)	f_T	50	—	MHz
Collector–Base Capacitance ($V_{CB} = 5.0\ \text{Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$, $f = 1.0\ \text{MHz}$ emitter guarded)	C_{cb}	—	4.0	pF
Emitter–Base Capacitance ($V_{EB} = 0.5\ \text{Vdc}$, $I_C = 0$, $f = 1.0\ \text{MHz}$ collector guarded)	C_{eb}	—	10	pF
Small Signal Current Gain ($I_C = 1.0\ \text{mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = 5.0\ \text{Vdc}$, $f = 1.0\ \text{kHz}$)	h_{fe}	MMBT5088 350	1400	—
		MMBT5089 450	1800	
Noise Figure ($I_C = 100\ \mu\text{Adc}$, $V_{CE} = 5.0\ \text{Vdc}$, $R_S = 10\ \text{k}\Omega$, $f = 1.0\ \text{kHz}$)	NF	—	3.0	dB
		—	2.0	

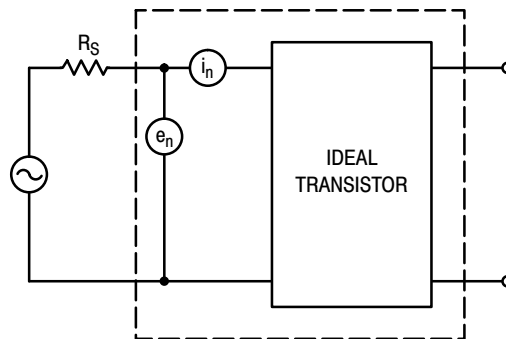


Figure 1. Transistor Noise Model

NOISE CHARACTERISTICS

($V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

NOISE VOLTAGE

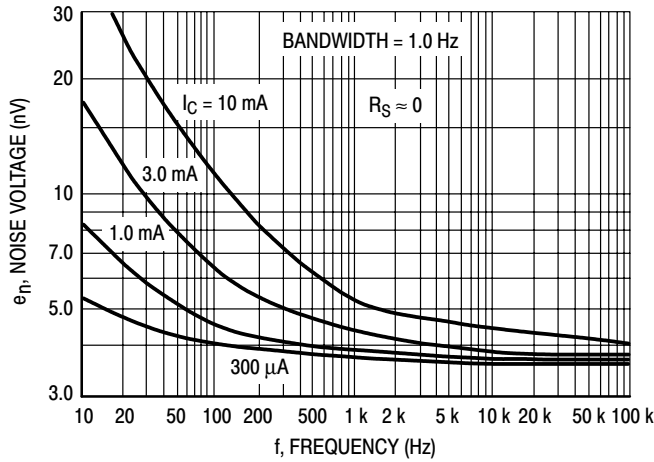


Figure 2. Effects of Frequency

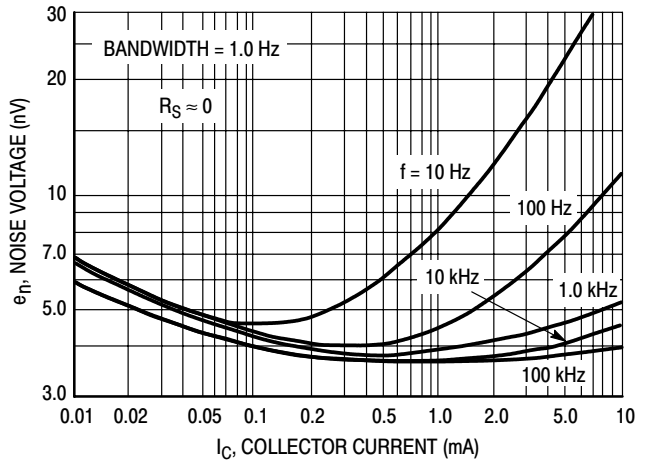


Figure 3. Effects of Collector Current

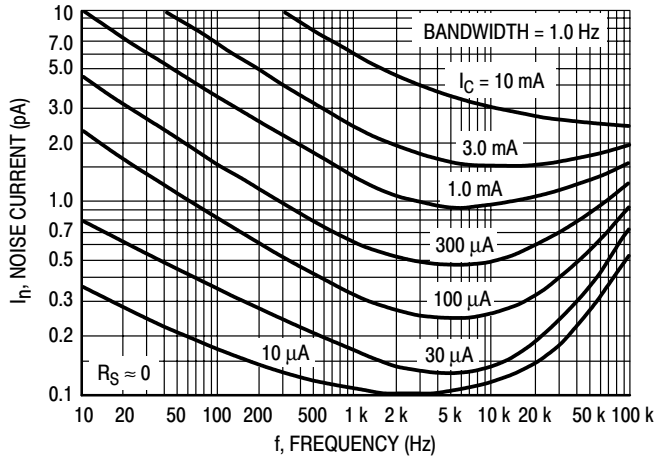


Figure 4. Noise Current

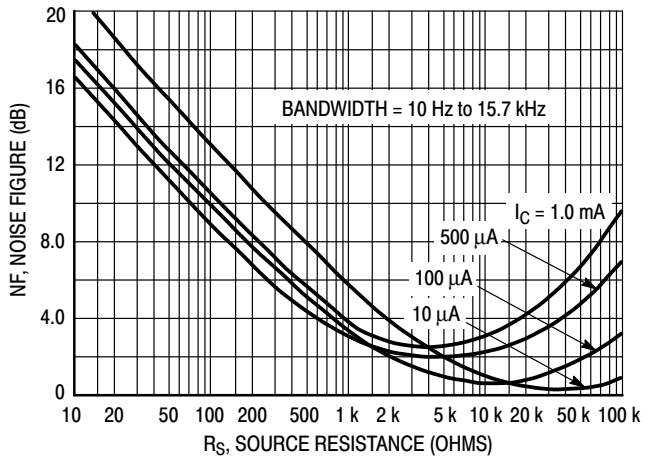


Figure 5. Wideband Noise Figure

100 Hz NOISE DATA

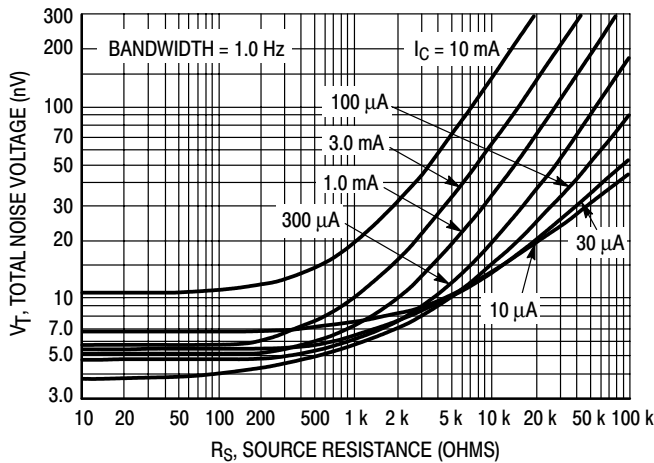


Figure 6. Total Noise Voltage

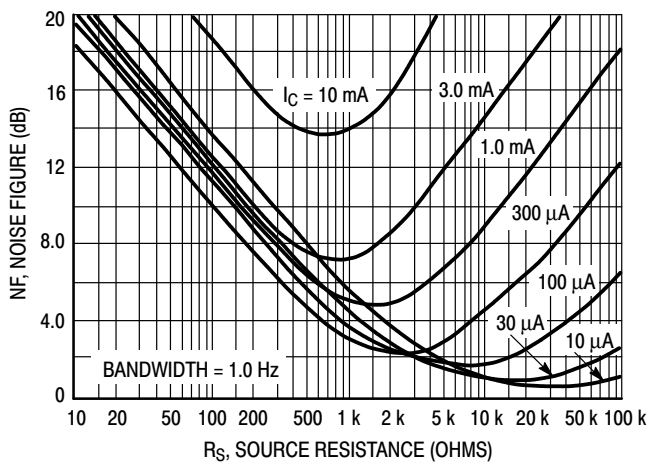


Figure 7. Noise Figure

MMBT5088LT1 MMBT5089LT1

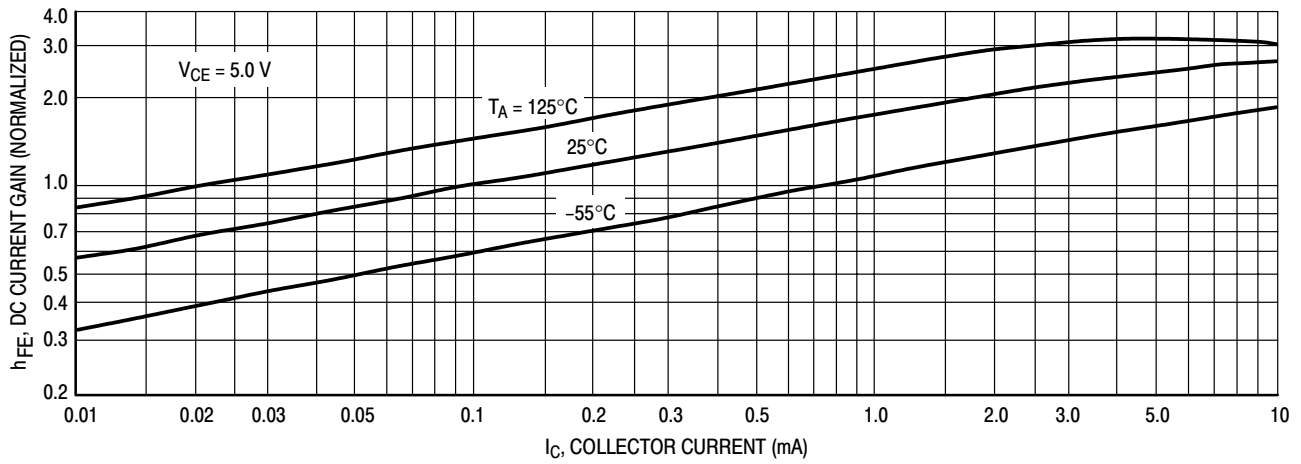


Figure 8. DC Current Gain

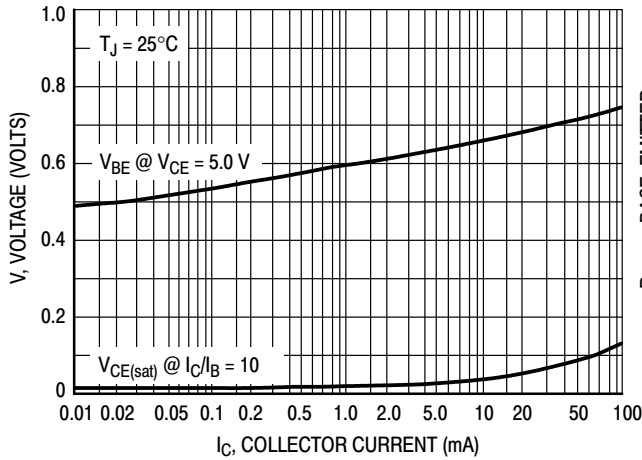


Figure 11. "On" Voltages

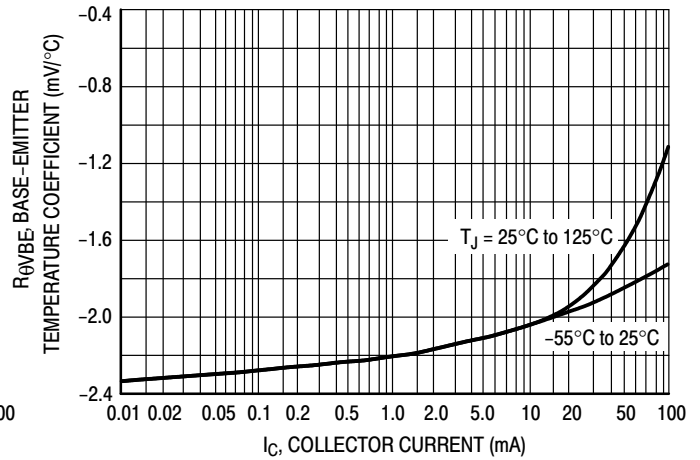


Figure 9. Temperature Coefficients

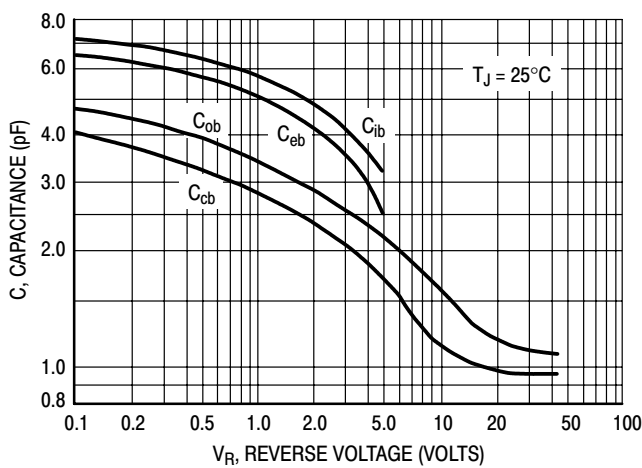


Figure 12. Capacitance

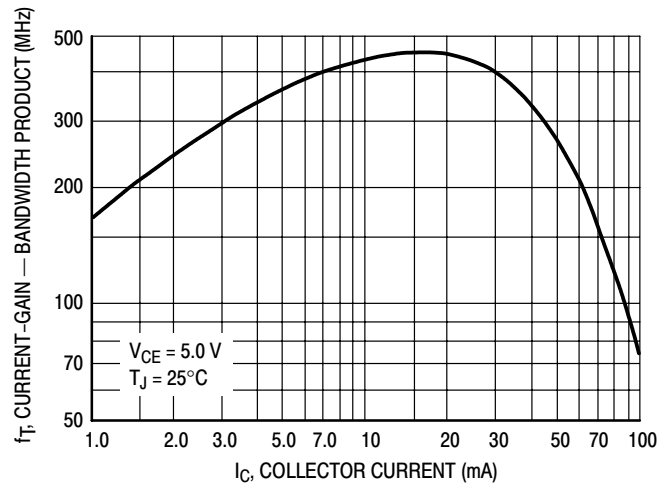


Figure 10. Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product

High Voltage Transistor

PNP Silicon

MMBT5401LT1

ON Semiconductor Preferred Device

MAXIMUM RATINGS

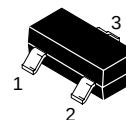
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector–Emitter Voltage	V_{CEO}	–150	Vdc
Collector–Base Voltage	V_{CBO}	–160	Vdc
Emitter–Base Voltage	V_{EBO}	–5.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	I_C	–500	mAdc

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

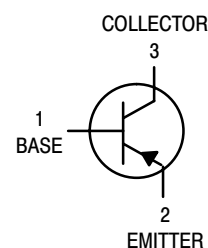
Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Total Device Dissipation FR–5 Board ⁽¹⁾ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	225 1.8	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	556	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Total Device Dissipation Alumina Substrate, ⁽²⁾ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	300 2.4	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	417	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Junction and Storage Temperature	T_J, T_{stg}	–55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

DEVICE MARKING

MMBT5401LT1 = 2L



CASE 318–08, STYLE 6
SOT–23 (TO–236AF)



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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit

OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector–Emitter Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = -1.0$ mAdc, $I_B = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	–150	—	Vdc
Collector–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = -100$ μ Adc, $I_E = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	–160	—	Vdc
Emitter–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_E = -10$ μ Adc, $I_C = 0$)	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	–5.0	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ($V_{CB} = -120$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$) ($V_{CB} = -120$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$, $T_A = 100^\circ\text{C}$)	I_{CES}	— —	–50 –50	nAdc μ Adc

- FR–5 = $1.0 \times 0.75 \times 0.062$ in.
- Alumina = $0.4 \times 0.3 \times 0.024$ in. 99.5% alumina.

Preferred devices are ON Semiconductor recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

MMBT5401LT1

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit

ON CHARACTERISTICS

DC Current Gain ($I_C = -1.0\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = -5.0\text{ Vdc}$) ($I_C = -10\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = -5.0\text{ Vdc}$) ($I_C = -50\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = -5.0\text{ Vdc}$)	h_{FE}	50 60 50	— 240 —	—
Collector–Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = -10\text{ mA}$, $I_B = -1.0\text{ mA}$) ($I_C = -50\text{ mA}$, $I_B = -5.0\text{ mA}$)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	— —	—0.2 —0.5	Vdc
Base–Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = -10\text{ mA}$, $I_B = -1.0\text{ mA}$) ($I_C = -50\text{ mA}$, $I_B = -5.0\text{ mA}$)	$V_{BE(sat)}$	— —	—1.0 —1.0	Vdc

SMALL–SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

Current–Gain — Bandwidth Product ($I_C = -10\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = -10\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 100\text{ MHz}$)	f_T	100	300	MHz
Output Capacitance ($V_{CB} = -10\text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$)	C_{obo}	—	6.0	pF
Small Signal Current Gain ($I_C = -1.0\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = -10\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$)	h_{fe}	40	200	—
Noise Figure ($I_C = -200\text{ }\mu\text{A}$, $V_{CE} = -5.0\text{ Vdc}$, $R_S = 10\text{ }\Omega$, $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$)	NF	—	8.0	dB

MMBT5401LT1

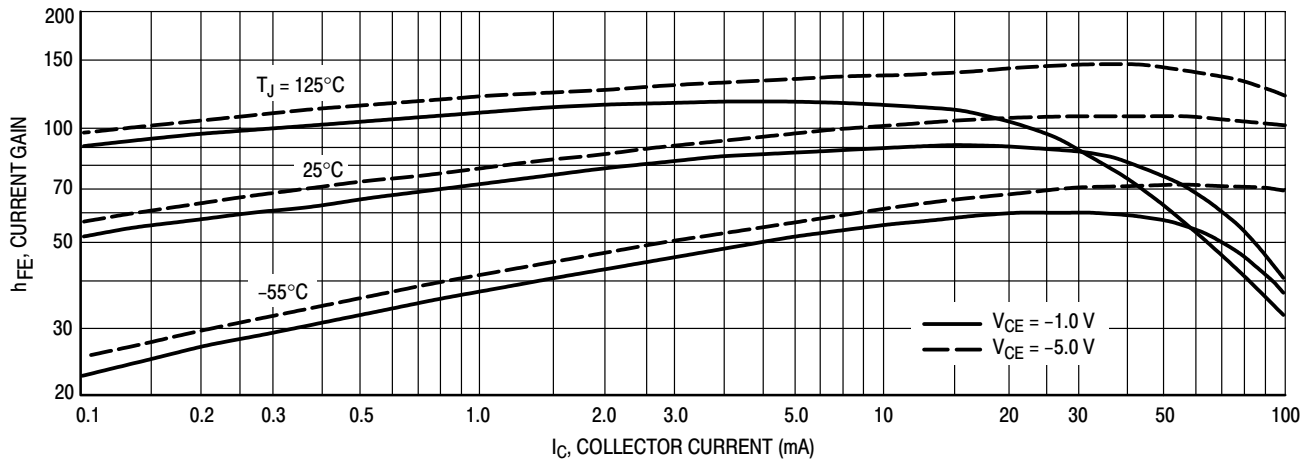


Figure 1. DC Current Gain

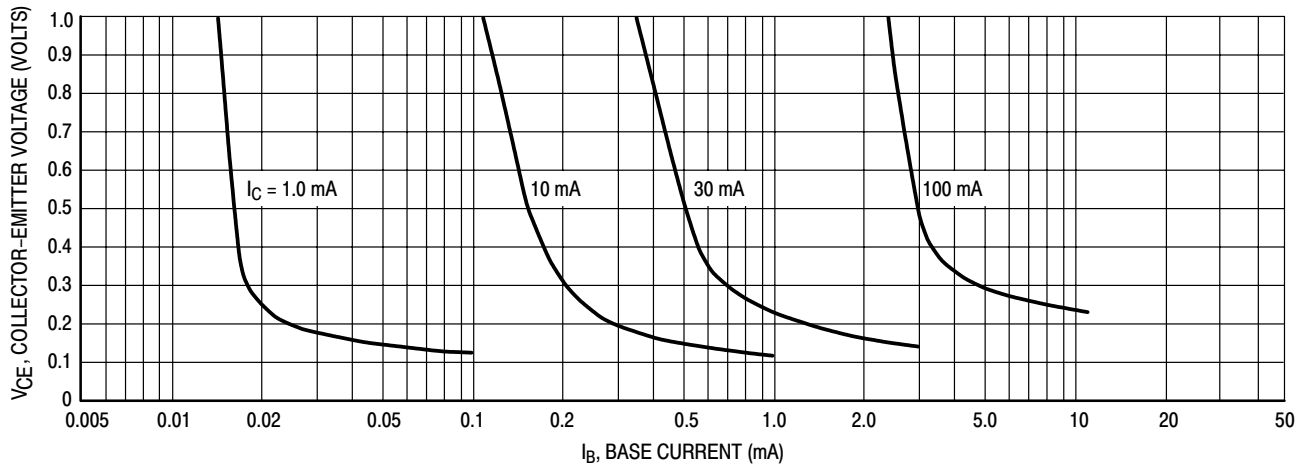


Figure 2. Collector Saturation Region

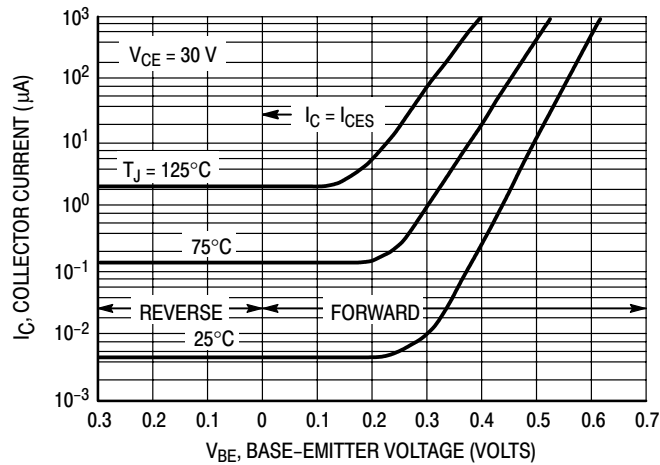


Figure 3. Collector Cut-Off Region

MMBT5401LT1

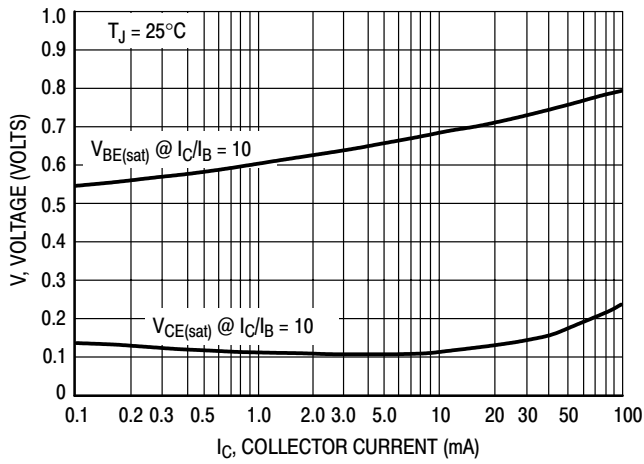


Figure 4. "On" Voltages

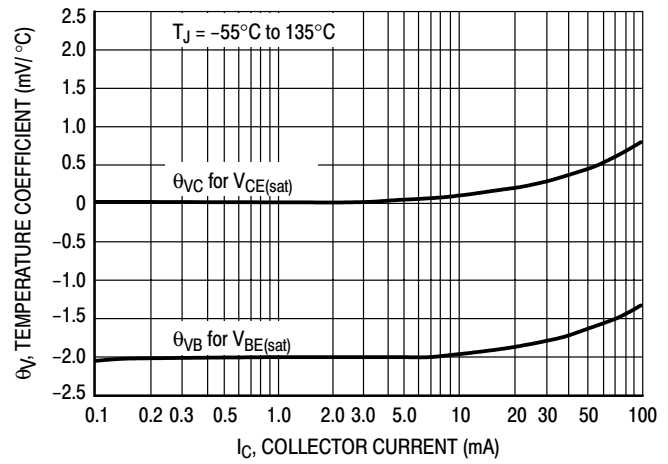


Figure 5. Temperature Coefficients

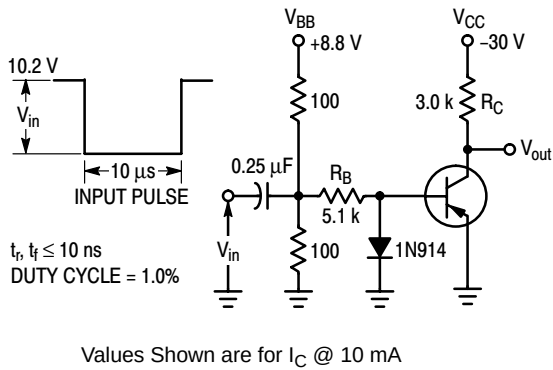


Figure 6. Switching Time Test Circuit

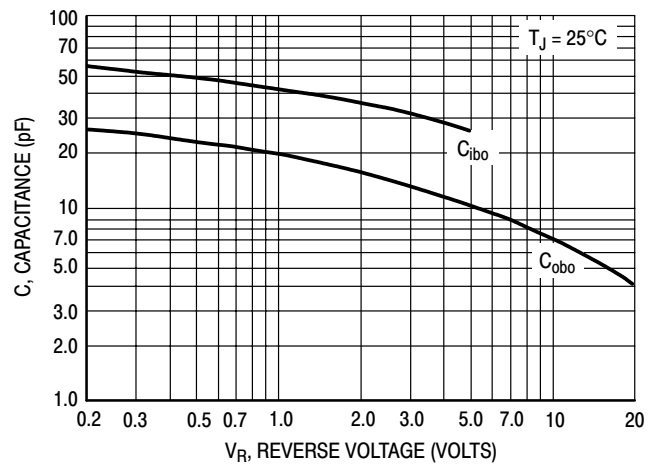


Figure 7. Capacitances

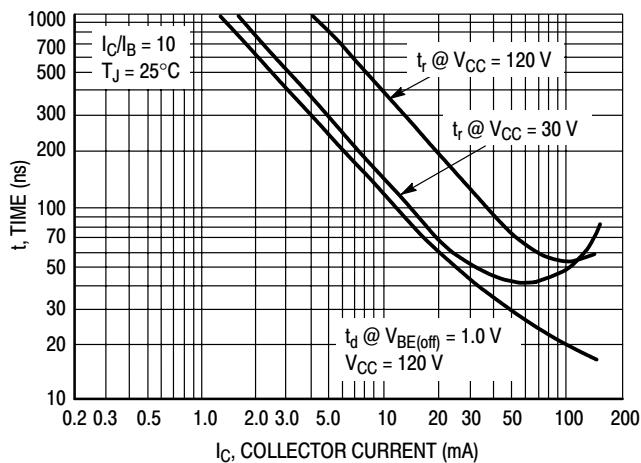


Figure 8. Turn-On Time

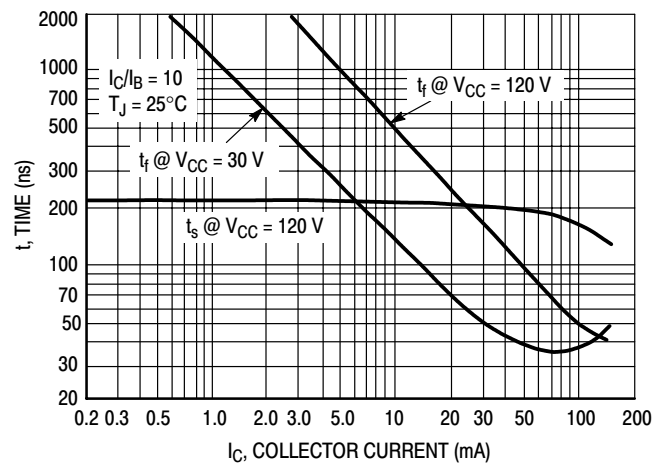


Figure 9. Turn-Off Time

High Voltage Transistors

NPN Silicon

MMBT5550LT1

MMBT5551LT1

MMBT5551LT1 is a Preferred Device

MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector–Emitter Voltage	V_{CEO}	140	Vdc
Collector–Base Voltage	V_{CBO}	160	Vdc
Emitter–Base Voltage	V_{EBO}	6.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	I_C	600	mAdc

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Total Device Dissipation FR–5 Board ⁽¹⁾ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	225	mW
		1.8	mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	556	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Total Device Dissipation Alumina Substrate, ⁽²⁾ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	300	mW
		2.4	mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	417	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Junction and Storage Temperature	T_J, T_{stg}	–55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

DEVICE MARKING

MMBT5550LT1 = M1F; MMBT5551LT1 = G1

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

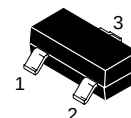
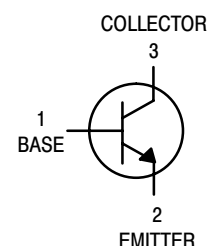
Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit

OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector–Emitter Breakdown Voltage ⁽³⁾ ($I_C = 1.0\text{ mAdc}$, $I_B = 0$)	MMBT5550 MMBT5551	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	140 160	—	Vdc
Collector–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 100\text{ }\mu\text{Adc}$, $I_E = 0$)	MMBT5550 MMBT5551	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	160 180	—	Vdc
Emitter–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_E = 10\text{ }\mu\text{Adc}$, $I_C = 0$)		$V_{(BR)EBO}$	6.0	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ($V_{CB} = 100\text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$) ($V_{CB} = 120\text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$) ($V_{CB} = 100\text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$, $T_A = 100^\circ\text{C}$) ($V_{CB} = 120\text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$, $T_A = 100^\circ\text{C}$)	MMBT5550 MMBT5551 MMBT5550 MMBT5551	I_{CBO}	— — — —	100 50 100 50	nAdc μAdc
Emitter Cutoff Current ($V_{EB} = 4.0\text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = 0$)		I_{EBO}	—	50	nAdc

- FR–5 = $1.0 \times 0.75 \times 0.062\text{ in.}$
- Alumina = $0.4 \times 0.3 \times 0.024\text{ in.}$ 99.5% alumina.
- Pulse Test: Pulse Width = $300\text{ }\mu\text{s}$, Duty Cycle = 2.0%.

Preferred devices are ON Semiconductor recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

CASE 318–08, STYLE 6
SOT–23 (TO–236)

MMBT5550LT1 MMBT5551LT1

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

Characteristic		Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
ON CHARACTERISTICS					
DC Current Gain ($I_C = 1.0\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ Vdc}$)	MMBT5550	h_{FE}	60	—	—
	MMBT5551		80	—	
	MMBT5550		60	250	
	MMBT5551		80	250	
	MMBT5550		20	—	
	MMBT5551		30	—	
Collector–Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = 10\text{ mA}$, $I_B = 1.0\text{ mA}$)	Both Types	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	0.15	Vdc
	MMBT5550		—	0.25	
	MMBT5551		—	0.20	
Base–Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = 10\text{ mA}$, $I_B = 1.0\text{ mA}$)	Both Types	$V_{BE(sat)}$	—	1.0	Vdc
	MMBT5550		—	1.2	
	MMBT5551		—	1.0	

MMBT5550LT1 MMBT5551LT1

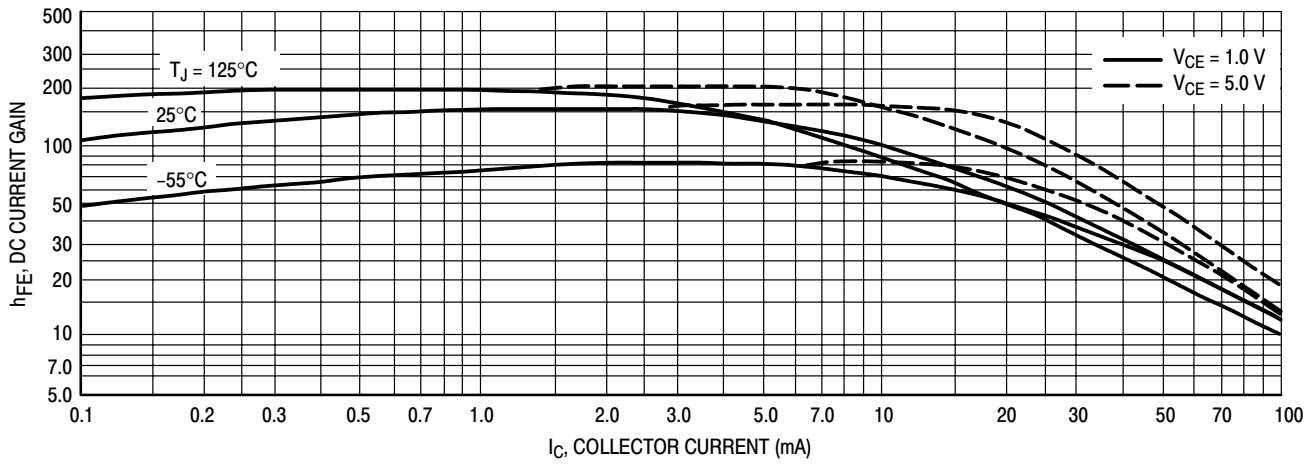


Figure 1. DC Current Gain

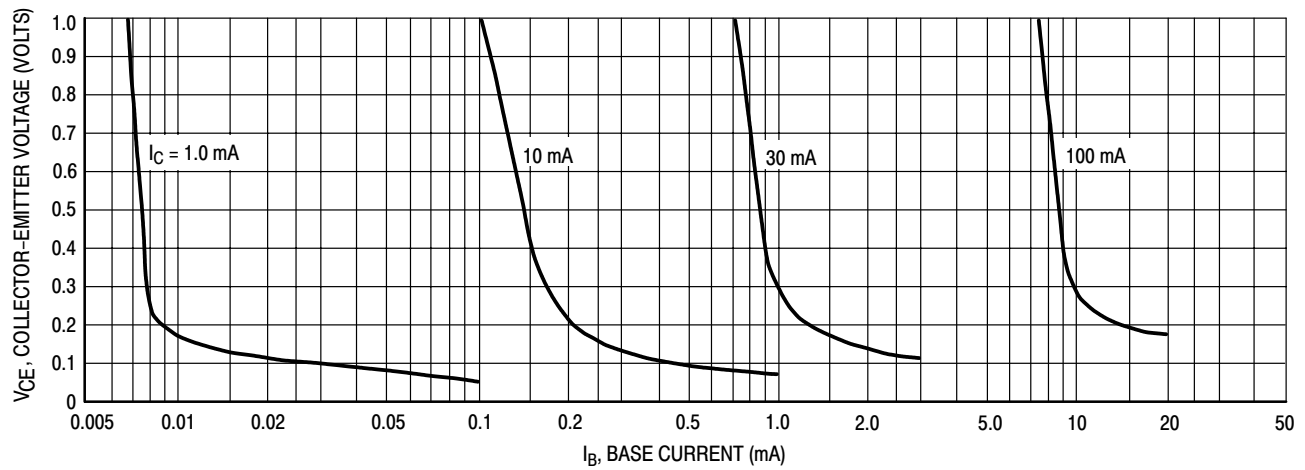


Figure 2. Collector Saturation Region

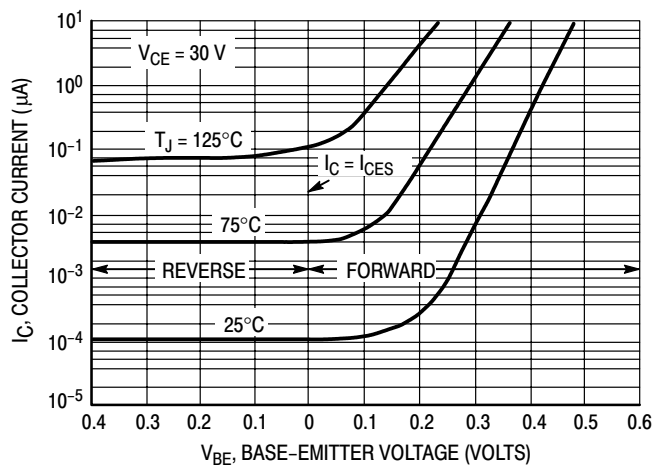


Figure 3. Collector Cut-Off Region

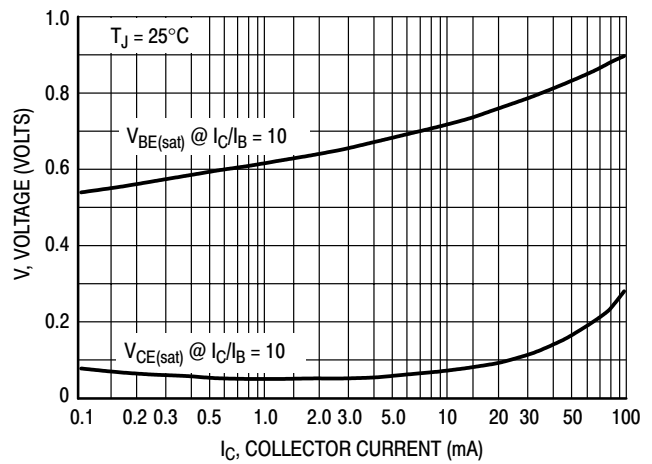


Figure 4. "On" Voltages

MMBT5550LT1 MMBT5551LT1

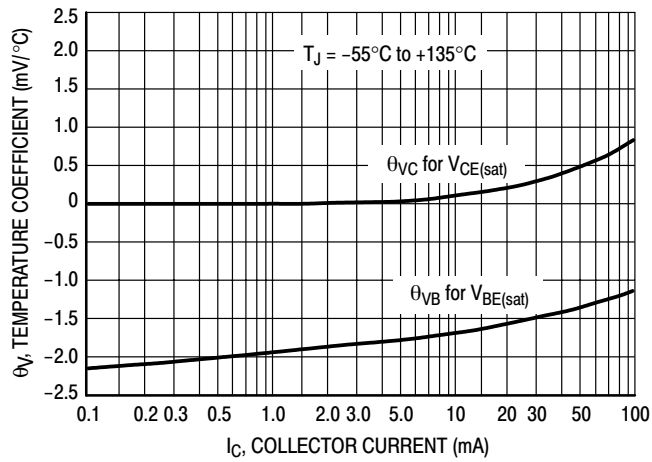
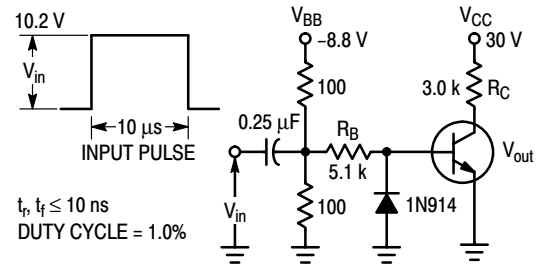


Figure 5. Temperature Coefficients



Values Shown are for I_C @ 10 mA

Figure 6. Switching Time Test Circuit

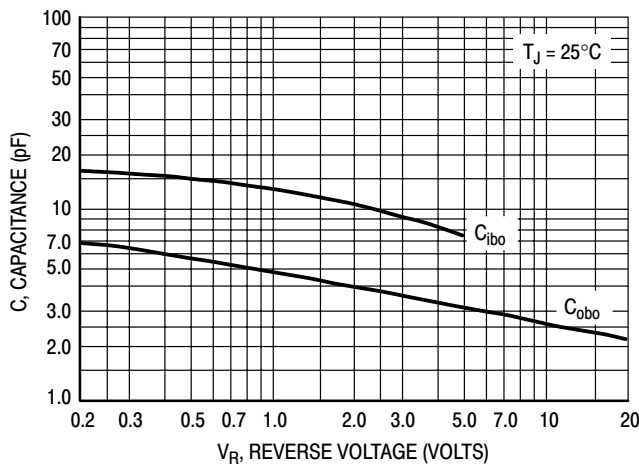


Figure 7. Capacitances

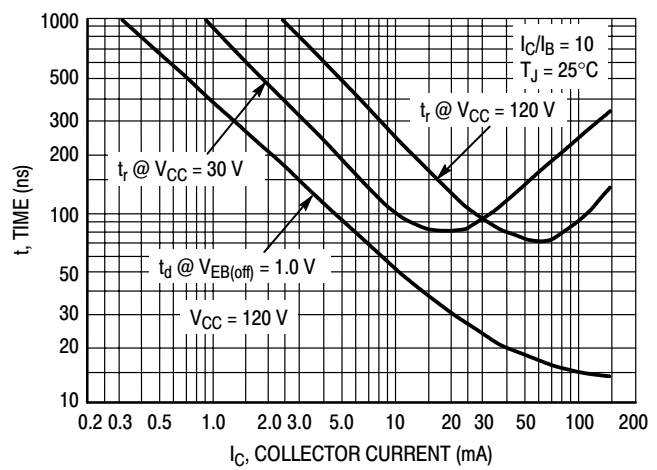


Figure 8. Turn-On Time

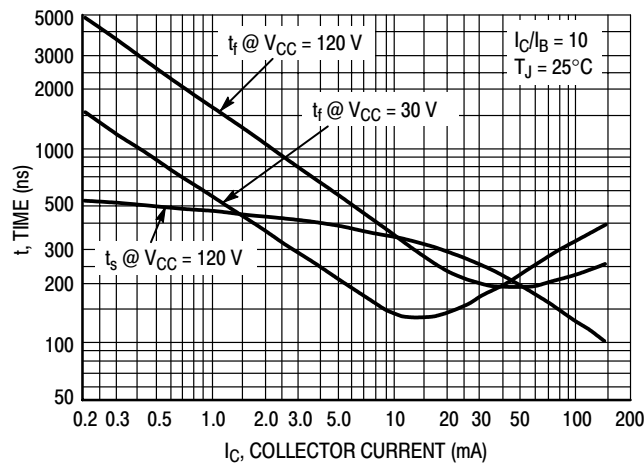


Figure 9. Turn-Off Time

High Current Surface Mount PNP Silicon Switching Transistor for Load Management in Portable Applications

MMBT589LT1

30 VOLTS
2.0 AMPS
PNP TRANSISTOR

MAXIMUM RATINGS ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

Rating	Symbol	Max	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V_{CEO}	-30	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V_{CBO}	-50	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V_{EBO}	-5.0	Vdc
Collector Current – Continuous	I_C	-1.0	Adc
Collector Current – Peak	I_{CM}	-2.0	A

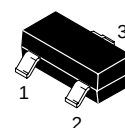
DEVICE MARKING

MMBT589LT1 = G3

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Total Device Dissipation $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	$P_D^{(1)}$	310 2.5	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}^{(1)}$	403	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Total Device Dissipation $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	$P_D^{(2)}$	710 5.7	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}^{(2)}$	176	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Total Device Dissipation (Single Pulse < 10 sec.)	$P_{D\text{single}}^{(3)}$	575	mW
Junction and Storage Temperature	T_J, T_{stg}	-55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

1. FR-4 @ Minimum Pad
2. FR-4 @ 1.0 X 1.0 inch Pad
3. ref: Figure 8



CASE 318-08, STYLE 6
SOT-23 (TO-236AB)

MMBT589LT1

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit

OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector–Emitter Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = -10\text{ mA}$, $I_B = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	-30	–	Vdc
Collector–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = -0.1\text{ mA}$, $I_E = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	-50	–	Vdc
Emitter–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_E = -0.1\text{ mA}$, $I_C = 0$)	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	-5.0	–	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ($V_{CB} = -30\text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$)	I_{CBO}	–	-0.1	μA dc
Collector–Emitter Cutoff Current ($V_{CES} = -30\text{ Vdc}$)	I_{CES}	–	-0.1	μA dc
Emitter Cutoff Current ($V_{EB} = -4.0\text{ Vdc}$)	I_{EBO}	–	-0.1	μA dc

ON CHARACTERISTICS

DC Current Gain ⁽¹⁾ (Figure 1) ($I_C = -1.0\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = -2.0\text{ V}$) ($I_C = -500\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = -2.0\text{ V}$) ($I_C = -1.0\text{ A}$, $V_{CE} = -2.0\text{ V}$) ($I_C = 2.0\text{ A}$, $V_{CE} = -2.0\text{ V}$)	h_{FE}	100 100 80 40	– 300 – –	
Collector–Emitter Saturation Voltage ⁽¹⁾ (Figure 3) ($I_C = -0.5\text{ A}$, $I_B = -0.05\text{ A}$) ($I_C = -1.0\text{ A}$, $I_B = 0.1\text{ A}$) ($I_C = -2.0\text{ A}$, $I_B = -0.2\text{ A}$)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	– – –	-0.25 -0.30 -0.65	V
Base–Emitter Saturation Voltage ⁽¹⁾ (Figure 2) ($I_C = -1.0\text{ A}$, $I_B = -0.1\text{ A}$)	$V_{BE(sat)}$	–	-1.2	V
Base–Emitter Turn–on Voltage ⁽¹⁾ ($I_C = -1.0\text{ A}$, $V_{CE} = -2.0\text{ V}$)	$V_{BE(on)}$	–	-1.1	V
Cutoff Frequency ($I_C = -100\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = -5.0\text{ V}$, $f = 100\text{ MHz}$)	f_T	100	–	MHz
Output Capacitance ($f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$)	Cobo	–	15	pF

1. Pulsed Condition: Pulse Width = 300 msec, Duty Cycle $\leq 2\%$

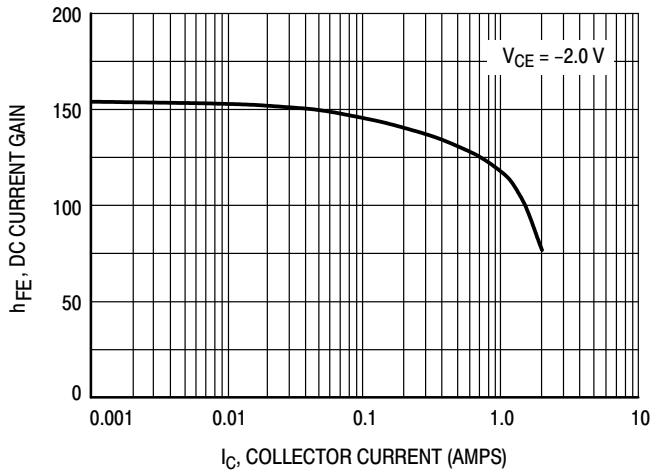


Figure 1. DC Current Gain versus Collector Current

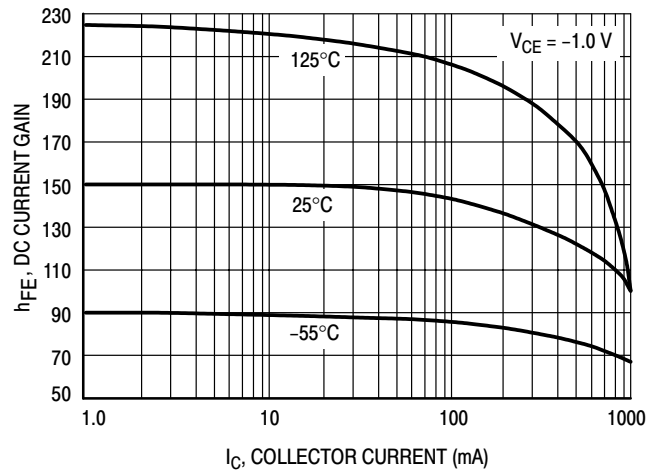


Figure 2. DC Current Gain versus Collector Current

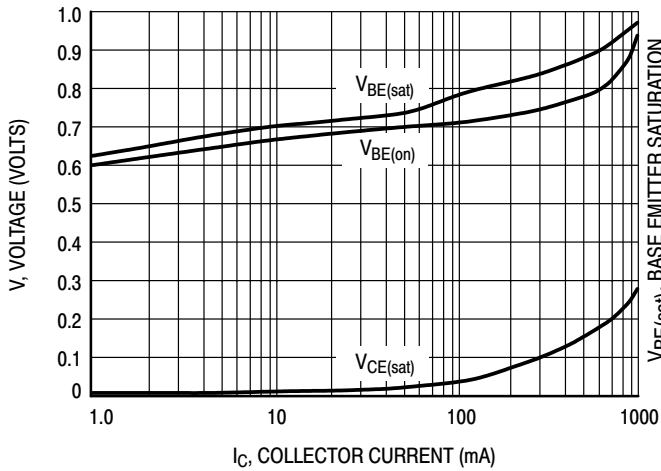


Figure 3. "On" Voltages

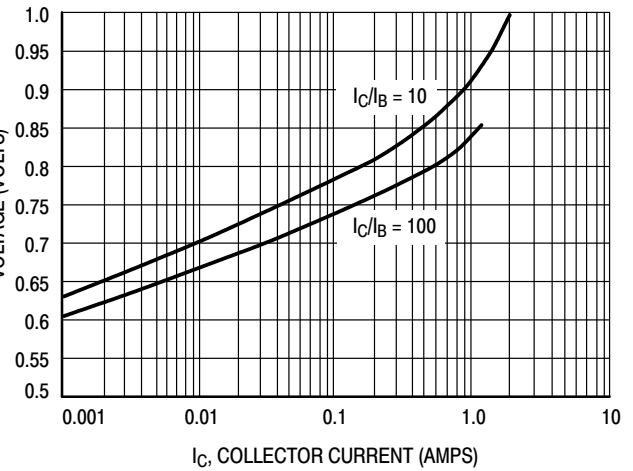


Figure 4. Base Emitter Saturation Voltage versus Collector Current

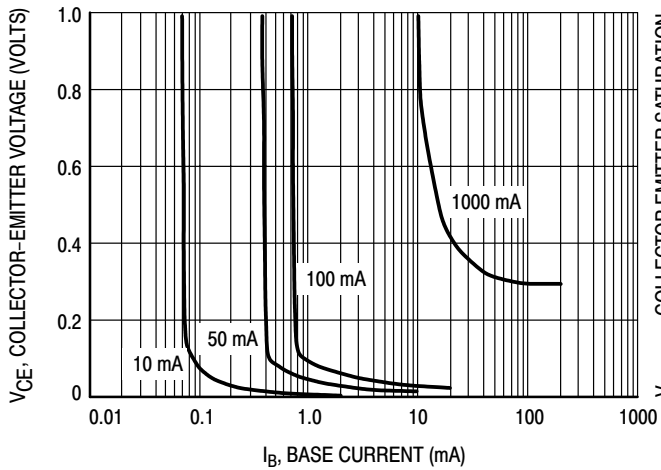


Figure 5. Collector Emitter Saturation Voltage versus Collector Current

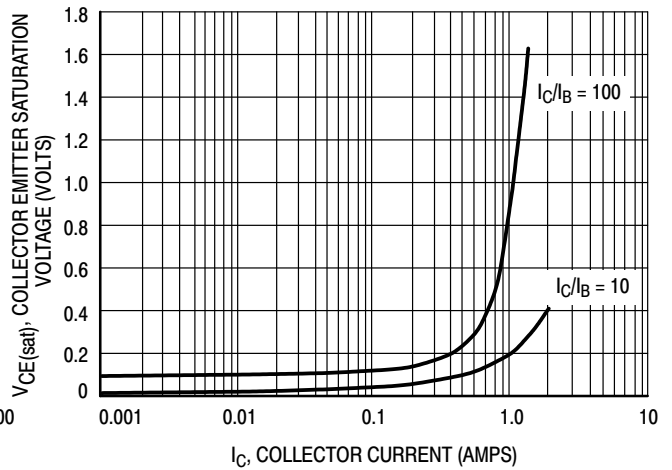


Figure 6. Collector Emitter Saturation Voltage versus Collector Current

MMBT589LT1

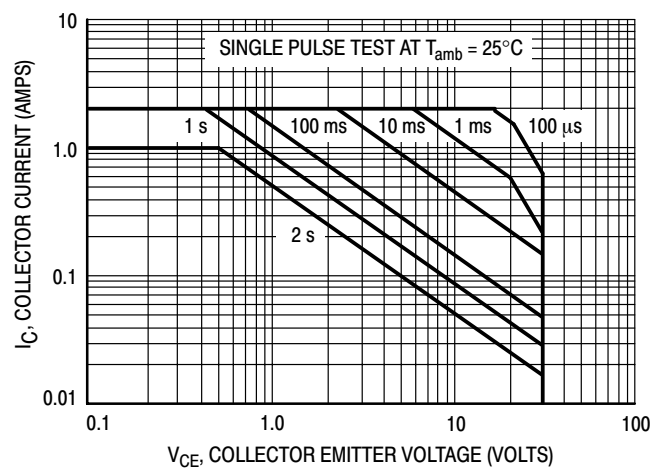


Figure 7. Safe Operating Area

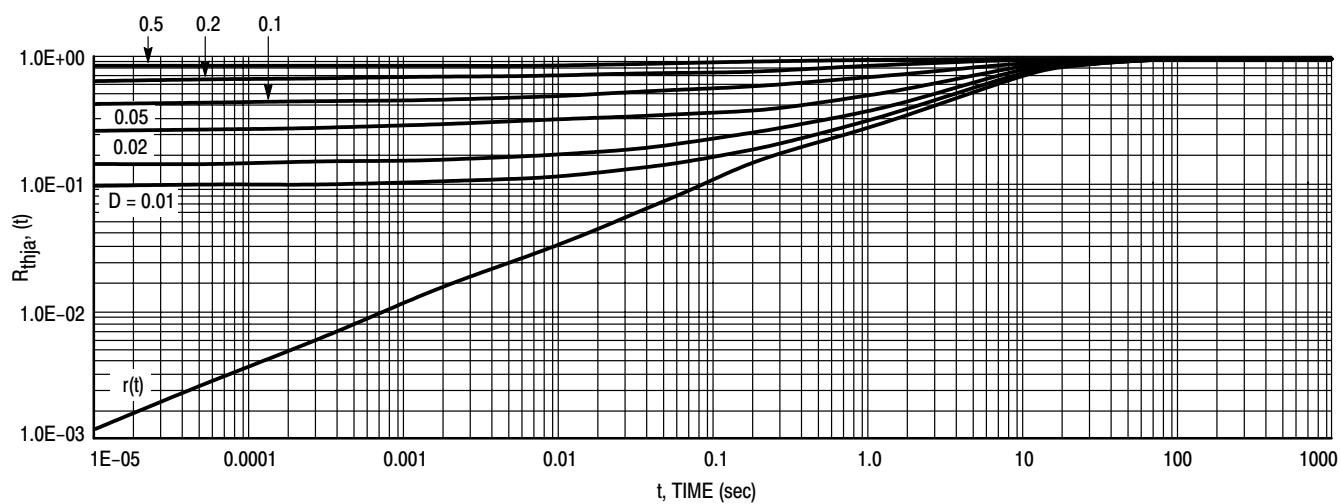


Figure 8. Normalized Thermal Response

Amplifier Transistors

NPN Silicon

MMBT6428LT1

MMBT6429LT1

MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	6428LT1	6429LT1	Unit
Collector–Emitter Voltage	V_{CEO}	50	45	Vdc
Collector–Base Voltage	V_{CBO}	60	55	Vdc
Emitter–Base Voltage	V_{EBO}	6.0		Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	I_C	200		mAdc

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Total Device Dissipation FR–5 Board ⁽¹⁾ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	225	mW
		1.8	mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	556	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Total Device Dissipation Alumina Substrate, ⁽²⁾ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	300	mW
		2.4	mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	417	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Junction and Storage Temperature	T_J, T_{stg}	–55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

DEVICE MARKING

MMBT6428LT1 = 1KM; MMBT6429LT1 = 1L

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

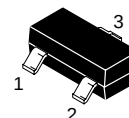
Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit

OFF CHARACTERISTICS

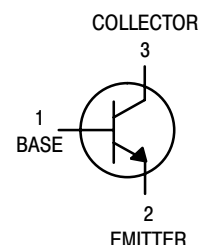
Collector–Emitter Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 1.0\text{ mAdc}$, $I_B = 0$) ($I_C = 1.0\text{ mAdc}$, $I_B = 0$)	MMBT6428 MMBT6429	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	50 45	—	Vdc
Collector–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 0.1\text{ mAdc}$, $I_E = 0$) ($I_C = 0.1\text{ mAdc}$, $I_E = 0$)	MMBT6428 MMBT6429	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	60 55	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ($V_{CE} = 30\text{ Vdc}$)		I_{CES}	—	0.1	μAdc
Collector Cutoff Current ($V_{CB} = 30\text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$)		I_{CBO}	—	0.01	μAdc
Emitter Cutoff Current ($V_{EB} = 5.0\text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = 0$)		I_{EBO}	—	0.01	μAdc

1. FR–5 = $1.0 \times 0.75 \times 0.062\text{ in.}$

2. Alumina = $0.4 \times 0.3 \times 0.024\text{ in.}$ 99.5% alumina.



CASE 318–08, STYLE 6
SOT–23 (TO–236)



MMBT6428LT1 MMBT6429LT1

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit

ON CHARACTERISTICS

DC Current Gain ($I_C = 0.01\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ Vdc}$)	MMBT6428 MMBT6429	h_{FE}	250 500	— —	—
($I_C = 0.1\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ Vdc}$)	MMBT6428 MMBT6429		250 500	650 1250	
($I_C = 1.0\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ Vdc}$)	MMBT6428 MMBT6429		250 500	— —	
($I_C = 10\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ Vdc}$)	MMBT6428 MMBT6429		250 500	— —	
Collector–Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = 10\text{ mA}$, $I_B = 0.5\text{ mA}$) ($I_C = 100\text{ mA}$, $I_B = 5.0\text{ mA}$)		$V_{CE(sat)}$	— —	0.2 0.6	Vdc
Base–Emitter On Voltage ($I_C = 1.0\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ Vdc}$)		$V_{BE(on)}$	0.56	0.66	Vdc

SMALL–SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

Current–Gain — Bandwidth Product ($I_C = 1.0\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 100\text{ MHz}$)	f_T	100	700	MHz
Output Capacitance ($V_{CB} = 10\text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$)	C_{obo}	—	3.0	pF
Input Capacitance ($V_{EB} = 0.5\text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = 0$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$)	C_{ibo}	—	8.0	pF

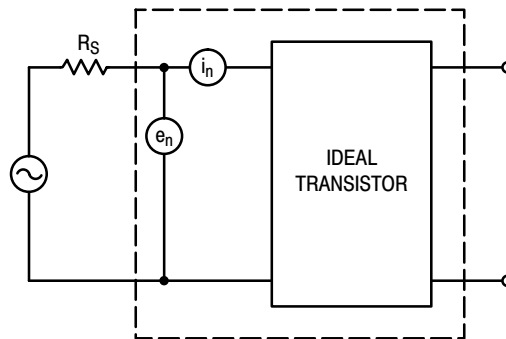


Figure 1. Transistor Noise Model

NOISE CHARACTERISTICS

 $(V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}, T_A = 25^\circ\text{C})$

NOISE VOLTAGE

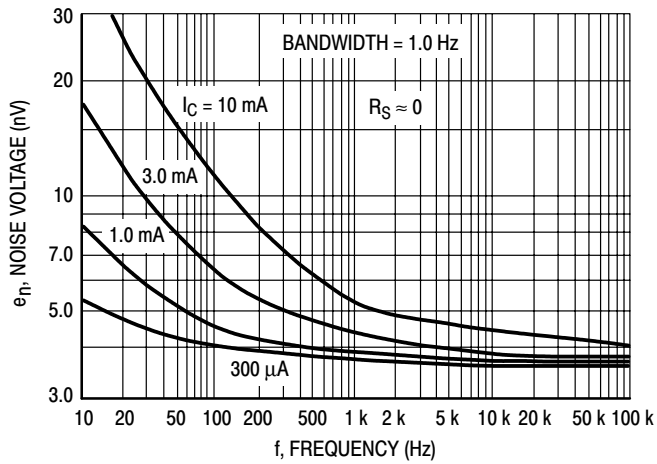


Figure 2. Effects of Frequency

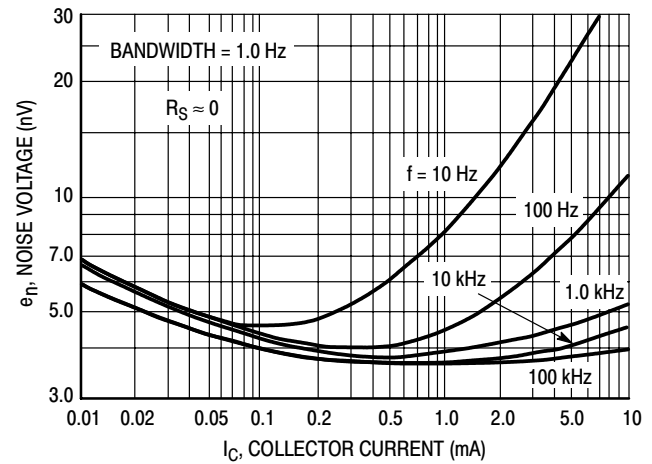


Figure 3. Effects of Collector Current

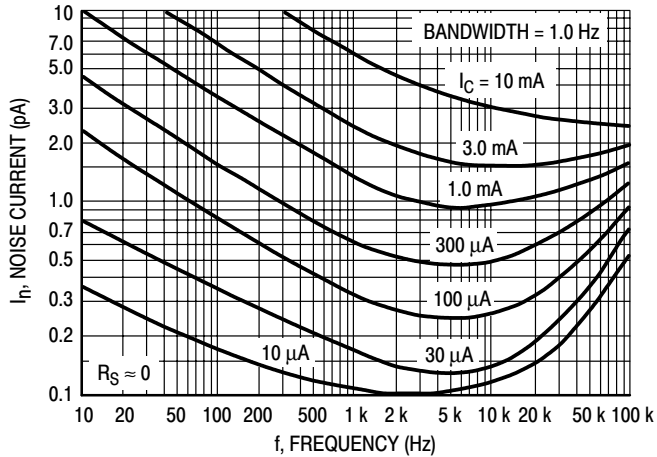


Figure 4. Noise Current

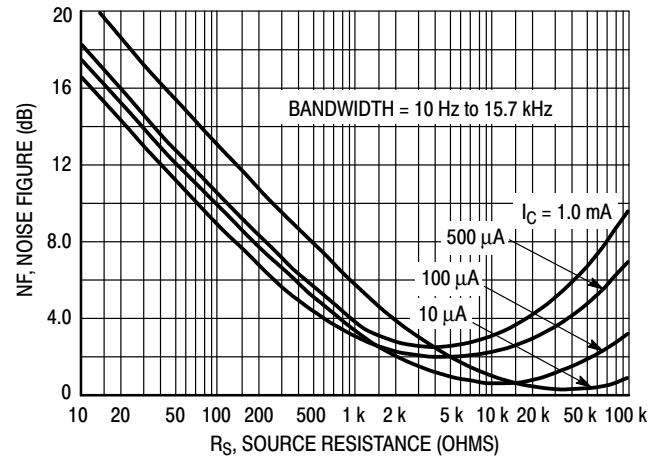


Figure 5. Wideband Noise Figure

100 Hz NOISE DATA

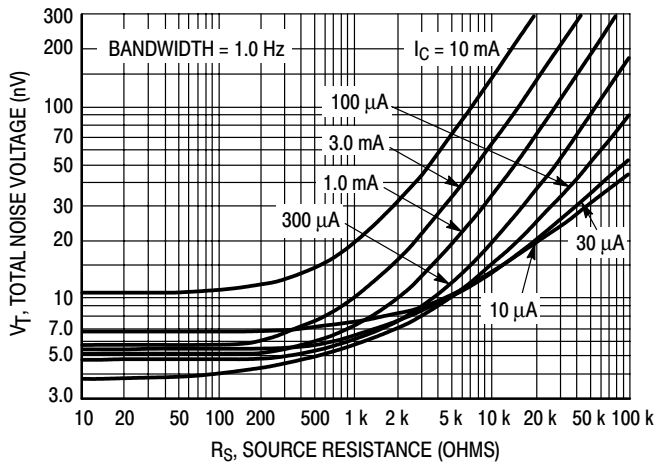


Figure 6. Total Noise Voltage

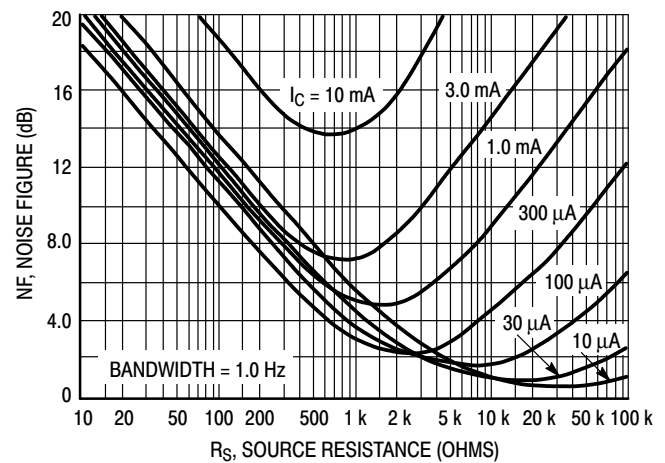


Figure 7. Noise Figure

MMBT6428LT1 MMBT6429LT1

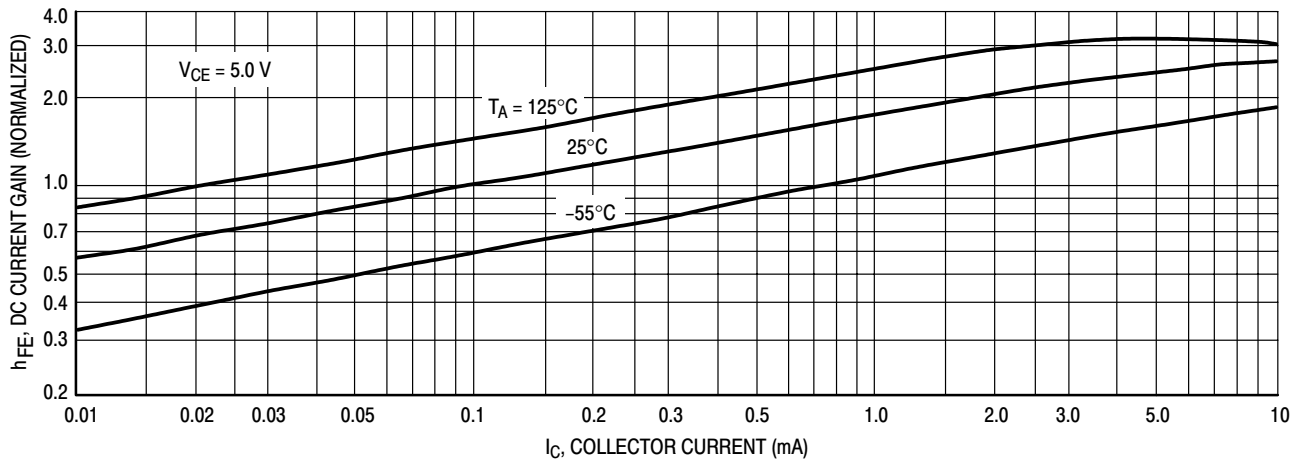


Figure 8. DC Current Gain

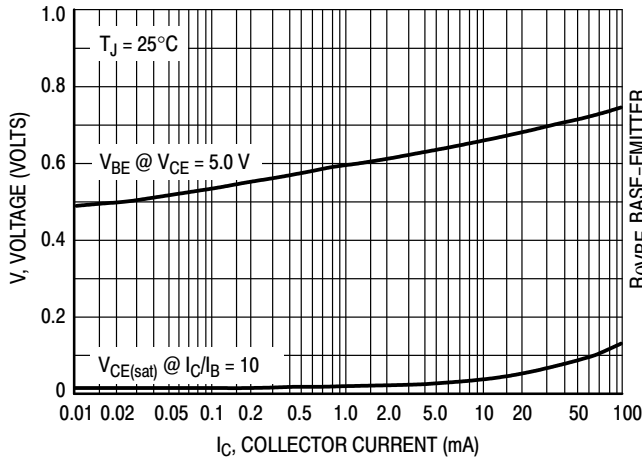


Figure 9. "On" Voltages

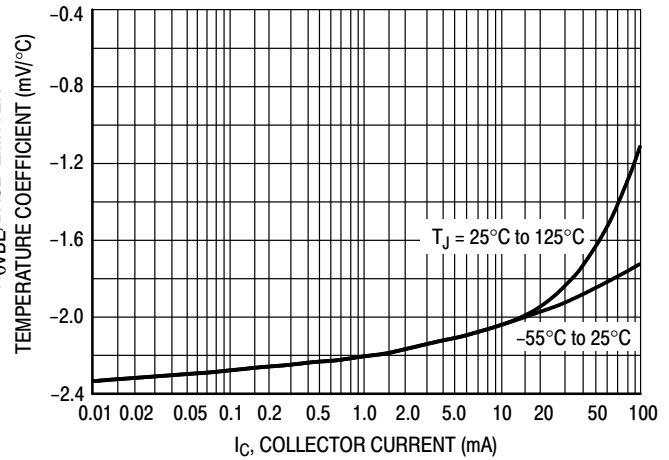


Figure 10. Temperature Coefficients

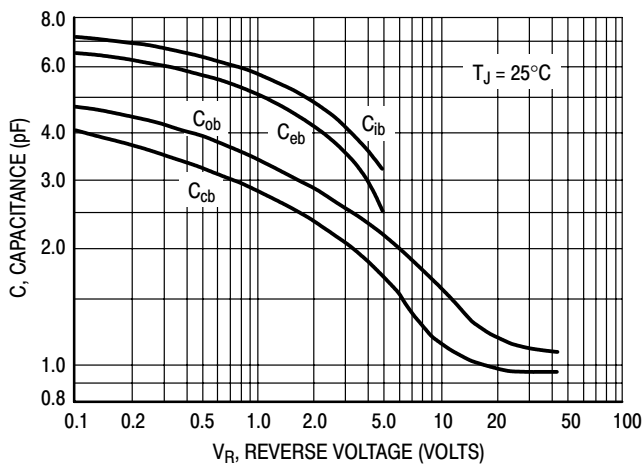


Figure 11. Capacitance

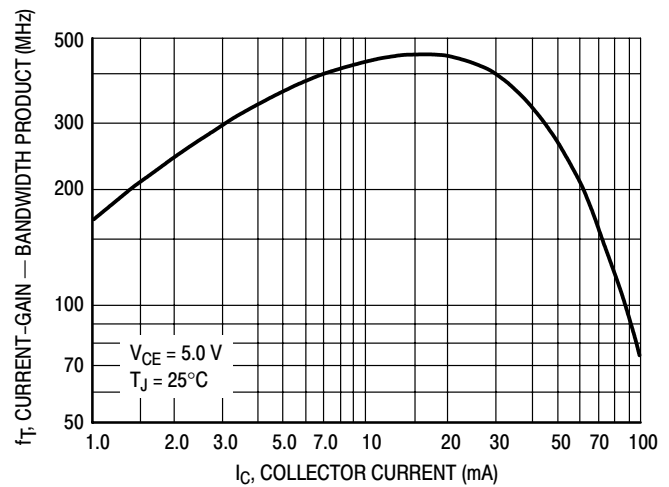
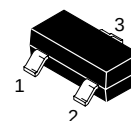


Figure 12. Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product

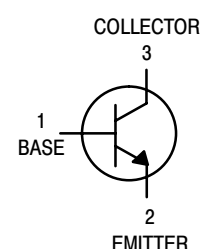
High Voltage Transistor

NPN Silicon

MMBT6517LT1



CASE 318-08, STYLE 6
SOT-23 (TO-236AB)



MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector–Emitter Voltage	V_{CEO}	350	Vdc
Collector–Base Voltage	V_{CBO}	350	Vdc
Emitter–Base Voltage	V_{EBO}	5.0	Vdc
Base Current	I_B	250	mAdc
Collector Current — Continuous	I_C	500	mAdc

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Total Device Dissipation FR-5 Board ⁽¹⁾ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	225	mW
		1.8	mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	556	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Total Device Dissipation Alumina Substrate, ⁽²⁾ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	300	mW
		2.4	mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	417	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Junction and Storage Temperature	T_J, T_{stg}	–55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

DEVICE MARKING

MMBT6517LT1 = 1Z

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit

OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector–Emitter Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 1.0$ mAdc)	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	350	—	Vdc
Collector–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 100$ μ Adc)	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	350	—	Vdc
Emitter–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_E = 10$ μ Adc)	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	6.0	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ($V_{CB} = 250$ Vdc)	I_{CBO}	—	50	nAdc
Emitter Cutoff Current ($V_{EB} = 5.0$ Vdc)	I_{EBO}	—	50	nAdc

1. FR-5 = $1.0 \times 0.75 \times 0.062$ in.

2. Alumina = $0.4 \times 0.3 \times 0.024$ in. 99.5% alumina.

MMBT6517LT1

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit

ON CHARACTERISTICS

DC Current Gain ($I_C = 1.0\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$) ($I_C = 10\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$) ($I_C = 30\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$) ($I_C = 50\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$) ($I_C = 100\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$)	h_{FE}	20 30 30 20 15	— — 200 200 —	—
Collector–Emitter Saturation Voltage (3) ($I_C = 10\text{ mA}$, $I_B = 1.0\text{ mA}$) ($I_C = 20\text{ mA}$, $I_B = 2.0\text{ mA}$) ($I_C = 30\text{ mA}$, $I_B = 3.0\text{ mA}$) ($I_C = 50\text{ mA}$, $I_B = 5.0\text{ mA}$)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	— — — —	0.30 0.35 0.50 1.0	Vdc
Base–Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = 10\text{ mA}$, $I_B = 1.0\text{ mA}$) ($I_C = 20\text{ mA}$, $I_B = 2.0\text{ mA}$) ($I_C = 30\text{ mA}$, $I_B = 3.0\text{ mA}$)	$V_{BE(sat)}$	— — —	0.75 0.85 0.90	Vdc
Base–Emitter On Voltage ($I_C = 100\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$)	$V_{BE(on)}$	—	2.0	Vdc

SMALL–SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

Current Gain — Bandwidth Product ($I_C = 10\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 20\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 20\text{ MHz}$)	f_T	40	200	MHz
Collector–Base Capacitance ($V_{CB} = 20\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$)	C_{cb}	—	6.0	pF
Emitter–Base Capacitance ($V_{EB} = 0.5\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$)	C_{eb}	—	80	pF

3. Pulse Test: Pulse Width = 300 μs , Duty Cycle = 2.0%.

MMBT6517LT1

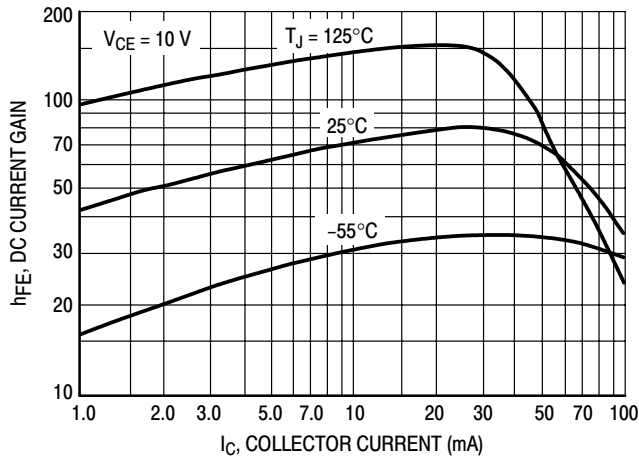


Figure 1. DC Current Gain

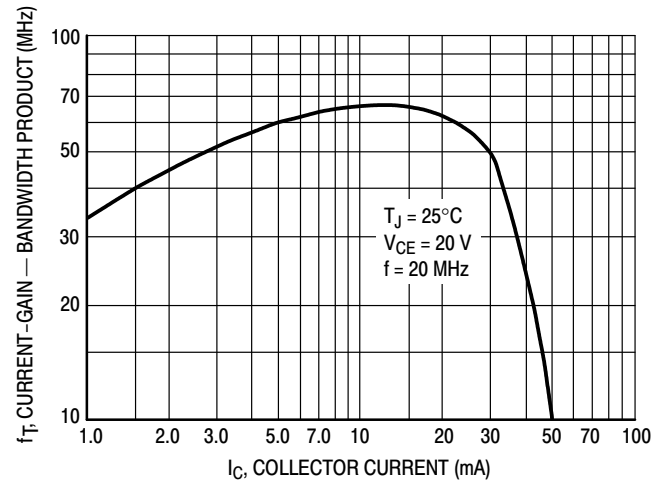


Figure 2. Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product

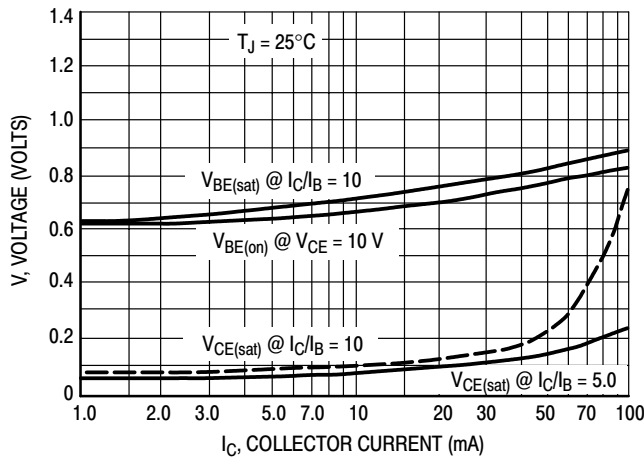


Figure 3. "On" Voltages

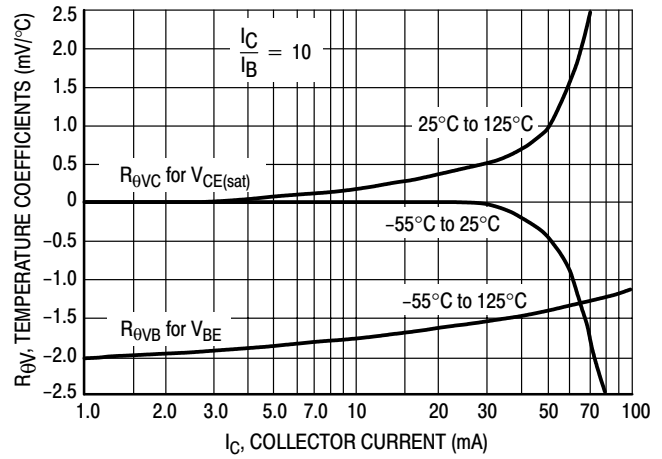


Figure 4. Temperature Coefficients

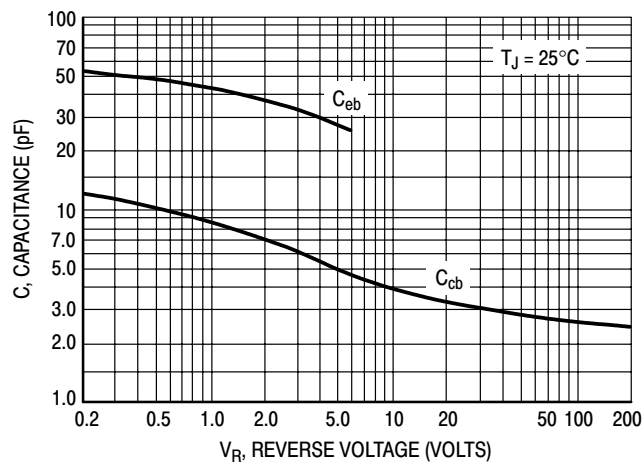
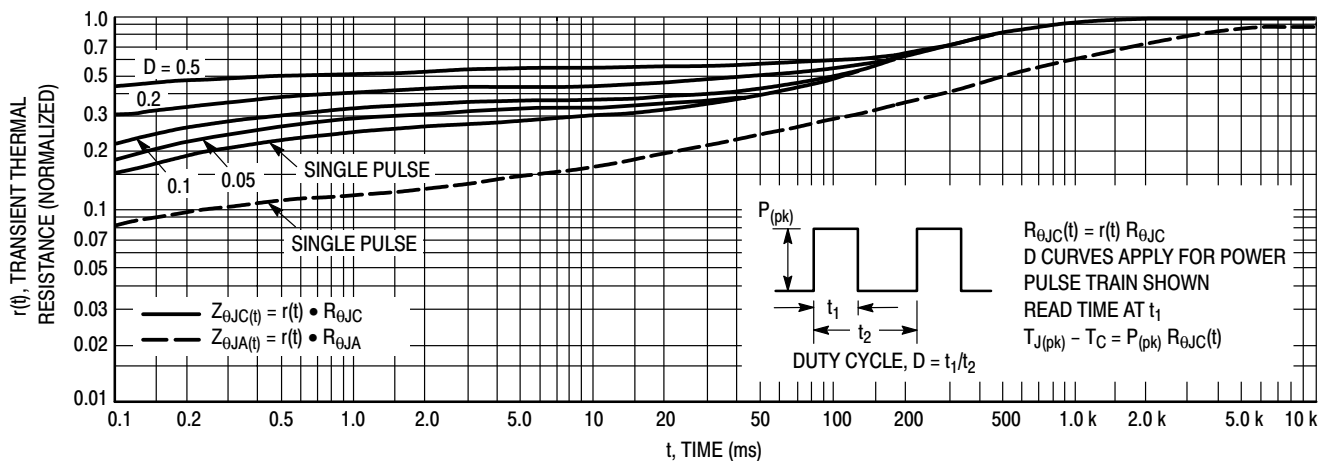
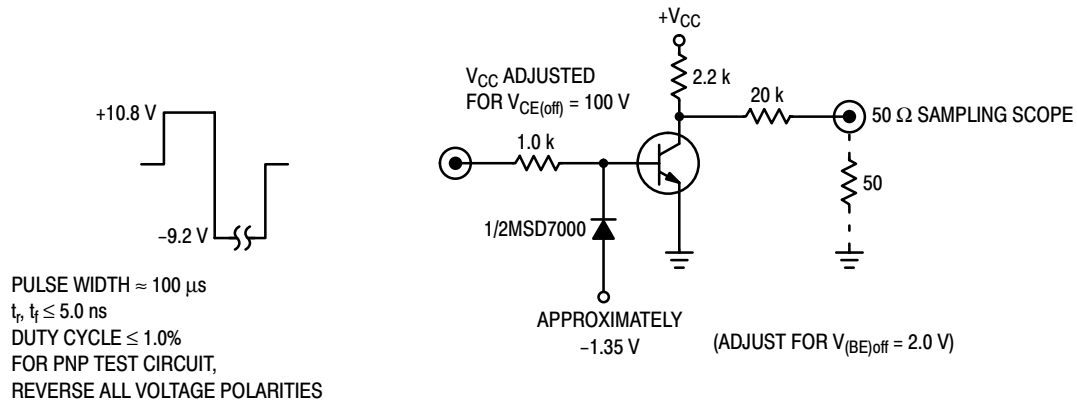
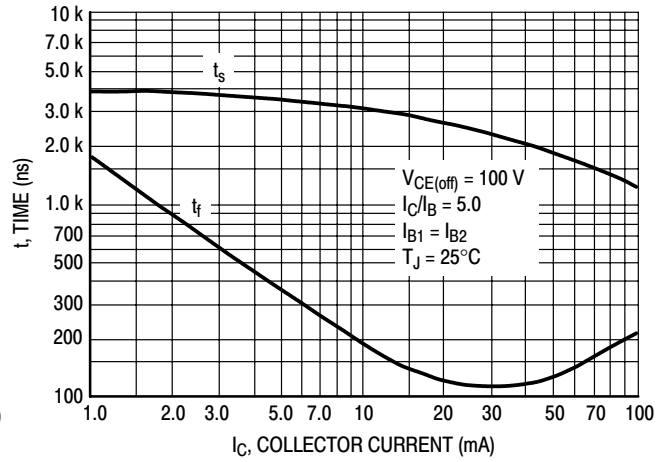
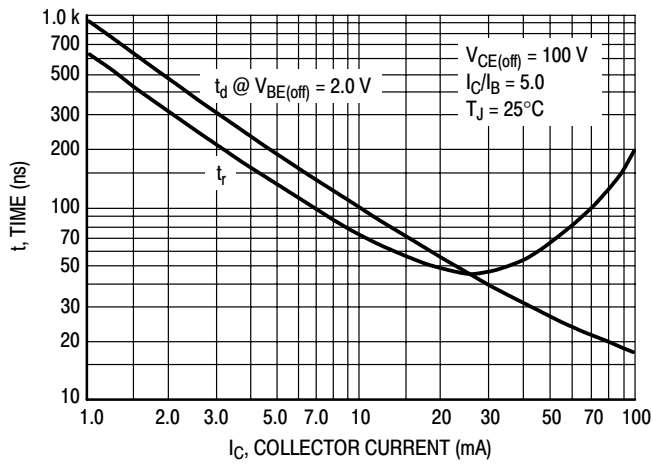


Figure 5. Capacitance

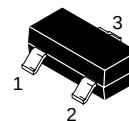
MMBT6517LT1



High Voltage Transistor

PNP Silicon

MMBT6520LT1



CASE 318-08, STYLE 6
SOT-23 (TO-236AF)

MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector–Emitter Voltage	V_{CEO}	–350	Vdc
Collector–Base Voltage	V_{CBO}	–350	Vdc
Emitter–Base Voltage	V_{EBO}	–5.0	Vdc
Base Current	I_B	–250	mA
Collector Current — Continuous	I_C	–500	mAdc

DEVICE MARKING

MMBT6520LT1 = 2Z

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Total Device Dissipation FR-5 Board ⁽¹⁾ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	225 1.8	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	556	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Total Device Dissipation Alumina Substrate, ⁽²⁾ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	300 2.4	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	417	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Junction and Storage Temperature	T_J, T_{stg}	–55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit

OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector–Emitter Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = -1.0\text{ mA}$)	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	–350	—	Vdc
Collector–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = -100\text{ }\mu\text{A}$)	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	–350	—	Vdc
Emitter–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_E = -10\text{ }\mu\text{A}$)	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	–5.0	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ($V_{CB} = -250\text{ V}$)	I_{CBO}	—	–50	nA
Emitter Cutoff Current ($V_{EB} = -4.0\text{ V}$)	I_{EBO}	—	–50	nA

1. FR-5 = $1.0 \times 0.75 \times 0.062\text{ in.}$

2. Alumina = $0.4 \times 0.3 \times 0.024\text{ in.}$ 99.5% alumina

MMBT6520LT1

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit

ON CHARACTERISTICS

DC Current Gain ($I_C = -1.0\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = -10\text{ V}$) ($I_C = -10\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = -10\text{ V}$) ($I_C = -30\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = -10\text{ V}$) ($I_C = -50\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = -10\text{ V}$) ($I_C = -100\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = -10\text{ V}$)	h_{FE}	20 30 30 20 15	— — 200 200 —	—
Collector–Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = -10\text{ mA}$, $I_B = -1.0\text{ mA}$) ($I_C = -20\text{ mA}$, $I_B = -2.0\text{ mA}$) ($I_C = -30\text{ mA}$, $I_B = -3.0\text{ mA}$) ($I_C = -50\text{ mA}$, $I_B = -5.0\text{ mA}$)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	— — — —	—0.30 —0.35 —0.50 —1.0	Vdc
Base–Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = -10\text{ mA}$, $I_B = -1.0\text{ mA}$) ($I_C = -20\text{ mA}$, $I_B = -2.0\text{ mA}$) ($I_C = -30\text{ mA}$, $I_B = -3.0\text{ mA}$)	$V_{BE(sat)}$	— — —	—0.75 —0.85 —0.90	Vdc
Base–Emitter On Voltage ($I_C = -100\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = -10\text{ V}$)	$V_{BE(on)}$	—	—2.0	Vdc

SMALL–SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

Current–Gain — Bandwidth Product ($I_C = -10\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = -20\text{ V}$, $f = 20\text{ MHz}$)	f_T	40	200	MHz
Collector–Base Capacitance ($V_{CB} = -20\text{ V}$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$)	C_{cb}	—	6.0	pF
Emitter–Base Capacitance ($V_{EB} = -0.5\text{ V}$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$)	C_{eb}	—	100	pF

MMBT6520LT1

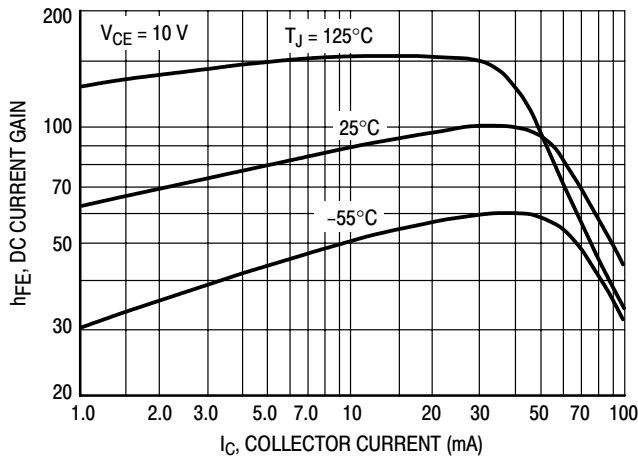


Figure 1. DC Current Gain

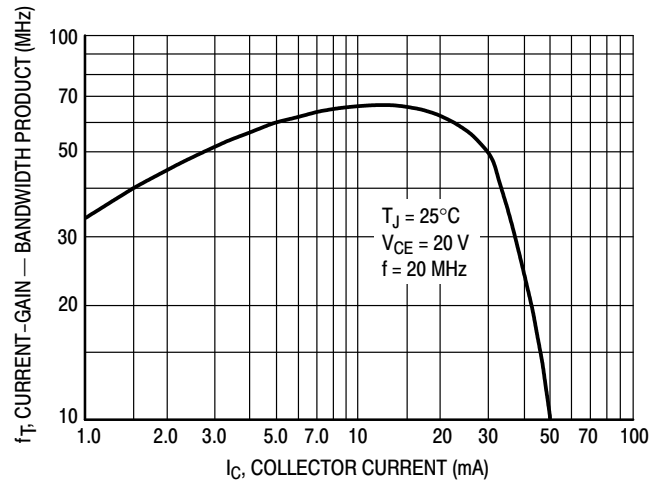


Figure 2. Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product

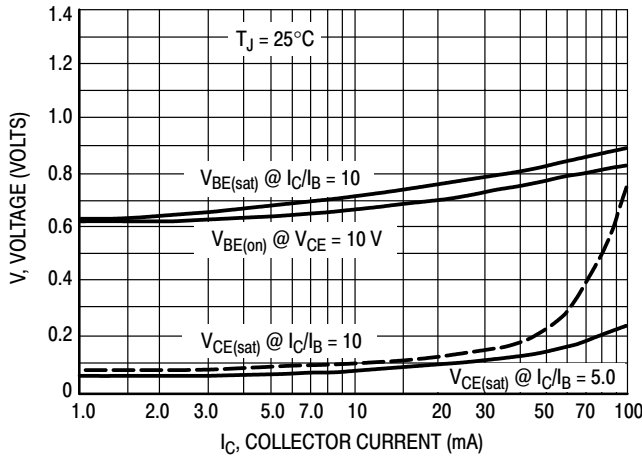


Figure 3. "On" Voltages

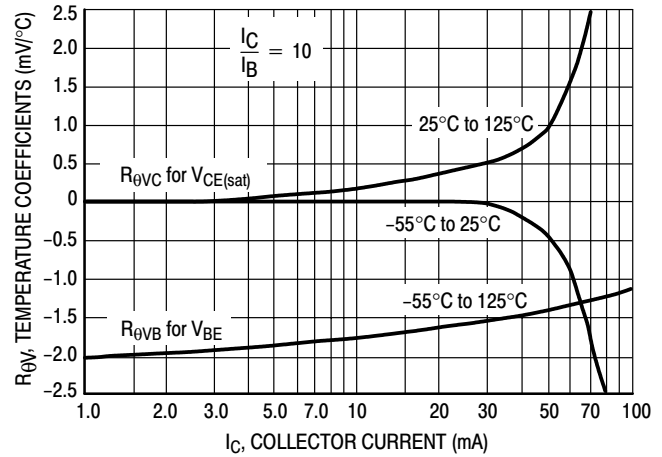


Figure 4. Temperature Coefficients

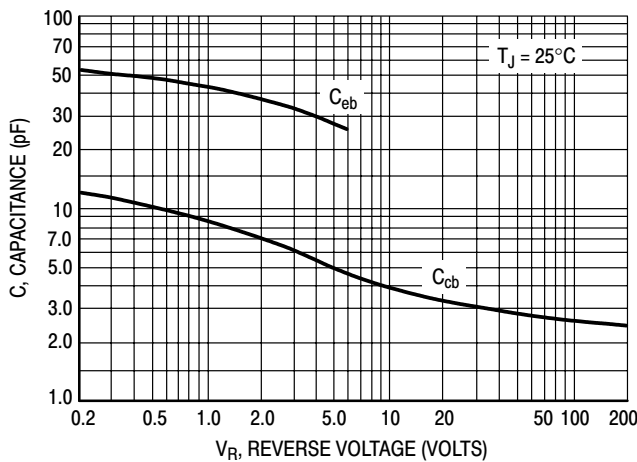


Figure 5. Capacitance

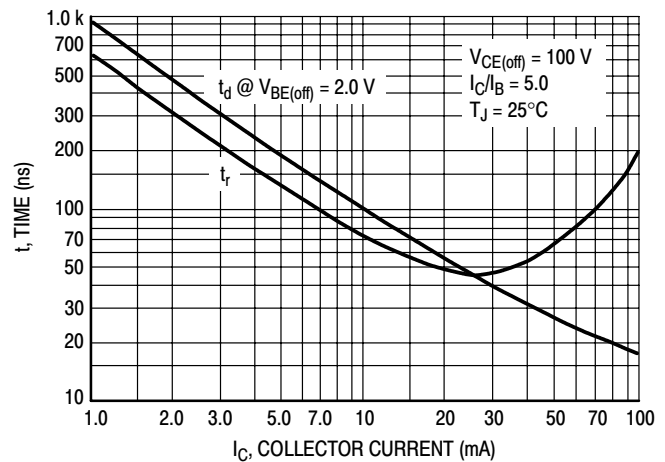


Figure 6. Turn-On Time

MMBT6520LT1

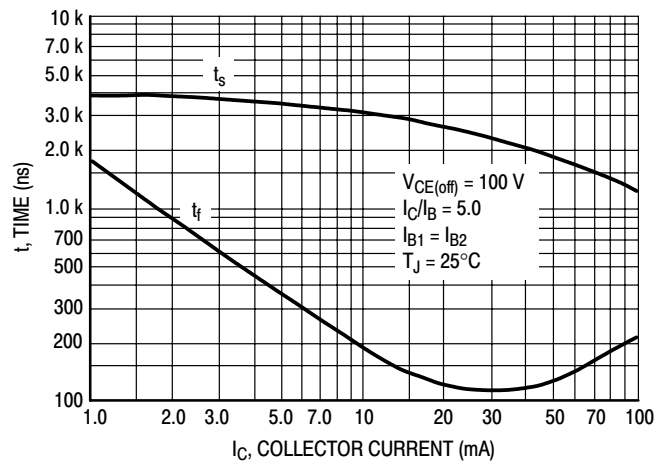


Figure 7. Turn-Off Time

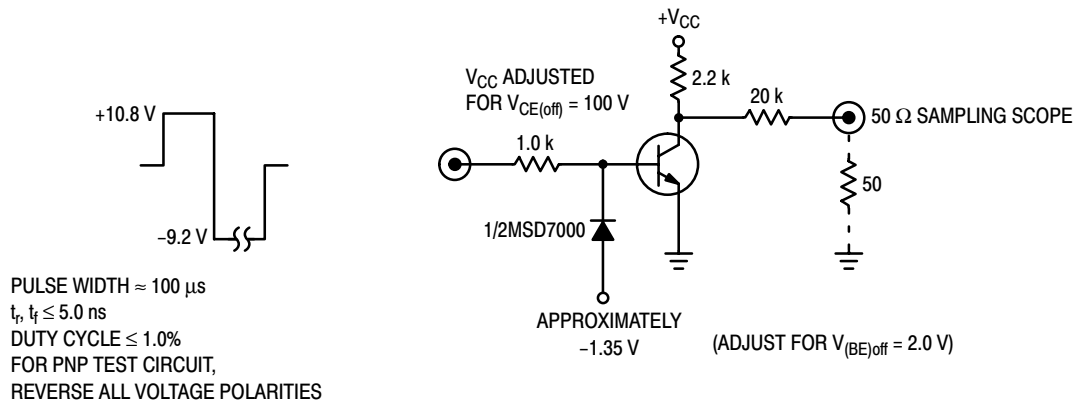


Figure 8. Switching Time Test Circuit

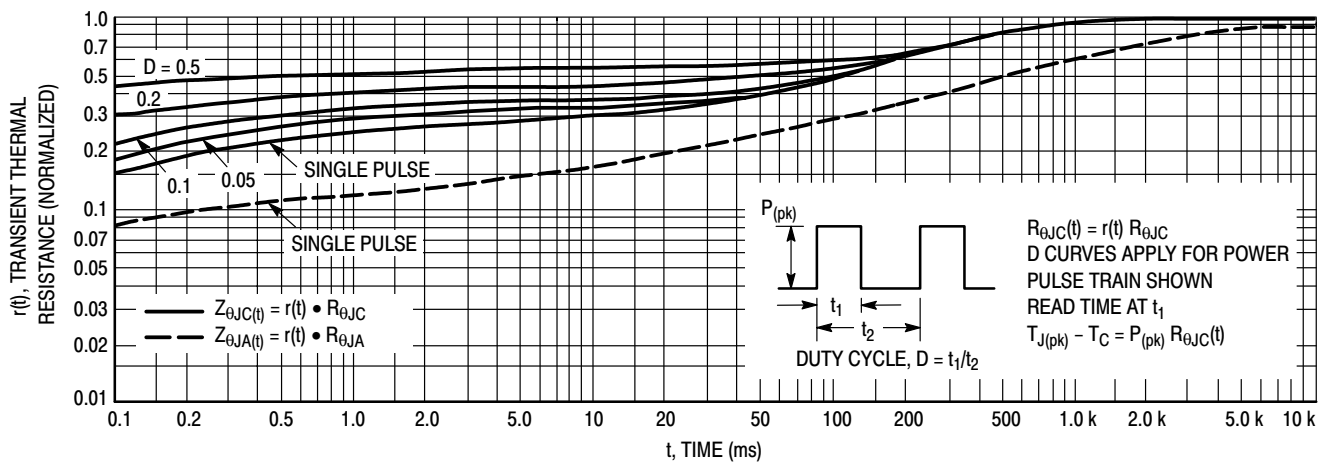


Figure 9. Thermal Response

MMBT6589T1

High Current Surface Mount PNP Silicon Switching Transistor for Load Management in Portable Applications



ON Semiconductor

<http://onsemi.com>

**30 VOLTS
2.0 AMPS
PNP TRANSISTOR**

MAXIMUM RATINGS ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

Rating	Symbol	Max	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V_{CEO}	-30	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V_{CBO}	-50	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V_{EBO}	-5.0	Vdc
Collector Current – Continuous	I_C	-1.0	Adc
Collector Current – Peak	I_{CM}	-2.0	A
Electrostatic Discharge	ESD	HBM Class 3 MM Class C	

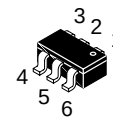
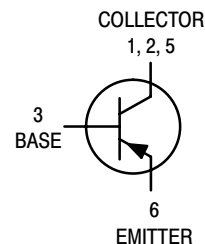
THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Total Device Dissipation $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	$P_D^{(1)}$	540 4.4	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}^{(1)}$	230	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Total Device Dissipation $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	$P_D^{(2)}$	925 7.4	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}^{(2)}$	135	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Total Device Dissipation (Single Pulse < 10 sec.)	$P_{D\text{single}}^{(2)(3)}$	1.3	W
Junction and Storage Temperature Range	T_J, T_{stg}	-55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

(1) FR-4 @ Minimum Pad

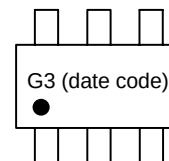
(2) FR-4 @ 1.0 X 1.0 inch Pad

(3) ref: Figure 8



**CASE 318G
TSOP-6
STYLE 7**

DEVICE MARKING



ORDERING INFORMATION

Device	Package	Shipping
MMBT6589T1	TSOP-6	3000/Tape & Reel

MMBT6589T1

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit

OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector–Emitter Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = -10\text{ mA}$, $I_B = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	-30	–	Vdc
Collector–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = -0.1\text{ mA}$, $I_E = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	-50	–	Vdc
Emitter–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_E = -0.1\text{ mA}$, $I_C = 0$)	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	-5.0	–	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ($V_{CB} = -30\text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$)	I_{CBO}	–	-0.1	μAdc
Collector–Emitter Cutoff Current ($V_{CES} = -30\text{ Vdc}$)	I_{CES}	–	-0.1	μAdc
Emitter Cutoff Current ($V_{EB} = -4.0\text{ Vdc}$)	I_{EBO}	–	-0.1	μAdc

ON CHARACTERISTICS

DC Current Gain ⁽¹⁾ (Figure 1) ($I_C = -1.0\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = -2.0\text{ V}$) ($I_C = -500\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = -2.0\text{ V}$) ($I_C = -1.0\text{ A}$, $V_{CE} = -2.0\text{ V}$) ($I_C = 2.0\text{ A}$, $V_{CE} = -2.0\text{ V}$)	h_{FE}	100 100 80 40	– 300 – –	
Collector–Emitter Saturation Voltage ⁽¹⁾ (Figure 3) ($I_C = -0.5\text{ A}$, $I_B = -0.05\text{ A}$) ($I_C = -1.0\text{ A}$, $I_B = 0.1\text{ A}$) ($I_C = -2.0\text{ A}$, $I_B = -0.2\text{ A}$)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	– – –	-0.25 -0.30 -0.65	V
Base–Emitter Saturation Voltage ⁽¹⁾ (Figure 2) ($I_C = -1.0\text{ A}$, $I_B = -0.1\text{ A}$)	$V_{BE(sat)}$	–	-1.2	V
Base–Emitter Turn–on Voltage ⁽¹⁾ ($I_C = -1.0\text{ A}$, $V_{CE} = -2.0\text{ V}$)	$V_{BE(on)}$	–	-1.1	V
Cutoff Frequency ($I_C = -100\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = -5.0\text{ V}$, $f = 100\text{ MHz}$)	f_T	100	–	MHz
Output Capacitance ($V_{CB} = -5.0\text{ V}$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$)	Cobo	–	20	pF

1. Pulsed Condition: Pulse Width = 300 μsec , Duty Cycle $\leq 2\%$

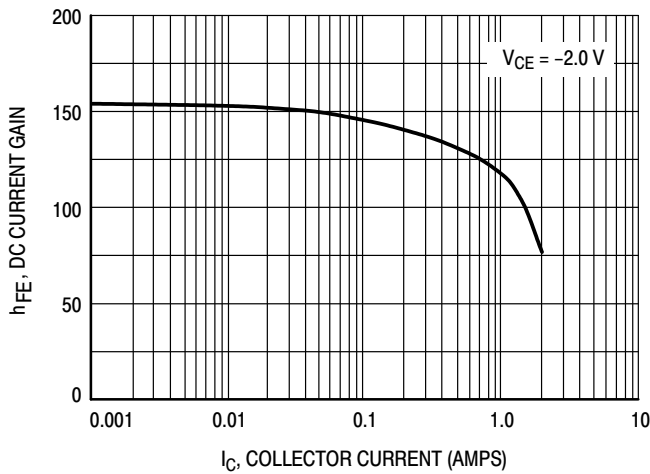


Figure 1. DC Current Gain versus Collector Current

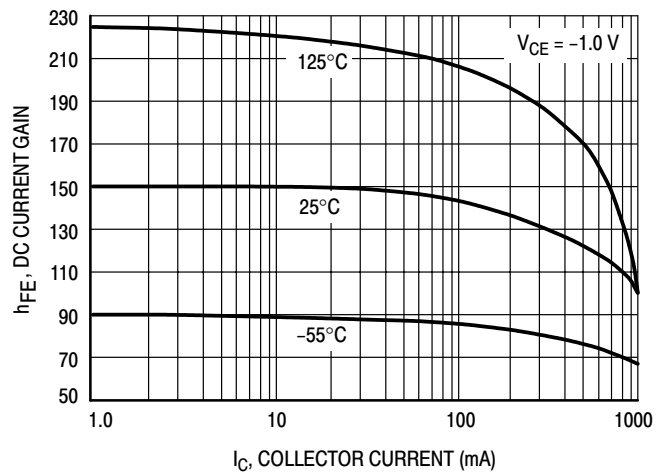


Figure 2. DC Current Gain versus Collector Current

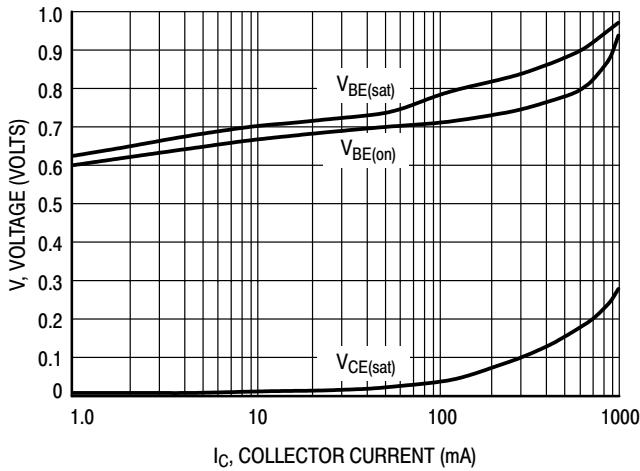


Figure 3. "On" Voltages

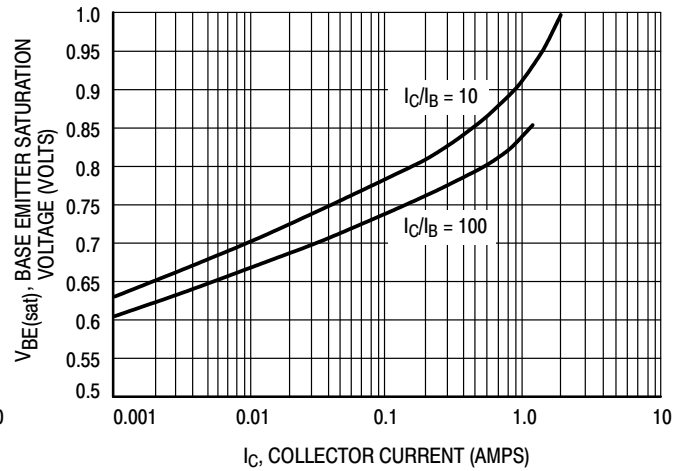


Figure 4. Base Emitter Saturation Voltage versus Collector Current

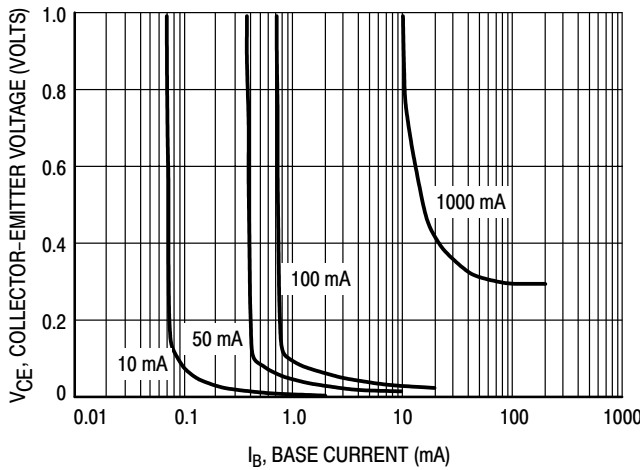


Figure 5. Collector Emitter Saturation Voltage versus Collector Current

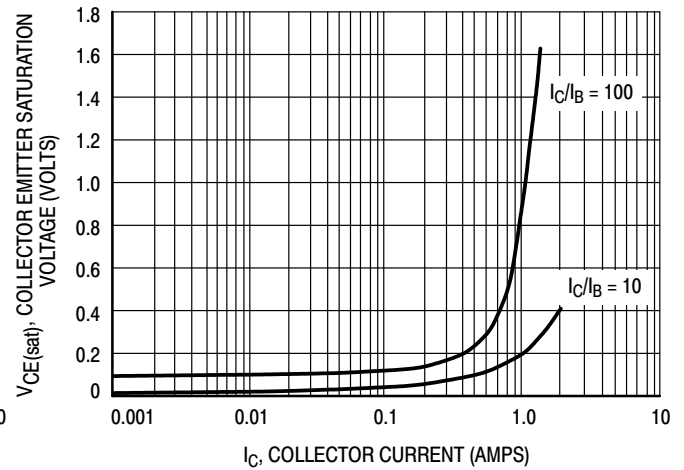


Figure 6. Collector Emitter Saturation Voltage versus Collector Current

MMBT6589T1

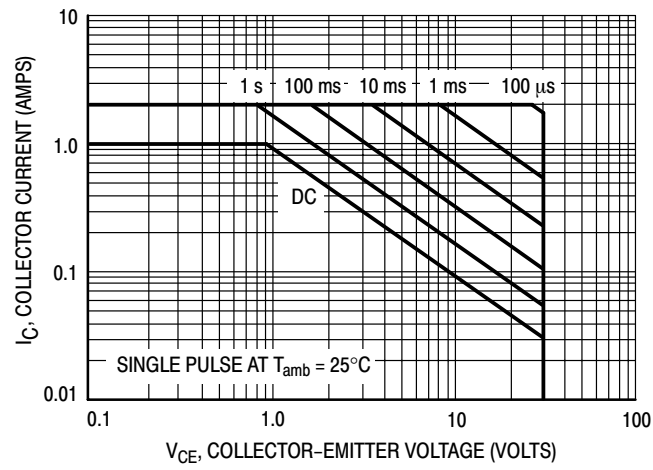


Figure 7. Safe Operating Area

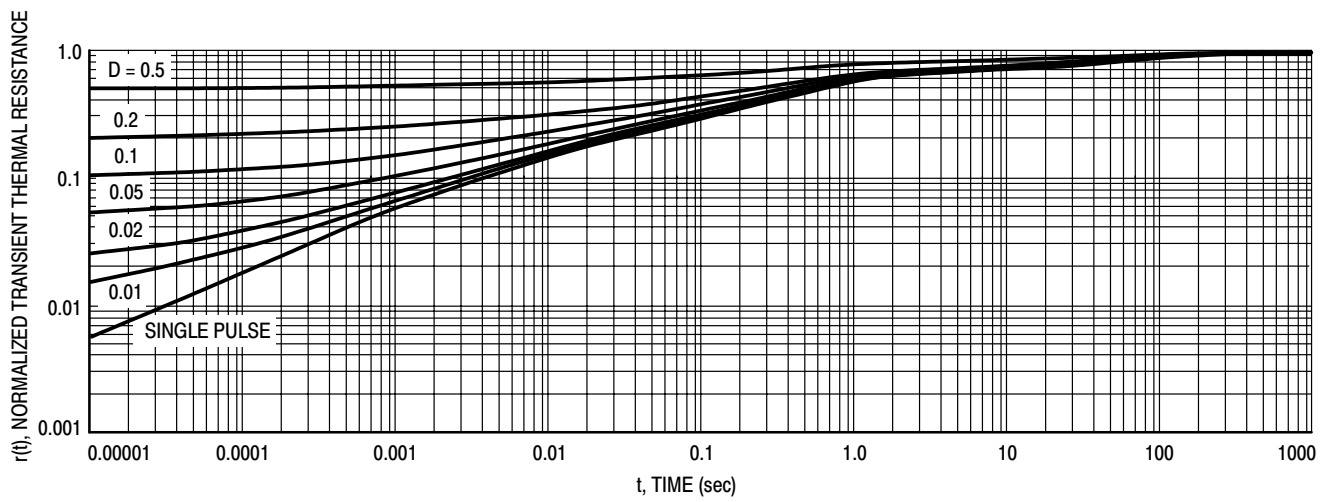


Figure 8. Normalized Thermal Response

VHF/UHF Transistor

NPN Silicon

MMBT918LT1

MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector–Emitter Voltage	V_{CEO}	15	Vdc
Collector–Base Voltage	V_{CBO}	30	Vdc
Emitter–Base Voltage	V_{EBO}	3.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	I_C	50	mAdc

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Total Device Dissipation FR–5 Board, ⁽¹⁾ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	225	mW
		1.8	mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	556	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Total Device Dissipation Alumina Substrate, ⁽²⁾ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	300	mW
		2.4	mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	417	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Junction and Storage Temperature	T_J, T_{stg}	–55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

DEVICE MARKING

MMBT918LT1 = M3B

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

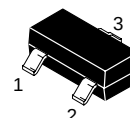
Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit

OFF CHARACTERISTICS

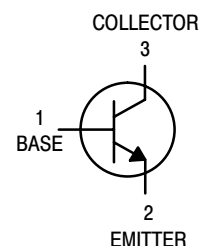
Collector–Emitter Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 3.0\text{ mAdc}$, $I_E = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	15	—	Vdc
Collector–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 1.0\text{ }\mu\text{Adc}$, $I_E = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	30	—	Vdc
Emitter–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_E = 10\text{ }\mu\text{Adc}$, $I_C = 0$)	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	3.0	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ($V_{CB} = 15\text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$)	I_{CBO}	—	50	nAdc

1. FR–5 = 1.0 x 0.75 x 0.062 in.

2. Alumina = 0.4 x 0.3 x 0.024 in. 99.5% alumina.



CASE 318–08, STYLE 6
SOT–23 (TO–236)



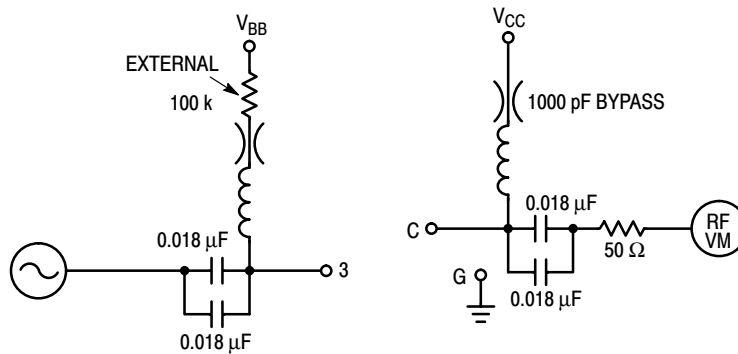
MMBT918LT1

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
ON CHARACTERISTICS				
DC Current Gain ($I_C = 3.0\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 1.0\text{ Vdc}$)	h_{FE}	20	—	—
Collector–Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = 10\text{ mA}$, $I_B = 1.0\text{ mA}$)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	0.4	Vdc
Base–Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = 10\text{ mA}$, $I_B = 1.0\text{ mA}$)	$V_{BE(sat)}$	—	1.0	Vdc

SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

Current–Gain — Bandwidth Product ($I_C = 4.0\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 100\text{ MHz}$)	f_T	600	—	MHz
Output Capacitance ($V_{CB} = 0\text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$) ($V_{CB} = 10\text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$)	C_{obo}	— —	3.0 1.7	pF
Input Capacitance ($V_{EB} = 0.5\text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = 0$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$)	C_{ibo}	—	2.0	pF
Noise Figure ($I_C = 1.0\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 6.0\text{ Vdc}$, $R_S = 50\ \Omega$, $f = 60\text{ MHz}$) (Figure 1)	NF	—	6.0	dB
Power Output ($I_C = 8.0\text{ mA}$, $V_{CB} = 15\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 500\text{ MHz}$)	P_{out}	30	—	mW
Common–Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ($I_C = 6.0\text{ mA}$, $V_{CB} = 12\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 200\text{ MHz}$)	G_{pe}	11	—	dB



NF TEST CONDITIONS

$I_C = 1.0\text{ mA}$
 $V_{CE} = 6.0\text{ VOLTS}$
 $R_S = 50\ \Omega$
 $f = 60\text{ MHz}$

G_{pe} TEST CONDITIONS

$I_C = 6.0\text{ mA}$
 $V_{CE} = 12\text{ VOLTS}$
 $f = 200\text{ MHz}$

Figure 1. NF, G_{pe} Measurement Circuit 20–200

Driver Transistors

NPN Silicon

MMBTA05LT1 MMBTA06LT1

MMBTA06LT1 is a Preferred Device

MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	MMBTA05	MMBTA06	Unit
Collector–Emitter Voltage	V_{CEO}	60	80	Vdc
Collector–Base Voltage	V_{CBO}	60	80	Vdc
Emitter–Base Voltage	V_{EBO}	4.0		Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	I_C	500		mAdc

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Total Device Dissipation FR–5 Board ⁽¹⁾ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	225	mW
		1.8	mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	556	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
Total Device Dissipation Alumina Substrate, ⁽²⁾ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	300	mW
		2.4	mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	417	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
Junction and Storage Temperature	T_J, T_{stg}	–55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

DEVICE MARKING

MMBTA05LT1 = 1H; MMBTA06LT1 = 1GM

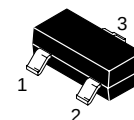
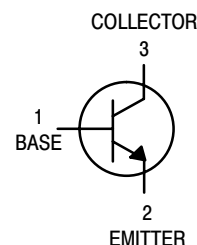
ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit

OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector–Emitter Breakdown Voltage (3) ($I_C = 1.0\text{ mAdc}$, $I_B = 0$)	MMBTA05 MMBTA06	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	60 80	—	Vdc
Emitter–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_E = 100\text{ }\mu\text{Adc}$, $I_C = 0$)		$V_{(BR)EBO}$	4.0	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ($V_{CE} = 60\text{ Vdc}$, $I_B = 0$)		I_{CES}	—	0.1	μAdc
Collector Cutoff Current ($V_{CB} = 60\text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$) ($V_{CB} = 80\text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$)	MMBTA05 MMBTA06	I_{CBO}	— —	0.1 0.1	μAdc

- FR–5 = $1.0 \times 0.75 \times 0.062\text{ in.}$
- Alumina = $0.4 \times 0.3 \times 0.024\text{ in.}$ 99.5% alumina.
- Pulse Test: Pulse Width $\leq 300\text{ }\mu\text{s}$, Duty Cycle $\leq 2.0\%$.

CASE 318–08, STYLE 6
SOT–23 (TO–236)

Preferred devices are ON Semiconductor recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

MMBTA05LT1 MMBTA06LT1

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit

ON CHARACTERISTICS

DC Current Gain ($I_C = 10\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 1.0\text{ Vdc}$) ($I_C = 100\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 1.0\text{ Vdc}$)	h_{FE}	100 100	— —	—
Collector–Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = 100\text{ mA}$, $I_B = 10\text{ mA}$)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	0.25	Vdc
Base–Emitter On Voltage ($I_C = 100\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 1.0\text{ Vdc}$)	$V_{BE(on)}$	—	1.2	Vdc

SMALL–SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

Current–Gain — Bandwidth Product ⁽⁴⁾ ($I_C = 10\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 2.0\text{ V}$, $f = 100\text{ MHz}$)	f_T	100	—	MHz

4. f_T is defined as the frequency at which $|h_{fe}|$ extrapolates to unity.

Darlington Amplifier Transistors

NPN Silicon

MMBTA13LT1 MMBTA14LT1

MMBTA14LT1 is a Preferred Device

MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector–Emitter Voltage	V_{CES}	30	Vdc
Collector–Base Voltage	V_{CBO}	30	Vdc
Emitter–Base Voltage	V_{EBO}	10	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	I_C	300	mAdc

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Total Device Dissipation FR–5 Board ⁽¹⁾ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	225	mW
		1.8	mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	556	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Total Device Dissipation Alumina Substrate, ⁽²⁾ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	300	mW
		2.4	mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	417	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Junction and Storage Temperature	T_J, T_{stg}	–55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

DEVICE MARKING

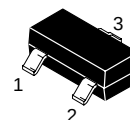
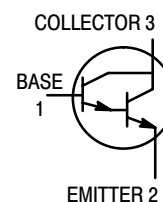
MMBTA13LT1 = 1M; MMBTA14LT1 = 1N

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit

OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector–Emitter Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 100\ \mu\text{Adc}$, $V_{BE} = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CES}$	30	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ($V_{CB} = 30\ \text{Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$)	I_{CBO}	—	100	nAdc
Emitter Cutoff Current ($V_{EB} = 10\ \text{Vdc}$, $I_C = 0$)	I_{EBO}	—	100	nAdc

1. FR–5 = $1.0 \times 0.75 \times 0.062\ \text{in.}$ 2. Alumina = $0.4 \times 0.3 \times 0.024\ \text{in.}$ 99.5% alumina.CASE 318–08, STYLE 6
SOT–23 (TO–236AB)

Preferred devices are ON Semiconductor recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

MMBTA13LT1 MMBTA14LT1

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit

ON CHARACTERISTICS⁽³⁾

DC Current Gain ($I_C = 10\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ Vdc}$)	MMBTA13 MMBTA14	h_{FE}	5000 10,000	— —	—
($I_C = 100\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ Vdc}$)	MMBTA13 MMBTA14		10,000 20,000	— —	
Collector–Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = 100\text{ mA}$, $I_B = 0.1\text{ mA}$)		$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	1.5	Vdc
Base–Emitter On Voltage ($I_C = 100\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ Vdc}$)		V_{BE}	—	2.0	Vdc

SMALL–SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

Current–Gain — Bandwidth Product ⁽⁴⁾ ($I_C = 10\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 100\text{ MHz}$)	f_T	125	—	MHz

3. Pulse Test: Pulse Width $\leq 300\text{ }\mu\text{s}$, Duty Cycle $\leq 2.0\%$.

4. $f_T = |h_{fe}| \cdot f_{test}$.

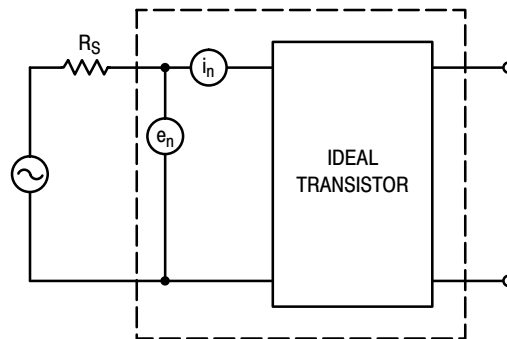


Figure 1. Transistor Noise Model

MMBTA13LT1 MMBTA14LT1

NOISE CHARACTERISTICS

($V_{CE} = 5.0$ Vdc, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

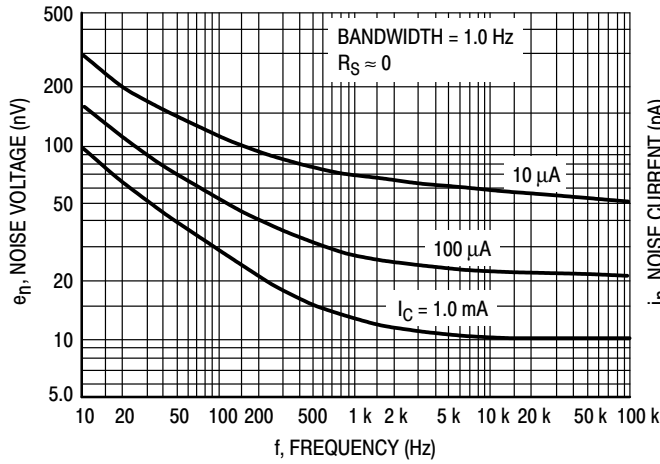


Figure 2. Noise Voltage

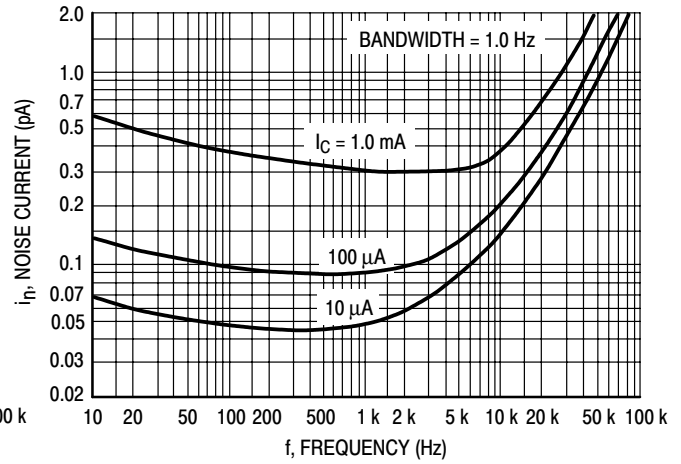


Figure 3. Noise Current

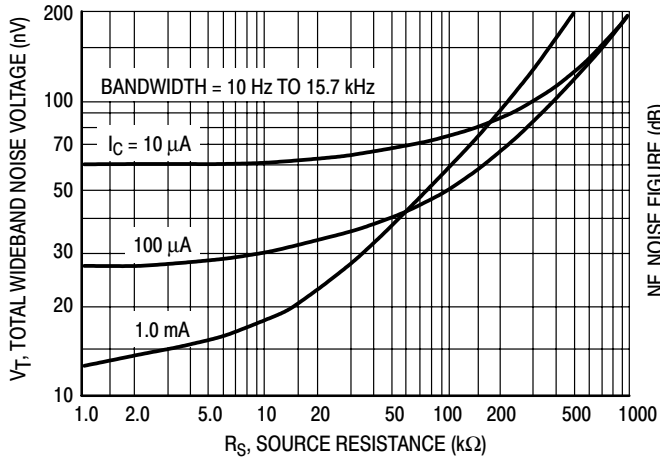


Figure 4. Total Wideband Noise Voltage

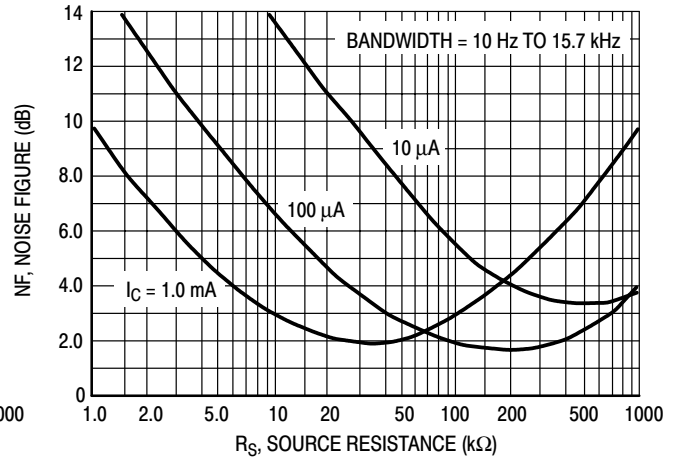


Figure 5. Wideband Noise Figure

MMBT13LT1 MMBTA14LT1

SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

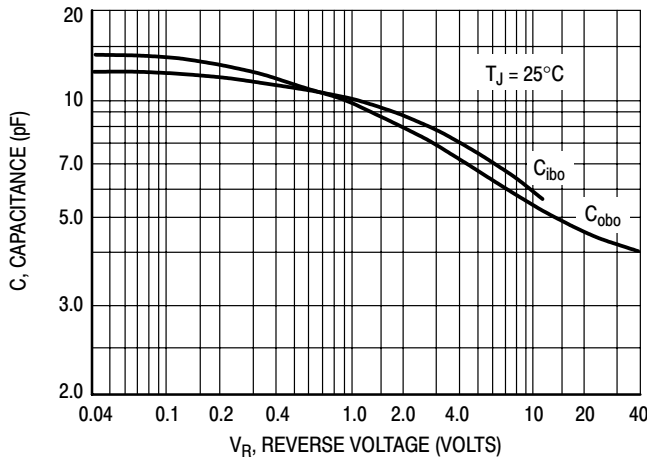


Figure 6. Capacitance

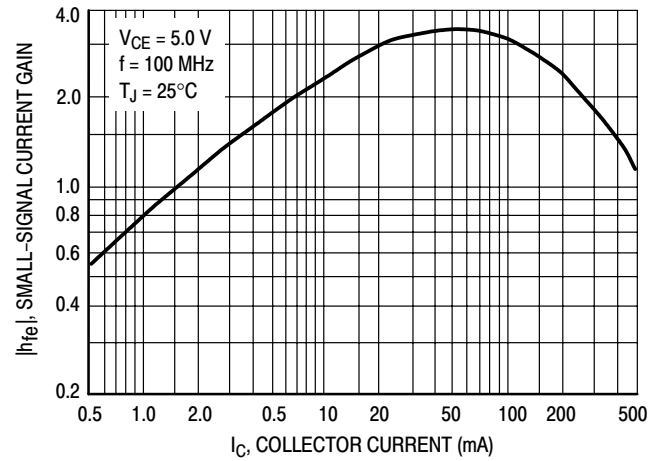


Figure 7. High Frequency Current Gain

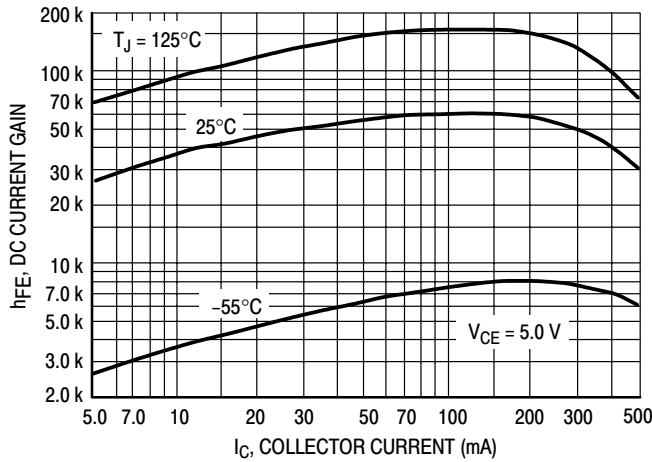


Figure 8. DC Current Gain

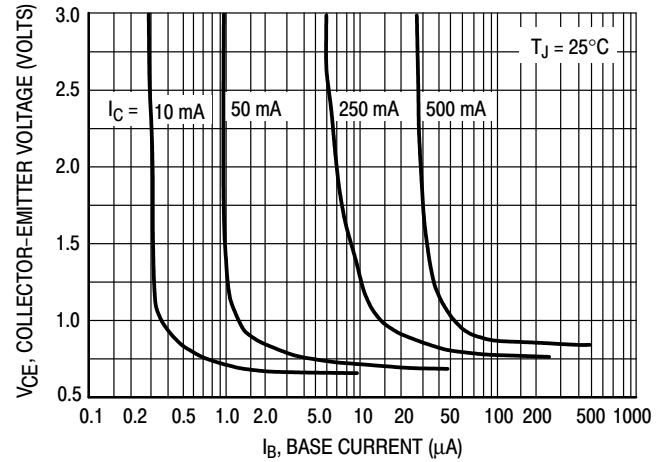


Figure 9. Collector Saturation Region

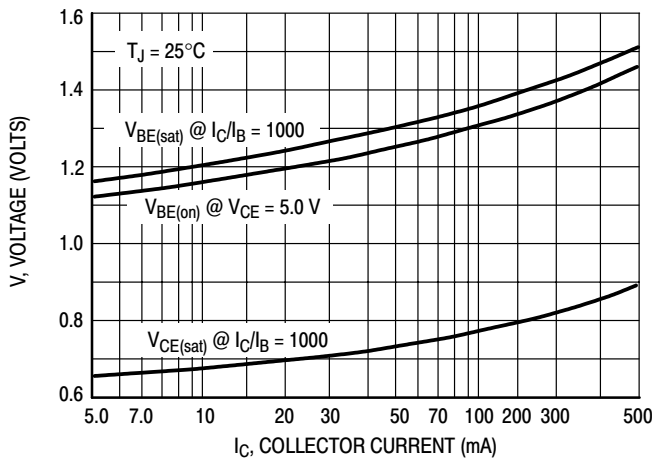


Figure 10. "On" Voltages

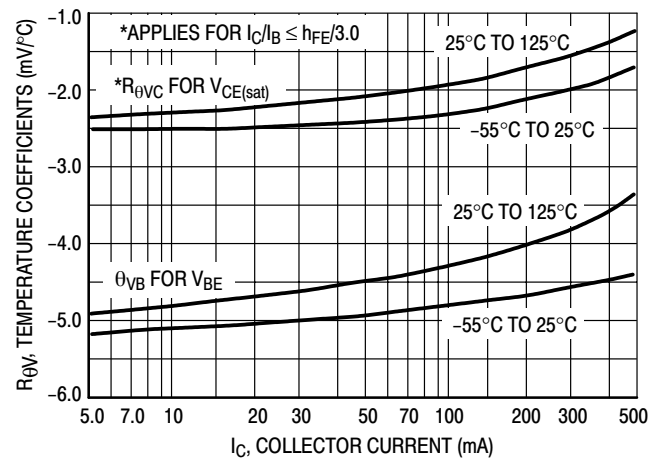


Figure 11. Temperature Coefficients

MMBT13LT1 MMBTA14LT1

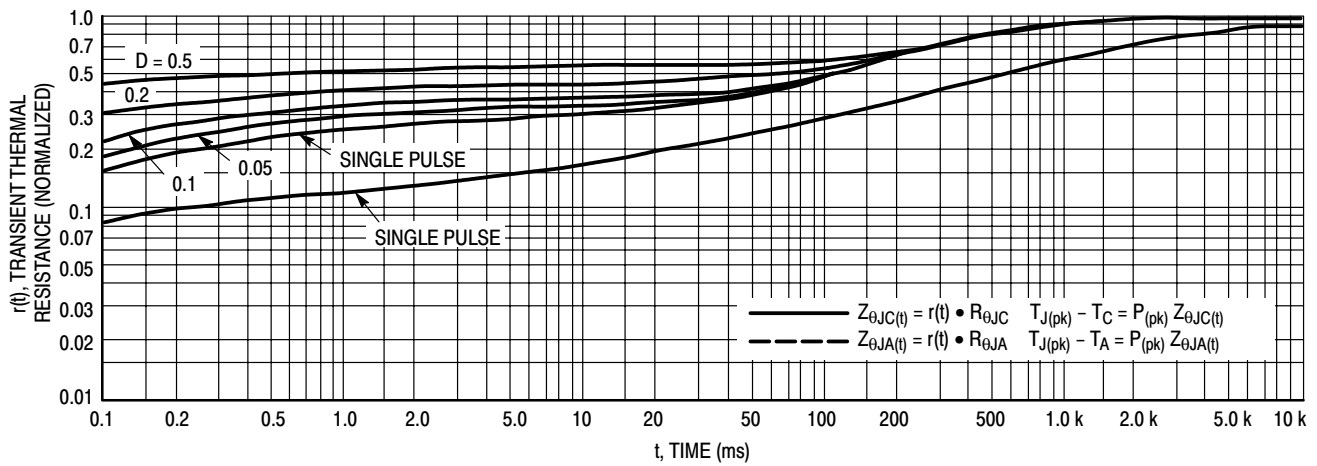


Figure 12. Thermal Response

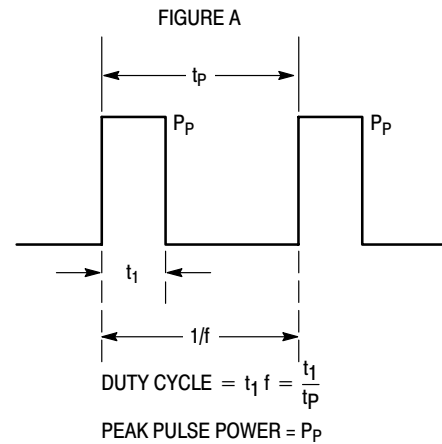
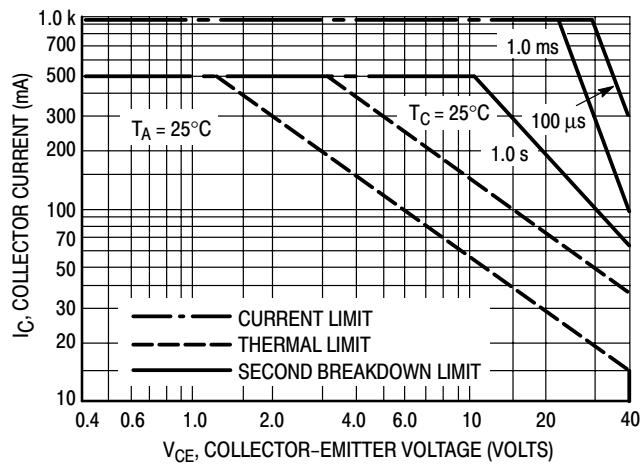


Figure 13. Active Region Safe Operating Area Design Note: Use of Transient Thermal Resistance Data

High Voltage Transistor

NPN Silicon

MMBTA42LT1

ON Semiconductor Preferred Device

MAXIMUM RATINGS

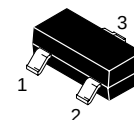
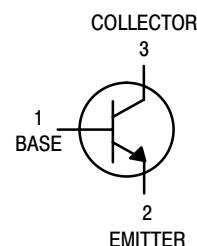
Rating	Symbol	MMBTA43	Unit
Collector–Emitter Voltage	V_{CEO}	200	Vdc
Collector–Base Voltage	V_{CBO}	200	Vdc
Emitter–Base Voltage	V_{EBO}	6.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	I_C	500	mAdc

DEVICE MARKING

MMBTA42LT1 = 1D; MMBTA43LT1 = M1E

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Total Device Dissipation FR–5 Board, ⁽¹⁾ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	225 1.8	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	556	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Total Device Dissipation Alumina Substrate, ⁽²⁾ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	300 2.4	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	417	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Junction and Storage Temperature	T_J, T_{stg}	–55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

CASE 318–08, STYLE 6
SOT–23 (TO–236)

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
OFF CHARACTERISTICS				
Collector–Emitter Breakdown Voltage ⁽³⁾ ($I_C = 1.0\text{ mAdc}$, $I_E = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	300	—	Vdc
Collector–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 100\text{ }\mu\text{Adc}$, $I_E = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	300	—	Vdc
Emitter–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_E = 100\text{ }\mu\text{Adc}$, $I_C = 0$)	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	6.0	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ($V_{CB} = 200\text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$)	I_{CBO}	—	0.1	μAdc
Emitter Cutoff Current ($V_{EB} = 6.0\text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = 0$)	I_{EBO}	—	0.1	μAdc

- FR–5 = $1.0 \times 0.75 \times 0.062\text{ in.}$
- Alumina = $0.4 \times 0.3 \times 0.024\text{ in.}$ 99.5% alumina.
- Pulse Test: Pulse Width $\leq 300\text{ }\mu\text{s}$, Duty Cycle $\leq 2.0\%$.

Preferred devices are ON Semiconductor recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

MMBTA42LT1

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit

ON CHARACTERISTICS⁽³⁾

DC Current Gain ($I_C = 1.0\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$) ($I_C = 10\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$) ($I_C = 30\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$)	h_{FE}	25 40 40	— — —	—
Collector–Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = 20\text{ mA}$, $I_B = 2.0\text{ mA}$) ²	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	0.5	Vdc
Base–Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = 20\text{ mA}$, $I_B = 2.0\text{ mA}$)	$V_{BE(sat)}$	—	0.9	Vdc

SMALL–SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

Current–Gain — Bandwidth Product ($I_C = 10\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 20\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 100\text{ MHz}$)	f_T	50	—	MHz
Collector–Base Capacitance ($V_{CB} = 20\text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$)	C_{cb}	—	3.0	pF

3. Pulse Test: Pulse Width $\leq 300\text{ }\mu\text{s}$, Duty Cycle $\leq 2.0\%$.

MMBTA42LT1

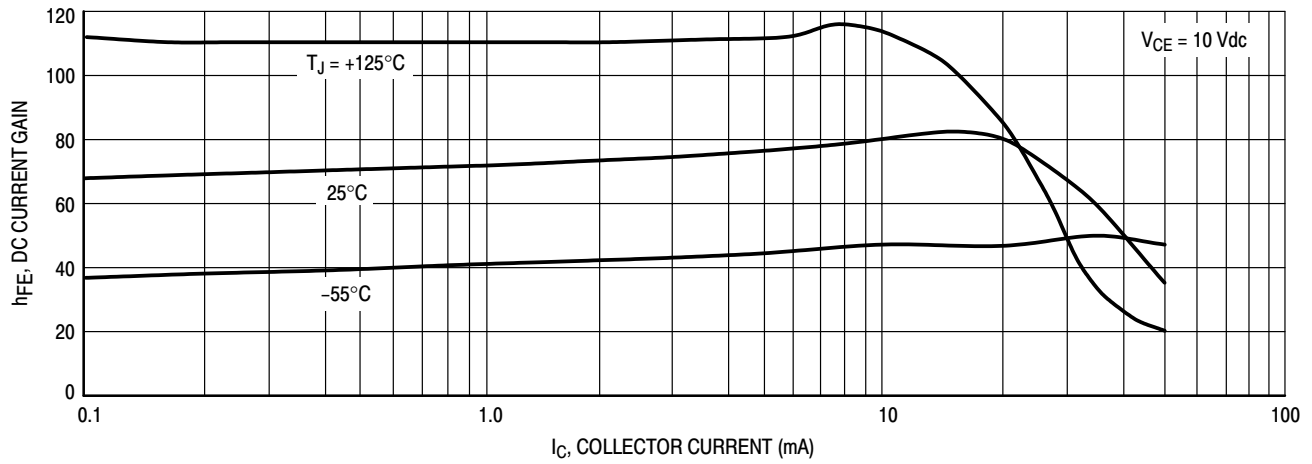


Figure 1. DC Current Gain

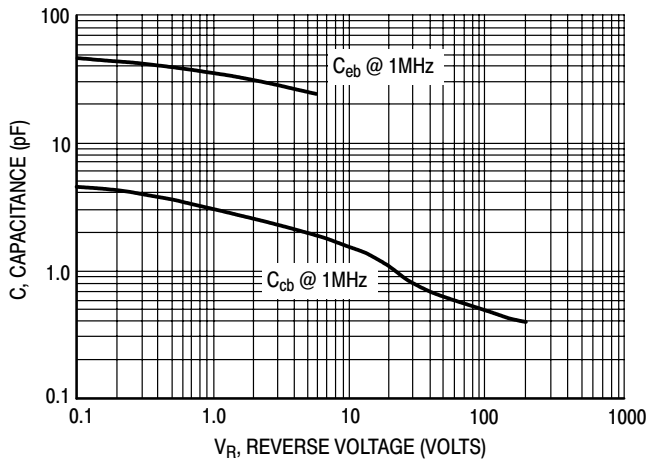


Figure 2. Capacitance

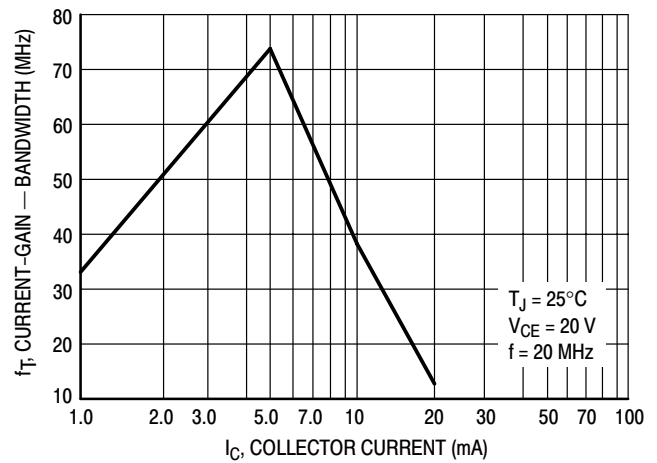


Figure 3. Current-Gain - Bandwidth

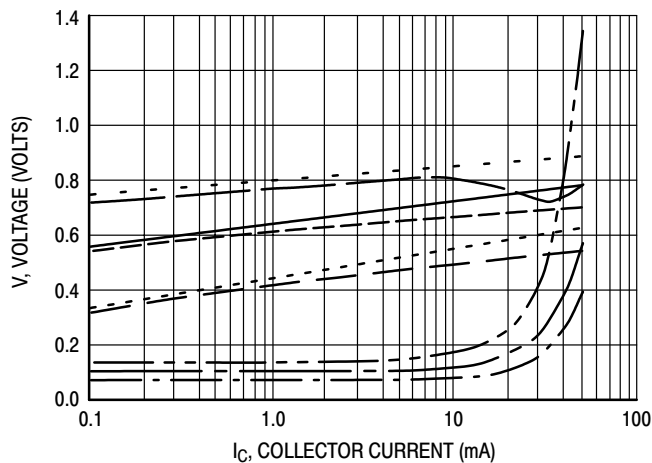


Figure 4. "ON" Voltages

- $V_{CE(sat)}$ @ 25°C , $I_C/I_B = 10$
- $V_{CE(sat)}$ @ 125°C , $I_C/I_B = 10$
- $V_{CE(sat)}$ @ -55°C , $I_C/I_B = 10$
- $V_{BE(sat)}$ @ 25°C , $I_C/I_B = 10$
- $V_{BE(sat)}$ @ 125°C , $I_C/I_B = 10$
- $V_{BE(sat)}$ @ -55°C , $I_C/I_B = 10$
- $V_{BE(on)}$ @ 25°C , $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
- $V_{BE(on)}$ @ 125°C , $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
- $V_{BE(on)}$ @ -55°C , $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$

Driver Transistors

PNP Silicon

MMBTA55LT1 MMBTA56LT1

MMBTA56LT1 is a Preferred Device

MAXIMUM RATINGS

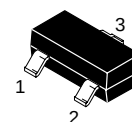
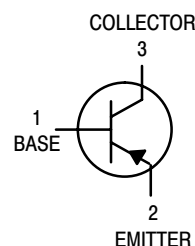
Rating	Symbol	MMBTA55	MMBTA56	Unit
Collector–Emitter Voltage	V_{CEO}	–60	–80	Vdc
Collector–Base Voltage	V_{CBO}	–60	–80	Vdc
Emitter–Base Voltage	V_{EBO}	–4.0		Vdc
Collector Current – Continuous	I_C	–500		mAdc

DEVICE MARKING

MMBTA55LT1 = 2H; MMBTA56LT1 = 2GM

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Total Device Dissipation FR–5 Board, ⁽¹⁾ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	225	mW
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	1.8	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Total Device Dissipation Alumina Substrate, ⁽²⁾ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	300	mW
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	2.4	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	417	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Junction and Storage Temperature	T_J, T_{stg}	–55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

CASE 318–08, STYLE 6
SOT–23 (TO–236)

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
OFF CHARACTERISTICS				
Collector–Emitter Breakdown Voltage ⁽³⁾ ($I_C = -1.0$ mAdc, $I_B = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	–60 –80	– –	Vdc
Emitter–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_E = -100$ μ Adc, $I_C = 0$)	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	–4.0	–	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ($V_{CE} = -60$ Vdc, $I_B = 0$)	I_{CES}	–	–0.1	μ Adc
Collector Cutoff Current ($V_{CB} = -60$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$) ($V_{CB} = -80$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$)	I_{CBO}	– –	–0.1 –0.1	μ Adc

ON CHARACTERISTICS

DC Current Gain ($I_C = -10$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = -1.0$ Vdc) ($I_C = -100$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = -1.0$ Vdc)	h_{FE}	100 100	– –	–
Collector–Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = -100$ mAdc, $I_B = -10$ mAdc)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	–	–0.25	Vdc
Base–Emitter On Voltage ($I_C = -100$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = -1.0$ Vdc)	$V_{BE(on)}$	–	–1.2	Vdc

SMALL–SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

Current–Gain – Bandwidth Product ⁽⁴⁾ ($I_C = -100$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = -1.0$ Vdc, $f = 100$ MHz)	f_T	50	–	MHz

- FR–5 = $1.0 \times 0.75 \times 0.062$ in.
- Alumina = $0.4 \times 0.3 \times 0.024$ in. 99.5% alumina.
- Pulse Test: Pulse Width ≤ 300 μ s, Duty Cycle $\leq 2.0\%$.
- f_T is defined as the frequency at which $|h_{fe}|$ extrapolates to unity.

Preferred devices are ON Semiconductor recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

Darlington Transistors

PNP Silicon

MMBTA63LT1 MMBTA64LT1

MMBTA64LT1 is a Preferred Device

MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector–Emitter Voltage	V_{CES}	–30	Vdc
Collector–Base Voltage	V_{CBO}	–30	Vdc
Emitter–Base Voltage	V_{EBO}	–10	Vdc
Collector Current – Continuous	I_C	–500	mAdc

DEVICE MARKING

MMBTA63LT1 = 2U; MMBTA64LT1 = 2V

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Total Device Dissipation FR–5 Board, ⁽¹⁾ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	225	mW
		1.8	mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	556	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Total Device Dissipation Alumina Substrate, ⁽²⁾ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	300	mW
		2.4	mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	417	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Junction and Storage Temperature	T_J, T_{stg}	–55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit

OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector–Emitter Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = -100\ \mu\text{Adc}$)	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	–30	–	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ($V_{CB} = -30\ \text{Vdc}$)	I_{CBO}	–	–100	nAdc
Emitter Cutoff Current ($V_{EB} = -10\ \text{Vdc}$)	I_{EBO}	–	–100	nAdc

ON CHARACTERISTICS

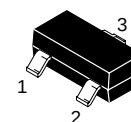
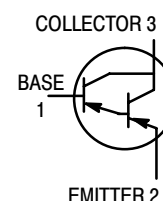
DC Current Gain ⁽³⁾ ($I_C = -10\ \text{mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = -5.0\ \text{Vdc}$) ($I_C = -10\ \text{mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = -5.0\ \text{Vdc}$) ($I_C = -100\ \text{mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = -5.0\ \text{Vdc}$) ($I_C = -100\ \text{mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = -5.0\ \text{Vdc}$)	MMBTA63 MMBTA64 MMBTA63 MMBTA64	h_{FE}	5,000 10,000 10,000 20,000	– – – –	–
Collector–Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = -100\ \text{mAdc}$, $I_B = -0.1\ \text{mAdc}$)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	–	–1.5		Vdc
Base–Emitter On Voltage ($I_C = -100\ \text{mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = -5.0\ \text{Vdc}$)	$V_{BE(on)}$	–	–2.0		Vdc

SMALL–SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

Current–Gain – Bandwidth Product ($I_C = -10\ \text{mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = -5.0\ \text{Vdc}$, $f = 100\ \text{MHz}$)	f_T	125	–	MHz

1. FR–5 = 1.0 x 0.75 x 0.062 in.

2. Alumina = 0.4 x 0.3 x 0.024 in. 99.5% alumina.

3. Pulse Test: Pulse Width $\leq 300\ \mu\text{s}$, Duty Cycle $\leq 2.0\%$.CASE 318–08, STYLE 6
SOT–23 (TO–236AF)

Preferred devices are ON Semiconductor recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

MMBTA63LT1 MMBTA64LT1

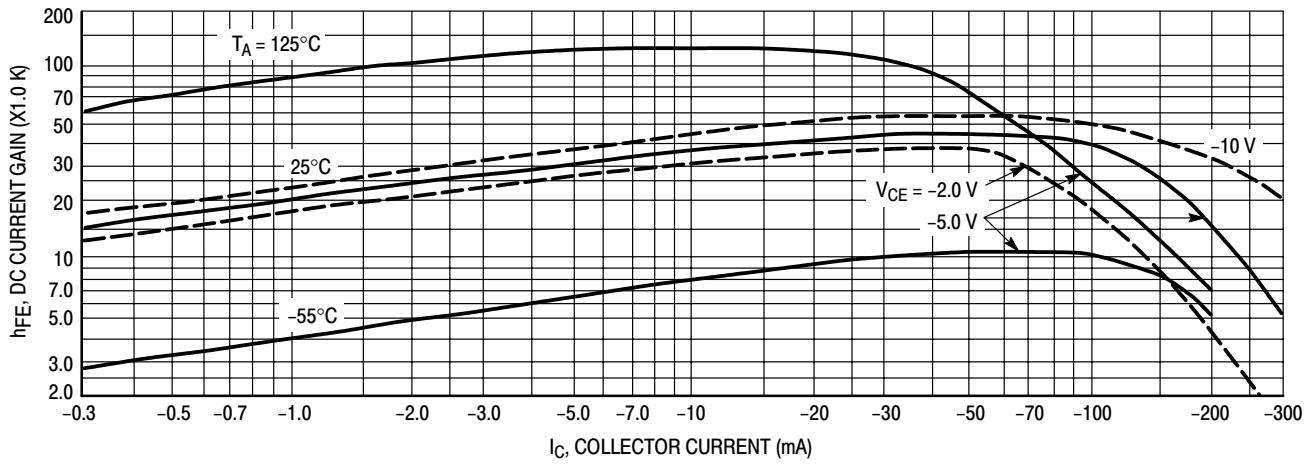


Figure 1. DC Current Gain

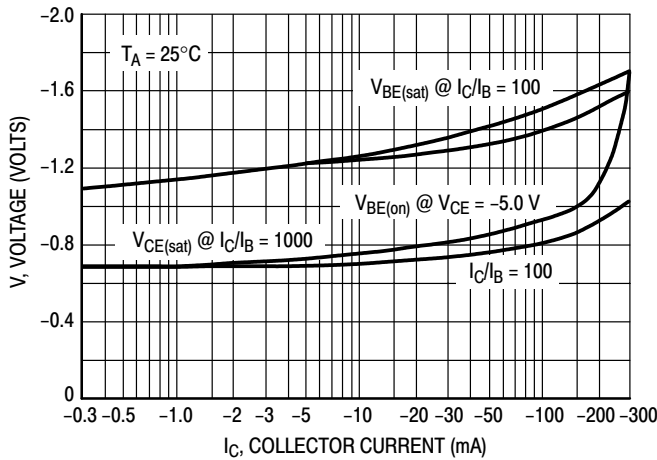


Figure 3. "On" Voltage

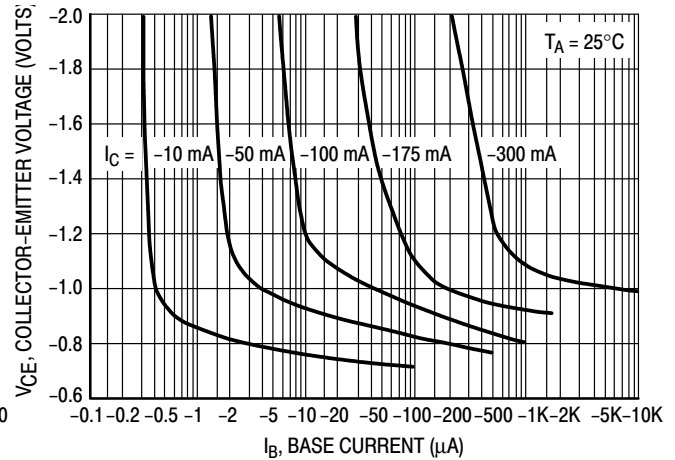


Figure 2. Collector Saturation Region

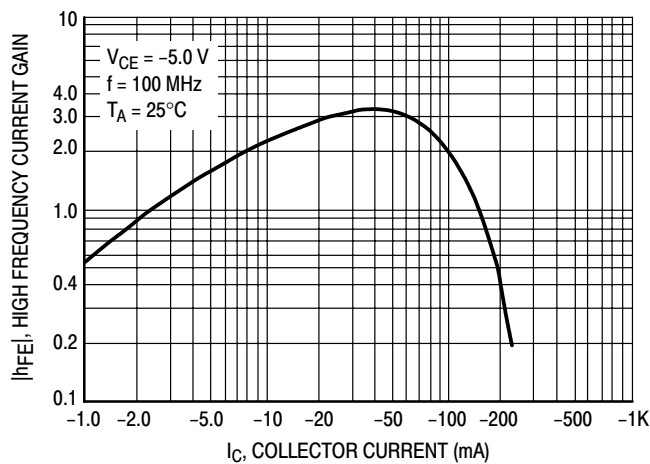


Figure 4. High Frequency Current Gain

High Voltage Transistor

PNP Silicon

MMBTA92LT1

Preferred Device

MAXIMUM RATINGS

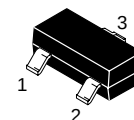
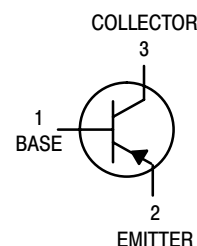
Rating	Symbol	MMBTA92	Unit
Collector–Emitter Voltage	V_{CEO}	–300	Vdc
Collector–Base Voltage	V_{CBO}	–300	Vdc
Emitter–Base Voltage	V_{EBO}	–5.0	Vdc
Collector Current – Continuous	I_C	–500	mAdc

DEVICE MARKING

MMBTA92LT1 = 2D

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Total Device Dissipation FR–5 Board, ⁽¹⁾ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	225 1.8	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	556	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Total Device Dissipation Alumina Substrate, ⁽²⁾ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	300 2.4	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	417	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Junction and Storage Temperature	T_J, T_{stg}	–55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

CASE 318–08, STYLE 6
SOT–23 (TO–236AF)

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit

OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector–Emitter Breakdown Voltage ⁽³⁾ ($I_C = -1.0$ mAdc, $I_B = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	–300	–	Vdc
Collector–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = -100$ μ Adc, $I_E = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	–300	–	Vdc
Emitter–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_E = -100$ μ Adc, $I_C = 0$)	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	–5.0	–	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ($V_{CB} = -200$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$)	I_{CBO}	–	–0.25	μ Adc
Emitter Cutoff Current ($V_{EB} = -3.0$ Vdc, $I_C = 0$)	I_{EBO}	–	–0.1	μ Adc

- FR–5 = $1.0 \times 0.75 \times 0.062$ in.
- Alumina = $0.4 \times 0.3 \times 0.024$ in. 99.5% alumina.
- Pulse Test: Pulse Width ≤ 300 μ s, Duty Cycle $\leq 2.0\%$.

Preferred devices are ON Semiconductor recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

MMBTA92LT1

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit

ON CHARACTERISTICS⁽³⁾

DC Current Gain ($I_C = -1.0\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = -10\text{ Vdc}$) ($I_C = -10\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = -10\text{ Vdc}$) ($I_C = -30\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = -10\text{ Vdc}$)	h_{FE}	25 40 25	– – –	–
Collector–Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = -20\text{ mA}$, $I_B = -2.0\text{ mA}$)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	–	–0.5	Vdc
Base–Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = -20\text{ mA}$, $I_B = -2.0\text{ mA}$)	$V_{BE(sat)}$	–	–0.9	Vdc

SMALL–SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

Current–Gain – Bandwidth Product ($I_C = -10\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = -20\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 100\text{ MHz}$)	f_T	50	–	MHz
Collector–Base Capacitance ($V_{CB} = -20\text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$)	C_{cb}	–	6.0	pF

3. Pulse Test: Pulse Width $\leq 300\text{ }\mu\text{s}$, Duty Cycle $\leq 2.0\%$.

MMBTA92LT1

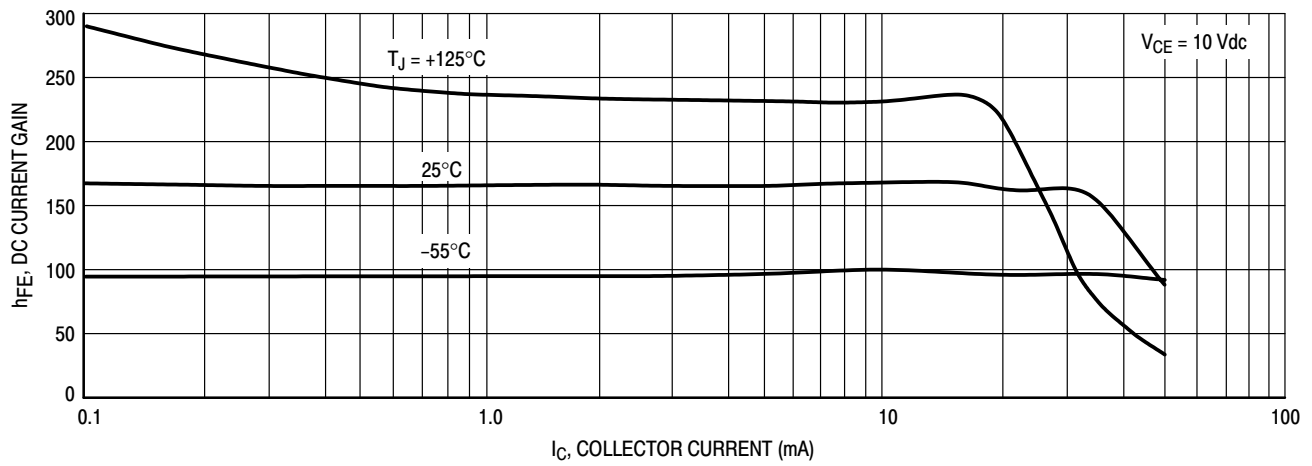


Figure 1. DC Current Gain

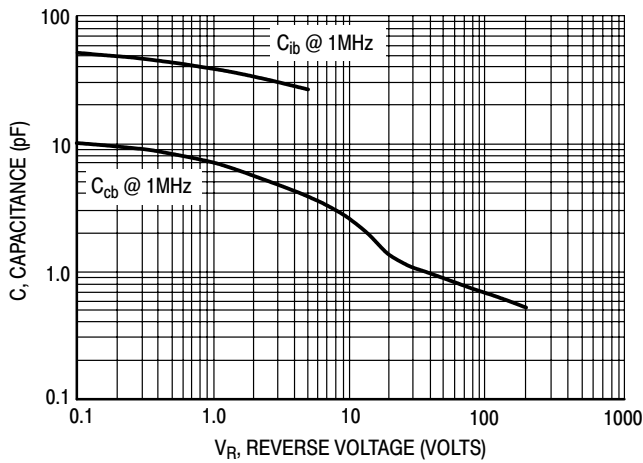


Figure 2. Capacitance

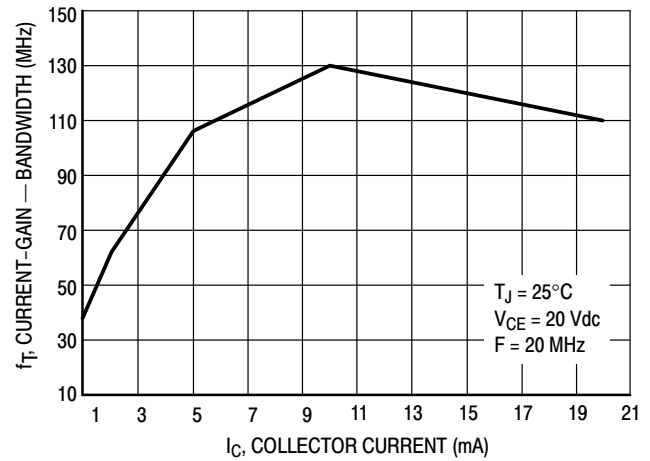


Figure 3. Current-Gain – Bandwidth

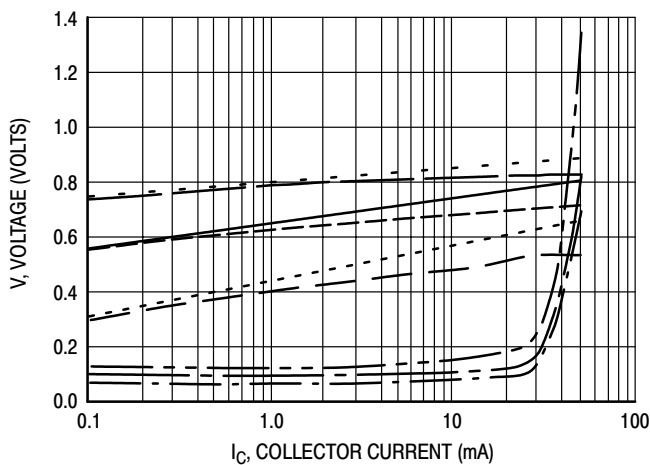


Figure 4. "ON" Voltages

- $V_{CE(sat)}$ @ 25°C , $I_C/I_B = 10$
- - - $V_{CE(sat)}$ @ 125°C , $I_C/I_B = 10$
- · - $V_{CE(sat)}$ @ -55°C , $I_C/I_B = 10$
- $V_{BE(sat)}$ @ 25°C , $I_C/I_B = 10$
- - - $V_{BE(sat)}$ @ 125°C , $I_C/I_B = 10$
- · - $V_{BE(sat)}$ @ -55°C , $I_C/I_B = 10$
- $V_{BE(on)}$ @ 25°C , $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
- - - $V_{BE(on)}$ @ 125°C , $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
- · - $V_{BE(on)}$ @ -55°C , $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$

MMBTH10LT1, MMBTH10-4LT1

Preferred Devices

VHF/UHF Transistor

NPN Silicon

- Device Marking: 3EM

MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V_{CEO}	25	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V_{CBO}	30	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V_{EBO}	3.0	Vdc

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Total Device Dissipation FR-5 Board ⁽¹⁾ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	225 1.8	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient ⁽¹⁾	$R_{\theta JA}$	556	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Total Device Dissipation Alumina Substrate ⁽²⁾ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	300 2.4	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient ⁽²⁾	$R_{\theta JA}$	417	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Junction and Storage Temperature Range	T_J, T_{stg}	-55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

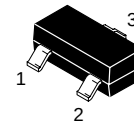
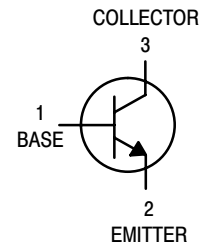
(1) FR-5 = 1.0 x 0.75 x 0.062 in.

(2) Alumina = 0.4 x 0.3 x 0.024 in. 99.5% alumina



ON Semiconductor

<http://onsemi.com>



CASE 318
SOT-23
STYLE 6

ORDERING INFORMATION

Device	Package	Shipping
MMBTH10LT1	SOT-23	3000/Tape & Reel
MMBTH10-4LT1	SOT-23	3000/Tape & Reel

Preferred devices are recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

MMBTH10LT1, MMBTH10-4LT1

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit

OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector–Emitter Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 1.0\text{ mA}$, $I_E = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	25	—	—	Vdc
Collector–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 100\text{ }\mu\text{A}$, $I_E = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	30	—	—	Vdc
Emitter–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_E = 10\text{ }\mu\text{A}$, $I_C = 0$)	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	3.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ($V_{CB} = 25\text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$)	I_{CBO}	—	—	100	nAdc
Emitter Cutoff Current ($V_{EB} = 2.0\text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = 0$)	I_{EBO}	—	—	100	nAdc

ON CHARACTERISTICS

DC Current Gain ($I_C = 4.0\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$)	MMBTH10LT1 MMBTH10-4LT1	h_{FE}	60 120	— —	— 240	—
Collector–Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = 4.0\text{ mA}$, $I_E = 0.4\text{ mA}$)		$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	—	0.5	Vdc
Base–Emitter On Voltage ($I_C = 4.0\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$)		V_{BE}	—	—	0.95	Vdc

SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

Current–Gain – Bandwidth Product ($I_C = 4.0\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 100\text{ MHz}$)	MMBTH10LT1 MMBTH10-4LT1	f_T	650 800	— —	— —	MHz
Collector–Base Capacitance ($V_{CB} = 10\text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$)		C_{cb}	—	—	0.7	pF
Common–Base Feedback Capacitance ($V_{CB} = 10\text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$)		C_{rb}	—	—	0.65	pF
Collector Base Time Constant ($I_C = 4.0\text{ mA}$, $V_{CB} = 10\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 31.8\text{ MHz}$)		$r_b'C_c$	—	—	9.0	ps

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

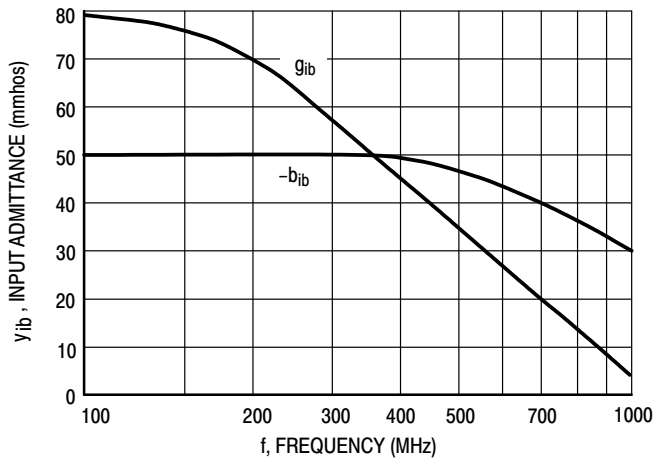
COMMON-BASE y PARAMETERS versus FREQUENCY $(V_{CB} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = 4.0 \text{ mAdc}, T_A = 25^\circ\text{C})$ y_{ib} , INPUT ADMITTANCE

Figure 1. Rectangular Form

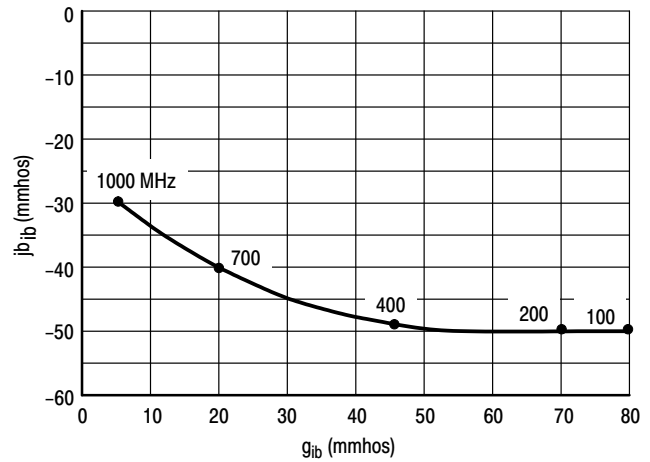


Figure 2. Polar Form

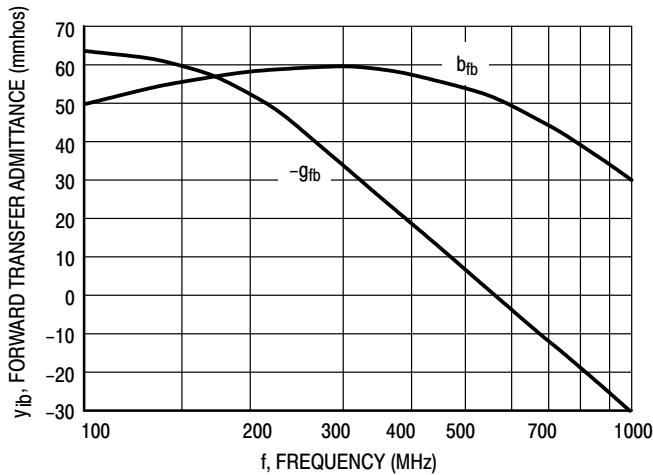
 y_{fb} , FORWARD TRANSFER ADMITTANCE

Figure 3. Rectangular Form

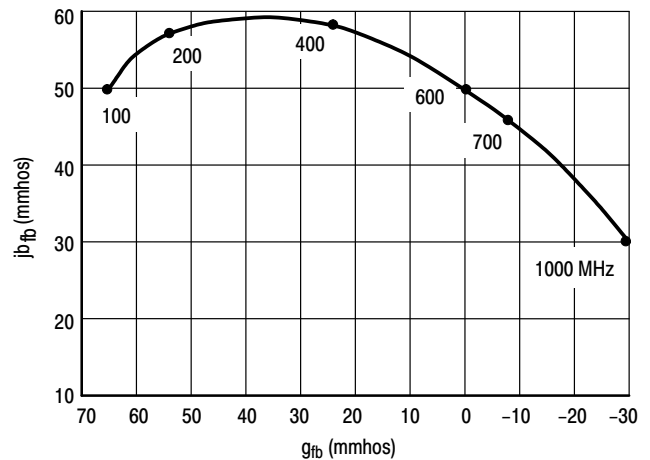


Figure 4. Polar Form

MMBTH10LT1, MMBTH10-4LT1

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

COMMON-BASE y PARAMETERS versus FREQUENCY

($V_{CB} = 10$ Vdc, $I_C = 4.0$ mAdc, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

y_{rb} , REVERSE TRANSFER ADMITTANCE

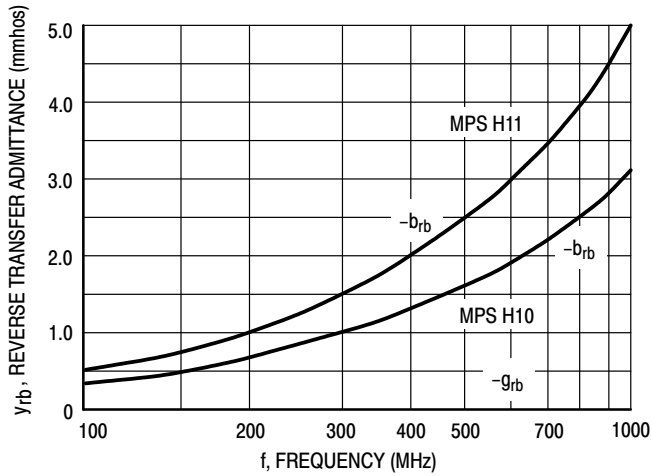


Figure 5. Rectangular Form

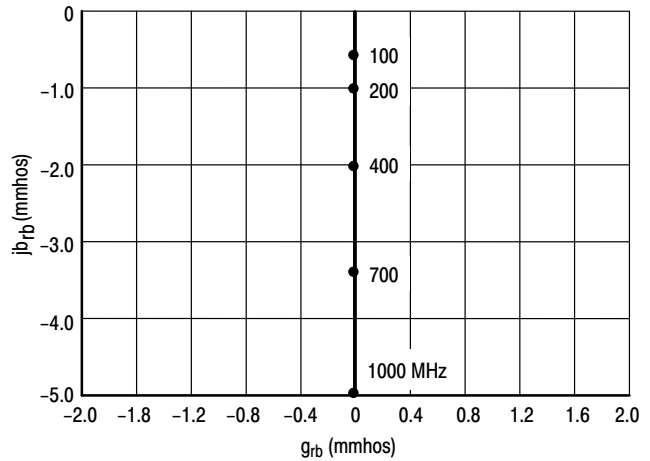


Figure 6. Polar Form

y_{ob} , OUTPUT ADMITTANCE

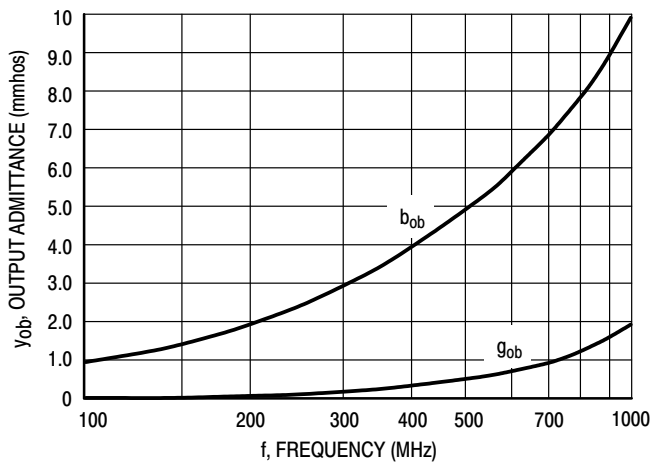


Figure 7. Rectangular Form

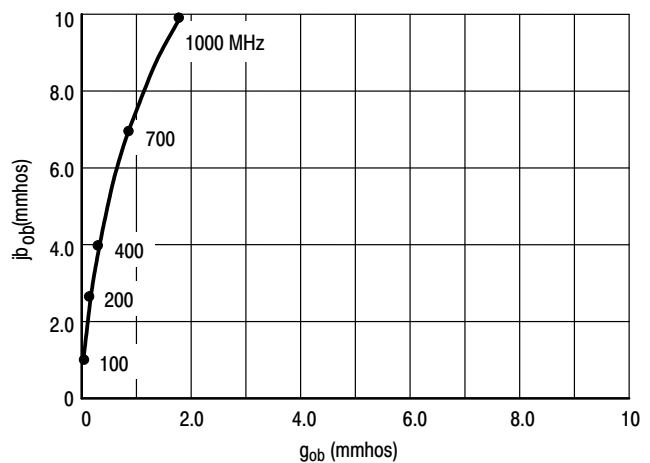


Figure 8. Polar Form

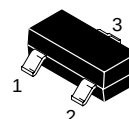
Silicon Tuning Diode

This device is designed in the Surface Mount package for general frequency control and tuning applications. It provides solid-state reliability in replacement of mechanical tuning methods.

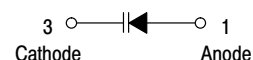
- Controlled and Uniform Tuning Ratio

MMBV105GLT1

ON Semiconductor Preferred Device



CASE 318-08, STYLE 8
SOT-23 (TO-236AB)



MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Reverse Voltage	V_R	30	Vdc
Forward Current	I_F	200	mAdc
Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	225 1.8	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Junction Temperature	T_J	+125	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	T_{stg}	-55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

DEVICE MARKING

MMBV105GLT1 = M4E

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
Reverse Breakdown Voltage ($I_R = 10\ \mu\text{Adc}$)	$V_{(BR)R}$	30	—	Vdc
Reverse Voltage Leakage Current ($V_R = 28\ \text{Vdc}$)	I_R	—	50	nAdc

Device Type	C_T $V_R = 25\ \text{Vdc}$, $f = 1.0\ \text{MHz}$ pF		Q $V_R = 3.0\ \text{Vdc}$ $f = 50\ \text{MHz}$	C_R C_3/C_{25} $f = 1.0\ \text{MHz}$	
	Min	Max	Typ	Min	Max
MMBV105GLT1	1.5	2.8	250	4.0	6.5

Preferred devices are ON Semiconductor recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

MMBV105GLT1

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

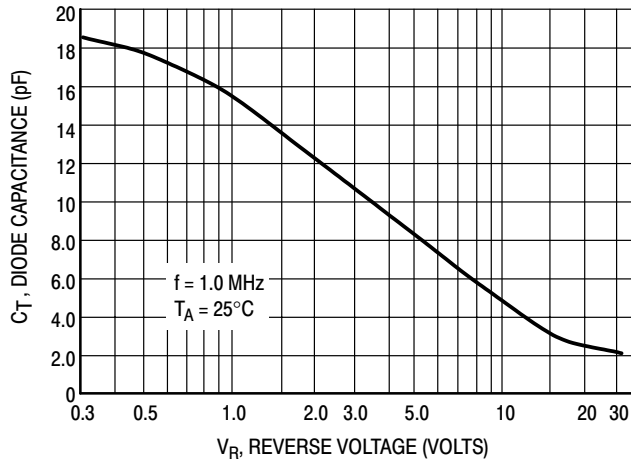


Figure 1. Diode Capacitance

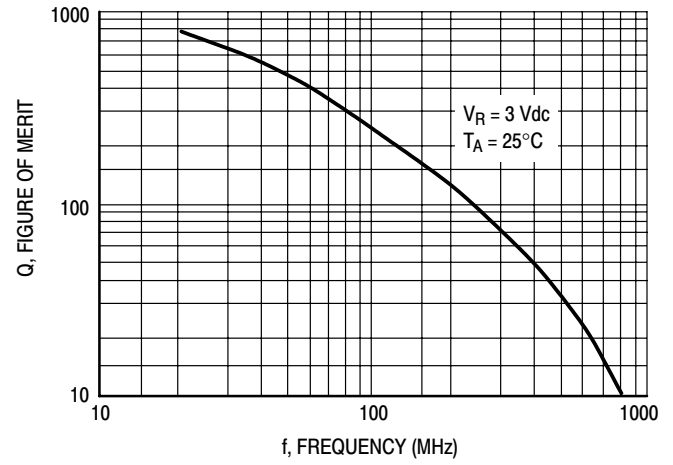


Figure 2. Figure of Merit

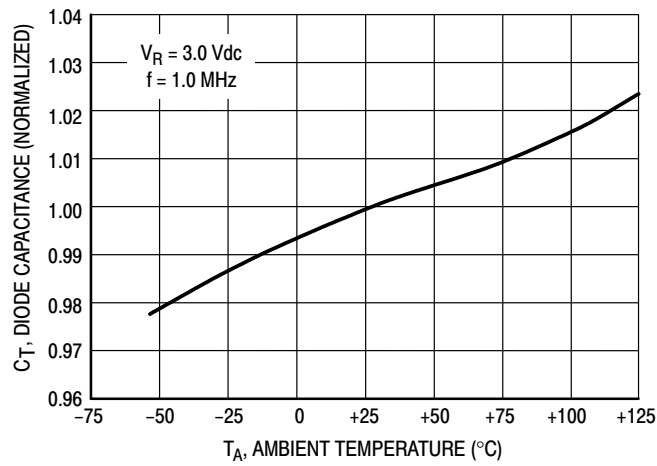


Figure 3. Diode Capacitance

Silicon Epicap Diodes

Designed for general frequency control and tuning applications; providing solid-state reliability in replacement of mechanical tuning methods.

- High Q with Guaranteed Minimum Values at VHF Frequencies
- Controlled and Uniform Tuning Ratio
- Available in Surface Mount Package

MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	MMBV109LT1	MV209	Unit
Reverse Voltage	V_R	30		Vdc
Forward Current	I_F	200		mAdc
Forward Power Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	200 2.0	200 1.6	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Junction Temperature	T_J	+125		$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	T_{stg}	-55 to +150		$^\circ\text{C}$

DEVICE MARKING

MMBV109LT1 = M4A, MV209 = MV209

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Reverse Breakdown Voltage ($I_R = 10\ \mu\text{Adc}$)	$V_{(BR)R}$	30	—	—	Vdc
Reverse Voltage Leakage Current ($V_R = 25\ \text{Vdc}$)	I_R	—	—	0.1	μAdc
Diode Capacitance Temperature Coefficient ($V_R = 3.0\ \text{Vdc}$, $f = 1.0\ \text{MHz}$)	TC_C	—	300	—	ppm/ $^\circ\text{C}$

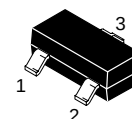
	C_t , Diode Capacitance $V_R = 3.0\ \text{Vdc}$, $f = 1.0\ \text{MHz}$ pF			Q , Figure of Merit $V_R = 3.0\ \text{Vdc}$ $f = 50\ \text{MHz}$	C_R , Capacitance Ratio C_3/C_{25} $f = 1.0\ \text{MHz}$ (Note 1)	
Device	Min	Nom	Max	Min	Min	Max
MMBV109LT1, MV209	26	29	32	200	5.0	6.5

1. C_R is the ratio of C_t measured at 3 Vdc divided by C_t measured at 25 Vdc.

MMBV109LT1, MV209

MMBV109LT1 and MV209 are Preferred Devices

26–32 pF
VOLTAGE VARIABLE
CAPACITANCE DIODES



CASE 318-08, STYLE 6
SOT-23 (TO-236AB)



CASE 182-06, STYLE 1
TO-92 (TO-226AC)



Preferred devices are ON Semiconductor recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

MMBV109LT1, MV209

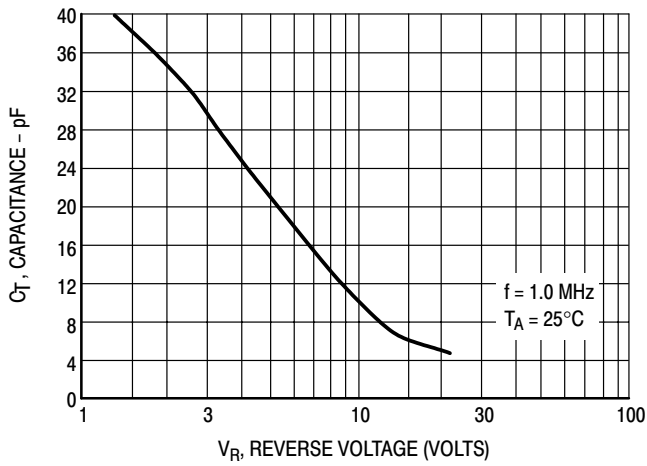


Figure 1. DIODE CAPACITANCE

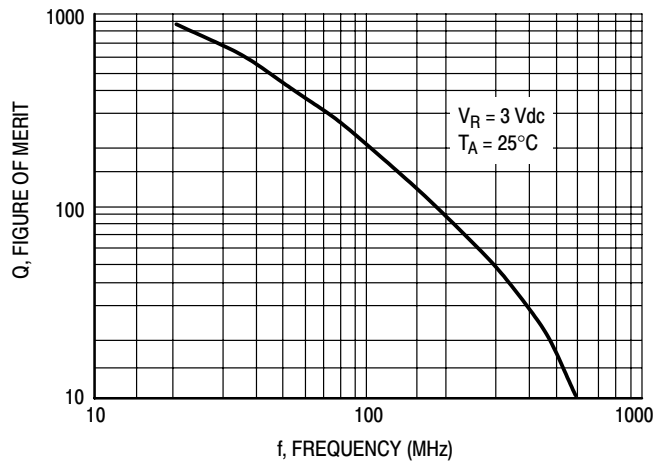


Figure 2. FIGURE OF MERIT

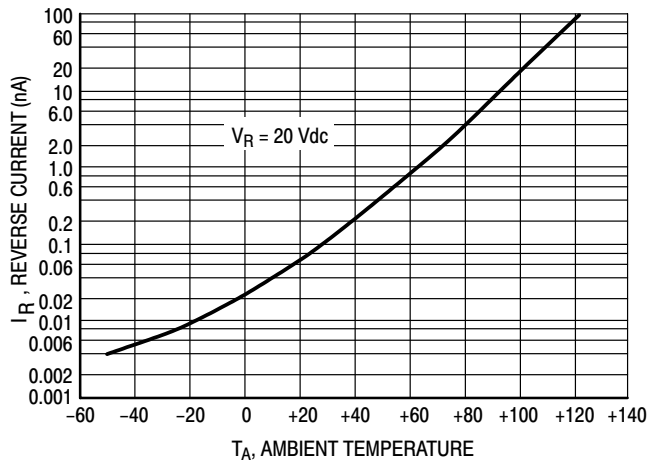


Figure 3. LEAKAGE CURRENT

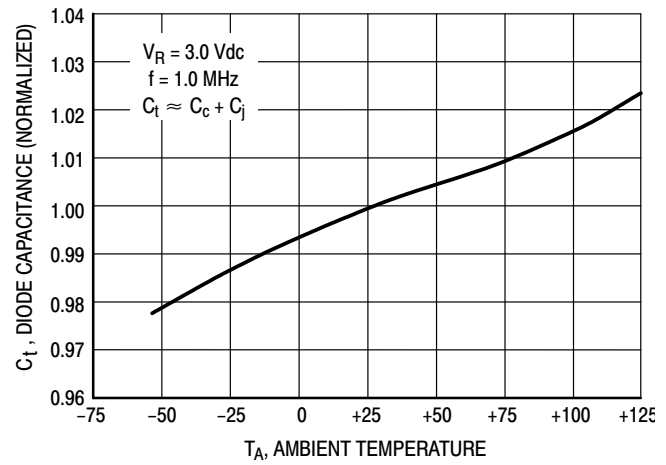


Figure 4. DIODE CAPACITANCE

NOTES ON TESTING AND SPECIFICATIONS

1. C_R is the ratio of C_T measured at 3.0 Vdc divided by C_T measured at 25 Vdc.

MMBV2101LT1 Series, MV2105, MV2101, MV2109, LV2205, LV2209

Silicon Tuning Diodes

6.8–100 pF, 30 Volts Voltage Variable Capacitance Diodes

These devices are designed in popular plastic packages for the high volume requirements of FM Radio and TV tuning and AFC, general frequency control and tuning applications. They provide solid-state reliability in replacement of mechanical tuning methods. Also available in a Surface Mount Package up to 33 pF.

- High Q
- Controlled and Uniform Tuning Ratio
- Standard Capacitance Tolerance – 10%
- Complete Typical Design Curves

MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Reverse Voltage	V_R	30	Vdc
Forward Current	I_F	200	mAdc
Forward Power Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	225 1.8	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
@ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C		280 2.8	
Junction Temperature	T_J	+150	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	T_{stg}	–55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

DEVICE MARKING

MMBV2101LT1 = M4G	MMBV2108LT1 = 4X	MV2109 = MV2109
MMBV2103LT1 = 4H	MMBV2109LT1 = 4J	LV2205 = LV2205
MMBV2105LT1 = 4U	MV2101 = MV2101	LV2209 = LV2209
MMBV2107LT1 = 4W	MV2105 = MV2105	

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Reverse Breakdown Voltage ($I_R = 10 \mu\text{Adc}$) MMBV21xx, MV21xx LV22xx	$V_{(BR)R}$	30 25	– –	– –	Vdc
Reverse Voltage Leakage Current ($V_R = 25 \text{ Vdc}$, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$)	I_R	–	–	0.1	μAdc
Diode Capacitance Temperature Coefficient ($V_R = 4.0 \text{ Vdc}$, $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$)	TC_C	–	280	–	ppm/ $^\circ\text{C}$

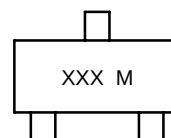
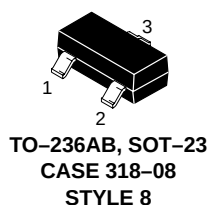


ON Semiconductor™

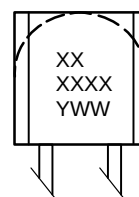
<http://onsemi.com>



MARKING DIAGRAM



XXX = Device Code*
M = Date Code
* See Table



XX = Device Code Line 1*
XXXX = Device Code Line 2*
M = Date Code
* See Table

Preferred devices are recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

MMBV2101LT1 Series, MV2105, MV2101, MV2109, LV2205, LV2209

Device	C _T , Diode Capacitance V _R = 4.0 Vdc, f = 1.0 MHz pF			Q, Figure of Merit V _R = 4.0 Vdc, f = 50 MHz	TR, Tuning Ratio C ₂ /C ₃₀ f = 1.0 MHz		
	Min	Nom	Max		Min	Typ	Max
MMBV2101LT1/MV2101	6.1	6.8	7.5	450	2.5	2.7	3.2
MMBV2103LT1	9.0	10	11	400	2.5	2.9	3.2
LV2205/MMBV2105LT1/MV2105	13.5	15	16.5	400	2.5	2.9	3.2
MMBV2107LT1	19.8	22	24.2	350	2.5	2.9	3.2
MMBV2108LT1	24.3	27	29.7	300	2.5	3.0	3.2
LV2209/MMBV2109LT1/MV2109	29.7	33	36.3	200	2.5	3.0	3.2

MMBV2101LT1, MMBV2103LT1, MMBV2105LT1, MMBV2107LT1 thru MMBV2109LT1, are also available in bulk. Use the device title and drop the "T1" suffix when ordering any of these devices in bulk.

PARAMETER TEST METHODS

1. C_T, DIODE CAPACITANCE

(C_T = C_C + C_J). C_T is measured at 1.0 MHz using a capacitance bridge (Boonton Electronics Model 75A or equivalent).

2. TR, TUNING RATIO

TR is the ratio of C_T measured at 2.0 Vdc divided by C_T measured at 30 Vdc.

3. Q, FIGURE OF MERIT

Q is calculated by taking the G and C readings of an admittance bridge at the specified frequency and substituting in the following equations:

$$Q = \frac{2\pi f C}{G}$$

(Boonton Electronics Model 33AS8 or equivalent). Use Lead Length $\approx 1/16"$.

4. TC_C, DIODE CAPACITANCE TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENT

TC_C is guaranteed by comparing C_T at V_R = 4.0 Vdc, f = 1.0 MHz, T_A = -65°C with C_T at V_R = 4.0 Vdc, f = 1.0 MHz, T_A = +85°C in the following equation, which defines TC_C:

$$TC_C = \left| \frac{C_T(+85^\circ\text{C}) - C_T(-65^\circ\text{C})}{85 + 65} \right| \cdot \frac{10^6}{C_T(25^\circ\text{C})}$$

Accuracy limited by measurement of C_T to ± 0.1 pF.

TYPICAL DEVICE CHARACTERISTICS

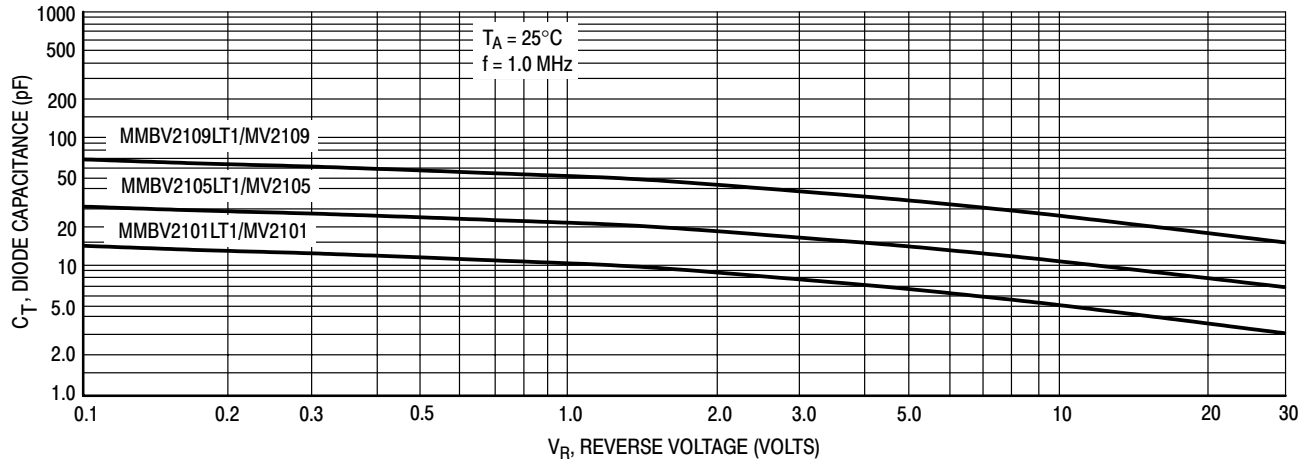


Figure 1. Diode Capacitance versus Reverse Voltage

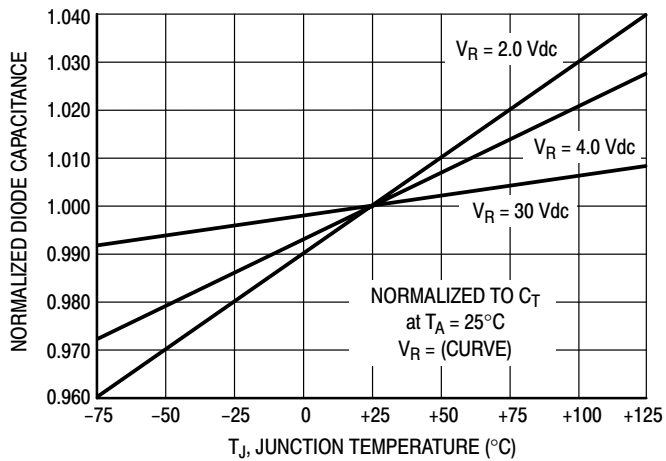


Figure 2. Normalized Diode Capacitance versus Junction Temperature

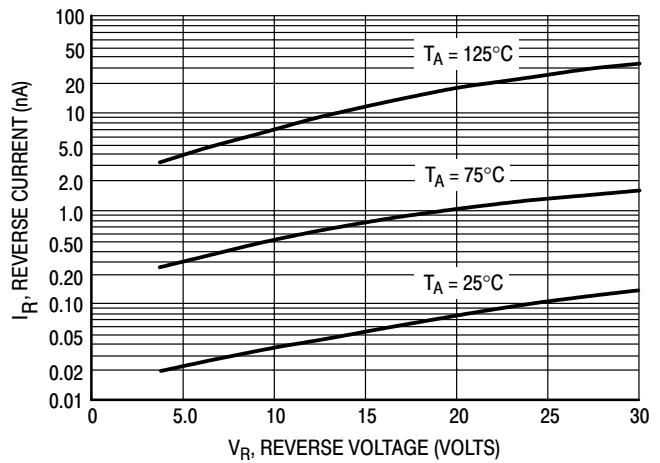


Figure 3. Reverse Current versus Reverse Bias Voltage

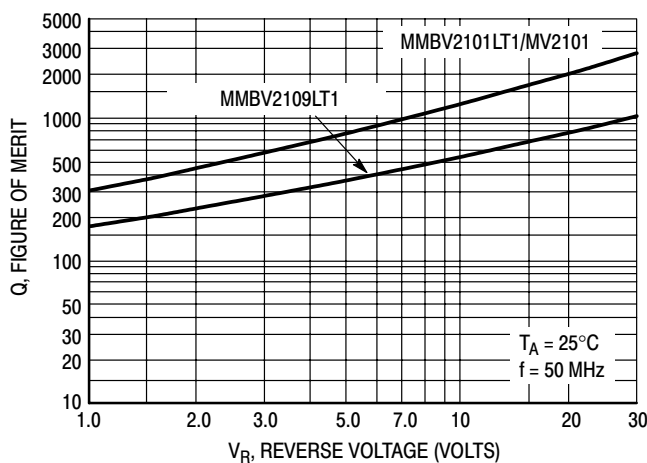


Figure 4. Figure of Merit versus Reverse Voltage

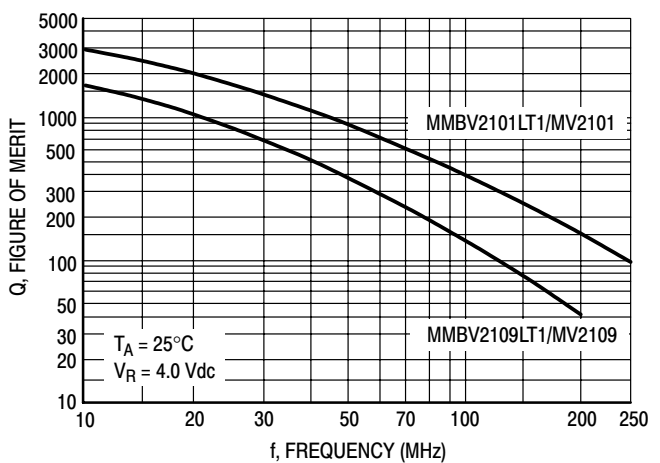


Figure 5. Figure of Merit versus Frequency

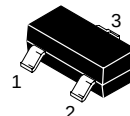
Silicon Tuning Diode

This device is designed in the Surface Mount package for general frequency control and tuning applications. It provides solid-state reliability in replacement of mechanical tuning methods.

- High Q with Guaranteed Minimum Values at VHF Frequencies
- Controlled and Uniform Tuning Ratio

MMBV3102LT1

ON Semiconductor Preferred Device



CASE 318-08, STYLE 8
SOT-23 (TO-236AB)



MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Reverse Voltage	V_R	30	Vdc
Forward Current	I_F	200	mAdc
Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	225 1.8	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Junction Temperature	T_J	+125	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	T_{stg}	-55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

DEVICE MARKING

MMBV3102LT1 = M4C

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Reverse Breakdown Voltage ($I_R = 10\ \mu\text{Adc}$)	$V_{(BR)R}$	30	—	—	Vdc
Reverse Voltage Leakage Current ($V_R = 25\ \text{Vdc}$, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$)	I_R	—	—	0.1	μAdc
Diode Capacitance Temperature Coefficient ($V_R = 4.0\ \text{Vdc}$, $f = 1.0\ \text{MHz}$)	TC_C	—	300	—	ppm/ $^\circ\text{C}$

Device	C_t , Diode Capacitance $V_R = 3.0\ \text{Vdc}$, $f = 1.0\ \text{MHz}$ pF			Q , Figure of Merit $V_R = 3.0\ \text{Vdc}$ $f = 50\ \text{MHz}$	C_R , Capacitance Ratio C_3/C_{25} $f = 1.0\ \text{MHz}$	
	Min	Nom	Max	Min	Min	Typ
MMBV3102LT1	20	22	25	200	4.5	4.8

Preferred devices are ON Semiconductor recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

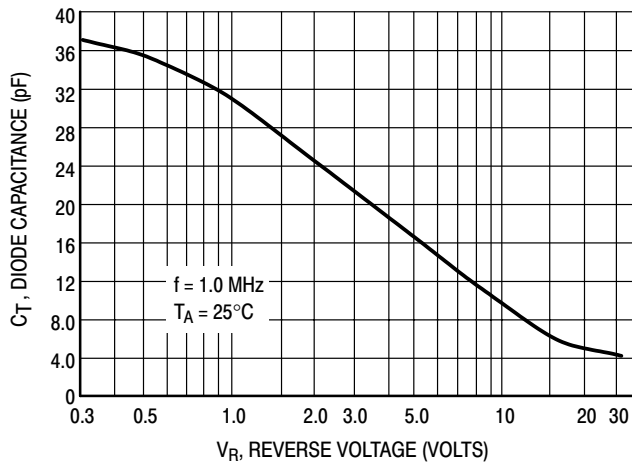


Figure 1. Diode Capacitance

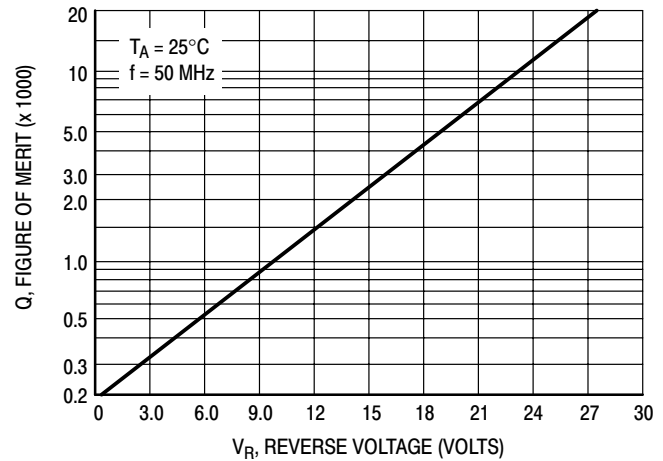


Figure 2. Figure of Merit

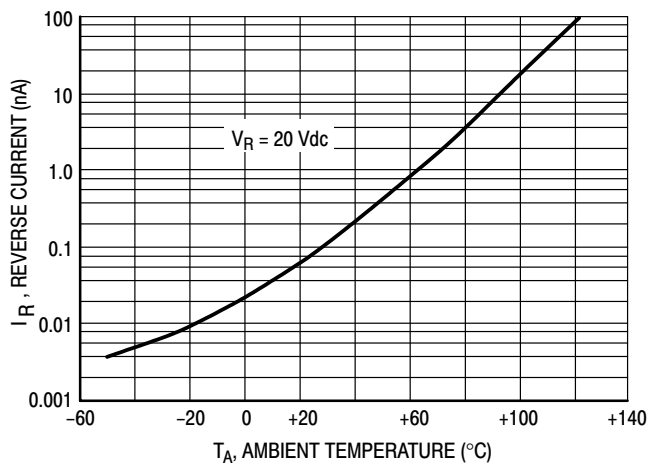


Figure 3. Leakage Current

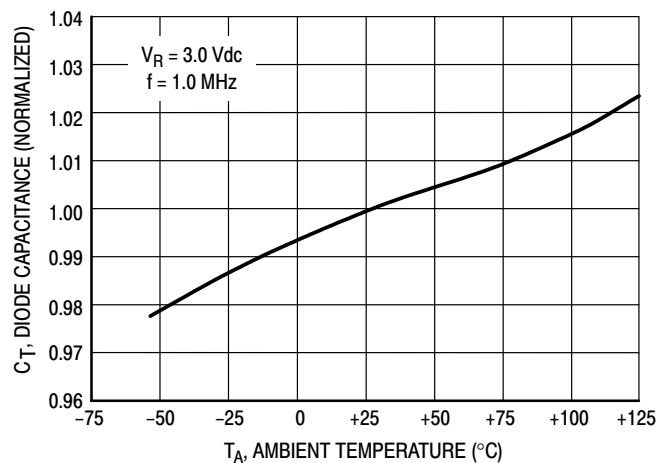


Figure 4. Diode Capacitance

NOTES ON TESTING AND SPECIFICATIONS

1. C_R is the ratio of C_T measured at 3.0 Vdc divided by C_T measured at 25 Vdc.

Silicon Pin Diode

This device is designed primarily for VHF band switching applications but is also suitable for use in general-purpose switching circuits. Supplied in a Surface Mount package.

- Rugged PIN Structure Coupled with Wirebond Construction for Optimum Reliability
- Low Capacitance — 0.7 pF (Typ) at $V_R = 20$ Vdc
- Very Low Series Resistance at 100 MHz — 0.34 Ohms (Typ) @ $I_F = 10$ mAdc

MAXIMUM RATINGS

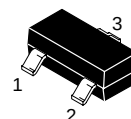
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Reverse Voltage	V_R	35	Vdc
Forward Power Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	200 2.0	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Junction Temperature	T_J	+125	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	T_{stg}	-55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

DEVICE MARKING

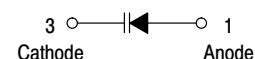
MMBV3401LT1 = 4D

MMBV3401LT1

ON Semiconductor Preferred Device



CASE 318-08, STYLE 8
SOT-23 (TO-236AB)



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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Reverse Breakdown Voltage ($I_R = 10$ μAdc)	$V_{(BR)R}$	35	—	—	Vdc
Diode Capacitance ($V_R = 20$ Vdc)	C_T	—	—	1.0	pF
Series Resistance (Figure 5) ($I_F = 10$ mAdc, $f = 100$ MHz)	R_S	—	—	0.7	Ω
Reverse Leakage Current ($V_R = 25$ Vdc)	I_R	—	—	0.1	μAdc

Preferred devices are ON Semiconductor recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

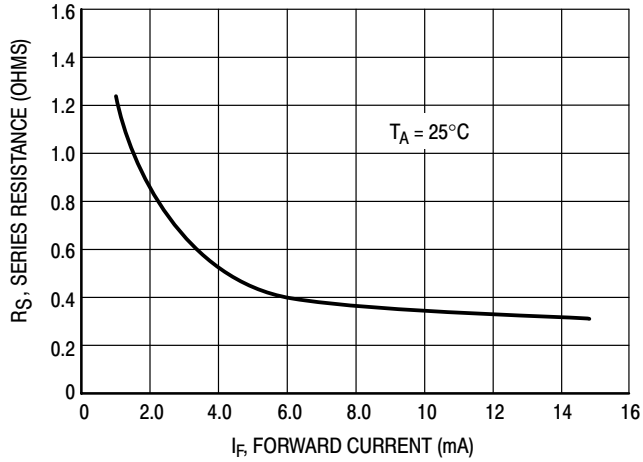


Figure 1. Series Resistance

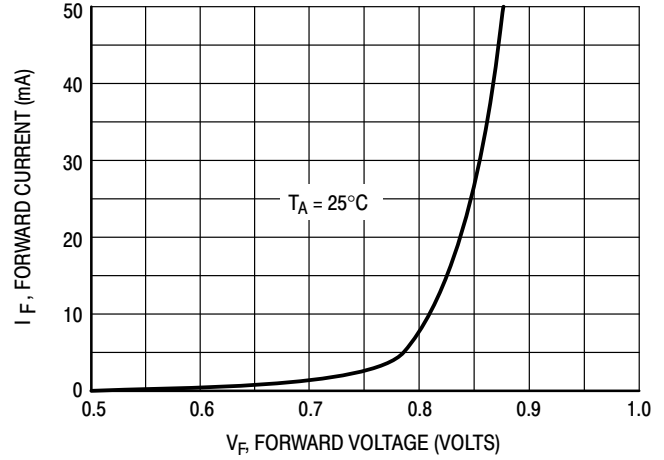


Figure 2. Forward Voltage

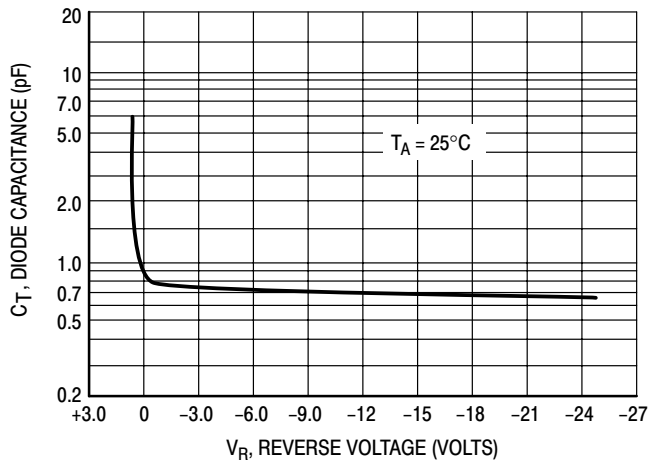


Figure 3. Diode Capacitance

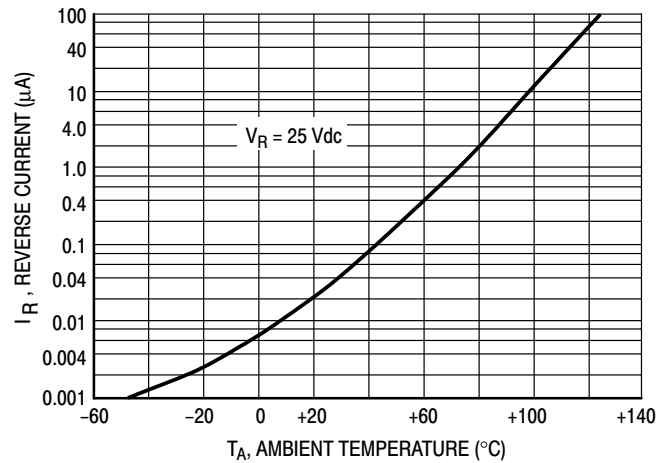


Figure 4. Leakage Current

High Voltage Silicon Pin Diodes

These devices are designed primarily for VHF band switching applications but are also suitable for use in general-purpose switching circuits. They are supplied in a cost-effective plastic package for economical, high-volume consumer and industrial requirements. They are also available in surface mount.

- Long Reverse Recovery Time $t_{rr} = 300$ ns (Typ)
- Rugged PIN Structure Coupled with Wirebond Construction for Optimum Reliability
- Low Series Resistance @ 100 MHz – $R_S = 0.7$ Ohms (Typ) @ $I_F = 10$ mAdc
- Reverse Breakdown Voltage = 200 V (Min)

MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	MPN3700	MMBV3700LT1	Unit
Reverse Voltage	V_R	200		Vdc
Total Power Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	280 2.8	200 2.0	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Junction Temperature	T_J	+125		$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	T_{stg}	-55 to +150		$^\circ\text{C}$

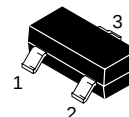
DEVICE MARKING

MMBV3700LT1 = 4R

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Reverse Breakdown Voltage ($I_R = 10$ μAdc)	$V_{(BR)R}$	200	–	–	Vdc
Diode Capacitance ($V_R = 20$ Vdc, $f = 1.0$ MHz)	C_T	–	–	1.0	pF
Series Resistance (Figure 5) ($I_F = 10$ mAdc)	R_S	–	0.7	1.0	Ω
Reverse Leakage Current ($V_R = 150$ Vdc)	I_R	–	–	0.1	μAdc
Reverse Recovery Time ($I_F = I_R = 10$ mAdc)	t_{rr}	–	300	–	ns

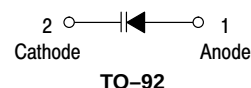
MMBV3700LT1 MPN3700



CASE 318-08, STYLE 8
SOT-23 (TO-236AB)



CASE 182-06, STYLE 1
TO-92 (TO-226AC)



TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

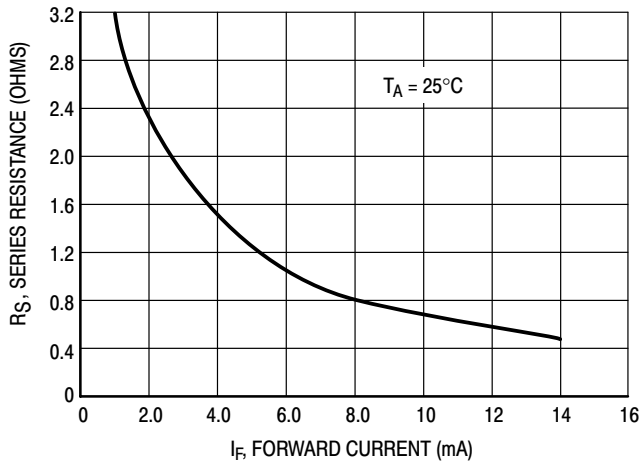


Figure 1. Series Resistance

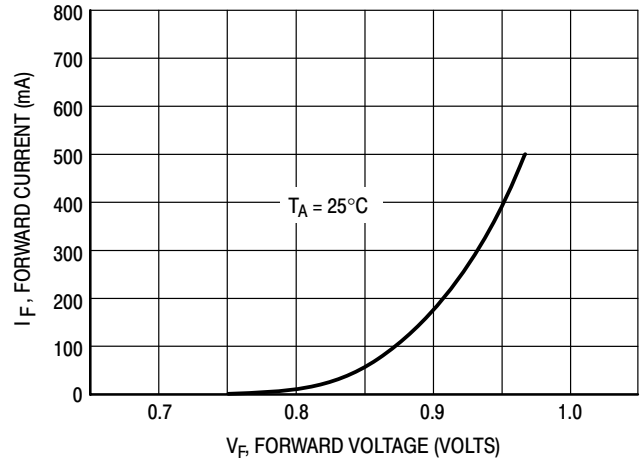


Figure 2. Forward Voltage

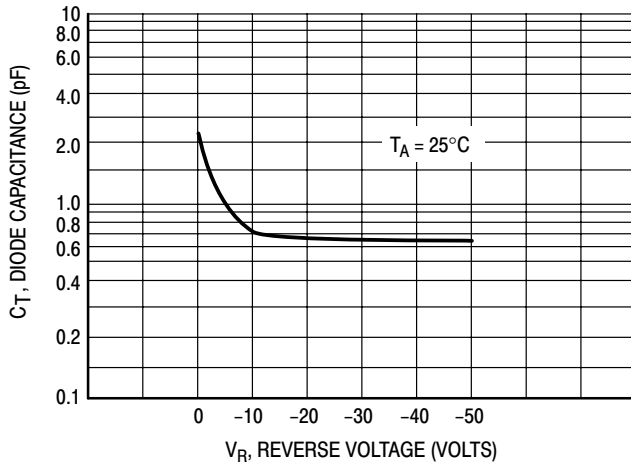


Figure 3. Diode Capacitance

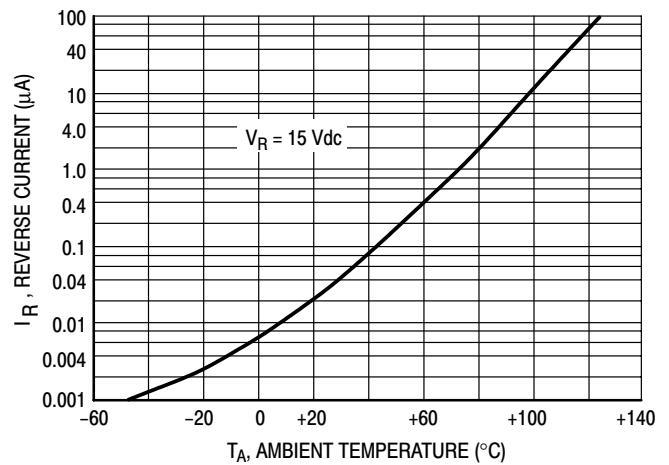


Figure 4. Leakage Current

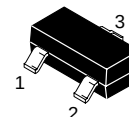
Silicon Tuning Diode

These devices are designed for general frequency control and tuning applications. They provide solid-state reliability in replacement of mechanical tuning methods.

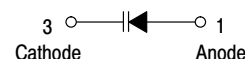
- High Q with Guaranteed Minimum Values at VHF Frequencies
- Controlled and Uniform Tuning Ratio
- Available in Surface Mount Package

MMBV409LT1

ON Semiconductor Preferred Device



CASE 318-08, STYLE 8
SOT-23 (TO-236AB)



MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Values	Unit
Reverse Voltage	V_R	20	Vdc
Forward Current	I_F	200	mAdc
Forward Power Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	225 1.8	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Junction Temperature	T_J	+125	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	T_{stg}	-55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

DEVICE MARKING

MMBV409LT1 = X5

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Reverse Breakdown Voltage ($I_R = 10\ \mu\text{Adc}$)	$V_{(BR)R}$	20	—	—	Vdc
Reverse Voltage Leakage Current ($V_R = 15\ \text{Vdc}$)	I_R	—	—	0.1	μAdc
Diode Capacitance Temperature Coefficient ($V_R = 3.0\ \text{Vdc}$, $f = 1.0\ \text{MHz}$)	TC_C	—	300	—	ppm/ $^\circ\text{C}$

	C_t , Diode Capacitance $V_R = 3.0\ \text{Vdc}$, $f = 1.0\ \text{MHz}$ pF			Q , Figure of Merit $V_R = 3.0\ \text{Vdc}$ $f = 50\ \text{MHz}$	C_R , Capacitance Ratio C_3/C_8 $f = 1.0\ \text{MHz}^{(1)}$	
Device	Min	Nom	Max	Min	Min	Max
MMBV409LT1, MV409	26	29	32	200	1.5	1.9

1. C_R is the ratio of C_t measured at 3 Vdc divided by C_t measured at 8 Vdc.

Preferred devices are ON Semiconductor recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

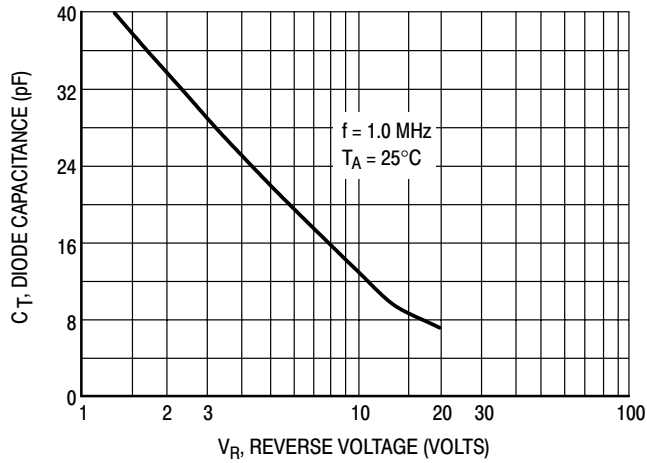


Figure 1. Diode Capacitance

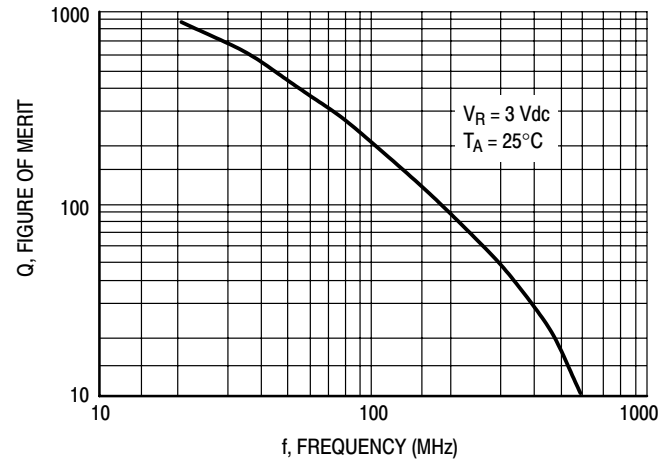


Figure 2. Figure of Merit

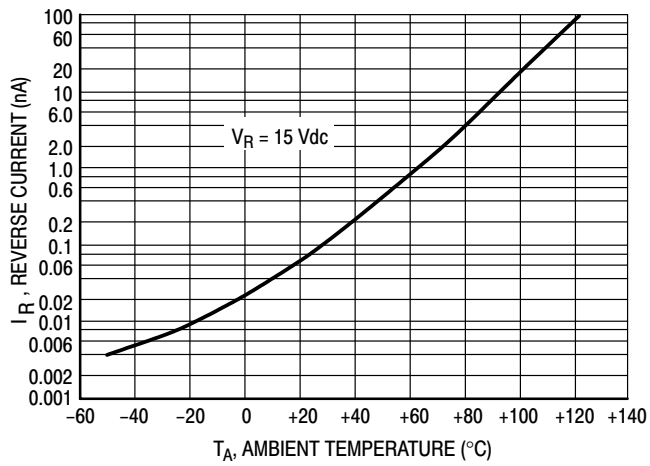


Figure 3. Leakage Current

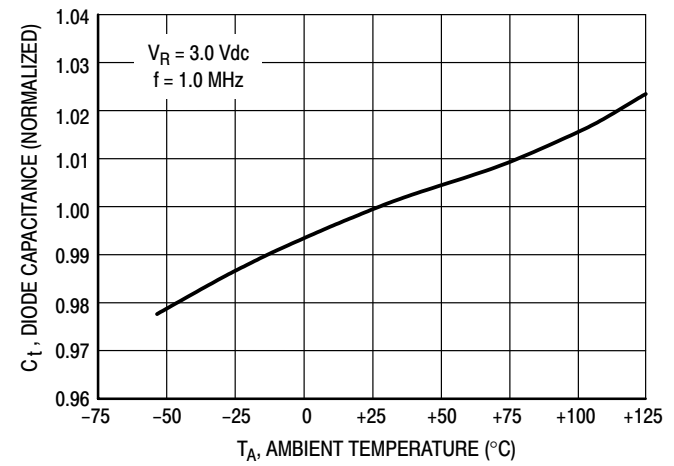


Figure 4. Diode Capacitance

Silicon Tuning Diode

This device is designed for FM tuning, general frequency control and tuning, or any top-of-the-line application requiring back-to-back diode configuration for minimum signal distortion and detuning. This device is supplied in the SOT-23 plastic package for high volume, pick and place assembly requirements.

- High Figure of Merit — $Q = 150$ (Typ) @ $V_R = 2.0$ Vdc, $f = 100$ MHz
- Guaranteed Capacitance Range
- Dual Diodes – Save Space and Reduce Cost
- Surface Mount Package
- Available in 8 mm Tape and Reel
- Monolithic Chip Provides Improved Matching – Guaranteed $\pm 1.0\%$ (Max) Over Specified Tuning Range

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Each Diode)

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Reverse Voltage	V_R	14	Vdc
Forward Current	I_F	200	mAdc
Total Power Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	225 1.8	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Junction Temperature	T_J	+125	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	T_{stg}	-55 to +125	$^\circ\text{C}$

DEVICE MARKING

MMBV432LT1 = M4B

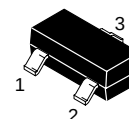
ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted) (EACH DIODE)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Reverse Breakdown Voltage ($I_R = 10 \mu\text{Adc}$)	$V_{(BR)R}$	14	—	—	Vdc
Reverse Voltage Leakage Current ($V_R = 9.0$ Vdc)	I_R	—	—	100	nAdc
Diode Capacitance ($V_R = 2.0$ Vdc, $f = 1.0$ MHz)	C_T	43	—	48.1	pF
Capacitance Ratio C_2/C_8 ($f = 1.0$ MHz)	C_R	1.5	—	2.0	—
Figure of Merit ($V_R = 2.0$ Vdc, $f = 100$ MHz)	Q	100	150	—	—

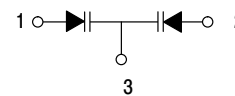
MMBV432LT1

ON Semiconductor Preferred Device

DUAL VOLTAGE VARIABLE CAPACITANCE DIODE



CASE 318-08, STYLE 9
SOT-23 (TO-236AB)



Preferred devices are ON Semiconductor recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Each Diode)

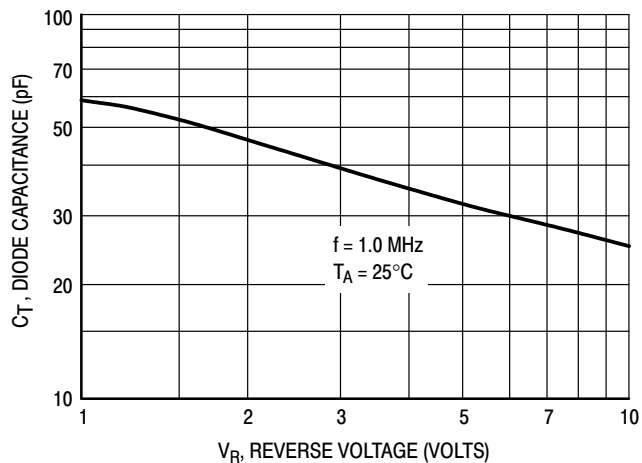


Figure 1. Diode Capacitance

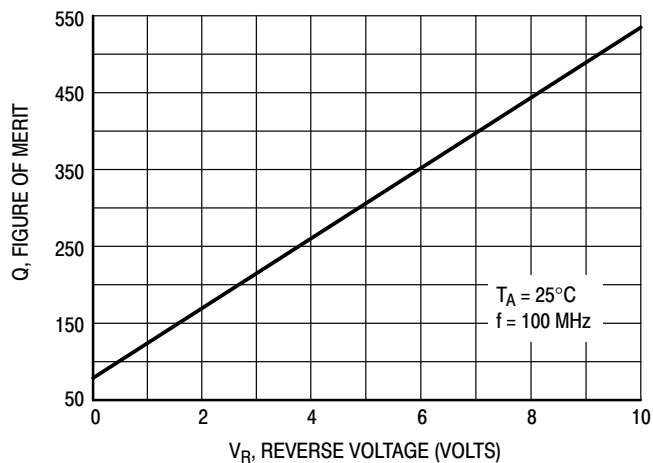


Figure 2. Figure of Merit versus Voltage

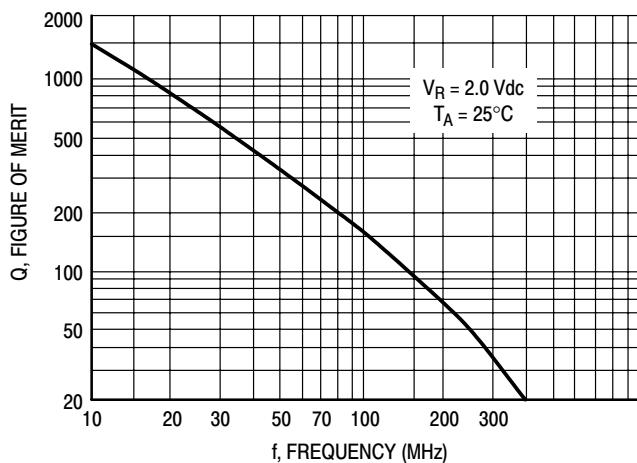


Figure 3. Figure of Merit versus Frequency

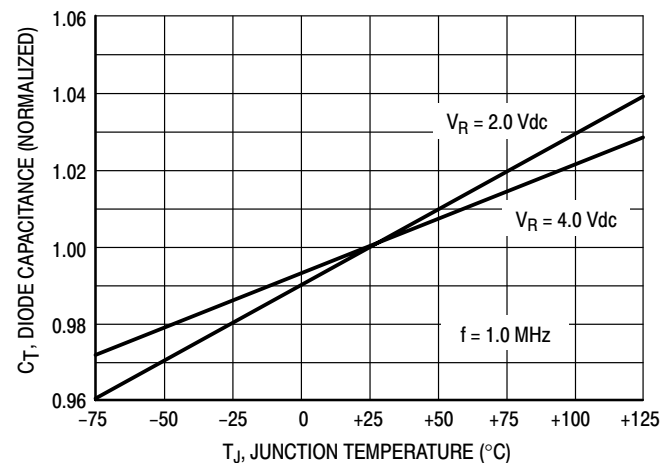


Figure 4. Diode Capacitance versus Temperature

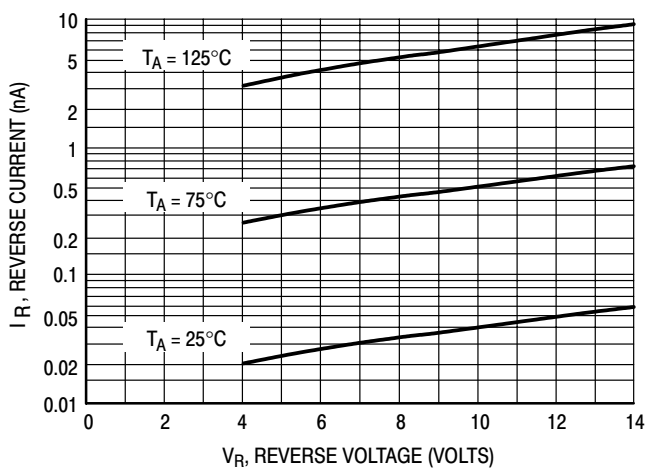


Figure 5. Reverse Current versus Reverse Voltage

Silicon Tuning Diode

This device is designed for FM tuning, general frequency control and tuning, or any top-of-the-line application requiring back-to-back diode configuration for minimum signal distortion and detuning. This device is supplied in the SOT-23 plastic package for high volume, pick and place assembly requirements.

- High Figure of Merit — $Q = 450$ (Typ) @ $V_R = 3.0$ Vdc, $f = 50$ MHz
- Guaranteed Capacitance Range
- Dual Diodes – Save Space and Reduce Cost
- Surface Mount Package
- Available in 8 mm Tape and Reel
- Monolithic Chip Provides Improved Matching
- Hyper Abrupt Junction Process Provides High Tuning Ratio

MAXIMUM RATINGS (Each Diode)

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Reverse Voltage	V_R	20	Vdc
Forward Current	I_F	100	mAdc
Total Power Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	225 1.8	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Junction Temperature	T_J	+125	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	T_{stg}	-55 to +125	$^\circ\text{C}$

DEVICE MARKING

MMBV609LT1 = 5L

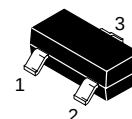
ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted) (EACH DIODE)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Reverse Breakdown Voltage ($I_R = 10$ μAdc)	$V_{(BR)R}$	20	—	—	Vdc
Reverse Voltage Leakage Current ($V_R = 15$ Vdc)	I_R	—	—	10	nAdc
Diode Capacitance ($V_R = 3.0$ Vdc, $f = 1.0$ MHz)	C_T	26	—	32	pF
Capacitance Ratio C_3/C_8 ($f = 1.0$ MHz)	C_R	1.8	—	2.4	—
Figure of Merit ($V_R = 3.0$ Vdc, $f = 50$ MHz)	Q	250	450	—	—

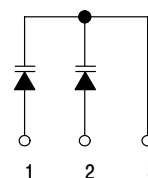
MMBV609LT1

ON Semiconductor Preferred Device

**DUAL
VOLTAGE VARIABLE
CAPACITANCE DIODE**



**CASE 318-08, STYLE 9
SOT-23 (TO-236AB)**



Preferred devices are ON Semiconductor recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

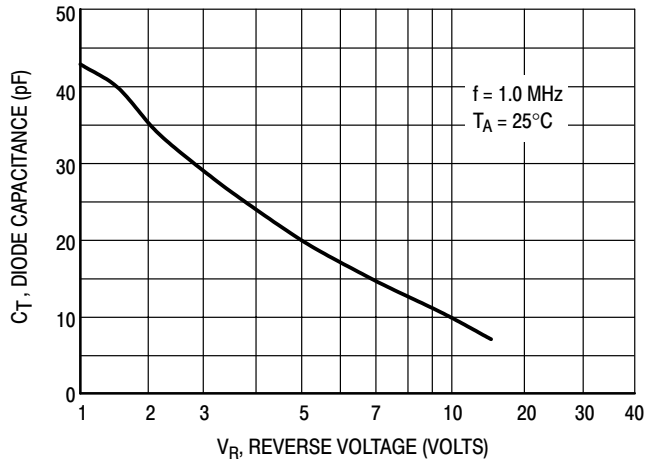


Figure 1. Diode Capacitance

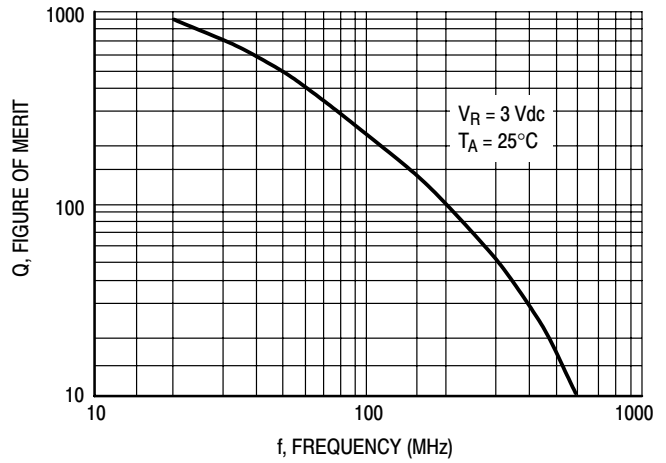


Figure 2. Figure of Merit

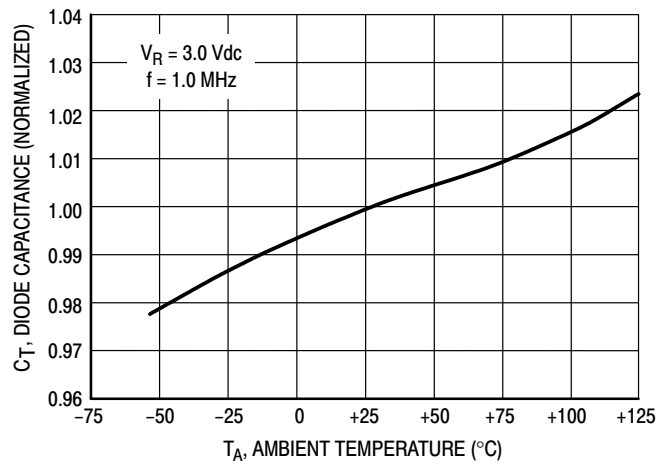


Figure 3. Diode Capacitance

Silicon Tuning Diode

This device is designed for 900 MHz frequency control and tuning applications. It provides solid-state reliability in replacement of mechanical tuning methods.

- Controlled and Uniform Tuning Ratio
- Available in Surface Mount Package
- Available in 8 mm Tape and Reel

MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Reverse Voltage	V_R	20	Vdc
Forward Current	I_F	20	mAdc
Total Power Dissipation ⁽¹⁾ @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	225 1.8	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Junction Temperature	T_J	+125	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	T_{stg}	-55 to +125	$^\circ\text{C}$

1. FR5 Board 1.0 x 0.75 x 0.62 in.

DEVICE MARKING

MMBV809LT1 = 5K

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

Characteristic – All Types	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Reverse Breakdown Voltage ($I_R = 10\ \mu\text{Adc}$)	$V_{(BR)R}$	20	—	—	Vdc
Reverse Voltage Leakage Current ($V_R = 15\ \text{Vdc}$)	I_R	—	—	50	nAdc

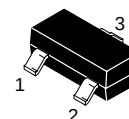
	C_t , Diode Capacitance $V_R = 2.0\ \text{Vdc}$, $f = 1.0\ \text{MHz}$ pF			Q , Figure of Merit $V_R = 3.0\ \text{Vdc}$ $f = 500\ \text{MHz}$	C_R , Capacitance Ratio C_2/C_8 $f = 1.0\ \text{MHz}^{(2)}$	
Device	Min	Typ	Max	Typ	Min	Max
MMBV809LT1	4.5	5.3	6.1	75	1.8	2.6

2. C_R is the ratio of C_t measured at 2.0 Vdc divided by C_t measured at 8.0 Vdc.

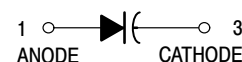
MMBV809LT1

ON Semiconductor Preferred Device

4.5–6.1 pF
VOLTAGE VARIABLE
CAPACITANCE DIODE



CASE 318-08, STYLE 8
SOT-23 (TO-236AB)



Preferred devices are ON Semiconductor recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

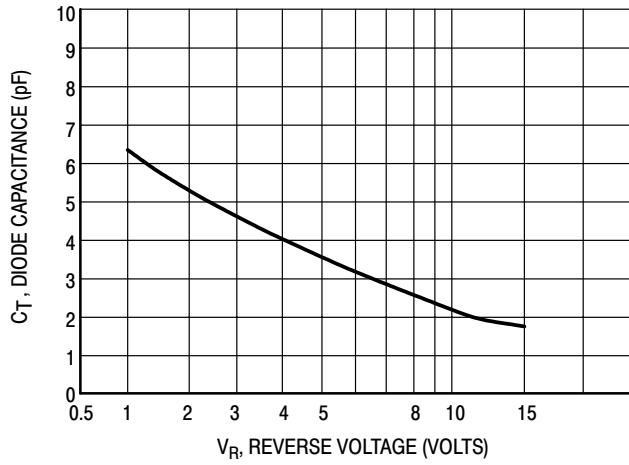


Figure 1. Diode Capacitance

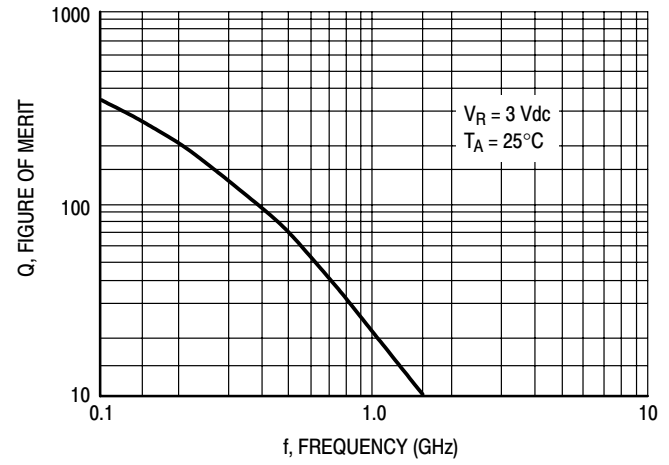


Figure 2. Figure of Merit

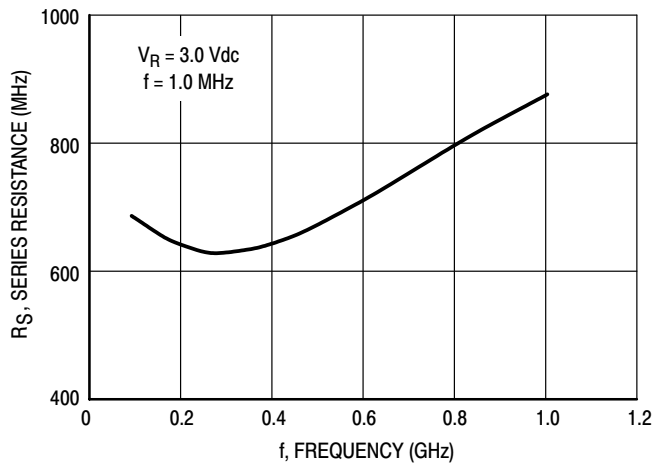


Figure 3. Series Resistance

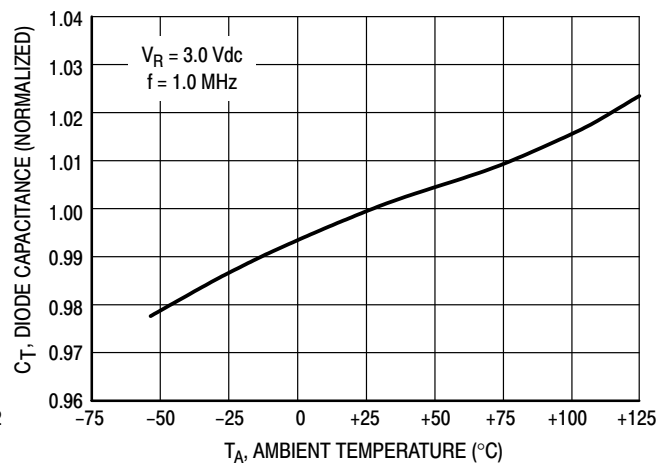


Figure 4. Diode Capacitance

MMDL101T1

Schottky Barrier Diode

Schottky barrier diodes are designed primarily for high-efficiency UHF and VHF detector applications. Readily available to many other fast switching RF and digital applications.

- Very Low Capacitance — Less than 1.0 pF @ Zero Volts
- Low Noise Figure — 6.0 dB Typ @ 1.0 GHz
- Device Marking: 4M

MAXIMUM RATINGS

Symbol	Rating	Value	Unit
V_R	Reverse Voltage	7.0	Vdc

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Symbol	Characteristic	Max	Unit
P_D	Total Device Dissipation FR-5 Board,*	200	mW
	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	1.57	mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
$R_{\theta JA}$	Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient	635	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
T_J, T_{stg}	Junction and Storage Temperature Range	-55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

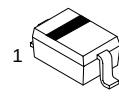
*FR-5 Minimum Pad



ON Semiconductor™

<http://onsemi.com>

1.0 pF SCHOTTKY BARRIER DIODE



PLASTIC
SOD-323
CASE 477



ORDERING INFORMATION

Device	Package	Shipping
MMDL101T1	SOD-323	3000 / Tape & Reel

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Reverse Breakdown Voltage ($I_R = 10 \mu\text{A}$)	$V_{(BR)R}$	7.0	10	—	Volts
Diode Capacitance ($V_R = 0$, $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$, Note 1)	C_T	—	0.88	1.0	pF
Reverse Leakage ($V_R = 3.0 \text{ V}$)	I_R	—	20	250	nAdc
Noise Figure ($f = 1.0 \text{ GHz}$, Note 2)	NF	—	6.0	—	dB
Forward Voltage ($I_F = 10 \text{ mA}$)	V_F	—	0.5	0.6	Vdc

*Notes on Next Page

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

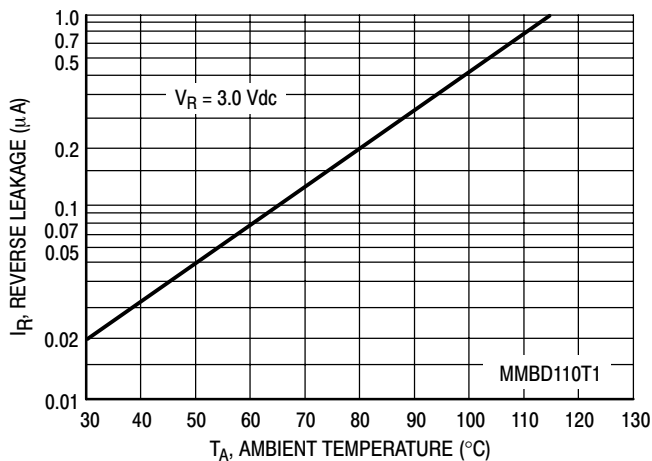


Figure 1. Reverse Leakage

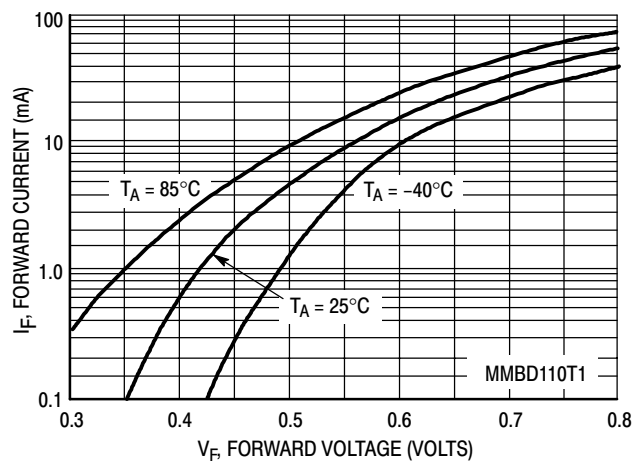


Figure 2. Forward Voltage

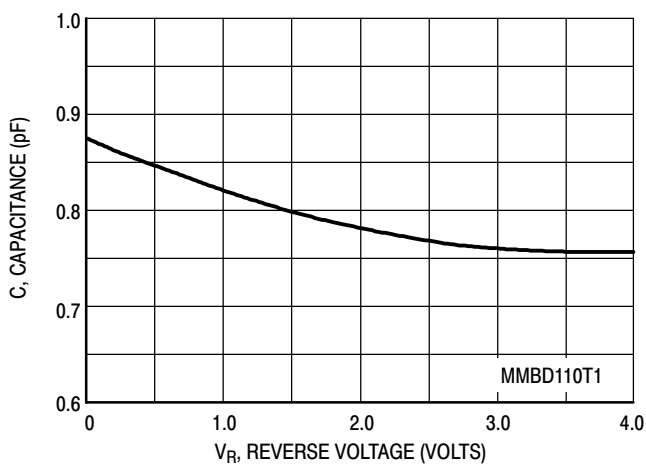


Figure 3. Capacitance

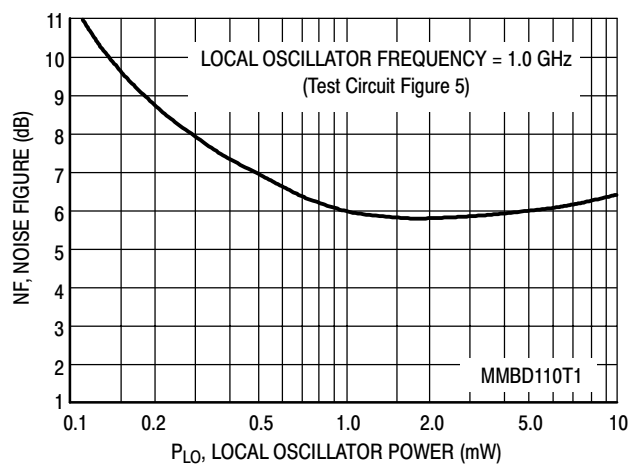


Figure 4. Noise Figure

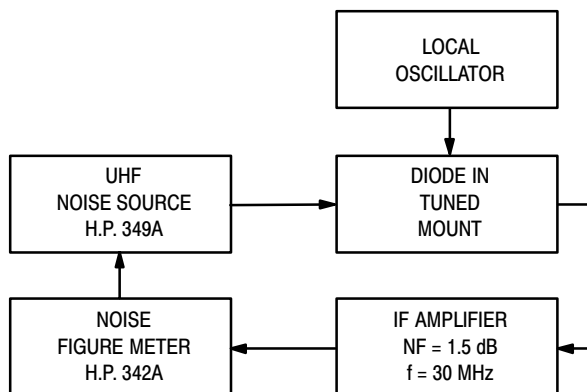


Figure 5. Noise Figure Test Circuit

NOTES ON TESTING AND SPECIFICATIONS

- Note 1 — C_C and C_T are measured using a capacitance bridge (Boonton Electronics Model 75A or equivalent).
- Note 2 — Noise figure measured with diode under test in tuned diode mount using UHF noise source and local oscillator (LO) frequency of 1.0 GHz. The LO power is adjusted for 1.0 mW. IF amplifier NF = 1.5 dB, $f = 30$ MHz, see Figure 5.

MMDL301T1

Preferred Device

Silicon Hot-Carrier Diodes

Schottky Barrier Diode

These devices are designed primarily for high-efficiency UHF and VHF detector applications. They are readily adaptable to many other fast switching RF and digital applications. They are supplied in an inexpensive plastic package for low-cost, high-volume consumer and industrial/commercial requirements. They are available in a Surface Mount package.

- Extremely Low Minority Carrier Lifetime – 15 ps (Typ)
- Very Low Capacitance – 1.5 pF (Max) @ $V_R = 15$ V
- Low Reverse Leakage – $I_R = 13$ nAdc (Typ)
- Device Marking: 4T

MAXIMUM RATINGS ($T_J = 125^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted)

Symbol	Rating	Value	Unit
V_R	Reverse Voltage	30	Volts

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Symbol	Characteristic	Max	Unit
P_D	Total Device Dissipation FR-5 Board,* $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	200	mW
$R_{\theta JA}$	Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient	1.57	$\text{mW}/^\circ\text{C}$
T_J, T_{stg}	Junction and Storage Temperature Range	-55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

*FR-5 Minimum Pad

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

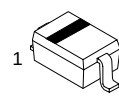
Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Reverse Breakdown Voltage ($I_R = 10$ μA)	$V_{(BR)R}$	30	—	—	Volts
Total Capacitance ($V_R = 15$ V, $f = 1.0$ MHz) Figure 1	C_T	—	0.9	1.5	pF
Reverse Leakage ($V_R = 25$ V) Figure 3	I_R	—	13	200	nAdc
Forward Voltage ($I_F = 1.0$ mAdc) Figure 4	V_F	—	0.38	0.45	Vdc
Forward Voltage ($I_F = 10$ mAdc) Figure 4	V_F	—	0.52	0.6	Vdc



ON Semiconductor™

<http://onsemi.com>

30 VOLTS SILICON HOT-CARRIER DETECTOR AND SWITCHING DIODES



PLASTIC
SOD-323
CASE 477



ORDERING INFORMATION

Device	Package	Shipping
MMDL301T1	SOD-323	3000 / Tape & Reel

Preferred devices are recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

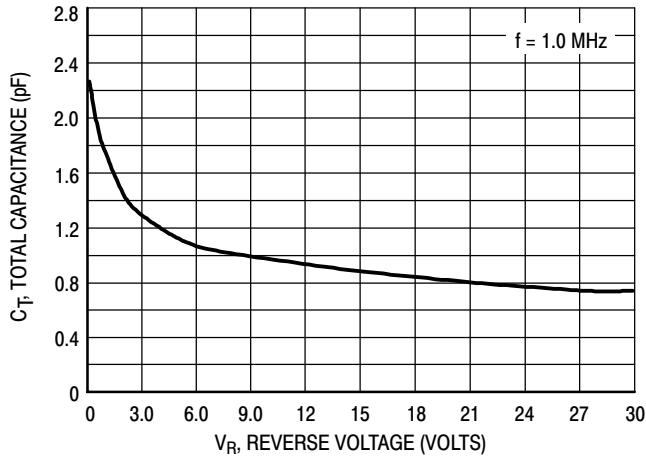


Figure 1. Total Capacitance

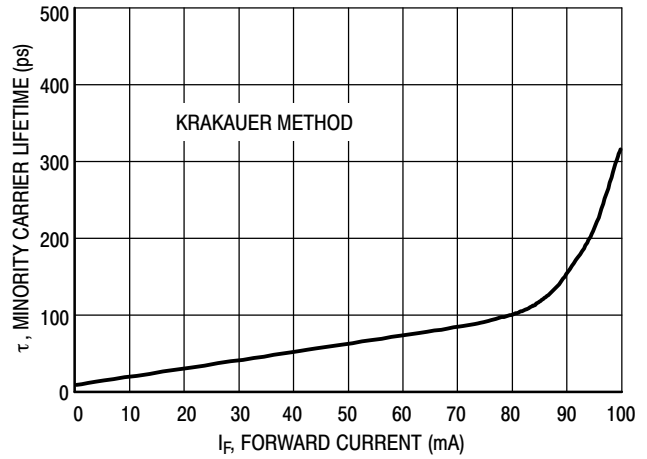


Figure 2. Minority Carrier Lifetime

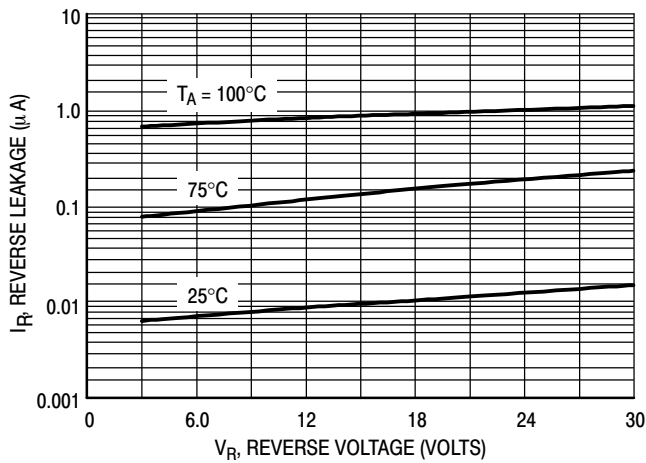


Figure 3. Reverse Leakage

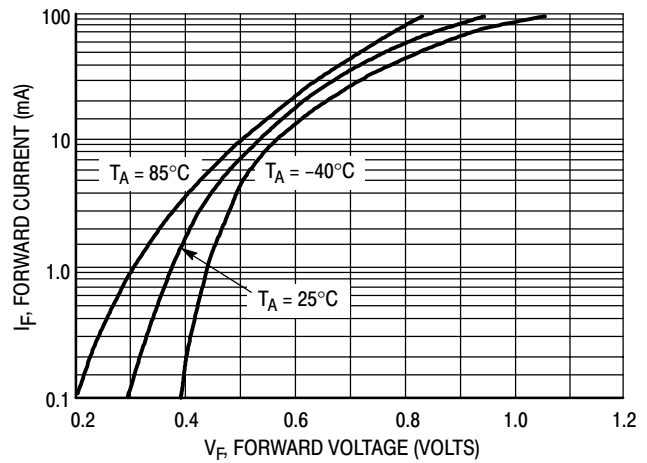


Figure 4. Forward Voltage

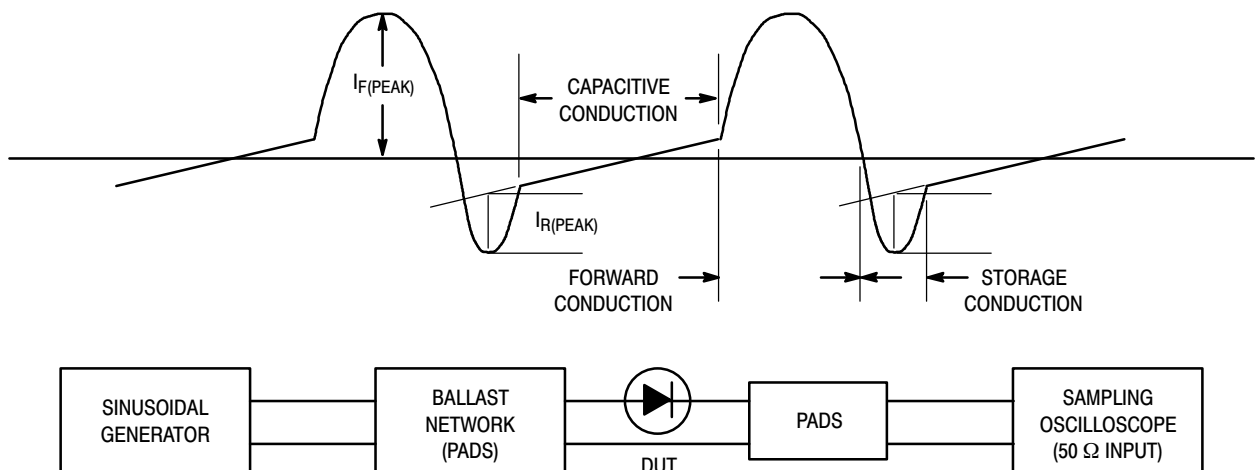


Figure 5. Krakauer Method of Measuring Lifetime

Switching Diode

MMDL6050T1

MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Reverse Voltage	V_R	70	Vdc
Forward Current	I_F	200	mAdc
Peak Forward Surge Current	$I_{FM(surge)}$	500	mAdc

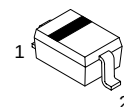
THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Total Device Dissipation FR-5 Board,* $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	200 1.57	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	635	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Junction and Storage Temperature	T_J, T_{stg}	150	$^\circ\text{C}$

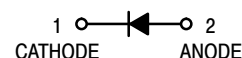
*FR-4 Minimum Pad

DEVICE MARKING

MMDL6050T1 = 5A



CASE 477-02, STYLE 1
SOD-323



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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit

OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Reverse Breakdown Voltage ($I_{(BR)} = 100 \mu\text{Adc}$)	$V_{(BR)}$	70	—	Vdc
Reverse Voltage Leakage Current ($V_R = 50 \text{ Vdc}$)	I_R	—	0.1	μAdc
Forward Voltage ($I_F = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}$) ($I_F = 100 \text{ mAdc}$)	V_F	0.55 0.85	0.7 1.1	Vdc
Reverse Recovery Time ($I_F = I_R = 10 \text{ mAdc}$, $I_{R(REC)} = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}$) (Figure 1)	t_{rr}	—	4.0	ns
Capacitance ($V_R = 0 \text{ V}$)	C	—	2.5	pF

MMDL6050T1

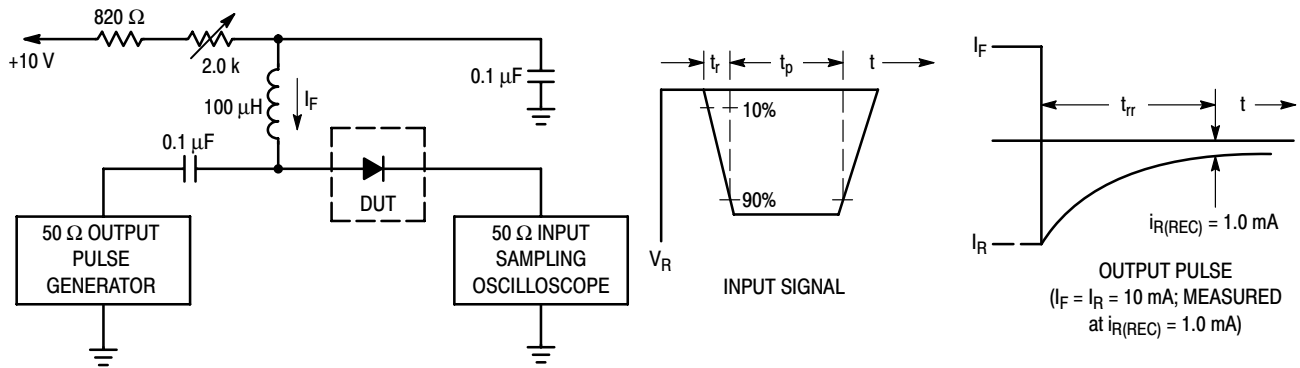


Figure 1. Recovery Time Equivalent Test Circuit

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

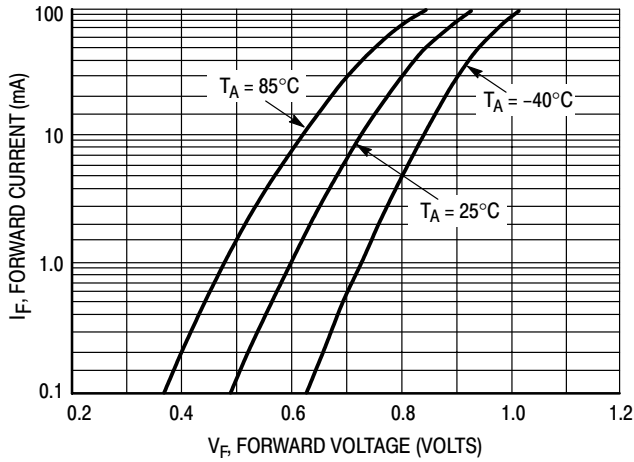


Figure 2. Forward Voltage

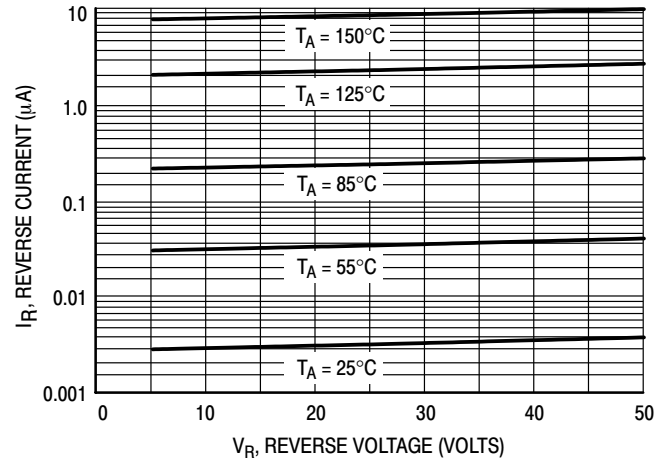


Figure 3. Leakage Current

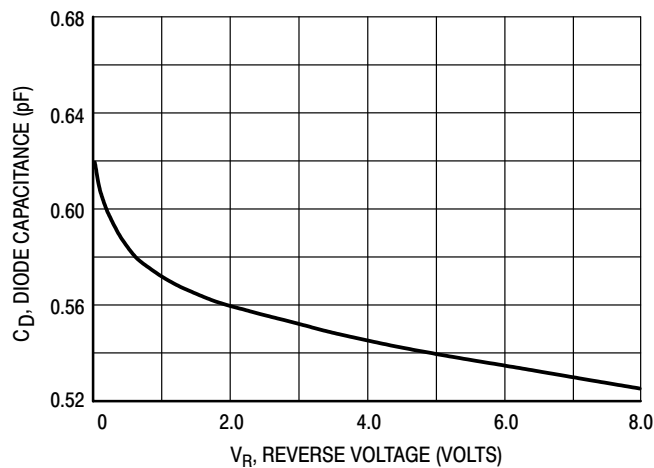


Figure 4. Capacitance

MMDL770T1

Schottky Barrier Diode

Schottky barrier diodes are designed primarily for high-efficiency UHF and VHF detector applications. Readily available to many other fast switching RF and digital applications.

- Extremely Low Minority Carrier Lifetime
- Very Low Capacitance – 1.0 pF @ 20 V
- Low Reverse Leakage – 200 nA (max)
- High Reverse Voltage – 70 Volts (min)
- Available in 8 mm Tape and Reel
- Device Marking: 5H

MAXIMUM RATINGS

Symbol	Rating	Value	Unit
V_R	Reverse Voltage	70	Vdc

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Symbol	Characteristic	Max	Unit
P_D	Total Device Dissipation FR-5 Board,* $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	200 1.57	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
$R_{\theta JA}$	Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient	635	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
T_J, T_{stg}	Junction and Storage Temperature Range	-55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

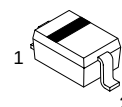
*FR-5 Minimum Pad



ON Semiconductor™

<http://onsemi.com>

1.0 pF SCHOTTKY BARRIER DIODE



**PLASTIC
SOD-323
CASE 477**



ORDERING INFORMATION

Device	Package	Shipping
MMDL770T1	SOD-323	3000 / Tape & Reel

MMDL770T1

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Reverse Breakdown Voltage ($I_R = 10\ \mu\text{A}$)	$V_{(BR)R}$	70	—	—	Volts
Diode Capacitance ($V_R = 20\ \text{Volts}$, $f = 1.0\ \text{MHz}$)	C_T	—	0.5	1.0	pF
Reverse Leakage ($V_R = 35\ \text{V}$)	I_R	—	9.0	200	nA dc
Forward Voltage ($I_F = 1.0\ \text{mA}$) ($I_F = 10\ \text{mA}$)	V_F	—	0.7	1.0	V dc

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

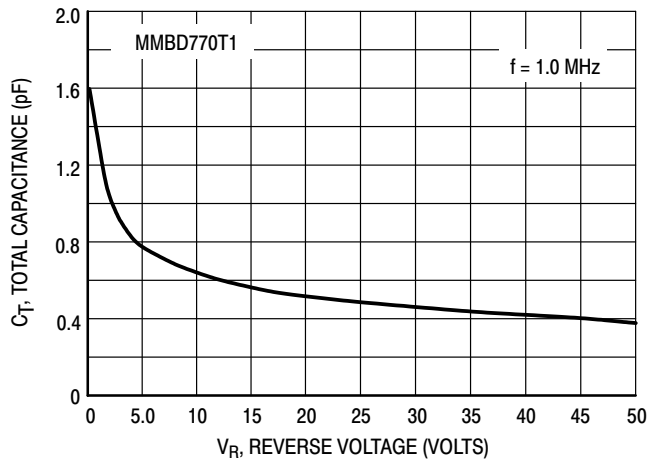


Figure 1. Total Capacitance

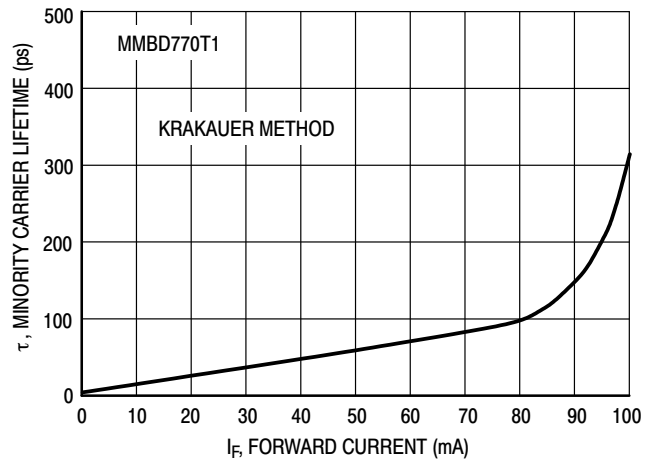


Figure 2. Minority Carrier Lifetime

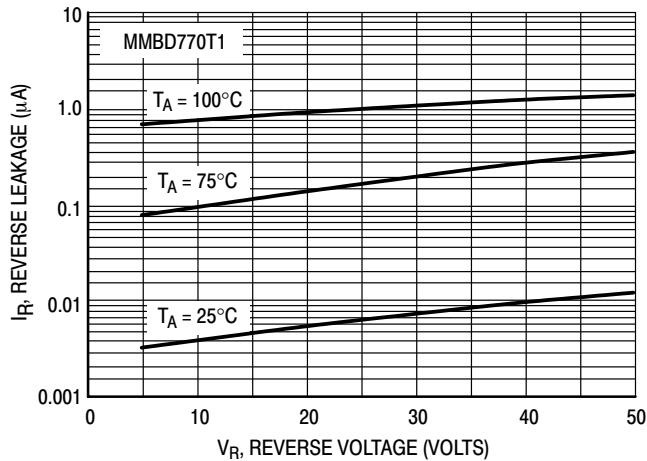


Figure 3. Reverse Leakage

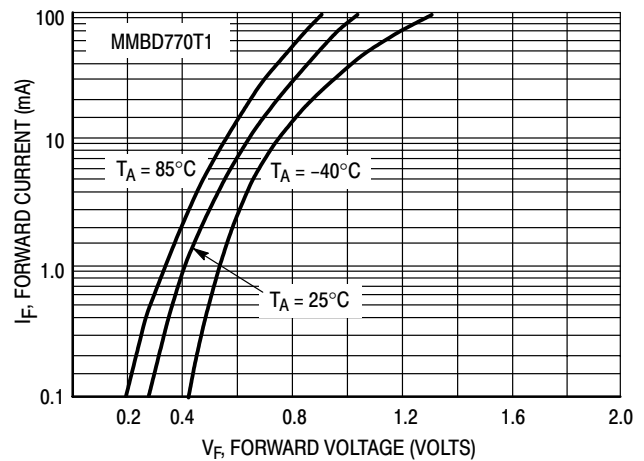


Figure 4. Forward Voltage

High-Speed Switching Diode

MMDL914T1

ON Semiconductor Preferred Device

MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Reverse Voltage	V_R	100	Vdc
Forward Current	I_F	200	mAdc
Peak Forward Surge Current	$I_{FM(surge)}$	500	mAdc

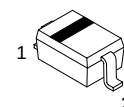
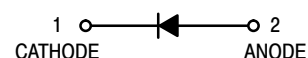
THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Total Device Dissipation FR-5 Board,* $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	200	mW
		1.57	mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	635	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Junction and Storage Temperature	T_J, T_{stg}	150	$^\circ\text{C}$

*FR-4 Minimum Pad

DEVICE MARKING

MMDL914T1 = 5D

CASE 477-02, STYLE 1
SOD-323

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
Reverse Breakdown Voltage ($I_R = 100 \mu\text{Adc}$)	$V_{(BR)}$	100	—	Vdc
Reverse Voltage Leakage Current ($V_R = 20 \text{ Vdc}$) ($V_R = 75 \text{ Vdc}$)	I_R	— —	25 5.0	nAdc μAdc
Diode Capacitance ($V_R = 0, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$)	C_T	—	4.0	pF
Forward Voltage ($I_F = 10 \text{ mAdc}$)	V_F	—	1.0	Vdc
Reverse Recovery Time ($I_F = I_R = 10 \text{ mAdc}$) (Figure 1)	t_{rr}	—	4.0	ns

Preferred devices are ON Semiconductor recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

MMDL914T1

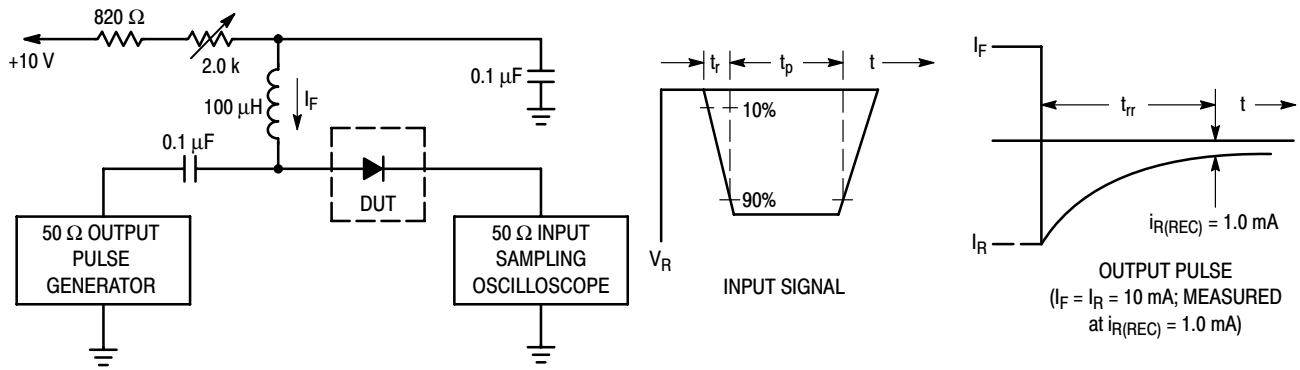


Figure 1. Recovery Time Equivalent Test Circuit

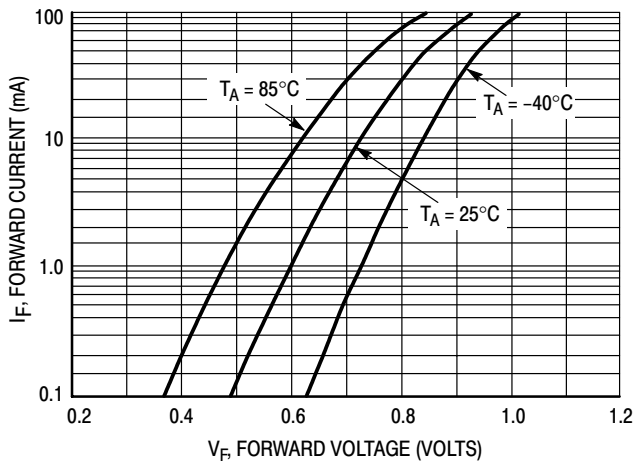


Figure 2. Forward Voltage

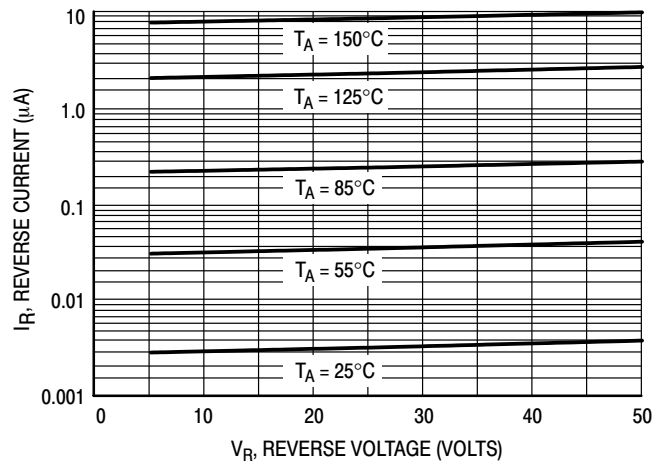


Figure 3. Leakage Current

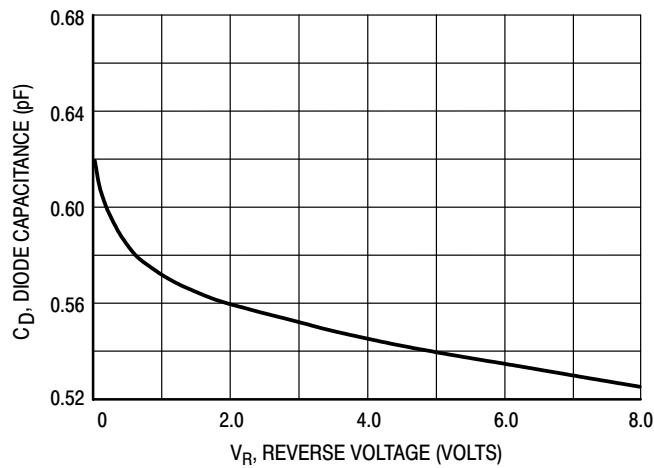


Figure 4. Capacitance

MMPQ2222A

Preferred Device

Quad General Purpose Transistor

NPN Silicon

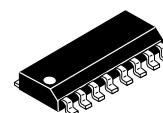
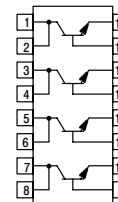


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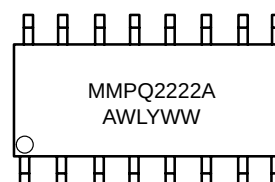
MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector–Emitter Voltage	V_{CEO}	40	Vdc
Collector–Base Voltage	V_{CB}	75	Vdc
Emitter–Base Voltage	V_{EB}	5.0	Vdc
Collector Current – Continuous	I_C	500	mAdc
		Four Transistors Equal Power	
Total Power Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	1.0 8.0	Watts mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Power Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	2.4 19.2	Watts mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	T_J, T_{stg}	–55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$



SO-16
CASE 751B
STYLE 4

MARKING DIAGRAM



MMPQ2222A = Specific Device Code
A = Assembly Location
WL = Wafer Lot
Y = Year
WW = Work Week

ORDERING INFORMATION

Device	Package	Shipping
MMPQ2222A	SO-16	48 Units/Rail

Preferred devices are recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

MMPQ2222A

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T_A = 25°C unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit

OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector–Emitter Breakdown Voltage (Note 1.) (I _C = 10 mAdc, I _B = 0)	V _{(BR)CEO}	40	–	–	Vdc
Collector–Base Breakdown Voltage (I _C = 10 μAdc, I _E = 0)	V _{(BR)CBO}	75	–	–	Vdc
Emitter–Base Breakdown Voltage (I _B = 10 μAdc, I _C = 0)	V _{(BR)EBO}	5.0 –	– –	– –	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current (V _{CB} = 50 Vdc, I _E = 0) (V _{CB} = 60 Vdc, I _E = 0)	I _{CBO}	– –	– –	50 10	nAdc
Emitter Cutoff Current (V _{EB} = 3.0 Vdc, I _C = 0)	I _{EBO}	–	–	100	nAdc

ON CHARACTERISTICS

DC Current Gain (Note 1.) (I _C = 100 μA, V _{CE} = 10 V) (I _C = 1.0 mA, V _{CE} = 10 V) (I _C = 10 mA, V _{CE} = 10 V) (I _C = 150 mA, V _{CE} = 10 V) (I _C = 500 mA, V _{CE} = 10 V) (I _C = 150 mA, V _{CE} = 1.0 V)	h _{FE}	35 50 75 100 40 50	– – – – – –	– – – 300 – –	–
Collector–Emitter Saturation Voltage (Note 1.) (I _C = 150 mAdc, I _B = 15 mAdc) (I _C = 500 mAdc, I _B = 50 mAdc)	V _{CE(sat)}	– –	– –	0.3 1.0	Vdc
Base–Emitter Saturation Voltage (Note 1.) (I _C = 150 mAdc, I _B = 15 mAdc) (I _C = 500 mAdc, I _B = 50 mAdc)	V _{BE(sat)}	– –	– –	1.2 2.0	Vdc

DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Current–Gain – Bandwidth Product (Note 1.) (I _C = 20 mAdc, V _{CE} = 20 Vdc, f = 100 MHz)	f _T	200	350	–	MHz
Output Capacitance (V _{CB} = 10 Vdc, I _E = 0, f = 1.0 MHz)	C _{ob}	–	4.5	–	pF
Input Capacitance (V _{EB} = 0.5 Vdc, I _C = 0, f = 1.0 MHz)	C _{ib}	–	17	–	pF

SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS

Turn–On Time (V _{CC} = 30 Vdc, V _{BE(off)} = –0.5 Vdc, I _C = 150 mAdc, I _{B1} = 15 mAdc)	t _{on}	–	25	–	ns
Turn–Off Time (V _{CC} = 30 Vdc, I _C = 150 mAdc, I _{B1} = I _{B2} = 15 mAdc)	t _{off}	–	250	–	ns

1. Pulse Test: Pulse Width ≤ 300 μs, Duty Cycle ≤ 2%.

Quad Switching Transistor

NPN Silicon

MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value		Unit
Collector–Emitter Voltage	V_{CEO}	15		Vdc
Collector–Base Voltage	V_{CB}	40		Vdc
Emitter–Base Voltage	V_{EB}	4.5		Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	I_C	500		mAdc
		Each Transistor	Four Transistors Equal Power	
Total Power Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	0.4 3.2	0.72 6.4	Watts mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Power Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	0.66 5.3	1.92 15.4	Watts mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	T_J, T_{stg}	–55 to +150		$^\circ\text{C}$

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit

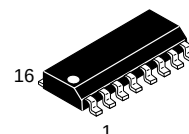
OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector–Emitter Breakdown Voltage ⁽¹⁾ ($I_C = 10\text{ mAdc}$, $I_B = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	15	—	—	Vdc
Collector–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 10\text{ }\mu\text{Adc}$, $I_E = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	40	—	—	Vdc
Emitter–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_E = 10\text{ }\mu\text{Adc}$, $I_C = 0$)	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	4.5	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ($V_{CB} = 20\text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$)	I_{CBO}	—	—	0.4	μAdc

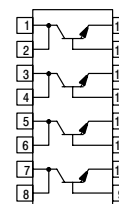
1. Pulse Test: Pulse Width $\leq 300\text{ }\mu\text{s}$; Duty Cycle $\leq 2.0\%$.

MMPQ2369

ON Semiconductor Preferred Device



CASE 751B–05, STYLE 4
SO–16



Preferred devices are ON Semiconductor recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

MMPQ2369

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit

ON CHARACTERISTICS

DC Current Gain ⁽¹⁾ ($I_C = 10\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = 1.0\text{ Vdc}$) ($I_C = 100\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = 2.0\text{ Vdc}$)	h_{FE}	40 20	— —	— —	—
Collector–Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = 10\text{ mAdc}$, $I_B = 1.0\text{ mAdc}$)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	—	0.25	Vdc
Base–Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = 10\text{ mAdc}$, $I_B = 1.0\text{ mAdc}$)	$V_{BE(sat)}$	—	—	0.9	Vdc

DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Current–Gain — Bandwidth Product ($I_C = 10\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 100\text{ MHz}$)	f_T	450	550	—	MHz
Output Capacitance ($V_{CB} = 5.0\text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$)	C_{ob}	—	2.5	4.0	pF
Input Capacitance ($V_{EB} = 0.5\text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = 0$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$)	C_{ib}	—	3.0	5.0	pF

SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS

Turn–On Time ($V_{CC} = 3.0\text{ Vdc}$, $V_{EB(off)} = 1.5\text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = 10\text{ mAdc}$, $I_{B1} = 3.0\text{ mAdc}$)	t_{on}	—	9.0	—	ns
Turn–Off Time ($V_{CC} = 3.0\text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = 10\text{ mAdc}$, $I_{B1} = 3.0\text{ mAdc}$, $I_{B2} = 1.5\text{ mAdc}$)	t_{off}	—	15	—	ns

1. Pulse Test: Pulse Width $\leq 300\text{ }\mu\text{s}$; Duty Cycle $\leq 2.0\%$.

Quad Memory Driver Transistor

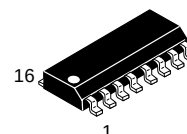
PNP Silicon

MMPQ3467

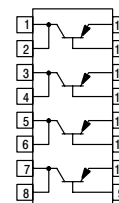
ON Semiconductor Preferred Device

MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value		Unit
Collector–Emitter Voltage	V_{CEO}	–40		Vdc
Collector–Base Voltage	V_{CB}	–40		Vdc
Emitter–Base Voltage	V_{EB}	–5.0		Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	I_C	–1.0		Adc
		Each Transistor	Four Transistors Equal Power	
Power Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	0.52 4.2	1.2 9.6	Watts mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Power Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	1.0 8.0	2.5 20	Watts mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	T_J, T_{stg}	–55 to +150		$^\circ\text{C}$



CASE 751B–05, STYLE 4
SO–16



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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit

OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector–Emitter Breakdown Voltage ⁽¹⁾ ($I_C = -10\text{ mAdc}$, $I_E = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	–40	—	—	Vdc
Collector–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = -10\text{ }\mu\text{Adc}$, $I_E = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	–40	—	—	Vdc
Emitter–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_E = -10\text{ }\mu\text{Adc}$, $I_C = 0$)	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	–5.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ($V_{CB} = -30\text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$)	I_{CBO}	—	—	–200	nAdc
Emitter Cutoff Current ($V_{EB} = -3.0\text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = 0$)	I_{EBO}	—	—	–200	nAdc

1. Pulse Test: Pulse Width $\leq 300\text{ }\mu\text{s}$; Duty Cycle $\leq 2.0\%$.

Preferred devices are ON Semiconductor recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

MMPQ3467

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit

ON CHARACTERISTICS

DC Current Gain ⁽¹⁾ ($I_C = -500\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = -1.0\text{ Vdc}$)	h_{FE}	20	—	—	—
Collector–Emitter Saturation Voltage ⁽¹⁾ ($I_C = -500\text{ mAdc}$, $I_B = -50\text{ mAdc}$)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	–0.23	–0.5	Vdc
Base–Emitter Saturation Voltage ⁽¹⁾ ($I_C = -500\text{ mAdc}$, $I_B = -50\text{ mAdc}$)	$V_{BE(sat)}$	—	–0.9	–1.2	Vdc

DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Current–Gain — Bandwidth Product ($I_C = -50\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = -10\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 100\text{ MHz}$)	f_T	—	190	—	MHz
Output Capacitance ($V_{CB} = -10\text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$)	C_{ob}	—	10	—	pF
Input Capacitance ($V_{EB} = -0.5\text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = 0$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$)	C_{ib}	—	55	—	pF

SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS

Turn–On Time ($I_C = -500\text{ mAdc}$, $I_{B1} = -50\text{ mAdc}$)	t_{on}	—	20	—	ns
Turn–Off Time ($I_C = -500\text{ mAdc}$, $I_{B1} = I_{B2} = -50\text{ mAdc}$)	t_{off}	—	60	—	ns

1. Pulse Test: Pulse Width $\leq 300\text{ }\mu\text{s}$; Duty Cycle $\leq 2.0\%$.

Quad Amplifier/Switch Transistor

NPN Silicon

MMPQ3904

ON Semiconductor Preferred Device

MAXIMUM RATINGS

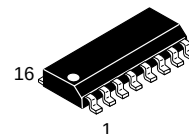
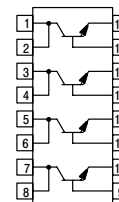
Rating	Symbol	Value		Unit
Collector–Emitter Voltage	V_{CEO}	40		Vdc
Collector–Base Voltage	V_{CB}	60		Vdc
Emitter–Base Voltage	V_{EB}	6.0		Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	I_C	200		mAdc
		Each Transistor	Four Transistors Equal Power	
Total Power Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	0.4 3.2	800 6.4	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Power Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	0.66 5.3	1.92 15.4	Watts mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	T_J, T_{stg}	–55 to +150		$^\circ\text{C}$

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit

OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector–Emitter Breakdown Voltage ⁽¹⁾ ($I_C = 1.0\text{ mAdc}$, $I_E = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	40	—	—	Vdc
Collector–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 10\text{ }\mu\text{Adc}$, $I_E = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	60	—	—	Vdc
Emitter–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_E = 10\text{ }\mu\text{Adc}$, $I_C = 0$)	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	6.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ($V_{CB} = 40\text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$)	I_{CBO}	—	—	50	nAdc
Emitter Cutoff Current ($V_{EB} = 4.0\text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = 0$)	I_{EBO}	—	—	50	nAdc

1. Pulse Test: Pulse Width $\leq 300\text{ }\mu\text{s}$; Duty Cycle $\leq 2.0\%$.CASE 751B–05, STYLE 4
SO–16

Preferred devices are ON Semiconductor recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

MMPQ3904

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit

ON CHARACTERISTICS⁽¹⁾

DC Current Gain ($I_C = 0.1\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = 1.0\text{ Vdc}$) ($I_C = 1.0\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = 1.0\text{ Vdc}$) ($I_C = 10\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = 1.0\text{ Vdc}$)	h_{FE}	30 50 75	90 160 200	— — —	—
Collector–Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = 10\text{ mAdc}$, $I_B = 1.0\text{ mAdc}$)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	0.1	0.2	Vdc
Base–Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = 10\text{ mAdc}$, $I_B = 1.0\text{ mAdc}$)	$V_{BE(sat)}$	—	0.65	0.85	Vdc

DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Current–Gain — Bandwidth Product ($I_C = 10\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = 20\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 100\text{ MHz}$)	f_T	250	300	—	MHz
Output Capacitance ($V_{CB} = 5.0\text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$)	C_{ob}	—	2.0	4.0	pF
Input Capacitance ($V_{EB} = 0.5\text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = 0$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$)	C_{ib}	—	4.0	8.0	pF

SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS

Turn–On Time ($I_C = 10\text{ Vdc}$, $V_{BE(off)} = -0.5\text{ Vdc}$, $I_{B1} = 1.0\text{ mAdc}$)	t_{on}	—	37	—	ns
Turn–Off Time ($I_C = 10\text{ mAdc}$, $I_{B1} = I_{B2} = 1.0\text{ mAdc}$)	t_{off}	—	136	—	ns

1. Pulse Test: Pulse Width $\leq 300\text{ }\mu\text{s}$; Duty Cycle $\leq 2.0\%$.

Quad Amplifier/Switch Transistor

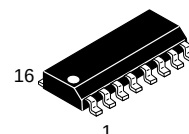
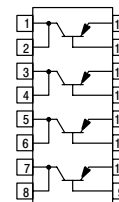
PNP Silicon

MMPQ3906

ON Semiconductor Preferred Device

MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value		Unit
Collector–Emitter Voltage	V_{CEO}	–40		Vdc
Collector–Base Voltage	V_{CB}	–40		Vdc
Emitter–Base Voltage	V_{EB}	–5.0		Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	I_C	–200		mAdc
		Each Transistor	Four Transistors Equal Power	
Power Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	0.4 3.2	800 6.4	mW mW/°C
Power Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	0.66 5.3	1.92 15.4	Watts mW/°C
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	T_J, T_{stg}	–55 to +150		°C

CASE 751B–05, STYLE 4
SO–16

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
OFF CHARACTERISTICS					
Collector–Emitter Breakdown Voltage ⁽¹⁾ ($I_C = -1.0\text{ mAdc}$, $I_E = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	–40	—	—	Vdc
Collector–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = -10\text{ }\mu\text{Adc}$, $I_E = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	–40	—	—	Vdc
Emitter–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_E = -10\text{ }\mu\text{Adc}$, $I_C = 0$)	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	–5.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ($V_{CB} = -30\text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$)	I_{CBO}	—	—	–50	nAdc
Emitter Cutoff Current ($V_{EB} = -4.0\text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = 0$)	I_{EBO}	—	—	–50	nAdc

1. Pulse Test: Pulse Width $\leq 300\text{ }\mu\text{s}$; Duty Cycle $\leq 2.0\%$.

Preferred devices are ON Semiconductor recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

MMPQ3906

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit

ON CHARACTERISTICS⁽¹⁾

DC Current Gain ($I_C = -0.1\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = -1.0\text{ Vdc}$) ($I_C = -1.0\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = -1.0\text{ Vdc}$) ($I_C = -10\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = -1.0\text{ Vdc}$)	h_{FE}	40 60 75	160 180 200	— — —	—
Collector–Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = -10\text{ mA}$, $I_B = -1.0\text{ mA}$)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	–0.1	–0.25	Vdc
Base–Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = -10\text{ mA}$, $I_B = -1.0\text{ mA}$)	$V_{BE(sat)}$	—	–0.65	–0.85	Vdc

DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Current–Gain — Bandwidth Product ($I_C = -10\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = -20\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 100\text{ MHz}$)	f_T	200	250	—	MHz
Output Capacitance ($V_{CB} = -5.0\text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$)	C_{ob}	—	3.3	4.5	pF
Input Capacitance ($V_{EB} = -0.5\text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = 0$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$)	C_{ib}	—	4.8	10	pF

SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS

Turn–On Time ($I_C = -10\text{ mA}$, $V_{BE(off)} = 0.5\text{ Vdc}$, $I_{B1} = -1.0\text{ mA}$)	t_{on}	—	43	—	ns
Turn–Off Time ($I_C = -10\text{ mA}$, $I_{B1} = I_{B2} = -1.0\text{ mA}$)	t_{off}	—	155	—	ns

1. Pulse Test: Pulse Width $\leq 300\text{ }\mu\text{s}$; Duty Cycle $\leq 2.0\%$.

Quad Complementary Pair Transistor

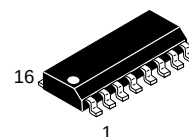
PNP/NPN Silicon

MMPQ6700

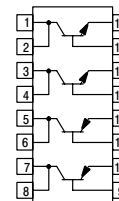
Voltage and current are negative for PNP transistors

MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value		Unit
Collector–Emitter Voltage	V_{CEO}	40		Vdc
Collector–Base Voltage	V_{CB}	40		Vdc
Emitter–Base Voltage	V_{EB}	5.0		Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	I_C	200		mAdc
		Each Transistor	Four Transistors Equal Power	
Total Power Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	0.4 3.2	0.72 6.4	Watts mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Power Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	0.66 5.3	1.92 15.4	Watts mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	T_J, T_{stg}	–55 to +150		$^\circ\text{C}$



CASE 751B–05, STYLE 4
SO–16



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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit

OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector–Emitter Breakdown Voltage ⁽¹⁾ ($I_C = 10\text{ mAdc}$, $I_E = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	40	—	Vdc
Collector–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 10\text{ }\mu\text{Adc}$, $I_E = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	40	—	Vdc
Emitter–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_E = 10\text{ }\mu\text{Adc}$, $I_C = 0$)	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	5.0	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ($V_{CB} = 30\text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$)	I_{CBO}	—	50	nAdc
Emitter Cutoff Current ($V_{EB} = 4.0\text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = 0$)	I_{EBO}	—	50	nAdc

ON CHARACTERISTICS⁽¹⁾

DC Current Gain ($I_C = 0.1\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = 1.0\text{ Vdc}$) ($I_C = 1.0\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = 1.0\text{ Vdc}$) ($I_C = 10\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = 1.0\text{ Vdc}$)	h_{FE}	35 50 70	— — —	—
Collector–Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = 10\text{ mAdc}$, $I_E = 1.0\text{ mAdc}$)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	0.25	Vdc
Base–Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = 10\text{ mAdc}$, $I_E = 1.0\text{ mAdc}$)	$V_{BE(sat)}$	—	0.9	Vdc

DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Current–Gain — Bandwidth Product ⁽¹⁾ ($I_C = 10\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = 20\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 100\text{ MHz}$)	f_T	200	—	MHz
Output Capacitance ($V_{CB} = 5.0\text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$)	C_{ob}	—	4.5	pF
Input Capacitance ($V_{EB} = 0.5\text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = 0$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$)	C_{ib}	— —	10 8.0	pF

1. Pulse Test: Pulse Width $\leq 300\text{ }\mu\text{s}$, Duty Cycle $\leq 2.0\%$.

MMSD103T1

Preferred Device

High Voltage Switching Diode

MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Continuous Reverse Voltage	V_R	250	Vdc
Peak Forward Current	I_F	200	mAdc
Peak Forward Surge Current	$I_{FM(surge)}$	625	mAdc

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

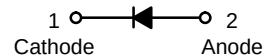
Characteristic	Symbol	Value	Unit
Forward Power Dissipation, FR-5 Board (Note 1.) @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_F	400 3.2	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JL}$	174	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	492	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Junction Temperature	T_J	125 Max	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	T_{stg}	-55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

1. FR-5 = $1.0 \times 0.75 \times 0.062$ in.

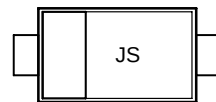
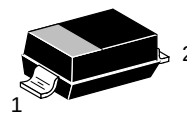


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MARKING DIAGRAM



CASE 425-04, STYLE 1
SOD-123

JS = Specific Device Code

ORDERING INFORMATION

Device	Package	Shipping
MMSD103T1	SOD-123	3000 / Tape & Reel

Preferred devices are recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit

OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Reverse Voltage Leakage Current ($V_R = 200$ Vdc) ($V_R = 200$ Vdc, $T_J = 150^\circ\text{C}$)	I_R	— —	1.0 100	μAdc
Reverse Breakdown Voltage ($I_{BR} = 100$ μAdc)	$V_{(BR)}$	250	—	Vdc
Forward Voltage ($I_F = 100$ mAdc) ($I_F = 200$ mAdc)	V_F	— —	1000 1250	mV
Diode Capacitance ($V_R = 0$, $f = 1.0$ MHz)	C_D	—	5.0	pF
Reverse Recovery Time ($I_F = I_R = 30$ mAdc, $R_L = 100$ Ω)	t_{rr}	—	50	ns

MMSD103T1

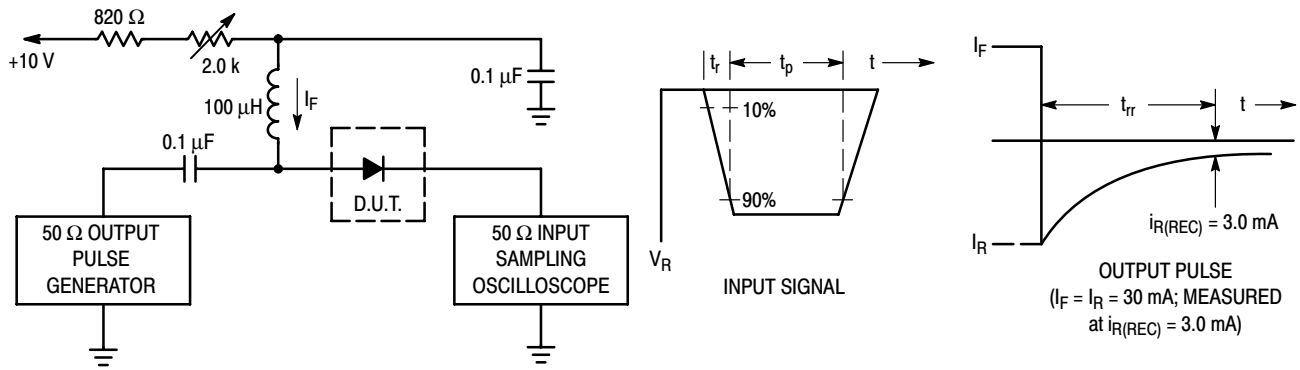


Figure 1. Recovery Time Equivalent Test Circuit

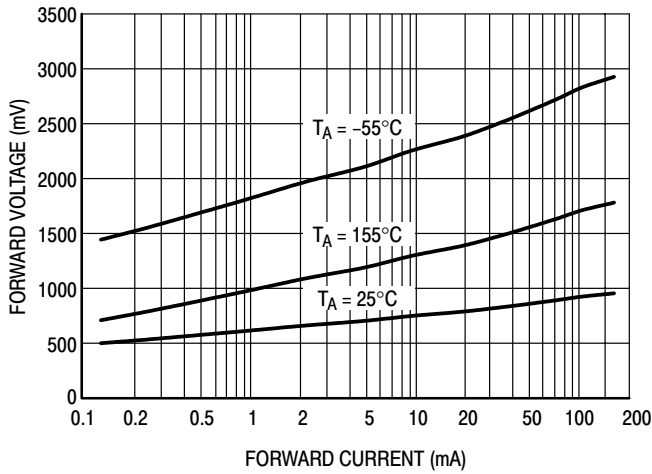


Figure 2. Forward Voltage

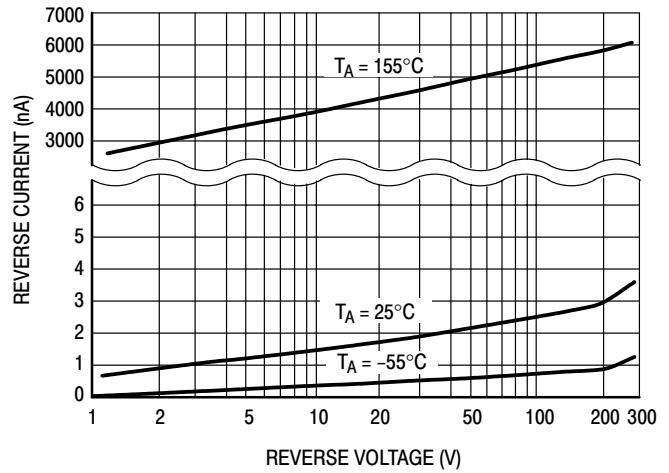


Figure 3. Reverse Leakage

SOD-123 Schottky Barrier Diodes

The MMSD301T1, and MMSD701T1 devices are spin-offs of our popular MMBD301LT1, and MMBD701LT1 SOT-23 devices. They are designed for high-efficiency UHF and VHF detector applications. Readily available to many other fast switching RF and digital applications.

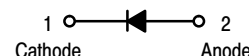
- Extremely Low Minority Carrier Lifetime
- Very Low Capacitance
- Low Reverse Leakage

MMSD301T1 MMSD701T1

ON Semiconductor Preferred Devices



CASE 425-04, STYLE 1
SOD-123



MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Reverse Voltage MMSD301T1 MMSD701T1	V_R	30 70	Vdc
Forward Power Dissipation $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$	P_F	225	mW
Junction Temperature	T_J	-55 to +125	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	T_{stg}	-55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

DEVICE MARKING

MMSD301T1 = XT, MMSD701T1 = XH

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Reverse Breakdown Voltage ($I_R = 10\ \mu\text{A}$) MMSD301T1 MMSD701T1	$V_{(BR)R}$	30 70	— —	— —	Volts
Diode Capacitance ($V_R = 0$, $f = 1.0\ \text{MHz}$, Note 1) MMSD301T1 MMSD701T1	C_T	— —	0.9 0.5	1.5 1.0	pF
Total Capacitance ($V_R = 15\ \text{Volts}$, $f = 1.0\ \text{MHz}$) ($V_R = 20\ \text{Volts}$, $f = 1.0\ \text{MHz}$) MMSD301T1 MMSD701T1	C_T	— —	0.9 0.5	1.5 1.0	pF
Reverse Leakage ($V_R = 25\ \text{V}$) ($V_R = 35\ \text{V}$) MMSD301T1 MMSD701T1	I_R	— —	13 9.0	200 200	nAdc nAdc
Forward Voltage ($I_F = 1.0\ \text{mAdc}$) ($I_F = 10\ \text{mA}$) ($I_F = 1.0\ \text{mAdc}$) ($I_F = 10\ \text{mA}$) MMSD301T1 MMSD701T1	V_F	— — — —	0.38 0.52 0.42 0.7	0.45 0.6 0.5 1.0	Vdc

Preferred devices are ON Semiconductor recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

MMSD301T1 MMSD701T1

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS MMSD301T1

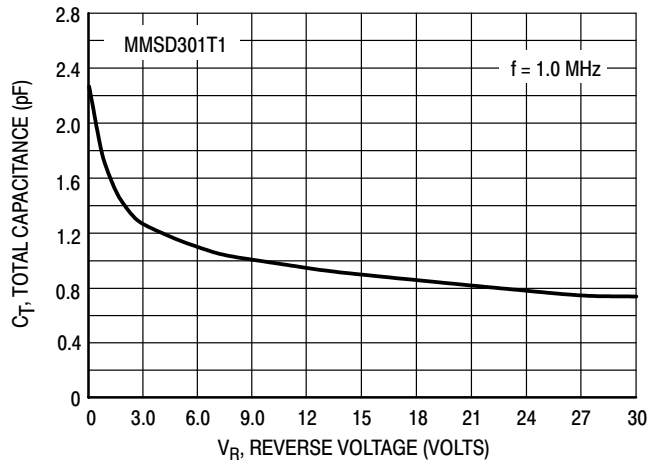


Figure 1. Total Capacitance

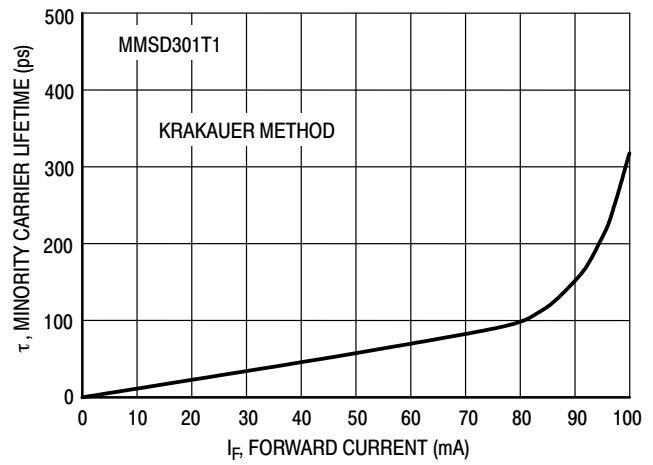


Figure 2. Minority Carrier Lifetime

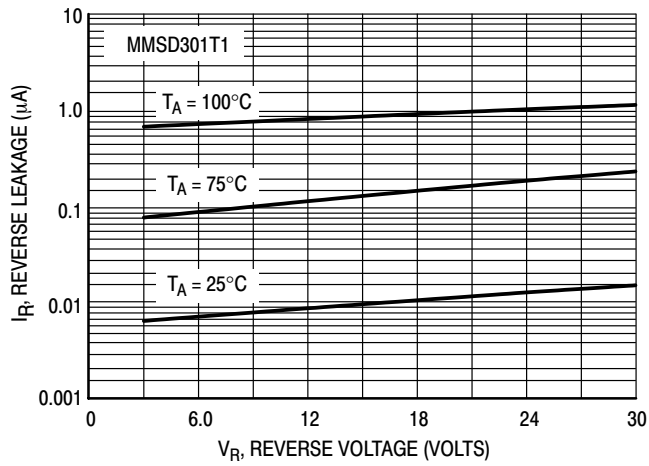


Figure 3. Reverse Leakage

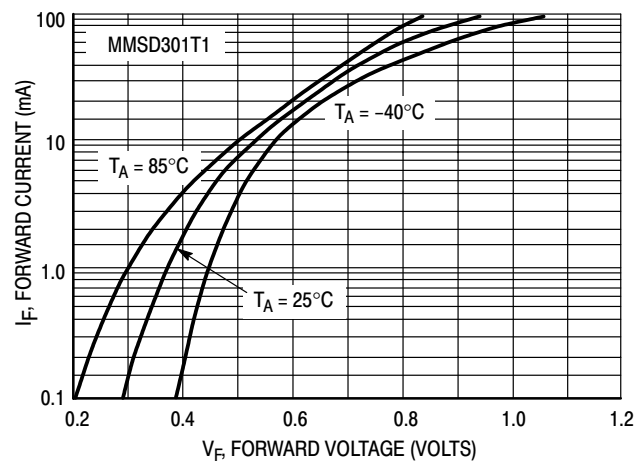


Figure 4. Forward Voltage

MMSD301T1 MMSD701T1

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS MMSD701T1

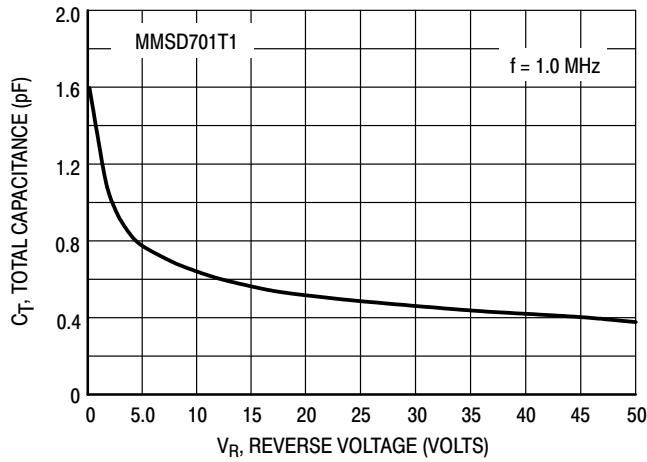


Figure 5. Total Capacitance

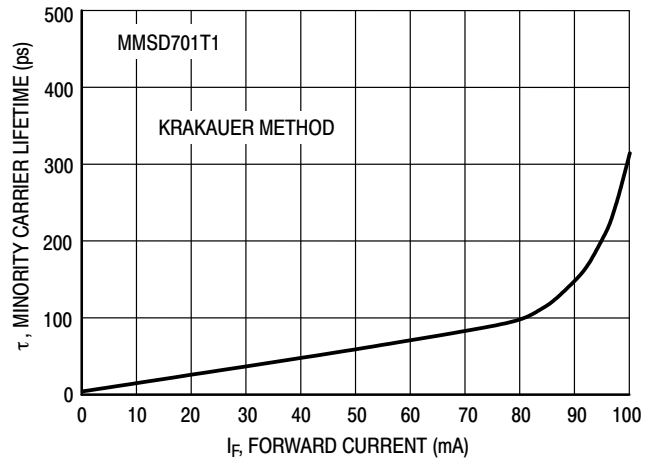


Figure 6. Minority Carrier Lifetime

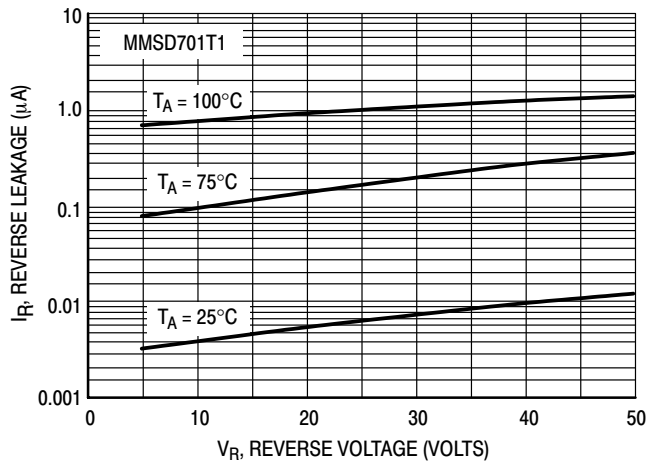


Figure 7. Reverse Leakage

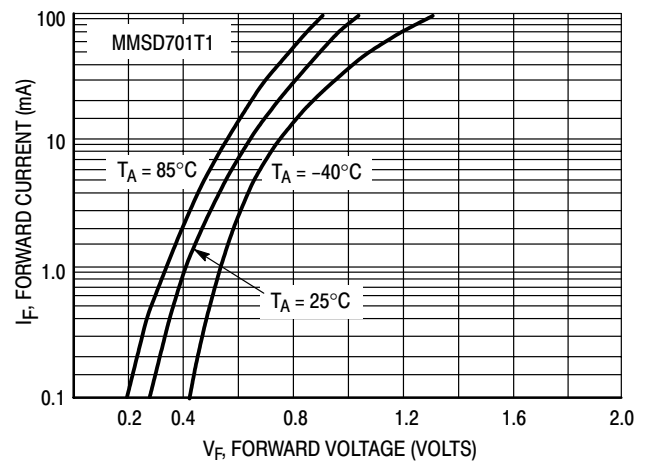


Figure 8. Forward Voltage

MMSD4148T1

Switching Diode

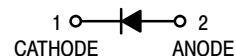
The switching diode has the following features:

- SOD-123 Surface Mount Package
- High Breakdown Voltage
- Fast Speed Switching Time
- Available in 8 mm Tape and Reel



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MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Continuous Reverse Voltage	V_R	100	Vdc
Peak Forward Current	I_F	200	mAdc
Peak Forward Surge Current	$I_{FM(surge)}$	500	mAdc

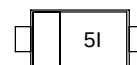
THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Total Device Dissipation FR-5 Board ⁽¹⁾ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	225 1.8	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	556	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Total Device Dissipation Alumina Substrate ⁽²⁾ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	300 2.4	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	417	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Junction and Storage Temperature Range	T_J, T_{stg}	-55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$



PLASTIC
SOD-123
CASE 425

DEVICE MARKING



ORDERING INFORMATION

Device	Package	Shipping
MMSD4148T1	SOD-123	3000 / Tape & Reel

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit

OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Reverse Breakdown Voltage ($I_{BR} = 100 \mu\text{Adc}$)	$V_{(BR)}$	100	—	Vdc
Reverse Voltage Leakage Current ($V_R = 20 \text{ Vdc}$) ($V_R = 75 \text{ Vdc}$)	I_R	— —	25 5.0	nAdc μAdc
Forward Voltage ($I_F = 10 \text{ mAdc}$)	V_F	—	1000	mVdc
Diode Capacitance ($V_R = 0 \text{ Vdc}$, $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$)	C_D	—	4.0	pF
Reverse Recovery Time ($I_F = I_R = 10 \text{ mAdc}$) (Figure 1)	t_{rr}	—	4.0	ns

1. FR-5 = $1.0 \times 0.75 \times 0.062$ in.

2. Alumina = $0.4 \times 0.3 \times 0.024$ in. 99.5% alumina

MMSD4148T1

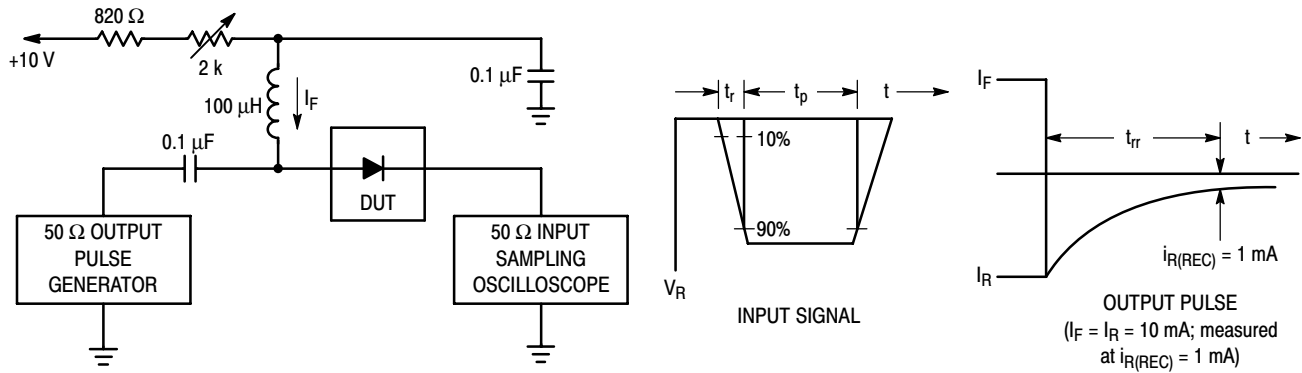


Figure 1. Recovery Time Equivalent Test Circuit

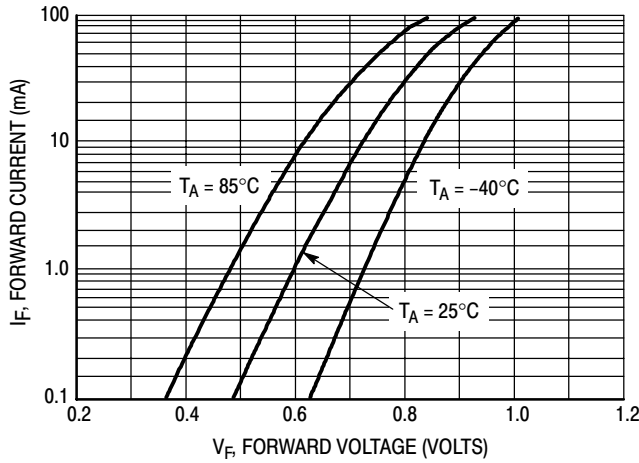


Figure 2. Forward Voltage

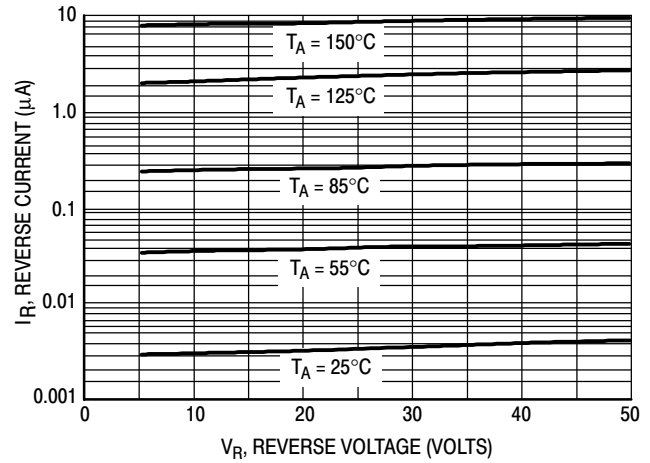


Figure 3. Leakage Current

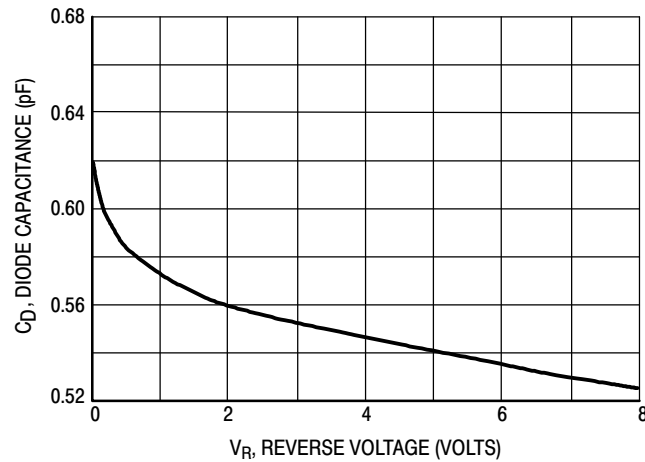


Figure 4. Capacitance

MMSD71RKT1

Switching Diode

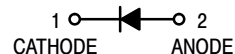
The switching diode has the following features:

- SOD-123 Surface Mount Package
- High Breakdown Voltage
- Fast Speed Switching Time
- Available in 8 mm Tape and Reel



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MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Continuous Reverse Voltage	V_R	80	Vdc
Peak Forward Current	I_F	200	mAdc
Peak Forward Surge Current	$I_{FM(surge)}$	500	mAdc

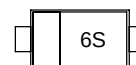
THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Total Device Dissipation FR-5 Board ⁽¹⁾ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	225 1.8	mW mW/°C
Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	556	°C/W
Total Device Dissipation Alumina Substrate ⁽²⁾ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	300 2.4	mW mW/°C
Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	417	°C/W
Junction and Storage Temperature Range	T_J, T_{stg}	-55 to +150	°C



PLASTIC
SOD-123
CASE 425

DEVICE MARKING



ORDERING INFORMATION

Device	Package	Shipping
MMSD71RKT1	SOD-123	3000 / Tape & Reel

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit

OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Reverse Breakdown Voltage ($I_{BR} = 100 \mu\text{Adc}$)	$V_{(BR)}$	80	—	Vdc
Reverse Voltage Leakage Current ($V_R = 80 \text{ Vdc}$)	I_R	—	500	nAdc
Forward Voltage ($I_F = 100 \text{ mAdc}$)	V_F	—	1200	mVdc
Diode Capacitance ($V_R = 0.5 \text{ Vdc}$, $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$)	C_D	—	2.0	pF
Reverse Recovery Time ($I_F = I_R = 10 \text{ mAdc}$) (Figure 1)	t_{rr}	—	4.0	ns

1. FR-5 = $1.0 \times 0.75 \times 0.062$ in.

2. Alumina = $0.4 \times 0.3 \times 0.024$ in. 99.5% alumina

MMSD71RKT1

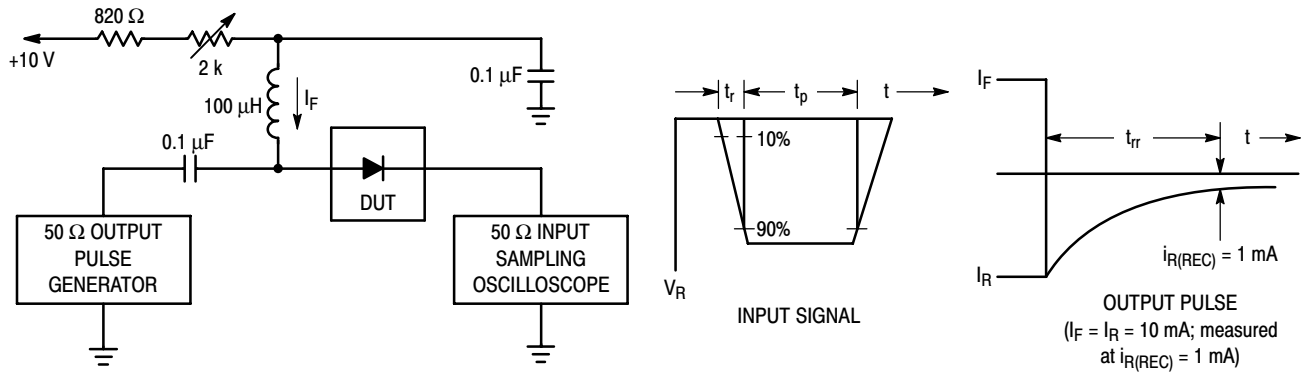


Figure 1. Recovery Time Equivalent Test Circuit

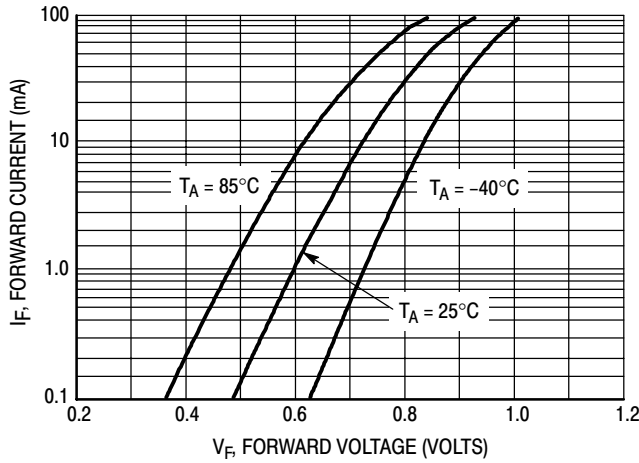


Figure 2. Forward Voltage

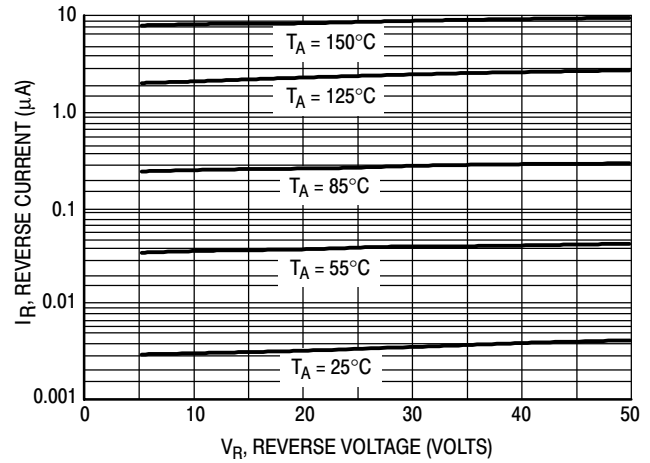


Figure 3. Leakage Current

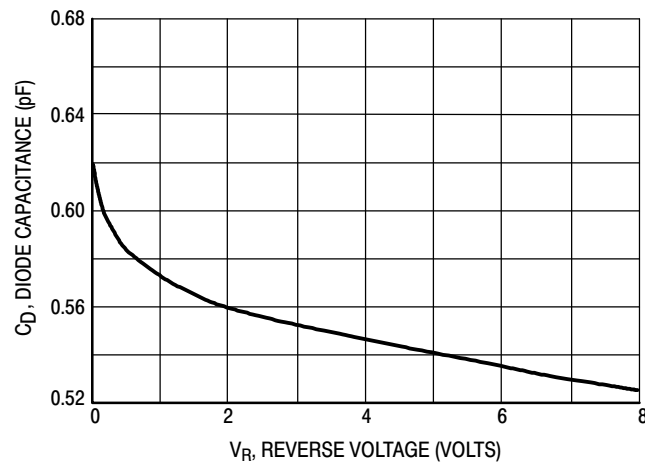


Figure 4. Capacitance

MMSD914T1

Preferred Device

Switching Diode

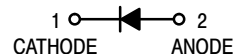
The switching diode has the following features:

- SOD-123 Surface Mount Package
- High Breakdown Voltage
- Fast Speed Switching Time



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MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Continuous Reverse Voltage	V_R	100	Vdc
Peak Forward Current	I_F	200	mAdc
Peak Forward Surge Current	$I_{FM(surge)}$	500	mAdc

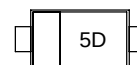
THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Total Device Dissipation FR-5 Board ⁽¹⁾ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	225 1.8	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	556	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Total Device Dissipation Alumina Substrate ⁽²⁾ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	300 2.4	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	417	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Junction and Storage Temperature Range	T_J, T_{stg}	-55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$



PLASTIC
SOD-123
CASE 425

DEVICE MARKING



ORDERING INFORMATION

Device	Package	Shipping
MMSD914T1	SOD-123	3000 / Tape & Reel

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit

OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Reverse Breakdown Voltage ($I_{BR} = 100 \mu\text{Adc}$)	$V_{(BR)}$	100	—	Vdc
Reverse Voltage Leakage Current ($V_R = 20 \text{ Vdc}$) ($V_R = 75 \text{ Vdc}$)	I_R	— —	25 5.0	nAdc μAdc
Forward Voltage ($I_F = 10 \text{ mAdc}$)	V_F	—	1000	mVdc
Diode Capacitance ($V_R = 0 \text{ Vdc}$, $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$)	C_D	—	4.0	pF
Reverse Recovery Time ($I_F = I_R = 10 \text{ mAdc}$) (Figure 1)	t_{rr}	—	4.0	ns

1. FR-5 = $1.0 \times 0.75 \times 0.062 \text{ in.}$

2. Alumina = $0.4 \times 0.3 \times 0.024 \text{ in.}$ 99.5% alumina

Preferred devices are recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

MMSD914T1

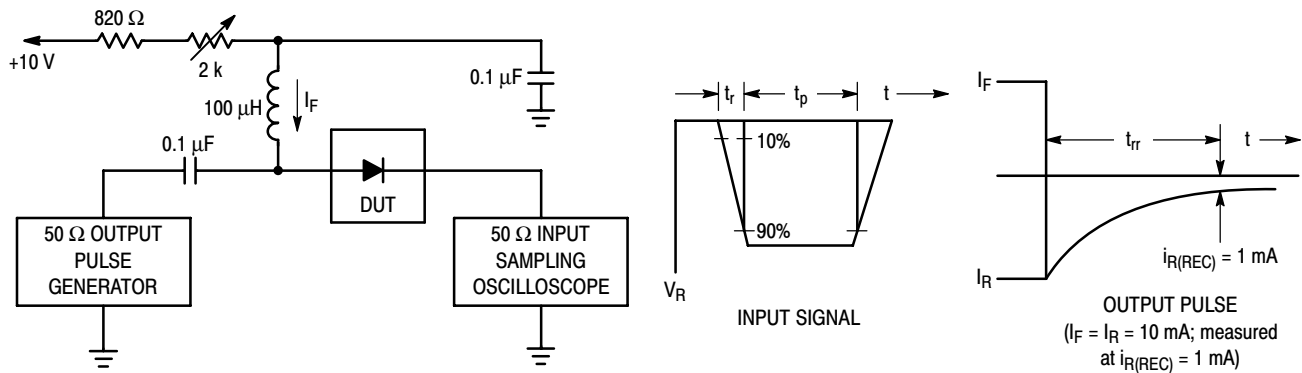


Figure 1. Recovery Time Equivalent Test Circuit

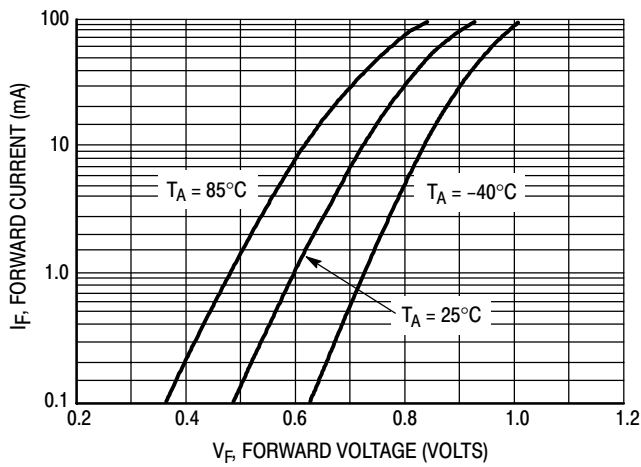


Figure 2. Forward Voltage

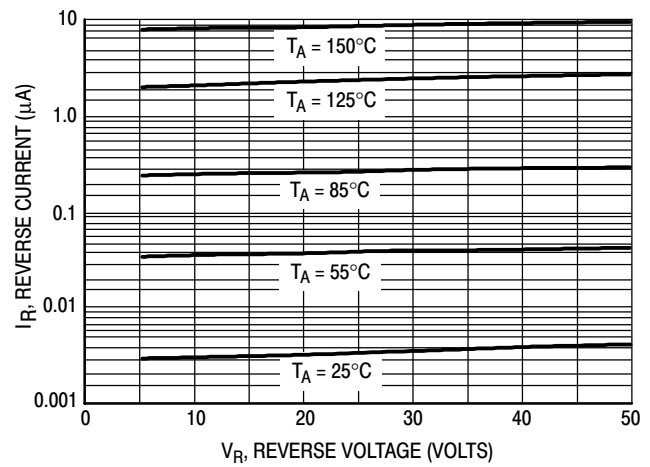


Figure 3. Leakage Current

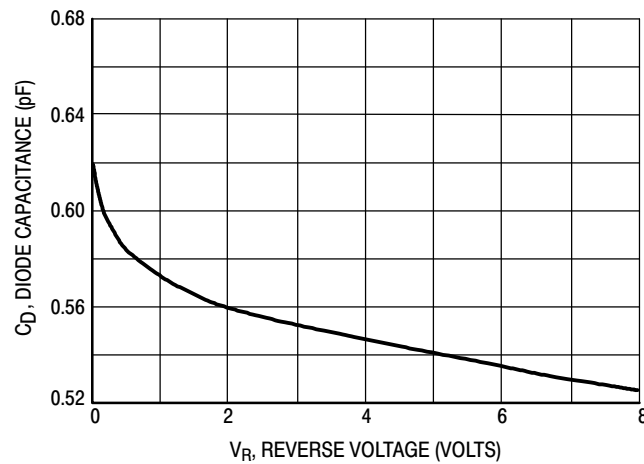


Figure 4. Capacitance

MMUN2111LT1 Series

Preferred Devices

Bias Resistor Transistors

PNP Silicon Surface Mount Transistors with Monolithic Bias Resistor Network

This new series of digital transistors is designed to replace a single device and its external resistor bias network. The BRT (Bias Resistor Transistor) contains a single transistor with a monolithic bias network consisting of two resistors; a series base resistor and a base-emitter resistor. The BRT eliminates these individual components by integrating them into a single device. The use of a BRT can reduce both system cost and board space. The device is housed in the SOT-23 package which is designed for low power surface mount applications.

- Simplifies Circuit Design
- Reduces Board Space
- Reduces Component Count
- The SOT-23 package can be soldered using wave or reflow. The modified gull-winged leads absorb thermal stress during soldering eliminating the possibility of damage to the die.
- Available in 8 mm embossed tape and reel. Use the Device Number to order the 7 inch/3000 unit reel. Replace "T1" with "T3" in the Device Number to order the 13 inch/10,000 unit reel.

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

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Base Voltage	V_{CB0}	50	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V_{CE0}	50	Vdc
Collector Current	I_C	100	mAdc

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

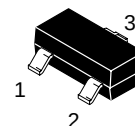
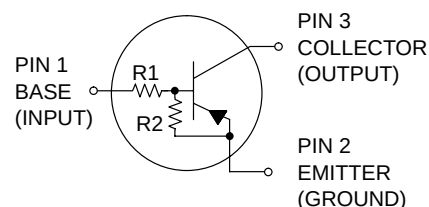
Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Total Device Dissipation $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	246 (Note 1.) 400 (Note 2.) 1.5 (Note 1.) 2.0 (Note 2.)	mW $^\circ\text{C/W}$
Thermal Resistance – Junction-to-Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	508 (Note 1.) 311 (Note 2.)	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Thermal Resistance – Junction-to-Lead	$R_{\theta JL}$	174 (Note 1.) 208 (Note 2.)	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Junction and Storage Temperature Range	T_J, T_{stg}	-55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

1. FR-4 @ Minimum Pad
2. FR-4 @ 1.0 x 1.0 inch Pad



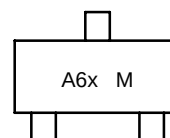
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SOT-23
CASE 318
STYLE 6

MARKING DIAGRAM



A6x = Device Marking
x = A – L (See
Page 735)
M = Date Code

DEVICE MARKING INFORMATION

See specific marking information in the device marking table on page 735 of this data sheet.

Preferred devices are recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

MMUN2111LT1 Series

DEVICE MARKING AND RESISTOR VALUES

Device	Package	Marking	R1 (K)	R2 (K)	Shipping
MMUN2111LT1 MMUN2111LT3	SOT-23	A6A	10	10	3000/Tape & Reel 10,000/Tape & Reel
MMUN2112LT1 MMUN2112LT3	SOT-23	A6B	22	22	3000/Tape & Reel 10,000/Tape & Reel
MMUN2113LT1 MMUN2113LT3	SOT-23	A6C	47	47	3000/Tape & Reel 10,000/Tape & Reel
MMUN2114LT1 MMUN2114LT3	SOT-23	A6D	10	47	3000/Tape & Reel 10,000/Tape & Reel
MMUN2115LT1 (Note 3.) MMUN2115LT3	SOT-23	A6E	10	∞	3000/Tape & Reel 10,000/Tape & Reel
MMUN2116LT1 (Note 3.) MMUN2116LT3	SOT-23	A6F	4.7	∞	3000/Tape & Reel 10,000/Tape & Reel
MMUN2130LT1 (Note 3.) MMUN2130LT3	SOT-23	A6G	1.0	1.0	3000/Tape & Reel 10,000/Tape & Reel
MMUN2131LT1 (Note 3.) MMUN2131LT3	SOT-23	A6H	2.2	2.2	3000/Tape & Reel 10,000/Tape & Reel
MMUN2132LT1 (Note 3.) MMUN2132LT3	SOT-23	A6J	4.7	4.7	3000/Tape & Reel 10,000/Tape & Reel
MMUN2133LT1 (Note 3.) MMUN2133LT3	SOT-23	A6K	4.7	47	3000/Tape & Reel 10,000/Tape & Reel
MMUN2134LT1 (Note 3.) MMUN2134LT3	SOT-23	A6L	22	47	3000/Tape & Reel 10,000/Tape & Reel

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit

OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector-Base Cutoff Current ($V_{CB} = 50\text{ V}$, $I_E = 0$)	I_{CBO}	—	—	100	nAdc
Collector-Emitter Cutoff Current ($V_{CE} = 50\text{ V}$, $I_B = 0$)	I_{CEO}	—	—	500	nAdc
Emitter-Base Cutoff Current ($V_{EB} = 6.0\text{ V}$, $I_C = 0$)	I_{EBO}	—	—	0.5	mAdc
MMUN2111LT1		—	—	0.2	
MMUN2112LT1		—	—	0.1	
MMUN2113LT1		—	—	0.2	
MMUN2114LT1		—	—	0.9	
MMUN2115LT1		—	—	1.9	
MMUN2116LT1		—	—	4.3	
MMUN2130LT1		—	—	2.3	
MMUN2131LT1		—	—	1.5	
MMUN2132LT1		—	—	0.18	
MMUN2133LT1		—	—	0.13	
MMUN2134LT1		—	—		
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 10\text{ }\mu\text{A}$, $I_E = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	50	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (Note 4.) ($I_C = 2.0\text{ mA}$, $I_B = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	50	—	—	Vdc

3. New devices. Updated curves to follow in subsequent data sheets.

4. Pulse Test: Pulse Width < 300 μs , Duty Cycle < 2.0%

MMUN2111LT1 Series

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T_A = 25°C unless otherwise noted) (Continued)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
ON CHARACTERISTICS (Note 5.)					
DC Current Gain (V _{CE} = 10 V, I _C = 5.0 mA)	h _{FE}	35	60	—	
MMUN2111LT1		60	100	—	
MMUN2112LT1		80	140	—	
MMUN2113LT1		80	140	—	
MMUN2114LT1		160	250	—	
MMUN2115LT1		160	250	—	
MMUN2116LT1		3.0	5.0	—	
MMUN2130LT1		8.0	15	—	
MMUN2131LT1		15	27	—	
MMUN2132LT1		80	140	—	
MMUN2133LT1		80	130	—	
MMUN2134LT1					
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage (I _C = 10 mA, I _E = 0.3 mA) (I _C = 10 mA, I _B = 5 mA) MMUN2130LT1/MMUN2131LT1 (I _C = 10 mA, I _B = 1 mA) MMUN2115LT1/MMUN2116LT1/ MMUN2132LT1/MMUN2133LT1/MMUN2134LT1	V _{CE(sat)}	—	—	0.25	Vdc
Output Voltage (on) (V _{CC} = 5.0 V, V _B = 2.5 V, R _L = 1.0 kΩ)	V _{OL}	—	—	0.2	Vdc
MMUN2111LT1		—	—	0.2	
MMUN2112LT1		—	—	0.2	
MMUN2114LT1		—	—	0.2	
MMUN2115LT1		—	—	0.2	
MMUN2116LT1		—	—	0.2	
MMUN2130LT1		—	—	0.2	
MMUN2131LT1		—	—	0.2	
MMUN2132LT1		—	—	0.2	
MMUN2133LT1		—	—	0.2	
MMUN2134LT1		—	—	0.2	
(V _{CC} = 5.0 V, V _B = 3.5 V, R _L = 1.0 kΩ)		—	—	0.2	
Output Voltage (off) (V _{CC} = 5.0 V, V _B = 0.5 V, R _L = 1.0 kΩ) (V _{CC} = 5.0 V, V _B = 0.25 V, R _L = 1.0 kΩ)	V _{OH}	4.9	—	—	Vdc
MMUN2115LT1					
MMUN2116LT1					
MMUN2131LT1					
MMUN2132LT1					
(V _{CC} = 5.0 V, V _B = 0.050 V, R _L = 1.0 kΩ)					
MMUN2130LT1					
Input Resistor	R ₁	7.0	10	13	k Ω
MMUN2111LT1		15.4	22	28.6	
MMUN2112LT1		32.9	47	61.1	
MMUN2113LT1		7.0	10	13	
MMUN2114LT1		7.0	10	13	
MMUN2115LT1		3.3	4.7	6.1	
MMUN2116LT1		0.7	1.0	1.3	
MMUN2130LT1		1.5	2.2	2.9	
MMUN2131LT1		3.3	4.7	6.1	
MMUN2132LT1		3.3	4.7	6.1	
MMUN2133LT1		15.4	22	28.6	
MMUN2134LT1					
Resistor Ratio MMUN2111LT1/MMUN2112LT1/MMUN2113LT1	R ₁ /R ₂	0.8	1.0	1.2	
MMUN2114LT1		0.17	0.21	0.25	
MMUN2115LT1/MMUN2116LT1		—	—	—	
MMUN2130LT1/MMUN2131LT1/MMUN2132LT1		0.8	1.0	1.2	
MMUN2133LT1		0.055	0.1	0.185	

5. Pulse Test: Pulse Width < 300 μs, Duty Cycle < 2.0%

MMUN2111LT1 Series

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS MMUN2111LT1

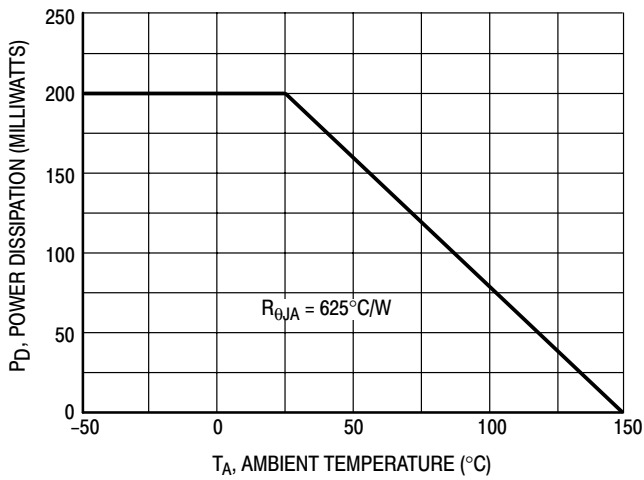


Figure 1. Derating Curve

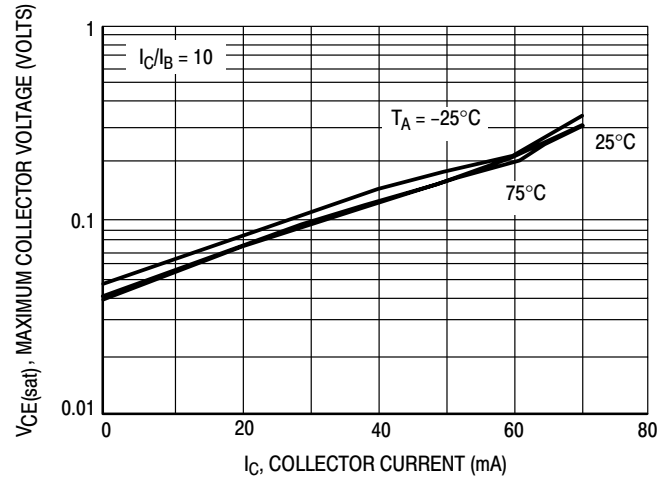


Figure 2. $V_{CE(sat)}$ versus I_C

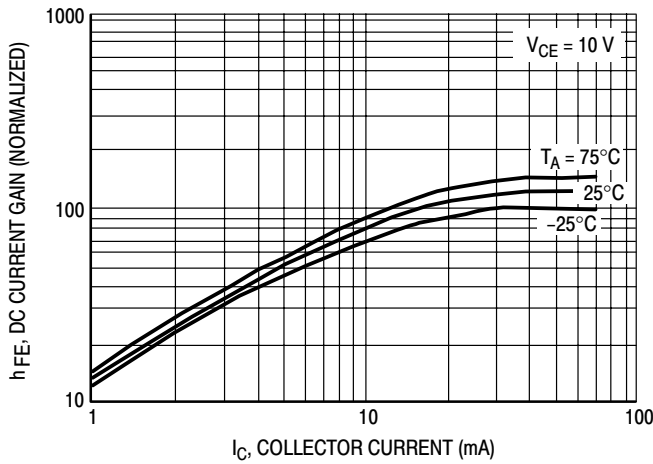


Figure 3. DC Current Gain

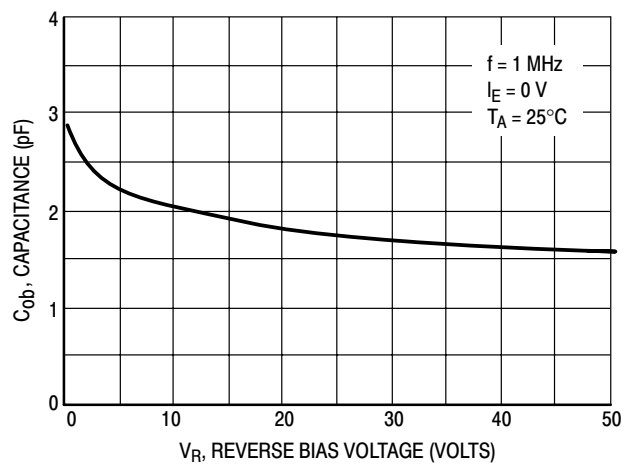


Figure 4. Output Capacitance

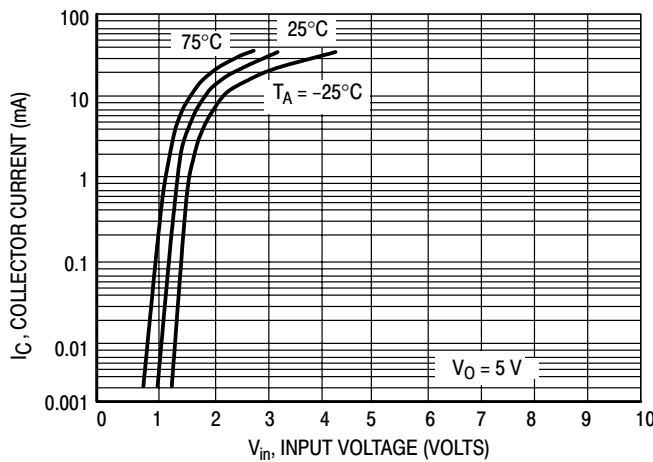


Figure 5. Output Current versus Input Voltage

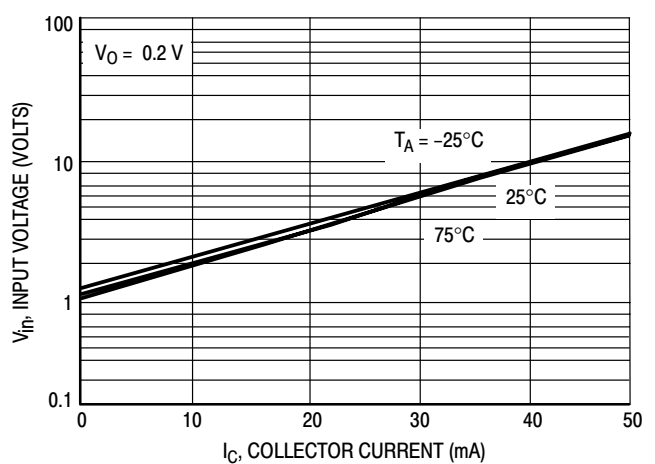


Figure 6. Input Voltage versus Output Current

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS
MMUN2112LT1

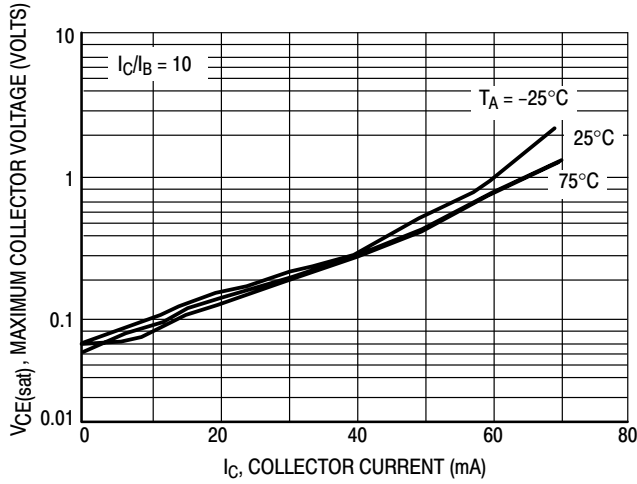


Figure 7. $V_{CE(sat)}$ versus I_C

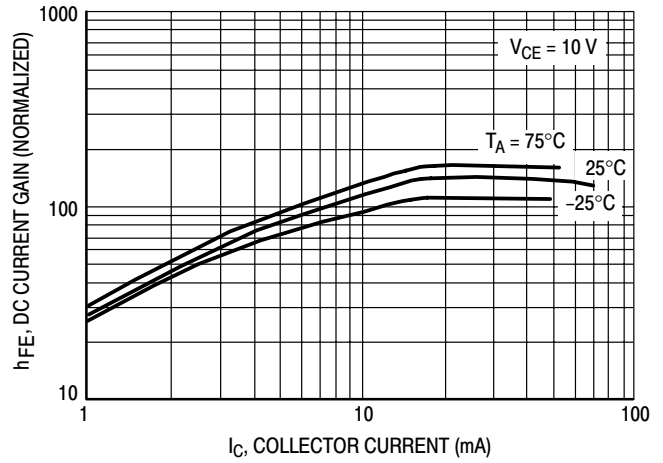


Figure 8. DC Current Gain

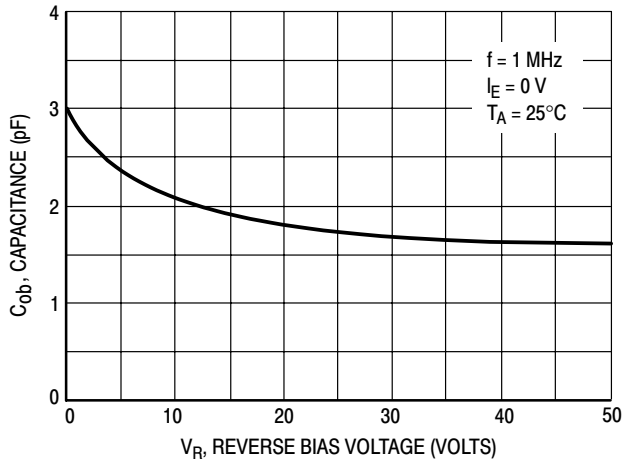


Figure 9. Output Capacitance

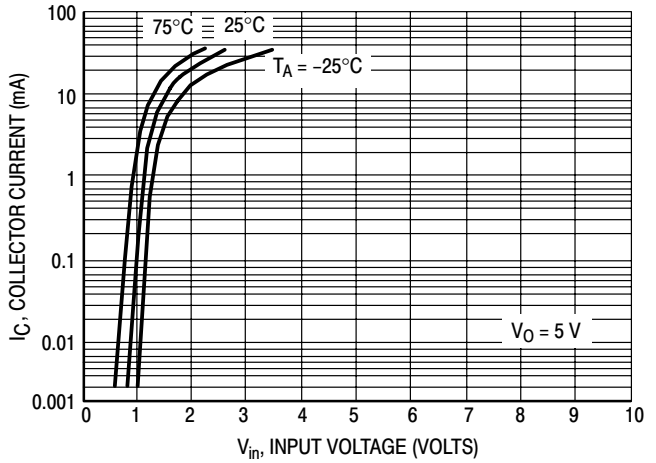


Figure 10. Output Current versus Input Voltage

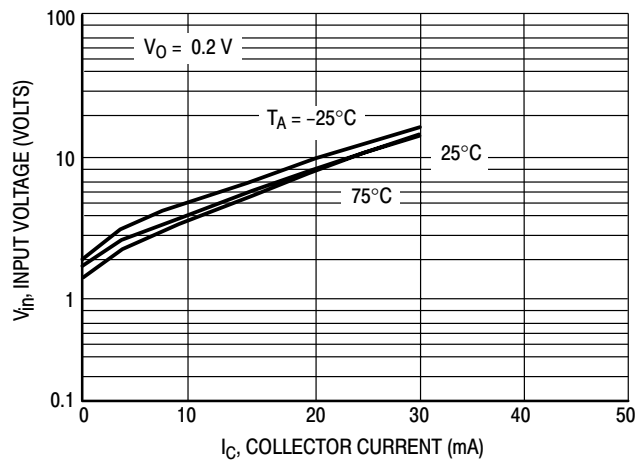


Figure 11. Input Voltage versus Output Current

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS
MMUN2113LT1

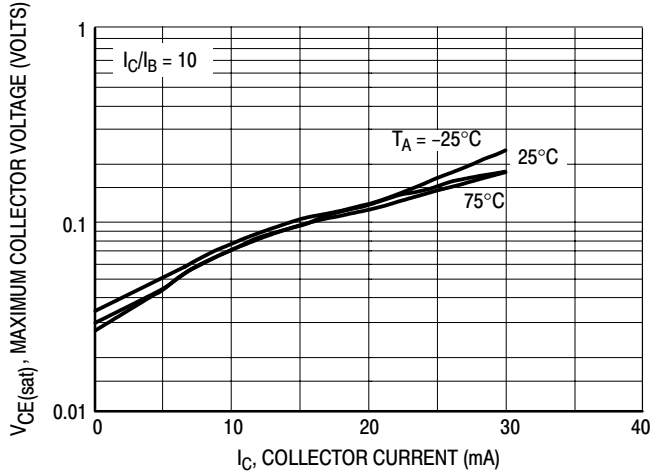


Figure 12. $V_{CE(sat)}$ versus I_C

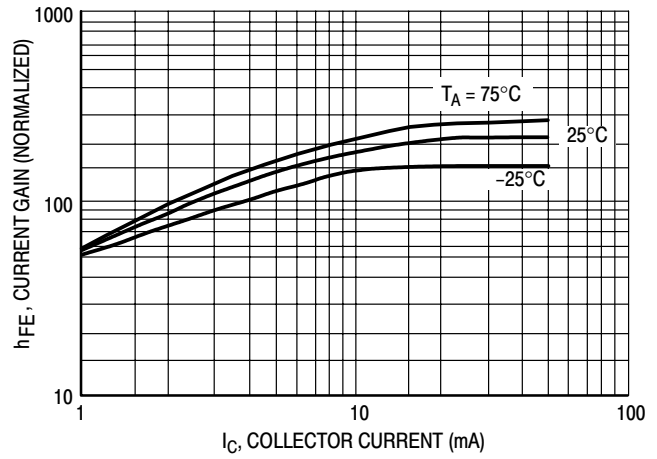


Figure 13. DC Current Gain

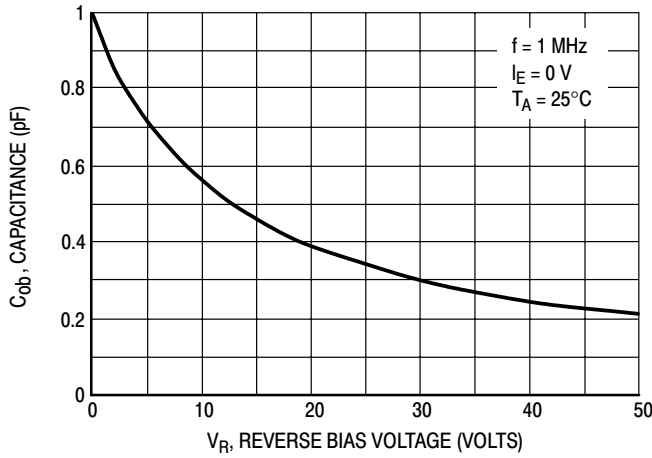


Figure 14. Output Capacitance

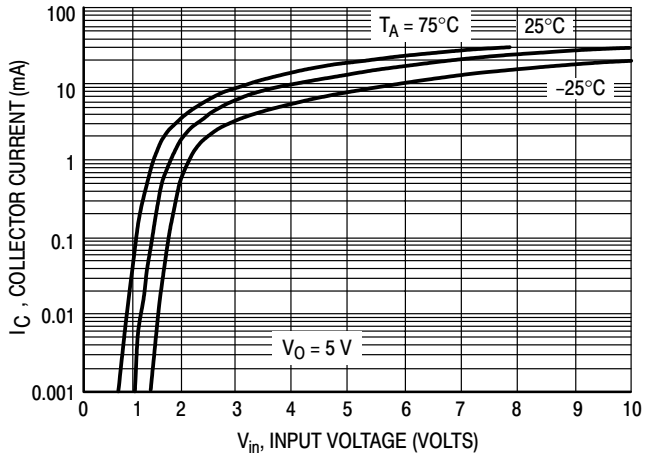


Figure 15. Output Current versus Input Voltage

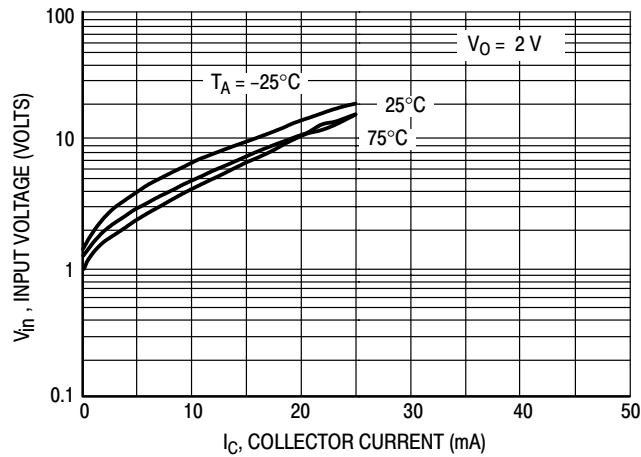


Figure 16. Input Voltage versus Output Current

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS
MMUN2114LT1

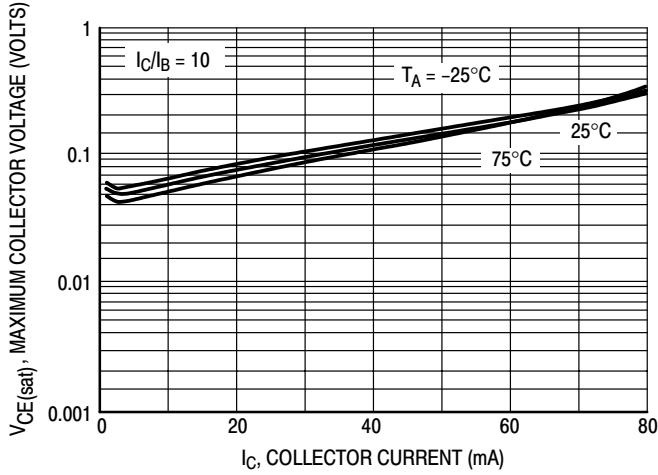


Figure 17. $V_{CE(sat)}$ versus I_C

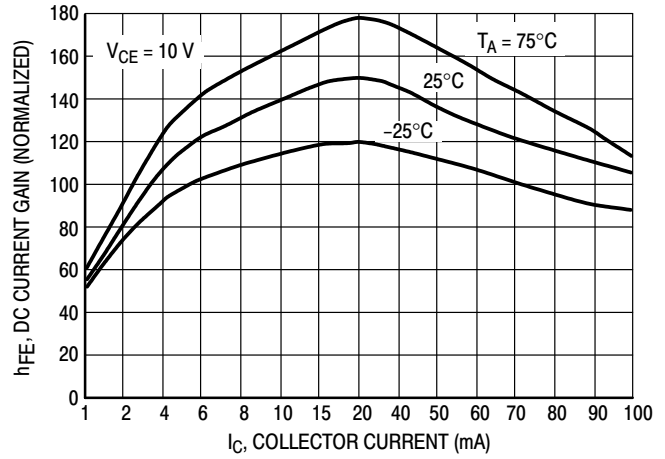


Figure 18. DC Current Gain

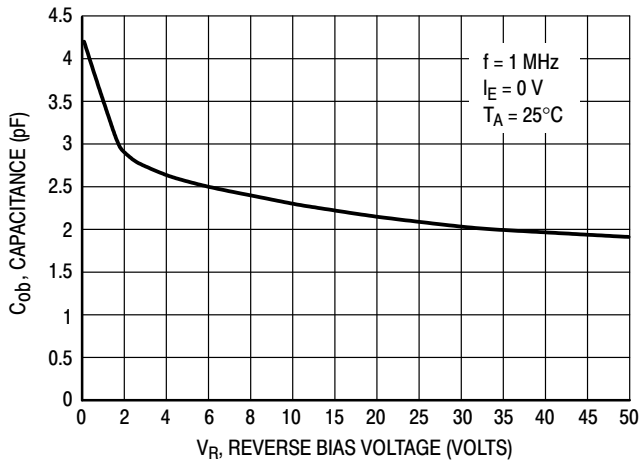


Figure 19. Output Capacitance

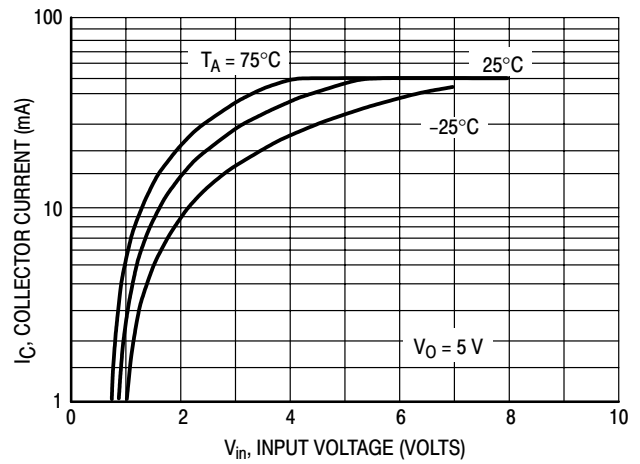


Figure 20. Output Current versus Input Voltage

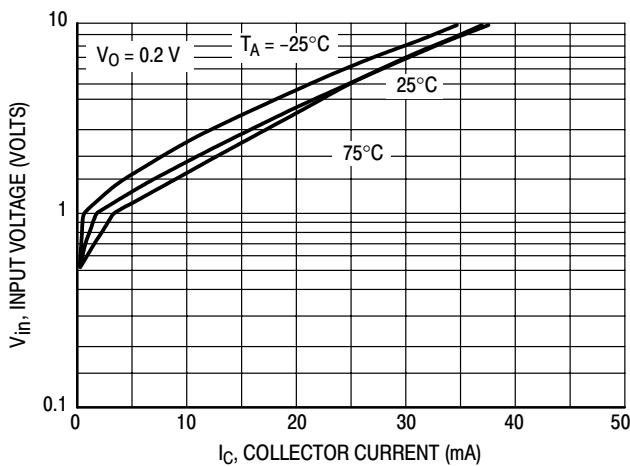


Figure 21. Input Voltage versus Output Current

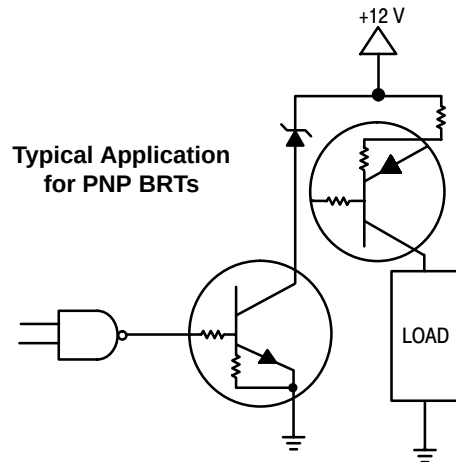


Figure 22. Inexpensive, Unregulated Current Source

MMUN2211LT1 Series

Preferred Devices

Bias Resistor Transistor

NPN Silicon Surface Mount Transistor with Monolithic Bias Resistor Network

This new series of digital transistors is designed to replace a single device and its external resistor bias network. The BRT (Bias Resistor Transistor) contains a single transistor with a monolithic bias network consisting of two resistors; a series base resistor and a base-emitter resistor. The BRT eliminates these individual components by integrating them into a single device. The use of a BRT can reduce both system cost and board space. The device is housed in the SOT-23 package which is designed for low power surface mount applications.

- Simplifies Circuit Design
- Reduces Board Space and Component Count
- The SOT-23 package can be soldered using wave or reflow. The modified gull-winged leads absorb thermal stress during soldering eliminating the possibility of damage to the die.
- Available in 8 mm embossed tape and reel. Use the Device Number to order the 7 inch/3000 unit reel. Replace "T1" with "T3" in the Device Number to order the 13 inch/10,000 unit reel.

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

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Base Voltage	V_{CBO}	50	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V_{CEO}	50	Vdc
Collector Current	I_C	100	mAdc
Total Power Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ (Note 1.) Derate above 25°C	P_D	200 1.6	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$

DEVICE MARKING AND RESISTOR VALUES

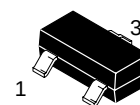
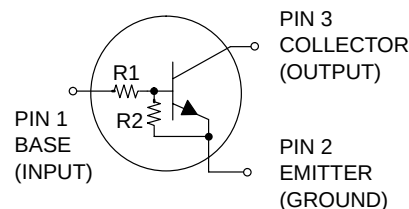
Device	Marking	R1(K)	R2(K)
MMUN2211LT1	A8A	10	10
MMUN2212LT1	A8B	22	22
MMUN2213LT1	A8C	47	47
MMUN2214LT1	A8D	10	47
MMUN2215LT1	A8E	10	∞
MMUN2216LT1	A8F	4.7	∞
MMUN2230LT1	A8G	1.0	1.0
MMUN2231LT1	A8H	2.2	2.2
MMUN2232LT1	A8J	4.7	4.7
MMUN2233LT1	A8K	4.7	47
MMUN2234LT1	A8L	22	47
MMUN2235LT1	A8M	2.2	47
MMUN2238LT1	A8R	2.2	∞
MMUN2241LT1	A8U	100	∞

1. Device mounted on a FR-4 glass epoxy printed circuit board using the minimum recommended footprint.



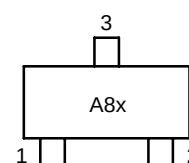
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SOT-23
CASE 318
STYLE 6

MARKING DIAGRAM



A8x = Device Code
x = (See Table)

ORDERING INFORMATION

Device	Package	Shipping
MMUN2211LT1	SOT-23	3000/Tape & Reel
MMUN2212LT1	SOT-23	3000/Tape & Reel
MMUN2213LT1	SOT-23	3000/Tape & Reel
MMUN2214LT1	SOT-23	3000/Tape & Reel
MMUN2215LT1	SOT-23	3000/Tape & Reel
MMUN2216LT1	SOT-23	3000/Tape & Reel
MMUN2230LT1	SOT-23	3000/Tape & Reel
MMUN2231LT1	SOT-23	3000/Tape & Reel
MMUN2232LT1	SOT-23	3000/Tape & Reel
MMUN2233LT1	SOT-23	3000/Tape & Reel
MMUN2234LT1	SOT-23	3000/Tape & Reel
MMUN2235LT1	SOT-23	3000/Tape & Reel
MMUN2238LT1	SOT-23	3000/Tape & Reel
MMUN2241LT1	SOT-23	3000/Tape & Reel

Preferred devices are recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

MMUN2211LT1 Series

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Thermal Resistance – Junction-to-Ambient (surface mounted)	$R_{\theta JA}$	625	°C/W
Operating and Storage Temperature Range	T_J, T_{stg}	–65 to +150	°C
Maximum Temperature for Soldering Purposes, Time in Solder Bath	T_L	260 10	°C Sec

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit

OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector-Base Cutoff Current ($V_{CB} = 50\text{ V}, I_E = 0$)	I_{CBO}	–	–	100	nAdc
Collector-Emitter Cutoff Current ($V_{CE} = 50\text{ V}, I_B = 0$)	I_{CEO}	–	–	500	nAdc
Emitter-Base Cutoff Current ($V_{EB} = 6.0\text{ V}, I_C = 0$)	I_{EBO}	–	–	0.5	mAdc
MMUN2211LT1		–	–	0.2	
MMUN2212LT1		–	–	0.1	
MMUN2213LT1		–	–	0.2	
MMUN2214LT1		–	–	0.9	
MMUN2215LT1		–	–	1.9	
MMUN2216LT1		–	–	4.3	
MMUN2230LT1		–	–	2.3	
MMUN2231LT1		–	–	1.5	
MMUN2232LT1		–	–	0.18	
MMUN2233LT1		–	–	0.13	
MMUN2234LT1		–	–	0.2	
MMUN2235LT1		–	–	4.0	
MMUN2238LT1		–	–	0.1	
MMUN2241LT1		–	–		
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 10\text{ }\mu\text{A}, I_E = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	50	–	–	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (Note 2.), ($I_C = 2.0\text{ mA}, I_B = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	50	–	–	Vdc

ON CHARACTERISTICS (Note 2.)

DC Current Gain ($V_{CE} = 10\text{ V}, I_C = 5.0\text{ mA}$)	h_{FE}	35	60	–	
MMUN2211LT1		60	100	–	
MMUN2212LT1		80	140	–	
MMUN2213LT1		80	140	–	
MMUN2214LT1		160	350	–	
MMUN2215LT1		160	350	–	
MMUN2216LT1		3.0	5.0	–	
MMUN2230LT1		8.0	15	–	
MMUN2231LT1		15	30	–	
MMUN2232LT1		80	200	–	
MMUN2233LT1		80	150	–	
MMUN2234LT1		80	140	–	
MMUN2235LT1		160	350	–	
MMUN2238LT1		160	350	–	
MMUN2241LT1		160	350	–	
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = 10\text{ mA}, I_B = 0.3\text{ mA}$) ($I_C = 10\text{ mA}, I_B = 5\text{ mA}$) MMUN2230LT1/MMUN2231LT1 ($I_C = 10\text{ mA}, I_B = 1\text{ mA}$) MMUN2215LT1/MMUN2216LT1 MMUN2232LT1/MMUN2233LT1/MMUN2234LT1/ MMUN2235LT1/MMUN2238LT1	$V_{CE(sat)}$	–	–	0.25	Vdc

2. Pulse Test: Pulse Width < 300 μs , Duty Cycle < 2.0%.

MMUN2211LT1 Series

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T_A = 25°C unless otherwise noted) (Continued)

Characteristic		Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
ON CHARACTERISTICS (Note 3.)						
Output Voltage (on) (V _{CC} = 5.0 V, V _B = 2.5 V, R _L = 1.0 k Ω)	MMUN2211LT1 MMUN2212LT1 MMUN2214LT1 MMUN2215LT1 MMUN2216LT1 MMUN2230LT1 MMUN2231LT1 MMUN2232LT1 MMUN2233LT1 MMUN2234LT1 MMUN2235LT1 MMUN2238LT1 (V _{CC} = 5.0 V, V _B = 3.5 V, R _L = 1.0 k Ω) (V _{CC} = 5.0 V, V _B = 5.0 V, R _L = 1.0 k Ω)	V _{OL}	— — — — — — — — — — — — — —	— — — — — — — — — — — — — —	0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2	Vdc
Output Voltage (off) (V _{CC} = 5.0 V, V _B = 0.5 V, R _L = 1.0 k Ω) (V _{CC} = 5.0 V, V _B = 0.050 V, R _L = 1.0 k Ω) (V _{CC} = 5.0 V, V _B = 0.25 V, R _L = 1.0 k Ω)	MMUN2230LT1 MMUN2215LT1 MMUN2216LT1 MMUN2233LT1 MMUN2238LT1	V _{OH}	4.9	—	—	Vdc
Input Resistor	MMUN2211LT1 MMUN2212LT1 MMUN2213LT1 MMUN2214LT1 MMUN2215LT1 MMUN2216LT1 MMUN2230LT1 MMUN2231LT1 MMUN2232LT1 MMUN2233LT1 MMUN2234LT1 MMUN2235LT1 MMUN2238LT1 MMUN2241LT1	R1	7.0 15.4 32.9 7.0 7.0 3.3 0.7 1.5 3.3 3.3 15.4 1.54 1.54 70	10 22 47 10 10 4.7 1.0 2.2 4.7 4.7 22 2.2 2.2 100	13 28.6 61.1 13 13 6.1 1.3 2.9 6.1 6.1 28.6 2.86 2.88 130	kΩ
Resistor Ratio	MMUN2211LT1/MMUN2212LT1/MMUN2213LT1 MMUN2214LT1 MMUN2215LT1/MMUN2216LT1/MMUN2238LT1 MMUN2241LT1 MMUN2230LT1/MMUN2231LT1/MMUN2232LT1 MMUN2233LT1 MMUN2234LT1 MMUN2235LT1	R1/R2	0.8 0.17 — — 0.8 0.055 0.38 0.038	1.0 0.21 — — 1.0 0.1 0.47 0.047	1.2 0.25 — — 1.2 0.185 0.56 0.056	

3. Pulse Test: Pulse Width < 300 μs, Duty Cycle < 2.0%.

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS
MMUN2211LT1

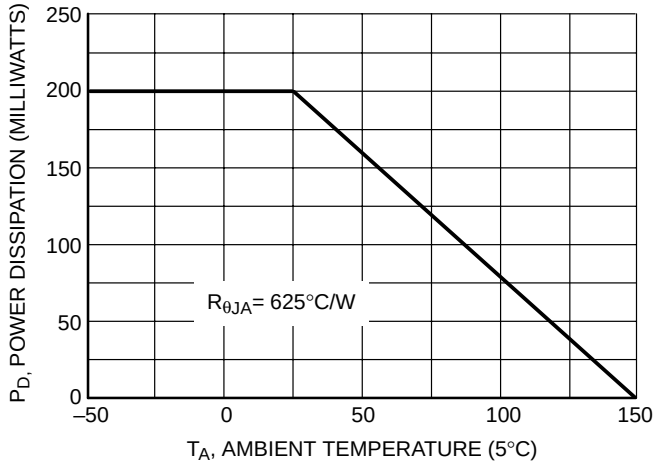


Figure 1. Derating Curve

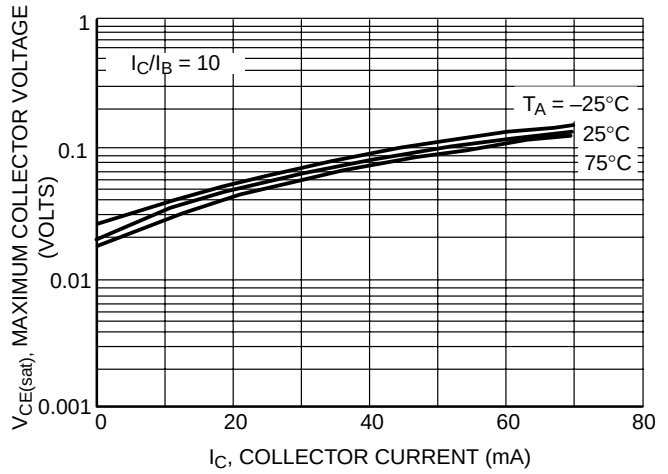


Figure 2. $V_{CE(sat)}$ vs. I_C

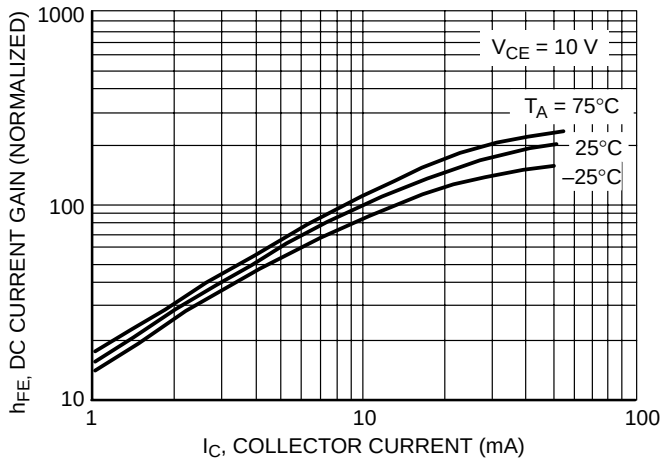


Figure 3. DC Current Gain

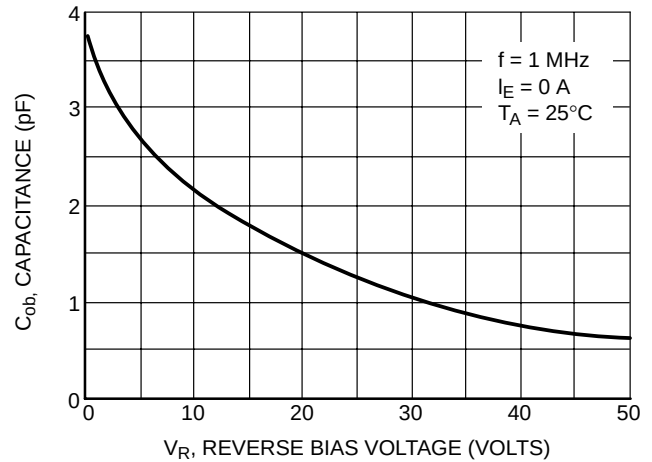


Figure 4. Output Capacitance

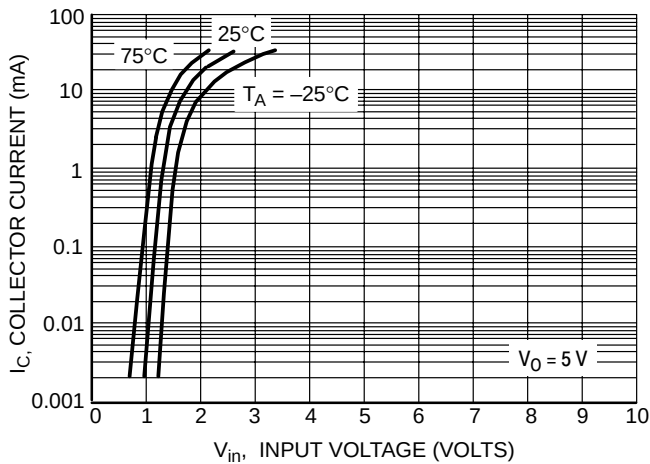


Figure 5. Output Current vs. Input Voltage

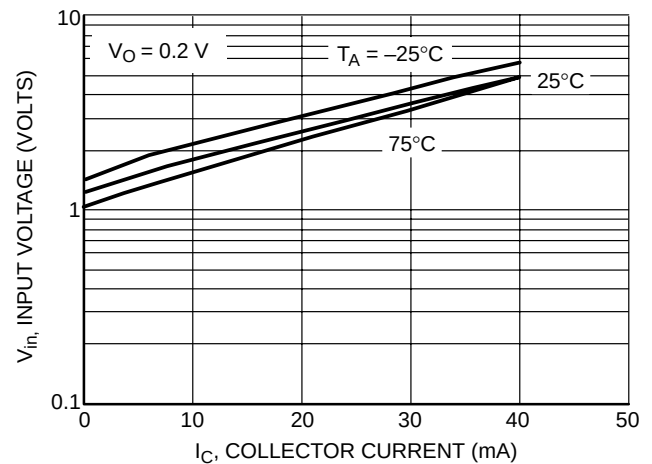


Figure 6. Input Voltage vs. Output Current

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS
MMUN2212LT1

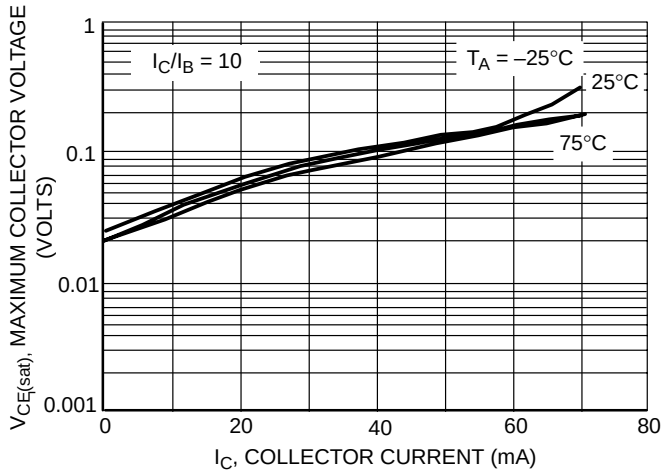


Figure 7. $V_{CE(sat)}$ vs. I_C

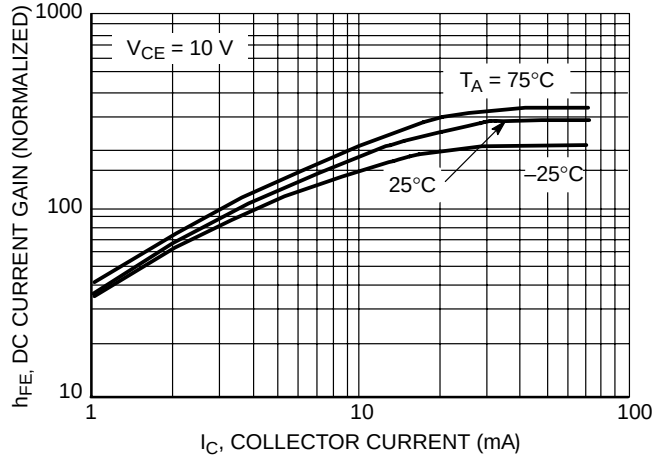


Figure 8. DC Current Gain

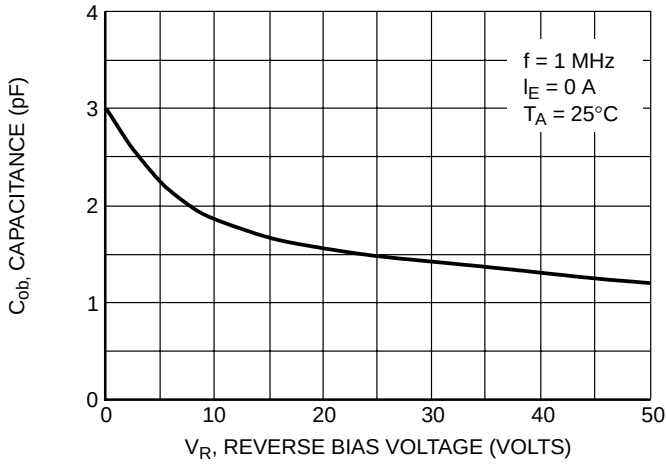


Figure 9. Output Capacitance

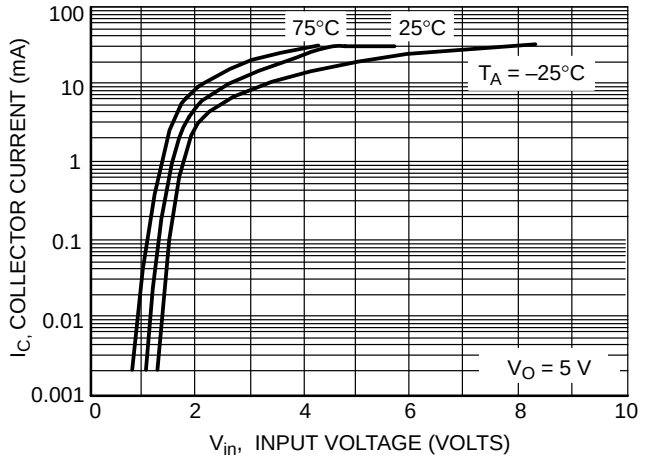


Figure 10. Output Current vs. Input Voltage

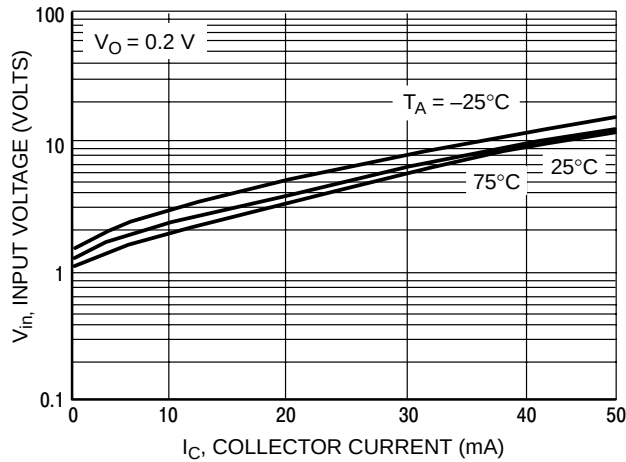


Figure 11. Input Voltage vs. Output Current

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS
MMUN2213LT1

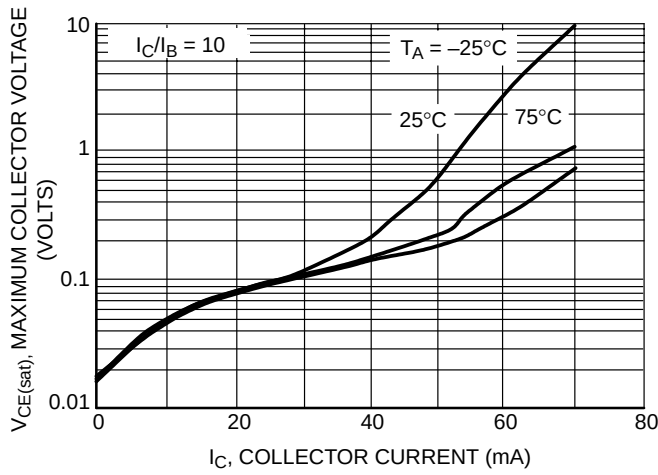


Figure 12. $V_{CE(sat)}$ vs. I_C

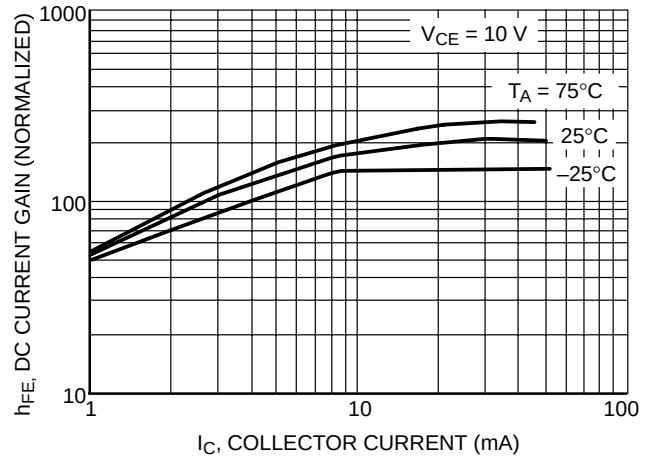


Figure 13. DC Current Gain

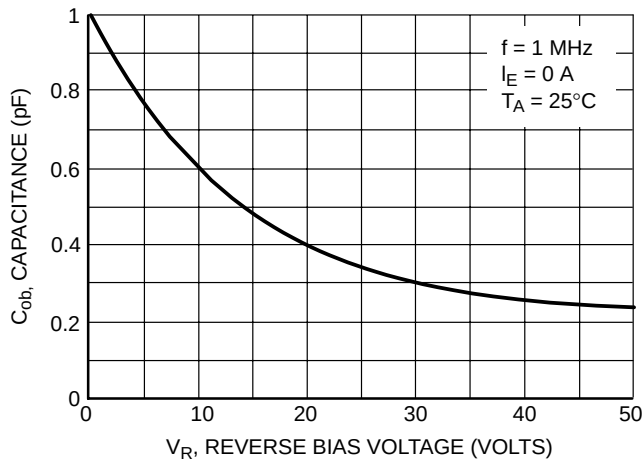


Figure 14. Output Capacitance

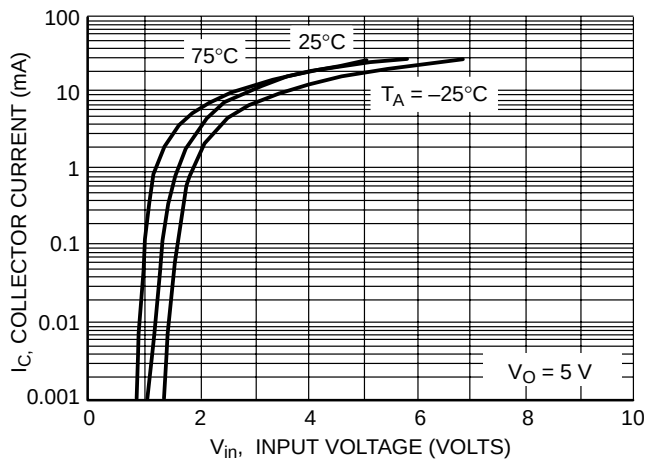


Figure 15. Output Current vs. Input Voltage

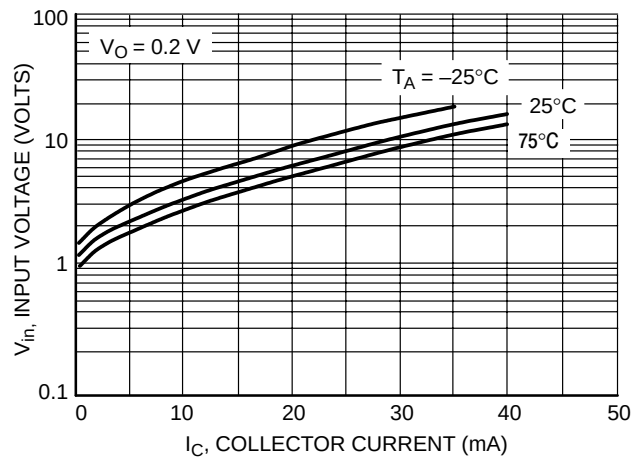


Figure 16. Input Voltage vs. Output Current

MMUN2211LT1 Series

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS MMUN2214LT1

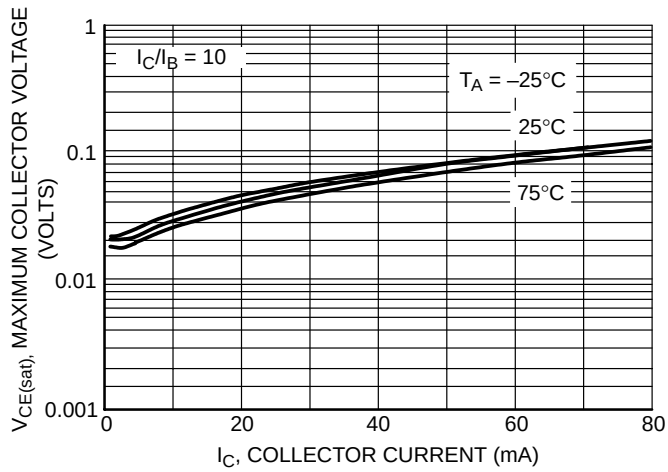


Figure 17. $V_{CE(sat)}$ vs. I_C

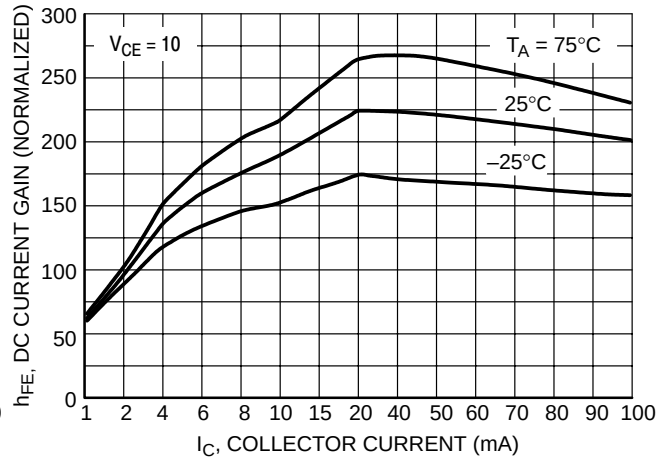


Figure 18. DC Current Gain

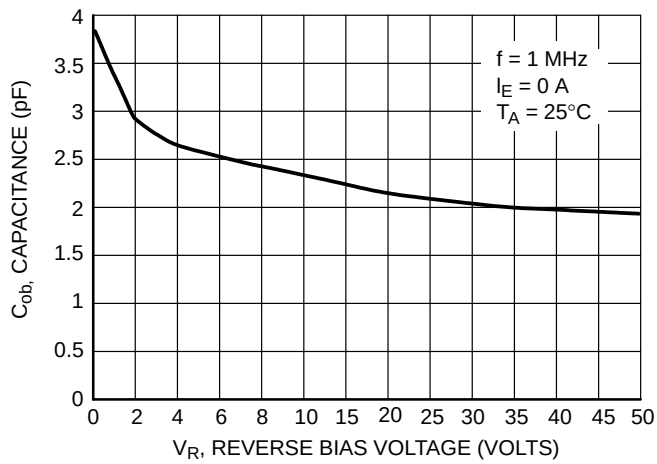


Figure 19. Output Capacitance

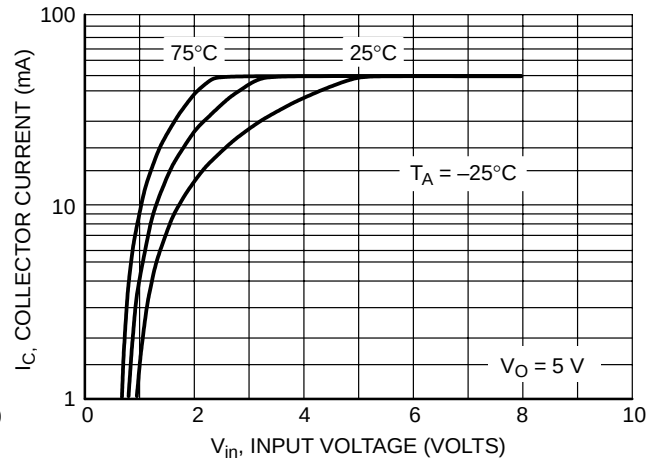


Figure 20. Output Current vs. Input Voltage

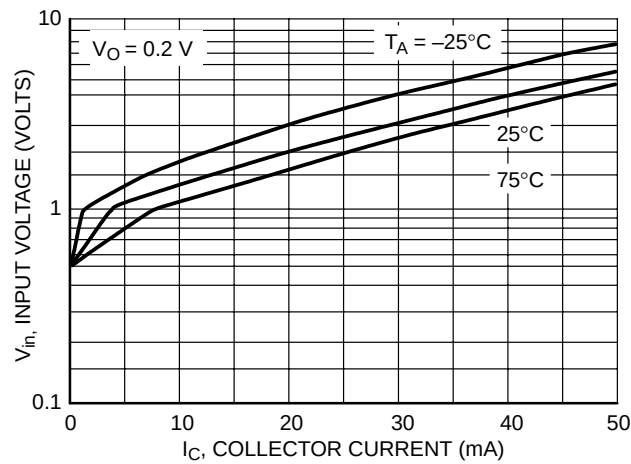


Figure 21. Input Voltage vs. Output Current

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS
MMUN2232LT1

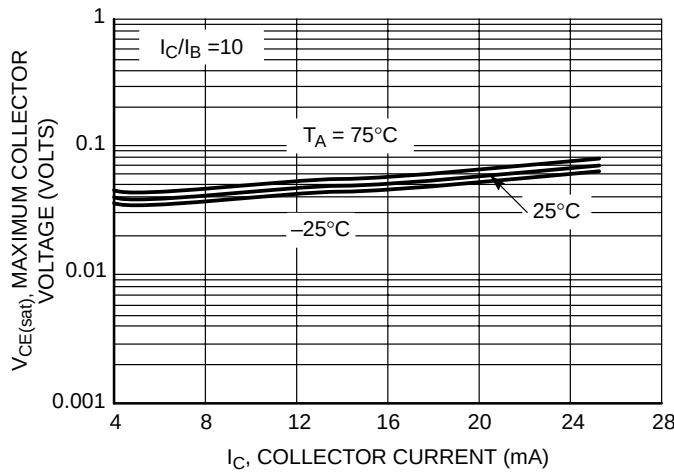


Figure 22. $V_{CE(sat)}$ vs. I_C

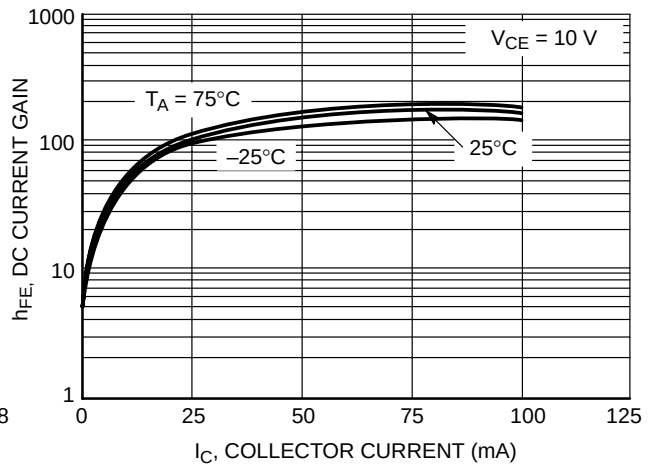


Figure 23. DC Current Gain

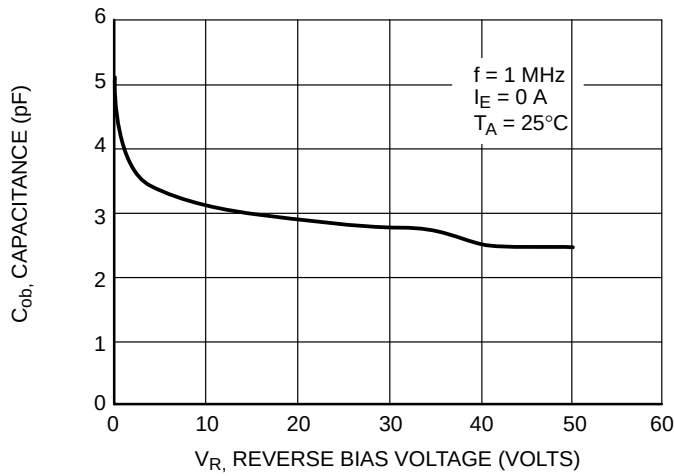


Figure 24. Output Capacitance

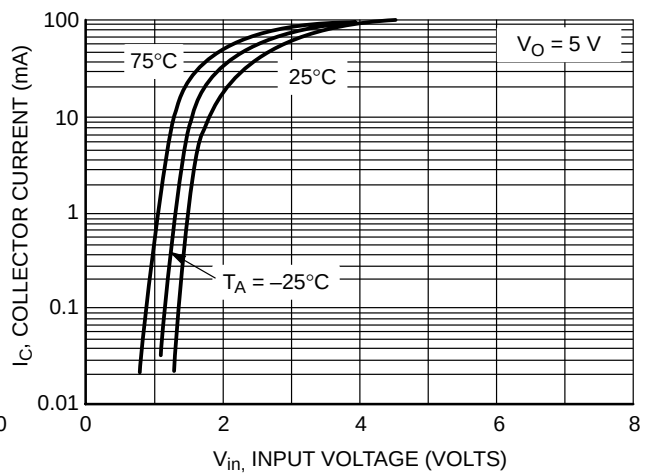


Figure 25. Output Current vs. Input Voltage

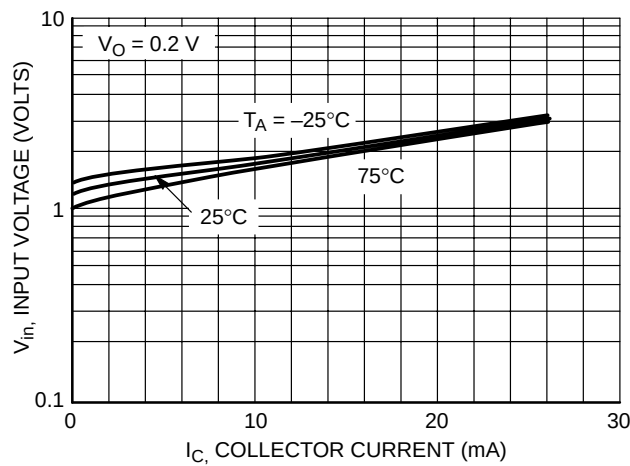


Figure 26. Output Voltage vs. Input Current

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS
MMUN2233LT1

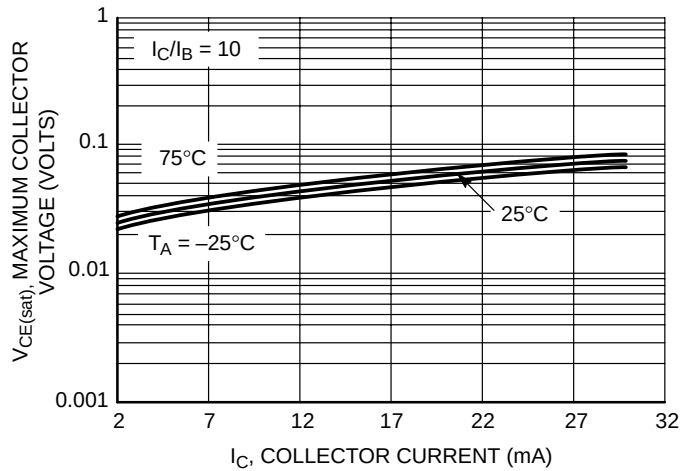


Figure 27. $V_{CE(sat)}$ vs. I_C

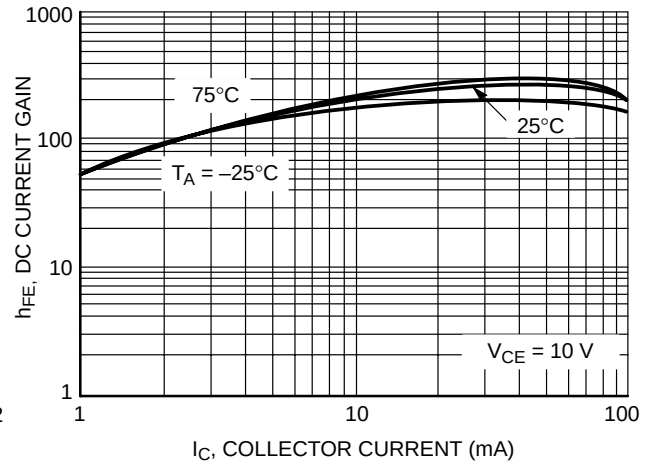


Figure 28. DC Current Gain

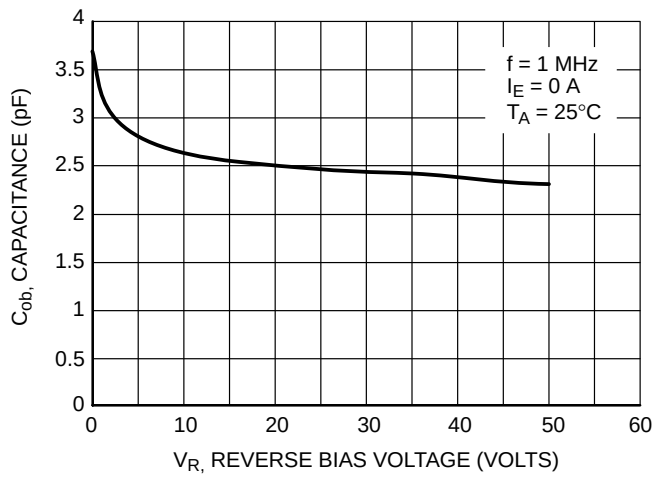


Figure 29. Output Capacitance

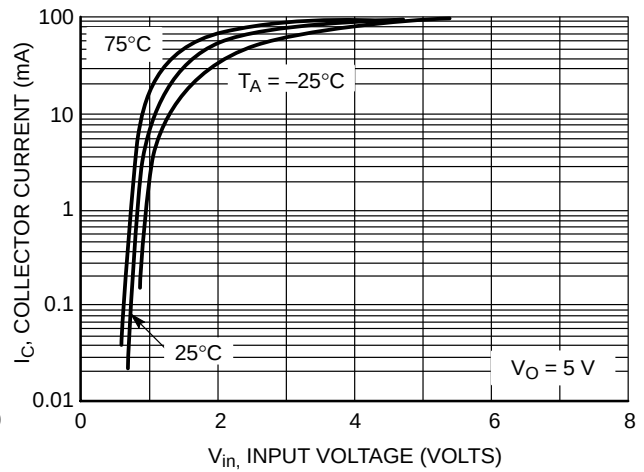


Figure 30. Output Current vs. Input Voltage

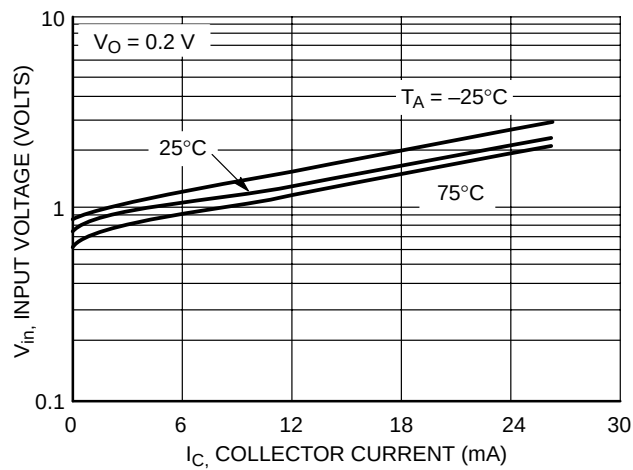


Figure 31. Input Voltage vs. Output Current

TYPICAL APPLICATIONS FOR NPN BRTs

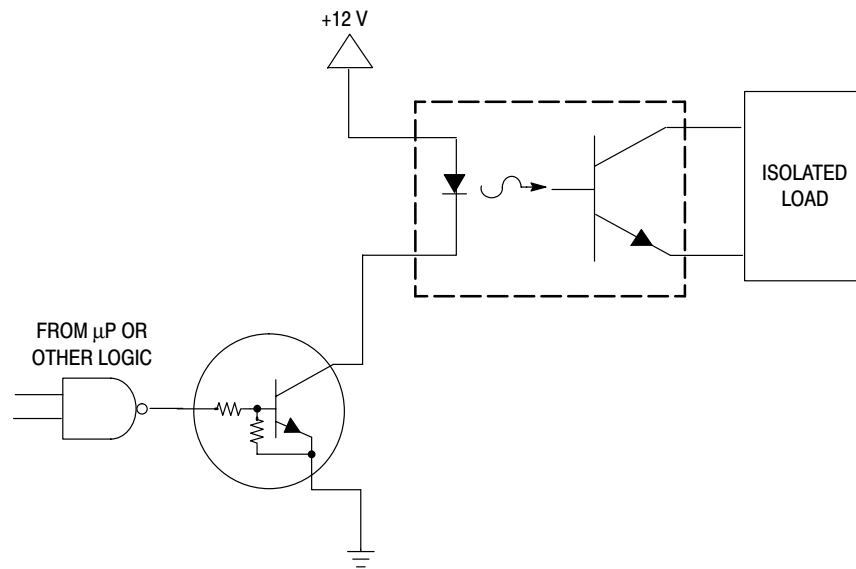


Figure 32. Level Shifter: Connects 12 or 24 Volt Circuits to Logic

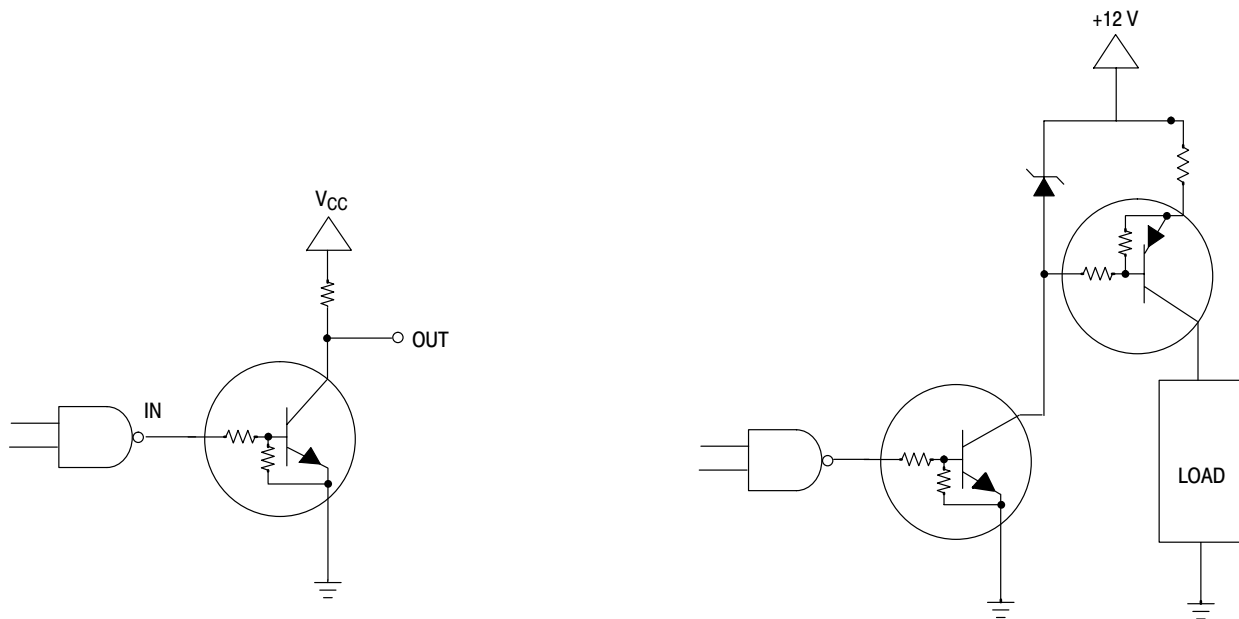


Figure 33. Open Collector Inverter: Inverts the Input Signal

Figure 34. Inexpensive, Unregulated Current Source

MMVL105GT1

Preferred Device

Silicon Tuning Diode

This device is designed in the Surface Mount package for general frequency control and tuning applications. It provides solid-state reliability in replacement of mechanical tuning methods.

- Controlled and Uniform Tuning Ratio
- Device Marking: 4E



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30 VOLT VOLTAGE VARIABLE CAPACITANCE DIODE

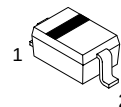
MAXIMUM RATINGS

Symbol	Rating	Value	Unit
V_R	Continuous Reverse Voltage	30	Vdc
I_F	Peak Forward Current	200	mAdc

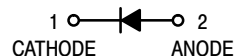
THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Symbol	Characteristic	Max	Unit
P_D	Total Device Dissipation FR-5 Board,* $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	200 1.57	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
$R_{\theta JA}$	Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient	635	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
T_J, T_{stg}	Junction and Storage Temperature	150	$^\circ\text{C}$

*FR-4 Minimum Pad



PLASTIC
SOD-323
CASE 477



ORDERING INFORMATION

Device	Package	Shipping
MMVL105GT1	SOD-323	3000 / Tape & Reel

Preferred devices are recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

MMVL105GT1

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Reverse Breakdown Voltage ($I_R = 10 \mu\text{A}$)	$V_{(BR)R}$	30	—	—	Vdc
Reverse Voltage Leakage Current ($V_R = 28 \text{ Vdc}$)	I_R	—	50	—	nA

Device Type	C_T $V_R = 25 \text{ Vdc}, f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$ pF		Q $V_R = 3.0 \text{ Vdc}$ $f = 50 \text{ MHz}$	C_R C_3/C_{25} $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$	
	Min	Max	Typ	Min	Max
MMVL105GT1	1.5	2.8	250	4.0	6.5

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

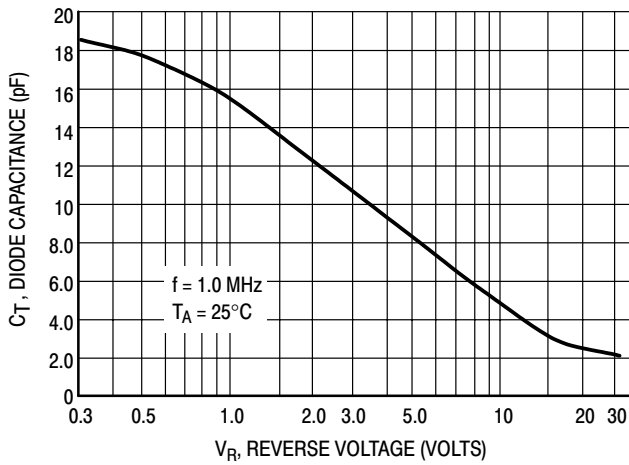


Figure 1. Diode Capacitance

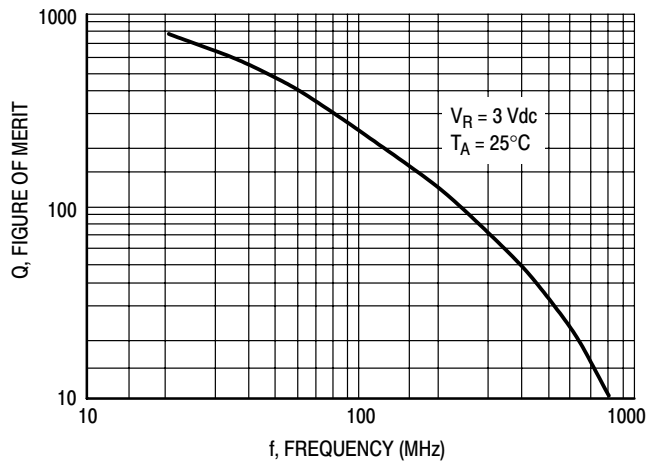


Figure 2. Figure of Merit

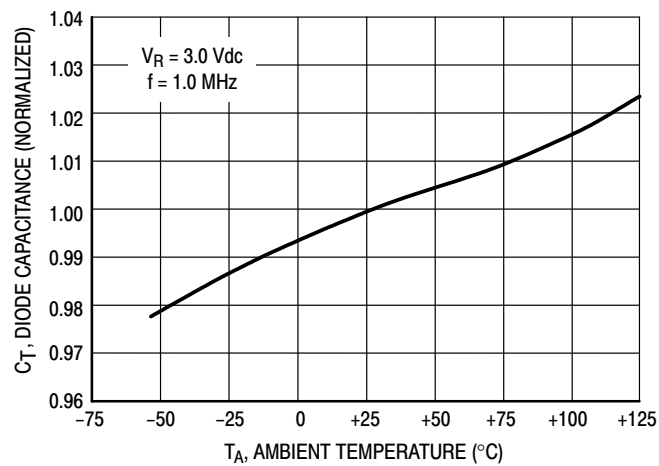


Figure 3. Diode Capacitance

MMVL109T1

Preferred Device

Silicon Epicap Diodes

Designed for general frequency control and tuning applications; providing solid-state reliability in replacement of mechanical tuning methods.

- High Q with Guaranteed Minimum Values at VHF Frequencies
- Controlled and Uniform Tuning Ratio
- Surface Mount Package
- Device Marking: 4A



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**26–32 pF
VOLTAGE VARIABLE
CAPACITANCE DIODES**

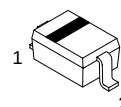
MAXIMUM RATINGS

Symbol	Rating	Value	Unit
V_R	Continuous Reverse Voltage	30	Vdc
I_F	Peak Forward Current	200	mA dc

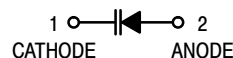
THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Symbol	Characteristic	Max	Unit
P_D	Total Device Dissipation FR–5 Board,* $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	200	mW
		1.57	mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
$R_{\theta JA}$	Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient	635	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
T_J, T_{stg}	Junction and Storage Temperature Range	–55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

*FR–5 Minimum Pad



PLASTIC
SOD–323
CASE 477



ORDERING INFORMATION

Device	Package	Shipping
MMVL109T1	SOD–323	3000 / Tape & Reel

Preferred devices are recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

MMVL109T1

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Reverse Breakdown Voltage ($I_R = 10\ \mu\text{Adc}$)	$V_{(BR)R}$	30	—	—	Vdc
Reverse Voltage Leakage Current ($V_R = 25\ \text{Vdc}$)	I_R	—	—	0.1	μAdc
Diode Capacitance Temperature Coefficient ($V_R = 3.0\ \text{Vdc}$, $f = 1.0\ \text{MHz}$)	TC_C	—	300	—	ppm/ $^\circ\text{C}$

	C_t , Diode Capacitance $V_R = 3.0\ \text{Vdc}$, $f = 1.0\ \text{MHz}$ pF			Q , Figure of Merit $V_R = 3.0\ \text{Vdc}$ $f = 50\ \text{MHz}$	C_R , Capacitance Ratio C_3/C_{25} $f = 1.0\ \text{MHz}$ (Note 1)	
Device	Min	Nom	Max	Min	Min	Max
MMVL109T1	26	29	32	200	5.0	6.5

1. C_R is the ratio of C_t measured at 3 Vdc divided by C_t measured at 25 Vdc.

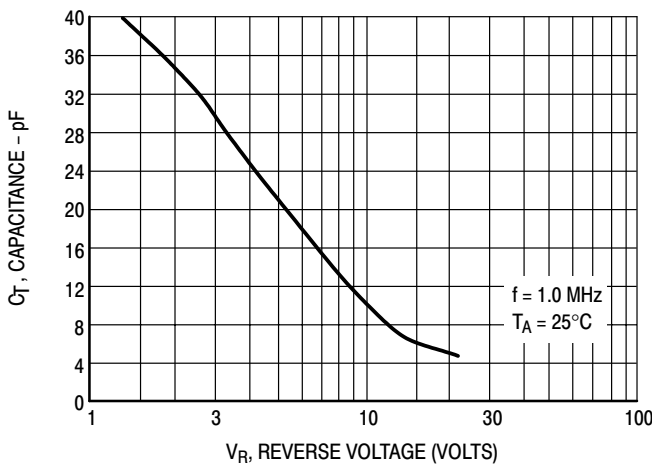


Figure 1. DIODE CAPACITANCE

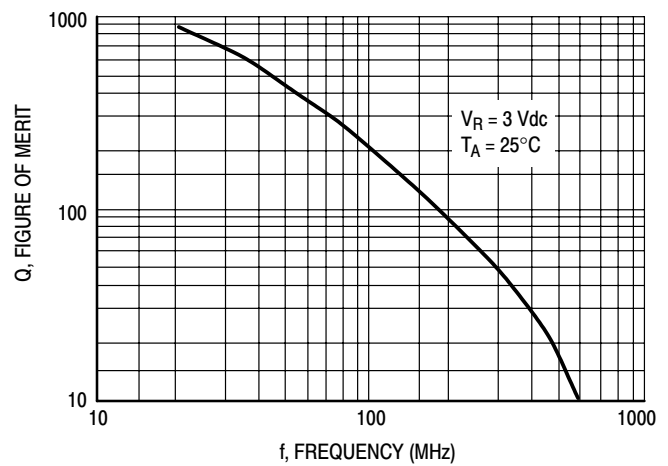


Figure 2. FIGURE OF MERIT

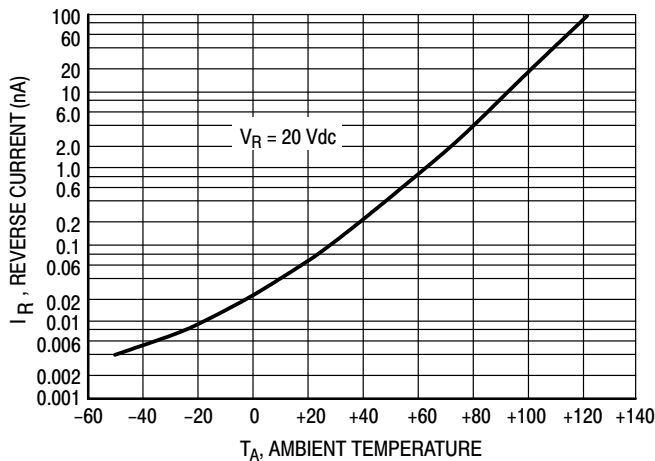


Figure 3. LEAKAGE CURRENT

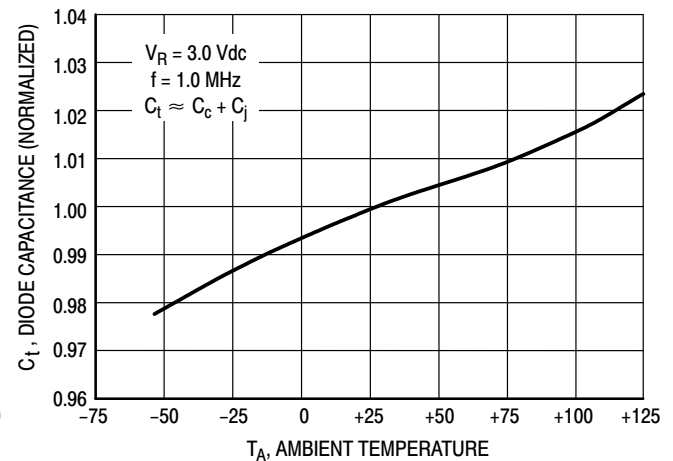


Figure 4. DIODE CAPACITANCE

NOTES ON TESTING AND SPECIFICATIONS

1. C_R is the ratio of C_t measured at 3.0 Vdc divided by C_t measured at 25 Vdc.

MMVL2101T1

Preferred Device

Silicon Tuning Diode

These devices are designed in the popular Plastic Surface Mount Package for high volume requirements of FM Radio and TV tuning and AFC, general frequency control and tuning applications. They provide solid-state reliability in replacement of mechanical tuning methods.

- High Q
- Controlled and Uniform Tuning Ratio
- Standard Capacitance Tolerance – 10%
- Complete Typical Design Curves
- Device Marking: 4G

MAXIMUM RATINGS

Symbol	Rating	Value	Unit
V_R	Continuous Reverse Voltage	30	Vdc
I_F	Peak Forward Current	200	mAdc

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Symbol	Characteristic	Max	Unit
P_D	Total Device Dissipation FR-5 Board,* $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	200 1.57	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
$R_{\theta JA}$	Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient	635	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
T_J, T_{stg}	Junction and Storage Temperature	150	$^\circ\text{C}$

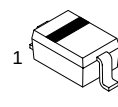
*FR-4 Minimum Pad



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**30 VOLTS
VOLTAGE VARIABLE
CAPACITANCE DIODE**



**PLASTIC
SOD-323
CASE 477**



ORDERING INFORMATION

Device	Package	Shipping
MMVL2101T1	SOD-323	3000 / Tape & Reel

Preferred devices are recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

MMVL2101T1

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Reverse Breakdown Voltage ($I_R = 10\ \mu\text{A}$)	$V_{(BR)R}$	30	—	—	Vdc
Reverse Voltage Leakage Current ($V_R = 25\ \text{Vdc}$, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$)	I_R	—	—	0.1	μA
Diode Capacitance Temperature Coefficient ($V_R = 4.0\ \text{Vdc}$, $f = 1.0\ \text{MHz}$)	TC_C	—	280	—	ppm/ $^\circ\text{C}$

Device	C_T , Diode Capacitance $V_R = 4.0\ \text{Vdc}$, $f = 1.0\ \text{MHz}$ pF			Q, Figure of Merit $V_R = 4.0\ \text{Vdc}$, $f = 50\ \text{MHz}$	TR, Tuning Ratio C_2/C_{30} $f = 1.0\ \text{MHz}$		
	Min	Nom	Max	Typ	Min	Typ	Max
MMVL2101T1	6.1	6.8	7.5	450	2.5	2.7	3.2

PARAMETER TEST METHODS

1. C_T , DIODE CAPACITANCE

($C_T = C_C + C_J$). C_T is measured at 1.0 MHz using a capacitance bridge (Boonton Electronics Model 75A or equivalent).

2. TR, TUNING RATIO

TR is the ratio of C_T measured at 2.0 Vdc divided by C_T measured at 30 Vdc.

3. Q, FIGURE OF MERIT

Q is calculated by taking the G and C readings of an admittance bridge at the specified frequency and substituting in the following equations:

$$Q = \frac{2\pi f C}{G}$$

(Boonton Electronics Model 33AS8 or equivalent). Use Lead Length $\approx 1/16''$.

4. TC_C , DIODE CAPACITANCE TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENT

TC_C is guaranteed by comparing C_T at $V_R = 4.0\ \text{Vdc}$, $f = 1.0\ \text{MHz}$, $T_A = -65^\circ\text{C}$ with C_T at $V_R = 4.0\ \text{Vdc}$, $f = 1.0\ \text{MHz}$, $T_A = +85^\circ\text{C}$ in the following equation, which defines TC_C :

$$TC_C = \left| \frac{C_T(+85^\circ\text{C}) - C_T(-65^\circ\text{C})}{85 + 65} \right| \cdot \frac{10^6}{C_T(25^\circ\text{C})}$$

Accuracy limited by measurement of C_T to $\pm 0.1\ \text{pF}$.

TYPICAL DEVICE CHARACTERISTICS

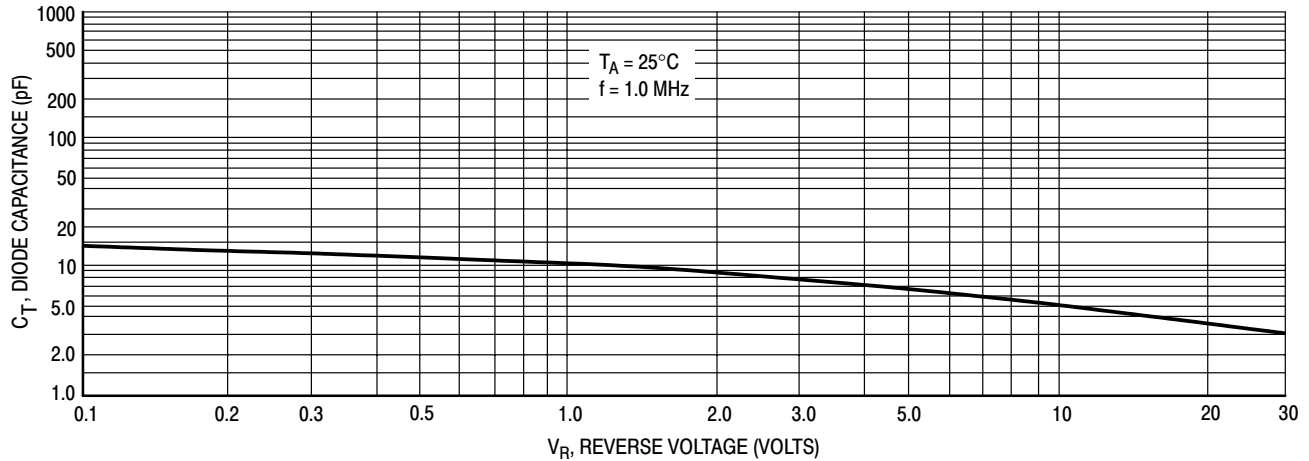


Figure 1. Diode Capacitance versus Reverse Voltage

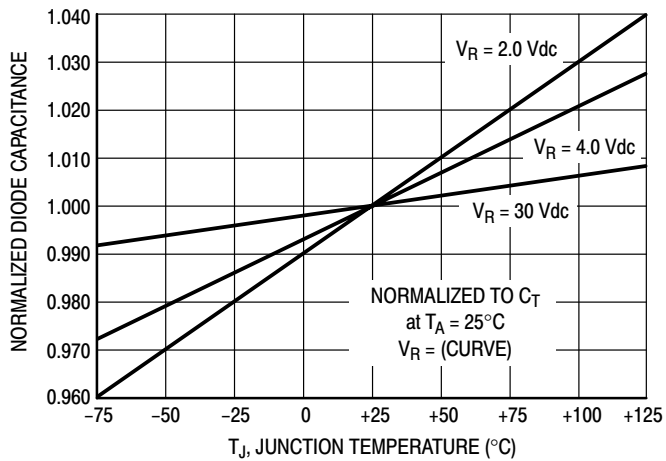


Figure 2. Normalized Diode Capacitance versus Junction Temperature

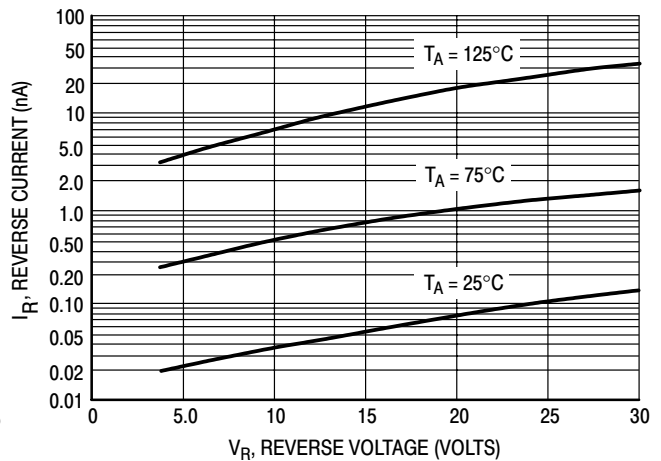


Figure 3. Reverse Current versus Reverse Bias Voltage

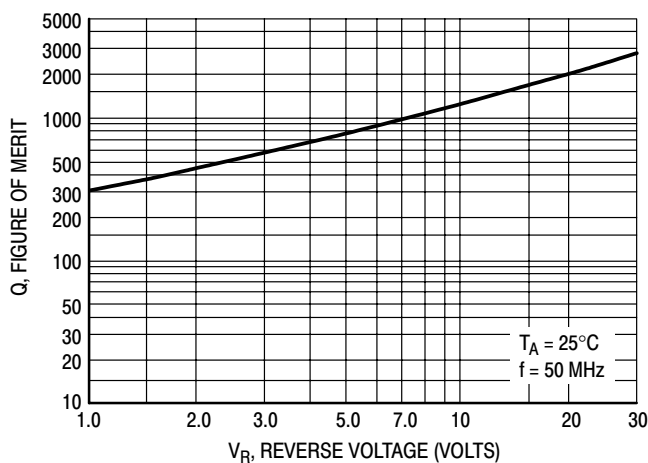


Figure 4. Figure of Merit versus Reverse Voltage

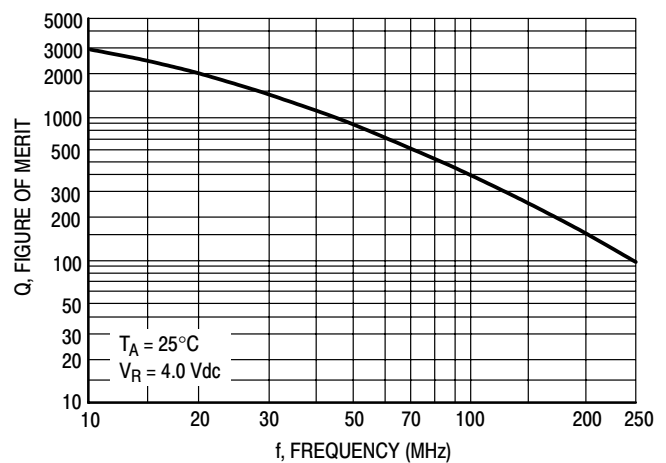


Figure 5. Figure of Merit versus Frequency

MMVL2105T1

Preferred Device

Silicon Tuning Diode

These devices are designed in the popular Plastic Surface Mount Package for high volume requirements of FM Radio and TV tuning and AFC, general frequency control and tuning applications. They provide solid-state reliability in replacement of mechanical tuning methods.

- High Q
- Controlled and Uniform Tuning Ratio
- Standard Capacitance Tolerance – 10%
- Complete Typical Design Curves
- Device Marking: 4U

MAXIMUM RATINGS

Symbol	Rating	Value	Unit
V_R	Continuous Reverse Voltage	30	Vdc
I_F	Peak Forward Current	200	mAdc

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Symbol	Characteristic	Max	Unit
P_D	Total Device Dissipation FR-5 Board,* $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	200 1.57	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
$R_{\theta JA}$	Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient	635	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
T_J, T_{stg}	Junction and Storage Temperature	150	$^\circ\text{C}$

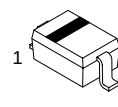
*FR-5 Minimum Pad



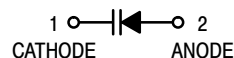
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**30 VOLTS
VOLTAGE VARIABLE
CAPACITANCE DIODE**



**PLASTIC
SOD-323
CASE 477**



ORDERING INFORMATION

Device	Package	Shipping
MMVL2105T1	SOD-323	3000 / Tape & Reel

Preferred devices are recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

MMVL2105T1

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Reverse Breakdown Voltage ($I_R = 10\ \mu\text{A}$)	$V_{(BR)R}$	30	—	—	Vdc
Reverse Voltage Leakage Current ($V_R = 25\ \text{Vdc}$, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$)	I_R	—	—	0.1	μA
Diode Capacitance Temperature Coefficient ($V_R = 4.0\ \text{Vdc}$, $f = 1.0\ \text{MHz}$)	TC_C	—	280	—	ppm/ $^\circ\text{C}$

Device	C_T , Diode Capacitance $V_R = 4.0\ \text{Vdc}$, $f = 1.0\ \text{MHz}$ pF			Q , Figure of Merit $V_R = 4.0\ \text{Vdc}$, $f = 50\ \text{MHz}$	TR, Tuning Ratio C_2/C_{30} $f = 1.0\ \text{MHz}$		
	Min	Nom	Max	Typ	Min	Typ	Max
MMVL2105T1	13.5	15	16.5	400	2.5	2.9	3.2

PARAMETER TEST METHODS

1. C_T , DIODE CAPACITANCE

($C_T = C_C + C_J$). C_T is measured at 1.0 MHz using a capacitance bridge (Boonton Electronics Model 75A or equivalent).

2. TR, TUNING RATIO

TR is the ratio of C_T measured at 2.0 Vdc divided by C_T measured at 30 Vdc.

3. Q, FIGURE OF MERIT

Q is calculated by taking the G and C readings of an admittance bridge at the specified frequency and substituting in the following equations:

$$Q = \frac{2\pi f C}{G}$$

(Boonton Electronics Model 33AS8 or equivalent). Use Lead Length $\approx 1/16''$.

4. TC_C , DIODE CAPACITANCE TEMPERATURE COEFFICIENT

TC_C is guaranteed by comparing C_T at $V_R = 4.0\ \text{Vdc}$, $f = 1.0\ \text{MHz}$, $T_A = -65^\circ\text{C}$ with C_T at $V_R = 4.0\ \text{Vdc}$, $f = 1.0\ \text{MHz}$, $T_A = +85^\circ\text{C}$ in the following equation, which defines TC_C :

$$TC_C = \left| \frac{C_T(+85^\circ\text{C}) - C_T(-65^\circ\text{C})}{85 + 65} \right| \cdot \frac{10^6}{C_T(25^\circ\text{C})}$$

Accuracy limited by measurement of C_T to $\pm 0.1\ \text{pF}$.

TYPICAL DEVICE CHARACTERISTICS

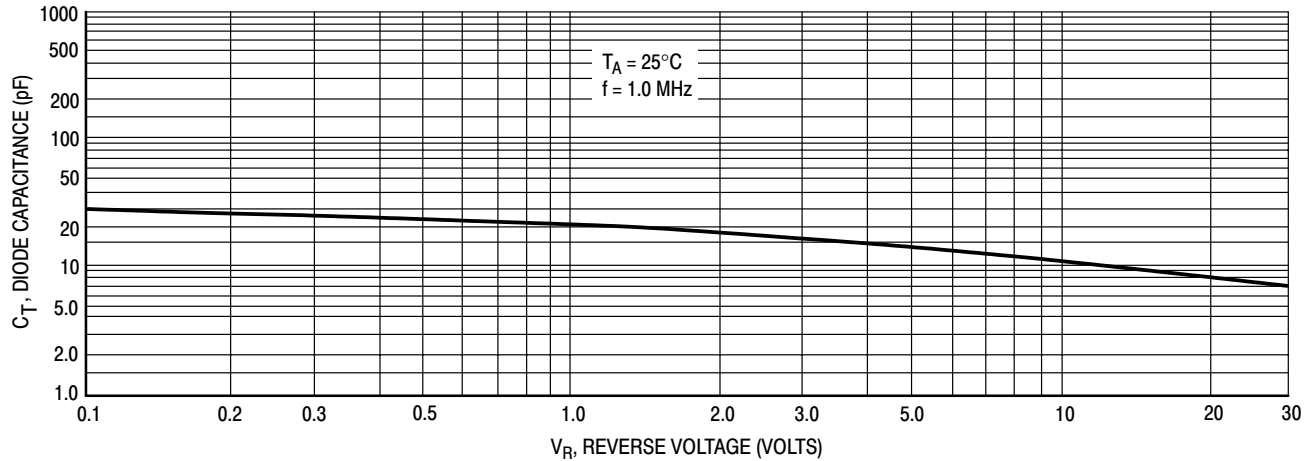


Figure 1. Diode Capacitance versus Reverse Voltage

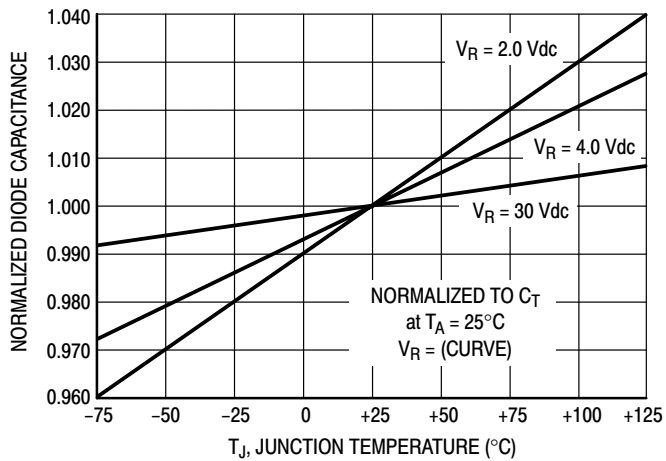


Figure 2. Normalized Diode Capacitance versus Junction Temperature

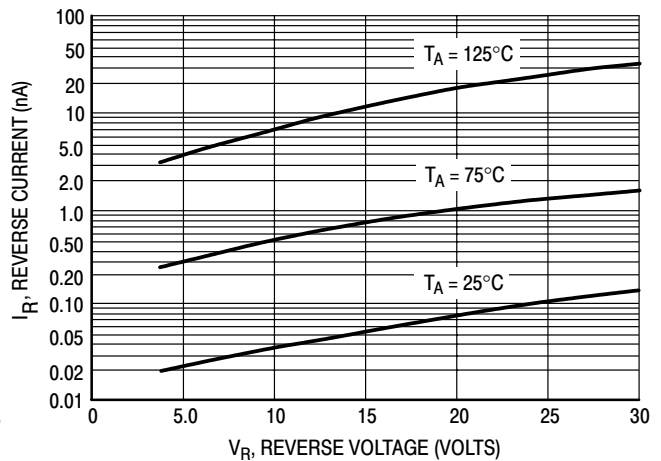


Figure 3. Reverse Current versus Reverse Bias Voltage

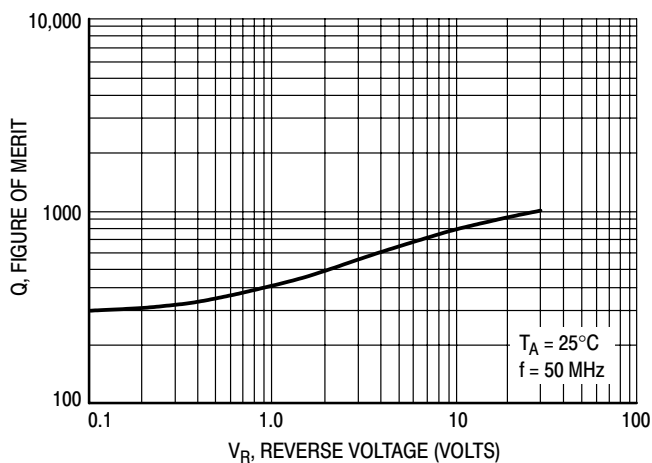


Figure 4. Figure of Merit versus Reverse Voltage

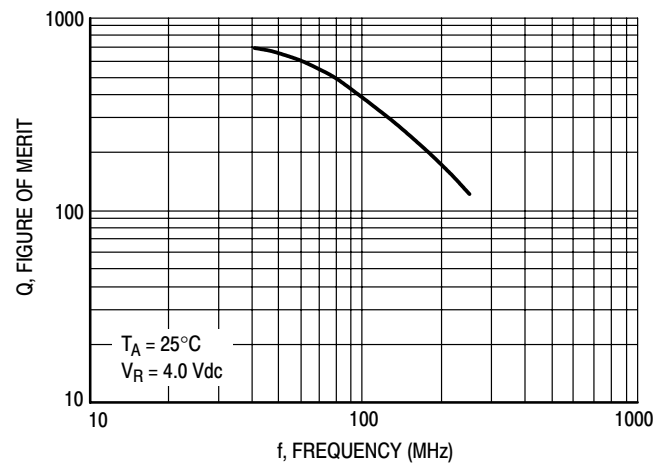


Figure 5. Figure of Merit versus Frequency

MMVL3102T1

Preferred Device

Silicon Tuning Diode

This device is designed in the Surface Mount package for general frequency control and tuning applications. It provides solid-state reliability in replacement of mechanical tuning methods.

- High Q with Guaranteed Minimum Values at VHF Frequencies
- Controlled and Uniform Tuning Ratio
- Device Marking: 4C



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**22 pF (Nominal) 30 VOLTS
VOLTAGE VARIABLE
CAPACITANCE DIODE**

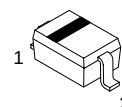
MAXIMUM RATINGS

Symbol	Rating	Value	Unit
V_R	Continuous Reverse Voltage	30	Vdc
I_F	Peak Forward Current	200	mA dc

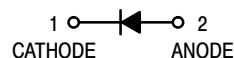
THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Symbol	Characteristic	Max	Unit
P_D	Total Device Dissipation FR-5 Board,* $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	200	mW
		1.57	mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
$R_{\theta JA}$	Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient	635	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
T_J, T_{stg}	Junction and Storage Temperature	150	$^\circ\text{C}$

*FR-4 Minimum Pad



PLASTIC
SOD-323
CASE 477



ORDERING INFORMATION

Device	Package	Shipping
MMVL3102T1	SOD-323	3000 / Tape & Reel

Preferred devices are recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

MMVL3102T1

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Reverse Breakdown Voltage ($I_R = 10\ \mu\text{A}$)	$V_{(BR)R}$	30	—	—	Vdc
Reverse Voltage Leakage Current ($V_R = 25\ \text{Vdc}$, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$)	I_R	—	—	0.1	μA
Diode Capacitance Temperature Coefficient ($V_R = 4.0\ \text{Vdc}$, $f = 1.0\ \text{MHz}$)	TC_C	—	300	—	ppm/ $^\circ\text{C}$

	C_T , Diode Capacitance $V_R = 3.0\ \text{Vdc}$, $f = 1.0\ \text{MHz}$ pF			Q , Figure of Merit $V_R = 3.0\ \text{Vdc}$ $f = 50\ \text{MHz}$	C_R , Capacitance Ratio C_3/C_{25} $f = 1.0\ \text{MHz}$	
Device	Min	Nom	Max	Min	Min	Typ
MMVL3102T1	20	22	25	200	4.5	4.8

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

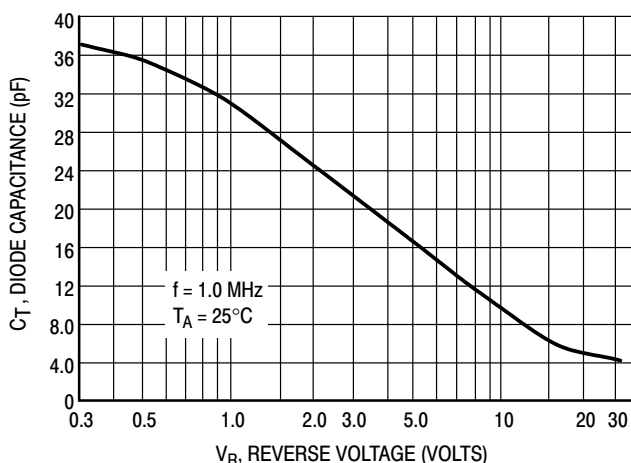


Figure 1. Diode Capacitance

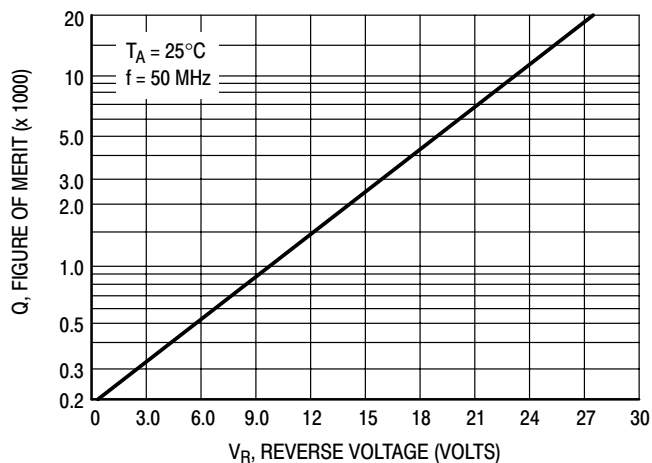


Figure 2. Figure of Merit

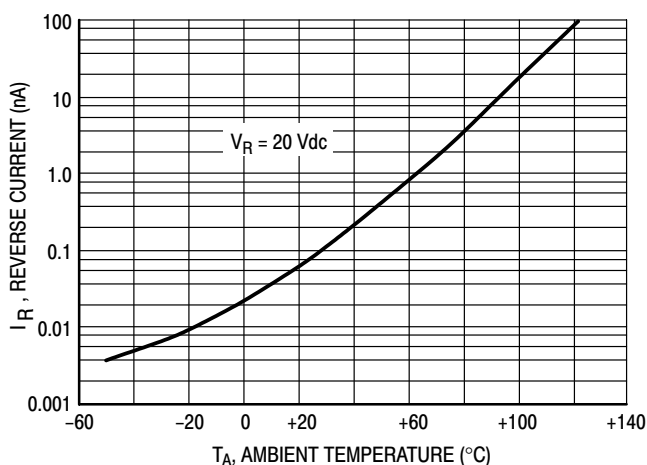


Figure 3. Leakage Current

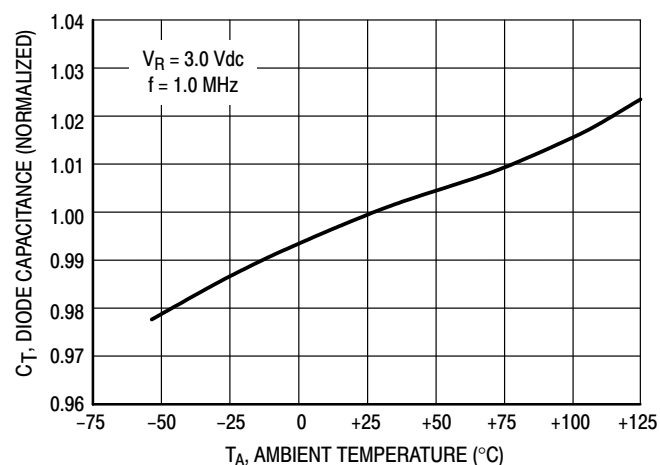


Figure 4. Diode Capacitance

NOTES ON TESTING AND SPECIFICATIONS

- C_R is the ratio of C_T measured at 3.0 Vdc divided by C_T measured at 25 Vdc.

MMVL3401T1

Preferred Device

Silicon Pin Diode

This device is designed primarily for VHF band switching applications but is also suitable for use in general-purpose switching circuits. Supplied in a Surface Mount package.

- Rugged PIN Structure Coupled with Wirebond Construction for Optimum Reliability
- Low Capacitance — 0.7 pF Typ at $V_R = 20$ Vdc
- Very Low Series Resistance at 100 MHz — 0.34 Ohms (Typ) @ $I_F = 10$ mAdc
- Device Marking: 4D

MAXIMUM RATINGS

Symbol	Rating	Value	Unit
V_R	Continuous Reverse Voltage	20	Vdc
I_F	Peak Forward Current	20	mAdc

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Symbol	Characteristic	Max	Unit
P_D	Total Device Dissipation FR-5 Board,*	200	mW
	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	1.57	mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
$R_{\theta JA}$	Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient	635	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
T_J, T_{stg}	Junction and Storage Temperature	150	$^\circ\text{C}$

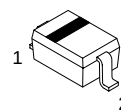
*FR-4 Minimum Pad



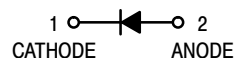
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SILICON PIN SWITCHING DIODE



PLASTIC
SOD-323
CASE 477



ORDERING INFORMATION

Device	Package	Shipping
MMVL3401T1	SOD-323	3000 / Tape & Reel

Preferred devices are recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

MMVL3401T1

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Reverse Breakdown Voltage ($I_R = 10\text{ }\mu\text{A}$)	$V_{(BR)R}$	35	—	—	Vdc
Diode Capacitance ($V_R = 20\text{ Vdc}$)	C_T	—	—	1.0	pF
Series Resistance (Figure 5) ($I_F = 10\text{ mA}$, $f = 100\text{ MHz}$)	R_S	—	—	0.7	Ω
Reverse Leakage Current ($V_R = 25\text{ Vdc}$)	I_R	—	—	0.1	μA

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

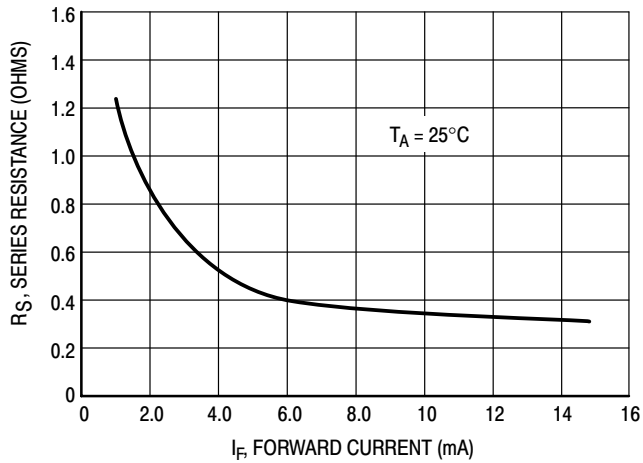


Figure 1. Series Resistance

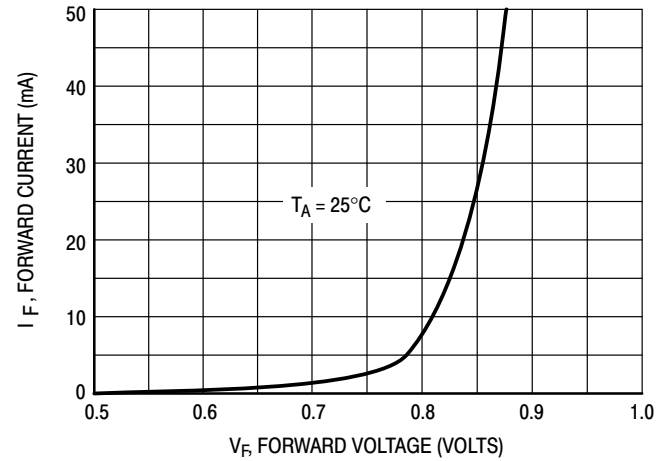


Figure 2. Forward Voltage

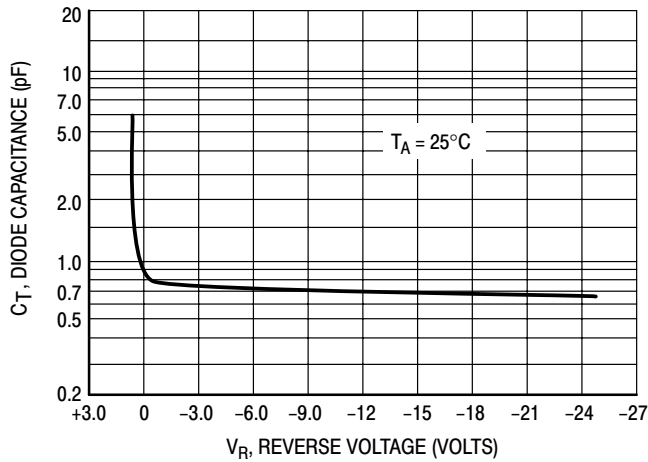


Figure 3. Diode Capacitance

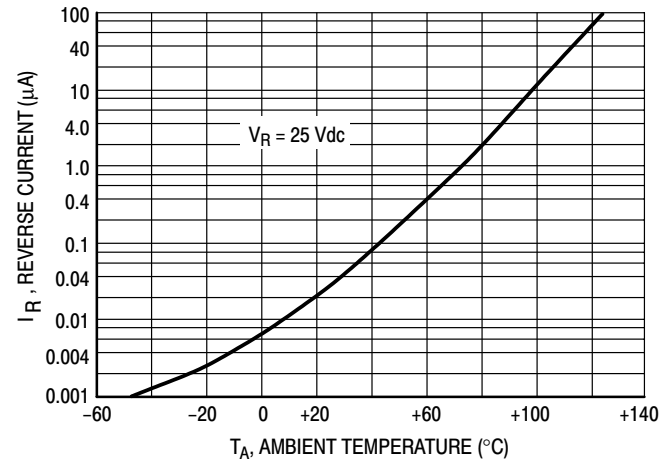


Figure 4. Leakage Current

MMVL3700T1

High Voltage Silicon Pin Diode

These devices are designed primarily for VHF band switching applications but are also suitable for use in general-purpose switching circuits. They are supplied in a cost-effective plastic surface mount package for economical, high-volume consumer and industrial requirements.

- Long Reverse Recovery Time
 $t_{rr} = 300 \text{ ns (Typ)}$
- Rugged PIN Structure Coupled with Wirebond Construction for Optimum Reliability
- Low Series Resistance @ 100 MHz —
 $R_S = 0.7 \text{ Ohms (Typ) @ } I_F = 10 \text{ mAdc}$
- Reverse Breakdown Voltage = 200 V (Min)
- Device Marking: 4R

MAXIMUM RATINGS

Symbol	Rating	Value	Unit
V_R	Continuous Reverse Voltage	200	Vdc
I_F	Peak Forward Current	20	mAdc

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Symbol	Characteristic	Max	Unit
P_D	Total Device Dissipation FR-5 Board,*	200	mW
	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	1.57	mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
$R_{\theta JA}$	Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient	635	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
T_J, T_{stg}	Junction and Storage Temperature	150	$^\circ\text{C}$

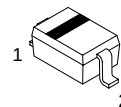
*FR-4 Minimum Pad



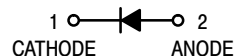
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SILICON PIN SWITCHING DIODE



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CASE 477

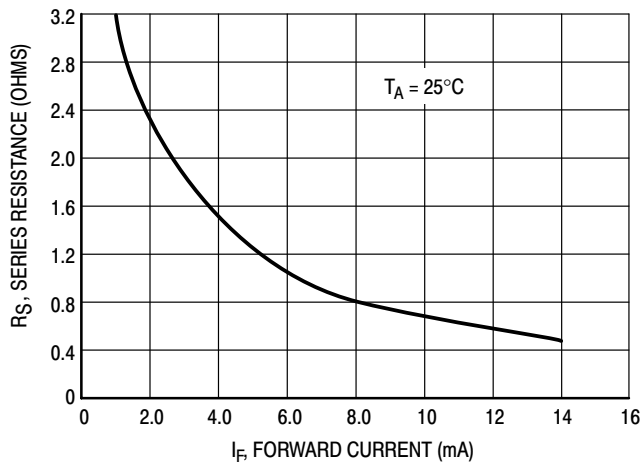
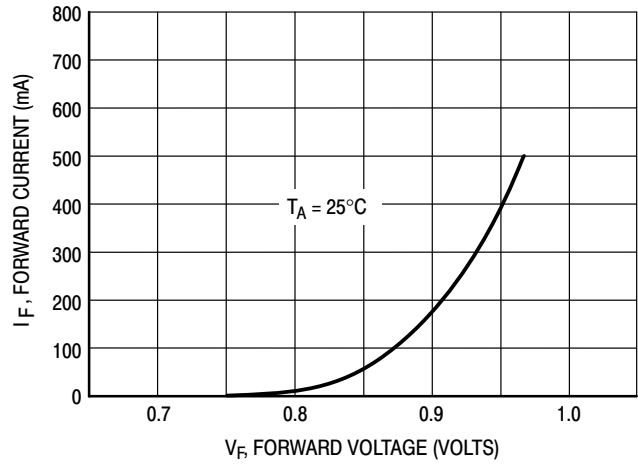
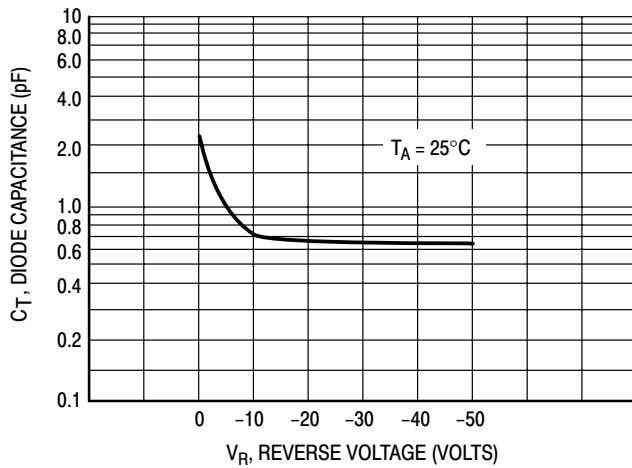
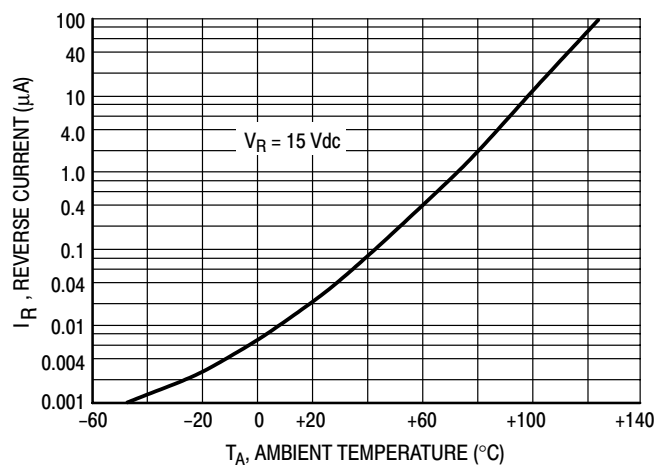


ORDERING INFORMATION

Device	Package	Shipping
MMVL3700T1	SOD-323	3000 / Tape & Reel

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Reverse Breakdown Voltage ($I_R = 10\ \mu\text{Adc}$)	$V_{(BR)R}$	200	—	—	Vdc
Diode Capacitance ($V_R = 20\ \text{Vdc}$, $f = 1.0\ \text{MHz}$)	C_T	—	—	1.0	pF
Series Resistance ($I_F = 10\ \text{mAdc}$)	R_S	—	0.7	1.0	Ω
Reverse Leakage Current ($V_R = 150\ \text{Vdc}$)	I_R	—	—	0.1	μAdc
Reverse Recovery Time ($I_F = I_R = 10\ \text{mAdc}$)	t_{rr}	—	300	—	ns

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS**Figure 1. Series Resistance****Figure 2. Forward Voltage****Figure 3. Diode Capacitance****Figure 4. Leakage Current**

MMVL409T1

Preferred Device

Silicon Tuning Diode

These devices are designed for general frequency control and tuning applications. They provide solid-state reliability in replacement of mechanical tuning methods.

- High Q with Guaranteed Minimum Values at VHF Frequencies
- Controlled and Uniform Tuning Ratio
- Surface Mount Package
- Device Marking: X5



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VOLTAGE VARIABLE CAPACITANCE DIODE

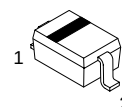
MAXIMUM RATINGS

Symbol	Rating	Value	Unit
V_R	Continuous Reverse Voltage	20	Vdc
I_F	Peak Forward Current	200	mAdc

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Symbol	Characteristic	Max	Unit
P_D	Total Device Dissipation FR-5 Board,*	200	mW
	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	1.57	mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
$R_{\theta JA}$	Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient	635	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
T_J, T_{stg}	Junction and Storage Temperature	150	$^\circ\text{C}$

*FR-4 Minimum Pad



PLASTIC
SOD-323
CASE 477



ORDERING INFORMATION

Device	Package	Shipping
MMVL409T1	SOD-323	3000 / Tape & Reel

Preferred devices are recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

MMVL409T1

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Reverse Breakdown Voltage ($I_R = 10\ \mu\text{A}$)	$V_{(BR)R}$	20	—	—	Vdc
Reverse Voltage Leakage Current ($V_R = 15\ \text{Vdc}$)	I_R	—	—	0.1	μA
Diode Capacitance Temperature Coefficient ($V_R = 3.0\ \text{Vdc}$, $f = 1.0\ \text{MHz}$)	TC_C	—	300	—	ppm/ $^\circ\text{C}$

	C_T , Diode Capacitance $V_R = 3.0\ \text{Vdc}$, $f = 1.0\ \text{MHz}$ pF			Q , Figure of Merit $V_R = 3.0\ \text{Vdc}$ $f = 50\ \text{MHz}$	C_R , Capacitance Ratio C_3/C_8 $f = 1.0\ \text{MHz}^{(1)}$	
Device	Min	Nom	Max	Min	Min	Max
MMVL409T1	26	29	32	200	1.5	1.9

1. C_R is the ratio of C_T measured at 3 Vdc divided by C_T measured at 8 Vdc.

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

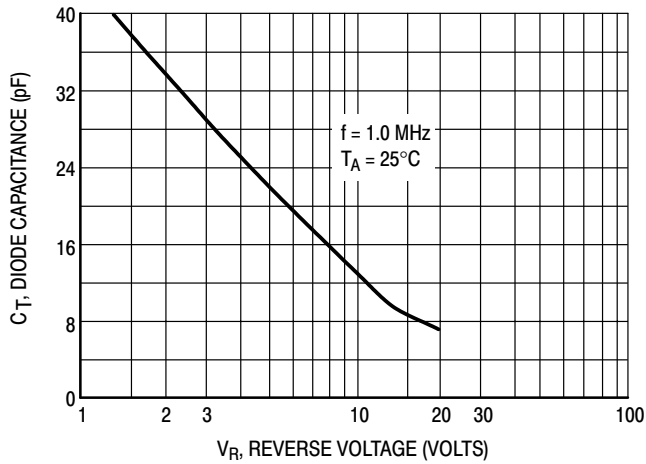


Figure 1. Diode Capacitance

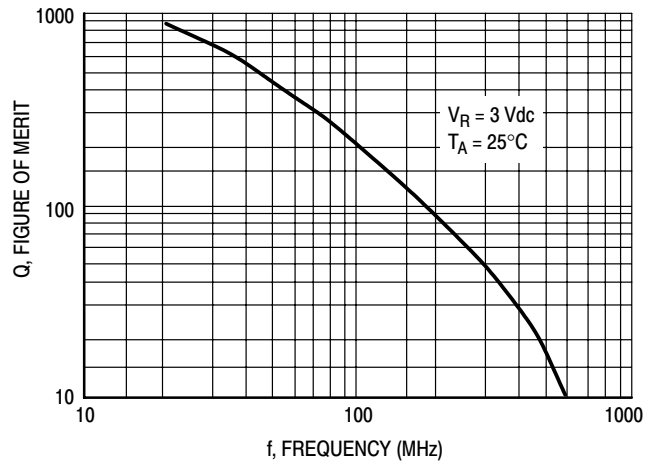


Figure 2. Figure of Merit

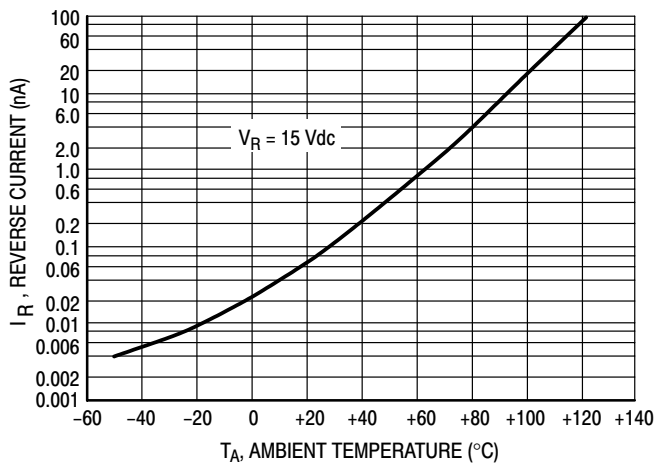


Figure 3. Leakage Current

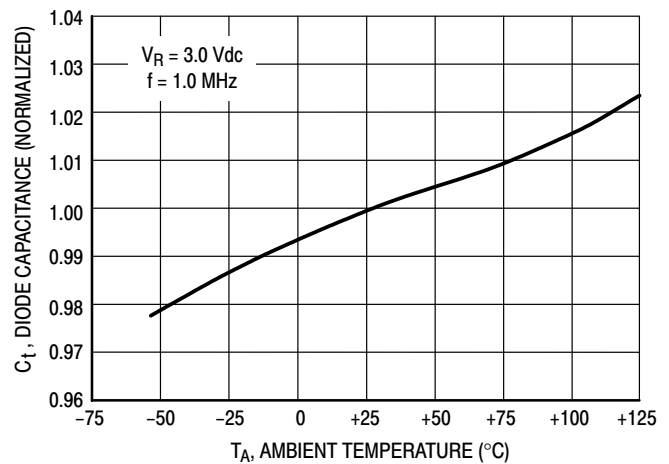


Figure 4. Diode Capacitance

MMVL809T1

Silicon Tuning Diode

This device is designed for 900 MHz frequency control and tuning applications. It provides solid-state reliability in replacement of mechanical tuning methods.

- Controlled and Uniform Tuning Ratio
- Surface Mount Package
- Available in 8 mm Tape and Reel
- Device Marking: 5K



ON Semiconductor™

<http://onsemi.com>

**4.5 – 6.1 pF
VOLTAGE VARIABLE
CAPACITANCE DIODE**

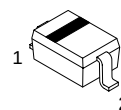
MAXIMUM RATINGS

Symbol	Rating	Value	Unit
V_R	Continuous Reverse Voltage	20	Vdc
I_F	Peak Forward Current	20	mAdc

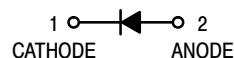
THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Symbol	Characteristic	Max	Unit
P_D	Total Device Dissipation FR–5 Board,*	200	mW
	$T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	1.57	mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
$R_{\theta JA}$	Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient	635	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
T_J, T_{stg}	Junction and Storage Temperature	150	$^\circ\text{C}$

*FR–4 Minimum Pad



**PLASTIC
SOD–323
CASE 477**



ORDERING INFORMATION

Device	Package	Shipping
MMVL809T1	SOD–323	3000 / Tape & Reel

MMVL809T1

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T_A = 25°C unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic – All Types	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Reverse Breakdown Voltage (I _R = 10 µAdc)	V _{(BR)R}	20	—	—	Vdc
Reverse Voltage Leakage Current (V _R = 15 Vdc)	I _R	—	—	50	nAdc

	C _t , Diode Capacitance V _R = 2.0 Vdc, f = 1.0 MHz pF			Q, Figure of Merit V _R = 3.0 Vdc f = 500 MHz	C _R , Capacitance Ratio C ₂ /C ₈ f = 1.0 MHz ⁽¹⁾	
Device	Min	Typ	Max	Typ	Min	Max
MMVL809T1	4.5	5.3	6.1	75	1.8	2.6

1. C_R is the ratio of C_t measured at 2.0 Vdc divided by C_t measured at 8.0 Vdc.

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

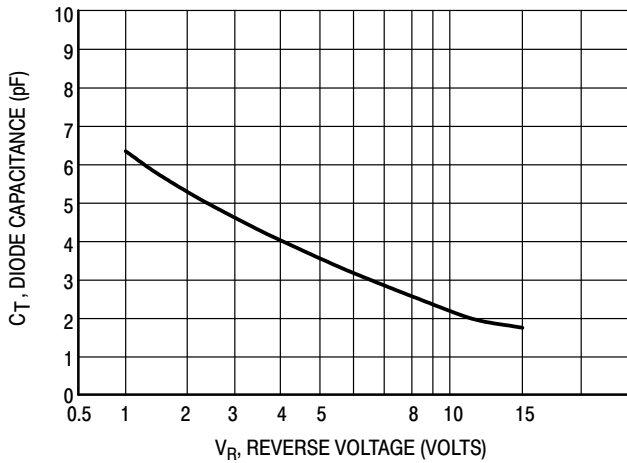


Figure 1. Diode Capacitance

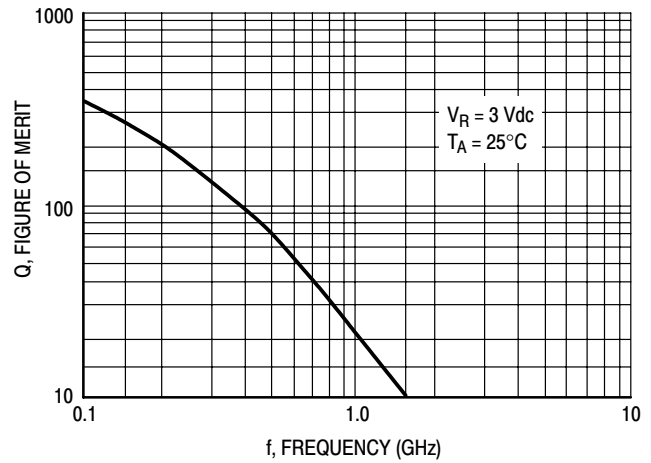


Figure 2. Figure of Merit

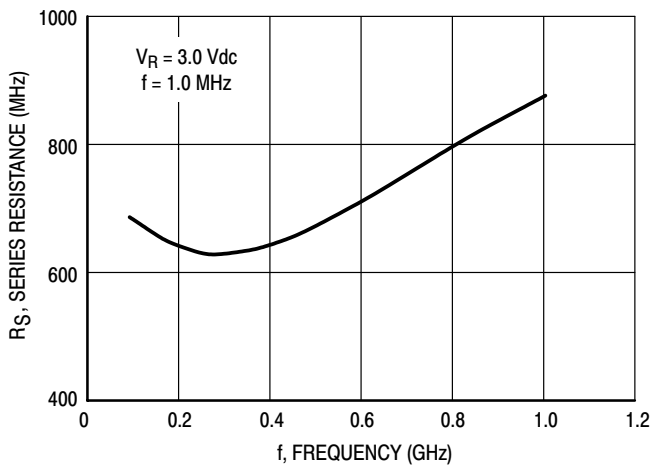


Figure 3. Series Resistance

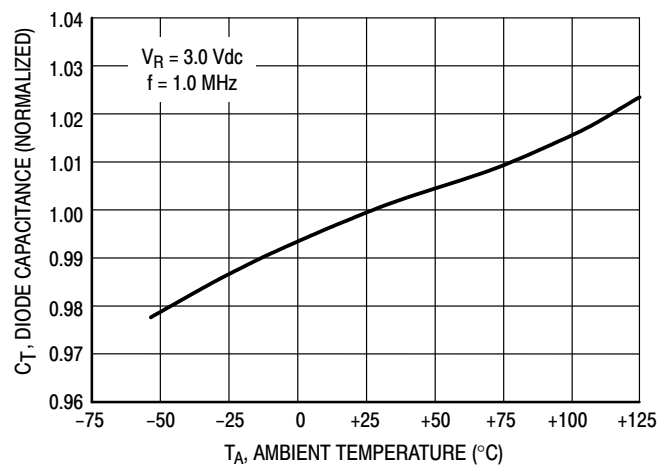


Figure 4. Diode Capacitance

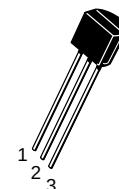
JFET VHF Amplifier

N-Channel – Depletion

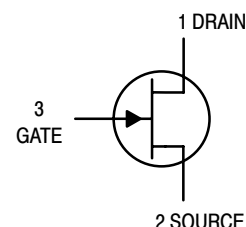
MPF102

MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Drain–Source Voltage	V_{DS}	25	Vdc
Drain–Gate Voltage	V_{DG}	25	Vdc
Gate–Source Voltage	V_{GS}	–25	Vdc
Gate Current	I_G	10	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	350 2.8	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Junction Temperature Range	T_J	125	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	T_{stg}	–65 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$



CASE 29–11, STYLE 5
TO–92 (TO–226AA)



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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit

OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Gate–Source Breakdown Voltage ($I_G = -10\ \mu\text{Adc}$, $V_{DS} = 0$)	$V_{(BR)GSS}$	–25	–	Vdc
Gate Reverse Current ($V_{GS} = -15\ \text{Vdc}$, $V_{DS} = 0$) ($V_{GS} = -15\ \text{Vdc}$, $V_{DS} = 0$, $T_A = 100^\circ\text{C}$)	I_{GSS}	– –	–2.0 –2.0	nAdc μAdc
Gate–Source Cutoff Voltage ($V_{DS} = 15\ \text{Vdc}$, $I_D = 2.0\ \text{nAdc}$)	$V_{GS(off)}$	–	–8.0	Vdc
Gate–Source Voltage ($V_{DS} = 15\ \text{Vdc}$, $I_D = 0.2\ \text{mAdc}$)	V_{GS}	–0.5	–7.5	Vdc

ON CHARACTERISTICS

Zero–Gate–Voltage Drain Current ⁽¹⁾ ($V_{DS} = 15\ \text{Vdc}$, $V_{GS} = 0\ \text{Vdc}$)	I_{DSS}	2.0	20	mAdc

SMALL–SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

Forward Transfer Admittance ⁽¹⁾ ($V_{DS} = 15\ \text{Vdc}$, $V_{GS} = 0$, $f = 1.0\ \text{kHz}$) ($V_{DS} = 15\ \text{Vdc}$, $V_{GS} = 0$, $f = 100\ \text{MHz}$)	$ y_{fs} $	2000 1600	7500 –	μmhos
Input Admittance ($V_{DS} = 15\ \text{Vdc}$, $V_{GS} = 0$, $f = 100\ \text{MHz}$)	$\text{Re}(y_{is})$	–	800	μmhos
Output Conductance ($V_{DS} = 15\ \text{Vdc}$, $V_{GS} = 0$, $f = 100\ \text{MHz}$)	$\text{Re}(y_{os})$	–	200	μmhos
Input Capacitance ($V_{DS} = 15\ \text{Vdc}$, $V_{GS} = 0$, $f = 1.0\ \text{MHz}$)	C_{iss}	–	7.0	pF
Reverse Transfer Capacitance ($V_{DS} = 15\ \text{Vdc}$, $V_{GS} = 0$, $f = 1.0\ \text{MHz}$)	C_{rss}	–	3.0	pF

1. Pulse Test; Pulse Width $\leq 630\ \text{ms}$, Duty Cycle $\leq 10\%$.

COMMON SOURCE CHARACTERISTICS

ADMITTANCE PARAMETERS

($V_{DS} = 15 \text{ Vdc}$, $T_{\text{channel}} = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

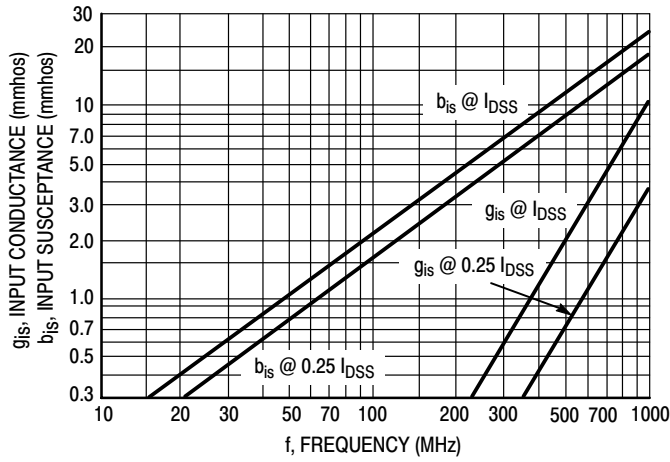


Figure 1. Input Admittance (y_{is})

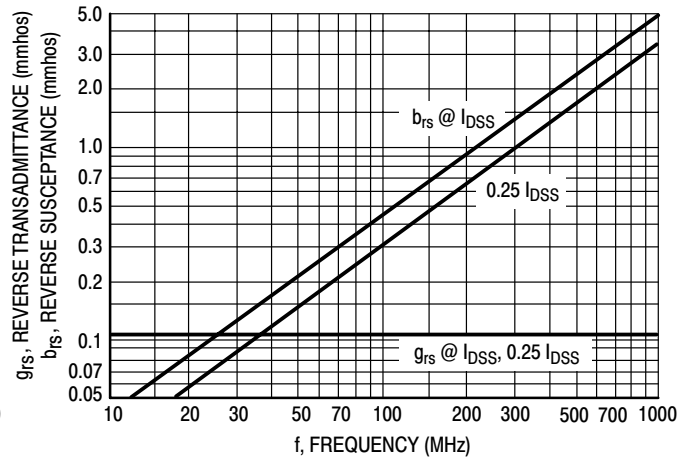


Figure 2. Reverse Transfer Admittance (y_{rs})

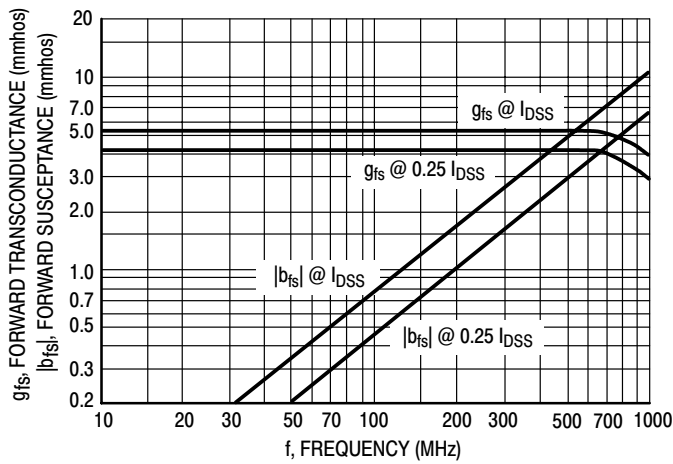


Figure 3. Forward Transadmittance (y_{fs})

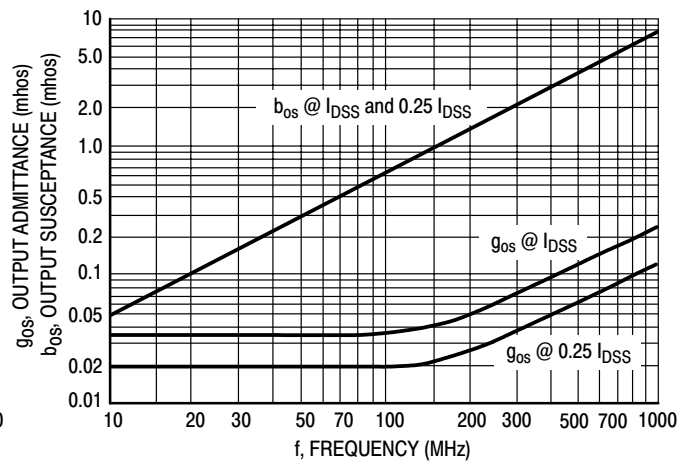


Figure 4. Output Admittance (y_{os})

COMMON SOURCE CHARACTERISTICS

S-PARAMETERS

($V_{DS} = 15$ Vdc, $T_{channel} = 25^{\circ}\text{C}$, Data Points in MHz)

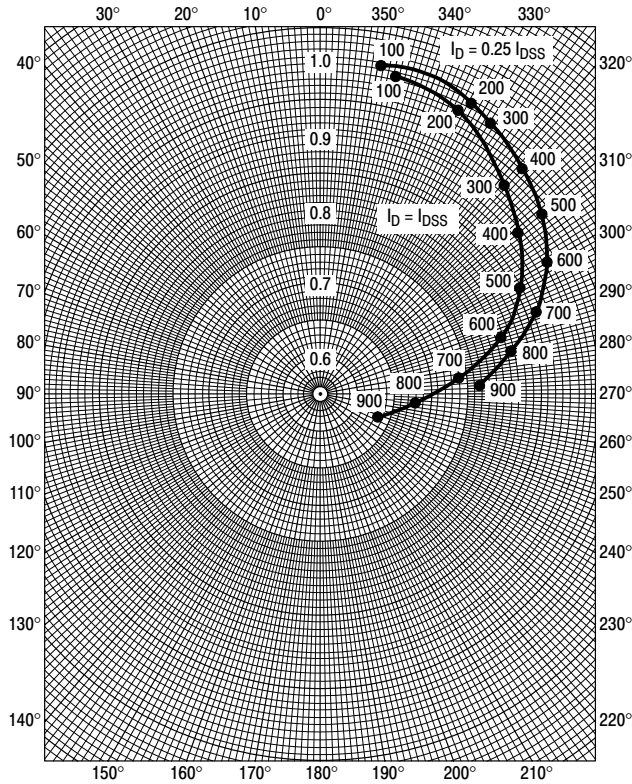


Figure 5. S_{11s}

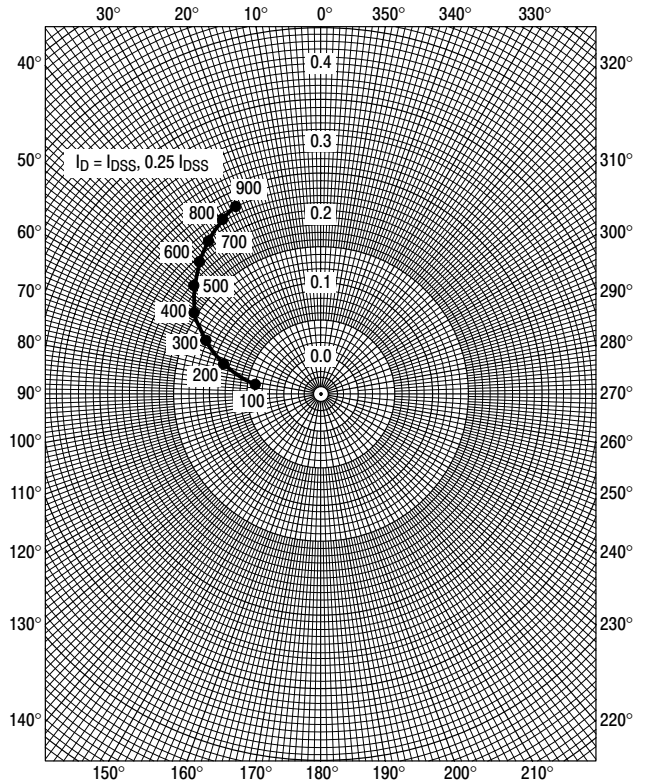


Figure 6. S_{12s}

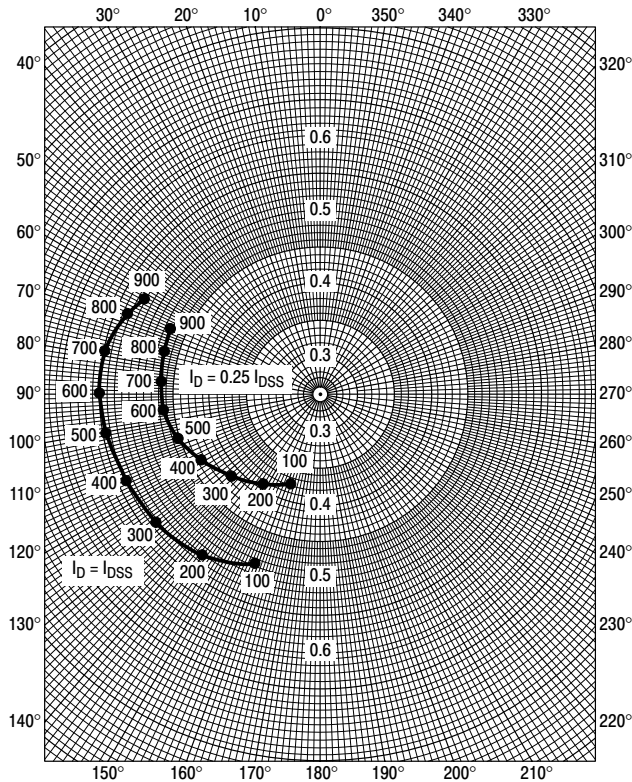


Figure 7. S_{21s}

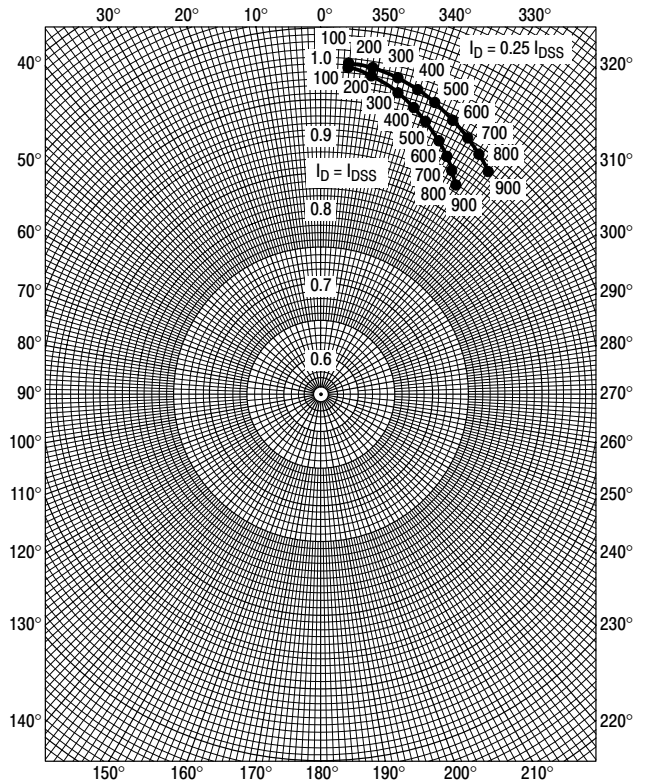
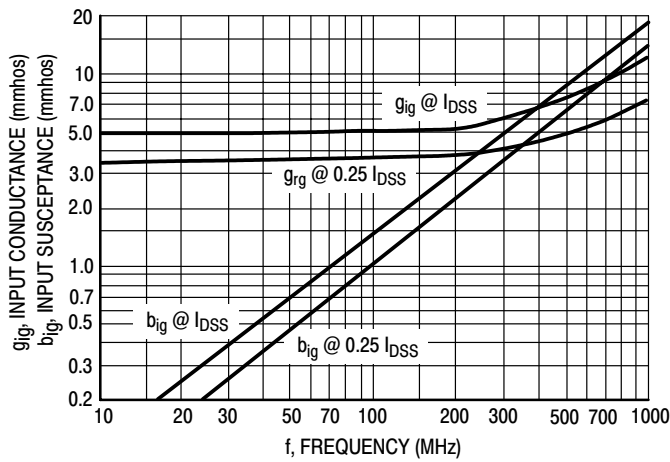
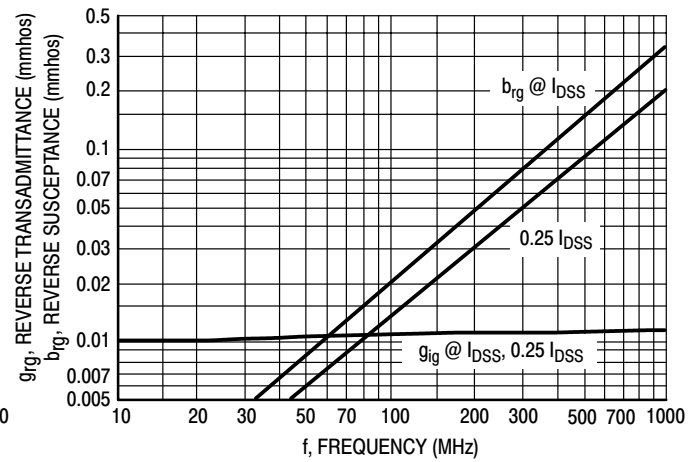
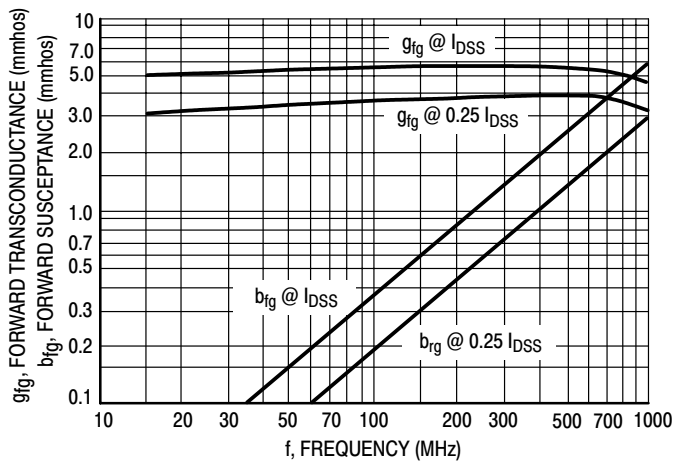
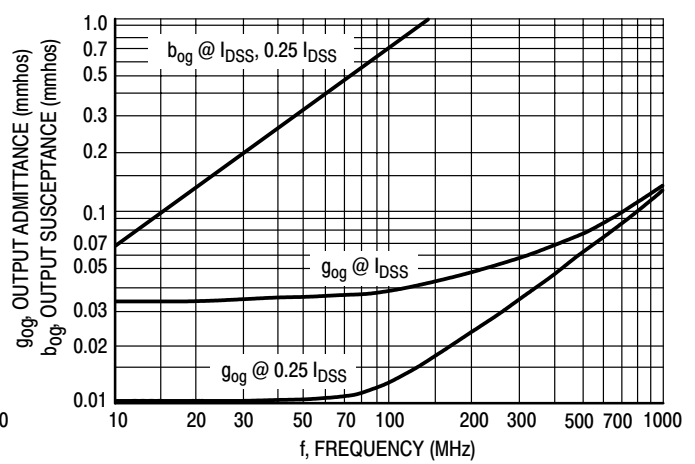


Figure 8. S_{22s}

COMMON GATE CHARACTERISTICS

ADMITTANCE PARAMETERS

(V_{DG} = 15 Vdc, T_{channel} = 25°C)Figure 9. Input Admittance (y_{ig})Figure 10. Reverse Transfer Admittance (y_{rg})Figure 11. Forward Transfer Admittance (y_{fg})Figure 12. Output Admittance (y_{og})

COMMON GATE CHARACTERISTICS

S-PARAMETERS

($V_{DS} = 15$ Vdc, $T_{channel} = 25^\circ\text{C}$, Data Points in MHz)

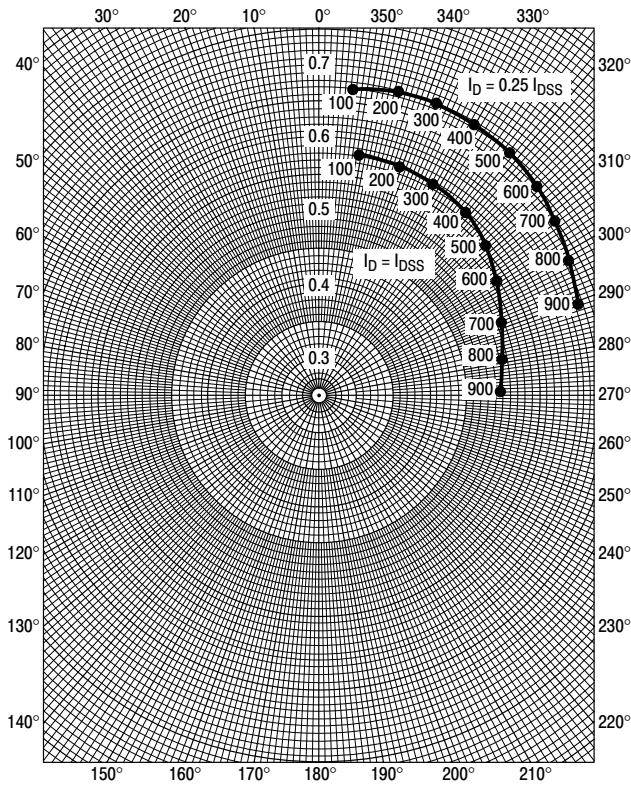


Figure 13. S_{11g}

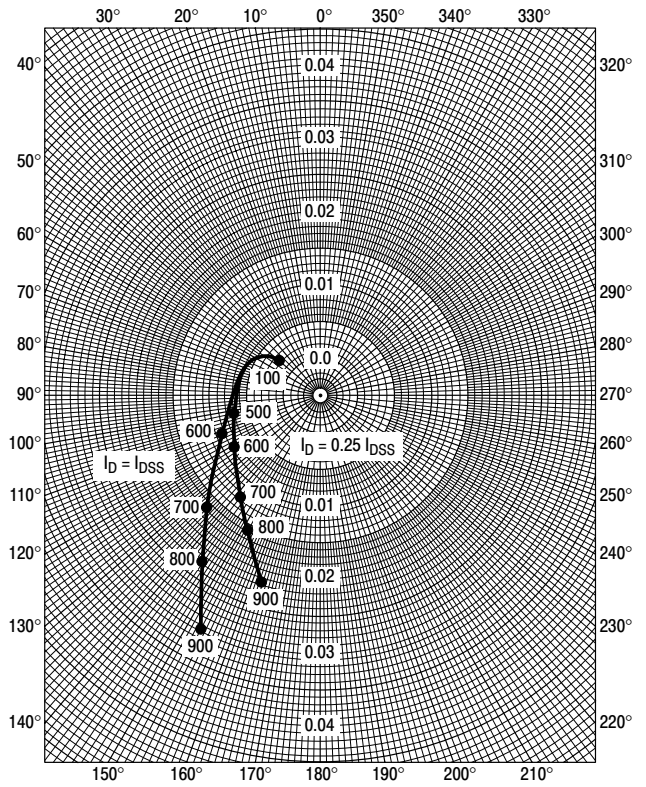


Figure 14. S_{12g}

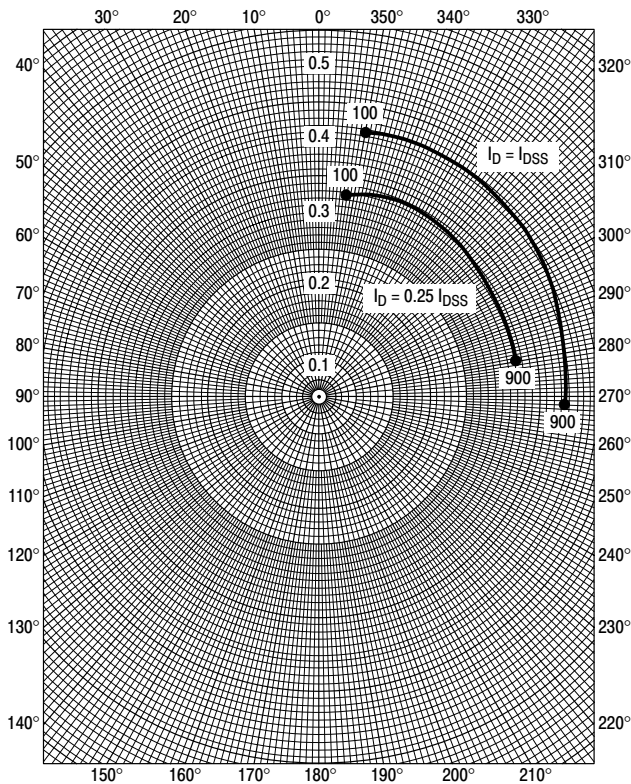


Figure 15. S_{21a}

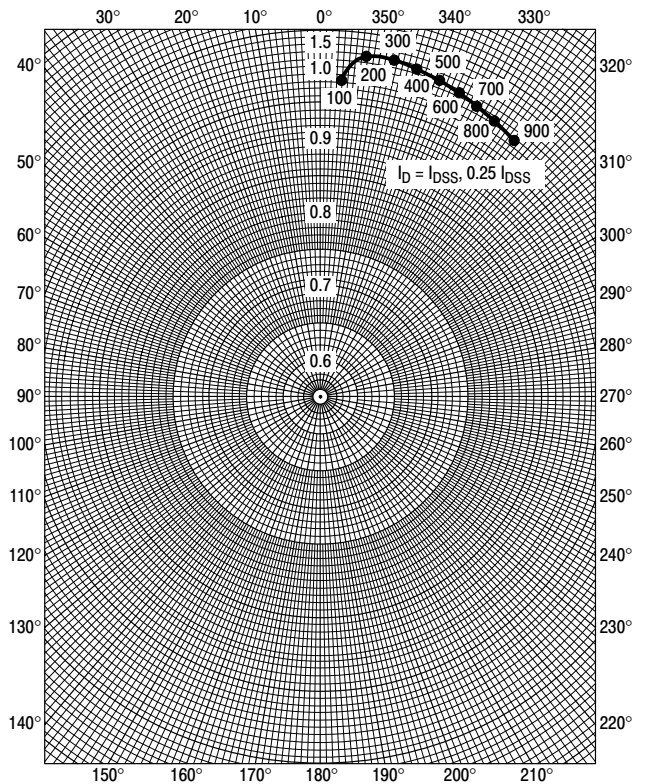
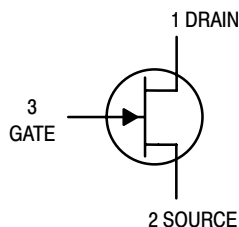


Figure 16. S_{22a}

JFETs Switching

N-Channel – Depletion



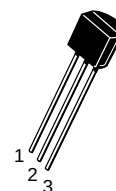
MPF4392

MPF4393

ON Semiconductors Preferred Devices

MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Drain–Source Voltage	V_{DS}	30	Vdc
Drain–Gate Voltage	V_{DG}	30	Vdc
Gate–Source Voltage	V_{GS}	30	Vdc
Forward Gate Current	$I_{G(f)}$	50	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	350 2.8	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Channel Temperature Range	$T_{\text{channel}},$ T_{stg}	–65 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$



CASE 29–11, STYLE 5
TO–92 (TO–226AA)

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit

OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Gate–Source Breakdown Voltage ($I_G = 1.0 \mu\text{Adc}$, $V_{DS} = 0$)	$V_{(BR)GSS}$	30	–	–	Vdc
Gate Reverse Current ($V_{GS} = 15 \text{ Vdc}$, $V_{DS} = 0$) ($V_{GS} = 15 \text{ Vdc}$, $V_{DS} = 0$, $T_A = 100^\circ\text{C}$)	I_{GSS}	– –	– –	1.0 0.2	nAdc μAdc
Drain–Cutoff Current ($V_{DS} = 15 \text{ Vdc}$, $V_{GS} = 12 \text{ Vdc}$) ($V_{DS} = 15 \text{ Vdc}$, $V_{GS} = 12 \text{ Vdc}$, $T_A = 100^\circ\text{C}$)	$I_{D(off)}$	– –	– –	1.0 0.1	nAdc μAdc
Gate Source Voltage ($V_{DS} = 15 \text{ Vdc}$, $I_D = 10 \text{ nAdc}$)	V_{GS}	–2.0 –0.5	– –	–5.0 –3.0	Vdc

ON CHARACTERISTICS

Zero–Gate–Voltage Drain Current ⁽¹⁾ ($V_{DS} = 15 \text{ Vdc}$, $V_{GS} = 0$)	I_{DSS}	25 5.0	– –	75 30	mAdc
Drain–Source On–Voltage ($I_D = 6.0 \text{ mAdc}$, $V_{GS} = 0$) ($I_D = 3.0 \text{ mAdc}$, $V_{GS} = 0$)	$V_{DS(on)}$	– –	– –	0.4 0.4	Vdc
Static Drain–Source On Resistance ($I_D = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}$, $V_{GS} = 0$)	$r_{DS(on)}$	– –	– –	60 100	Ω

SMALL–SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

Forward Transfer Admittance ($V_{DS} = 15 \text{ Vdc}$, $I_D = 25 \text{ mAdc}$, $f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$) ($V_{DS} = 15 \text{ Vdc}$, $I_D = 5.0 \text{ mAdc}$, $f = 1.0 \text{ kHz}$)	$ y_{fs} $	– –	17 12	– –	mmhos

1. Pulse Test: Pulse Width $\leq 300 \mu\text{s}$, Duty Cycle $\leq 3.0\%$.

Preferred devices are ON Semiconductor recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

MPF4392 MPF4393

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit

SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

Drain-Source "ON" Resistance ($V_{GS} = 0$, $I_D = 0$, $f = 1.0$ kHz)	MPF4392 MPF4393	$r_{ds(on)}$	— —	— —	60 100	Ω
Input Capacitance ($V_{GS} = 15$ Vdc, $V_{DS} = 0$, $f = 1.0$ MHz)		C_{iss}	—	6.0	10	pF
Reverse Transfer Capacitance ($V_{GS} = 12$ Vdc, $V_{DS} = 0$, $f = 1.0$ MHz) ($V_{DS} = 15$ Vdc, $I_D = 10$ mAdc, $f = 1.0$ MHz)		C_{rss}	— —	2.5 3.2	3.5 —	pF

SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS

Rise Time (See Figure 2) ($I_{D(on)} = 6.0$ mAdc) ($I_{D(on)} = 3.0$ mAdc)	MPF4392 MPF4393	t_r	— —	2.0 2.5	5.0 5.0	ns
Fall Time (See Figure 4) ($V_{GS(off)} = 7.0$ Vdc) ($V_{GS(off)} = 5.0$ Vdc)	MPF4392 MPF4393	t_f	— —	15 29	20 35	ns
Turn-On Time (See Figures 1 and 2) ($I_{D(on)} = 6.0$ mAdc) ($I_{D(on)} = 3.0$ mAdc)	MPF4392 MPF4393	t_{on}	— —	4.0 6.5	15 15	ns
Turn-Off Time (See Figures 3 and 4) ($V_{GS(off)} = 7.0$ Vdc) ($V_{GS(off)} = 5.0$ Vdc)	MPF4392 MPF4393	t_{off}	— —	20 37	35 55	ns

TYPICAL SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS

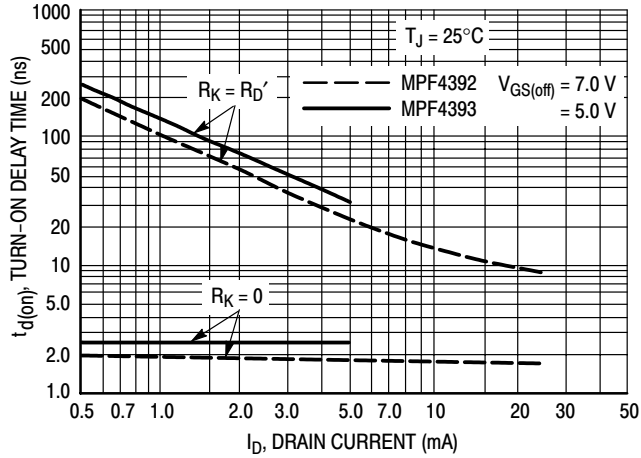


Figure 1. Turn-On Delay Time

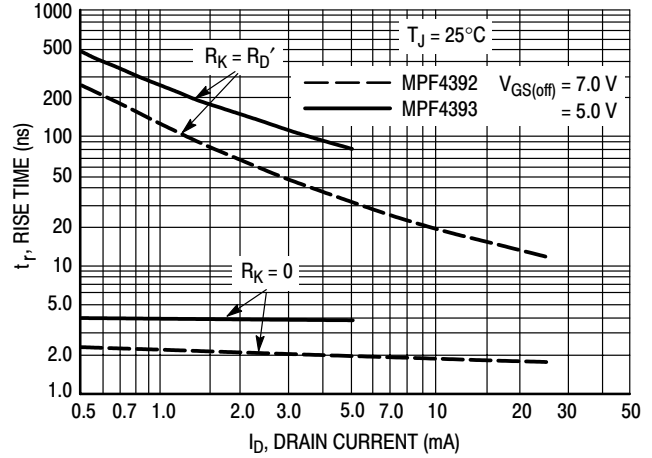


Figure 2. Rise Time

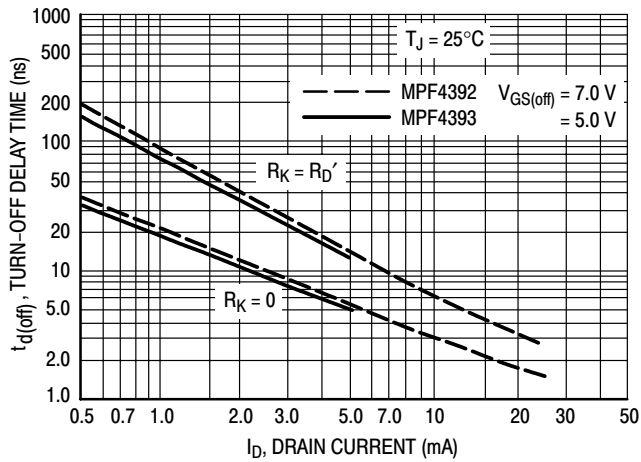


Figure 3. Turn-Off Delay Time

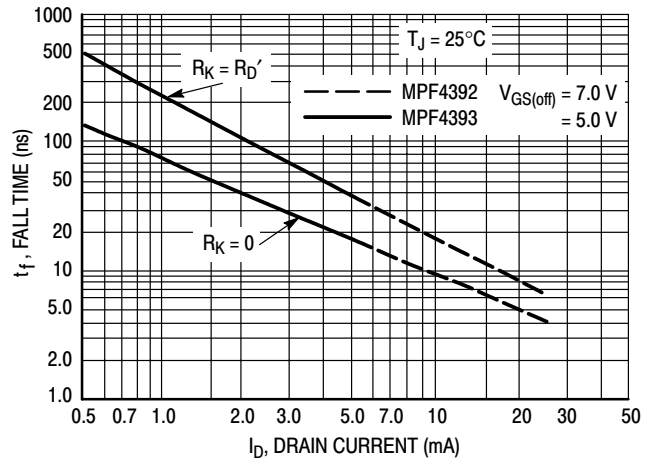


Figure 4. Fall Time

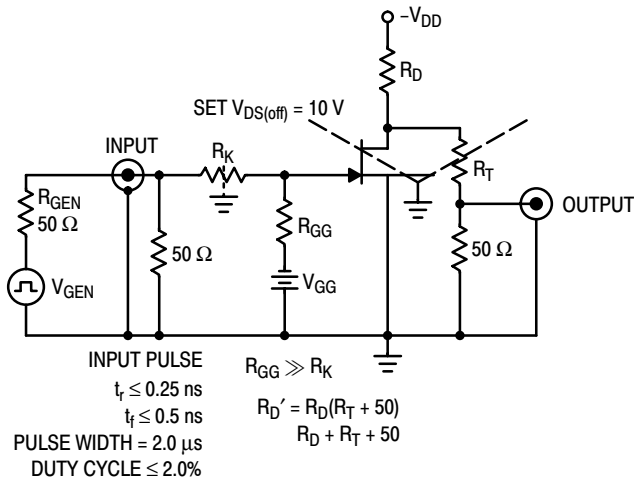


Figure 5. Switching Time Test Circuit

NOTE 1

The switching characteristics shown above were measured using a test circuit similar to Figure 5. At the beginning of the switching interval, the gate voltage is at Gate Supply Voltage ($-V_{GG}$). The Drain-Source Voltage (V_{DS}) is slightly lower than Drain Supply Voltage (V_{DD}) due to the voltage divider. Thus Reverse Transfer Capacitance (C_{rss}) or Gate-Drain Capacitance (C_{gd}) is charged to $V_{GG} + V_{DS}$.

During the turn-on interval, Gate-Source Capacitance (C_{gs}) discharges through the series combination of R_{GEN} and R_K . C_{gd} must discharge to $V_{DS(on)}$ through R_G and R_K in series with the parallel combination of effective load impedance (R'_D) and Drain-Source Resistance (r_{ds}). During the turn-off, this charge flow is reversed.

Predicting turn-on time is somewhat difficult as the channel resistance r_{ds} is a function of the gate-source voltage. While C_{gs} discharges, V_{GS} approaches zero and r_{ds} decreases. Since C_{gd} discharges through r_{ds} , turn-on time is non-linear. During turn-off, the situation is reversed with r_{ds} increasing as C_{gd} charges.

The above switching curves show two impedance conditions: 1) R_K is equal to R'_D which simulates the switching behavior of cascaded stages where the driving source impedance is normally the load impedance of the previous stage, and 2) $R_K = 0$ (low impedance) the driving source impedance is that of the generator.

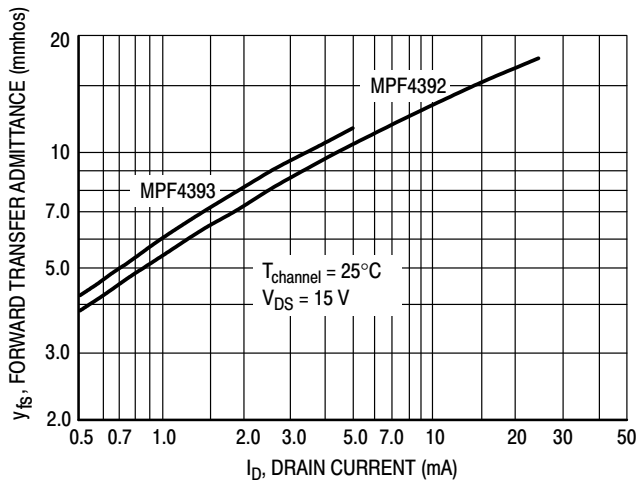


Figure 6. Typical Forward Transfer Admittance

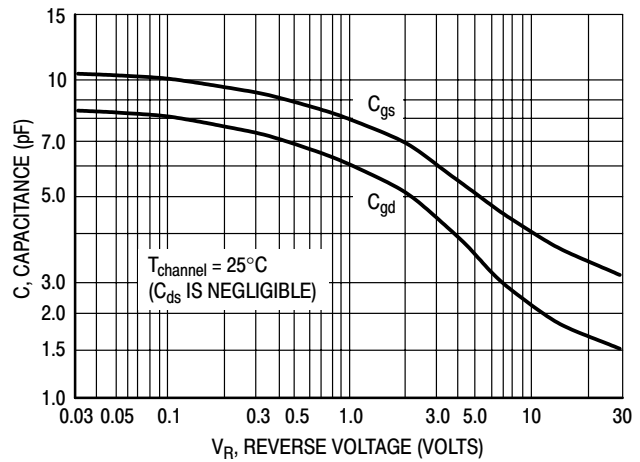


Figure 7. Typical Capacitance

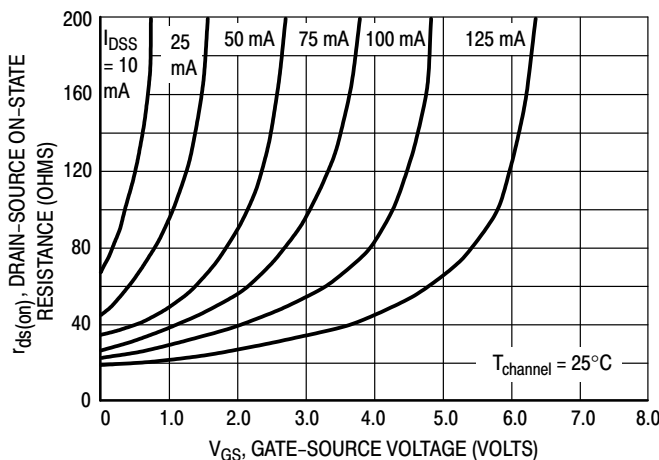


Figure 8. Effect of Gate-Source Voltage On Drain-Source Resistance

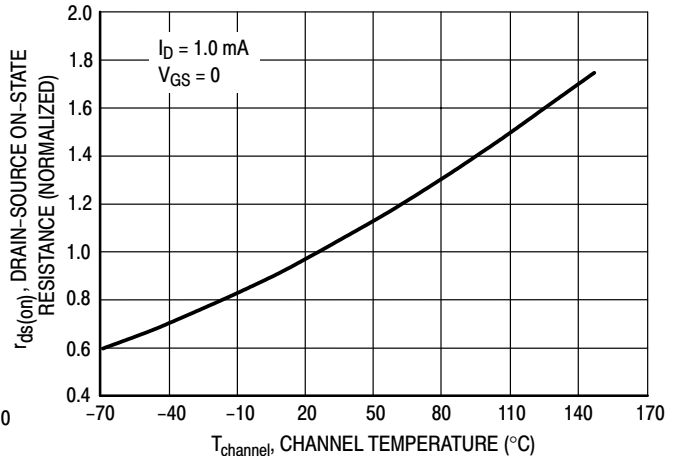


Figure 9. Effect of Temperature On Drain-Source On-State Resistance

MPF4392 MPF4393

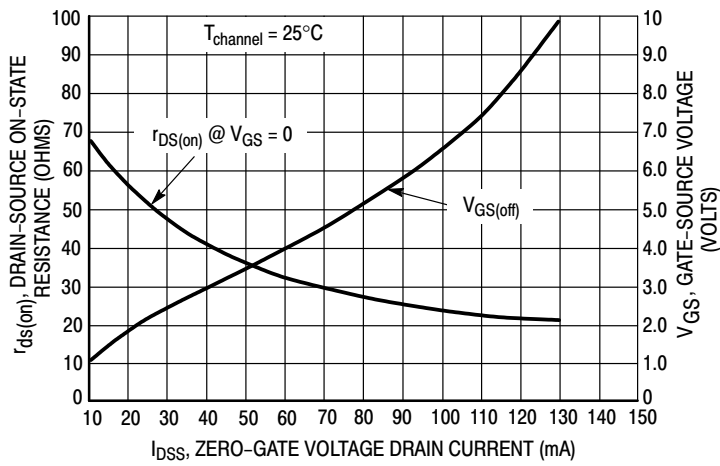


Figure 10. Effect of I_{DSS} On Drain-Source Resistance and Gate-Source Voltage

NOTE 2

The Zero-Gate-Voltage Drain Current (I_{DSS}), is the principle determinant of other J-FET characteristics. Figure 10 shows the relationship of Gate-Source Off Voltage ($V_{GS(off)}$) and Drain-Source On Resistance ($r_{ds(on)}$) to I_{DSS} . Most of the devices will be within $\pm 10\%$ of the values shown in Figure 10. This data will be useful in predicting the characteristic variations for a given part number.

For example:

Unknown

$r_{ds(on)}$ and V_{GS} range for an MPF4392

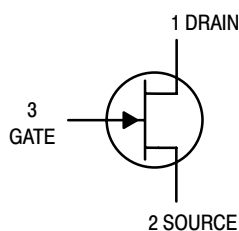
The electrical characteristics table indicates that an MPF4392 has an I_{DSS} range of 25 to 75 mA. Figure 10 shows $r_{ds(on)} = 52$ Ohms for $I_{DSS} = 25$ mA and 30 Ohms for $I_{DSS} = 75$ mA. The corresponding V_{GS} values are 2.2 volts and 4.8 volts.

JFET Switching

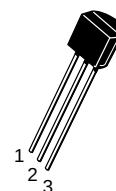
N-Channel – Depletion

MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	MPF4856	Unit
Drain–Source Voltage	V_{DS}	+40	Vdc
Drain–Gate Voltage	V_{DG}	+40	Vdc
Reverse Gate–Source Voltage	V_{GSR}	–40	Vdc
Forward Gate Current	I_{GF}	50	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	360 2.4	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	T_{stg}	–65 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$



MPF4856



CASE 29–11, STYLE 5
TO–92 (TO–226AA)

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit

OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Gate–Source Breakdown Voltage ($I_G = 1.0\ \mu\text{Adc}$, $V_{DS} = 0$)	$V_{(BR)GSS}$	–40	–	Vdc
Gate Reverse Current ($V_{GS} = -20\ \text{Vdc}$, $V_{DS} = 0$) ($V_{GS} = -20\ \text{Vdc}$, $V_{DS} = 0$, $T_A = 150^\circ\text{C}$)	I_{GSS}	– –	0.25 0.5	nAdc μAdc
Gate Source Cutoff Voltage	$V_{GS(off)}$	–4.0	–10	Vdc
Drain–Cutoff Current ($V_{DS} = 15\ \text{Vdc}$, $V_{GS} = -10\ \text{Vdc}$) ($V_{DS} = 15\ \text{Vdc}$, $V_{GS} = -10\ \text{Vdc}$, $T_A = 150^\circ\text{C}$)	$I_{D(off)}$	– –	0.25 0.5	nAdc μAdc

ON CHARACTERISTICS

Zero–Gate–Voltage Drain Current ⁽¹⁾	I_{DSS}	50	–	mAdc
Drain–Source On–Voltage ($I_D = 20\ \text{mAdc}$, $V_{GS} = 0$)	$V_{DS(on)}$	–	0.75	Vdc

SMALL–SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

Drain–Source “ON” Resistance	$r_{ds(on)}$	–	25	Ω
Input Capacitance ($V_{DS} = 0$, $V_{GS} = -10\ \text{Vdc}$, $f = 1.0\ \text{MHz}$)	C_{iss}	–	18	pF
Reverse Transfer Capacitance ($V_{DS} = 0$, $V_{GS} = -10\ \text{Vdc}$, $f = 1.0\ \text{MHz}$)	C_{rss}	–	8.0	pF

1. Pulse Test: Pulse Width < 300 μs , Duty Cycle $\leq 2.0\%$.

MPF4856

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS				
Turn-On Delay Time	$t_{d(on)}$	—	6.0	ns
Rise Time	t_r	—	3.0	ns
Turn-Off Time	t_{off}	—	25	ns
Fall Time	t_f	—	50	ns
		—	100	ns

TYPICAL SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS

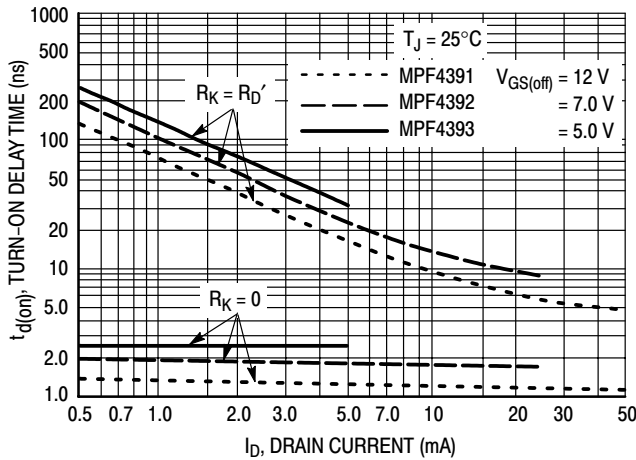


Figure 1. Turn-On Delay Time

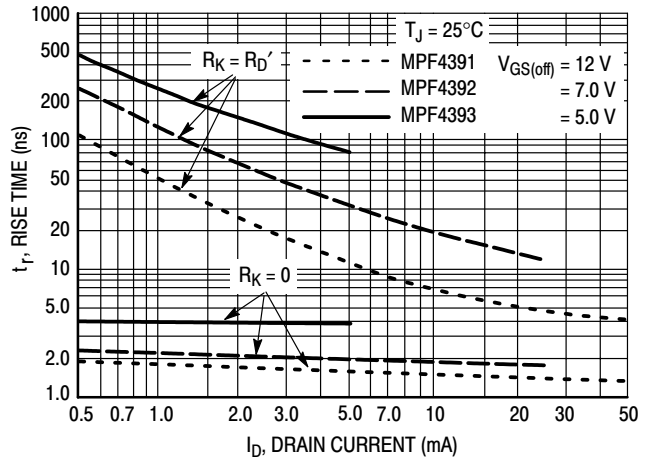


Figure 2. Rise Time

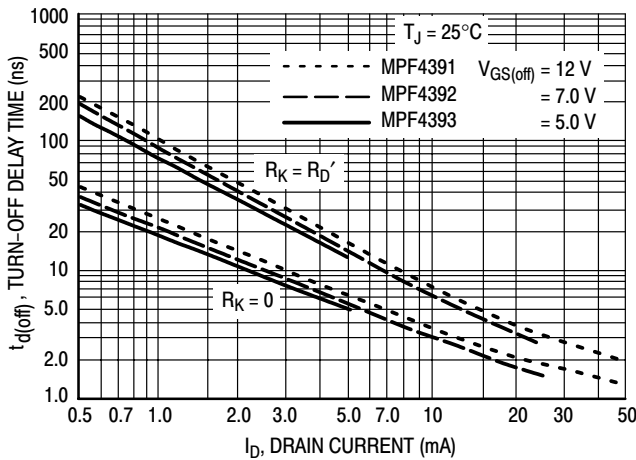


Figure 3. Turn-Off Delay time

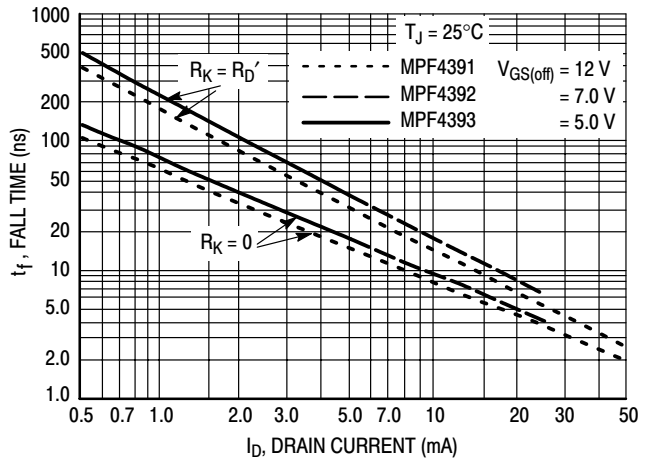


Figure 4. Fall Time

NOTE 1

The switching characteristics shown above were measured using a test circuit similar to Figure 5. At the beginning of the switching interval, the gate voltage is at Gate Supply Voltage ($-V_{GG}$). The Drain-Source Voltage (V_{DS}) is slightly lower than Drain Supply Voltage (V_{DD}) due to the voltage divider. Thus Reverse Transfer Capacitance (C_{rss}) or Gate-Drain Capacitance (C_{gd}) is charged to $V_{GG} + V_{DS}$.

During the turn-on interval, Gate-Source Capacitance (C_{gs}) discharges through the series combination of R_{GEN} and R_K . C_{gd} must discharge to $V_{DS(on)}$ through R_G and R_K in series with the parallel combination of effective load impedance (R'_D) and Drain-Source Resistance (r_{ds}). During the turn-off, this charge flow is reversed.

Predicting turn-on time is somewhat difficult as the channel resistance r_{ds} is a function of the gate-source voltage. While C_{gs} discharges, V_{GS} approaches zero and r_{ds} decreases. Since C_{gd} discharges through r_{ds} , turn-on time is non-linear. During turn-off, the situation is reversed with r_{ds} increasing as C_{gd} charges.

The above switching curves show two impedance conditions: 1) R_K is equal to R'_D which simulates the switching behavior of cascaded stages where the driving source impedance is normally the load impedance of the previous stage, and 2) $R_K = 0$ (low impedance) the driving source impedance is that of the generator.

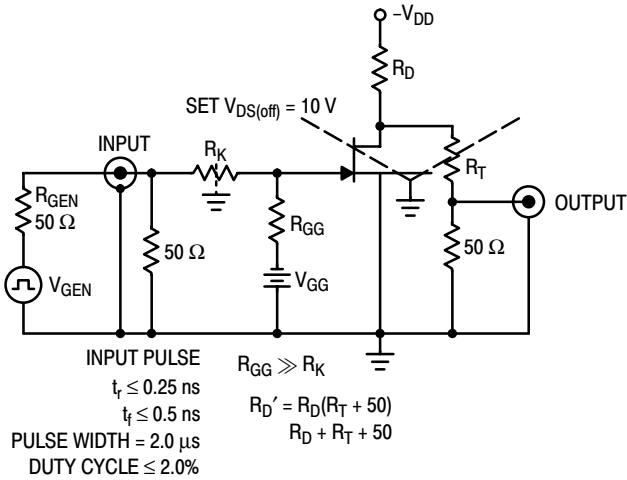


Figure 5. Switching Time Test Circuit

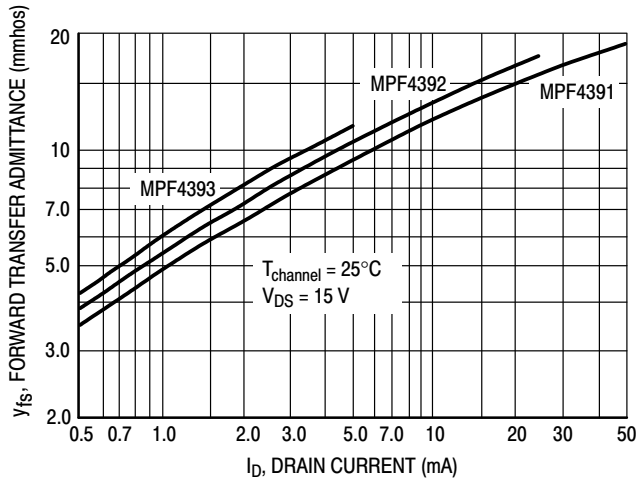


Figure 6. Typical Forward Transfer Admittance

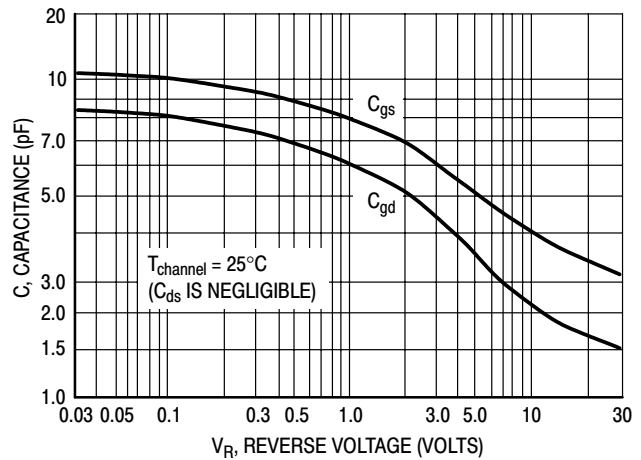


Figure 7. Typical Capacitance

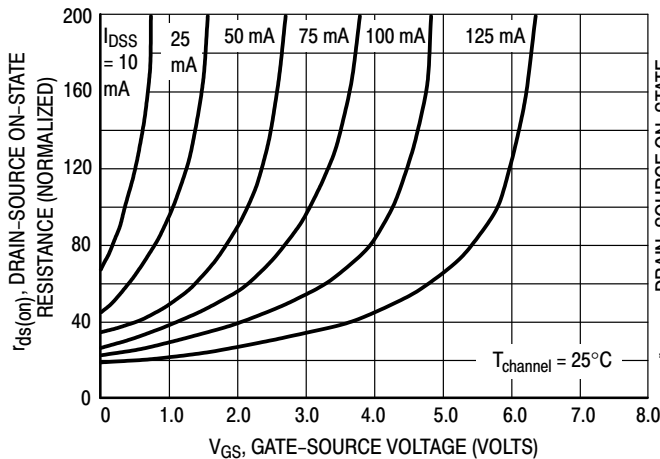


Figure 8. Effect of Gate-Source Voltage On Drain-Source Resistance

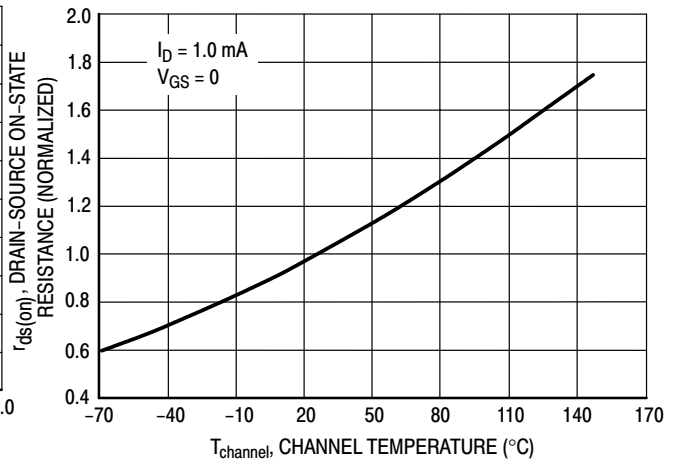


Figure 9. Effect of Temperature On Drain-Source On-State Resistance

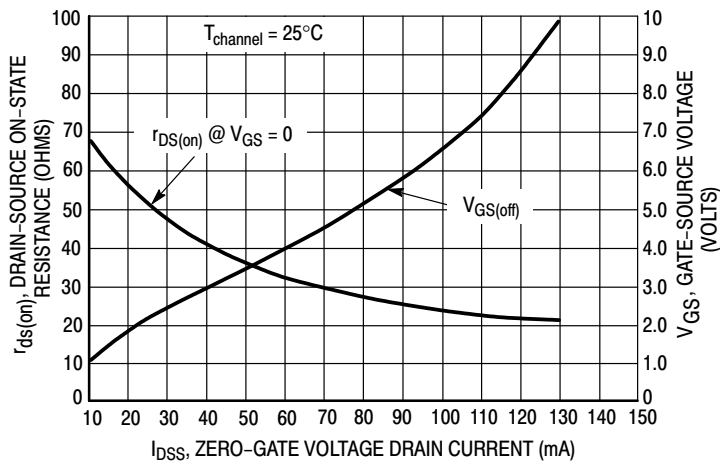


Figure 10. Effect of I_{DSS} On Drain-Source Resistance and Gate-Source Voltage

NOTE 2

The Zero-Gate-Voltage Drain Current (I_{DSS}), is the principle determinant of other J-FET characteristics. Figure 10 shows the relationship of Gate-Source Off Voltage ($V_{GS(off)}$) and Drain-Source On Resistance ($r_{DS(on)}$) to I_{DSS} . Most of the devices will be within $\pm 10\%$ of the values shown in Figure 10. This data will be useful in predicting the characteristic variations for a given part number.

For example:

Unknown

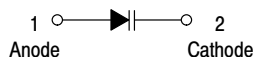
$r_{DS(on)}$ and V_{GS} range for an MPF4392

The electrical characteristics table indicates that an MPF4392 has an I_{DSS} range of 25 to 75 mA. Figure 10 shows $r_{DS(on)} = 52$ Ohms for $I_{DSS} = 25$ mA and 30 Ohms for $I_{DSS} = 75$ mA. The corresponding V_{GS} values are 2.2 volts and 4.8 volts.

Silicon Pin Diode

This device is designed primarily for VHF band switching applications but is also suitable for use in general-purpose switching circuits. It is supplied in a cost-effective TO-92 type plastic package for economical, high-volume consumer and industrial requirements.

- Rugged PIN Structure Coupled with Wirebond Construction for Optimum Reliability
- Low Series Resistance @ 100 MHz —
 $R_S = 0.7 \text{ Ohms (Typ) @ } I_F = 10 \text{ mAdc}$
- Sturdy TO-92 Style Package for Handling Ease



MPN3404

SILICON PIN SWITCHING DIODE



CASE 182-06, STYLE 1
TO-92 (TO-226AC)

MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Reverse Voltage	V_R	20	Vdc
Forward Power Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	400 4.0	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Junction Temperature	T_J	+125	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	T_{stg}	-55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Reverse Breakdown Voltage ($I_R = 10 \text{ }\mu\text{Adc}$)	$V_{(BR)R}$	20	—	—	Vdc
Diode Capacitance ($V_R = 15 \text{ Vdc}$, $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$)	C_T	—	1.3	2.0	pF
Series Resistance (Figure 5) ($I_F = 10 \text{ mAdc}$)	R_S	—	0.7	0.85	Ω
Reverse Leakage Current ($V_R = 15 \text{ Vdc}$)	I_R	—	—	0.1	μAdc

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

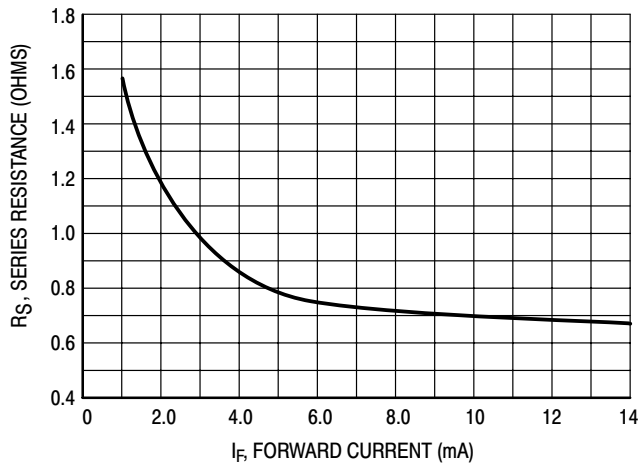


Figure 1. Series Resistance

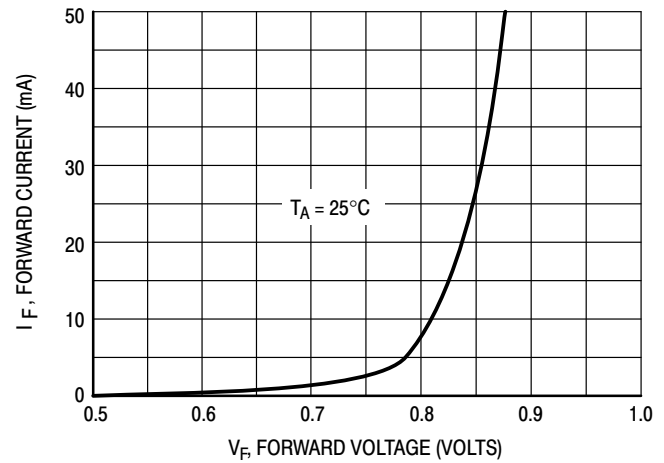


Figure 2. Forward Voltage

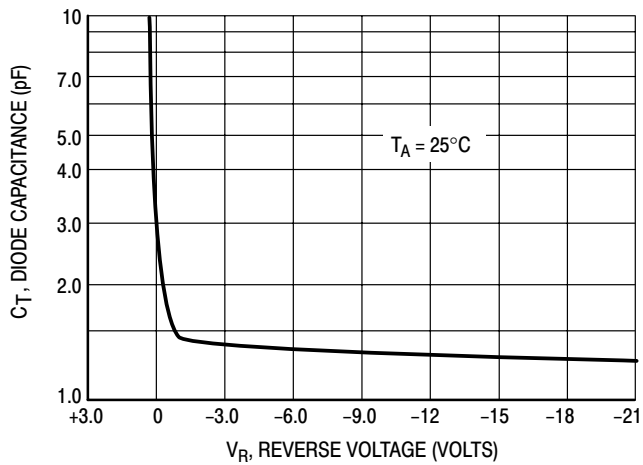


Figure 3. Diode Capacitance

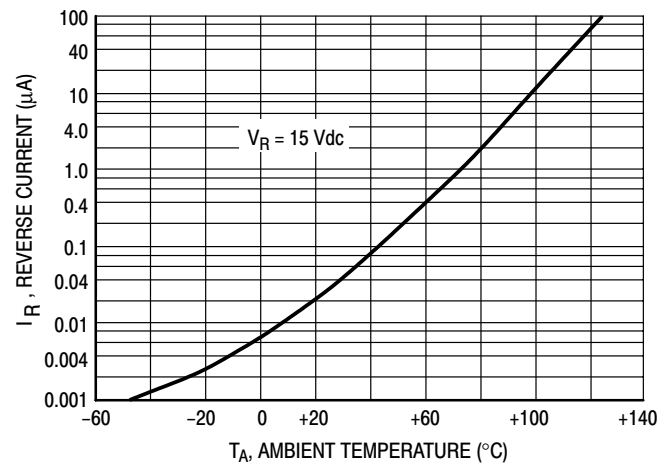


Figure 4. Leakage Current

MPS2222, MPS2222A

MPS2222A is a Preferred Device

General Purpose Transistors

NPN Silicon



ON Semiconductor™

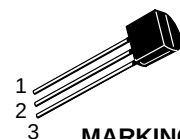
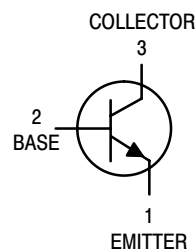
<http://onsemi.com>

MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector–Emitter Voltage MPS2222 MPS2222A	V_{CEO}	30 40	Vdc
Collector–Base Voltage MPS2222 MPS2222A	V_{CBO}	60 75	Vdc
Emitter–Base Voltage MPS2222 MPS2222A	V_{EBO}	5.0 6.0	Vdc
Collector Current – Continuous	I_C	600	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	625 5.0	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	1.5 12	Watts mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	T_J, T_{stg}	–55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

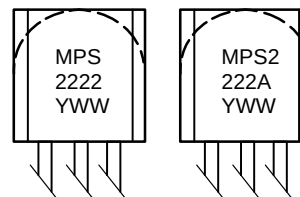
THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	200	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	83.3	$^\circ\text{C/W}$



TO-92
CASE 29
STYLE 1

MARKING DIAGRAMS



Y = Year
WW = Work Week

ORDERING INFORMATION

Device	Package	Shipping
MPS2222	TO-92	5000 Units/Box
MPS2222A	TO-92	5000 Units/Box
MPS2222ARLRA	TO-92	2000/Tape & Reel
MPS2222ARLRM	TO-92	2000/Ammo Pack
MPS2222ARLRP	TO-92	2000/Ammo Pack
MPS2222RLRA	TO-92	2000/Tape & Reel
MPS2222RLRM	TO-92	2000/Ammo Pack
MPS2222RLRP	TO-92	2000/Ammo Pack

Preferred devices are recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

MPS2222, MPS2222A

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T_A = 25°C unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit

OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector–Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I _C = 10 mAdc, I _B = 0)	MPS2222 MPS2222A	V _{(BR)CEO}	30 40	– –	Vdc
Collector–Base Breakdown Voltage (I _C = 10 μAdc, I _E = 0)	MPS2222 MPS2222A	V _{(BR)CBO}	60 75	– –	Vdc
Emitter–Base Breakdown Voltage (I _E = 10 μAdc, I _C = 0)	MPS2222 MPS2222A	V _{(BR)EBO}	5.0 6.0	– –	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current (V _{CE} = 60 Vdc, V _{EB(off)} = 3.0 Vdc)	MPS2222A	I _{CEX}	–	10	nAdc
Collector Cutoff Current (V _{CB} = 50 Vdc, I _E = 0) (V _{CB} = 60 Vdc, I _E = 0) (V _{CB} = 50 Vdc, I _E = 0, T _A = 125°C) (V _{CB} = 50 Vdc, I _E = 0, T _A = 125°C)	MPS2222 MPS2222A MPS2222 MPS2222A	I _{CBO}	– – – –	0.01 0.01 10 10	μAdc
Emitter Cutoff Current (V _{EB} = 3.0 Vdc, I _C = 0)	MPS2222A	I _{EBO}	–	100	nAdc
Base Cutoff Current (V _{CE} = 60 Vdc, V _{EB(off)} = 3.0 Vdc)	MPS2222A	I _{BL}	–	20	nAdc

ON CHARACTERISTICS

DC Current Gain (I _C = 0.1 mAdc, V _{CE} = 10 Vdc) (I _C = 1.0 mAdc, V _{CE} = 10 Vdc) (I _C = 10 mAdc, V _{CE} = 10 Vdc) (I _C = 10 mAdc, V _{CE} = 10 Vdc, T _A = –55°C) (I _C = 150 mAdc, V _{CE} = 10 Vdc) (Note 1.) (I _C = 150 mAdc, V _{CE} = 1.0 Vdc) (Note 1.) (I _C = 500 mAdc, V _{CE} = 10 Vdc) (Note 1.)	MPS2222A only MPS2222 MPS2222A	h _{FE}	35 50 75 35 100 50 30 40	– – – – 300 – – –	–
Collector–Emitter Saturation Voltage (Note 1.) (I _C = 150 mAdc, I _B = 15 mAdc) (I _C = 500 mAdc, I _B = 50 mAdc)	MPS2222 MPS2222A MPS2222 MPS2222A	V _{CE(sat)}	– – – –	0.4 0.3 1.6 1.0	Vdc
Base–Emitter Saturation Voltage (Note 1.) (I _C = 150 mAdc, I _B = 15 mAdc) (I _C = 500 mAdc, I _B = 50 mAdc)	MPS2222 MPS2222A MPS2222 MPS2222A	V _{BE(sat)}	– 0.6 – –	1.3 1.2 2.6 2.0	Vdc

1. Pulse Test: Pulse Width ≤ 300 μs, Duty Cycle ≤ 2%.

MPS2222, MPS2222A

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS				
Current-Gain – Bandwidth Product (Note 2.) ($I_C = 20\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 20\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 100\text{ MHz}$)	f_T	250 300	– –	MHz
Output Capacitance ($V_{CB} = 10\text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$)	C_{obo}	–	8.0	pF
Input Capacitance ($V_{EB} = 0.5\text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = 0$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$)	C_{ibo}	– –	30 25	pF
Input Impedance ($I_C = 1.0\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$) ($I_C = 10\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$)	h_{ie}	2.0 0.25	8.0 1.25	k Ω
Voltage Feedback Ratio ($I_C = 1.0\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$) ($I_C = 10\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$)	h_{re}	– –	8.0 4.0	$\times 10^{-4}$
Small-Signal Current Gain ($I_C = 1.0\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$) ($I_C = 10\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$)	h_{fe}	50 75	300 375	–
Output Admittance ($I_C = 1.0\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$) ($I_C = 10\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$)	h_{oe}	5.0 25	35 200	μmhos
Collector Base Time Constant ($I_E = 20\text{ mA}$, $V_{CB} = 20\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 31.8\text{ MHz}$)	$rb'C_c$	–	150	ps
Noise Figure ($I_C = 100\text{ }\mu\text{A}$, $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$, $R_S = 1.0\text{ k}\Omega$, $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$)	NF	–	4.0	dB

SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS MPS2222A only

Delay Time	$(V_{CC} = 30\text{ Vdc}$, $V_{BE(off)} = -0.5\text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = 150\text{ mA}$, $I_{B1} = 15\text{ mA}$) (Figure 1)	t_d	–	10	ns
Rise Time		t_r	–	25	ns
Storage Time	$(V_{CC} = 30\text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = 150\text{ mA}$, $I_{B1} = I_{B2} = 15\text{ mA}$) (Figure 2)	t_s	–	225	ns
Fall Time		t_f	–	60	ns

2. f_T is defined as the frequency at which $|h_{fe}|$ extrapolates to unity.

SWITCHING TIME EQUIVALENT TEST CIRCUITS

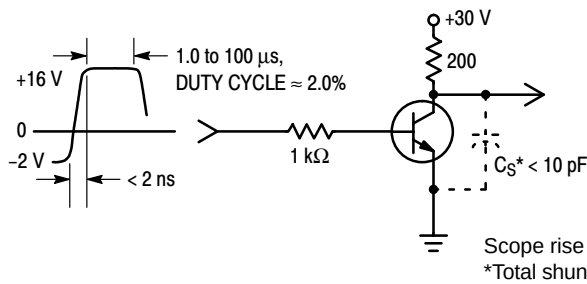


Figure 1. Turn-On Time

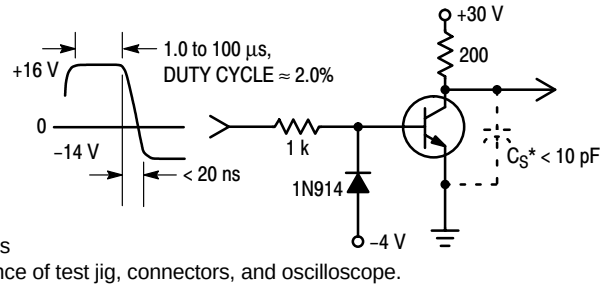


Figure 2. Turn-Off Time

MPS2222, MPS2222A

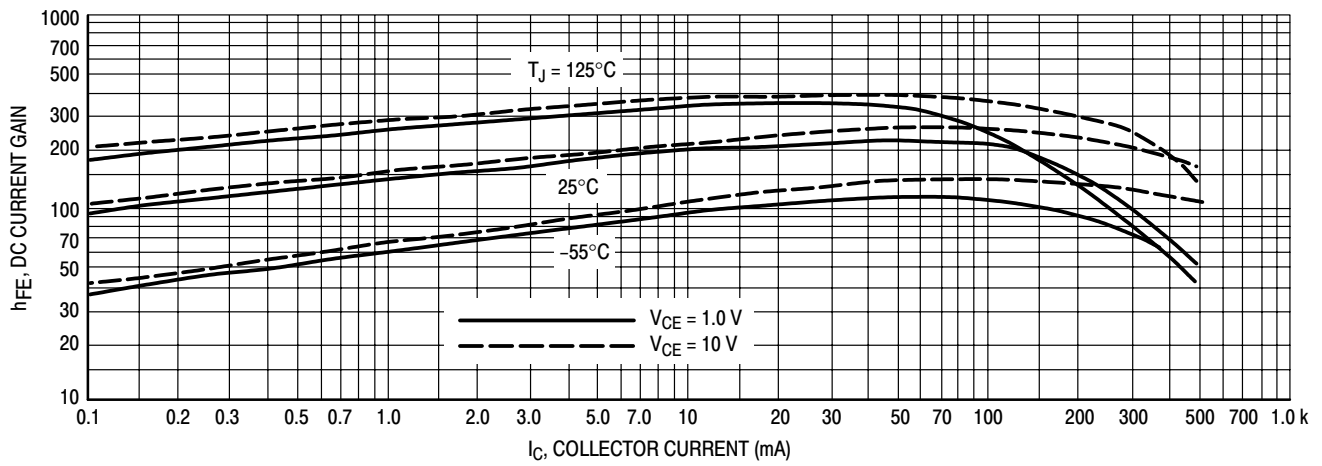


Figure 3. DC Current Gain

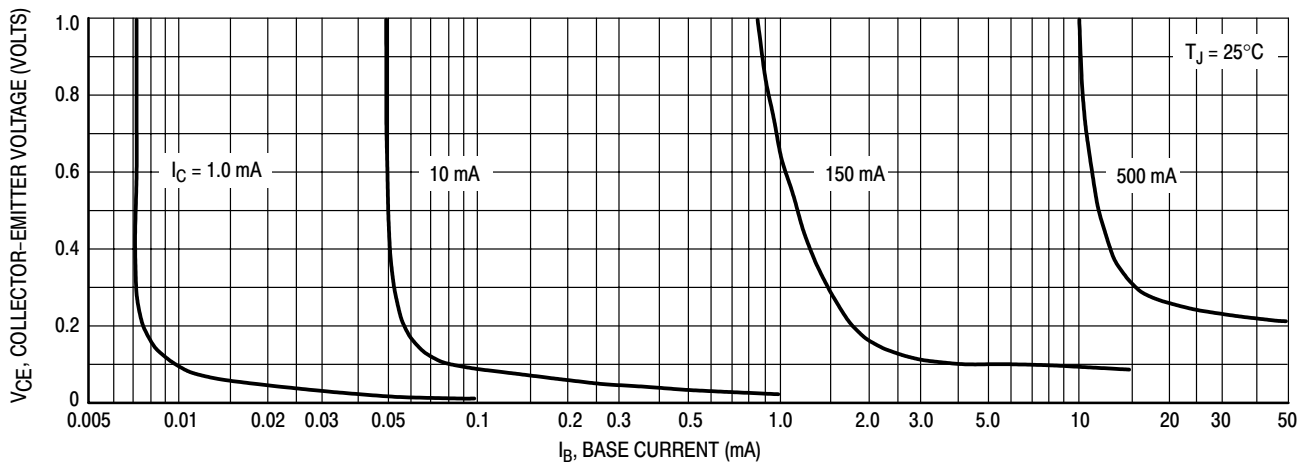


Figure 4. Collector Saturation Region

MPS2222, MPS2222A

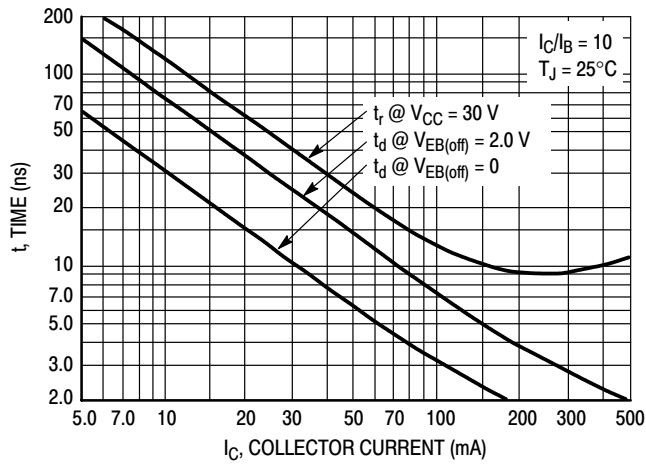


Figure 5. Turn-On Time

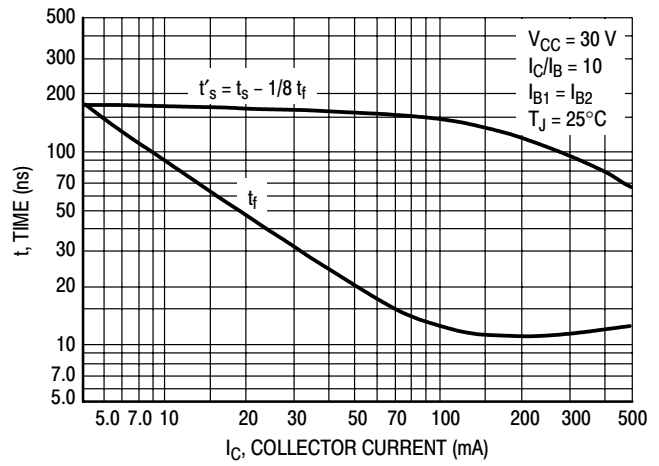


Figure 6. Turn-Off Time

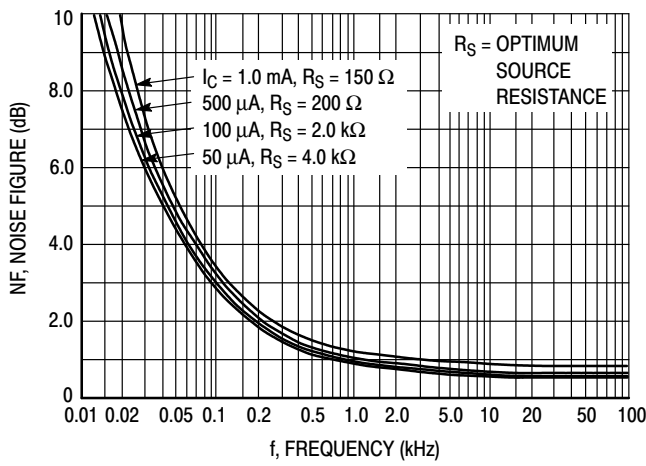


Figure 7. Frequency Effects

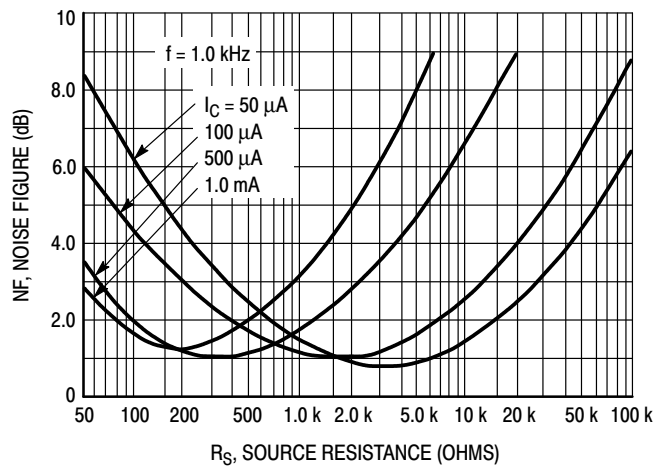


Figure 8. Source Resistance Effects

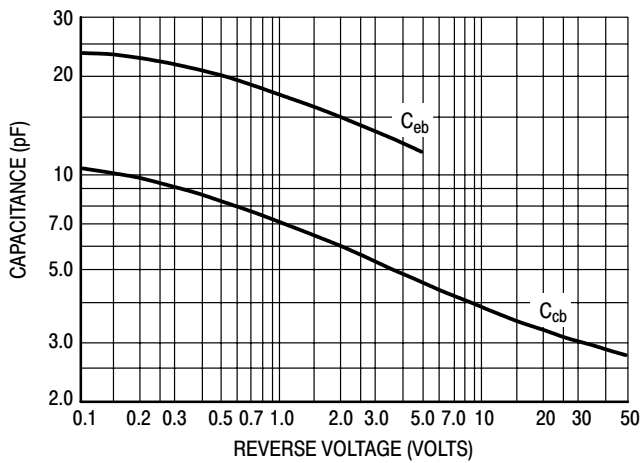


Figure 9. Capacitances

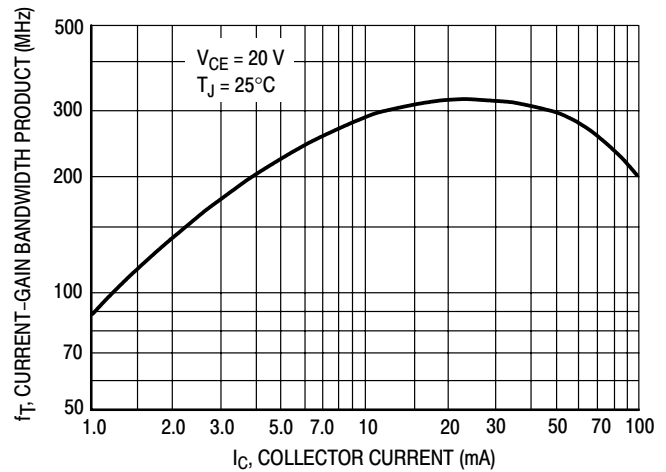


Figure 10. Current-Gain Bandwidth Product

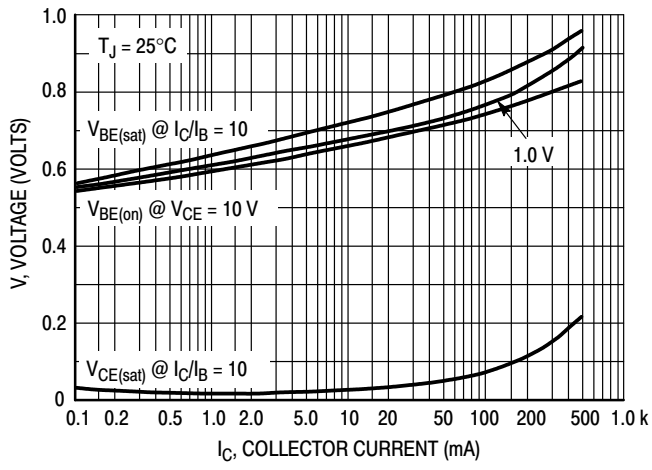


Figure 11. "On" Voltages

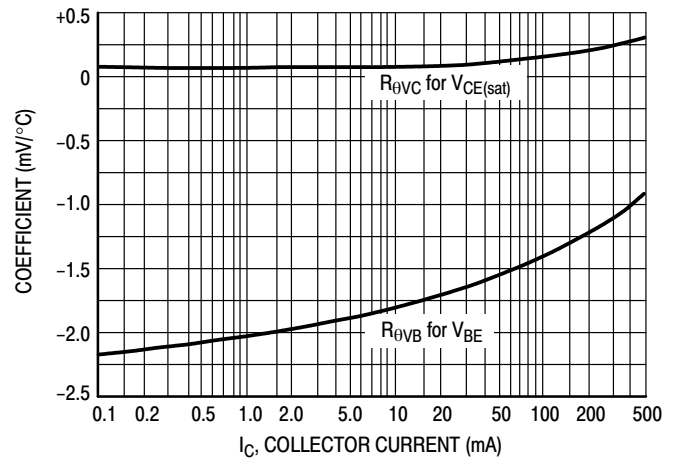


Figure 12. Temperature Coefficients

Switching Transistors

NPN Silicon

MPS2369

MPS2369A*

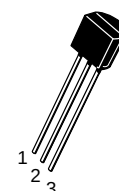
*ON Semiconductor Preferred Device

MAXIMUM RATINGS

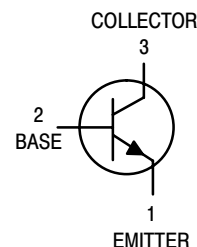
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector–Emitter Voltage	V_{CEO}	15	Vdc
Collector–Emitter Voltage	V_{CES}	40	Vdc
Collector–Base Voltage	V_{CBO}	40	Vdc
Emitter–Base Voltage	V_{EBO}	4.5	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	I_C	200	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	625 5.0	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	T_J, T_{stg}	–55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	200	$^\circ\text{C/W}$



CASE 29–11, STYLE 1
TO–92 (TO–226AA)



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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit

OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector–Emitter Breakdown Voltage ⁽¹⁾ ($I_C = 10\text{ mAdc}$, $I_B = 0$)	MPS2369A	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	15	—	—	Vdc
Collector–Emitter Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 10\text{ }\mu\text{Adc}$, $V_{BE} = 0$)	MPS2369,A	$V_{(BR)CES}$	40	—	—	Vdc
Collector–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 10\text{ }\mu\text{Adc}$, $I_E = 0$)	MPS2369,A	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	40	—	—	Vdc
Emitter–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_E = 10\text{ }\mu\text{Adc}$, $I_C = 0$)	MPS2369,A	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	4.5	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ($V_{CB} = 20\text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$) ($V_{CB} = 20\text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$, $T_A = 125^\circ\text{C}$)	MPS2369,A	I_{CBO}	— —	— —	0.4 30	μAdc
Collector Cutoff Current ($V_{CE} = 20\text{ Vdc}$, $V_{BE} = 0$)	MPS2369,A	I_{CES}	—	—	0.4	μAdc

1. Pulse Test: Pulse Width $\leq 300\text{ }\mu\text{s}$, Duty Cycle $\leq 2.0\%$.

Preferred devices are ON Semiconductor recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

MPS2369 MPS2369A

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

Characteristic		Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
ON CHARACTERISTICS						
DC Current Gain ⁽¹⁾ (I _C = 10 mAdc, V _{CE} = 1.0 Vdc) (I _C = 10 mAdc, V _{CE} = 1.0 Vdc, T _A = −55°C) (I _C = 10 mAdc, V _{CE} = 1.0 Vdc) (I _C = 10 mAdc, V _{CE} = 0.35 Vdc) (I _C = 10 mAdc, V _{CE} = 0.35 Vdc, T _A = −55°C) (I _C = 30 mAdc, V _{CE} = 0.4 Vdc) (I _C = 100 mAdc, V _{CE} = 2.0 Vdc) (I _C = 100 mAdc, V _{CE} = 1.0 Vdc)	MPS2369A MPS2369 MPS2369 MPS2369A MPS2369A MPS2369A MPS2369 MPS2369A	h _{FE}	— 20 40 40 20 30 20 20	— — — — — — — —	120 — 120 — — — — —	—
Collector–Emitter Saturation Voltage ⁽¹⁾ (I _C = 10 mAdc, I _B = 1.0 mAdc) (I _C = 10 mAdc, I _B = 1.0 mAdc) (I _C = 10 mAdc, I _B = 1.0 mAdc, T _A = +125°C) (I _C = 30 mAdc, I _B = 3.0 mAdc) (I _C = 100 mAdc, I _B = 10 mAdc)	MPS2369 MPS2369A MPS2369A MPS2369A MPS2369A	V _{CE(sat)}	— — — — —	— — — — —	0.25 0.20 0.30 0.25 0.50	Vdc
Base–Emitter Saturation Voltage ⁽¹⁾ (I _C = 10 mAdc, I _B = 1.0 mAdc) (I _C = 10 mAdc, I _B = 1.0 mAdc, T _A = +125°C) (I _C = 10 mAdc, I _B = 1.0 mAdc, T _A = −55°C) (I _C = 30 mAdc, I _B = 3.0 mAdc) (I _C = 100 mAdc, I _B = 10 mAdc)	MPS2369 MPS2369A MPS2369A MPS2369A MPS2369A	V _{BE(sat)}	0.7 0.5 — — —	— — — — —	0.85 — 1.02 1.15 1.60	Vdc

SMALL–SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

Output Capacitance ($V_{CB} = 5.0\text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$)	MPS2369,A	C_{obo}	—	—	4.0	pF
Small–Signal Current Gain ($I_C = 10\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 100\text{ MHz}$)	MPS2369,A	h_{fe}	5.0	—	—	—

SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS

Storage Time ($I_{B1} = I_{B2} = I_C = 10\text{ mAdc}$) (Figure 3)	MPS2369,A	t_s	—	5.0	13	ns
Turn–On Time ($V_{CC} = 3.0\text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = 10\text{ mAdc}$, $I_{B1} = 3.0\text{ mAdc}$) (Figure 1)	MPS2369,A	t_{on}	—	8.0	12	ns
Turn–Off Time ($V_{CC} = 3.0\text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = 10\text{ mAdc}$, $I_{B1} = 3.0\text{ mAdc}$, $I_{B2} = 1.5\text{ mAdc}$) (Figure 2)	MPS2369,A	t_{off}	—	10	18	ns

1. Pulse Test: Pulse Width $\leq 300\text{ }\mu\text{s}$, Duty Cycle $\leq 2.0\%$.

MPS2369 MPS2369A

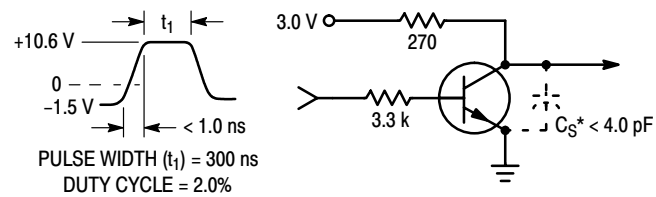


Figure 1. t_{on} Circuit

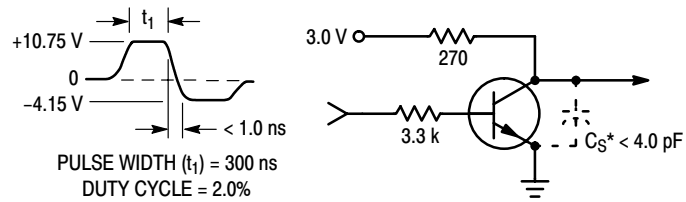


Figure 2. t_{off} Circuit

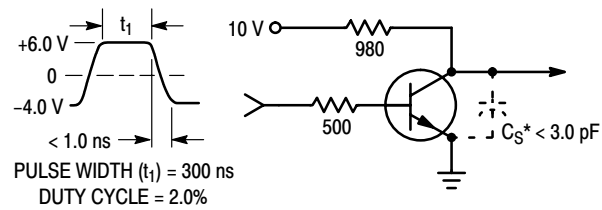


Figure 3. Storage Test Circuit

*Total shunt capacitance of test jig and connectors.

MPS2907A

Preferred Device

General Purpose Transistors

PNP Silicon



ON Semiconductor™

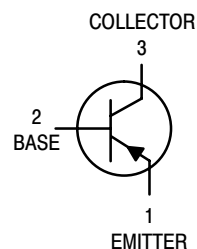
<http://onsemi.com>

MAXIMUM RATINGS

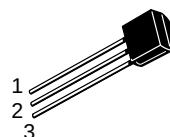
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V_{CEO}	-60	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V_{CBO}	-60	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V_{EBO}	-5.0	Vdc
Collector Current – Continuous	I_C	-600	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	625 5.0	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	1.5 12	Watts mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	T_J, T_{stg}	-55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	200	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	83.3	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

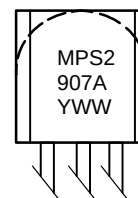


STYLE 1



TO-92
CASE 29
STYLES 1, 14

MARKING DIAGRAMS



Y = Year
WW = Work Week

ORDERING INFORMATION

Device	Package	Shipping
MPS2907A	TO-92	5000 Units/Box
MPS2907ARLRA	TO-92	2000/Tape & Reel
MPS2907ARLRE	TO-92	2000/Ammo Pack
MPS2907ARLRM	TO-92	2000/Ammo Pack
MPS2907ARLRP	TO-92	2000/Ammo Pack

Preferred devices are recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

MPS2907A

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T_A = 25°C unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit

OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector–Emitter Breakdown Voltage (Note 1.) (I _C = –10 mAdc, I _B = 0)	V _{(BR)CEO}	–60	–	Vdc
Collector–Base Breakdown Voltage (I _C = –10 μAdc, I _E = 0)	V _{(BR)CBO}	–60	–	Vdc
Emitter–Base Breakdown Voltage (I _E = –10 μAdc, I _C = 0)	V _{(BR)EBO}	–5.0	–	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current (V _{CE} = –30 Vdc, V _{EB(off)} = –0.5 Vdc)	I _{CEX}	–	–50	nAdc
Collector Cutoff Current (V _{CB} = –50 Vdc, I _E = 0) (V _{CB} = –50 Vdc, I _E = 0, T _A = 150°C)	I _{CBO}	– –	–0.01 –10	μAdc
Base Current (V _{CE} = –30 Vdc, V _{EB(off)} = –0.5 Vdc)	I _B	–	–50	nAdc

ON CHARACTERISTICS

DC Current Gain (I _C = –0.1 mAdc, V _{CE} = –10 Vdc) (I _C = –1.0 mAdc, V _{CE} = –10 Vdc) (I _C = –10 mAdc, V _{CE} = –10 Vdc) (I _C = –150 mAdc, V _{CE} = –10 Vdc) (Note 1.) (I _C = –500 mAdc, V _{CE} = –10 Vdc) (Note 1.)	h _{FE}	75 100 100 100 50	– – – 300 –	–
Collector–Emitter Saturation Voltage (Note 1.) (I _C = –150 mAdc, I _B = –15 mAdc) (I _C = –500 mAdc, I _B = –50 mAdc)	V _{CE(sat)}	– –	–0.4 –1.6	Vdc
Base–Emitter Saturation Voltage (Note 1.) (I _C = –150 mAdc, I _B = –15 mAdc) (I _C = –500 mAdc, I _B = –50 mAdc)	V _{BE(sat)}	– –	–1.3 –2.6	Vdc

SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

Current–Gain – Bandwidth Product (Notes 1. and 2.), (I _C = –50 mAdc, V _{CE} = –20 Vdc, f = 100 MHz)	f _T	200	–	MHz
Output Capacitance (V _{CB} = –10 Vdc, I _E = 0, f = 1.0 MHz)	C _{obo}	–	8.0	pF
Input Capacitance (V _{EB} = –2.0 Vdc, I _C = 0, f = 1.0 MHz)	C _{ibo}	–	30	pF

SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS

Turn–On Time	(V _{CC} = –30 Vdc, I _C = –150 mAdc, I _{B1} = –15 mAdc) (Figures 1 and 5)	t _{on}	–	45	ns
Delay Time		t _d	–	10	ns
Rise Time		t _r	–	40	ns
Turn–Off Time	(V _{CC} = –6.0 Vdc, I _C = –150 mAdc, I _{B1} = I _{B2} = 15 mAdc) (Figure 2)	t _{off}	–	100	ns
Storage Time		t _s	–	80	ns
Fall Time		t _f	–	30	ns

1. Pulse Test: Pulse Width ≤ 300 μs, Duty Cycle ≤ 2%.
2. f_T is defined as the frequency at which |h_{fe}| extrapolates to unity.

MPS2907A

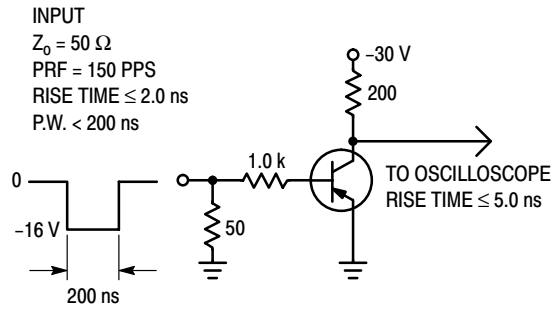


Figure 1. Delay and Rise Time Test Circuit

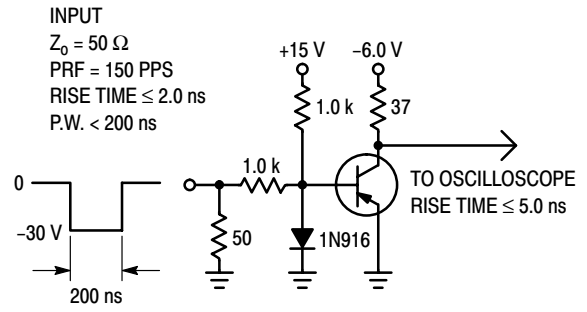


Figure 2. Storage and Fall Time Test Circuit

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

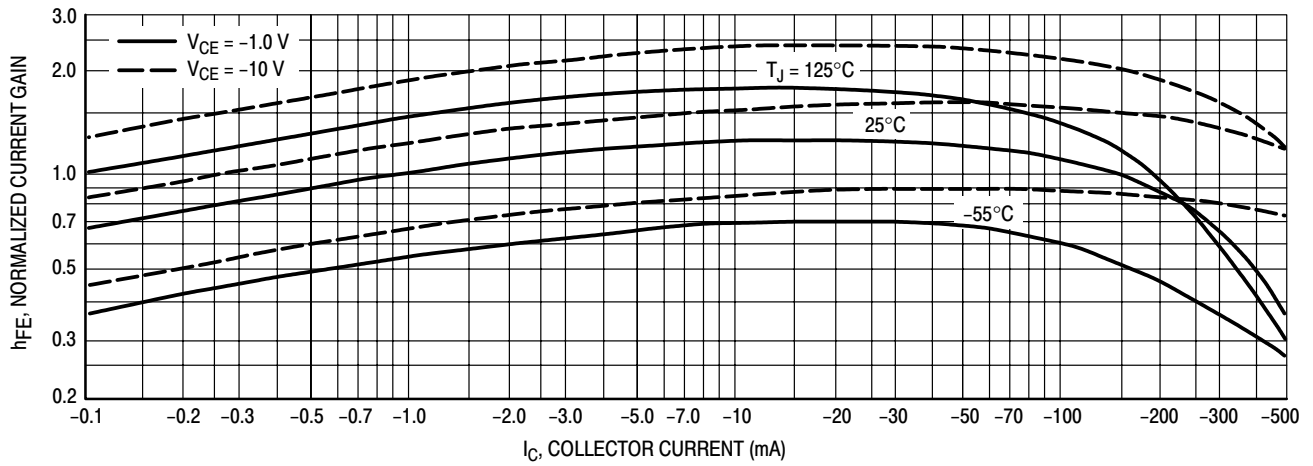


Figure 3. DC Current Gain

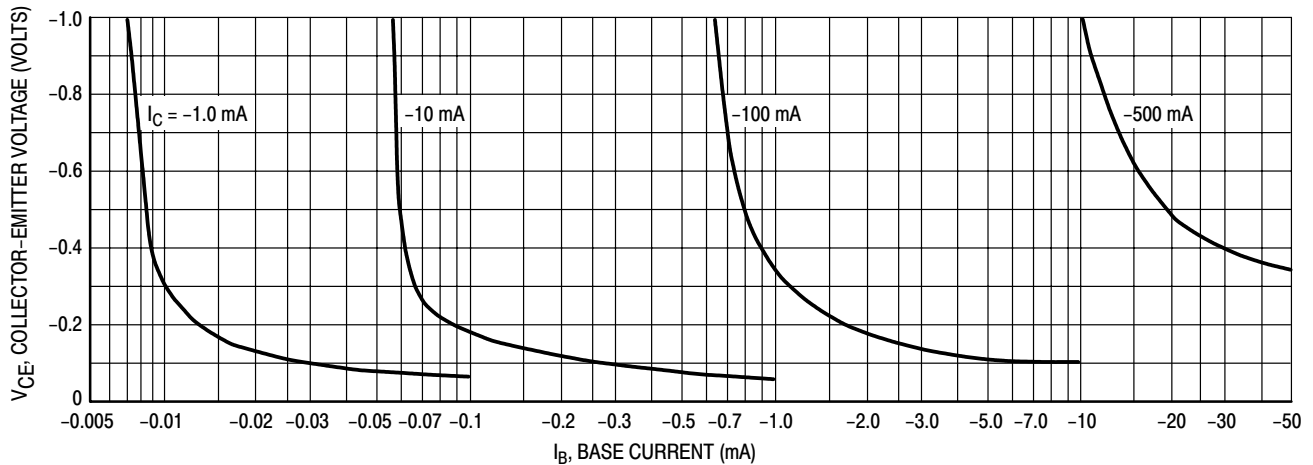


Figure 4. Collector Saturation Region

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

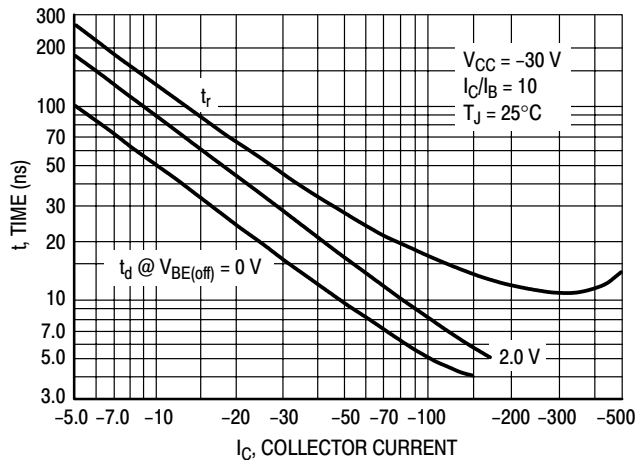


Figure 5. Turn-On Time

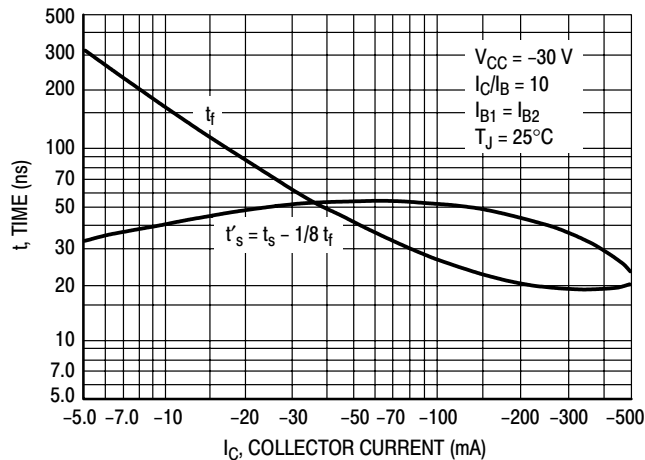


Figure 6. Turn-Off Time

TYPICAL SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

NOISE FIGURE

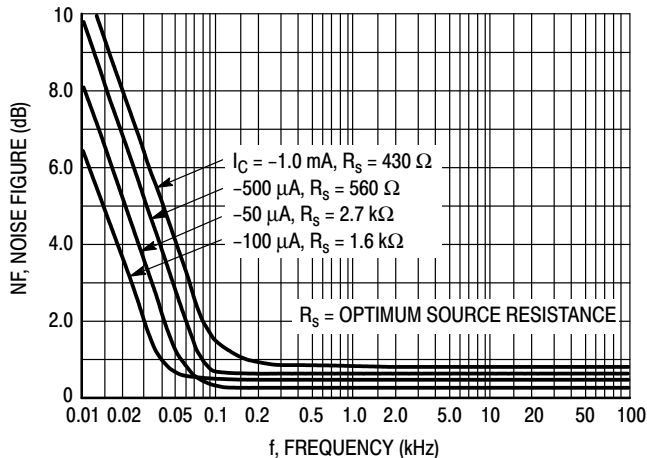
 $V_{CE} = 10$ Vdc, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ 

Figure 7. Frequency Effects

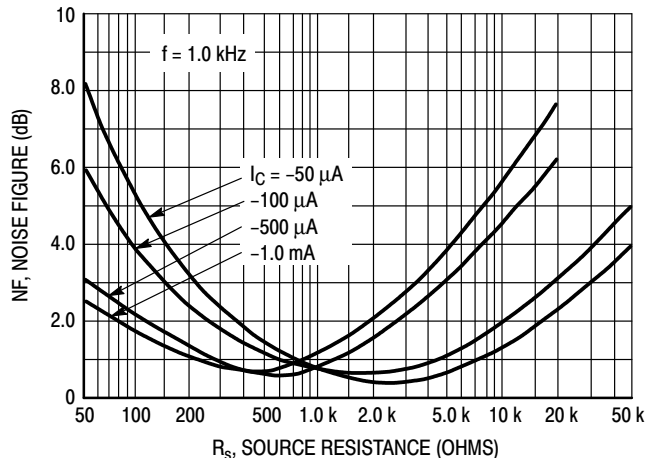


Figure 8. Source Resistance Effects

MPS2907A

TYPICAL SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

NOISE FIGURE

$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$

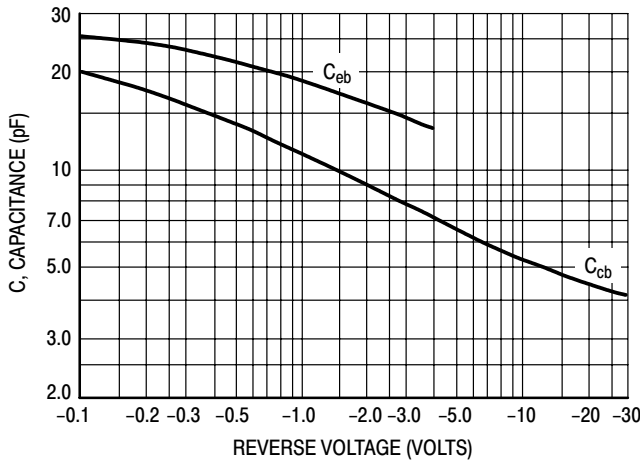


Figure 9. Capacitances

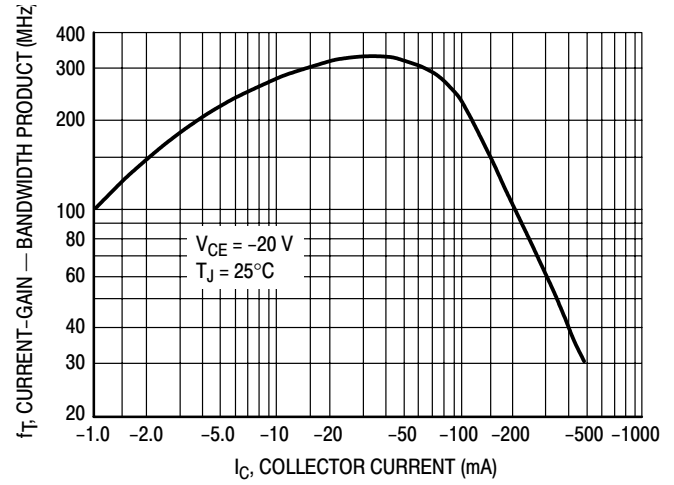


Figure 10. Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product

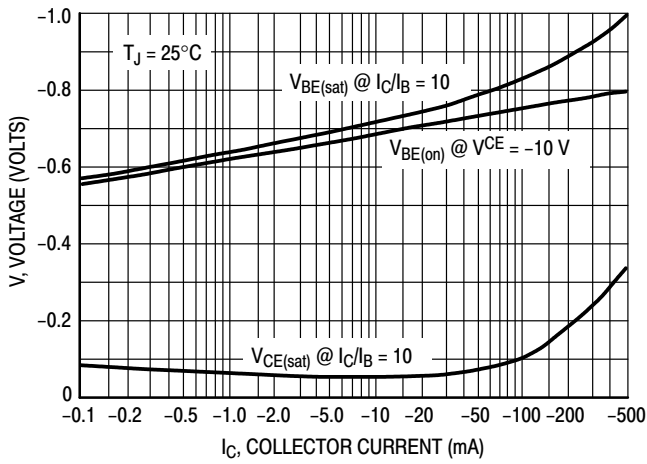


Figure 11. "On" Voltage

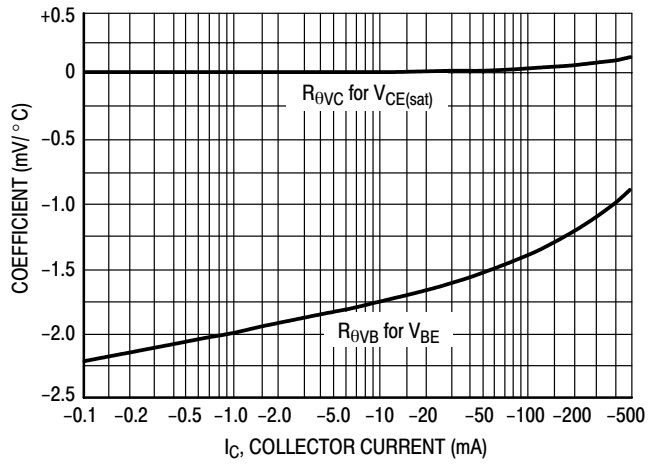


Figure 12. Temperature Coefficients

Switching Transistor

NPN Silicon

MPS3646

ON Semiconductor Preferred Device

MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector–Emitter Voltage	V_{CEO}	15	Vdc
Collector–Emitter Voltage	V_{CES}	40	Vdc
Collector–Base Voltage	V_{CBO}	40	Vdc
Emitter–Base Voltage	V_{EBO}	5.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous — 10 μ s Pulse	I_C	300 500	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	625 5.0	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	1.5 12	Watts mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	T_J, T_{stg}	–55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	200	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	83.3	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit

OFF CHARACTERISTICS

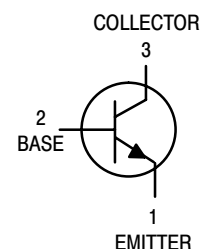
Collector–Emitter Breakdown Voltage	($I_C = 100 \mu\text{Adc}$, $V_{BE} = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CES}$	40	—	Vdc
Collector–Emitter Sustaining Voltage ⁽¹⁾	($I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}$, $I_B = 0$)	$V_{CEO(sus)}$	15	—	Vdc
Collector–Base Breakdown Voltage	($I_C = 100 \mu\text{Adc}$, $I_E = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	40	—	Vdc
Emitter–Base Breakdown Voltage	($I_E = 100 \mu\text{Adc}$, $I_C = 0$)	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	5.0	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ($V_{CE} = 20 \text{ Vdc}$, $V_{BE} = 0$) ($V_{CE} = 20 \text{ Vdc}$, $V_{BE} = 0$, $T_A = 65^\circ\text{C}$)		I_{CES}	— —	0.5 3.0	μAdc

ON CHARACTERISTICS⁽¹⁾

DC Current Gain	($I_C = 30 \text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = 0.4 \text{ Vdc}$) ($I_C = 100 \text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = 0.5 \text{ Vdc}$) ($I_C = 300 \text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 1.0 \text{ Vdc}$)	h_{FE}	30 25 15	120 — —	—
Collector–Emitter Saturation Voltage	($I_C = 30 \text{ mAdc}$, $I_B = 3.0 \text{ mAdc}$) ($I_C = 100 \text{ mAdc}$, $I_B = 10 \text{ mAdc}$) ($I_C = 300 \text{ mAdc}$, $I_B = 30 \text{ mAdc}$) ($I_C = 30 \text{ mA}$, $I_B = 3.0 \text{ mA}$, $T_A = 65^\circ\text{C}$)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	— — — —	0.2 0.28 0.5 0.3	Vdc
Base–Emitter Saturation Voltage	($I_C = 30 \text{ mAdc}$, $I_B = 3.0 \text{ mAdc}$) ($I_C = 100 \text{ mAdc}$, $I_B = 10 \text{ mAdc}$) ($I_C = 300 \text{ mAdc}$, $I_B = 30 \text{ mA}$)	$V_{BE(sat)}$	0.73 — —	0.95 1.2 1.7	Vdc

1. Pulse Test: Pulse Width $\leq 300 \mu\text{s}$; Duty Cycle $\leq 2.0\%$.

Preferred devices are ON Semiconductor recommended choices for future use and best overall value.



MPS3646

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS				
Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ($I_C = 30\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 10\text{ V}$, $f = 100\text{ MHz}$)	f_T	350	—	MHz
Output Capacitance ($V_{CB} = 5.0\text{ V}$, $I_E = 0$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$)	C_{obo}	—	5.0	pF
Input Capacitance ($V_{EB} = 0.5\text{ V}$, $I_C = 0$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$)	C_{ibo}	—	9.0	pF

SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS

Turn-On Time	$(V_{CC} = 10\text{ V}$, $I_C = 300\text{ mA}$, $I_{B1} = 30\text{ mA}$) (Figure 1)	t_{on}	—	18	ns
Delay Time		t_d	—	10	ns
Rise Time		t_r	—	15	ns
Turn-Off Time	$(V_{CC} = 10\text{ V}$, $I_C = 300\text{ mA}$, $I_{B1} = I_{B2} = 30\text{ mA}$) (Figure 1)	t_{off}	—	28	ns
Fall Time		t_f	—	15	ns
Storage Time ($V_{CC} = 10\text{ V}$, $I_C = 10\text{ mA}$, $I_{B1} = I_{B2} = 10\text{ mA}$) (Figure 2)		t_s	—	18	ns

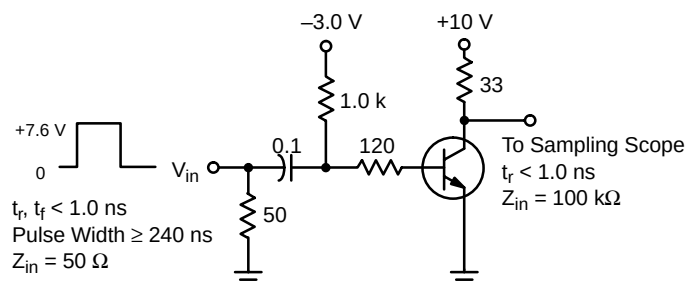


Figure 1. Switching Time Test Circuit

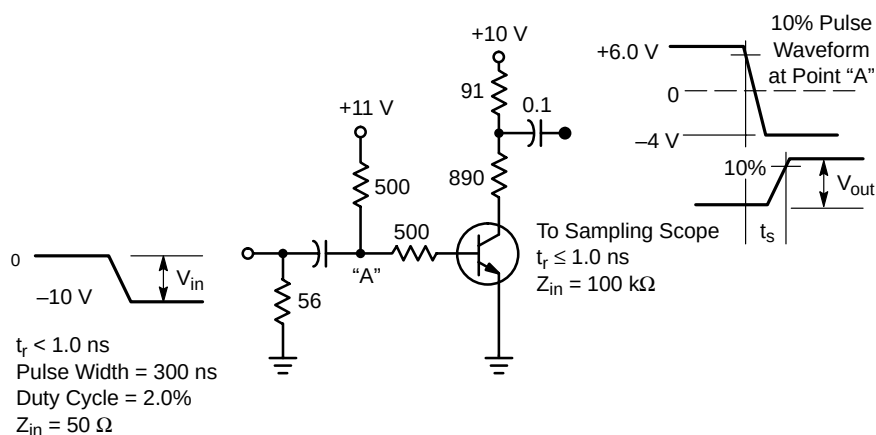


Figure 2. Charge Storage Time Test Circuit

CURRENT GAIN CHARACTERISTICS

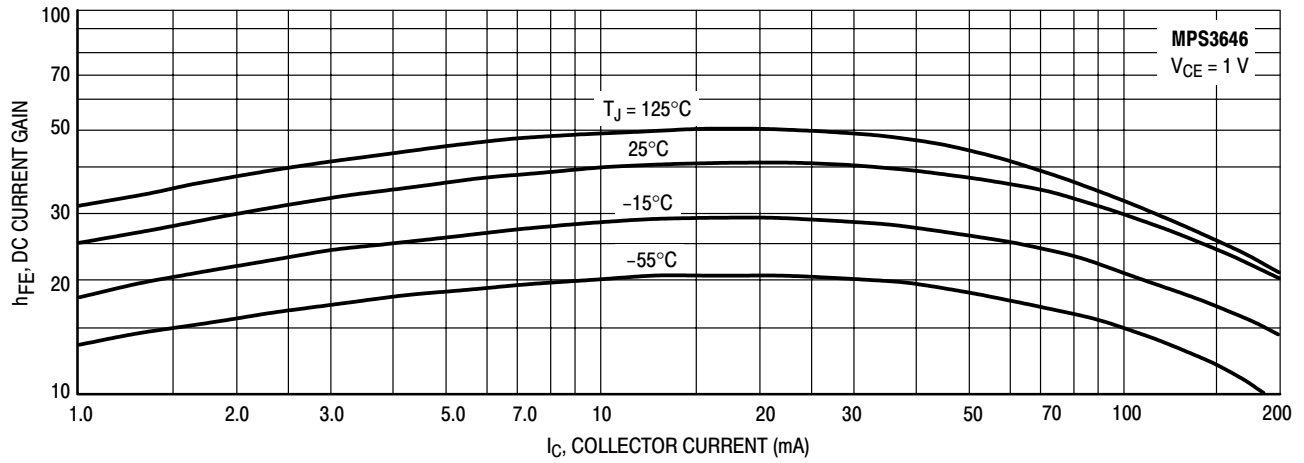


Figure 3. Minimum Current Gain

“ON” CONDITION CHARACTERISTICS

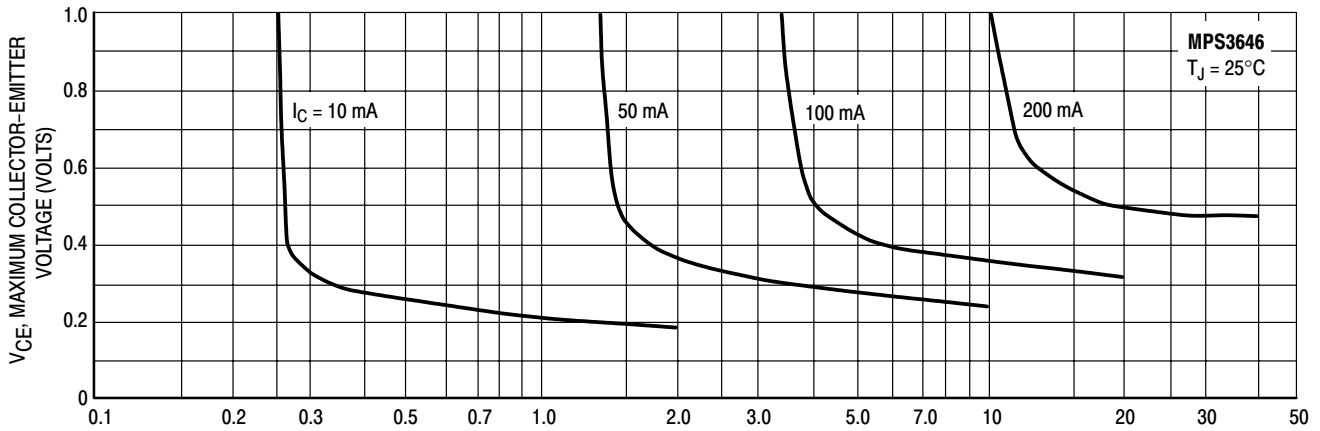


Figure 4. Collector Saturation Region

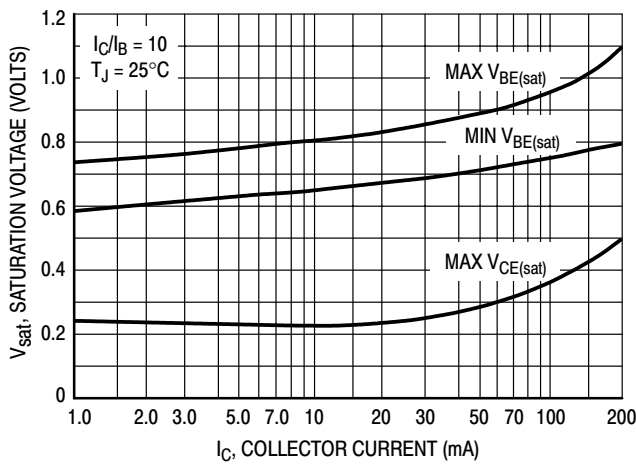


Figure 5. Saturation Voltage Limits

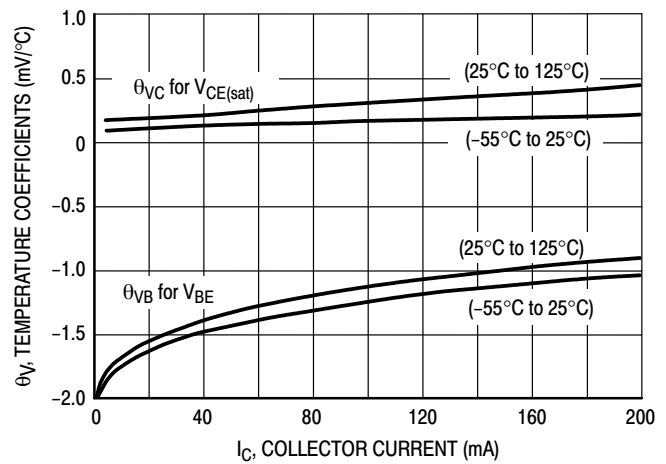


Figure 6. Temperature Coefficients

DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS

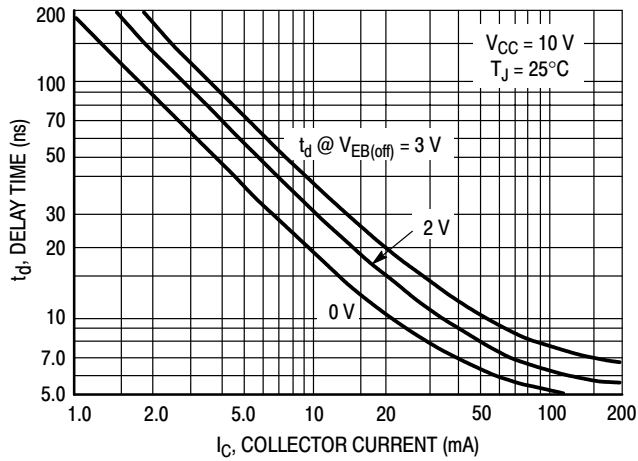


Figure 7. Delay Time

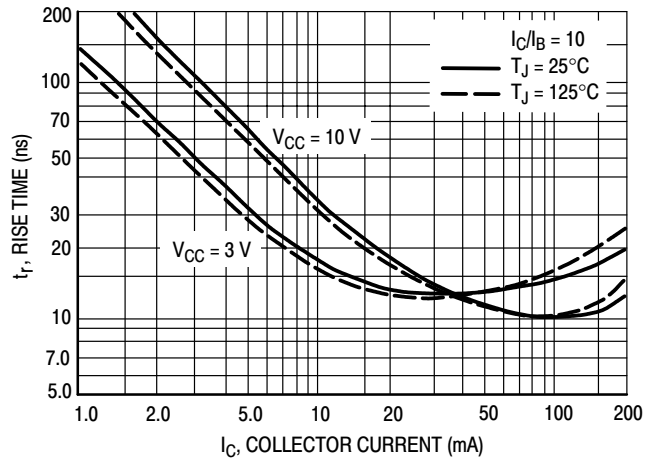


Figure 8. Rise Time

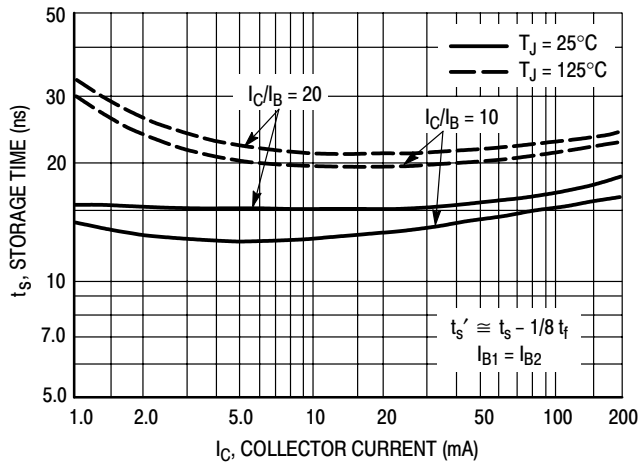


Figure 9. Storage Time

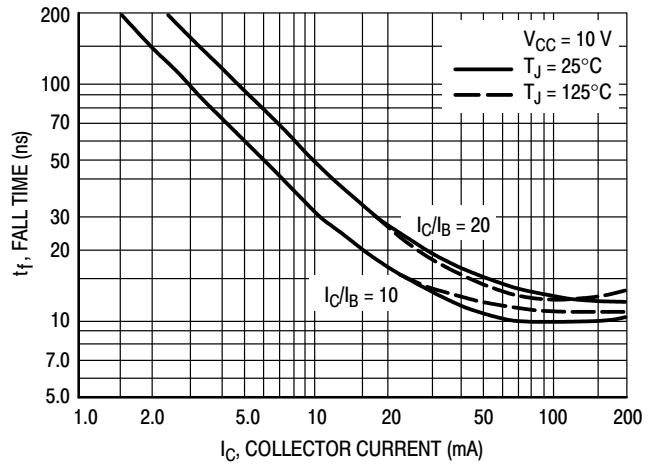


Figure 10. Fall Time

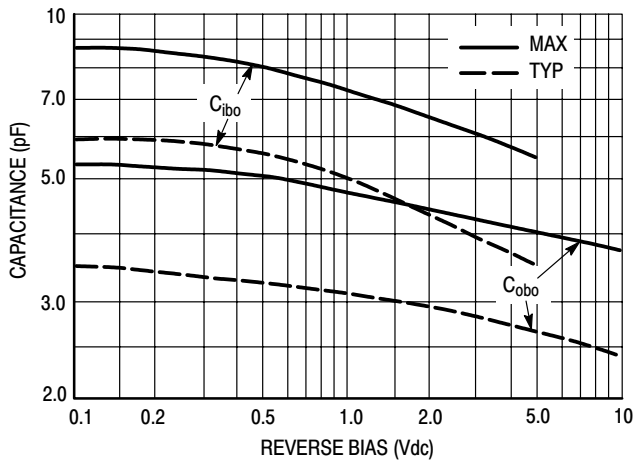


Figure 11. Junction Capacitance

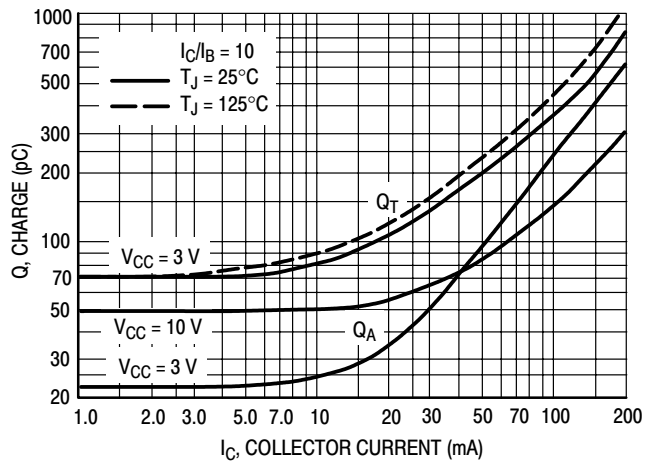


Figure 12. Maximum Charge Data

General Purpose Transistor

NPN Silicon

MPS3904

MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V_{CEO}	40	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V_{CBO}	60	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V_{EBO}	6.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	I_C	100	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	625 5.0	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Power Dissipation @ $T_A = 60^\circ\text{C}$	P_D	450	mW
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	1.5 12	Watts mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	T_J, T_{stg}	-55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	200	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	83.3	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

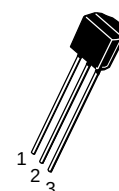
ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit

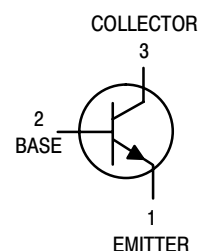
OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ⁽¹⁾ ($I_C = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}$, $I_B = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	40	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 10 \mu\text{Adc}$, $I_E = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	60	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_E = 10 \mu\text{Adc}$, $I_C = 0$)	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	6.0	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ($V_{CE} = 30 \text{ Vdc}$, $V_{EB(off)} = 3.0 \text{ Vdc}$)	I_{CEX}	—	50	nAdc
Base Cutoff Current ($V_{CE} = 30 \text{ Vdc}$, $V_{EB(off)} = 3.0 \text{ Vdc}$)	I_{BL}	—	50	nAdc

1. Pulse Test: Pulse Width $\leq 300 \mu\text{s}$, Duty Cycle $\leq 2.0\%$.



CASE 29-04, STYLE 1
TO-92 (TO-226AA)



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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
ON CHARACTERISTICS⁽¹⁾				
DC Current Gain ($I_C = 0.1\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 1.0\text{ Vdc}$) ($I_C = 1.0\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 1.0\text{ Vdc}$) ($I_C = 10\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 1.0\text{ Vdc}$) ($I_C = 50\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 1.0\text{ Vdc}$) ($I_C = 100\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 1.0\text{ Vdc}$)	h_{FE}	40 70 100 60 30	— — 300 — —	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = 10\text{ mA}$, $I_B = 1.0\text{ mA}$) ($I_C = 50\text{ mA}$, $I_B = 5.0\text{ mA}$)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	— —	0.2 0.3	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = 10\text{ mA}$, $I_B = 1.0\text{ mA}$) ($I_C = 50\text{ mA}$, $I_B = 5.0\text{ mA}$)	$V_{BE(sat)}$	0.65 —	0.85 1.1	Vdc

SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ($I_C = 10\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 20\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 100\text{ MHz}$)	f_T	300	—	MHz
Output Capacitance ($V_{CB} = 5.0\text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$)	C_{obo}	—	4.0	pF
Input Capacitance ($V_{EB} = 0.5\text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = 0$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$)	C_{ibo}	—	8.0	pF
Input Impedance ($I_C = 1.0\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$)	h_{ie}	1.0	10	k Ω
Voltage Feedback Ratio ($I_C = 1.0\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$)	h_{re}	0.5	8.0	$\times 10^{-4}$
Small-Signal Current Gain ($I_C = 1.0\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$)	h_{fe}	100	400	—
Output Admittance ($I_C = 1.0\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$)	h_{oe}	1.0	40	μmhos
Noise Figure ($I_C = 100\text{ }\mu\text{A}$, $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ Vdc}$, $R_S = 1.0\text{ k}\Omega$, $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$)	NF	—	5.0	dB

SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS

Delay Time	(V _{CC} = 3.0 Vdc, V _{BE(off)} = -0.5 Vdc, I _C = 10 mA, I _{B1} = 1.0 mA)	t _d	—	35	ns
Rise Time		t _r	—	50	ns
Storage Time	(V _{CC} = 3.0 Vdc, I _C = 10 mA, I _{B1} = I _{B2} = 1.0 mA)	t _s	—	900	ns
Fall Time		t _f	—	90	ns

1. Pulse Test: Pulse Width $\leq 300\text{ }\mu\text{s}$, Duty Cycle $\leq 2.0\%$.

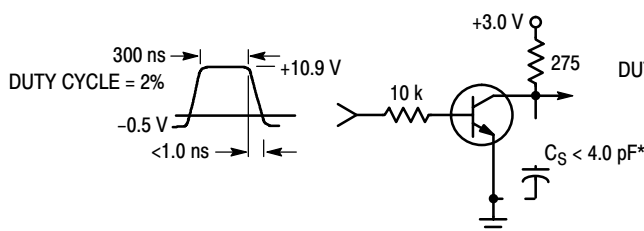
EQUIVALENT SWITCHING TIME TEST CIRCUITS

Figure 1. Turn-On Time

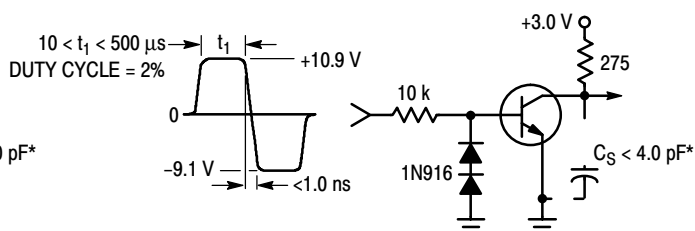


Figure 2. Turn-Off Time

*Total shunt capacitance of test jig and connectors

TYPICAL NOISE CHARACTERISTICS

($V_{CE} = 5.0$ Vdc, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

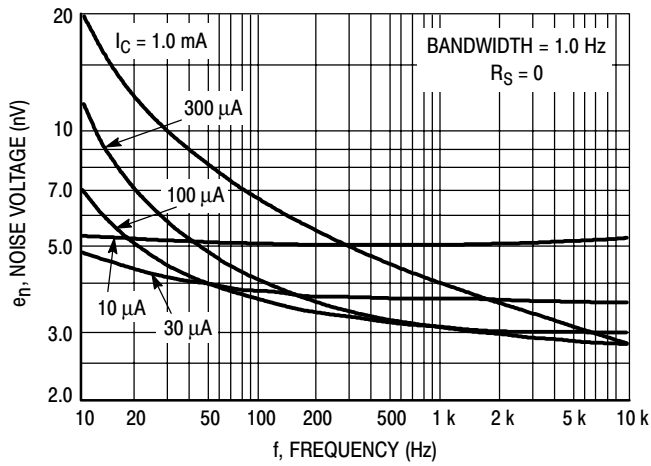


Figure 3. Noise Voltage

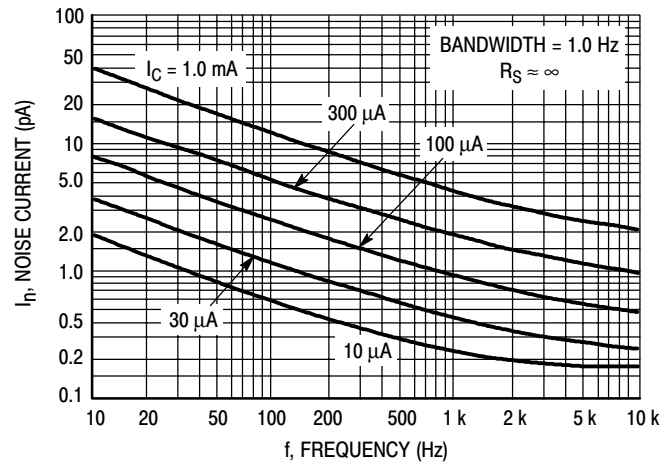


Figure 4. Noise Current

NOISE FIGURE CONTOURS

($V_{CE} = 5.0$ Vdc, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

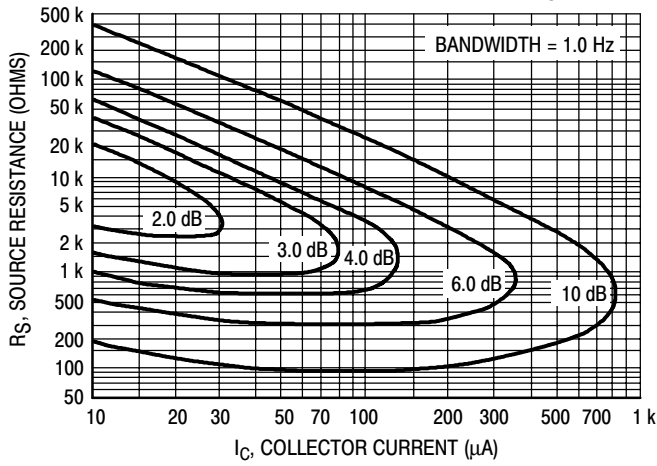


Figure 5. Narrow Band, 100 Hz

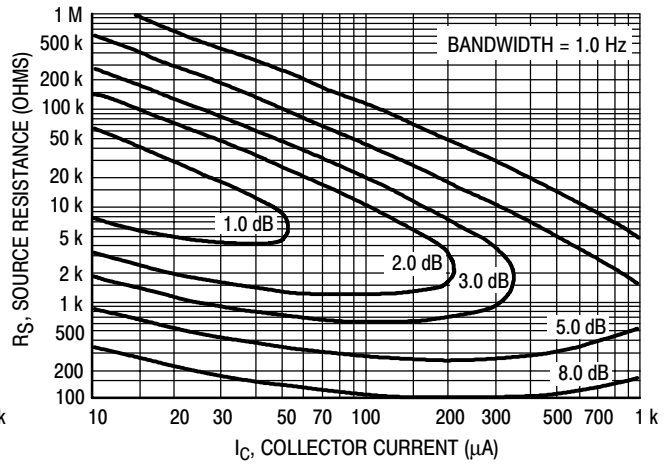


Figure 6. Narrow Band, 1.0 kHz

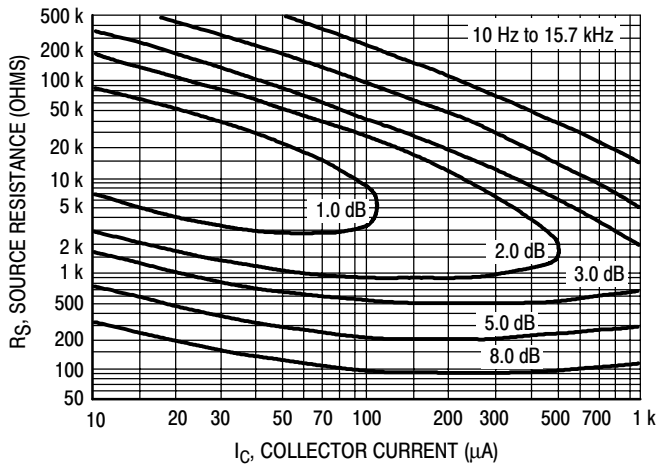


Figure 7. Wideband

Noise Figure is defined as:

$$NF = 20 \log_{10} \left(\frac{e_n^2 + 4KTR_S + I_n^2 R_S^2}{4KTR_S} \right)^{1/2}$$

e_n = Noise Voltage of the Transistor referred to the input. (Figure 3)

I_n = Noise Current of the Transistor referred to the input. (Figure 4)

K = Boltzman's Constant (1.38×10^{-23} j/°K)

T = Temperature of the Source Resistance (°K)

R_S = Source Resistance (Ohms)

MPS3904

TYPICAL STATIC CHARACTERISTICS

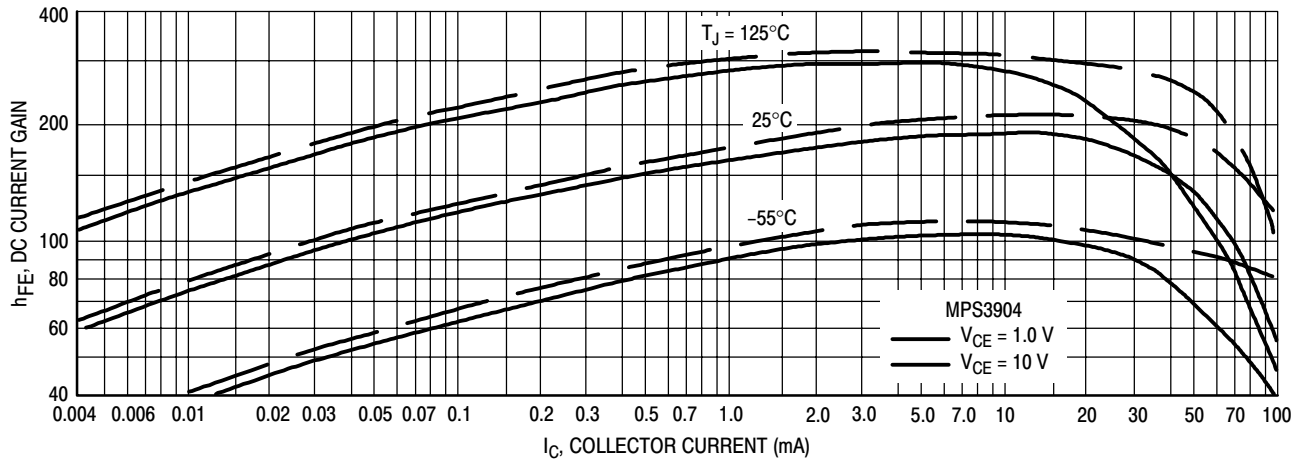


Figure 8. DC Current Gain

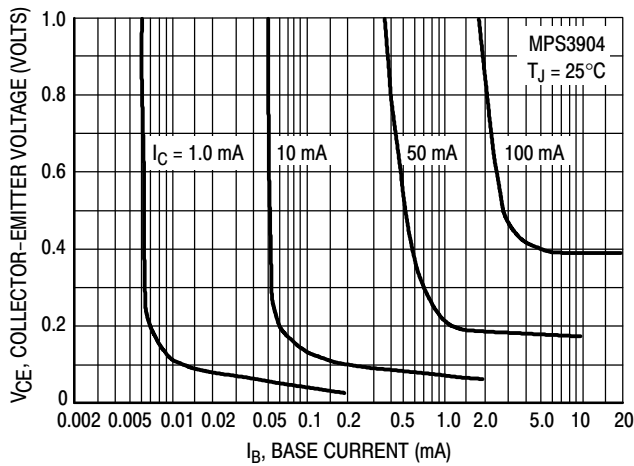


Figure 9. Collector Saturation Region

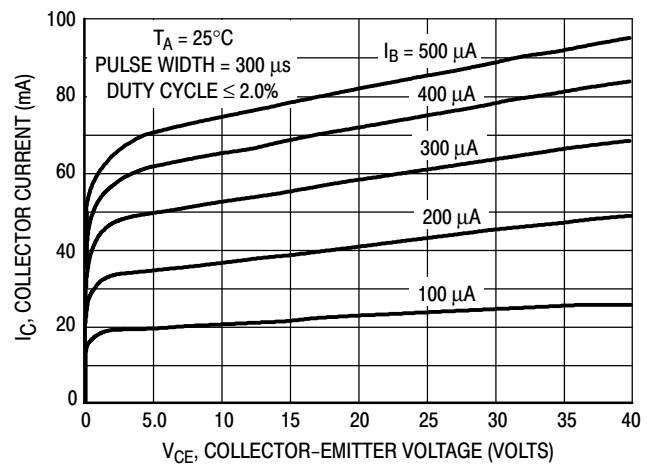


Figure 10. Collector Characteristics

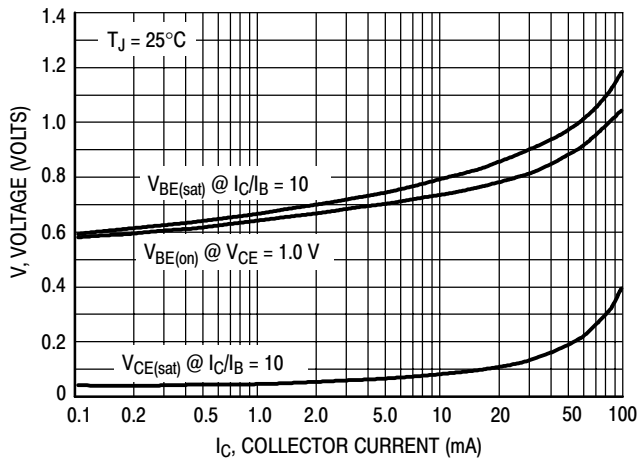


Figure 11. "On" Voltages

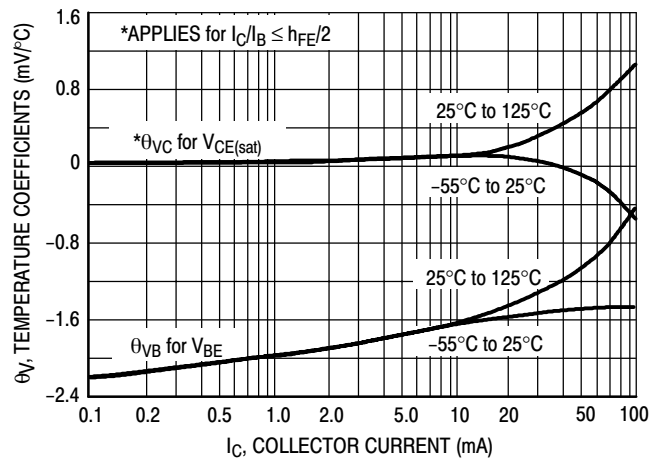


Figure 12. Temperature Coefficients

TYPICAL DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS

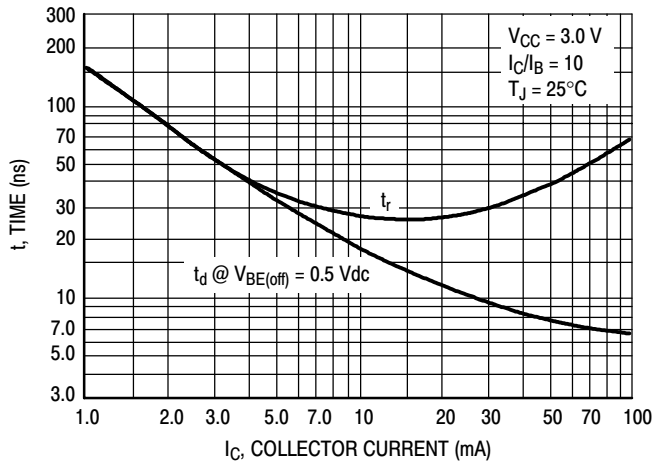


Figure 13. Turn-On Time

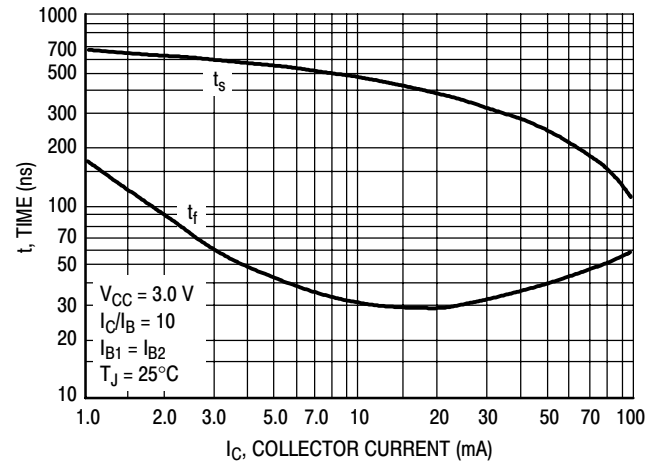


Figure 14. Turn-Off Time

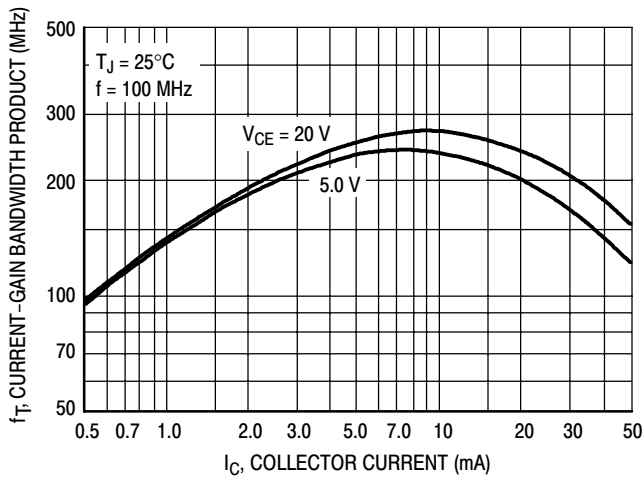


Figure 15. Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product

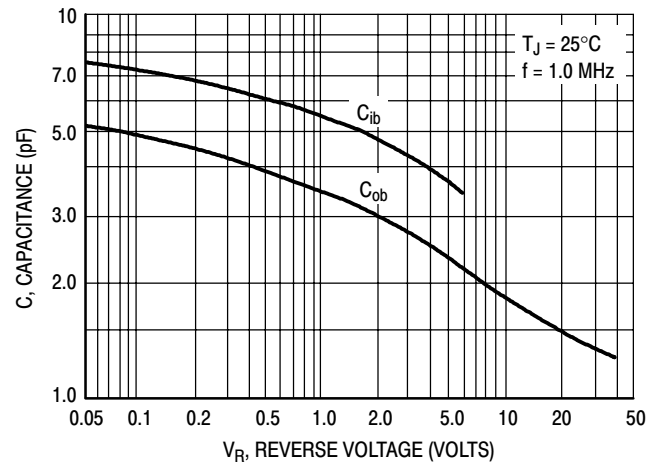


Figure 16. Capacitance

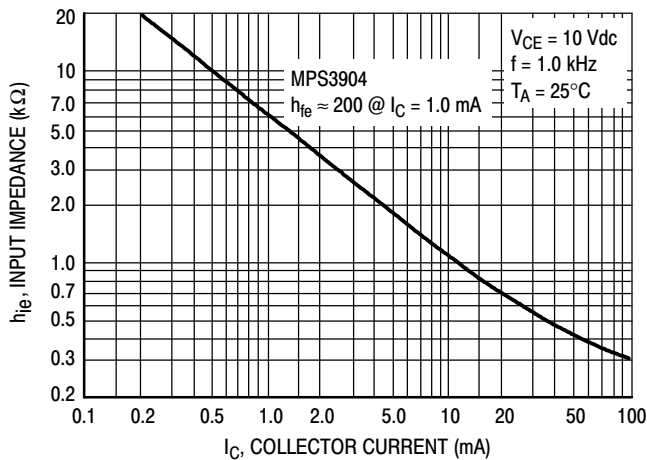


Figure 17. Input Impedance

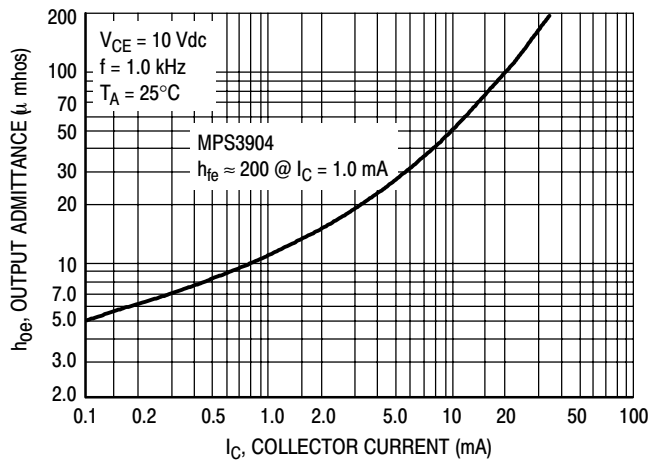


Figure 18. Output Admittance

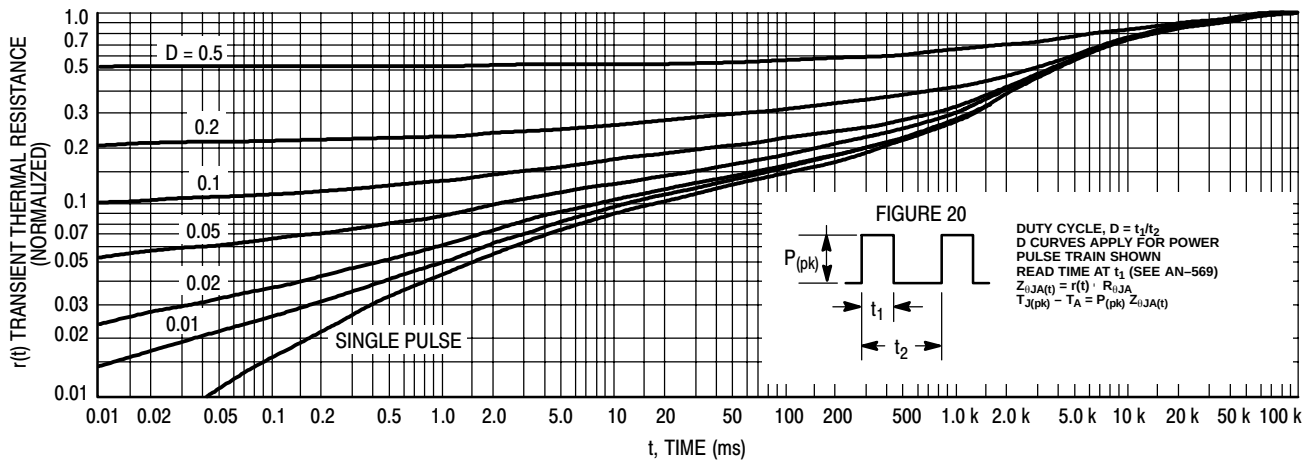


Figure 19. Thermal Response

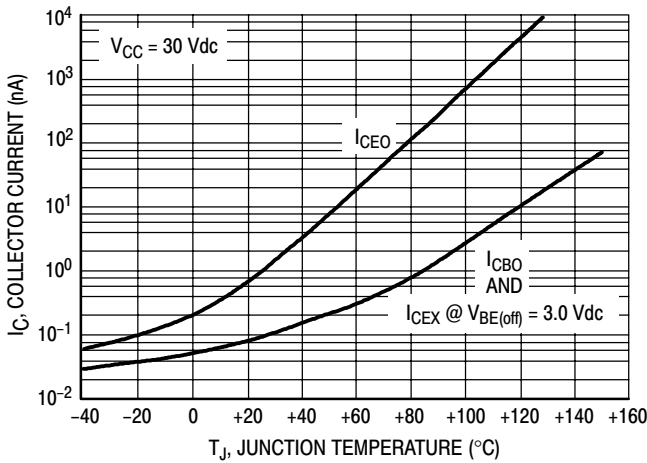


Figure 21.

DESIGN NOTE: USE OF THERMAL RESPONSE DATA

A train of periodical power pulses can be represented by the model as shown in Figure 20. Using the model and the device thermal response the normalized effective transient thermal resistance of Figure 19 was calculated for various duty cycles.

To find $Z_{\theta JA}(t)$, multiply the value obtained from Figure 19 by the steady state value $R_{\theta JA}$.

Example:

The MPS3904 is dissipating 2.0 watts peak under the following conditions:

$$t_1 = 1.0 \text{ ms}, t_2 = 5.0 \text{ ms. (D = 0.2)}$$

Using Figure 19 at a pulse width of 1.0 ms and $D = 0.2$, the reading of $r(t)$ is 0.22.

The peak rise in junction temperature is therefore

$$\Delta T = r(t) \times P_{(pk)} \times R_{\theta JA} = 0.22 \times 2.0 \times 200 = 88^\circ\text{C}.$$

For more information, see ON Semiconductor Application Note AN569/D, available from the Literature Distribution Center or on our website at www.onsemi.com.

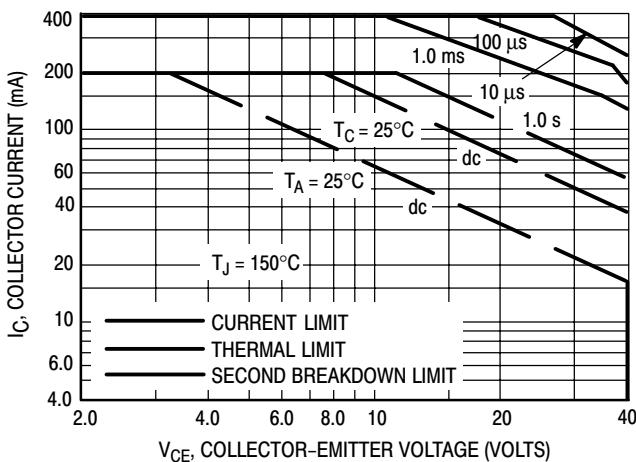


Figure 22.

The safe operating area curves indicate I_C - V_{CE} limits of the transistor that must be observed for reliable operation. Collector load lines for specific circuits must fall below the limits indicated by the applicable curve.

The data of Figure 22 is based upon $T_{J(pk)} = 150^\circ\text{C}$; T_C or T_A is variable depending upon conditions. Pulse curves are valid for duty cycles to 10% provided $T_{J(pk)} \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$. $T_{J(pk)}$ may be calculated from the data in Figure 19. At high case or ambient temperatures, thermal limitations will reduce the power that can be handled to values less than the limitations imposed by second breakdown.

Amplifier Transistor

NPN Silicon

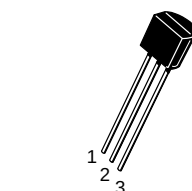
MPS4124

MAXIMUM RATINGS

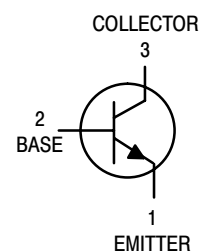
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector–Emitter Voltage	V_{CE}	25	Vdc
Collector–Base Voltage	V_{CB}	30	Vdc
Emitter–Base Voltage	V_{EB}	5.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	I_C	200	mAdc
Total Power Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	625 5.0	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Power Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	1.5 12	W mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	T_J, T_{stg}	–55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	200	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	83.3	$^\circ\text{C/W}$



CASE 29–11, STYLE 1
TO–92 (TO–226AA)



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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit

OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector–Emitter Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 1.0\text{ mA}$, $I_B = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	25	—	Vdc
Collector–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 10\text{ }\mu\text{A}$, $I_E = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	30	—	Vdc
Emitter–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 0$, $I_E = 10\text{ }\mu\text{A}$)	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	5.0	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ($V_{CB} = 20\text{ V}$, $I_E = 0$)	I_{CBO}	—	50	nAdc
Emitter Cutoff Current ($V_{EB} = 3.0\text{ V}$, $I_C = 0$)	I_{EBO}	—	50	nAdc

MPS4124

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
ON CHARACTERISTICS				
DC Current Gain ($I_C = 2.0\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 1.0\text{ V}$) ($I_C = 50\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 1.0\text{ V}$)	h_{FE}	120 60	360 —	—
Collector–Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = 50\text{ mA}$, $I_B = 5.0\text{ mA}$)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	0.3	Vdc
Base–Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = 50\text{ mA}$, $I_B = 5.0\text{ mA}$)	$V_{BE(sat)}$	—	0.95	Vdc
SMALL–SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS				
Current–Gain — Bandwidth Product ($I_C = 10\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 20\text{ V}$, $f = 100\text{ MHz}$)	f_T	170	—	MHz
Output Capacitance ($V_{CB} = 5.0\text{ V}$, $I_E = 0$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$)	C_{ob}	—	4.0	pF
Input Capacitance ($V_{EB} = 0.5\text{ V}$, $I_C = 0$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$)	C_{ib}	—	13.5	pF
Small–Signal Current Gain ($I_C = 2.0\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 1.0\text{ V}$, $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$)	h_{fe}	120	480	—
Noise Figure ($I_C = 100\text{ }\mu\text{A}$, $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ V}$, $R_S = 1.0\text{ k}\Omega$, $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$)	NF	—	5.0	dB

Amplifier Transistor

PNP Silicon

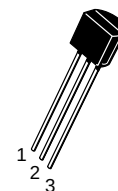
MPS4126

MAXIMUM RATINGS

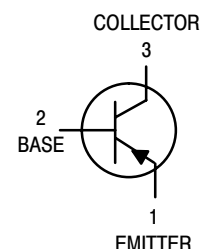
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector–Emitter Voltage	V_{CE}	–25	Vdc
Collector–Base Voltage	V_{CB}	–25	Vdc
Emitter–Base Voltage	V_{EB}	–4.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	I_C	–200	mA dc
Total Power Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	625 5.0	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Power Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	1.5 12	W mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	T_J, T_{stg}	–55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	200	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	83.3	$^\circ\text{C/W}$



CASE 29–04, STYLE 1
TO–92 (TO–226AA)



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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit

OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector–Emitter Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = -1.0\text{ mA}$, $I_B = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	–25	—	Vdc
Collector–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = -10\text{ }\mu\text{A}$, $I_E = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	–25	—	Vdc
Emitter–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 0$, $I_E = -10\text{ }\mu\text{A}$)	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	–4.0	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ($V_{CB} = -20\text{ V}$, $I_E = 0$)	I_{CBO}	—	–50	nA dc
Emitter Cutoff Current ($V_{EB} = -3.0\text{ V}$, $I_C = 0$)	I_{EBO}	—	–50	nA dc

MPS4126

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
ON CHARACTERISTICS				
DC Current Gain ($I_C = -2.0\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = -1.0\text{ V}$) ($I_C = -50\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = -1.0\text{ V}$)	h_{FE}	120 60	360 —	—
Collector–Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = -50\text{ mA}$, $I_B = -5.0\text{ mA}$)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	–0.4	Vdc
Base–Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = -50\text{ mA}$, $I_B = -5.0\text{ mA}$)	$V_{BE(sat)}$	—	–0.95	Vdc
SMALL–SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS				
Current–Gain — Bandwidth Product ($I_C = -10\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = -20\text{ V}$, $f = 100\text{ MHz}$)	f_T	170	—	MHz
Output Capacitance ($V_{CB} = -5.0\text{ V}$, $I_E = 0$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$)	C_{ob}	—	4.5	pF
Input Capacitance ($V_{EB} = -0.5\text{ V}$, $I_C = 0$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$)	C_{ib}	—	11.5	pF
Small–Signal Current Gain ($I_C = -2.0\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 1.0\text{ V}$, $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$)	h_{fe}	120	480	—
Noise Figure ($I_C = -100\text{ }\mu\text{A}$, $V_{CE} = -5.0\text{ V}$, $R_S = 1.0\text{ k}\Omega$, $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$)	NF	—	4.0	dB

MPS5172

General Purpose Transistor

NPN Silicon



ON Semiconductor™

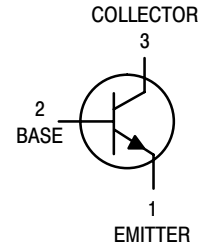
<http://onsemi.com>

MAXIMUM RATINGS

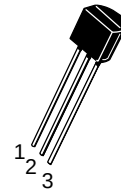
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V_{CEO}	25	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V_{CBO}	25	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V_{EBO}	5.0	Vdc
Collector Current – Continuous	I_C	100	mA dc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	625 5.0	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Power Dissipation @ $T_A = 60^\circ\text{C}$	P_D	450	mW
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	1.5 12	Watts mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	T_J, T_{stg}	-55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	200	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	83.3	$^\circ\text{C/W}$



TO-92 (TO-226)
CASE 29-11
STYLE 1



MARKING DIAGRAM



Y = Year
WW = Work Week

ORDERING INFORMATION

Device	Package	Shipping
MPS5172	TO-92	Bulk

MPS5172

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit

OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector–Emitter Breakdown Voltage (Note 1.) ($I_C = 10\text{ mA}$, $I_B = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	25	–	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ($V_{CE} = 25\text{ V}$, $I_B = 0$)	I_{CES}	–	100	nAdc
Collector Cutoff Current ($V_{CB} = 25\text{ V}$, $I_E = 0$) ($V_{CB} = 25\text{ V}$, $I_E = 0$, $T_A = 100^\circ\text{C}$)	I_{CBO}	– –	100 10	nAdc μAdc
Emitter Cutoff Current ($V_{EB} = 5.0\text{ V}$, $I_C = 0$)	I_{EBO}	–	100	nAdc

ON CHARACTERISTICS (Note 1.)

DC Current Gain ($V_{CE} = 10\text{ V}$, $I_C = 10\text{ mA}$)	h_{FE}	100	500	–
Collector–Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = 10\text{ mAdc}$, $I_B = 1.0\text{ mAdc}$)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	–	0.25	Vdc
Base–Emitter On Voltage ($I_C = 10\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = 10\text{ V}$)	$V_{BE(on)}$	0.5	1.25	Vdc

SMALL–SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

Collector–Base Capacitance ($V_{CB} = 10\text{ V}$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$)	C_{cb}	1.6	10	pF
Small–Signal Current Gain ($I_C = 10\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$)	h_{fe}	100	750	–

1. Pulse Test: Pulse Width $\leq 300\text{ }\mu\text{s}$, Duty Cycle $\leq 2.0\%$.

TYPICAL STATIC CHARACTERISTICS

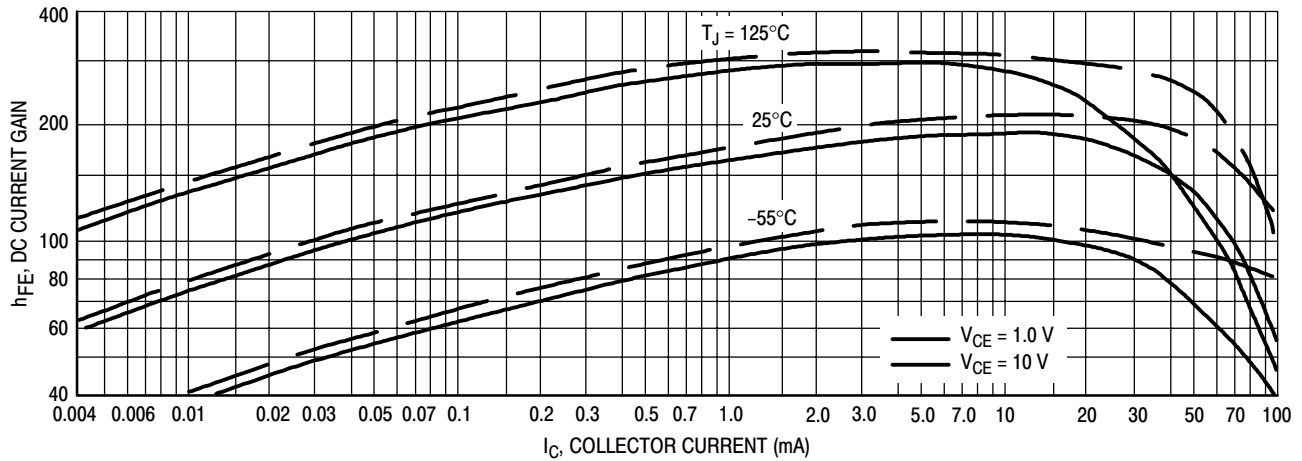


Figure 1. DC Current Gain

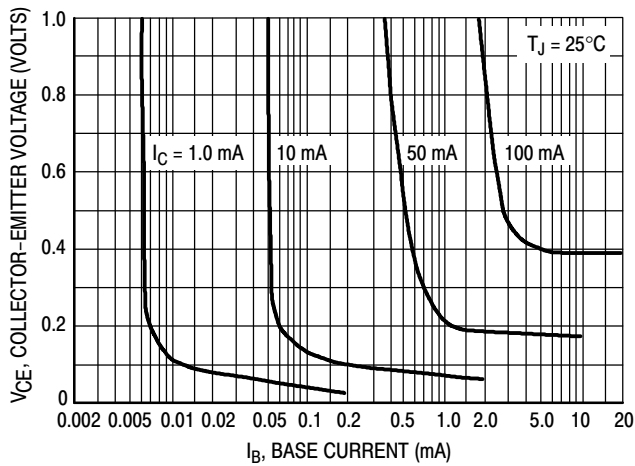


Figure 2. Collector Saturation Region

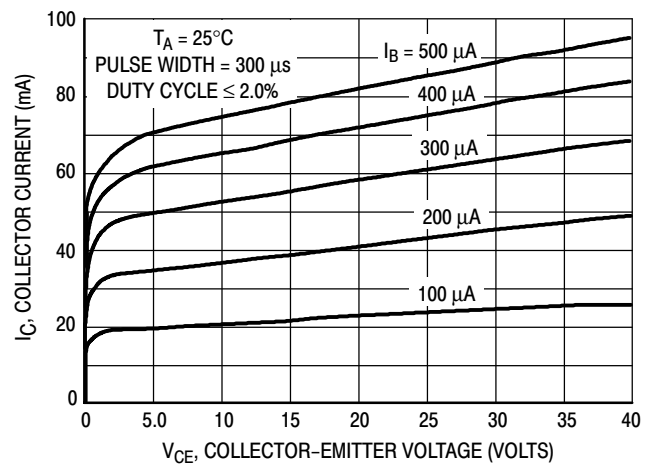


Figure 3. Collector Characteristics

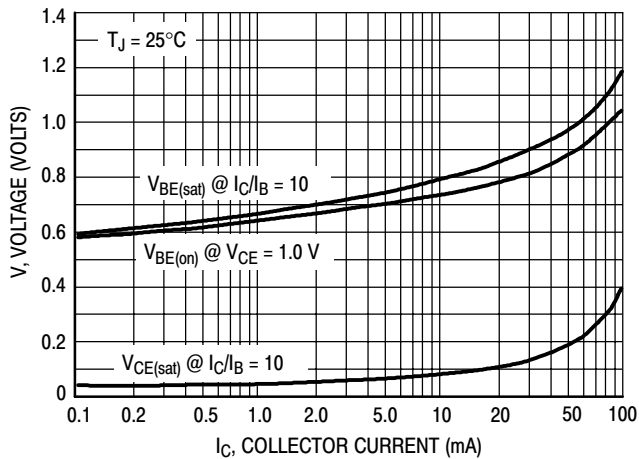


Figure 4. "On" Voltages

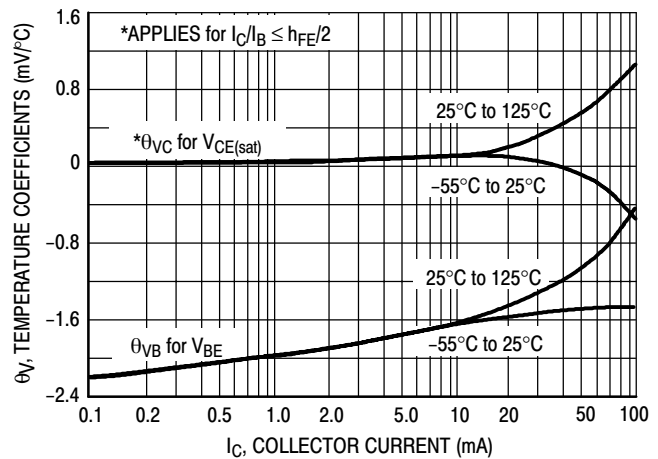


Figure 5. Temperature Coefficients

TYPICAL DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS

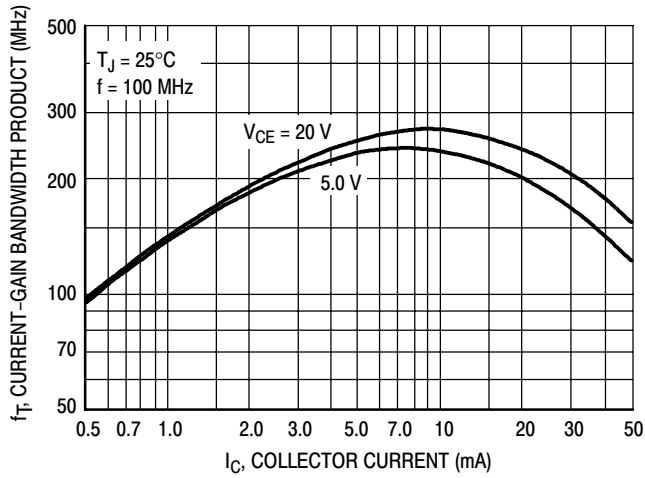


Figure 6. Current-Gain – Bandwidth Product

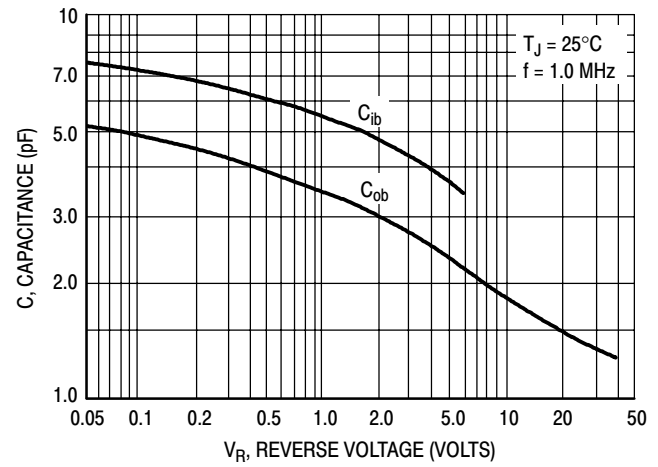


Figure 7. Capacitance

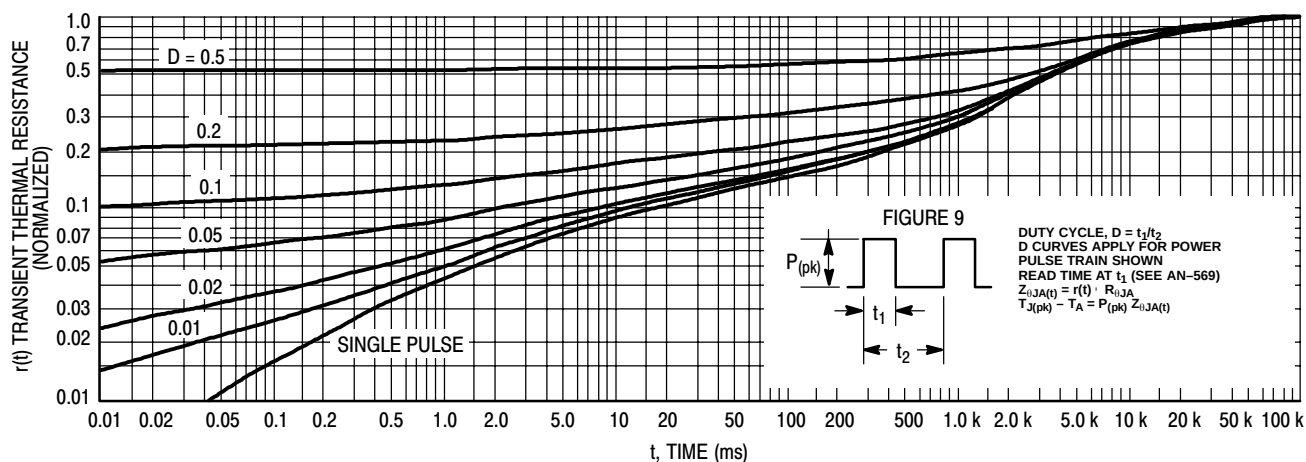


Figure 8. Thermal Response

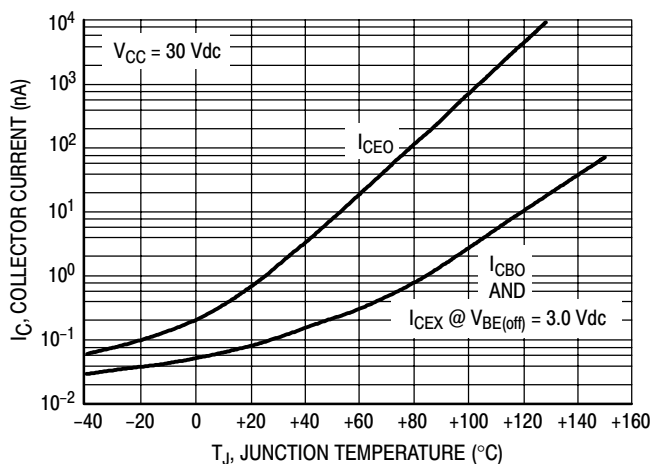


Figure 10.

DESIGN NOTE: USE OF THERMAL RESPONSE DATA

A train of periodical power pulses can be represented by the model as shown in Figure 9. Using the model and the device thermal response the normalized effective transient thermal resistance of Figure 8 was calculated for various duty cycles.

To find $Z_{\theta JA}(t)$, multiply the value obtained from Figure 8 by the steady state value $R_{\theta JA}$.

Example:

The MPS3904 is dissipating 2.0 watts peak under the following conditions:

$t_1 = 1.0$ ms, $t_2 = 5.0$ ms. ($D = 0.2$)

Using Figure 8 at a pulse width of 1.0 ms and $D = 0.2$, the reading of $r(t)$ is 0.22.

The peak rise in junction temperature is therefore

$$\Delta T = r(t) \times P_{(pk)} \times R_{\theta JA} = 0.22 \times 2.0 \times 200 = 88^\circ\text{C}.$$

For more information, see ON Semiconductor Application Note AN569/D, available from the Literature Distribution Center or on our website at www.onsemi.com.

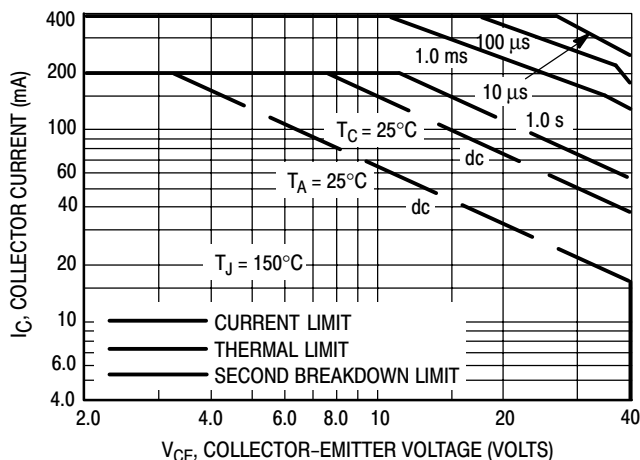


Figure 11.

The safe operating area curves indicate I_C - V_{CE} limits of the transistor that must be observed for reliable operation. Collector load lines for specific circuits must fall below the limits indicated by the applicable curve.

The data of Figure 11 is based upon $T_{J(pk)} = 150^\circ\text{C}$; T_C or T_A is variable depending upon conditions. Pulse curves are valid for duty cycles to 10% provided $T_{J(pk)} \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$. $T_{J(pk)}$ may be calculated from the data in Figure 8. At high case or ambient temperatures, thermal limitations will reduce the power that can be handled to values less than the limitations imposed by second breakdown.

High Frequency Transistor

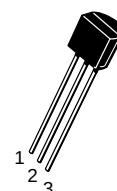
NPN Silicon

MPS5179

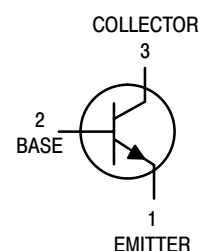
ON Semiconductor Preferred Device

MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector–Emitter Voltage	V_{CEO}	12	Vdc
Collector–Base Voltage	V_{CBO}	20	Vdc
Emitter–Base Voltage	V_{EBO}	2.5	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	I_C	50	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	200 1.14	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	300 1.71	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	T_{stg}	-55 to $+150$	$^\circ\text{C}$



CASE 29–11, STYLE 1
TO–92 (TO–226AA)



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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit

OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector–Emitter Sustaining Voltage ($I_C = 3.0$ mAdc, $I_B = 0$)	$V_{CEO(sus)}$	12	—	Vdc
Collector–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 0.001$ mAdc, $I_E = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	20	—	Vdc
Emitter–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_E = 0.01$ mAdc, $I_C = 0$)	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	2.5	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ($V_{CB} = 15$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$) ($V_{CB} = 15$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$, $T_A = 150^\circ\text{C}$)	I_{CBO}	— —	0.02 1.0	μAdc

ON CHARACTERISTICS

DC Current Gain ($I_C = 3.0$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = 1.0$ Vdc)	h_{FE}	25	250	—
Collector–Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = 10$ mAdc, $I_B = 1.0$ mAdc)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	0.4	Vdc
Base–Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = 10$ mAdc, $I_B = 1.0$ mAdc)	$V_{BE(sat)}$	—	1.0	Vdc

Preferred devices are ON Semiconductor recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

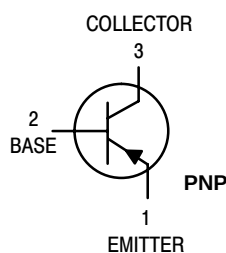
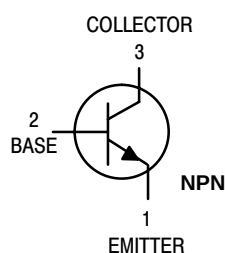
MPS5179

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS				
Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ⁽¹⁾ ($I_C = 5.0\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 6.0\text{ V}$, $f = 100\text{ MHz}$)	f_T	900	2000	MHz
Collector-Base Capacitance ($V_{CB} = 10\text{ V}$, $I_E = 0$, $f = 0.1\text{ to }1.0\text{ MHz}$)	C_{cb}	—	1.0	pF
Small Signal Current Gain ($I_C = 2.0\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 6.0\text{ V}$, $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$)	h_{fe}	25	300	—

1. f_T is defined as the frequency at which $|h_{fe}|$ extrapolates to unity.

Amplifier Transistors



MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	MPS650 MPS750	MPS651 MPS751	Unit
Collector–Emitter Voltage	V_{CE}	40	60	Vdc
Collector–Base Voltage	V_{CB}	60	80	Vdc
Emitter–Base Voltage	V_{EB}	5.0		Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	I_C	2.0		Adc
Total Power Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	625	5.0	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Power Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	1.5	12	Watt mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	T_J, T_{stg}	–55 to +150		$^\circ\text{C}$

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	200	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	83.3	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit

OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector–Emitter Breakdown Voltage ⁽¹⁾ ($I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}$, $I_B = 0$)	MPS650, MPS750 MPS651, MPS751	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	40 60	— —	Vdc
Collector–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 100 \mu\text{Adc}$, $I_E = 0$)	MPS650, MPS750 MPS651, MPS751	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	60 80	— —	Vdc
Emitter–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 0$, $I_E = 10 \mu\text{Adc}$)		$V_{(BR)EBO}$	5.0	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ($V_{CB} = 60 \text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$) ($V_{CB} = 80 \text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$)	MPS650, MPS750 MPS651, MPS751	I_{CBO}	— —	0.1 0.1	μAdc
Emitter Cutoff Current ($V_{EB} = 4.0 \text{ V}$, $I_C = 0$)		I_{EBO}	—	0.1	μAdc

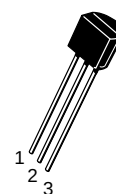
1. Pulse Test: Pulse Width $\leq 300 \mu\text{s}$, Duty Cycle = 2.0%.

Preferred devices are ON Semiconductor recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

NPN
MPS650
MPS651 *
PNP
MPS750
MPS751 *

Voltage and current are
negative for PNP transistors

*ON Semiconductor Preferred Devices



CASE 29–10, STYLE 1
TO–92 (TO–226AL)

NPN MPS650 MPS651 PNP MPS750 MPS751

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit

ON CHARACTERISTICS⁽¹⁾

DC Current Gain ($I_C = 50\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 2.0\text{ V}$) ($I_C = 500\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 2.0\text{ V}$) ($I_C = 1.0\text{ A}$, $V_{CE} = 2.0\text{ V}$) ($I_C = 2.0\text{ A}$, $V_{CE} = 2.0\text{ V}$)	h_{FE}	75 75 75 40	— — — —	—
Collector–Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = 2.0\text{ A}$, $I_B = 200\text{ mA}$) ($I_C = 1.0\text{ A}$, $I_B = 100\text{ mA}$)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	— —	0.5 0.3	Vdc
Base–Emitter On Voltage ($I_C = 1.0\text{ A}$, $V_{CE} = 2.0\text{ V}$)	$V_{BE(on)}$	—	1.0	Vdc
Base–Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = 1.0\text{ A}$, $I_B = 100\text{ mA}$)	$V_{BE(sat)}$	—	1.2	Vdc

SMALL–SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

Current–Gain — Bandwidth Product ⁽²⁾ ($I_C = 50\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 100\text{ MHz}$)	f_T	75	—	MHz

1. Pulse Test: Pulse Width $\leq 300\text{ }\mu\text{s}$, Duty Cycle = 2.0%.
2. f_T is defined as the frequency at which $|h_{fe}|$ extrapolates to unity.

NPN MPS650 MPS651 PNP MPS750 MPS751

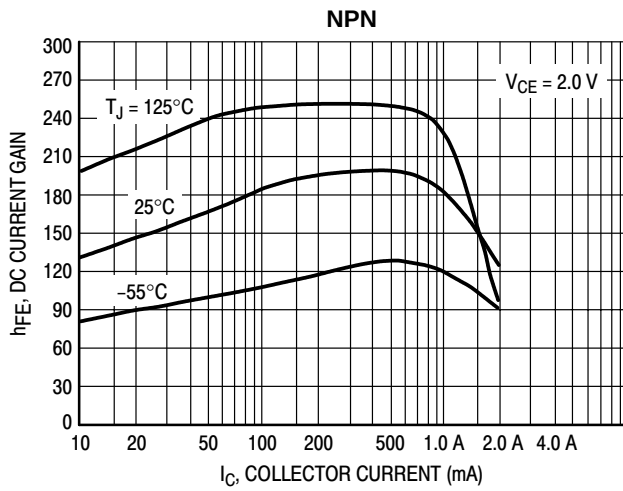


Figure 1. MPS650, MPS651
Typical DC Current Gain

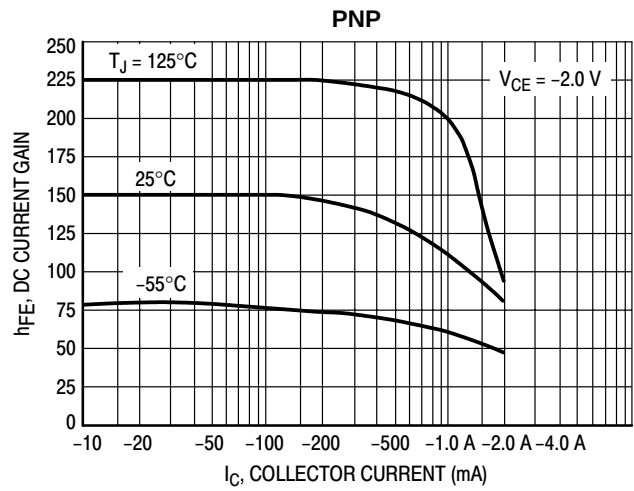


Figure 2. MPS750, MPS751
Typical DC Current Gain

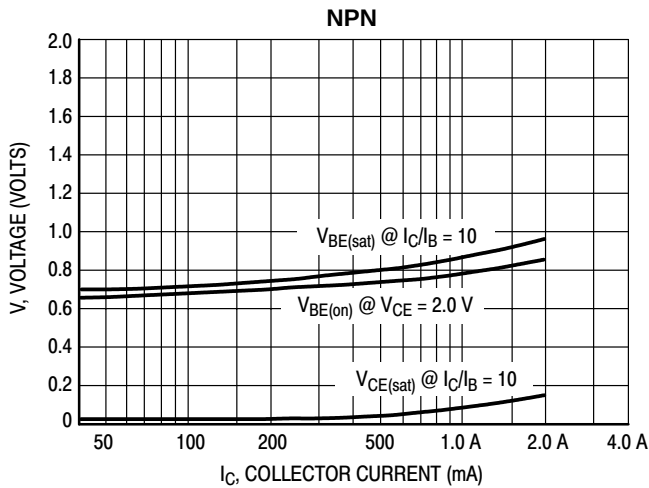


Figure 3. MPS650, MPS651
On Voltages

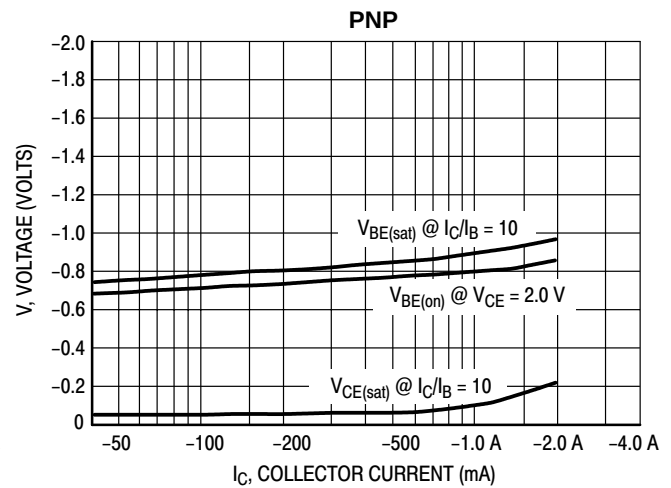


Figure 4. MPS750, MPS751
On Voltages

NPN MPS650 MPS651 PNP MPS750 MPS751

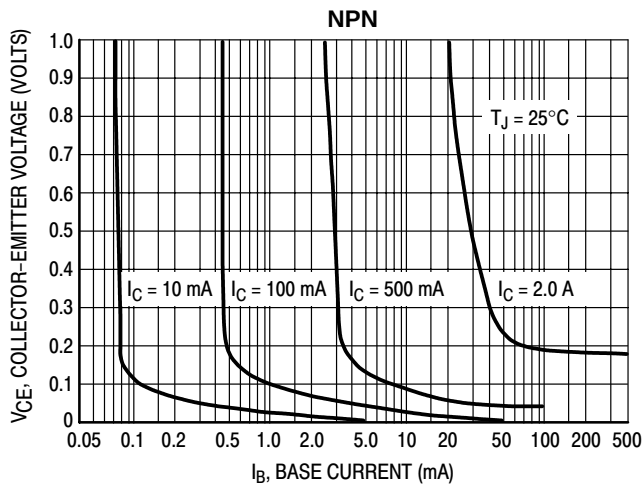


**Figure 5. MPS650, MPS651
Collector Saturation Region**

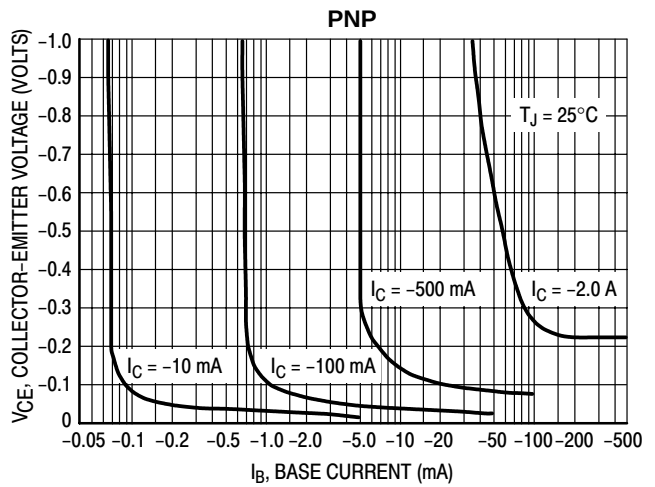


**Figure 6. MPS750, MPS751
Collector Saturation Region**

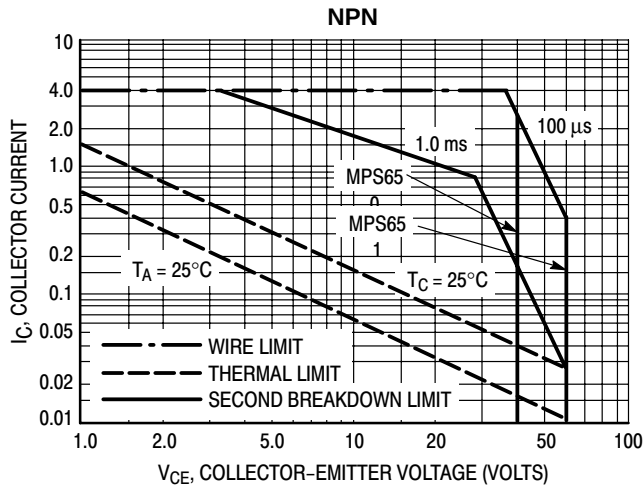


**Figure 7. MPS650, MPS651 SOA,
Safe Operating Area**

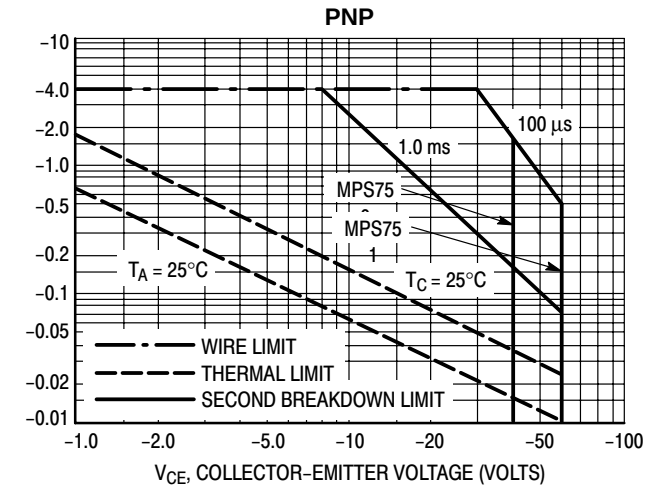
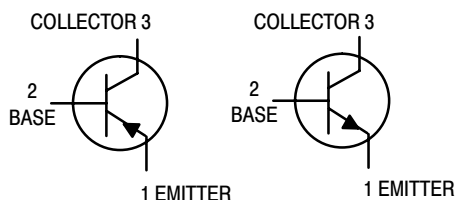


**Figure 8. MPS750, MPS751 SOA,
Safe Operating Area**

Amplifier Transistors



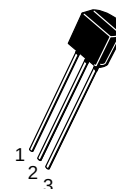
NPN MPS6521* PNP MPS6523

Voltage and current are negative
for PNP transistors

*ON Semiconductor Preferred Device

MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	NPN	PNP	Unit
Collector–Emitter Voltage MPS6521 MPS6523	V_{CEO}	25 —	— 25	Vdc
Collector–Base Voltage MPS6521 MPS6523	V_{CBO}	40 —	— 25	Vdc
Emitter–Base Voltage	V_{EBO}	4.0		Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	I_C	100		mA dc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	625 5.0		mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	1.5 12		Watts mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	T_J, T_{stg}	–55 to +150		$^\circ\text{C}$



CASE 29–11, STYLE 1
TO–92 (TO–226AA)

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient (Printed Circuit Board Mounting)	$R_{\theta JA}$	200	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	83.3	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit

OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector–Emitter Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 0.5 \text{ mA dc}$, $I_B = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	25	—	Vdc
Emitter–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_E = 10 \text{ } \mu\text{A dc}$, $I_C = 0$)	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	4.0	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ($V_{CB} = 30 \text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$) ($V_{CB} = 20 \text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$)	I_{CBO}	— —	0.05 0.05	$\mu\text{A dc}$

Preferred devices are ON Semiconductor recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

NPN MPS6521 PNP MPS6523

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit

ON CHARACTERISTICS

DC Current Gain ($I_C = 100\ \mu\text{Adc}$, $V_{CE} = 10\ \text{Vdc}$)	MPS6521	h_{FE}	150	—	—
($I_C = 2.0\ \text{mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = 10\ \text{Vdc}$)	MPS6521		300	600	
($I_C = 100\ \mu\text{Adc}$, $V_{CE} = 10\ \text{Vdc}$)	MPS6523		150	—	
($I_C = 2.0\ \text{mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = 10\ \text{Vdc}$)	MPS6523		300	600	
Collector–Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = 50\ \text{mAdc}$, $I_B = 5.0\ \text{mAdc}$)		$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	0.5	Vdc

SMALL–SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

Output Capacitance ($V_{CB} = 10\ \text{Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$, $f = 1.0\ \text{MHz}$)		C_{obo}	—	3.5	pF
Noise Figure ($I_C = 10\ \mu\text{Adc}$, $V_{CE} = 5.0\ \text{Vdc}$, $R_S = 10\ \text{k}\ \Omega$, Power Bandwidth = 15.7 kHz, 3.0 dB points @ 10 Hz and 10 kHz)		NF	—	3.0	dB

NPN MPS6521 PNP MPS6523

NPN MPS6521 EQUIVALENT SWITCHING TIME TEST CIRCUITS

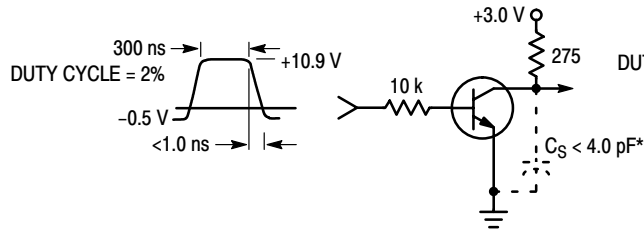


Figure 1. Turn-On Time

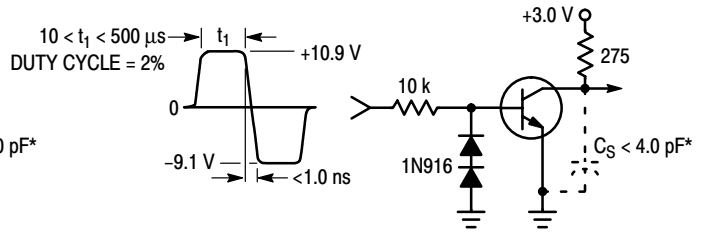


Figure 2. Turn-Off Time

*Total shunt capacitance of test jig and connectors

TYPICAL NOISE CHARACTERISTICS

($V_{CE} = 5.0$ Vdc, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

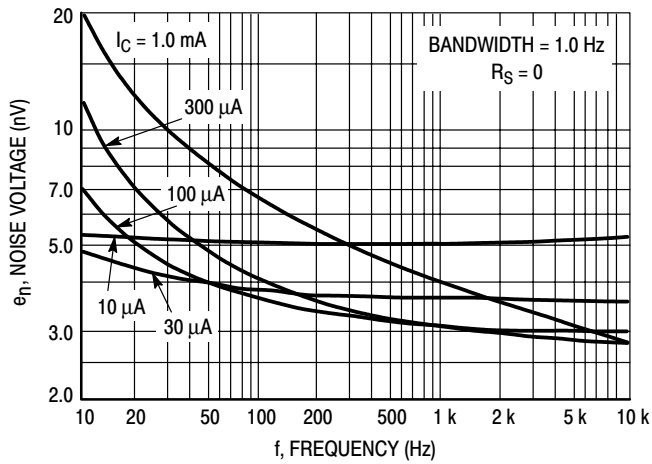


Figure 3. Noise Voltage

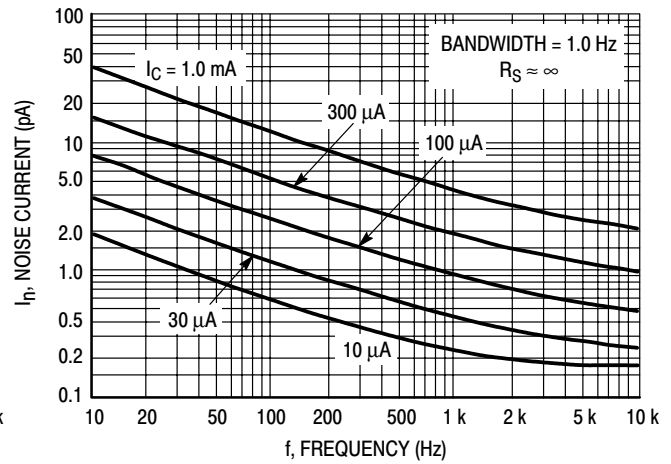


Figure 4. Noise Current

NPN MPS6521 PNP MPS6523

NPN MPS6521 NOISE FIGURE CONTOURS ($V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

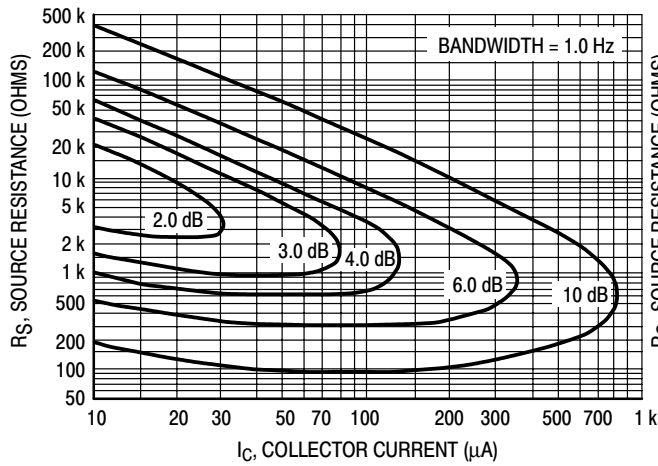


Figure 5. Narrow Band, 100 Hz

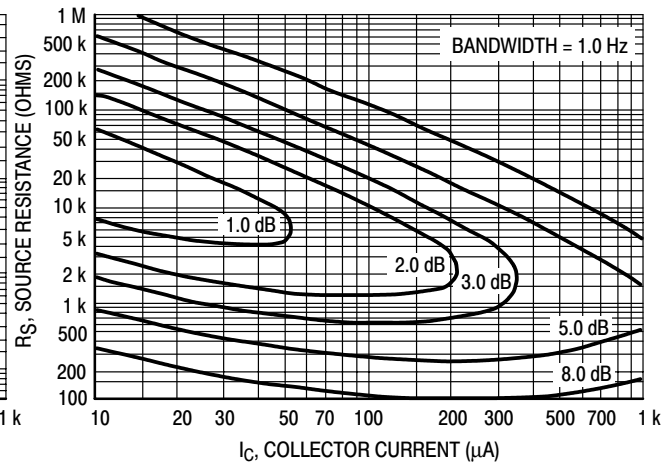


Figure 6. Narrow Band, 1.0 kHz

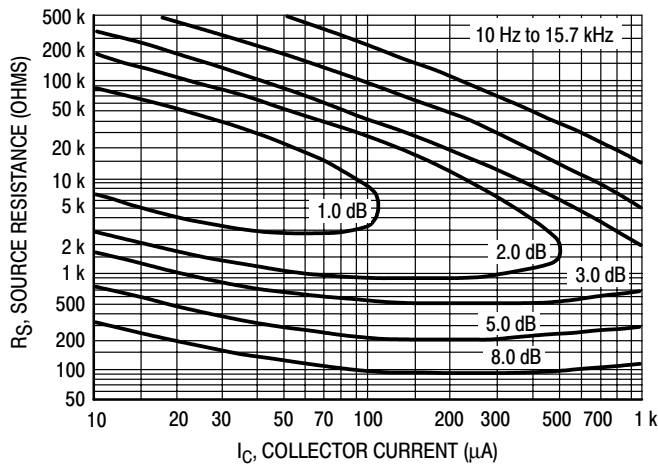


Figure 7. Wideband

Noise Figure is defined as:

$$NF = 20 \log_{10} \left(\frac{e_n^2 + 4KTR_S + I_n^2 R_S^2}{4KTR_S} \right)^{1/2}$$

e_n = Noise Voltage of the Transistor referred to the input. (Figure 3)

I_n = Noise Current of the Transistor referred to the input. (Figure 4)

K = Boltzman's Constant ($1.38 \times 10^{-23} \text{ J/}^\circ\text{K}$)

T = Temperature of the Source Resistance ($^\circ\text{K}$)

R_S = Source Resistance (Ohms)

NPN MPS6521 PNP MPS6523

NPN MPS6521 TYPICAL STATIC CHARACTERISTICS

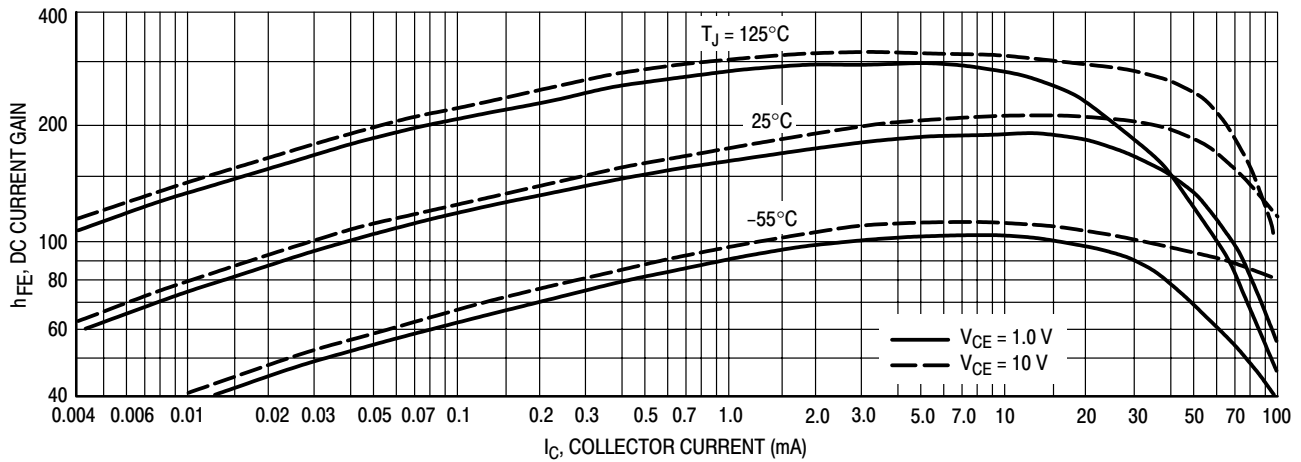


Figure 8. DC Current Gain

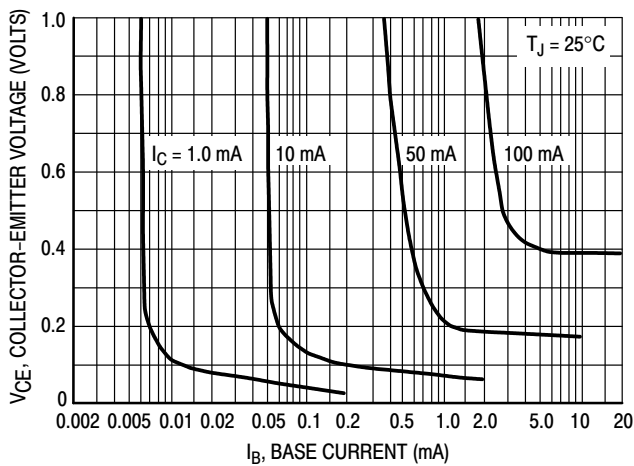


Figure 9. Collector Saturation Region

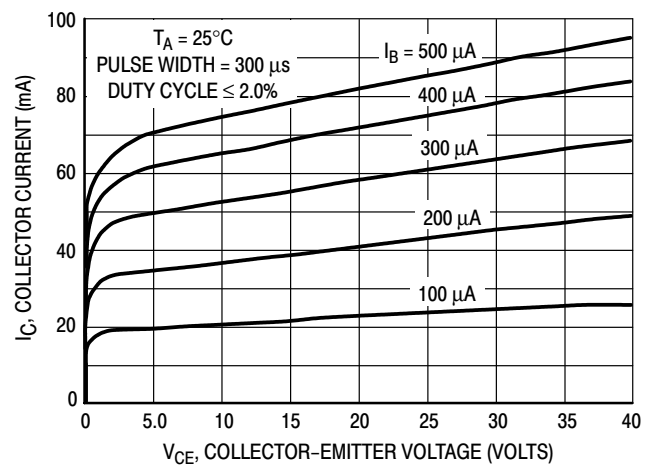


Figure 10. Collector Characteristics

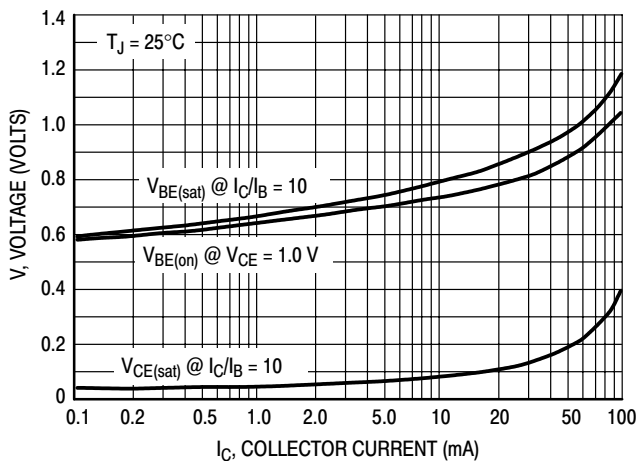


Figure 11. "On" Voltages

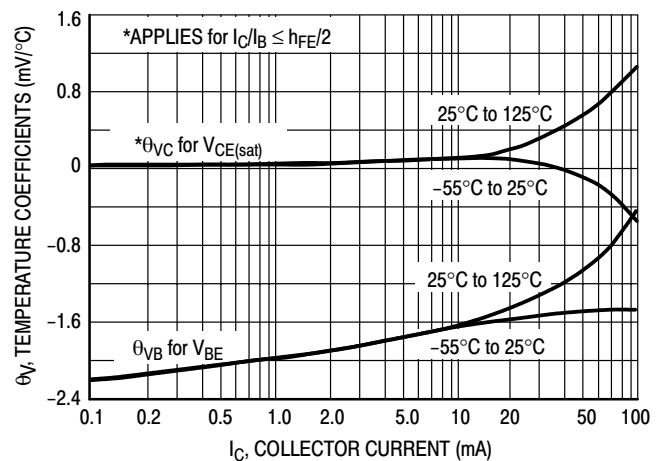


Figure 12. Temperature Coefficients

NPN MPS6521 PNP MPS6523

NPN MPS6521 TYPICAL DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS

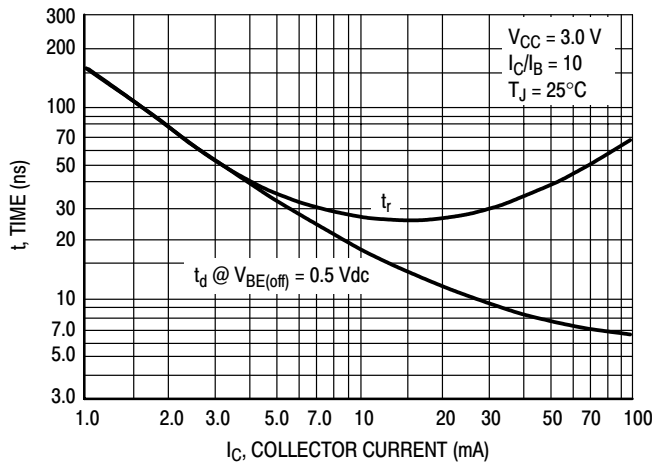


Figure 13. Turn-On Time

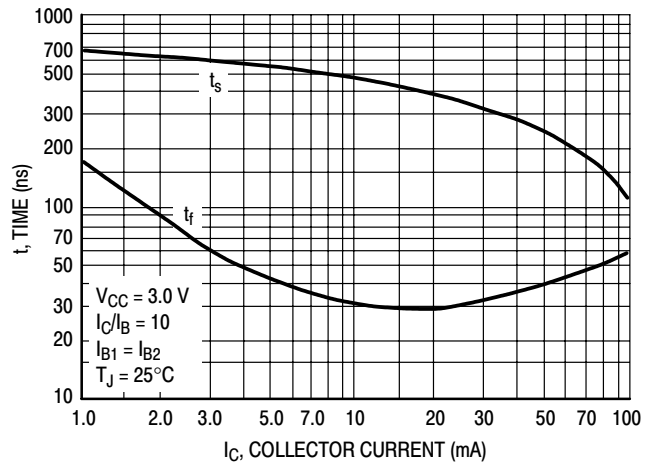


Figure 14. Turn-Off Time

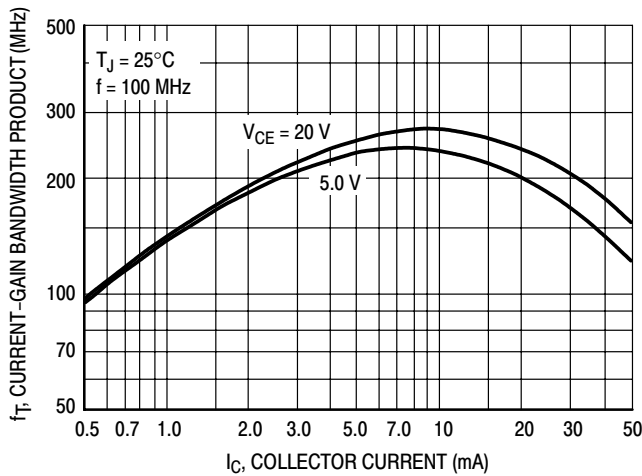


Figure 15. Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product

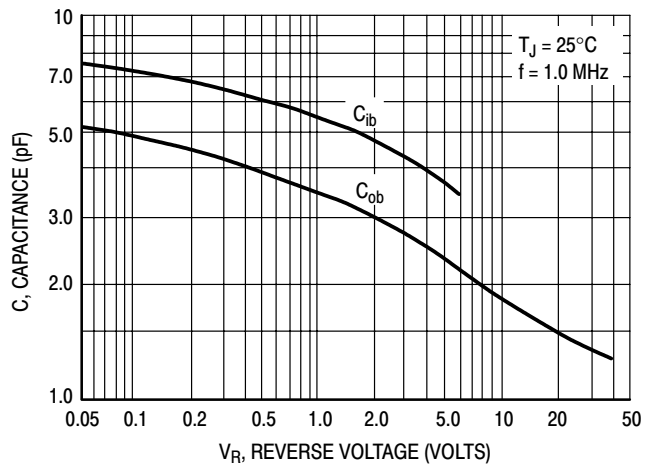


Figure 16. Capacitance

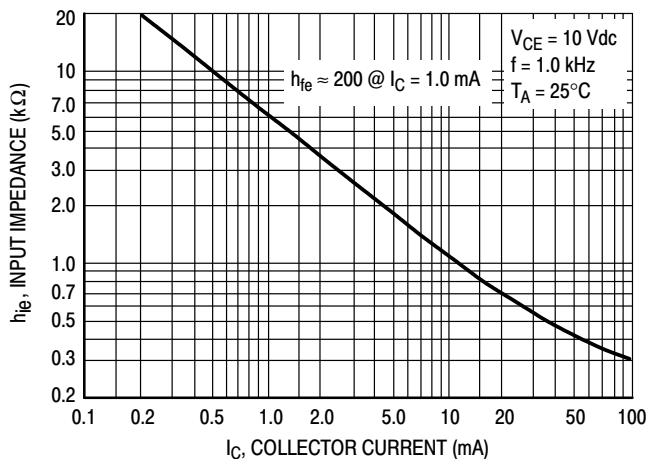


Figure 17. Input Impedance

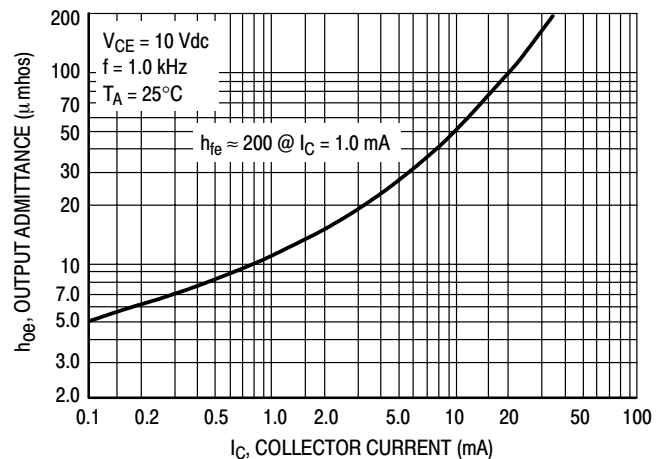


Figure 18. Output Admittance

NPN MPS6521 PNP MPS6523

NPN MPS6521

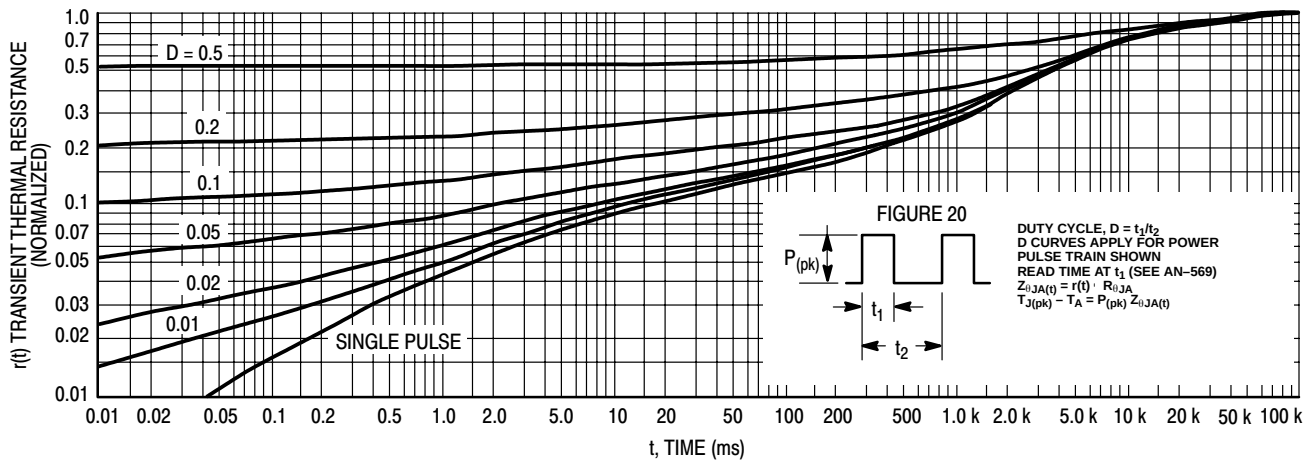


Figure 19. Thermal Response

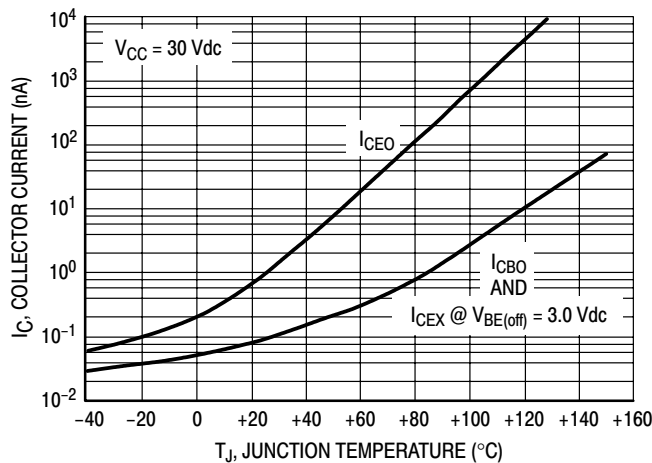


Figure 21.

DESIGN NOTE: USE OF THERMAL RESPONSE DATA

A train of periodical power pulses can be represented by the model as shown in Figure 20. Using the model and the device thermal response the normalized effective transient thermal resistance of Figure 19 was calculated for various duty cycles.

To find $Z_{\theta JA}(t)$, multiply the value obtained from Figure 19 by the steady state value $R_{\theta JA}$.

Example:

The MPS6521 is dissipating 2.0 watts peak under the following conditions:

$t_1 = 1.0$ ms, $t_2 = 5.0$ ms. ($D = 0.2$)

Using Figure 19 at a pulse width of 1.0 ms and $D = 0.2$, the reading of $r(t)$ is 0.22.

The peak rise in junction temperature is therefore

$$\Delta T = r(t) \times P_{(pk)} \times R_{\theta JA} = 0.22 \times 2.0 \times 200 = 88^\circ\text{C}.$$

For more information, see ON Semiconductor Application Note AN569/D, available from the Literature Distribution Center or on our website at www.onsemi.com.

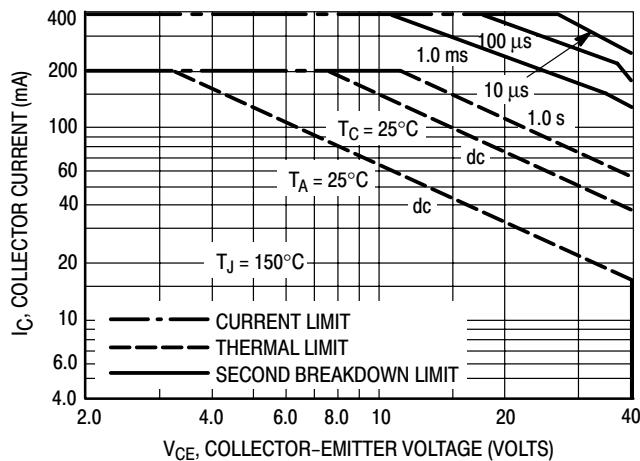


Figure 22.

The safe operating area curves indicate I_C - V_{CE} limits of the transistor that must be observed for reliable operation. Collector load lines for specific circuits must fall below the limits indicated by the applicable curve.

The data of Figure 22 is based upon $T_{J(pk)} = 150^\circ\text{C}$; T_C or T_A is variable depending upon conditions. Pulse curves are valid for duty cycles to 10% provided $T_{J(pk)} \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$. $T_{J(pk)}$ may be calculated from the data in Figure 19. At high case or ambient temperatures, thermal limitations will reduce the power that can be handled to values less than the limitations imposed by second breakdown.

NPN MPS6521 PNP MPS6523

PNP MPS6523 TYPICAL NOISE CHARACTERISTICS ($V_{CE} = -5.0$ Vdc, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

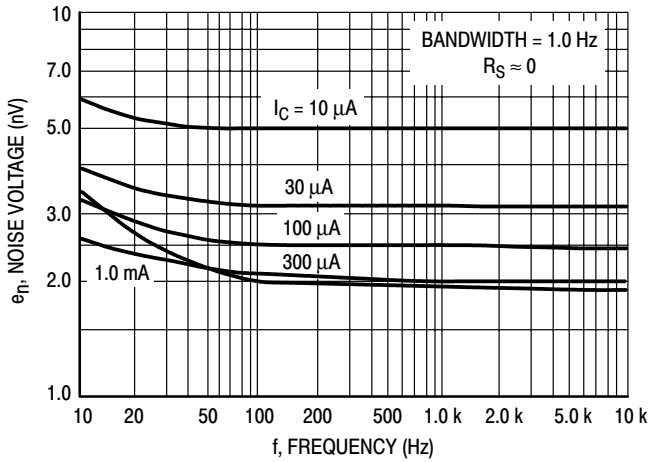


Figure 23. Noise Voltage

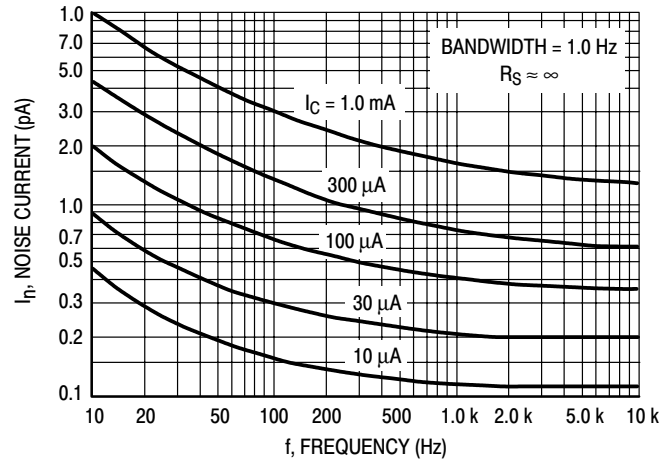


Figure 24. Noise Current

NOISE FIGURE CONTOURS

($V_{CE} = -5.0$ Vdc, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

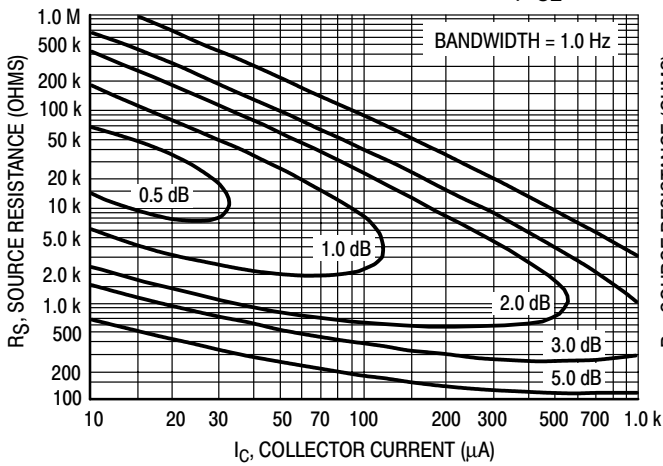


Figure 25. Narrow Band, 100 Hz

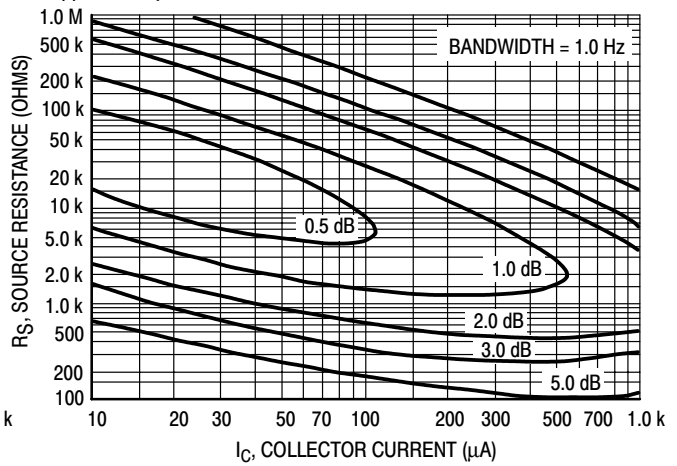


Figure 26. Narrow Band, 1.0 kHz

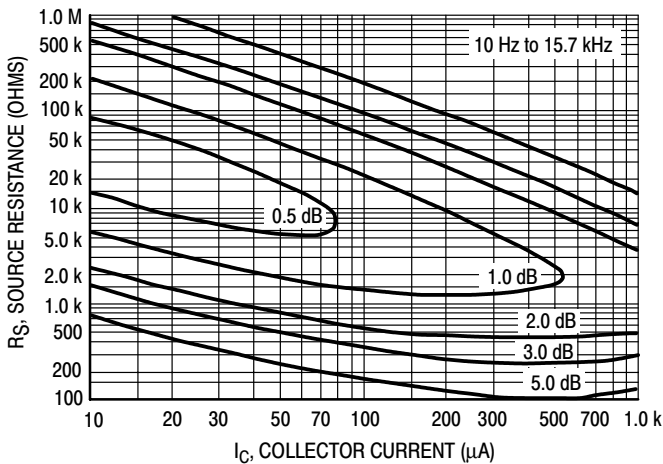


Figure 27. Wideband

Noise Figure is Defined as:

$$NF = 20 \log_{10} \left[\frac{e_n^2 + 4KTR_S + I_n^2 R_S^2}{4KTR_S} \right]^{1/2}$$

e_n = Noise Voltage of the Transistor referred to the input. (Figure 3)

I_n = Noise Current of the Transistor referred to the input. (Figure 4)

K = Boltzman's Constant (1.38×10^{-23} j/°K)

T = Temperature of the Source Resistance (°K)

R_S = Source Resistance (Ohms)

NPN MPS6521 PNP MPS6523

PNP MPS6523 TYPICAL STATIC CHARACTERISTICS

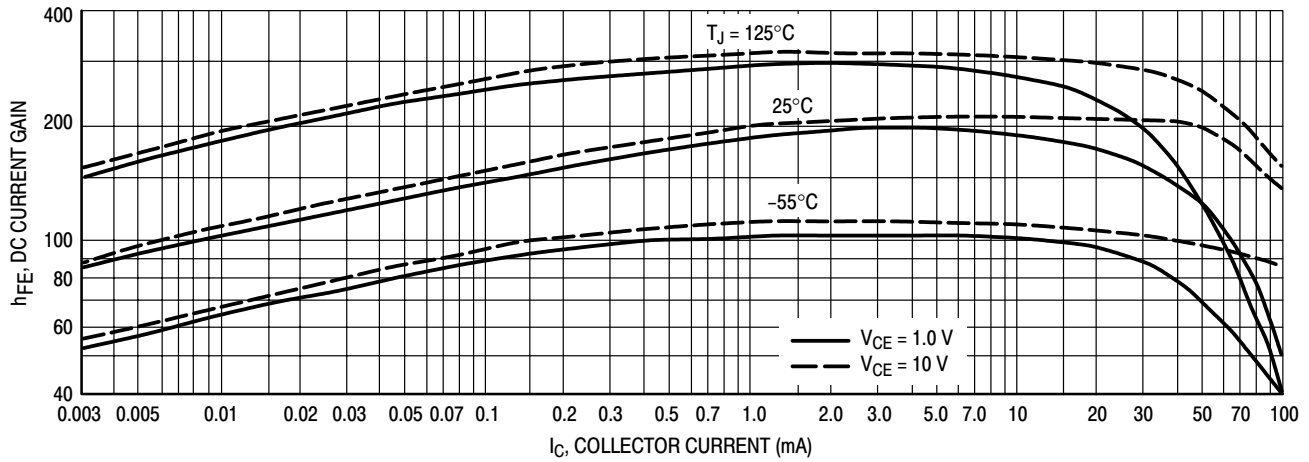


Figure 28. DC Current Gain

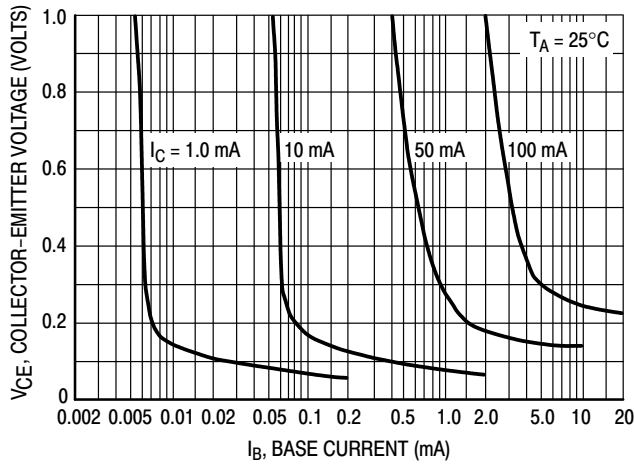


Figure 29. Collector Saturation Region

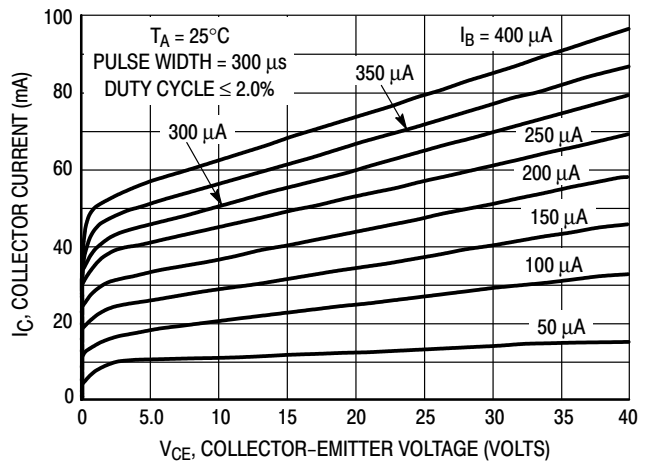


Figure 30. Collector Characteristics

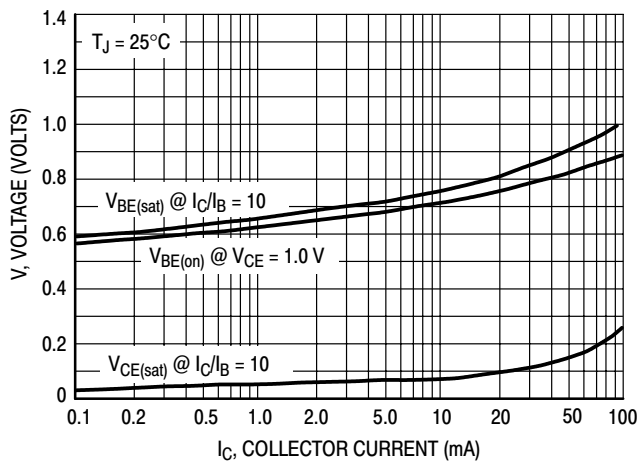


Figure 31. "On" Voltages

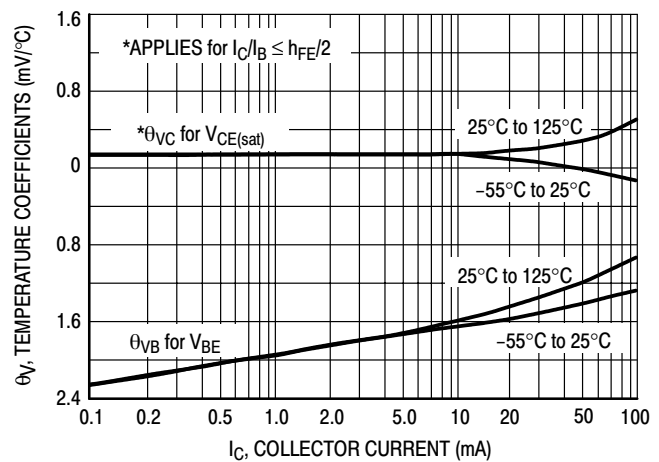


Figure 32. Temperature Coefficients

NPN MPS6521 PNP MPS6523

PNP MPS6523 TYPICAL DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS

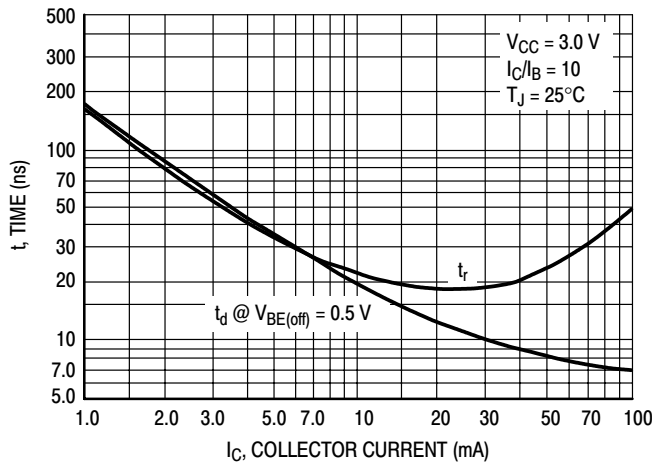


Figure 33. Turn-On Time

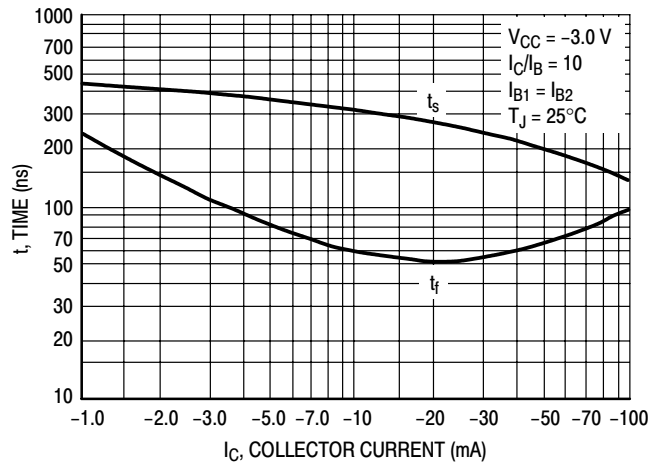


Figure 34. Turn-Off Time

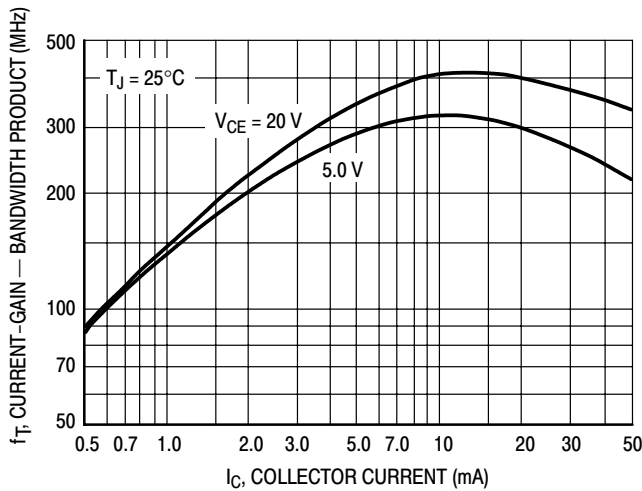


Figure 35. Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product

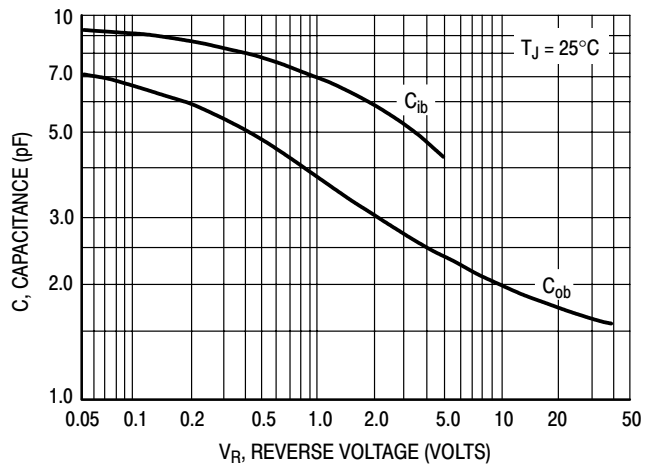


Figure 36. Capacitance

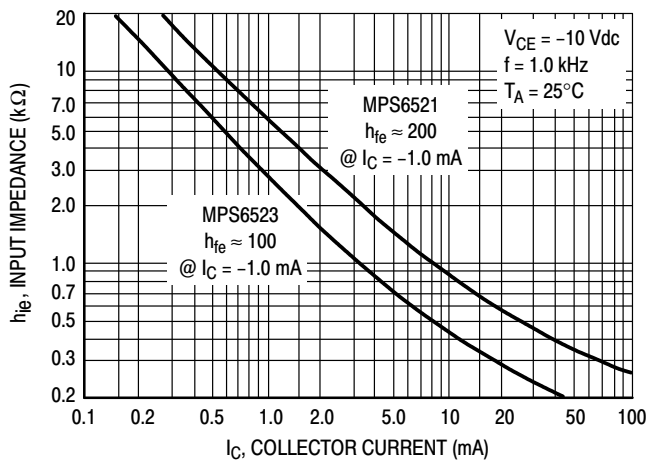


Figure 37. Input Impedance

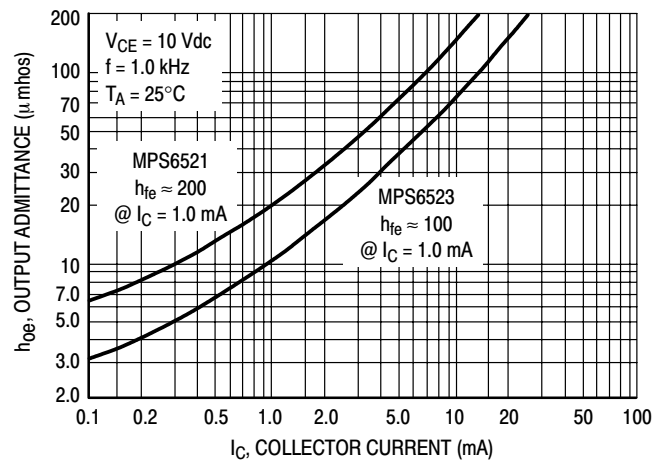


Figure 38. Output Admittance

PNP
MPS6523

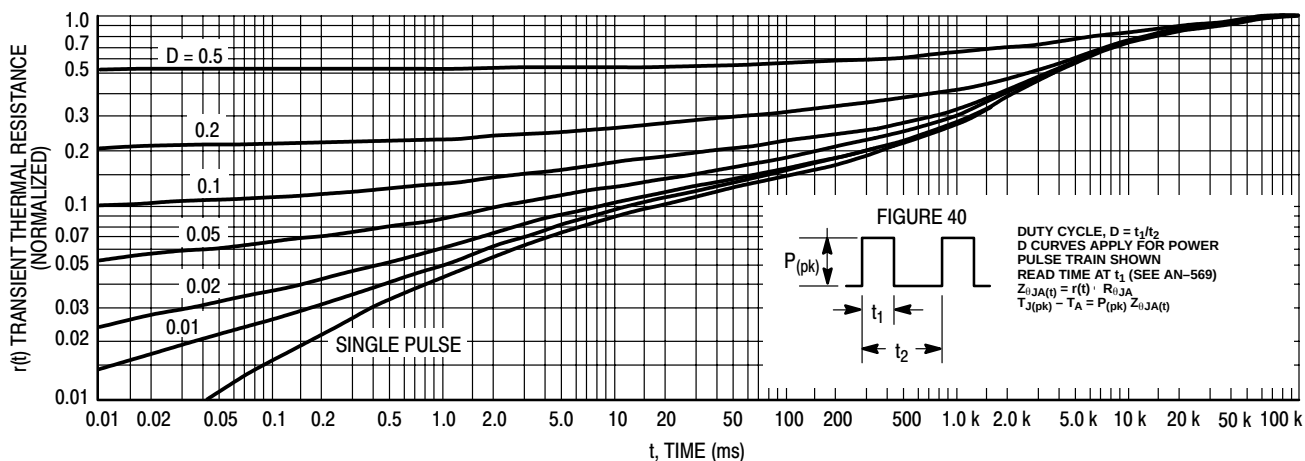


Figure 39. Thermal Response

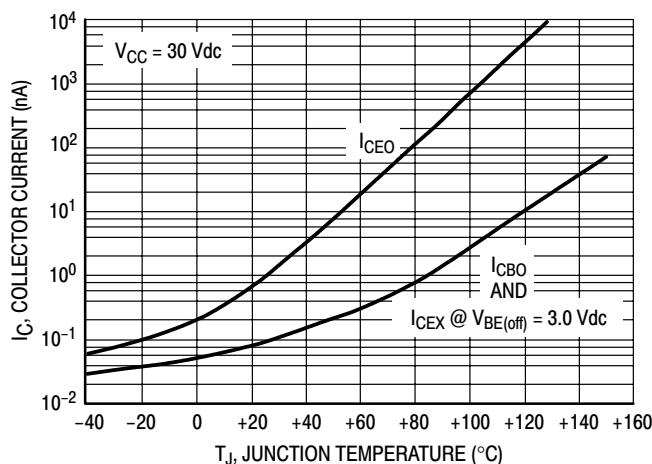


Figure 41.

DESIGN NOTE: USE OF THERMAL RESPONSE DATA

A train of periodical power pulses can be represented by the model as shown in Figure 40. Using the model and the device thermal response the normalized effective transient thermal resistance of Figure 39 was calculated for various duty cycles.

To find $Z_{\theta JA}(t)$, multiply the value obtained from Figure 39 by the steady state value $R_{\theta JA}$.

Example:

The MPS6523 is dissipating 2.0 watts peak under the following conditions:

$t_1 = 1.0$ ms, $t_2 = 5.0$ ms. ($D = 0.2$)

Using Figure 39 at a pulse width of 1.0 ms and $D = 0.2$, the reading of $r(t)$ is 0.22.

The peak rise in junction temperature is therefore

$$\Delta T = r(t) \times P_{(pk)} \times R_{\theta JA} = 0.22 \times 2.0 \times 200 = 88^\circ\text{C}.$$

For more information, see ON Semiconductor Application Note AN569/D, available from the Literature Distribution Center or on our website at www.onsemi.com.

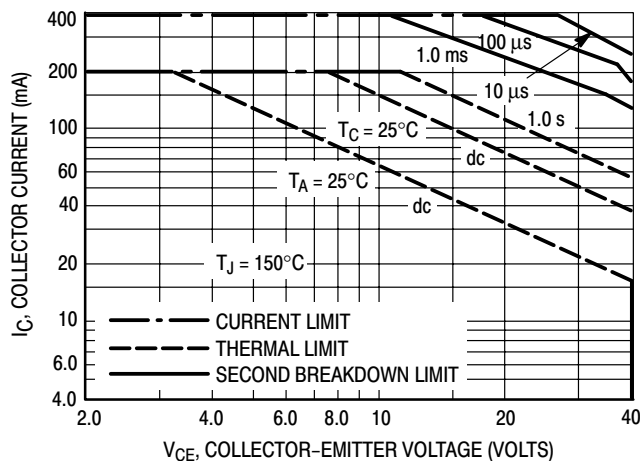


Figure 42.

The safe operating area curves indicate I_C - V_{CE} limits of the transistor that must be observed for reliable operation. Collector load lines for specific circuits must fall below the limits indicated by the applicable curve.

The data of Figure 42 is based upon $T_{J(pk)} = 150^\circ\text{C}$; T_C or T_A is variable depending upon conditions. Pulse curves are valid for duty cycles to 10% provided $T_{J(pk)} \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$. $T_{J(pk)}$ may be calculated from the data in Figure 39. At high case or ambient temperatures, thermal limitations will reduce the power that can be handled to values less than the limitations imposed by second breakdown.

Amplifier Transistors

MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector–Emitter Voltage MPS6601/6651 MPS6602/6652	V_{CEO}	25 40	Vdc
Collector–Base Voltage MPS6601/6651 MPS6602/6652	V_{CBO}	25 30	Vdc
Emitter–Base Voltage	V_{EBO}	4.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	I_C	1000	mA _{dc}
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	625 5.0	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	1.5 12	Watts mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	T_J, T_{stg}	–55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

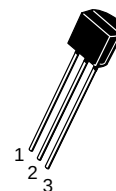
Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}^{(1)}$	200	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	83.3	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

1. $R_{\theta JA}$ is measured with the device soldered into a typical printed circuit board.

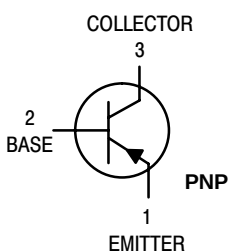
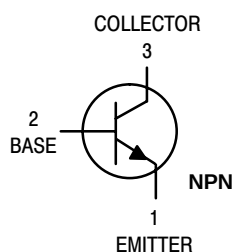
NPN MPS6601 MPS6602* PNP MPS6651 MPS6652*

Voltage and current are negative
for PNP transistors

*ON Semiconductor Preferred Device



CASE 29–11, STYLE 1
TO–92 (TO–226AA)



Preferred devices are ON Semiconductor recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

NPN MPS6601 MPS6602 PNP MPS6651 MPS6652

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T_A = 25°C unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit

OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector–Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I _C = 1.0 mA _{dc} , I _B = 0)	MPS6601/6651 MPS6602/6652	V _{(BR)CEO}	25 40	— —	V _{dc}
Collector–Base Breakdown Voltage (I _C = 100 μA _{dc} , I _E = 0)	MPS6601/6651 MPS6602/6652	V _{(BR)CBO}	25 40	— —	V _{dc}
Emitter–Base Breakdown Voltage (I _E = 10 μA _{dc} , I _C = 0)		V _{(BR)EBO}	4.0	—	V _{dc}
Collector Cutoff Current (V _{CE} = 25 V _{dc} , I _B = 0) (V _{CE} = 30 V _{dc} , I _B = 0)	MPS6601/6651 MPS6602/6652	I _{CES}	— —	0.1 0.1	μA _{dc}
Collector Cutoff Current (V _{CB} = 25 V _{dc} , I _E = 0) (V _{CB} = 30 V _{dc} , I _E = 0)	MPS6601/6651 MPS6602/6652	I _{CBO}	— —	0.1 0.1	μA _{dc}

ON CHARACTERISTICS

DC Current Gain (I _C = 100 mA _{dc} , V _{CE} = 1.0 V _{dc}) (I _C = 500 mA _{dc} , V _{CE} = 1.0 V _{dc}) (I _C = 1000 mA _{dc} , V _{CE} = 1.0 V _{dc})	h _{FE}	50 50 30	— — —	—
Collector–Emitter Saturation Voltage (I _C = 1000 mA _{dc} , I _B = 100 mA _{dc})	V _{CE(sat)}	—	0.6	V _{dc}
Base–Emitter On Voltage (I _C = 500 mA _{dc} , V _{CE} = 1.0 V _{dc})	V _{BE(on)}	—	1.2	V _{dc}

SMALL–SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

Current–Gain — Bandwidth Product (I _C = 50 mA _{dc} , V _{CE} = 10 V _{dc} , f = 100 MHz)	f _T	100	—	MHz
Output Capacitance (V _{CB} = 10 V _{dc} , I _E = 0, f = 1.0 MHz)	C _{obo}	—	30	pF

SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS

Delay Time	(V _{CC} = 40 V _{dc} , I _C = 500 mA _{dc} , I _{B1} = 50 mA _{dc} , t _p ≥ 300 ns Duty Cycle)	t _d	—	25	ns
Rise Time		t _r	—	30	ns
Storage Time		t _s	—	250	ns
Fall Time		t _f	—	50	ns

NPN MPS6601 MPS6602 PNP MPS6651 MPS6652

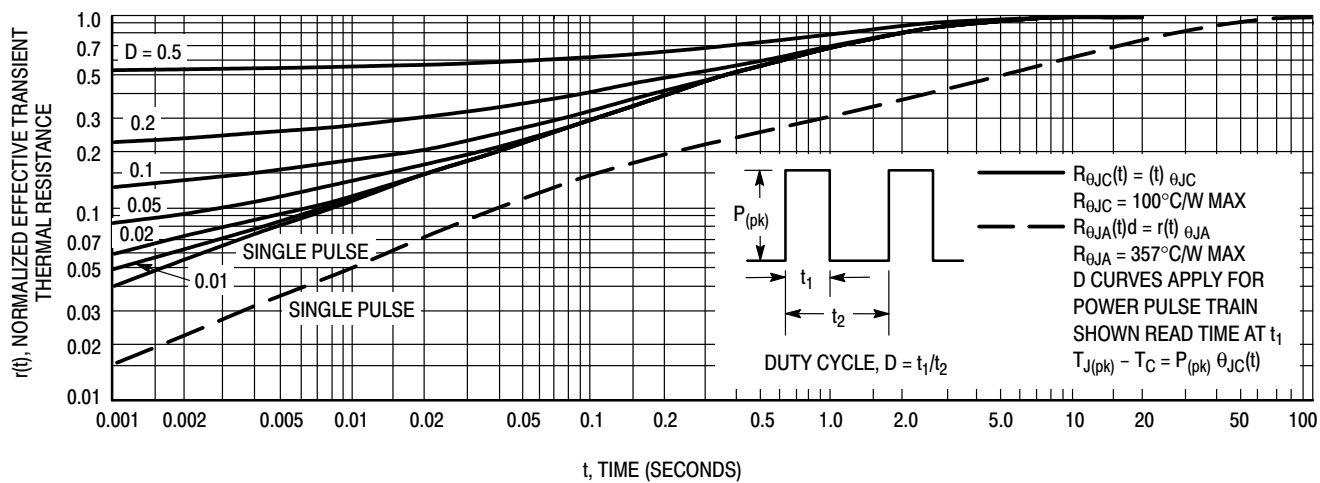
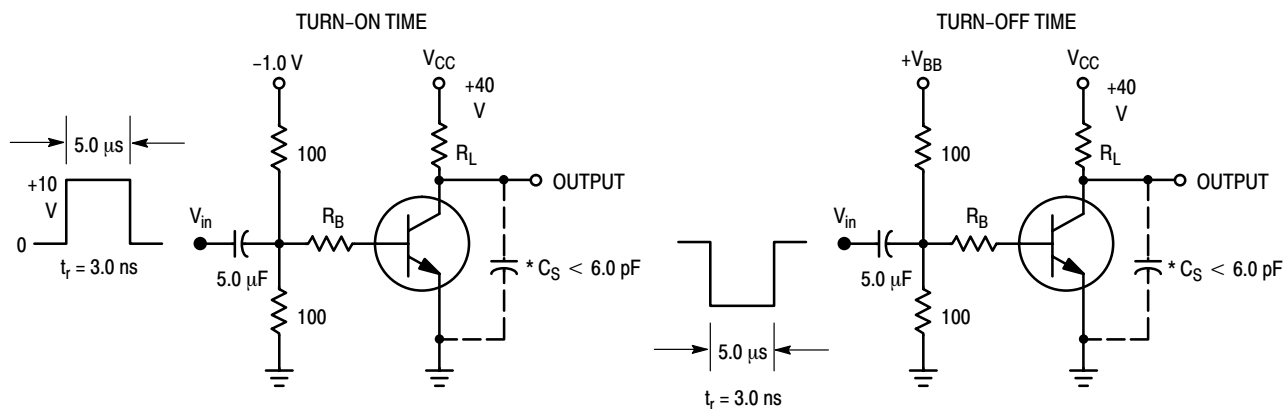


Figure 1. Thermal Response



*Total Shunt Capacitance of Test Jig and Connectors
For PNP Test Circuits, Reverse All Voltage Polarities

Figure 2. Switching Time Test Circuits

NPN MPS6601 MPS6602 PNP MPS6651 MPS6652

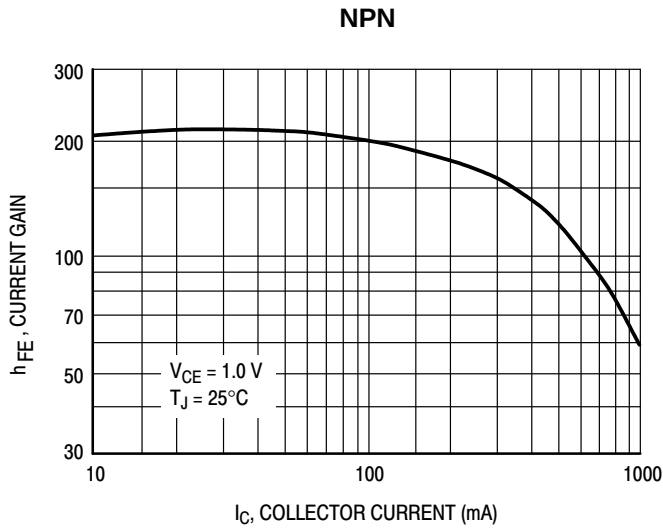


Figure 3. MPS6601/6602 DC Current Gain

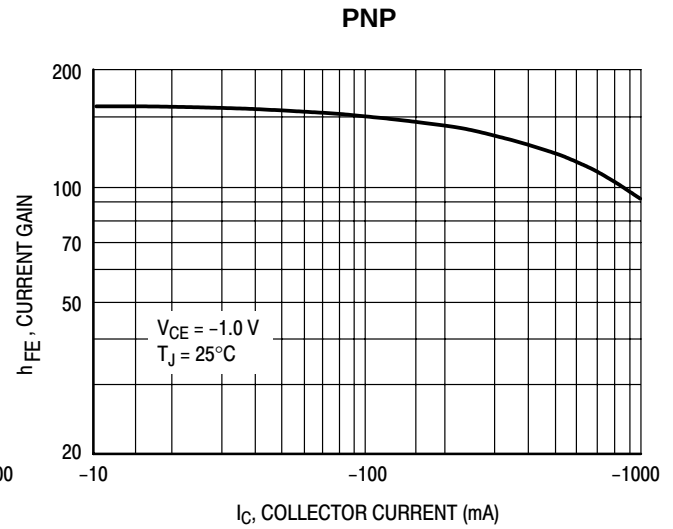


Figure 4. MPS6651/6652 DC Current Gain

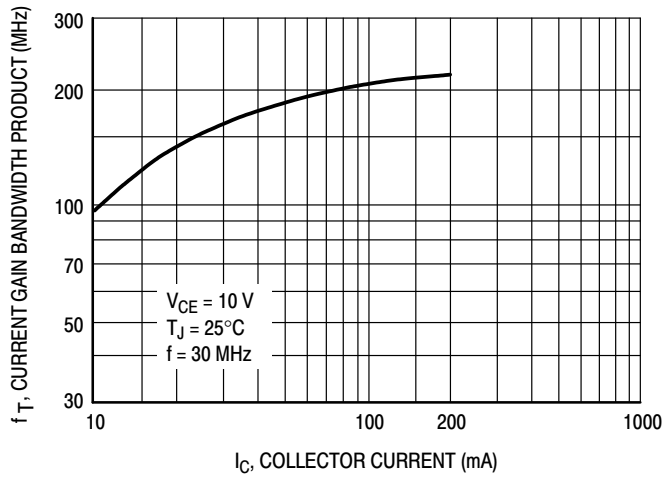


Figure 5. Current Gain Bandwidth Product

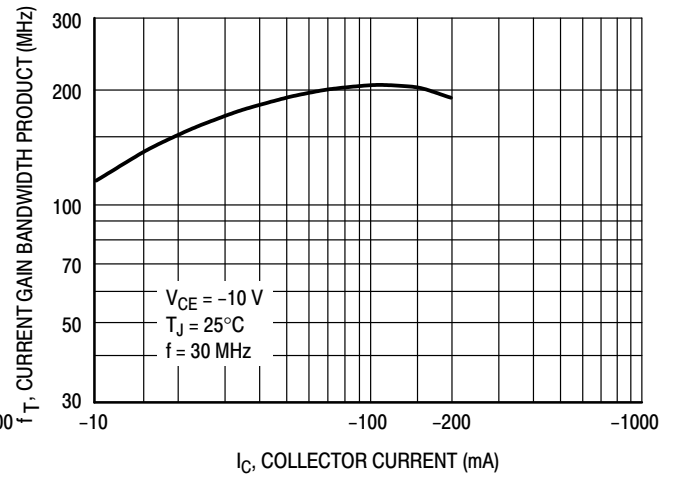


Figure 6. Current Gain Bandwidth Product

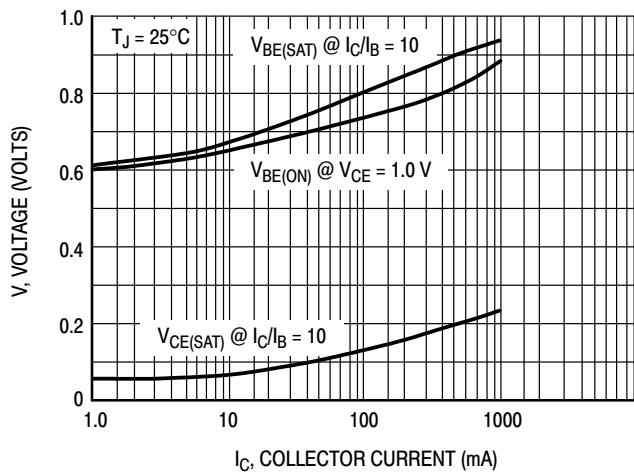


Figure 7. On Voltages

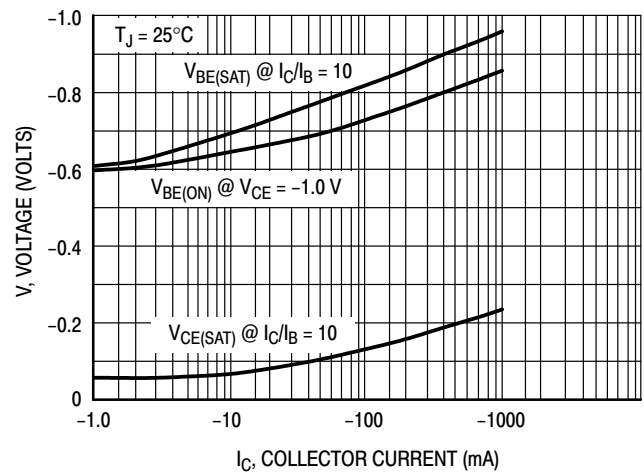


Figure 8. On Voltages

NPN MPS6601 MPS6602 PNP MPS6651 MPS6652

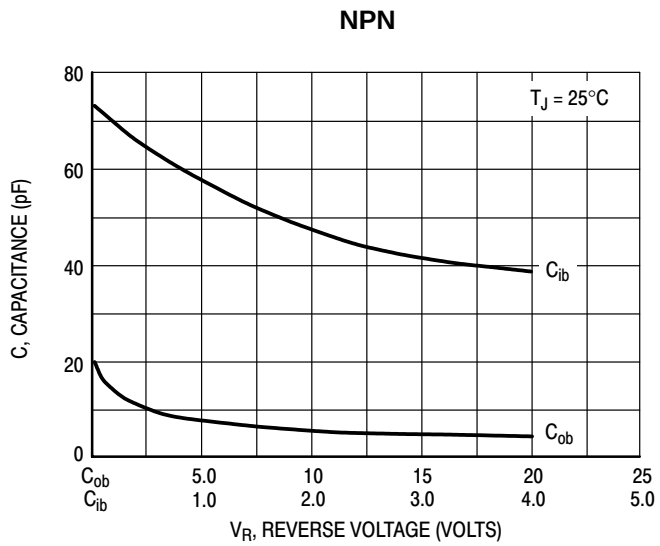


Figure 9. Capacitance

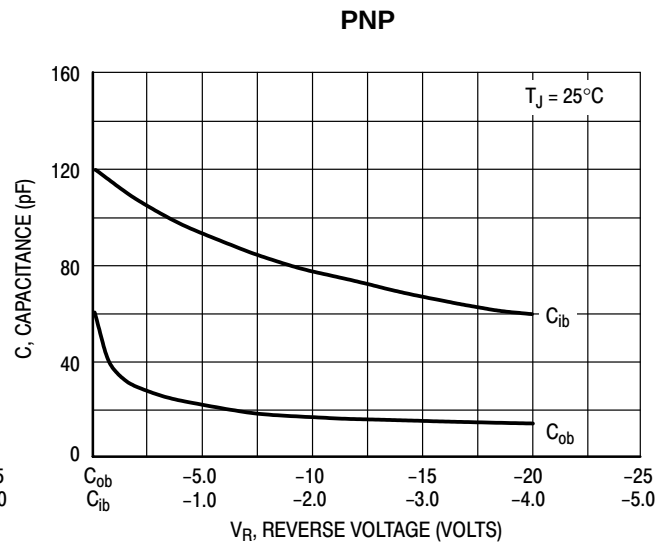


Figure 10. Capacitance

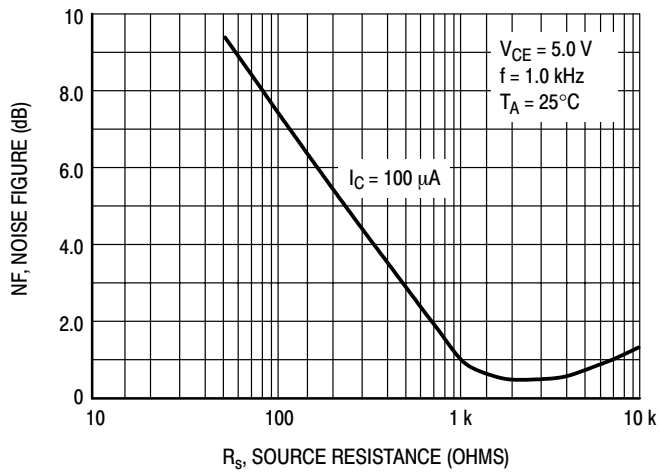


Figure 11. MPS6601/6602 Noise Figure

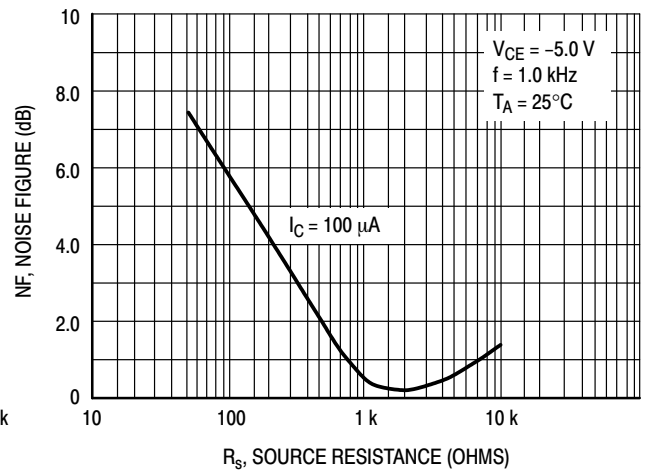


Figure 12. MPS6651/6652 Noise Figure

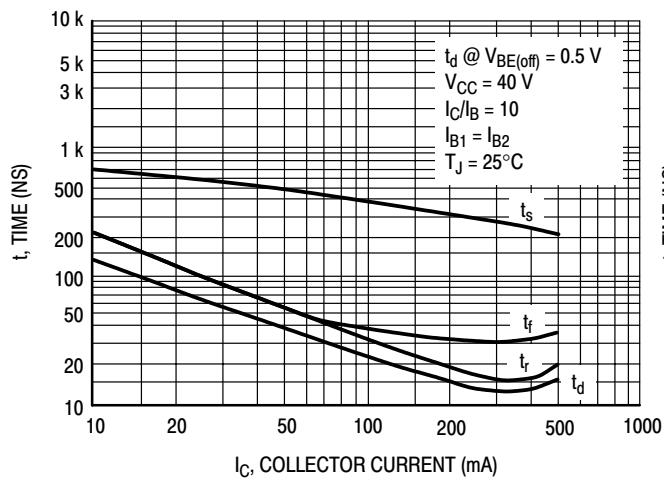


Figure 13. MPS6601/6602 Switching Times

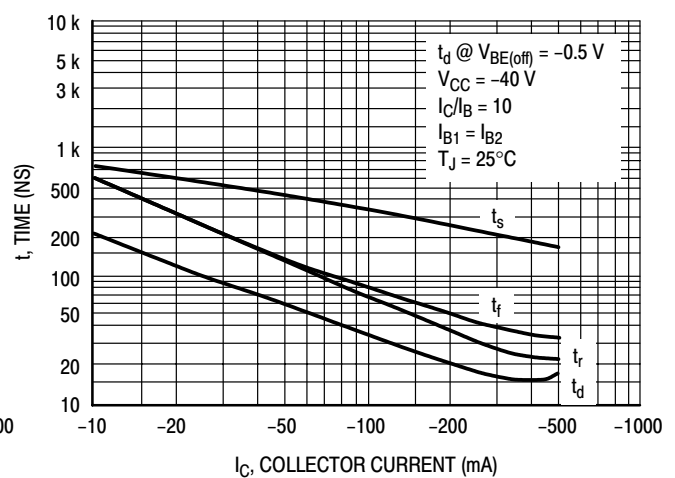


Figure 14. MPS6651/6652 Switching Times

NPN MPS6601 MPS6602 PNP MPS6651 MPS6652

NPN

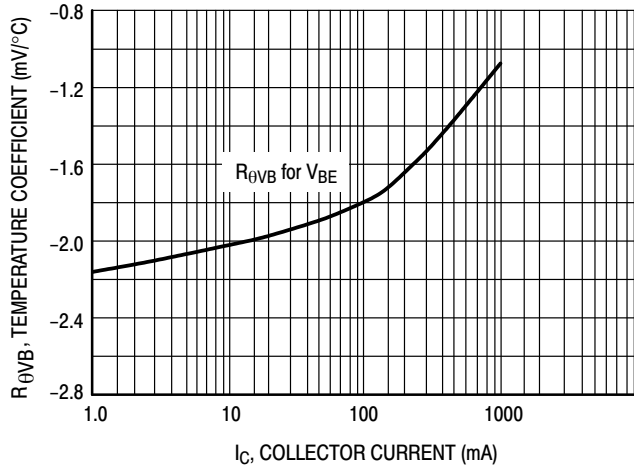


Figure 15. Base-Emitter Temperature Coefficient

PNP

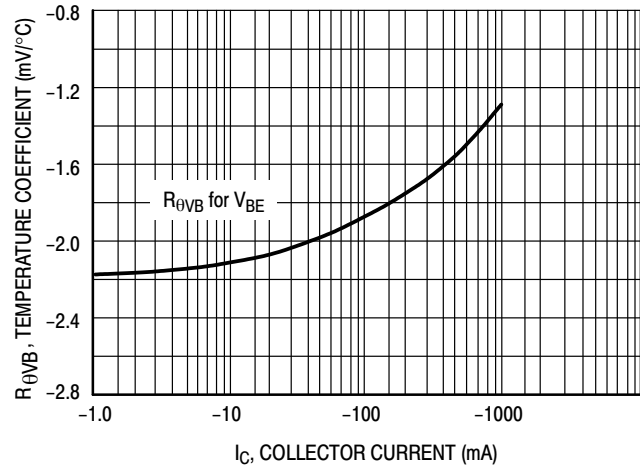


Figure 16. Base-Emitter Temperature Coefficient

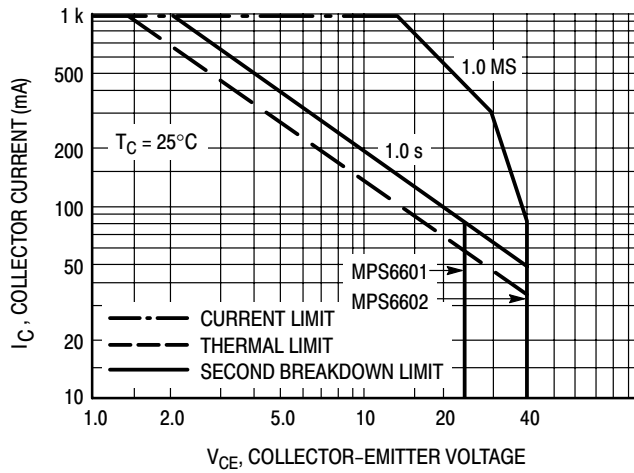


Figure 17. Safe Operating Area

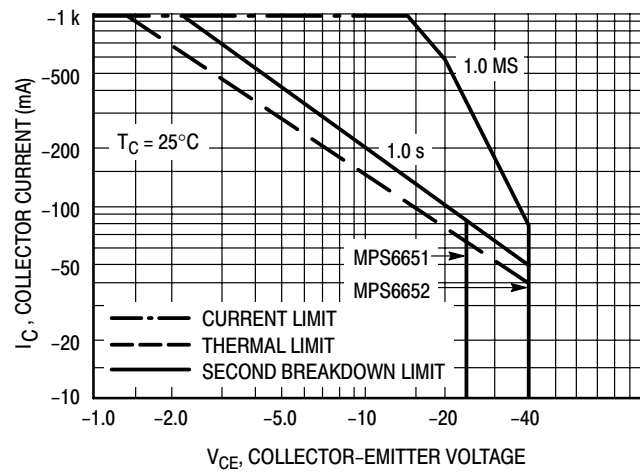


Figure 18. Safe Operating Area

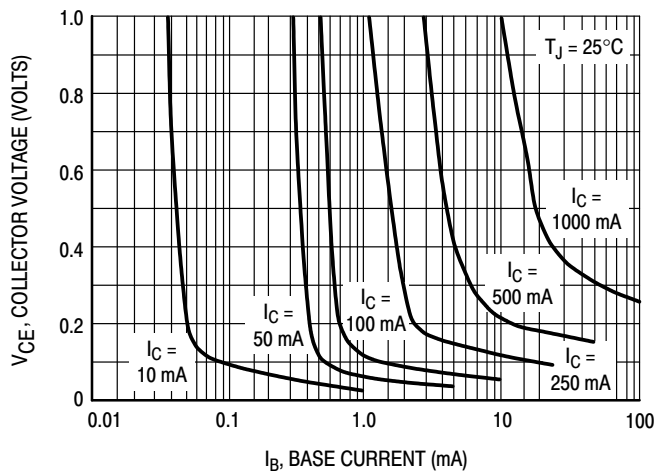


Figure 19. MPS6601/6602 Saturation Region

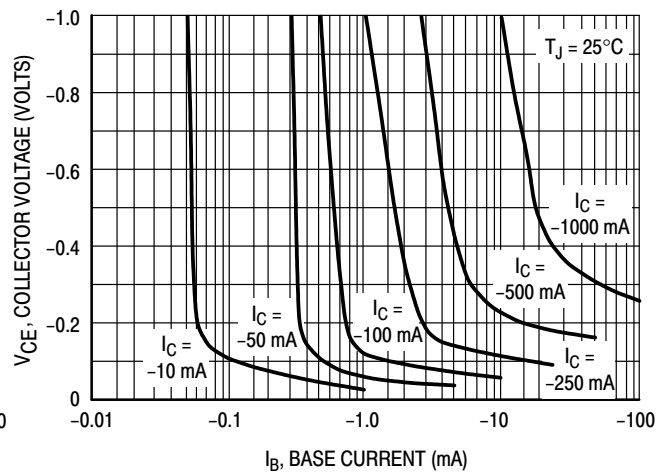


Figure 20. MPS6651/6652 Saturation Region

MPS6729

Preferred Device

One Watt Amplifier Transistor

PNP Silicon



ON Semiconductor™

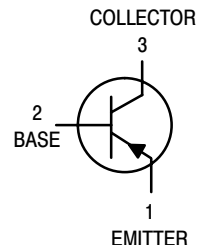
<http://onsemi.com>

MAXIMUM RATINGS

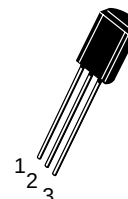
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector–Emitter Voltage	V_{CEO}	–80	Vdc
Collector–Base Voltage	V_{CBO}	–80	Vdc
Emitter–Base Voltage	V_{EBO}	–4.0	Vdc
Collector Current – Continuous	I_C	–500	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	1.0 8.0	Watt mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	2.5 20	Watts mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	T_J, T_{stg}	–55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	125	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	50	$^\circ\text{C/W}$



TO-92 (TO-226)
CASE 29-10
STYLE 1



MARKING DIAGRAM



Y = Year
WW = Work Week

ORDERING INFORMATION

Device	Package	Shipping
MPS6729	TO-92	Bulk

Preferred devices are recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

MPS6729

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T_A = 25°C unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit

OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector–Emitter Breakdown Voltage (Note 1.) (I _C = –1.0 mAdc, I _B = 0)	V _{(BR)CEO}	–80	–	Vdc
Collector–Base Breakdown Voltage (I _C = 0.1 mA, I _E = 0)	V _{(BR)CBO}	–80	–	Vdc
Emitter–Base Breakdown Voltage (I _E = –10 µAdc, I _C = 0)	V _{(BR)EBO}	–5.0	–	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current (V _{CB} = –60 Vdc, I _E = 0)	I _{CBO}	–	–0.1	µAdc
Emitter Cutoff Current (V _{EB} = –5.0 Vdc, I _C = 0)	I _{EBO}	–	–10	µAdc

ON CHARACTERISTICS (Note 1.)

DC Current Gain (I _C = –50 mAdc, V _{CE} = –1.0 Vdc) (I _C = –250 mAdc, V _{CE} = –1.0 Vdc)	h _{FE}	80 50	– 250	–
Collector–Emitter Saturation Voltage (I _C = –250 mAdc, I _B = –10 mAdc)	V _{CE(sat)}	–	–0.5	Vdc
Base–Emitter On Voltage (I _C = –250 mAdc, V _{CE} = –1.0 Vdc)	V _{BE(on)}	–	–1.2	Vdc

SMALL–SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

Collector–Base Capacitance (V _{CB} = –10 Vdc, f = 1.0 MHz)	C _{cb}	–	30	pF
Small–Signal Current Gain (I _C = 200 mA, V _{CE} = 5.0 V, f = 20 MHz)	h _{fe}	2.5	25	

1. Pulse Test: Pulse Width ≤ 300 µs, Duty Cycle ≤ 2.0%.

MPS6729

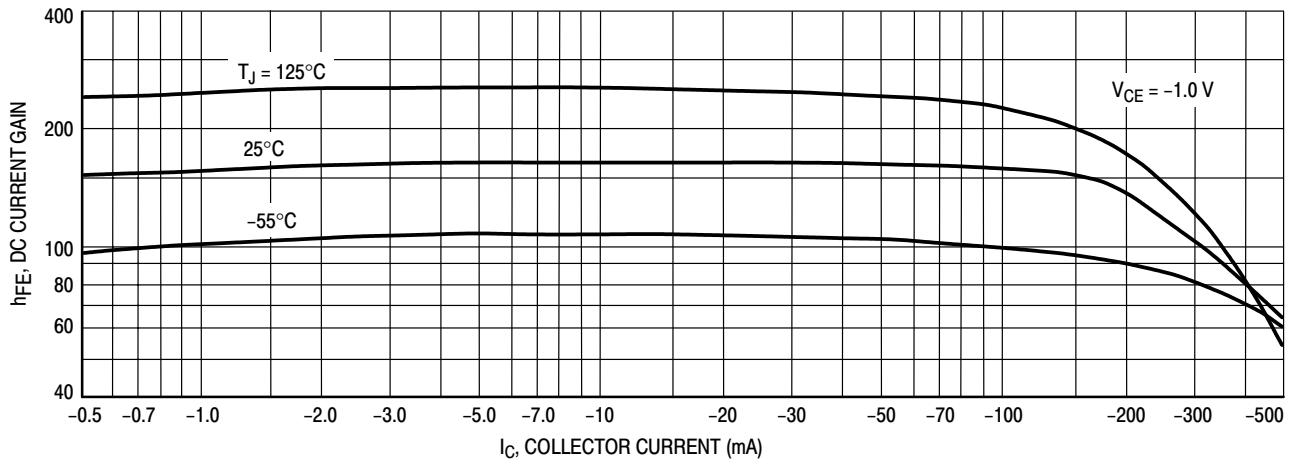


Figure 1. DC Current Gain

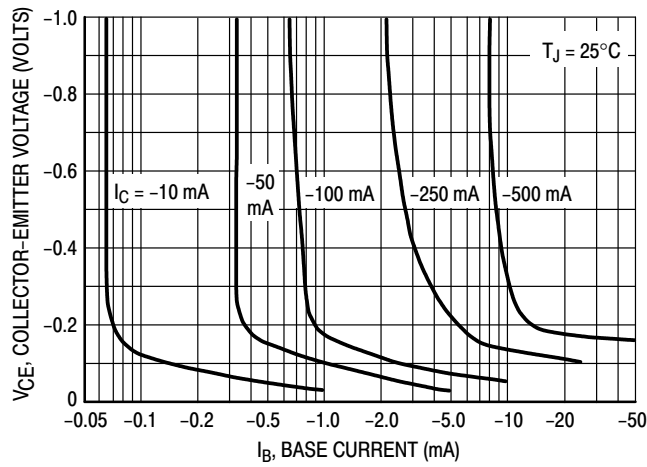


Figure 2. Collector Saturation Region

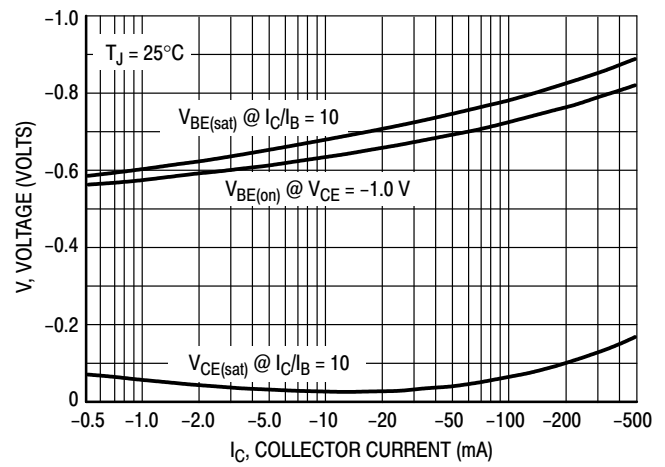


Figure 3. "On" Voltages

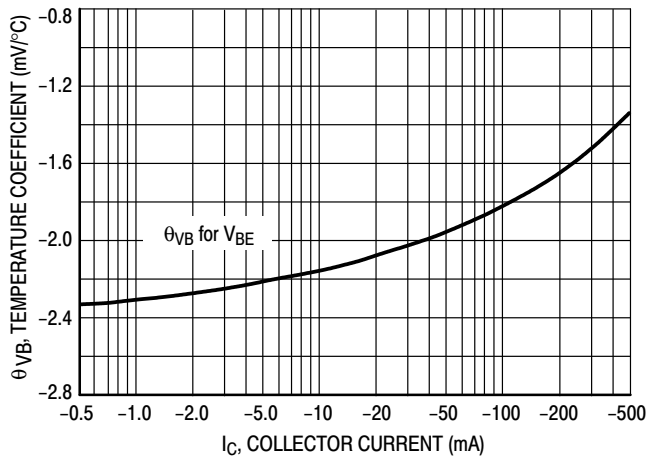


Figure 4. Base-Emitter Temperature Coefficient

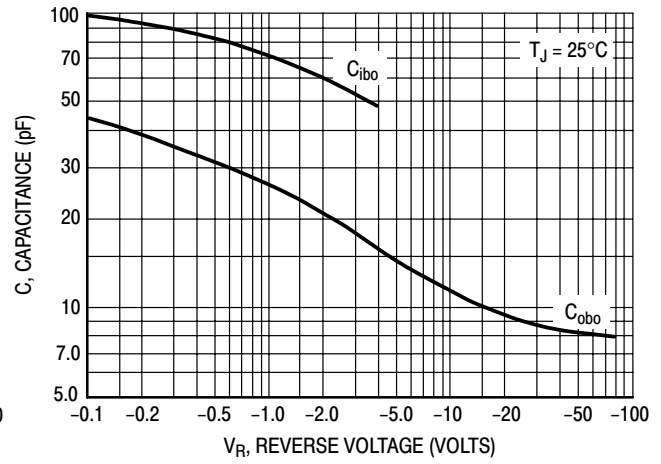


Figure 5. Capacitance

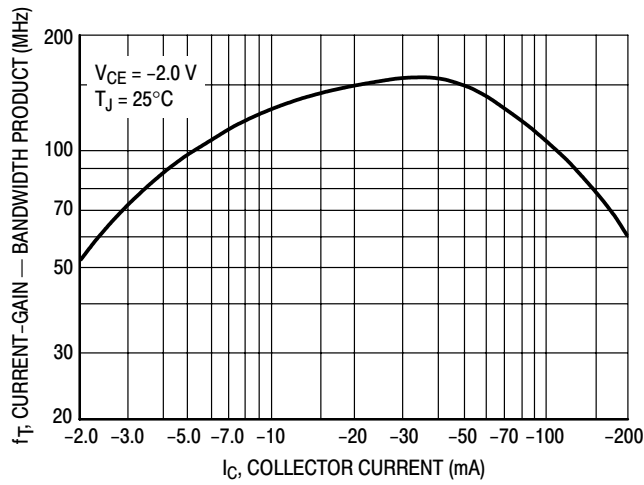


Figure 6. Current-Gain - Bandwidth Product

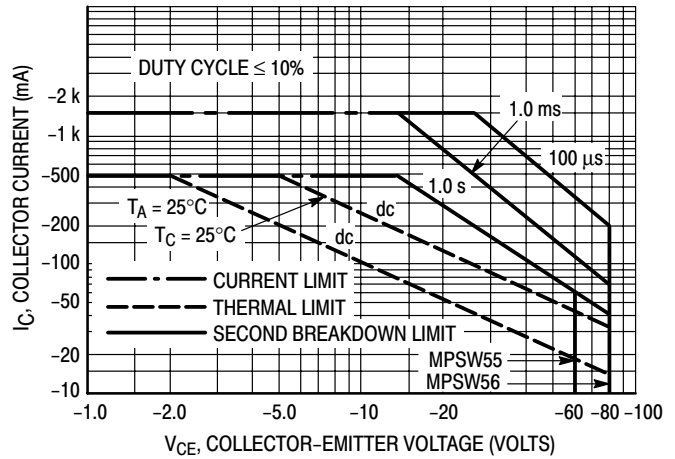


Figure 7. Active Region - Safe Operating Area

Amplifier Transistors

MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	MPS8098 MPS8598	MPS8099 MPS8599	Unit
Collector–Emitter Voltage	V_{CEO}	60	80	Vdc
Collector–Base Voltage	V_{CBO}	60	80	Vdc
Emitter–Base Voltage	V_{EBO}	6.0	5.0	Vdc
Collector Current – Continuous	I_C	500		mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	625 5.0		mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	1.5 12		Watts mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	T_J, T_{stg}	–55 to +150		$^\circ\text{C}$

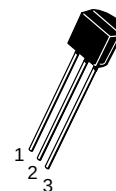
THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	200	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	83.3	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

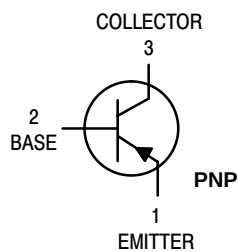
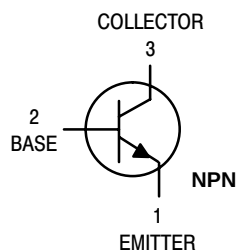
NPN
MPS8098
MPS8099*
PNP
MPS8598
MPS8599*

Voltage and current are negative
for PNP transistors

*ON Semiconductor Preferred Device



CASE 29–11, STYLE 1
TO–92 (TO–226AA)



Preferred devices are ON Semiconductor recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

NPN MPS8098 MPS8099 PNP MPS8598 MPS8599

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T_A = 25°C unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit

OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector–Emitter Breakdown Voltage ⁽¹⁾ (I _C = 10 mA _{dc} , I _B = 0)	MPS8098, MPS8598 MPS8099, MPS8599	V _{(BR)CEO}	60 80	— —	V _{dc}
Collector–Base Breakdown Voltage (I _C = 100 μA _{dc} , I _E = 0)	MPS8098, MPS8598 MPS8099, MPS8599	V _{(BR)CBO}	60 80	— —	V _{dc}
Emitter–Base Breakdown Voltage (I _E = 10 μA _{dc} , I _C = 0)	MPS8098, MPS8099 MPS8598, MPS8599	V _{(BR)EBO}	6.0 5.0	— —	V _{dc}
Collector Cutoff Current (V _{CE} = 60 V _{dc} , I _B = 0)		I _{CES}	—	0.1	μA _{dc}
Collector Cutoff Current (V _{CB} = 60 V _{dc} , I _E = 0) (V _{CB} = 80 V _{dc} , I _E = 0)	MPS8098, MPS8598 MPS8099, MPS8599	I _{CBO}	— —	0.1 0.1	μA _{dc}
Emitter Cutoff Current (V _{EB} = 6.0 V _{dc} , I _C = 0) (V _{EB} = 4.0 V _{dc} , I _C = 0)	MPS8098, MPS8099 MPS8598, MPS8599	I _{EBO}	— —	0.1 0.1	μA _{dc}

1. Pulse Test: Pulse Width ≤ 300 μs, Duty Cycle = 2.0%.

ON CHARACTERISTICS⁽¹⁾

DC Current Gain (I _C = 1.0 mA _{dc} , V _{CE} = 5.0 V _{dc}) (I _C = 10 mA _{dc} , V _{CE} = 5.0 V _{dc}) (I _C = 100 mA _{dc} , V _{CE} = 5.0 V _{dc})		h _{FE}	100 100 75	300 — —	—
Collector–Emitter Saturation Voltage (I _C = 100 mA _{dc} , I _B = 5.0 mA _{dc}) (I _C = 100 mA _{dc} , I _B = 10 mA _{dc})		V _{CE(sat)}	— —	0.4 0.3	V _{dc}
Base–Emitter On Voltage (I _C = 1.0 mA _{dc} , V _{CE} = 5.0 V _{dc}) (I _C = 10 mA _{dc} , V _{CE} = 5.0 V _{dc})	MPS8098, MPS8598 MPS8099, MPS8599	V _{BE(on)}	0.5 0.6	0.7 0.8	V _{dc}

SMALL–SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

Current–Gain — Bandwidth Product (I _C = 10 mA _{dc} , V _{CE} = 5.0 V _{dc} , f = 100 MHz)		f _T	150	—	MHz
Output Capacitance (V _{CB} = 5.0 V _{dc} , I _E = 0, f = 1.0 MHz)	MPS8098, MPS8099 MPS8598, MPS8599	C _{obo}	— —	6.0 8.0	pF
Input Capacitance (V _{EB} = 0.5 V _{dc} , I _C = 0, f = 1.0 MHz)	MPS8098, MPS8099 MPS8598, MPS8599	C _{ibo}	— —	25 30	pF

1. Pulse Test: Pulse Width ≤ 300 μs, Duty Cycle = 2.0%.

NPN MPS8098 MPS8099 PNP MPS8598 MPS8599

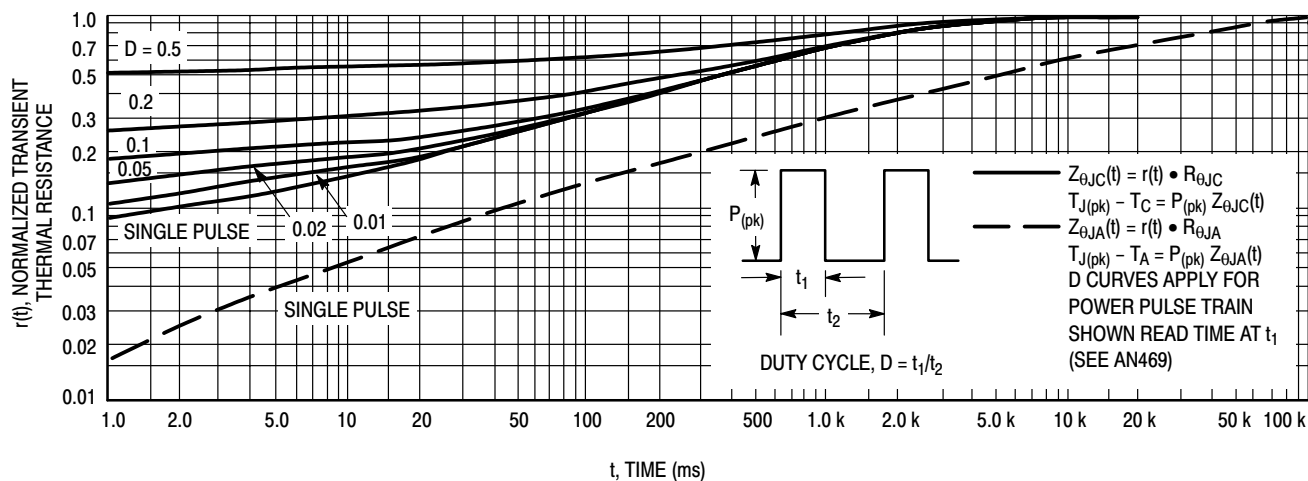
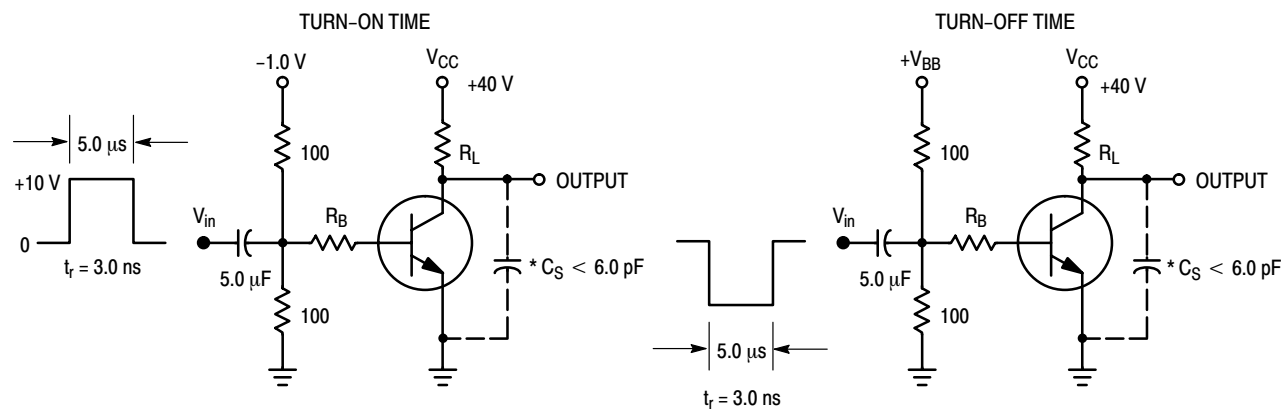


Figure 1. MPS8098, MPS8099, MPS8598 and MPS8599 Thermal Response



*Total Shunt Capacitance of Test Jig and Connectors
For PNP Test Circuits, Reverse All Voltage Polarities

Figure 2. Switching Time Test Circuits

NPN MPS8098 MPS8099 PNP MPS8598 MPS8599

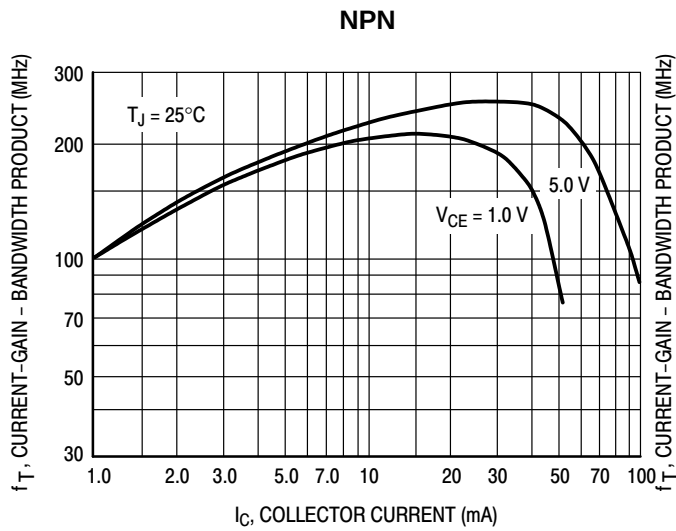


Figure 3. MPS8098/99 Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product

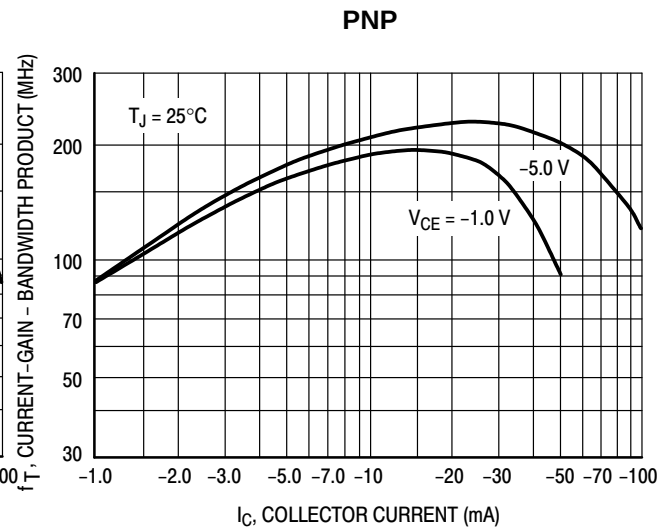


Figure 4. MPS8598/99 Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product

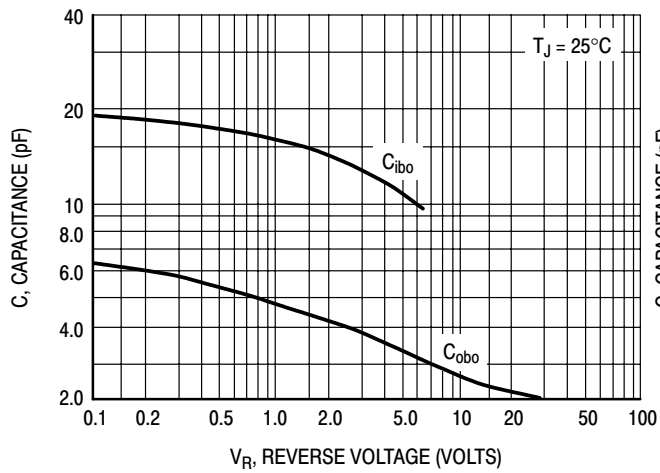


Figure 5. MPS8098/99 Capacitance

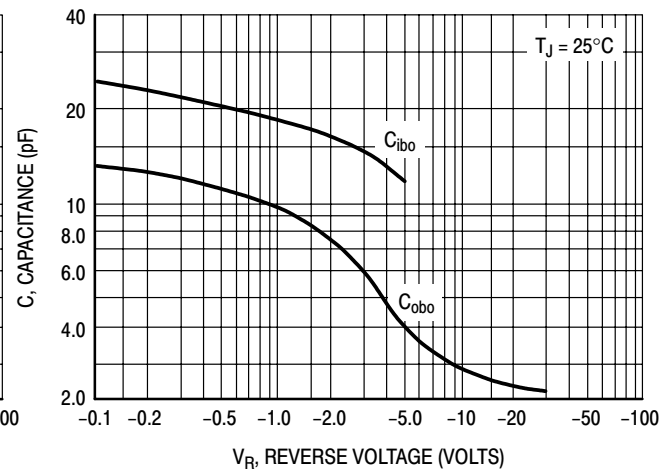


Figure 6. MPS8598/99 Capacitance

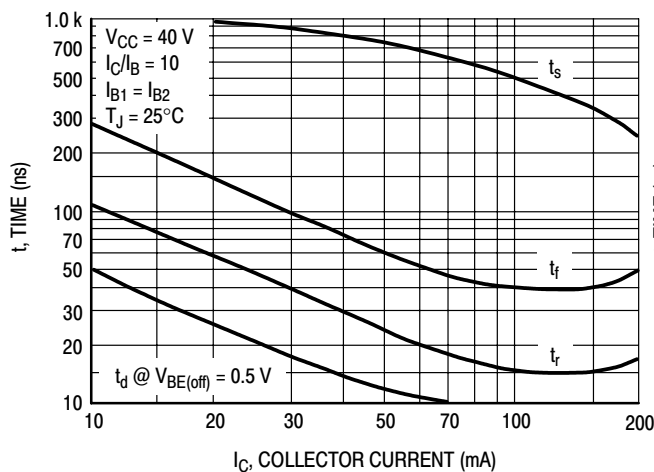


Figure 7. MPS8098/99 Switching Times

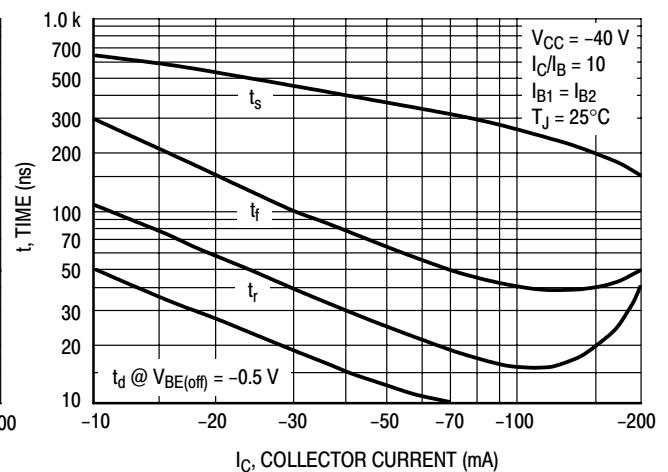


Figure 8. MPS8598/99 Switching Times

NPN MPS8098 MPS8099 PNP MPS8598 MPS8599

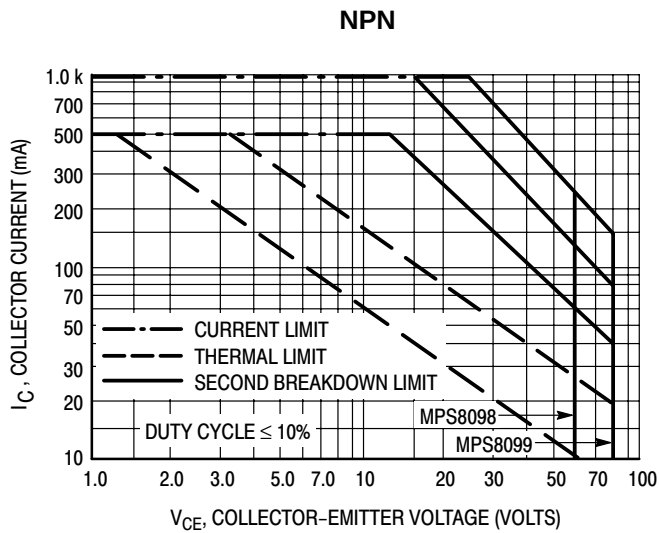


Figure 9. MPS8098/99 Active-Region Safe Operating Area

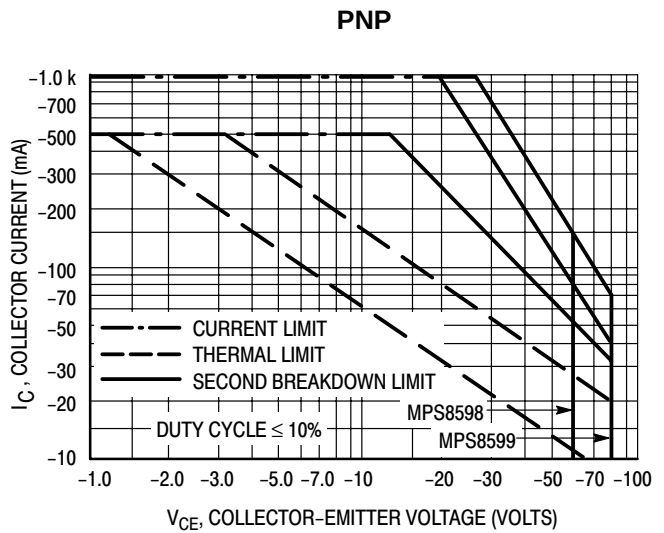


Figure 10. MPS8598/99 Active-Region Safe Operating Area

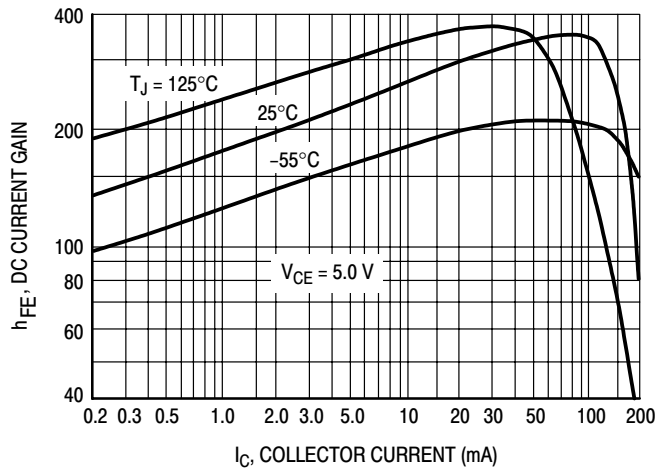


Figure 11. MPS8098/99 DC Current Gain

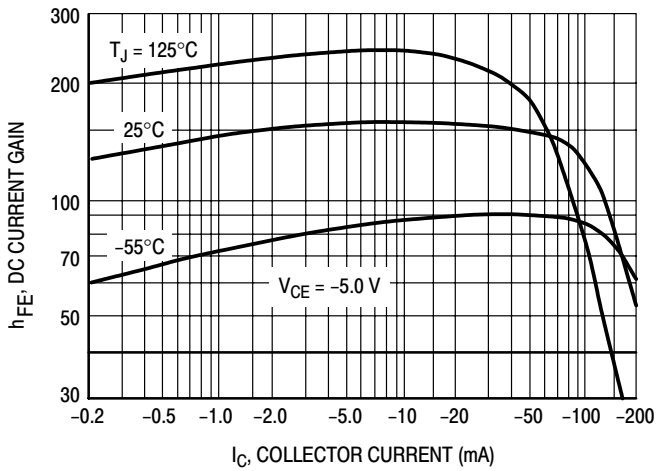


Figure 12. MPS8598/99 DC Current Gain

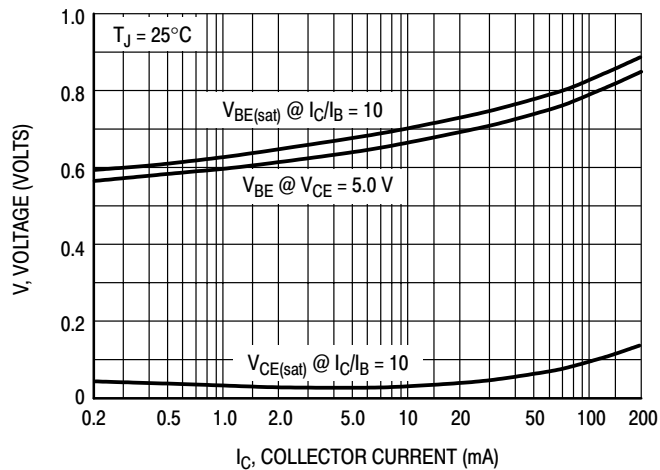


Figure 13. MPS8098/99 "ON" Voltages

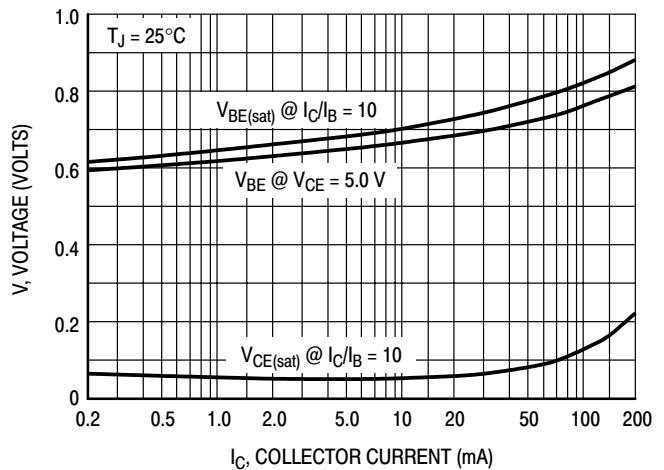


Figure 14. MPS8598/99 "ON" Voltages

NPN MPS8098 MPS8099 PNP MPS8598 MPS8599

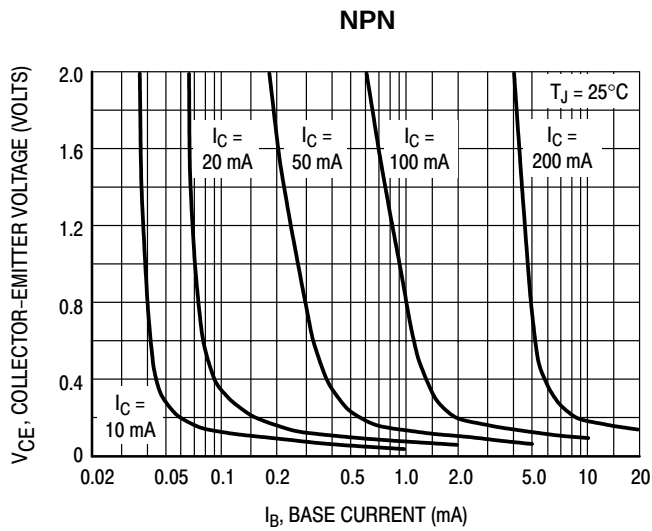


Figure 15. MPS8098/99 Collector Saturation Region

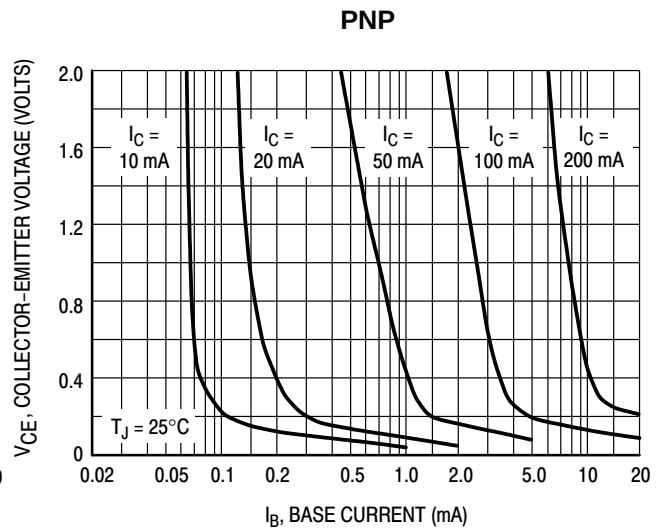


Figure 16. MPS8598/99 Collector Saturation Region

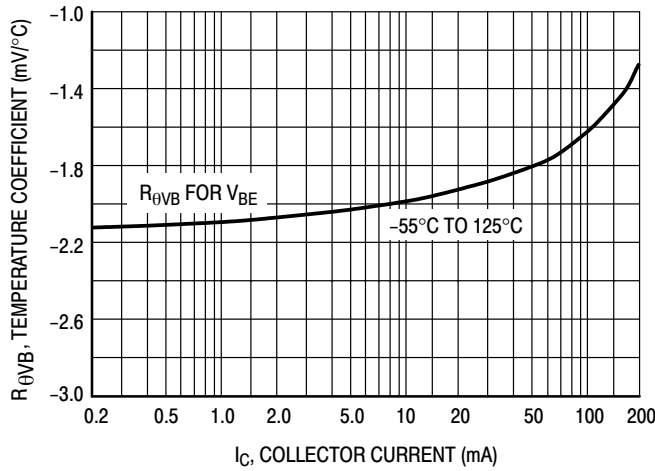


Figure 17. MPS8098/99 Base-Emitter Temperature Coefficient

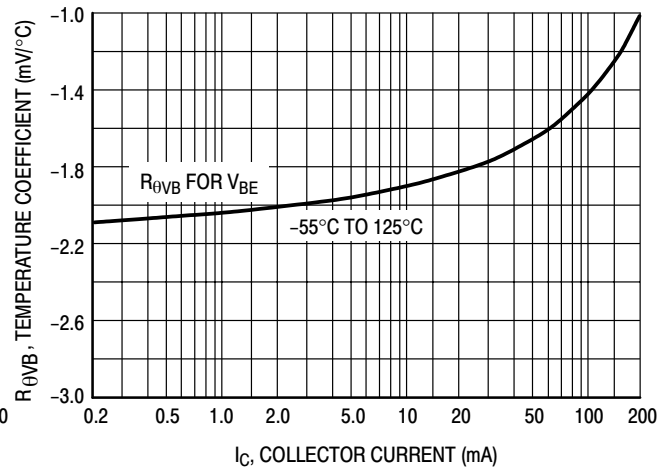


Figure 18. MPS8598/99 Base-Emitter Temperature Coefficient

Amplifier Transistors

NPN Silicon

MPS918*
MPS3563

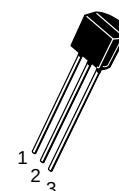
*ON Semiconductor Preferred Device

MAXIMUM RATINGS

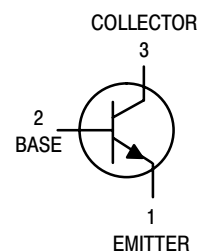
Rating	Symbol	MPS918	MPS3563	Unit
Collector–Emitter Voltage	V_{CEO}	15	12	Vdc
Collector–Base Voltage	V_{CBO}	30	30	Vdc
Emitter–Base Voltage	V_{EBO}	3.0	2.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	I_C	50		mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	350	2.8	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	0.85	6.8	Watts mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	T_J, T_{stg}	–55 to +150		$^\circ\text{C}$

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}^{(1)}$	357	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	147	$^\circ\text{C/W}$



CASE 29–10, STYLE 1
TO–92 (TO–226AL)



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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit

OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector–Emitter Breakdown Voltage ⁽²⁾ ($I_C = 3.0 \text{ mAdc}$, $I_E = 0$)	MPS918 MPS3563	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	15 12	— —	Vdc
Collector–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 1.0 \text{ }\mu\text{Adc}$, $I_E = 0$) ($I_C = 100 \text{ }\mu\text{Adc}$, $I_E = 0$)	MPS918 MPS3563	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	30 30	— —	Vdc
Emitter–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_E = 10 \text{ }\mu\text{Adc}$, $I_C = 0$)	MPS918 MPS3563	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	3.0 2.0	— —	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ($V_{CB} = 15 \text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$)	MPS918 MPS3563	I_{CBO}	— —	10 50	nAdc

- $R_{\theta JA}$ is measured with the device soldered into a typical printed circuit board.
- Pulse Test: Pulse Width $\leq 300 \text{ }\mu\text{s}$; Duty Cycle $\leq 1.0\%$.

Preferred devices are ON Semiconductor recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

MPS918 MPS3563

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit

ON CHARACTERISTICS

DC Current Gain ⁽²⁾ ($I_C = 3.0\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 1.0\text{ Vdc}$) ($I_C = 8.0\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$)	MPS918 MPS3563	h_{FE}	20 20	— 200	—
Collector–Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = 10\text{ mA}$, $I_B = 1.0\text{ mA}$)	MPS918	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	0.4	Vdc
Base–Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = 10\text{ mA}$, $I_B = 1.0\text{ mA}$)	MPS918	$V_{BE(sat)}$	—	1.0	Vdc

SMALL–SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

Current–Gain — Bandwidth Product ⁽²⁾ ($I_C = 4.0\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 100\text{ MHz}$) ($I_C = 8.0\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 100\text{ MHz}$)	MPS918 MPS3563	f_T	600 600	— 1500	MHz
Output Capacitance ($V_{CB} = 0\text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$) ($V_{CB} = 10\text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$) ($V_{CB} = 10\text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$)	MPS918 MPS918 MPS3563	C_{obo}	— — —	3.0 1.7 1.7	pF
Input Capacitance ($V_{EB} = 0.5\text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = 0$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$)	MPS918	C_{ibo}	—	2.0	pF
Small–Signal Current Gain ($I_C = 8.0\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$)	MPS3563	h_{fe}	20	250	—
Noise Figure ($I_C = 1.0\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 6.0\text{ Vdc}$, $R_S = 400\text{ k}\Omega$, $f = 60\text{ MHz}$)	MPS918	NF	—	6.0	dB

FUNCTIONAL TEST

Common–Emitter Amplifier Power Gain ($I_C = 6.0\text{ mA}$, $V_{CB} = 12\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 200\text{ MHz}$) ($I_C = 8.0\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 200\text{ MHz}$) ($G_{fd} + G_{re} < -20\text{ dB}$)	MPS918 MPS3563	G_{pe}	15 14	— —	dB
Power Output ($I_C = 8.0\text{ mA}$, $V_{CB} = 15\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 500\text{ MHz}$)	MPS918	P_{out}	30	—	mW
Oscillator Collector Efficiency ($I_C = 8.0\text{ mA}$, $V_{CB} = 15\text{ Vdc}$, $P_{out} = 30\text{ mW}$, $f = 500\text{ MHz}$)	MPS918	η	25	—	%

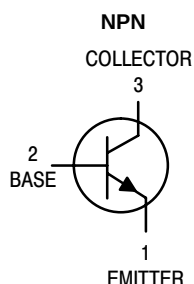
2. Pulse Test: Pulse Width $\leq 300\text{ }\mu\text{s}$; Duty Cycle $\leq 1.0\%$.

MPSA05, MPSA06, MPSA55, MPSA56

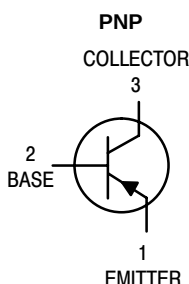
MPSA06 and MPSA56 are Preferred Devices

Amplifier Transistors

Voltage and Current are Negative for PNP Transistors



STYLE 1
MPSA05, MPSA06



STYLE 1
MPSA55, MPSA56

MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector–Emitter Voltage MPSA05, MPSA55 MPSA06, MPSA56	V_{CEO}	60 80	Vdc
Collector–Base Voltage MPSA05, MPSA55 MPSA06, MPSA56	V_{CBO}	60 80	Vdc
Emitter–Base Voltage	V_{EBO}	4.0	Vdc
Collector Current – Continuous	I_C	500	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	625 5.0	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	1.5 12	Watts mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	T_J, T_{stg}	-55 to $+150$	$^\circ\text{C}$

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$ (Note 1.)	200	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	83.3	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

1. $R_{\theta JA}$ is measured with the device soldered into a typical printed circuit board.



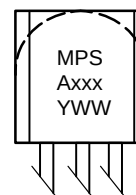
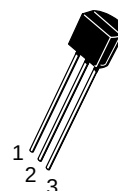
ON Semiconductor™

<http://onsemi.com>

NPN
MPSA05, MPSA06
PNP
MPSA55, MPSA56

MARKING DIAGRAM

TO-92
CASE 29
STYLE 1



MPSA = Specific Device Code
xxx = 05, 06, 55 or 56
Y = Year
WW = Work Week

ORDERING INFORMATION

Device	Package	Shipping
MPSA05	TO-92	5000 Units/Box
MPSA05RLRA	TO-92	2000/Tape & Reel
MPSA05RLRM	TO-92	2000/Ammo Pack
MPSA06	TO-92	5000 Units/Box
MPSA06RLRA	TO-92	2000/Tape & Reel
MPSA06RLRM	TO-92	2000/Ammo Pack
MPSA06RLRP	TO-92	2000/Ammo Pack
MPSA55	TO-92	5000 Units/Box
MPSA55RLRA	TO-92	2000/Tape & Reel
MPSA56	TO-92	5000 Units/Box
MPSA56RLRA	TO-92	2000/Tape & Reel
MPSA56RLRM	TO-92	2000/Ammo Pack
MPSA56RLRP	TO-92	2000/Ammo Pack

Preferred devices are recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

MPSA05, MPSA06, MPSA55, MPSA56

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T_A = 25°C unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit

OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector–Emitter Breakdown Voltage (Note 2.) (I _C = 1.0 mAdc, I _B = 0)	MPSA05, MPSA55 MPSA06, MPSA56	V _{(BR)CEO}	60 80	– –	Vdc
Emitter–Base Breakdown Voltage (I _E = 100 µAdc, I _C = 0)		V _{(BR)EBO}	4.0	–	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current (V _{CE} = 60 Vdc, I _B = 0)		I _{CES}	–	0.1	µAdc
Collector Cutoff Current (V _{CB} = 60 Vdc, I _E = 0) (V _{CB} = 80 Vdc, I _E = 0)	MPSA05, MPSA55 MPSA06, MPSA56	I _{CBO}	– –	0.1 0.1	µAdc

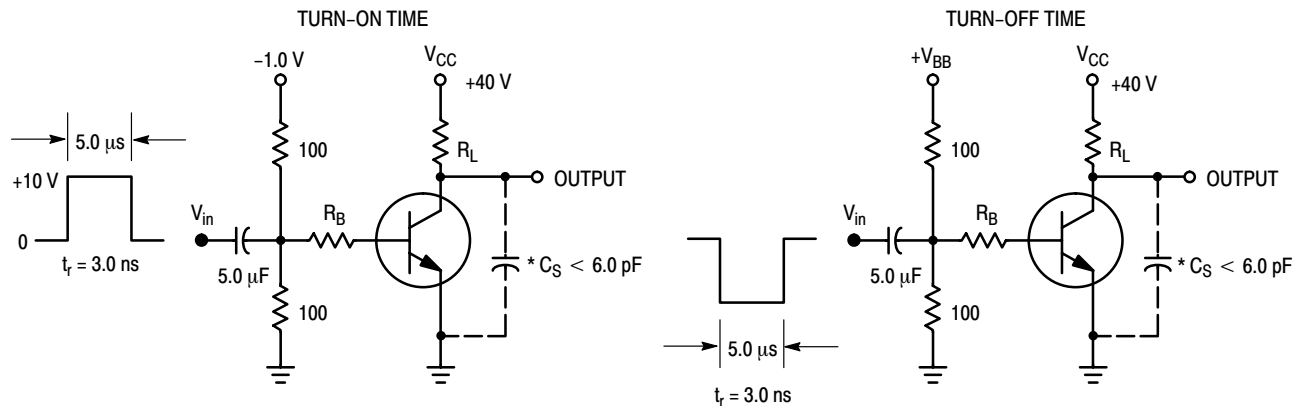
ON CHARACTERISTICS

DC Current Gain (I _C = 10 mAdc, V _{CE} = 1.0 Vdc) (I _C = 100 mAdc, V _{CE} = 1.0 Vdc)		h _{FE}	100 100	– –	–
Collector–Emitter Saturation Voltage (I _C = 100 mAdc, I _B = 10 mAdc)		V _{CE(sat)}	–	0.25	Vdc
Base–Emitter On Voltage (I _C = 100 mAdc, V _{CE} = 1.0 Vdc)		V _{BE(on)}	–	1.2	Vdc

SMALL–SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

Current–Gain – Bandwidth Product (Note 3.) (I _C = 10 mA, V _{CE} = 2.0 V, f = 100 MHz) (I _C = 100 mAdc, V _{CE} = 1.0 Vdc, f = 100 MHz)	MPSA05 MPSA06 MPSA55 MPSA56	f _T	100 50	– –	MHz

- Pulse Test: Pulse Width ≤ 300 µs, Duty Cycle ≤ 2%.
- f_T is defined as the frequency at which |h_{fe}| extrapolates to unity.



*Total Shunt Capacitance of Test Jig and Connectors
For PNP Test Circuits, Reverse All Voltage Polarities

Figure 1. Switching Time Test Circuits

MPSA05, MPSA06, MPSA55, MPSA56

NPN

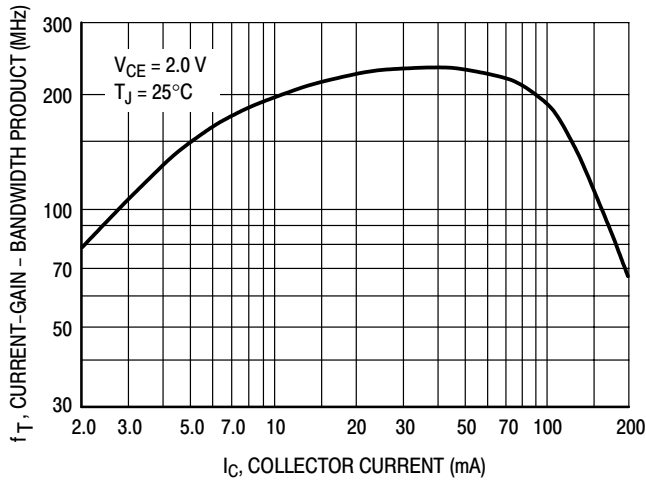


Figure 2. MPSA05/06 Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product

PNP

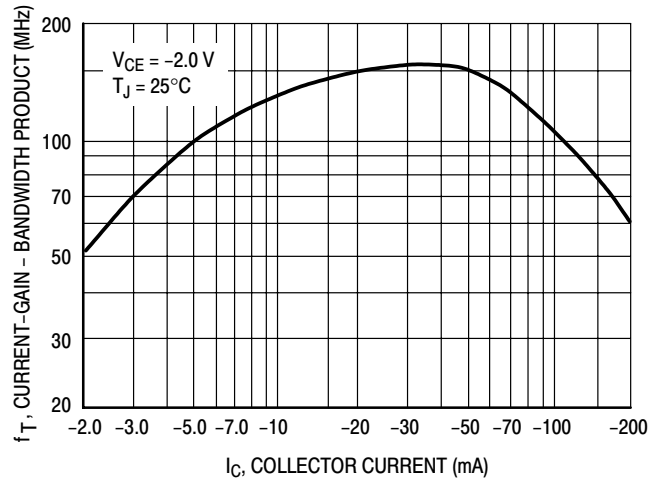


Figure 3. MPSA55/56 Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product

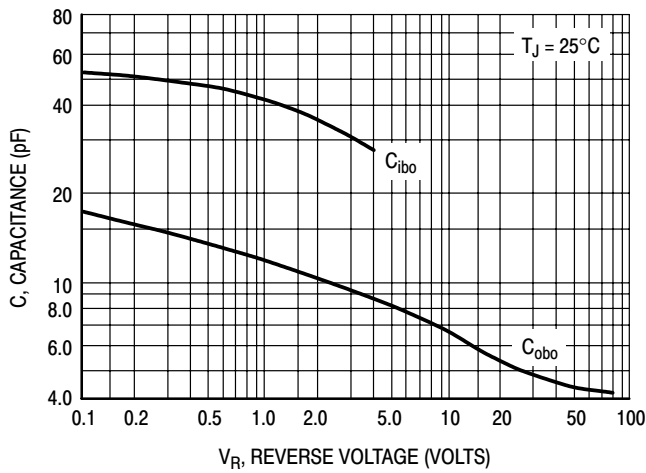


Figure 4. MPSA05/06 Capacitance

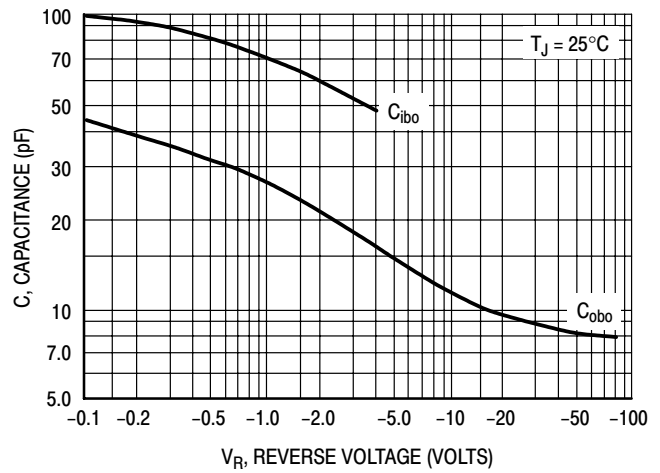


Figure 5. MPSA55/56 Capacitance

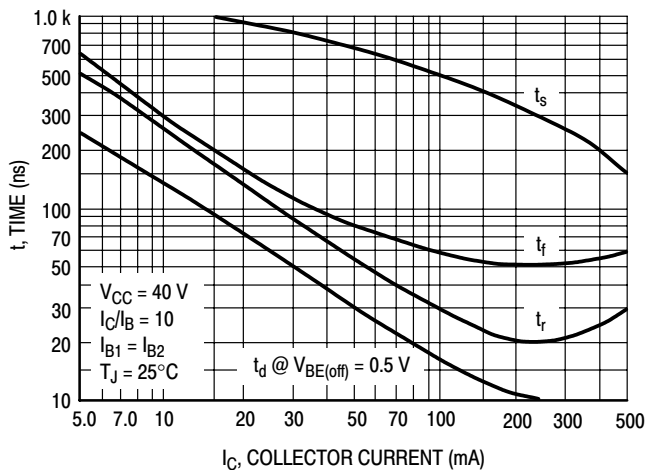


Figure 6. MPSA05/06 Switching Time

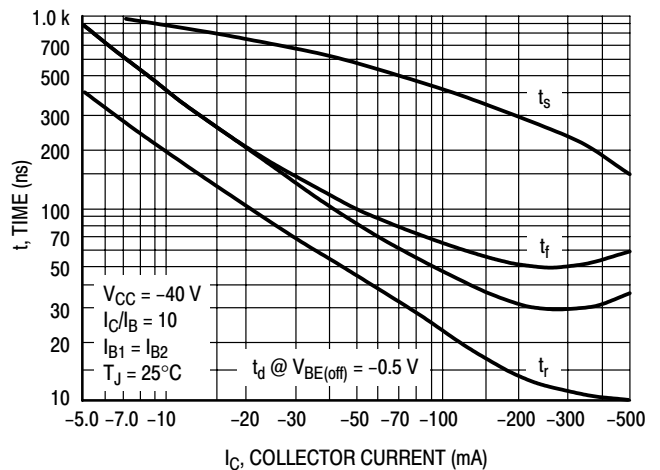


Figure 7. MPSA55/56 Switching Time

MPSA05, MPSA06, MPSA55, MPSA56

NPN

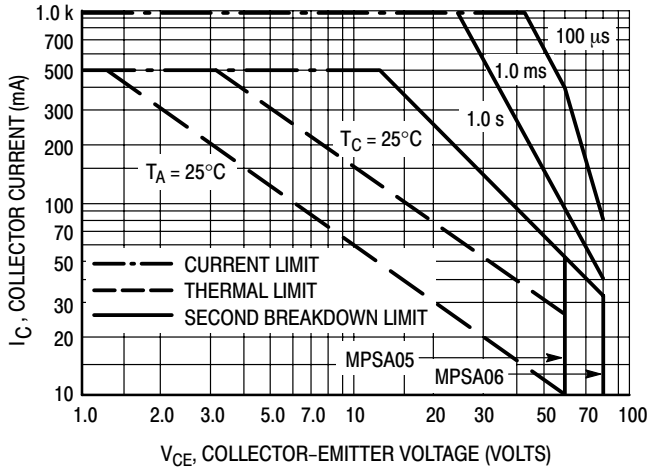


Figure 8. MPSA05/06 Active-Region Safe Operating Area

PNP

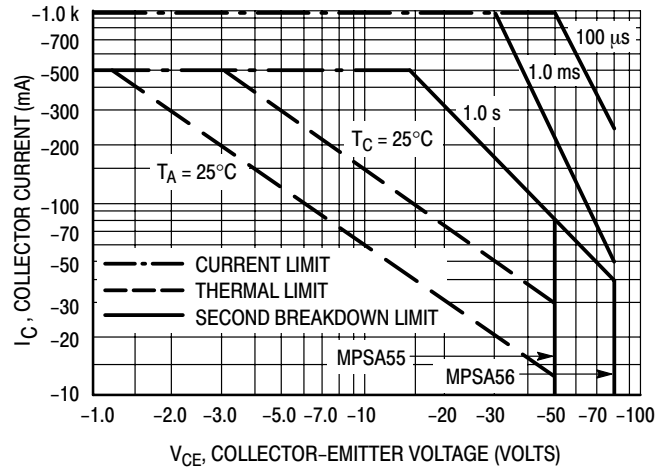


Figure 9. MPSA55/56 Active-Region Safe Operating Area

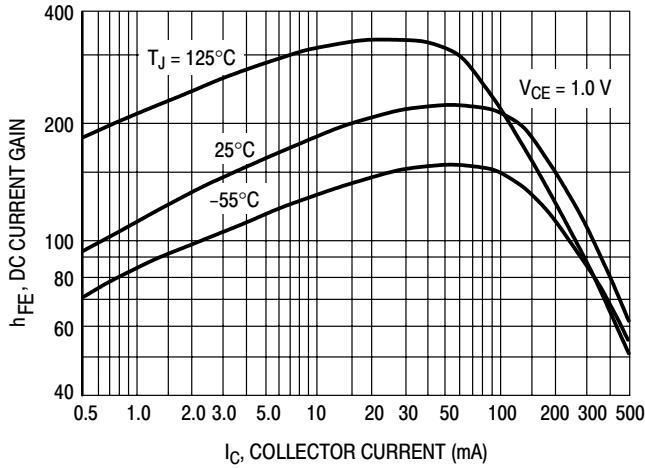


Figure 10. MPSA05/06 DC Current Gain

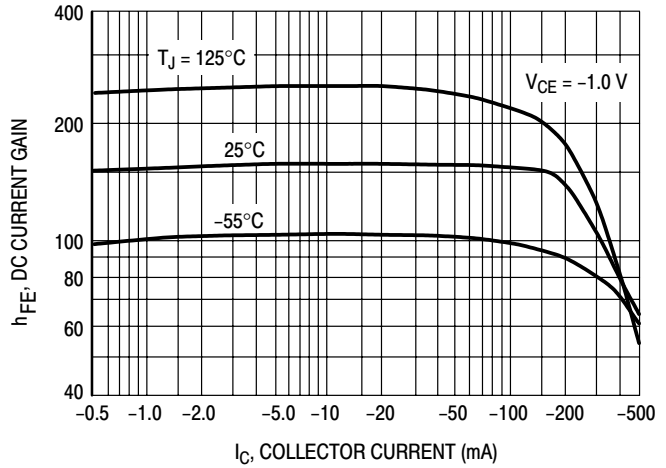


Figure 11. MPSA55/56 DC Current Gain

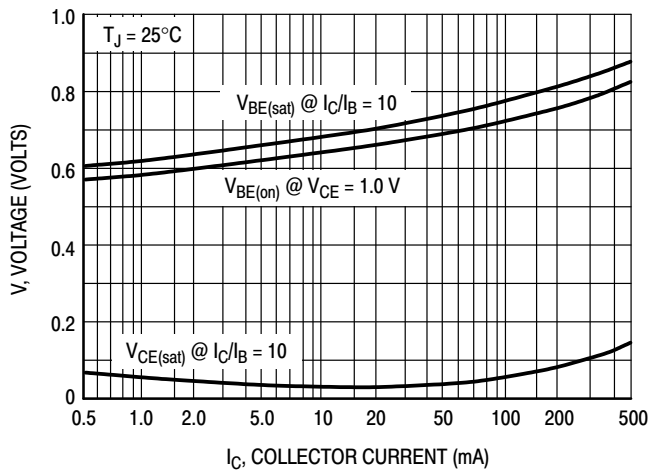


Figure 12. MPSA05/06 "ON" Voltages

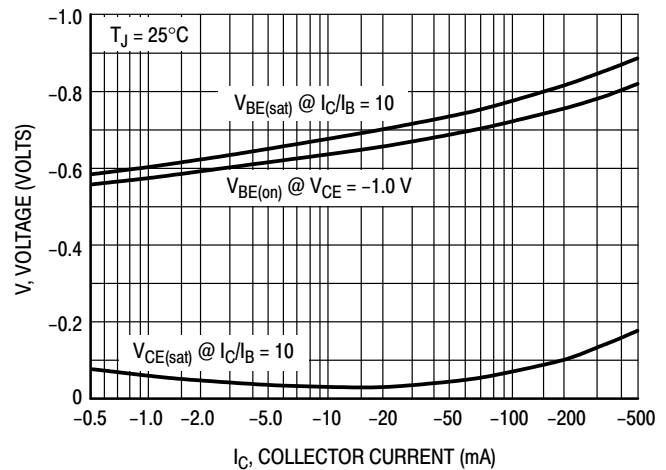


Figure 13. MPSA55/56 "ON" Voltages

MPSA05, MPSA06, MPSA55, MPSA56

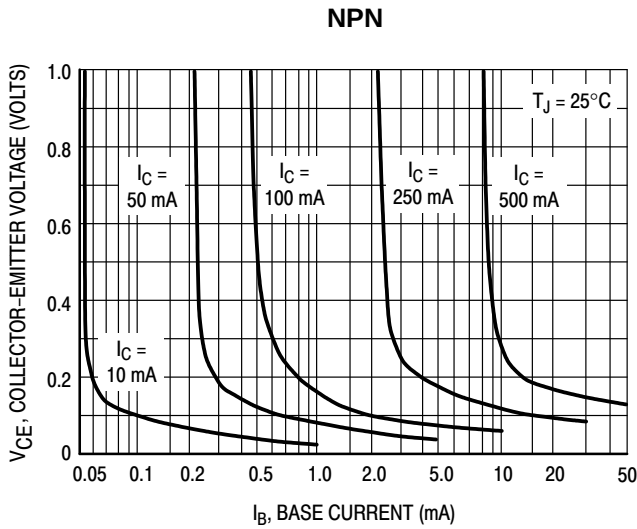


Figure 14. MPSA05/06 Collector Saturation Region

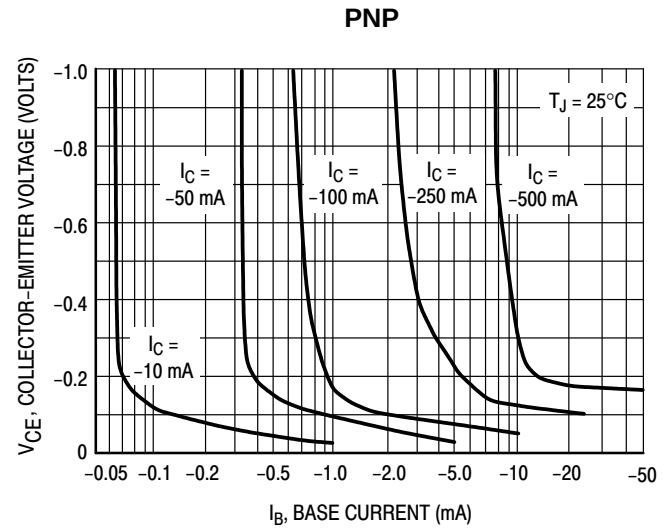


Figure 15. MPSA55/56 Collector Saturation Region

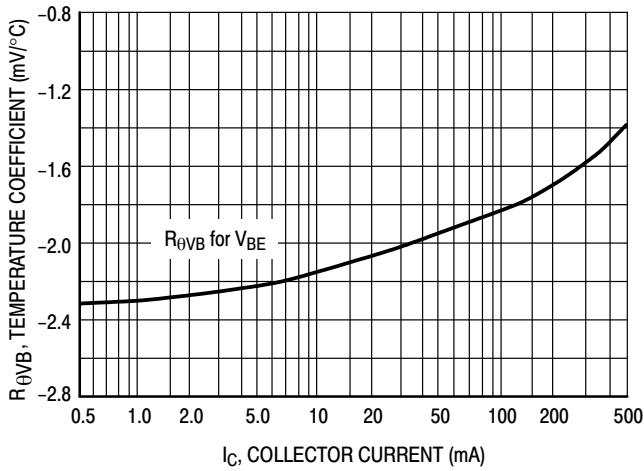


Figure 16. MPSA05/06 Base-Emitter Temperature Coefficient

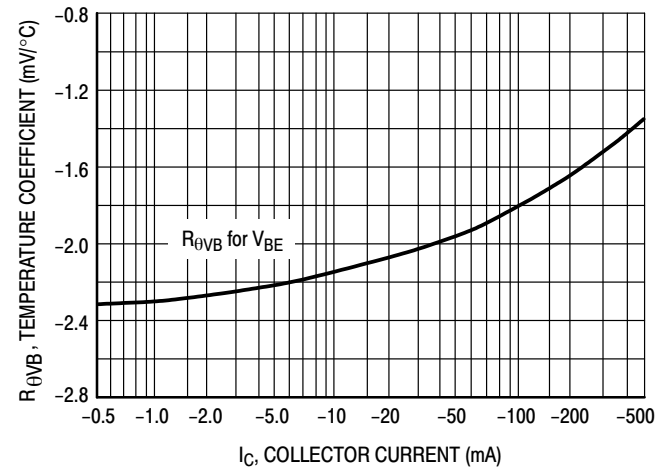


Figure 17. MPSA55/56 Base-Emitter Temperature Coefficient

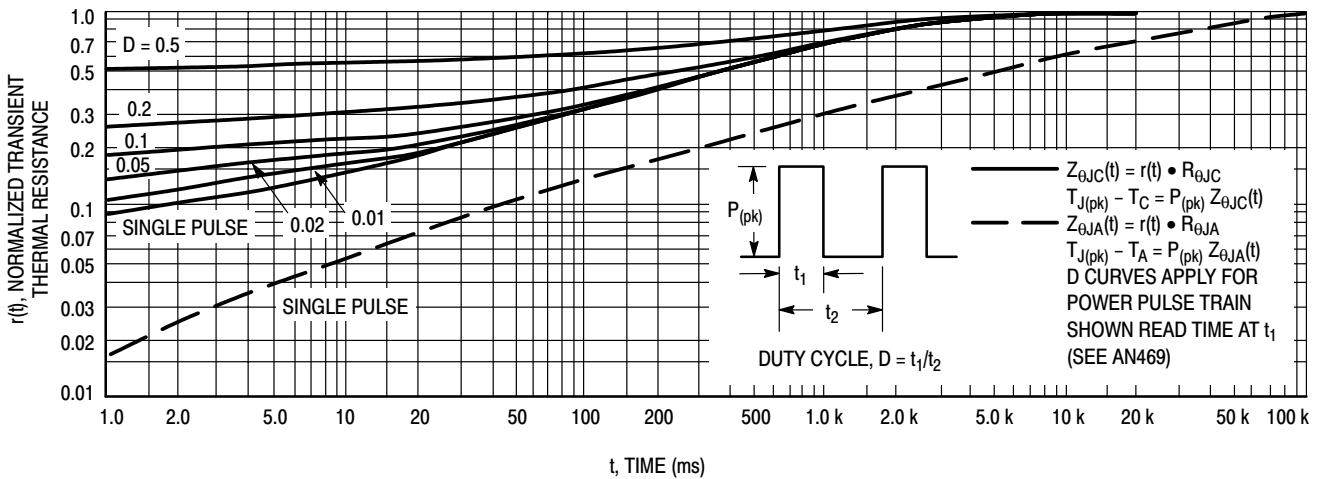


Figure 18. MPSA05, MPSA06, MPSA55 and MPSA56 Thermal Response

Darlington Transistors

NPN Silicon

MPSA13

MPSA14*

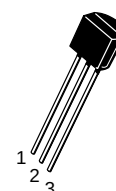
*ON Semiconductor Preferred Device

MAXIMUM RATINGS

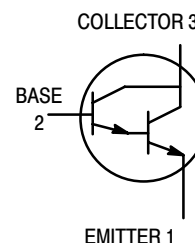
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector–Emitter Voltage	V_{CES}	30	Vdc
Collector–Base Voltage	V_{CBO}	30	Vdc
Emitter–Base Voltage	V_{EBO}	10	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	I_C	500	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	625 5.0	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	1.5 12	Watts mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	T_J, T_{stg}	-55 to $+150$	$^\circ\text{C}$

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	200	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	83.3	$^\circ\text{C/W}$



CASE 29-11, STYLE 1
TO-92 (TO-226AA)



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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit

OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector–Emitter Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 100\ \mu\text{Adc}$, $I_B = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CES}$	30	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ($V_{CB} = 30\ \text{Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$)	I_{CBO}	—	100	nAdc
Emitter Cutoff Current ($V_{EB} = 10\ \text{Vdc}$, $I_C = 0$)	I_{EBO}	—	100	nAdc

Preferred devices are ON Semiconductor recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

MPSA13 MPSA14

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit

ON CHARACTERISTICS⁽¹⁾

DC Current Gain ($I_C = 10\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ Vdc}$)	MPSA13	h_{FE}	5,000	—	—
	MPSA14		10,000	—	
($I_C = 100\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ Vdc}$)	MPSA13		10,000	—	
	MPSA14		20,000	—	
Collector–Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = 100\text{ mA}$, $I_B = 0.1\text{ mA}$)		$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	1.5	Vdc
Base–Emitter On Voltage ($I_C = 100\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ Vdc}$)		$V_{BE(on)}$	—	2.0	Vdc

SMALL–SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

Current–Gain – Bandwidth Product ⁽²⁾ ($I_C = 10\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 100\text{ MHz}$)	f_T	125	—	MHz

1. Pulse Test: Pulse Width $\leq 300\text{ }\mu\text{s}$; Duty Cycle $\leq 2.0\%$.
2. $f_T = |h_{fe}| \cdot f_{test}$.

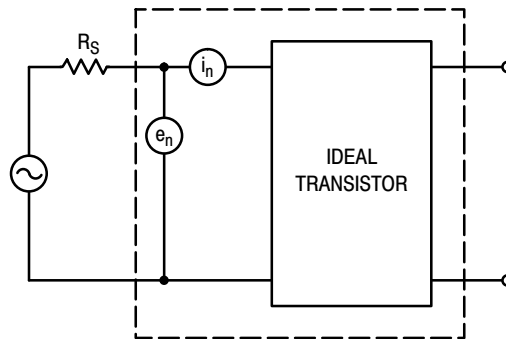


Figure 1. Transistor Noise Model

MPSA13 MPSA14

NOISE CHARACTERISTICS

($V_{CE} = 5.0$ Vdc, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

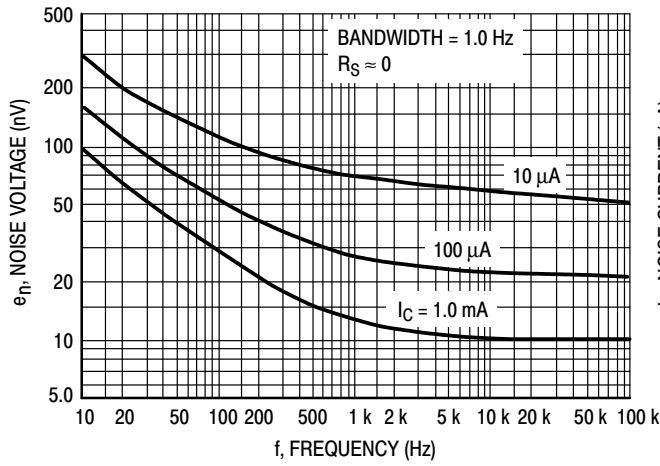


Figure 2. Noise Voltage

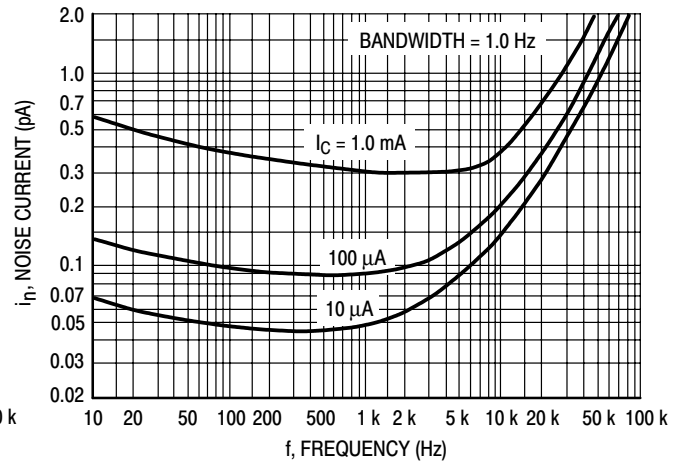


Figure 3. Noise Current

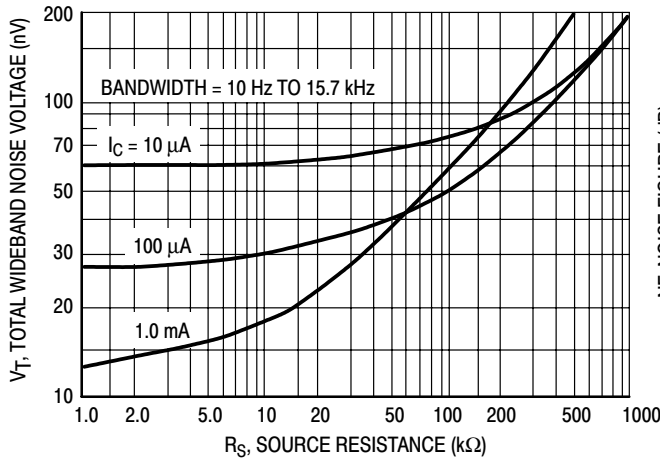


Figure 4. Total Wideband Noise Voltage

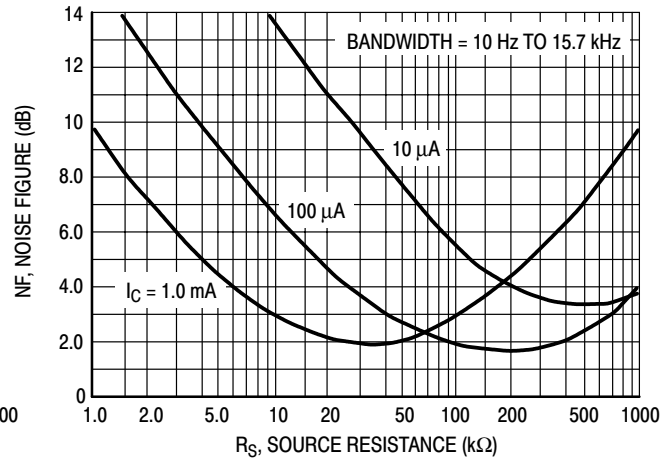


Figure 5. Wideband Noise Figure

SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

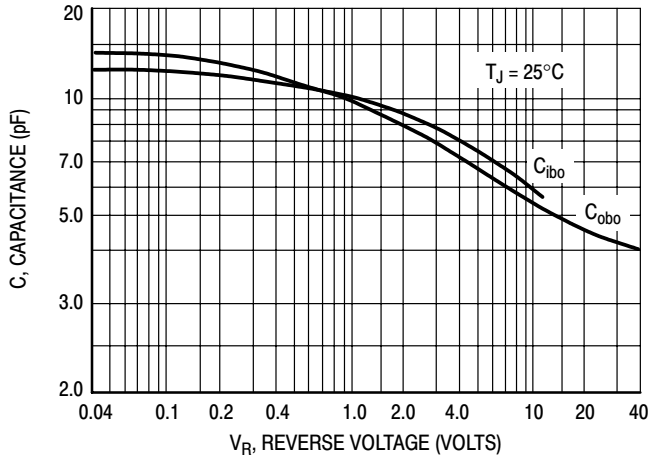


Figure 6. Capacitance

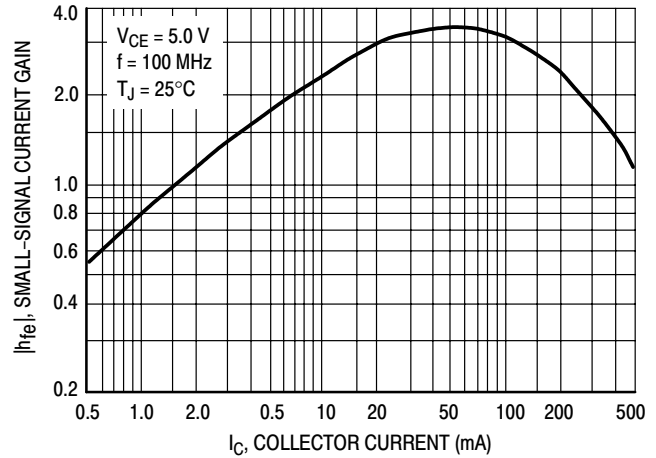


Figure 7. High Frequency Current Gain

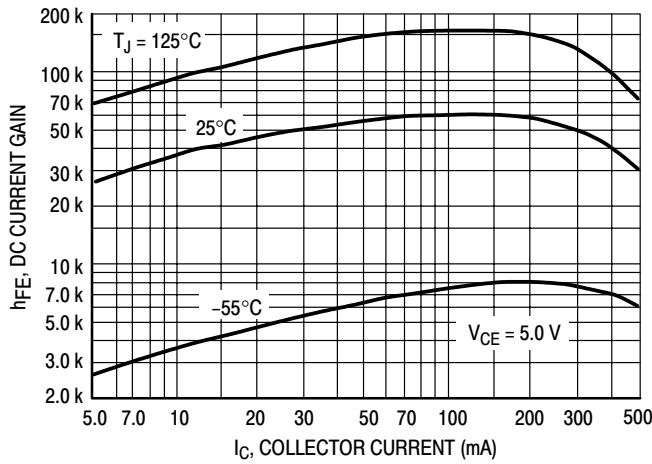


Figure 8. DC Current Gain

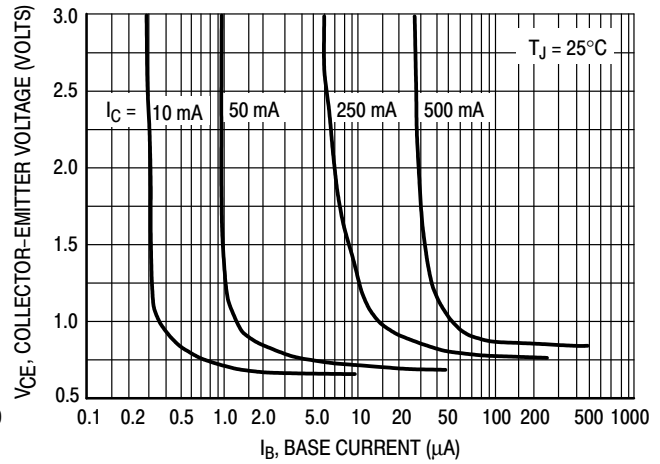


Figure 9. Collector Saturation Region

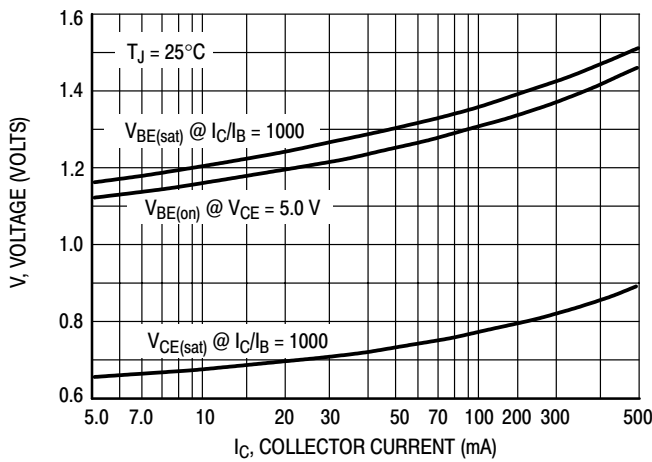


Figure 10. "On" Voltages

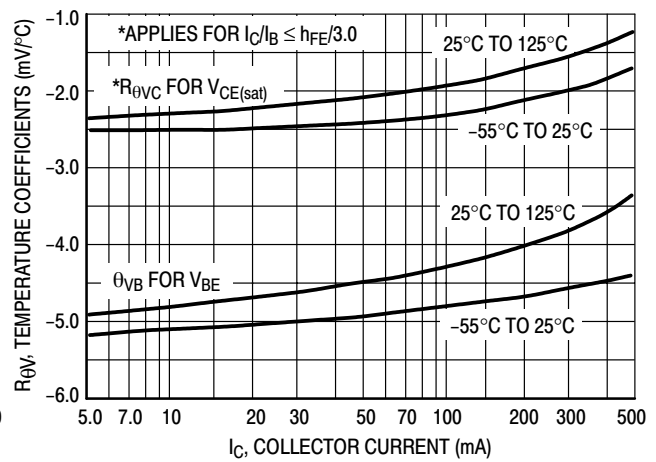


Figure 11. Temperature Coefficients

MPSA13 MPSA14

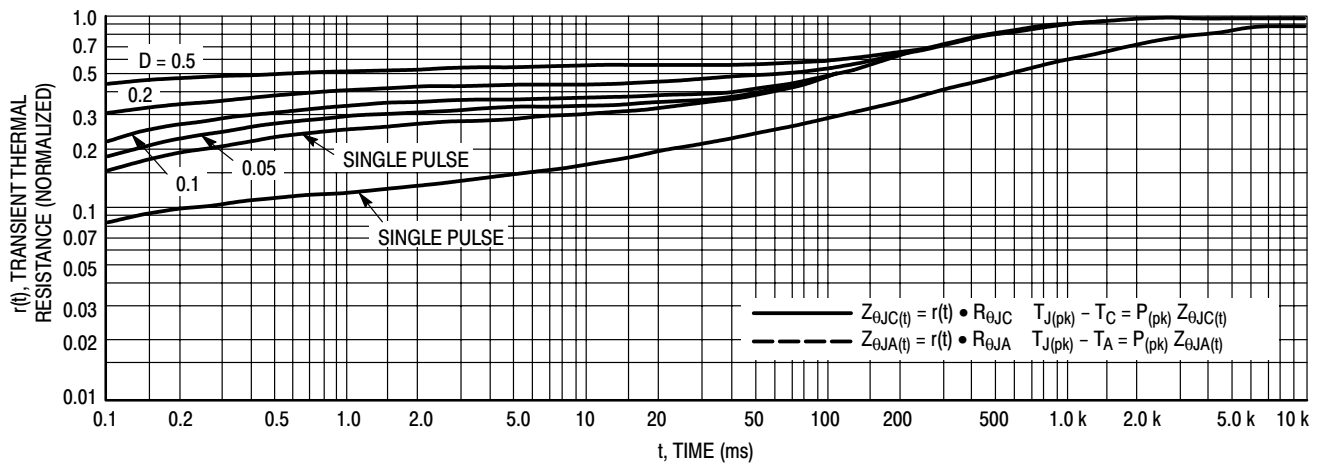


Figure 12. Thermal Response

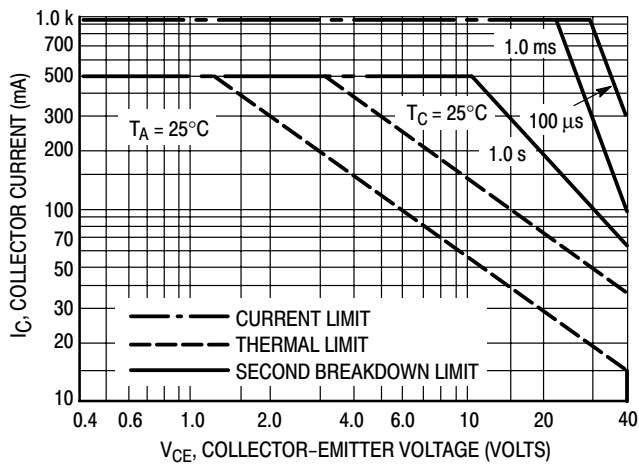
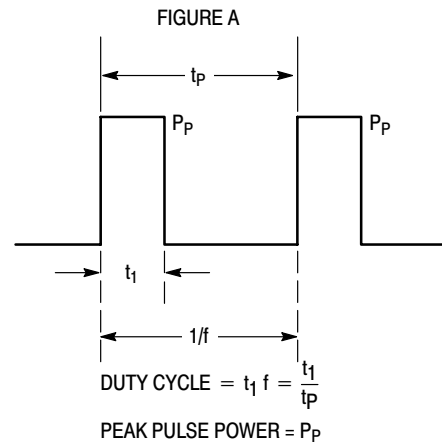


Figure 13. Active Region Safe Operating Area



Design Note: Use of Transient Thermal Resistance Data

Low Noise Transistor

NPN Silicon

MPSA18

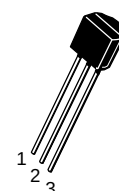
ON Semiconductor Preferred Device

MAXIMUM RATINGS

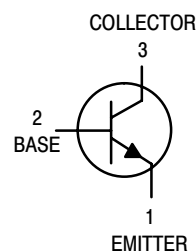
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector–Emitter Voltage	V_{CEO}	45	Vdc
Collector–Base Voltage	V_{CBO}	45	Vdc
Emitter–Base Voltage	V_{EBO}	6.5	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	I_C	200	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	625 5.0	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	1.5 12	Watts mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	T_J, T_{stg}	–55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}^{(1)}$	200	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	83.3	$^\circ\text{C/W}$



CASE 29–11, STYLE 1
TO–92 (TO–226AA)



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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit

OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector–Emitter Breakdown Voltage ⁽²⁾ ($I_C = 10\text{ mAdc}$, $I_E = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	45	—	—	Vdc
Collector–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 100\text{ }\mu\text{Adc}$, $I_E = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	45	—	—	Vdc
Emitter–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_E = 10\text{ }\mu\text{Adc}$, $I_C = 0$)	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	6.5	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ($V_{CB} = 30\text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$)	I_{CBO}	—	1.0	50	nAdc

1. $R_{\theta JA}$ is measured with the device soldered into a typical printed circuit board.

2. Pulse Test: Pulse Width $\leq 300\text{ }\mu\text{s}$, Duty Cycle $\leq 2.0\%$.

Preferred devices are ON Semiconductor recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

MPSA18

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
ON CHARACTERISTICS⁽²⁾					
DC Current Gain ($I_C = 10\ \mu\text{Adc}$, $V_{CE} = 5.0\ \text{Vdc}$) ($I_C = 100\ \mu\text{Adc}$, $V_{CE} = 5.0\ \text{Vdc}$) ($I_C = 1.0\ \text{mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = 5.0\ \text{Vdc}$) ($I_C = 10\ \text{mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = 5.0\ \text{Vdc}$)	h_{FE}	400 500 500 500	580 850 1100 1150	— — — 1500	—
Collector–Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = 10\ \text{mAdc}$, $I_B = 0.5\ \text{mAdc}$) ($I_C = 50\ \text{mAdc}$, $I_B = 5.0\ \text{mAdc}$)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	— —	— 0.08	0.2 0.3	Vdc
Base–Emitter On Voltage ($I_C = 1.0\ \text{mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = 5.0\ \text{Vdc}$)	$V_{BE(on)}$	—	0.6	0.7	Vdc

SMALL–SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

Current–Gain — Bandwidth Product ($I_C = 1.0\ \text{mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = 5.0\ \text{Vdc}$, $f = 100\ \text{MHz}$)	f_T	100	160	—	MHz
Collector–Base Capacitance ($V_{CB} = 5.0\ \text{Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$, $f = 1.0\ \text{MHz}$)	C_{cb}	—	1.7	3.0	pF
Emitter–Base Capacitance ($V_{EB} = 0.5\ \text{Vdc}$, $I_C = 0$, $f = 1.0\ \text{MHz}$)	C_{eb}	—	5.6	6.5	pF
Noise Figure ($I_C = 100\ \mu\text{Adc}$, $V_{CE} = 5.0\ \text{Vdc}$, $R_S = 10\ \text{k}\Omega$, $f = 1.0\ \text{kHz}$) ($I_C = 100\ \mu\text{Adc}$, $V_{CE} = 5.0\ \text{Vdc}$, $R_S = 1.0\ \text{k}\Omega$, $f = 100\ \text{Hz}$)	NF	— —	0.5 4.0	1.5 —	dB
Equivalent Short Circuit Noise Voltage ($I_C = 100\ \mu\text{Adc}$, $V_{CE} = 5.0\ \text{Vdc}$, $R_S = 1.0\ \text{k}\Omega$, $f = 100\ \text{Hz}$)	V_T	—	6.5	—	$\text{nV}/\sqrt{\text{Hz}}$

2. Pulse Test: Pulse Width $\leq 300\ \mu\text{s}$, Duty Cycle $\leq 2.0\%$.

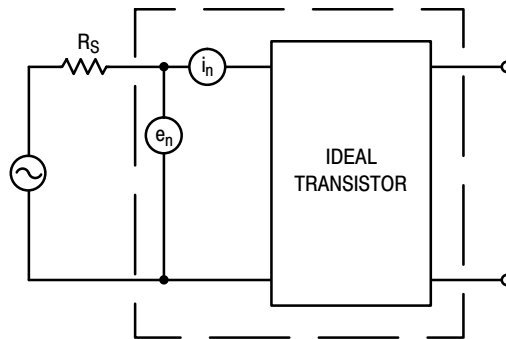


Figure 1. Transistor Noise Model

NOISE CHARACTERISTICS

($V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

NOISE VOLTAGE

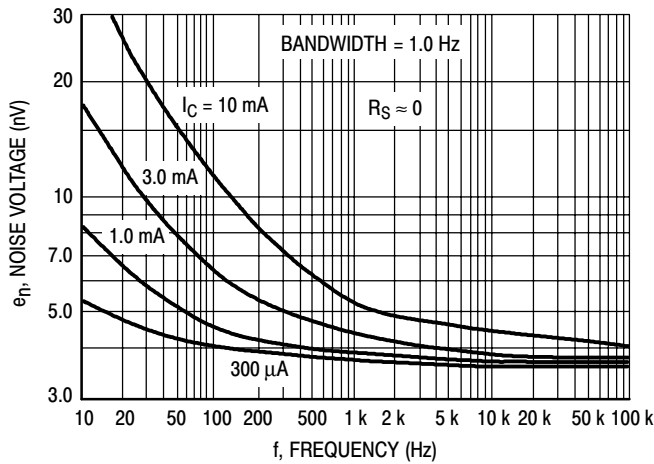


Figure 2. Effects of Frequency

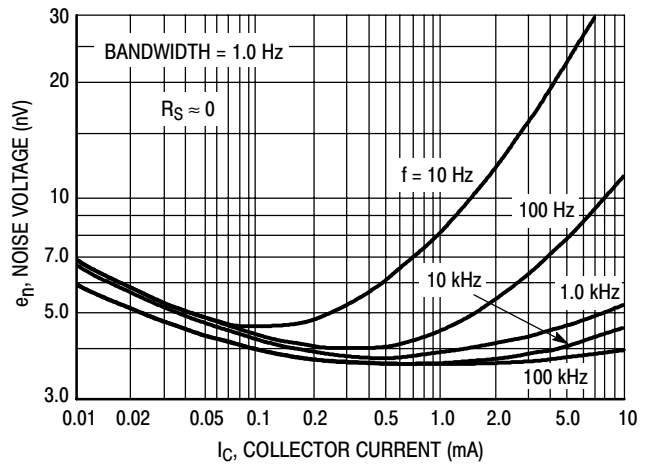


Figure 3. Effects of Collector Current

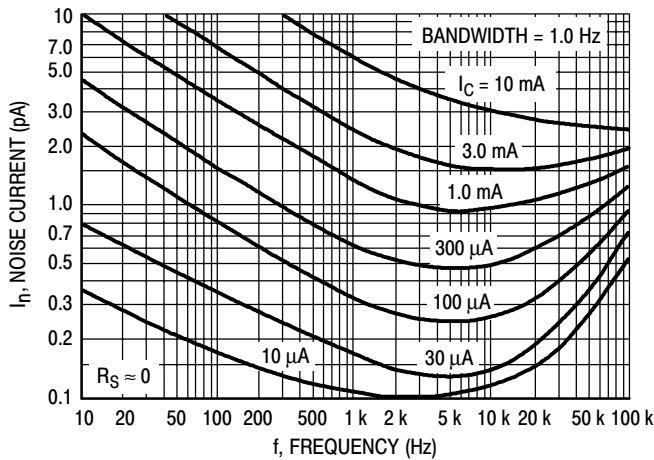


Figure 4. Noise Current

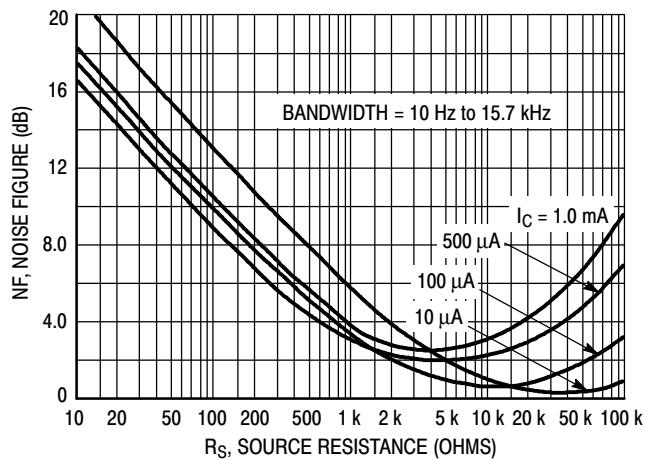


Figure 5. Wideband Noise Figure

100 Hz NOISE DATA

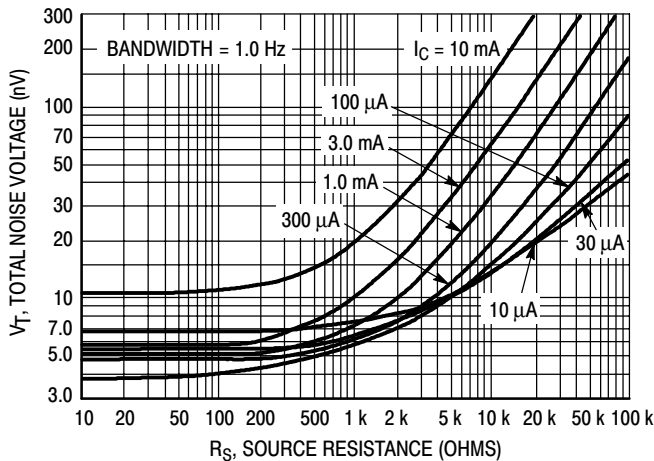


Figure 6. Total Noise Voltage

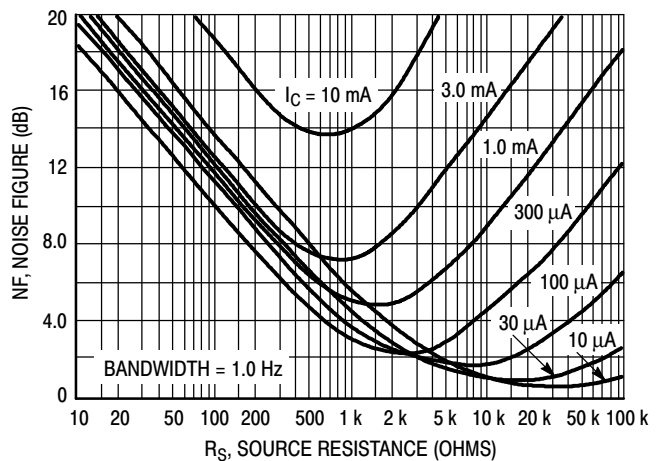


Figure 7. Noise Figure

MPSA18

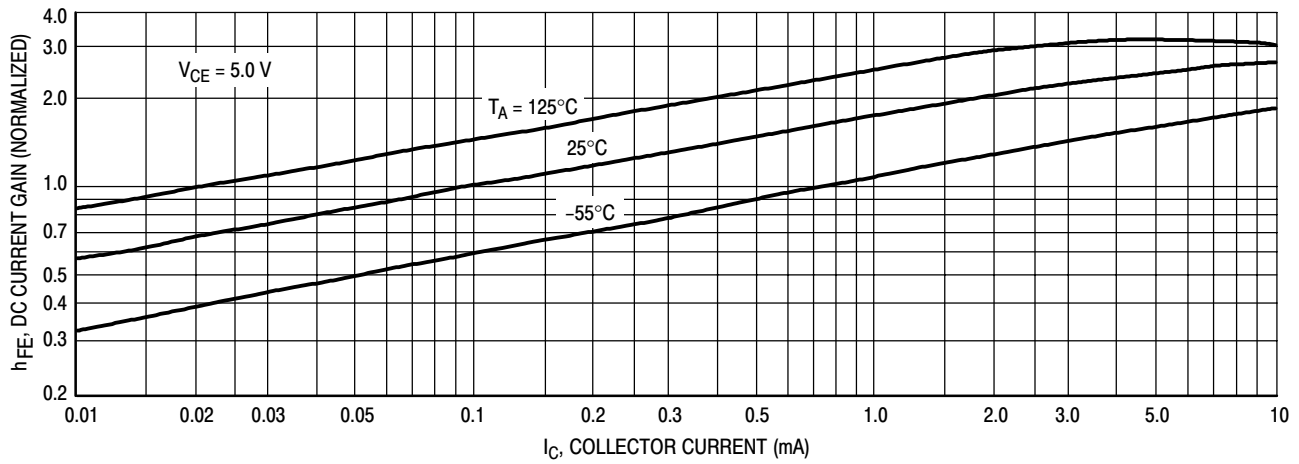


Figure 8. DC Current Gain

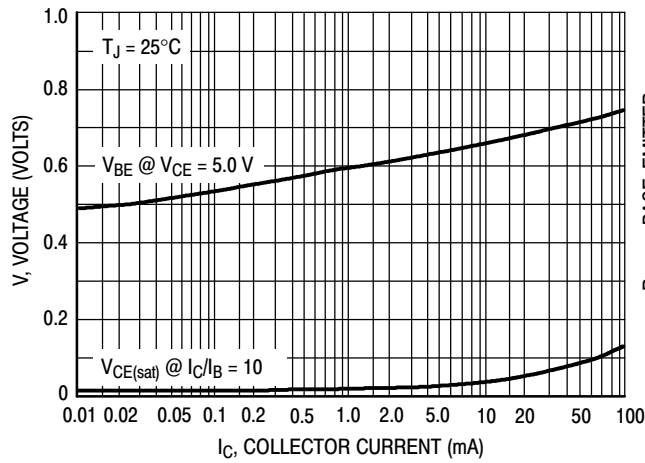


Figure 9. "On" Voltages

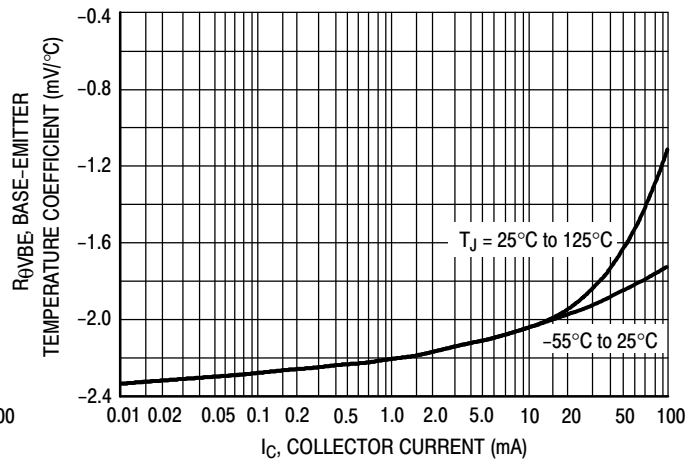


Figure 10. Temperature Coefficients

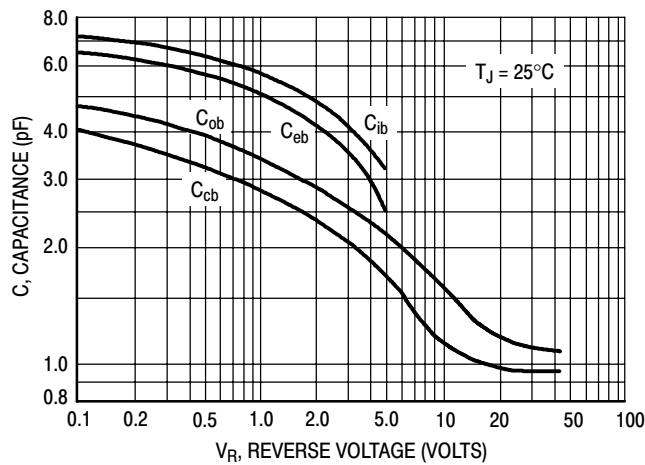


Figure 11. Capacitance

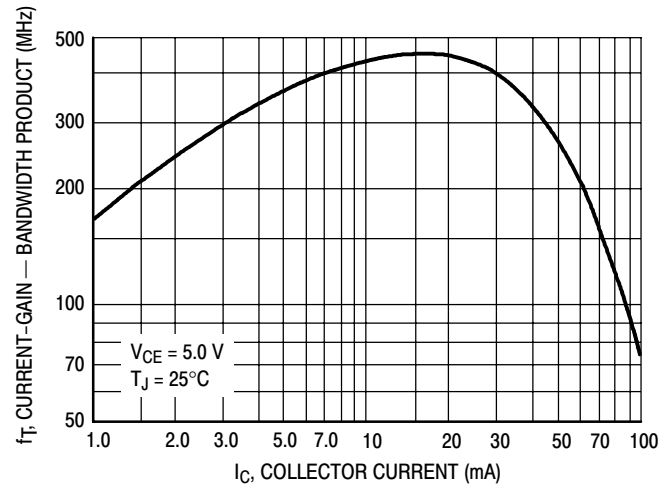


Figure 12. Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product

Amplifier Transistor

NPN Silicon

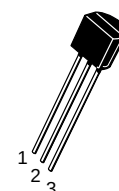
MPSA20

MAXIMUM RATINGS

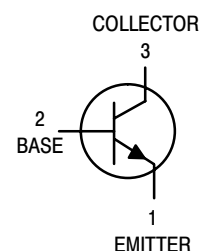
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector–Emitter Voltage	V_{CEO}	40	Vdc
Collector–Base Voltage	V_{CBO}	4.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	I_C	100	mA _{dc}
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	625 5.0	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	1.5 12	Watts mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	T_J, T_{stg}	–55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}^{(1)}$	200	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	83.3	$^\circ\text{C/W}$



CASE 29–11, STYLE 1
TO–92 (TO–226AA)



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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit

OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector–Emitter Breakdown Voltage ⁽²⁾ ($I_C = 1.0\text{ mA}_{dc}$, $I_B = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	40	—	Vdc
Emitter–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_E = 100\text{ }\mu\text{A}_{dc}$, $I_C = 0$)	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	4.0	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ($V_{CB} = 30\text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$)	I_{CBO}	—	100	nA _{dc}

- $R_{\theta JA}$ is measured with the device soldered into a typical printed circuit board.
- Pulse Test: Pulse Width $\leq 300\text{ }\mu\text{s}$, Duty Cycle $\leq 2.0\%$.

MPSA20

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
ON CHARACTERISTICS				
DC Current Gain ⁽²⁾ ($I_C = 5.0\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$)	h_{FE}	40	400	—
Collector–Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = 10\text{ mA}$, $I_B = 1.0\text{ mA}$)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	0.25	Vdc

SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

Current–Gain — Bandwidth Product ⁽²⁾ ($I_C = 5.0\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 100\text{ MHz}$)	f_T	125	—	MHz
Output Capacitance ($V_{CB} = 10\text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$)	C_{obo}	—	4.0	pF

2. Pulse Test: Pulse Width $\leq 300\text{ }\mu\text{s}$, Duty Cycle $\leq 2.0\%$.

EQUIVALENT SWITCHING TIME TEST CIRCUITS

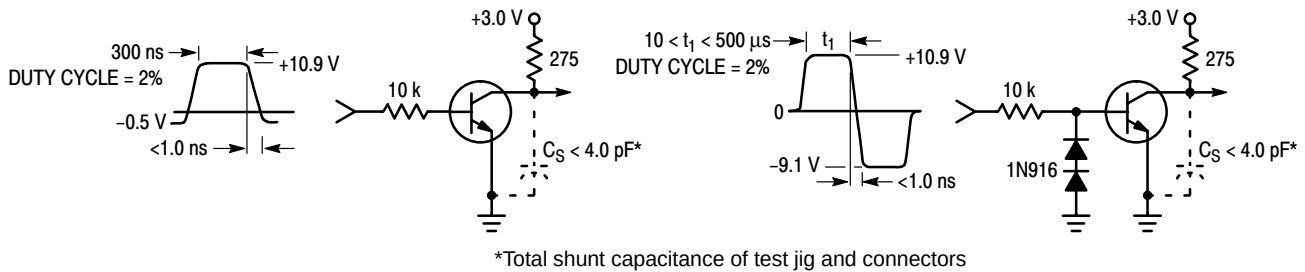


Figure 1. Turn-On Time

Figure 2. Turn-Off Time

TYPICAL NOISE CHARACTERISTICS

($V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ Vdc}$, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

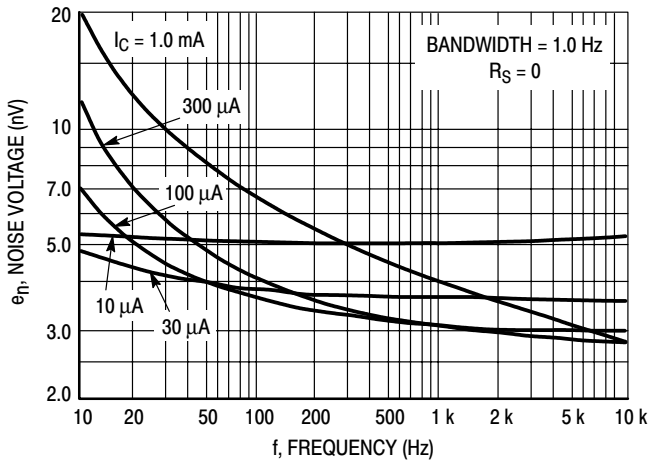


Figure 3. Noise Voltage

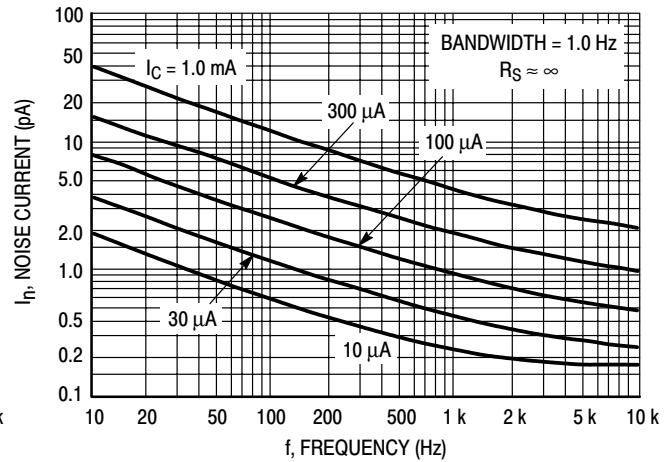


Figure 4. Noise Current

MPSA20

NOISE FIGURE CONTOURS

($V_{CE} = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

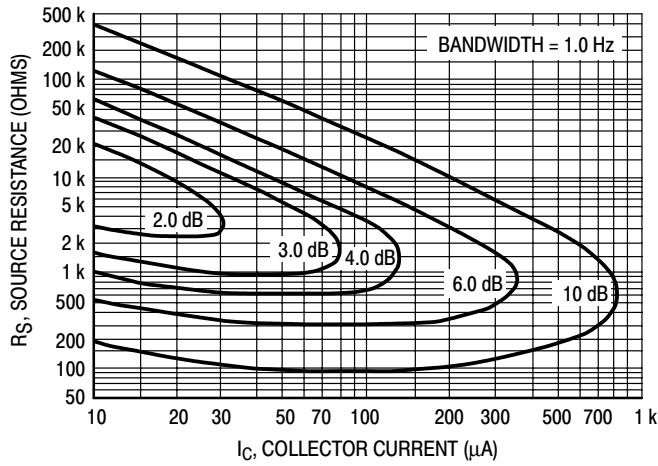


Figure 5. Narrow Band, 100 Hz

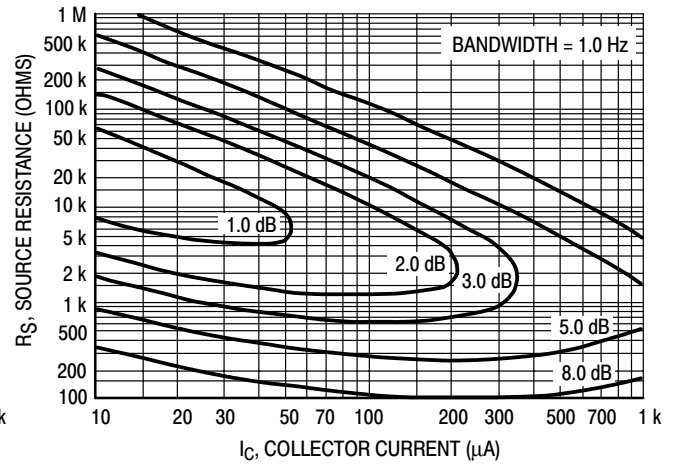


Figure 6. Narrow Band, 1.0 kHz

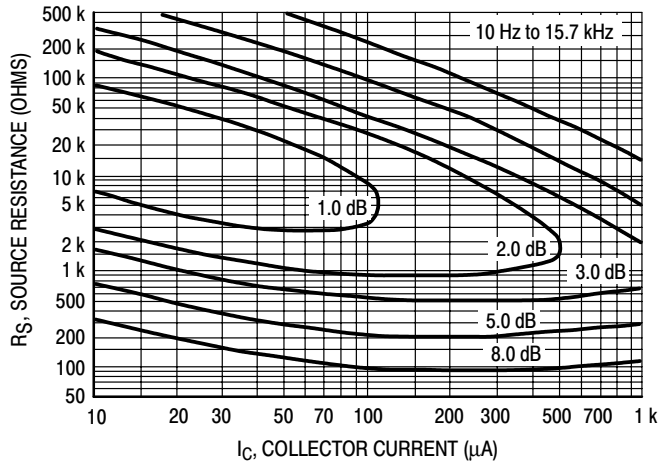


Figure 7. Wideband

Noise Figure is defined as:

$$NF = 20 \log_{10} \left(\frac{e_n^2 + 4KTR_S + I_n^2 R_S^2}{4KTR_S} \right)^{1/2}$$

e_n = Noise Voltage of the Transistor referred to the input. (Figure 3)

I_n = Noise Current of the Transistor referred to the input. (Figure 4)

K = Boltzman's Constant ($1.38 \times 10^{-23} \text{ J/}^\circ\text{K}$)

T = Temperature of the Source Resistance ($^\circ\text{K}$)

R_S = Source Resistance (Ohms)

MPSA20

TYPICAL STATIC CHARACTERISTICS

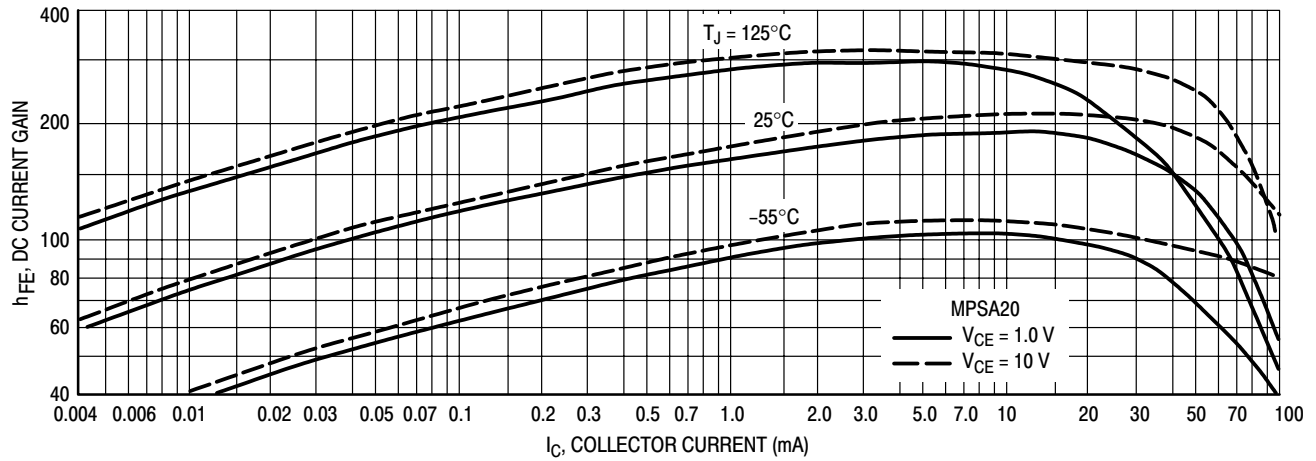


Figure 8. DC Current Gain

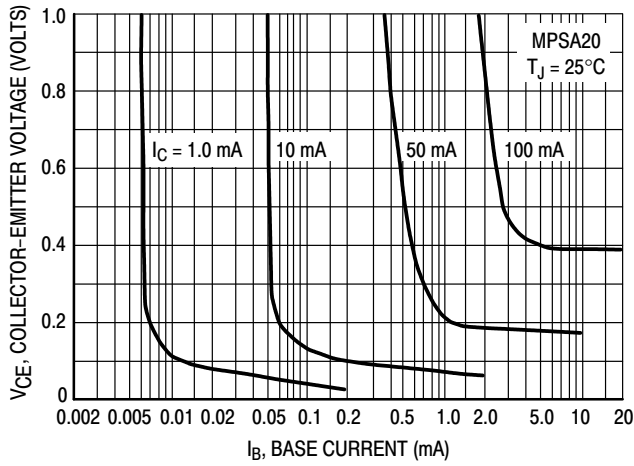


Figure 9. Collector Saturation Region

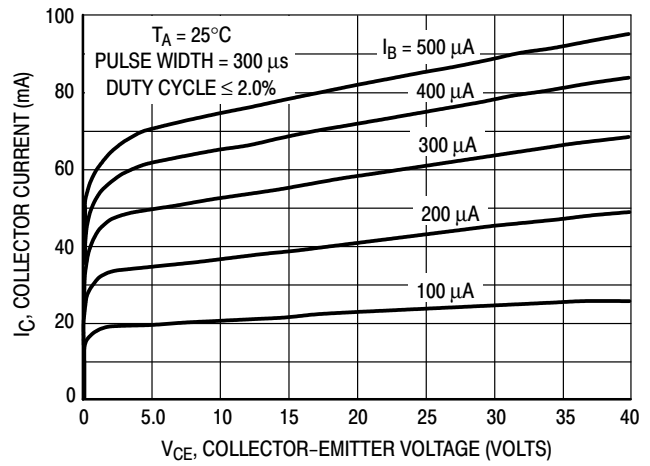


Figure 10. Collector Characteristics

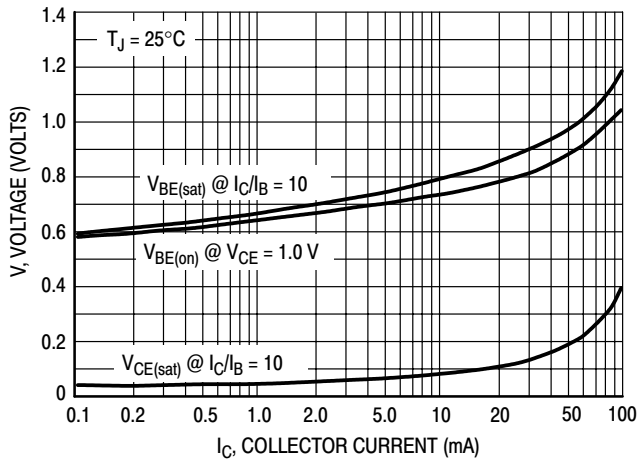


Figure 11. "On" Voltages

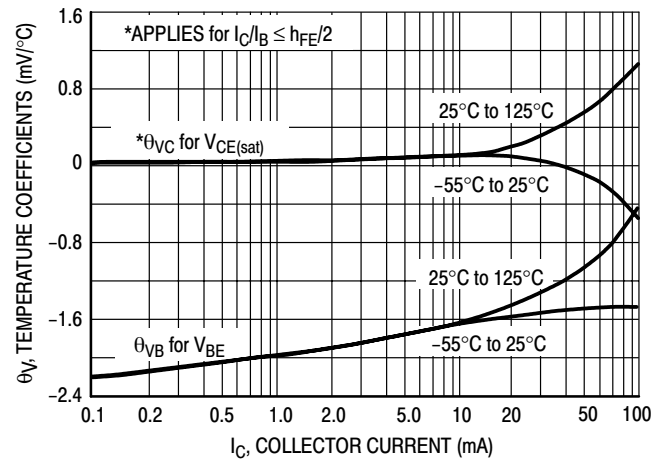


Figure 12. Temperature Coefficients

TYPICAL DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS

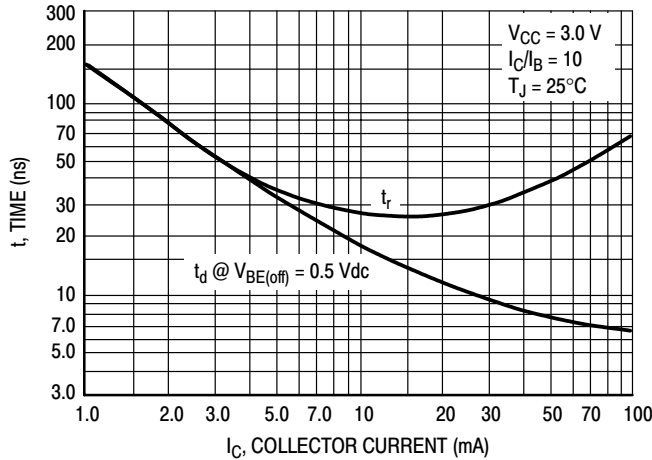


Figure 13. Turn-On Time

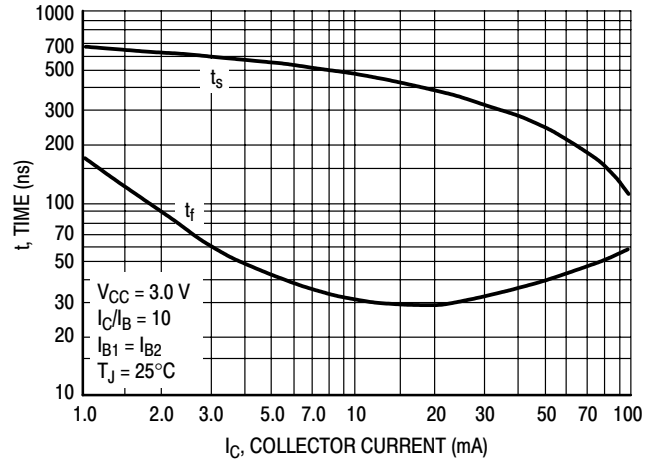


Figure 14. Turn-Off Time

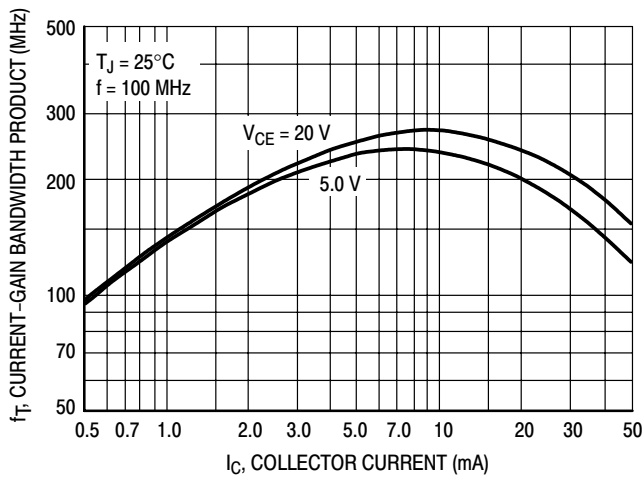


Figure 15. Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product

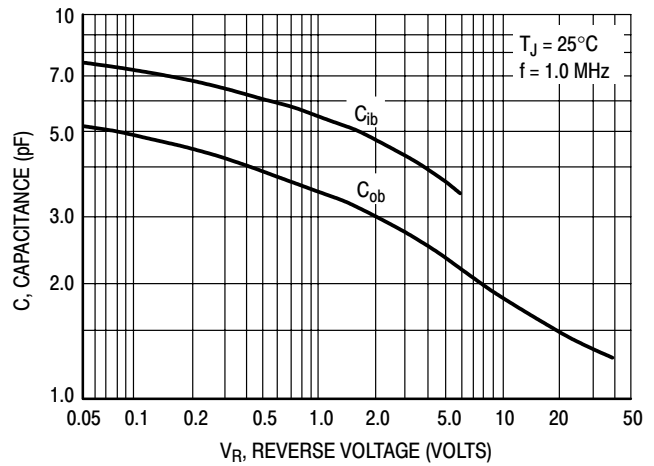


Figure 16. Capacitance

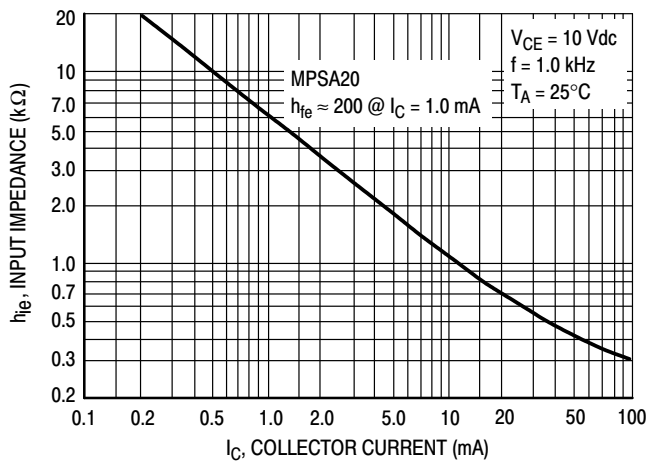


Figure 17. Input Impedance

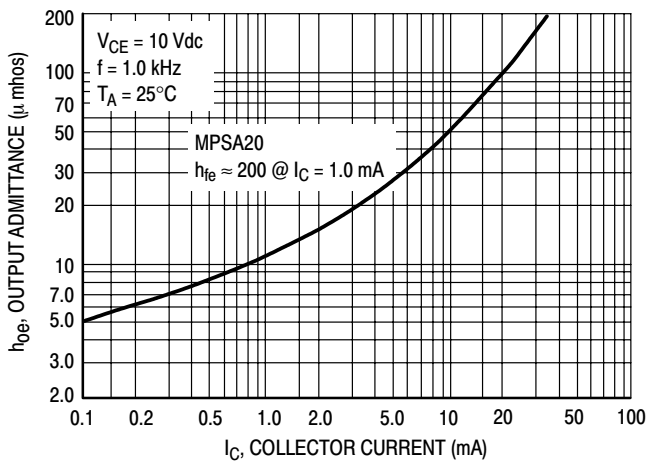


Figure 18. Output Admittance

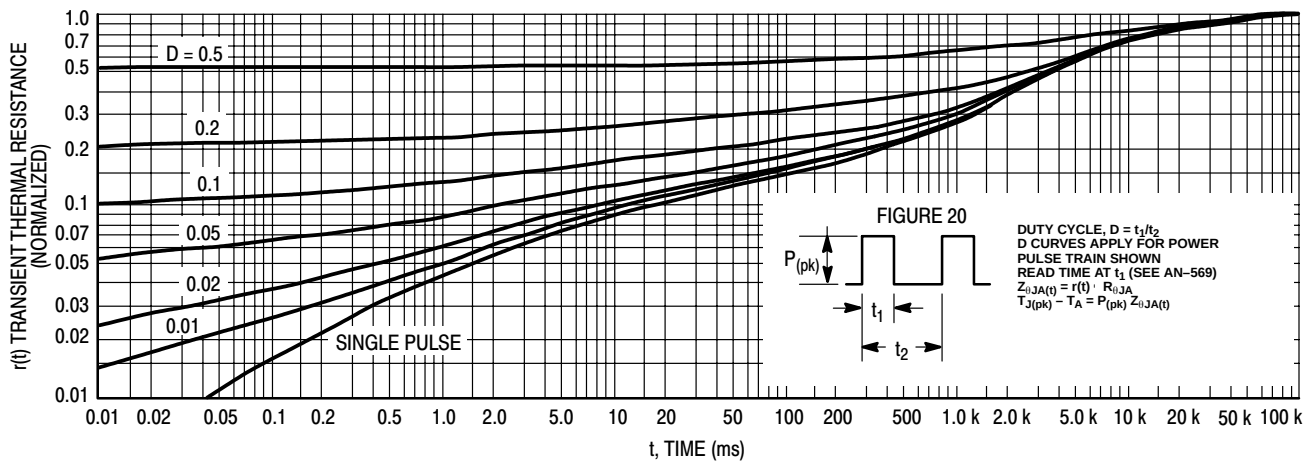


Figure 19. Thermal Response

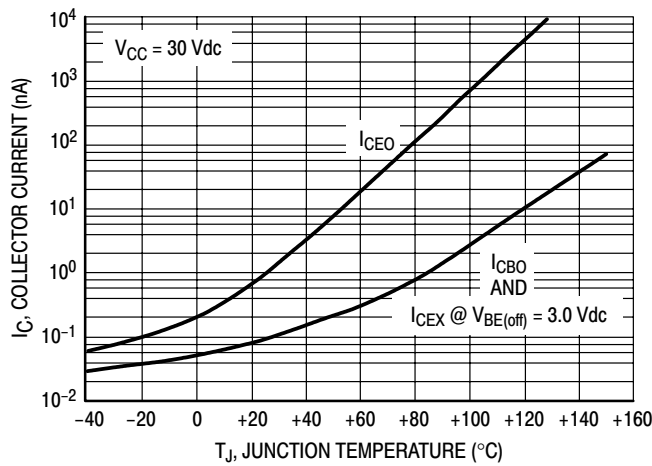


Figure 21.

DESIGN NOTE: USE OF THERMAL RESPONSE DATA

A train of periodical power pulses can be represented by the model as shown in Figure 20. Using the model and the device thermal response the normalized effective transient thermal resistance of Figure 19 was calculated for various duty cycles.

To find $Z_{\theta JA}(t)$, multiply the value obtained from Figure 19 by the steady state value $R_{\theta JA}$.

Example:

Dissipating 2.0 watts peak under the following conditions:

$t_1 = 1.0$ ms, $t_2 = 5.0$ ms. ($D = 0.2$)

Using Figure 19 at a pulse width of 1.0 ms and $D = 0.2$, the reading of $r(t)$ is 0.22.

The peak rise in junction temperature is therefore

$$\Delta T = r(t) \times P_{(pk)} \times R_{\theta JA} = 0.22 \times 2.0 \times 200 = 88^\circ\text{C}.$$

For more information, see ON Semiconductor Application Note AN569/D, available from the Literature Distribution Center or on our website at www.onsemi.com.

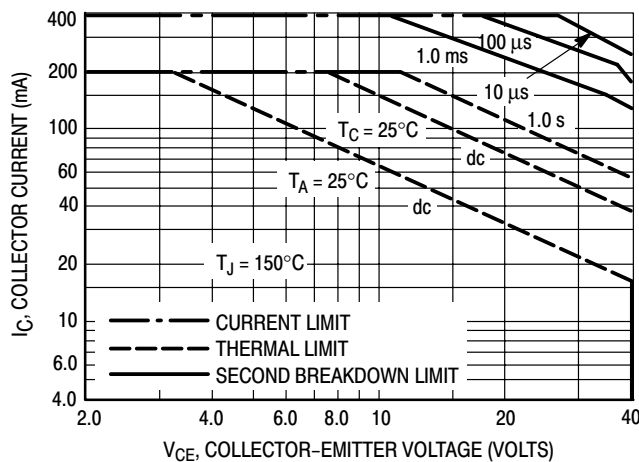


Figure 22.

The safe operating area curves indicate I_C - V_{CE} limits of the transistor that must be observed for reliable operation. Collector load lines for specific circuits must fall below the limits indicated by the applicable curve.

The data of Figure 22 is based upon $T_{J(pk)} = 150^\circ\text{C}$; T_C or T_A is variable depending upon conditions. Pulse curves are valid for duty cycles to 10% provided $T_{J(pk)} \leq 150^\circ\text{C}$. $T_{J(pk)}$ may be calculated from the data in Figure 19. At high case or ambient temperatures, thermal limitations will reduce the power that can be handled to values less than the limitations imposed by second breakdown.

Darlington Transistor

NPN Silicon

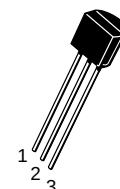
MPSA27

MAXIMUM RATINGS

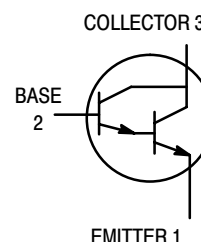
Rating	Symbol	MPSA27	Unit
Collector–Emitter Voltage	V_{CES}	60	Vdc
Emitter–Base Voltage	V_{EBO}	10	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	I_C	500	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	625 5.0	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	T_J, T_{stg}	-55 to $+150$	$^\circ\text{C}$

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	200	$^\circ\text{C/W}$



CASE 29-11, STYLE 1
TO-92 (TO-226AA)



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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit

OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector–Emitter Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 100\ \mu\text{Adc}$, $V_{BE} = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CES}$	60	—	—	Vdc
Collector–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 100\ \mu\text{Adc}$, $I_E = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	60	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ($V_{CB} = 30\ \text{V}$, $I_E = 0$) ($V_{CB} = 40\ \text{V}$, $I_E = 0$) ($V_{CB} = 50\ \text{V}$, $I_E = 0$)	I_{CBO}	—	—	100	nAdc
Collector Cutoff Current ($V_{CE} = 30\ \text{V}$, $V_{BE} = 0$) ($V_{CE} = 40\ \text{V}$, $V_{BE} = 0$) ($V_{CE} = 50\ \text{V}$, $V_{BE} = 0$)	I_{CES}	—	—	500	nAdc
Emitter Cutoff Current ($V_{EB} = 10\ \text{Vdc}$)	I_{EBO}	—	—	100	nAdc

MPSA27

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit

ON CHARACTERISTICS⁽¹⁾

DC Current Gain ($I_C = 10\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ V}$) ($I_C = 100\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ V}$)	h_{FE}	10,000 10,000	— —	— —	—
Collector–Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = 100\text{ mA}$, $I_B = 0.1\text{ mAdc}$)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	—	1.5	Vdc
Base–Emitter On Voltage ($I_C = 100\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ Vdc}$)	$V_{BE(on)}$	—	—	2.0	Vdc

SMALL–SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

Small Signal Current Gain ($I_C = 10\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ V}$, $f = 100\text{ MHz}$)	h_{fe}	1.25	2.4	—	—

1. Pulse Test: Pulse Width $\leq 300\text{ }\mu\text{s}$, Duty Cycle $\leq 2.0\%$.

MPSA27

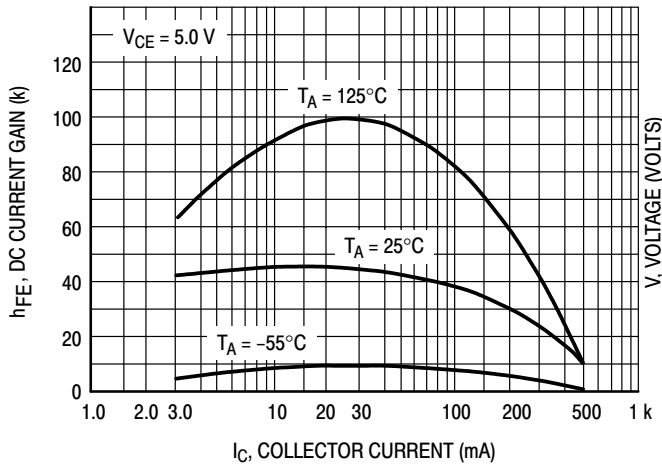


Figure 1. DC Current Gain

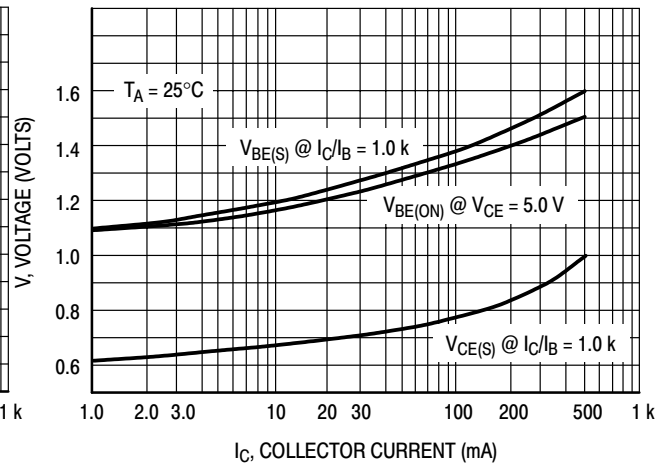


Figure 2. "ON" Voltages

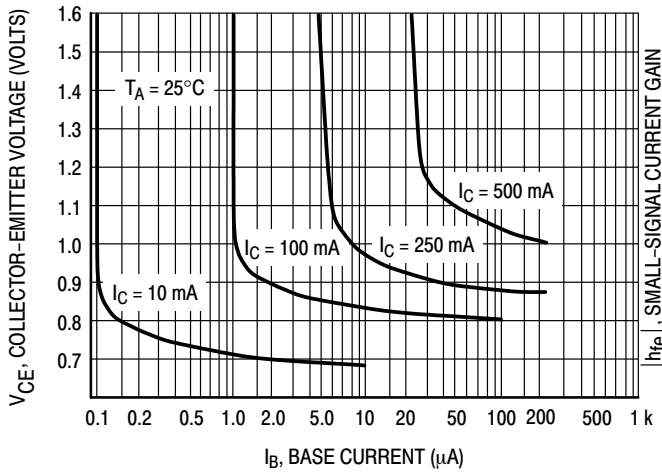


Figure 3. Collector Saturation Region

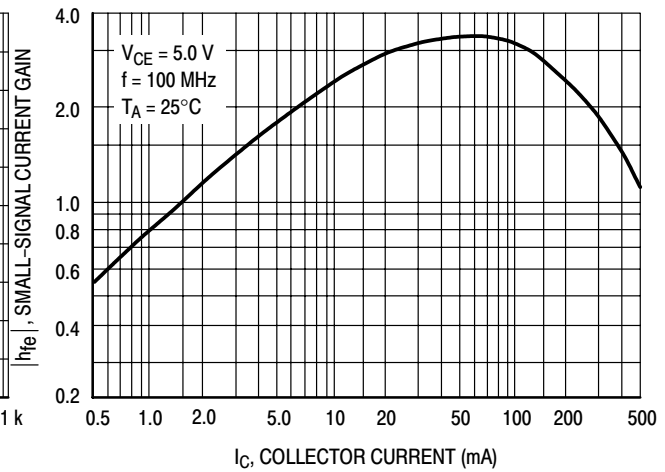


Figure 4. High Frequency Current Gain

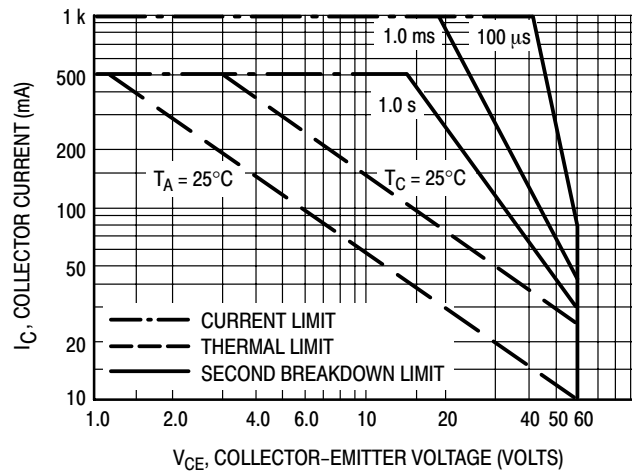


Figure 5. Active Region — Safe Operating Area

Darlington Transistors

NPN Silicon

MPSA28

MPSA29*

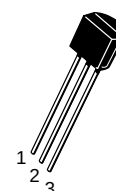
*ON Semiconductor Preferred Device

MAXIMUM RATINGS

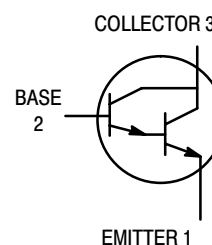
Rating	Symbol	MPSA28	MPSA29	Unit
Collector–Emitter Voltage	V_{CES}	80	100	Vdc
Collector–Base Voltage	V_{CBO}	80	100	Vdc
Emitter–Base Voltage	V_{EBO}	12		Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	I_C	500		mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	625		mW
		5.0		mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	1.5		Watts
		12		mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	T_J, T_{stg}	–55 to +150		$^\circ\text{C}$

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	200	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	83.3	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$



CASE 29–11, STYLE 1
TO–92 (TO–226AA)



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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit

OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector–Emitter Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 100\ \mu\text{Adc}$, $V_{BE} = 0$)	MPSA28 MPSA29	$V_{(BR)CES}$	80 100	— —	— —	Vdc
Collector–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 100\ \mu\text{Adc}$, $I_E = 0$)	MPSA28 MPSA29	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	80 100	— —	— —	Vdc
Emitter–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_E = 10\ \mu\text{Adc}$, $I_C = 0$)		$V_{(BR)EBO}$	12	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ($V_{CB} = 60\ \text{Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$) ($V_{CB} = 80\ \text{Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$)	MPSA28 MPSA29	I_{CBO}	— —	— —	100 100	nAdc
Collector Cutoff Current ($V_{CE} = 60\ \text{Vdc}$, $V_{BE} = 0$) ($V_{CE} = 80\ \text{Vdc}$, $V_{BE} = 0$)	MPSA28 MPSA29	I_{CES}	— —	— —	500 500	nAdc
Emitter Cutoff Current ($V_{EB} = 10\ \text{Vdc}$, $I_C = 0$)		I_{EBO}	—	—	100	nAdc

Preferred devices are ON Semiconductor recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

MPSA28 MPSA29

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit

ON CHARACTERISTICS⁽¹⁾

DC Current Gain ($I_C = 10\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ Vdc}$) ($I_C = 100\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ Vdc}$)	h_{FE}	10,000 10,000	— —	— —	—
Collector–Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = 10\text{ mA}$, $I_B = 0.01\text{ mA}$) ($I_C = 100\text{ mA}$, $I_B = 0.1\text{ mA}$)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	— —	0.7 0.8	1.2 1.5	Vdc
Base–Emitter On Voltage ($I_C = 100\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ Vdc}$)	$V_{BE(on)}$	—	1.4	2.0	Vdc

SMALL–SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

Current–Gain – Bandwidth Product ⁽²⁾ ($I_C = 10\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 100\text{ MHz}$)	f_T	125	200	—	MHz
Output Capacitance ($V_{CB} = 10\text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$)	C_{obo}	—	5.0	8.0	pF

1. Pulse Test: Pulse Width $\leq 300\text{ }\mu\text{s}$, Duty Cycle $\leq 2.0\%$.
2. $f_T = h_{fe} \cdot f_{test}$.

MPSA28 MPSA29

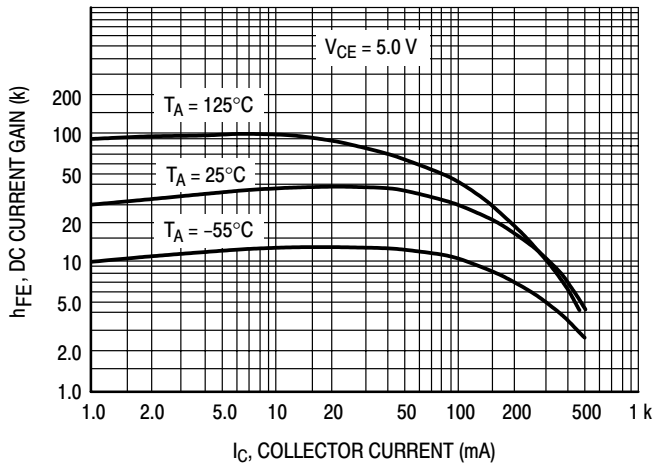


Figure 6. DC Current Gain

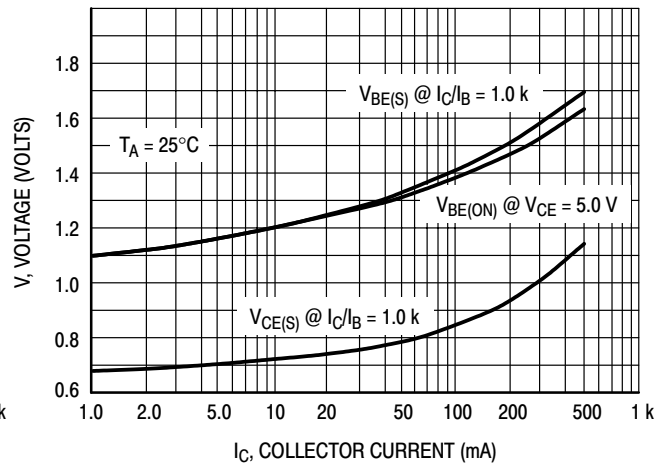


Figure 7. "ON" Voltages

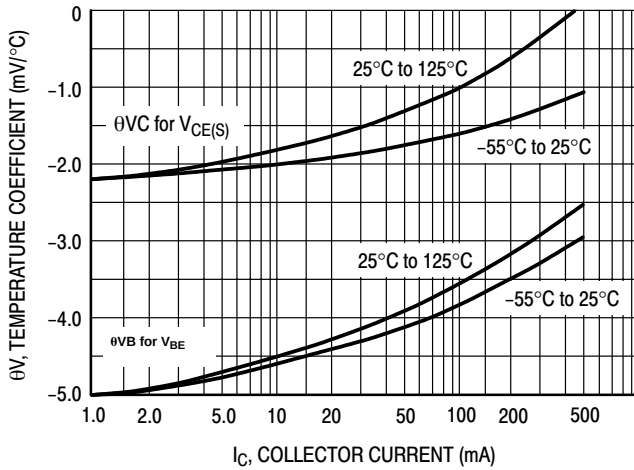


Figure 8. Temperature Coefficients

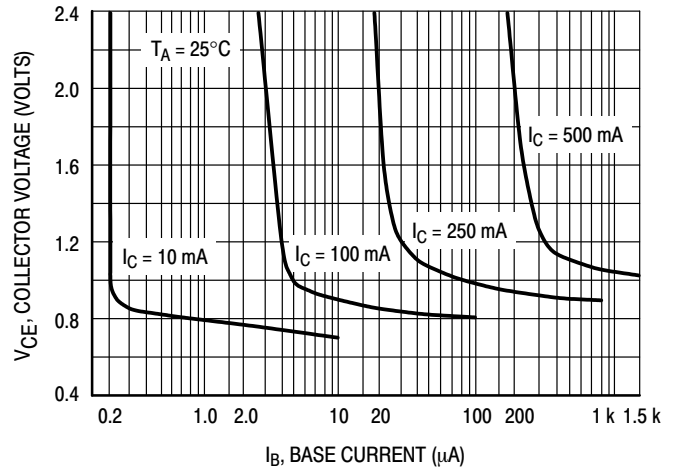


Figure 9. Collector Saturation Region

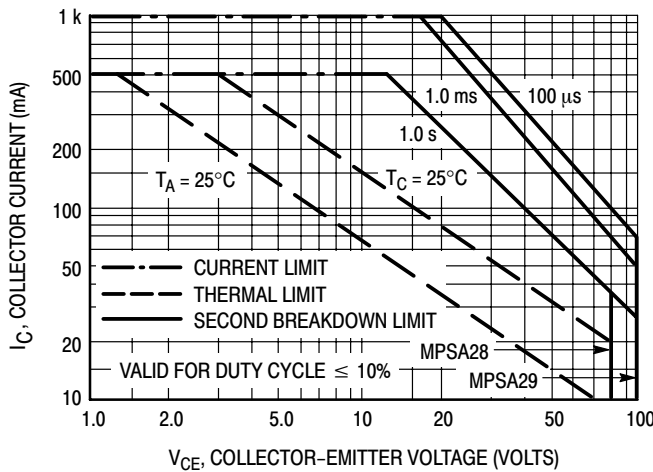


Figure 10. Active Region — Safe Operating Area

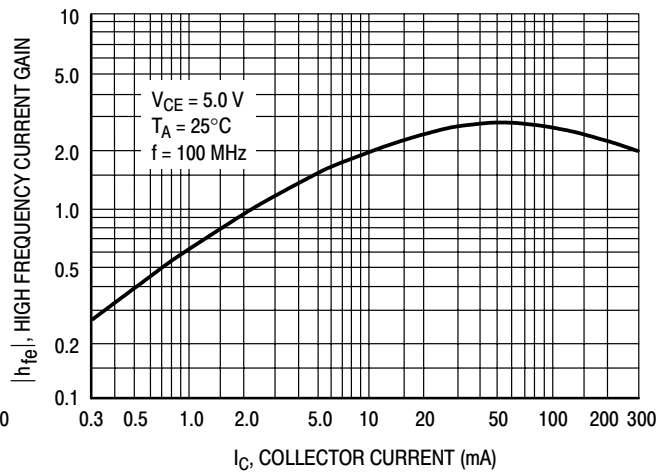


Figure 11. High Frequency Current Gain

MPSA42, MPSA43

MPSA42 is a Preferred Device

High Voltage Transistors

NPN Silicon



ON Semiconductor™

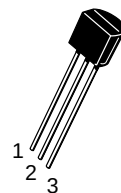
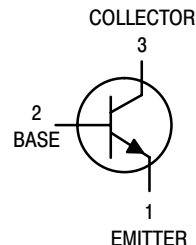
<http://onsemi.com>

MAXIMUM RATINGS

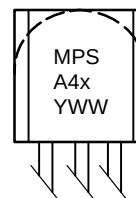
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector–Emitter Voltage MPSA43 MPSA42	V_{CEO}	200 300	Vdc
Collector–Base Voltage MPSA43 MPSA42	V_{CBO}	200 300	Vdc
Emitter–Base Voltage	V_{EBO}	6.0	Vdc
Collector Current – Continuous	I_C	500	mA dc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	625 5.0	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	1.5 12	Watts mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	T_J, T_{stg}	-55 to $+150$	$^\circ\text{C}$

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	200	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{mW}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	83.3	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{mW}$



MARKING DIAGRAM



MPSA4x = Specific Device Code

x = 2 or 3

Y = Year

W = Work Week

ORDERING INFORMATION

Device	Package	Shipping
MPSA42	TO-92	5000 Units/Box
MPSA42RLRA	TO-92	2000/Tape & Reel
MPSA42RLRE	TO-92	2000/Tape & Reel
MPSA42RLRF	TO-92	5000 Units/Box
MPSA42RLRM	TO-92	2000/Ammo Pack
MPSA42RLRP	TO-92	2000/Ammo Pack
MPSA43	TO-92	5000 Units/Box
MPSA43RLRA	TO-92	2000/Tape & Reel

Preferred devices are recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

MPSA42, MPSA43

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T_A = 25°C unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit

OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector–Emitter Breakdown Voltage (Note 1.) (I _C = 1.0 mAdc, I _B = 0)	MPSA42 MPSA43	V _{(BR)CEO}	300 200	– –	Vdc
Collector–Base Breakdown Voltage (I _C = 100 µAdc, I _E = 0)	MPSA42 MPSA43	V _{(BR)CBO}	300 200	– –	Vdc
Emitter–Base Breakdown Voltage (I _E = 100 µAdc, I _C = 0)		V _{(BR)EBO}	6.0	–	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current (V _{CB} = 200 Vdc, I _E = 0) (V _{CB} = 160 Vdc, I _E = 0)	MPSA42 MPSA43	I _{CBO}	– –	0.1 0.1	µAdc
Emitter Cutoff Current (V _{EB} = 6.0 Vdc, I _C = 0) (V _{EB} = 4.0 Vdc, I _C = 0)	MPSA42 MPSA43	I _{EBO}	– –	0.1 0.1	µAdc

ON CHARACTERISTICS (Note 1.)

DC Current Gain (I _C = 1.0 mAdc, V _{CE} = 10 Vdc) (I _C = 10 mAdc, V _{CE} = 10 Vdc) (I _C = 30 mAdc, V _{CE} = 10 Vdc)		h _{FE}	25 40 40	– – –	–
Collector–Emitter Saturation Voltage (I _C = 20 mAdc, I _B = 2.0 mAdc)	MPSA42 MPSA43	V _{CE(sat)}	– –	0.5 0.4	Vdc
Base–Emitter Saturation Voltage (I _C = 20 mAdc, I _B = 2.0 mAdc)		V _{BE(sat)}	–	0.9	Vdc

SMALL–SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

Current–Gain – Bandwidth Product (I _C = 10 mAdc, V _{CE} = 20 Vdc, f = 100 MHz)		f _T	50	–	MHz
Collector–Base Capacitance (V _{CB} = 20 Vdc, I _E = 0, f = 1.0 MHz)	MPSA42 MPSA43	C _{cb}	– –	3.0 4.0	pF

1. Pulse Test: Pulse Width ≤ 300 µs, Duty Cycle ≤ 2%.

MPSA42, MPSA43

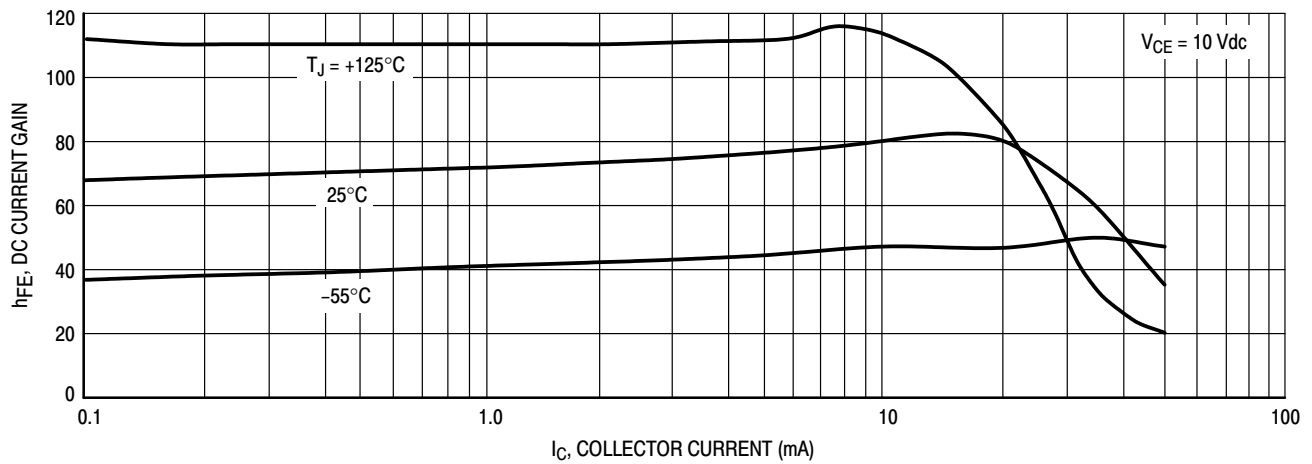


Figure 12. DC Current Gain

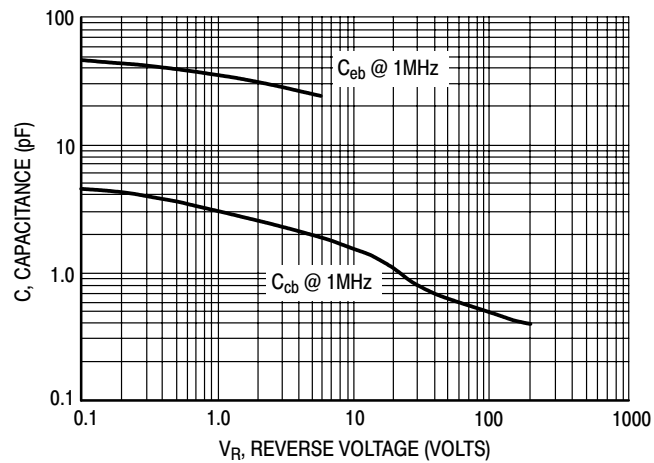


Figure 13. Capacitance

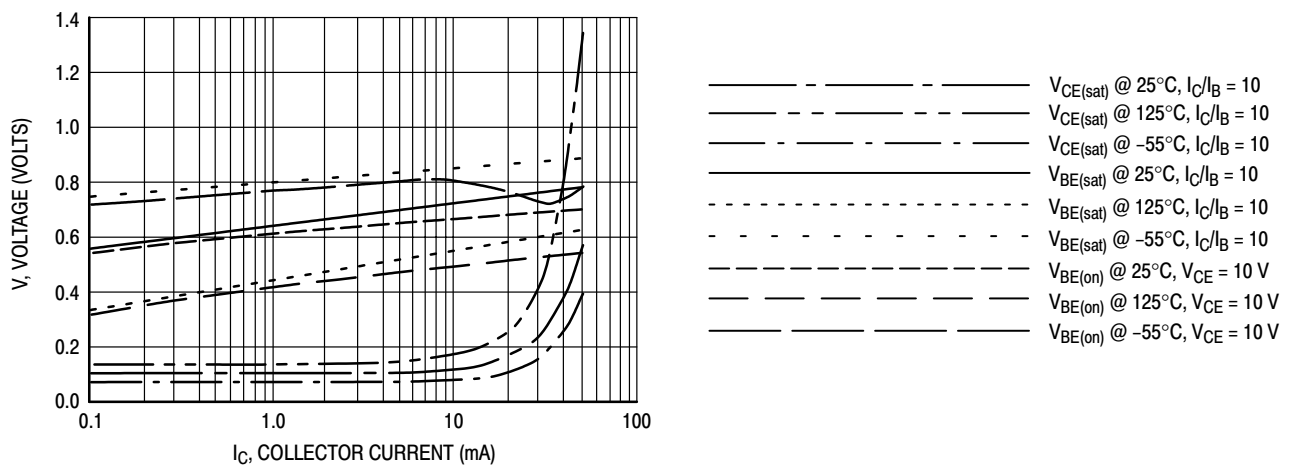


Figure 14. "ON" Voltages

Darlington Transistors

PNP Silicon

MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	MPSA62	MPSA63 MPSA64	Unit
Collector–Emitter Voltage	V_{CES}	–20	–30	Vdc
Collector–Base Voltage	V_{CBO}	–20	–30	Vdc
Emitter–Base Voltage	V_{EBO}	–10		Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	I_C	–500		mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	625	5.0	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	1.5	12	Watts mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	T_J, T_{stg}	–55 to +150		$^\circ\text{C}$

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	200	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	83.3	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

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

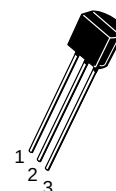
Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit

OFF CHARACTERISTICS

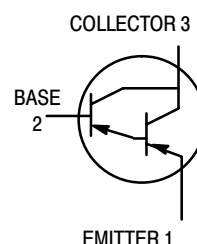
Collector–Emitter Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = -100\ \mu\text{Adc}$, $V_{BE} = 0$) MPSA62	$V_{(BR)CES}$	–20 –30	— —	Vdc
MPSA63, MPSA64				
Collector Cutoff Current ($V_{CB} = -15\ \text{Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$) MPSA62	I_{CBO}	— —	–100 –100	nAdc
($V_{CB} = -30\ \text{Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$) MPSA63, MPSA64				
Emitter Cutoff Current ($V_{EB} = -10\ \text{Vdc}$, $I_C = 0$)	I_{EBO}	—	–100	nAdc

MPSA62 MPSA63 MPSA64

MPSA64 is a Preferred Device



CASE 29–04, STYLE 1
TO–92 (TO–226AA)



Preferred devices are ON Semiconductor recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

MPSA62 MPSA63 MPSA64

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit

ON CHARACTERISTICS⁽¹⁾

DC Current Gain ($I_C = -10\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = -5.0\text{ Vdc}$)	MPSA63	h_{FE}	5,000	—	—
	MPSA64		10,000	—	
($I_C = -100\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = -5.0\text{ Vdc}$)	MPSA62		20,000	—	
	MPSA63		10,000	—	
Collector–Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = -10\text{ mA}$, $I_B = -0.01\text{ mA}$) ($I_C = -100\text{ mA}$, $I_B = -0.1\text{ mA}$)	MPSA62	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	–1.0	Vdc
	MPSA63, MPSA64		—	–1.5	
Base–Emitter On Voltage ($I_C = -10\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = -5.0\text{ Vdc}$) ($I_C = -100\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = -5.0\text{ Vdc}$)	MPSA62	$V_{BE(on)}$	—	–1.4	Vdc
	MPSA63, MPSA64		—	–2.0	

SMALL–SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

Current–Gain — Bandwidth Product ⁽²⁾ ($I_C = -100\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = -5.0\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 100\text{ MHz}$)	MPSA63, MPSA64	f_T	125	—	MHz

1. Pulse Test: Pulse Width $\leq 300\text{ }\mu\text{s}$; Duty Cycle $\leq 2.0\%$.

2. $f_T = |h_{fe}| \cdot f_{test}$.

MPSA62 MPSA63 MPSA64

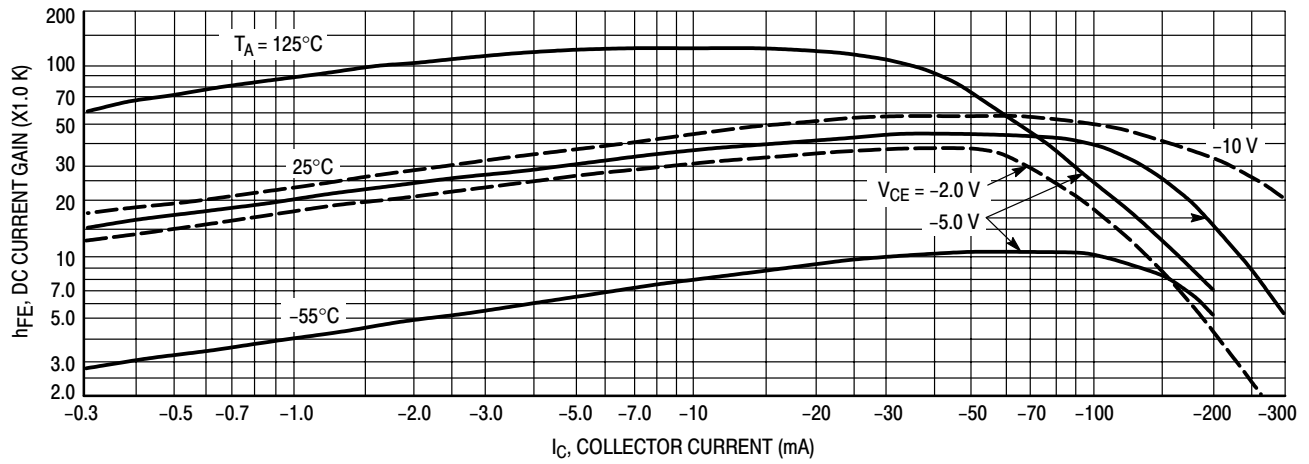


Figure 1. DC Current Gain

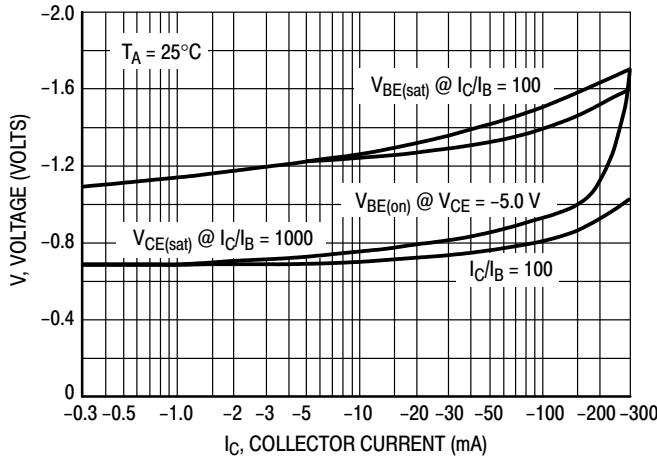


Figure 2. "On" Voltage

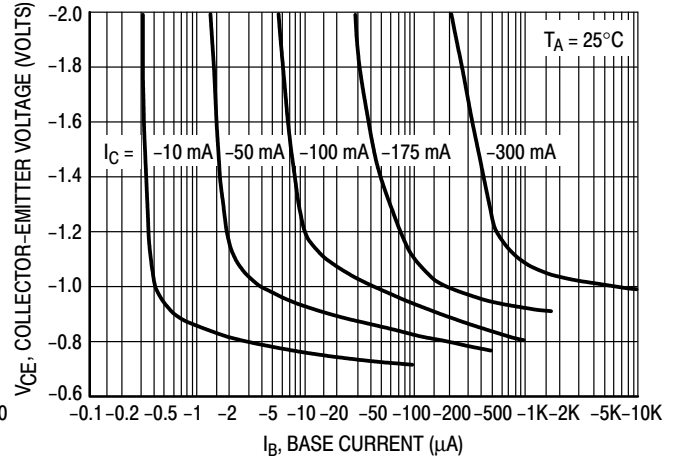


Figure 3. Collector Saturation Region

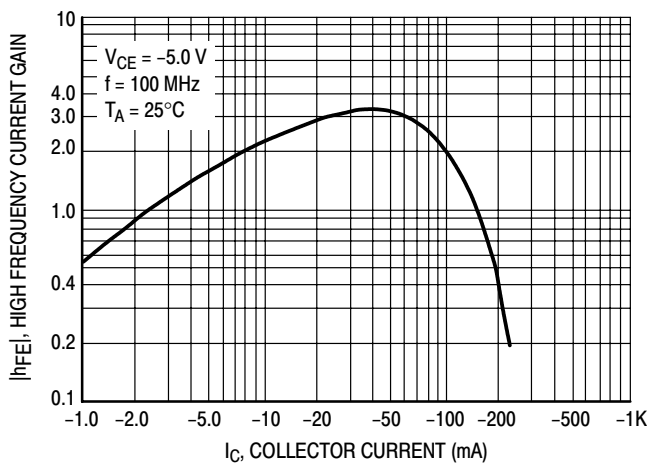


Figure 4. High Frequency Current Gain

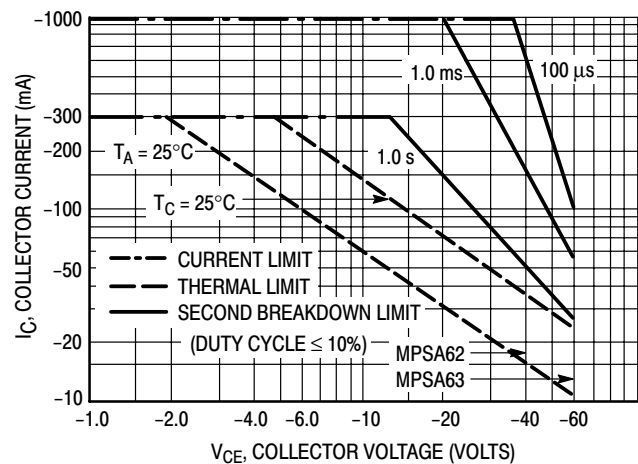


Figure 5. Active Region, Safe Operating Area

Darlington Transistors

PNP Silicon

MPSA75

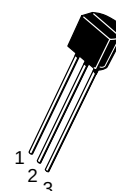
MPSA77

MAXIMUM RATINGS

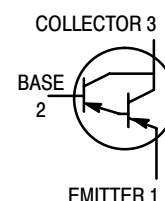
Rating	Symbol	MPSA75	MPSA77	Unit
Collector–Emitter Voltage	V_{CES}	–40	–60	Vdc
Emitter–Base Voltage	V_{EBO}	–10		Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	I_C	–500		Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	625 5.0		mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	T_J, T_{stg}	–55 to +150		$^\circ\text{C}$

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	200	$^\circ\text{C/W}$



CASE 29–11, STYLE 1
TO–92 (TO–226AA)



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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit

OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector–Emitter Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = -100\ \mu\text{Adc}$, $V_{BE} = 0$)	MPSA75 MPSA77	$V_{(BR)CES}$	–40 –60	— —	— —	Vdc
Collector–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 100\ \mu\text{Adc}$, $I_E = 0$)	MPSA75 MPSA77	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	–40 –60	— —	— —	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ($V_{CB} = -30\ \text{V}$, $I_E = 0$) ($V_{CB} = -50\ \text{V}$, $I_E = 0$)	MPSA75 MPSA77	I_{CBO}	— —	— —	–100 –100	nAdc
Collector Cutoff Current ($V_{CE} = -30\ \text{V}$, $V_{BE} = 0$) ($V_{CE} = -50\ \text{V}$, $V_{BE} = 0$)	MPSA75 MPSA77	I_{CES}	— —	— —	–500 –500	nAdc
Emitter Cutoff Current ($V_{EB} = -10\ \text{Vdc}$)		I_{EBO}	—	—	–100	nAdc

ON CHARACTERISTICS

DC Current Gain ($I_C = -10\ \text{mA}$, $V_{CE} = -5.0\ \text{V}$) ($I_C = -100\ \text{mA}$, $V_{CE} = -5.0\ \text{V}$)	h_{FE}	10,000 10,000	— —	— —	—
Collector–Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = -100\ \text{mA}$, $I_B = -0.1\ \text{mAdc}$)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	—	–1.5	Vdc
Base–Emitter On Voltage ($I_C = -100\ \text{mA}$, $V_{CE} = -5.0\ \text{Vdc}$)	V_{BE}	—	—	–2.0	Vdc

SMALL–SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

Current–Gain — High Frequency ($I_C = -10\ \text{mA}$, $V_{CE} = -5.0\ \text{V}$, $f = 100\ \text{MHz}$)	$ h_{fe} $	1.25	2.4	—	—

MPSA75 MPSA77

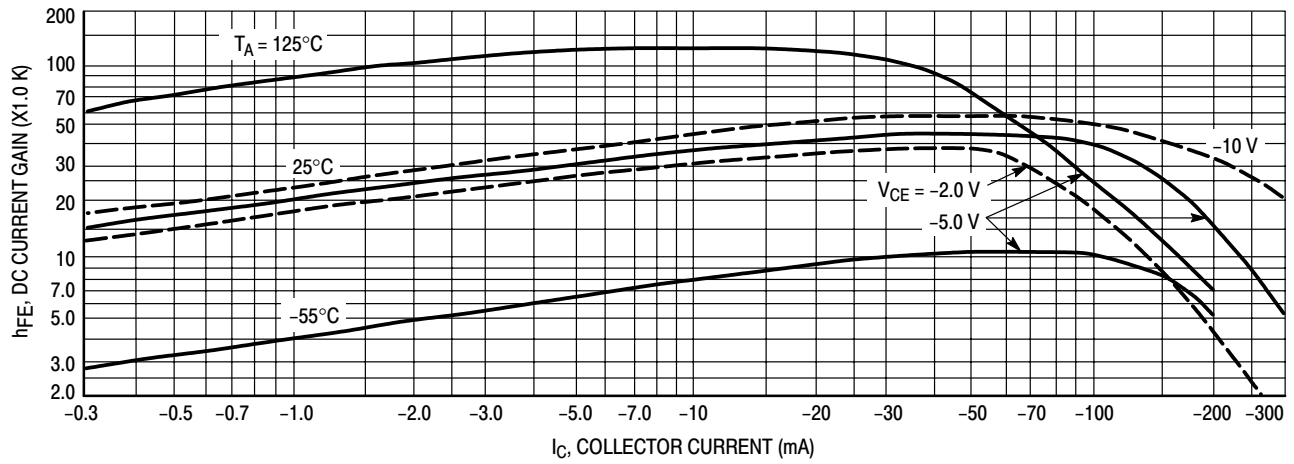


Figure 1. DC Current Gain

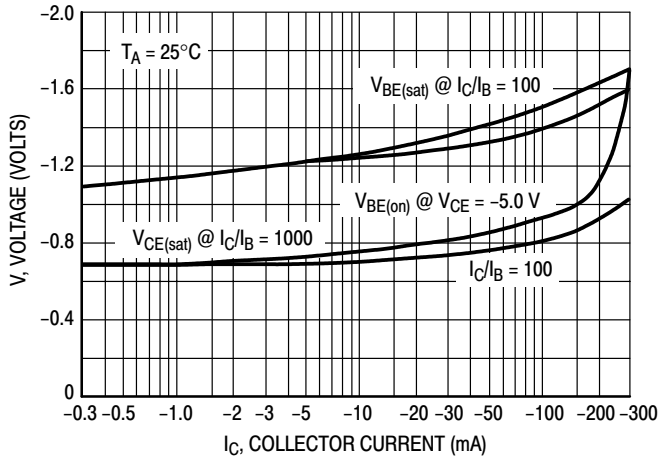


Figure 2. "On" Voltage

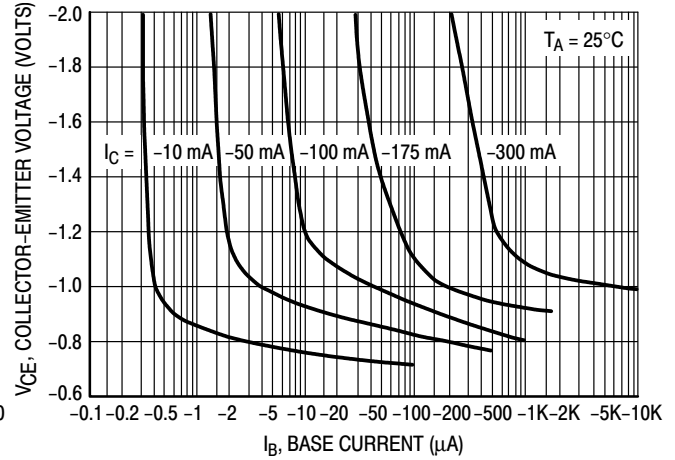


Figure 3. Collector Saturation Region

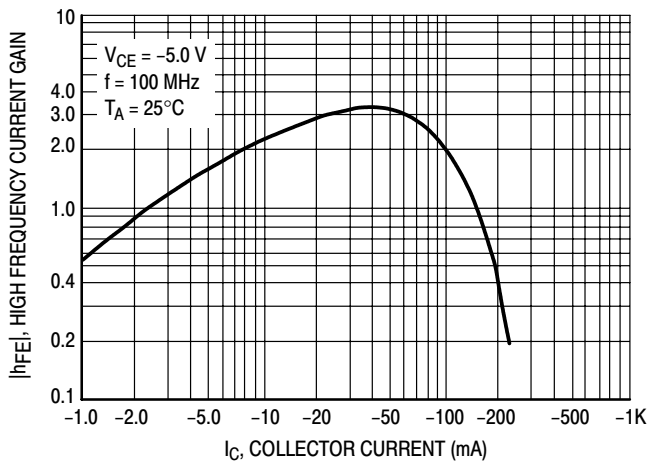


Figure 4. High Frequency Current Gain

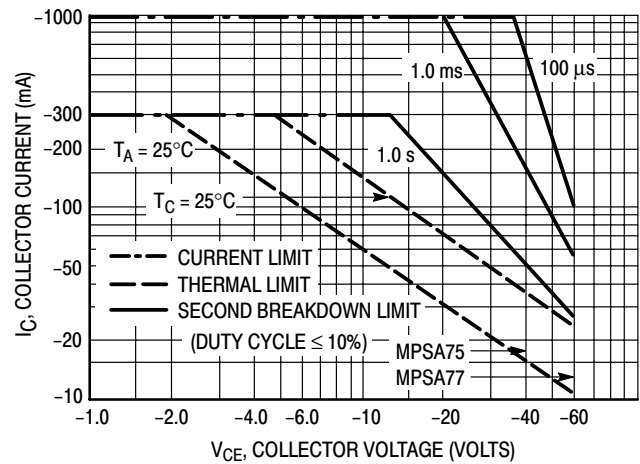


Figure 5. Active Region, Safe Operating Area

MPSA92, MPSA93

MPSA92 is a Preferred Device

High Voltage Transistors

PNP Silicon



ON Semiconductor™

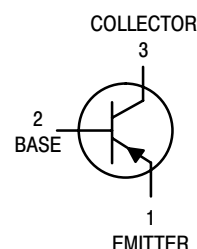
<http://onsemi.com>

MAXIMUM RATINGS

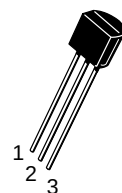
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector–Emitter Voltage MPSA93 MPSA92	V_{CEO}	–200 –300	Vdc
Collector–Base Voltage MPSA93 MPSA92	V_{CBO}	–200 –300	Vdc
Emitter–Base Voltage	V_{EBO}	–5.0	Vdc
Collector Current – Continuous	I_C	–500	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	625 5.0	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	1.5 12	Watts mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	T_J, T_{stg}	–55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	200	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	83.3	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

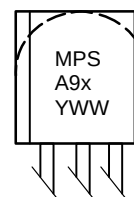


STYLE 1
MPSA92, MPSA93



TO-92
CASE 29
STYLES 1, 14

MARKING DIAGRAM



MPSA9 = Specific Device Code
x = 2 or 2
Y = Year
W = Work Week

ORDERING INFORMATION

Device	Package	Shipping
MPSA92	TO-92	5000 Units/Box
MPSA92RLRA	TO-92	2000/Tape & Reel
MPSA92RLRE	TO-92	2000/Tape & Reel
MPSA92RLRM	TO-92	2000/Ammo Pack
MPSA92RLRP	TO-92	2000/Ammo Pack
MPSA93	TO-92	5000 Units/Box
MPSA93RLRA	TO-92	2000/Tape & Reel
MPSA93RLRM	TO-92	2000/Ammo Pack

Preferred devices are recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

MPSA92, MPSA93

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T_A = 25°C unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit

OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector–Emitter Breakdown Voltage (Note 1.) (I _C = –1.0 mA _{dc} , I _B = 0)	MPSA92 MPSA93	V _{(BR)CEO}	–300 –200	– –	V _{dc}
Collector–Base Breakdown Voltage (I _C = –100 µA _{dc} , I _E = 0)	MPSA92 MPSA93	V _{(BR)CBO}	–300 –200	– –	V _{dc}
Emitter–Base Breakdown Voltage (I _E = –100 µA _{dc} , I _C = 0)		V _{(BR)EBO}	–5.0	–	V _{dc}
Collector Cutoff Current (V _{CB} = –200 V _{dc} , I _E = 0) (V _{CB} = –160 V _{dc} , I _E = 0)	MPSA92 MPSA93	I _{CBO}	– –	–0.25 –0.25	µA _{dc}
Emitter Cutoff Current (V _{EB} = –3.0 V _{dc} , I _C = 0)		I _{EBO}	–	–0.1	µA _{dc}

ON CHARACTERISTICS (Note 1.)

DC Current Gain (I _C = –1.0 mA _{dc} , V _{CE} = –10 V _{dc}) (I _C = –10 mA _{dc} , V _{CE} = –10 V _{dc}) (I _C = –30 mA _{dc} , V _{CE} = –10 V _{dc})	All Types All Types MPSA92 MPSA93	h _{FE}	25 40 25 25	– – – –	–
Collector–Emitter Saturation Voltage (I _C = –20 mA _{dc} , I _B = –2.0 mA _{dc})	MPSA92 MPSA93	V _{CE(sat)}	– –	–0.5 –0.4	V _{dc}
Base–Emitter Saturation Voltage (I _C = –20 mA _{dc} , I _B = –2.0 mA _{dc})		V _{BE(sat)}	–	–0.9	V _{dc}

SMALL–SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

Current–Gain – Bandwidth Product (I _C = –10 mA _{dc} , V _{CE} = –20 V _{dc} , f = 100 MHz)		f _T	50	–	MHz
Collector–Base Capacitance (V _{CB} = –20 V _{dc} , I _E = 0, f = 1.0 MHz)	MPSA92 MPSA93	C _{cb}	– –	6.0 8.0	pF

1. Pulse Test: Pulse Width ≤ 300 µs, Duty Cycle ≤ 2%.

MPSA92, MPSA93

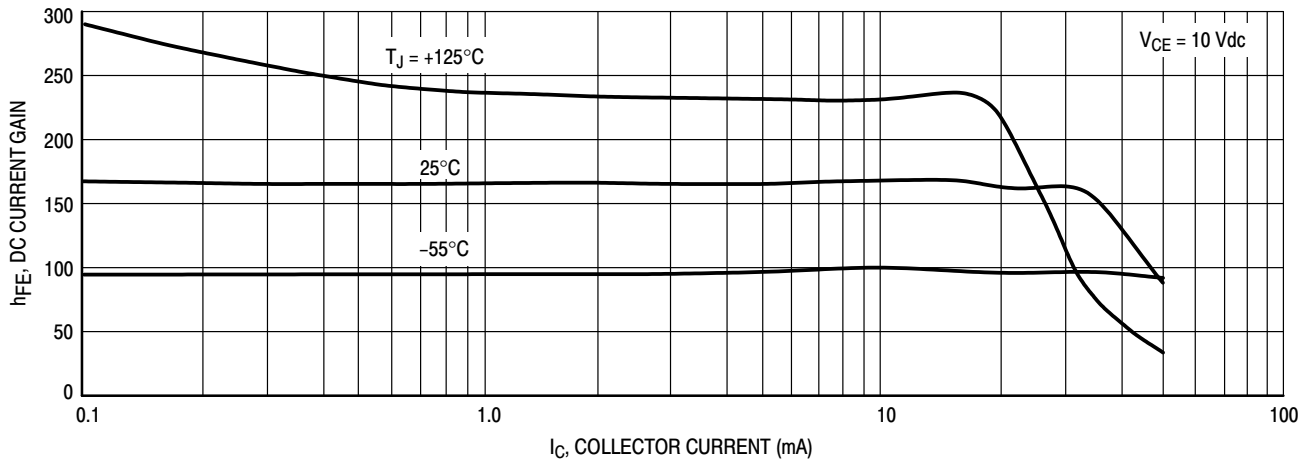


Figure 1. DC Current Gain

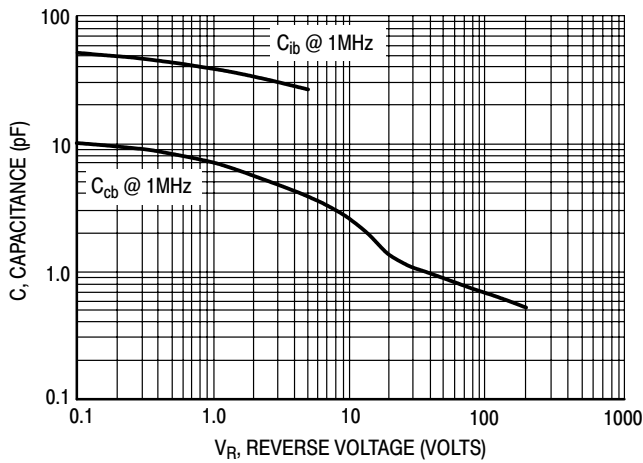


Figure 2. Capacitance

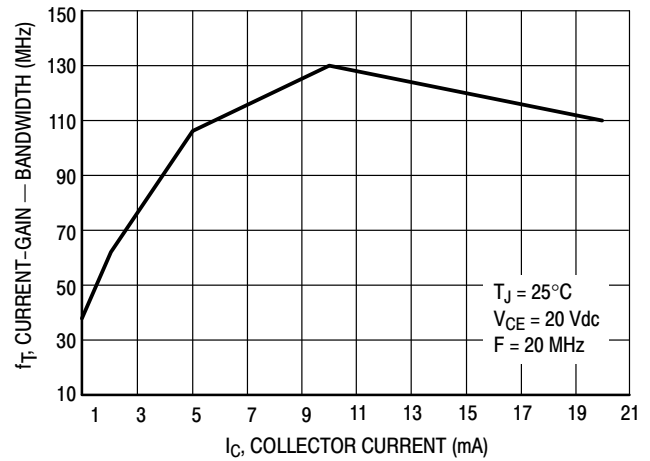


Figure 3. Current-Gain - Bandwidth

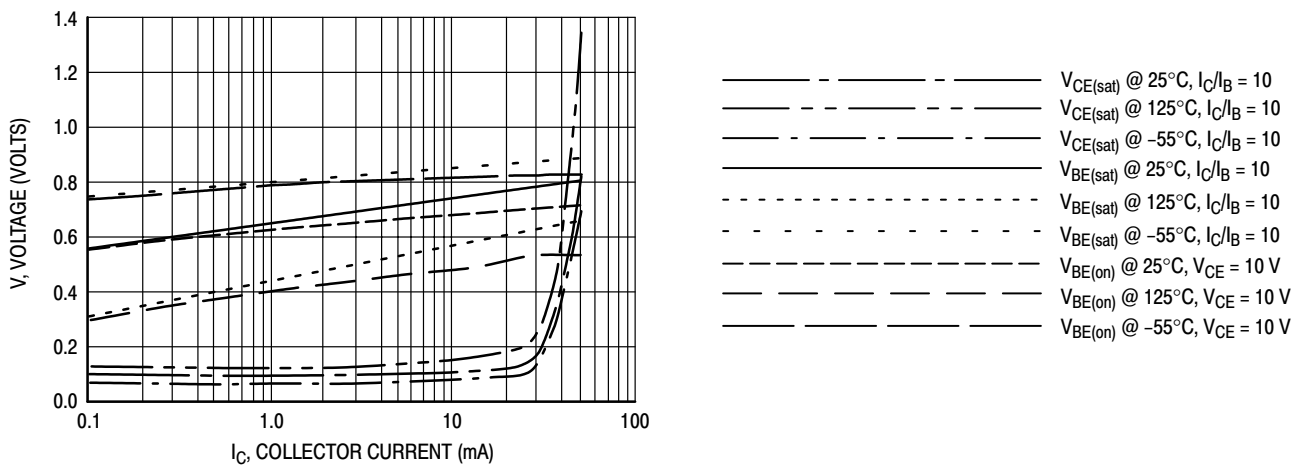


Figure 4. "ON" Voltages

VHF/UHF Transistor

NPN Silicon

MPSH10

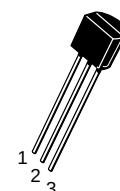
ON Semiconductor Preferred Devices

MAXIMUM RATINGS

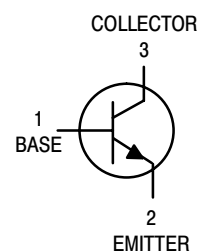
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector–Emitter Voltage	V_{CEO}	25	Vdc
Collector–Base Voltage	V_{CBO}	30	Vdc
Emitter–Base Voltage	V_{EBO}	3.0	Vdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	350 2.8	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	1.0 8.0	Watts mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	T_J, T_{stg}	-55 to $+150$	$^\circ\text{C}$

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	357	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	125	$^\circ\text{C/W}$



CASE 29-04, STYLE 2
TO-92 (TO-226AA)



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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit

OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector–Emitter Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 1.0$ mAdc, $I_B = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	25	—	Vdc
Collector–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 100$ μ Adc, $I_E = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	30	—	Vdc
Emitter–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_E = 10$ μ Adc, $I_C = 0$)	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	3.0	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ($V_{CB} = 25$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$)	I_{CBO}	—	100	nAdc
Emitter Cutoff Current ($V_{EB} = 2.0$ Vdc, $I_C = 0$)	I_{EBO}	—	100	nAdc

Preferred devices are ON Semiconductor recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

MPSH10

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit

ON CHARACTERISTICS

DC Current Gain ($I_C = 4.0\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$)	h_{FE}	60	—	—
Collector–Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = 4.0\text{ mA}$, $I_B = 0.4\text{ mA}$)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	0.5	Vdc
Base–Emitter On Voltage ($I_C = 4.0\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$)	$V_{BE(on)}$	—	0.95	Vdc

SMALL–SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

Current–Gain — Bandwidth Product ($I_C = 4.0\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 100\text{ MHz}$)	f_T	650	—	MHz
Collector–Base Capacitance ($V_{CB} = 10\text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$)	C_{cb}	—	0.7	pF
Common–Base Feedback Capacitance ($V_{CB} = 10\text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$)	C_{rb}	0.35	0.65	pF
Collector Base Time Constant ($I_C = 4.0\text{ mA}$, $V_{CB} = 10\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 31.8\text{ MHz}$)	$r_b'C_c$	—	9.0	ps

CATV Transistor

NPN Silicon

MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector–Emitter Voltage	V_{CEO}	15	Vdc
Collector–Base Voltage	V_{CBO}	20	Vdc
Emitter–Base Voltage	V_{EBO}	3.0	Vdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	350 2.81	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	T_J, T_{stg}	-55 to $+150$	$^\circ\text{C}$

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient (Printed Circuit Board Mounting)	$R_{\theta JA}$	357	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

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

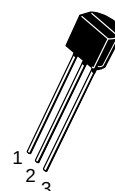
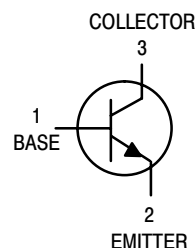
Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit

OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector–Emitter Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 1.0$ mAdc, $I_B = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	15	—	—	Vdc
Collector–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 100$ μ Adc, $I_E = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	20	—	—	Vdc
Emitter–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_E = 10$ μ Adc, $I_C = 0$)	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	3.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ($V_{CB} = 15$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$)	I_{CBO}	—	—	100	nAdc

MPSH17

ON Semiconductor Preferred Device

CASE 29-11, STYLE 2
TO-92 (TO-226AA)

Preferred devices are ON Semiconductor recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

MPSH17

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit

ON CHARACTERISTICS

DC Current Gain ($I_C = 5.0\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$)	h_{FE}	25	—	250	—
Collector–Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = 10\text{ mA}$, $I_B = 1.0\text{ mA}$)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	—	0.5	—

SMALL–SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

Current–Gain — Bandwidth Product ($I_C = 5.0\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 100\text{ MHz}$)	f_T	800	—	—	MHz
Collector–Base Capacitance ($V_{CB} = 10\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$)	C_{cb}	0.3	—	0.9	pF
Small–Signal Current Gain ($I_C = 5.0\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$)	h_{fe}	30	—	—	—
Noise Figure ($I_C = 5.0\text{ mA}$, $V_{CC} = 12\text{ Vdc}$, $R_S = 50\text{ ohms}$, $f = 200\text{ MHz}$)	NF	—	—	6.0	dB

FUNCTIONAL TEST

Amplifier Power Gain ($I_C = 5.0\text{ mA}$, $V_{CC} = 12\text{ Vdc}$, $R_S = 50\text{ ohms}$, $f = 200\text{ MHz}$)	G_{pe}	—	24	—	dB

Amplifier Transistor

PNP Silicon

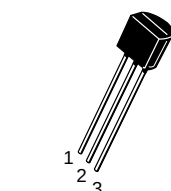
MPSL51

MAXIMUM RATINGS

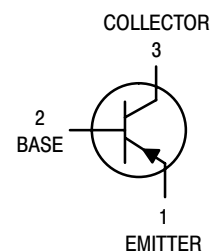
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector–Emitter Voltage	V_{CEO}	–100	Vdc
Collector–Base Voltage	V_{CBO}	–100	Vdc
Emitter–Base Voltage	V_{EBO}	–4.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	I_C	–600	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	625 5.0	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	1.5 12	Watts mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	T_J, T_{stg}	–55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	200	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	83.3	$^\circ\text{C/W}$



CASE 29–11, STYLE 1
TO–92 (TO–226AA)



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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit

OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector–Emitter Breakdown Voltage ⁽¹⁾ ($I_C = -1.0 \text{ mAdc}$, $I_E = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	–100	—	Vdc
Collector–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = -100 \text{ }\mu\text{Adc}$, $I_E = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	–100	—	Vdc
Emitter–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_E = -10 \text{ }\mu\text{Adc}$, $I_C = 0$)	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	–4.0	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ($V_{CB} = -50 \text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$)	I_{CBO}	—	–1.0	μAdc
Emitter Cutoff Current ($V_{EB} = -3.0 \text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = 0$)	I_{EBO}	—	–100	nAdc

1. Pulse Test: Pulse Width = 300 μs , Duty Cycle = 2.0%.

MPSL51

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit

ON CHARACTERISTICS⁽¹⁾

DC Current Gain ⁽¹⁾ ($I_C = -50\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = -5.0\text{ Vdc}$)	h_{FE}	40	250	—
Collector–Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = -10\text{ mAdc}$, $I_B = -1.0\text{ mAdc}$) ($I_C = -50\text{ mAdc}$, $I_B = -5.0\text{ mAdc}$)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	— —	–0.25 –0.30	Vdc
Base–Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = -10\text{ mAdc}$, $I_B = -1.0\text{ mAdc}$) ($I_C = -50\text{ mAdc}$, $I_B = -5.0\text{ mAdc}$)	$V_{BE(sat)}$	— —	–1.2 –1.2	Vdc

SMALL–SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

Current–Gain — Bandwidth Product ($I_C = -10\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = -10\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 20\text{ MHz}$)	f_T	60	—	MHz
Output Capacitance ($V_{CB} = -10\text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$)	C_{obo}	—	8.0	pF
Small–Signal Current Gain ($I_C = -1.0\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = -10\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$)	h_{fe}	20	—	—

1. Pulse Test: Pulse Width = 300 μs , Duty Cycle = 2.0%.

MPSL51

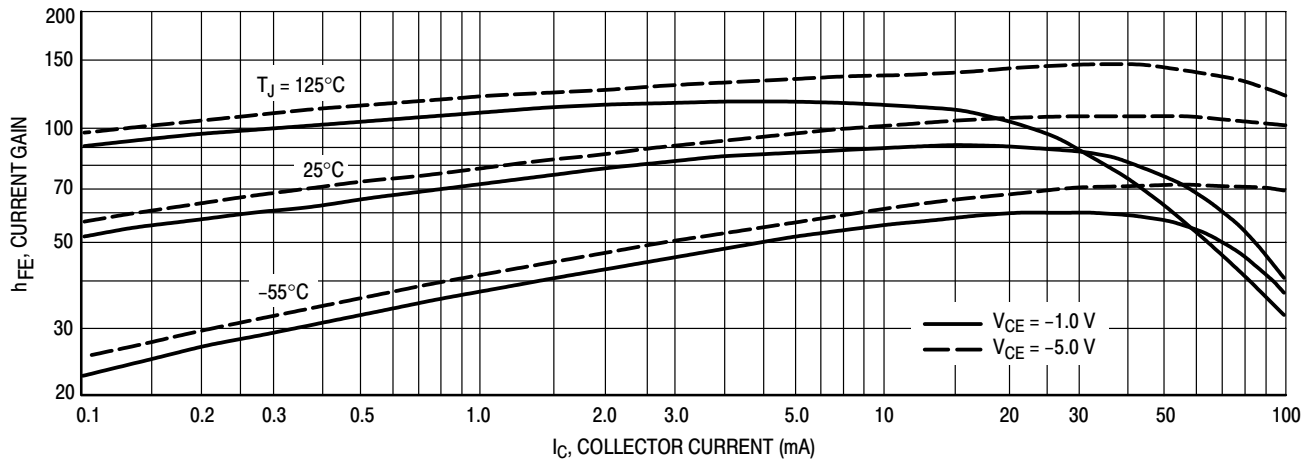


Figure 1. DC Current Gain

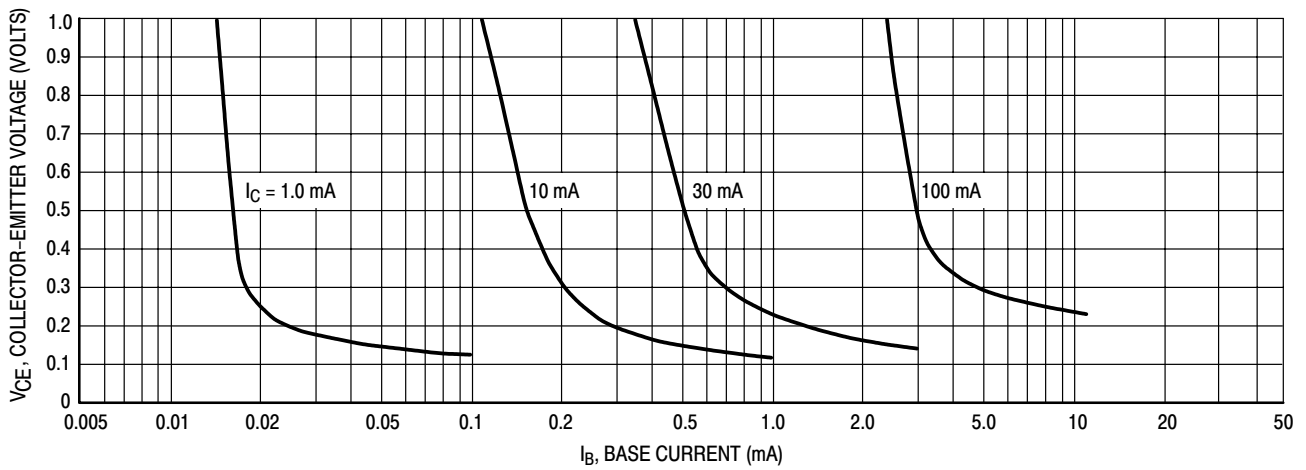


Figure 2. Collector Saturation Region

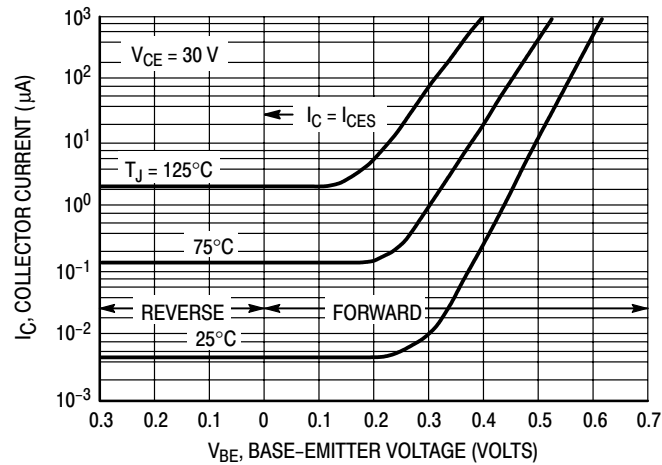


Figure 3. Collector Cut-Off Region

MPSL51

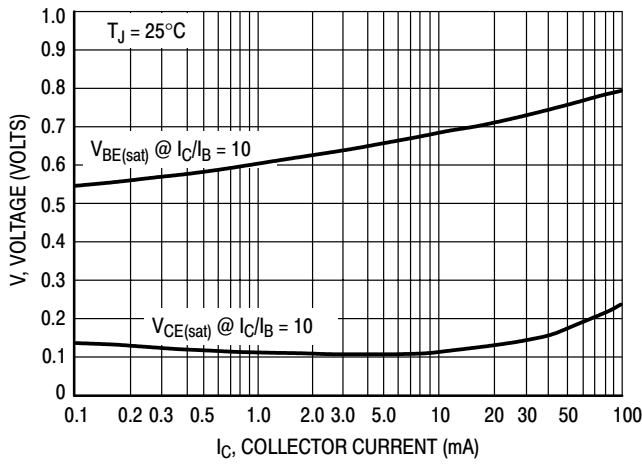


Figure 4. "On" Voltages

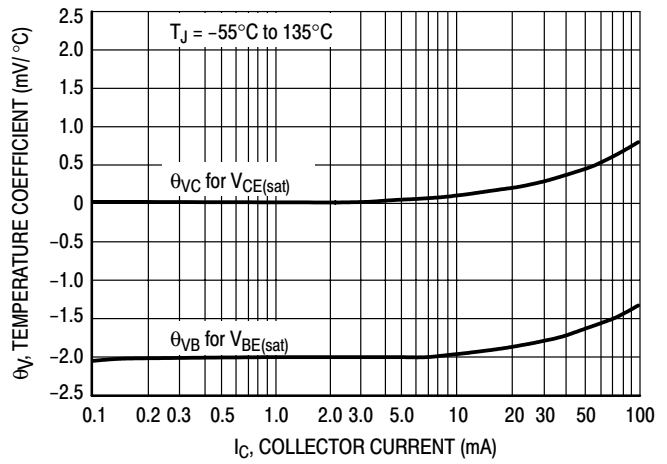


Figure 5. Temperature Coefficients

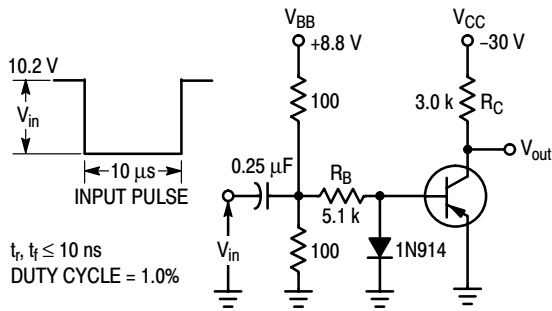


Figure 6. Switching Time Test Circuit

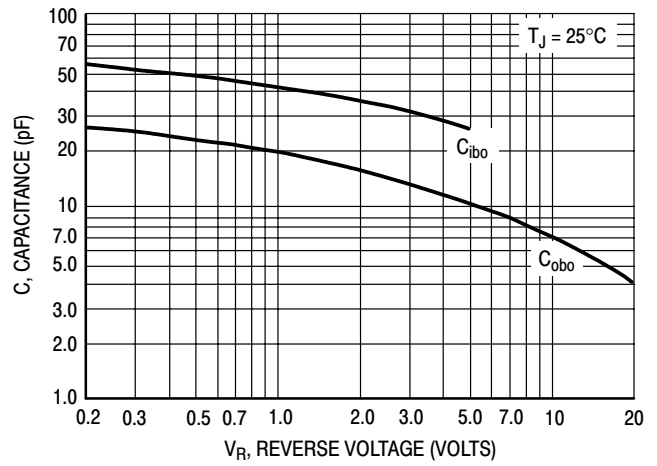


Figure 7. Capacitances

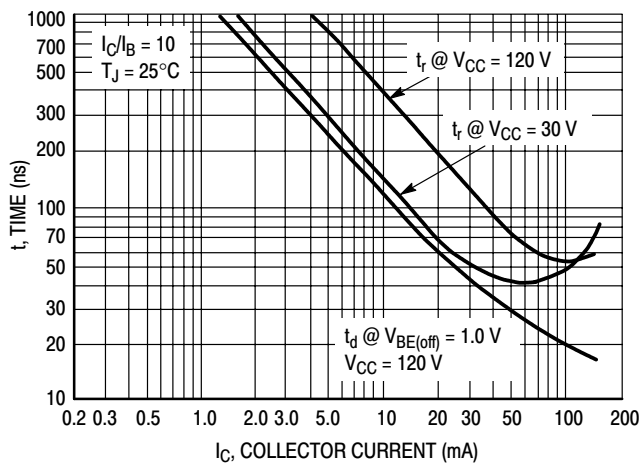


Figure 8. Turn-On Time

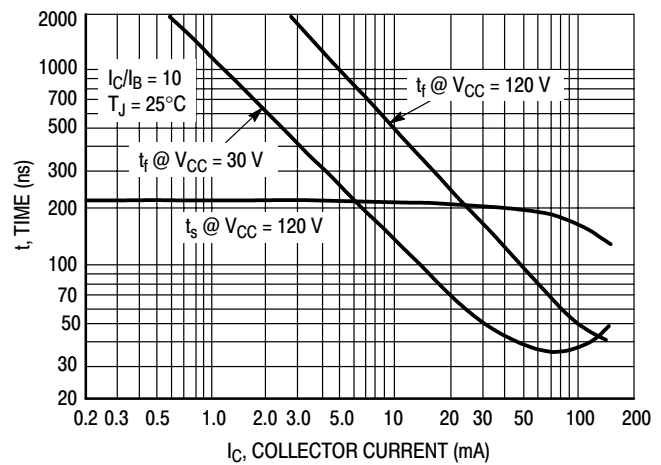


Figure 9. Turn-Off Time

One Watt High Current Transistors

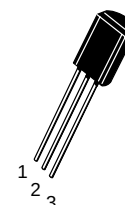
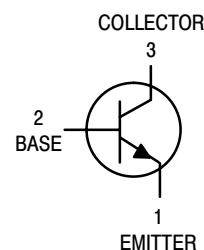
NPN Silicon

MPSW01 MPSW01A*

*ON Semiconductor Preferred Device

MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector–Emitter Voltage MPSW01 MPSW01A	V_{CEO}	30 40	Vdc
Collector–Base Voltage MPSW01 MPSW01A	V_{CBO}	40 50	Vdc
Emitter–Base Voltage	V_{EBO}	5.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	I_C	1000	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	1.0 8.0	Watts mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	2.5 20	Watts mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	T_J, T_{stg}	–55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

CASE 29–10, STYLE 1
TO–92 (TO–226AE)

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	125	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	50	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit

OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector–Emitter Breakdown Voltage ⁽¹⁾ ($I_C = 10\text{ mAdc}$, $I_B = 0$)	MPSW01 MPSW01A	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	30 40	—	Vdc
Collector–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 100\text{ }\mu\text{Adc}$, $I_E = 0$)	MPSW01 MPSW01A	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	40 50	—	Vdc
Emitter–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_E = 100\text{ }\mu\text{Adc}$, $I_C = 0$)		$V_{(BR)EBO}$	5.0	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ($V_{CB} = 30\text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$) ($V_{CB} = 40\text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$)	MPSW01 MPSW01A	I_{CBO}	— —	0.1 0.1	μAdc
Emitter Cutoff Current ($V_{EB} = 3.0\text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = 0$)		I_{EBO}	—	0.1	μAdc

1. Pulse Test: Pulse Width $\leq 300\text{ }\mu\text{s}$, Duty Cycle $\leq 2.0\%$.

Preferred devices are ON Semiconductor recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

MPSW01 MPSW01A

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
ON CHARACTERISTICS⁽¹⁾				
DC Current Gain ($I_C = 10\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = 1.0\text{ Vdc}$) ($I_C = 100\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = 1.0\text{ Vdc}$) ($I_C = 1000\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = 1.0\text{ Vdc}$)	h_{FE}	55 60 50	— — —	—
Collector–Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = 1000\text{ mAdc}$, $I_B = 100\text{ mAdc}$)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	0.5	Vdc
Base–Emitter On Voltage ($I_C = 1000\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = 1.0\text{ Vdc}$)	$V_{BE(on)}$	—	1.2	Vdc

SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

Current–Gain — Bandwidth Product ($I_C = 50\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 20\text{ MHz}$)	f_T	50	—	MHz
Output Capacitance ($V_{CB} = 10\text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$)	C_{obo}	—	20	pF

1. Pulse Test: Pulse Width $\leq 300\text{ }\mu\text{s}$, Duty Cycle $\leq 2.0\%$.

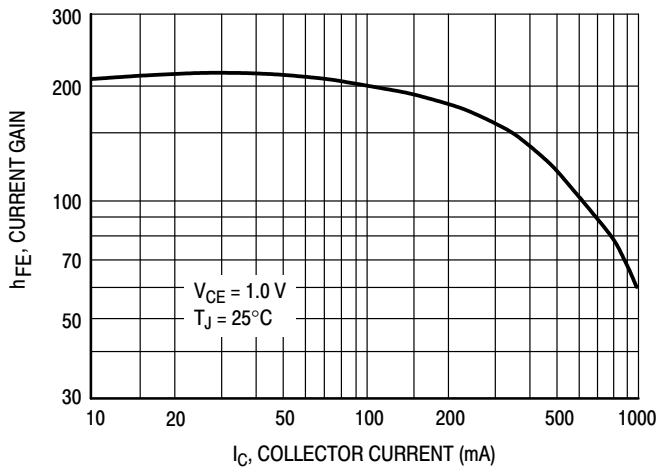


Figure 1. DC Current Gain

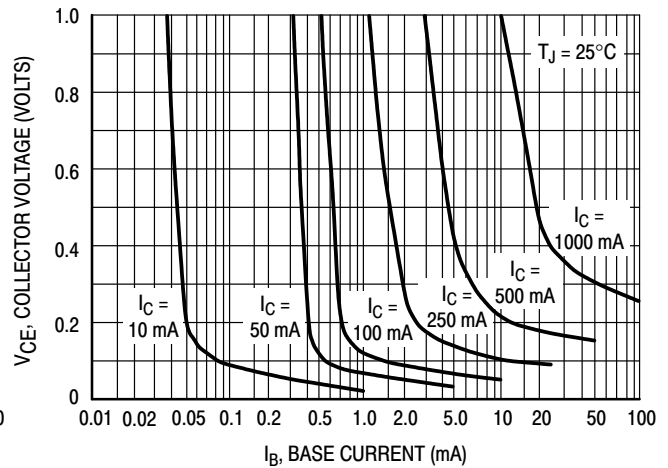


Figure 2. Collector Saturation Region

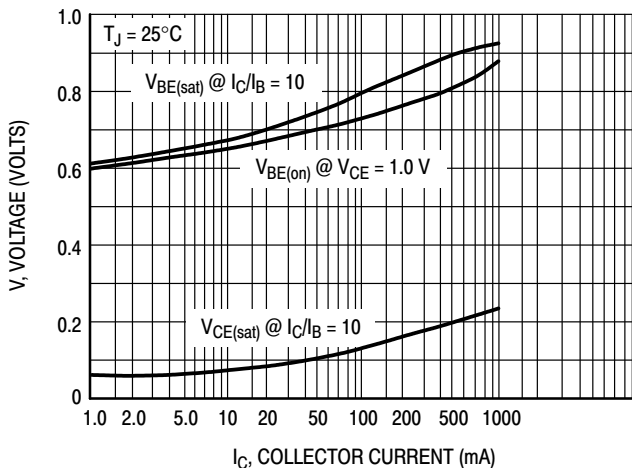


Figure 3. "ON" Voltages

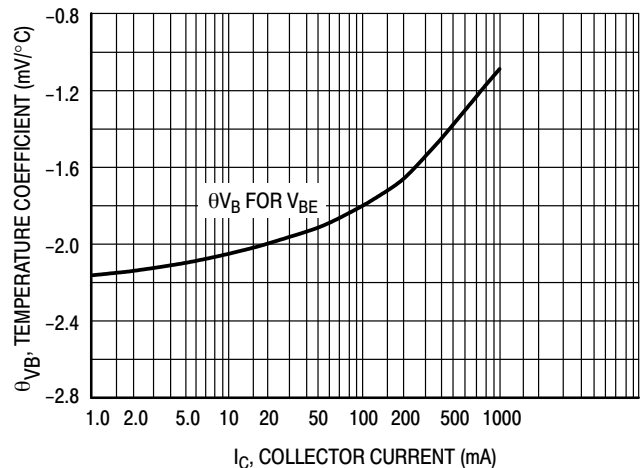


Figure 4. Temperature Coefficient

MPSW01 MPSW01A

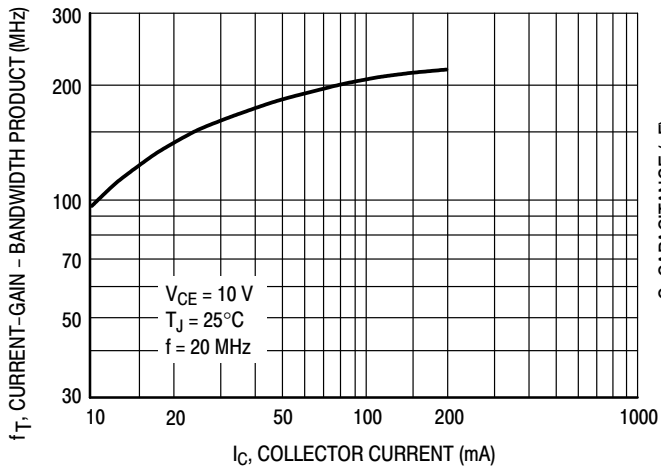


Figure 5. Current Gain — Bandwidth Product

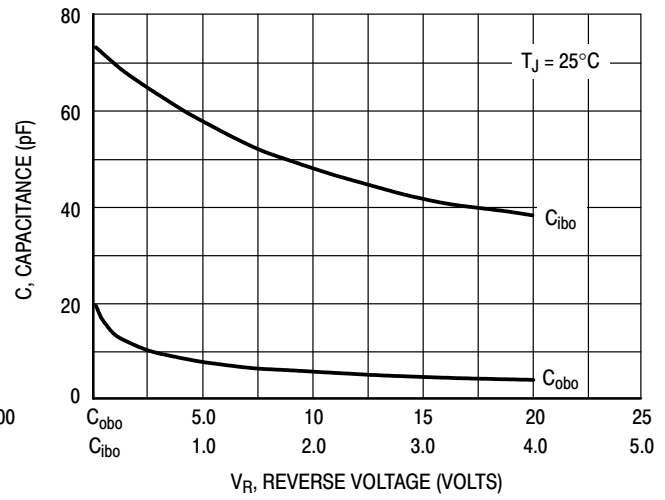


Figure 6. Capacitance

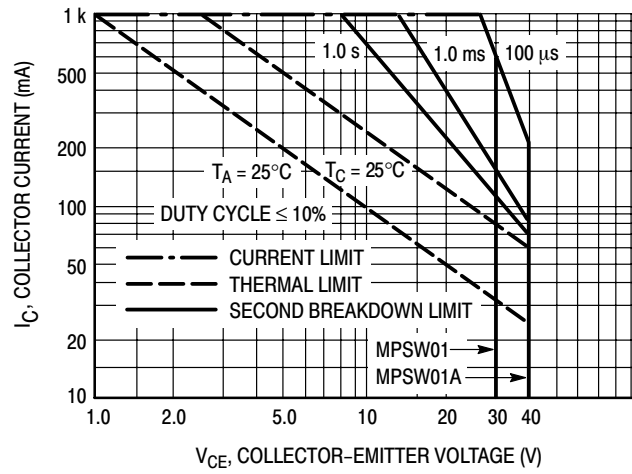


Figure 7. Active Region — Safe Operating Area

One Watt Amplifier Transistors

NPN Silicon

MPSW05

MPSW06

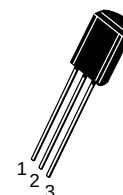
MPSW06 is a Preferred Device

MAXIMUM RATINGS

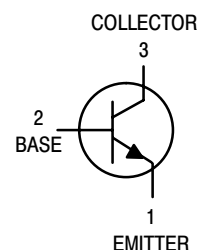
Rating	Symbol	MPSW05	MPSW06	Unit
Collector–Emitter Voltage	V_{CEO}	60	80	Vdc
Collector–Base Voltage	V_{CBO}	60	80	Vdc
Emitter–Base Voltage	V_{EBO}	4.0		Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	I_C	500		mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	1.0 8.0		Watt mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	2.5 20		Watts mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	T_J, T_{stg}	–55 to +150		$^\circ\text{C}$

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	125	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	50	$^\circ\text{C/W}$



CASE 29–10, STYLE 1
TO–92 (TO–226AE)



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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
OFF CHARACTERISTICS				
Collector–Emitter Breakdown Voltage ⁽¹⁾ ($I_C = 1.0$ mAdc, $I_B = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	60 80	— —	Vdc
Emitter–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_E = 100$ μ Adc, $I_C = 0$)	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	4.0	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ($V_{CE} = 40$ Vdc, $I_B = 0$) ($V_{CE} = 60$ Vdc, $I_B = 0$)	I_{CES}	— —	0.5 0.5	μ Adc
Collector Cutoff Current ($V_{CB} = 40$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$) ($V_{CB} = 60$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$)	I_{CBO}	— —	0.1 0.1	μ Adc
Emitter Cutoff Current ($V_{EB} = 3.0$ Vdc, $I_C = 0$)	I_{EBO}	—	0.1	μ Adc

1. Pulse Test: Pulse Width ≤ 300 μ s, Duty Cycle $\leq 2.0\%$.

Preferred devices are ON Semiconductor recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

MPSW05 MPSW06

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit

ON CHARACTERISTICS⁽¹⁾

DC Current Gain ($I_C = 50\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = 1.0\text{ Vdc}$) ($I_C = 250\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = 1.0\text{ Vdc}$)	h_{FE}	80 60	— —	—
Collector–Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = 250\text{ mAdc}$, $I_B = 10\text{ mAdc}$)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	0.4	Vdc
Base–Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = 250\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ Vdc}$)	$V_{BE(sat)}$	—	1.2	Vdc

SMALL–SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

Current–Gain — Bandwidth Product ($I_C = 200\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 20\text{ MHz}$)	f_T	50	—	MHz
Output Capacitance ($V_{CB} = 10\text{ V}$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$)	C_{obo}	—	12	pF

1. Pulse Test: Pulse Width $\leq 300\text{ }\mu\text{s}$, Duty Cycle $\leq 2.0\%$.

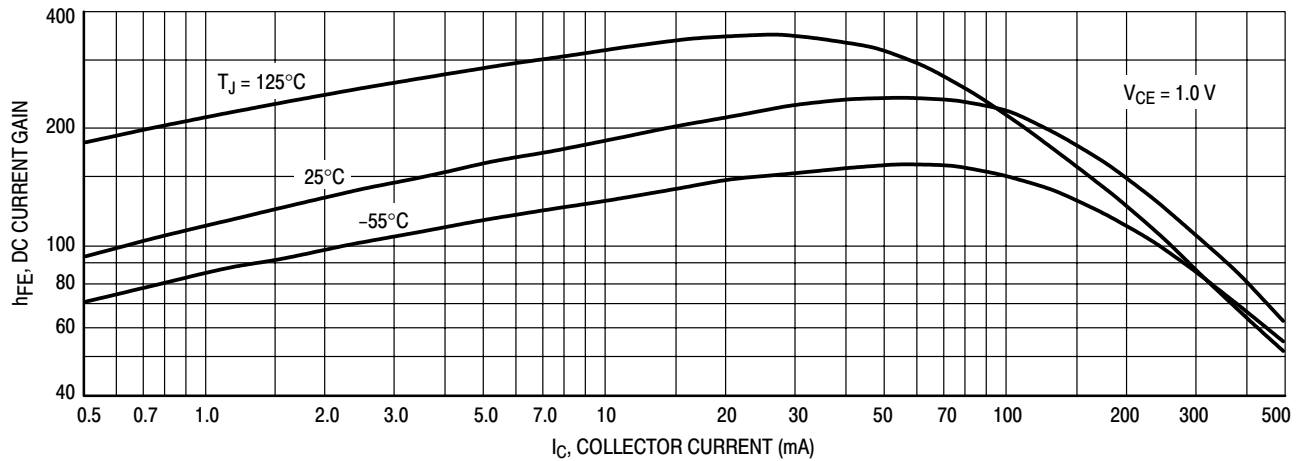


Figure 1. DC Current Gain

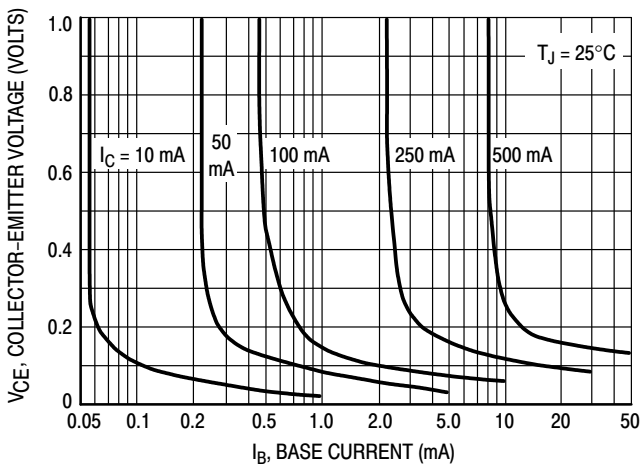


Figure 2. Collector Saturation Region

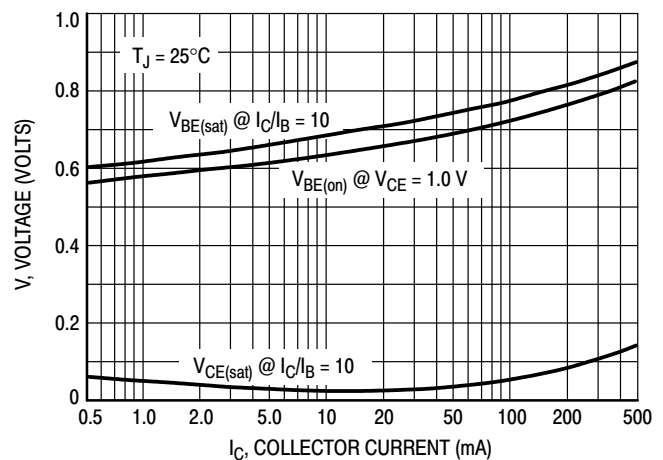


Figure 3. "On" Voltages

MPSW05 MPSW06

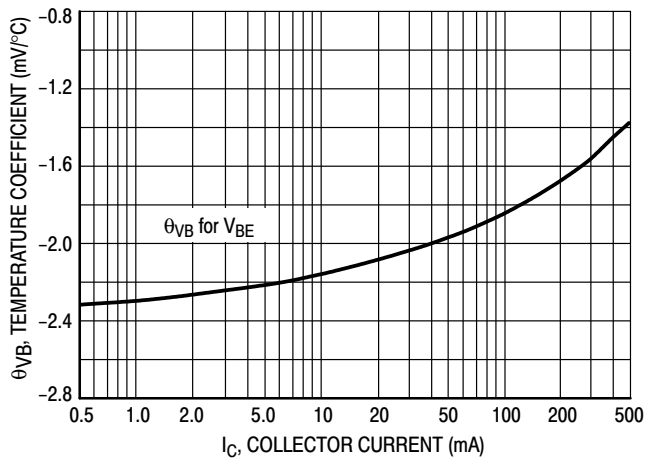


Figure 4. Base-Emitter Temperature Coefficient

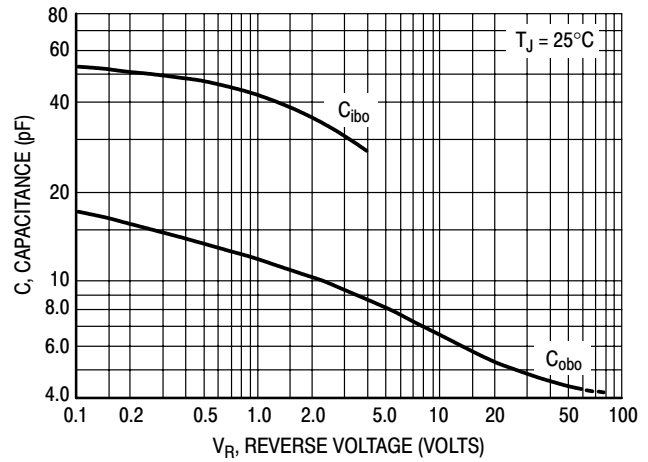


Figure 5. Capacitance

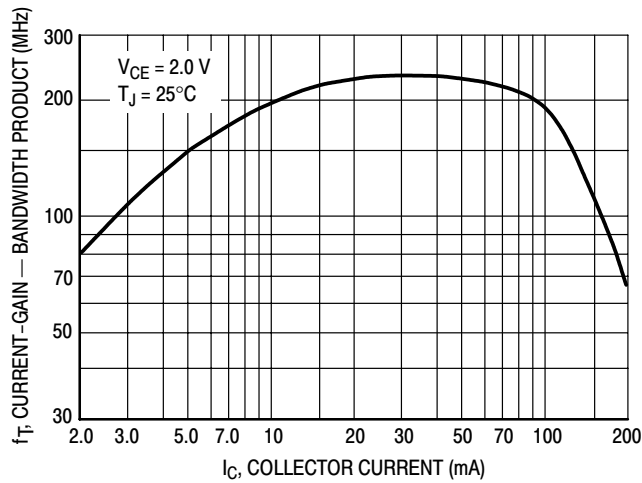


Figure 6. Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product

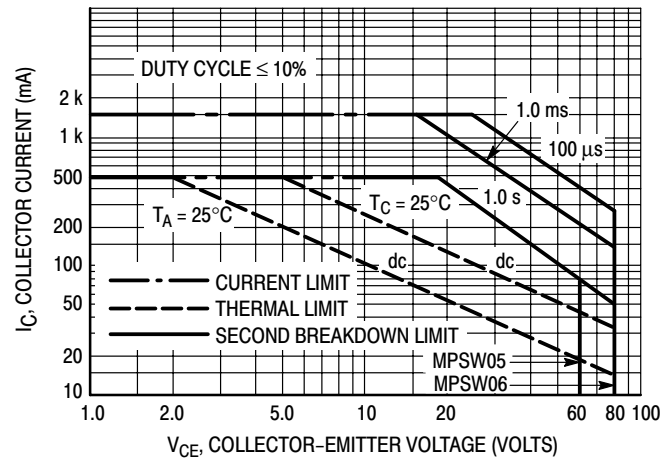


Figure 7. Active Region — Safe Operating Area

One Watt Darlington Transistors

NPN Silicon

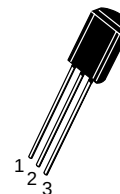
MPSW13
MPSW14

MAXIMUM RATINGS

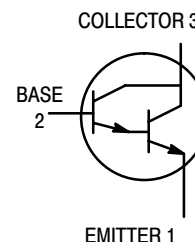
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector–Emitter Voltage	V_{CES}	30	Vdc
Collector–Base Voltage	V_{CBO}	30	Vdc
Emitter–Base Voltage	V_{EBO}	10	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	I_C	1.0	Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	1.0 8.0	Watts mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	2.5 20	Watts mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	T_J, T_{stg}	-55 to $+150$	$^\circ\text{C}$

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	125	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	50	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$



CASE 29-10, STYLE 1
TO-92 (TO-226AE)



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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit

OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector–Emitter Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 100\ \mu\text{Adc}$, $V_{BE} = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CES}$	30	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ($V_{CB} = 30\ \text{Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$)	I_{CBO}	—	100	nAdc
Emitter Cutoff Current ($V_{EB} = 10\ \text{Vdc}$, $I_C = 0$)	I_{EBO}	—	100	nAdc

MPSW13 MPSW14

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
ON CHARACTERISTICS⁽¹⁾				
DC Current Gain ($I_C = 10\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ Vdc}$)	h_{FE}	5,000	—	—
($I_C = 100\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ Vdc}$)		10,000	—	—
Collector–Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = 100\text{ mAdc}$, $I_B = 0.1\text{ mAdc}$)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	1.5	Vdc
Base–Emitter On Voltage ($I_C = 100\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ Vdc}$)	$V_{BE(on)}$	—	2.0	Vdc

SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

Current–Gain — Bandwidth Product ⁽²⁾ ($I_C = 10\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 100\text{ MHz}$)	f_T	125	—	MHz

1. Pulse Test: Pulse Width $\leq 300\text{ }\mu\text{s}$, Duty Cycle $\leq 2.0\%$.

2. $f_T = |h_{fe}| \cdot f_{test}$.

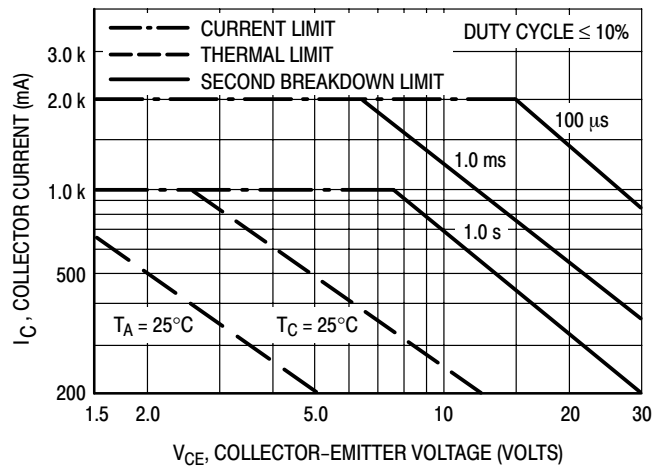


Figure 1. Active Region — Safe Operating Area

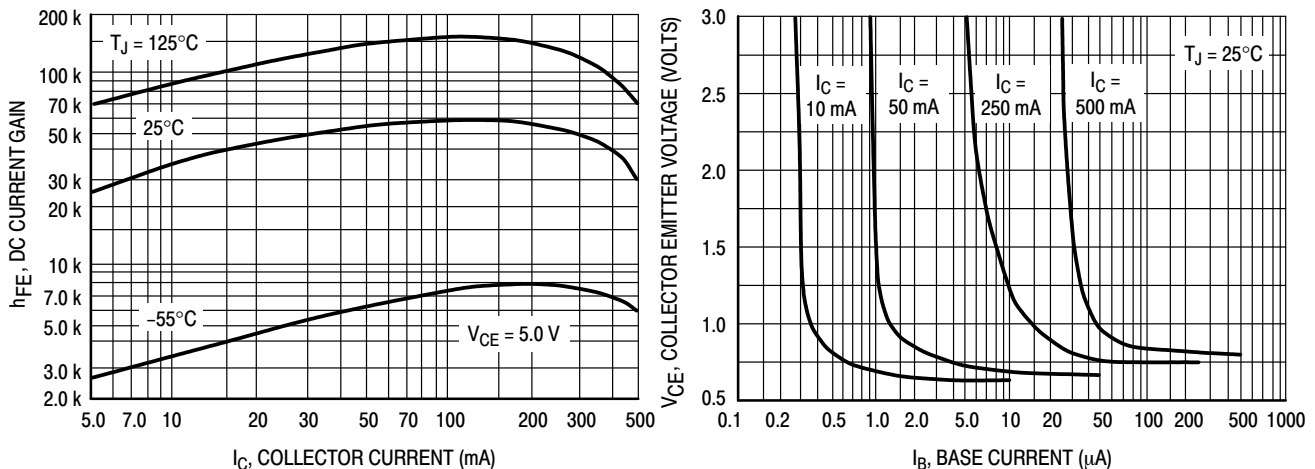


Figure 2. DC Current Gain

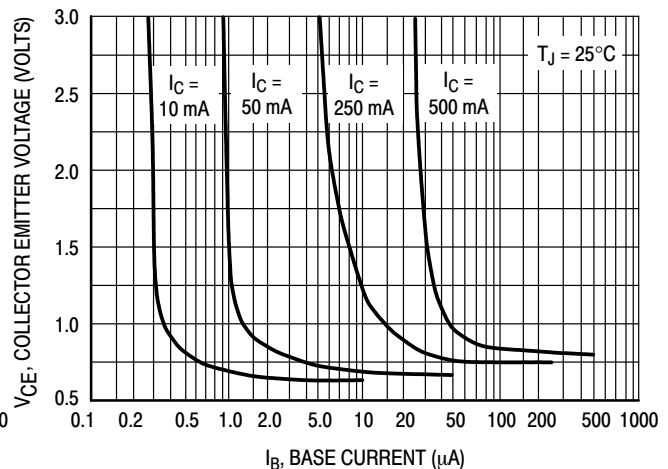


Figure 3. Collector Saturation Region

MPSW13 MPSW14

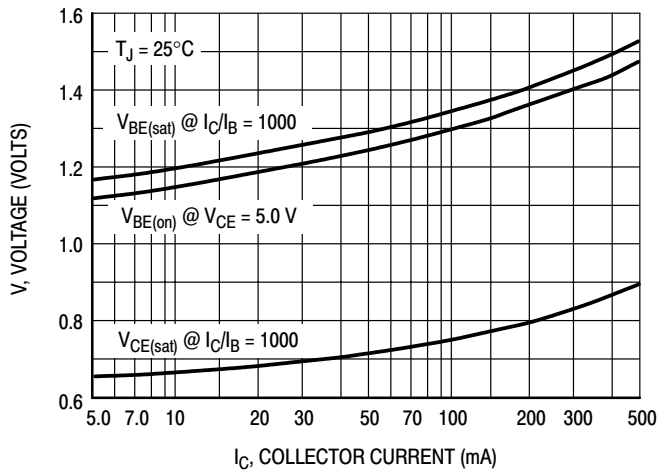


Figure 4. "ON" Voltages

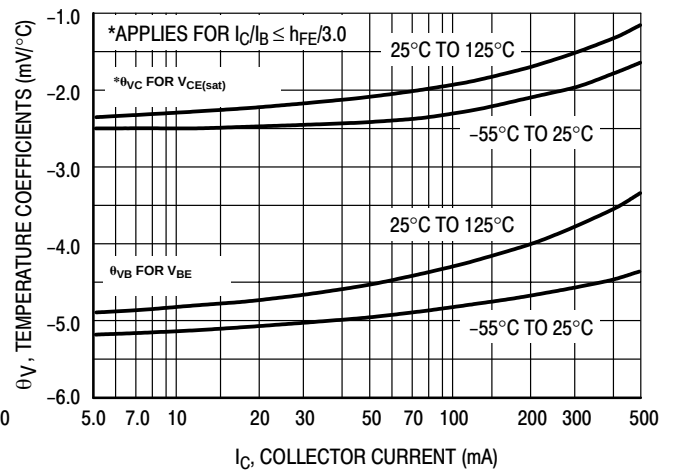


Figure 5. Temperature Coefficients

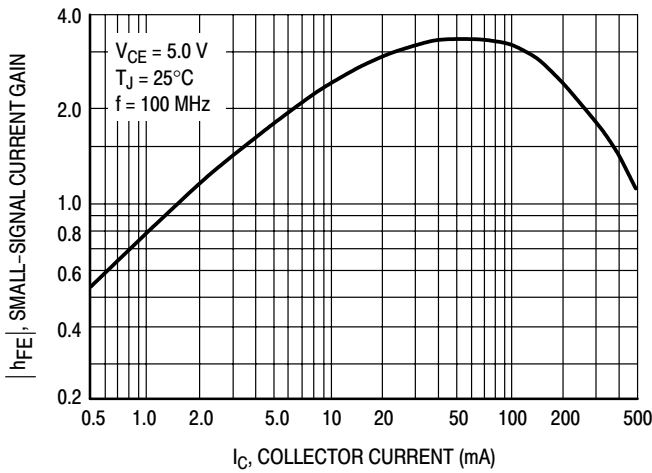


Figure 6. High Frequency Current Gain

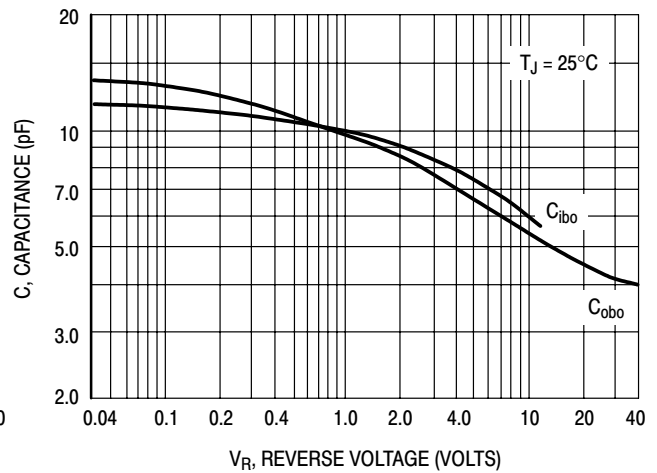


Figure 7. Capacitance

One Watt High Voltage Transistor

NPN Silicon

MPSW42

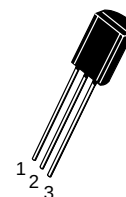
ON Semiconductor Preferred Device

MAXIMUM RATINGS

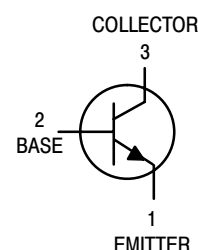
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector–Emitter Voltage	V_{CEO}	300	Vdc
Collector–Base Voltage	V_{CBO}	300	Vdc
Emitter–Base Voltage	V_{EBO}	6.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	I_C	500	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	1.0 8.0	Watt mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	2.5 20	Watts mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	T_J, T_{stg}	–55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	125	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	50	$^\circ\text{C/W}$



CASE 29–10, STYLE 1
TO–92 (TO–226AE)



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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit

OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector–Emitter Breakdown Voltage ⁽¹⁾ ($I_C = 1.0$ mAdc, $I_B = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	300	—	Vdc
Collector–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 100$ μ Adc, $I_E = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	300	—	Vdc
Emitter–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_E = 100$ μ Adc, $I_C = 0$)	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	6.0	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ($V_{CB} = 200$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$)	I_{CBO}	—	0.1	μ Adc
Emitter Cutoff Current ($V_{EB} = 6.0$ Vdc, $I_C = 0$)	I_{EBO}	—	0.1	μ Adc

1. Pulse Test: Pulse Width ≤ 300 μ s, Duty Cycle $\leq 2.0\%$.

Preferred devices are ON Semiconductor recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

MPSW42

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit

ON CHARACTERISTICS

DC Current Gain ($I_C = 1.0\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$) ($I_C = 10\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$) ($I_C = 30\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$)	h_{FE}	25 40 40	— — —	—
Collector–Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = 20\text{ mA}$, $I_B = 2.0\text{ mA}$)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	0.5	Vdc
Base–Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = 20\text{ mA}$, $I_B = 2.0\text{ mA}$)	$V_{BE(sat)}$	—	0.9	Vdc

SMALL–SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

Current–Gain — Bandwidth Product ($I_C = 10\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 20\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 20\text{ MHz}$)	f_T	50	—	MHz
Collector Capacitance ($V_{CB} = 20\text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$)	C_{cb}	—	3.0	pF

MPSW42

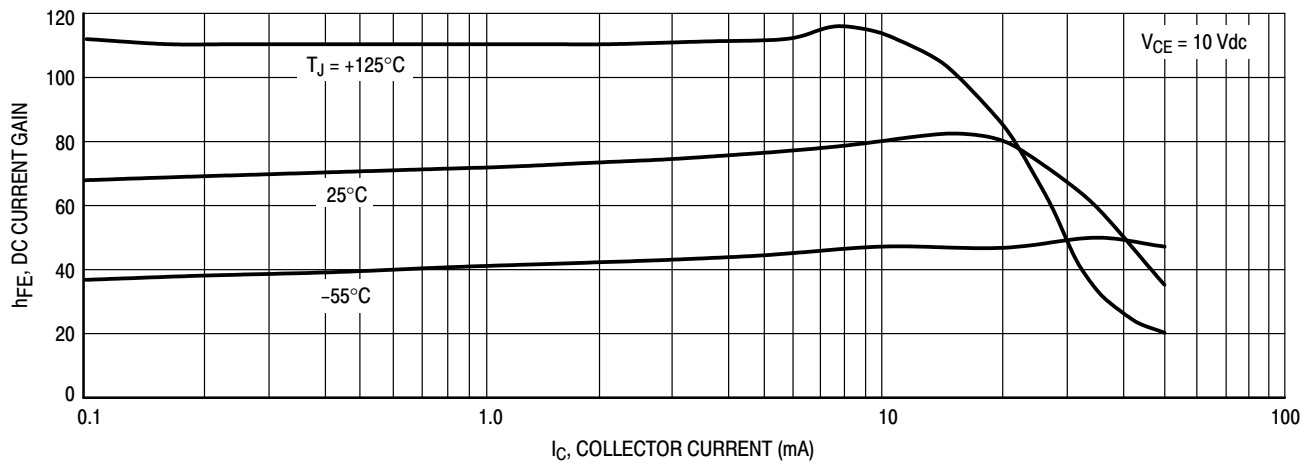


Figure 1. DC Current Gain

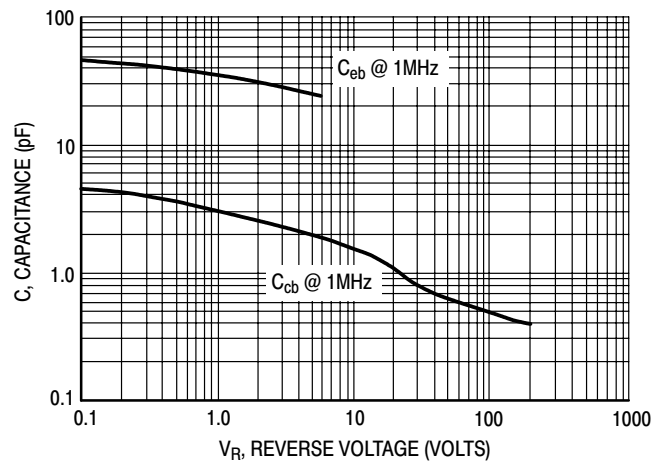


Figure 2. Capacitance

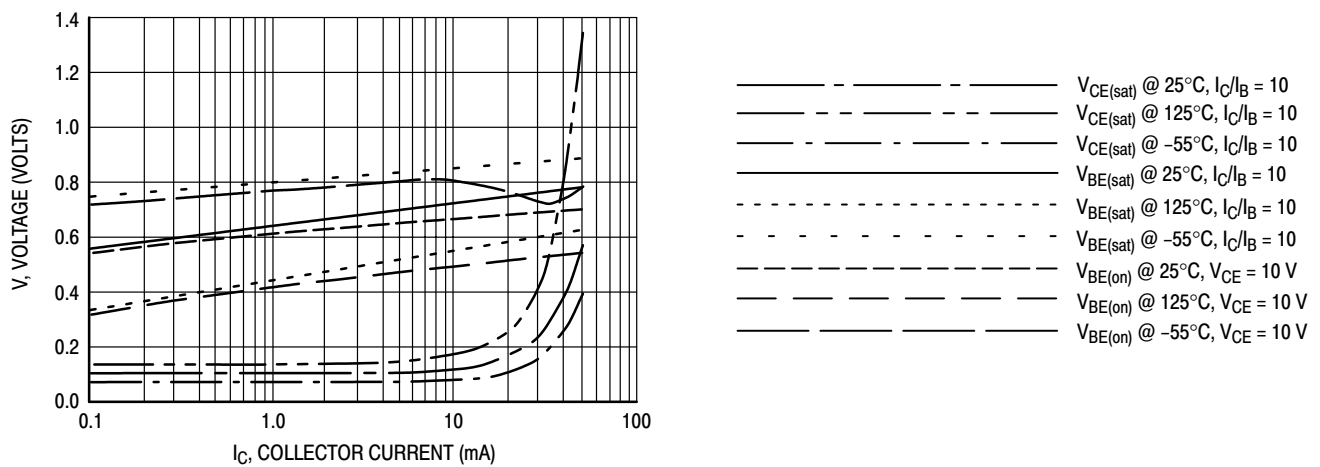


Figure 3. "ON" Voltages

One Watt Darlington Transistors

NPN Silicon

MPSW45

MPSW45A*

*ON Semiconductor Preferred Device

MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	MPSW45	MPSW45A	Unit
Collector–Emitter Voltage	V_{CES}	40	50	Vdc
Collector–Base Voltage	V_{CBO}	50	60	Vdc
Emitter–Base Voltage	V_{EBO}	12	12	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	I_C	1.0	1.0	Adc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	1.0 8.0		Watts mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	2.5 20		Watts mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	T_J, T_{stg}	–55 to +150		$^\circ\text{C}$

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

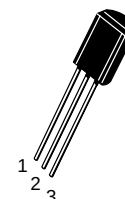
Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	125	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	50	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

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

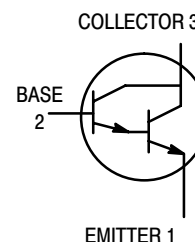
Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit

OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector–Emitter Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 100 \mu\text{Adc}$, $V_{BE} = 0$)	MPSW45 MPSW45A	$V_{(BR)CES}$	40 50	— —	Vdc
Collector–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 100 \mu\text{Adc}$, $I_E = 0$)	MPSW45 MPSW45A	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	50 60	— —	Vdc
Emitter–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_E = 10 \mu\text{Adc}$, $I_C = 0$)		$V_{(BR)EBO}$	12	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ($V_{CB} = 30 \text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$) ($V_{CB} = 40 \text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$)	MPSW45 MPSW45A	I_{CBO}	— —	100 100	nAdc
Emitter Cutoff Current ($V_{EB} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = 0$)		I_{EBO}	—	100	nAdc



CASE 29–10, STYLE 1
TO–92 (TO–226AE)



Preferred devices are ON Semiconductor recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

MPSW45 MPSW45A

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit

ON CHARACTERISTICS⁽¹⁾

DC Current Gain ($I_C = 200\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ Vdc}$) ($I_C = 500\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ Vdc}$) ($I_C = 1.0\text{ Adc}$, $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ Vdc}$)	h_{FE}	25,000 15,000 4,000	150,000 — —	—
Collector–Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = 1.0\text{ Adc}$, $I_B = 2.0\text{ mAdc}$)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	1.5	Vdc
Base–Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = 1.0\text{ Adc}$, $I_B = 2.0\text{ mAdc}$)	$V_{BE(sat)}$	—	2.0	Vdc
Base–Emitter On Voltage ($I_C = 1.0\text{ Adc}$, $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ Vdc}$)	$V_{BE(on)}$	—	2.0	Vdc

SMALL–SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

Current–Gain – Bandwidth Product ($I_C = 200\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 100\text{ MHz}$)	f_T	100	—	MHz
Collector–Base Capacitance ($V_{CB} = 10\text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$)	C_{cb}	—	6.0	pF

1. Pulse Test: Pulse Width $\leq 300\text{ }\mu\text{s}$; Duty Cycle $\leq 2.0\%$.

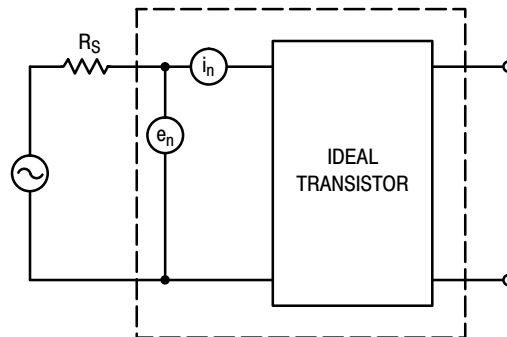


Figure 1. Transistor Noise Model

MPSW45 MPSW45A

NOISE CHARACTERISTICS

($V_{CE} = 5.0$ Vdc, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

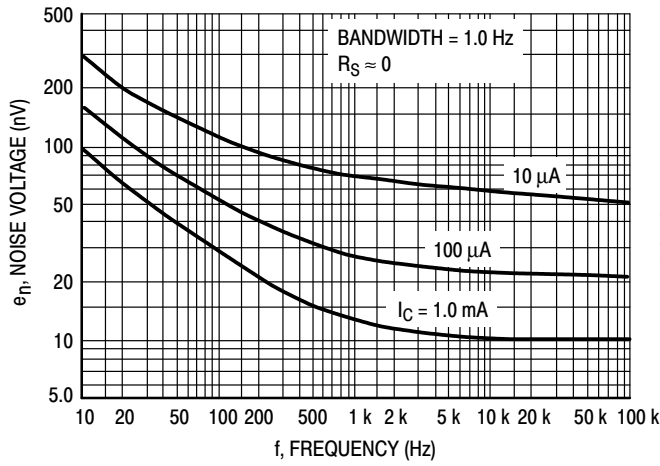


Figure 2. Noise Voltage

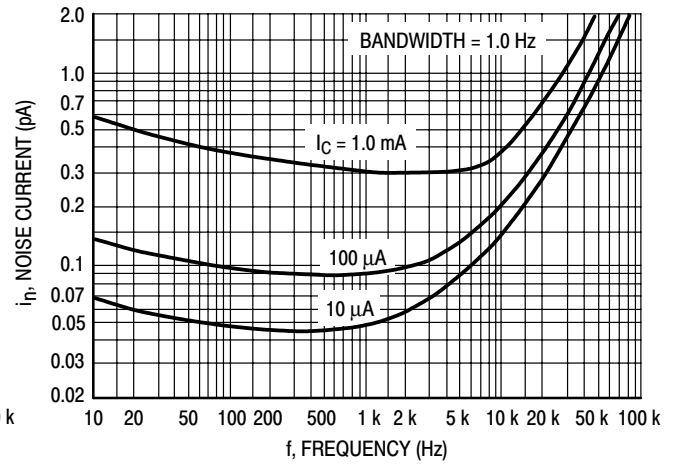


Figure 3. Noise Current

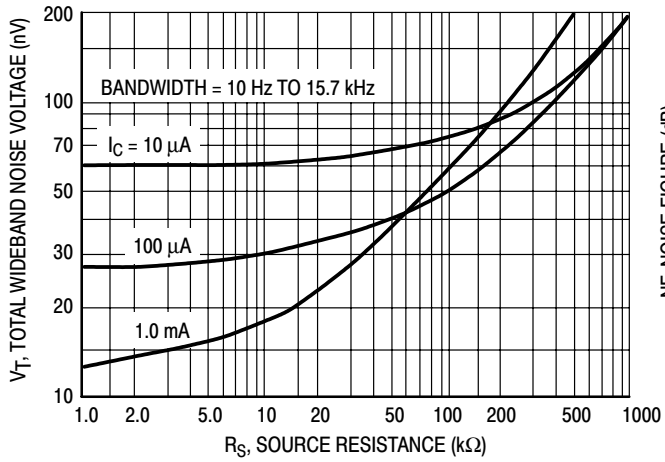


Figure 4. Total Wideband Noise Voltage

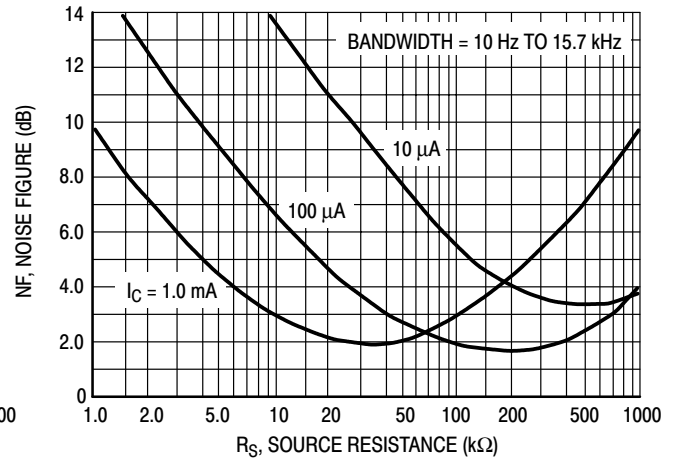


Figure 5. Wideband Noise Figure

MPSW45 MPSW45A

SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

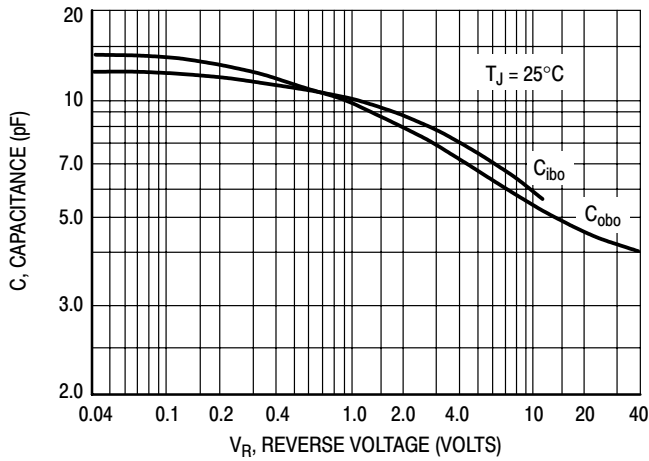


Figure 6. Capacitance

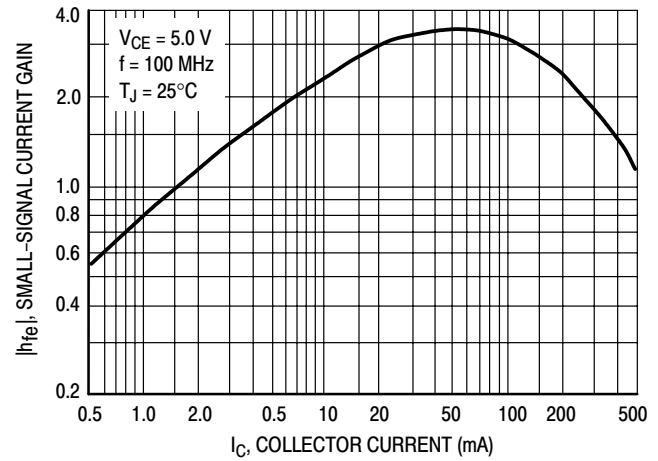


Figure 7. High Frequency Current Gain

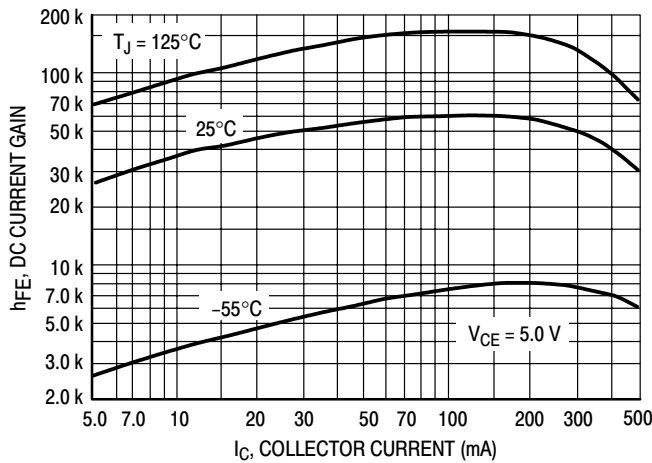


Figure 8. DC Current Gain

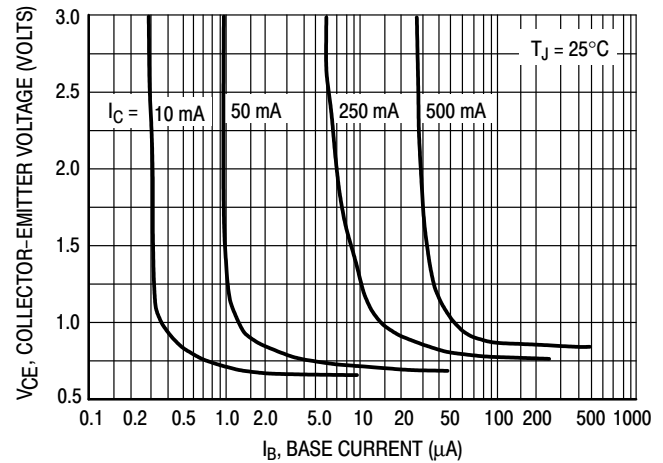


Figure 9. Collector Saturation Region

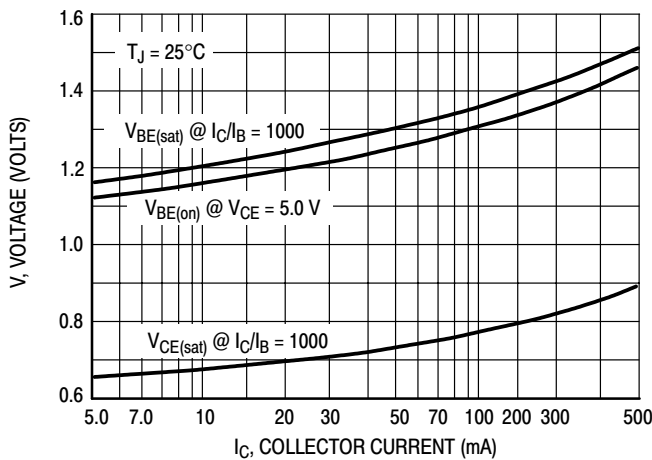


Figure 10. "On" Voltages

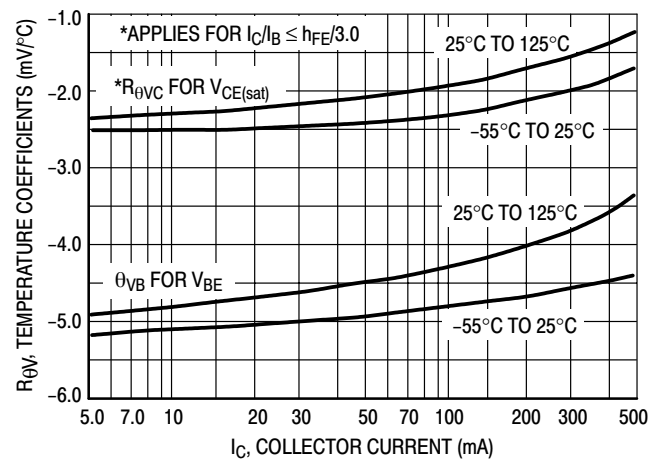


Figure 11. Temperature Coefficients

MPSW45 MPSW45A

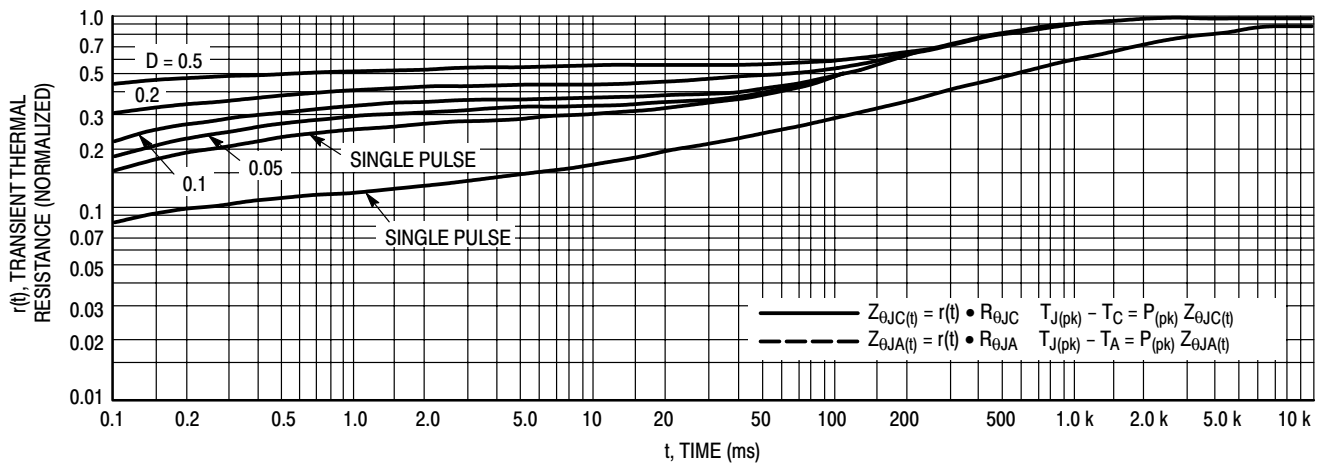


Figure 12. Thermal Response

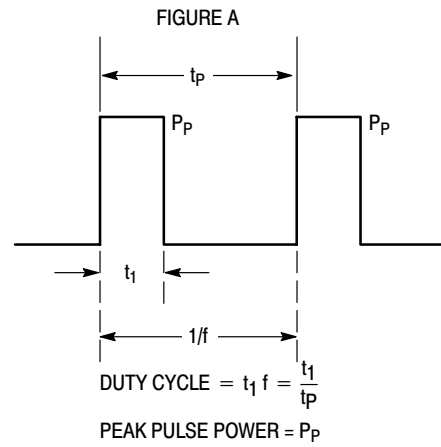
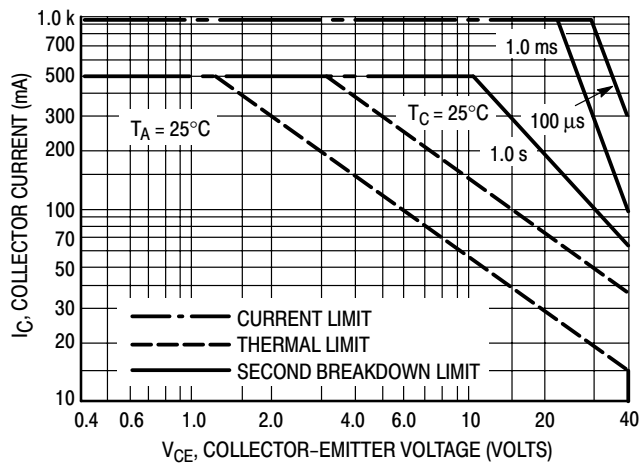


Figure 13. Active Region Safe Operating Area Design Note: Use of Transient Thermal Resistance Data

One Watt High Current Transistors

PNP Silicon

MPSW51 MPSW51A*

*ON Semiconductor Preferred Device

MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector–Emitter Voltage MPSW51 MPSW51A	V_{CEO}	–30 –40	Vdc
Collector–Base Voltage MPSW51 MPSW51A	V_{CBO}	–40 –50	Vdc
Emitter–Base Voltage	V_{EBO}	–5.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	I_C	–1000	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	1.0 8.0	Watts mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	2.5 20	Watts mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	T_J, T_{stg}	–55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

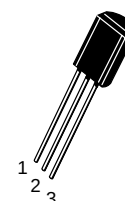
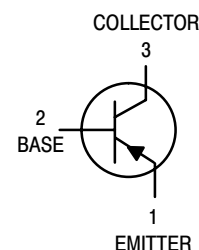
Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	125	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	50	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit

OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector–Emitter Breakdown Voltage ⁽¹⁾ ($I_C = -1.0 \text{ mAdc}$, $I_E = 0$)	MPSW51 MPSW51A	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	–30 –40	— —	Vdc
Collector–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = -100 \mu\text{Adc}$, $I_E = 0$)	MPSW51 MPSW51A	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	–40 –50	— —	Vdc
Emitter–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_E = -100 \mu\text{Adc}$, $I_C = 0$)		$V_{(BR)EBO}$	–5.0	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ($V_{CB} = -30 \text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$) ($V_{CB} = -40 \text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$)	MPSW51 MPSW51A	I_{CBO}	— —	–0.1 –0.1	μAdc
Emitter Cutoff Current ($V_{EB} = -3.0 \text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = 0$)		I_{EBO}	—	–0.1	μAdc

1. Pulse Test: Pulse Width $\leq 300 \mu\text{s}$, Duty Cycle $\leq 2.0\%$.CASE 29–10, STYLE 1
TO–92 (TO–226AE)

Preferred devices are ON Semiconductor recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

MPSW51 MPSW51A

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T_A = 25°C unless otherwise noted) (Continued)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
ON CHARACTERISTICS				
DC Current Gain (I _C = -10 mAdc, V _{CE} = -1.0 Vdc) (I _C = -100 mAdc, V _{CE} = -1.0 Vdc) (I _C = -1000 mAdc, V _{CE} = -1.0 Vdc)	h _{FE}	55 60 50	— — —	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage (I _C = -1000 mAdc, I _B = -100 mAdc)	V _{CE(sat)}	—	-0.7	Vdc
Base-Emitter On Voltage (I _C = -1000 mAdc, V _{CE} = -1.0 Vdc)	V _{BE(on)}	—	-1.2	Vdc
SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS				
Current-Gain – Bandwidth Product (I _C = -50 mAdc, V _{CE} = -10 Vdc, f = 20 MHz)	f _T	50	—	MHz
Output Capacitance (V _{CB} = -10 Vdc, I _E = 0, f = 1.0 MHz)	C _{obo}	—	30	pF

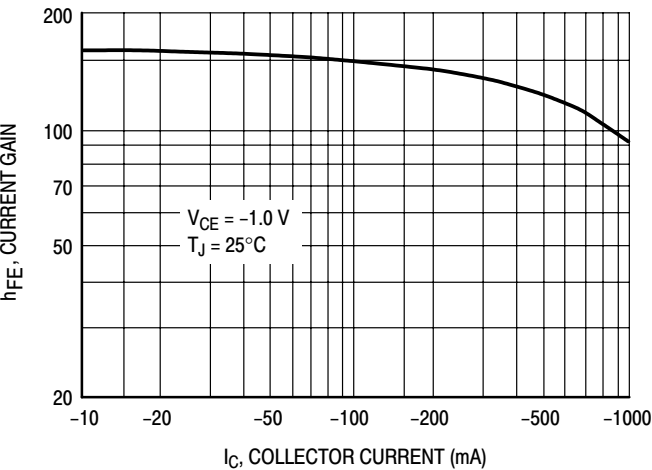


Figure 1. DC Current Gain

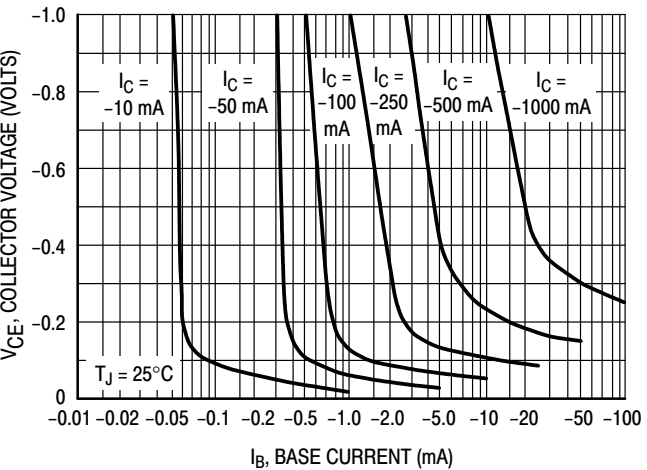


Figure 2. Collector Saturation Region

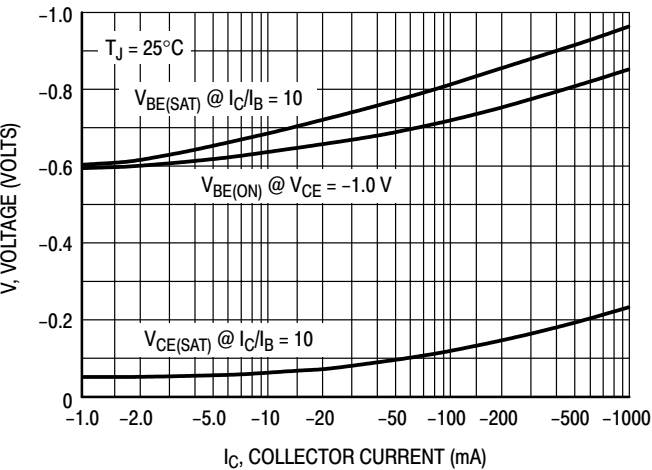


Figure 3. “ON” Voltages

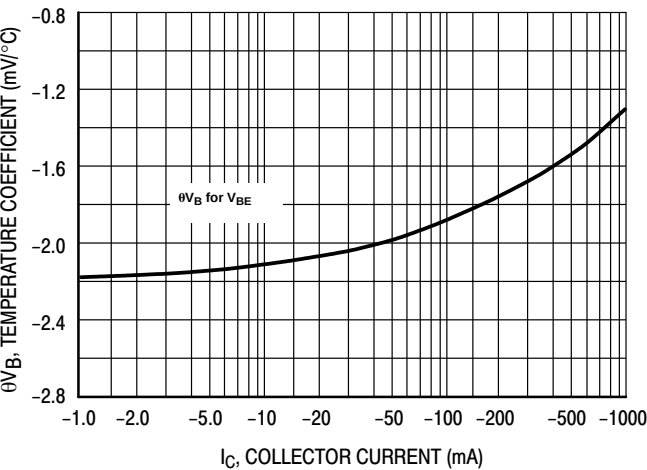


Figure 4. Temperature Coefficient

MPSW51 MPSW51A

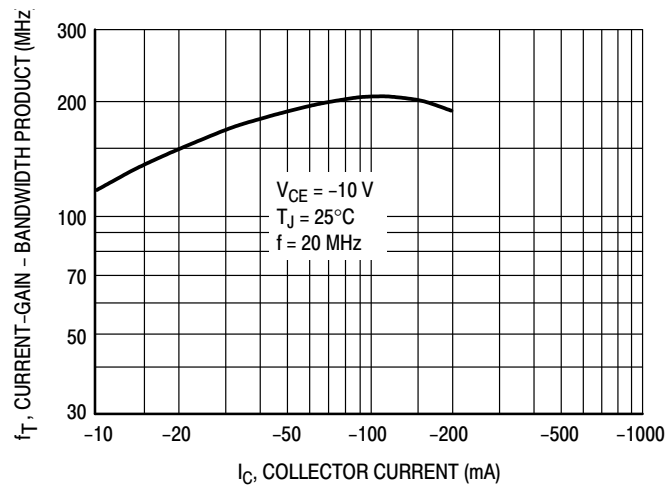


Figure 5. Current Gain — Bandwidth Product

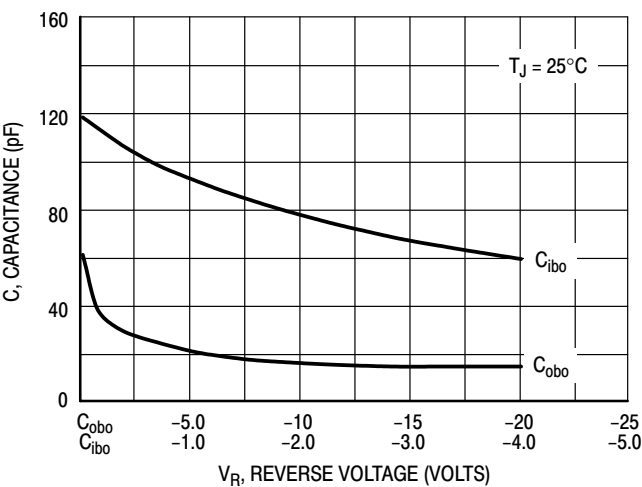


Figure 6. Capacitance

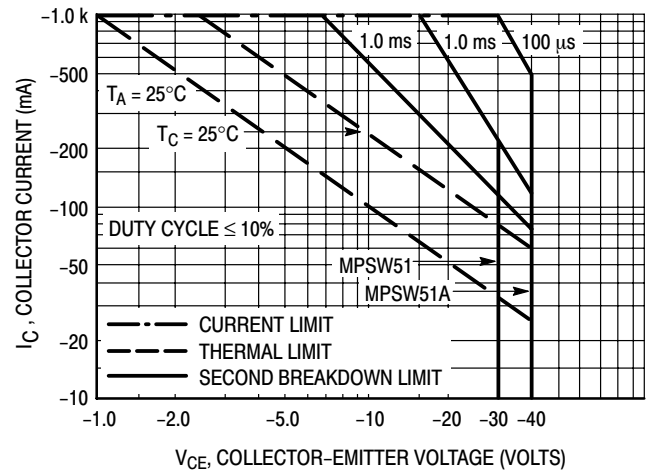


Figure 7. Active Region — Safe Operating Area

One Watt Amplifier Transistors

PNP Silicon

MPSW55

MPSW56

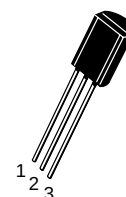
MPSW56 is a Preferred Device

MAXIMUM RATINGS

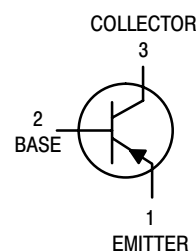
Rating	Symbol	MPSW55	MPSW56	Unit
Collector–Emitter Voltage	V_{CEO}	–60	–80	Vdc
Collector–Base Voltage	V_{CBO}	–60	–80	Vdc
Emitter–Base Voltage	V_{EBO}	–4.0		Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	I_C	–500		mA dc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	1.0	8.0	Watt mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	2.5	20	Watts mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	T_J, T_{stg}	–55 to +150		$^\circ\text{C}$

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	125	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	50	$^\circ\text{C/W}$



CASE 29–10, STYLE 1
TO–92 (TO–226AE)



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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
OFF CHARACTERISTICS				
Collector–Emitter Breakdown Voltage ⁽¹⁾ ($I_C = -1.0$ mA dc, $I_B = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	–60 –80	— —	Vdc
Emitter–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_E = -100$ μ A dc, $I_C = 0$)	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	–4.0	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ($V_{CE} = -40$ Vdc, $I_B = 0$) ($V_{CE} = -60$ Vdc, $I_B = 0$)	I_{CES}	— —	–0.5 –0.5	μ A dc
Collector Cutoff Current ($V_{CB} = -40$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$) ($V_{CB} = -60$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$)	I_{CBO}	— —	–0.1 –0.1	μ A dc
Emitter Cutoff Current ($V_{EB} = -3.0$ Vdc, $I_C = 0$)	I_{EBO}	—	–0.1	μ A dc

1. Pulse Test: Pulse Width ≤ 300 μ s, Duty Cycle $\leq 2.0\%$.

Preferred devices are ON Semiconductor recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

MPSW55 MPSW56

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit

ON CHARACTERISTICS⁽¹⁾

DC Current Gain ($I_C = -50\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = -1.0\text{ Vdc}$) ($I_C = -250\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = -1.0\text{ Vdc}$)	h_{FE}	100 50	— —	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = -250\text{ mAdc}$, $I_B = -10\text{ mAdc}$)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	-0.5	Vdc
Base-Emitter On Voltage ($I_C = -250\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = -5.0\text{ Vdc}$)	$V_{BE(on)}$	—	-1.2	Vdc

SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ($I_C = -250\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = -5.0\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 20\text{ MHz}$)	f_T	50	—	MHz
Output Capacitance ($V_{CB} = -10\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$)	C_{obo}	—	15	pF

1. Pulse Test: Pulse Width $\leq 300\text{ }\mu\text{s}$, Duty Cycle $\leq 2.0\%$.

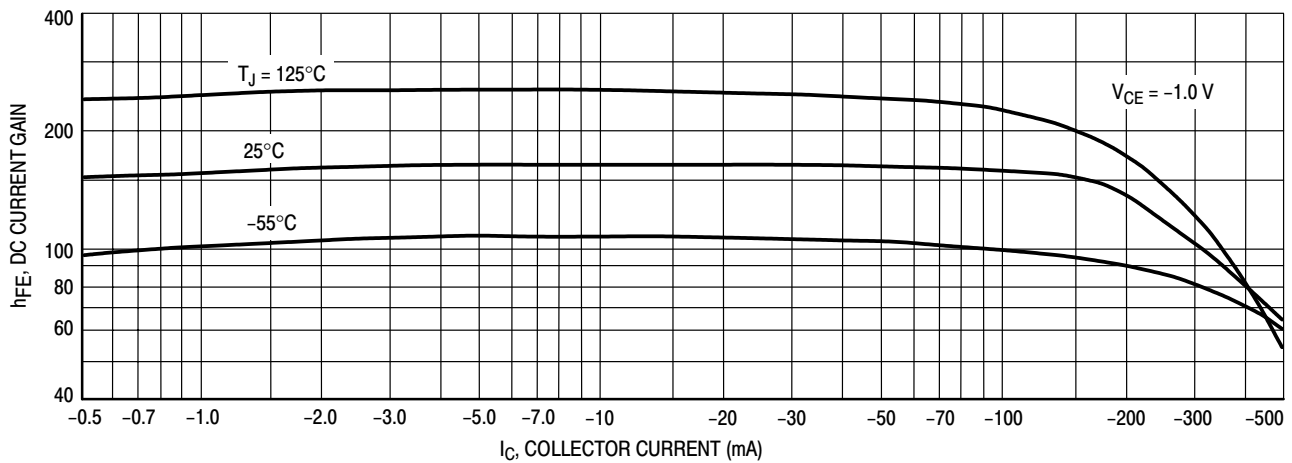


Figure 1. DC Current Gain

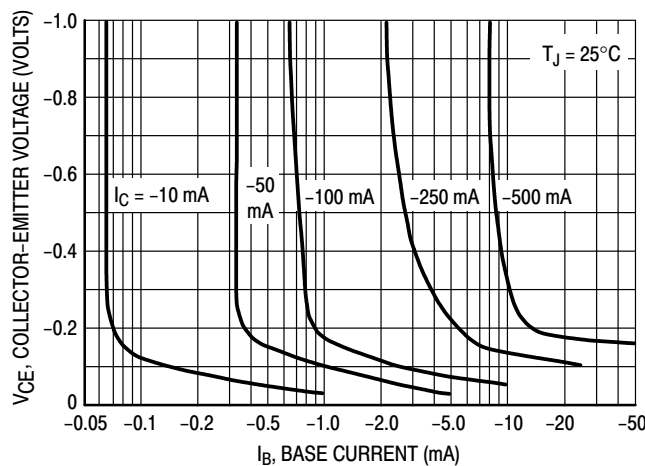


Figure 2. Collector Saturation Region

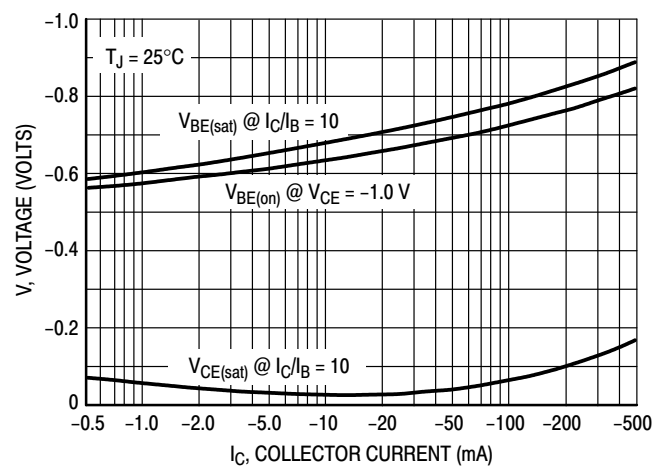


Figure 3. "On" Voltages

MPSW55 MPSW56

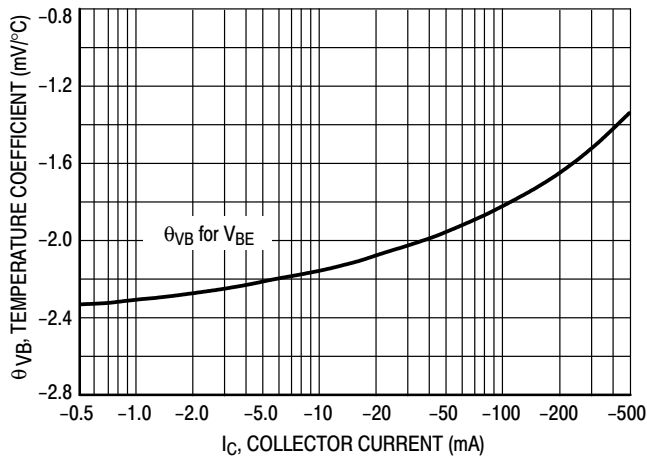


Figure 4. Base-Emitter Temperature Coefficient

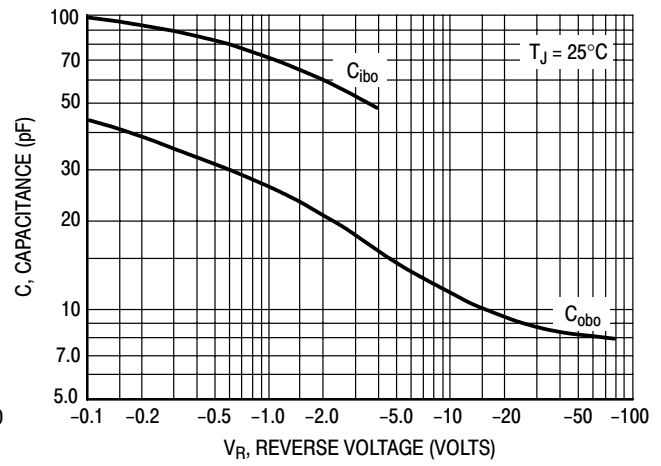


Figure 5. Capacitance

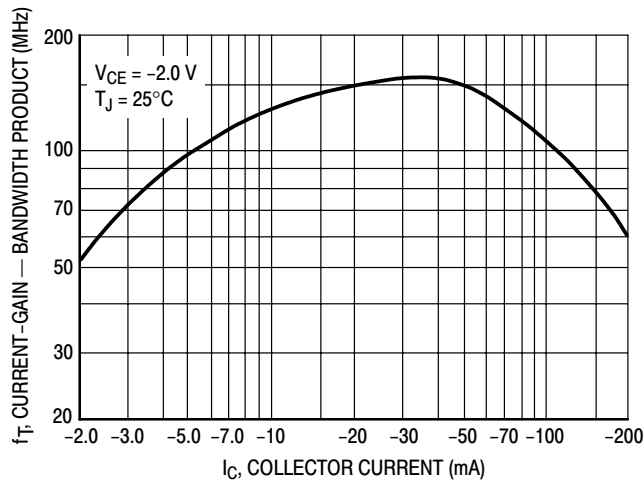


Figure 6. Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product

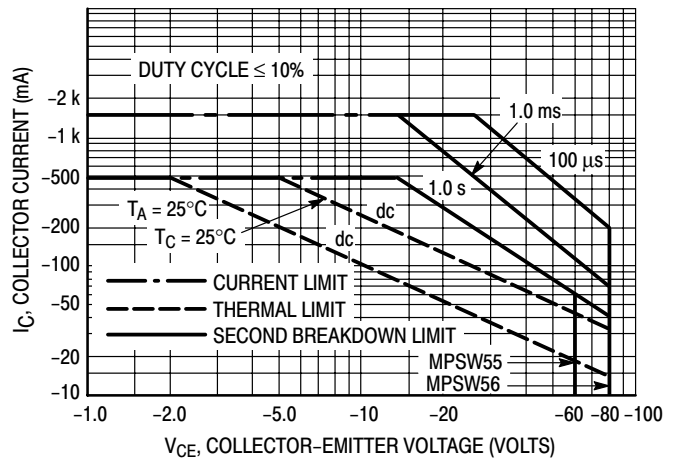


Figure 7. Active Region — Safe Operating Area

One Watt Darlington Transistors

PNP Silicon

MPSW63

MPSW64*

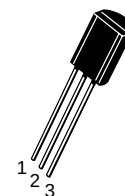
*ON Semiconductor Preferred Device

MAXIMUM RATINGS

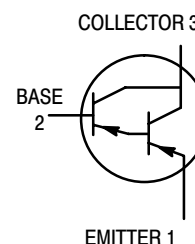
Rating	Symbol	MPSW63 MPSW64	Unit
Collector–Emitter Voltage	V_{CES}	–30	Vdc
Collector–Base Voltage	V_{CBO}	–30	Vdc
Emitter–Base Voltage	V_{EBO}	–10	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	I_C	–500	mA _{dc}
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	1.0 8.0	Watt mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	2.5 20	Watts mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	T_J, T_{stg}	–55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	125	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	50	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$



CASE 29–10, STYLE 1
TO–92 (TO–226AE)



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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit

OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector–Emitter Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = -100\ \mu\text{A}_{dc}$, $V_{BE} = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CES}$	–30	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ($V_{CB} = -30\ \text{Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$)	I_{CBO}	—	–100	nA _{dc}
Emitter Cutoff Current ($V_{EB} = -10\ \text{Vdc}$, $I_C = 0$)	I_{EBO}	—	–100	nA _{dc}

Preferred devices are ON Semiconductor recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

MPSW63 MPSW64

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit

ON CHARACTERISTICS⁽¹⁾

DC Current Gain ($I_C = -10\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = -5.0\text{ Vdc}$)	h_{FE}	5,000	—	—
	MPSW63	10,000	—	—
	MPSW64	—	—	—
($I_C = -100\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = -5.0\text{ Vdc}$)	MPSW63	10,000	—	—
	MPSW64	20,000	—	—
Collector–Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = -100\text{ mAdc}$, $I_B = -0.1\text{ mAdc}$)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	-1.5	Vdc
Base–Emitter On Voltage ($I_C = -100\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = -5.0\text{ Vdc}$)	$V_{BE(on)}$	—	-2.0	Vdc

SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

Current–Gain — Bandwidth Product ⁽²⁾ ($I_C = -10\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = -5.0\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 100\text{ MHz}$)	f_T	125	—	MHz

1. Pulse Test: Pulse Width $\leq 300\text{ }\mu\text{s}$, Duty Cycle $\leq 2.0\%$.

2. $f_T = |h_{fe}| \cdot f_{test}$.

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

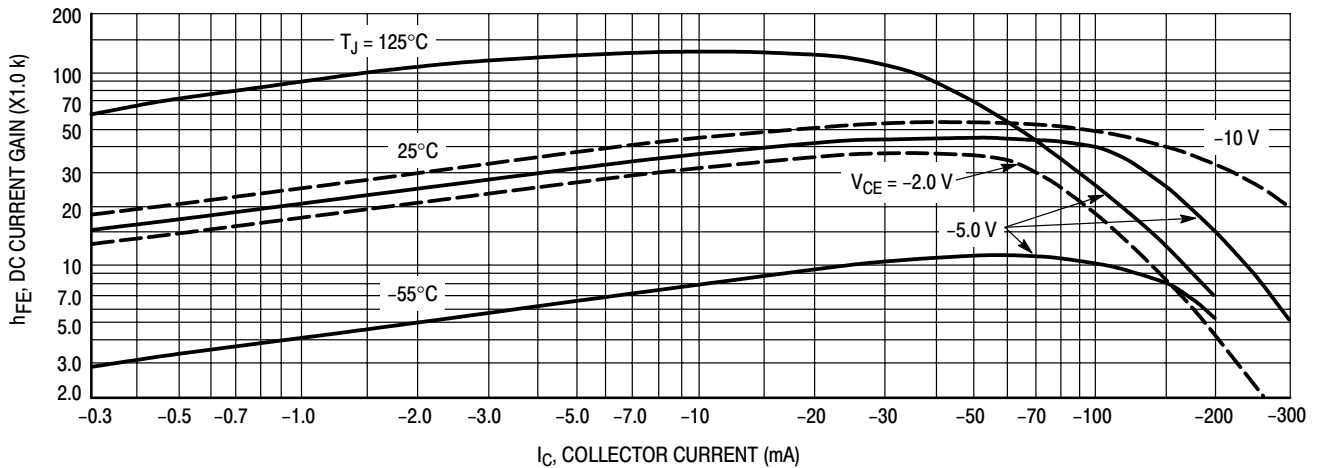


Figure 1. DC Current Gain

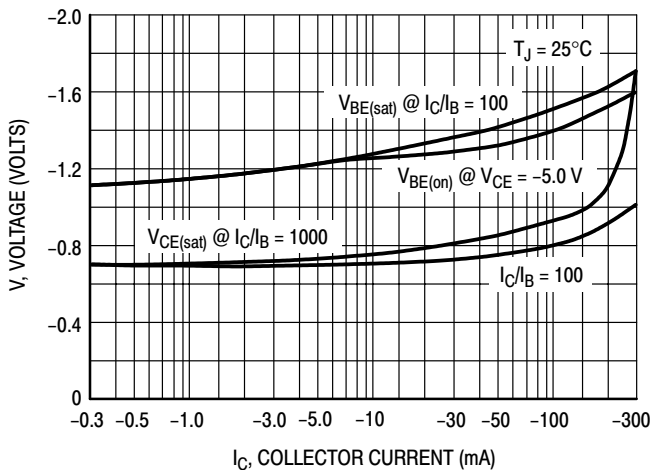


Figure 2. "ON" Voltage

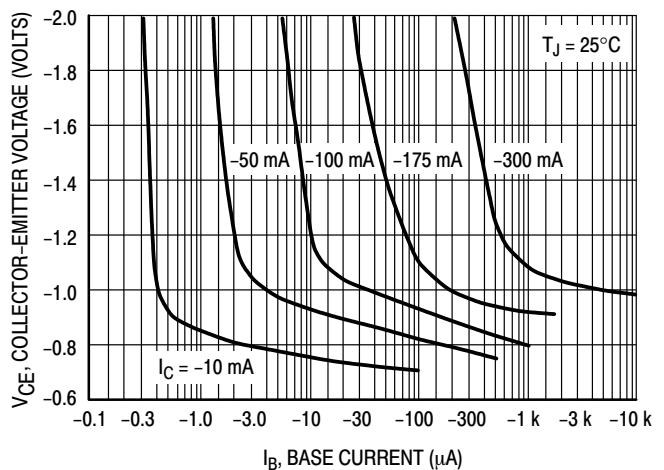


Figure 3. Collector Saturation Region

MPSW63 MPSW64

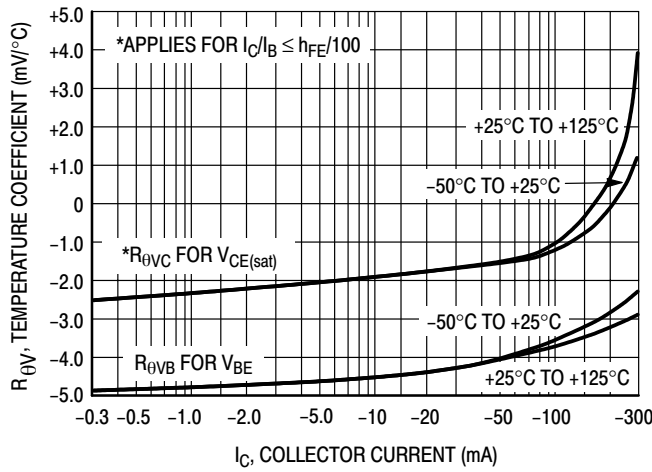


Figure 4. Temperature Coefficients

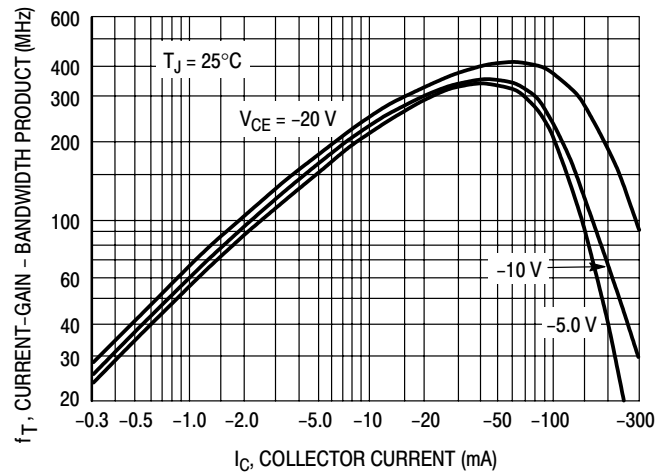


Figure 5. Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product

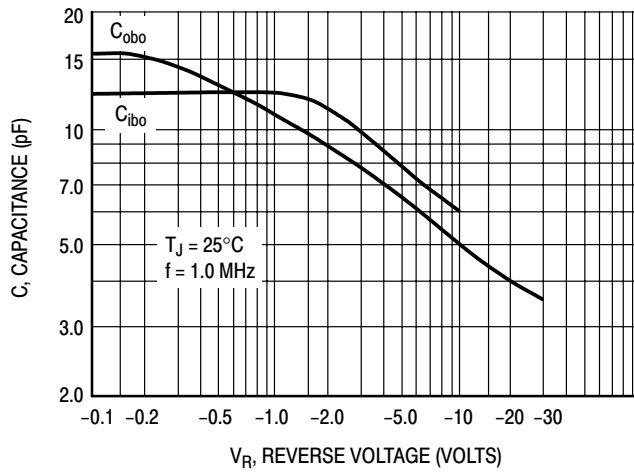


Figure 6. Capacitance

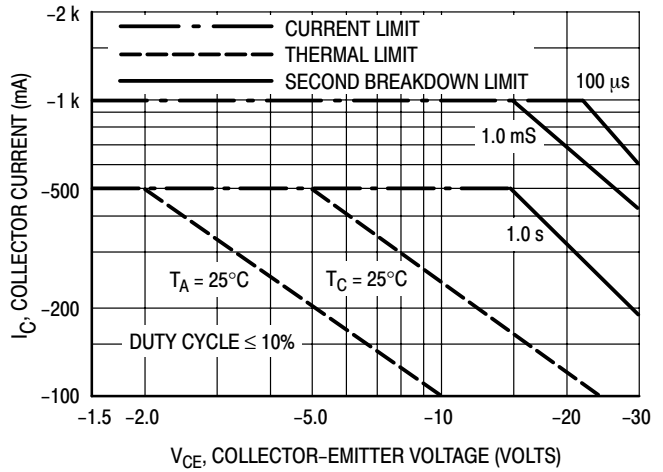


Figure 7. Active Region, Safe Operating Area

One Watt High Voltage Transistor

PNP Silicon

MPSW92

ON Semiconductor Preferred Device

MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector–Emitter Voltage	V_{CEO}	–300	Vdc
Collector–Base Voltage	V_{CBO}	–300	Vdc
Emitter–Base Voltage	V_{EBO}	–5.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	I_C	–500	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	1.0 8.0	Watt mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	2.5 20	Watts mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	T_J, T_{stg}	–55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	125	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	50	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$

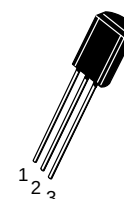
ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit

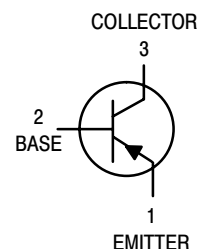
OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector–Emitter Breakdown Voltage ⁽¹⁾ ($I_C = -1.0 \text{ mAdc}$, $I_B = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	–300	—	Vdc
Collector–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = -100 \mu\text{Adc}$, $I_E = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	–300	—	Vdc
Emitter–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_E = -100 \mu\text{Adc}$, $I_C = 0$)	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	–5.0	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ($V_{CB} = -200 \text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$)	I_{CBO}	—	–0.25	μAdc
Emitter Cutoff Current ($V_{EB} = -3.0 \text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = 0$)	I_{EBO}	—	–0.1	μAdc

1. Pulse Test: Pulse Width $\leq 300 \mu\text{s}$, Duty Cycle $\leq 2.0\%$.



CASE 29–10, STYLE 1
TO–92 (TO–226AE)



Preferred devices are ON Semiconductor recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

MPSW92

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit

ON CHARACTERISTICS⁽¹⁾

DC Current Gain ($I_C = -1.0\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = -10\text{ Vdc}$) ($I_C = -10\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = -10\text{ Vdc}$) ($I_C = -30\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = -10\text{ Vdc}$)	h_{FE}	25 40 25	— — —	—
Collector–Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = -20\text{ mA}$, $I_B = -2.0\text{ mA}$)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	–0.5	Vdc
Base–Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = -20\text{ mA}$, $I_B = -2.0\text{ mA}$)	$V_{BE(sat)}$	—	–0.9	Vdc

SMALL–SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

Current–Gain — Bandwidth Product ($I_C = -10\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = -20\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 20\text{ MHz}$)	f_T	50	—	MHz
Collector–Base Capacitance ($V_{CB} = -20\text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$)	C_{cb}	—	6.0	pF

1. Pulse Test: Pulse Width $\leq 300\text{ }\mu\text{s}$, Duty Cycle $\leq 2.0\%$.

MPSW92

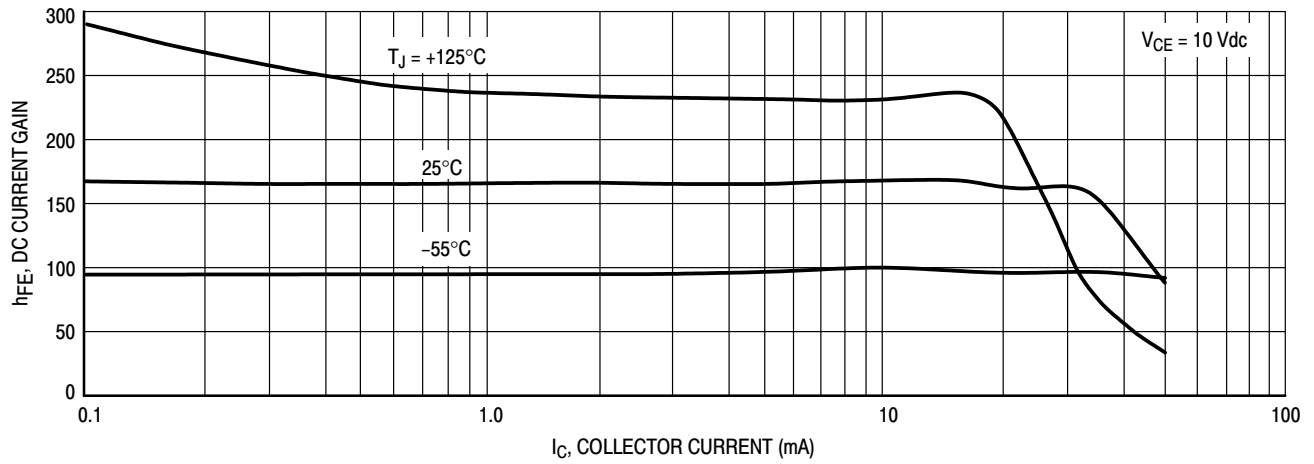


Figure 1. DC Current Gain

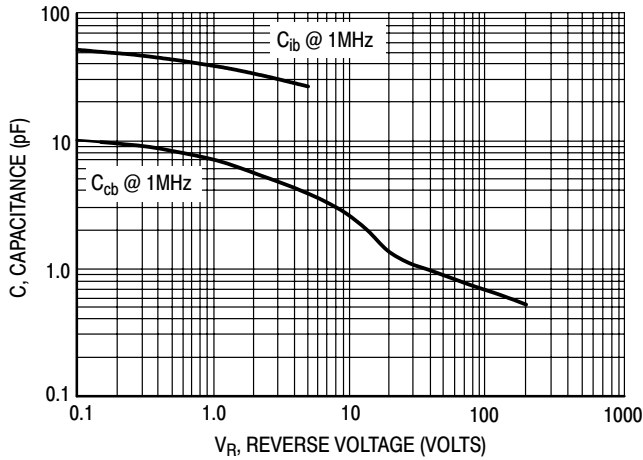


Figure 2. Capacitance

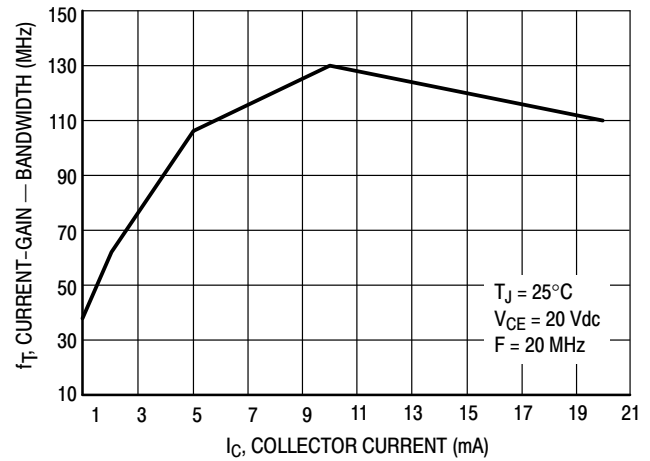


Figure 3. Current-Gain — Bandwidth

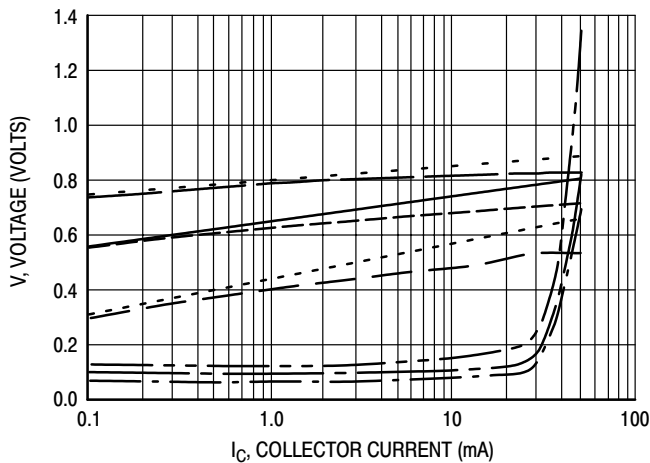


Figure 4. "ON" Voltages

- $V_{CE(sat)}$ @ 25°C , $I_C/I_B = 10$
- - $V_{CE(sat)}$ @ 125°C , $I_C/I_B = 10$
- · - $V_{CE(sat)}$ @ -55°C , $I_C/I_B = 10$
- $V_{BE(sat)}$ @ 25°C , $I_C/I_B = 10$
- - $V_{BE(sat)}$ @ 125°C , $I_C/I_B = 10$
- · - $V_{BE(sat)}$ @ -55°C , $I_C/I_B = 10$
- $V_{BE(on)}$ @ 25°C , $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
- - $V_{BE(on)}$ @ 125°C , $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
- · - $V_{BE(on)}$ @ -55°C , $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$

MSA1162GT1, MSA1162YT1

General Purpose Amplifier Transistors

PNP Surface Mount

- Moisture Sensitivity Level: 1
- ESD Rating: TBD

MAXIMUM RATINGS ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector–Base Voltage	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	60	Vdc
Collector–Emitter Voltage	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	50	Vdc
Emitter–Base Voltage	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	7.0	Vdc
Collector Current – Continuous	I_C	100	mAdc
Collector Current – Peak	$I_{C(P)}$	200	mAdc

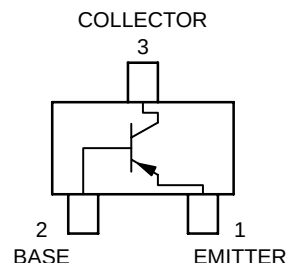
THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Power Dissipation	P_D	200	mW
Junction Temperature	T_J	150	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature	T_{stg}	–55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

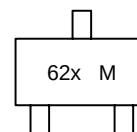
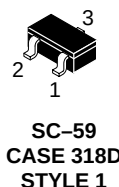


ON Semiconductor™

<http://onsemi.com>



MARKING DIAGRAM



62x = Specific Device Code
x = G or Y
M = Date Code

ORDERING INFORMATION

Device†	Package	Shipping
MSA1162GT1	SC–59	3000/Tape & Reel
MSA1162YT1	SC–59	3000/Tape & Reel

†The “T1” suffix refers to a 7 inch reel.

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
Collector–Emitter Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 2.0\text{ mAdc}$, $I_E = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	50	–	Vdc
Collector–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 10\text{ }\mu\text{Adc}$, $I_E = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	60	–	Vdc
Emitter–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_E = 10\text{ }\mu\text{Adc}$, $I_C = 0$)	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	7.0	–	Vdc
Collector–Base Cutoff Current ($V_{CB} = 45\text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$)	I_{CBO}	–	0.1	μAdc
Collector–Emitter Cutoff Current ($V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$, $I_B = 0$) ($V_{CE} = 30\text{ Vdc}$, $I_B = 0$) ($V_{CE} = 30\text{ Vdc}$, $I_B = 0$, $T_A = 80^\circ\text{C}$)	I_{CEO}	– – –	0.1 2.0 1.0	μAdc nAdc mAdc
DC Current Gain (Note 1.) ($V_{CE} = 6.0\text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = 2.0\text{ mAdc}$)	h_{FE}	120 200	240 400	–
Collector–Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = 100\text{ mAdc}$, $I_B = 10\text{ mAdc}$)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	–	0.5	Vdc

1. Pulse Test: Pulse Width $\leq 300\text{ }\mu\text{s}$, D.C. $\leq 2\%$.

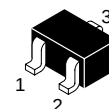
PNP Silicon General Purpose Amplifier Transistor

MSB1218A-RT1

ON Semiconductor Preferred Devices

This PNP Silicon Epitaxial Planar Transistor is designed for general purpose amplifier applications. This device is housed in the SC-70/SOT-323 package which is designed for low power surface mount applications.

- High h_{FE} , 210–460
- Low $V_{CE(sat)}$, < 0.5 V
- Available in 8 mm, 7-inch/3000 Unit Tape and Reel



CASE 419-04, STYLE 3
SC-70/SOT-323

MAXIMUM RATINGS ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector–Base Voltage	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	45	Vdc
Collector–Emitter Voltage	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	45	Vdc
Emitter–Base Voltage	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	7.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	I_C	100	mAdc
Collector Current — Peak	$I_{C(P)}$	200	mAdc

DEVICE MARKING

MSB1218A-RT1 = BR

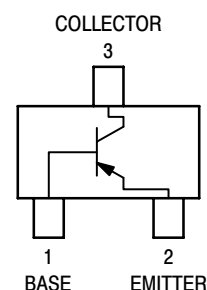
THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Rating	Symbol	Max	Unit
Power Dissipation ⁽¹⁾	P_D	150	mW
Junction Temperature	T_J	150	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	T_{stg}	$-55 \sim +150$	$^\circ\text{C}$

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
Collector–Emitter Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 2.0$ mAdc, $I_B = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	45	—	Vdc
Collector–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 10$ μ Adc, $I_E = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	45	—	Vdc
Emitter–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_E = 10$ μ Adc, $I_C = 0$)	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	7.0	—	Vdc
Collector–Base Cutoff Current ($V_{CB} = 20$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$)	I_{CBO}	—	0.1	μA
Collector–Emitter Cutoff Current ($V_{CE} = 10$ Vdc, $I_B = 0$)	I_{CEO}	—	100	μA
DC Current Gain ⁽²⁾ ($V_{CE} = 10$ Vdc, $I_C = 2.0$ mAdc)	h_{FE1}	210	340	—
Collector–Emitter Saturation Voltage ⁽²⁾ ($I_C = 100$ mAdc, $I_B = 10$ mAdc)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	0.5	Vdc

1. Device mounted on a FR-4 glass epoxy printed circuit board using the minimum recommended footprint.
2. Pulse Test: Pulse Width ≤ 300 μs , D.C. $\leq 2\%$.



Preferred devices are ON Semiconductor recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

MSB1218A-RT1

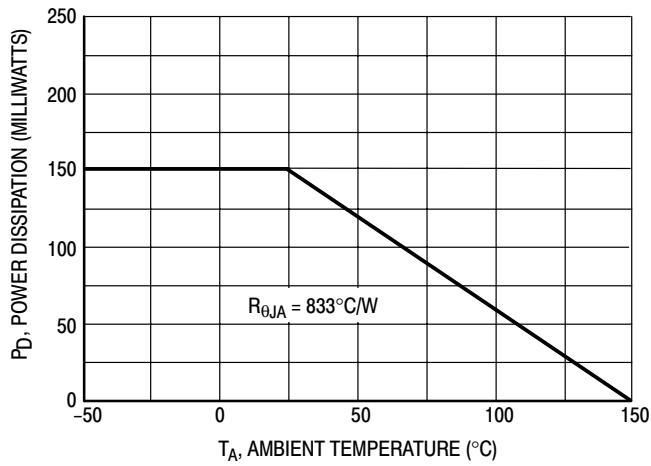


Figure 1. Derating Curve

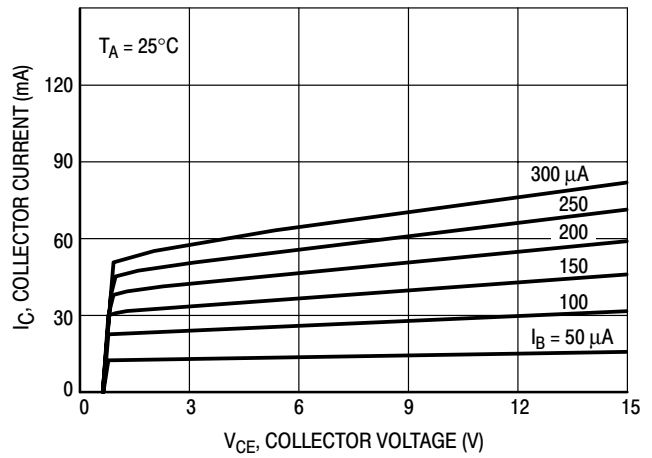


Figure 2. $I_C - V_{CE}$

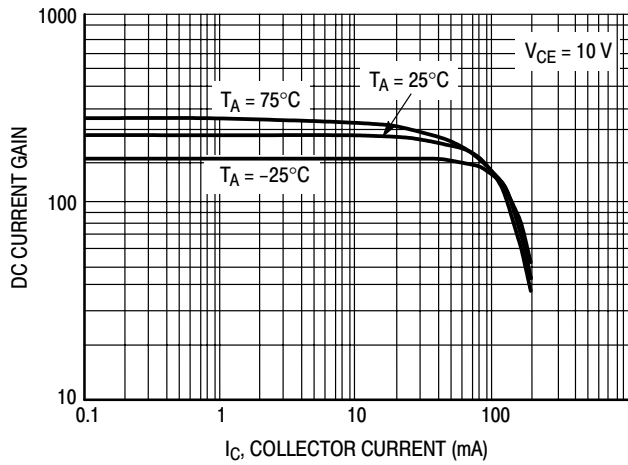


Figure 3. DC Current Gain

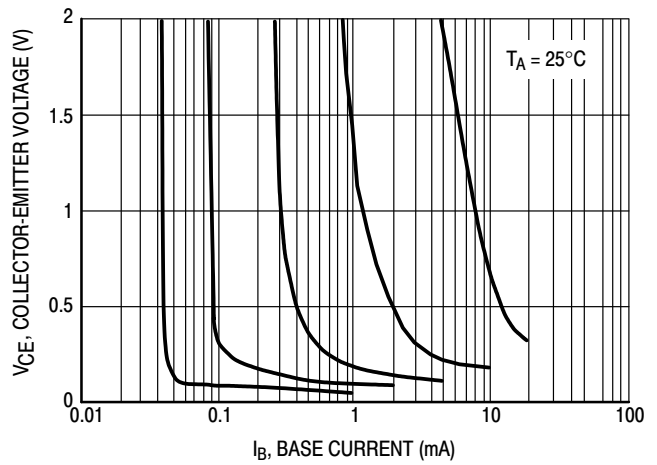


Figure 4. Collector Saturation Region

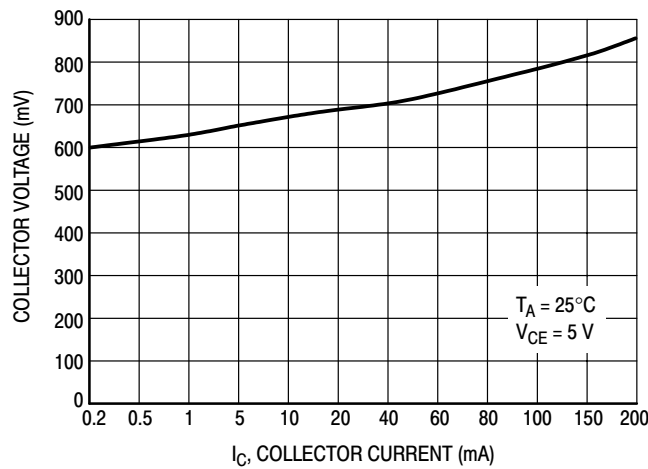


Figure 5. On Voltage

MSB1218A-RT1

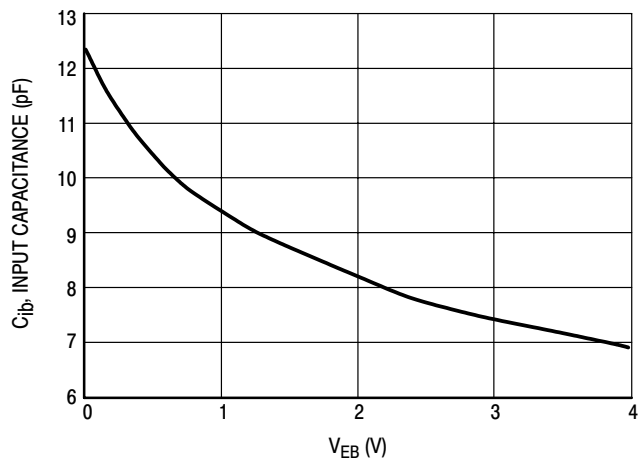


Figure 6. Capacitance

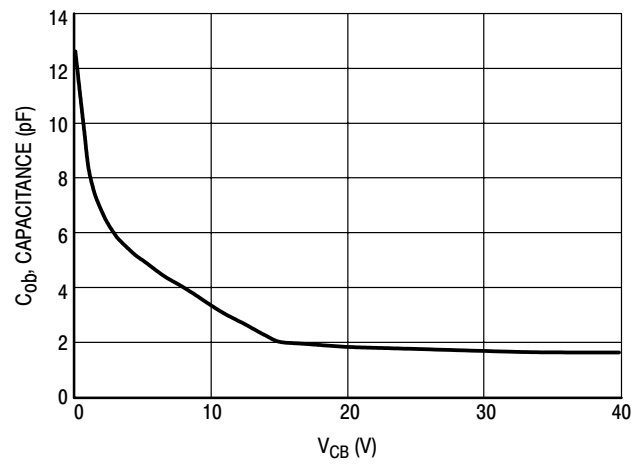
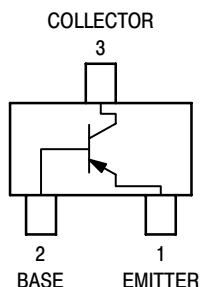


Figure 7. Capacitance

PNP General Purpose Amplifier Transistor Surface Mount

MSB709-RT1

ON Semiconductor Preferred Device

CASE 318D-04, STYLE 1
SC-59

MAXIMUM RATINGS ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector–Base Voltage	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	–60	Vdc
Collector–Emitter Voltage	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	–45	Vdc
Emitter–Base Voltage	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	–7.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	I_C	–100	mA
Collector Current — Peak	$I_{C(P)}$	–200	mA

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

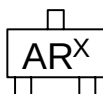
Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Power Dissipation	P_D	200	mW
Junction Temperature	T_J	150	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature	T_{stg}	–55 ~ +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
Collector–Emitter Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = -2.0\text{ mA}$, $I_B = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	–45	—	Vdc
Collector–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = -10\text{ }\mu\text{A}$, $I_E = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	–60	—	Vdc
Emitter–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_E = -10\text{ }\mu\text{A}$, $I_C = 0$)	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	–7.0	—	Vdc
Collector–Base Cutoff Current ($V_{CB} = -45\text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$)	I_{CBO}	—	–0.1	μA
Collector–Emitter Cutoff Current ($V_{CE} = -10\text{ Vdc}$, $I_B = 0$)	I_{CEO}	—	–100	nA
DC Current Gain ⁽¹⁾ ($V_{CE} = -10\text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = -2.0\text{ mA}$)	h_{FE1}	210	340	—
Collector–Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = -100\text{ mA}$, $I_B = -10\text{ mA}$)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	–0.5	Vdc

1. Pulse Test: Pulse Width $\leq 300\text{ }\mu\text{s}$, D.C. $\leq 2\%$.

DEVICE MARKING



The "X" represents a smaller alpha digit Date Code. The Date Code indicates the actual month in which the part was manufactured.

Preferred devices are ON Semiconductor recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

PNP General Purpose Amplifier Transistor Surface Mount

MSB710-RT1

ON Semiconductor Preferred Device

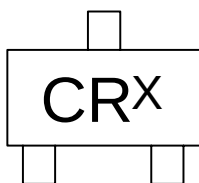
MAXIMUM RATINGS ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector–Base Voltage	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	–60	Vdc
Collector–Emitter Voltage	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	–50	Vdc
Emitter–Base Voltage	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	–7.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	I_C	–500	mAdc
Collector Current — Peak	$I_{C(P)}$	–1.0	Adc

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Power Dissipation	P_D	200	mW
Junction Temperature	T_J	150	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature	T_{stg}	–55 ~ +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

DEVICE MARKING



The “X” represents a smaller alpha digit Date Code. The Date Code indicates the actual month in which the part was manufactured.

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

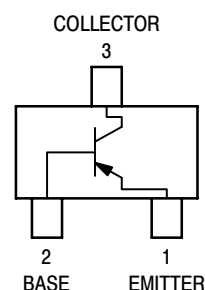
Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
Collector–Emitter Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = -10\text{ mAdc}$, $I_B = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	–50	—	Vdc
Collector–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = -10\text{ }\mu\text{Adc}$, $I_E = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	–60	—	Vdc
Emitter–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_E = -10\text{ }\mu\text{Adc}$, $I_C = 0$)	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	–7.0	—	Vdc
Collector–Base Cutoff Current ($V_{CB} = -20\text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$)	I_{CBO}	—	–0.1	μAdc
DC Current Gain ⁽¹⁾ ($V_{CE} = -10\text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = -150\text{ mAdc}$) ($V_{CE} = -10\text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = 500\text{ mAdc}$)	h_{FE1} h_{FE2}	120 40	240 —	—
Collector–Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = -300\text{ mAdc}$, $I_B = -30\text{ mAdc}$)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	–0.6	Vdc
Collector–Base Saturation Voltage ($I_C = -300\text{ mAdc}$, $I_B = -30\text{ mAdc}$)	$V_{BE(sat)}$	—	–1.5	Vdc
Output Capacitance ($V_{CB} = -10\text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$)	C_{ob}	—	15	pF

1. Pulse Test: Pulse Width $\leq 300\text{ }\mu\text{s}$, D.C. $\leq 2\%$.

Preferred devices are ON Semiconductor recommended choices for future use and best overall value.



CASE 318D–04, STYLE 1
SC–59



MSB92WT1, MSB92AWT1

Preferred Device

Product Preview

PNP Silicon General Purpose High Voltage Transistor

This PNP Silicon Planar Transistor is designed for general purpose amplifier applications. This device is housed in the SC-70/SOT-323 package which is designed for low power surface mount applications.

MAXIMUM RATINGS ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	-300	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	-300	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	-5.0	Vdc
Collector Current – Continuous	I_C	500	mAdc
Electrostatic Discharge	ESD	MBM > 16,000, MM > 2,000	V

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Rating	Symbol	Max	Unit
Power Dissipation (Note 1.)	P_D	150	mW
Junction Temperature	T_J	150	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	T_{stg}	-55 ~ +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

1. Device mounted on a FR-4 glass epoxy printed circuit board using the minimum recommended footprint.

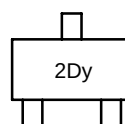


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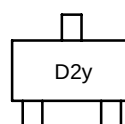
DEVICE MARKINGS

MSB92WT1

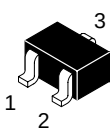


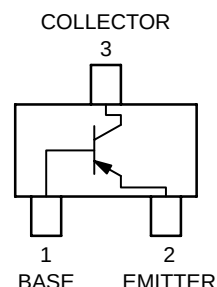
y = Date Code

MSB92AWT1



y = Date Code


SC-70/SOT-323
CASE 419
STYLE 3



ORDERING INFORMATION

Device	Package	Shipping
MSB92WT1	SC-70/ SOT-323	8mm Tape & Reel (7-inch/3000 Unit)
MSB92AWT1	SC-70/ SOT-323	8mm Tape & Reel (7-inch/3000 Unit)

Preferred devices are recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

This document contains information on a product under development. ON Semiconductor reserves the right to change or discontinue this product without notice.

MSB92WT1, MSB92AWT1

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = -1.0 \text{ mAdc}$, $I_B = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	-300	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = -100 \text{ } \mu\text{Adc}$, $I_E = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	-300	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_E = -100 \text{ } \mu\text{Adc}$, $I_C = 0$)	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	-5.0	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Cutoff Current ($V_{CB} = -200 \text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$)	I_{CBO}	—	-0.25	μA
Emitter-Base Cutoff Current ($V_{EB} = -3.0 \text{ Vdc}$, $I_B = 0$)	I_{EBO}	—	-0.1	μA
DC Current Gain (Note 2.) MSB92WT1: ($V_{CE} = -10 \text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = -1.0 \text{ mAdc}$) MSB92AWT1: ($V_{CE} = -10 \text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = -1.0 \text{ mAdc}$) ($V_{CE} = -10 \text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = -10 \text{ mAdc}$) ($V_{CE} = -10 \text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = -30 \text{ mAdc}$)	h_{FE1} h_{FE1} h_{FE2} h_{FE3}	25 120 40 25	— 200 — —	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage (Note 2.) ($I_C = -20 \text{ mAdc}$, $I_B = -2.0 \text{ mAdc}$)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	-0.5	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = -20 \text{ mAdc}$, $I_B = -2.0 \text{ mAdc}$)	$V_{BE(sat)}$	—	-0.9	Vdc

SMALL SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

Current-Gain – Bandwidth Product ($I_C = -10 \text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = -20 \text{ Vdc}$, $f = 20 \text{ MHz}$)	f_T	50	—	MHz
Collector-Base Capacitance ($V_{CB} = -20 \text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$, $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$)	C_{cb}	—	6.0	pF

2. Pulse Test: Pulse Width $\leq 300 \text{ } \mu\text{s}$, D.C. $\leq 2\%$.

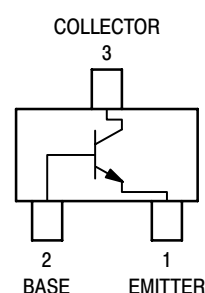
NPN RF Amplifier Transistors

Surface Mount

MSC2295-BT1

MSC2295-CT1

ON Semiconductor Preferred Devices

CASE 318D-04, STYLE 1
SC-59

MAXIMUM RATINGS ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector–Base Voltage	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	30	Vdc
Collector–Emitter Voltage	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	20	Vdc
Emitter–Base Voltage	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	5.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	I_C	30	mAdc

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

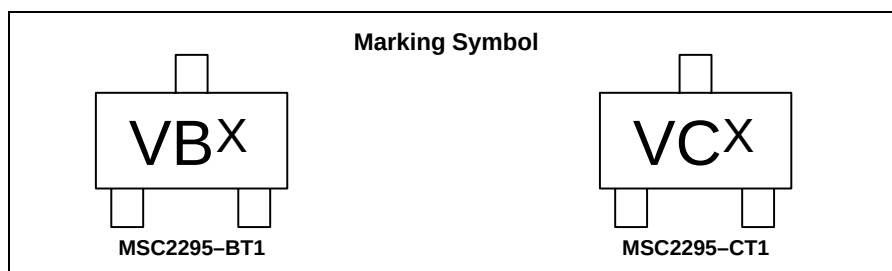
Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Power Dissipation	P_D	200	mW
Junction Temperature	T_J	150	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature	T_{stg}	$-55 \sim +150$	$^\circ\text{C}$

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
Collector–Base Cutoff Current ($V_{CB} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$)	I_{CBO}	—	0.1	μAdc
DC Current Gain ⁽¹⁾ ($V_{CB} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = -1.0 \text{ mAdc}$)	h_{FE}	70 110	140 220	—
Collector–Gain — Bandwidth Product ($V_{CB} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = -1.0 \text{ mAdc}$)	f_T	150	—	MHz
Reverse Transistor Capacitance ($V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}$, $f = 10.7 \text{ MHz}$)	C_{re}	—	1.5	pF

1. Pulse Test: Pulse Width $\leq 300 \mu\text{s}$, D.C. $\leq 2\%$.

DEVICE MARKING



The "X" represents a smaller alpha digit Date Code. The Date Code indicates the actual month in which the part was manufactured.

Preferred devices are ON Semiconductor recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

MSC2712GT1

General Purpose Amplifier Transistor

NPN Surface Mount

- Moisture Sensitivity Level: 1
- ESD Rating: TBD

MAXIMUM RATINGS ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector–Base Voltage	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	60	Vdc
Collector–Emitter Voltage	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	50	Vdc
Emitter–Base Voltage	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	7.0	Vdc
Collector Current – Continuous	I_C	100	mAdc
Collector Current – Peak	$I_{C(P)}$	200	mAdc

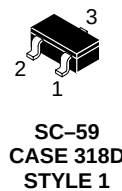
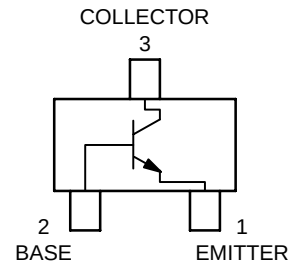
THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Power Dissipation	P_D	200	mW
Junction Temperature	T_J	150	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature	T_{stg}	–55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

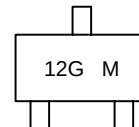


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MARKING DIAGRAM



12G = Specific Device Code
M = Date Code

ORDERING INFORMATION

Device†	Package	Shipping
MSC2712GT1	SC–59	3000/Tape & Reel

†The “T1” suffix refers to a 7 inch reel.

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
Collector–Emitter Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 2.0\text{ mAdc}$, $I_E = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	50	–	Vdc
Collector–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 10\text{ }\mu\text{Adc}$, $I_E = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	60	–	Vdc
Emitter–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_E = 10\text{ }\mu\text{Adc}$, $I_C = 0$)	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	7.0	–	Vdc
Collector–Base Cutoff Current ($V_{CB} = 45\text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$)	I_{CBO}	–	0.1	μAdc
Collector–Emitter Cutoff Current ($V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$, $I_B = 0$) ($V_{CE} = 30\text{ Vdc}$, $I_B = 0$) ($V_{CE} = 30\text{ Vdc}$, $I_B = 0$, $T_A = 80^\circ\text{C}$)	I_{CEO}	– – –	0.1 2.0 1.0	μAdc nAdc mAdc
DC Current Gain (Note 1.) ($V_{CE} = 6.0\text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = 2.0\text{ mAdc}$)	h_{FE}	200	400	–
Collector–Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = 100\text{ mAdc}$, $I_B = 10\text{ mAdc}$)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	–	0.5	Vdc

1. Pulse Test: Pulse Width $\leq 300\text{ }\mu\text{s}$, D.C. $\leq 2\%$.

NPN RF Amplifier Transistor Surface Mount

MSC3130T1

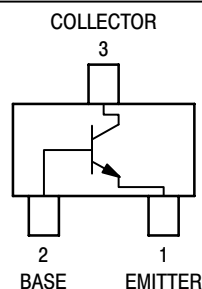
ON Semiconductor Preferred Device

MAXIMUM RATINGS ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector–Base Voltage	V_{CBO}	15	Vdc
Collector–Emitter Voltage	V_{CEO}	10	Vdc
Emitter–Base Voltage	V_{EBO}	3.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	I_C	50	mAdc

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Power Dissipation	P_D	200	mW
Junction Temperature	T_J	150	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature	T_{stg}	$-55 \sim +150$	$^\circ\text{C}$

CASE 318D-04, STYLE 1
SC-59

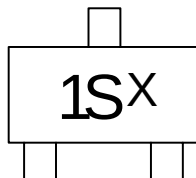
ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
Collector Cutoff Current ($V_{CB} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$)	I_{CBO}	—	1.0	μAdc
Collector–Emitter Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 2.0 \text{ mAdc}$, $I_B = 0$)	V_{CEO}	10	—	Vdc
Emitter–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_E = 10 \mu\text{Adc}$, $I_C = 0$)	V_{EBO}	3.0	—	Vdc
DC Current Gain ⁽¹⁾ ($V_{CE} = 4.0 \text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = 5.0 \text{ mAdc}$)	h_{FE}	75	400	—
Collector–Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = 20 \text{ mAdc}$, $I_B = 4.0 \text{ mAdc}$)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	0.5	Vdc
Current–Gain — Bandwidth Product ($V_{CB} = 4.0 \text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = -5.0 \text{ mAdc}$)	f_T	1.4	2.5	GHz

1. Pulse Test: Pulse Width $\leq 300 \mu\text{s}$, D.C. $\leq 2\%$.

DEVICE MARKING

Marking Symbol



The "X" represents a smaller alpha digit Date Code. The Date Code indicates the actual month in which the part was manufactured.

Preferred devices are ON Semiconductor recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

MSC3930-BT1

Preferred Device

NPN RF Amplifier Transistor



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MAXIMUM RATINGS ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector–Base Voltage	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	30	Vdc
Collector–Emitter Voltage	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	20	Vdc
Emitter–Base Voltage	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	5.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	I_C	30	mAdc

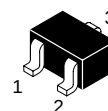
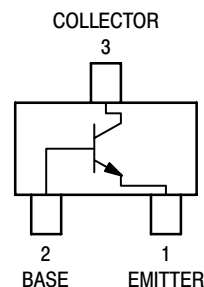
THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Power Dissipation	P_D	200	mW
Junction Temperature	T_J	150	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature	T_{stg}	$-55 \sim +150$	$^\circ\text{C}$

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

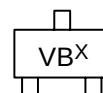
Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
Collector–Base Cutoff Current ($V_{CB} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$)	I_{CBO}	—	0.1	μAdc
DC Current Gain ⁽¹⁾ ($V_{CB} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = -1.0 \text{ mAdc}$)	h_{FE}	70	140	—
Collector–Gain — Bandwidth Product ($V_{CB} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = -1.0 \text{ mAdc}$)	f_T	150	—	MHz
Reverse Transistor Capacitance ($V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}$, $f = 10.7 \text{ MHz}$)	C_{re}	—	1.5	pF

1. Pulse Test: Pulse Width $\leq 300 \mu\text{s}$, D.C. $\leq 2\%$.



SOT-323/SC-70
CASE 419
STYLE 3

MARKING DIAGRAM



X = Date Code

ORDERING INFORMATION

Device	Package	Shipping
MSC3930-BT1	SC-70	3000/Tape & Reel

Preferred devices are recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

NPN Low Voltage Output Amplifiers - Surface Mount

MSD1328-RT1 MSD1328-ST1

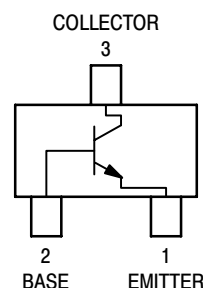
ON Semiconductor Preferred Device

MAXIMUM RATINGS ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector–Base Voltage	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	25	Vdc
Collector–Emitter Voltage	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	20	Vdc
Emitter–Base Voltage	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	12	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	I_C	500	mAdc
Collector Current — Peak	$I_{C(P)}$	1000	mAdc

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Power Dissipation	P_D	200	mW
Junction Temperature	T_J	150	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature	T_{stg}	$-55 \sim +150$	$^\circ\text{C}$

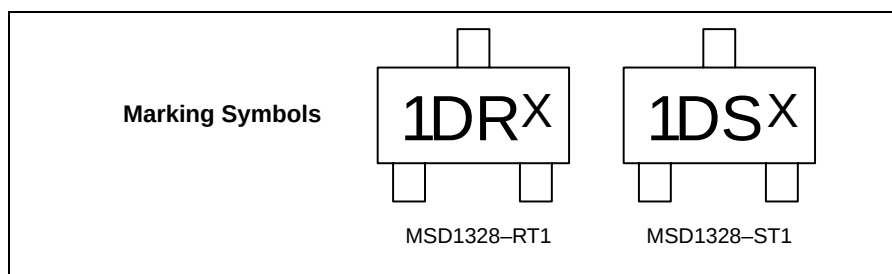
CASE 318D-04, STYLE 1
SC-59

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
Collector–Emitter Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}$, $I_B = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	20	—	Vdc
Collector–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 10 \text{ }\mu\text{Adc}$, $I_E = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	25	—	Vdc
Emitter–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_E = 10 \text{ }\mu\text{Adc}$, $I_C = 0$)	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	12	—	Vdc
Collector–Base Cutoff Current ($V_{CB} = 25 \text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$)	I_{CBO}	—	0.1	μAdc
DC Current Gain ⁽¹⁾ ($V_{CE} = 2.0 \text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = 500 \text{ mAdc}$)	h_{FE}	200 300	350 500	—
Collector–Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = 500 \text{ mAdc}$, $I_B = 20 \text{ mAdc}$)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	0.4	Vdc
Base–Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = 500 \text{ mAdc}$, $I_B = 50 \text{ mAdc}$)	$V_{BE(sat)}$	—	1.2	Vdc

1. Pulse Test: Pulse Width $\leq 300 \text{ }\mu\text{s}$, D.C. $\leq 2\%$.

DEVICE MARKING



The "X" represents a smaller alpha digit Date Code. The Date Code indicates the actual month in which the part was manufactured.

Preferred devices are ON Semiconductor recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

MSD1819A-RT1

Preferred Device

General Purpose Amplifier Transistor

NPN Silicon Surface Mount

This NPN Silicon Epitaxial Planar Transistor is designed for general purpose amplifier applications. This device is housed in the SC-70/SOT-323 package which is designed for low power surface mount applications.

- High h_{FE} , 210–460
- Low $V_{CE(sat)}$, < 0.5 V
- Available in 8 mm, 7-inch/3000 Unit Tape and Reel
- Moisture Sensitivity Level 1
- ESD Protection: Human Body Model > 4000 V
Machine Model > 400 V

MAXIMUM RATINGS ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	60	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	50	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	7.0	Vdc
Collector Current – Continuous	I_C	100	mAdc
Collector Current – Peak	$I_{C(P)}$	200	mAdc

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

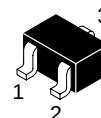
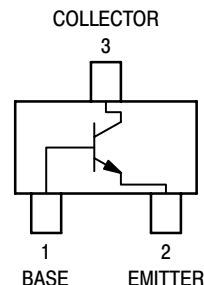
Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Power Dissipation (Note 1.)	P_D	150	mW
Junction Temperature	T_J	150	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	T_{stg}	$-55 \sim +150$	$^\circ\text{C}$

1. Device mounted on a FR-4 glass epoxy printed circuit board using the minimum recommended footprint.



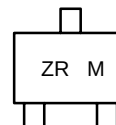
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SC-70
CASE 419
STYLE 3

MARKING DIAGRAM



ZR = Specific Device Code
M = Date Code

ORDERING INFORMATION

Device	Package	Shipping
MSD1819A-RT1	SC-70	3000/Tape & Reel
MSD1819A-RT3	SC-70	10,000/Tape & Reel

Preferred devices are recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 2.0 \text{ mAdc}$, $I_B = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	50	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 10 \text{ } \mu\text{Adc}$, $I_E = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	60	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_E = 10 \text{ } \mu\text{Adc}$, $I_E = 0$)	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	7.0	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Cutoff Current ($V_{CB} = 20 \text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$)	I_{CBO}	—	0.1	μA
Collector-Emitter Cutoff Current ($V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$, $I_B = 0$)	I_{CEO}	—	0.1	μA
DC Current Gain (Note 2.) ($V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = 2.0 \text{ mAdc}$) ($V_{CE} = 2.0 \text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = 100 \text{ mAdc}$)	h_{FE1} h_{FE2}	210 90	340 —	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage (Note 2.) ($I_C = 100 \text{ mAdc}$, $I_B = 10 \text{ mAdc}$)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	0.5	Vdc

2. Pulse Test: Pulse Width $\leq 300 \text{ } \mu\text{s}$, D.C. $\leq 2\%$.

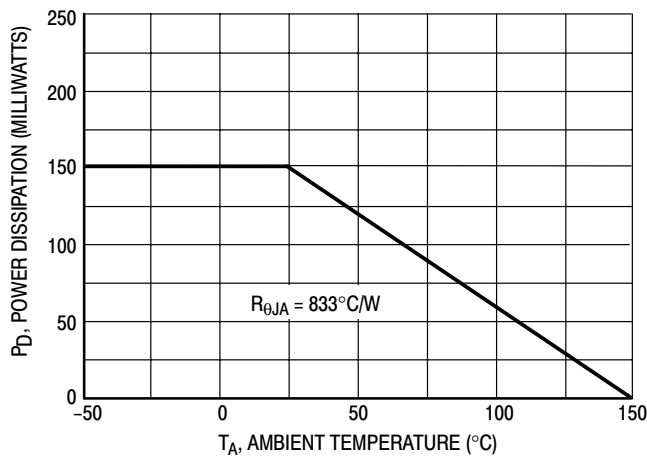


Figure 1. Derating Curve

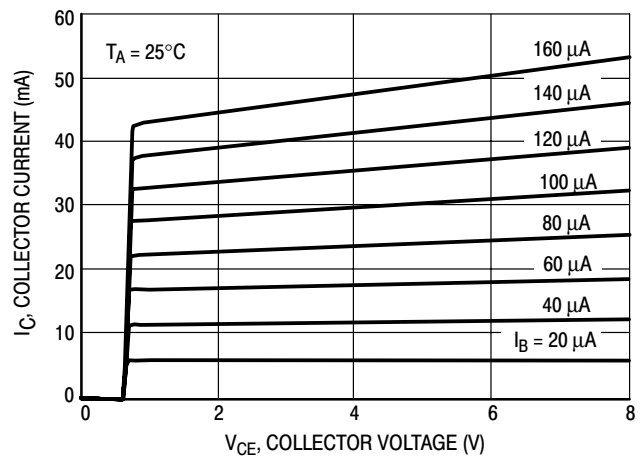
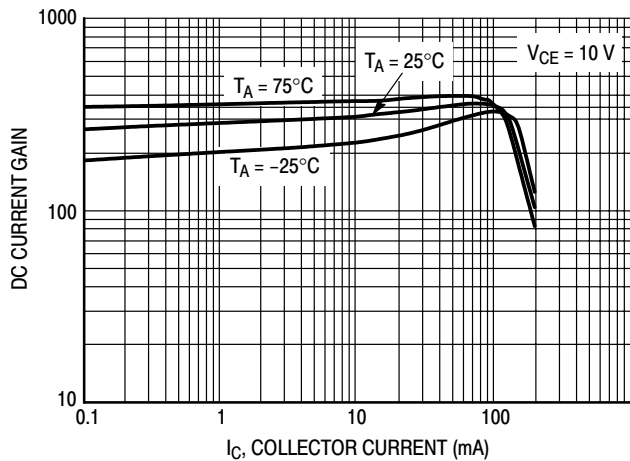
Figure 2. $I_C - V_{CE}$ 

Figure 3. DC Current Gain

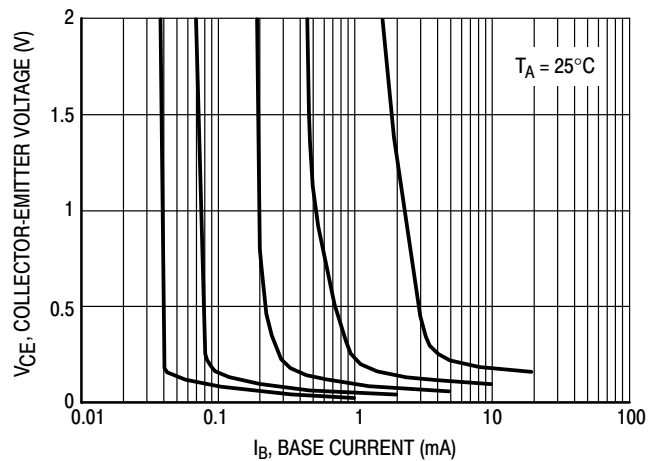


Figure 4. Collector Saturation Region

MSD1819A-RT1

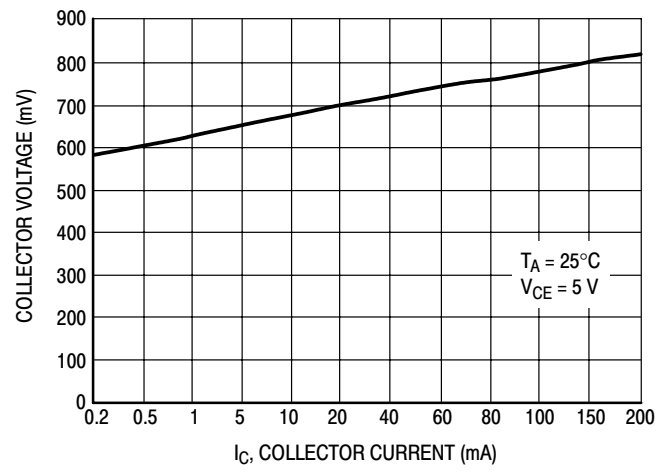


Figure 5. On Voltage

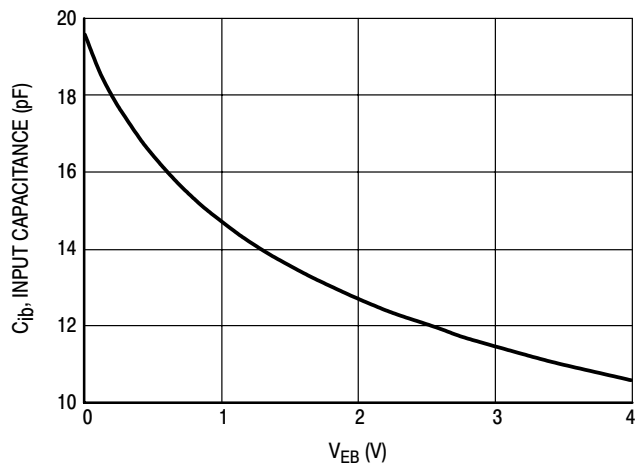


Figure 6. Capacitance

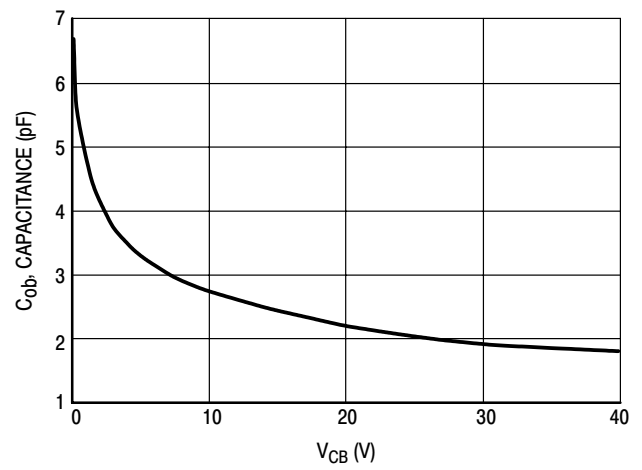


Figure 7. Capacitance

MSD2714AT1

Preferred Device

VHF/UHF Transistor

NPN Silicon



ON Semiconductor

<http://onsemi.com>

MAXIMUM RATINGS

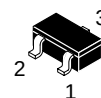
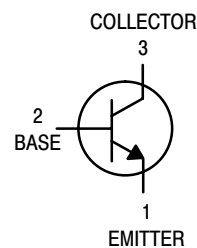
Rating	Symbol	Max	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V_{CEO}	25	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V_{CBO}	30	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V_{EBO}	3.0	Vdc

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Total Device Dissipation FR-5 Board $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	$P_D^{(1)}$	225	mW
		1.8	mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	556	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Total Device Dissipation Alumina Substrate, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	$P_D^{(2)}$	300	mW
		2.4	mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	625	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Junction and Storage Temperature Range	T_J, T_{stg}	-55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

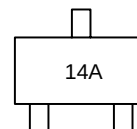
(1) FR-5 = 1.0 X 0.75 X 0.062 in.

(2) Alumina = 0.4 X 0.3 X 0.024 in. 99.5% alumina



CASE 318D
SC-59
STYLE 1

DEVICE MARKING



ORDERING INFORMATION

Device	Package	Shipping
MSD2714AT1	SC-59	TBD

Preferred devices are recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

MSD2714AT1

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit

OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector–Emitter Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 1.0\text{ mA}$, $I_E = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	25	—	—	Vdc
Collector–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 10\text{ }\mu\text{A}$, $I_E = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	30	—	—	Vdc
Emitter–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_E = 10\text{ }\mu\text{A}$, $I_C = 0$)	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	3.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ($V_{CB} = 35\text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$)	I_{CBO}	—	—	500	nAdc
Emitter Cutoff Current ($V_{EB} = 3.5\text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = 0$)	I_{EBO}	—	—	500	nAdc

ON CHARACTERISTICS

DC Current Gain ($I_C = 1.0\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 6.0\text{ Vdc}$)	h_{FE}	90	—	180	—
Base–Emitter On Voltage ($I_C = 4.0\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$)	V_{BE}	—	—	0.95	Vdc

SMALL–SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

Current–Gain – Bandwidth Product ($I_C = 4.0\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 100\text{ MHz}$)	f_T	650	—	—	MHz
Collector–Base Capacitance ($V_{CB} = 10\text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$)	C_{cb}	—	—	0.7	pF
Common–Base Feedback Capacitance ($V_{CB} = 10\text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$)	C_{rb}	—	—	0.65	pF
Collector Base Time Constant ($I_C = 4.0\text{ mA}$, $V_{CB} = 10\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 31.8\text{ MHz}$)	$rb'C_C$	—	—	9.0	ps

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

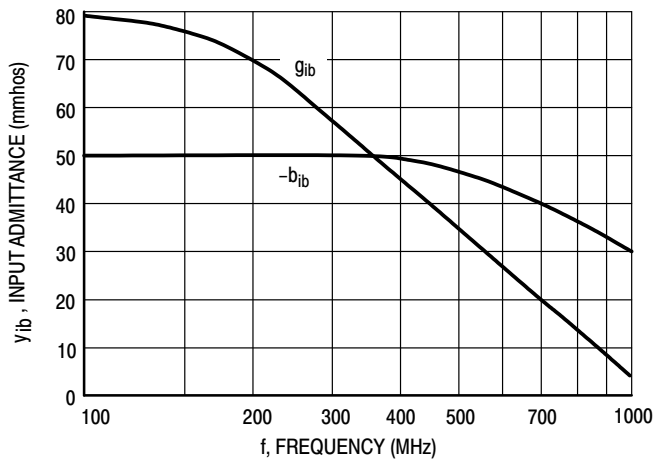
COMMON-BASE y PARAMETERS versus FREQUENCY $(V_{CB} = 10 \text{ Vdc}, I_C = 4.0 \text{ mAdc}, T_A = 25^\circ\text{C})$ y_{ib} , INPUT ADMITTANCE

Figure 1. Rectangular Form

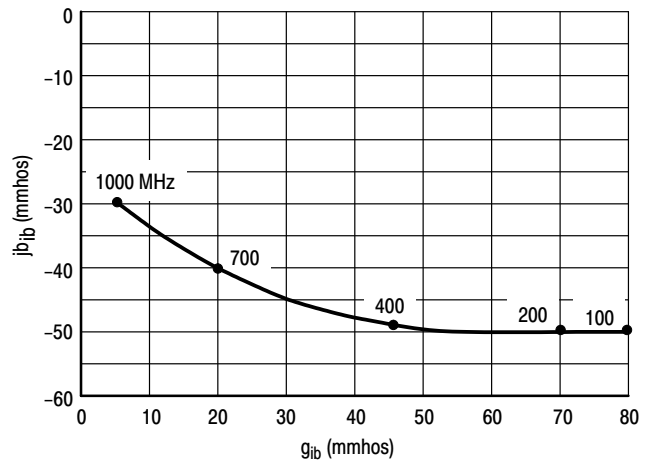


Figure 2. Polar Form

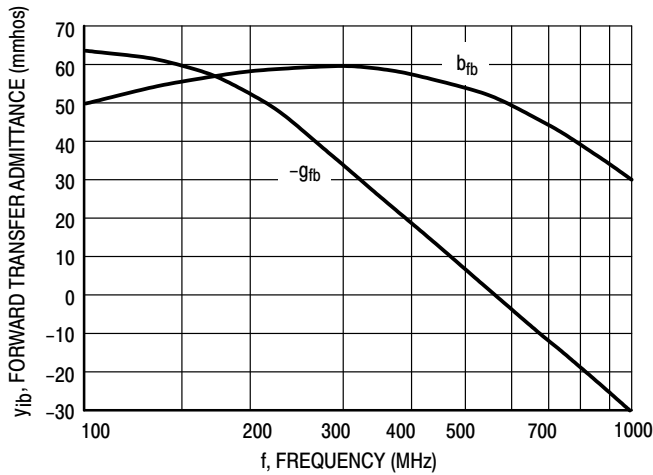
 y_{fb} , FORWARD TRANSFER ADMITTANCE

Figure 3. Rectangular Form

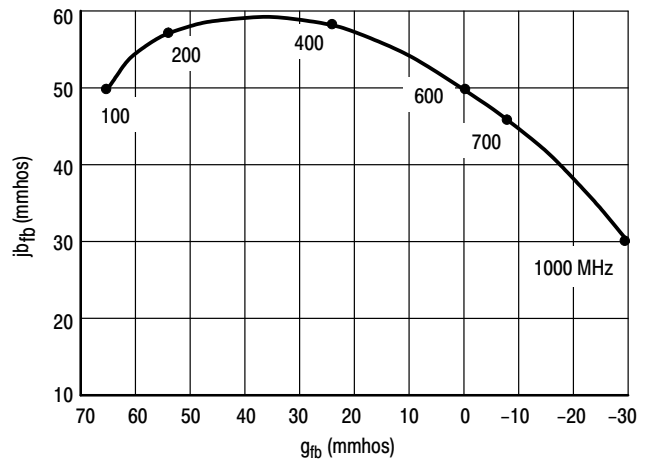


Figure 4. Polar Form

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

COMMON-BASE y PARAMETERS versus FREQUENCY

($V_{CB} = 10$ Vdc, $I_C = 4.0$ mAdc, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

y_{rb} , REVERSE TRANSFER ADMITTANCE

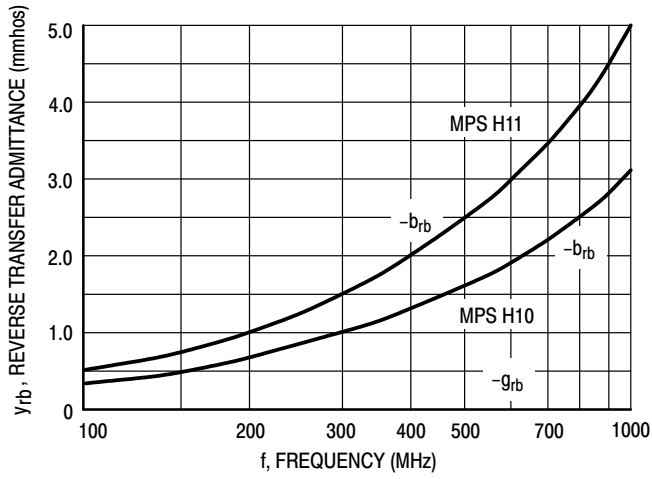


Figure 5. Rectangular Form

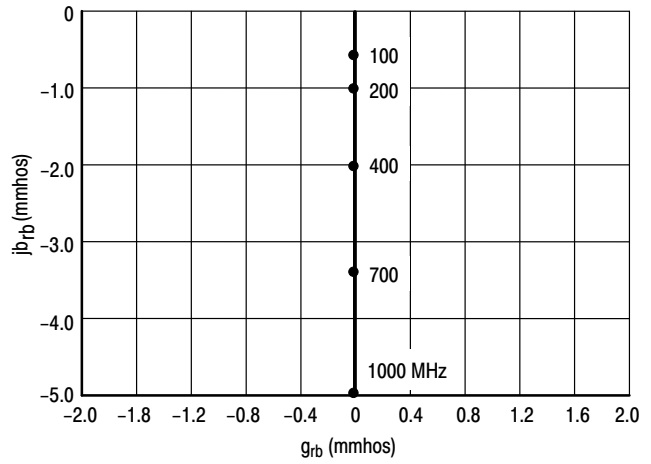


Figure 6. Polar Form

y_{ob} , OUTPUT ADMITTANCE

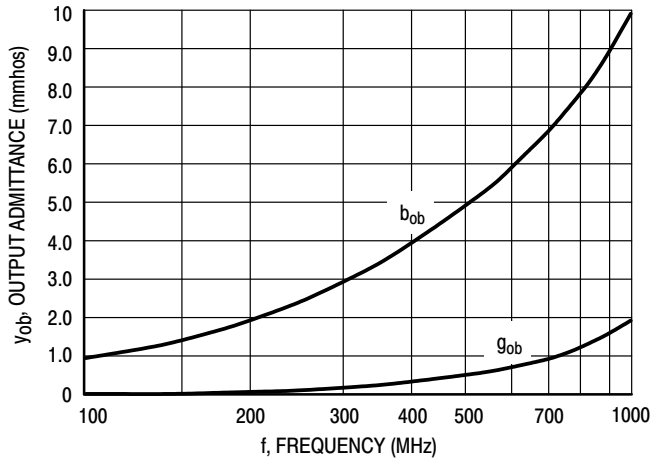


Figure 7. Rectangular Form

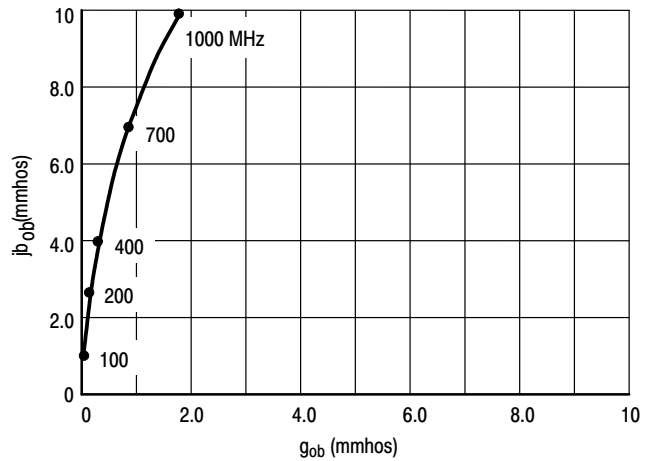


Figure 8. Polar Form

MSD42WT1

Preferred Device

NPN Silicon General Purpose High Voltage Transistor

This NPN Silicon Planar Transistor is designed for general purpose amplifier applications. This device is housed in the SC-70/SOT-323 package which is designed for low power surface mount applications.

MAXIMUM RATINGS ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Base Voltage	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	300	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Voltage	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	300	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	6.0	Vdc
Collector Current – Continuous	I_C	150	mAdc

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Rating	Symbol	Max	Unit
Power Dissipation (Note 3)	P_D	150	mW
Junction Temperature	T_J	150	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	T_{stg}	$-55 \sim +150$	$^\circ\text{C}$

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

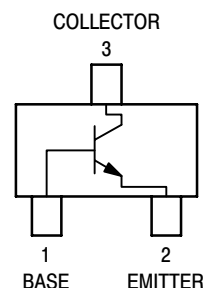
Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}$, $I_B = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	300	–	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 100 \mu\text{Adc}$, $I_E = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	300	–	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_E = 100 \mu\text{Adc}$, $I_C = 0$)	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	6.0	–	Vdc
Collector-Base Cutoff Current ($V_{CB} = 200 \text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$)	I_{CBO}	–	0.1	μA
Emitter-Base Cutoff Current ($V_{EB} = 6.0 \text{ Vdc}$, $I_B = 0$)	I_{EBO}	–	0.1	μA
DC Current Gain (Note 4) ($V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}$) ($V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = 30 \text{ mAdc}$)	h_{FE1} h_{FE2}	25 40	– –	–
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage (Note 4) ($I_C = 200 \text{ mAdc}$, $I_B = 2.0 \text{ mAdc}$)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	–	0.5	Vdc

3. Device mounted on a FR-4 glass epoxy printed circuit board using the minimum recommended footprint.
4. Pulse Test: Pulse Width $\leq 300 \mu\text{s}$, D.C. $\leq 2\%$.

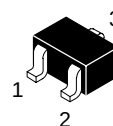


ON Semiconductor™

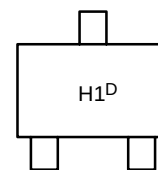
<http://onsemi.com>



SC-70 (SOT-323)
CASE 419-04
STYLE 3



MARKING DIAGRAM



D = Date Code

ORDERING INFORMATION

Device	Package	Shipping
MSD42WT1	SC-70/SOT-323	3000 Tape & Reel

Preferred devices are recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

NPN General Purpose Amplifier Transistors Surface Mount

MSD601-RT1 MSD601-ST1

MSD601-RT1 is a Preferred Device

MAXIMUM RATINGS ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector–Base Voltage	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	60	Vdc
Collector–Emitter Voltage	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	50	Vdc
Emitter–Base Voltage	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	7.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	I_C	100	mAdc
Collector Current — Peak	$I_{C(P)}$	200	mAdc

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

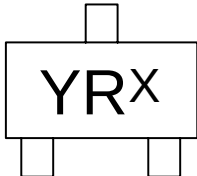
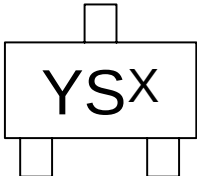
Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Power Dissipation	P_D	200	mW
Junction Temperature	T_J	150	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature	T_{stg}	$-55 \sim +150$	$^\circ\text{C}$

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
Collector–Emitter Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 2.0 \text{ mAdc}$, $I_B = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	50	—	Vdc
Collector–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 10 \text{ }\mu\text{Adc}$, $I_E = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	60	—	Vdc
Emitter–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_E = 10 \text{ }\mu\text{Adc}$, $I_C = 0$)	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	7.0	—	Vdc
Collector–Base Cutoff Current ($V_{CB} = 45 \text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$)	I_{CBO}	—	0.1	μAdc
Collector–Emitter Cutoff Current ($V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$, $I_B = 0$)	I_{CEO}	—	100	nAdc
DC Current Gain ⁽¹⁾ ($V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = 2.0 \text{ mAdc}$) MSD601-RT1 MSD601-ST1	h_{FE1} h_{FE2}	210 290 90	340 460 —	—
Collector–Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = 100 \text{ mAdc}$, $I_B = 10 \text{ mAdc}$)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	0.5	Vdc

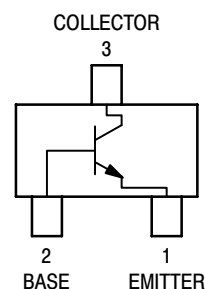
1. Pulse Test: Pulse Width $\leq 300 \text{ }\mu\text{s}$, D.C. $\leq 2\%$.

DEVICE MARKING

Marking Symbol	
 MSD601-RT1	 MSD601-ST1

The "X" represents a smaller alpha digit Date Code. The Date Code indicates the actual month in which the part was manufactured.

Preferred devices are ON Semiconductor recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

CASE 318D-04, STYLE 1
SC-59

NPN General Purpose Amplifier Transistor Surface Mount

MSD602-RT1

ON Semiconductor Preferred Device

MAXIMUM RATINGS ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector–Base Voltage	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	60	Vdc
Collector–Emitter Voltage	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	50	Vdc
Emitter–Base Voltage	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	7.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	I_C	500	mAdc
Collector Current — Peak	$I_{C(P)}$	1.0	Adc

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

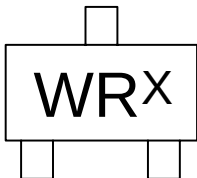
Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Power Dissipation	P_D	200	mW
Junction Temperature	T_J	150	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature	T_{stg}	$-55 \sim +150$	$^\circ\text{C}$

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

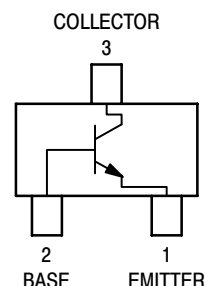
Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
Collector–Emitter Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 10 \text{ mAdc}$, $I_B = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	50	—	Vdc
Collector–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 10 \text{ }\mu\text{Adc}$, $I_E = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	60	—	Vdc
Emitter–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_E = 10 \text{ }\mu\text{Adc}$, $I_C = 0$)	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	7.0	—	Vdc
Collector–Base Cutoff Current ($V_{CB} = 20 \text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$)	I_{CBO}	—	0.1	μAdc
DC Current Gain ⁽¹⁾ ($V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = 150 \text{ mAdc}$) ($V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = 500 \text{ mAdc}$)	h_{FE1} h_{FE2}	120 40	240 —	—
Collector–Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = 300 \text{ mAdc}$, $I_B = 30 \text{ mAdc}$)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	0.6	Vdc
Output Capacitance ($V_{CB} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$, $f = 1.0 \text{ MHz}$)	C_{ob}	—	15	pF

1. Pulse Test: Pulse Width $\leq 300 \text{ }\mu\text{s}$, D.C. $\leq 2\%$.

DEVICE MARKING

Marking Symbol	

The "X" represents a smaller alpha digit Date Code. The Date Code indicates the actual month in which the part was manufactured.

CASE 318D-04, STYLE 1
SC-59

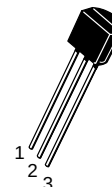
Preferred devices are ON Semiconductor recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

Dual Switching Diode Common Cathode

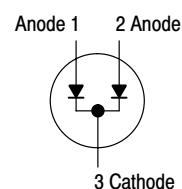
MSD6100

MAXIMUM RATINGS (EACH DIODE)

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Reverse Voltage	V_R	100	Vdc
Recurrent Peak Forward Current	I_F	200	mAdc
Peak Forward Surge Current (Pulse Width = 10 μ sec)	$I_{FM(surge)}$	500	mAdc
Power Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	$P_D^{(1)}$	625 5.0	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{stg}^{(1)}$	-55 to +135	$^\circ\text{C}$



CASE 29-11, STYLE 3
TO-92 (TO-226AA)



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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
Breakdown Voltage ($I_{(BR)} = 100 \mu\text{Adc}$)	$V_{(BR)}$	100	—	Vdc
Reverse Current ($V_R = 100 \text{ Vdc}$) ($V_R = 50 \text{ Vdc}$) ($V_R = 50 \text{ Vdc}, T_A = 125^\circ\text{C}$)	I_R	— — —	5.0 0.1 50	μAdc
Forward Voltage ($I_F = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}$) ($I_F = 10 \text{ mAdc}$) ($I_F = 100 \text{ mAdc}$)	V_F	0.55 0.67 0.75	0.7 0.82 1.1	Vdc
Capacitance ($V_R = 0$)	C	—	1.5	pF
Reverse Recovery Time ($I_F = I_R = 10 \text{ mAdc}, V_R = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}, i_{rr} = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}$)	t_{rr}	—	4.0	ns

1. Continuous package improvements have enhanced these guaranteed Maximum Ratings as follows: $P_D = 1.0 \text{ W}$ @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$, Derate above 25°C — $8.0 \text{ mW}/^\circ\text{C}$, $T_J = -65$ to $+150^\circ\text{C}$, $\theta_{JC} = 125^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$.

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Curves Applicable to Each Anode

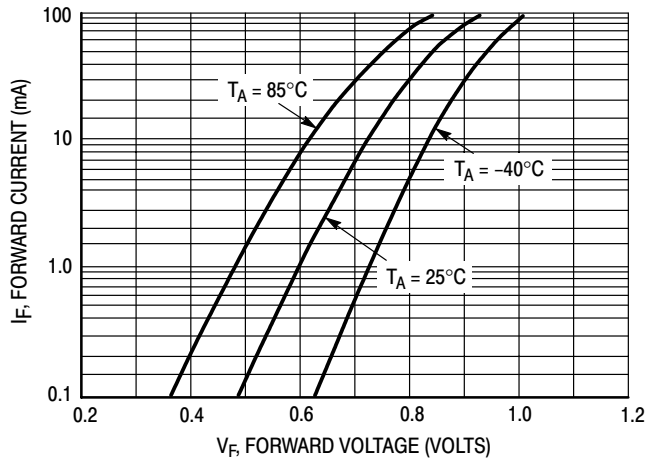


Figure 1. Forward Voltage

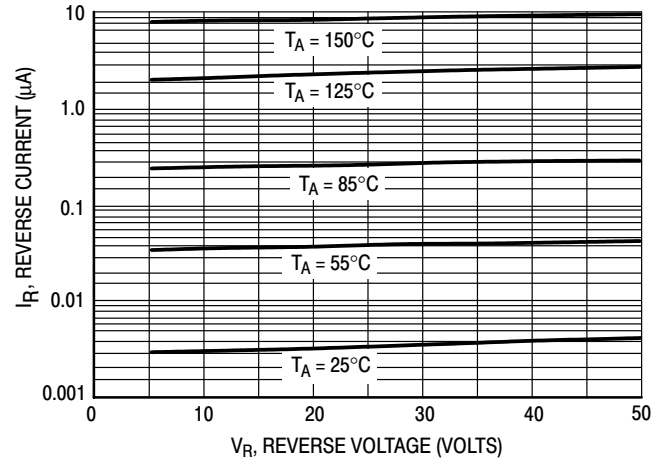


Figure 2. Leakage Current

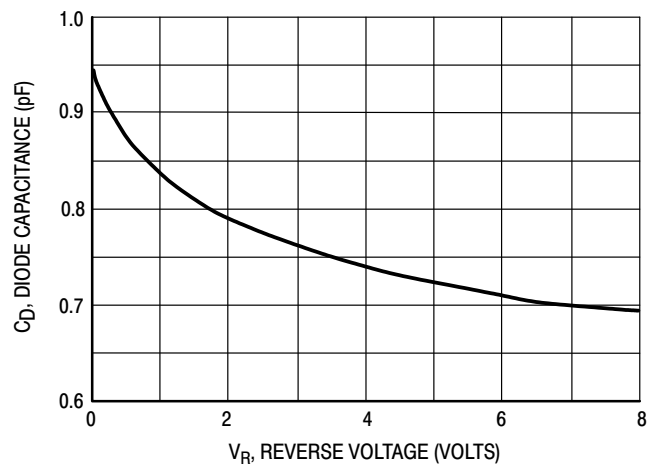


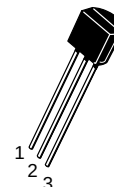
Figure 3. Capacitance

Dual Diode Common Anode

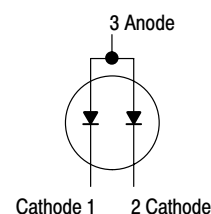
MSD6150

MAXIMUM RATINGS (EACH DIODE)

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Reverse Voltage	V_R	70	Vdc
Peak Forward Recurrent Current	I_F	200	mAdc
Peak Forward Surge Current (Pulse Width = 10 μ sec)	$I_{FM(surge)}$	500	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	$P_D^{(1)}$	625 5.0	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	$T_J, T_{stg}^{(1)}$	-55 to +135	$^\circ\text{C}$



CASE 29-11, STYLE 4
TO-92 (TO-226AA)



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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Breakdown Voltage ($I_{BR} = 100 \mu\text{Adc}$)	$V_{(BR)}$	70	—	—	Vdc
Reverse Current ($V_R = 50 \text{ Vdc}$)	I_R	—	—	0.1	μAdc
Forward Voltage ($I_F = 10 \text{ mAdc}$)	V_F	—	0.80	1.0	Vdc
Capacitance ($V_R = 0$)	C	—	5.0	8.0	pF
Reverse Recovery Time ($I_F = I_R = 10 \text{ mAdc}$, $V_R = 5.0 \text{ Vdc}$, $i_{rr} = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}$)	t_{rr}	—	—	100	ns

1. Continuous package improvements have enhanced these guaranteed Maximum Ratings as follows: $P_D = 1.0 \text{ W}$ @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$, Derate above $8.0 \text{ mW}/^\circ\text{C}$, $P_D = 10 \text{ W}$ @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$, Derate above $80 \text{ mW}/^\circ\text{C}$, $T_J, T_{stg} = -55$ to $+150^\circ\text{C}$, $\theta_{JC} = 12.5^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$, $\theta_{JA} = 125^\circ\text{C}$.

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Curves Applicable to Each Cathode

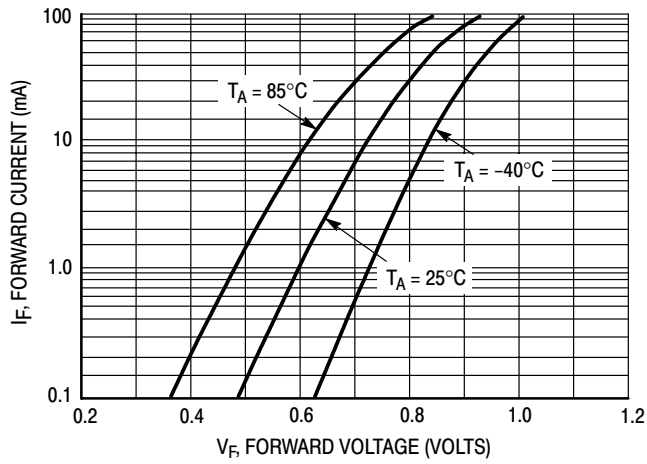


Figure 1. Forward Voltage

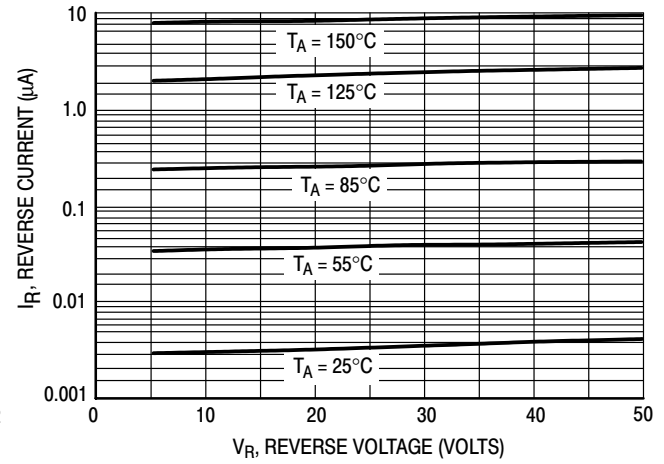


Figure 2. Leakage Current

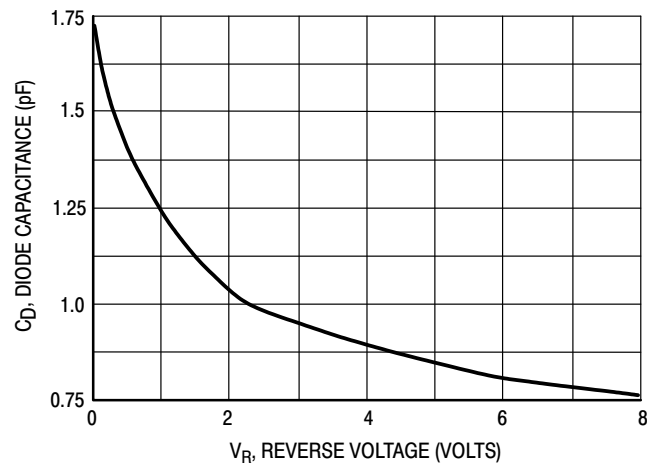


Figure 3. Capacitance

MUN2111T1 Series

Preferred Devices

Bias Resistor Transistors

PNP Silicon Surface Mount Transistors with Monolithic Bias Resistor Network

This new series of digital transistors is designed to replace a single device and its external resistor bias network. The BRT (Bias Resistor Transistor) contains a single transistor with a monolithic bias network consisting of two resistors; a series base resistor and a base-emitter resistor. The BRT eliminates these individual components by integrating them into a single device. The use of a BRT can reduce both system cost and board space. The device is housed in the SC-59 package which is designed for low power surface mount applications.

- Simplifies Circuit Design
- Reduces Board Space
- Reduces Component Count
- Moisture Sensitivity Level: 1
- ESD Rating – Human Body Model: Class 1
– Machine Model: Class B
- The SC-59 package can be soldered using wave or reflow. The modified gull-winged leads absorb thermal stress during soldering eliminating the possibility of damage to the die.
- Available in 8 mm embossed tape and reel
Use the Device Number to order the 7 inch/3000 unit reel.

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

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Base Voltage	V_{CBO}	50	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V_{CEO}	50	Vdc
Collector Current	I_C	100	mAdc

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

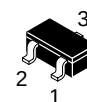
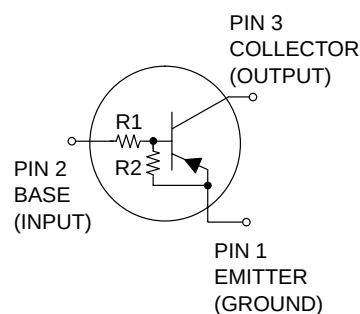
Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Total Device Dissipation $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	230 (Note 1.) 338 (Note 2.) 1.8 (Note 1.) 2.7 (Note 2.)	mW $^\circ\text{C/W}$
Thermal Resistance – Junction-to-Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	540 (Note 1.) 370 (Note 2.)	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Thermal Resistance – Junction-to-Lead	$R_{\theta JL}$	264 (Note 1.) 287 (Note 2.)	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Junction and Storage Temperature Range	T_J, T_{stg}	-55 to $+150$	$^\circ\text{C}$

1. FR-4 @ Minimum Pad
2. FR-4 @ 1.0 x 1.0 inch Pad



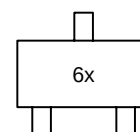
ON Semiconductor™

<http://onsemi.com>



SC-59
CASE 318D
PLASTIC

MARKING DIAGRAM



6x = Device Code
x = A – T*

ORDERING INFORMATION

See detailed ordering and shipping information on page 957 of this data sheet.

DEVICE MARKING INFORMATION

*See device marking table on page 957 of this data sheet.

Preferred devices are recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

MUN2111T1 Series

DEVICE MARKING AND RESISTOR VALUES

Device	Package	Marking	R1 (K)	R2 (K)	Shipping
MUN2111T1	SC-59	6A	10	10	3000/Tape & Reel
MUN2112T1	SC-59	6B	22	22	3000/Tape & Reel
MUN2113T1	SC-59	6C	47	47	3000/Tape & Reel
MUN2114T1	SC-59	6D	10	47	3000/Tape & Reel
MUN2115T1 (Note 3.)	SC-59	6E	10	∞	3000/Tape & Reel
MUN2116T1 (Note 3.)	SC-59	6F	4.7	∞	3000/Tape & Reel
MUN2130T1 (Note 3.)	SC-59	6G	1.0	1.0	3000/Tape & Reel
MUN2131T1 (Note 3.)	SC-59	6H	2.2	2.2	3000/Tape & Reel
MUN2132T1 (Note 3.)	SC-59	6J	4.7	4.7	3000/Tape & Reel
MUN2133T1 (Note 3.)	SC-59	6K	4.7	47	3000/Tape & Reel
MUN2134T1 (Note 3.)	SC-59	6L	22	47	3000/Tape & Reel
MUN2136T1	SC-59	6N	100	100	3000/Tape & Reel
MUN2137T1	SC-59	6P	47	22	3000/Tape & Reel
MUN2140T1 (Note 3.)	SC-59	6T	47	∞	3000/Tape & Reel

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T_A = 25°C unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit

OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector–Base Cutoff Current (V _{CB} = 50 V, I _E = 0)	I _{CBO}	–	–	100	nAdc
Collector–Emitter Cutoff Current (V _{CE} = 50 V, I _B = 0)	I _{CEO}	–	–	500	nAdc
Emitter–Base Cutoff Current (V _{EB} = 6.0 V, I _C = 0)	I _{EBO}	–	–	0.5	mAdc
MUN2111T1		–	–	0.2	
MUN2112T1		–	–	0.1	
MUN2113T1		–	–	0.2	
MUN2114T1		–	–	0.9	
MUN2115T1		–	–	1.9	
MUN2116T1		–	–	4.3	
MUN2130T1		–	–	2.3	
MUN2131T1		–	–	1.5	
MUN2132T1		–	–	0.18	
MUN2133T1		–	–	0.13	
MUN2134T1		–	–	0.05	
MUN2136T1		–	–	0.13	
MUN2137T1		–	–	0.20	
MUN2140T1		–	–		
Collector–Base Breakdown Voltage (I _C = 10 μA, I _E = 0)	V _{(BR)CBO}	50	–	–	Vdc
Collector–Emitter Breakdown Voltage (Note 4.) (I _C = 2.0 mA, I _B = 0)	V _{(BR)CEO}	50	–	–	Vdc

3. New resistor combinations. Updated curves to follow in subsequent data sheets.

4. Pulse Test: Pulse Width < 300 μs, Duty Cycle < 2.0%

MUN2111T1 Series

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T_A = 25°C unless otherwise noted) (Continued)

Characteristic		Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
ON CHARACTERISTICS (Note 5.)						
DC Current Gain (V _{CE} = 10 V, I _C = 5.0 mA)	MUN2111T1	h _{FE}	35	60	—	
	MUN2112T1		60	100	—	
	MUN2113T1		80	140	—	
	MUN2114T1		80	140	—	
	MUN2115T1		160	250	—	
	MUN2116T1		160	250	—	
	MUN2130T1		3.0	5.0	—	
	MUN2131T1		8.0	15	—	
	MUN2132T1		15	27	—	
	MUN2133T1		80	140	—	
	MUN2134T1		80	130	—	
	MUN2136T1		80	150	—	
	MUN2137T1		80	140	—	
	MUN2140T1		120	250	—	
Collector–Emitter Saturation Voltage (I _C = 10 mA, I _B = 0.3 mA) (I _C = 10 mA, I _B = 5.0 mA) (I _C = 10 mA, I _B = 1.0 mA)	MUN2111T1	V _{CE(sat)}	—	—	0.25	Vdc
	MUN2112T1		—	—	0.25	
	MUN2113T1		—	—	0.25	
	MUN2114T1		—	—	0.25	
	MUN2115T1		—	—	0.25	
	MUN2130T1		—	—	0.25	
	MUN2136T1		—	—	0.25	
	MUN2137T1		—	—	0.25	
	MUN2131T1		—	—	0.25	
	MUN2116T1		—	—	0.25	
	MUN2132T1		—	—	0.25	
	MUN2134T1		—	—	0.25	
	MUN2140T1		—	—	0.25	
Output Voltage (on) (V _{CC} = 5.0 V, V _B = 2.5 V, R _L = 1.0 kΩ) (V _{CC} = 5.0 V, V _B = 3.5 V, R _L = 1.0 kΩ) (V _{CC} = 5.0 V, V _B = 5.5 V, R _L = 1.0 kΩ) (V _{CC} = 5.0 V, V _B = 4.0 V, R _L = 1.0 kΩ)	MUN2111T1	V _{OL}	—	—	0.2	Vdc
	MUN2112T1		—	—	0.2	
	MUN2114T1		—	—	0.2	
	MUN2115T1		—	—	0.2	
	MUN2116T1		—	—	0.2	
	MUN2130T1		—	—	0.2	
	MUN2131T1		—	—	0.2	
	MUN2132T1		—	—	0.2	
	MUN2133T1		—	—	0.2	
	MUN2134T1		—	—	0.2	
	MUN2113T1		—	—	0.2	
	MUN2140T1		—	—	0.2	
	MUN2136T1		—	—	0.2	
	MUN2137T1		—	—	0.2	

5. Pulse Test: Pulse Width < 300 μs, Duty Cycle < 2.0%

MUN2111T1 Series

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T_A = 25°C unless otherwise noted) (Continued)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
ON CHARACTERISTICS (Note 6.) (Continued)					
Output Voltage (off) (V _{CC} = 5.0 V, V _B = 0.5 V, R _L = 1.0 kΩ) (V _{CC} = 5.0 V, V _B = 0.050 V, R _L = 1.0 kΩ) (V _{CC} = 5.0 V, V _B = 0.25 V, R _L = 1.0 kΩ) MUN2130T1 MUN2115T1 MUN2116T1 MUN2131T1 MUN2132T1 MUN2140T1	V _{OH}	4.9	–	–	Vdc
Input Resistor MUN2111T1 MUN2112T1 MUN2113T1 MUN2114T1 MUN2115T1 MUN2116T1 MUN2130T1 MUN2131T1 MUN2132T1 MUN2133T1 MUN2134T1 MUN2136T1 MUN2137T1 MUN2140T1	R _I	7.0 15.4 32.9 7.0 7.0 3.3 0.7 1.5 3.3 3.3 15.4 70 32.9 32.9	10 22 47 10 10 4.7 1.0 2.2 4.7 4.7 22 100 47 47	13 28.6 61.1 13 13 6.1 1.3 2.9 6.1 6.1 28.6 130 61.1 61.1	kΩ
Resistor Ratio MUN2111T1/MUN2112T1/MUN2113T1/ MUN2136T1 MUN2114T1 MUN2115T1/MUN2116T1/MUN2140T1 MUN2130T1/MUN2131T1/MUN2132T1 MUN2133T1 MUN2134T1 MUN2137T1	R ₁ /R ₂	0.8 0.17 – 0.8 0.055 0.38 1.7	1.0 0.21 – 1.0 0.1 0.47 2.1	1.2 0.25 – 1.2 0.185 0.56 2.6	

6. Pulse Test: Pulse Width < 300 μs, Duty Cycle < 2.0%

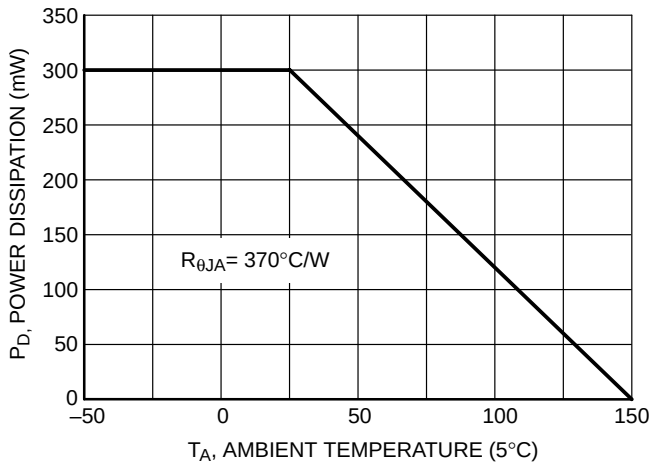


Figure 1. Derating Curve

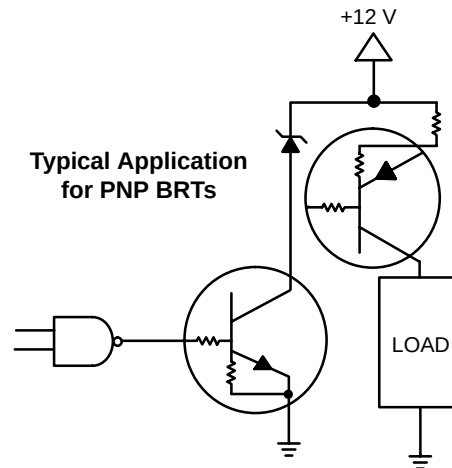


Figure 2. Inexpensive, Unregulated Current Source

MUN2111T1 Series

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS – MUN2111T1

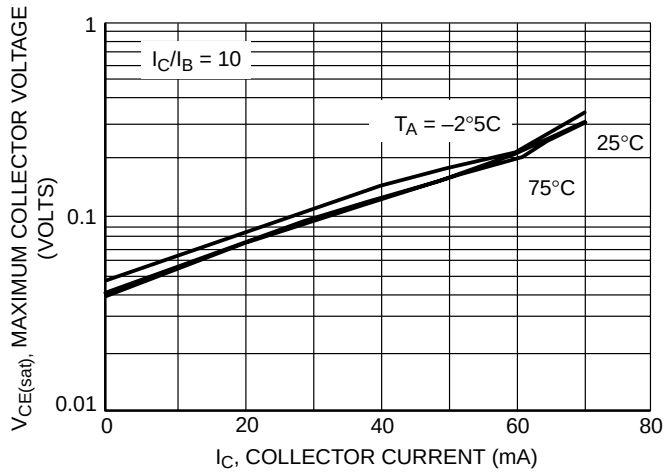


Figure 3. $V_{CE(sat)}$ vs. I_C

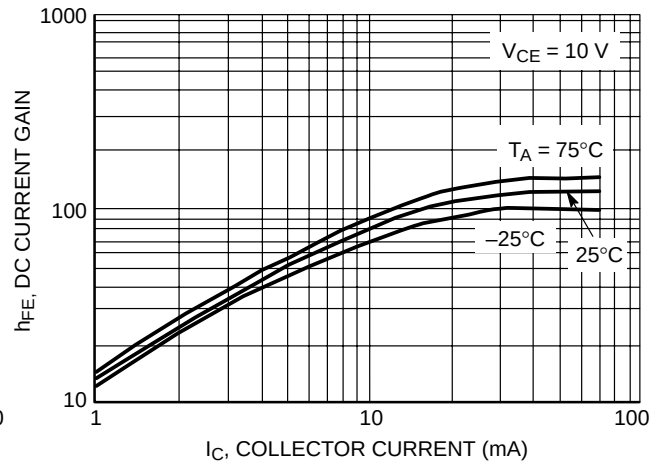


Figure 4. DC Current Gain

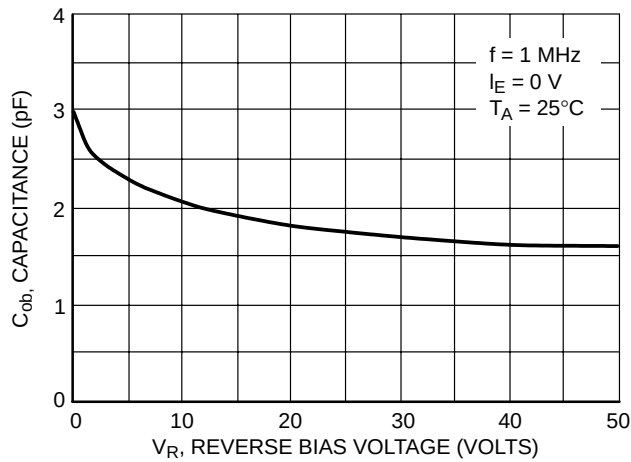


Figure 5. Output Capacitance

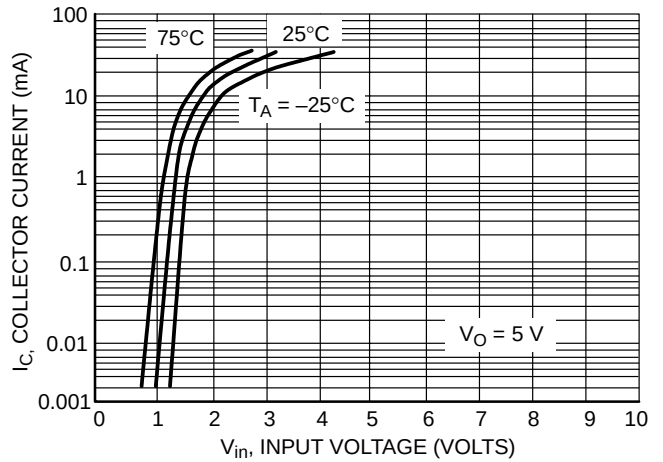


Figure 6. Output Current vs. Input Voltage

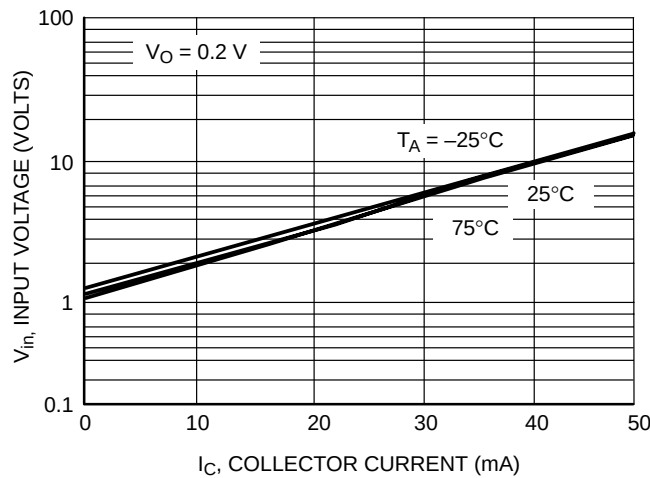


Figure 7. Input Voltage vs. Output Current

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS – MUN2112T1

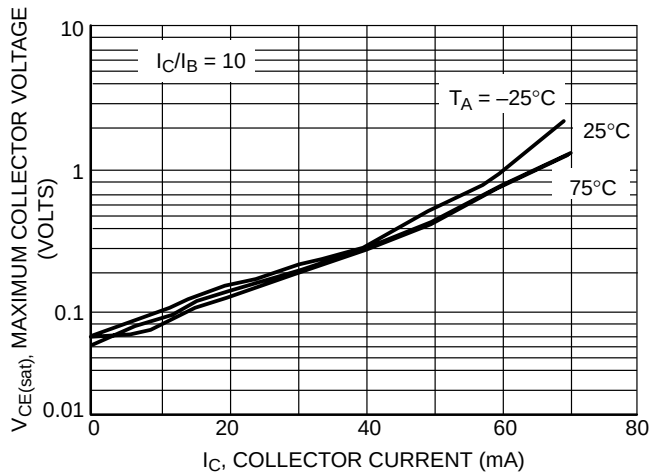


Figure 8. $V_{CE(sat)}$ vs. I_C

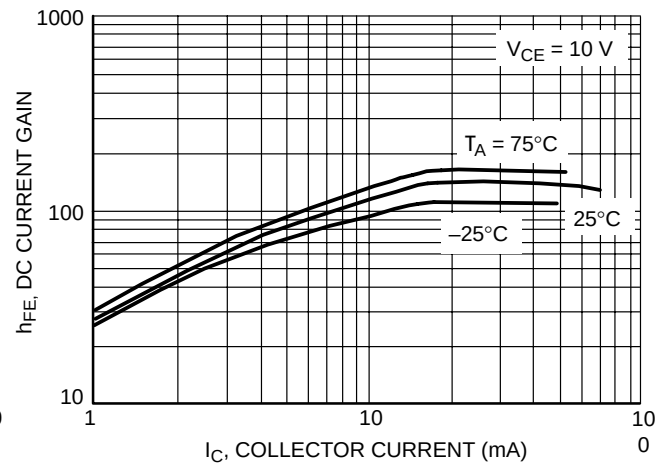


Figure 9. DC Current Gain

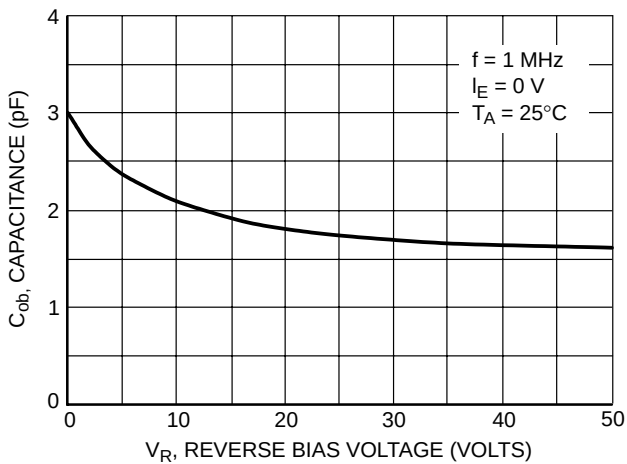


Figure 10. Output Capacitance

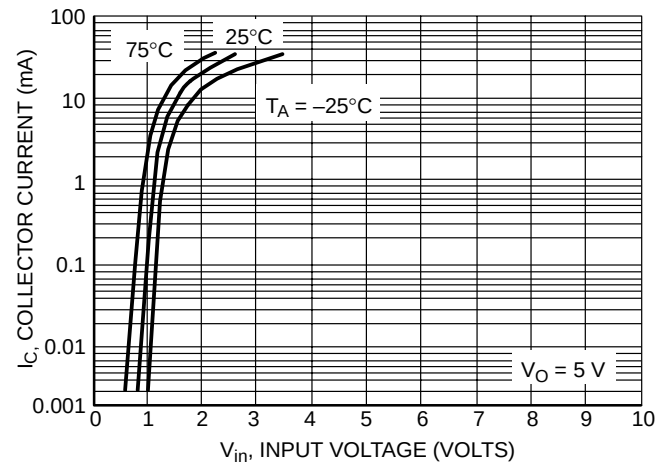


Figure 11. Output Current vs. Input Voltage

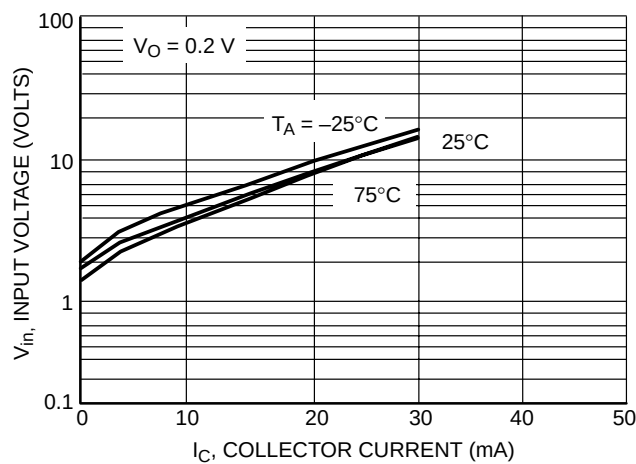


Figure 12. Input Voltage vs. Output Current

MUN2111T1 Series

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS – MUN2113T1

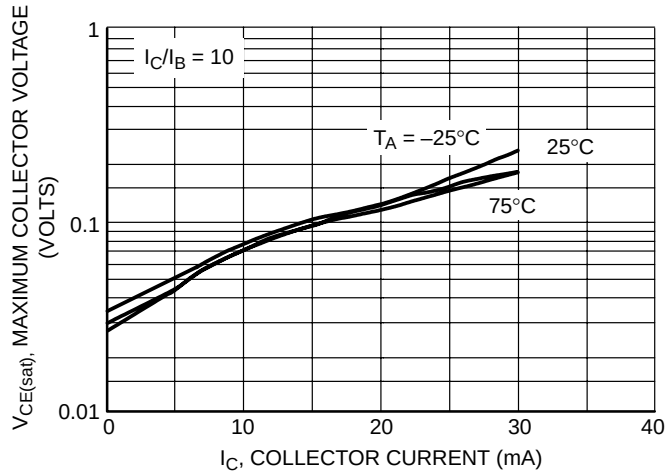


Figure 13. $V_{CE(sat)}$ vs. I_C

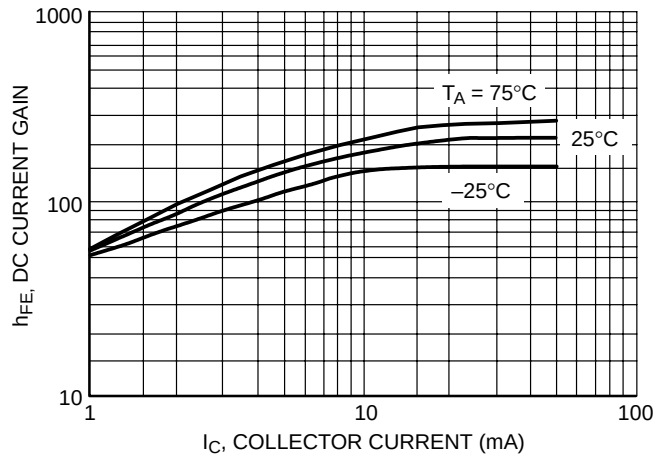


Figure 14. DC Current Gain

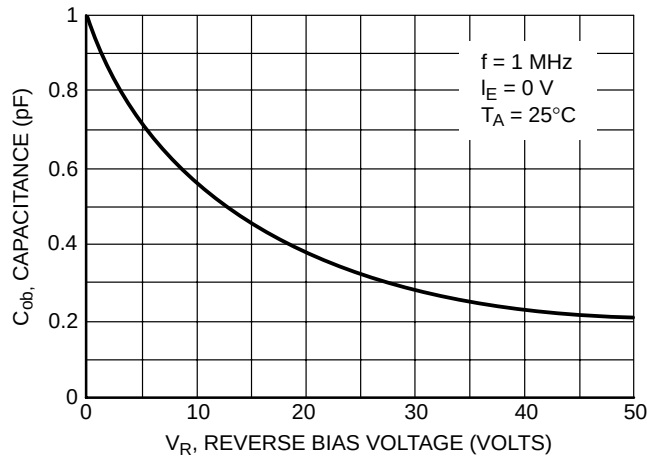


Figure 15. Output Capacitance

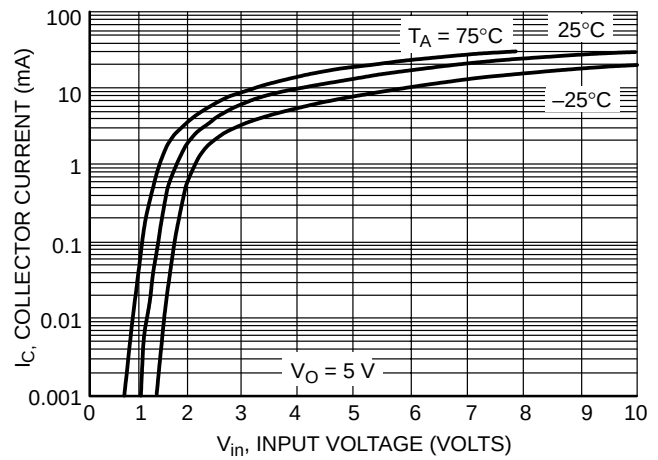


Figure 16. Output Current vs. Input Voltage

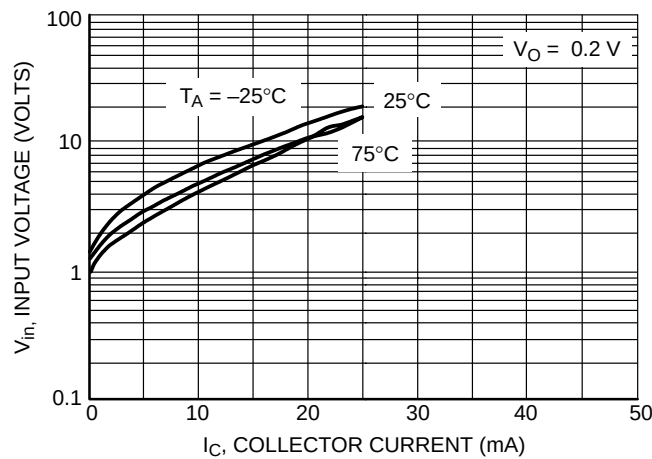


Figure 17. Input Voltage vs. Output Current

MUN2111T1 Series

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS – MUN2114T1

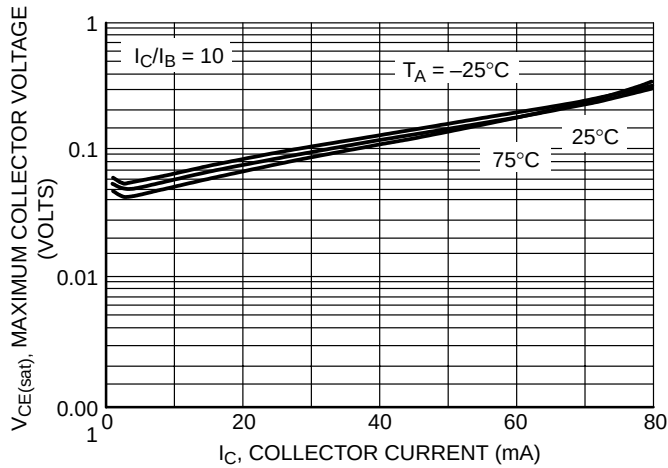


Figure 18. $V_{CE(sat)}$ vs. I_C

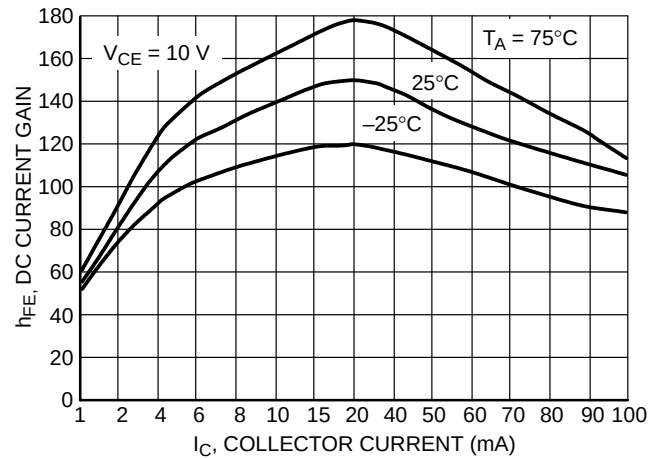


Figure 19. DC Current Gain

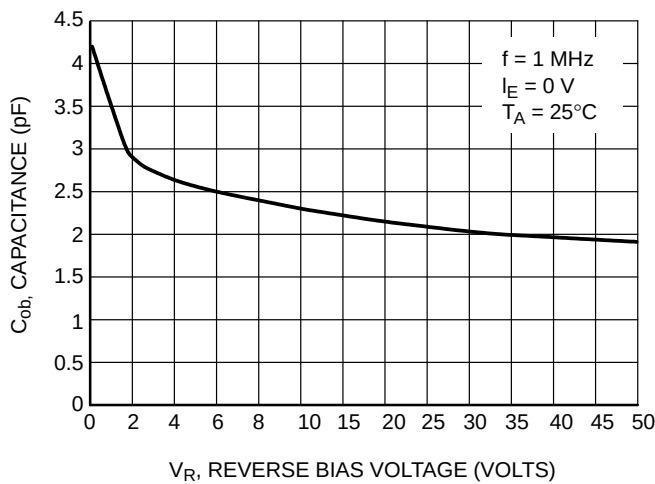


Figure 20. Output Capacitance

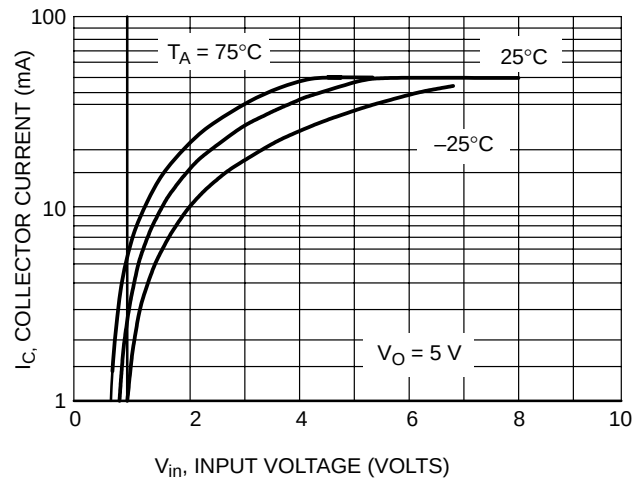


Figure 21. Output Current vs. Input Voltage

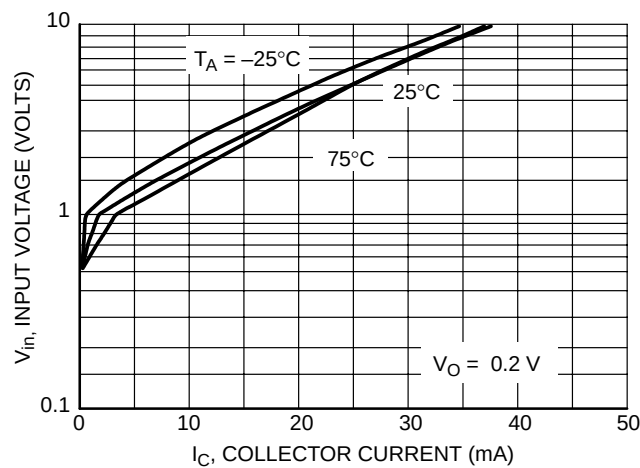


Figure 22. Input Voltage vs. Output Current

MUN2111T1 Series

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS – MUN2131T1

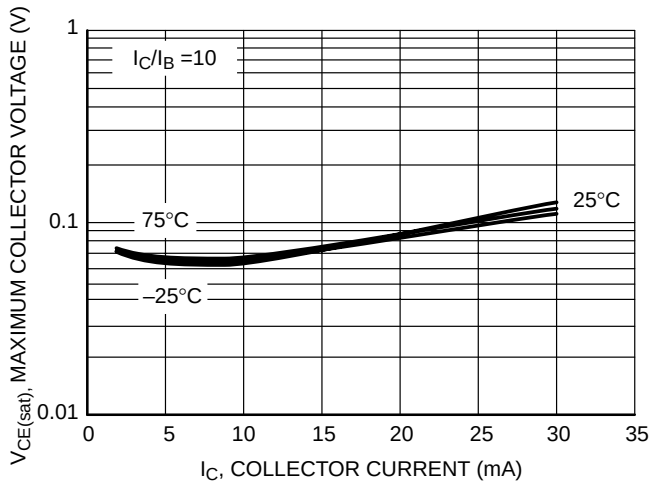


Figure 23. $V_{CE(sat)}$ vs. I_C

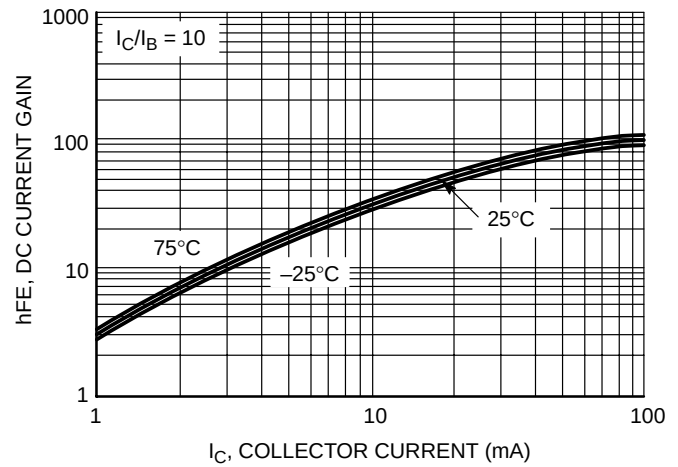


Figure 24. DC Current Gain

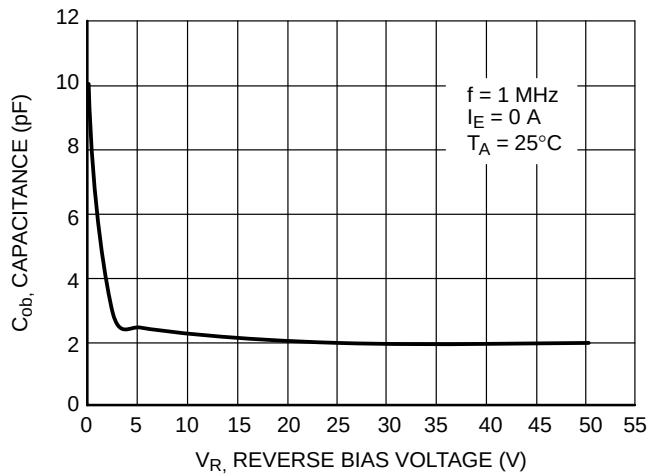


Figure 25. Output Capacitance

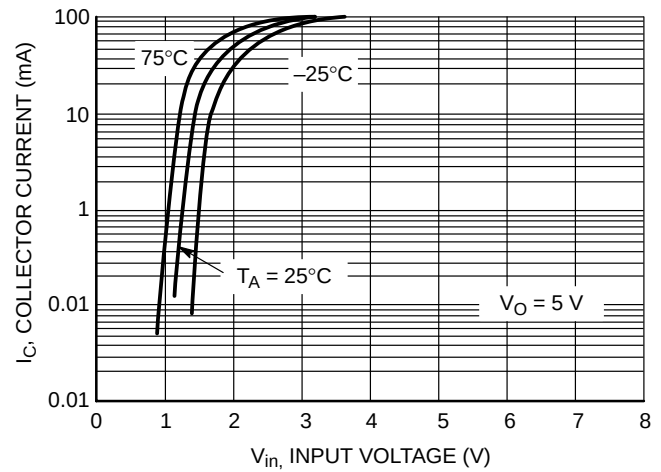


Figure 26. Output Current vs. Input Voltage

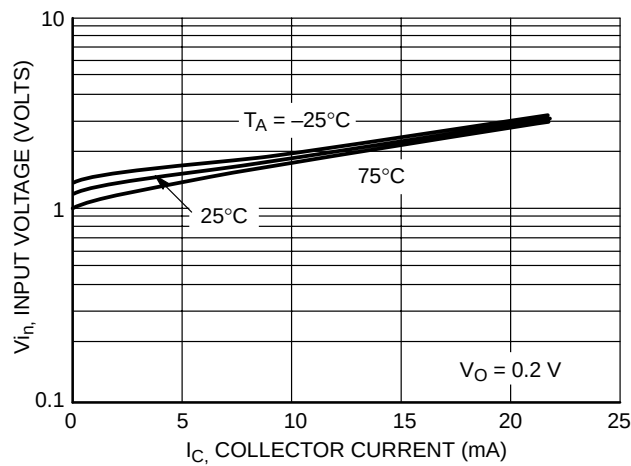


Figure 27. Input Voltage vs. Output Current

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS — MUN2136T1

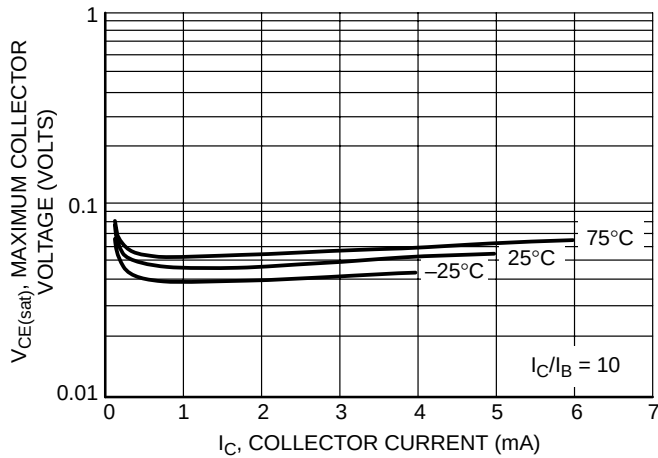


Figure 28. Maximum Collector Voltage versus Collector Current

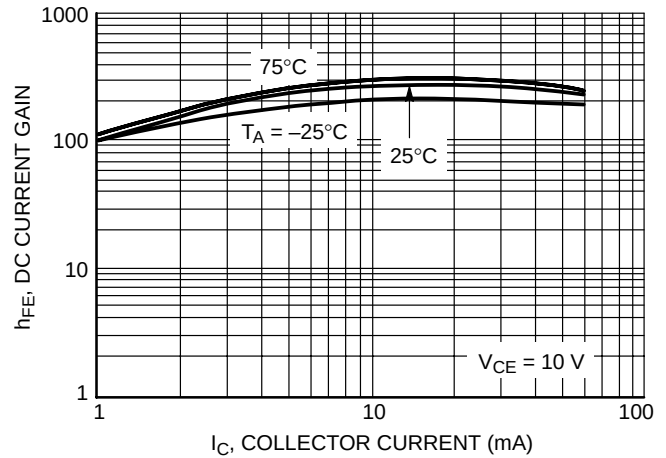


Figure 29. DC Current Gain

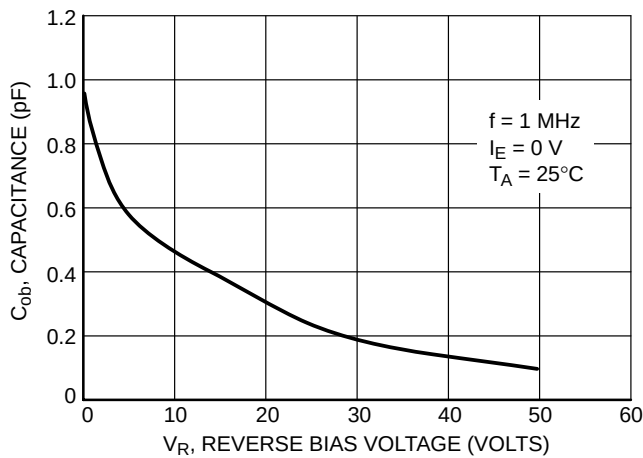


Figure 30. Output Capacitance

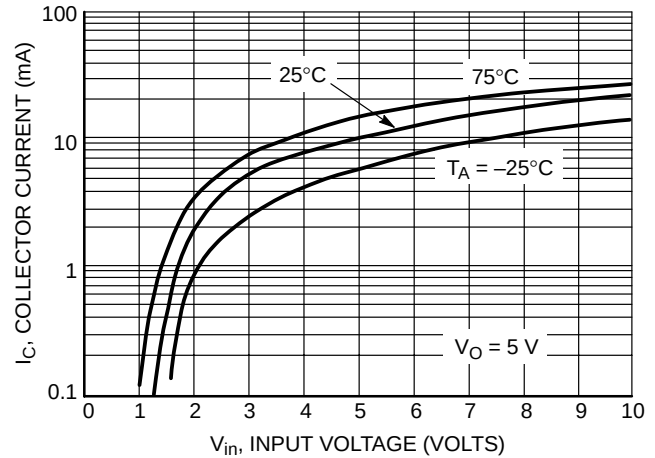


Figure 31. Output Current versus Input Voltage

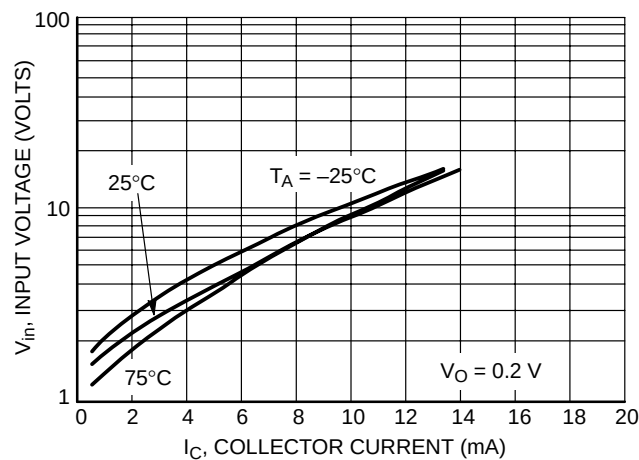


Figure 32. Input Voltage versus Output Current

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS — MUN2137T1

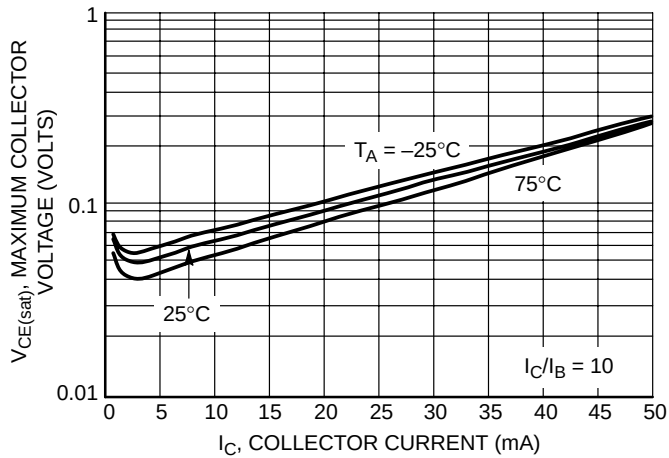


Figure 33. Maximum Collector Voltage versus Collector Current

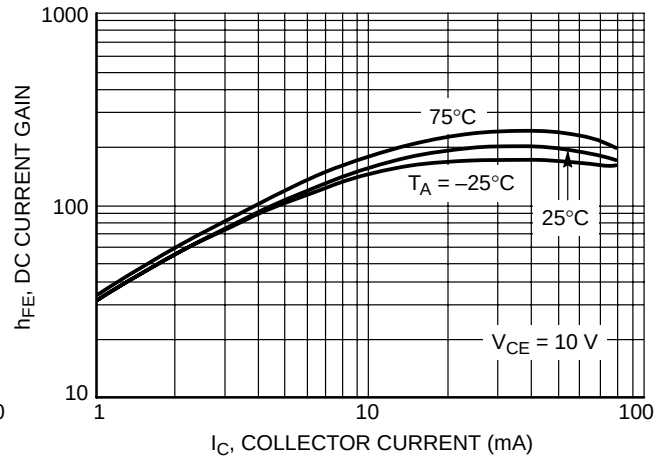


Figure 34. DC Current Gain

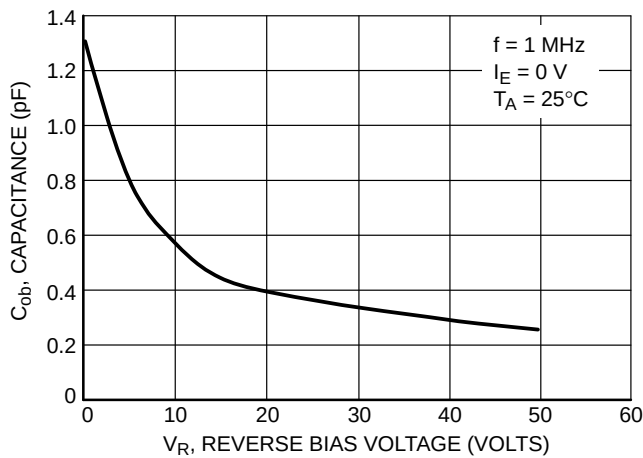


Figure 35. Output Capacitance

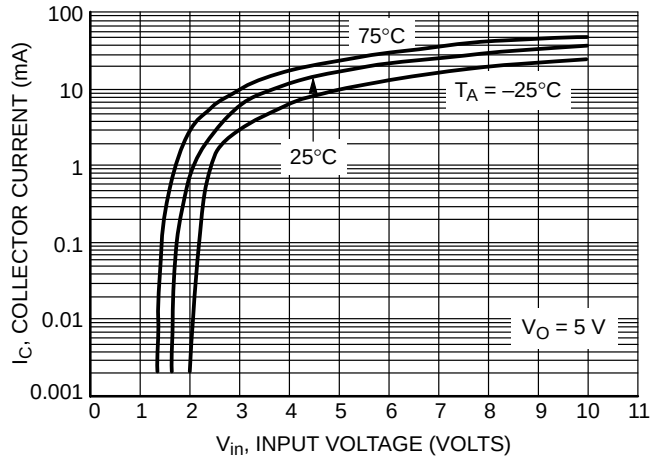


Figure 36. Output Current versus Input Voltage

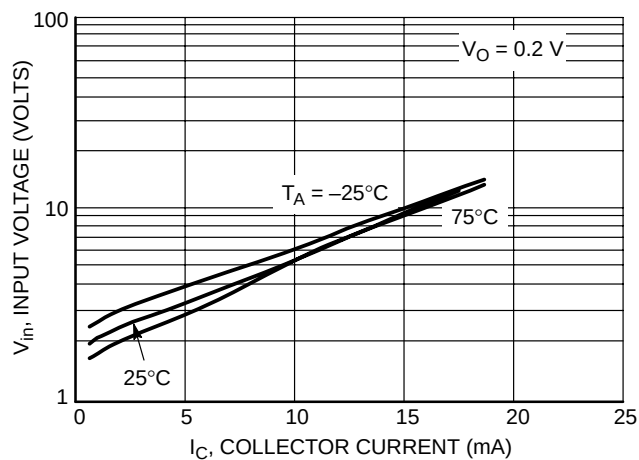


Figure 37. Input Voltage versus Output Current

MUN2211T1 Series

Preferred Devices

Bias Resistor Transistors

NPN Silicon Surface Mount Transistors with Monolithic Bias Resistor Network

This new series of digital transistors is designed to replace a single device and its external resistor bias network. The BRT (Bias Resistor Transistor) contains a single transistor with a monolithic bias network consisting of two resistors; a series base resistor and a base-emitter resistor. The BRT eliminates these individual components by integrating them into a single device. The use of a BRT can reduce both system cost and board space. The device is housed in the SC-59 package which is designed for low power surface mount applications.

- Simplifies Circuit Design
- Reduces Board Space
- Reduces Component Count
- Moisture Sensitivity Level: 1
- ESD Rating – Human Body Model: Class 1
– Machine Model: Class B
- The SC-59 package can be soldered using wave or reflow. The modified gull-winged leads absorb thermal stress during soldering eliminating the possibility of damage to the die.
- Available in 8 mm embossed tape and reel
Use the Device Number to order the 7 inch/3000 unit reel.

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

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Base Voltage	V_{CBO}	50	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V_{CEO}	50	Vdc
Collector Current	I_C	100	mAdc

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Total Device Dissipation $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	230 (Note 1.) 338 (Note 2.) 1.8 (Note 1.) 2.7 (Note 2.)	mW $^\circ\text{C/W}$
Thermal Resistance – Junction-to-Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	540 (Note 1.) 370 (Note 2.)	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Thermal Resistance – Junction-to-Lead	$R_{\theta JL}$	264 (Note 1.) 287 (Note 2.)	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Junction and Storage Temperature Range	T_J, T_{stg}	-55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

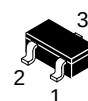
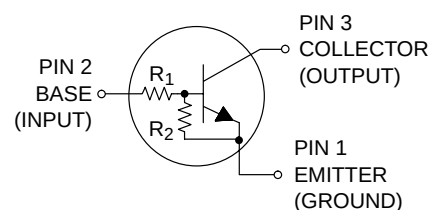
1. FR-4 @ Minimum Pad
2. FR-4 @ 1.0 x 1.0 inch Pad



ON Semiconductor™

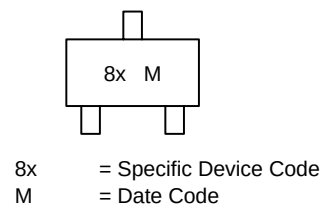
<http://onsemi.com>

NPN SILICON BIAS RESISTOR TRANSISTORS



SC-59
CASE 318D
STYLE 1

MARKING DIAGRAM



DEVICE MARKING INFORMATION

See specific marking information in the device marking table on page 968 of this data sheet.

Preferred devices are recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

MUN2211T1 Series

DEVICE MARKING AND RESISTOR VALUES

Device	Package	Marking	R1 (K)	R2 (K)	Shipping
MUN2211T1	SC-59	8A	10	10	3000/Tape & Reel
MUN2212T1	SC-59	8B	22	22	3000/Tape & Reel
MUN2213T1	SC-59	8C	47	47	3000/Tape & Reel
MUN2214T1	SC-59	8D	10	47	3000/Tape & Reel
MUN2215T1 (Note 3.)	SC-59	8E	10	∞	3000/Tape & Reel
MUN2216T1 (Note 3.)	SC-59	8F	4.7	∞	3000/Tape & Reel
MUN2230T1 (Note 3.)	SC-59	8G	1.0	1.0	3000/Tape & Reel
MUN2231T1 (Note 3.)	SC-59	8H	2.2	2.2	3000/Tape & Reel
MUN2232T1 (Note 3.)	SC-59	8J	4.7	4.7	3000/Tape & Reel
MUN2233T1 (Note 3.)	SC-59	8K	4.7	47	3000/Tape & Reel
MUN2234T1 (Note 3.)	SC-59	8L	22	47	3000/Tape & Reel
MUN2236T1	SC-59	8N	100	100	3000/Tape & Reel
MUN2237T1	SC-59	8P	47	22	3000/Tape & Reel
MUN2240T1 (Note 3.)	SC-59	8T	47	∞	3000/Tape & Reel
MUN2241T1 (Note 3.)	SC-59	8U	100	∞	3000/Tape & Reel

3. New devices. Updated curves to follow in subsequent data sheets.

MUN2211T1 Series

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T_A = 25°C unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
OFF CHARACTERISTICS					
Collector-Base Cutoff Current ($V_{CB} = 50\text{ V}$, $I_E = 0$)	I_{CBO}	–	–	100	nAdc
Collector-Emitter Cutoff Current ($V_{CE} = 50\text{ V}$, $I_B = 0$)	I_{CEO}	–	–	500	nAdc
Emitter-Base Cutoff Current ($V_{EB} = 6.0\text{ V}$, $I_C = 0$)	I_{EBO}	–	–	0.5	mAdc
MUN2211T1		–	–	0.2	
MUN2212T1		–	–	0.1	
MUN2213T1		–	–	0.2	
MUN2214T1		–	–	0.9	
MUN2215T1		–	–	1.9	
MUN2216T1		–	–	4.3	
MUN2230T1		–	–	2.3	
MUN2231T1		–	–	1.5	
MUN2232T1		–	–	0.18	
MUN2233T1		–	–	0.13	
MUN2234T1		–	–	0.05	
MUN2236T1		–	–	0.13	
MUN2237T1		–	–	0.2	
MUN2240T1		–	–	0.1	
MUN2241T1		–	–		
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 10\text{ }\mu\text{A}$, $I_E = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	50	–	–	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (Note 4.) ($I_C = 2.0\text{ mA}$, $I_B = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	50	–	–	Vdc

ON CHARACTERISTICS (Note 4.)

DC Current Gain $(V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}, I_C = 5.0 \text{ mA})$	MUN2211T1 MUN2212T1 MUN2213T1 MUN2214T1 MUN2215T1 MUN2216T1 MUN2230T1 MUN2231T1 MUN2232T1 MUN2233T1 MUN2234T1 MUN2236T1 MUN2237T1 MUN2240T1 MUN2241T1	h_{FE}	35 60 80 80 160 160 3.0 8.0 15 80 80 80 80 160 160	60 100 140 140 350 350 5.0 15 30 200 150 150 140 350 350	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = 10 \text{ mA}, I_B = 0.3 \text{ mA}$) ($I_C = 10 \text{ mA}, I_B = 5 \text{ mA}$) MUN2230T1/MUN2231T1 ($I_C = 10 \text{ mA}, I_B = 1 \text{ mA}$) MUN2215T1/MUN2216T1/ MUN2232T1/MUN2233T1/MUN2234T1		$V_{CE(sat)}$	-	-	0.25	Vdc
Output Voltage (on) $(V_{CC} = 5.0 \text{ V}, V_B = 2.5 \text{ V}, R_L = 1.0 \text{ k}\Omega)$	MUN2211T1 MUN2212T1 MUN2214T1 MUN2215T1 MUN2216T1 MUN2230T1 MUN2231T1 MUN2232T1 MUN2233T1 MUN2234T1	V_{OL}	- - - - - - - - - -	- - - - - - - - - -	0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2	Vdc
$(V_{CC} = 5.0 \text{ V}, V_B = 3.5 \text{ V}, R_L = 1.0 \text{ k}\Omega)$	MUN2213T1 MUN2240T1		- -	- -	0.2 0.2	
$(V_{CC} = 5.0 \text{ V}, V_B = 5.5 \text{ V}, R_L = 1.0 \text{ k}\Omega)$	MUN2236T1		-	-	0.2	
$(V_{CC} = 5.0 \text{ V}, V_B = 4.0 \text{ V}, R_L = 1.0 \text{ k}\Omega)$	MUN2237T1		-	-	0.2	
$(V_{CC} = 5.0 \text{ V}, V_B = 5.0 \text{ V}, R_L = 1.0 \text{ k}\Omega)$	MUN2241T1		-	-	0.2	

4. Pulse Test: Pulse Width < 300 μ s, Duty Cycle < 2.0%

MUN2211T1 Series

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T_A = 25°C unless otherwise noted) (Continued)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
ON CHARACTERISTICS (Note 5.) (Continued)					
Output Voltage (off) (V _{CC} = 5.0 V, V _B = 0.5 V, R _L = 1.0 kΩ) (V _{CC} = 5.0 V, V _B = 0.050 V, R _L = 1.0 kΩ) MUN2230T1 (V _{CC} = 5.0 V, V _B = 0.25 V, R _L = 1.0 kΩ) MUN2215T1 MUN2216T1 MUN2233T1 MUN2240T1	V _{OH}	4.9	—	—	Vdc
Input Resistor MUN2211T1 MUN2212T1 MUN2213T1 MUN2214T1 MUN2215T1 MUN2216T1 MUN2230T1 MUN2231T1 MUN2232T1 MUN2233T1 MUN2234T1 MUN2235T1 MUN2236T1 MUN2237T1 MUN2240T1 MUN2241T1	R ₁	7.0 15.4 32.9 7.0 7.0 3.3 0.7 1.5 3.3 3.3 15.4 70 32.9 70 32.9 70	10 22 47 10 10 4.7 1.0 2.2 4.7 4.7 22 100 47 100 47 100	13 28.6 61.1 13 13 6.1 1.3 2.9 6.1 6.1 28.6 130 61.1 130 61.1 100	kΩ
Resistor Ratio MUN2211T1/MUN2212T1/MUN2213T1/ MUN2236T1 MUN2214T1 MUN2215T1/MUN2216T1/MUN2240T1/ MUN2241T1 MUN2230T1/MUN2231T1/MUN2232T1 MUN2233T1 MUN2234T1 MUN2237T1	R ₁ /R ₂	0.8 0.17 — 0.8 0.055 0.38 1.7	1.0 0.21 — 1.0 0.1 0.47 2.1	1.2 0.25 — 1.2 0.185 0.56 2.6	

5. Pulse Test: Pulse Width < 300 μs, Duty Cycle < 2.0%

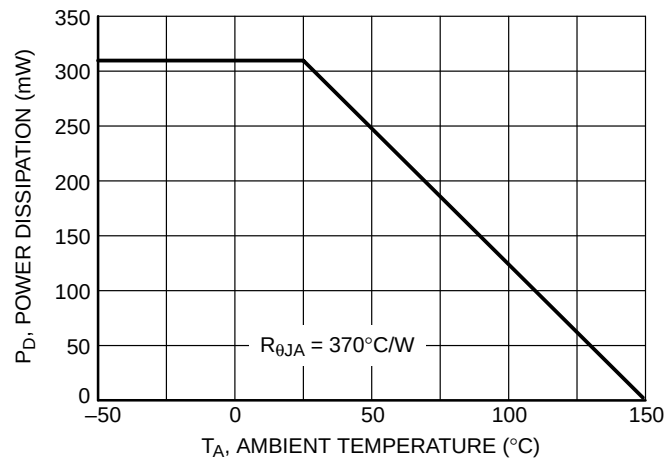


Figure 1. Derating Curve

MUN2211T1 Series

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS – MUN2211T1

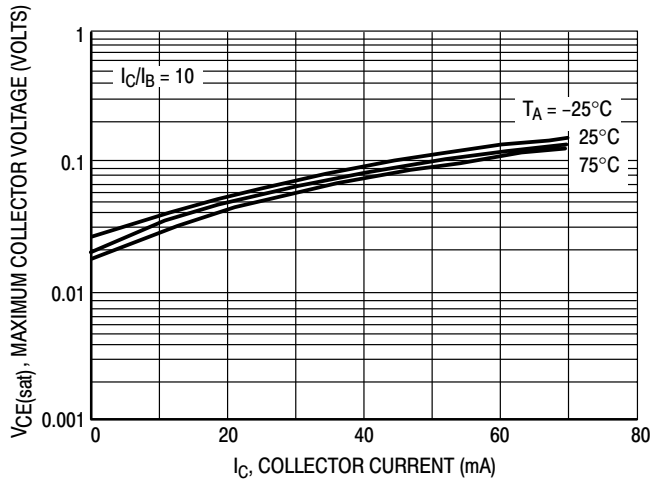


Figure 2. $V_{CE(sat)}$ versus I_C

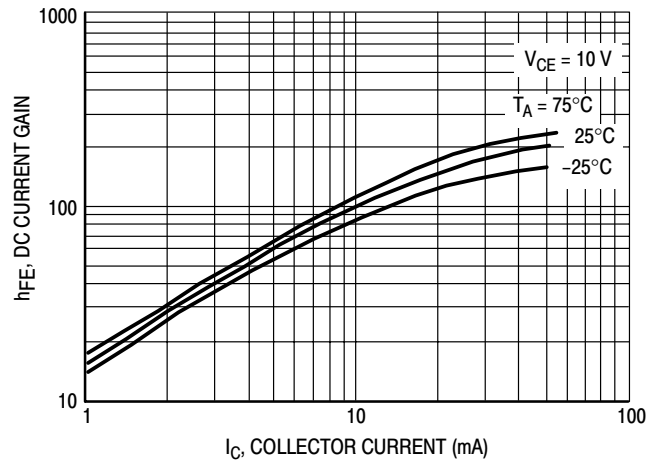


Figure 3. DC Current Gain

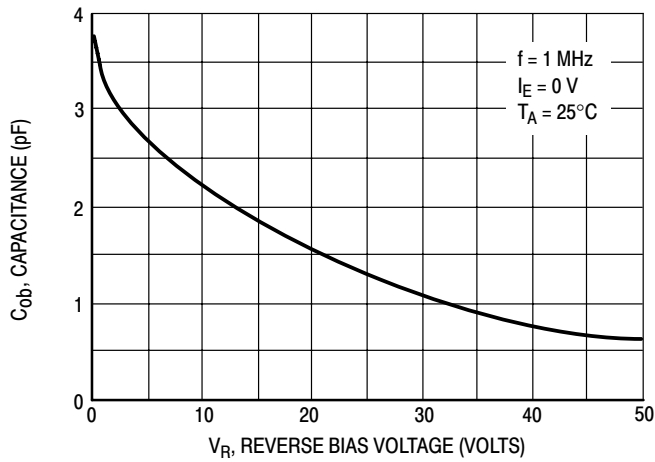


Figure 4. Output Capacitance

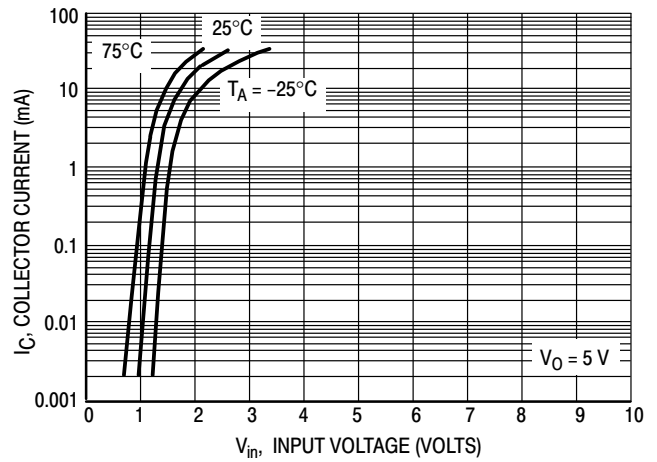


Figure 5. Output Current versus Input Voltage

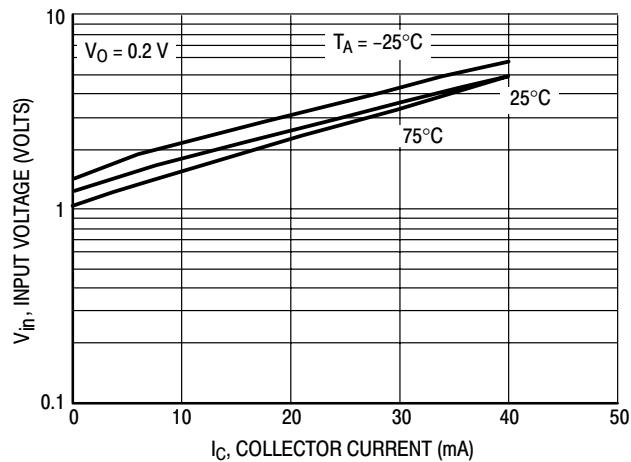


Figure 6. Input Voltage versus Output Current

MUN2211T1 Series

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS – MUN2212T1

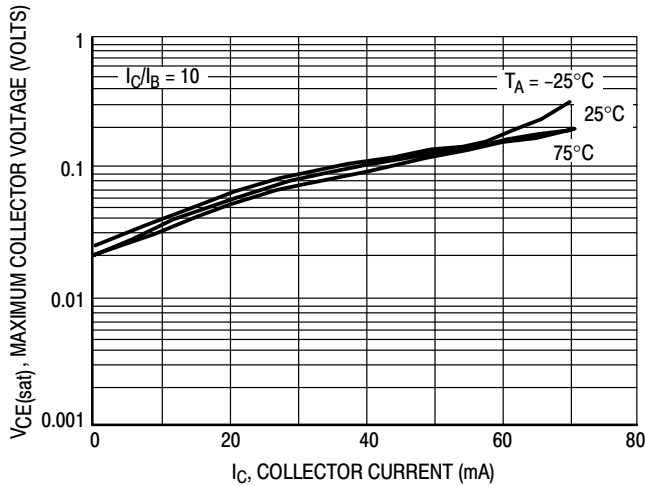


Figure 7. $V_{CE(sat)}$ versus I_C

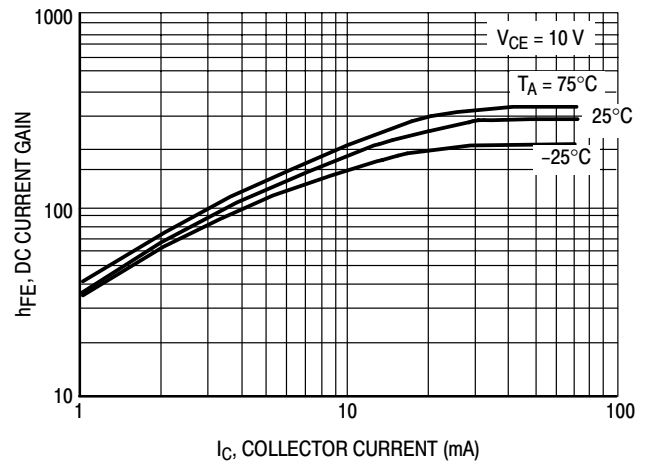


Figure 8. DC Current Gain

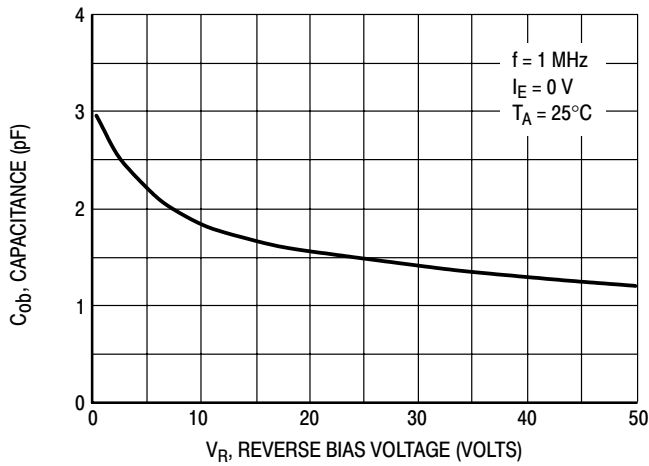


Figure 9. Output Capacitance

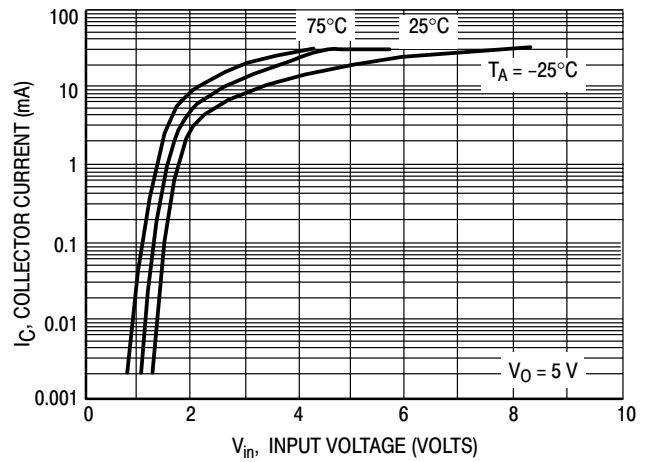


Figure 10. Output Current versus Input Voltage

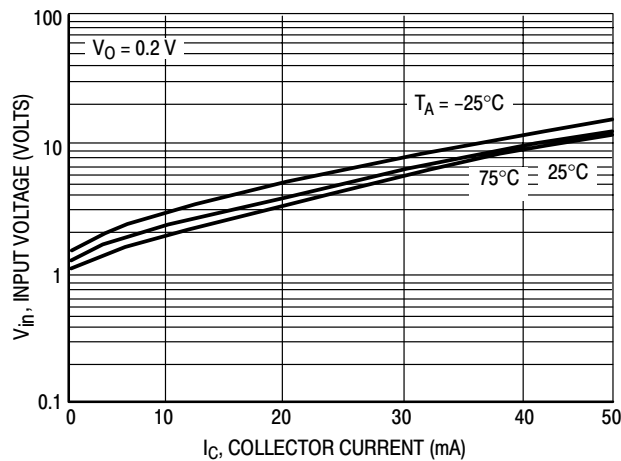


Figure 11. Input Voltage versus Output Current

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS – MUN2213T1

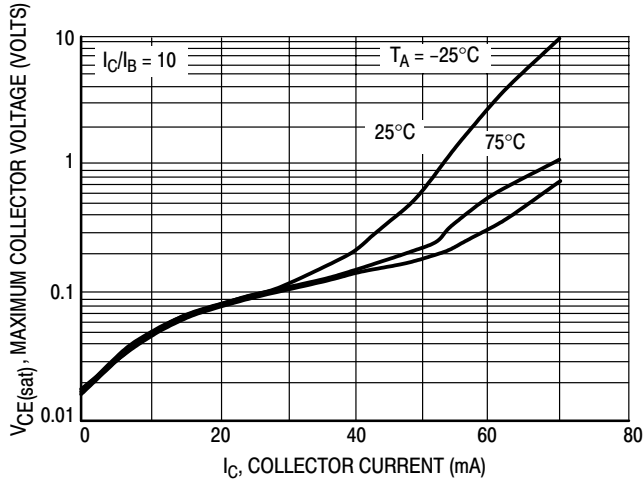


Figure 12. $V_{CE(sat)}$ versus I_C

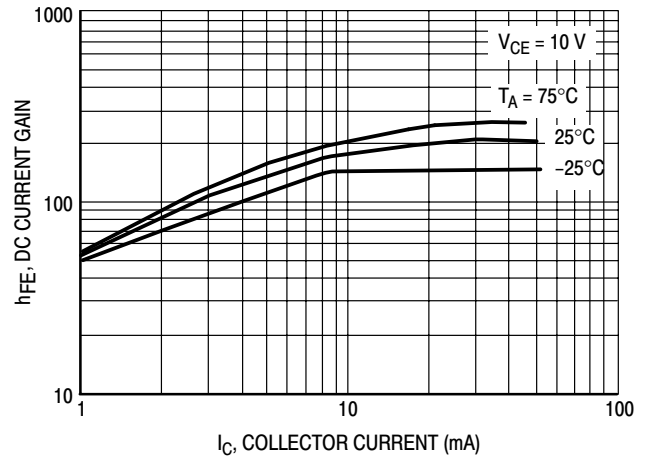


Figure 13. DC Current Gain

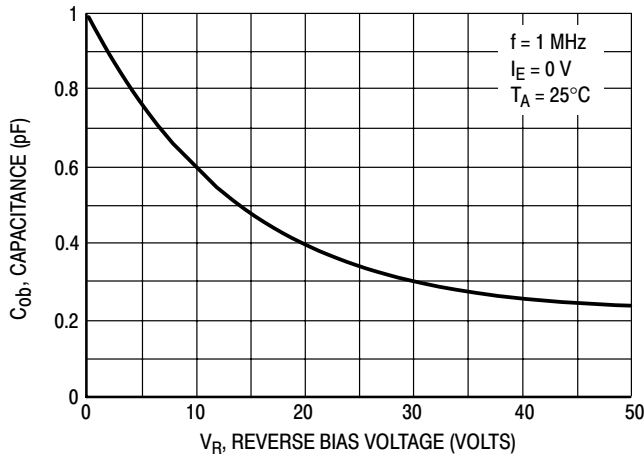


Figure 14. Output Capacitance

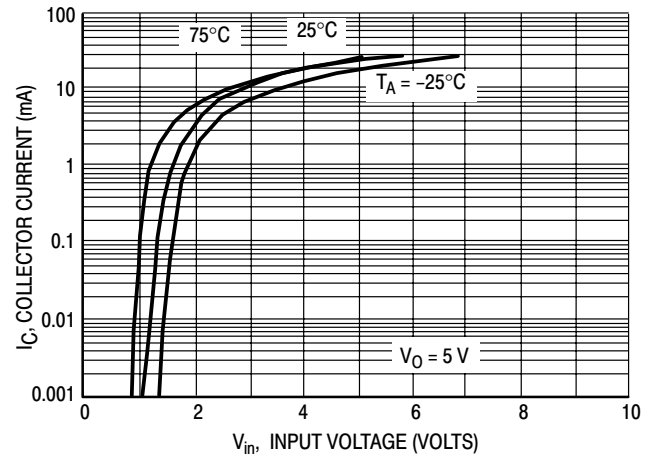


Figure 15. Output Current versus Input Voltage

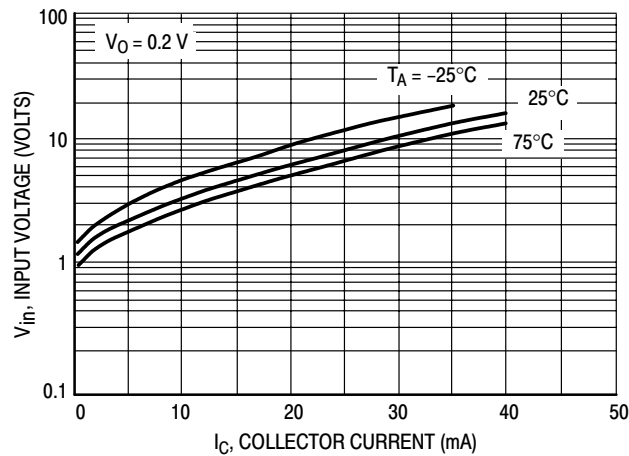


Figure 16. Input Voltage versus Output Current

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS – MUN2214T1

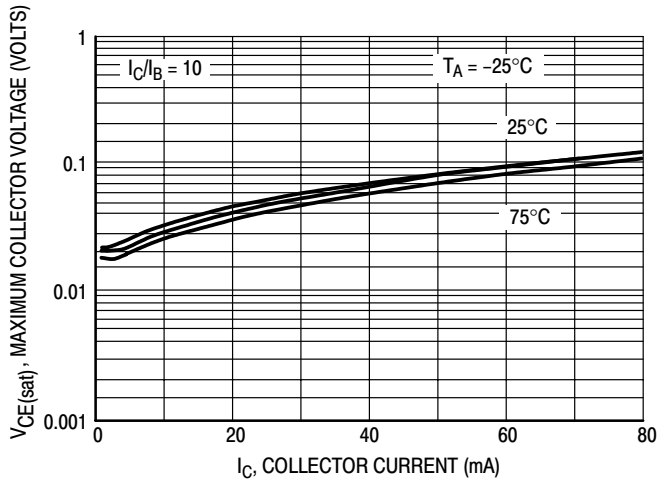


Figure 17. $V_{CE(sat)}$ versus I_C

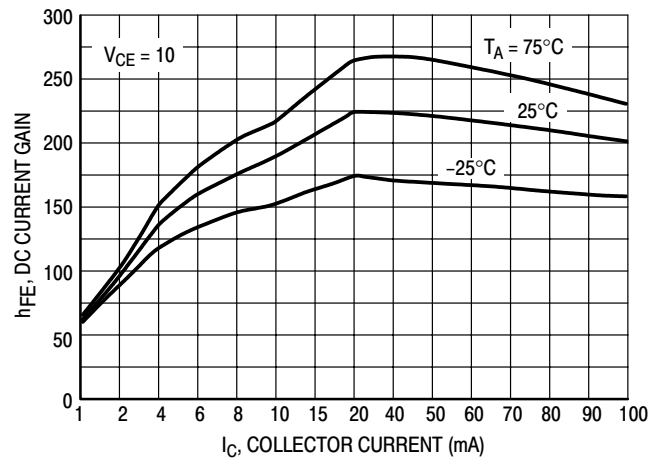


Figure 18. DC Current Gain

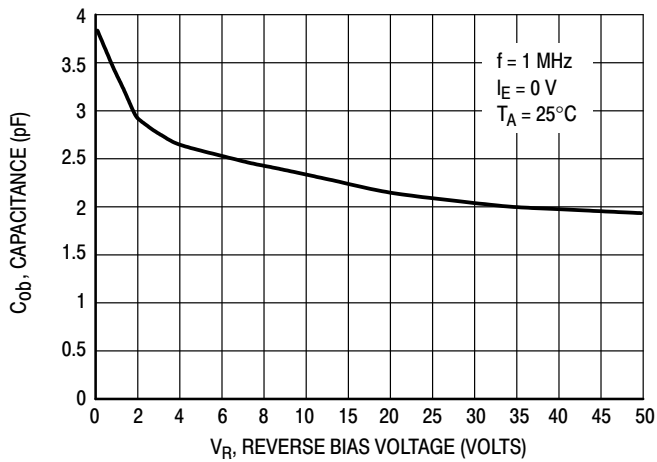


Figure 19. Output Capacitance

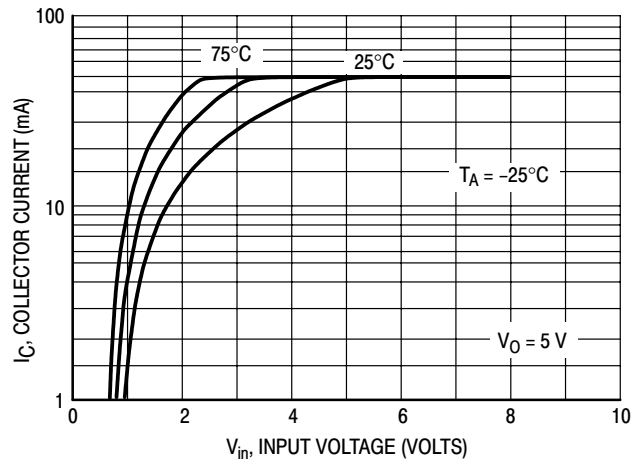


Figure 20. Output Current versus Input Voltage

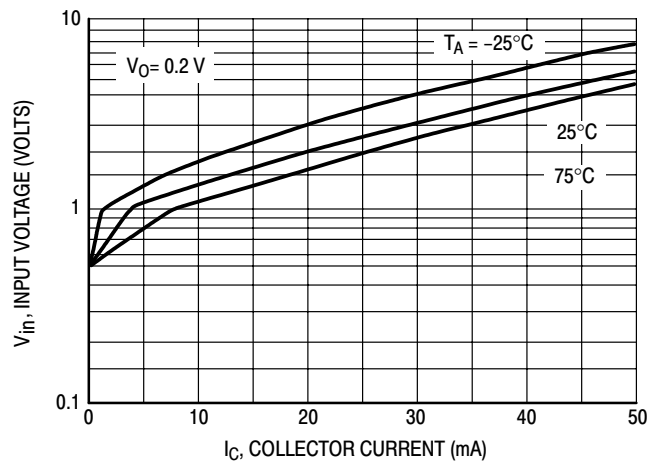


Figure 21. Input Voltage versus Output Current

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS – MUN2236T1

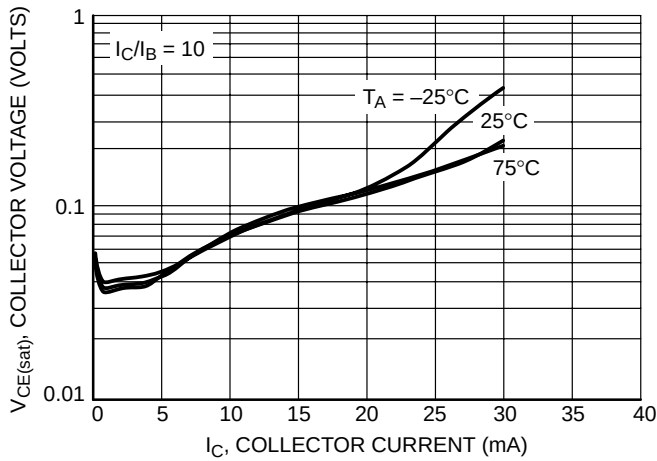


Figure 22. $V_{CE(sat)}$ versus I_C

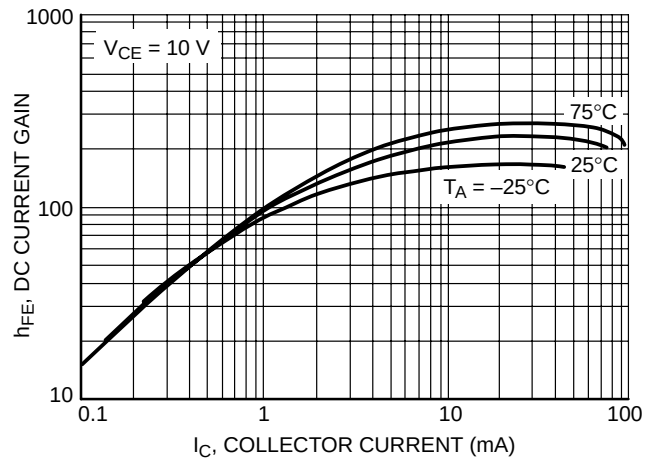


Figure 23. DC Current Gain

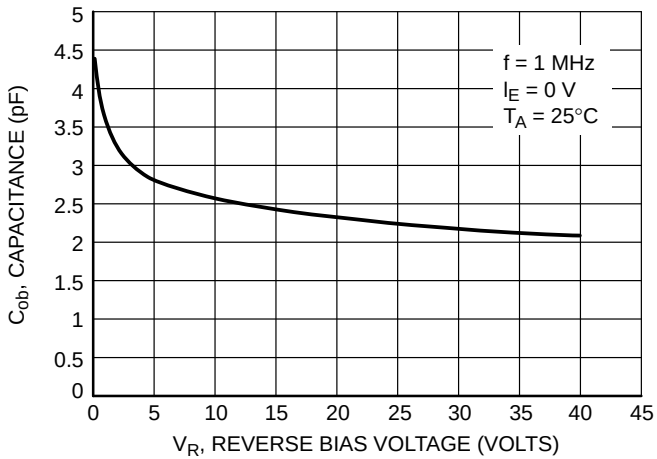


Figure 24. Output Capacitance

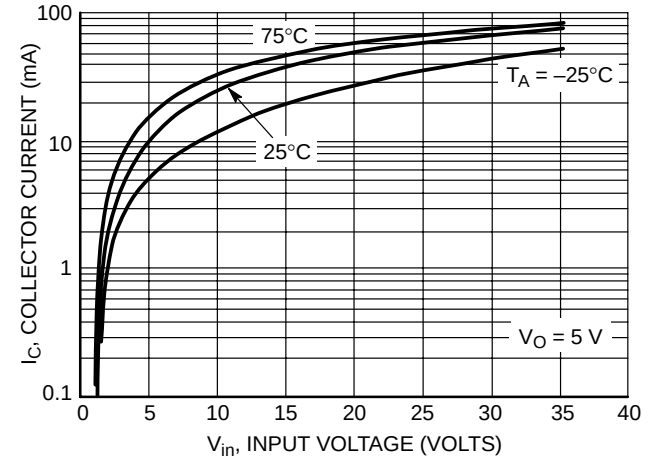


Figure 25. Output Current versus Input Voltage

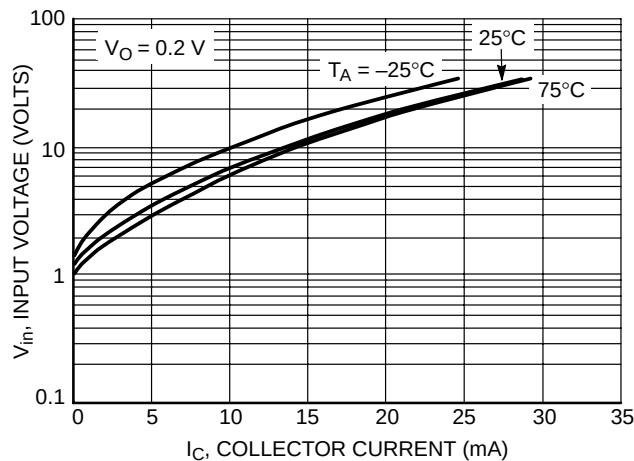


Figure 26. Input Voltage versus Output Current

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS – MUN2237T1

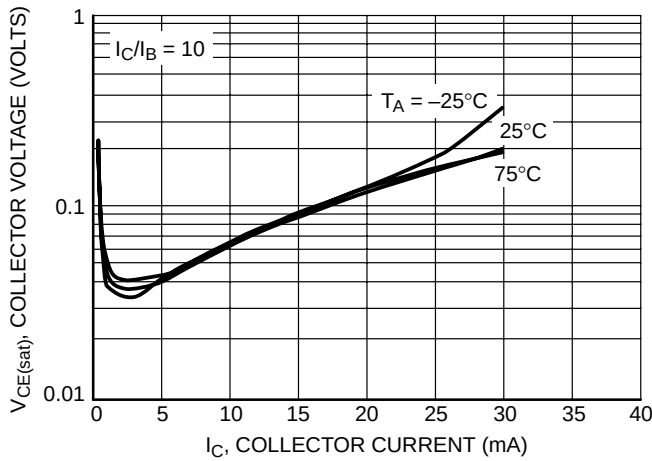


Figure 27. $V_{CE(sat)}$ versus I_C

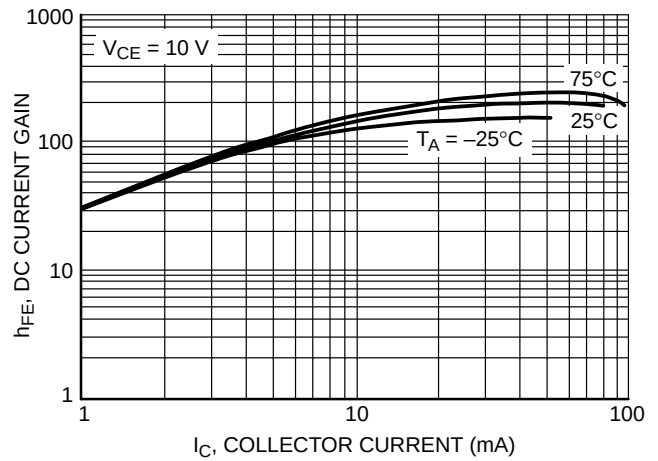


Figure 28. DC Current Gain

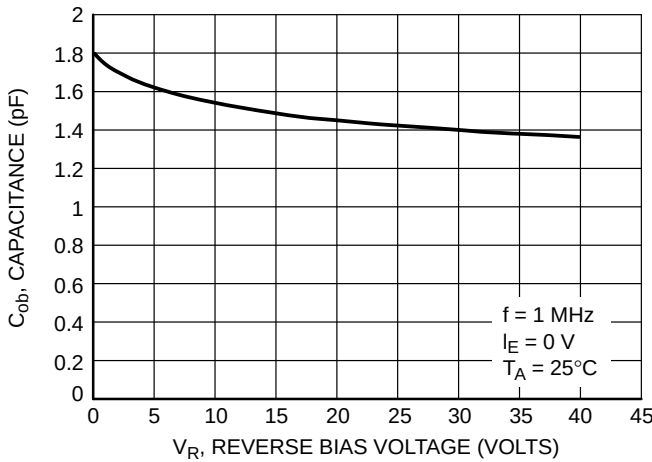


Figure 29. Output Capacitance

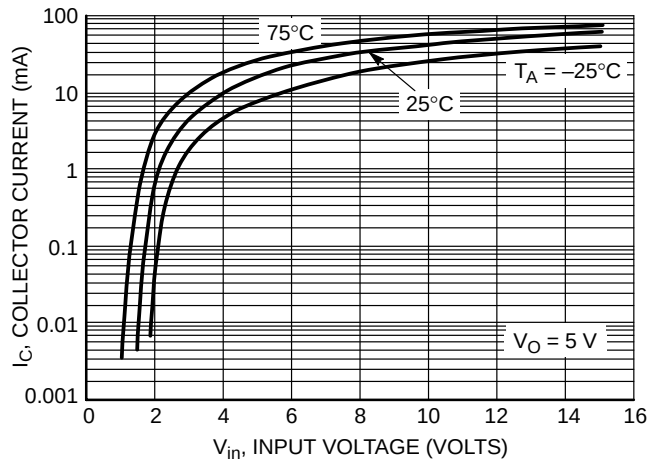


Figure 30. Output Current versus Input Voltage

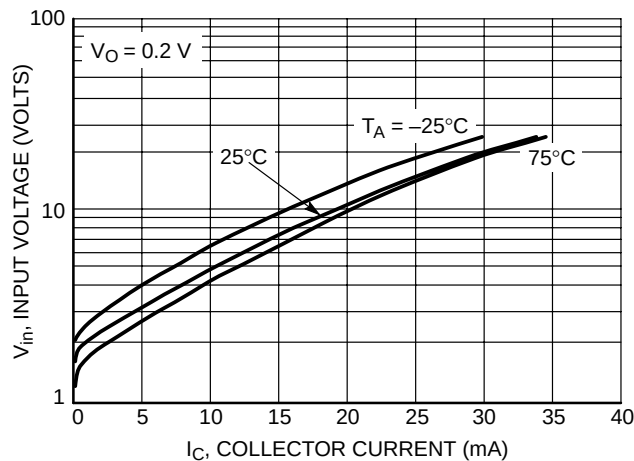


Figure 31. Input Voltage versus Output Current

MUN2211T1 Series

TYPICAL APPLICATIONS FOR NPN BRTs

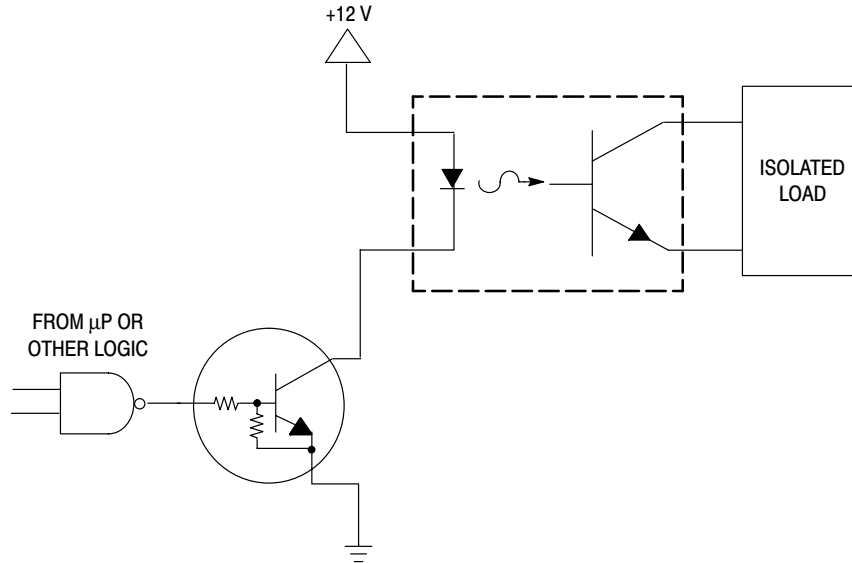


Figure 32. Level Shifter: Connects 12 or 24 Volt Circuits to Logic

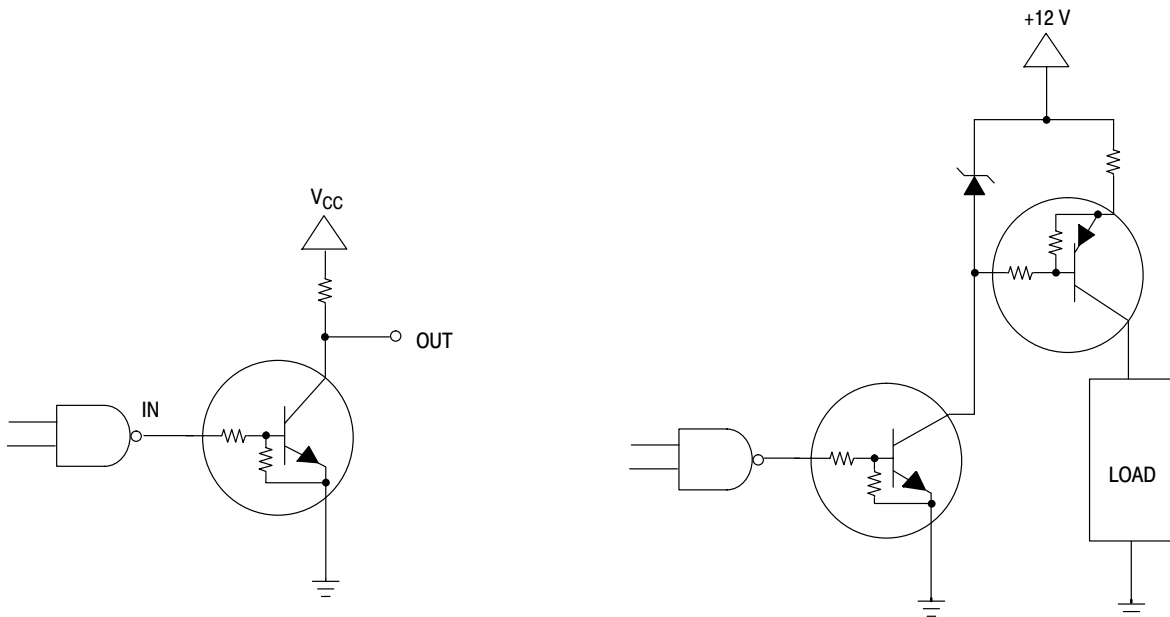


Figure 33. Open Collector Inverter:
Inverts the Input Signal

Figure 34. Inexpensive, Unregulated Current Source

MUN5111DW1T1 Series

Preferred Devices

Dual Bias Resistor Transistors

PNP Silicon Surface Mount Transistors with Monolithic Bias Resistor Network

The BRT (Bias Resistor Transistor) contains a single transistor with a monolithic bias network consisting of two resistors; a series base resistor and a base-emitter resistor. These digital transistors are designed to replace a single device and its external resistor bias network. The BRT eliminates these individual components by integrating them into a single device. In the MUN5111DW1T1 series, two BRT devices are housed in the SOT-363 package which is ideal for low-power surface mount applications where board space is at a premium.

- Simplifies Circuit Design
- Reduces Board Space
- Reduces Component Count
- Available in 8 mm, 7 inch/3000 Unit Tape and Reel

MAXIMUM RATINGS

($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted, common for Q_1 and Q_2)

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Base Voltage	V_{CBO}	-50	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V_{CEO}	-50	Vdc
Collector Current	I_C	-100	mAdc

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

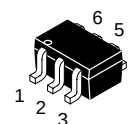
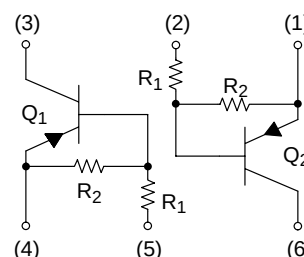
Characteristic (One Junction Heated)	Symbol	Max	Unit
Total Device Dissipation $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	187 (Note 1.) 256 (Note 2.) 1.5 (Note 1.) 2.0 (Note 2.)	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Thermal Resistance – Junction-to-Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	670 (Note 1.) 490 (Note 2.)	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
Characteristic (Both Junctions Heated)	Symbol	Max	Unit
Total Device Dissipation $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	250 (Note 1.) 385 (Note 2.) 2.0 (Note 1.) 3.0 (Note 2.)	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Thermal Resistance – Junction-to-Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	493 (Note 1.) 325 (Note 2.)	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
Thermal Resistance – Junction-to-Lead	$R_{\theta JL}$	188 (Note 1.) 208 (Note 2.)	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
Junction and Storage Temperature Range	T_J, T_{stg}	-55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

1. FR-4 @ Minimum Pad
2. FR-4 @ 1.0 x 1.0 inch Pad



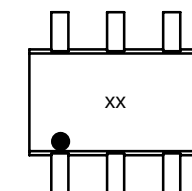
ON Semiconductor™

<http://onsemi.com>



SOT-363
CASE 419B
STYLE 1

MARKING DIAGRAM



xx = Device Marking
(See Page 979)

DEVICE MARKING INFORMATION

See specific marking information in the device marking table on page 979 of this data sheet.

Preferred devices are recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

MUN5111DW1T1 Series

DEVICE MARKING AND RESISTOR VALUES

Device	Package	Marking	R1 (K)	R2 (K)	Shipping
MUN5111DW1T1	SOT-363	0A	10	10	3000/Tape & Reel
MUN5112DW1T1	SOT-363	0B	22	22	3000/Tape & Reel
MUN5113DW1T1	SOT-363	0C	47	47	3000/Tape & Reel
MUN5114DW1T1	SOT-363	0D	10	47	3000/Tape & Reel
MUN5115DW1T1 (Note 3.)	SOT-363	0E	10	∞	3000/Tape & Reel
MUN5116DW1T1 (Note 3.)	SOT-363	0F	4.7	∞	3000/Tape & Reel
MUN5130DW1T1 (Note 3.)	SOT-363	0G	1.0	1.0	3000/Tape & Reel
MUN5131DW1T1 (Note 3.)	SOT-363	0H	2.2	2.2	3000/Tape & Reel
MUN5132DW1T1 (Note 3.)	SOT-363	0J	4.7	4.7	3000/Tape & Reel
MUN5133DW1T1 (Note 3.)	SOT-363	0K	4.7	47	3000/Tape & Reel
MUN5134DW1T1 (Note 3.)	SOT-363	0L	22	47	3000/Tape & Reel
MUN5135DW1T1 (Note 3.)	SOT-363	0M	2.2	47	3000/Tape & Reel
MUN5136DW1T1 (Note 3.)	SOT-363	0N	100	100	3000/Tape & Reel
MUN5137DW1T1 (Note 3.)	SOT-363	0P	47	22	3000/Tape & Reel

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T_A = 25°C unless otherwise noted, common for Q₁ and Q₂)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit

OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector-Base Cutoff Current (V _{CB} = -50 V, I _E = 0)	I _{CBO}	—	—	-100	nAdc
Collector-Emitter Cutoff Current (V _{CE} = -50 V, I _B = 0)	I _{CEO}	—	—	-500	nAdc
Emitter-Base Cutoff Current (V _{EB} = -6.0 V, I _C = 0)	I _{EBO}	—	—	-0.5	mAdc
MUN5111DW1T1		—	—	-0.2	
MUN5112DW1T1		—	—	-0.1	
MUN5113DW1T1		—	—	-0.2	
MUN5114DW1T1		—	—	-0.9	
MUN5115DW1T1		—	—	-1.9	
MUN5116DW1T1		—	—	-4.3	
MUN5130DW1T1		—	—	-2.3	
MUN5131DW1T1		—	—	-1.5	
MUN5132DW1T1		—	—	-0.18	
MUN5133DW1T1		—	—	-0.13	
MUN5134DW1T1		—	—	-0.2	
MUN5135DW1T1		—	—	-0.05	
MUN5136DW1T1		—	—	-0.13	
MUN5137DW1T1		—	—		
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage (I _C = -10 μA, I _E = 0)	V _{(BR)CBO}	-50	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (Note 4.) (I _C = -2.0 mA, I _B = 0)	V _{(BR)CEO}	-50	—	—	Vdc

ON CHARACTERISTICS (Note 4.)

Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage (I _C = -10 mA, I _E = -0.3 mA) (I _C = -10 mA, I _B = -5 mA) MUN5130DW1T1/MUN5131DW1T1 (I _C = -10 mA, I _B = -1 mA) MUN5115DW1T1/MUN5116DW1T1 MUN5132DW1T1/MUN5133DW1T1/MUN5134DW1T1	V _{CE(sat)}	—	—	-0.25	Vdc

3. New resistor combinations. Updated curves to follow in subsequent data sheets.

4. Pulse Test: Pulse Width < 300 μs, Duty Cycle < 2.0%

MUN511DW1T1 Series

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted, common for Q_1 and Q_2) (Continued)

Characteristic		Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
ON CHARACTERISTICS (Note 5.) (Continued)						
DC Current Gain ($V_{CE} = -10\text{ V}$, $I_C = -5.0\text{ mA}$)	MUN5111DW1T1 MUN5112DW1T1 MUN5113DW1T1 MUN5114DW1T1 MUN5115DW1T1 MUN5116DW1T1 MUN5130DW1T1 MUN5131DW1T1 MUN5132DW1T1 MUN5133DW1T1 MUN5134DW1T1 MUN5135DW1T1 MUN5136DW1T1 MUN5137DW1T1	h_{FE}	35 60 80 80 160 160 3.0 8.0 15 80 80 80 80 80	60 100 140 140 250 250 5.0 15 27 140 130 140 130 140	— — — — — — — — — — — — — —	
Output Voltage (on) ($V_{CC} = -5.0\text{ V}$, $V_B = -2.5\text{ V}$, $R_L = 1.0\text{ k}\Omega$) ($V_{CC} = -5.0\text{ V}$, $V_B = -3.5\text{ V}$, $R_L = 1.0\text{ k}\Omega$) ($V_{CC} = -5.0\text{ V}$, $V_B = -5.5\text{ V}$, $R_L = 1.0\text{ k}\Omega$) ($V_{CC} = -5.0\text{ V}$, $V_B = -4.0\text{ V}$, $R_L = 1.0\text{ k}\Omega$)	MUN5111DW1T1 MUN5112DW1T1 MUN5114DW1T1 MUN5115DW1T1 MUN5116DW1T1 MUN5130DW1T1 MUN5131DW1T1 MUN5132DW1T1 MUN5133DW1T1 MUN5134DW1T1 MUN5135DW1T1 MUN5113DW1T1 MUN5136DW1T1 MUN5137DW1T1	V_{OL}	— — — — — — — — — — — — — —	— — — — — — — — — — — — — —	-0.2 -0.2 -0.2 -0.2 -0.2 -0.2 -0.2 -0.2 -0.2 -0.2 -0.2 -0.2 -0.2 -0.2	Vdc
Output Voltage (off) ($V_{CC} = -5.0\text{ V}$, $V_B = -0.5\text{ V}$, $R_L = 1.0\text{ k}\Omega$) ($V_{CC} = -5.0\text{ V}$, $V_B = -0.05\text{ V}$, $R_L = 1.0\text{ k}\Omega$) ($V_{CC} = -5.0\text{ V}$, $V_B = -0.25\text{ V}$, $R_L = 1.0\text{ k}\Omega$)	MUN5130DW1T1 MUN5115DW1T1 MUN5116DW1T1 MUN5131DW1T1 MUN5133DW1T1	V_{OH}	-4.9	—	—	Vdc
Input Resistor	MUN5111DW1T1 MUN5112DW1T1 MUN5113DW1T1 MUN5114DW1T1 MUN5115DW1T1 MUN5116DW1T1 MUN5130DW1T1 MUN5131DW1T1 MUN5132DW1T1 MUN5133DW1T1 MUN5134DW1T1 MUN5135DW1T1 MUN5136DW1T1 MUN5137DW1T1	R_1	7.0 15.4 32.9 7.0 7.0 3.3 0.7 1.5 3.3 3.3 15.4 1.54 70 32.9	10 22 47 10 10 4.7 1.0 2.2 4.7 4.7 22 2.2 100 47	13 28.6 61.1 13 13 6.1 1.3 2.9 6.1 6.1 28.6 2.86 130 61.1	k Ω
Resistor Ratio MUN5111DW1T1/MUN5112DW1T1/ MUN5113DW1T1/MUN5136DW1T1 MUN5114DW1T1 MUN5115DW1T1/MUN5116DW1T1 MUN5130DW1T1/MUN5131DW1T1/MUN5132DW1T1 MUN5133DW1T1 MUN5134DW1T1 MUN5135DW1T1 MUN5137DW1T1		R_1/R_2	0.8 0.17 — 0.8 0.055 0.38 0.038 1.7	1.0 0.21 — 1.0 0.1 0.47 0.047 2.1	1.2 0.25 — 1.2 0.185 0.56 0.056 2.6	

5. Pulse Test: Pulse Width < 300 μ s, Duty Cycle < 2.0%

MUN5111DW1T1 Series

ALL MUN5111DW1T1 SERIES DEVICES

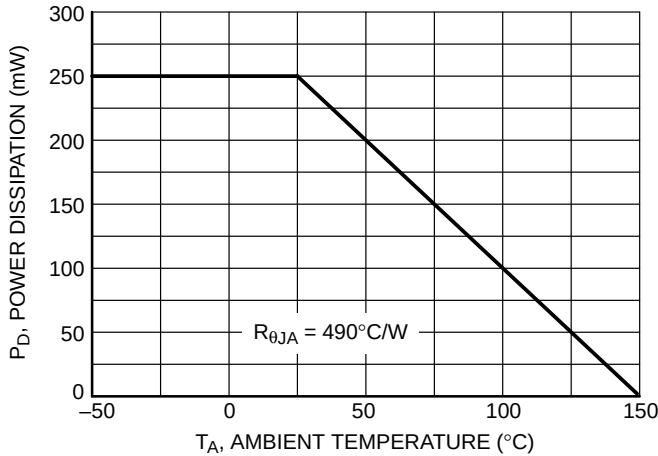


Figure 1. Derating Curve – ALL DEVICES

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS — MUN5111DW1T1

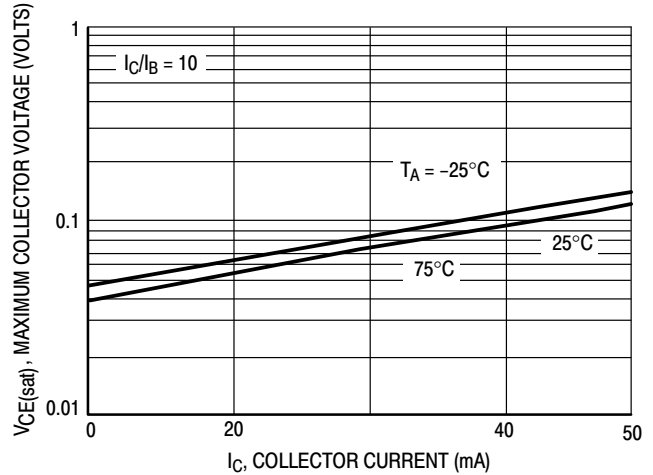


Figure 2. $V_{CE(sat)}$ versus I_C

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS — MUN5111DW1T1

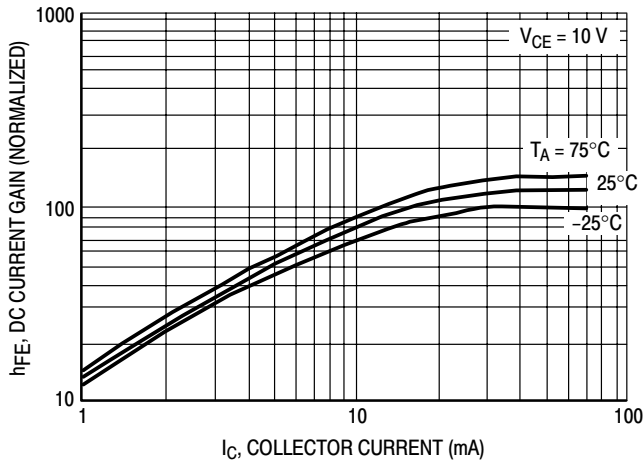


Figure 3. DC Current Gain

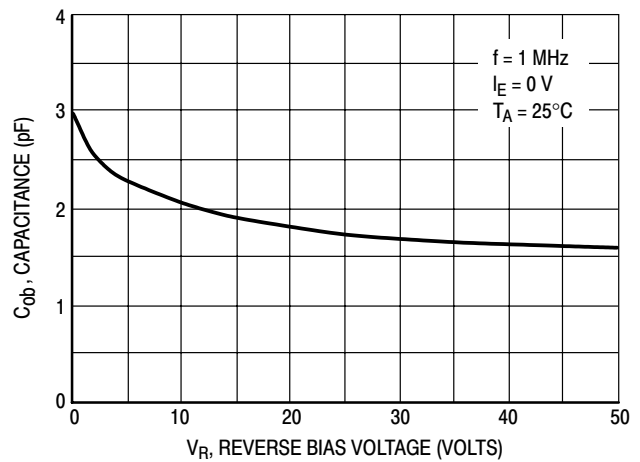


Figure 4. Output Capacitance

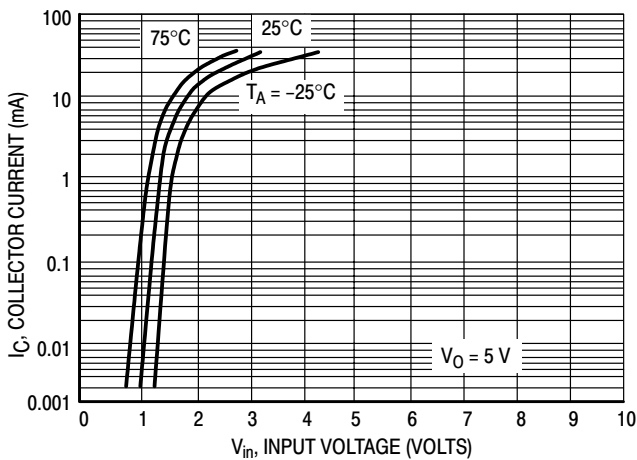


Figure 5. Output Current versus Input Voltage

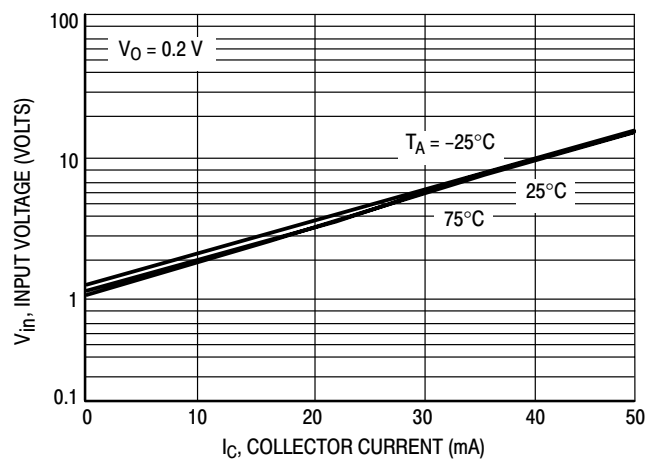


Figure 6. Input Voltage versus Output Current

MUN5111DW1T1 Series

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS — MUN5112DW1T1

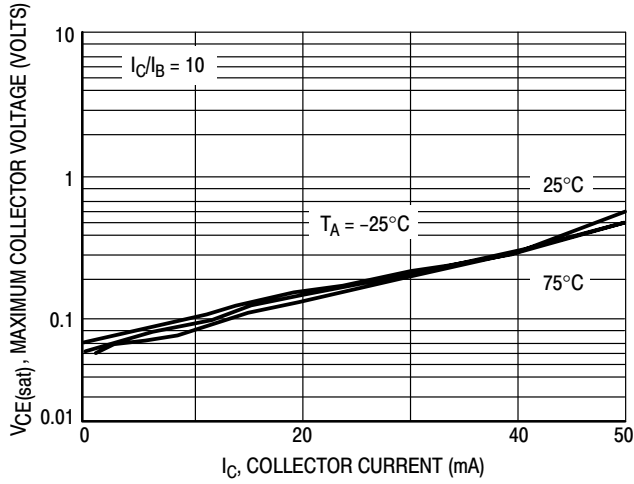


Figure 7. $V_{CE(sat)}$ versus I_C

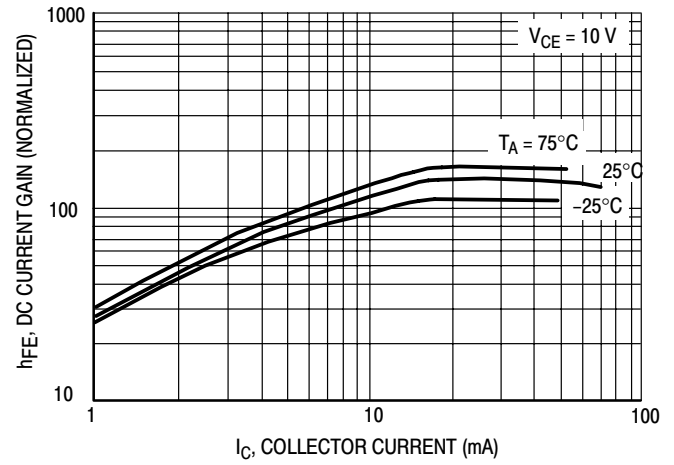


Figure 8. DC Current Gain

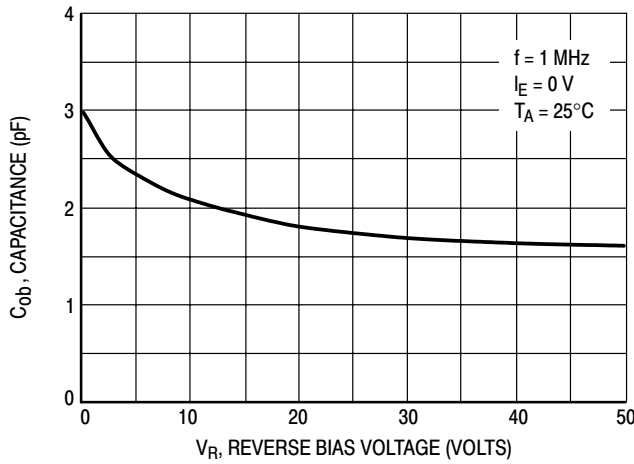


Figure 9. Output Capacitance

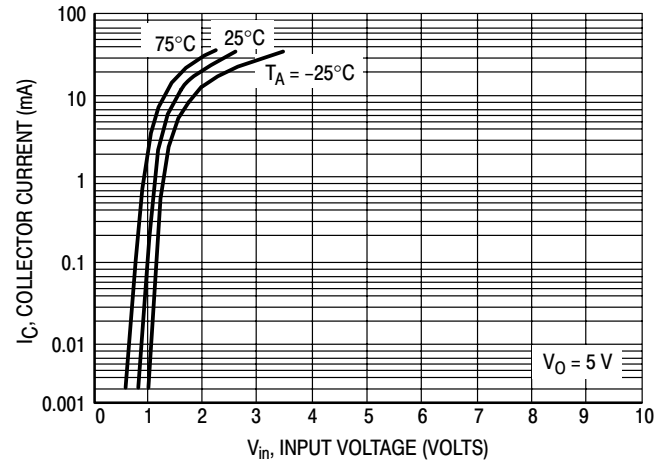


Figure 10. Output Current versus Input Voltage

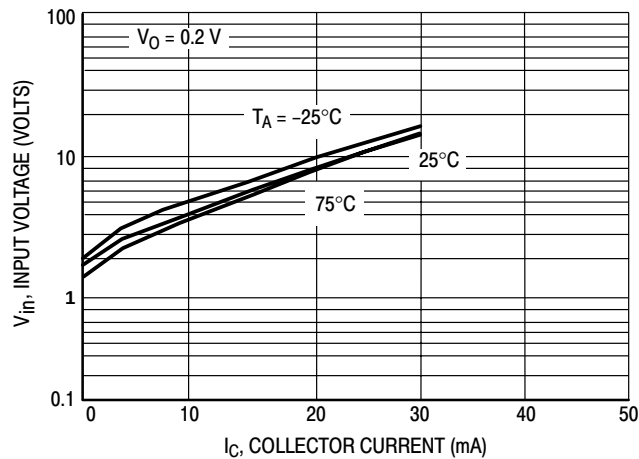


Figure 11. Input Voltage versus Output Current

MUN5111DW1T1 Series

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS — MUN5113DW1T1

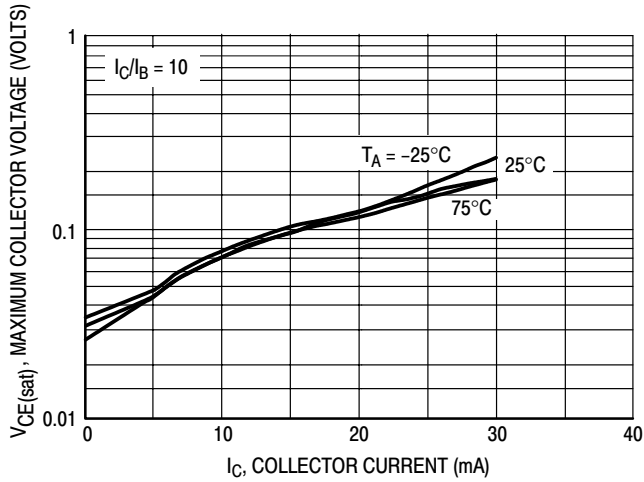


Figure 12. $V_{CE(sat)}$ versus I_C

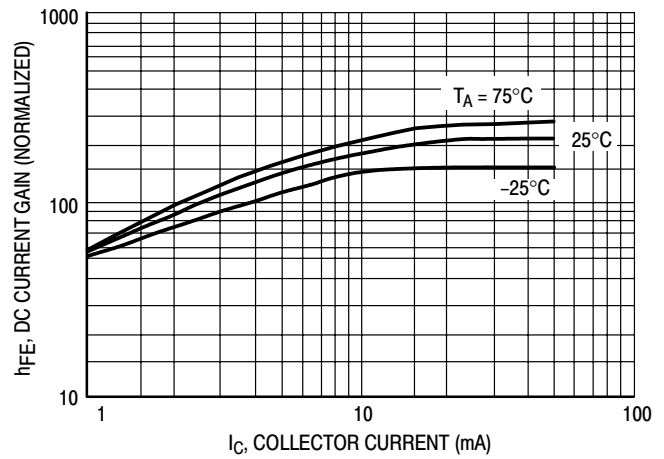


Figure 13. DC Current Gain

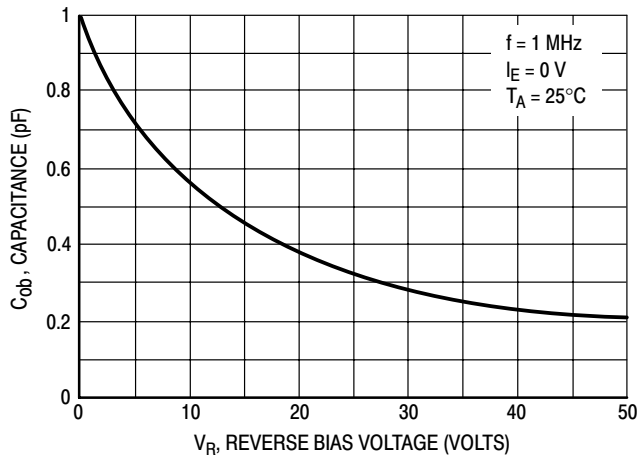


Figure 14. Output Capacitance

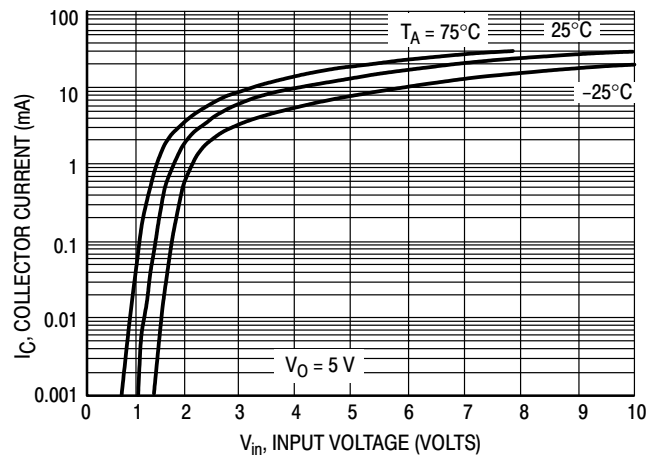


Figure 15. Output Current versus Input Voltage

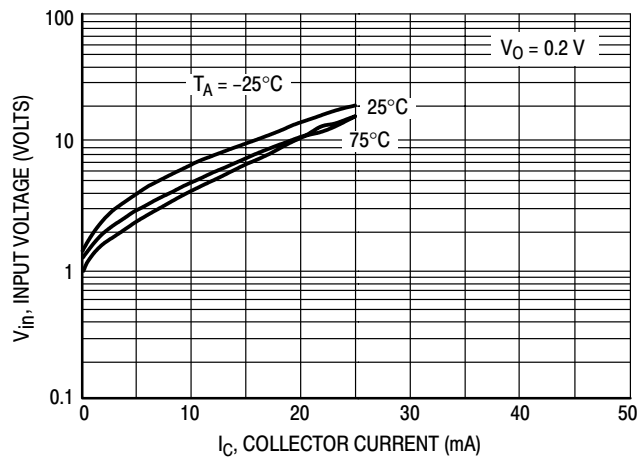


Figure 16. Input Voltage versus Output Current

MUN5111DW1T1 Series

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS — MUN5114DW1T1

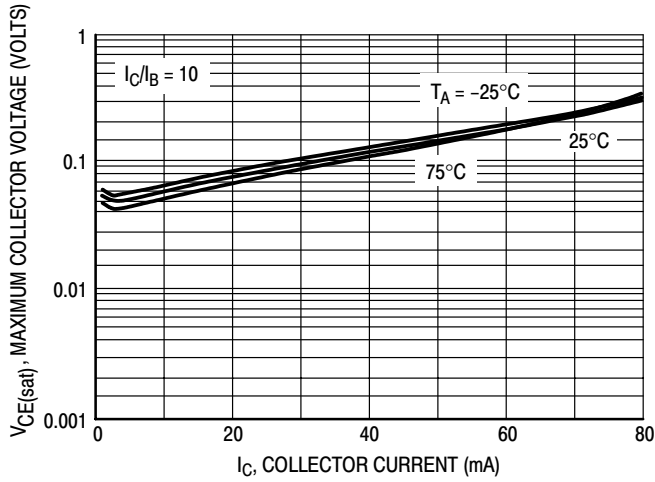


Figure 17. $V_{CE(sat)}$ versus I_C

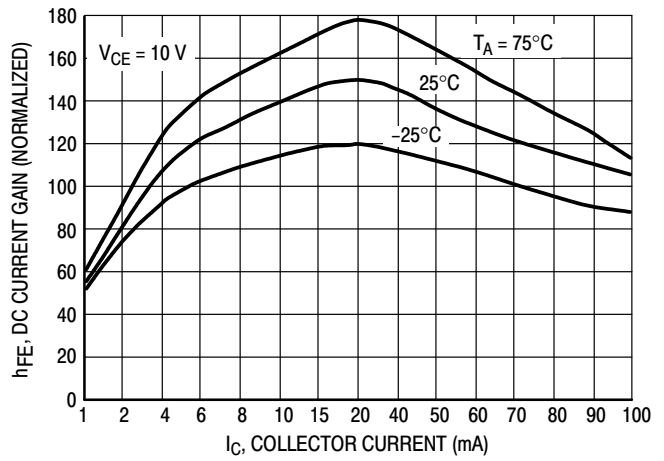


Figure 18. DC Current Gain

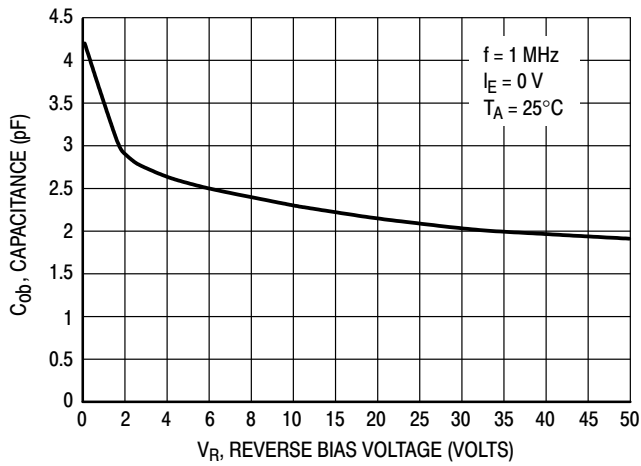


Figure 19. Output Capacitance

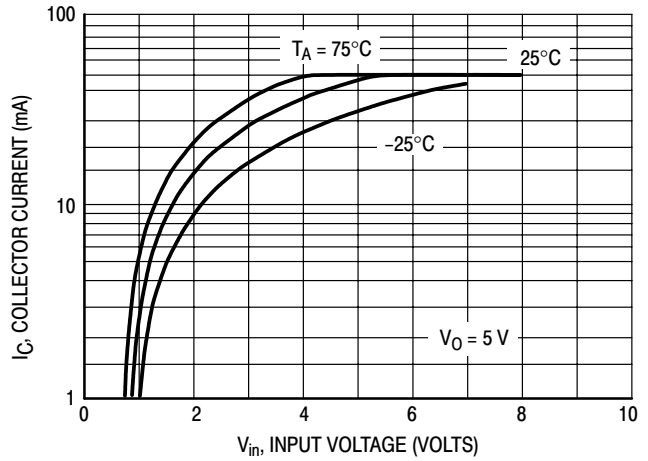


Figure 20. Output Current versus Input Voltage

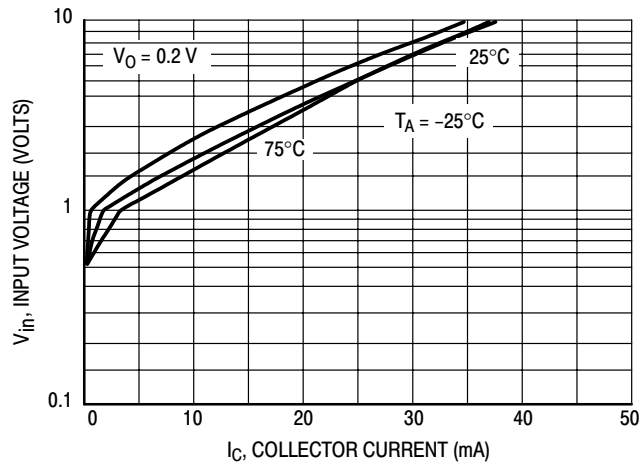


Figure 21. Input Voltage versus Output Current

MUN5111DW1T1 Series

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS — MUN5115DW1T1

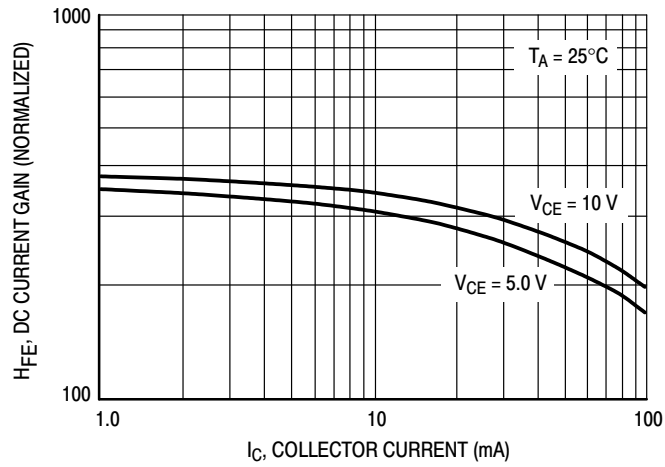


Figure 22. DC Current Gain

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS — MUN5116DW1T1

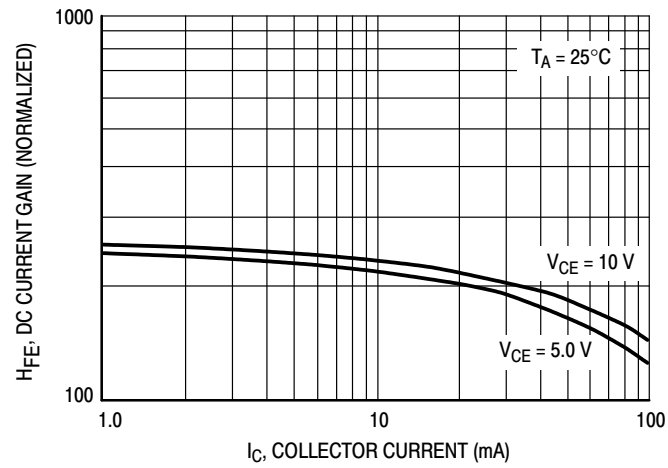


Figure 23. DC Current Gain

MUN5111DW1T1 Series

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS — MUN5136DW1T1

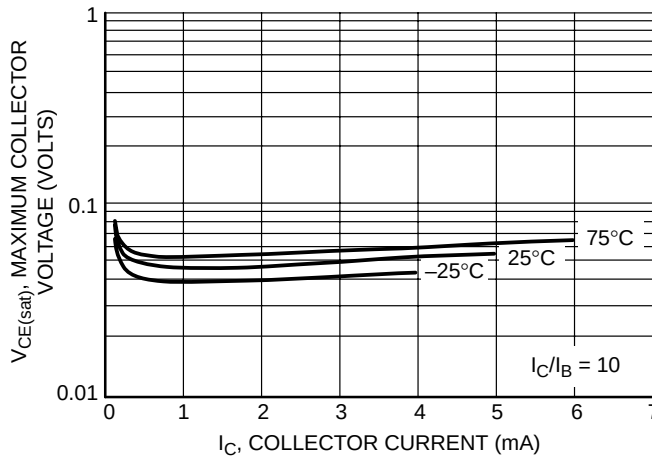


Figure 24. Maximum Collector Voltage versus Collector Current

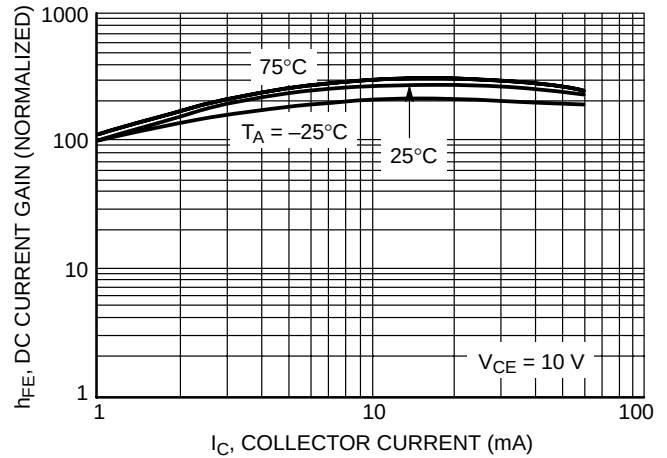


Figure 25. DC Current Gain

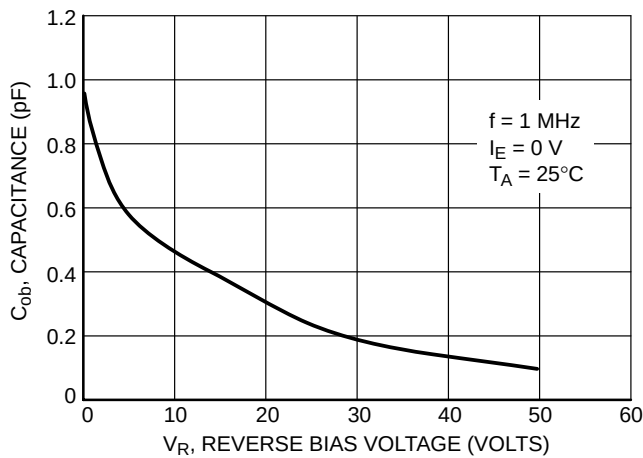


Figure 26. Output Capacitance

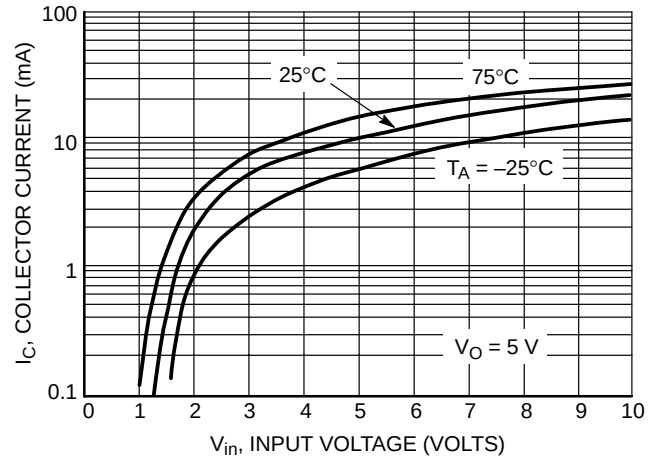


Figure 27. Output Current versus Input Voltage

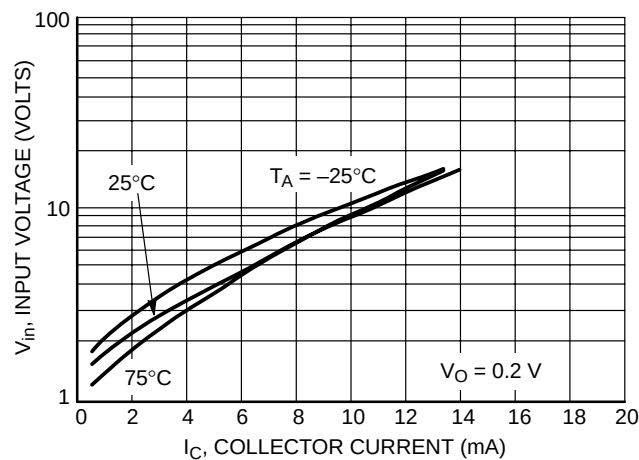


Figure 28. Input Voltage versus Output Current

MUN5111DW1T1 Series

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS — MUN5137DW1T1

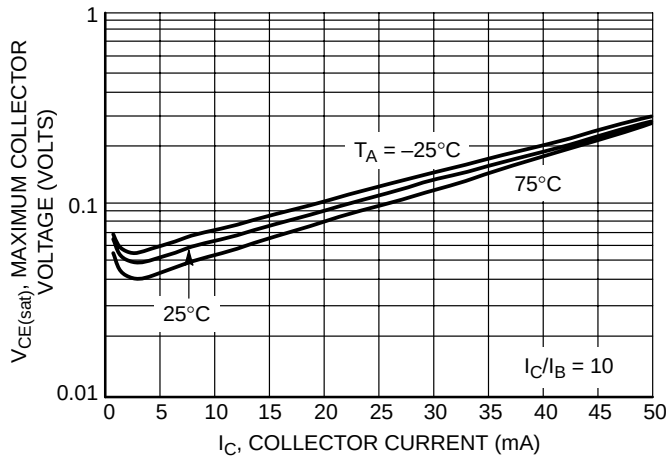


Figure 29. Maximum Collector Voltage versus Collector Current

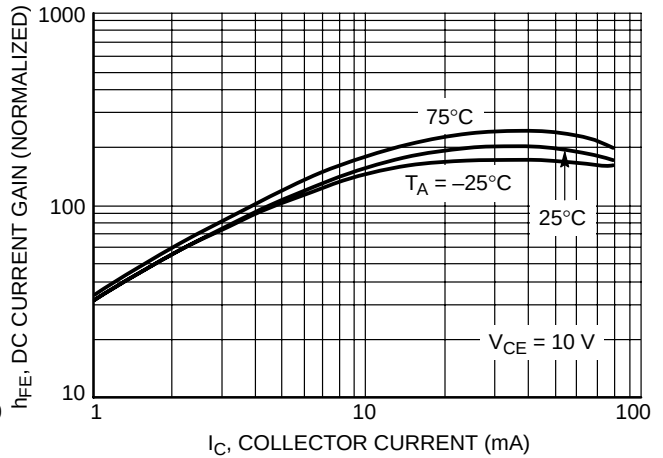


Figure 30. DC Current Gain

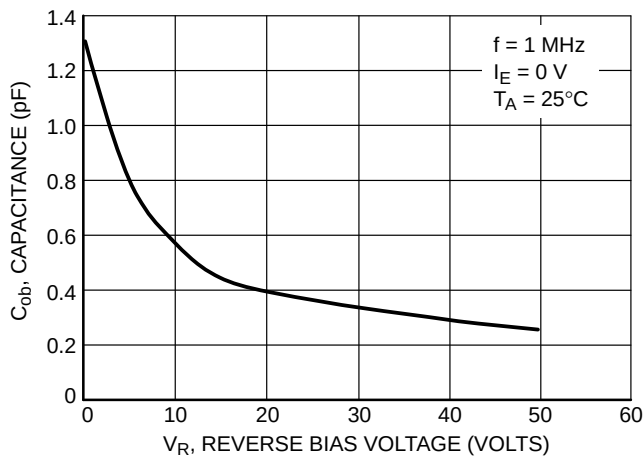


Figure 31. Output Capacitance

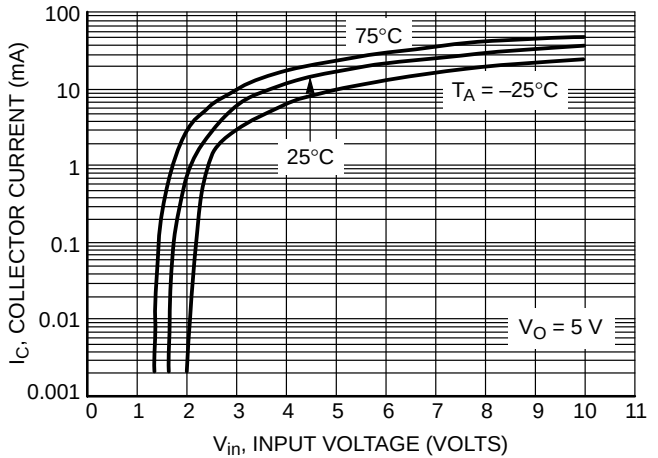


Figure 32. Output Current versus Input Voltage

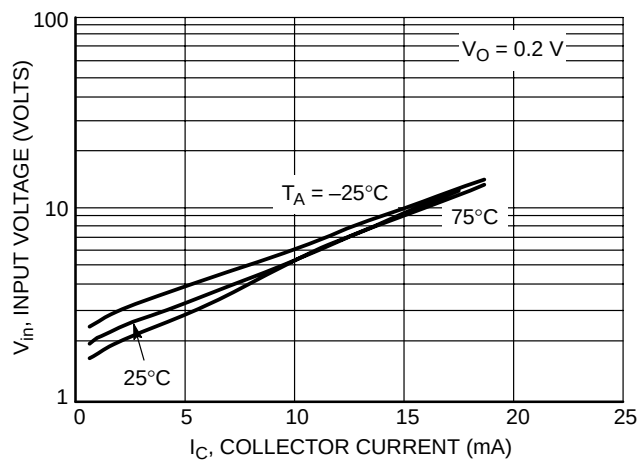


Figure 33. Input Voltage versus Output Current

MUN5111T1 Series

Preferred Devices

Bias Resistor Transistor

PNP Silicon Surface Mount Transistor with Monolithic Bias Resistor Network

This new series of digital transistors is designed to replace a single device and its external resistor bias network. The BRT (Bias Resistor Transistor) contains a single transistor with a monolithic bias network consisting of two resistors; a series base resistor and a base-emitter resistor. The BRT eliminates these individual components by integrating them into a single device. The use of a BRT can reduce both system cost and board space. The device is housed in the SC-70/SOT-323 package which is designed for low power surface mount applications.

- Simplifies Circuit Design
- Reduces Board Space
- Reduces Component Count
- The SC-70/SOT-323 package can be soldered using wave or reflow. The modified gull-winged leads absorb thermal stress during soldering eliminating the possibility of damage to the die.
- Available in 8 mm embossed tape and reel
Use the Device Number to order the 7 inch/3000 unit reel.
Replace "T1" with "T3" in the Device Number to order the 13 inch/10,000 unit reel.

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

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Base Voltage	V_{CBO}	50	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V_{CEO}	50	Vdc
Collector Current	I_C	100	mAdc

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Total Device Dissipation $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	202 (Note 1.) 310 (Note 2.) 1.6 (Note 1.) 2.5 (Note 2.)	mW $^\circ\text{C/W}$
Thermal Resistance – Junction-to-Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	618 (Note 1.) 403 (Note 2.)	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Thermal Resistance – Junction-to-Lead	$R_{\theta JL}$	280 (Note 1.) 332 (Note 2.)	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Junction and Storage Temperature Range	T_J, T_{stg}	-55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

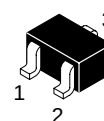
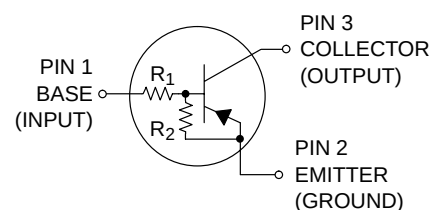
1. FR-4 @ Minimum Pad
2. FR-4 @ 1.0 x 1.0 inch Pad



ON Semiconductor™

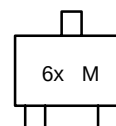
<http://onsemi.com>

PNP SILICON BIAS RESISTOR TRANSISTORS



SC-70/SOT-323
CASE 419
STYLE 3

MARKING DIAGRAM



6x = Specific Device Code
x = (See Marking Table)
M = Date Code

DEVICE MARKING INFORMATION

See specific marking information in the device marking table on page 989 of this data sheet.

Preferred devices are recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

MUN5111T1 Series

DEVICE MARKING AND RESISTOR VALUES

Device	Package	Marking	R1 (K)	R2 (K)	Shipping
MUN5111T1	SC-70/SOT-323	6A	10	10	3000/Tape & Reel
MUN5112T1	SC-70/SOT-323	6B	22	22	3000/Tape & Reel
MUN5113T1 MUN5113T3	SC-70/SOT-323	6C	47	47	3000/Tape & Reel 10,000/Tape & Reel
MUN5114T1	SC-70/SOT-323	6D	10	47	3000/Tape & Reel
MUN5115T1 (Note 3.)	SC-70/SOT-323	6E	10	∞	3000/Tape & Reel
MUN5116T1 (Note 3.)	SC-70/SOT-323	6F	4.7	∞	3000/Tape & Reel
MUN5130T1 (Note 3.)	SC-70/SOT-323	6G	1.0	1.0	3000/Tape & Reel
MUN5131T1 (Note 3.)	SC-70/SOT-323	6H	2.2	2.2	3000/Tape & Reel
MUN5132T1 (Note 3.)	SC-70/SOT-323	6J	4.7	4.7	3000/Tape & Reel
MUN5133T1 (Note 3.)	SC-70/SOT-323	6K	4.7	47	3000/Tape & Reel
MUN5134T1 (Note 3.)	SC-70/SOT-323	6L	22	47	3000/Tape & Reel
MUN5135T1 (Note 3.)	SC-70/SOT-323	6M	2.2	47	3000/Tape & Reel
MUN5136T1	SC-70/SOT-323	6N	100	100	3000/Tape & Reel
MUN5137T1	SC-70/SOT-323	6P	47	22	3000/Tape & Reel

3. New devices. Updated curves to follow in subsequent data sheets.

MUN5111T1 Series

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T_A = 25°C unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
OFF CHARACTERISTICS					
Collector–Base Cutoff Current ($V_{CB} = 50\text{ V}$, $I_E = 0$)	I_{CBO}	–	–	100	nAdc
Collector–Emitter Cutoff Current ($V_{CE} = 50\text{ V}$, $I_B = 0$)	I_{CEO}	–	–	500	nAdc
Emitter–Base Cutoff Current ($V_{EB} = 6.0\text{ V}$, $I_C = 0$)	I_{EBO}	–	–	0.5	mAdc
MUN5111T1		–	–	0.2	
MUN5112T1		–	–	0.1	
MUN5113T1		–	–	0.2	
MUN5114T1		–	–	0.9	
MUN5115T1		–	–	1.9	
MUN5116T1		–	–	4.3	
MUN5130T1		–	–	2.3	
MUN5131T1		–	–	1.5	
MUN5132T1		–	–	0.18	
MUN5133T1		–	–	0.13	
MUN5134T1		–	–	0.2	
MUN5135T1		–	–	0.05	
MUN5136T1		–	–	0.13	
MUN5137T1		–	–		
Collector–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 10\text{ }\mu\text{A}$, $I_E = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	50	–	–	Vdc
Collector–Emitter Breakdown Voltage (Note 4.) ($I_C = 2.0\text{ mA}$, $I_B = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	50	–	–	Vdc

ON CHARACTERISTICS (Note 4.)

DC Current Gain ($V_{CE} = 10\text{ V}$, $I_C = 5.0\text{ mA}$)	MUN5111T1 MUN5112T1 MUN5113T1 MUN5114T1 MUN5115T1 MUN5116T1 MUN5130T1 MUN5131T1 MUN5132T1 MUN5133T1 MUN5134T1 MUN5135T1 MUN5136T1 MUN5137T1	h_{FE}	35 60 80 80 160 160 3.0 8.0 15 80 80 80 80 80	60 100 140 140 250 250 5.0 15 27 140 130 140 150 140	— — — — — — — — — — — — — —	
Collector–Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = 10\text{ mA}$, $I_E = 0.3\text{ mA}$) ($I_C = 10\text{ mA}$, $I_B = 5\text{ mA}$) MUN5130T1/MUN5131T1 ($I_C = 10\text{ mA}$, $I_B = 1\text{ mA}$) MUN5115T1/MUN5116T1/ MUN5132T1/MUN5133T1/MUN5134T1		$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	—	0.25	Vdc
Output Voltage (on) ($V_{CC} = 5.0\text{ V}$, $V_B = 2.5\text{ V}$, $R_L = 1.0\text{ k}\Omega$)	MUN5111T1 MUN5112T1 MUN5114T1 MUN5115T1 MUN5116T1 MUN5130T1 MUN5131T1 MUN5132T1 MUN5133T1 MUN5134T1 MUN5135T1	V_{OL}	— — — — — — — — — — —	— — — — — — — — — — —	0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2	Vdc
($V_{CC} = 5.0\text{ V}$, $V_B = 3.5\text{ V}$, $R_L = 1.0\text{ k}\Omega$)	MUN5113T1		—	—	0.2	
($V_{CC} = 5.0\text{ V}$, $V_B = 5.5\text{ V}$, $R_L = 1.0\text{ k}\Omega$)	MUN5136T1		—	—	0.2	
($V_{CC} = 5.0\text{ V}$, $V_B = 4.0\text{ V}$, $R_L = 1.0\text{ k}\Omega$)	MUN5137T1		—	—	0.2	

4. Pulse Test: Pulse Width < 300 μ s, Duty Cycle < 2.0%

MUN5111T1 Series

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Output Voltage (off) ($V_{CC} = 5.0\text{ V}$, $V_B = 0.5\text{ V}$, $R_L = 1.0\text{ k}\Omega$) ($V_{CC} = 5.0\text{ V}$, $V_B = 0.050\text{ V}$, $R_L = 1.0\text{ k}\Omega$) ($V_{CC} = 5.0\text{ V}$, $V_B = 0.25\text{ V}$, $R_L = 1.0\text{ k}\Omega$) MUN5130T1 MUN5115T1 MUN5116T1 MUN5131T1 MUN5132T1	V_{OH}	4.9	—	—	Vdc
Input Resistor MUN5111T1 MUN5112T1 MUN5113T1 MUN5114T1 MUN5115T1 MUN5116T1 MUN5130T1 MUN5131T1 MUN5132T1 MUN5133T1 MUN5134T1 MUN5135T1 MUN5136T1 MUN5137T1	R_1	7.0 15.4 32.9 7.0 7.0 3.3 0.7 1.5 3.3 3.3 15.4 1.54 70 32.9	10 22 47 10 10 4.7 1.0 2.2 4.7 4.7 22 2.2 100 47	13 28.6 61.1 13 13 6.1 1.3 2.9 6.1 6.1 28.6 2.86 130 61.1	$\text{k}\Omega$
Resistor Ratio MUN5111T1/MUN5112T1/MUN5113T1/ MUN5136T1 MUN5114T1 MUN5115T1/MUN5116T1 MUN5130T1/MUN5131T1/MUN5132T1 MUN5133T1 MUN5134T1 MUN5135T1 MUN5137T1	R_1/R_2	0.8 0.17 — 0.8 0.055 0.38 0.038 1.7	1.0 0.21 — 1.0 0.1 0.47 0.047 2.1	1.2 0.25 — 1.2 0.185 0.56 0.056 2.6	

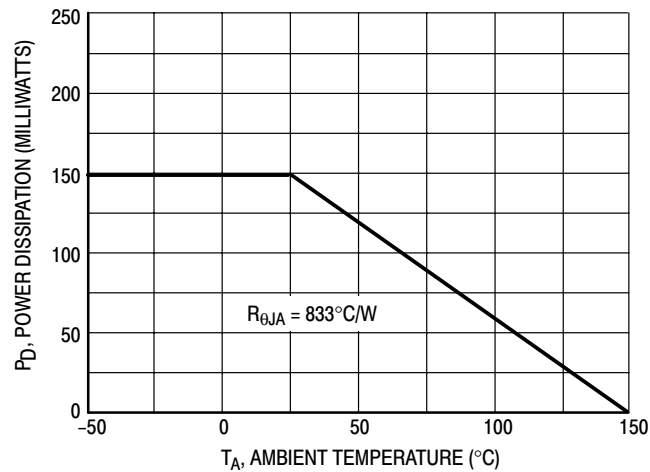


Figure 1. Derating Curve

MUN5111T1 Series

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS – MUN5111T1

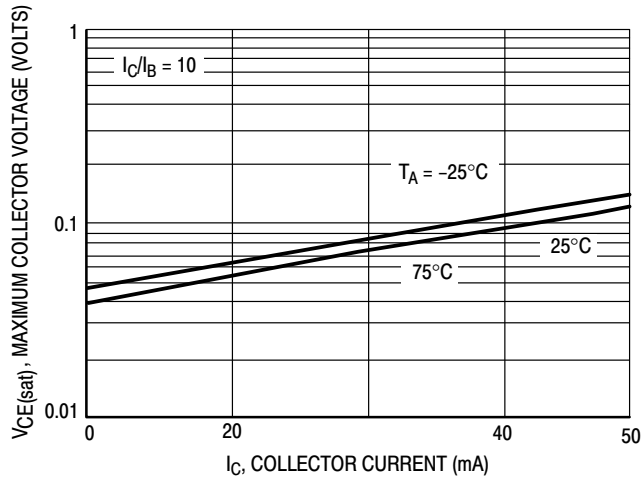


Figure 2. $V_{CE(sat)}$ versus I_C

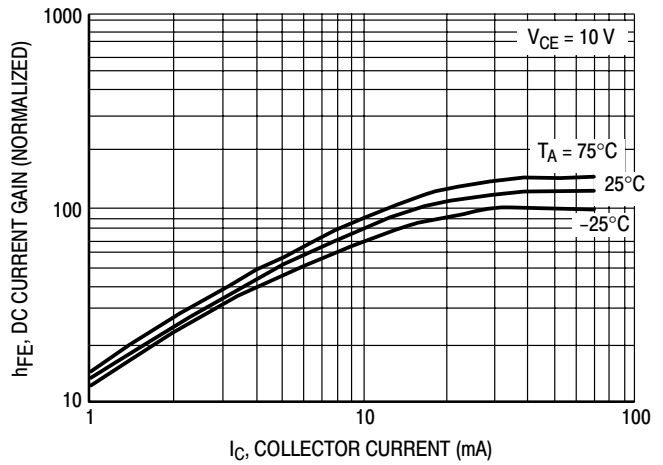


Figure 3. DC Current Gain

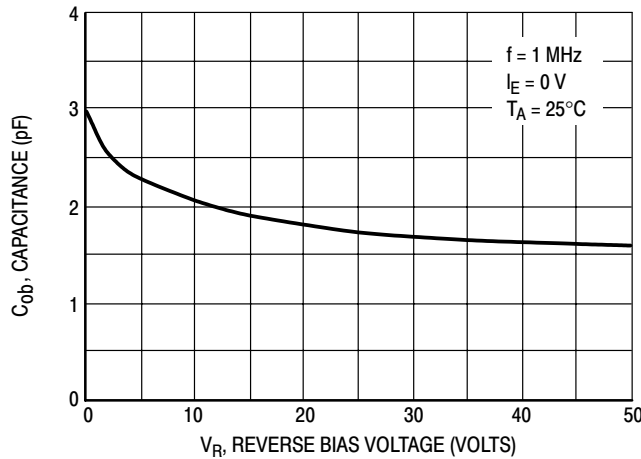


Figure 4. Output Capacitance

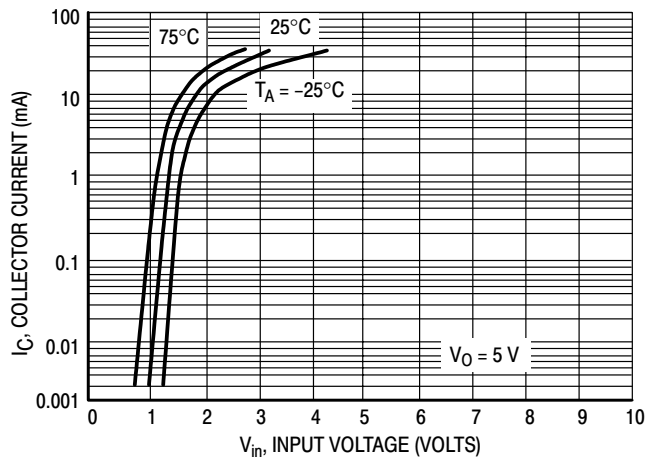


Figure 5. Output Current versus Input Voltage

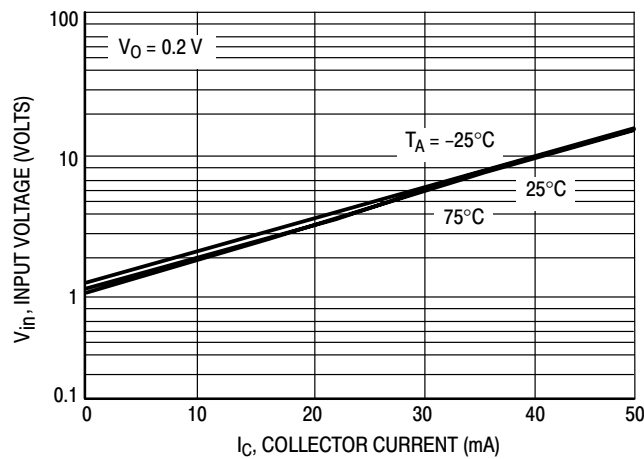


Figure 6. Input Voltage versus Output Current

MUN5111T1 Series

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS – MUN5112T1

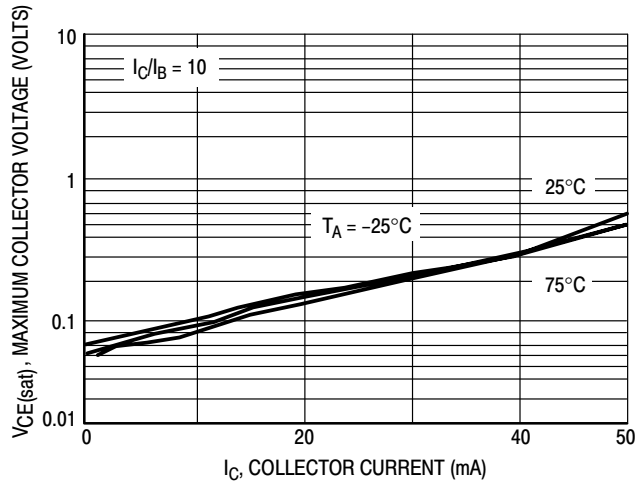


Figure 7. $V_{CE(sat)}$ versus I_C

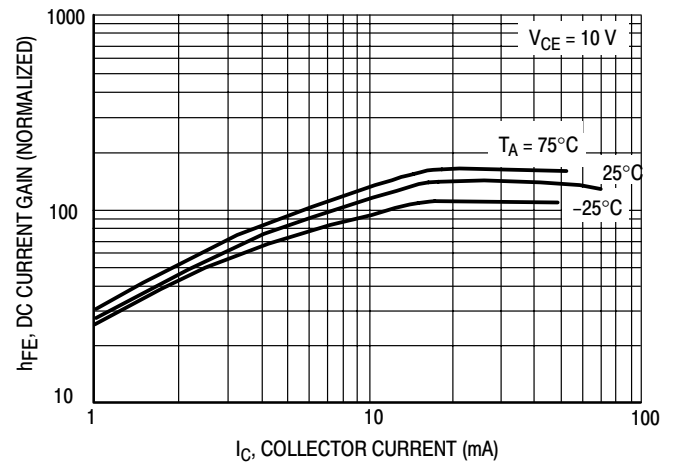


Figure 8. DC Current Gain

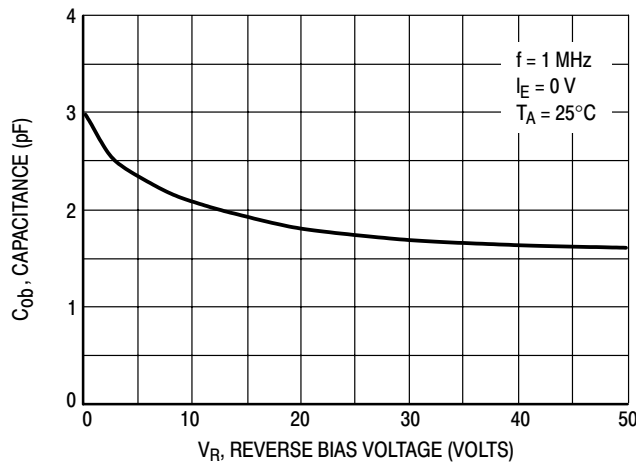


Figure 9. Output Capacitance

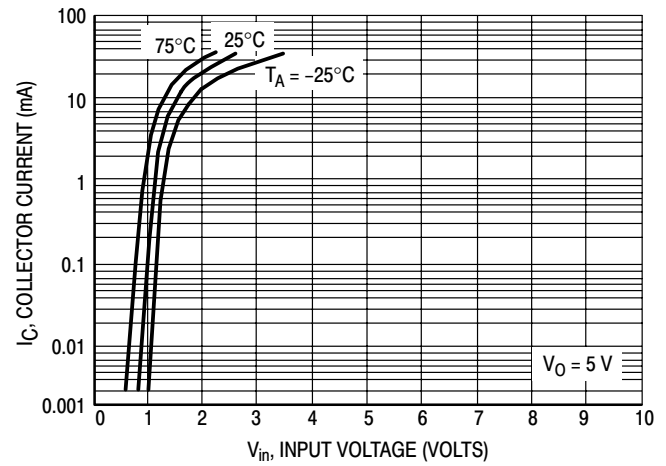


Figure 10. Output Current versus Input Voltage

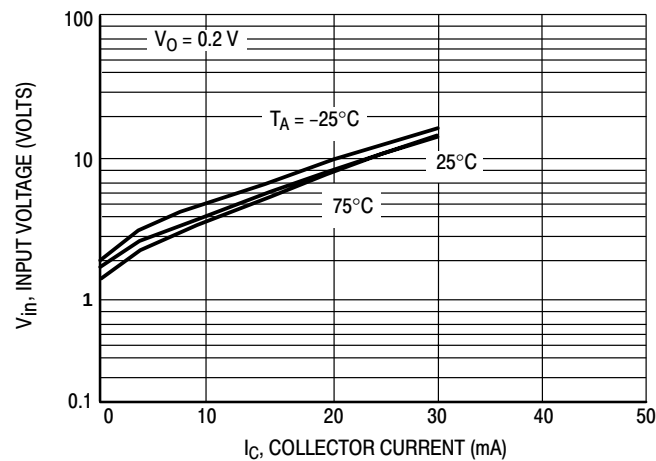


Figure 11. Input Voltage versus Output Current

MUN5111T1 Series

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS – MUN5113T1

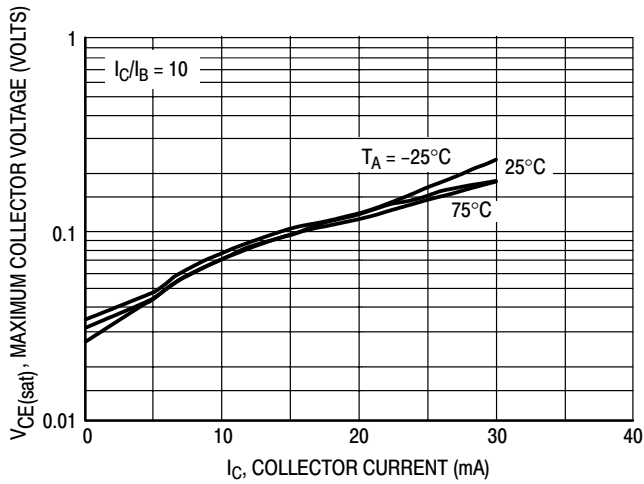


Figure 12. $V_{CE(sat)}$ versus I_C

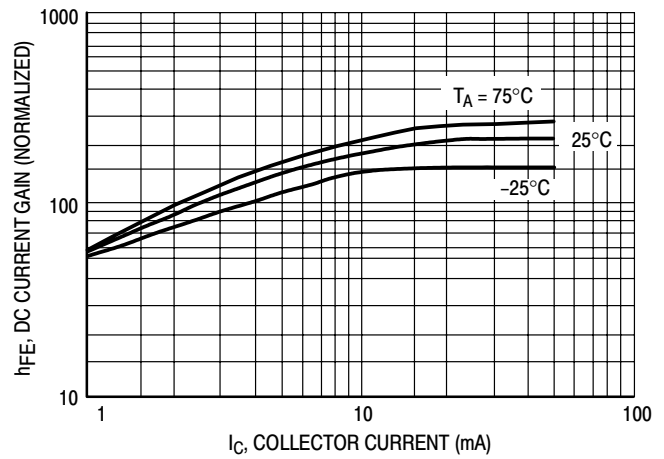


Figure 13. DC Current Gain

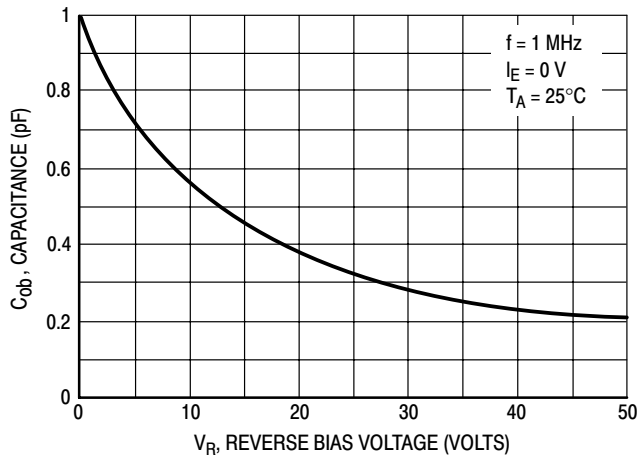


Figure 14. Output Capacitance

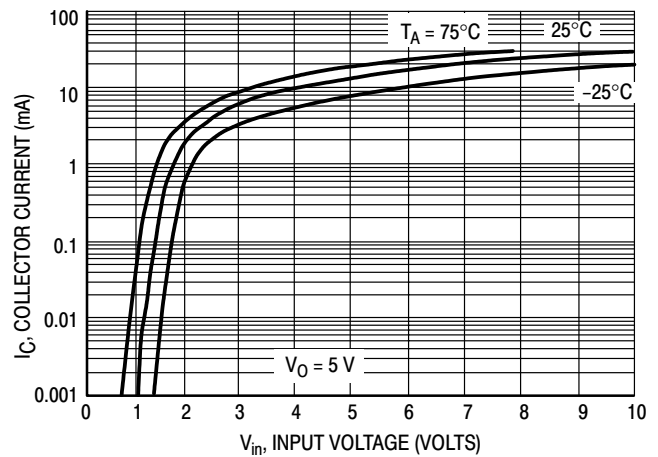


Figure 15. Output Current versus Input Voltage

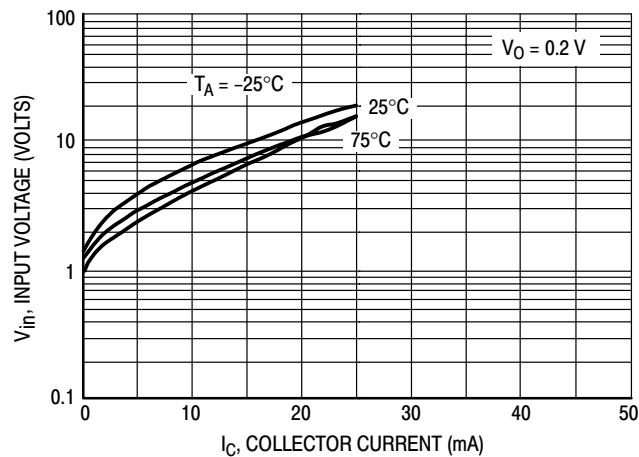


Figure 16. Input Voltage versus Output Current

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS – MUN5114T1

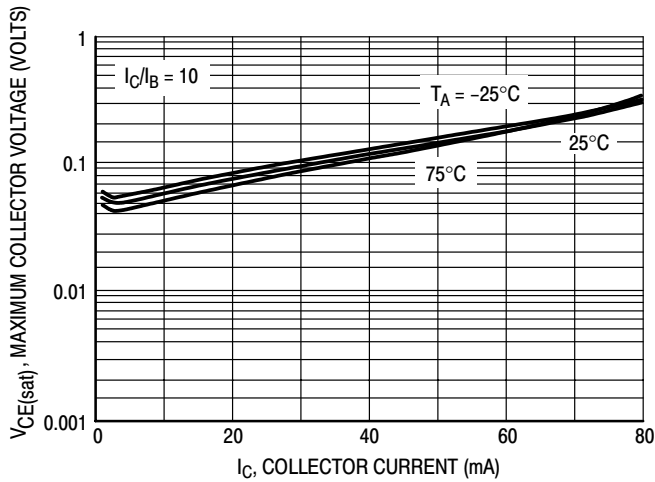


Figure 17. $V_{CE(sat)}$ versus I_C

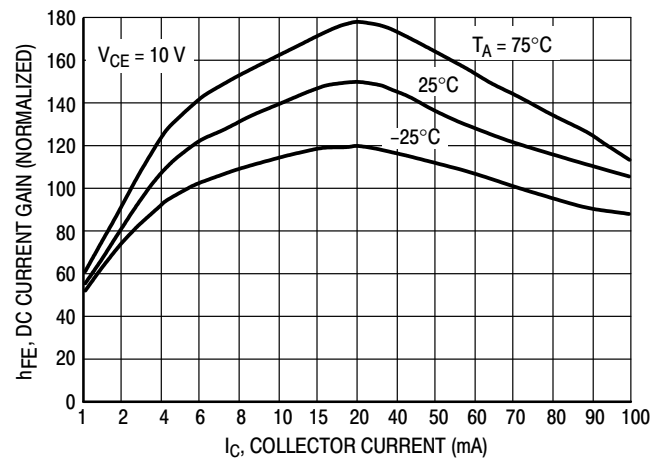


Figure 18. DC Current Gain

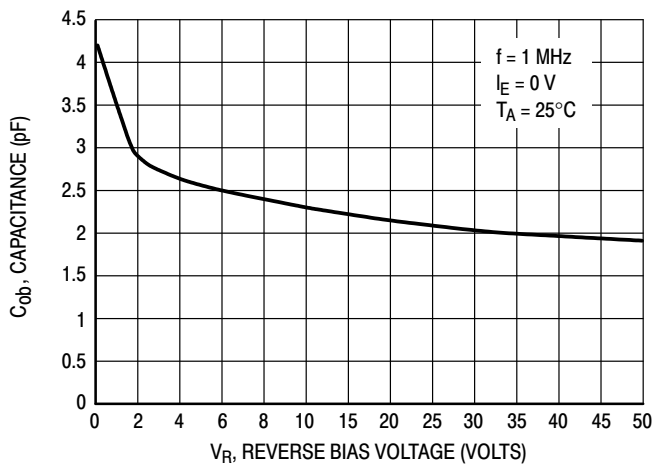


Figure 19. Output Capacitance

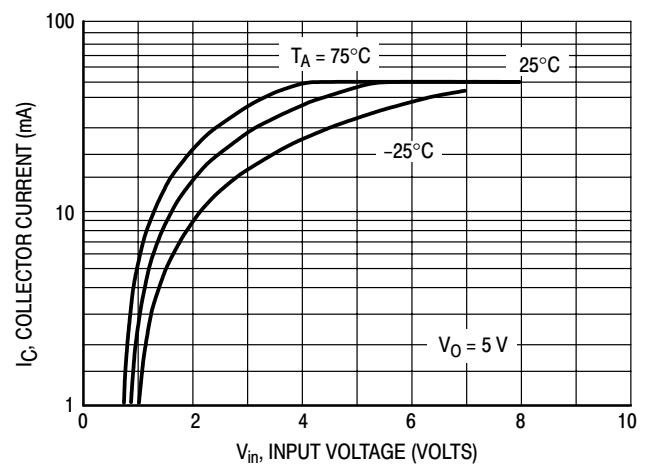


Figure 20. Output Current versus Input Voltage

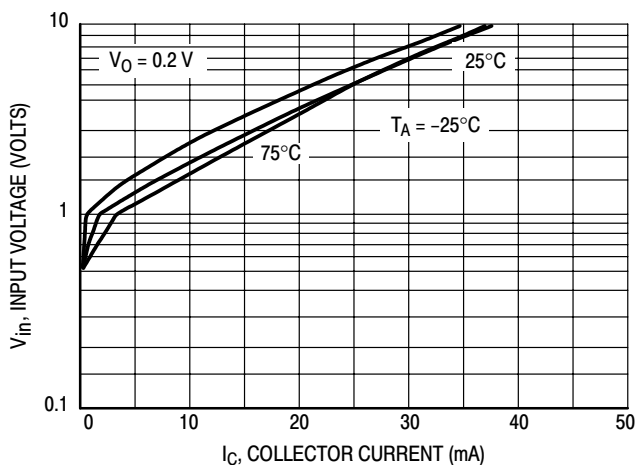


Figure 21. Input Voltage versus Output Current

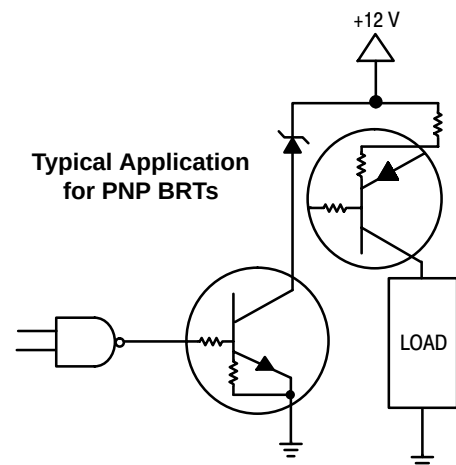


Figure 22. Inexpensive, Unregulated Current Source

MUN5111T1 Series

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS — MUN5136T1

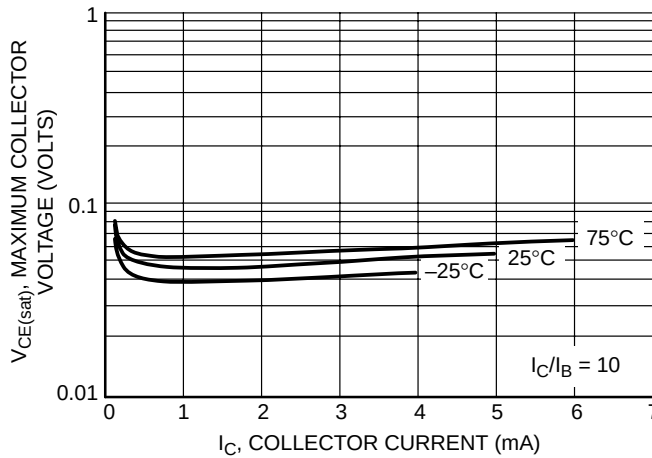


Figure 23. Maximum Collector Voltage versus Collector Current

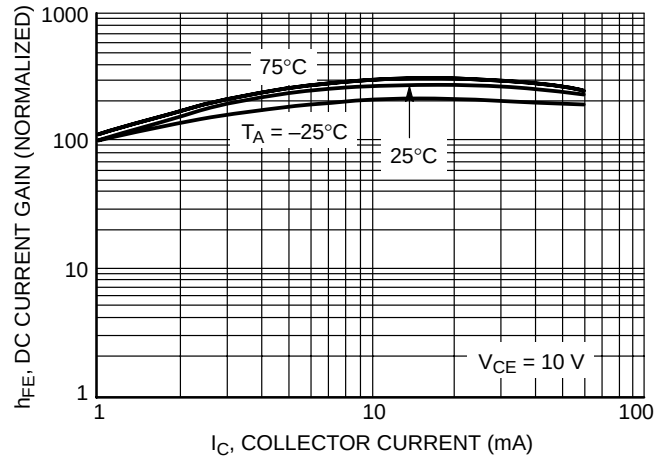


Figure 24. DC Current Gain

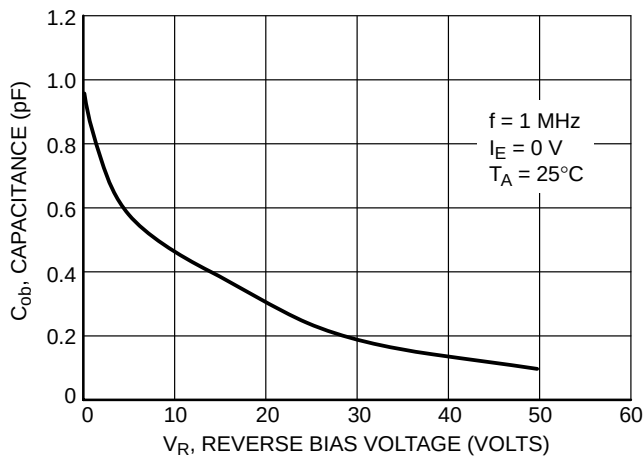


Figure 25. Output Capacitance

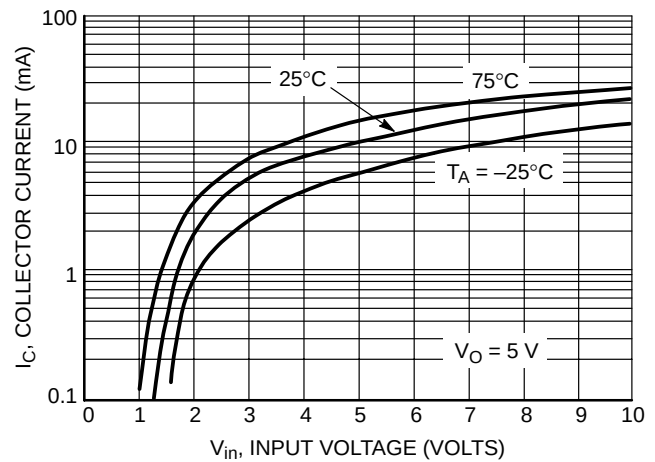


Figure 26. Output Current versus Input Voltage

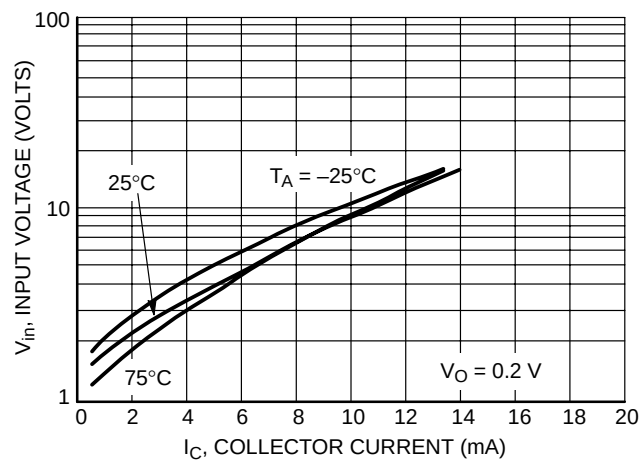


Figure 27. Input Voltage versus Output Current

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS — MUN5137T1

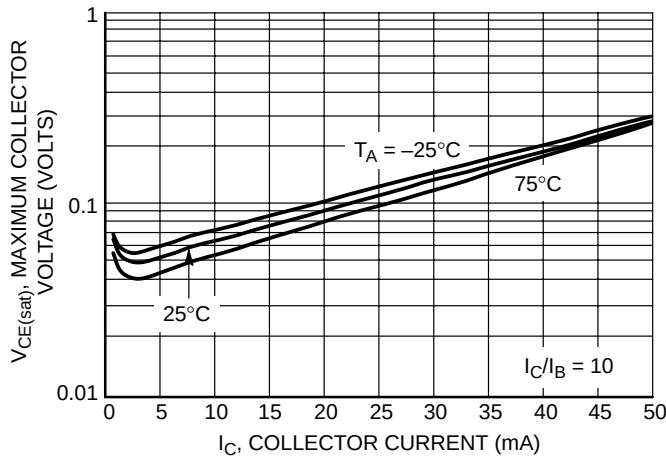


Figure 28. Maximum Collector Voltage versus Collector Current

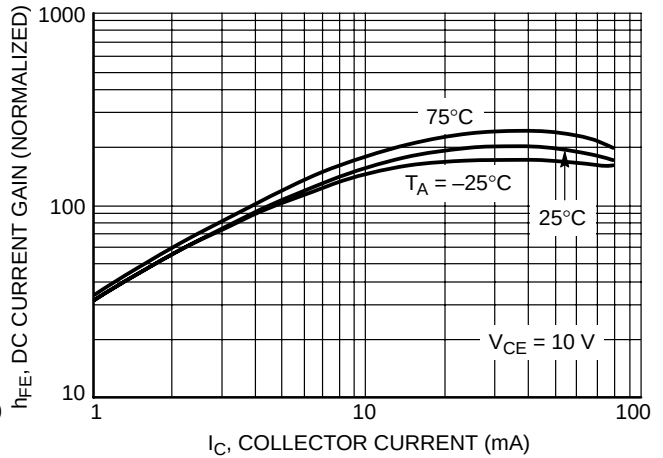


Figure 29. DC Current Gain

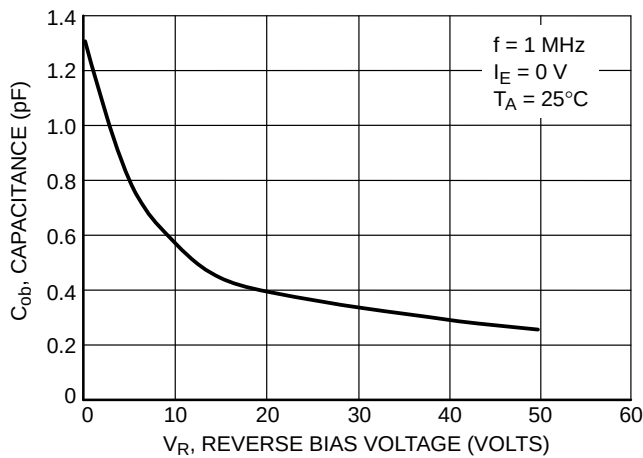


Figure 30. Output Capacitance

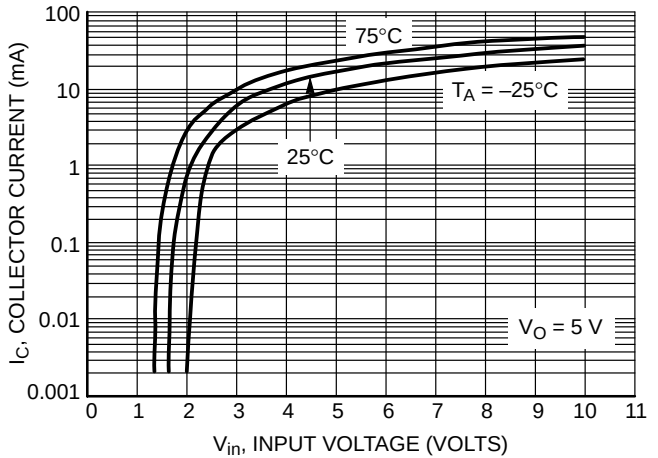


Figure 31. Output Current versus Input Voltage

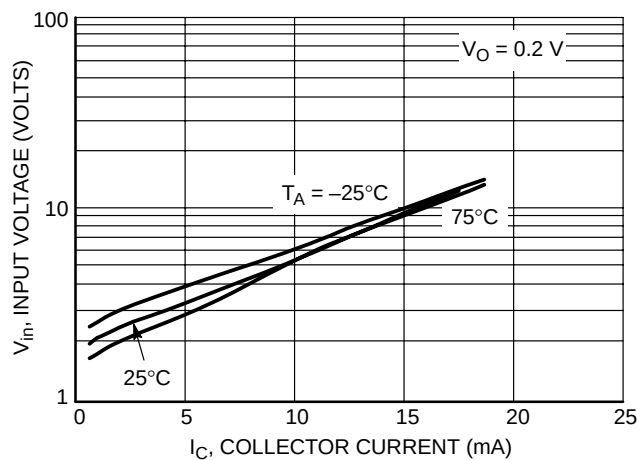


Figure 32. Input Voltage versus Output Current

MUN5211DW1T1 Series

Preferred Devices

Dual Bias Resistor Transistors

NPN Silicon Surface Mount Transistors with Monolithic Bias Resistor Network

The BRT (Bias Resistor Transistor) contains a single transistor with a monolithic bias network consisting of two resistors; a series base resistor and a base-emitter resistor. These digital transistors are designed to replace a single device and its external resistor bias network. The BRT eliminates these individual components by integrating them into a single device. In the MUN5211DW1T1 series, two BRT devices are housed in the SOT-363 package which is ideal for low power surface mount applications where board space is at a premium.

- Simplifies Circuit Design
- Reduces Board Space
- Reduces Component Count
- Available in 8 mm, 7 inch/3000 Unit Tape and Reel

MAXIMUM RATINGS

($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted, common for Q_1 and Q_2)

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Base Voltage	V_{CBO}	50	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V_{CEO}	50	Vdc
Collector Current	I_C	100	mAdc

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

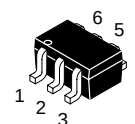
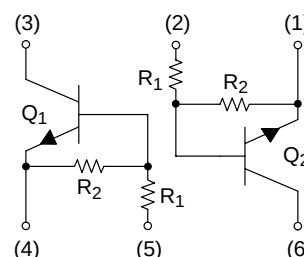
Characteristic (One Junction Heated)	Symbol	Max	Unit
Total Device Dissipation $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	187 (Note 1.) 256 (Note 2.) 1.5 (Note 1.) 2.0 (Note 2.)	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Thermal Resistance – Junction-to-Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	670 (Note 1.) 490 (Note 2.)	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Characteristic (Both Junctions Heated)	Symbol	Max	Unit
Total Device Dissipation $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	250 (Note 1.) 385 (Note 2.) 2.0 (Note 1.) 3.0 (Note 2.)	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Thermal Resistance – Junction-to-Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	493 (Note 1.) 325 (Note 2.)	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Thermal Resistance – Junction-to-Lead	$R_{\theta JL}$	188 (Note 1.) 208 (Note 2.)	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Junction and Storage Temperature	T_J, T_{stg}	-55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

1. FR-4 @ Minimum Pad
2. FR-4 @ 1.0 x 1.0 inch Pad



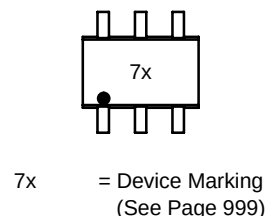
ON Semiconductor™

<http://onsemi.com>



SOT-363
CASE 419B
STYLE 1

MARKING DIAGRAM



DEVICE MARKING INFORMATION

See specific marking information in the device marking table on page 999 of this data sheet.

Preferred devices are recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

MUN5211DW1T1 Series

DEVICE MARKING AND RESISTOR VALUES

Device	Package	Marking	R1 (K)	R2 (K)	Shipping
MUN5211DW1T1	SOT-363	7A	10	10	3000/Tape & Reel
MUN5212DW1T1	SOT-363	7B	22	22	3000/Tape & Reel
MUN5213DW1T1	SOT-363	7C	47	47	3000/Tape & Reel
MUN5214DW1T1	SOT-363	7D	10	47	3000/Tape & Reel
MUN5215DW1T1 (Note 3.)	SOT-363	7E	10	∞	3000/Tape & Reel
MUN5216DW1T1 (Note 3.)	SOT-363	7F	4.7	∞	3000/Tape & Reel
MUN5230DW1T1 (Note 3.)	SOT-363	7G	1.0	1.0	3000/Tape & Reel
MUN5231DW1T1 (Note 3.)	SOT-363	7H	2.2	2.2	3000/Tape & Reel
MUN5232DW1T1 (Note 3.)	SOT-363	7J	4.7	4.7	3000/Tape & Reel
MUN5233DW1T1 (Note 3.)	SOT-363	7K	4.7	47	3000/Tape & Reel
MUN5234DW1T1 (Note 3.)	SOT-363	7L	22	47	3000/Tape & Reel
MUN5235DW1T1 (Note 3.)	SOT-363	7M	2.2	47	3000/Tape & Reel
MUN5236DW1T1 (Note 3.)	SOT-363	7N	100	100	3000/Tape & Reel
MUN5237DW1T1 (Note 3.)	SOT-363	7P	47	22	3000/Tape & Reel

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

(T_A = 25°C unless otherwise noted, common for Q₁ and Q₂)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit

OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector-Base Cutoff Current (V _{CB} = 50 V, I _E = 0)	I _{CBO}	—	—	100	nAdc
Collector-Emitter Cutoff Current (V _{CE} = 50 V, I _B = 0)	I _{CEO}	—	—	500	nAdc
Emitter-Base Cutoff Current (V _{EB} = 6.0 V, I _C = 0)	I _{EBO}	—	—	0.5	mAdc
MUN5211DW1T1		—	—	0.2	
MUN5212DW1T1		—	—	0.1	
MUN5213DW1T1		—	—	0.2	
MUN5214DW1T1		—	—	0.9	
MUN5215DW1T1		—	—	1.9	
MUN5216DW1T1		—	—	4.3	
MUN5230DW1T1		—	—	2.3	
MUN5231DW1T1		—	—	1.5	
MUN5232DW1T1		—	—	0.18	
MUN5233DW1T1		—	—	0.13	
MUN5234DW1T1		—	—	0.2	
MUN5235DW1T1		—	—	0.05	
MUN5236DW1T1		—	—	0.13	
MUN5237DW1T1		—	—		
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage (I _C = 10 μA, I _E = 0)	V _{(BR)CBO}	50	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (Note 4.) (I _C = 2.0 mA, I _B = 0)	V _{(BR)CEO}	50	—	—	Vdc

3. New resistor combinations. Updated curves to follow in subsequent data sheets.

4. Pulse Test: Pulse Width < 300 μs, Duty Cycle < 2.0%

MUN5211DW1T1 Series

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

(T_A = 25°C unless otherwise noted, common for Q₁ and Q₂) (Continued)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
ON CHARACTERISTICS (Note 5.)					
DC Current Gain (V _{CE} = 10 V, I _C = 5.0 mA)	h _{FE}	35	60	—	
		60	100	—	
		80	140	—	
		80	140	—	
		160	350	—	
		160	350	—	
		3.0	5.0	—	
		8.0	15	—	
		15	30	—	
		80	200	—	
		80	150	—	
		80	140	—	
		80	150	—	
		80	140	—	
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage (I _C = 10 mA, I _B = 0.3 mA) (I _C = 10 mA, I _B = 5 mA) MUN5230DW1T1/MUN5231DW1T1 (I _C = 10 mA, I _B = 1 mA) MUN5215DW1T1/MUN5216DW1T1 MUN5232DW1T1/MUN5233DW1T1/MUN5234DW1T1	V _{CE(sat)}	—	—	0.25	Vdc
Output Voltage (on) (V _{CC} = 5.0 V, V _B = 2.5 V, R _L = 1.0 kΩ)	V _{OL}	—	—	0.2	Vdc
		—	—	0.2	
		—	—	0.2	
		—	—	0.2	
		—	—	0.2	
		—	—	0.2	
		—	—	0.2	
		—	—	0.2	
		—	—	0.2	
		—	—	0.2	
(V _{CC} = 5.0 V, V _B = 3.5 V, R _L = 1.0 kΩ)		—	—	0.2	
(V _{CC} = 5.0 V, V _B = 5.5 V, R _L = 1.0 kΩ)		—	—	0.2	
(V _{CC} = 5.0 V, V _B = 4.0 V, R _L = 1.0 kΩ)		—	—	0.2	
Output Voltage (off) (V _{CC} = 5.0 V, V _B = 0.5 V, R _L = 1.0 kΩ) (V _{CC} = 5.0 V, V _B = 0.050 V, R _L = 1.0 kΩ) MUN5230DW1T1 (V _{CC} = 5.0 V, V _B = 0.25 V, R _L = 1.0 kΩ) MUN5215DW1T1 MUN5216DW1T1 MUN5233DW1T1	V _{OH}	4.9	—	—	Vdc

5. Pulse Test: Pulse Width < 300 μs, Duty Cycle < 2.0%

MUN5211DW1T1 Series

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted, common for Q_1 and Q_2) (Continued)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit	
ON CHARACTERISTICS (Note 6.) (Continued)						
Input Resistor	MUN5211DW1T1 MUN5212DW1T1 MUN5213DW1T1 MUN5214DW1T1 MUN5215DW1T1 MUN5216DW1T1 MUN5230DW1T1 MUN5231DW1T1 MUN5232DW1T1 MUN5233DW1T1 MUN5234DW1T1 MUN5235DW1T1 MUN5236DW1T1 MUN5237DW1T1	R1	7.0 15.4 32.9 7.0 7.0 3.3 0.7 1.5 3.3 3.3 15.4 1.54 70 32.9	10 22 47 10 10 4.7 1.0 2.2 4.7 4.7 22 2.2 100 47	13 28.6 61.1 13 13 6.1 1.3 2.9 6.1 6.1 28.6 2.86 130 61.1	k Ω
Resistor Ratio MUN5211DW1T1/MUN5212DW1T1/ MUN5213DW1T1/MUN5236DW1T1 MUN5214DW1T1 MUN5215DW1T1/MUN5216DW1T1 MUN5230DW1T1/MUN5231DW1T1/MUN5232DW1T1 MUN5233DW1T1 MUN5234DW1T1 MUN5235DW1T1 MUN5237DW1T1	R1/R2	0.8 0.17 — 0.8 0.055 0.38 0.038 1.7	1.0 0.21 — 1.0 0.1 0.47 0.047 2.1	1.2 0.25 — 1.2 0.185 0.56 0.056 2.6		

6. Pulse Test: Pulse Width < 300 μs , Duty Cycle < 2.0%

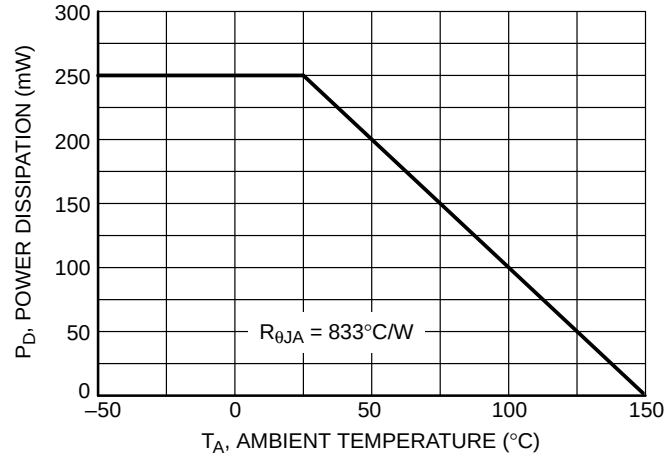


Figure 1. Derating Curve

MUN5211DW1T1 Series

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS — MUN5211DW1T1

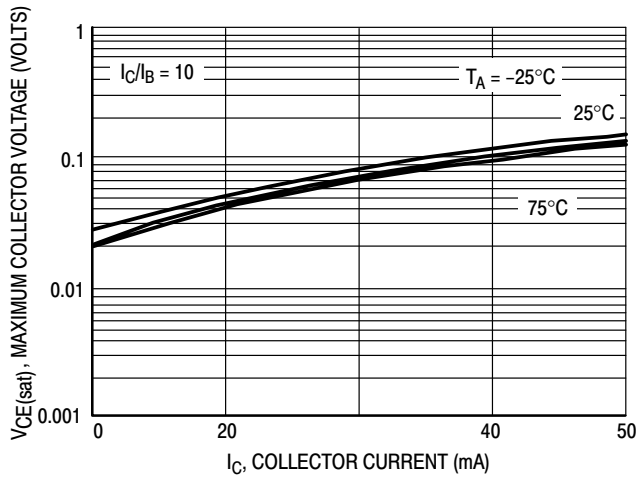


Figure 2. $V_{CE(sat)}$ versus I_C

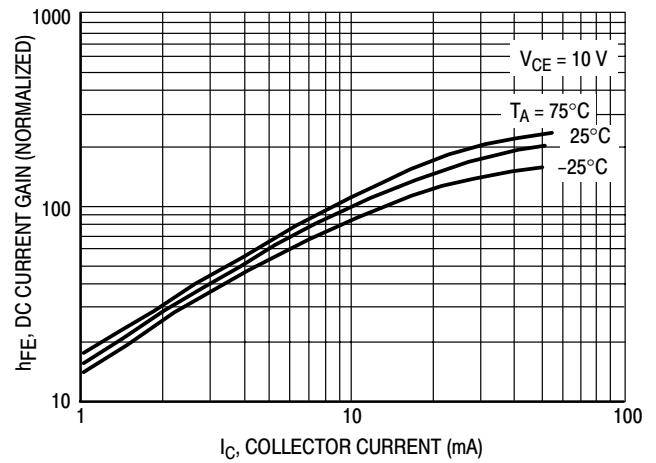


Figure 3. DC Current Gain

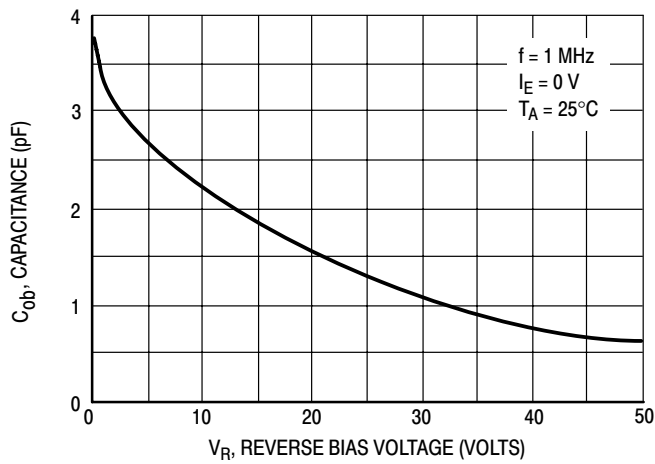


Figure 4. Output Capacitance

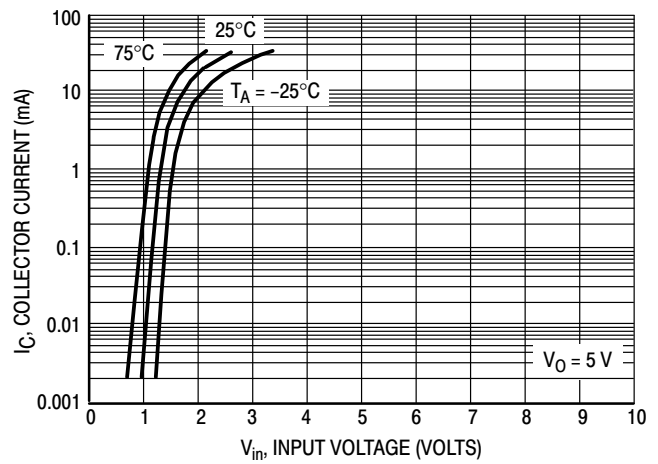


Figure 5. Output Current versus Input Voltage

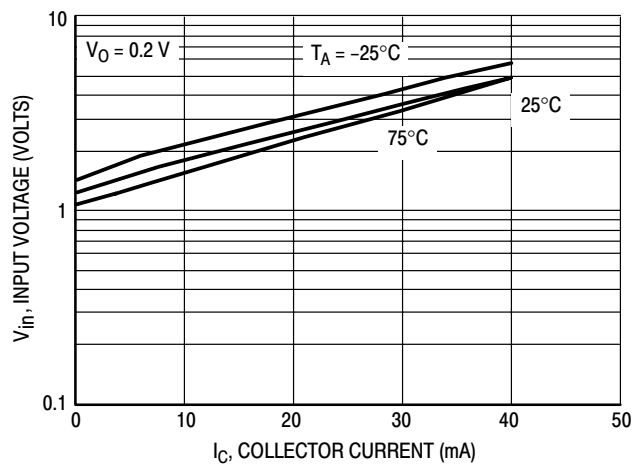


Figure 6. Input Voltage versus Output Current

MUN5211DW1T1 Series

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS — MUN5212DW1T1

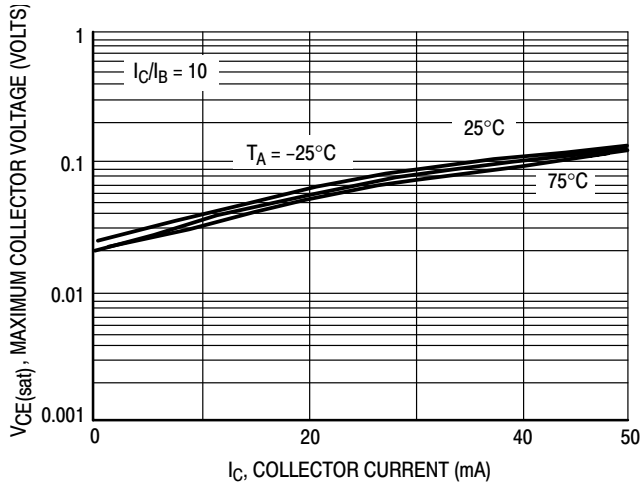


Figure 7. $V_{CE(sat)}$ versus I_C

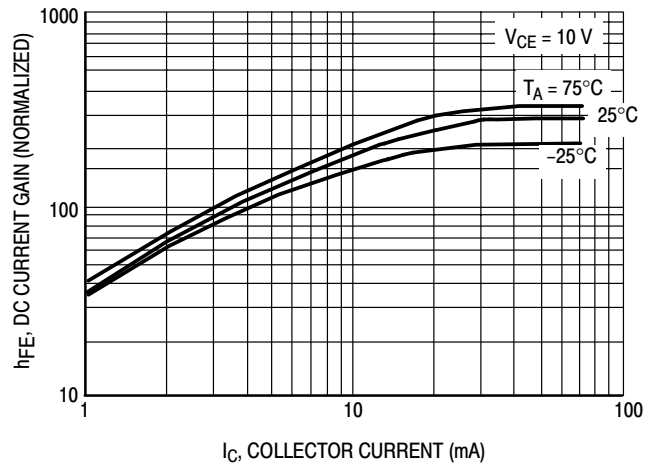


Figure 8. DC Current Gain

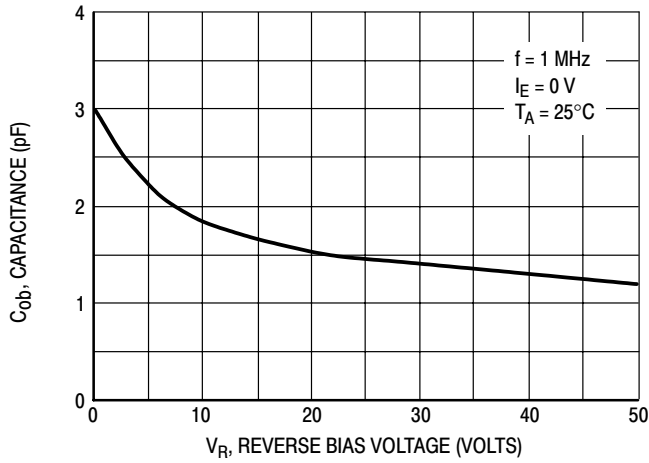


Figure 9. Output Capacitance

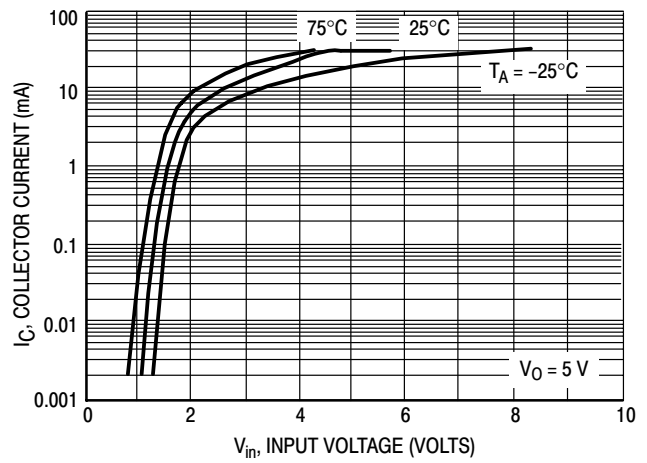


Figure 10. Output Current versus Input Voltage

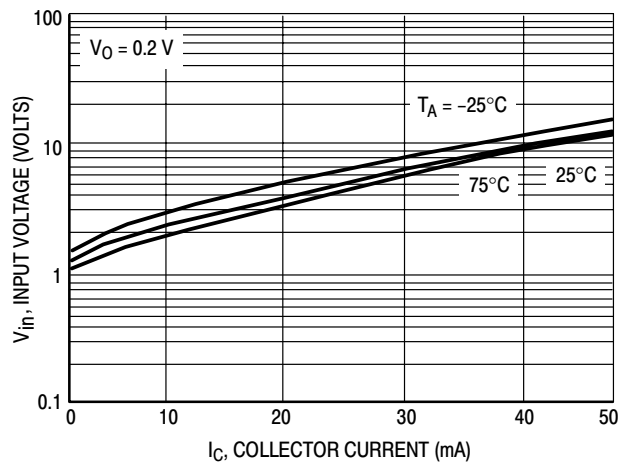


Figure 11. Input Voltage versus Output Current

MUN5211DW1T1 Series

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS — MUN5213DW1T1

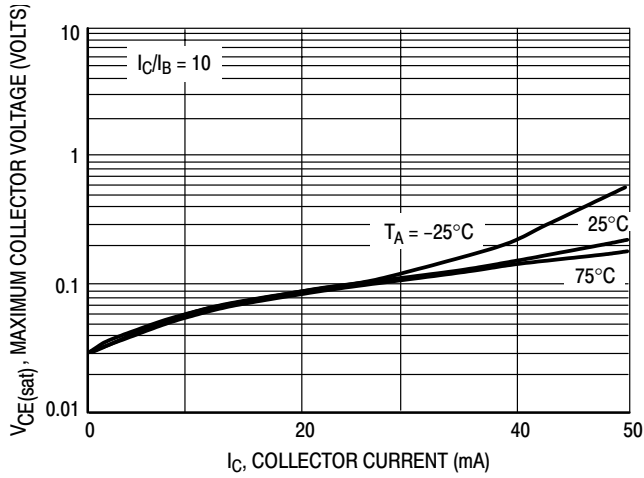


Figure 12. $V_{CE(sat)}$ versus I_C

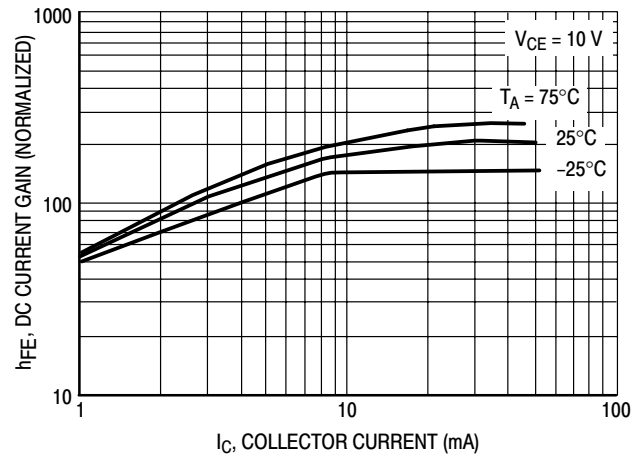


Figure 13. DC Current Gain

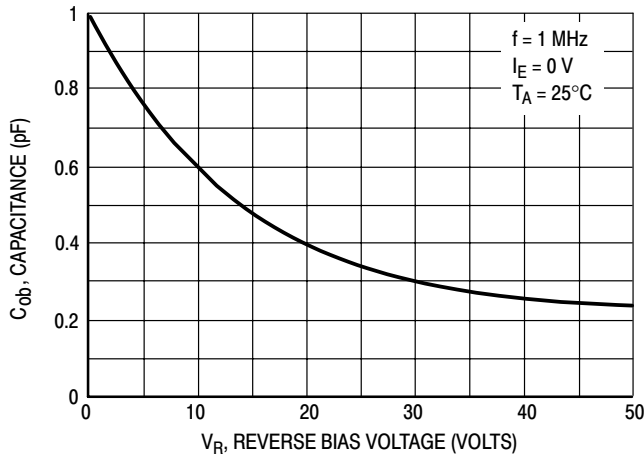


Figure 14. Output Capacitance

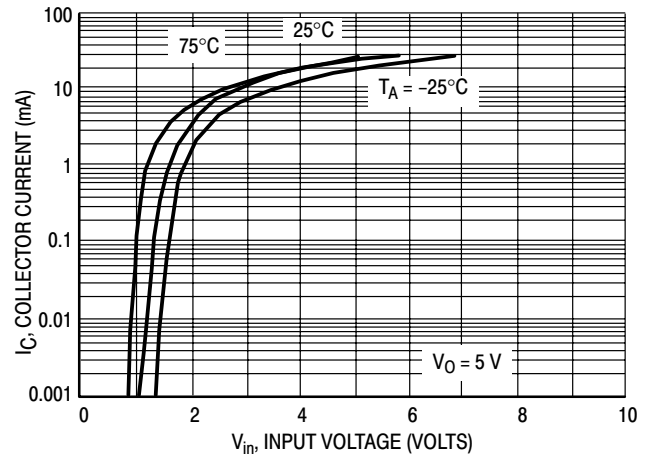


Figure 15. Output Current versus Input Voltage

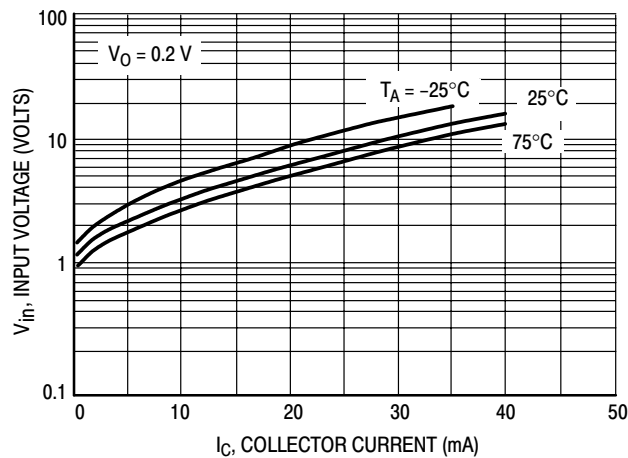


Figure 16. Input Voltage versus Output Current

MUN5211DW1T1 Series

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS — MUN5214DW1T1

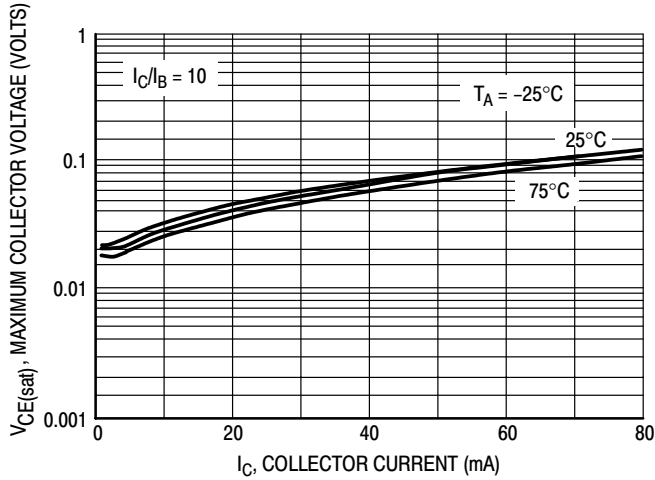


Figure 17. $V_{CE(sat)}$ versus I_C

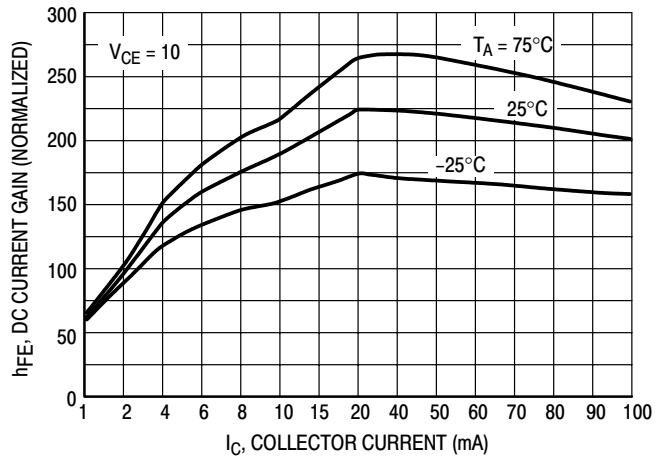


Figure 18. DC Current Gain

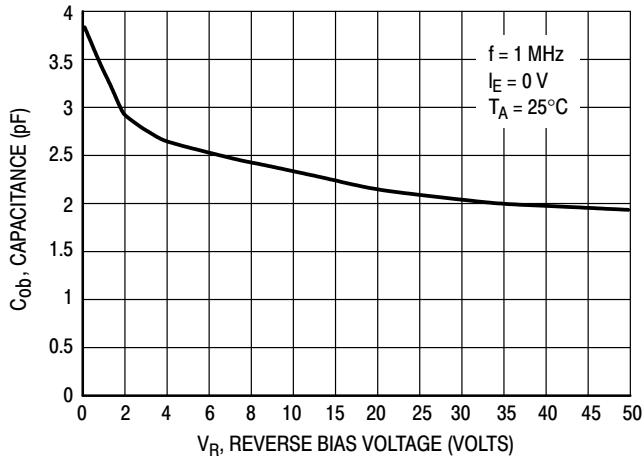


Figure 19. Output Capacitance

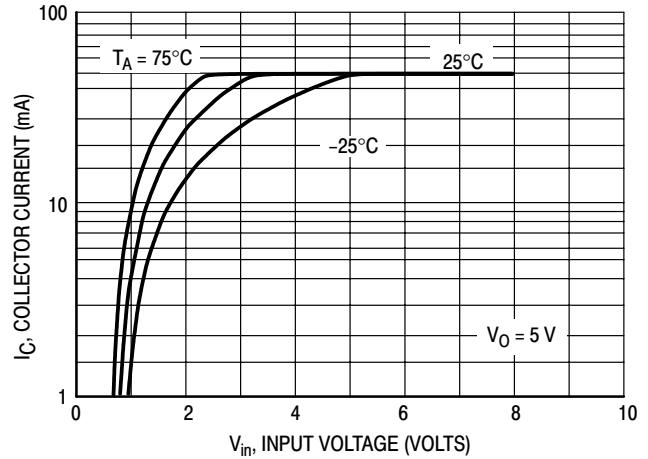


Figure 20. Output Current versus Input Voltage

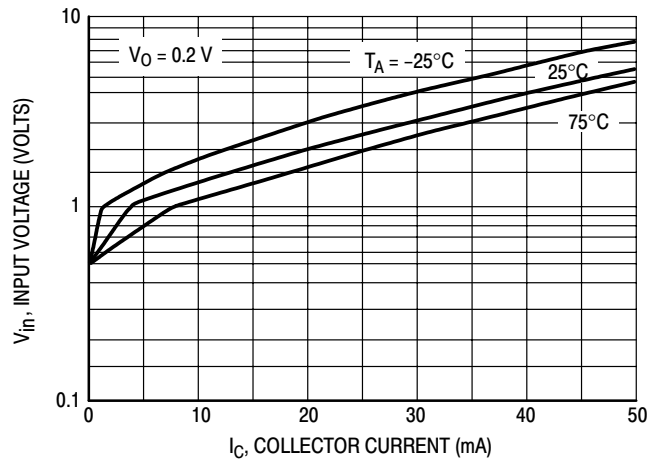


Figure 21. Input Voltage versus Output Current

MUN5211T1 Series

Preferred Devices

Bias Resistor Transistor

NPN Silicon Surface Mount Transistor with Monolithic Bias Resistor Network

This new series of digital transistors is designed to replace a single device and its external resistor bias network. The BRT (Bias Resistor Transistor) contains a single transistor with a monolithic bias network consisting of two resistors; a series base resistor and a base-emitter resistor. The BRT eliminates these individual components by integrating them into a single device. The use of a BRT can reduce both system cost and board space. The device is housed in the SC-70/SOT-323 package which is designed for low power surface mount applications.

- Simplifies Circuit Design
- Reduces Board Space
- Reduces Component Count
- The SC-70/SOT-323 package can be soldered using wave or reflow. The modified gull-winged leads absorb thermal stress during soldering eliminating the possibility of damage to the die.
- Available in 8 mm embossed tape and reel
Use the Device Number to order the 7 inch/3000 unit reel.

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

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Base Voltage	V_{CB0}	50	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V_{CEO}	50	Vdc
Collector Current	I_C	100	mAdc

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Total Device Dissipation $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	202 (Note 1.) 310 (Note 2.) 1.6 (Note 1.) 2.5 (Note 2.)	mW mW/°C
Thermal Resistance – Junction-to-Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	618 (Note 1.) 403 (Note 2.)	°C/W
Thermal Resistance – Junction-to-Lead	$R_{\theta JL}$	280 (Note 1.) 332 (Note 2.)	°C/W
Junction and Storage Temperature Range	T_J, T_{stg}	-55 to +150	°C

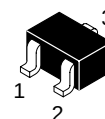
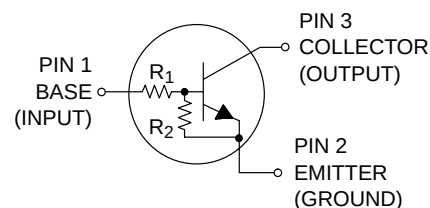
1. FR-4 @ Minimum Pad
2. FR-4 @ 1.0 x 1.0 inch Pad



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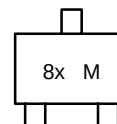
<http://onsemi.com>

NPN SILICON BIAS RESISTOR TRANSISTORS



SC-70/SOT-323
CASE 419
STYLE 3

MARKING DIAGRAM



8x = Specific Device Code
x = (See Marking Table)
M = Date Code

DEVICE MARKING INFORMATION

See specific marking information in the device marking table on page 1007 of this data sheet.

Preferred devices are recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

MUN5211T1 Series

DEVICE MARKING AND RESISTOR VALUES

Device	Package	Marking	R1 (K)	R2 (K)	Shipping
MUN5211T1	SC-70/SOT-323	8A	10	10	3000/Tape & Reel
MUN5212T1	SC-70/SOT-323	8B	22	22	3000/Tape & Reel
MUN5213T1	SC-70/SOT-323	8C	47	47	3000/Tape & Reel
MUN5214T1	SC-70/SOT-323	8D	10	47	3000/Tape & Reel
MUN5215T1 (Note 3.)	SC-70/SOT-323	8E	10	∞	3000/Tape & Reel
MUN5216T1 (Note 3.)	SC-70/SOT-323	8F	4.7	∞	3000/Tape & Reel
MUN5230T1 (Note 3.)	SC-70/SOT-323	8G	1.0	1.0	3000/Tape & Reel
MUN5231T1 (Note 3.)	SC-70/SOT-323	8H	2.2	2.2	3000/Tape & Reel
MUN5232T1 (Note 3.)	SC-70/SOT-323	8J	4.7	4.7	3000/Tape & Reel
MUN5233T1 (Note 3.)	SC-70/SOT-323	8K	4.7	47	3000/Tape & Reel
MUN5234T1 (Note 3.)	SC-70/SOT-323	8L	22	47	3000/Tape & Reel
MUN5235T1 (Note 3.)	SC-70/SOT-323	8M	2.2	47	3000/Tape & Reel
MUN5236T1 (Note 3.)	SC-70/SOT-323	8N	100	100	3000/Tape & Reel
MUN5237T1 (Note 3.)	SC-70/SOT-323	8P	47	22	3000/Tape & Reel

3. New devices. Updated curves to follow in subsequent data sheets.

MUN5211T1 Series

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T_A = 25°C unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit

OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector-Base Cutoff Current ($V_{CB} = 50\text{ V}$, $I_E = 0$)	I_{CBO}	—	—	100	nAdc
Collector-Emitter Cutoff Current ($V_{CE} = 50\text{ V}$, $I_B = 0$)	I_{CEO}	—	—	500	nAdc
Emitter-Base Cutoff Current ($V_{EB} = 6.0\text{ V}$, $I_C = 0$)	I_{EBO}	—	—	0.5	mAdc
MUN5211T1		—	—	0.2	
MUN5212T1		—	—	0.1	
MUN5213T1		—	—	0.2	
MUN5214T1		—	—	0.9	
MUN5215T1		—	—	1.9	
MUN5216T1		—	—	4.3	
MUN5230T1		—	—	2.3	
MUN5231T1		—	—	1.5	
MUN5232T1		—	—	0.18	
MUN5233T1		—	—	0.13	
MUN5234T1		—	—	0.2	
MUN5235T1		—	—	0.05	
MUN5236T1		—	—	0.13	
MUN5237T1		—	—		
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 10\text{ }\mu\text{A}$, $I_E = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	50	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (Note 4.) ($I_C = 2.0\text{ mA}$, $I_B = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	50	—	—	Vdc

ON CHARACTERISTICS (Note 4.)

[illegible]

4. Pulse Test: Pulse Width < 300 μ s, Duty Cycle < 2.0%

MUN5211T1 Series

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T_A = 25°C unless otherwise noted) (Continued)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
ON CHARACTERISTICS (Note 5.) (Continued)					
Output Voltage (off) (V _{CC} = 5.0 V, V _B = 0.5 V, R _L = 1.0 kΩ) (V _{CC} = 5.0 V, V _B = 0.050 V, R _L = 1.0 kΩ) MUN5230T1 (V _{CC} = 5.0 V, V _B = 0.25 V, R _L = 1.0 kΩ) MUN5215T1 MUN5216T1 MUN5233T1	V _{OH}	4.9	—	—	Vdc
Input Resistor MUN5211T1 MUN5212T1 MUN5213T1 MUN5214T1 MUN5215T1 MUN5216T1 MUN5230T1 MUN5231T1 MUN5232T1 MUN5233T1 MUN5234T1 MUN5235T1 MUN5236T1 MUN5237T1	R ₁	7.0 15.4 32.9 7.0 7.0 3.3 0.7 1.5 3.3 3.3 15.4 1.54 70 32.9	10 22 47 10 10 4.7 1.0 2.2 4.7 4.7 22 2.2 100 47	13 28.6 61.1 13 13 6.1 1.3 2.9 6.1 6.1 28.6 2.86 130 61.1	kΩ
Resistor Ratio MUN5211T1/MUN5212T1/MUN5213T1/ MUN5236T1 MUN5214T1 MUN5215T1/MUN5216T1 MUN5230T1/MUN5231T1/MUN5232T1 MUN5233T1 MUN5234T1 MUN5235T1 MUN5237T1	R ₁ /R ₂	0.8 0.17 — 0.8 0.055 0.38 0.038 1.7	1.0 0.21 — 1.0 0.1 0.47 0.047 2.1	1.2 0.25 — 1.2 0.185 0.56 0.056 2.6	

5. Pulse Test: Pulse Width < 300 μs, Duty Cycle < 2.0%

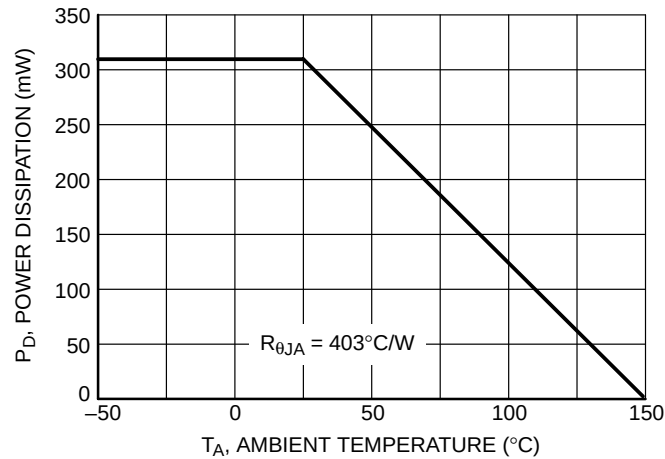


Figure 1. Derating Curve

MUN5211T1 Series

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS – MUN5211T1

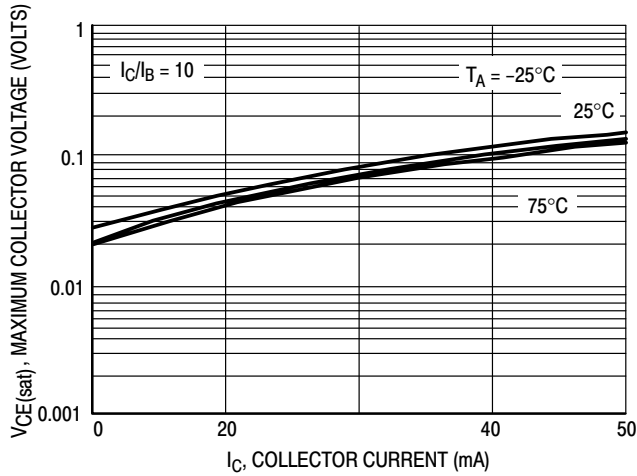


Figure 2. $V_{CE(sat)}$ versus I_C

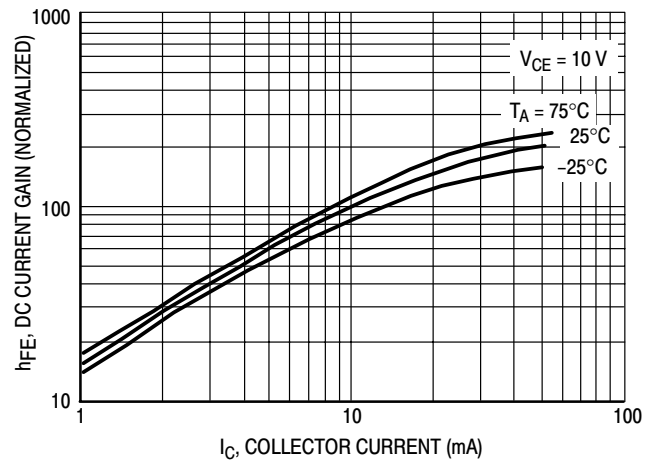


Figure 3. DC Current Gain

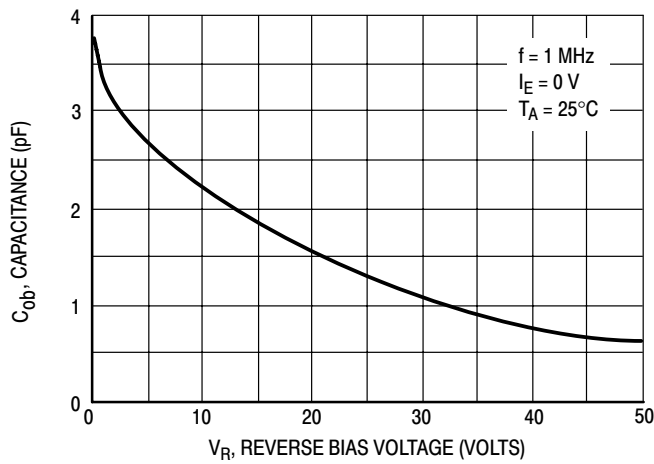


Figure 4. Output Capacitance

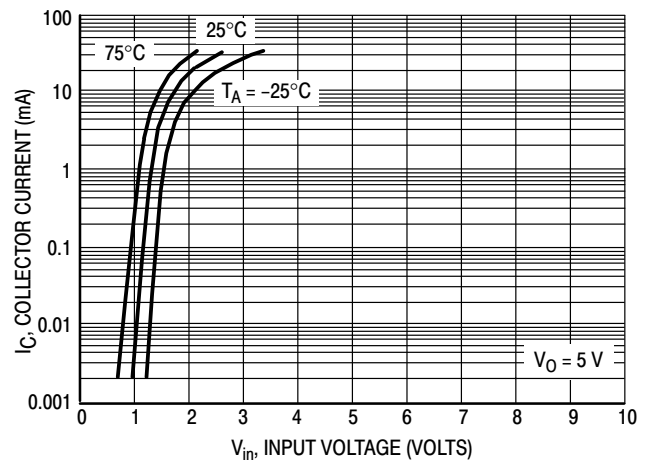


Figure 5. Output Current versus Input Voltage

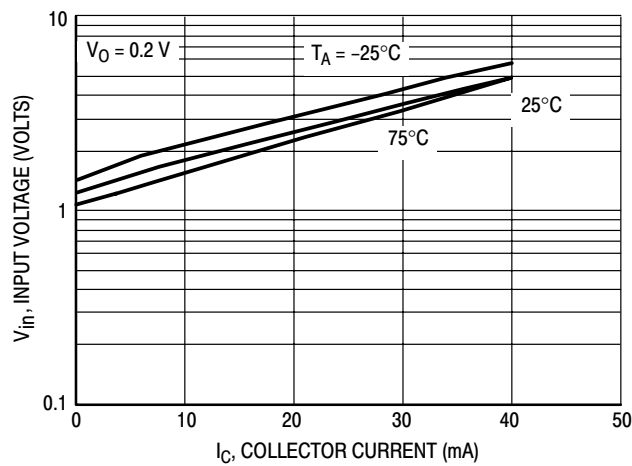


Figure 6. Input Voltage versus Output Current

MUN5211T1 Series

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS – MUN5212T1

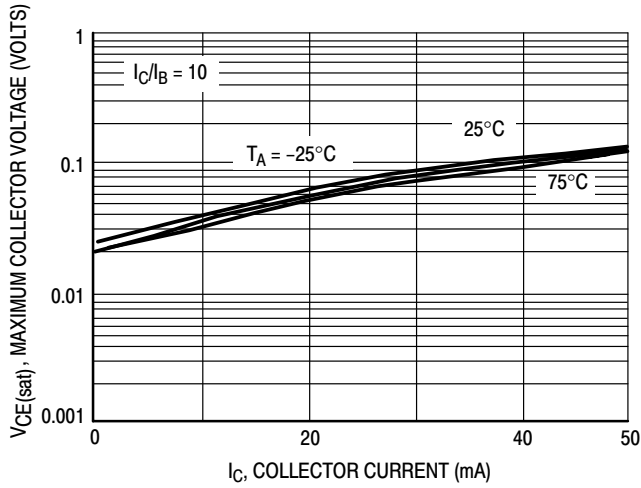


Figure 7. $V_{CE(sat)}$ versus I_C

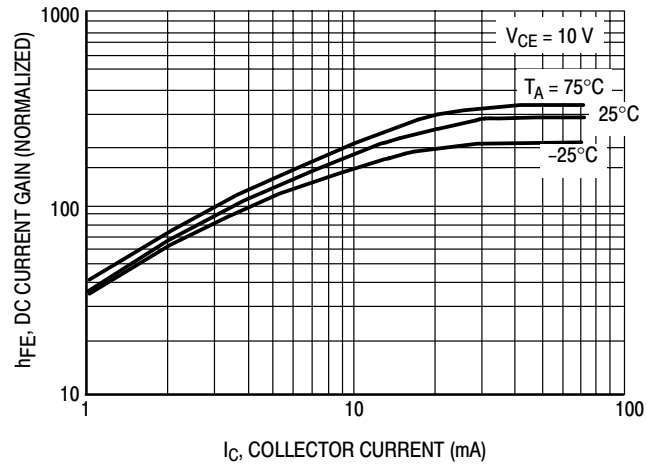


Figure 8. DC Current Gain

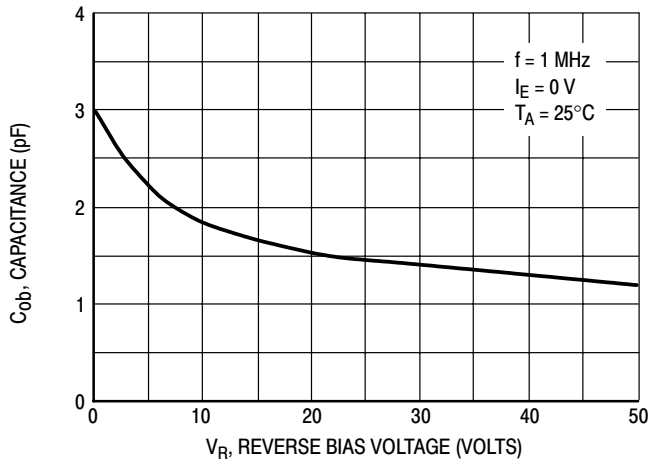


Figure 9. Output Capacitance

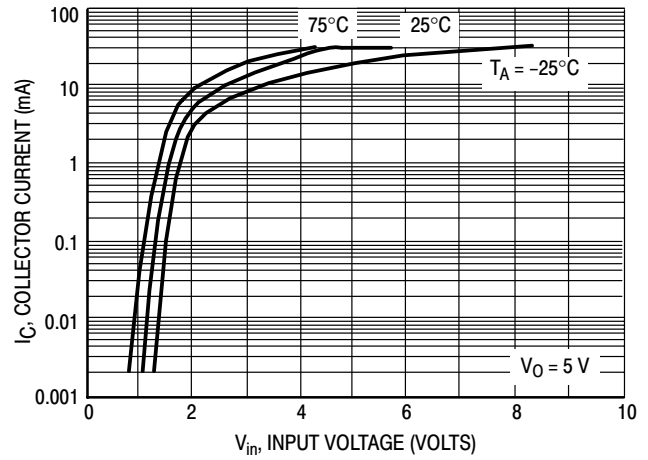


Figure 10. Output Current versus Input Voltage

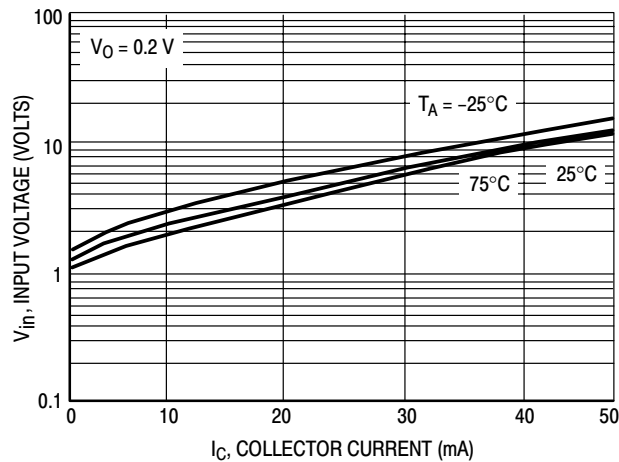


Figure 11. Input Voltage versus Output Current

MUN5211T1 Series

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS – MUN5213T1

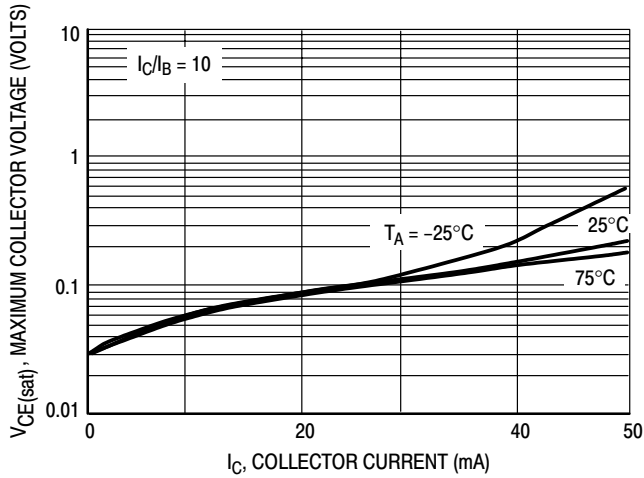


Figure 12. $V_{CE(sat)}$ versus I_C

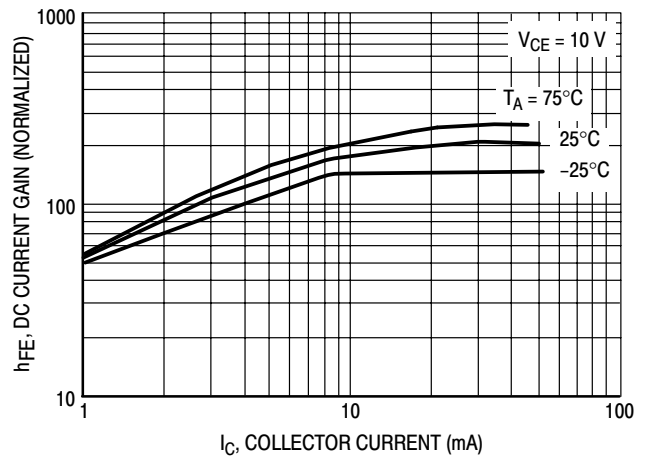


Figure 13. DC Current Gain

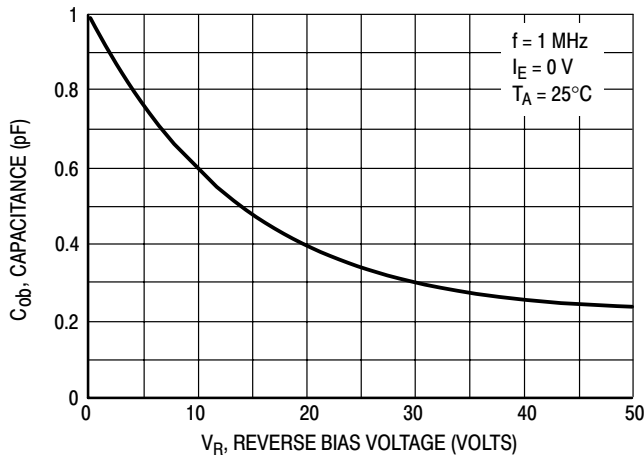


Figure 14. Output Capacitance

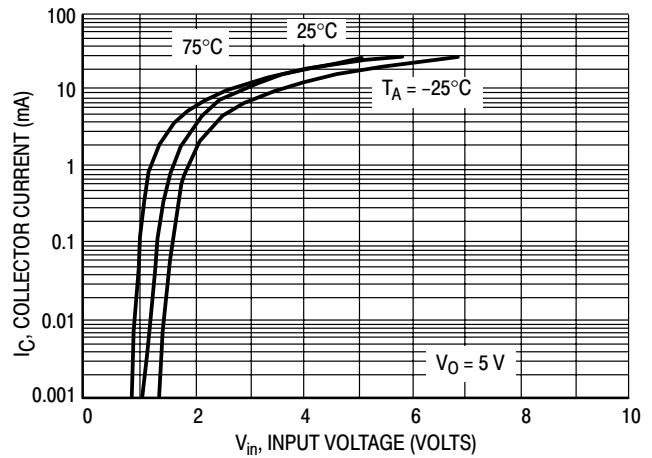


Figure 15. Output Current versus Input Voltage

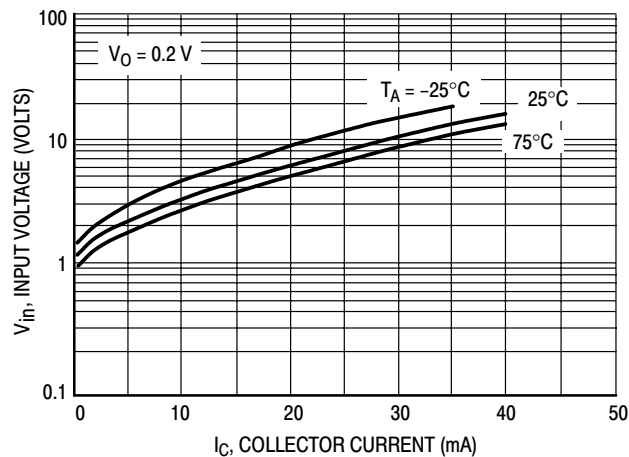


Figure 16. Input Voltage versus Output Current

MUN5211T1 Series

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS – MUN5214T1

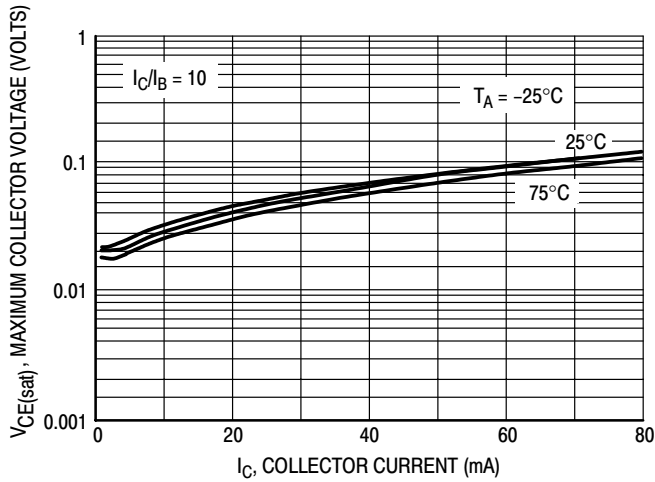


Figure 17. $V_{CE(sat)}$ versus I_C

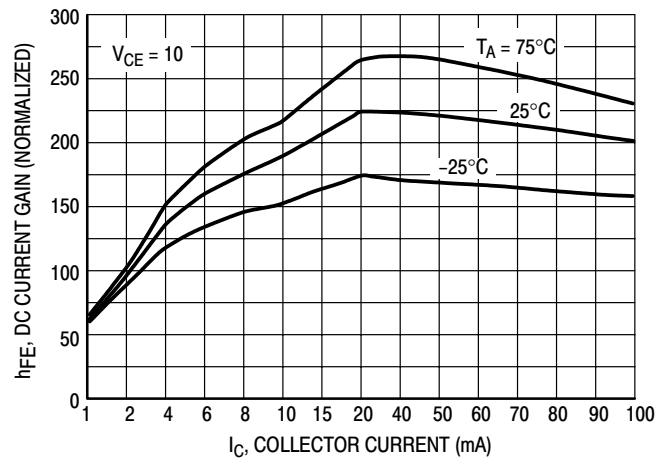


Figure 18. DC Current Gain

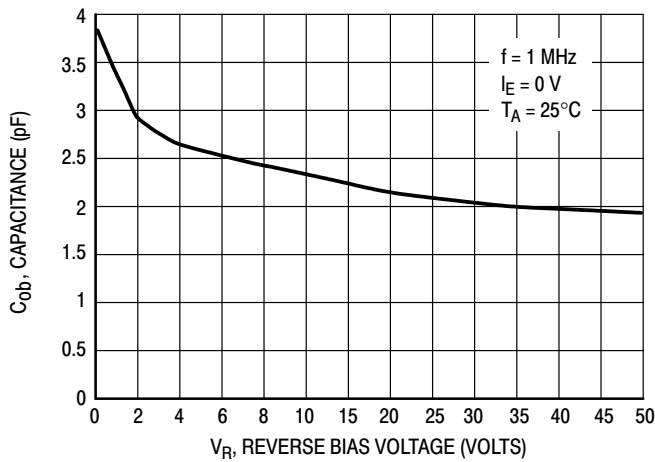


Figure 19. Output Capacitance

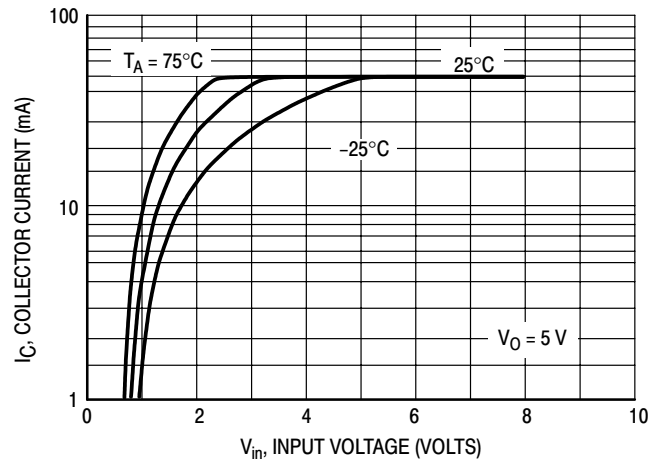


Figure 20. Output Current versus Input Voltage

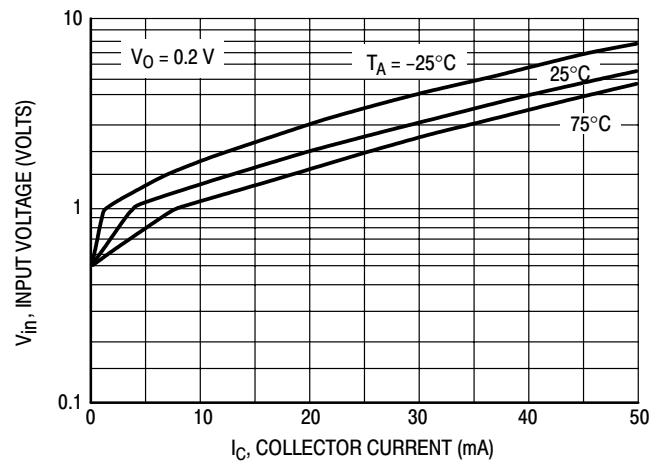


Figure 21. Input Voltage versus Output Current

MUN5211T1 Series

TYPICAL APPLICATIONS FOR NPN BRTs

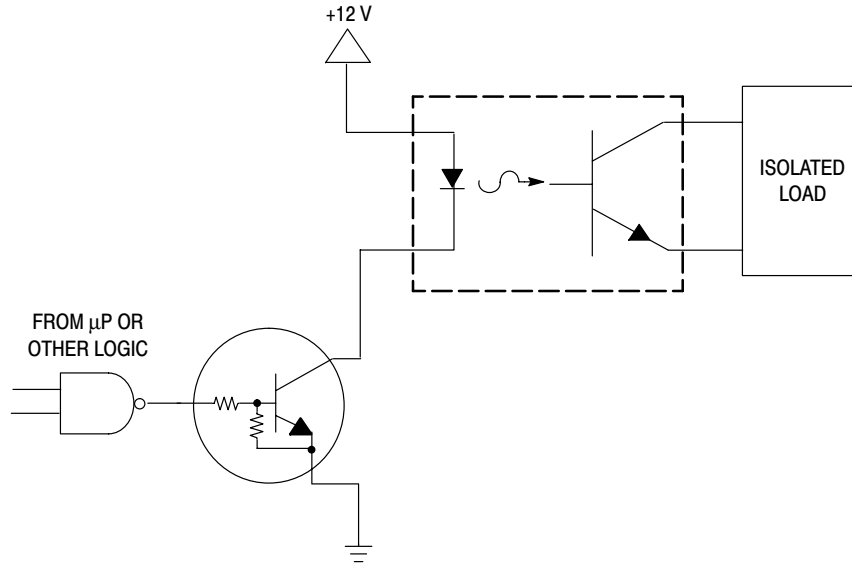


Figure 22. Level Shifter: Connects 12 or 24 Volt Circuits to Logic

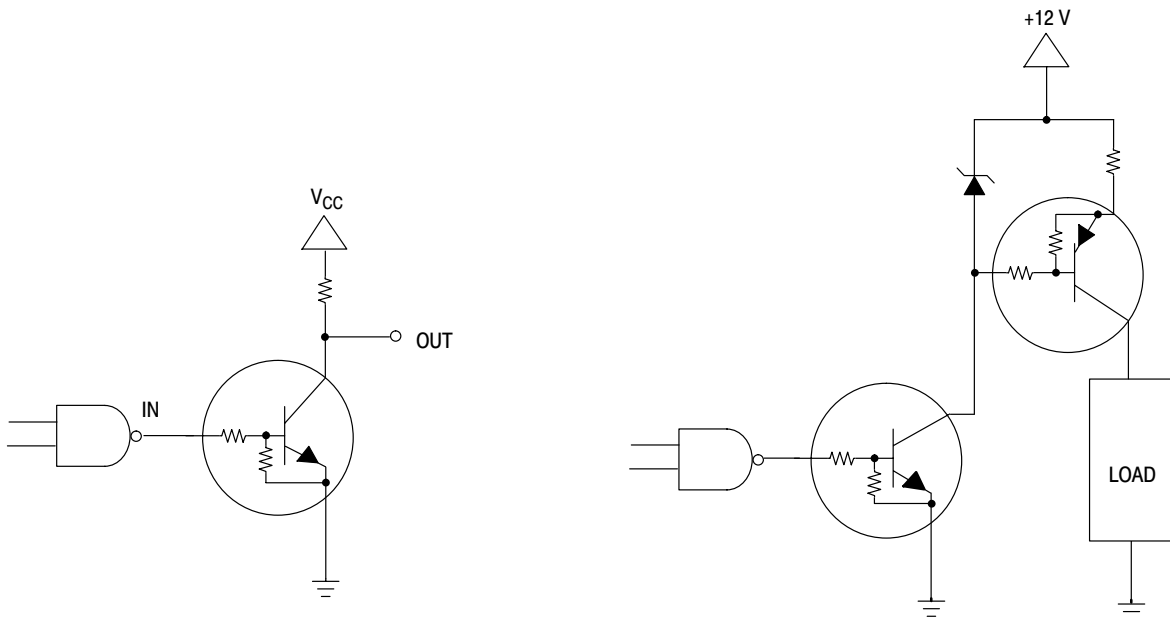


Figure 23. Open Collector Inverter:
Inverts the Input Signal

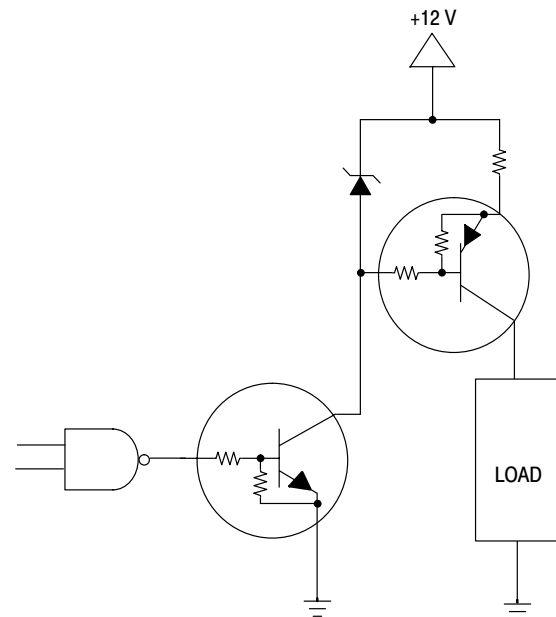


Figure 24. Inexpensive, Unregulated Current Source

MUN5311DW1T1 Series

Preferred Devices

Dual Bias Resistor Transistors

NPN and PNP Silicon Surface Mount Transistors with Monolithic Bias Resistor Network

The BRT (Bias Resistor Transistor) contains a single transistor with a monolithic bias network consisting of two resistors; a series base resistor and a base-emitter resistor. These digital transistors are designed to replace a single device and its external resistor bias network. The BRT eliminates these individual components by integrating them into a single device. In the MUN5311DW1T1 series, two complementary BRT devices are housed in the SOT-363 package which is ideal for low power surface mount applications where board space is at a premium.

- Simplifies Circuit Design
- Reduces Board Space
- Reduces Component Count
- Available in 8 mm, 7 inch/3000 Unit Tape and Reel

MAXIMUM RATINGS ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted, common for Q_1 and Q_2 , – minus sign for Q_1 (PNP) omitted)

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Base Voltage	V_{CBO}	50	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V_{CEO}	50	Vdc
Collector Current	I_C	100	mAdc

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

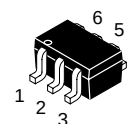
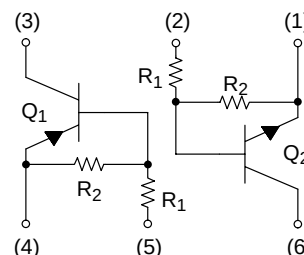
Characteristic (One Junction Heated)	Symbol	Max	Unit
Total Device Dissipation $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	187 (Note 1.) 256 (Note 2.) 1.5 (Note 1.) 2.0 (Note 2.)	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Thermal Resistance – Junction-to-Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	670 (Note 1.) 490 (Note 2.)	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Characteristic (Both Junctions Heated)	Symbol	Max	Unit
Total Device Dissipation $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	250 (Note 1.) 385 (Note 2.) 2.0 (Note 1.) 3.0 (Note 2.)	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Thermal Resistance – Junction-to-Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	493 (Note 1.) 325 (Note 2.)	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Thermal Resistance – Junction-to-Lead	$R_{\theta JL}$	188 (Note 1.) 208 (Note 2.)	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Junction and Storage Temperature	T_J, T_{stg}	–55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

1. FR-4 @ Minimum Pad
2. FR-4 @ 1.0 x 1.0 inch Pad



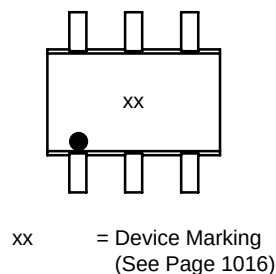
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<http://onsemi.com>



SOT-363
CASE 419B
STYLE 1

MARKING DIAGRAM



DEVICE MARKING INFORMATION

See specific marking information in the device marking table on page 1016 of this data sheet.

Preferred devices are recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

MUN5311DW1T1 Series

DEVICE MARKING AND RESISTOR VALUES

Device	Package	Marking	R1 (K)	R2 (K)	Shipping
MUN5311DW1T1	SOT-363	11	10	10	3000/Tape & Reel
MUN5312DW1T1	SOT-363	12	22	22	3000/Tape & Reel
MUN5313DW1T1	SOT-363	13	47	47	3000/Tape & Reel
MUN5314DW1T1	SOT-363	14	10	47	3000/Tape & Reel
MUN5315DW1T1 (Note 3.)	SOT-363	15	10	∞	3000/Tape & Reel
MUN5316DW1T1 (Note 3.)	SOT-363	16	4.7	∞	3000/Tape & Reel
MUN5330DW1T1 (Note 3.)	SOT-363	30	1.0	1.0	3000/Tape & Reel
MUN5331DW1T1 (Note 3.)	SOT-363	31	2.2	2.2	3000/Tape & Reel
MUN5332DW1T1 (Note 3.)	SOT-363	32	4.7	4.7	3000/Tape & Reel
MUN5333DW1T1 (Note 3.)	SOT-363	33	4.7	47	3000/Tape & Reel
MUN5334DW1T1 (Note 3.)	SOT-363	34	22	47	3000/Tape & Reel
MUN5335DW1T1 (Note 3.)	SOT-363	35	2.2	47	3000/Tape & Reel

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

(T_A = 25°C unless otherwise noted, common for Q₁ and Q₂, – minus sign for Q₁ (PNP) omitted)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit

OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector-Base Cutoff Current (V _{CB} = 50 V, I _E = 0)	I _{CBO}	–	–	100	nAdc
Collector-Emitter Cutoff Current (V _{CE} = 50 V, I _B = 0)	I _{CEO}	–	–	500	nAdc
Emitter-Base Cutoff Current (V _{EB} = 6.0 V, I _C = 0)	I _{EBO}	–	–	0.5	mAdc
MUN5311DW1T1		–	–	0.2	
MUN5312DW1T1		–	–	0.1	
MUN5313DW1T1		–	–	0.2	
MUN5314DW1T1		–	–	0.9	
MUN5315DW1T1		–	–	1.9	
MUN5316DW1T1		–	–	4.3	
MUN5330DW1T1		–	–	2.3	
MUN5331DW1T1		–	–	1.5	
MUN5332DW1T1		–	–	0.18	
MUN5333DW1T1		–	–	0.13	
MUN5334DW1T1		–	–	0.2	
MUN5335DW1T1		–	–		
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage (I _C = 10 μA, I _E = 0)	V _{(BR)CBO}	50	–	–	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage (Note 4.) (I _C = 2.0 mA, I _B = 0)	V _{(BR)CEO}	50	–	–	Vdc

3. New resistor combinations. Updated curves to follow in subsequent data sheets.

4. Pulse Test: Pulse Width < 300 μs, Duty Cycle < 2.0%

MUN5311DW1T1 Series

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

(T_A = 25°C unless otherwise noted, common for Q₁ and Q₂, – minus sign for Q₁ (PNP) omitted) (Continued)

Characteristic		Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
ON CHARACTERISTICS (Note 5.)						
DC Current Gain (V _{CE} = 10 V, I _C = 5.0 mA)	MUN5311DW1T1 MUN5312DW1T1 MUN5313DW1T1 MUN5314DW1T1 MUN5315DW1T1 MUN5316DW1T1 MUN5330DW1T1 MUN5331DW1T1 MUN5332DW1T1 MUN5333DW1T1 MUN5334DW1T1 MUN5335DW1T1	h _{FE}	35 60 80 80 160 160 3.0 8.0 15 80 80 80	60 100 140 140 350 350 5.0 15 30 200 150 140	– – – – – – – – – – – –	
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage (I _C = 10 mA, I _B = 0.3 mA) (I _C = 10 mA, I _B = 5 mA) MUN5330DW1T1/MUN5331DW1T1 (I _C = 10 mA, I _B = 1 mA) MUN5315DW1T1/MUN5316DW1T1 MUN5332DW1T1/MUN5333DW1T1/MUN5334DW1T1		V _{CE(sat)}	–	–	0.25	Vdc
Output Voltage (on) (V _{CC} = 5.0 V, V _B = 2.5 V, R _L = 1.0 kΩ) (V _{CC} = 5.0 V, V _B = 3.5 V, R _L = 1.0 kΩ)	MUN5311DW1T1 MUN5312DW1T1 MUN5314DW1T1 MUN5315DW1T1 MUN5316DW1T1 MUN5330DW1T1 MUN5331DW1T1 MUN5332DW1T1 MUN5333DW1T1 MUN5334DW1T1 MUN5335DW1T1 MUN5313DW1T1	V _{OL}	– – – – – – – – – – – –	– – – – – – – – – – – –	0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2	Vdc
Output Voltage (off) (V _{CC} = 5.0 V, V _B = 0.5 V, R _L = 1.0 kΩ) (V _{CC} = 5.0 V, V _B = 0.050 V, R _L = 1.0 kΩ) (V _{CC} = 5.0 V, V _B = 0.25 V, R _L = 1.0 kΩ)	MUN5330DW1T1 MUN5315DW1T1 MUN5316DW1T1 MUN5333DW1T1	V _{OH}	4.9	–	–	Vdc
Input Resistor	MUN5311DW1T1 MUN5312DW1T1 MUN5313DW1T1 MUN5314DW1T1 MUN5315DW1T1 MUN5316DW1T1 MUN5330DW1T1 MUN5331DW1T1 MUN5332DW1T1 MUN5333DW1T1 MUN5334DW1T1 MUN5335DW1T1	R1	7.0 15.4 32.9 7.0 7.0 3.3 0.7 1.5 3.3 3.3 15.4 1.54	10 22 47 10 10 4.7 1.0 2.2 4.7 4.7 22 2.2	13 28.6 61.1 13 13 6.1 1.3 2.9 6.1 6.1 28.6 2.86	k Ω
Resistor Ratio MUN5311DW1T1/MUN5312DW1T1/MUN5313DW1T1 MUN5314DW1T1 MUN5315DW1T1/MUN5316DW1T1 MUN5330DW1T1/MUN5331DW1T1/MUN5332DW1T1 MUN5333DW1T1 MUN5334DW1T1 MUN5335DW1T1		R1/R2	0.8 0.17 – 0.8 0.055 0.38 0.038	1.0 0.21 – 1.0 0.1 0.47 0.047	1.2 0.25 – 1.2 0.185 0.56 0.056	

5. Pulse Test: Pulse Width < 300 μs, Duty Cycle < 2.0%

MUN5311DW1T1 Series

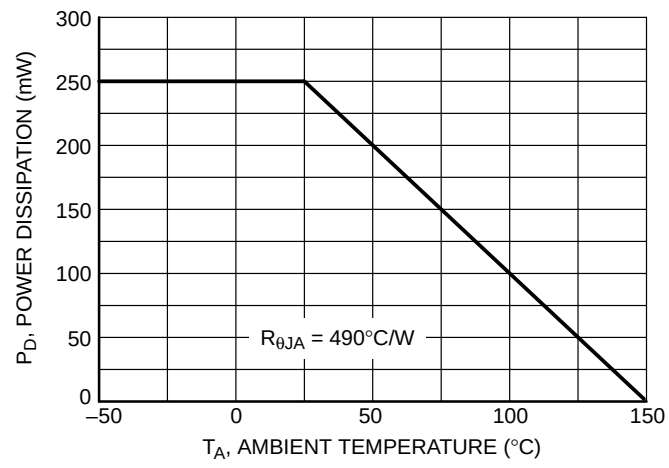


Figure 1. Derating Curve

MUN5311DW1T1 Series

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS – MUN5311DW1T1 NPN TRANSISTOR

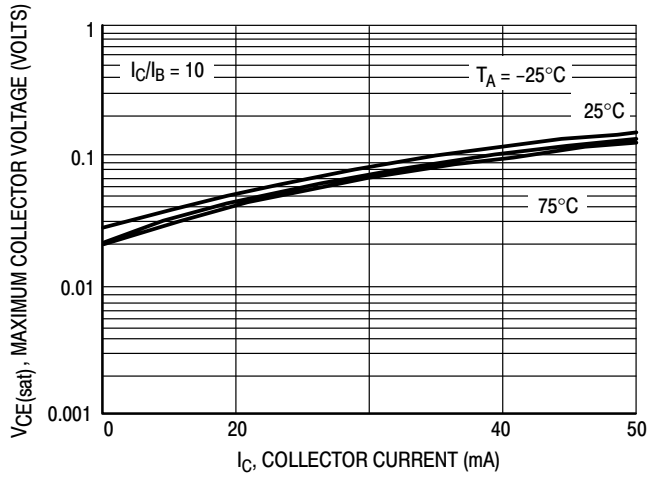


Figure 2. $V_{CE(sat)}$ versus I_C

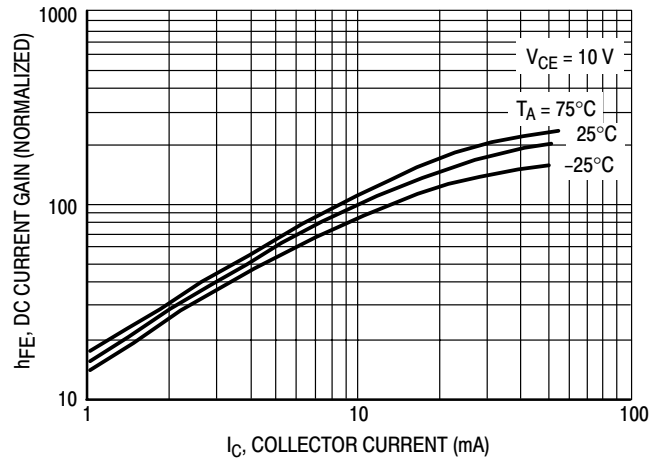


Figure 3. DC Current Gain

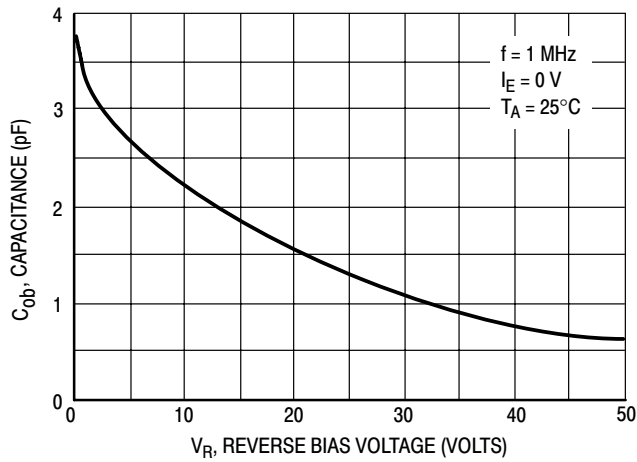


Figure 4. Output Capacitance

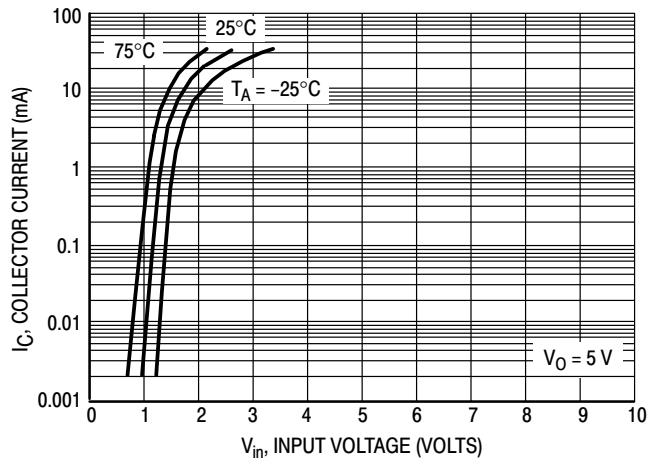


Figure 5. Output Current versus Input Voltage

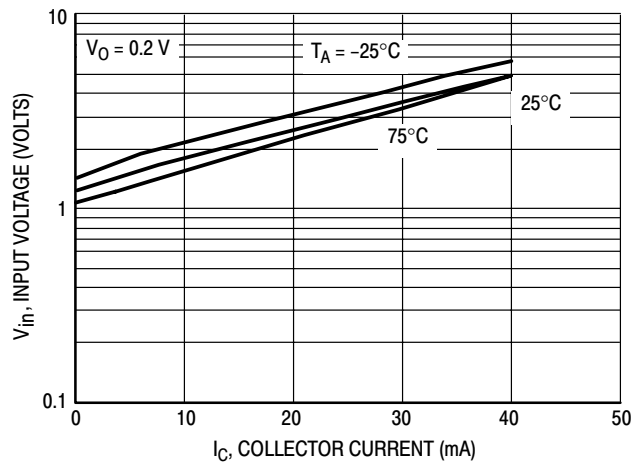


Figure 6. Input Voltage versus Output Current

MUN5311DW1T1 Series

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS – MUN5311DW1T1 PNP TRANSISTOR

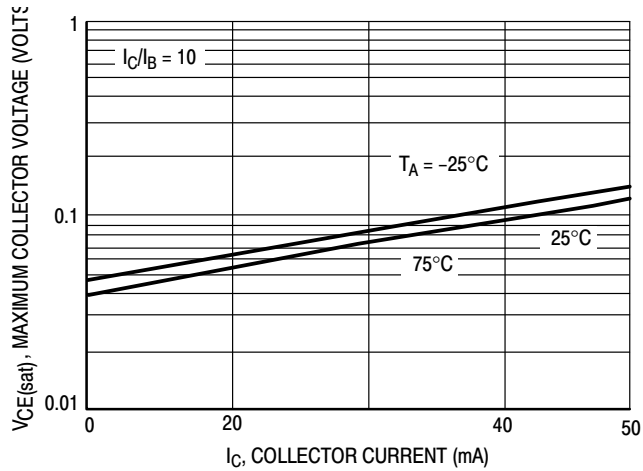


Figure 7. $V_{CE(sat)}$ versus I_C

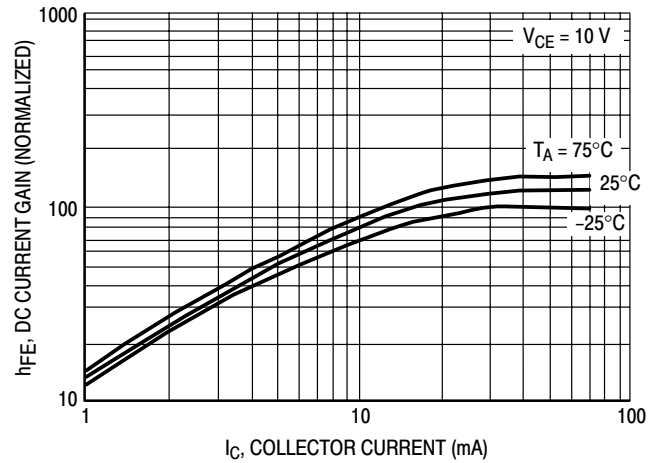


Figure 8. DC Current Gain

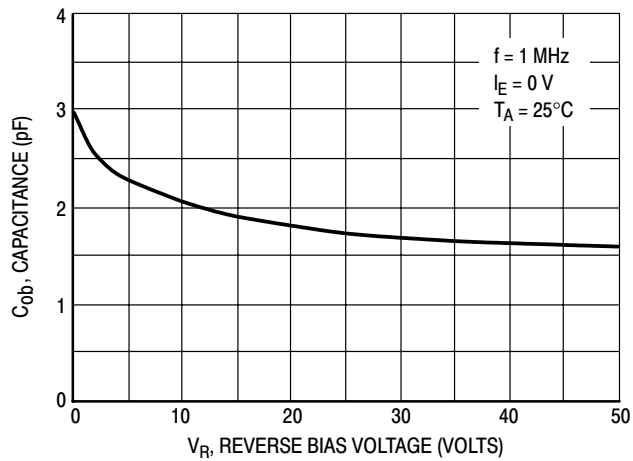


Figure 9. Output Capacitance

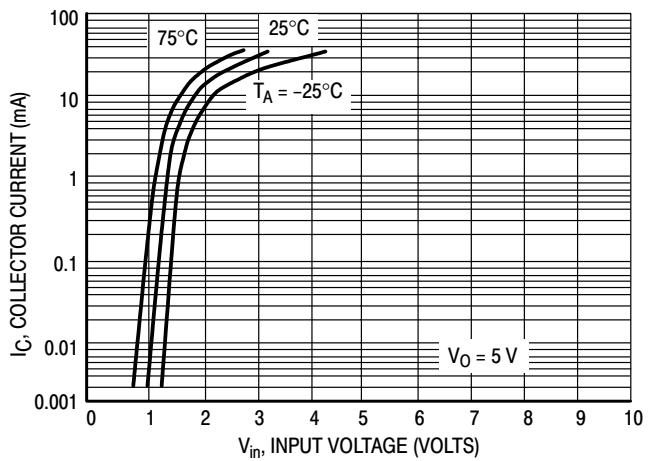


Figure 10. Output Current versus Input Voltage

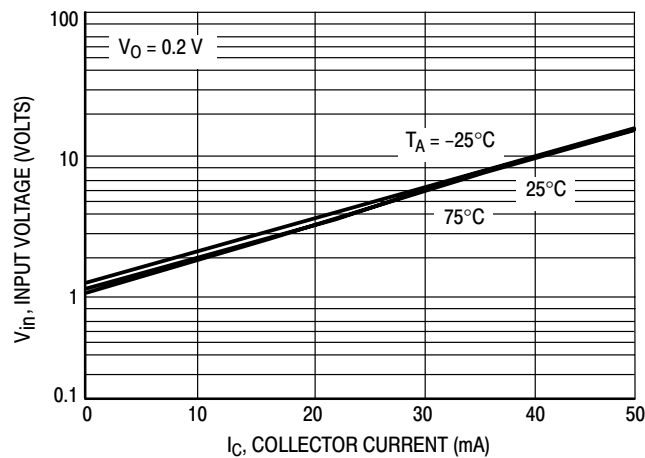


Figure 11. Input Voltage versus Output Current

MUN5311DW1T1 Series

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS – MUN5312DW1T1 NPN TRANSISTOR

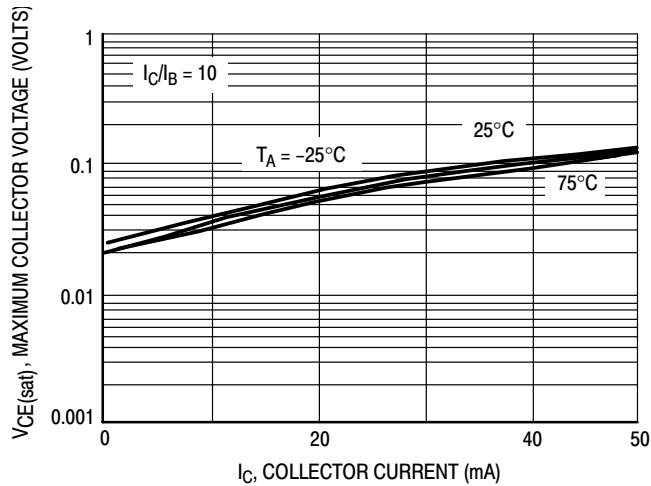


Figure 12. $V_{CE(sat)}$ versus I_C

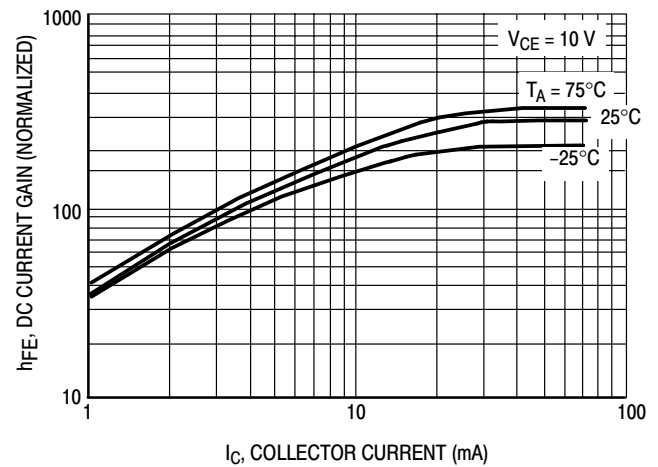


Figure 13. DC Current Gain

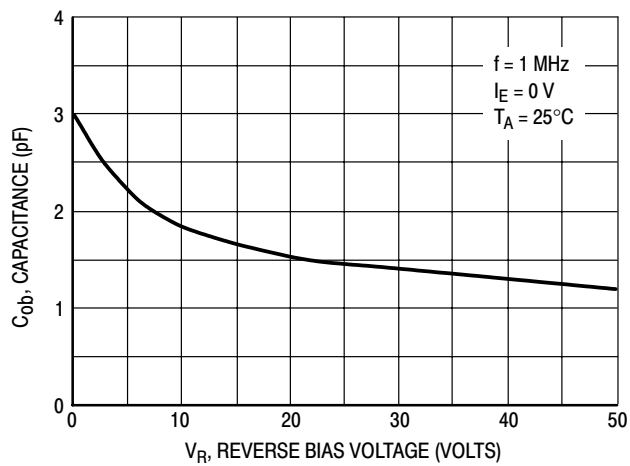


Figure 14. Output Capacitance

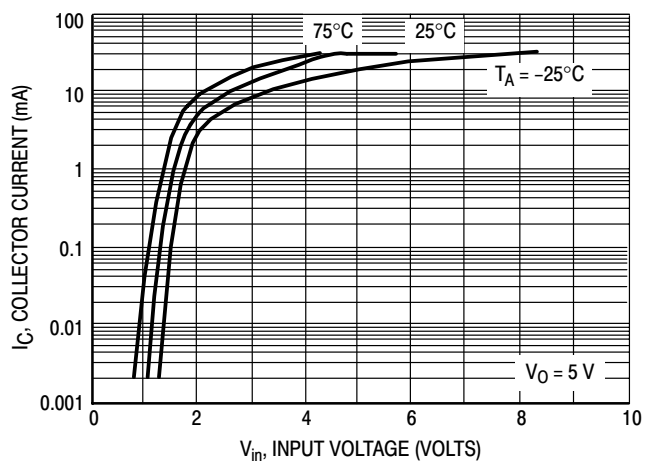


Figure 15. Output Current versus Input Voltage

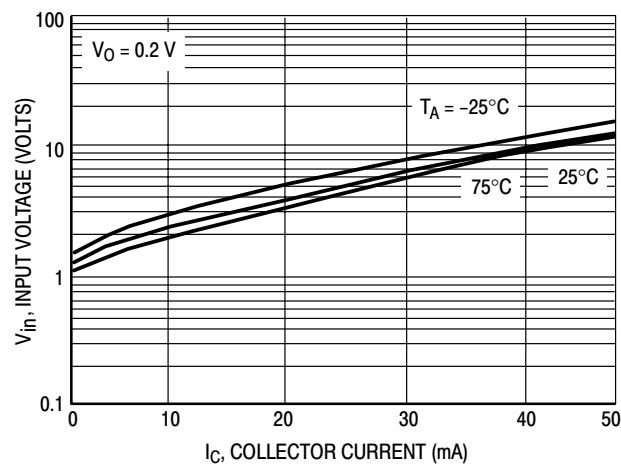


Figure 16. Input Voltage versus Output Current

MUN5311DW1T1 Series

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS – MUN5312DW1T1 PNP TRANSISTOR

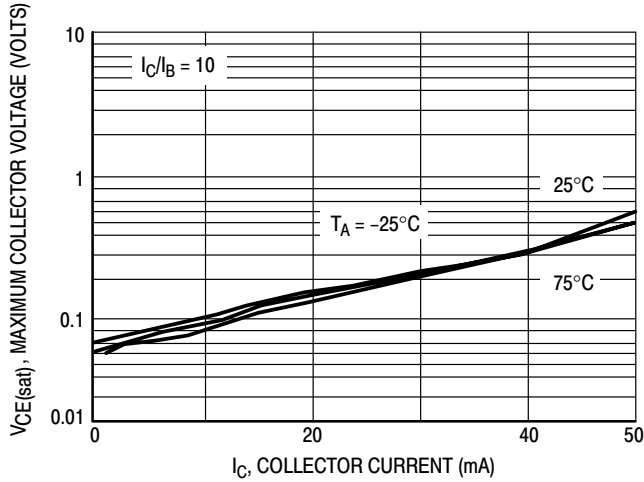


Figure 17. $V_{CE(sat)}$ versus I_C

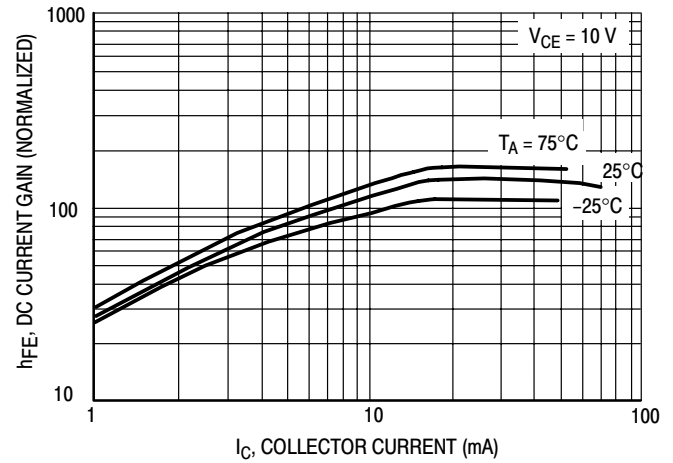


Figure 18. DC Current Gain

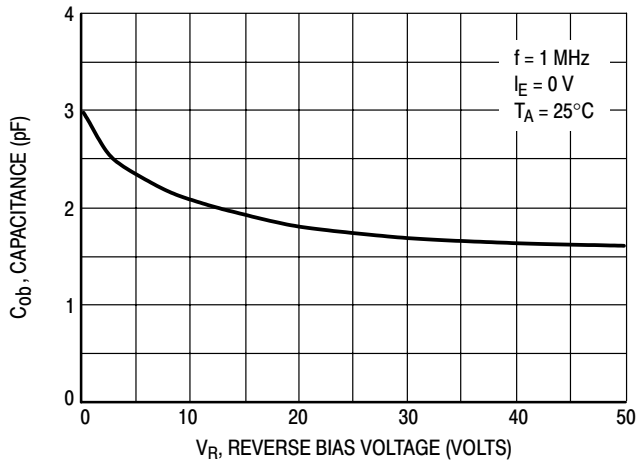


Figure 19. Output Capacitance

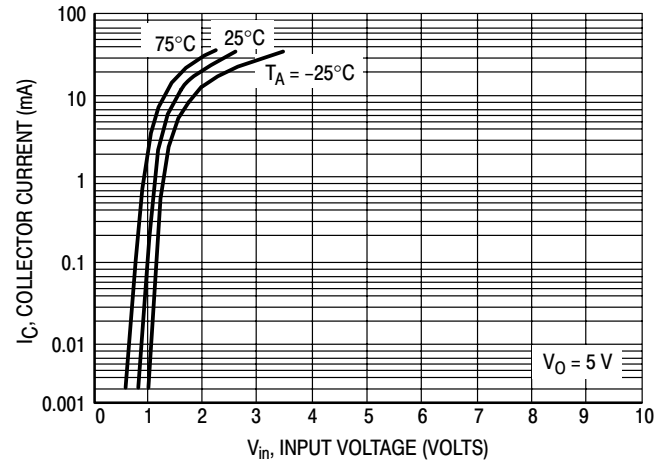


Figure 20. Output Current versus Input Voltage

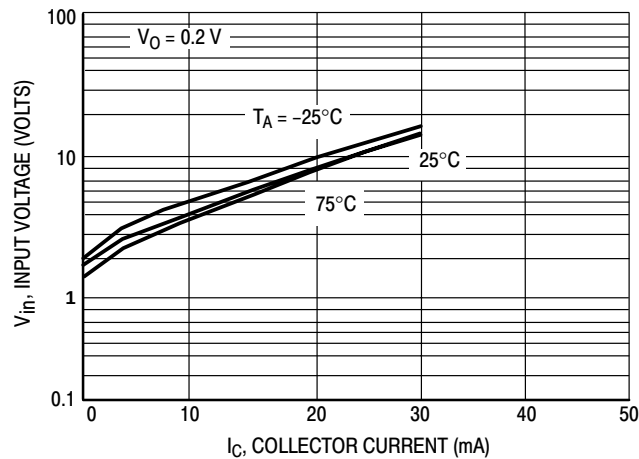


Figure 21. Input Voltage versus Output Current

MUN5311DW1T1 Series

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS – MUN5313DW1T1 NPN TRANSISTOR

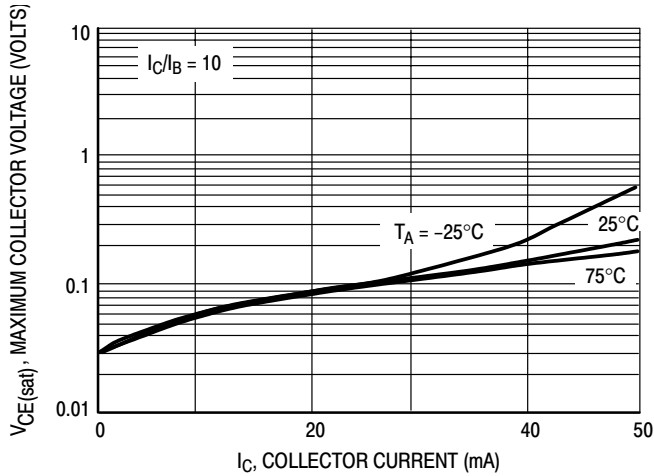


Figure 22. $V_{CE(sat)}$ versus I_C

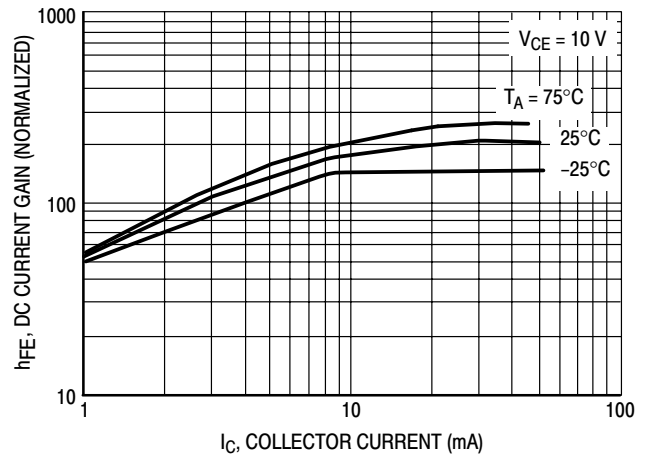


Figure 23. DC Current Gain

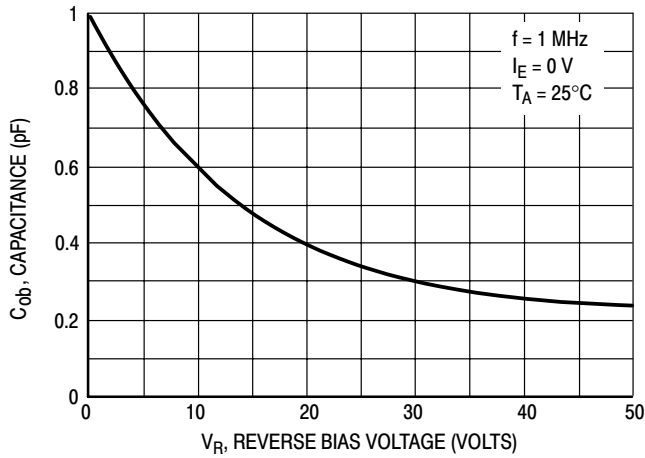


Figure 24. Output Capacitance

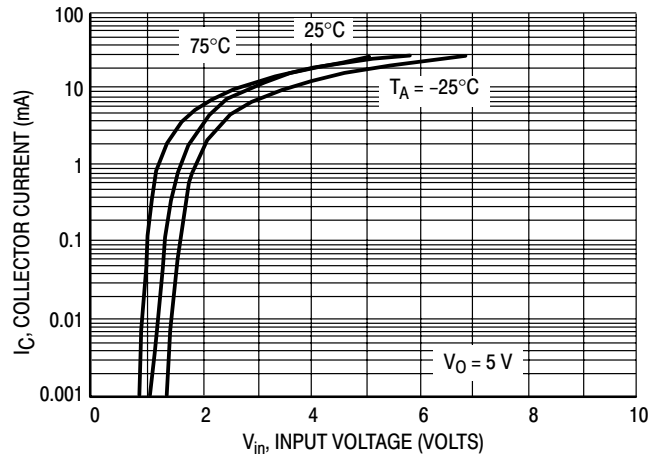


Figure 25. Output Current versus Input Voltage

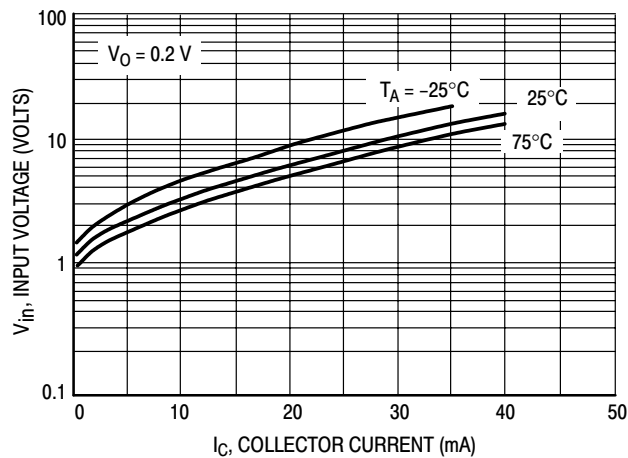


Figure 26. Input Voltage versus Output Current

MUN5311DW1T1 Series

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS – MUN5313DW1T1 PNP TRANSISTOR

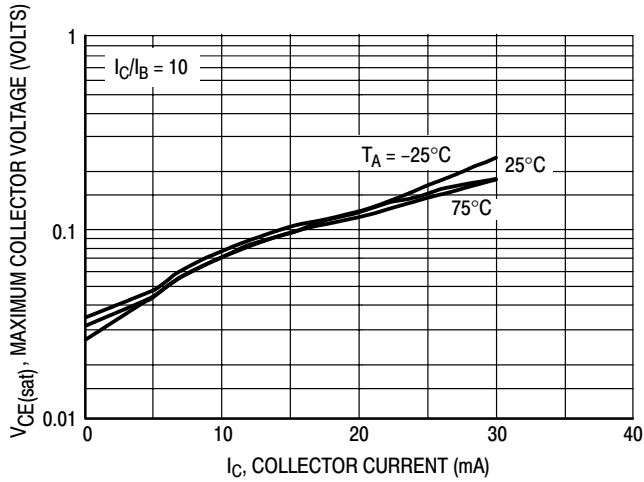


Figure 27. $V_{CE(sat)}$ versus I_C

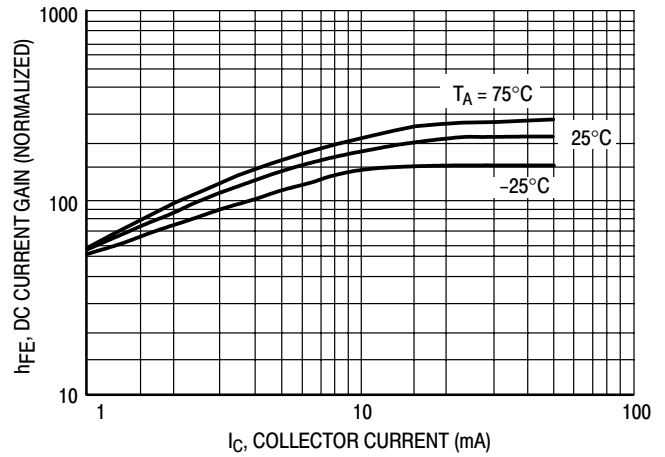


Figure 28. DC Current Gain

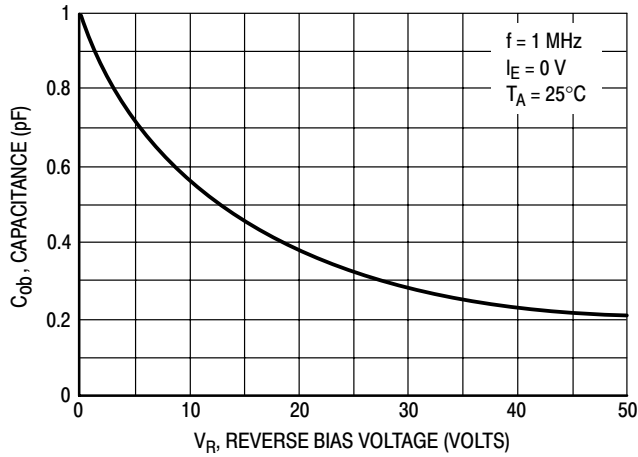


Figure 29. Output Capacitance

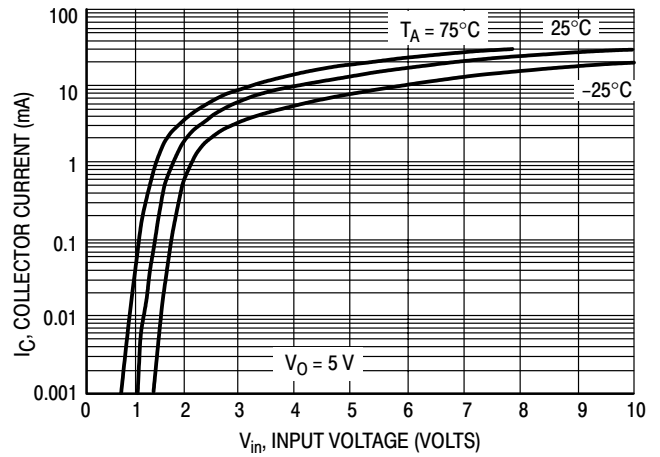


Figure 30. Output Current versus Input Voltage

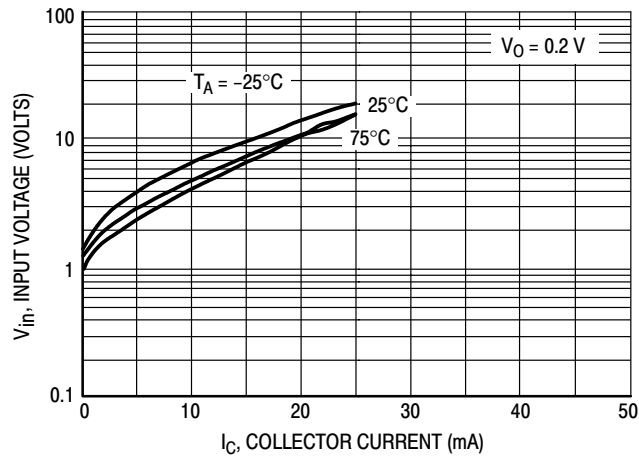


Figure 31. Input Voltage versus Output Current

MUN5311DW1T1 Series

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS – MUN5314DW1T1 NPN TRANSISTOR

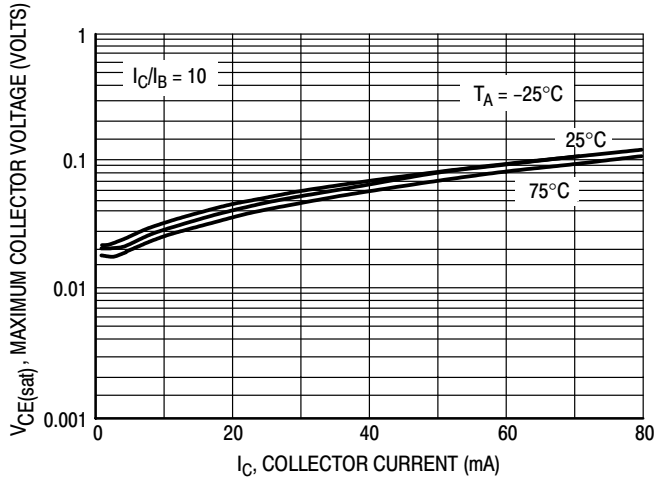


Figure 32. $V_{CE(sat)}$ versus I_C

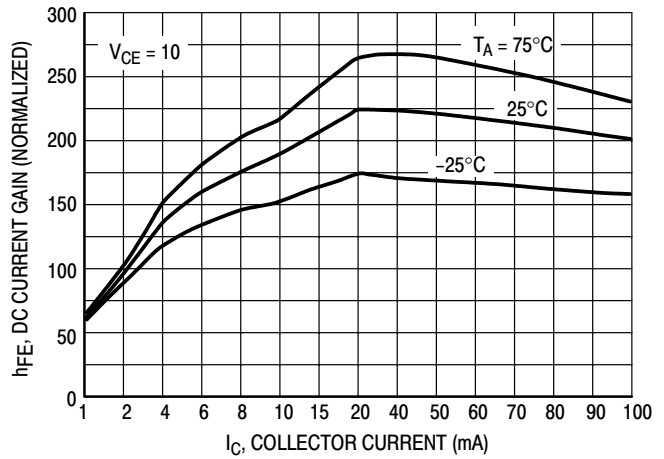


Figure 33. DC Current Gain

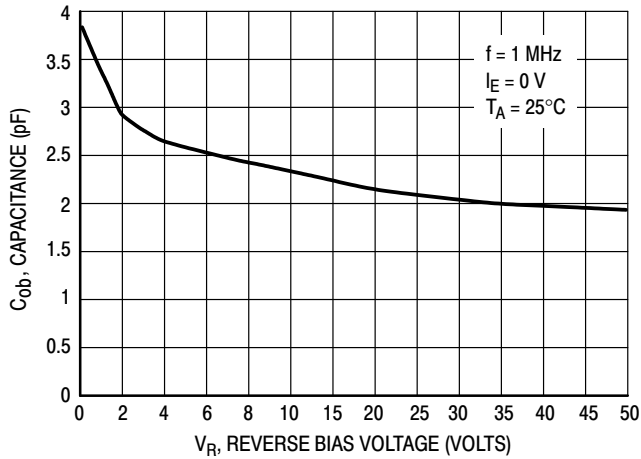


Figure 34. Output Capacitance

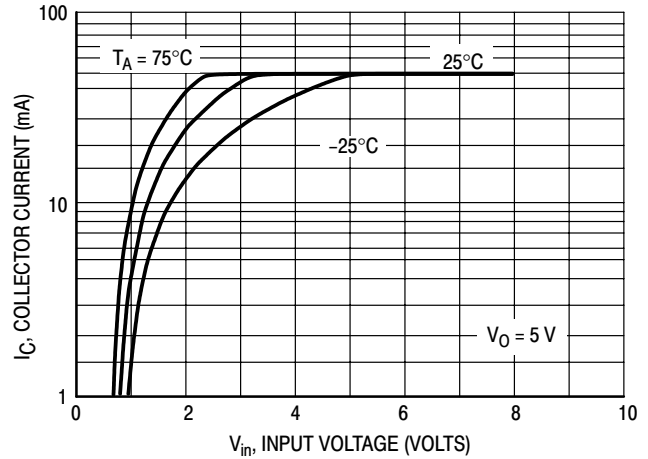


Figure 35. Output Current versus Input Voltage

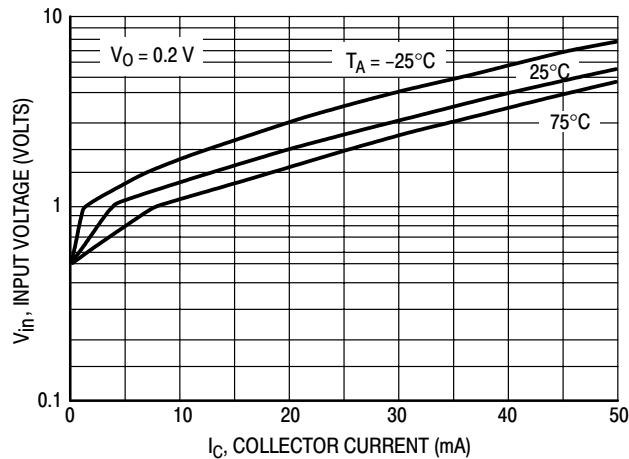


Figure 36. Input Voltage versus Output Current

MUN5311DW1T1 Series

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS – MUN5314DW1T1 PNP TRANSISTOR

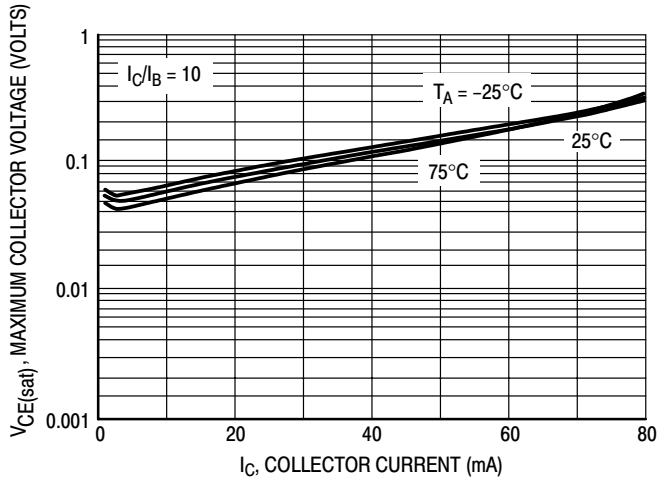


Figure 37. $V_{CE(sat)}$ versus I_C

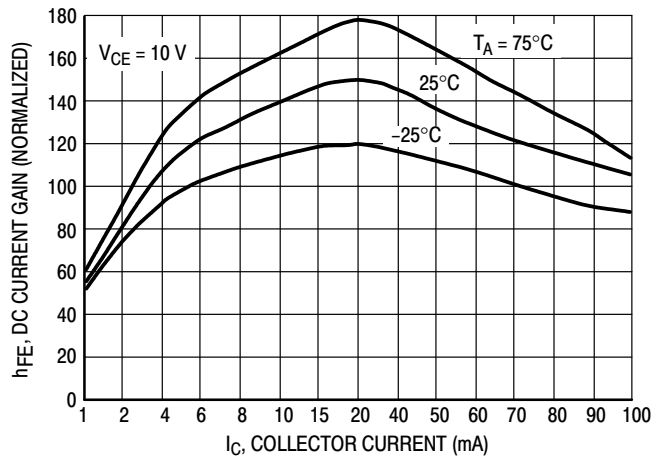


Figure 38. DC Current Gain

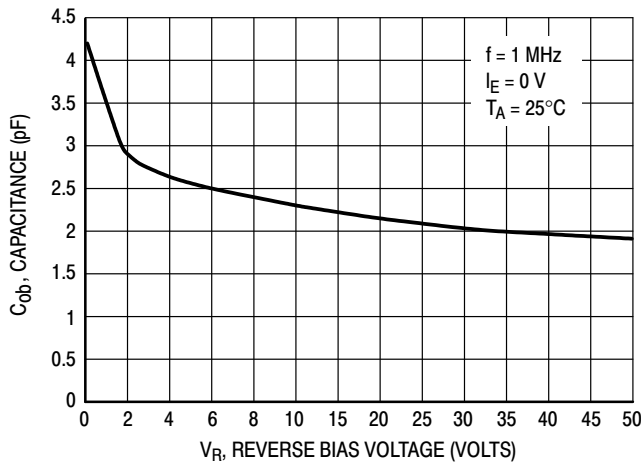


Figure 39. Output Capacitance

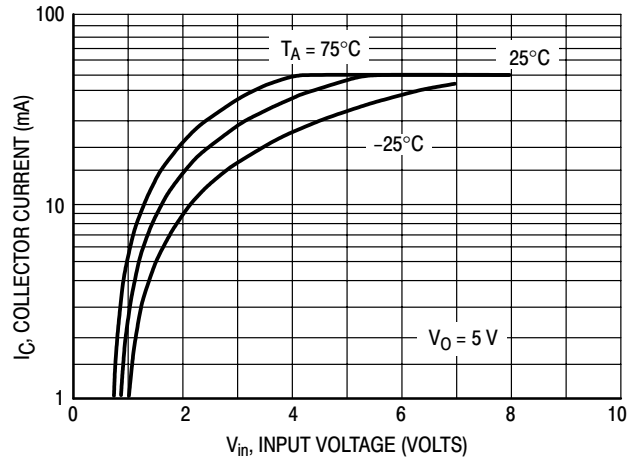


Figure 40. Output Current versus Input Voltage

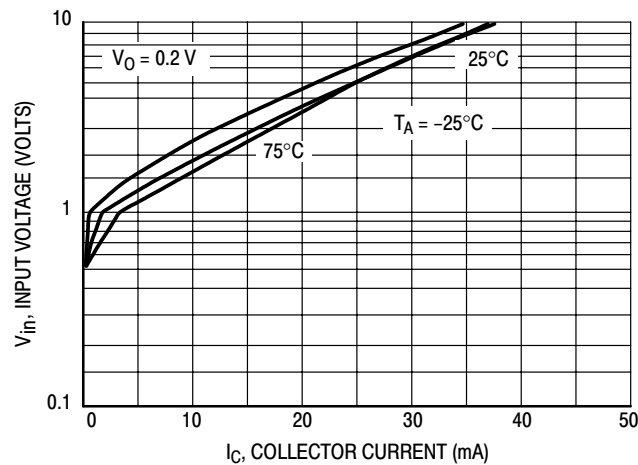


Figure 41. Input Voltage versus Output Current

MUN5311DW1T1 Series

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS – MUN5315DW1T1

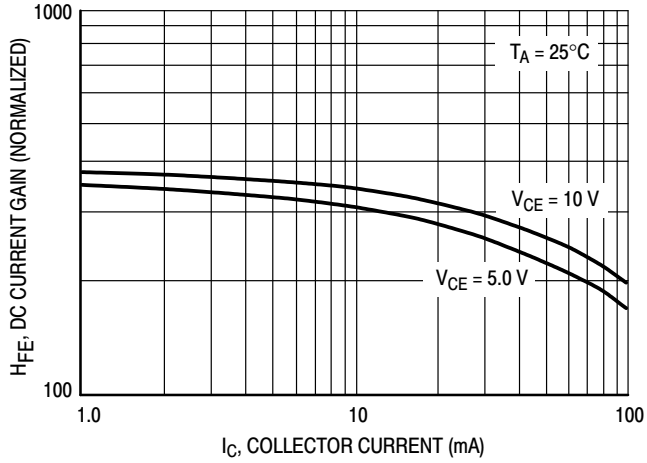


Figure 42. DC Current Gain – PNP

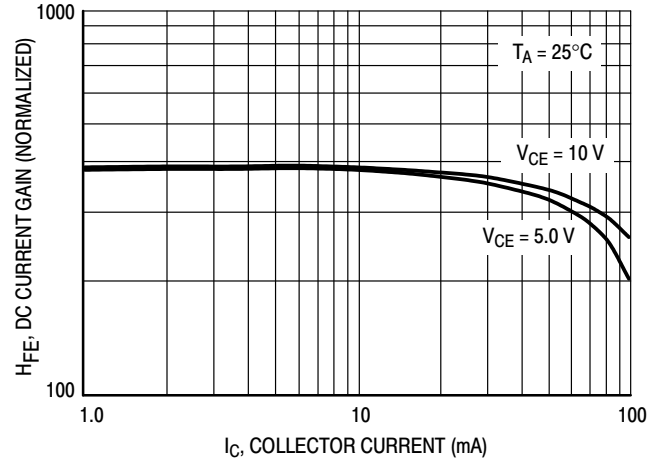


Figure 43. DC Current Gain – NPN

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS – MUN5316DW1T1

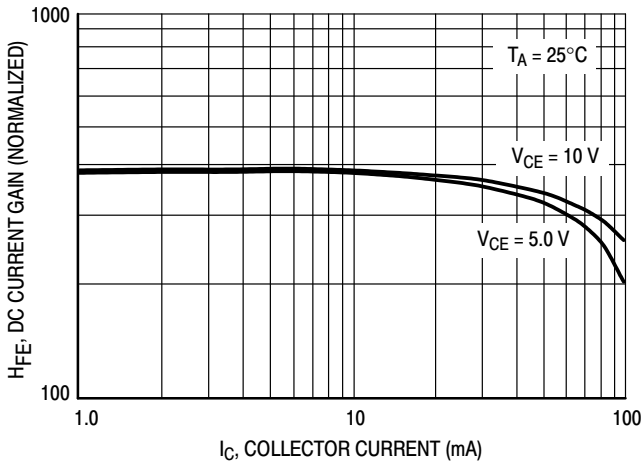


Figure 44. DC Current Gain – PNP

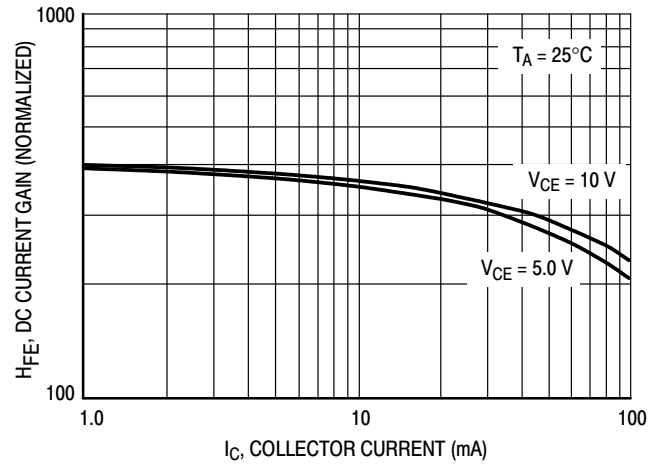


Figure 45. DC Current Gain – NPN

Silicon Tuning Diode

This device is designed for FM tuning, general frequency control and tuning, or any top-of-the-line application requiring back-to-back diode configurations for minimum signal distortion and detuning.

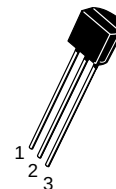
- High Figure of Merit — $Q = 140$ (Typ) @ $V_R = 3.0$ Vdc, $f = 100$ MHz
- Guaranteed Capacitance Range
37–42 pF @ $V_R = 3.0$ Vdc (MV104)
- Dual Diodes – Save Space and Reduce Cost
- Monolithic Chip Provides Near Perfect Matching – Guaranteed $\pm 1.0\%$ (Max) Over Specified Tuning Range

MAXIMUM RATINGS (EACH DIODE)

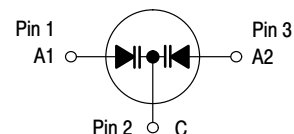
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Reverse Voltage	V_R	32	Vdc
Forward Current	I_F	200	mAdc
Total Power Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	280 2.8	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Junction Temperature	T_J	+125	$^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	T_{stg}	–55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

MV104

DUAL VOLTAGE VARIABLE CAPACITANCE DIODE



CASE 29–11, STYLE 15
TO–92 (TO–226AA)



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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Reverse Breakdown Voltage ($I_R = 10 \mu\text{Adc}$)	$V_{(BR)R}$	32	—	—	Vdc
Reverse Voltage Leakage Current $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ($V_R = 30$ Vdc) $T_A = 60^\circ\text{C}$	I_R	—	—	50 500	nAdc
Diode Capacitance Temperature Coefficient ($V_R = 4.0$ Vdc, $f = 1.0$ MHz)	TC_C	—	280	—	ppm/ $^\circ\text{C}$

	C_T , Diode Capacitance $V_R = 3.0$ Vdc, $f = 1.0$ MHz pF		Q , Figure of Merit $V_R = 3.0$ Vdc $f = 100$ MHz		C_R , Capacitance Ratio C_3/C_{30} $f = 1.0$ MHz	
Device	Min	Max	Min	Typ	Min	Max
MV104	37	42	100	140	2.5	2.8

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Each Diode)

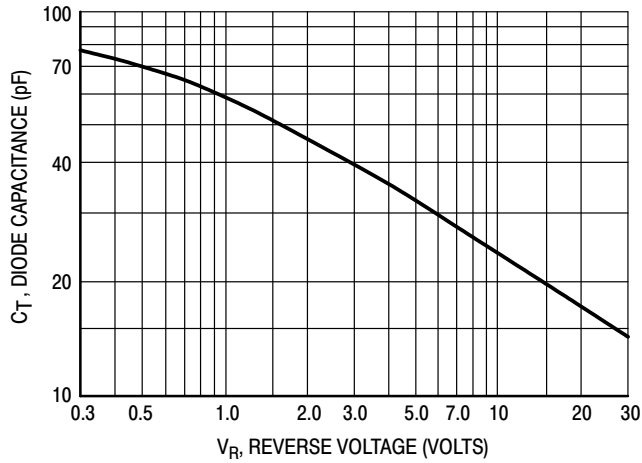


Figure 1. Diode Capacitance (Each Diode)

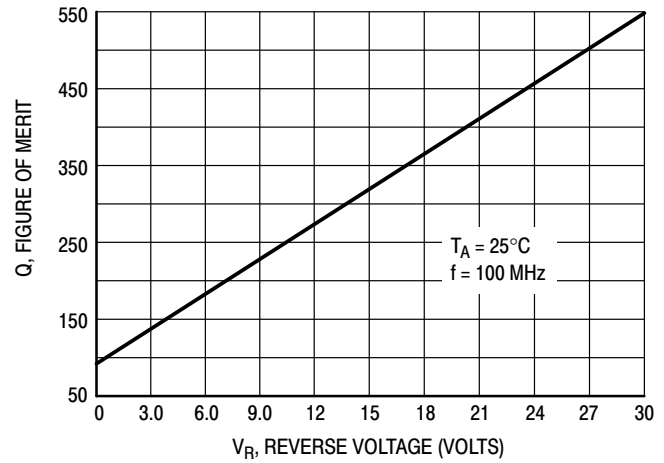


Figure 2. Figure of Merit versus Voltage

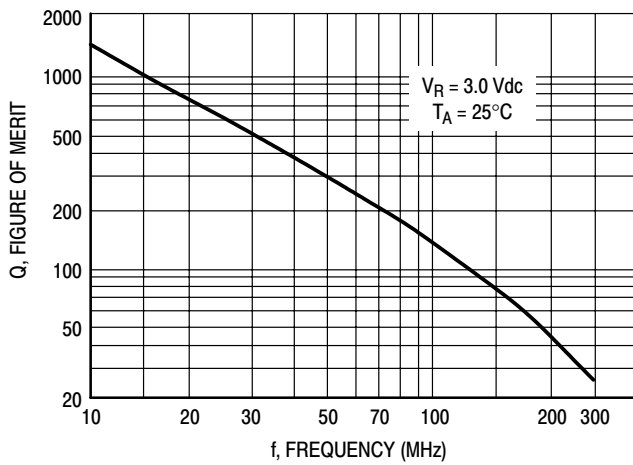


Figure 3. Figure of Merit versus Frequency

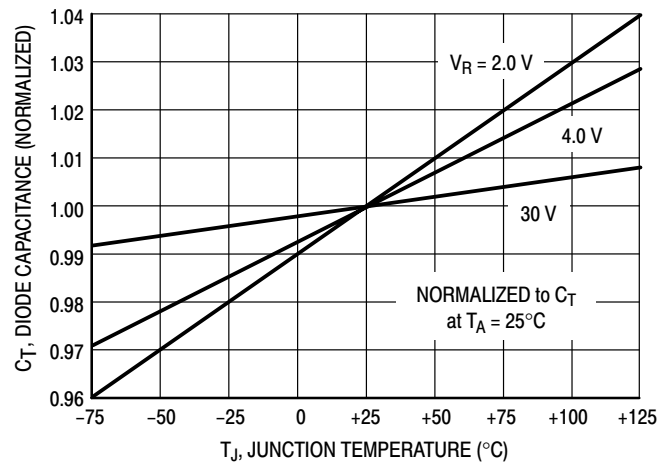


Figure 4. Diode Capacitance versus Temperature

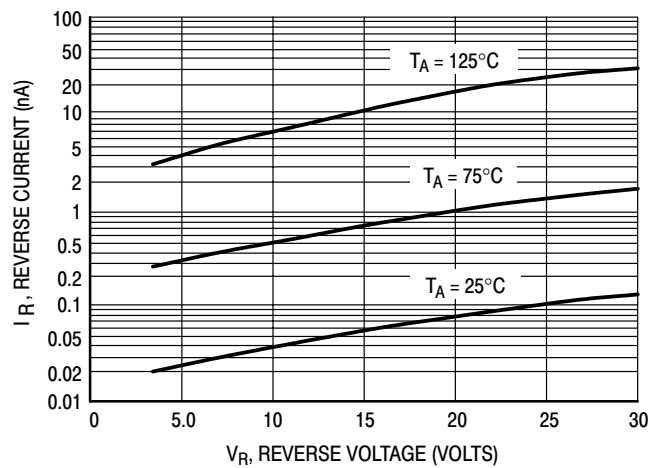


Figure 5. Reverse Current versus Reverse Voltage

NSF2250WT1

Advance Information

NPN Silicon Oscillator and Mixer Transistor

The NSF2250WT1 NPN silicon epitaxial bipolar transistor is intended for use in general purpose UHF oscillator and mixer applications. It is suitable for automotive keyless entry and TV tuner designs.

The device features stable oscillation and small frequency drift during changes in the supply voltage and over the ambient temperature range.

Features

- High Gain Bandwidth Product: $f_T = 2000$ MHz Minimum
- Tightly Controlled h_{FE} Range: $h_{FE} = 120$ to 250
- Low Feedback Capacitance: $C_{RE} = 0.45$ pF Typical

MAXIMUM RATINGS

Parameters	Symbol	Units	Ratings
Collector to Base Voltage	V_{CBO}	V	30
Collector to Emitter Voltage	V_{CEO}	V	15
Emitter to Base Voltage	V_{EBO}	V	3.0
Collector Current	I_C	mA	50
Electrostatic Discharge	ESD	HBM – Class 1C MM – Class A	

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

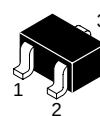
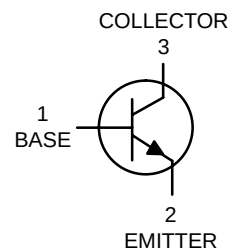
Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Total Device Dissipation $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	202 (Note 1.) 310 (Note 2.) 1.6 (Note 1.) 2.5 (Note 2.)	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Thermal Resistance – Junction-to-Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	618 (Note 1.) 403 (Note 2.)	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Thermal Resistance – Junction-to-Lead	$R_{\theta JL}$	280 (Note 1.) 332 (Note 2.)	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Junction and Storage Temperature Range	T_J, T_{stg}	-55 to $+150$	$^\circ\text{C}$

1. FR-4 @ Minimum Pad
2. FR-4 @ 1.0 x 1.0 inch Pad



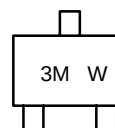
ON Semiconductor™

<http://onsemi.com>



SOT-323/SC-70
CASE 419
STYLE 3

MARKING DIAGRAM



3M = Specific Device Code
W = Date Code

ORDERING INFORMATION

Device	Package	Shipping
NSF2250WT1	SOT-323	3000/Tape & Reel

This document contains information on a new product. Specifications and information herein are subject to change without notice.

NSF2250WT1

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Collector Cutoff Current, $V_{CB} = 12\text{ V}$, $I_E = 0$	I_{CBO}	–	–	0.1	μA
DC Current Gain, $V_{CE} = 10\text{ V}$, $I_C = 5.0\text{ mA}$	h_{FE}	120	–	250	–
Collector Saturation Voltage, $I_C = 10\text{ mA}$, $I_B = 1.0\text{ mA}$	$V_{CE(sat)}$	–	–	0.5	V
Gain Bandwidth Product, $V_{CE} = 3\text{ V}$, $I_E = -5.0\text{ mA}$	f_T	2.0	2.3	–	GHz
Output Capacitance, $V_{CB} = 3\text{ V}$, $I_E = 0\text{ mA}$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$	C_{OB}	–	0.7	1.2	pF
Collector to Base Time Constant, $V_{CE} = 3\text{ V}$, $I_E = -5.0\text{ mA}$, $f = 31.9\text{ MHz}$	$C_C \cdot r_{b'b}$	–	3.5	8.0	ps
Feedback Capacitance, $V_{CB} = 10\text{ V}$, $I_E = 0\text{ mA}$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$	C_{RE}	–	4.5	–	pF

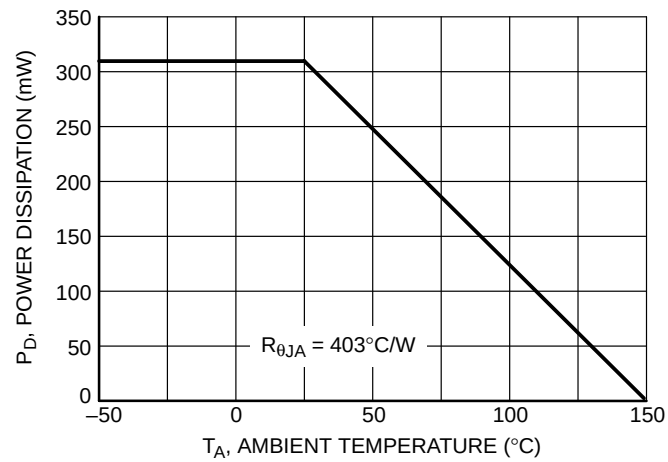


Figure 1. Derating Curve

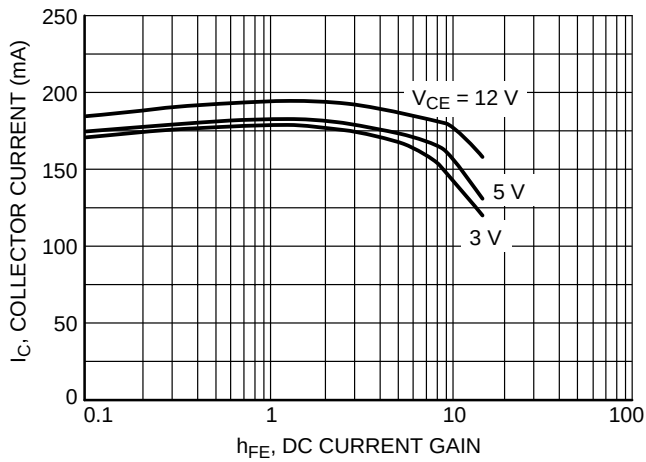


Figure 2. DC Current Gain versus Collector Current

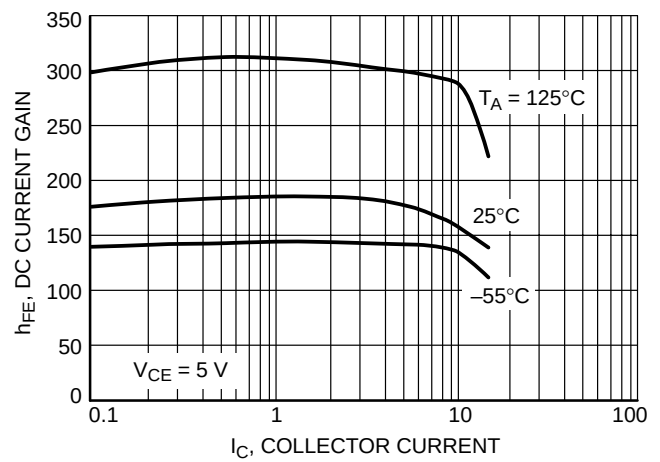


Figure 3. DC Current Gain versus Collector Current

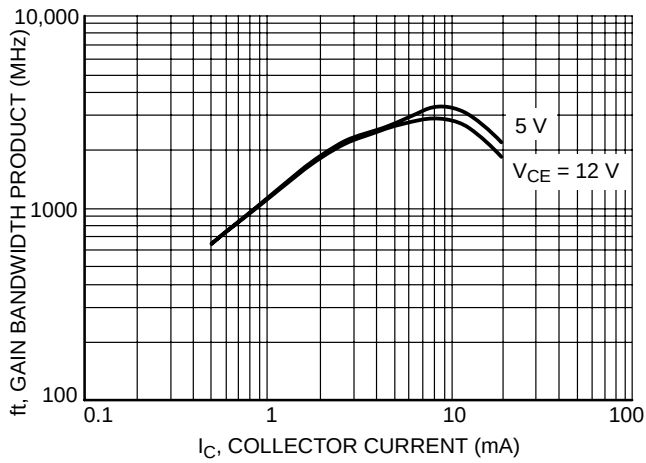


Figure 4. Gain Bandwidth Product versus Collector Current

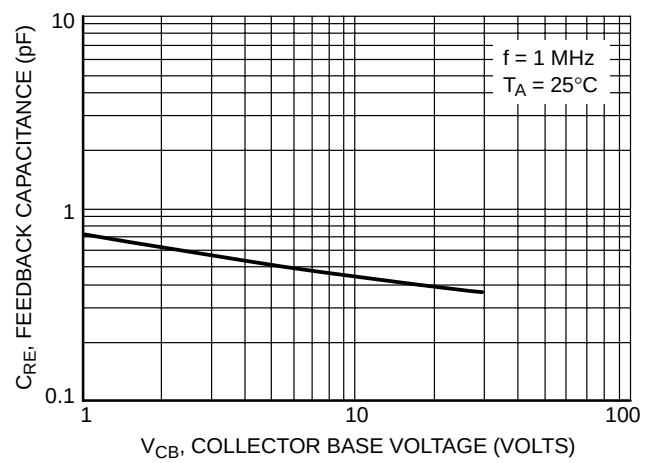


Figure 5. Device Capacitance versus Collector Base Voltage

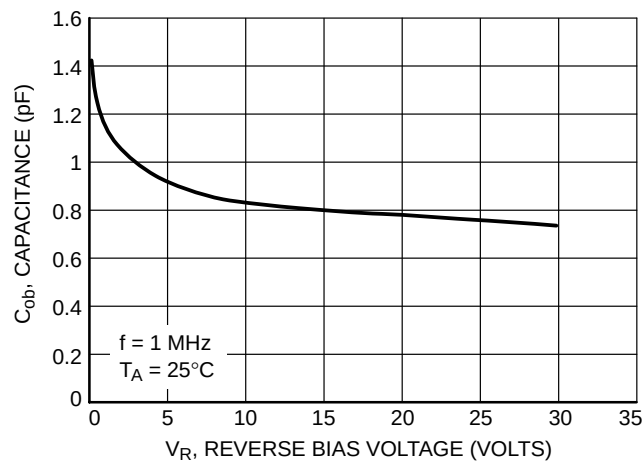


Figure 6. Output Capacitance

NSF2250WT1

TYPICAL COMMON EMITTER SCATTERING PARAMETER ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

Freq	S11		S21		S12		S22	
MHz	Mag	Ang	Mag	Ang	Mag	Ang	Mag	Ang

$V_{CE} = 2.5 \text{ V}$, $I_C = 2.5 \text{ mA}$

50	0.926	-14.124	6.803	162.639	0.018	82.792	0.973	-7.062
100	0.855	-26.794	6.224	148.649	0.034	73.296	0.921	-12.818
200	0.667	-47.287	5.033	126.317	0.058	62.292	0.807	-19.210
300	0.513	-60.931	4.072	110.981	0.074	58.641	0.736	-21.979
400	0.411	-70.342	3.326	100.524	0.090	57.333	0.694	-23.695
500	0.342	-77.461	2.831	92.771	0.104	56.067	0.670	-25.311
600	0.297	-84.335	2.445	86.222	0.117	55.166	0.651	-27.095
700	0.261	-90.986	2.154	80.493	0.131	53.800	0.637	-29.095
800	0.236	-97.798	1.935	75.382	0.144	52.087	0.627	-31.026
900	0.218	-104.905	1.755	70.672	0.155	50.745	0.617	-33.167
1000	0.205	-112.449	1.617	66.258	0.168	49.386	0.608	-35.352
1500	0.190	-147.224	1.200	48.079	0.219	42.418	0.575	-46.016
2000	0.215	-171.677	1.011	33.299	0.258	35.910	0.544	-58.267
2500	0.230	-172.291	0.889	20.271	0.294	31.024	0.510	-68.713
3000	0.236	-155.125	0.866	10.984	0.340	28.868	0.450	-81.517

TYPICAL COMMON EMITTER SCATTERING PARAMETER ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

Freq	S11		S21		S12		S22	
MHz	Mag	Ang	Mag	Ang	Mag	Ang	Mag	Ang

$V_{CE} = 3 \text{ V}$, $I_C = 5 \text{ mA}$

50	0.858	-20.126	12.065	156.269	0.017	78.802	0.945	-10.278
100	0.733	-36.552	10.452	139.116	0.029	69.100	0.850	-16.656
200	0.493	-58.358	7.472	115.678	0.047	62.893	0.712	-20.497
300	0.362	-69.976	5.544	103.053	0.062	62.188	0.653	-21.545
400	0.288	-78.272	4.337	94.866	0.075	61.876	0.621	-22.551
500	0.242	-85.666	3.582	88.592	0.090	61.259	0.603	-23.975
600	0.212	-93.237	3.048	83.504	0.103	59.861	0.590	-25.526
700	0.190	-101.308	2.656	78.785	0.116	58.802	0.580	-27.405
800	0.177	-109.656	2.375	74.561	0.128	57.017	0.573	-29.334
900	0.167	-118.336	2.145	70.348	0.141	55.629	0.563	-31.402
1000	0.163	-127.188	1.968	66.700	0.153	53.851	0.555	-33.301
1500	0.176	-164.287	1.435	50.083	0.203	47.574	0.528	-43.164
2000	0.210	-174.155	1.187	35.998	0.246	41.767	0.501	-54.213
2500	0.226	-159.754	1.034	23.227	0.288	36.614	0.469	-63.689
3000	0.239	-144.224	0.995	14.088	0.340	34.458	0.413	-74.387

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TYPICAL COMMON EMITTER SCATTERING PARAMETER ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

Freq	S11		S21		S12		S22	
MHz	Mag	Ang	Mag	Ang	Mag	Ang	Mag	Ang

$V_{CE} = 3\text{ V}$, $I_C = 10\text{ mA}$

50	0.643	-35.313	15.384	140.063	0.015	69.823	0.864	-14.048
100	0.459	-53.013	11.650	121.580	0.024	63.636	0.738	-17.013
200	0.289	-70.035	7.214	104.714	0.040	65.531	0.647	-17.265
300	0.225	-80.644	5.260	96.934	0.053	66.205	0.618	-18.444
400	0.192	-91.607	4.122	91.266	0.068	66.344	0.598	-20.216
500	0.172	-102.488	3.419	86.447	0.082	64.574	0.584	-22.273
600	0.161	-113.748	2.929	82.212	0.096	63.206	0.572	-24.418
700	0.156	-125.151	2.575	78.231	0.107	61.822	0.561	-26.828
800	0.155	-135.549	2.313	74.282	0.119	60.606	0.553	-28.821
900	0.156	-145.469	2.099	70.461	0.131	59.154	0.543	-31.132
1000	0.163	-153.718	1.925	67.004	0.141	57.409	0.536	-33.247
1500	0.201	-175.526	1.415	50.535	0.193	52.024	0.505	-43.365
2000	0.237	-159.398	1.173	36.726	0.240	46.396	0.477	-54.652
2500	0.247	-147.097	1.021	24.113	0.289	41.529	0.444	-64.094
3000	0.259	-133.925	0.982	15.023	0.346	38.491	0.382	-75.243

TYPICAL COMMON EMITTER SCATTERING PARAMETER ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

Freq	S11		S21		S12		S22	
MHz	Mag	Ang	Mag	Ang	Mag	Ang	Mag	Ang

$V_{CE} = 10\text{ V}$, $I_C = 5\text{ mA}$

50	0.877	-17.278	11.972	157.707	0.012	81.580	0.972	-7.268
100	0.765	-31.274	10.386	140.944	0.022	72.099	0.900	-12.126
200	0.539	-49.213	7.575	118.277	0.037	66.849	0.803	-14.944
300	0.406	-57.758	5.678	105.478	0.049	66.104	0.757	-16.182
400	0.334	-63.347	4.464	97.467	0.062	65.473	0.729	-17.508
500	0.286	-68.461	3.698	91.347	0.073	64.460	0.717	-19.007
600	0.252	-73.828	3.159	86.264	0.085	63.014	0.706	-20.874
700	0.227	-79.612	2.766	81.745	0.095	62.100	0.697	-22.551
800	0.208	-86.135	2.474	77.803	0.106	60.785	0.690	-24.442
900	0.190	-93.121	2.237	73.571	0.116	59.532	0.682	-26.405
1000	0.179	-100.507	2.047	70.150	0.125	57.905	0.674	-28.385
1500	0.162	-139.494	1.495	53.949	0.169	52.604	0.652	-37.411
2000	0.185	-167.453	1.242	40.156	0.207	47.697	0.631	-47.834
2500	0.200	-175.534	1.082	27.306	0.247	44.045	0.609	-55.962
3000	0.208	-159.130	1.050	18.234	0.296	42.716	0.557	-65.696

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$V_{CE} = 2.5 \text{ V}$, $I_C = 2.5 \text{ mA}$

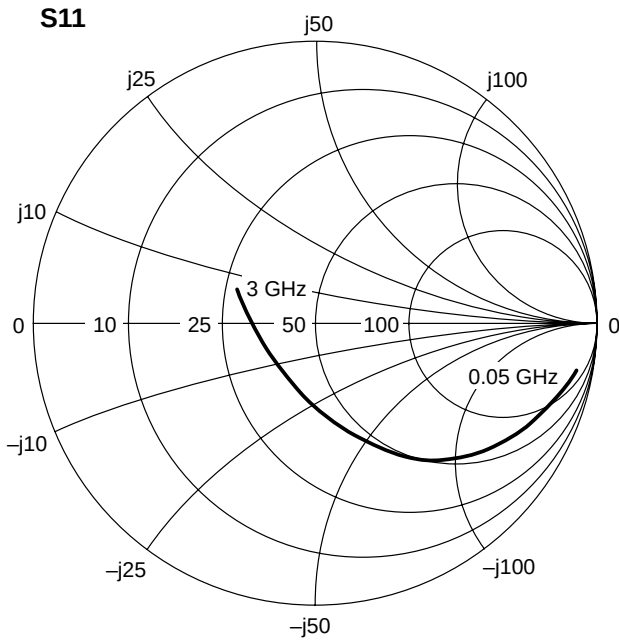


Figure 7. Input Reflection Coefficient

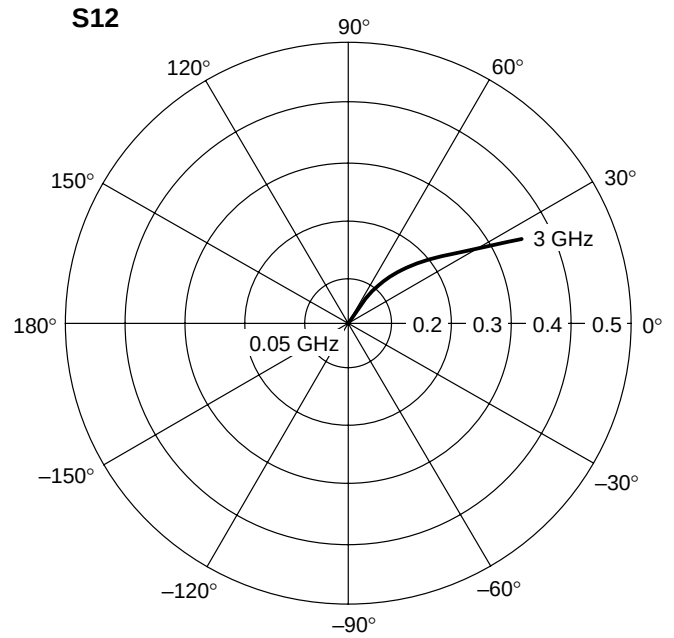


Figure 8. Reverse Transmission Coefficient

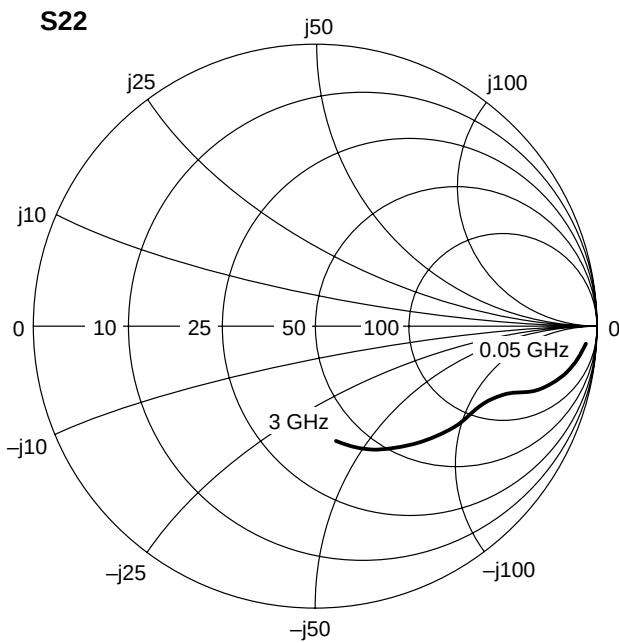


Figure 9. Output Reflection Coefficient

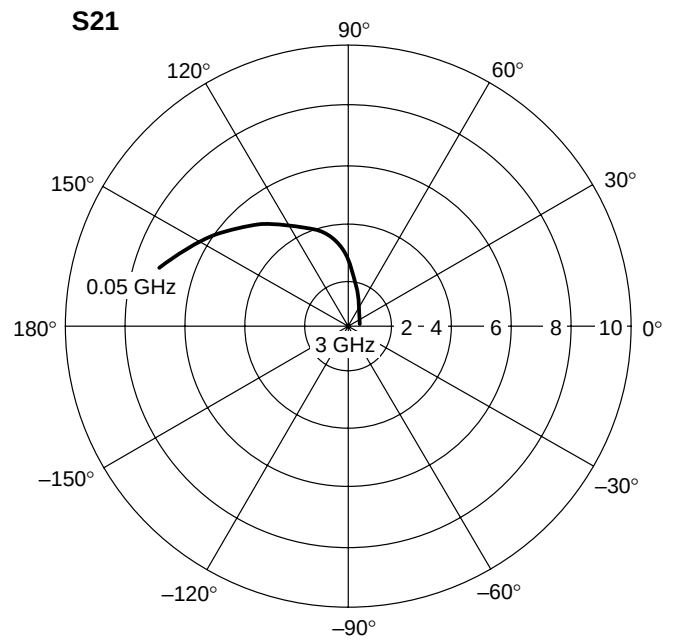


Figure 10. Forward Transmission Coefficient

NSF2250WT1

$V_{CE} = 3.0 \text{ V}$, $I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$

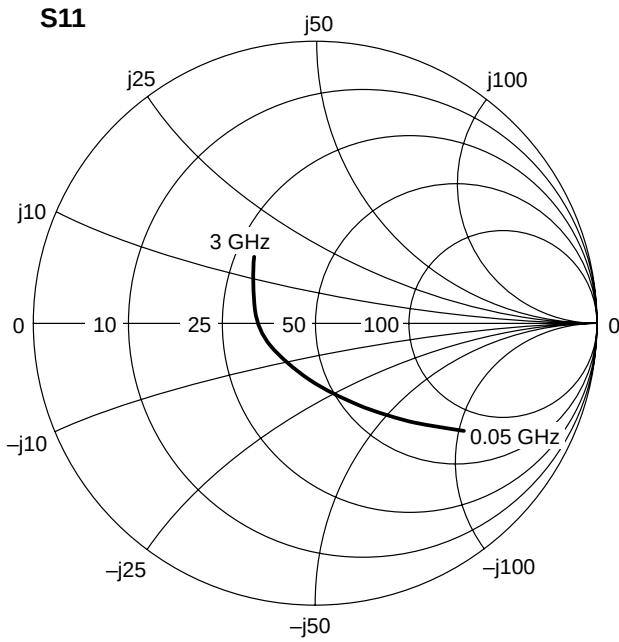


Figure 11. Input Reflection Coefficient

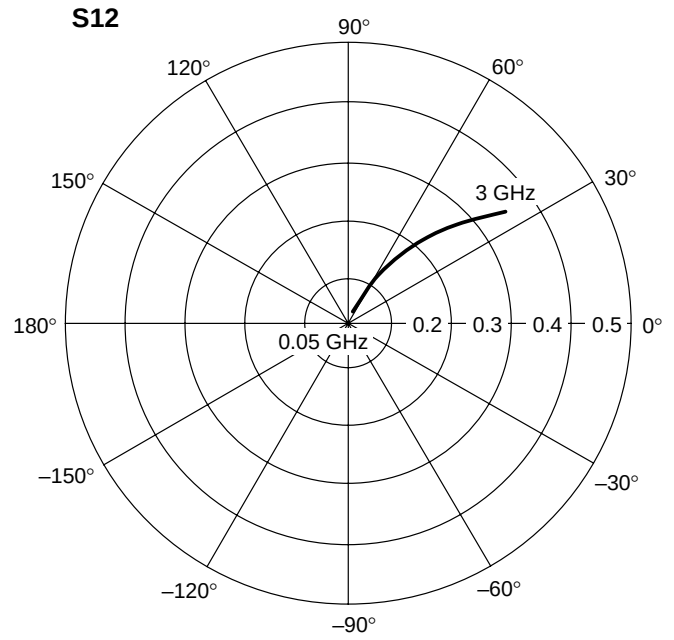


Figure 12. Reverse Transmission Coefficient

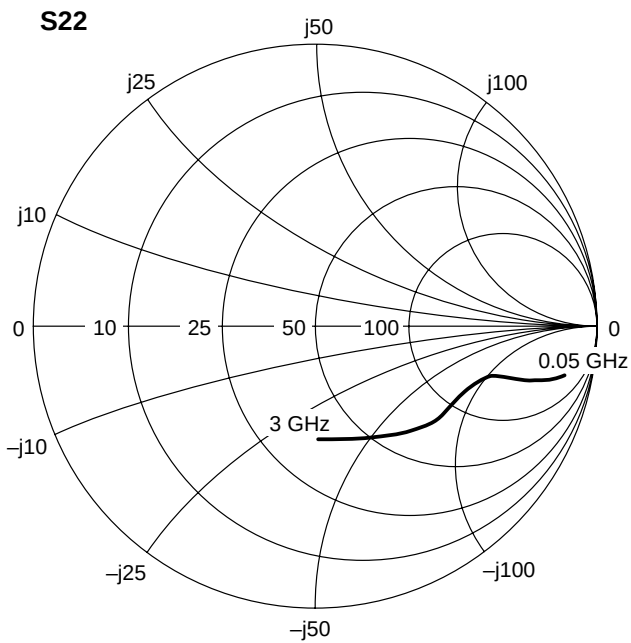


Figure 13. Output Reflection Coefficient

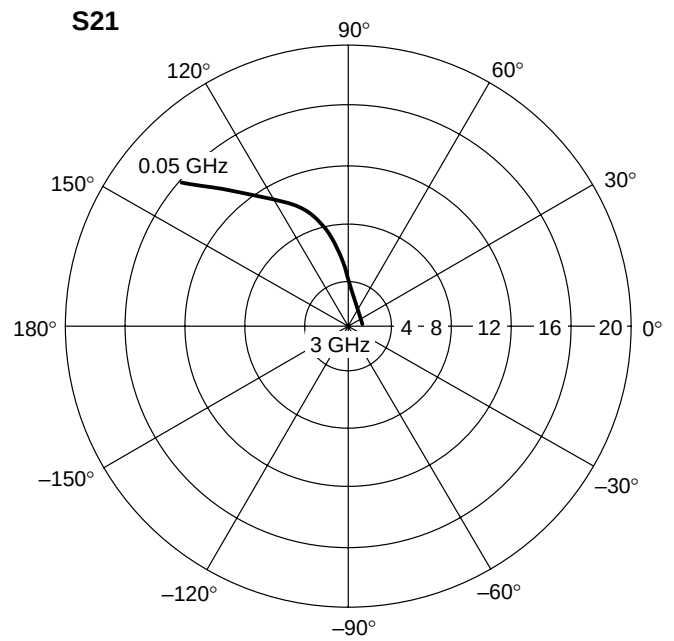


Figure 14. Forward Transmission Coefficient

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TYPICAL COMMON BASE SCATTERING PARAMETER ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

Freq	S11		S21		S12		S22	
MHz	Mag	Ang	Mag	Ang	Mag	Ang	Mag	Ang

$V_{CE} = 2.5 \text{ V}$, $I_C = 2.5 \text{ mA}$

50	0.627	176.455	1.6218	-3.3808	0.003	81.692	1.006	-1.7455
100	0.626	172.821	1.6153	-6.8404	0.008	87.954	1.002	-3.5734
200	0.622	165.583	1.6042	-13.205	0.014	92.620	1.005	-6.7806
400	0.608	151.867	1.5630	-26.289	0.031	96.834	1.006	-13.779
600	0.589	138.455	1.5099	-39.579	0.052	96.285	1.016	-21.141
800	0.566	126.103	1.4461	-52.382	0.076	94.675	1.022	-28.553
1000	0.541	114.811	1.3613	-65.315	0.102	90.577	1.026	-36.519
1500	0.476	89.445	1.1404	-98.892	0.170	78.774	1.014	-57.448
2000	0.397	68.206	0.8928	-133.58	0.233	68.003	0.922	-77.708

TYPICAL COMMON BASE SCATTERING PARAMETER ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

Freq	S11		S21		S12		S22	
MHz	Mag	Ang	Mag	Ang	Mag	Ang	Mag	Ang

$V_{CE} = 3 \text{ V}$, $I_C = 5 \text{ mA}$

50	0.781	176.95	1.7732	-3.0425	0.004	85.472	1.006	-1.6658
100	0.780	174.093	1.7625	-5.9870	0.006	88.871	1.002	-3.5604
200	0.776	168.012	1.7622	-11.733	0.013	94.408	1.004	-6.7723
400	0.759	156.688	1.7285	-23.541	0.029	100.70	1.006	-13.627
600	0.743	145.893	1.6911	-35.161	0.047	100.93	1.015	-20.799
800	0.725	135.660	1.6441	-46.886	0.071	98.938	1.024	-28.057
1000	0.709	126.241	1.5817	-58.697	0.095	95.803	1.031	-35.921
1500	0.674	103.465	1.4275	-90.316	0.172	85.633	1.037	-56.915
2000	0.620	81.3686	1.1968	-123.89	0.249	73.589	0.957	-77.953

TYPICAL COMMON BASE SCATTERING PARAMETER ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

Freq	S11		S21		S12		S22	
MHz	Mag	Ang	Mag	Ang	Mag	Ang	Mag	Ang

$V_{CE} = 3 \text{ V}$, $I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$

50	0.867	176.898	1.8601	-3.2938	0.004	88.195	1.006	-1.7132
100	0.863	173.941	1.8432	-6.3479	0.007	90.044	1.001	-3.6916
200	0.851	167.942	1.8370	-12.359	0.014	91.598	1.003	-6.9503
400	0.821	157.527	1.7814	-23.95	0.029	96.128	1.003	-13.909
600	0.795	148.933	1.7303	-34.993	0.045	97.955	1.011	-21.082
800	0.782	139.487	1.6831	-46.443	0.067	98.521	1.018	-28.456
1000	0.773	131.501	1.6327	-57.916	0.091	96.532	1.024	-36.296
1500	0.765	110.253	1.4975	-89.11	0.169	88.005	1.031	-57.462
2000	0.730	87.937	1.2711	-123.21	0.253	76.070	0.950	-78.777

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$V_{CE} = 2.5 \text{ V}$, $I_C = 2.5 \text{ mA}$

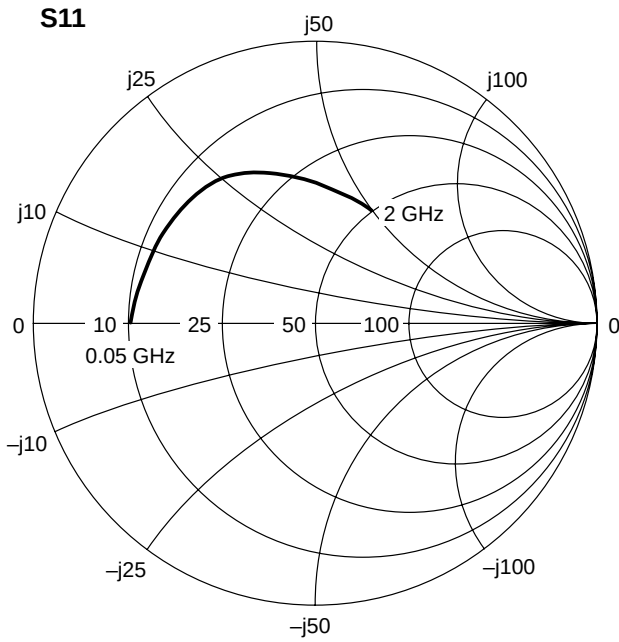


Figure 15. Input Reflection Coefficient

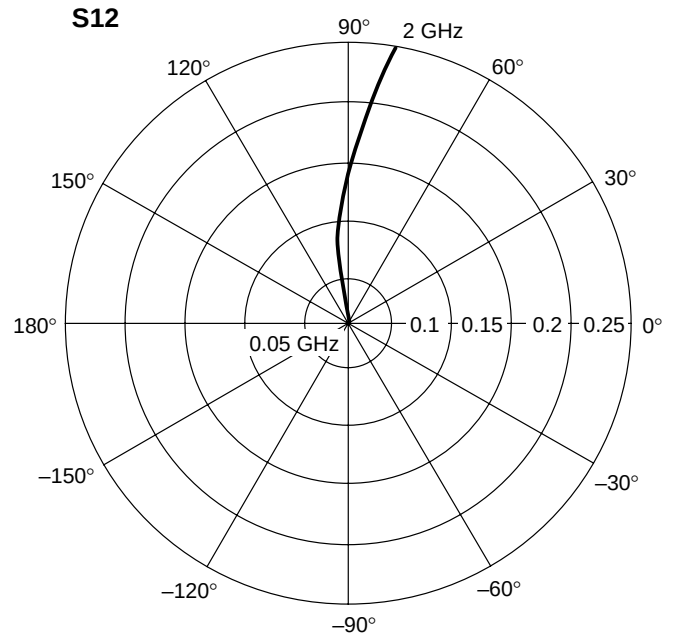


Figure 16. Reverse Transmission Coefficient

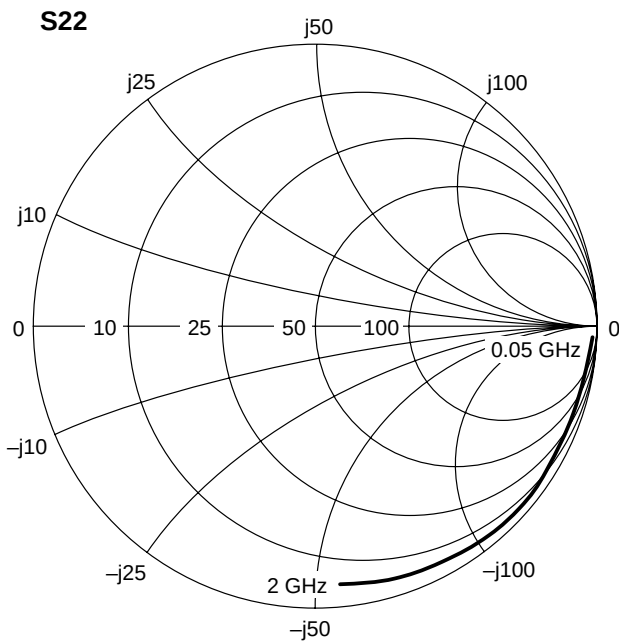


Figure 17. Output Reflection Coefficient

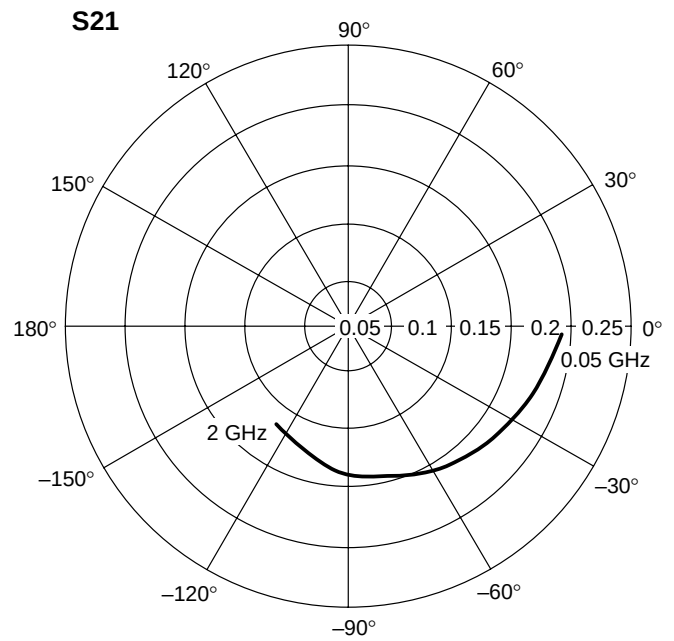


Figure 18. Forward Transmission Coefficient

NSL12TT1

Advance Information

High Current Surface Mount PNP Silicon Low $V_{CE(sat)}$ Transistor for Battery Operated Applications



ON Semiconductor™

<http://onsemi.com>

**12 VOLTS
1.0 AMPS
PNP TRANSISTOR**

MAXIMUM RATINGS ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

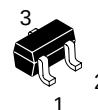
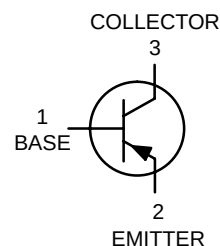
Rating	Symbol	Max	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V_{CEO}	-12	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V_{CBO}	-20	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V_{EBO}	-4.0	Vdc
Collector Current – Peak – Continuous	I_C	-1.0 -0.5	Adc
Electrostatic Discharge	ESD	HBM Class 3B MM Class C	

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Total Device Dissipation $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D (Note 1)	210 1.7	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$ (Note 1)	595	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Total Device Dissipation $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D (Note 2)	365 2.9	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$ (Note 2)	340	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Lead #3	$R_{\theta JL}$	205	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Junction and Storage Temperature Range	T_J, T_{stg}	-55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

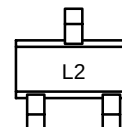
1. FR-4 @ Minimum Pad
2. FR-4 @ 1.0 X 1.0 inch Pad

This document contains information on a new product. Specifications and information herein are subject to change without notice.



**CASE 463
SOT-416/SC-75
STYLE 1**

DEVICE MARKING



L2 = Specific Device Code

ORDERING INFORMATION

Device	Package	Shipping
NSL12TT1	SOT-416	3000/Tape & Reel

NSL12TT1

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typical	Max	Unit

OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector–Emitter Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = -10\text{ mA}$, $I_B = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	-12	-18	–	Vdc
Collector–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = -0.1\text{ mA}$, $I_E = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	-20	-28	–	Vdc
Emitter–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_E = -0.1\text{ mA}$, $I_C = 0$)	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	-4.0	-7.0	–	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ($V_{CB} = -12\text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$)	I_{CBO}	–	-0.03	-0.1	μAdc
Collector–Emitter Cutoff Current ($V_{CES} = -9\text{ Vdc}$)	I_{CES}	–	-0.03	-0.1	μAdc
Emitter Cutoff Current ($V_{EB} = -4.0\text{ Vdc}$)	I_{EBO}	–	-0.01	-0.1	μAdc

ON CHARACTERISTICS

DC Current Gain (Note 3.) ($I_C = -100\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = -1.0\text{ V}$) ($I_C = -100\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = -2.0\text{ V}$) ($I_C = -500\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = -2.0\text{ V}$)	h_{FE}	150 150 100	200 200 150	– – –	
Collector–Emitter Saturation Voltage (Note 3.) ($I_C = -50\text{ mA}$, $I_B = -0.5\text{ mA}$) ($I_C = -100\text{ mA}$, $I_B = -1.0\text{ mA}$) ($I_C = -250\text{ mA}$, $I_B = -2.5\text{ mA}$) ($I_C = -250\text{ mA}$, $I_B = -5.0\text{ mA}$) ($I_C = -500\text{ mA}$, $I_B = -5.0\text{ mA}$) ($I_C = -500\text{ mA}$, $I_B = -50\text{ mA}$) ($I_C = -1.0\text{ A}$, $I_B = -100\text{ mA}$)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	– – – – – – –	-0.070 -0.110 -0.190 -0.165 -0.300 -0.210 -0.410	-0.110 -0.150 -0.240 – -0.370 – –	V
Base–Emitter Saturation Voltage (Note 3.) ($I_C = -150\text{ mA}$, $I_B = -20\text{ mA}$)	$V_{BE(sat)}$	–	-0.81	-0.90	V
Base–Emitter Turn–on Voltage (Note 3.) ($I_C = -150\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = -3.0\text{ V}$)	$V_{BE(on)}$	–	-0.81	-0.875	V
Input Capacitance ($V_{EB} = 0\text{ V}$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$)	C_{ibo}	–	52	–	pF
Output Capacitance ($V_{CB} = 0\text{ V}$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$)	C_{obo}	–	30	–	pF
Turn–On Time ($I_{B1} = -50\text{ mA}$, $I_C = -500\text{ mA}$, $R_L = 3.0\ \Omega$)	t_{on}	–	50	–	ns
Turn–Off Time ($I_{B1} = I_{B2} = -50\text{ mA}$, $I_C = -500\text{ mA}$, $R_L = 3.0\ \Omega$)	t_{off}	–	80	–	ns

3. Pulsed Condition: Pulse Width = 300 μsec , Duty Cycle $\leq 2\%$

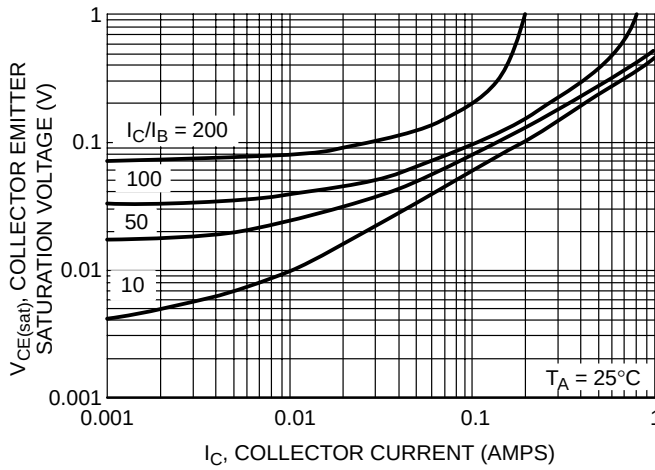


Figure 1. Collector Emitter Saturation Voltage vs. Collector Current

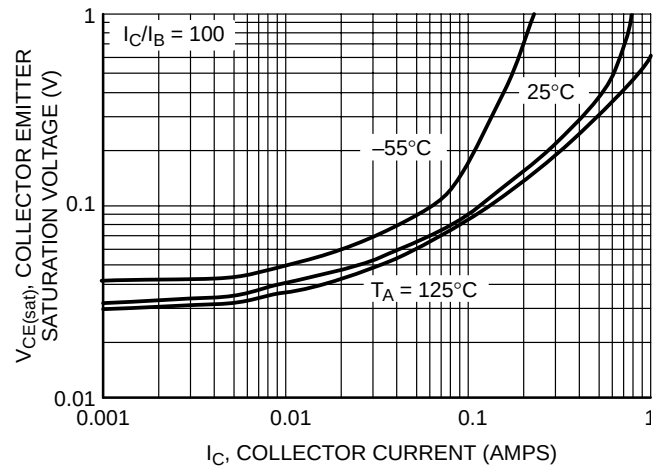


Figure 2. Collector Emitter Saturation Voltage vs. Collector Current

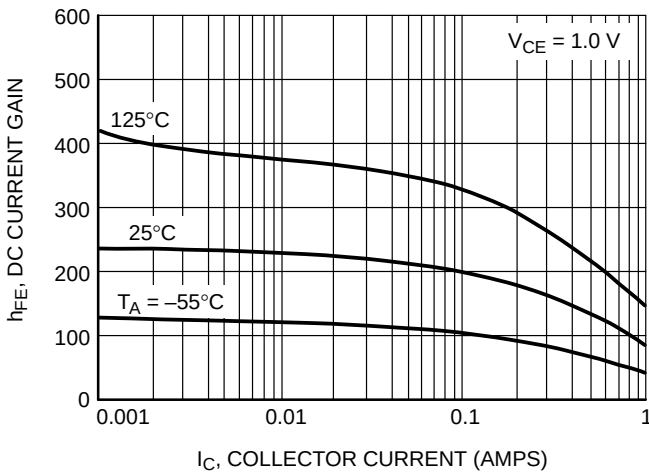


Figure 3. DC Current Gain

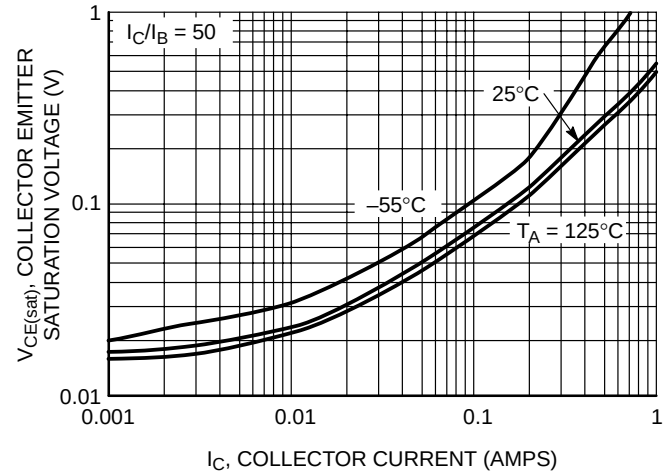


Figure 4. Collector Emitter Saturation Voltage vs. Collector Current

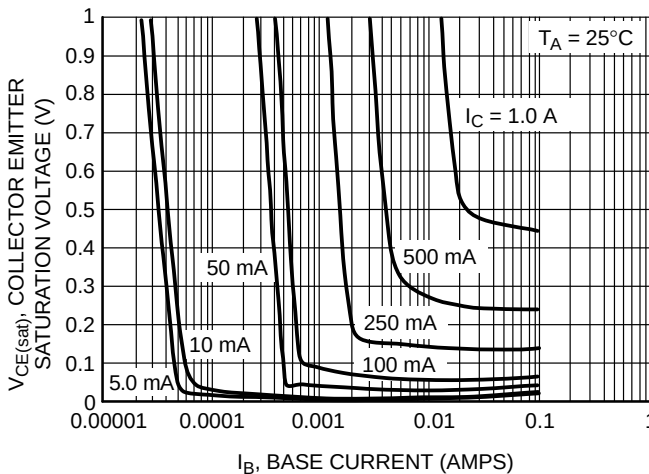


Figure 5. Collector Emitter Saturation Voltage vs Base Current

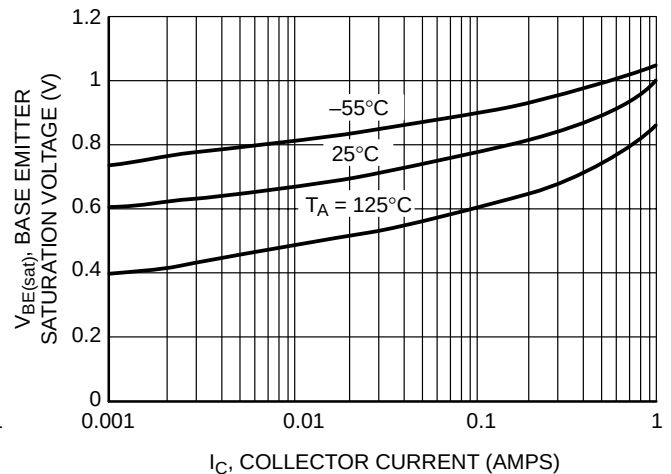


Figure 6. Base Emitter Saturation Voltage vs. Collector Current

NSL12TT1

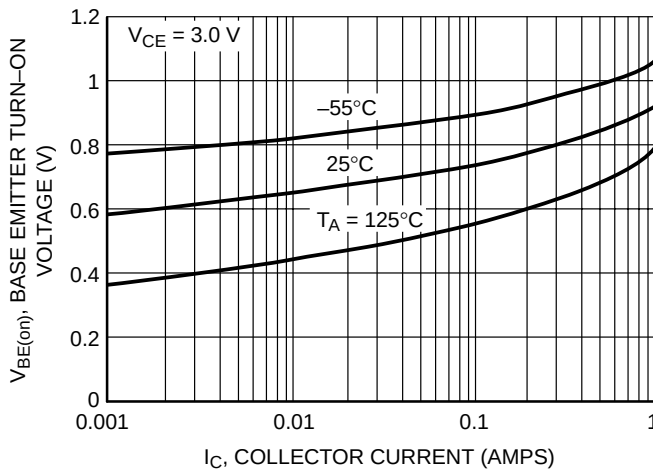


Figure 7. Base Emitter Turn-On Voltage vs. Collector Current

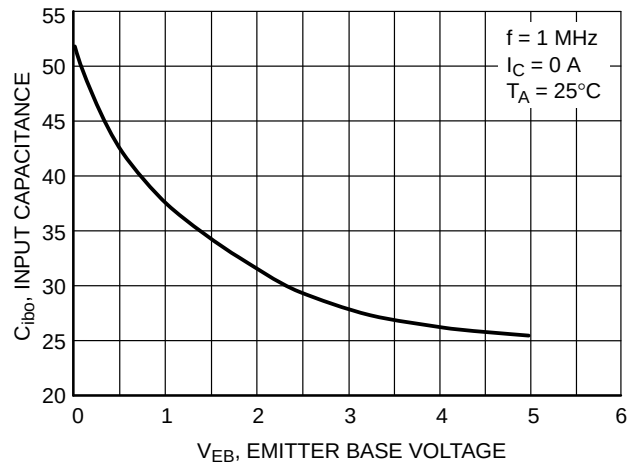


Figure 8. Input Capacitance

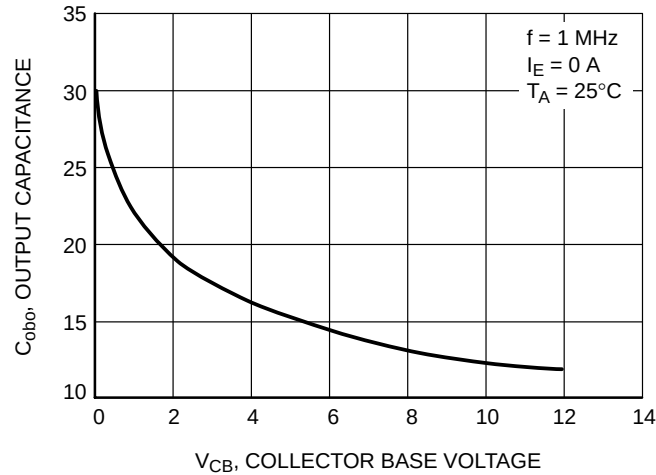


Figure 9. Output Capacitance

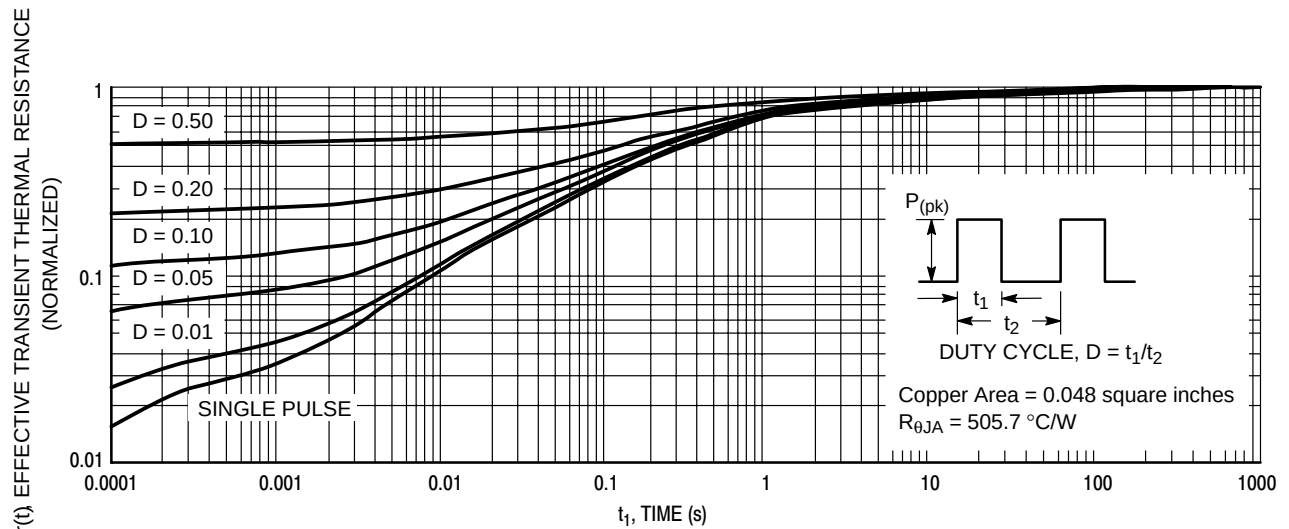


Figure 10. Normalized Thermal Response

NSL35TT1

Advance Information

High Current Surface Mount PNP Silicon Low $V_{CE(sat)}$ Transistor for Battery Operated Applications



ON Semiconductor™

<http://onsemi.com>

**35 VOLTS
1.0 AMPS
PNP TRANSISTOR**

MAXIMUM RATINGS ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

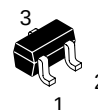
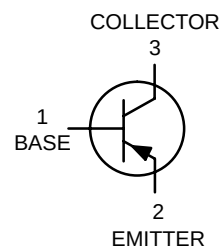
Rating	Symbol	Max	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V_{CEO}	-35	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V_{CBO}	-50	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V_{EBO}	-5.0	Vdc
Collector Current – Peak – Continuous	I_C	-1.0 -500	Adc mAdc
Electrostatic Discharge	ESD	HBM Class 3B MM Class C	

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Total Device Dissipation $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D (Note 1)	210 1.7	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$ (Note 1)	595	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
Total Device Dissipation $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D (Note 2)	365 2.9	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$ (Note 2)	340	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Lead #3	$R_{\theta JL}$	205	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
Junction and Storage Temperature Range	T_J, T_{stg}	-55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

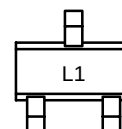
1. FR-4 @ Minimum Pad
2. FR-4 @ 1.0 X 1.0 inch Pad

This document contains information on a new product. Specifications and information herein are subject to change without notice.



**CASE 463
SOT-416/SC-75
STYLE 1**

DEVICE MARKING



L1 = Specific Device Code

ORDERING INFORMATION

Device	Package	Shipping
NSL35TT1	SOT-416	3000/Tape & Reel

NSL35TT1

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T_A = 25°C unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typical	Max	Unit

OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector–Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I _C = –10 mAdc, I _B = 0)	V _{(BR)CEO}	–35	–45	–	Vdc
Collector–Base Breakdown Voltage (I _C = –0.1 mAdc, I _E = 0)	V _{(BR)CBO}	–50	–65	–	Vdc
Emitter–Base Breakdown Voltage (I _E = –0.1 mAdc, I _C = 0)	V _{(BR)EBO}	–5.0	–7.0	–	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current (V _{CB} = –35 Vdc, I _E = 0)	I _{CBO}	–	–0.03	–0.1	μAdc
Collector–Emitter Cutoff Current (V _{CES} = –30 Vdc)	I _{CES}	–	–0.03	–0.1	μAdc
Emitter Cutoff Current (V _{EB} = –4.0 Vdc)	I _{EBO}	–	–0.01	–0.1	μAdc

ON CHARACTERISTICS

DC Current Gain (Note 4.) (I _C = –100 mA, V _{CE} = –1.0 V) (I _C = –100 mA, V _{CE} = –2.0 V) (I _C = –250 mA, V _{CE} = –2.0 V)	h _{FE}	100 100 100	180 180 150	– – –	
Collector–Emitter Saturation Voltage (Note 4.) (I _C = –50 mA, I _B = –0.5 mA) (I _C = –100 mA, I _B = –1.0 mA) (I _C = –250 mA, I _B = –2.5 mA) (I _C = –250 mA, I _B = –5.0 mA) (I _C = –500 mA, I _B = –50 mA)	V _{CE(sat)}	– – – – –	–0.090 –0.200 –0.320 –0.170 –0.270	–0.130 –0.350 –0.450 – –0.350	V
Base–Emitter Saturation Voltage (Note 4.) (I _C = –150 mA, I _B = –20 mA)	V _{BE(sat)}	–	–0.81	–0.9	V
Base–Emitter Turn–on Voltage (Note 4.) (I _C = –150 mA, V _{CE} = –3.0 V)	V _{BE(on)}	–	–0.81	–0.875	V
Input Capacitance (V _{EB} = 0 V, f = 1.0 MHz)	C _{ibo}	–	45	–	pF
Output Capacitance (V _{CB} = 0 V, f = 1.0 MHz)	C _{obo}	–	18	–	pF
Turn–On Time (I _{B1} = –50 mA, I _C = –500 mA, R _L = 3.0 Ω)	t _{on}	–	40	–	ns
Turn–Off Time (I _{B1} = I _{B2} = –50 mA, I _C = –500 mA, R _L = 3.0 Ω)	t _{off}	–	70	–	ns

4. Pulsed Condition: Pulse Width = 300 μsec, Duty Cycle ≤ 2%

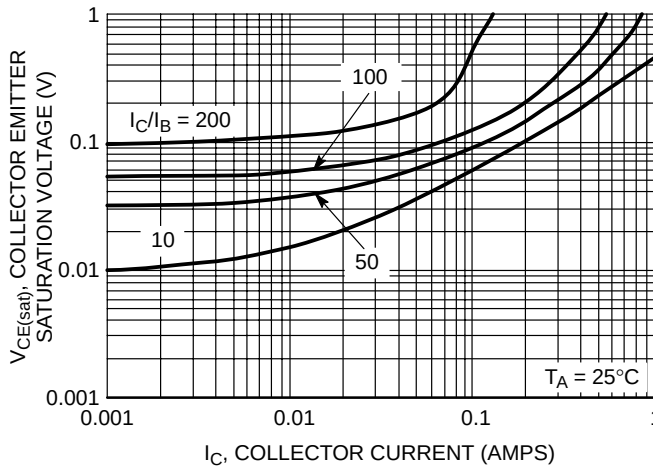


Figure 1. Collector Emitter Saturation Voltage vs. Collector Current

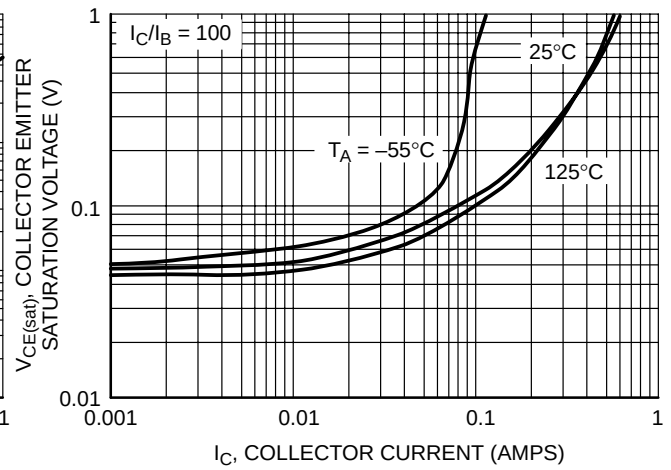


Figure 2. Collector Emitter Saturation Voltage vs. Collector Current

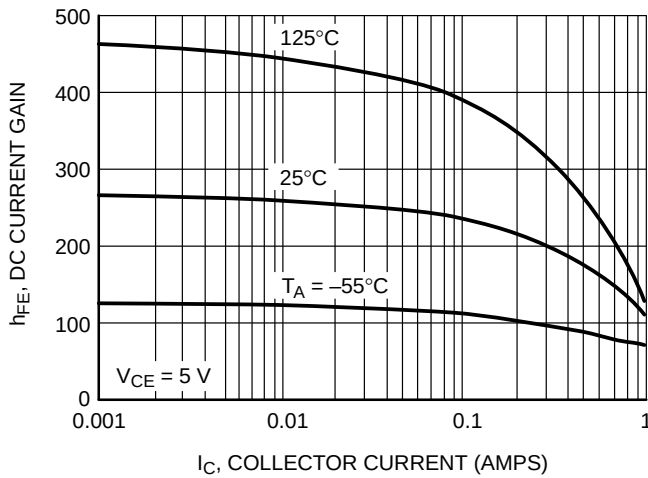


Figure 3. DC Current Gain

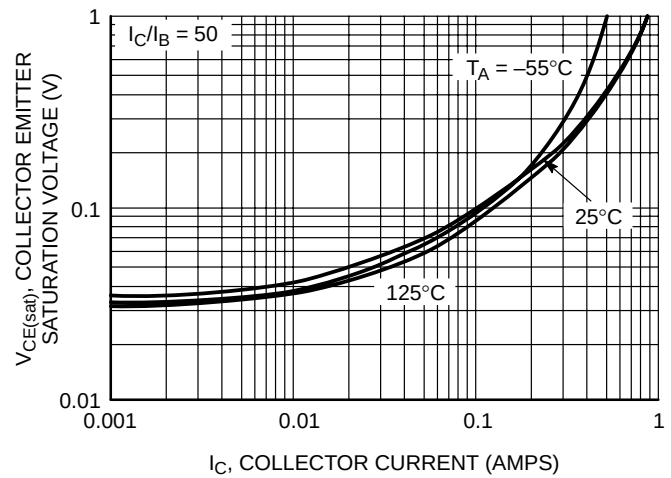


Figure 4. Collector Emitter Saturation Voltage vs. Collector Current

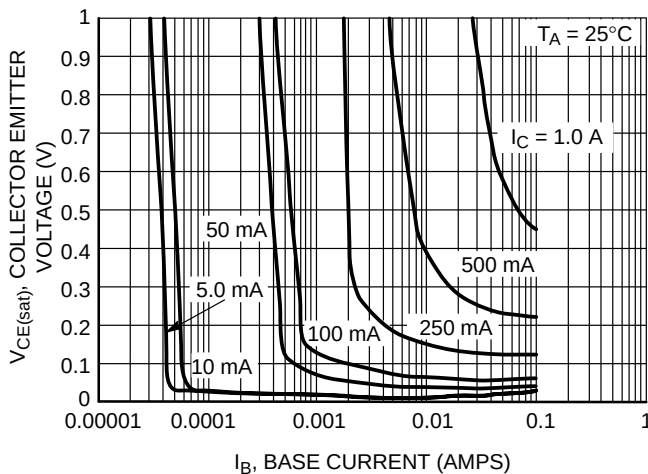


Figure 5. Collector Emitter Saturation Voltage vs. Base Current

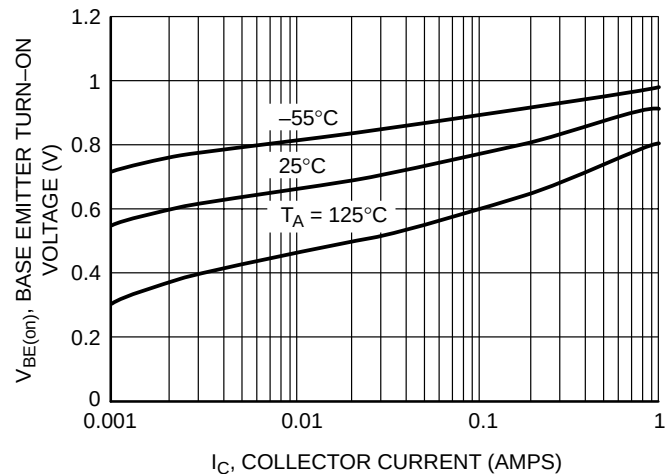


Figure 6. Base Emitter Saturation Voltage vs. Collector Current

NSL35TT1

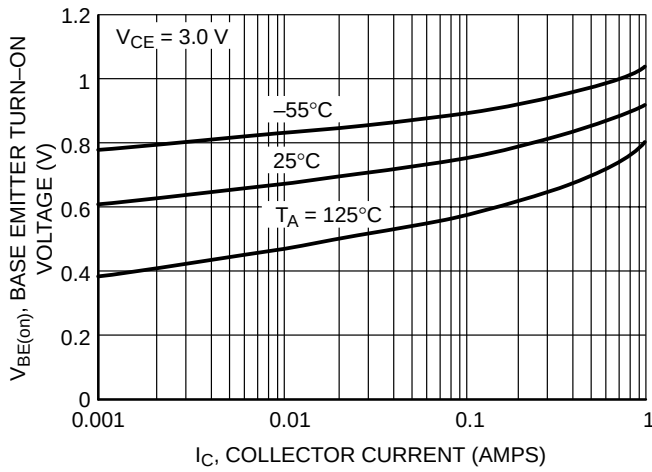


Figure 7. Base Emitter Turn-On Voltage vs. Collector Current

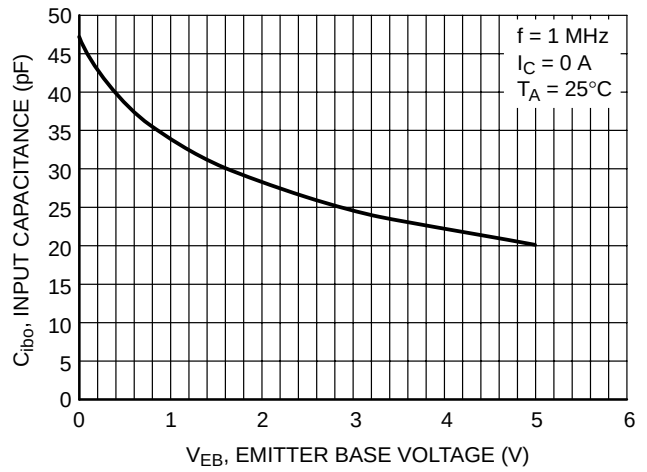


Figure 8. Input Capacitance

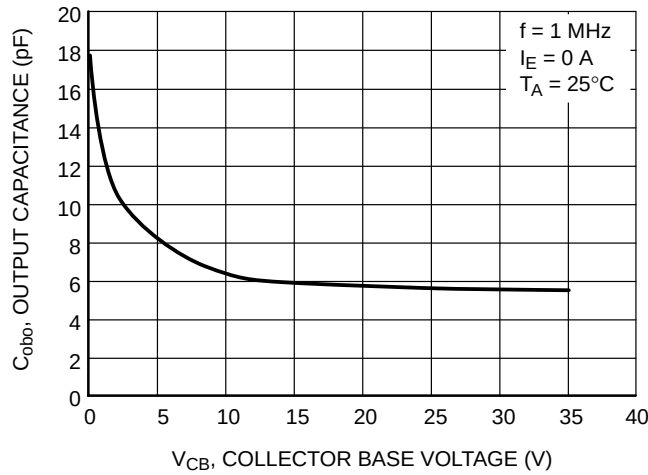


Figure 9. Output Capacitance

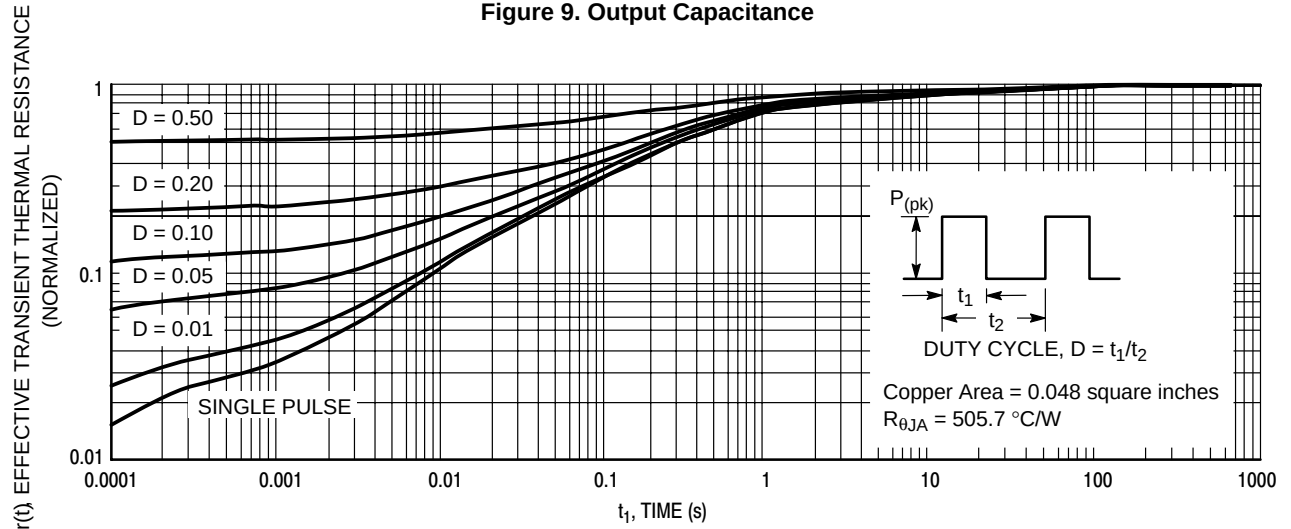


Figure 10. Normalized Thermal Response

NSL5TT1

Advance Information

High Current Surface Mount PNP Silicon Switching Transistor for Load Management in Portable Applications



ON Semiconductor™

<http://onsemi.com>

**5 VOLTS
1.0 AMPS
PNP TRANSISTOR**

MAXIMUM RATINGS ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

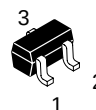
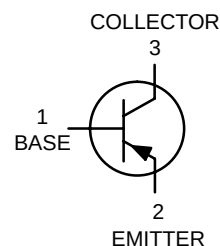
Rating	Symbol	Max	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V_{CEO}	-5.0	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V_{CBO}	-10	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V_{EBO}	-4.0	Vdc
Collector Current – Peak – Continuous	I_C	-1.0 -0.5	Adc
Electrostatic Discharge	ESD	HBM Class 3 MM Class C	

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Total Device Dissipation $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D (Note 1.)	210 1.7	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$ (Note 1.)	595	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
Total Device Dissipation $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D (Note 2.)	365 2.9	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$ (Note 2.)	340	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Lead #3	$R_{\theta JL}$	205	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
Junction and Storage Temperature Range	T_J, T_{stg}	-55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

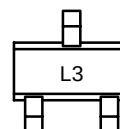
1. FR-4 @ Minimum Pad
2. FR-4 @ 1.0 X 1.0 inch Pad

This document contains information on a new product. Specifications and information herein are subject to change without notice.



**CASE 463
SOT-416/SC-75
STYLE 1**

DEVICE MARKING



ORDERING INFORMATION

Device	Package	Shipping
NSL5TT1	SOT-416	3000/Tape & Reel

NSL5TT1

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (T_A = 25°C unless otherwise noted)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typical	Max	Unit

OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector–Emitter Breakdown Voltage (I _C = –10 mAdc, I _B = 0)	V _{(BR)CEO}	–5.0	–9.0	–	Vdc
Collector–Base Breakdown Voltage (I _C = –0.01 mAdc, I _E = 0)	V _{(BR)CBO}	–10	–15	–	Vdc
Emitter–Base Breakdown Voltage (I _E = –0.01 mAdc, I _C = 0)	V _{(BR)EBO}	–4.0	–7.0	–	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current (V _{CB} = –5.0 Vdc, I _E = 0)	I _{CBO}	–	–0.03	–0.1	μAdc
Collector–Emitter Cutoff Current (V _{CES} = –5.0 Vdc)	I _{CES}	–	–0.03	–0.1	μAdc
Emitter Cutoff Current (V _{EB} = –4.0 Vdc)	I _{EBO}	–	–0.01	–0.1	μAdc

ON CHARACTERISTICS

DC Current Gain (Note 3.) (I _C = –10 mA, V _{CE} = –1.0 V) (I _C = –150 mA, V _{CE} = –2.0 V) (I _C = –500 mA, V _{CE} = –2.0 V)	h _{FE}	100 100 100	250 250 200	– – –	
Collector–Emitter Saturation Voltage (Note 3.) (I _C = –50 mA, I _B = –0.5 mA) (I _C = –100 mA, I _B = –1.0 mA) (I _C = –250 mA, I _B = –2.5 mA) (I _C = –250 mA, I _B = –5.0 mA) (I _C = –500 mA, I _B = –5.0 mA) (I _C = –500 mA, I _B = –50 mA) (I _C = –1.0 A, I _B = –100 mA)	V _{CE(sat)}	– – – – – – –	–0.050 –0.080 –0.130 –0.110 –0.240 –0.180 –0.340	– – – – – – –	V
Base–Emitter Saturation Voltage (Note 3.) (I _C = –150 mA, I _B = –20 mA)	V _{BE(sat)}	–	–0.81	–0.9	V
Base–Emitter Turn–on Voltage (Note 3.) (I _C = –150 mA, V _{CE} = –3.0 V)	V _{BE(on)}	–	–0.81	–0.875	V

3. Pulsed Condition: Pulse Width = 300 μsec, Duty Cycle ≤ 2%

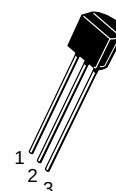
Amplifier Transistors

NPN Silicon

MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector–Emitter Voltage	V_{CEO}	40	Vdc
Collector–Base Voltage	V_{CBO}	75	Vdc
Emitter–Base Voltage	V_{EBO}	6.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	I_C	600	mAdc
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	625 5.0	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	1.5 12	Watts mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	T_J, T_{stg}	–55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

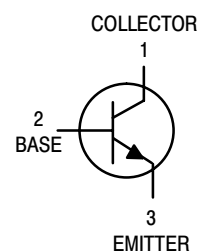
P2N2222A



CASE 29–11, STYLE 17
TO–92 (TO–226AA)

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	200	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	83.3	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$



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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit

OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector–Emitter Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 10\text{ mAdc}$, $I_E = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	40	—	Vdc
Collector–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 10\text{ }\mu\text{Adc}$, $I_E = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	75	—	Vdc
Emitter–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_E = 10\text{ }\mu\text{Adc}$, $I_C = 0$)	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	6.0	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ($V_{CE} = 60\text{ Vdc}$, $V_{EB(off)} = 3.0\text{ Vdc}$)	I_{CEX}	—	10	nAdc
Collector Cutoff Current ($V_{CB} = 60\text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$) ($V_{CB} = 60\text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$, $T_A = 150^\circ\text{C}$)	I_{CBO}	— —	0.01 10	μAdc
Emitter Cutoff Current ($V_{EB} = 3.0\text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = 0$)	I_{EBO}	—	10	nAdc
Collector Cutoff Current ($V_{CE} = 10\text{ V}$)	I_{CEO}	—	10	nAdc
Base Cutoff Current ($V_{CE} = 60\text{ Vdc}$, $V_{EB(off)} = 3.0\text{ Vdc}$)	I_{BEX}	—	20	nAdc

P2N2222A

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
ON CHARACTERISTICS				
DC Current Gain ($I_C = 0.1\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$) ($I_C = 1.0\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$) ($I_C = 10\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$) ($I_C = 10\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$, $T_A = -55^\circ\text{C}$) ($I_C = 150\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$) ⁽¹⁾ ($I_C = 150\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = 1.0\text{ Vdc}$) ⁽¹⁾ ($I_C = 500\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$) ⁽¹⁾	h_{FE}	35 50 75 35 100 50 40	— — — — 300 — —	—
Collector–Emitter Saturation Voltage ⁽¹⁾ ($I_C = 150\text{ mAdc}$, $I_B = 15\text{ mAdc}$) ($I_C = 500\text{ mAdc}$, $I_B = 50\text{ mAdc}$)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	— —	0.3 1.0	Vdc
Base–Emitter Saturation Voltage ⁽¹⁾ ($I_C = 150\text{ mAdc}$, $I_B = 15\text{ mAdc}$) ($I_C = 500\text{ mAdc}$, $I_B = 50\text{ mAdc}$)	$V_{BE(sat)}$	0.6 —	1.2 2.0	Vdc

SMALL–SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

Current–Gain — Bandwidth Product ⁽²⁾ ($I_C = 20\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = 20\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 100\text{ MHz}$)	f_T	300	—	MHz
Output Capacitance ($V_{CB} = 10\text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$)	C_{obo}	—	8.0	pF
Input Capacitance ($V_{EB} = 0.5\text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = 0$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$)	C_{ibo}	—	25	pF
Input Impedance ($I_C = 1.0\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$) ($I_C = 10\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$)	h_{ie}	2.0 0.25	8.0 1.25	k Ω
Voltage Feedback Ratio ($I_C = 1.0\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$) ($I_C = 10\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$)	h_{re}	— —	8.0 4.0	$\times 10^{-4}$
Small–Signal Current Gain ($I_C = 1.0\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$) ($I_C = 10\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$)	h_{fe}	50 75	300 375	—
Output Admittance ($I_C = 1.0\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$) ($I_C = 10\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$)	h_{oe}	5.0 25	35 200	μmhos
Collector Base Time Constant ($I_E = 20\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CB} = 20\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 31.8\text{ MHz}$)	$rb'C_c$	—	150	ps
Noise Figure ($I_C = 100\text{ }\mu\text{Adc}$, $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$, $R_S = 1.0\text{ k}\Omega$, $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$)	N_F	—	4.0	dB

SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS

Delay Time	$(V_{CC} = 30\text{ Vdc}$, $V_{BE(off)} = -2.0\text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = 150\text{ mAdc}$, $I_{B1} = 15\text{ mAdc}$) (Figure 1)	t_d	—	10	ns
Rise Time		t_r	—	25	ns
Storage Time	$(V_{CC} = 30\text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = 150\text{ mAdc}$, $I_{B1} = I_{B2} = 15\text{ mAdc}$) (Figure 2)	t_s	—	225	ns
Fall Time		t_f	—	60	ns

1. Pulse Test: Pulse Width $\leq 300\text{ }\mu\text{s}$, Duty Cycle $\leq 2.0\%$.
2. f_T is defined as the frequency at which $|h_{fe}|$ extrapolates to unity.

SWITCHING TIME EQUIVALENT TEST CIRCUITS

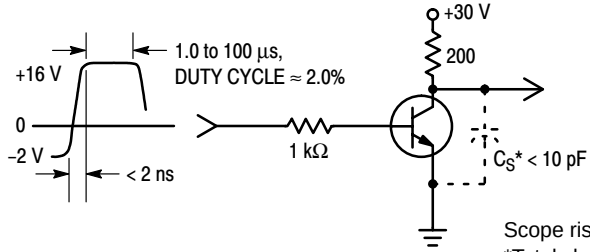


Figure 1. Turn-On Time

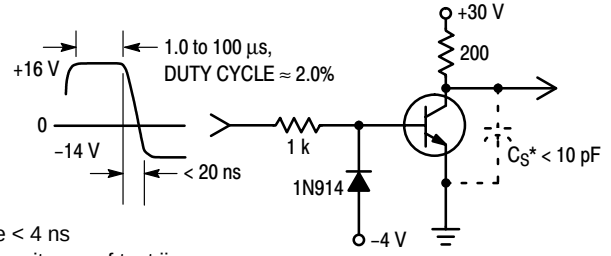


Figure 2. Turn-Off Time

Scope rise time < 4 ns
*Total shunt capacitance of test jig, connectors, and oscilloscope.

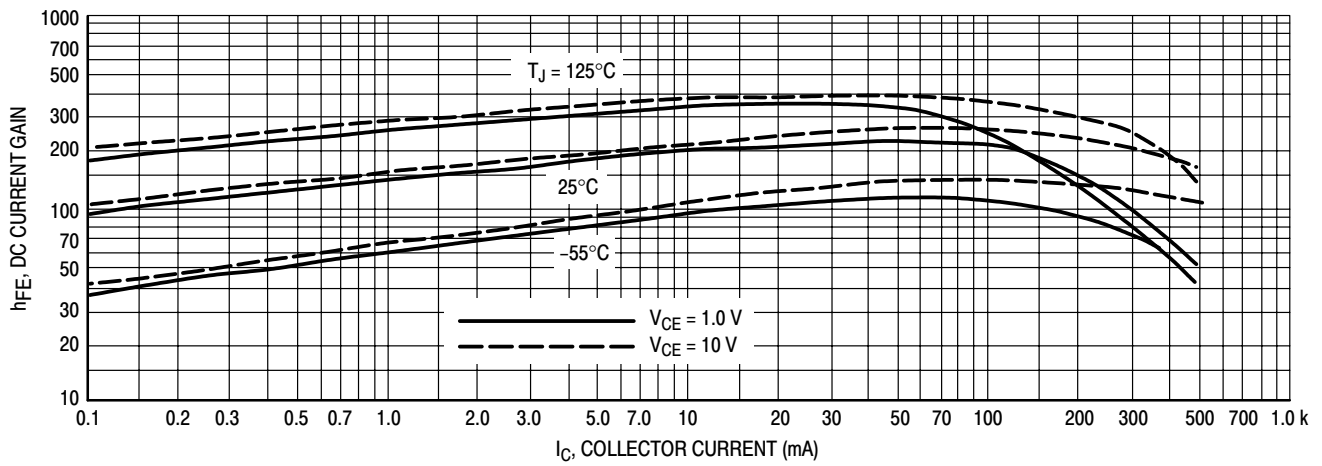


Figure 3. DC Current Gain

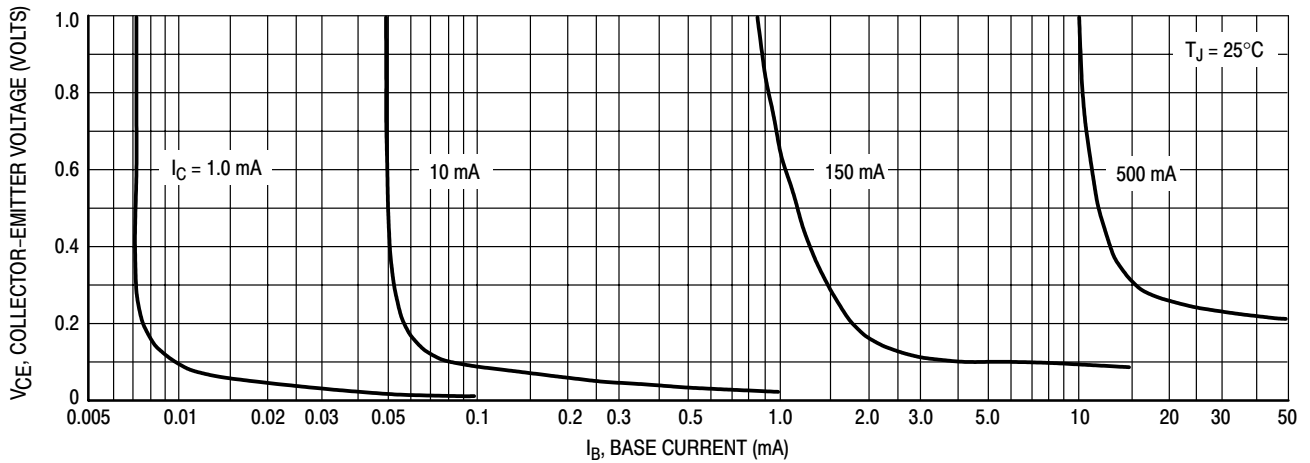


Figure 4. Collector Saturation Region

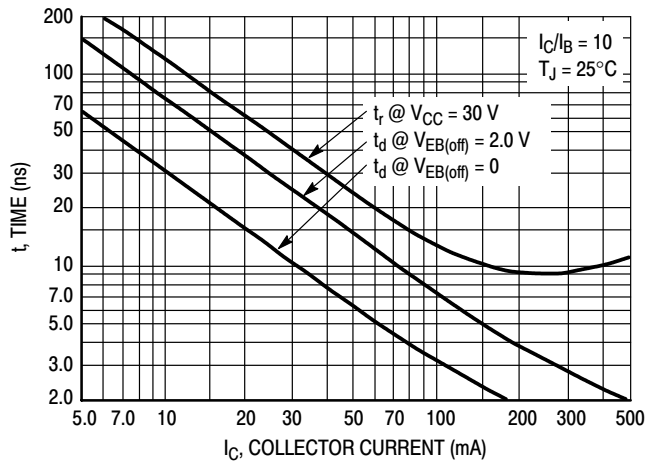


Figure 5. Turn-On Time

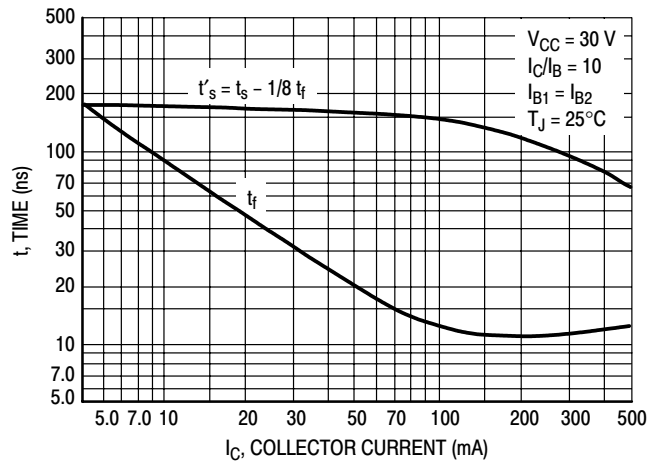


Figure 6. Turn-Off Time

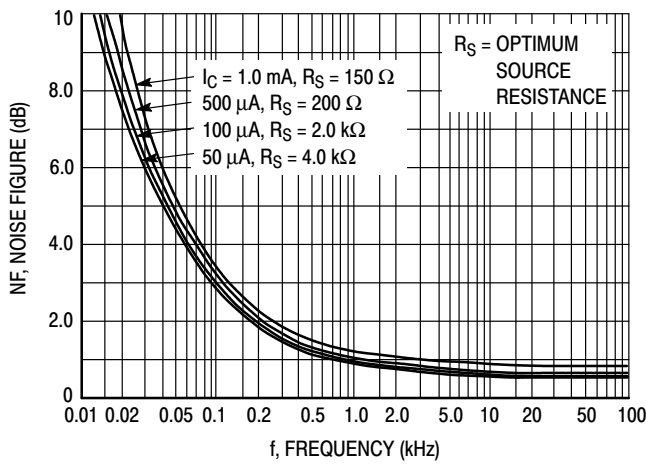


Figure 7. Frequency Effects

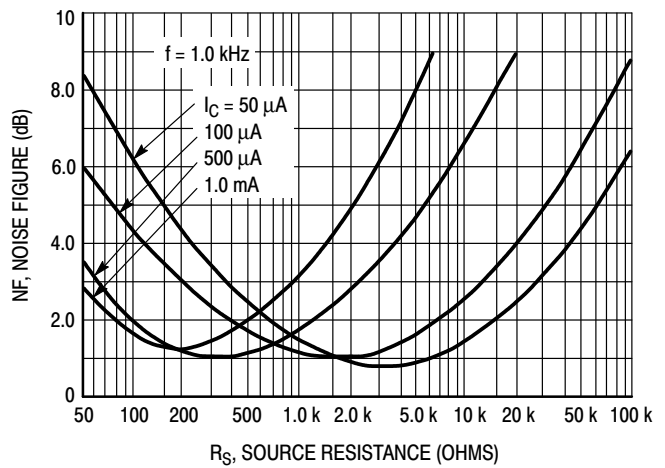


Figure 8. Source Resistance Effects

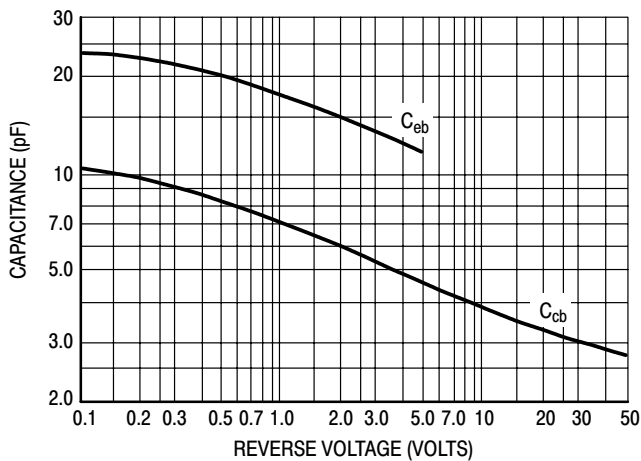


Figure 9. Capacitances

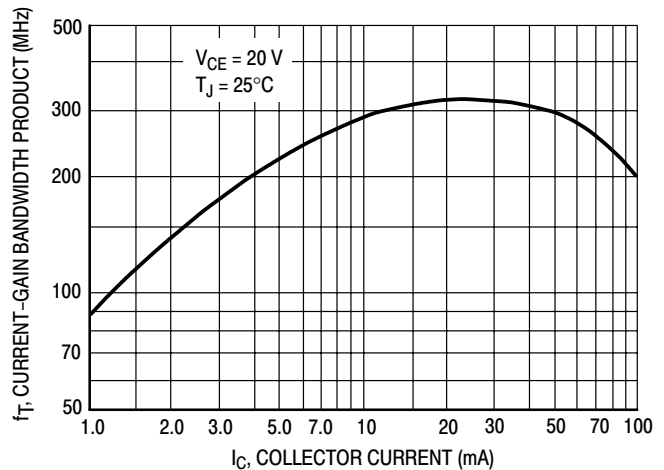


Figure 10. Current-Gain Bandwidth Product

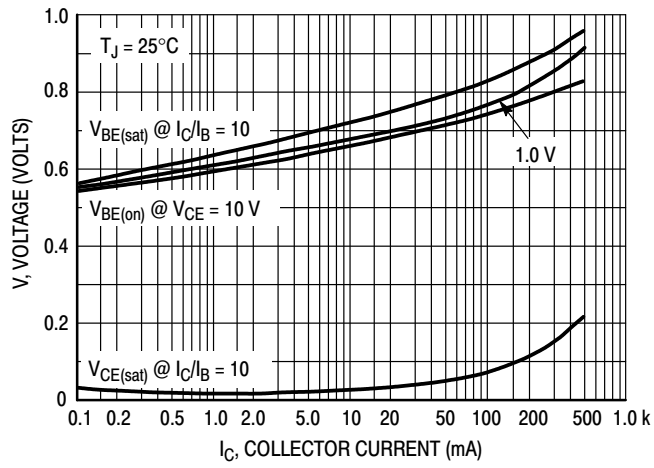


Figure 11. "On" Voltages

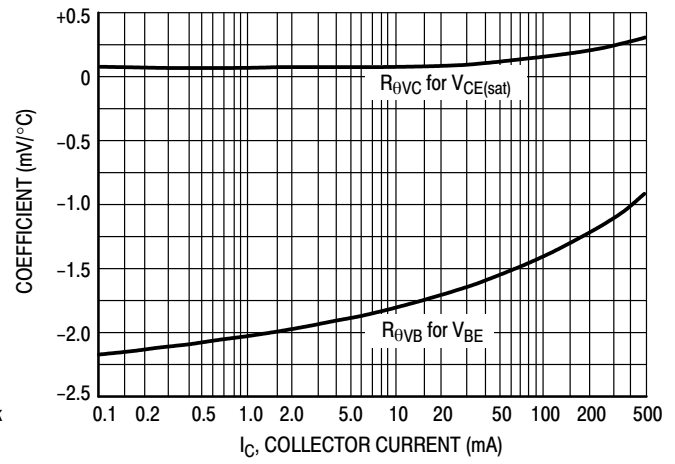


Figure 12. Temperature Coefficients

Amplifier Transistor

PNP Silicon

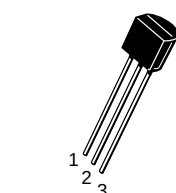
P2N2907A

MAXIMUM RATINGS

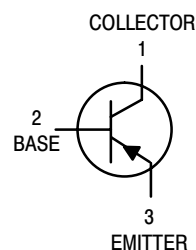
Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector–Emitter Voltage	V_{CEO}	–60	Vdc
Collector–Base Voltage	V_{CBO}	–60	Vdc
Emitter–Base Voltage	V_{EBO}	–5.0	Vdc
Collector Current — Continuous	I_C	–600	mA _{dc}
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	625 5.0	mW mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Total Device Dissipation @ $T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	1.5 12	Watts mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Junction Temperature Range	T_J, T_{stg}	–55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	200	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Thermal Resistance, Junction to Case	$R_{\theta JC}$	83.3	$^\circ\text{C/W}$



CASE 29–11, STYLE 17
TO-92 (TO-226AA)



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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit

OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector–Emitter Breakdown Voltage ⁽¹⁾ ($I_C = -10$ mA _{dc} , $I_E = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	–60	—	Vdc
Collector–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = -10$ μ A _{dc} , $I_E = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	–60	—	Vdc
Emitter–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_E = -10$ μ A _{dc} , $I_C = 0$)	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	–5.0	—	Vdc
Collector Cutoff Current ($V_{CE} = -30$ Vdc, $V_{EB(off)} = -0.5$ Vdc)	I_{CEX}	—	–50	nA _{dc}
Collector Cutoff Current ($V_{CB} = -50$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$) ($V_{CB} = -50$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$, $T_A = 150^\circ\text{C}$)	I_{CBO}	— —	–0.01 –10	μ A _{dc}
Emitter Cutoff Current ($V_{EB} = -3.0$ Vdc)	I_{EBO}	—	–10	nA _{dc}
Collector Cutoff Current ($V_{CE} = -10$ V)	I_{CEO}	—	–10	nA _{dc}
Base Cutoff Current ($V_{CE} = -30$ Vdc, $V_{EB(off)} = -0.5$ Vdc)	I_{BEX}	—	–50	nA _{dc}

1. Pulse Test: Pulse Width ≤ 300 μ s, Duty Cycle $\leq 2.0\%$.

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit
ON CHARACTERISTICS				
DC Current Gain ($I_C = -0.1\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = -10\text{ Vdc}$) ($I_C = -1.0\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = -10\text{ Vdc}$) ($I_C = -10\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = -10\text{ Vdc}$) ($I_C = -150\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = -10\text{ Vdc}$) ⁽¹⁾ ($I_C = -500\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = -10\text{ Vdc}$) ⁽¹⁾	h_{FE}	75 100 100 100 50	— — — 300 —	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ⁽¹⁾ ($I_C = -150\text{ mAdc}$, $I_B = -15\text{ mAdc}$) ($I_C = -500\text{ mAdc}$, $I_B = -50\text{ mAdc}$)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	— —	-0.4 -1.6	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage ⁽¹⁾ ($I_C = -150\text{ mAdc}$, $I_B = -15\text{ mAdc}$) ($I_C = -500\text{ mAdc}$, $I_B = -50\text{ mAdc}$)	$V_{BE(sat)}$	— —	-1.3 -2.6	Vdc

SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ^{(1), (2)} ($I_C = -50\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = -20\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 100\text{ MHz}$)	f_T	200	—	MHz
Output Capacitance ($V_{CB} = -10\text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$)	C_{obo}	—	8.0	pF
Input Capacitance ($V_{EB} = -2.0\text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = 0$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$)	C_{ibo}	—	30	pF

SWITCHING CHARACTERISTICS

Turn-On Time	$(V_{CC} = -30\text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = -150\text{ mAdc}$, $I_{B1} = -15\text{ mAdc}$) (Figures 1 and 5)	t_{on}	—	50	ns
Delay Time		t_d	—	10	ns
Rise Time		t_r	—	40	ns
Turn-Off Time	$(V_{CC} = -6.0\text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = -150\text{ mAdc}$, $I_{B1} = I_{B2} = -15\text{ mAdc}$) (Figure 2)	t_{off}	—	110	ns
Storage Time		t_s	—	80	ns
Fall Time		t_f	—	30	ns

1. Pulse Test: Pulse Width $\leq 300\text{ }\mu\text{s}$, Duty Cycle $\leq 2.0\%$.
2. f_T is defined as the frequency at which $|h_{fe}|$ extrapolates to unity.

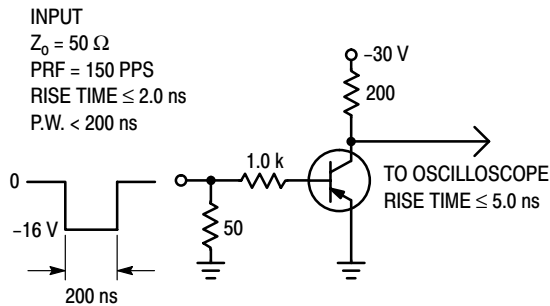


Figure 1. Delay and Rise Time Test Circuit

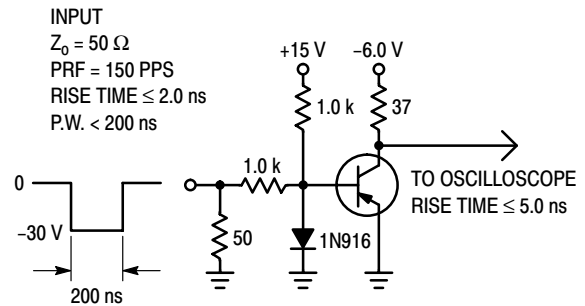


Figure 2. Storage and Fall Time Test Circuit

TYPICAL CHARACTERISTICS

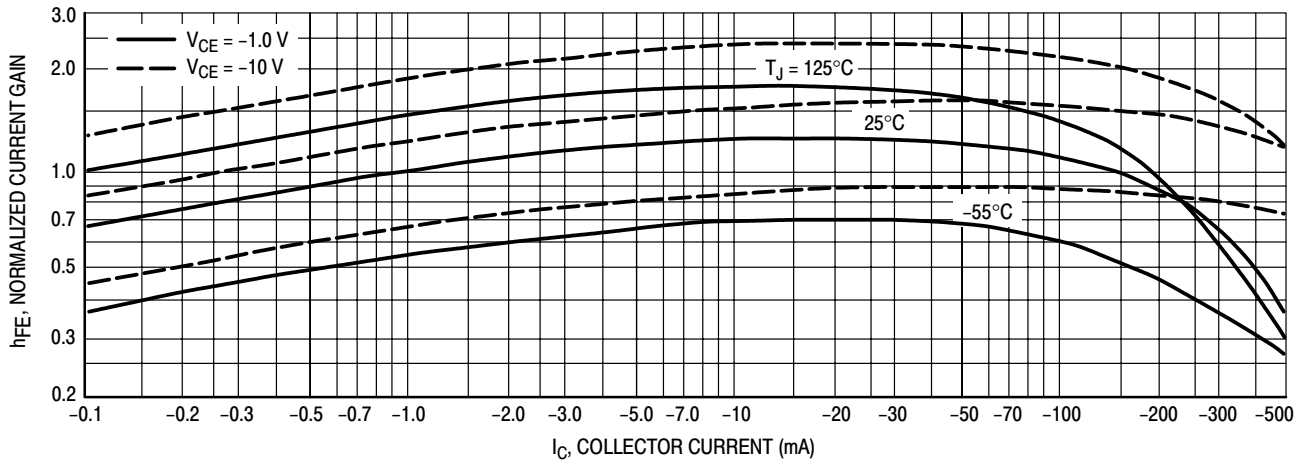


Figure 3. DC Current Gain

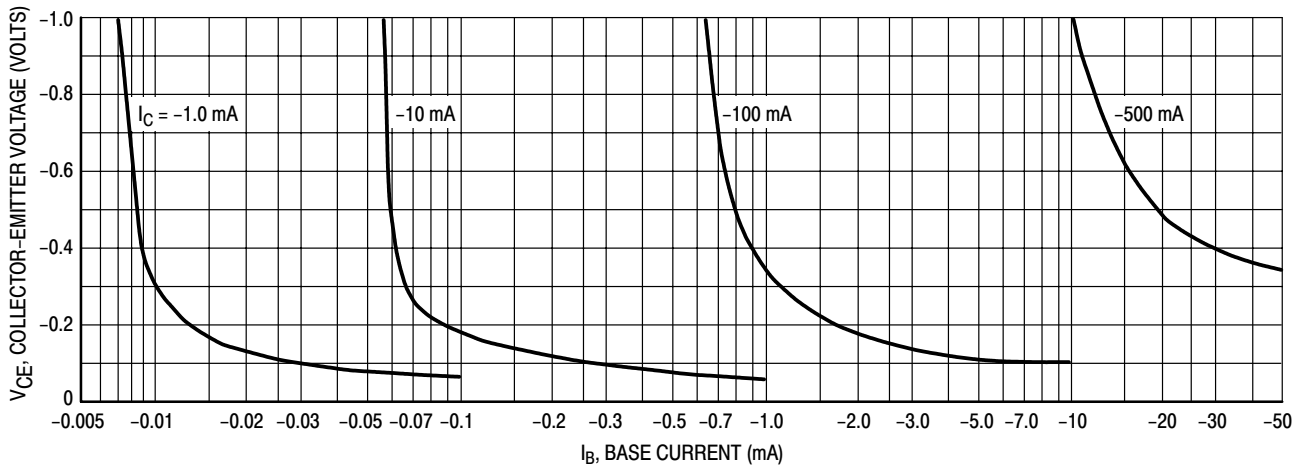


Figure 4. Collector Saturation Region

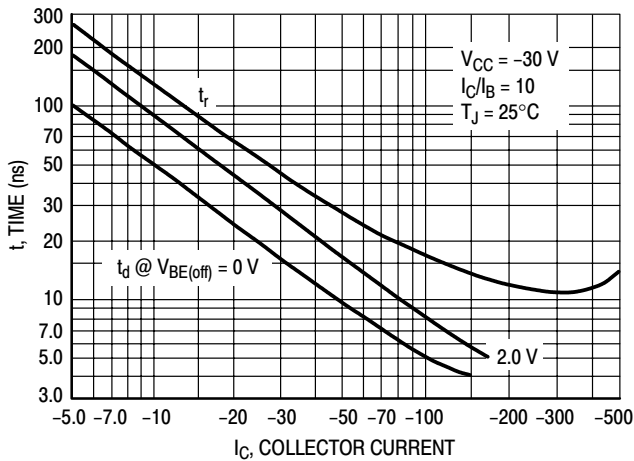


Figure 5. Turn-On Time

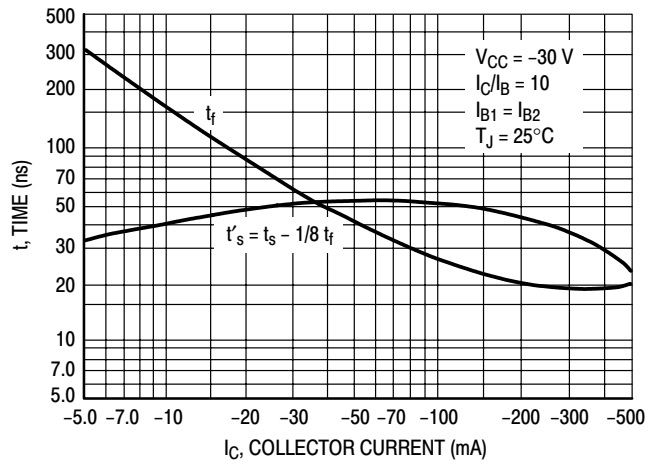


Figure 6. Turn-Off Time

TYPICAL SMALL-SIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS

NOISE FIGURE

$V_{CE} = 10 \text{ Vdc}$, $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$

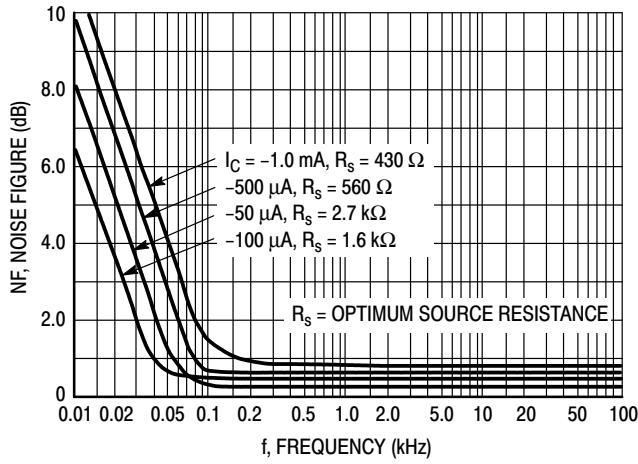


Figure 7. Frequency Effects

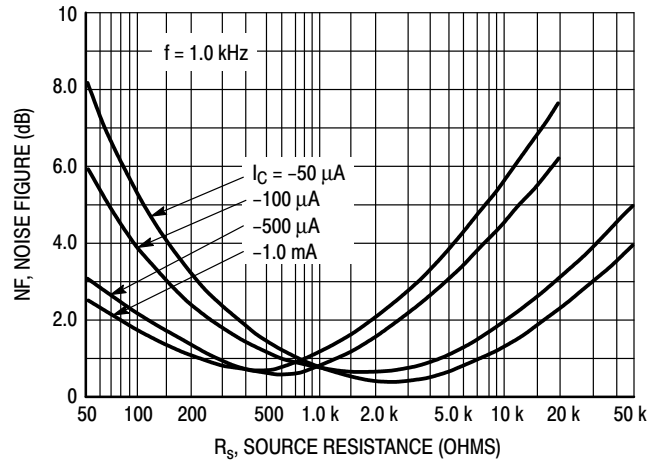


Figure 8. Source Resistance Effects

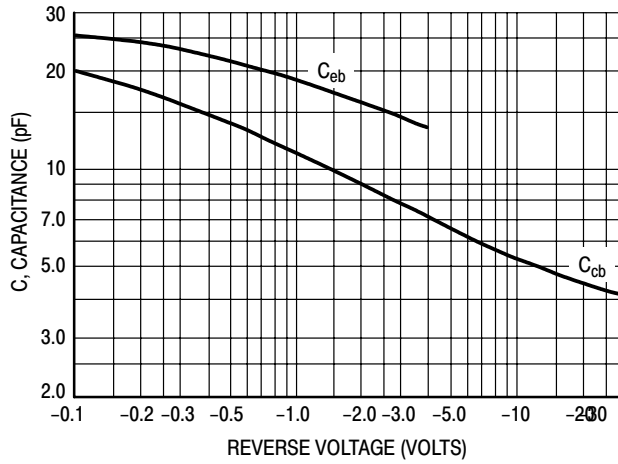


Figure 9. Capacitances

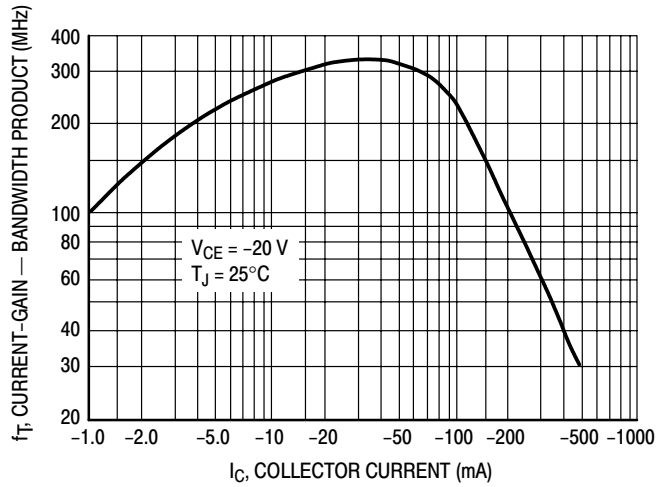


Figure 10. Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product

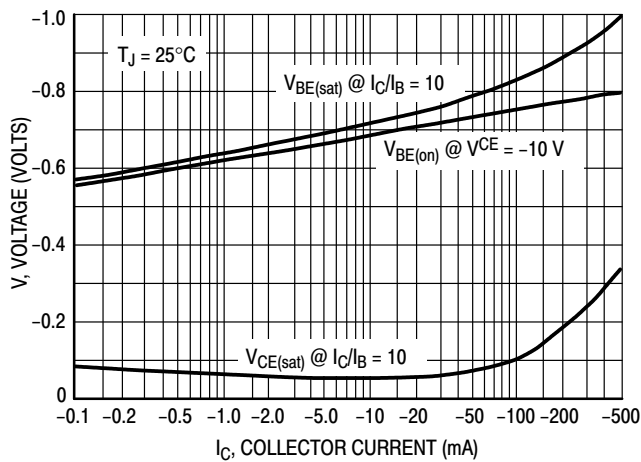


Figure 11. "On" Voltage

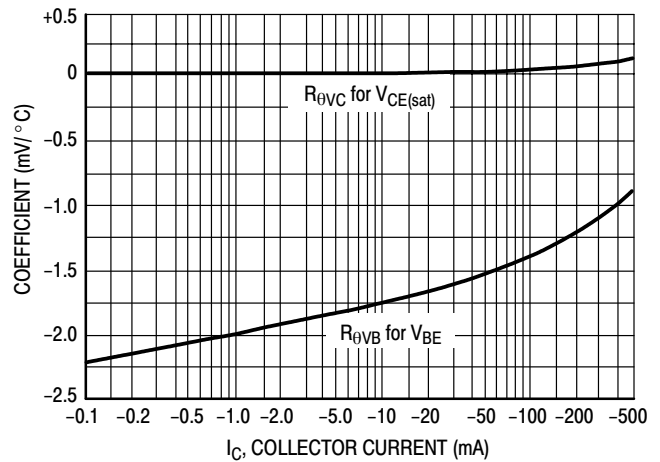
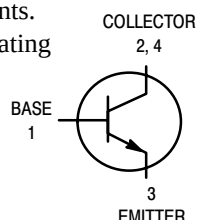


Figure 12. Temperature Coefficients

NPN Silicon Planar Epitaxial Transistor

This NPN Silicon Epitaxial transistor is designed for use in linear and switching applications. The device is housed in the SOT-223 package which is designed for medium power surface mount applications.

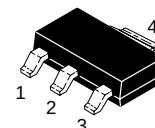
- PNP Complement is PZT2907AT1
- The SOT-223 package can be soldered using wave or reflow.
- SOT-223 package ensures level mounting, resulting in improved thermal conduction, and allows visual inspection of soldered joints. The formed leads absorb thermal stress during soldering, eliminating the possibility of damage to the die.
- Available in 12 mm tape and reel
Use PZT2222AT1 to order the 7 inch/1000 unit reel.
Use PZT2222AT3 to order the 13 inch/4000 unit reel.



PZT2222AT1

ON Semiconductor Preferred Device

**SOT-223 PACKAGE
NPN SILICON
TRANSISTOR
SURFACE MOUNT**



**CASE 318E-04, STYLE 1
TO-261AA**

MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V_{CEO}	40	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V_{CBO}	75	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage (Open Collector)	V_{EBO}	6.0	Vdc
Collector Current	I_C	600	mAdc
Total Power Dissipation up to $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}^{(1)}$	P_D	1.5	Watts
Storage Temperature Range	T_{stg}	- 65 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$
Junction Temperature	T_J	150	$^\circ\text{C}$

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Thermal Resistance from Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	83.3	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Lead Temperature for Soldering, 0.0625" from case Time in Solder Bath	T_L	260 10	$^\circ\text{C}$ Sec

DEVICE MARKING

P1F

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit

OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 10\text{ mAdc}$, $I_B = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	40	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 10\text{ }\mu\text{Adc}$, $I_E = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	75	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_E = 10\text{ }\mu\text{Adc}$, $I_C = 0$)	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	6.0	—	Vdc
Base-Emitter Cutoff Current ($V_{CE} = 60\text{ Vdc}$, $V_{BE} = -3.0\text{ Vdc}$)	I_{BEX}	—	20	nAdc
Collector-Emitter Cutoff Current ($V_{CE} = 60\text{ Vdc}$, $V_{BE} = -3.0\text{ Vdc}$)	I_{CEX}	—	10	nAdc
Emitter-Base Cutoff Current ($V_{EB} = 3.0\text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = 0$)	I_{EBO}	—	100	nAdc

1. Device mounted on an epoxy printed circuit board 1.575 inches x 1.575 inches x 0.059 inches; mounting pad for the collector lead min. 0.93 inches².

Preferred devices are ON Semiconductor recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

PZT2222AT1

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit

OFF CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

Collector-Base Cutoff Current ($V_{CB} = 60\text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$) ($V_{CB} = 60\text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$, $T_A = 125^\circ\text{C}$)	I_{CBO}	— —	10 10	nAdc μAdc

ON CHARACTERISTICS

DC Current Gain ($I_C = 0.1\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$) ($I_C = 1.0\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$) ($I_C = 10\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$) ($I_C = 10\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$, $T_A = -55^\circ\text{C}$) ($I_C = 150\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$) ($I_C = 150\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = 1.0\text{ Vdc}$) ($I_C = 500\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$)	h_{FE}	35 50 70 35 100 50 40	— — — — 300 — —	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltages ($I_C = 150\text{ mAdc}$, $I_B = 15\text{ mAdc}$) ($I_C = 500\text{ mAdc}$, $I_B = 50\text{ mAdc}$)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	— —	0.3 1.0	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltages ($I_C = 150\text{ mAdc}$, $I_B = 15\text{ mAdc}$) ($I_C = 500\text{ mAdc}$, $I_B = 50\text{ mAdc}$)	$V_{BE(sat)}$	0.6 —	1.2 2.0	Vdc
Input Impedance ($V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = 1.0\text{ mAdc}$, $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$) ($V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = 10\text{ mAdc}$, $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$)	h_{ie}	2.0 0.25	8.0 1.25	$k\Omega$
Voltage Feedback Ratio ($V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = 1.0\text{ mAdc}$, $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$) ($V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = 10\text{ mAdc}$, $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$)	h_{re}	— —	8.0×10^{-4} 4.0×10^{-4}	—
Small-Signal Current Gain ($V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = 1.0\text{ mAdc}$, $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$) ($V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = 10\text{ mAdc}$, $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$)	$ h_{fe} $	50 75	300 375	—
Output Admittance ($V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = 1.0\text{ mAdc}$, $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$) ($V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = 10\text{ mAdc}$, $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$)	h_{oe}	5.0 25	35 200	μmhos
Noise Figure ($V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = 100\text{ }\mu\text{Adc}$, $f = 1.0\text{ kHz}$)	F	—	4.0	dB

DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ($I_C = 20\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = 20\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 100\text{ MHz}$)	f_T	300	—	MHz
Output Capacitance ($V_{CB} = 10\text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$)	C_c	—	8.0	pF
Input Capacitance ($V_{EB} = 0.5\text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = 0$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$)	C_e	—	25	pF

SWITCHING TIMES ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$)

Delay Time	$(V_{CC} = 30\text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = 150\text{ mAdc}$, $I_{B(on)} = 15\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{EB(off)} = 0.5\text{ Vdc}$) Figure 1	t_d	—	10	ns
Rise Time		t_r	—	25	
Storage Time	$(V_{CC} = 30\text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = 150\text{ mAdc}$, $I_{B(on)} = I_{B(off)} = 15\text{ mAdc}$) Figure 2	t_s	—	225	ns
Fall Time		t_f	—	60	

PZT2222AT1

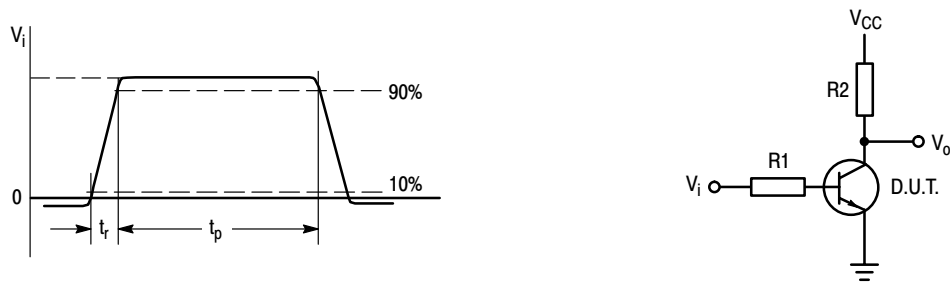


Figure 1. Input Waveform and Test Circuit for Determining Delay Time and Rise Time

$V_i = -0.5 \text{ V to } +9.9 \text{ V}$, $V_{CC} = +30 \text{ V}$, $R1 = 619 \Omega$, $R2 = 200 \Omega$.

PULSE GENERATOR:

PULSE DURATION $t_p \leq 200 \text{ ns}$
 RISE TIME $t_r \leq 2 \text{ ns}$
 DUTY FACTOR $\delta = 0.02$

OSCILLOSCOPE:

INPUT IMPEDANCE $Z_i > 100 \text{ k}\Omega$
 INPUT CAPACITANCE $C_i < 12 \text{ pF}$
 RISE TIME $t_r < 5 \text{ ns}$

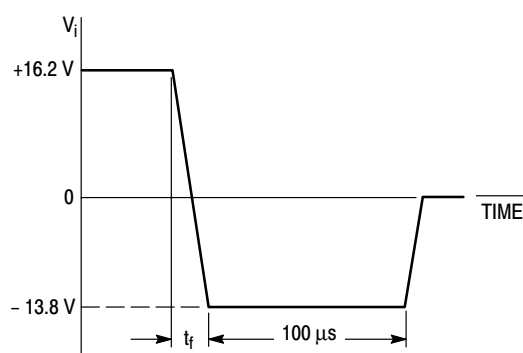
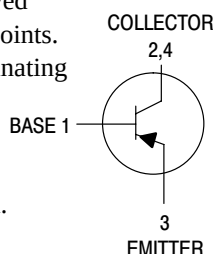


Figure 2. Input Waveform and Test Circuit for Determining Storage Time and Fall Time

PNP Silicon Epitaxial Transistor

This PNP Silicon Epitaxial transistor is designed for use in linear and switching applications. The device is housed in the SOT-223 package which is designed for medium power surface mount applications.

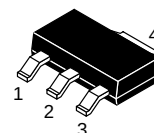
- NPN Complement is PZT222AT1
- The SOT-223 package can be soldered using wave or reflow
- SOT-223 package ensures level mounting, resulting in improved thermal conduction, and allows visual inspection of soldered joints. The formed leads absorb thermal stress during soldering eliminating the possibility of damage to the die.
- Available in 12 mm tape and reel
Use PZT2907AT1 to order the 7 inch/1000 unit reel.
Use PZT2907AT3 to order the 13 inch/4000 unit reel.



PZT2907AT1

ON Semiconductor Preferred Device

**SOT-223 PACKAGE
PNP SILICON
TRANSISTOR
SURFACE MOUNT**



**CASE 318E-04, STYLE 1
TO-261AA**

MAXIMUM RATINGS ($T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted)

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V_{CEO}	-60	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V_{CBO}	-60	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V_{EBO}	-5.0	Vdc
Collector Current	I_C	-600	mA
Total Power Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ ⁽¹⁾ Derate above 25°C	P_D	1.5 12	Watts mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Operating and Storage Temperature Range	T_J, T_{stg}	-65 to 150	$^\circ\text{C}$

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Thermal Resistance — Junction-to-Ambient (surface mounted)	$R_{\theta JA}$	83.3	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Lead Temperature for Soldering, 0.0625" from case Time in Solder Bath	T_L	260 10	$^\circ\text{C}$ Sec

DEVICE MARKING

P2F

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit

OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = -10 \mu\text{A}$, $I_E = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	-60	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 10 \text{ mA}$, $I_B = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	-60	—	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_E = -10 \mu\text{A}$, $I_C = 0$)	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	-5.0	—	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Cutoff Current ($V_{CB} = -50 \text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$)	I_{CBO}	—	—	-10	nA
Collector-Emitter Cutoff Current ($V_{CE} = -30 \text{ Vdc}$, $V_{BE} = 0.5 \text{ Vdc}$)	I_{CEX}	—	—	-50	nA
Base-Emitter Cutoff Current ($V_{CE} = -30 \text{ Vdc}$, $V_{BE} = -0.5 \text{ Vdc}$)	I_{BEX}	—	—	-50	nA

1. Device mounted on a glass epoxy printed circuit board 1.575 in. x 1.575 in. x 0.059 in.; mounting pad for the collector lead min. 0.93 sq. in.

Preferred devices are ON Semiconductor recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

PZT2907AT1

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
ON CHARACTERISTICS⁽²⁾					
DC Current Gain ($I_C = -0.1\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = -10\text{ Vdc}$) ($I_C = -1.0\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = -10\text{ Vdc}$) ($I_C = -10\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = -10\text{ Vdc}$) ($I_C = -150\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = -10\text{ Vdc}$) ($I_C = -500\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = -10\text{ Vdc}$)	h_{FE}	75 100 100 100 50	— — — — —	— — — 300 —	—
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltages ($I_C = -150\text{ mA}$, $I_B = -15\text{ mA}$) ($I_C = -500\text{ mA}$, $I_B = -50\text{ mA}$)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	— —	— —	-0.4 -1.6	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltages ($I_C = -150\text{ mA}$, $I_B = -15\text{ mA}$) ($I_C = -500\text{ mA}$, $I_B = -50\text{ mA}$)	$V_{BE(sat)}$	— —	— —	-1.3 -2.6	Vdc

DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ($I_C = -50\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = -20\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 100\text{ MHz}$)	f_T	200	—	—	MHz
Output Capacitance ($V_{CB} = -10\text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$)	C_C	—	—	8.0	pF
Input Capacitance ($V_{EB} = -2.0\text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = 0$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$)	C_e	—	—	30	pF

SWITCHING TIMES

Turn-On Time	$(V_{CC} = -30\text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = -150\text{ mA}$, $I_{B1} = -15\text{ mA}$)	t_{on}	—	—	45	ns
Delay Time		t_d	—	—	10	
Rise Time		t_r	—	—	40	
Turn-Off Time	$(V_{CC} = -6.0\text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = -150\text{ mA}$, $I_{B1} = I_{B2} = -15\text{ mA}$)	t_{off}	—	—	100	ns
Storage Time		t_s	—	—	80	
Fall Time		t_f	—	—	30	

2. Pulse Test: Pulse Width $\leq 300\text{ }\mu\text{s}$, Duty Cycle = 2.0%.

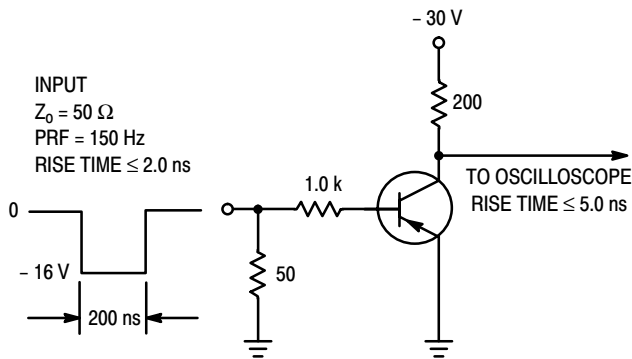


Figure 1. Delay and Rise Time Test Circuit

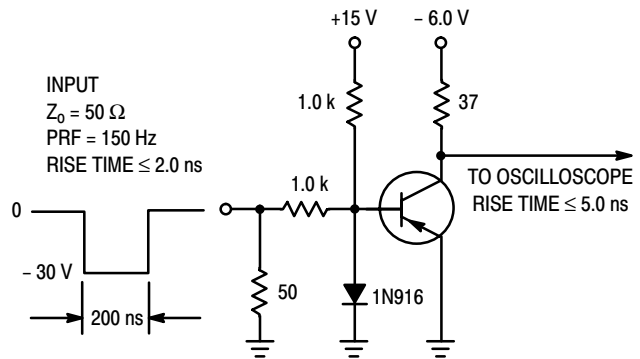


Figure 2. Storage and Fall Time Test Circuit

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

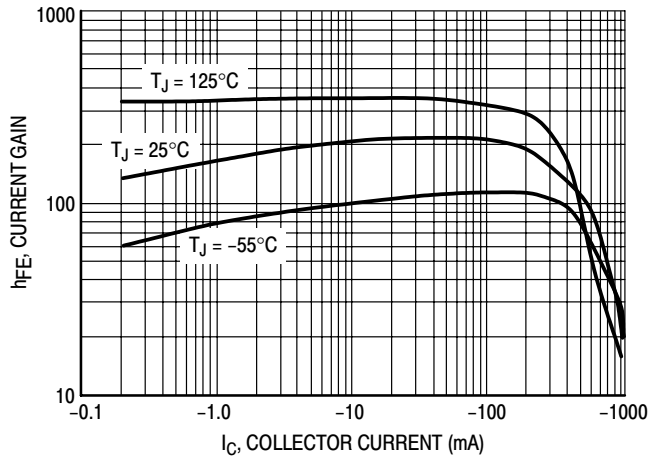


Figure 3. DC Current Gain

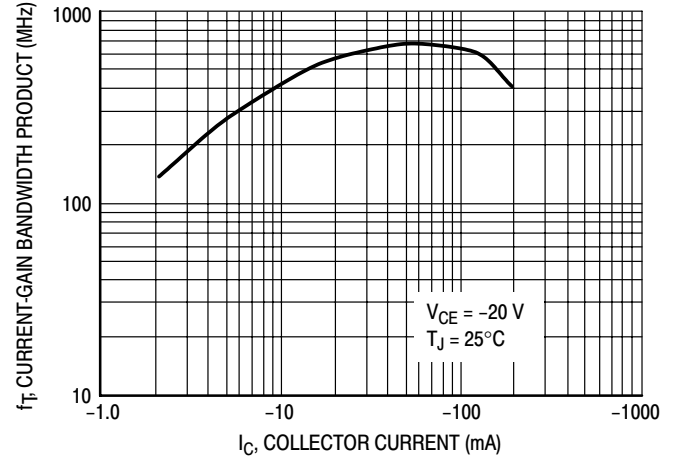


Figure 4. Current Gain Bandwidth Product

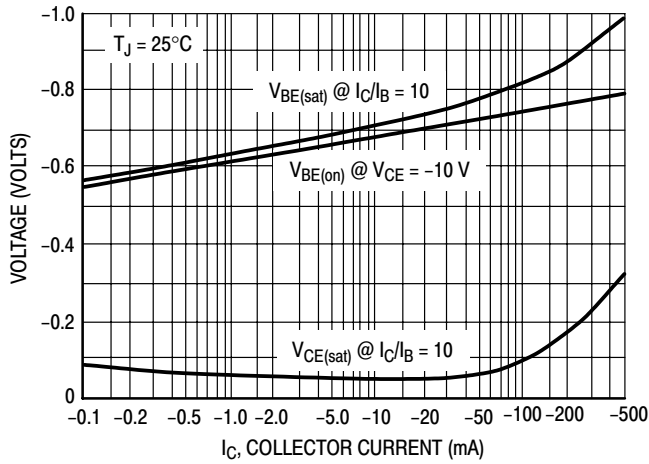


Figure 5. "ON" Voltage

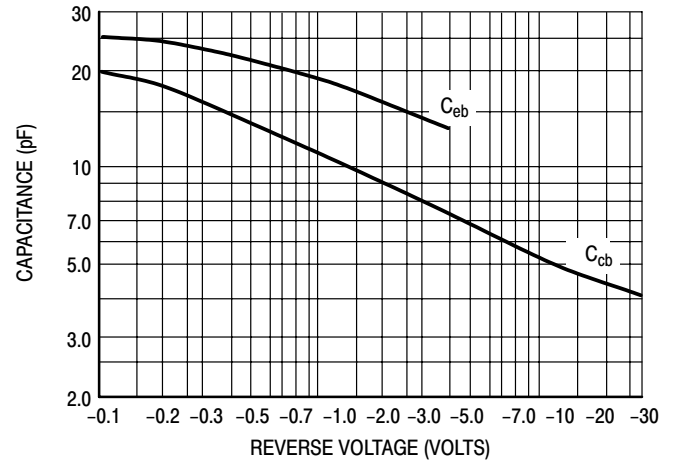


Figure 6. Capacitances

NPN Silicon Planar Epitaxial Transistor

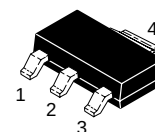
This NPN Silicon Epitaxial transistor is designed for use in industrial and consumer applications. The device is housed in the SOT-223 package which is designed for medium power surface mount applications.

- High Current: 2.0 Amp
- The SOT-223 package can be soldered using wave or reflow.
- SOT-223 package ensures level mounting, resulting in improved thermal conduction, and allows visual inspection of soldered joints. The formed leads absorb thermal stress during soldering, eliminating the possibility of damage to the die.
- Available in 12 mm Tape and Reel
 - Use PZT651T1 to order the 7 inch/1000 unit reel
 - Use PZT651T3 to order the 13 inch/4000 unit reel
- PNP Complement is PZT751T1

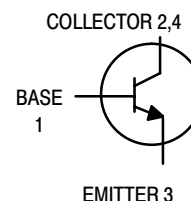
PZT651T1

ON Semiconductor Preferred Device

**SOT-223 PACKAGE
HIGH CURRENT
NPN SILICON
TRANSISTOR
SURFACE MOUNT**



**CASE 318E-04, STYLE 1
TO-261AA**



MAXIMUM RATINGS ($T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted)

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V_{CEO}	60	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V_{CBO}	80	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V_{EBO}	5.0	Vdc
Collector Current	I_C	2.0	Adc
Total Power Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}^{(1)}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	0.8 6.4	Watts mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	T_{stg}	-65 to 150	$^\circ\text{C}$
Junction Temperature	T_J	150	$^\circ\text{C}$

DEVICE MARKING

651

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance from Junction-to-Ambient in Free Air	$R_{\theta JA}$	156	$^\circ\text{C}/\text{W}$
Maximum Temperature for Soldering Purposes Time in Solder Bath	T_L	260 10	$^\circ\text{C}$ Sec

1. Device mounted on a FR-4 glass epoxy printed circuit board using minimum recommended footprint.

Preferred devices are ON Semiconductor recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

PZT651T1

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

Characteristics	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit

OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector–Emitter Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 10\text{ mAdc}$, $I_B = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	60	—	Vdc
Collector–Emitter Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 100\text{ }\mu\text{Adc}$, $I_E = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	80	—	Vdc
Emitter–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_E = 10\text{ }\mu\text{Adc}$, $I_C = 0$)	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	5.0	—	Vdc
Base–Emitter Cutoff Current ($V_{EB} = 4.0\text{ Vdc}$)	I_{EBO}	—	0.1	μAdc
Collector–Base Cutoff Current ($V_{CB} = 80\text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$)	I_{CBO}	—	100	nAdc

ON CHARACTERISTICS (2)

DC Current Gain ($I_C = 50\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = 2.0\text{ Vdc}$) ($I_C = 500\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = 2.0\text{ Vdc}$) ($I_C = 1.0\text{ Adc}$, $V_{CE} = 2.0\text{ Vdc}$) ($I_C = 2.0\text{ Adc}$, $V_{CE} = 2.0\text{ Vdc}$)	h_{FE}	75 75 75 40	— — — —	—
Collector–Emitter Saturation Voltages ($I_C = 2.0\text{ Adc}$, $I_B = 200\text{ mAdc}$) ($I_C = 1.0\text{ Adc}$, $I_B = 100\text{ mAdc}$)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	— —	0.5 0.3	Vdc
Base–Emitter Voltages ($I_C = 1.0\text{ Adc}$, $V_{CE} = 2.0\text{ Vdc}$)	$V_{BE(on)}$	—	1.0	Vdc
Base–Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = 1.0\text{ Adc}$, $I_B = 100\text{ mAdc}$)	$V_{BE(sat)}$	—	1.2	Vdc
Current–Gain — Bandwidth ($I_C = 50\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 100\text{ MHz}$)	f_T	75	—	MHz

2. Pulse Test: Pulse Width $\leq 300\text{ }\mu\text{s}$, Duty Cycle = 2.0%

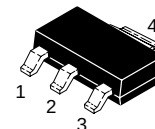
PNP Silicon Planar Epitaxial Transistor

PZT751T1

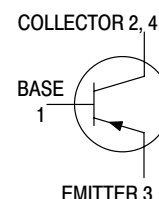
ON Semiconductor Preferred Device

This PNP Silicon Epitaxial transistor is designed for use in industrial and consumer applications. The device is housed in the SOT-223 package which is designed for medium power surface mount applications.

- High Current: 2.0 Amp
- The SOT-223 Package can be soldered using wave or reflow.
- SOT-223 package ensures level mounting, resulting in improved thermal conduction, and allows visual inspection of soldered joints. The formed leads absorb thermal stress during soldering, eliminating the possibility of damage to the die
- Available in 12 mm Tape and Reel
 - Use PZT751T1 to order the 7 inch/1000 unit reel.
 - Use PZT751T3 to order the 13 inch/4000 unit reel.
- NPN Complement is PZT651T1



CASE 318E-11, STYLE 1
TO-261AA



MAXIMUM RATINGS ($T_C = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted)

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector–Emitter Voltage	V_{CEO}	60	Vdc
Collector–Base Voltage	V_{CBO}	80	Vdc
Emitter–Base Voltage	V_{EBO}	5.0	Vdc
Collector Current	I_C	2.0	Adc
Total Power Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}^{(1)}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	0.8 6.4	Watts mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Storage Temperature Range	T_{stg}	–65 to 150	$^\circ\text{C}$
Junction Temperature	T_J	150	$^\circ\text{C}$

DEVICE MARKING

ZT751

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Thermal Resistance from Junction–to–Ambient in Free Air	$R_{\theta JA}$	156	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Maximum Temperature for Soldering Purposes Time in Solder Bath	T_L	260 10	$^\circ\text{C}$ Sec

1. Device mounted on a FR-4 glass epoxy printed circuit board using minimum recommended footprint.

Preferred devices are ON Semiconductor recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

PZT751T1

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

Characteristics	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit

OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector–Emitter Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 10\text{ mAdc}$, $I_B = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	60	—	Vdc
Collector–Emitter Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 100\text{ }\mu\text{Adc}$, $I_E = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	80	—	Vdc
Emitter–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_E = 10\text{ }\mu\text{Adc}$, $I_C = 0$)	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	5.0	—	Vdc
Base–Emitter Cutoff Current ($V_{EB} = 4.0\text{ Vdc}$)	I_{EBO}	—	0.1	μAdc
Collector–Base Cutoff Current ($V_{CB} = 80\text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$)	I_{CBO}	—	100	nAdc

ON CHARACTERISTICS (2)

DC Current Gain ($I_C = 50\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = 2.0\text{ Vdc}$) ($I_C = 500\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = 2.0\text{ Vdc}$) ($I_C = 1.0\text{ Adc}$, $V_{CE} = 2.0\text{ Vdc}$) ($I_C = 2.0\text{ Adc}$, $V_{CE} = 2.0\text{ Vdc}$)	h_{FE}	75 75 75 40	— — — —	—
Collector–Emitter Saturation Voltages ($I_C = 2.0\text{ Adc}$, $I_B = 200\text{ mAdc}$) ($I_C = 1.0\text{ Adc}$, $I_B = 100\text{ mAdc}$)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	— —	0.5 0.3	Vdc
Base–Emitter Voltages ($I_C = 1.0\text{ Adc}$, $V_{CE} = 2.0\text{ Vdc}$)	$V_{BE(on)}$	—	1.0	Vdc
Base–Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = 1.0\text{ Adc}$, $I_B = 100\text{ mAdc}$)	$V_{BE(sat)}$	—	1.2	Vdc
Current–Gain–Bandwidth ($I_C = 50\text{ mAdc}$, $V_{CE} = 5.0\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 100\text{ MHz}$)	f_T	75	—	MHz

2. Pulse Test: Pulse Width $\leq 300\text{ }\mu\text{s}$, Duty Cycle = 2.0%.

High Voltage Transistor

Surface Mount

NPN Silicon

MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage (Open Base)	V_{CEO}	300	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage (Open Emitter)	V_{CBO}	300	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage (Open Collector)	V_{EBO}	6.0	Vdc
Collector Current (DC)	I_C	500	mAdc
Total Power Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}^{(1)}$	P_D	1.5	Watts
Storage Temperature Range	T_{stg}	-65 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$
Junction Temperature	T_J	150	$^\circ\text{C}$

DEVICE MARKING

P1D

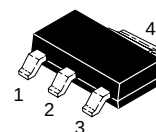
THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance, Junction-to-Ambient ⁽¹⁾	$R_{\theta JA}$	83.3	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

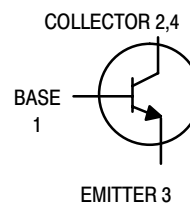
PZTA42T1

ON Semiconductor Preferred Device

SOT-223 PACKAGE
NPN SILICON
HIGH VOLTAGE
TRANSISTOR
SURFACE MOUNT



CASE 318E-04, STYLE 1
TO-261AA



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

Characteristics	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit

OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ⁽²⁾ ($I_C = 1.0 \text{ mAdc}$, $I_E = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	300	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 100 \text{ }\mu\text{Adc}$, $I_E = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	300	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_E = 100 \text{ }\mu\text{Adc}$, $I_C = 0$)	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	6.0	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Cutoff Current ($V_{CB} = 200 \text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$)	I_{CBO}	—	0.1	μAdc
Emitter-Base Cutoff Current ($V_{BE} = 6.0 \text{ Vdc}$, $I_C = 0$)	I_{EBO}	—	0.1	μAdc

- Device mounted on a glass epoxy printed circuit board 1.575 in. x 1.575 in. x 0.059 in.; mounting pad for the collector lead min 0.93 in².
- Pulse Test Conditions, $t_p = 300 \text{ }\mu\text{s}$, $\delta = 0.02$.

Preferred devices are ON Semiconductor recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

PZTA42T1

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

ON CHARACTERISTICS

DC Current Gain ($I_C = 1.0\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$) ($I_C = 10\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$) ($I_C = 30\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 10\text{ Vdc}$)	h_{FE}	25 40 40	— — —	—

DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ($I_C = 10\text{ mA}$, $V_{CE} = 20\text{ Vdc}$, $f = 100\text{ MHz}$)	f_T	50	—	MHz
Feedback Capacitance ($V_{CB} = 20\text{ Vdc}$, $I_E = 0$, $f = 1.0\text{ MHz}$)	C_{re}	—	3.0	pF
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = 20\text{ mA}$, $I_B = 2.0\text{ mA}$)	$V_{CE(sat)}$	—	0.5	Vdc
Base-Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = 20\text{ mA}$, $I_B = 2.0\text{ mA}$)	$V_{BE(sat)}$	—	0.9	Vdc

PZTA42T1

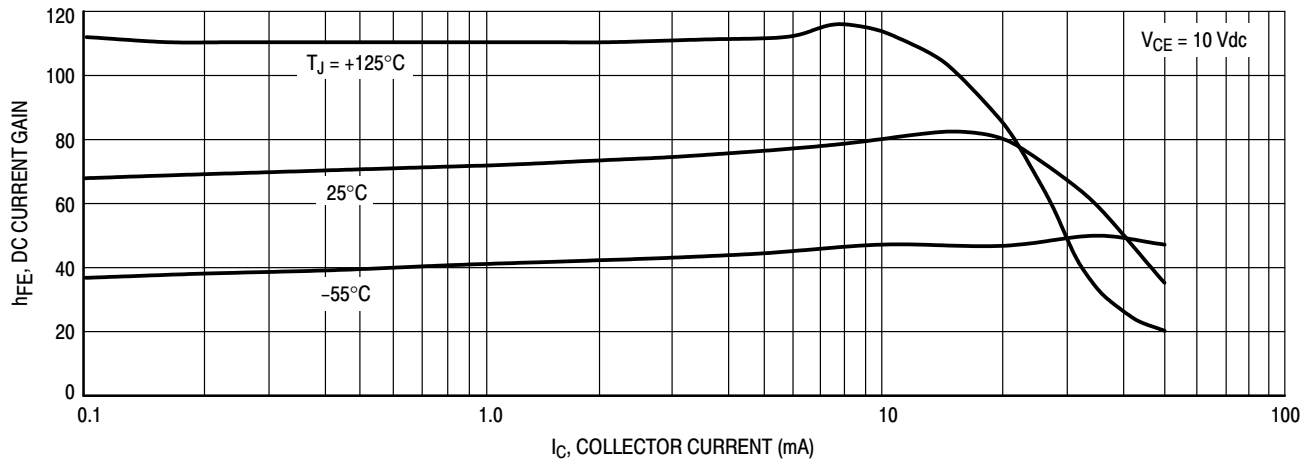


Figure 7. DC Current Gain

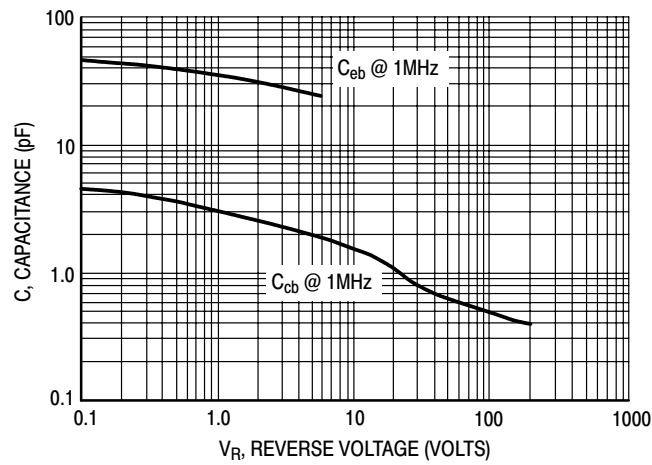


Figure 8. Capacitance

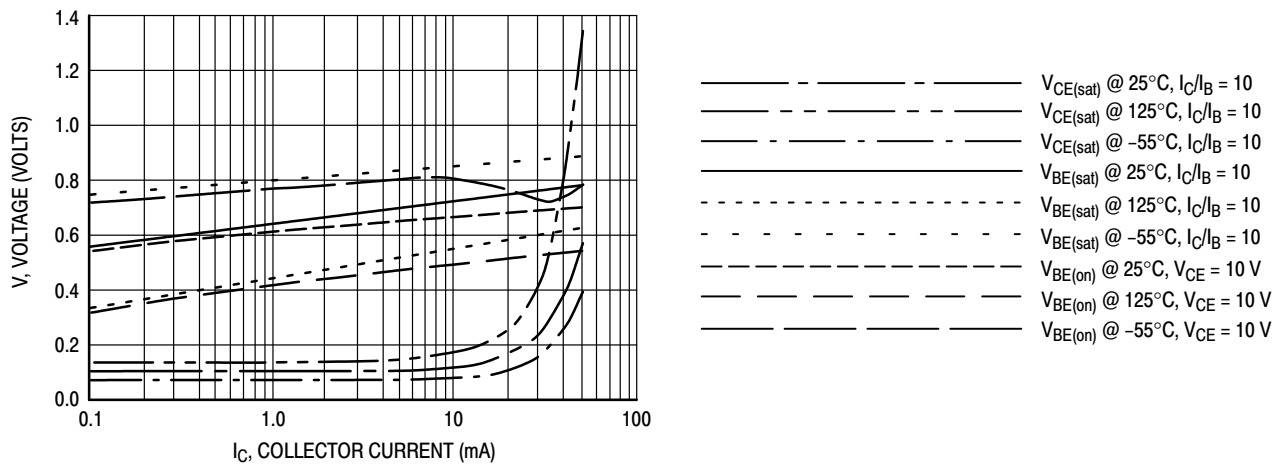
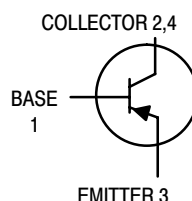


Figure 9. "ON" Voltages

High Voltage Transistor

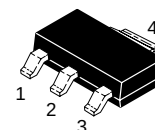
PNP Silicon



PZTA92T1

ON Semiconductor Preferred Device

SOT-223 PACKAGE
PNP SILICON
HIGH VOLTAGE TRANSISTOR
SURFACE MOUNT



CASE 318E-04, STYLE 1
TO-261AA

MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V_{CEO}	-300	Vdc
Collector-Base Voltage	V_{CBO}	-300	Vdc
Emitter-Base Voltage	V_{EBO}	-5.0	Vdc
Collector Current	I_C	-500	mAdc
Total Power Dissipation up to $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}^{(1)}$	P_D	1.5	Watts
Storage Temperature Range	T_{stg}	-65 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$
Junction Temperature	T_J	150	$^\circ\text{C}$

DEVICE MARKING

P2D

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance from Junction to Ambient ⁽¹⁾	$R_{\theta JA}$	83.3	$^\circ\text{C/W}$

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit

OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = -1.0$ mAdc, $I_B = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	-300	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = -100$ μ Adc, $I_E = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	-300	—	Vdc
Emitter-Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_E = -100$ μ Adc, $I_C = 0$)	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	-5.0	—	Vdc
Collector-Base Cutoff Current ($V_{CB} = -200$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$)	I_{CBO}	—	-0.25	μ Adc
Emitter-Base Cutoff Current ($V_{BE} = -3.0$ Vdc, $I_C = 0$)	I_{EBO}	—	-0.1	μ Adc

ON CHARACTERISTICS

DC Current Gain ⁽²⁾ ($I_C = -1.0$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = -10$ Vdc) ($I_C = -10$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = -10$ Vdc) ($I_C = -30$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = -10$ Vdc)	h_{FE}	25 40 25	— — —	—
Saturation Voltages ($I_C = -20$ mAdc, $I_B = -2.0$ mAdc) ($I_C = -20$ mAdc, $I_B = -2.0$ mAdc)	$V_{CE(sat)}$ $V_{BE(sat)}$	— —	-0.5 -0.9	Vdc

DYNAMIC CHARACTERISTICS

Collector-Base Capacitance @ $f = 1.0$ MHz ($V_{CB} = -20$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$)	C_{cb}	—	6.0	pF
Current-Gain — Bandwidth Product ($I_C = -10$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = -20$ Vdc, $f = 100$ MHz)	f_T	50	—	MHz

- Device mounted on a glass epoxy printed circuit board 1.575 in. x 1.575 in. x 0.059 in.; mounting pad for the collector lead min. 0.93 in².
- Pulse Test: Pulse Width ≤ 300 μ s; Duty Cycle = 2.0%.

Preferred devices are ON Semiconductor recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

PZTA92T1

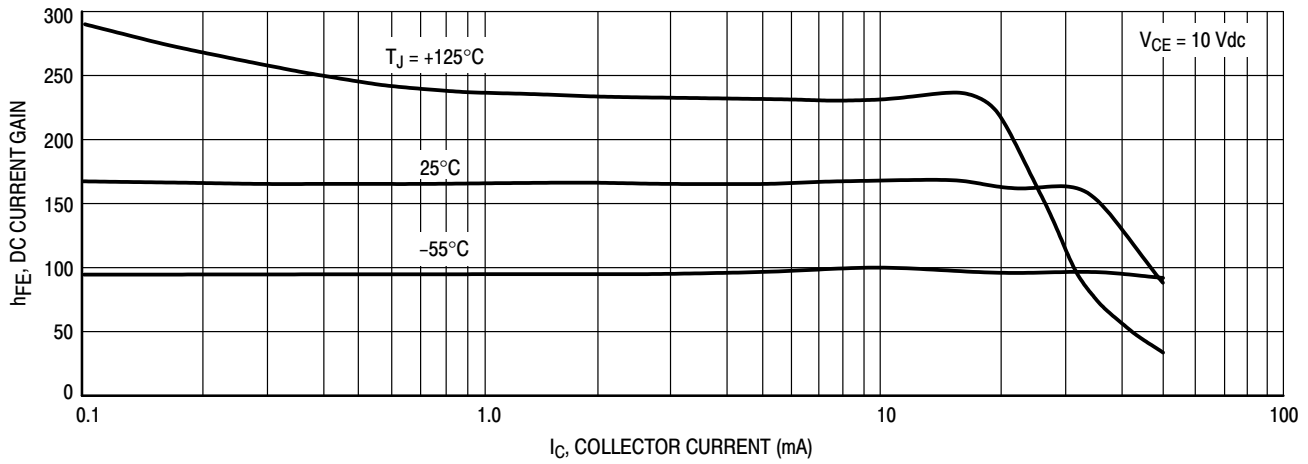


Figure 1. DC Current Gain

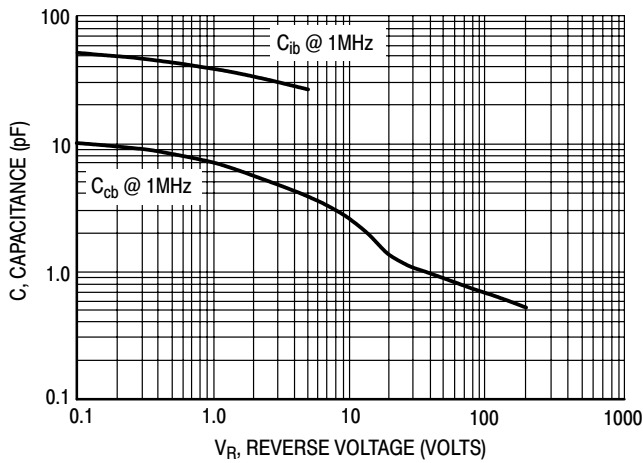


Figure 2. Capacitance

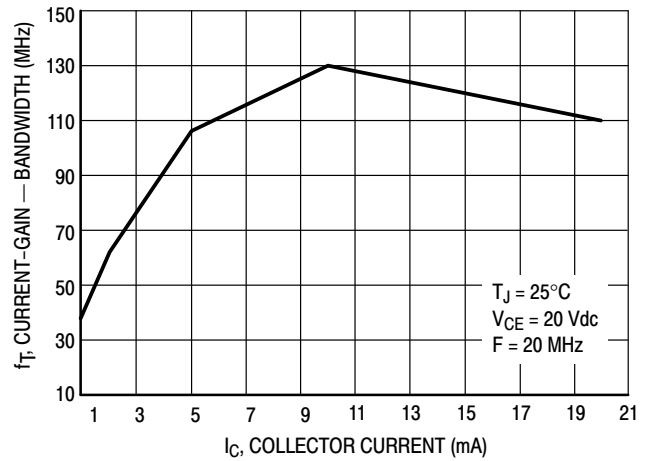


Figure 3. Current-Gain — Bandwidth

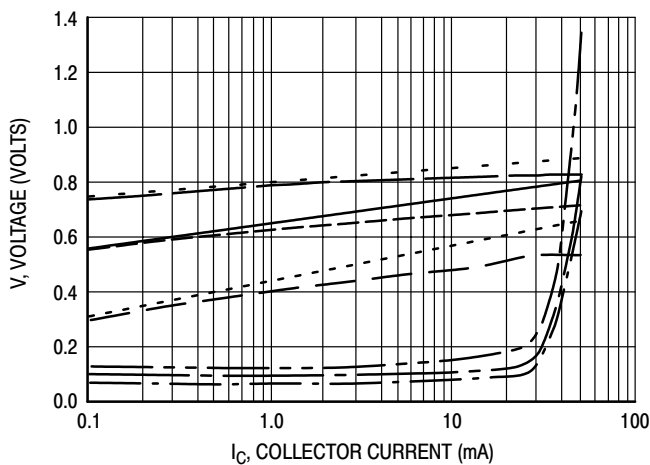


Figure 4. "ON" Voltages

- $V_{CE(sat)}$ @ 25°C , $I_C/I_B = 10$
- $V_{CE(sat)}$ @ 125°C , $I_C/I_B = 10$
- $V_{CE(sat)}$ @ -55°C , $I_C/I_B = 10$
- $V_{BE(sat)}$ @ 25°C , $I_C/I_B = 10$
- $V_{BE(sat)}$ @ 125°C , $I_C/I_B = 10$
- $V_{BE(sat)}$ @ -55°C , $I_C/I_B = 10$
- $V_{BE(on)}$ @ 25°C , $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
- $V_{BE(on)}$ @ 125°C , $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$
- $V_{BE(on)}$ @ -55°C , $V_{CE} = 10 \text{ V}$

PZTA96ST1

Preferred Device

High Voltage Transistor

PNP Silicon

MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector–Emitter Voltage	V_{CEO}	–450	Vdc
Collector–Base Voltage	V_{CBO}	–450	Vdc
Emitter–Base Voltage	V_{EBO}	–5.0	Vdc
Collector Current	I_C	–500	mAdc
Total Power Dissipation Up to $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ (Note 1.)	P_D	1.5	Watts
Storage Temperature Range	T_{stg}	–65 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$
Junction Temperature	T_J	150	$^\circ\text{C}$

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Thermal Resistance from Junction to Ambient (Note 1.)	$R_{\theta JA}$	83.3	$^\circ\text{C}$

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (Note 2.)

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Max	Unit

OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector–Emitter Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = -1.0$ mAdc, $I_B = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	–450	–	Vdc
Collector–Emitter Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = -100$ μAdc , $I_E = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	–450	–	Vdc
Emitter–Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_E = -10$ μAdc , $I_C = 0$)	$V_{(BR)EBO}$	–5.0	–	Vdc
Collector–Base Cutoff Current ($V_{CB} = -400$ Vdc, $I_E = 0$)	I_{CBO}	–	–0.1	μAdc
Emitter–Base Cutoff Current ($V_{BE} = -4.0$ Vdc, $I_C = 0$)	I_{EBO}	–	–0.1	μAdc

ON CHARACTERISTICS

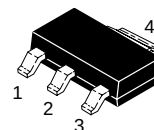
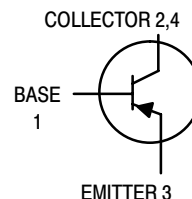
DC Current Gain (Note 3.) ($I_C = -10$ mAdc, $V_{CE} = -10$ Vdc)	h_{FE}	50	150	–
Saturation Voltages ($I_C = -20$ mAdc, $I_B = -2.0$ mAdc) ($I_C = -20$ mAdc, $I_B = -2.0$ mAdc)	$V_{CE(sat)}$ $V_{BE(sat)}$	– –	–0.6 –1.0	Vdc

1. Device mounted on a glass epoxy printed circuit board 1.575 in. x 1.575 in. x 0.059 in.; mounting pad for the collector lead min. 0.93 in².
2. $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted.
3. Pulse Test: Pulse Width ≤ 300 μs ; Duty Cycle = 2.0%.

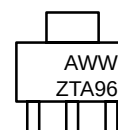


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SOT-223, TO-261AA
CASE 318E
STYLE 1



A = Location
WW = Work Week

ORDERING INFORMATION

Device	Package	Shipping
PZTA96ST1	SOT-223	1000/Tape & Reel
PZTA96ST3	SOT-223	4000/Tape & Reel

Preferred devices are recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

RB751V40T1

Schottky Barrier Diode

These Schottky barrier diodes are designed for high speed switching applications, circuit protection, and voltage clamping. Extremely low forward voltage reduces conduction loss. Miniature surface mount package is excellent for hand held and portable applications where space is limited.

- Extremely Fast Switching Speed
- Extremely Low Forward Voltage – 0.28 Volts (Typ) @ $I_F = 1 \text{ mAdc}$
- Low Reverse Current

MAXIMUM RATINGS

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Peak Reverse Voltage	V_{RM}	40	V
Reverse Voltage	V_R	30	Vdc
Electrostatic Discharge	E_{SD}	HBM Class: 1C MM Class: A	

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Characteristic	Symbol	Max	Unit
Total Device Dissipation FR–5 Board, (Note 1.) $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ Derate above 25°C	P_D	200	mW
		1.57	mW/ $^\circ\text{C}$
Thermal Resistance Junction to Ambient	$R_{\theta JA}$	635	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Junction and Storage Temperature Range	T_J, T_{stg}	–55 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$

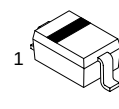
1. FR–5 Minimum Pad



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<http://onsemi.com>

40 V SCHOTTKY BARRIER DIODE



SOD–323
CASE 477
PLASTIC

MARKING DIAGRAMS



5E = Specific Device Code
M = Date Code

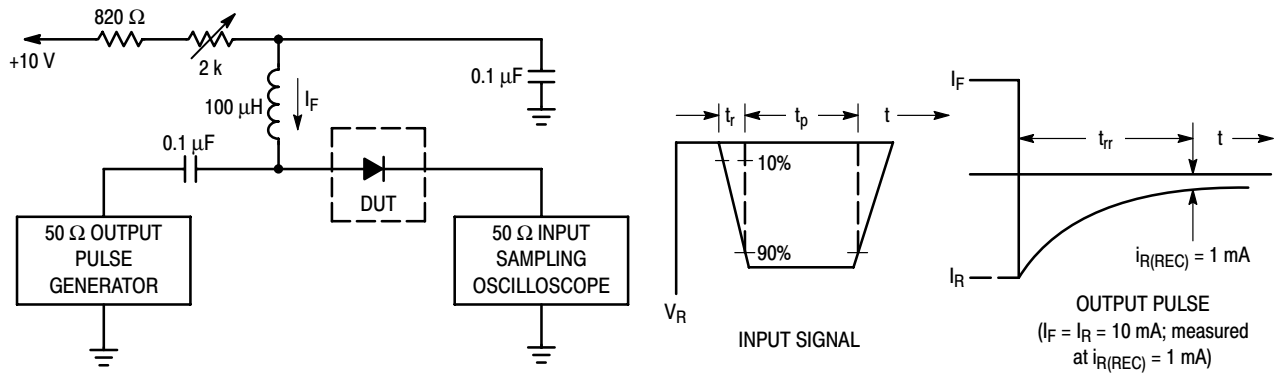
ORDERING INFORMATION

Device	Package	Shipping
RB751V40T1	SOD–323	3000/Tape & Reel

RB751V40T1

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit
Reverse Breakdown Voltage ($I_R = 10\ \mu\text{A}$)	$V_{(BR)R}$	30	—	—	Volts
Total Capacitance ($V_R = 1.0\ \text{V}$, $f = 1.0\ \text{MHz}$)	C_T	—	2.0	2.5	pF
Reverse Leakage ($V_R = 30\ \text{V}$)	I_R	—	300	500	nA _{dc}
Forward Voltage ($I_F = 1.0\ \text{mA}_{dc}$)	V_F	—	0.28	0.37	V _{dc}



- Notes: 1. A 2.0 kΩ variable resistor adjusted for a Forward Current (I_F) of 10 mA.
 2. Input pulse is adjusted so $I_{R(peak)}$ is equal to 10 mA.
 3. $t_p \gg t_{rr}$

Figure 1. Recovery Time Equivalent Test Circuit

RB751V40T1

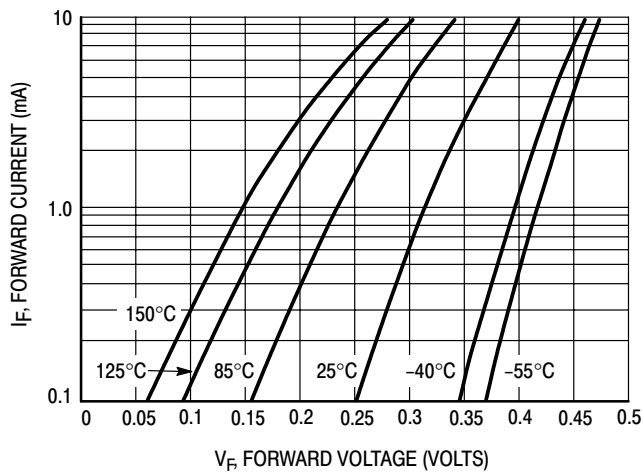


Figure 2. Typical Forward Voltage

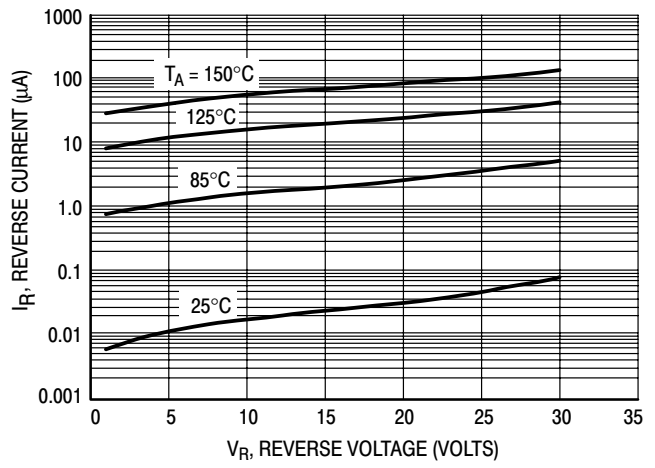


Figure 3. Reverse Current versus Reverse Voltage

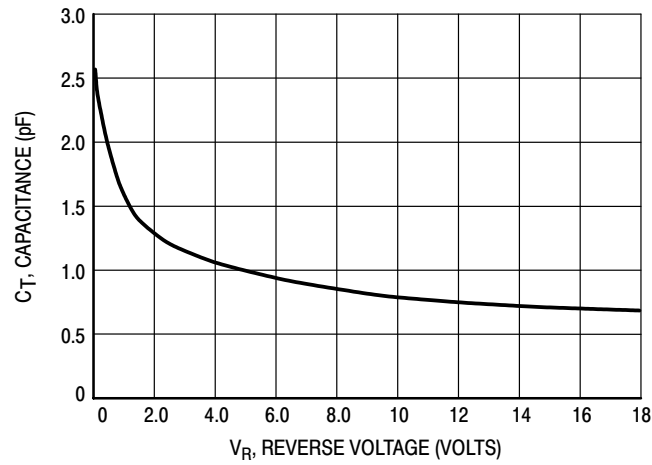


Figure 4. Typical Capacitance

UMA4NT1, UMA6NT1

Preferred Devices

Dual Common Emitter Bias Resistor Transistors

PNP Silicon Surface Mount Transistors with Monolithic Bias Resistor Network

The BRT (Bias Resistor Transistor) contains a single transistor with a monolithic bias network consisting of two resistors; a series base resistor and a base-emitter resistor. These digital transistors are designed to replace a single device and its external resistor bias network. The BRT eliminates these individual components by integrating them into a single device. In the UMC2NT1 series, two BRT devices are housed in the SOT-353 package which is ideal for low power surface mount applications where board space is at a premium.

- Simplifies Circuit Design
- Reduces Board Space
- Reduces Component Count
- Available in 8 mm, 7 inch/3000 Unit Tape and Reel

MAXIMUM RATINGS ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted, common for Q_1 and Q_2 , – minus sign for Q_1 (PNP) omitted)

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Base Voltage	V_{CBO}	50	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V_{CEO}	50	Vdc
Collector Current	I_C	100	mAdc

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Thermal Resistance – Junction-to-Ambient (surface mounted)	$R_{\theta JA}$	833	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Operating and Storage Temperature Range	T_J, T_{stg}	–65 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$
Total Package Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ (Note 1.)	P_D	150	mW

DEVICE MARKING AND RESISTOR VALUES

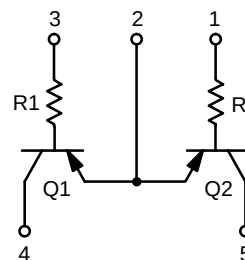
Device	Marking	R1 (K)	R2 (K)
UMA4NT1	U0	10	∞
UMA6NT1	U1	47	∞

1. Device mounted on a FR-4 glass epoxy printed circuit board using the minimum recommended footprint.



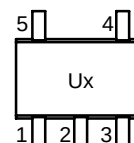
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SC-88A/SOT-353
CASE 419A
STYLE 7

MARKING DIAGRAM



Ux = Device Marking
x = 0 or 1

ORDERING INFORMATION

Device	Package	Shipping
UMA4NT1	SOT-323	3000/Tape & Reel
UMA6NT1	SOT-323	3000/Tape & Reel

Preferred devices are recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

UMA4NT1, UMA6NT1

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit

OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector-Base Cutoff Current ($V_{CB} = 50\text{ V}$, $I_E = 0$)	I_{CBO}	–	–	100	nAdc
Collector-Emitter Cutoff Current ($V_{CB} = 50\text{ V}$, $I_B = 0$)	I_{CEO}	–	–	500	nAdc
Emitter-Base Cutoff Current ($V_{EB} = 6.0$, $I_C = 5.0\text{ mA}$)	I_{EBO}	–	–	0.9 0.2	mAdc

ON CHARACTERISTICS

Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 10\text{ }\mu\text{A}$, $I_E = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	50	–	–	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 2.0\text{ mA}$, $I_B = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	50	–	–	Vdc
DC Current Gain ($V_{CE} = 10\text{ V}$, $I_C = 5.0\text{ mA}$)	h_{FE}	160 160	250 250	– –	
Collector-Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = 10\text{ mA}$, $I_B = 0.3\text{ mA}$)	$V_{CE(SAT)}$	–	–	0.25	Vdc
Output Voltage (on) ($V_{CC} = 5.0\text{ V}$, $V_B = 2.5\text{ V}$, $R_L = 1.0\text{ k}\Omega$)	V_{OL}	–	–	0.2	Vdc
Output Voltage (off) ($V_{CC} = 5.0\text{ V}$, $V_B = 0.5\text{ V}$, $R_L = 1.0\text{ k}\Omega$)	V_{OH}	4.9	–	–	Vdc
Input Resistor	R_1	7.0 33	10 47	13 61	k Ω

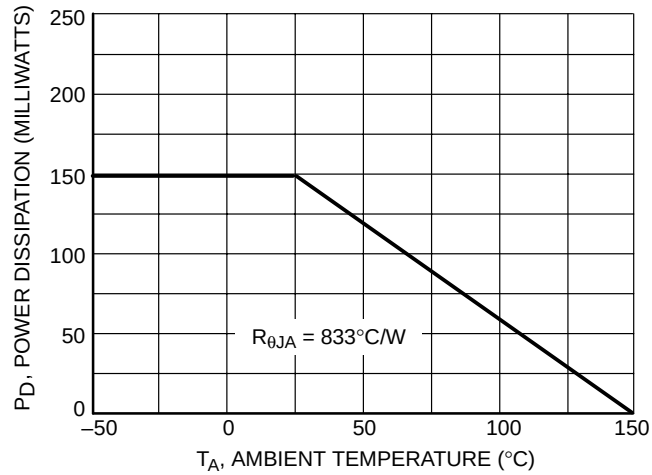
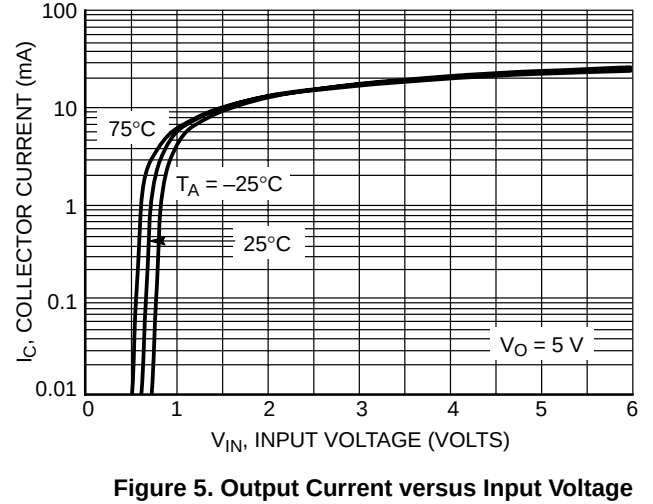
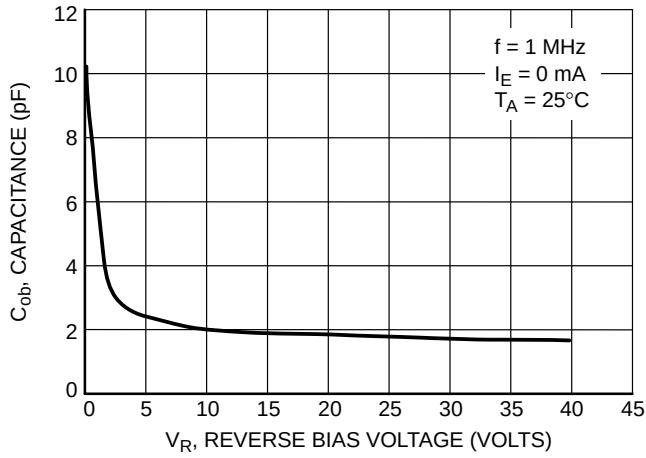
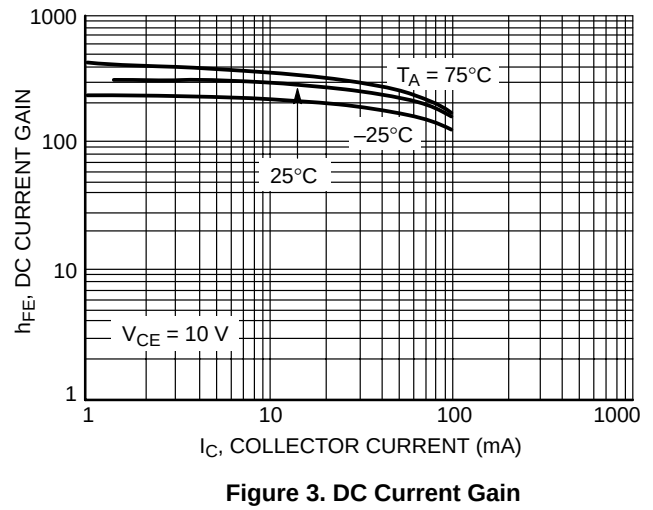
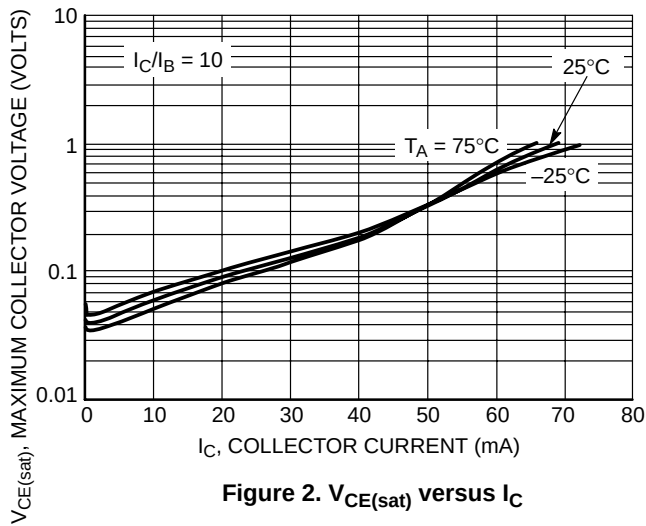


Figure 1. Derating Curve

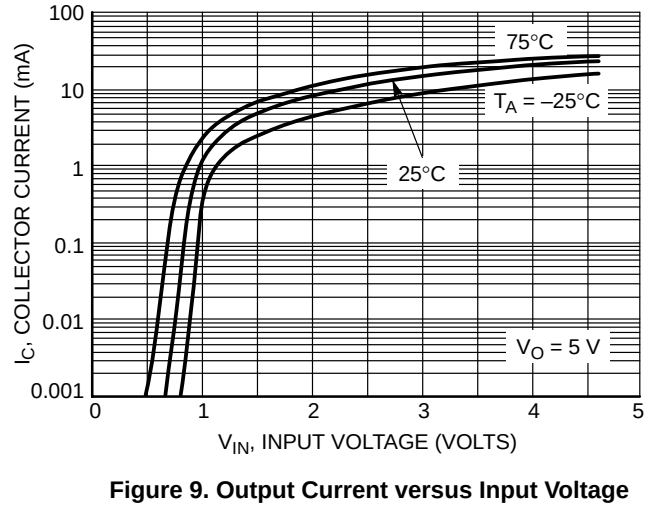
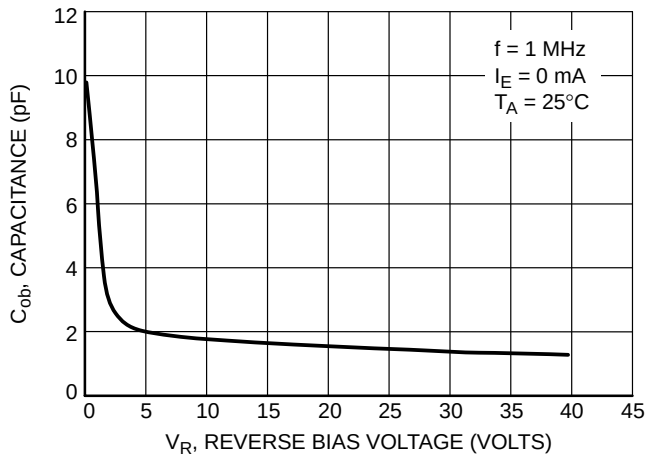
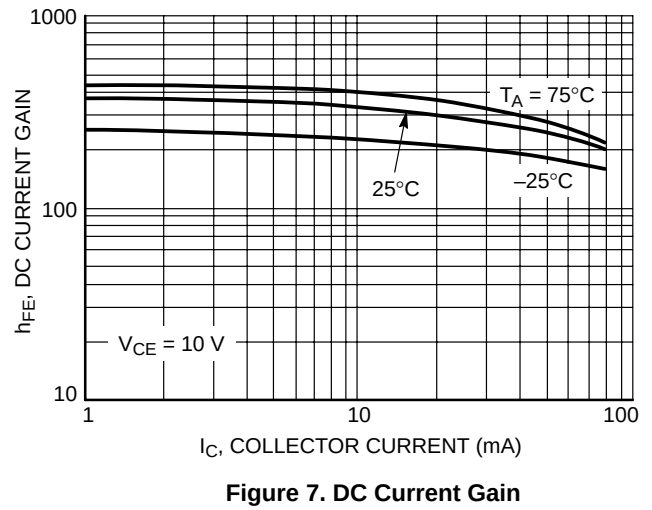
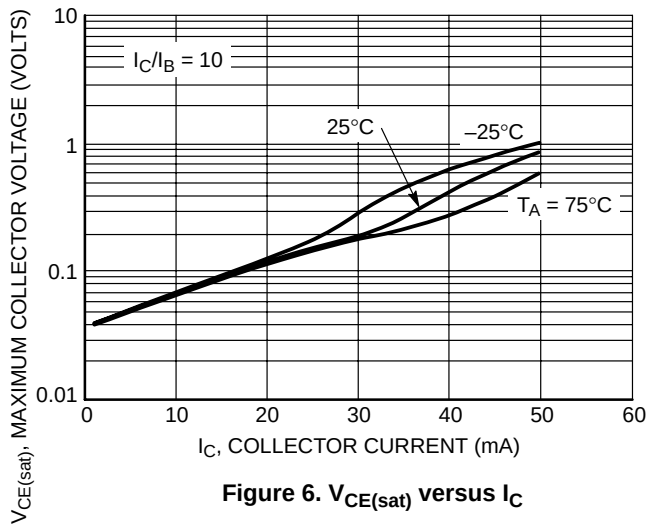
UMA4NT1, UMA6NT1

Typical Electrical Characteristics – UMA4NT1



UMA4NT1, UMA6NT1

Typical Electrical Characteristics – UMA6NT1



UMC2NT1, UMC3NT1, UMC5NT1

Preferred Devices

Dual Common Base-Collector Bias Resistor Transistors

NPN and PNP Silicon Surface Mount Transistors with Monolithic Bias Resistor Network

The BRT (Bias Resistor Transistor) contains a single transistor with a monolithic bias network consisting of two resistors; a series base resistor and a base-emitter resistor. These digital transistors are designed to replace a single device and its external resistor bias network. The BRT eliminates these individual components by integrating them into a single device. In the UMC2NT1 series, two complementary BRT devices are housed in the SOT-353 package which is ideal for low power surface mount applications where board space is at a premium.

- Simplifies Circuit Design
- Reduces Board Space
- Reduces Component Count
- Available in 8 mm, 7 inch/3000 Unit Tape and Reel.

MAXIMUM RATINGS ($T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ unless otherwise noted, common for Q_1 and Q_2 , – minus sign for Q_1 (PNP) omitted)

Rating	Symbol	Value	Unit
Collector-Base Voltage	V_{CBO}	50	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Voltage	V_{CEO}	50	Vdc
Collector Current	I_C	100	mAdc

THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS

Thermal Resistance – Junction-to-Ambient (surface mounted)	$R_{\theta JA}$	833	$^\circ\text{C/W}$
Operating and Storage Temperature Range	T_J, T_{stg}	–65 to +150	$^\circ\text{C}$
Total Package Dissipation @ $T_A = 25^\circ\text{C}$ (Note 1.)	P_D	150	mW

DEVICE MARKING AND RESISTOR VALUES

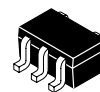
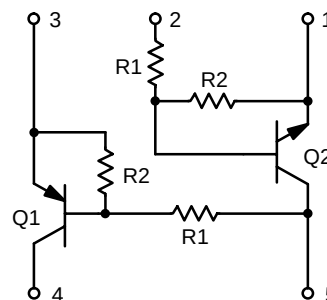
Device	Marking	Transistor 1 – PNP		Transistor 2 – NPN	
		R1 (K)	R2 (K)	R1 (K)	R2 (K)
UMC2NT1	U2	22	22	22	22
UMC3NT1	U3	10	10	10	10
UMC5NT1	U5	4.7	10	47	47

1. Device mounted on a FR-4 glass epoxy printed circuit board using the minimum recommended footprint.



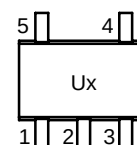
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SC-88A/SOT-323
CASE 419A
STYLE 6

MARKING DIAGRAM



Ux = Device Marking
x = 2, 3 or 5

ORDERING INFORMATION

Device	Package	Shipping
UMC2NT1	SOT-323	3000/Tape & Reel
UMC3NT1	SOT-323	3000/Tape & Reel
UMC5NT1	SOT-323	3000/Tape & Reel

Preferred devices are recommended choices for future use and best overall value.

UMC2NT1, UMC3NT1, UMC5NT1

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

Characteristic	Symbol	Min	Typ	Max	Unit

Q1 TRANSISTOR: PNP

OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector-Base Cutoff Current ($V_{CB} = 50\text{ V}$, $I_E = 0$)	I_{CBO}	–	–	100	nAdc
Collector-Emitter Cutoff Current ($V_{CB} = 50\text{ V}$, $I_B = 0$)	I_{CEO}	–	–	500	nAdc
Emitter-Base Cutoff Current ($V_{EB} = 6.0$, $I_C = 5.0\text{ mA}$)	I_{EBO}	–	–	0.2	mAdc
		–	–	0.5	
		–	–	1.0	

ON CHARACTERISTICS

Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 10\text{ }\mu\text{A}$, $I_E = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	50	–	–	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 2.0\text{ mA}$, $I_B = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	50	–	–	Vdc
DC Current Gain ($V_{CE} = 10\text{ V}$, $I_C = 5.0\text{ mA}$)	h_{FE}	60	100	–	
		35	60	–	
		20	35	–	
Collector–Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = 10\text{ mA}$, $I_B = 0.3\text{ mA}$)	$V_{CE(SAT)}$	–	–	0.25	Vdc
Output Voltage (on) ($V_{CC} = 5.0\text{ V}$, $V_B = 2.5\text{ V}$, $R_L = 1.0\text{ k}\Omega$)	V_{OL}	–	–	0.2	Vdc
Output Voltage (off) ($V_{CC} = 5.0\text{ V}$, $V_B = 0.5\text{ V}$, $R_L = 1.0\text{ k}\Omega$)	V_{OH}	4.9	–	–	Vdc
Input Resistor	R_1	15.4	22	28.6	$\text{k}\Omega$
		7.0	10	13	
		3.3	4.7	6.1	
Resistor Ratio	R_1/R_2	0.8	1.0	1.2	
		0.8	1.0	1.2	
		0.38	0.47	0.56	

Q2 TRANSISTOR: NPN

OFF CHARACTERISTICS

Collector-Base Cutoff Current ($V_{CB} = 50\text{ V}$, $I_E = 0$)	I_{CBO}	–	–	100	nAdc
Collector-Emitter Cutoff Current ($V_{CB} = 50\text{ V}$, $I_B = 0$)	I_{CEO}	–	–	500	nAdc
Emitter-Base Cutoff Current ($V_{EB} = 6.0$, $I_C = 5.0\text{ mA}$)	I_{EBO}	–	–	0.2	mAdc
		–	–	0.5	
		–	–	0.1	

ON CHARACTERISTICS

Collector-Base Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 10\text{ }\mu\text{A}$, $I_E = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CBO}$	50	–	–	Vdc
Collector-Emitter Breakdown Voltage ($I_C = 2.0\text{ mA}$, $I_B = 0$)	$V_{(BR)CEO}$	50	–	–	Vdc
DC Current Gain ($V_{CE} = 10\text{ V}$, $I_C = 5.0\text{ mA}$)	h_{FE}	60	100	–	
		35	60	–	
		80	140	–	
Collector–Emitter Saturation Voltage ($I_C = 10\text{ mA}$, $I_B = 0.3\text{ mA}$)	$V_{CE(SAT)}$	–	–	0.25	Vdc
Output Voltage (on) ($V_{CC} = 5.0\text{ V}$, $V_B = 2.5\text{ V}$, $R_L = 1.0\text{ k}\Omega$)	V_{OL}	–	–	0.2	Vdc
Output Voltage (off) ($V_{CC} = 5.0\text{ V}$, $V_B = 0.5\text{ V}$, $R_L = 1.0\text{ k}\Omega$)	V_{OH}	4.9	–	–	Vdc
Input Resistor	R_1	15.4	22	28.6	$\text{k}\Omega$
		7.0	10	13	
		33	47	61	
Resistor Ratio	R_1/R_2	0.8	1.0	1.2	
		0.8	1.0	1.2	
		0.8	1.0	1.2	

UMC2NT1, UMC3NT1, UMC5NT1

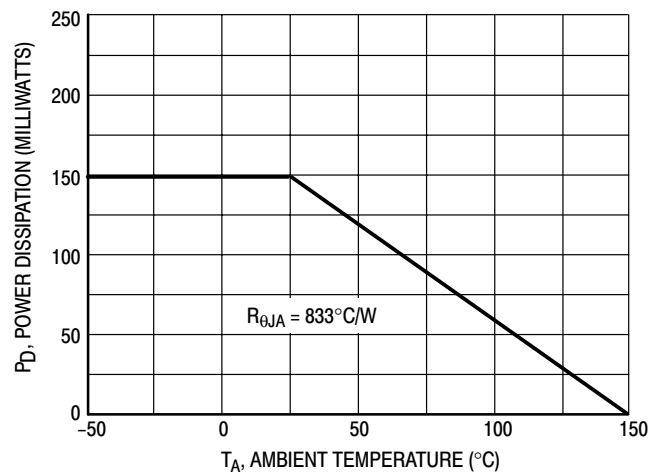


Figure 1. Derating Curve

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS — UMC2NT1 PNP TRANSISTOR

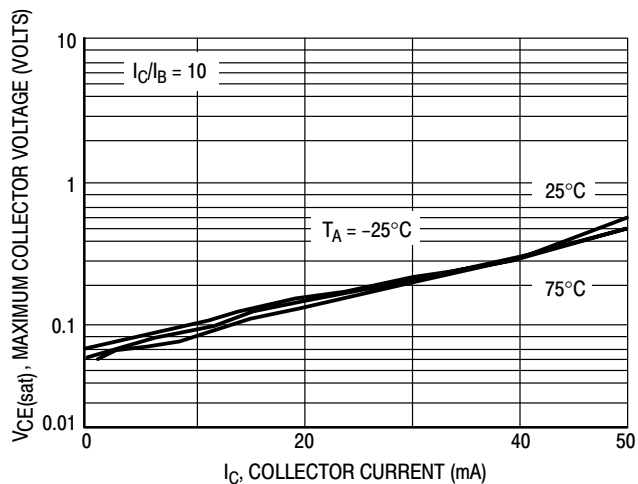


Figure 2. $V_{CE(sat)}$ versus I_C

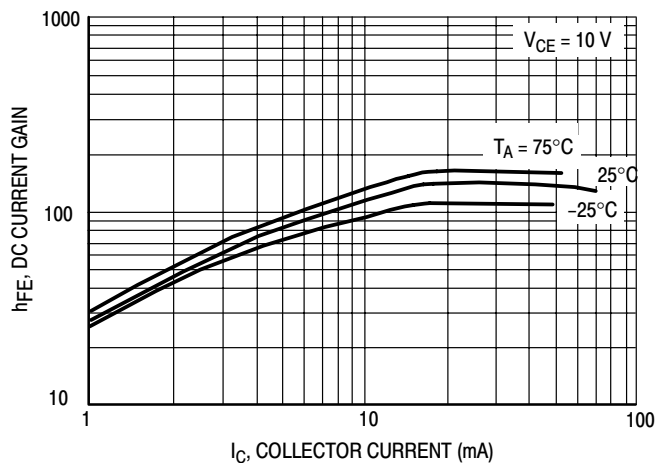


Figure 3. DC Current Gain

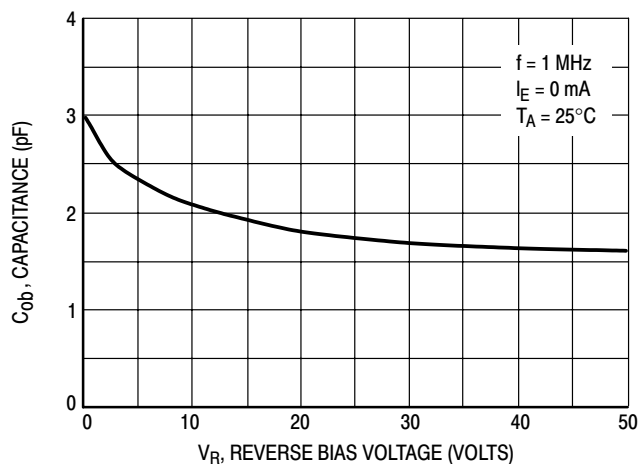


Figure 4. Output Capacitance

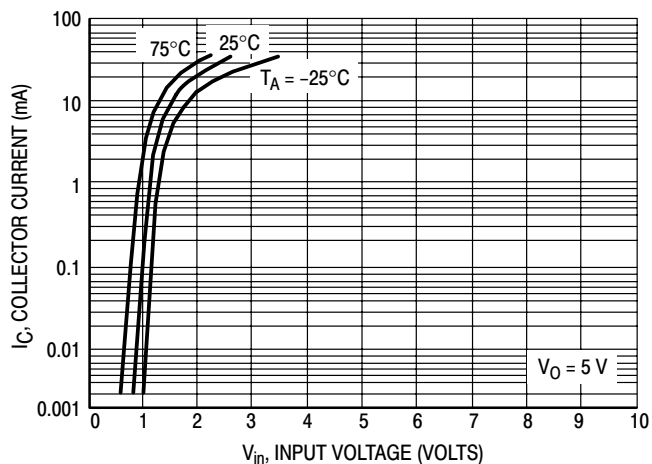


Figure 5. Output Current versus Input Voltage

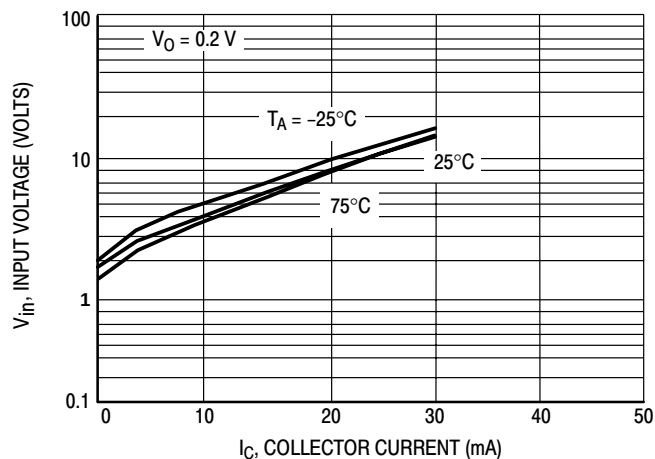


Figure 6. Input Voltage versus Output Current

UMC2NT1, UMC3NT1, UMC5NT1

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS — UMC2NT1 NPN TRANSISTOR

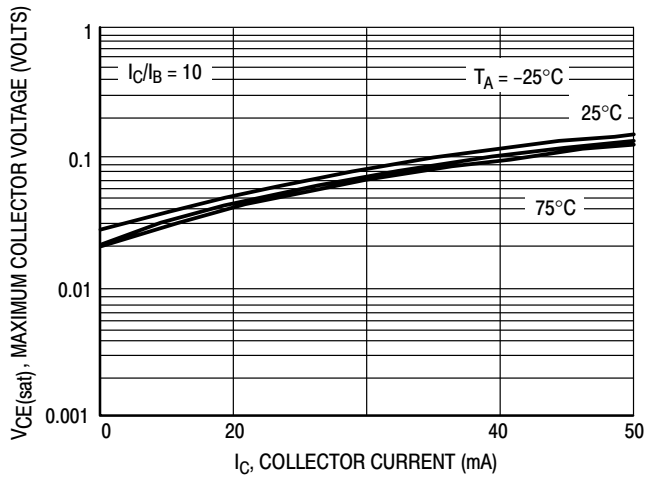


Figure 7. $V_{CE(sat)}$ versus I_C

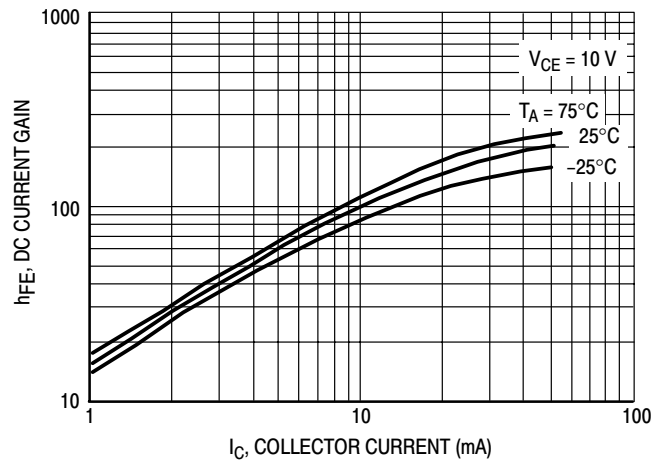


Figure 8. DC Current Gain

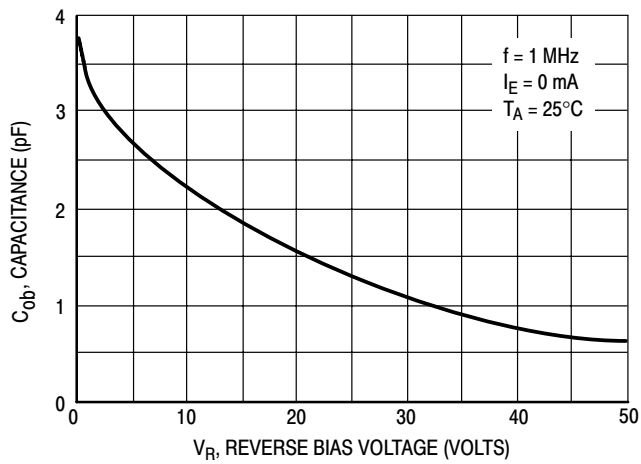


Figure 9. Output Capacitance

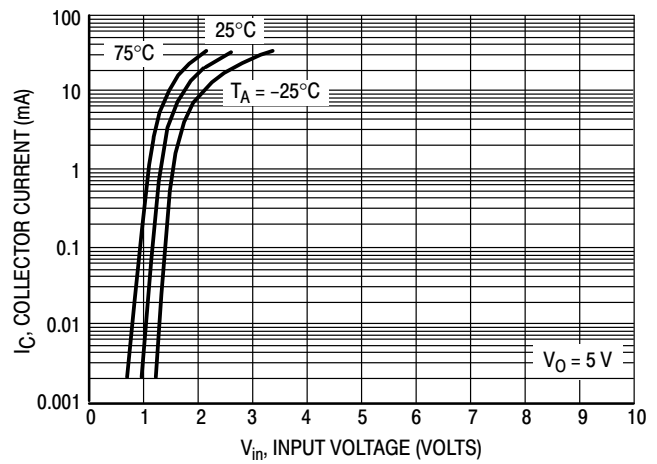


Figure 10. Output Current versus Input Voltage

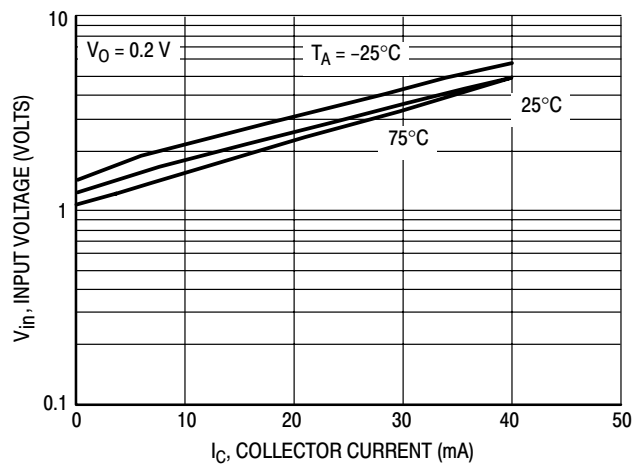


Figure 11. Input Voltage versus Output Current

UMC2NT1, UMC3NT1, UMC5NT1

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS — UMC3NT1 PNP TRANSISTOR

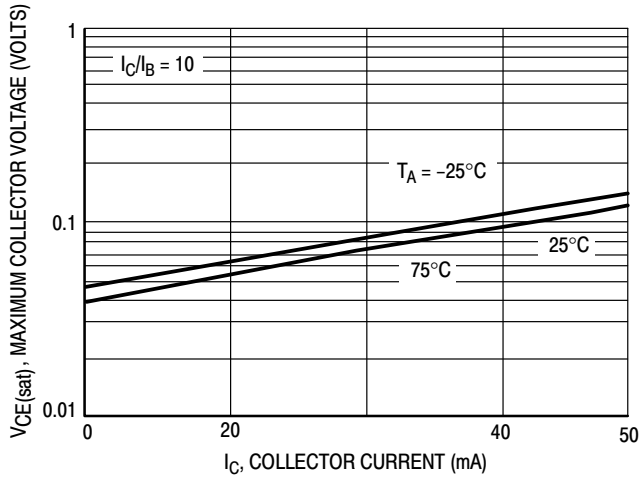


Figure 12. $V_{CE(sat)}$ versus I_C

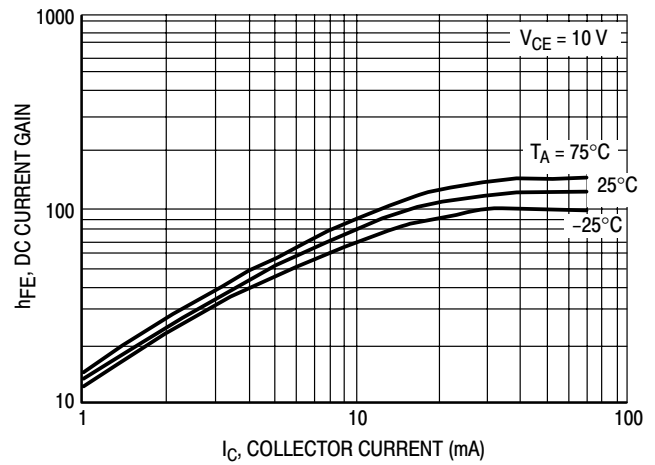


Figure 13. DC Current Gain

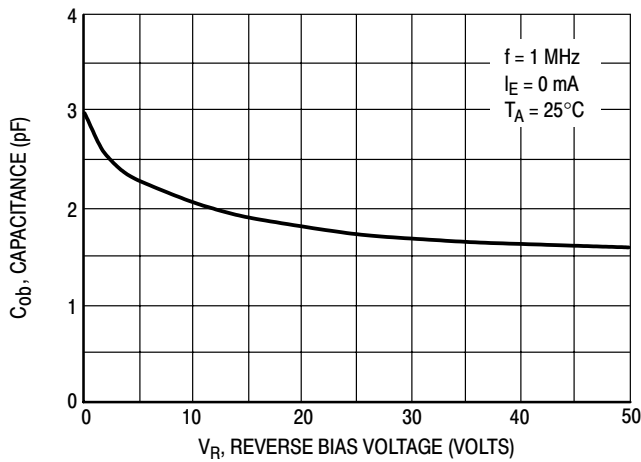


Figure 14. Output Capacitance

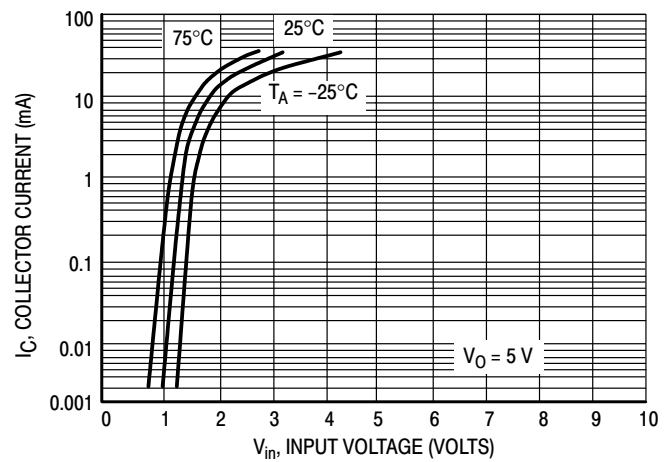


Figure 15. Output Current versus Input Voltage

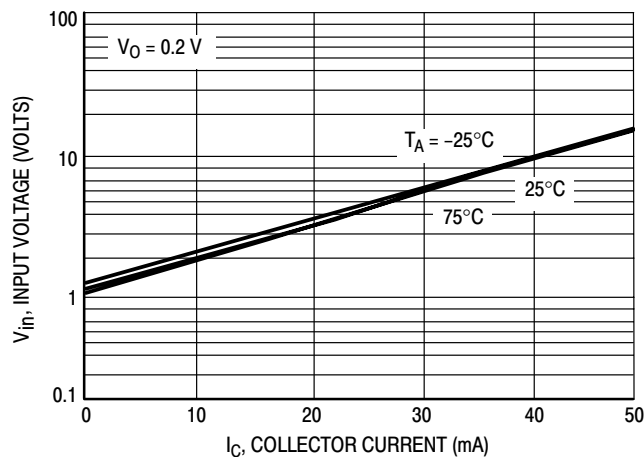


Figure 16. Input Voltage versus Output Current

UMC2NT1, UMC3NT1, UMC5NT1

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS — UMC3NT1 NPN TRANSISTOR

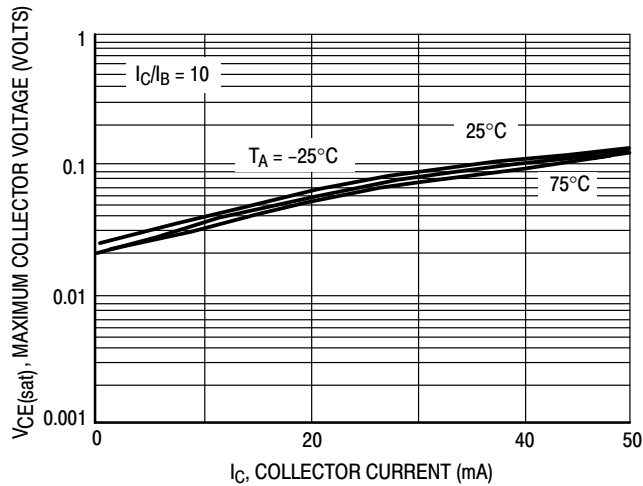


Figure 17. $V_{CE(sat)}$ versus I_C

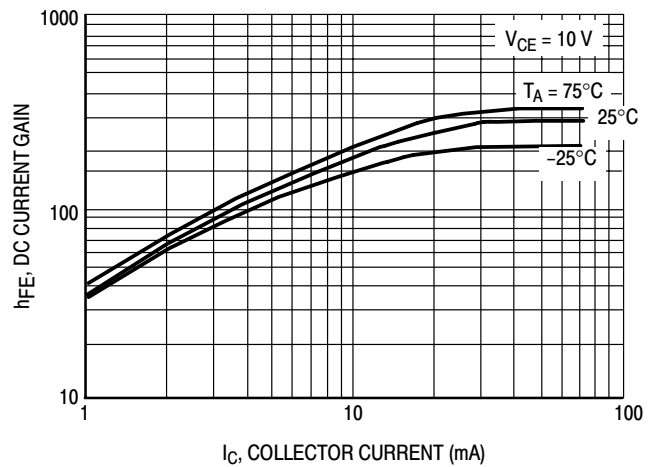


Figure 18. DC Current Gain

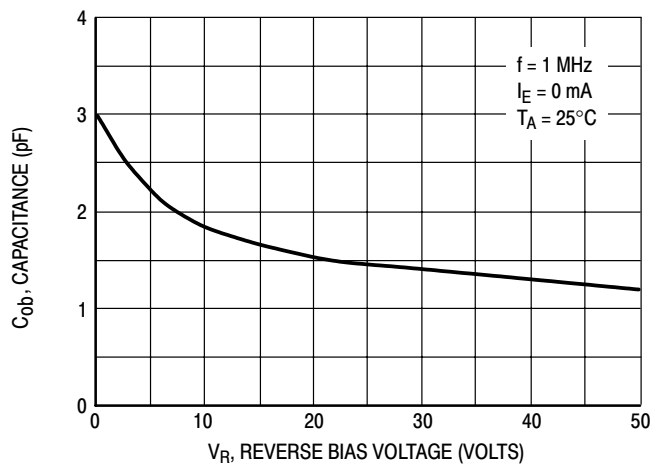


Figure 19. Output Capacitance

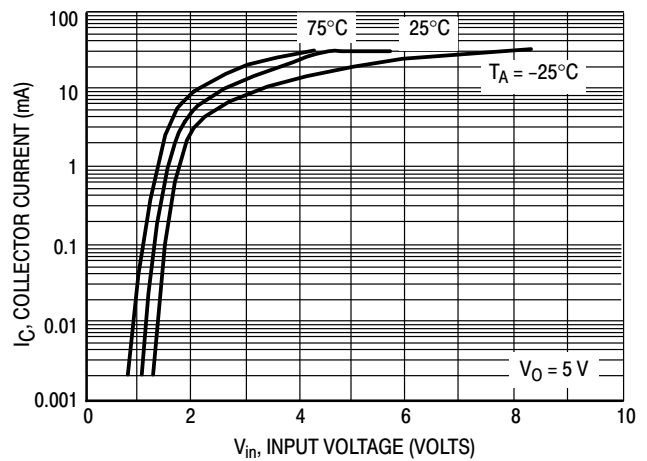


Figure 20. Output Current versus Input Voltage

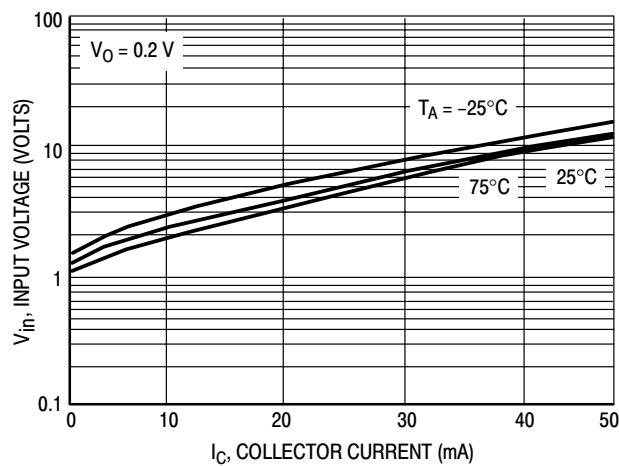


Figure 21. Input Voltage versus Output Current

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS — UMC5NT1 PNP TRANSISTOR

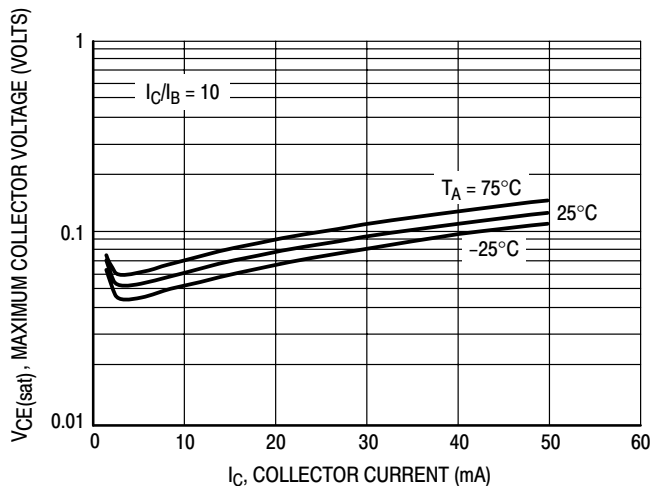


Figure 22. $V_{CE(sat)}$ versus I_C

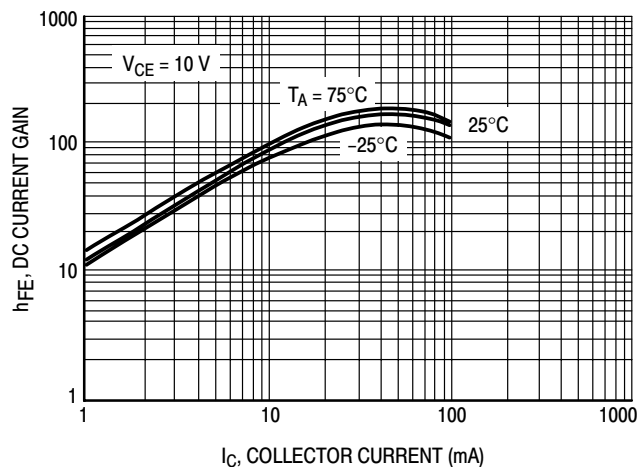


Figure 23. DC Current Gain

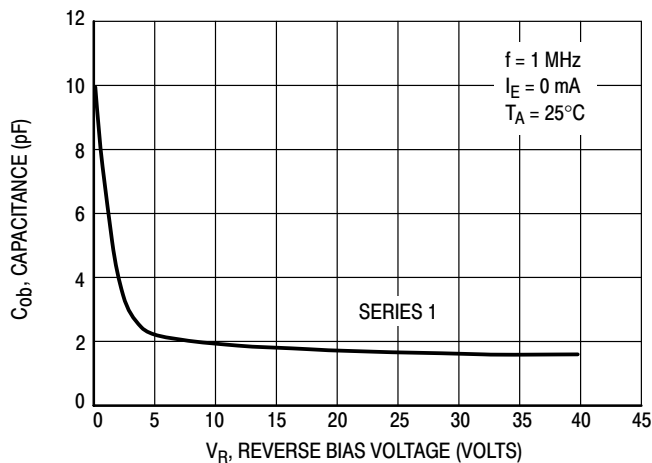


Figure 24. Output Capacitance

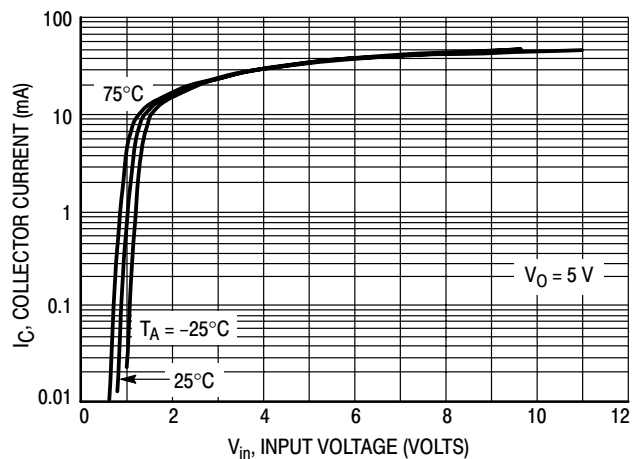


Figure 25. Output Current versus Input Voltage

TYPICAL ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS — UMC5NT1 NPN TRANSISTOR

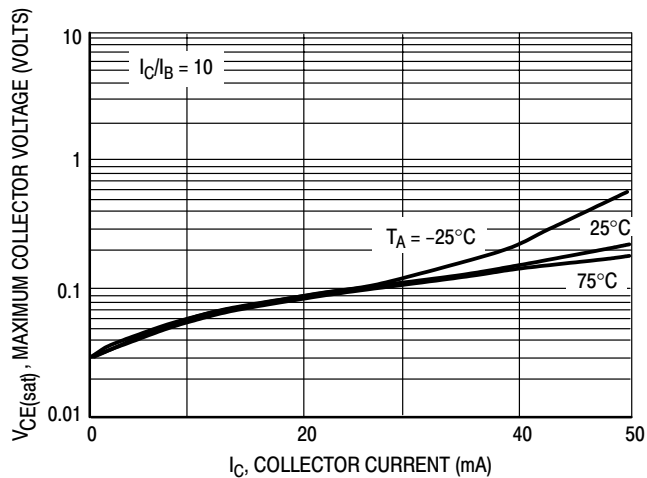


Figure 26. $V_{CE(sat)}$ versus I_C

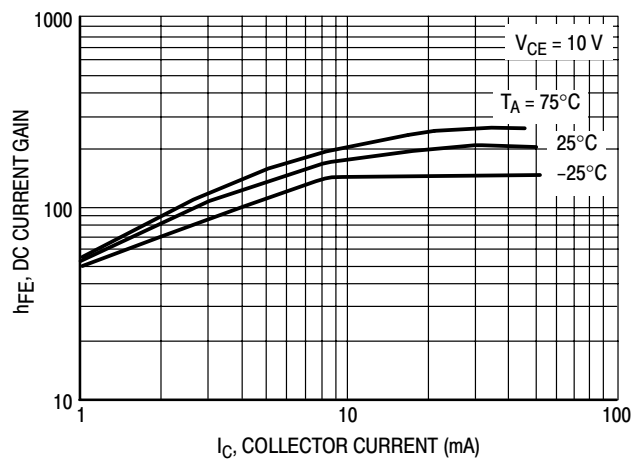


Figure 27. DC Current Gain

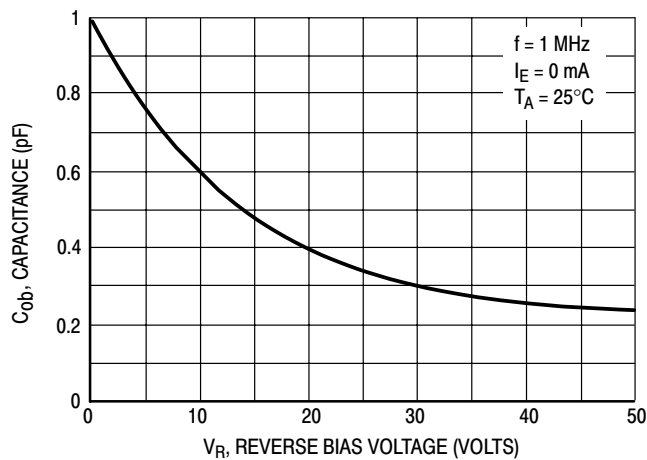


Figure 28. Output Capacitance

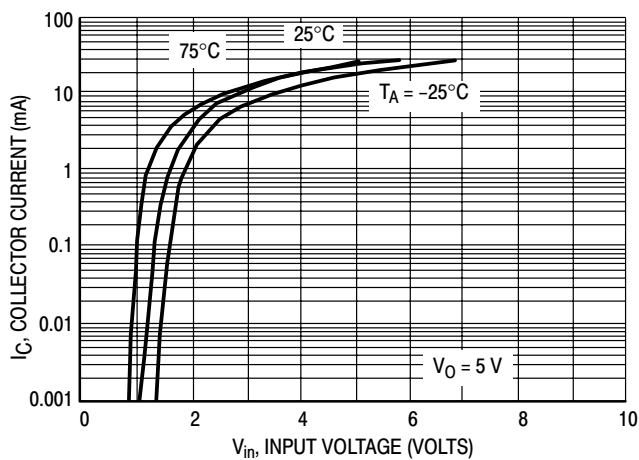


Figure 29. Output Current versus Input Voltage

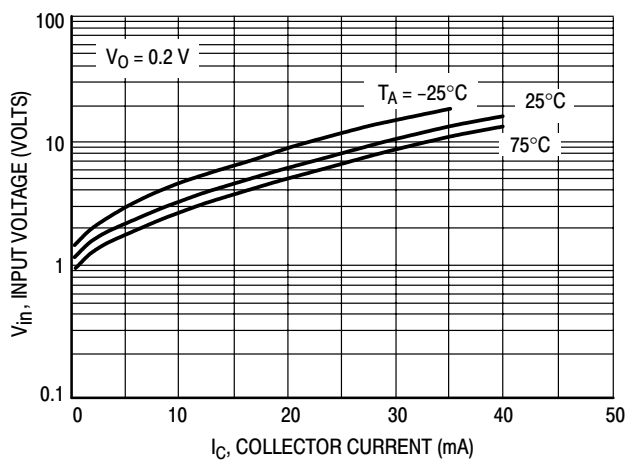


Figure 30. Input Voltage versus Output Current

CHAPTER 3

Packaging and Case Outlines



Tape & Reel and Packaging Specifications for Small-Signal Transistors, FETs and Diodes

Excerpted from the ON Semiconductor Small-Signal Transistors, FETs and Diodes Device Data Book, DL126/D.

For the most current Tape & Reel information, please download BRD8011/D from our website by clicking here.

Embossed Tape and Reel is used to facilitate automatic pick and place equipment feed requirements. The tape is used as the shipping container for various products and requires a minimum of handling. The antistatic/conductive tape provides a secure cavity for the product when sealed with the “peel-back” cover tape.

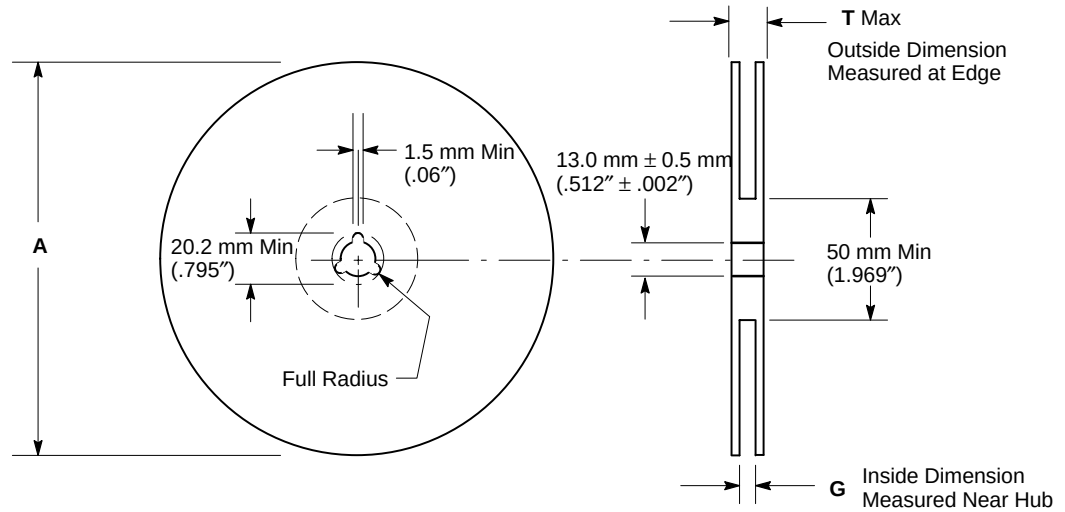
- Two Reel Sizes Available (7" and 13")
- Used for Automatic Pick and Place Feed Systems
- Minimizes Product Handling
- EIA 481, -1, -2
- SOT-23, SC-59, SC-70/SOT-323, SC-75/SOT-416/SC-90, SC-88/SOT-363, SC-88A/SOT-353, SC-74/TSOP-6, SOD-123, SOD-323 in 8 mm Tape
- SOT-89, SOT-223 in 12 mm Tape
- SO-16 in 16 mm Tape

Use the standard device title and add the required suffix as listed in the option table below (Table 1). Note that the individual reels have a finite number of devices depending on the type of product contained in the tape. Also note the minimum lot size is one full reel for each line item, and orders are required to be in increments of the single reel quantity.

Table 1. EMBOSSED TAPE AND REEL ORDERING INFORMATION

Package	Tape Width (mm)	Pitch (mm)	Reel Size (mm)	Devices Per Reel and Minimum Order Quantity	Device Suffix
SOT-23	8	4	178 (7)	3,000	T1
	8		330 (13)	10,000	T3
SC-59	8	4	178 (7)	3,000	T1
SC-70, SOT-323	8	4	178 (7)	3,000	T1
	8		330 (13)	10,000	T3
SC-75, SOT-416, SC-90	8	4	178 (7)	3,000	T1
SC-88, SOT-363	8	4	178 (7)	3,000	T1
SC-88A, SOT-353	8	4	178 (7)	3,000	T1
SC-74, TSOP-6	8	4	178 (7)	3,000	T1
SOD-123	8	4	178 (7)	3,000	T1
	8		330 (13)	10,000	T3
SOD-323	8	4	178 (7)	3,000	T1
SOT-89	12	8	178 (7)	1,000	T1
SOT-223	12	8	178 (7)	1,000	T1
	12		330 (13)	4,000	T3
SO-16	16	8	178 (7)	500	R1
	16		330 (13)	2,500	R2

EMBOSSED TAPE AND REEL DATA FOR DISCRETES



Size	A Max	G	T Max
8 mm	330 mm (12.992")	8.4 mm + 1.5 mm, -0.0 (.33" + .059", -0.00)	14.4 mm (.56")
12 mm	330 mm (12.992")	12.4 mm + 2.0 mm, -0.0 (.49" + .079", -0.00)	18.4 mm (.72")
16 mm	360 mm (14.173")	16.4 mm + 2.0 mm, -0.0 (.646" + .078", -0.00)	22.4 mm (.882")
24 mm	360 mm (14.173")	24.4 mm + 2.0 mm, -0.0 (.961" + .070", -0.00)	30.4 mm (1.197")

Figure 1. Reel Dimensions

Metric Dimensions Govern — English are in parentheses for reference only

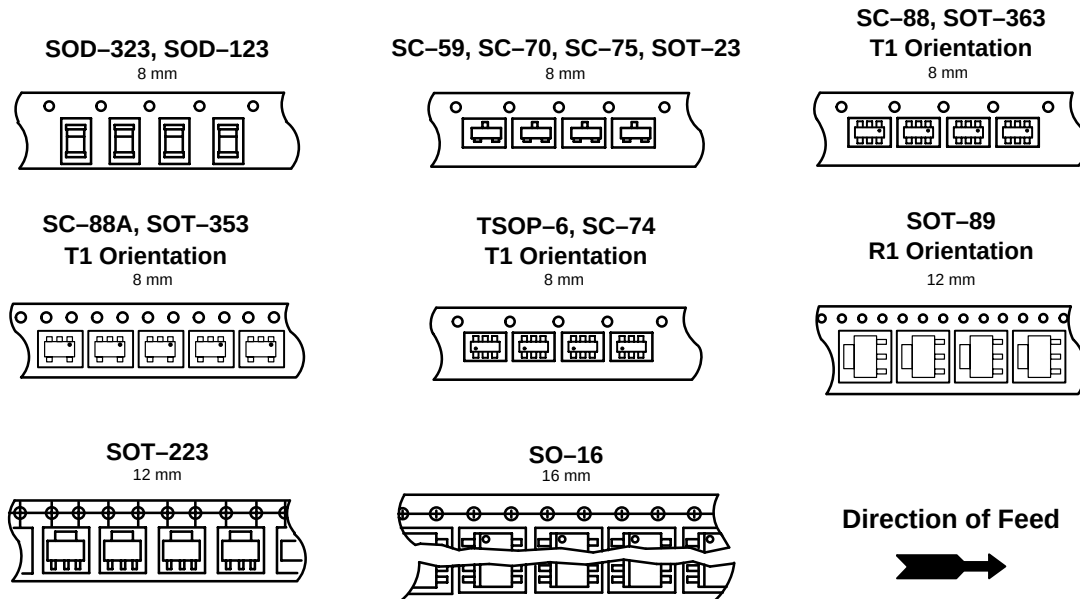


Figure 2. Typical Reel Orientations

Figure 3. CARRIER TAPE SPECIFICATIONS

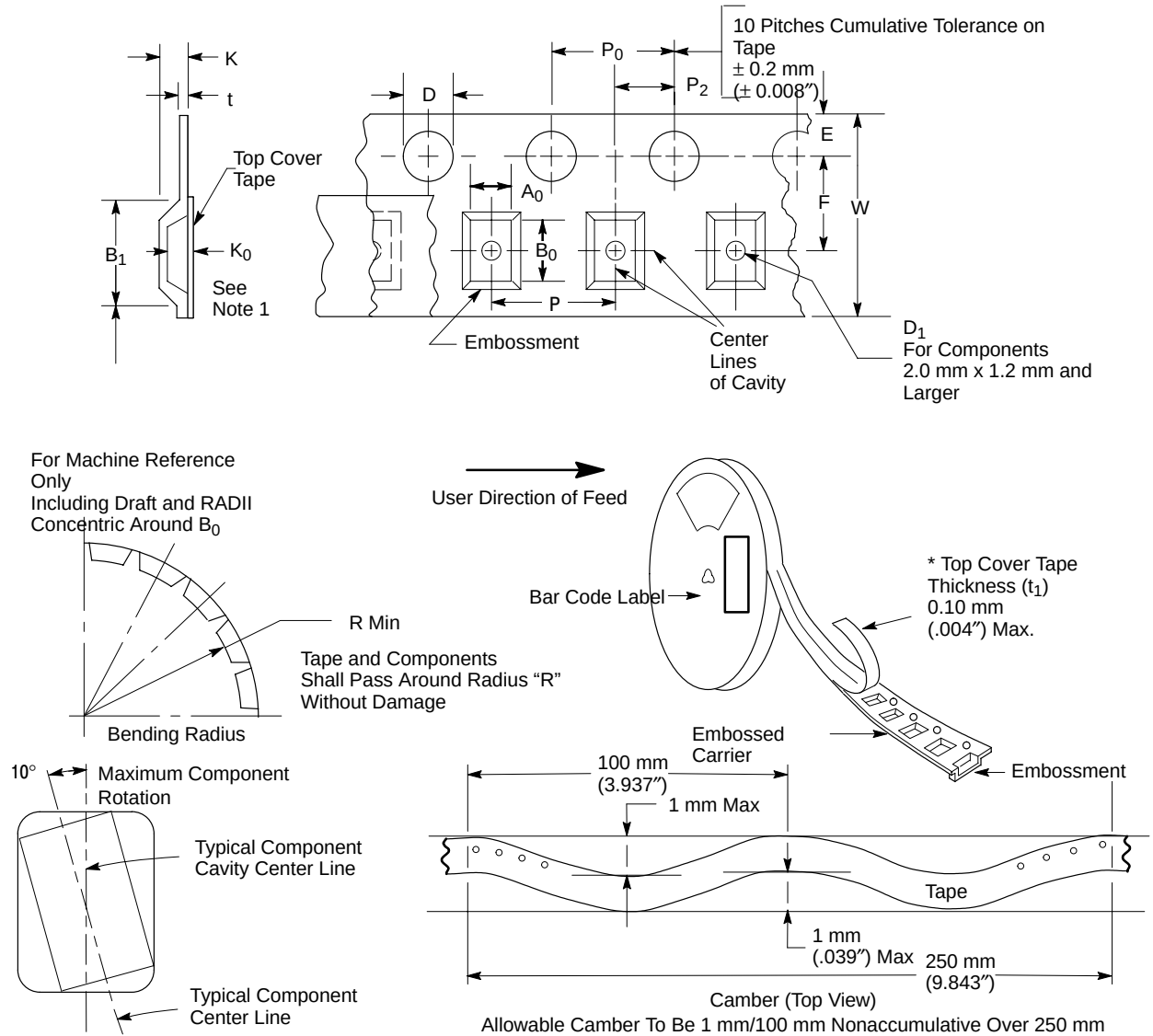


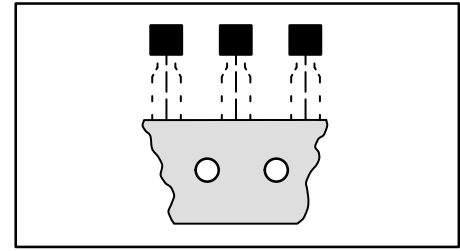
Table 2. DIMENSIONS

Tape Size	B_1 Max	D	D_1	E	F	K	P_0	P_2	R Min	T Max	W Max
8 mm	4.55 mm (.179")	1.5±0.1 mm -0.0	1.0 Min (.039")	1.75±0.1 mm (.069±.004")	3.5±0.05 mm (.138±.002")	2.4 mm Max (.094")	4.0±0.1 mm (.157±.004")	2.0±0.1 mm (.079±.002")	25 mm (.98")	0.6 mm (.024")	8.3 mm (.327")
12 mm	8.2 mm (.323")	(.059±.004" -0.0)	1.5 mm Min (.060")		5.5±0.05 mm (.217±.002")	6.4 mm Max (.252")			30 mm (1.18")		12±.30 mm (.470±.012")
16 mm	12.1 mm (.476")				7.5±0.10 mm (.295±.004")	7.9 mm Max (.311")					16.3 mm (.642")
24 mm	20.1 mm (.791")				11.5±0.1 mm (.453±.004")	11.9 mm Max (.468")					24.3 mm (.957")

Metric dimensions govern — English are in parentheses for reference only.

1. A_0 , B_0 , and K_0 are determined by component size. The clearance between the components and the cavity must be within 0.05 mm min. to 0.50 mm max., the component cannot rotate more than 10° within the determined cavity.
2. If B_1 exceeds 4.2 mm (0.165") for 8 mm embossed tape, the tape may not feed through all tape feeders.
3. Pitch information is contained in Table 1. Embossed Tape and Reel Ordering Information on pg. 1093.

TO-92 EIA, IEC, EIAJ Radial Tape in Fan Fold Box or On Reel



Radial tape in fan fold box or on reel of the reliable TO-92 package are the best methods of capturing devices for automatic insertion in printed circuit boards. These methods of taping are compatible with various equipment for active and passive component insertion.

- Available in Fan Fold Box
- Available on 365 mm Reels
- Accommodates All Standard Inserters
- Allows Flexible Circuit Board Layout
- 2.5 mm Pin Spacing for Soldering
- EIA-468, IEC 286-2, EIAJ RC1008B

Ordering Notes:

When ordering radial tape in fan fold box or on reel, specify the style per Figures 4 through 7. Add the suffix “RLR” and “Style” to the device title, i.e. MPS3904RLRA. This will be a standard MPS3904 leadformed, radial taped and supplied on a reel per Figure 4.

Fan Fold Box Information — Order in increments of 2000.

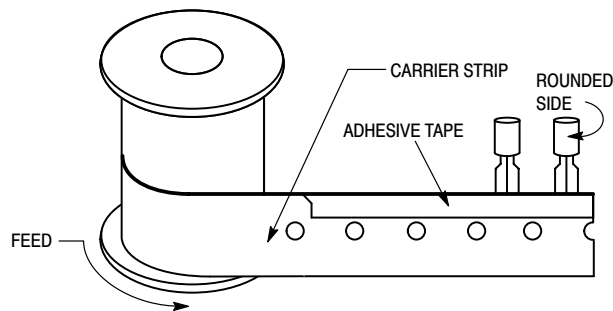
Reel Information — Order in increments of 2000.

US/European Suffix Conversions

US	EUROPE
RLRA	RL
RLRE	RL1
RLRM	ZL1

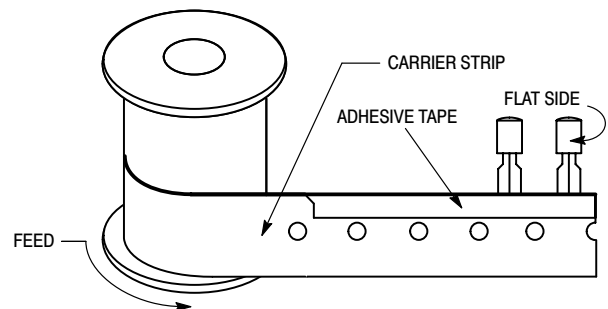
Package Suffixes

Device Suffix	Leadform Type	Shipping
(None)	Straight	5000/Bag
RLRA	Leadformed	2000/Tape & Reel
RLRE	Leadformed	2000/Tape & Reel
RLRM	Leadformed	2000/Fan Fold Box
RLRP	Leadformed	2000/Fan Fold Box



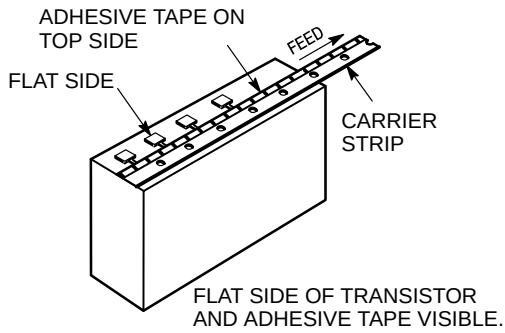
Rounded side of transistor and adhesive tape visible.

Figure 4. Style A



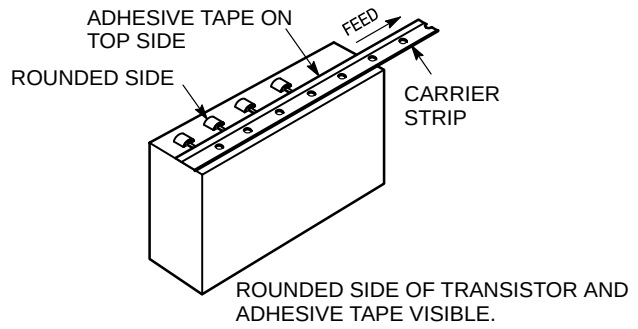
Flat side of transistor and adhesive tape visible.

Figure 5. Style E



Style M fan fold box is equivalent to styles E and F of reel pack dependent on feed orientation from box.

Figure 6. Style M



Style P fan fold box is equivalent to styles A and B of reel pack dependent on feed orientation from box.

Figure 7. Style P

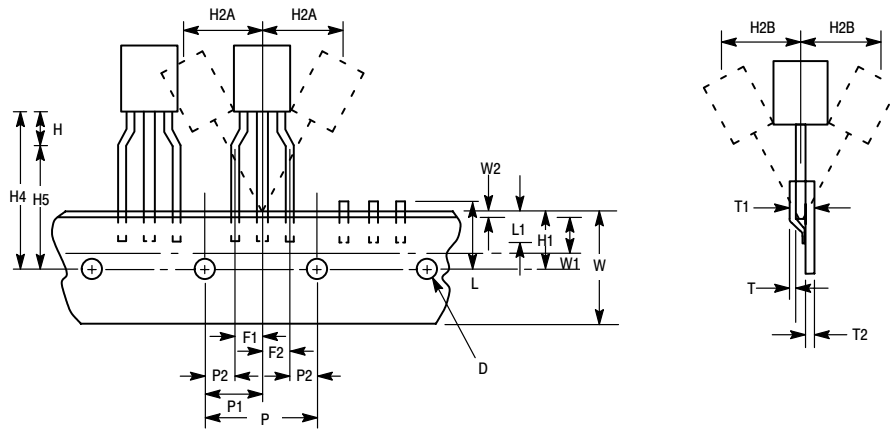


Figure 8. Device Positioning on Tape

Dimensions for Device Positioning on Tape for Fan Fold Box

Symbol	Item	Specification			
		Inches		Millimeter	
		Min	Max	Min	Max
D	Tape Feedhole Diameter	0.1496	0.1653	3.8	4.2
D2	Component Lead Thickness Dimension	0.015	0.020	0.38	0.51
F1, F2	Component Lead Pitch	0.0945	0.110	2.4	2.8
H	Bottom of Component to Seating Plane	.059	.156	1.5	4.0
H1	Feedhole Location	0.3346	0.3741	8.5	9.5
H2A	Deflection Left or Right	0	0.039	0	1.0
H2B	Deflection Front or Rear	0	0.051	0	1.0
H4	Feedhole to Bottom of Component	0.7086	0.768	18	19.5
H5	Feedhole to Seating Plane	0.610	0.649	15.5	16.5
L	Defective Unit Clipped Dimension	0.3346	0.433	8.5	11
L1	Lead Wire Enclosure	0.09842	—	2.5	—
P	Feedhole Pitch	0.4921	0.5079	12.5	12.9
P1	Feedhole Center to Center Lead	0.2342	0.2658	5.95	6.75
P2	First Lead Spacing Dimension	0.1397	0.1556	3.55	3.95
T	Adhesive Tape Thickness	0.06	0.08	0.15	0.20

Dimensions for Device Positioning on Tape for Fan Fold Box

Symbol	Item	Specification			
		Inches		Millimeter	
		Min	Max	Min	Max
T1	Overall Taped Package Thickness	—	0.0567	—	1.44
T2	Carrier Strip Thickness	0.014	0.027	0.35	0.65
W	Carrier Strip Width	0.6889	0.7481	17.5	19
W1	Adhesive Tape Width	0.2165	0.2841	5.5	6.3
W2	Adhesive Tape Position	.0059	0.01968	.15	0.5

NOTES:

1. Maximum alignment deviation between leads not to be greater than 0.2 mm.
2. Defective components shall be clipped from the carrier tape such that the remaining protrusion (L) does not exceed a maximum of 11 mm.
3. Component lead to tape adhesion must meet the pull test requirements established in Figures 5, 6 and 7.
4. Maximum non-cumulative variation between tape feed holes shall not exceed 1 mm in 20 pitches.
5. Holddown tape not to extend beyond the edge(s) of carrier tape and there shall be no exposure of adhesive.
6. No more than 1 consecutive missing component is permitted.
7. A tape trailer and leader, having at least three feed holes is required before the first and after the last component.
8. Splices will not interfere with the sprocket feed holes.

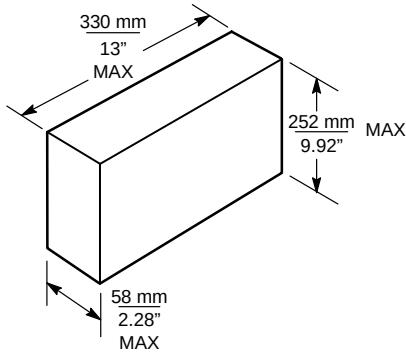
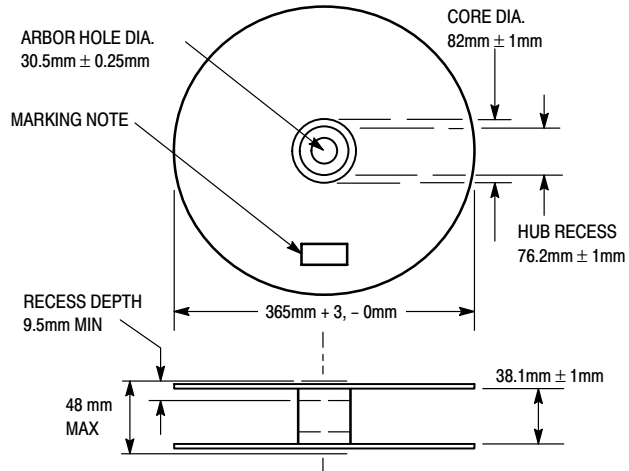


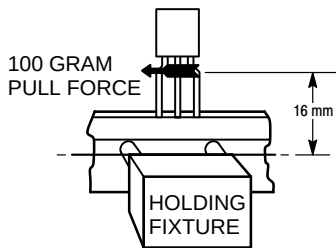
Figure 9. Fan Fold Box Dimensions



Material used must not cause deterioration of components or degrade lead solderability

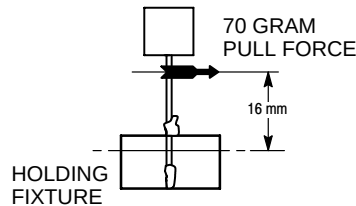
Figure 10. Reel Dimensions

ADHESION PULL TESTS



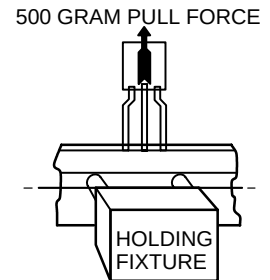
The component shall not pull free with a 300 gram load applied to the leads for 3 ± 1 second.

Figure 11. Test #1



The component shall not pull free with a 70 gram load applied to the leads for 3 ± 1 second.

Figure 12. Test #2

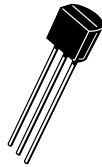


There shall be no deviation in the leads and no component leads shall be pulled free of the tape when a 500 gram load applied to the component body for 3 ± 1 second.

Figure 13. Test #3

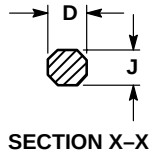
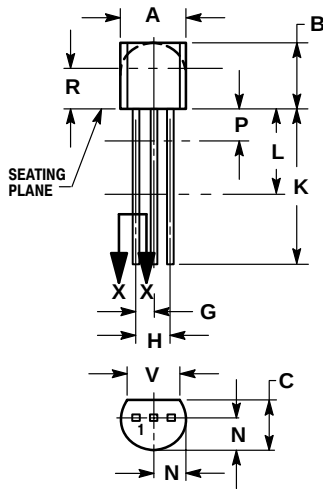
Case Outlines

Case Outlines



TO-226AA, TO-92
CASE 29-11
ISSUE AL

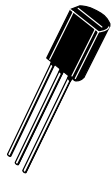
SCALE 1:1



NOTES:

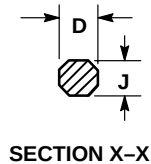
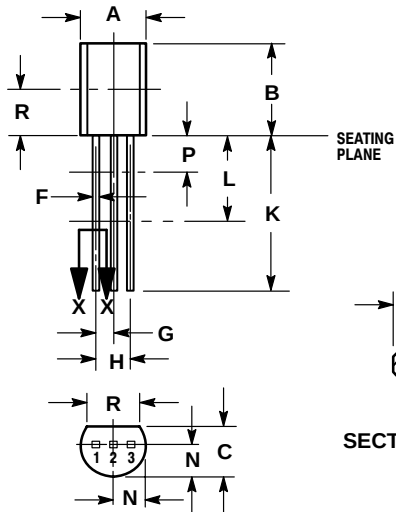
1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.
2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.
3. CONTOUR OF PACKAGE BEYOND DIMENSION R IS UNCONTROLLED.
4. LEAD DIMENSION IS UNCONTROLLED IN P AND BEYOND DIMENSION K MINIMUM.

DIM	INCHES		MILLIMETERS	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	0.175	0.205	4.45	5.20
B	0.170	0.210	4.32	5.33
C	0.125	0.165	3.18	4.19
D	0.016	0.021	0.407	0.533
G	0.045	0.055	1.15	1.39
H	0.095	0.105	2.42	2.66
J	0.015	0.020	0.39	0.50
K	0.500	---	12.70	---
L	0.250	---	6.35	---
N	0.080	0.105	2.04	2.66
P	---	0.100	---	2.54
R	0.115	---	2.93	---
V	0.135	---	3.43	---



TO-226AE, TO-92
(1 WATT)
CASE 29-10
ISSUE AL

SCALE 1:1



NOTES:

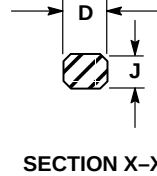
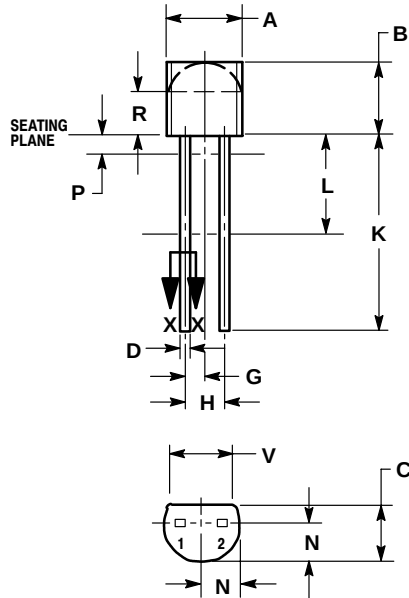
1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.
2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.
3. CONTOUR OF PACKAGE BEYOND DIMENSION R IS UNCONTROLLED.
4. DIMENSION F APPLIES BETWEEN P AND L. DIMENSIONS D AND J APPLY BETWEEN L AND K MINIMUM. LEAD DIMENSION IS UNCONTROLLED IN P AND BEYOND DIMENSION K MINIMUM.

DIM	INCHES		MILLIMETERS	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	0.175	0.205	4.44	5.21
B	0.290	0.310	7.37	7.87
C	0.125	0.165	3.18	4.19
D	0.018	0.021	0.457	0.533
F	0.016	0.019	0.407	0.482
G	0.045	0.055	1.15	1.39
H	0.095	0.105	2.42	2.66
J	0.018	0.024	0.46	0.61
K	0.500	---	12.70	---
L	0.250	---	6.35	---
N	0.080	0.105	2.04	2.66
P	---	0.100	---	2.54
R	0.135	---	3.43	---



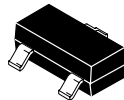
**TO-226AC, TO-92
2-LEAD
CASE 182-06
ISSUE L**

SCALE 1:1



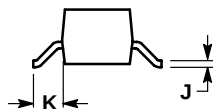
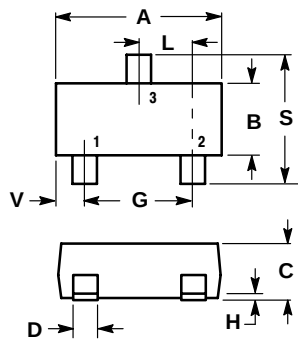
- NOTES:
1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.
 2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.
 3. CONTOUR OF PACKAGE BEYOND ZONE R IS UNCONTROLLED.
 4. LEAD DIMENSION IS UNCONTROLLED IN P AND BEYOND DIMENSION K MINIMUM.

DIM	INCHES		MILLIMETERS	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	0.175	0.205	4.45	5.21
B	0.170	0.210	4.32	5.33
C	0.125	0.165	3.18	4.19
D	0.016	0.021	0.407	0.533
G	0.050 BSC		1.27 BSC	
H	0.100 BSC		2.54 BSC	
J	0.014	0.016	0.36	0.41
K	0.500	---	12.70	---
L	0.250	---	6.35	---
N	0.080	0.105	2.03	2.66
P	---	0.050	---	1.27
R	0.115	---	2.93	---
V	0.135	---	3.43	---



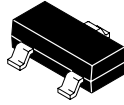
**TO-236AB, SOT-23
CASE 318-08
ISSUE AH**

SCALE 4:1



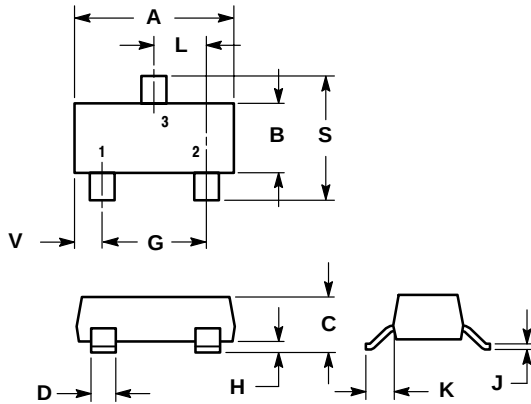
- NOTES:
1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.
 2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.
 3. MAXIMUM LEAD THICKNESS INCLUDES LEAD FINISH THICKNESS. MINIMUM LEAD THICKNESS IS THE MINIMUM THICKNESS OF BASE MATERIAL.
 4. 318-03 AND -07 OBSOLETE, NEW STANDARD 318-08.

DIM	INCHES		MILLIMETERS	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	0.1102	0.1197	2.80	3.04
B	0.0472	0.0551	1.20	1.40
C	0.0350	0.0440	0.89	1.11
D	0.0150	0.0200	0.37	0.50
G	0.0701	0.0807	1.78	2.04
H	0.0005	0.0040	0.013	0.100
J	0.0034	0.0070	0.085	0.177
K	0.0140	0.0285	0.35	0.69
L	0.0350	0.0401	0.89	1.02
S	0.0830	0.1039	2.10	2.64
V	0.0177	0.0236	0.45	0.60



**TO-236, SOT-23
CASE 318-09
ISSUE AH**

SCALE 4:1



NOTES:

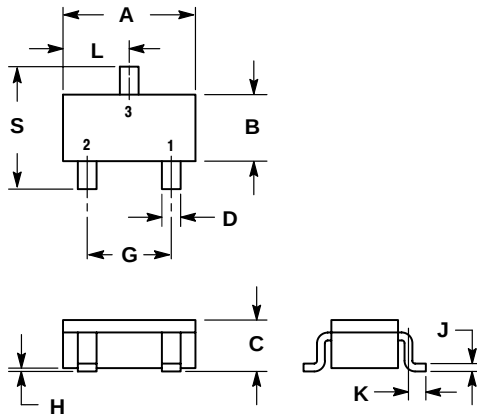
1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.
2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.
3. MAXIMUM LEAD THICKNESS INCLUDES LEAD FINISH THICKNESS. MINIMUM LEAD THICKNESS IS THE MINIMUM THICKNESS OF BASE MATERIAL.
4. 318-01, -02, AND -06 OBSOLETE, NEW STANDARD 318-09.

DIM	INCHES		MILLIMETERS	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	0.1102	0.1197	2.80	3.04
B	0.0472	0.0551	1.20	1.40
C	0.0385	0.0498	0.99	1.26
D	0.0140	0.0200	0.36	0.50
G	0.0670	0.0826	1.70	2.10
H	0.0040	0.0098	0.10	0.25
J	0.0034	0.0070	0.085	0.177
K	0.0180	0.0236	0.45	0.60
L	0.0350	0.0401	0.89	1.02
S	0.0830	0.0984	2.10	2.50
V	0.0177	0.0236	0.45	0.60



**SC-59
CASE 318D-04
ISSUE F**

SCALE 2:1



NOTES:

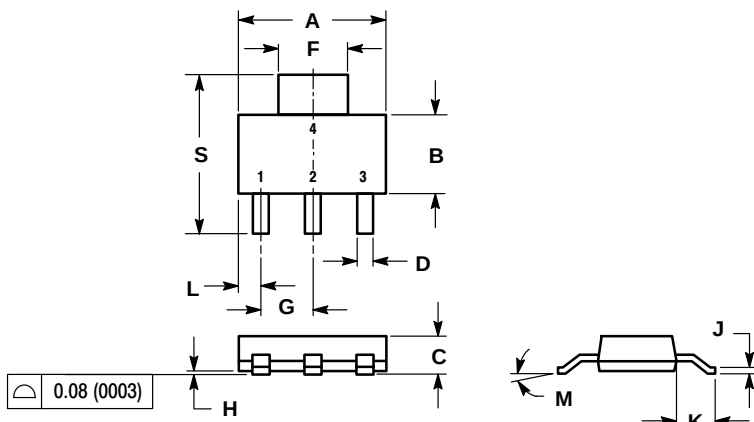
1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.
2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: MILLIMETER.

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	2.70	3.10	0.1063	0.1220
B	1.30	1.70	0.0512	0.0669
C	1.00	1.30	0.0394	0.0511
D	0.35	0.50	0.0138	0.0196
G	1.70	2.10	0.0670	0.0826
H	0.013	0.100	0.0005	0.0040
J	0.09	0.18	0.0034	0.0070
K	0.20	0.60	0.0079	0.0236
L	1.25	1.65	0.0493	0.0649
S	2.50	3.00	0.0985	0.1181



**SOT-223, TO-261AA
CASE 318E-04
ISSUE K**

SCALE 1:1



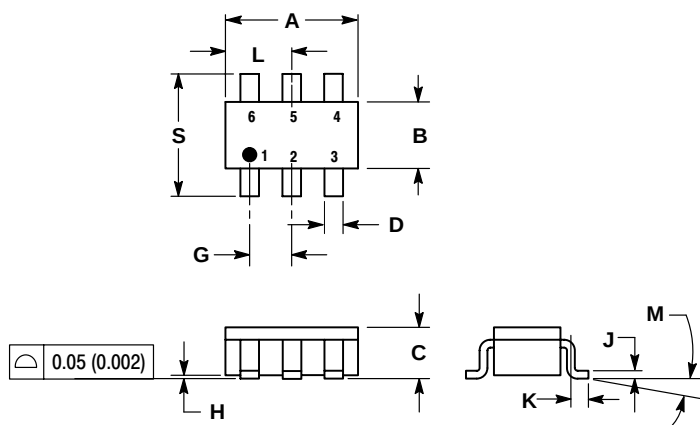
- NOTES:
1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.
 2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.

DIM	INCHES		MILLIMETERS	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	0.249	0.263	6.30	6.70
B	0.130	0.145	3.30	3.70
C	0.060	0.068	1.50	1.75
D	0.024	0.035	0.60	0.89
E	0.115	0.126	2.90	3.20
F	0.087	0.094	2.20	2.40
G	0.0008	0.0040	0.020	0.100
H	0.009	0.014	0.24	0.35
J	0.060	0.078	1.50	2.00
K	0.033	0.041	0.85	1.05
L	0°	10°	0°	10°
M	0.264	0.287	6.70	7.30



**SC-74, SC-59
CASE 318F-03
ISSUE F**

SCALE 2:1



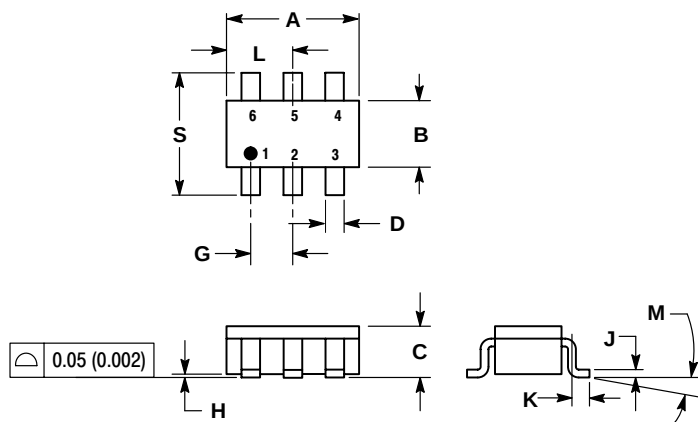
- NOTES:
1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.
 2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.
 3. MAXIMUM LEAD THICKNESS INCLUDES LEAD FINISH THICKNESS. MINIMUM LEAD THICKNESS IS THE MINIMUM THICKNESS OF BASE MATERIAL.
 4. 318F-01 AND -02 OBSOLETE. NEW STANDARD 318F-03.

DIM	INCHES		MILLIMETERS	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	0.1142	0.1220	2.90	3.10
B	0.0512	0.0669	1.30	1.70
C	0.0354	0.0433	0.90	1.10
D	0.0098	0.0197	0.25	0.50
E	0.0335	0.0413	0.85	1.05
F	0.0005	0.0040	0.013	0.100
G	0.0040	0.0102	0.10	0.26
H	0.0079	0.0236	0.20	0.60
J	0.0493	0.0649	1.25	1.65
K	0°	10°	0°	10°
L	0.0985	0.1181	2.50	3.00



TSOP-6 CASE 318G-02 ISSUE H

SCALE 2:1



NOTES:

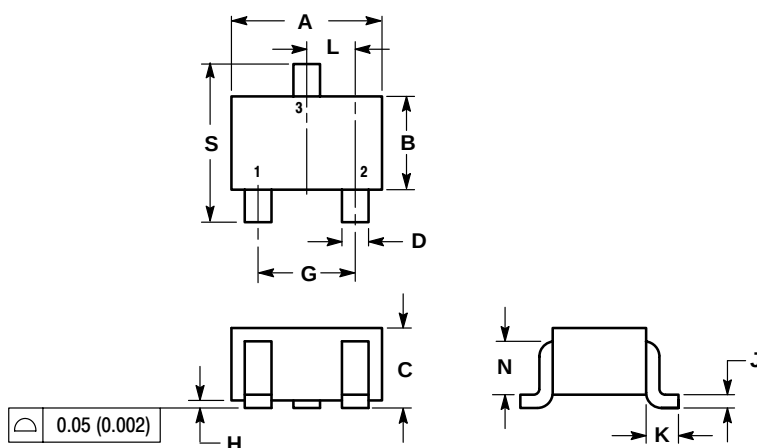
1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.
2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: MILLIMETER.
3. MAXIMUM LEAD THICKNESS INCLUDES LEAD FINISH THICKNESS. MINIMUM LEAD THICKNESS IS THE MINIMUM THICKNESS OF BASE MATERIAL.

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	2.90	3.10	0.1142	0.1220
B	1.30	1.70	0.0512	0.0669
C	0.90	1.10	0.0354	0.0433
D	0.25	0.50	0.0098	0.0197
G	0.85	1.05	0.0335	0.0413
H	0.013	0.100	0.0005	0.0040
J	0.10	0.26	0.0040	0.0102
K	0.20	0.60	0.0079	0.0236
L	1.25	1.55	0.0493	0.0610
M	0°	10°	0°	10°
S	2.50	3.00	0.0985	0.1181



SC-70, SOT-323 CASE 419-04 ISSUE L

SCALE 4:1



NOTES:

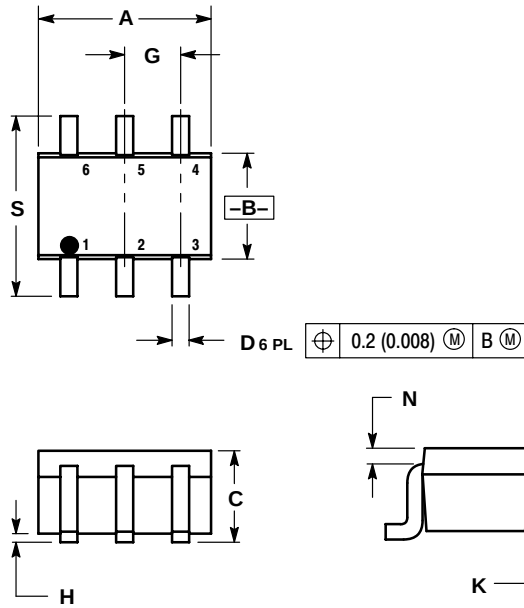
1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.
2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.

DIM	INCHES		MILLIMETERS	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	0.071	0.087	1.80	2.20
B	0.045	0.053	1.15	1.35
C	0.032	0.040	0.80	1.00
D	0.012	0.016	0.30	0.40
G	0.047	0.055	1.20	1.40
H	0.000	0.004	0.00	0.10
J	0.004	0.010	0.10	0.25
K	0.017 REF		0.425 REF	
L	0.026 BSC		0.650 BSC	
N	0.028 REF		0.700 REF	
S	0.079	0.095	2.00	2.40



SCALE 2:1

SC-88, SOT-363
CASE 419B-02
ISSUE H



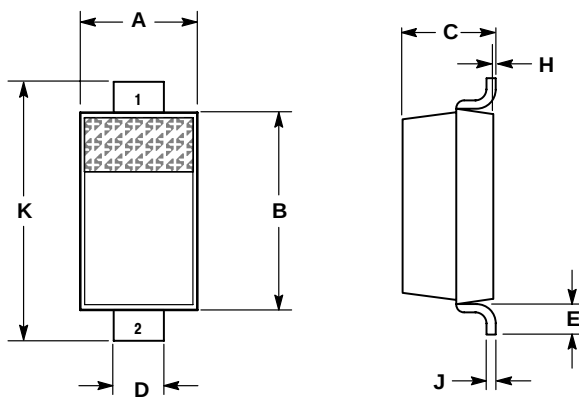
- NOTES:
1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.
 2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.

DIM	INCHES		MILLIMETERS	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	0.071	0.087	1.80	2.20
B	0.045	0.053	1.15	1.35
C	0.031	0.043	0.80	1.10
D	0.004	0.012	0.10	0.30
G	0.026 BSC		0.65 BSC	
H	---	0.004	---	0.10
J	0.004	0.010	0.10	0.25
K	0.004	0.012	0.10	0.30
N	0.008 REF		0.20 REF	
S	0.079	0.087	2.00	2.20



SCALE 5:1

SOD-123
CASE 425-04
ISSUE C



- NOTES:
1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.
 2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.

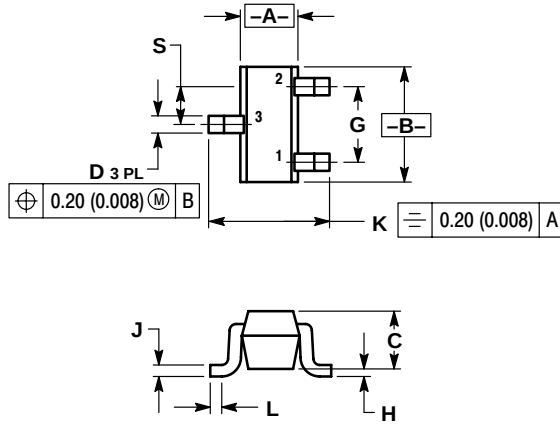
DIM	INCHES		MILLIMETERS	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	0.055	0.071	1.40	1.80
B	0.100	0.112	2.55	2.85
C	0.037	0.053	0.95	1.35
D	0.020	0.028	0.50	0.70
E	0.01	---	0.25	---
H	0.000	0.004	0.00	0.10
J	---	0.006	---	0.15
K	0.140	0.152	3.55	3.85

STYLE 1:
PIN 1: CATHODE
2: ANODE



SOT-416, SC-75, SC-90
CASE 463-01
ISSUE B

SCALE 4:1



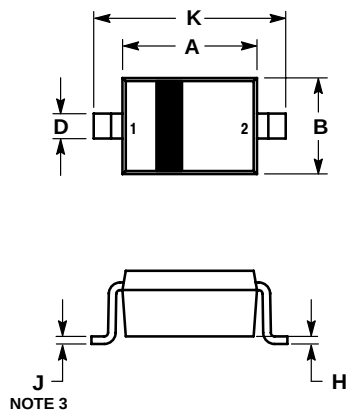
- NOTES:
1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.
 2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: MILLIMETER.

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	0.70	0.80	0.028	0.031
B	1.40	1.80	0.055	0.071
C	0.60	0.90	0.024	0.035
D	0.15	0.30	0.006	0.012
G	1.00 BSC		0.039 BSC	
H	---	0.10	---	0.004
J	0.10	0.25	0.004	0.010
K	1.45	1.75	0.057	0.069
L	0.10	0.20	0.004	0.008
S	0.50 BSC		0.020 BSC	



SOD-323
CASE 477-02
ISSUE B

SCALE 4:1



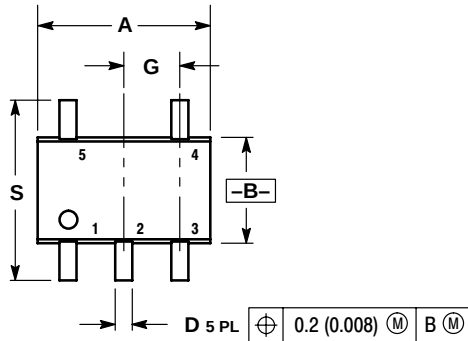
- NOTES:
1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.
 2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: MILLIMETERS.
 3. LEAD THICKNESS SPECIFIED PER L/F DRAWING WITH SOLDER PLATING.

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	1.60	1.80	0.063	0.071
B	1.15	1.35	0.045	0.053
C	0.80	1.00	0.031	0.039
D	0.25	0.40	0.010	0.016
E	0.15 REF		0.006 REF	
H	0.00	0.10	0.000	0.004
J	0.089	0.177	0.0035	0.0070
K	2.30	2.70	0.091	0.106

SC-88A, SOT-353, SC70-5 (5-LEAD)
CASE 419A-02
ISSUE F

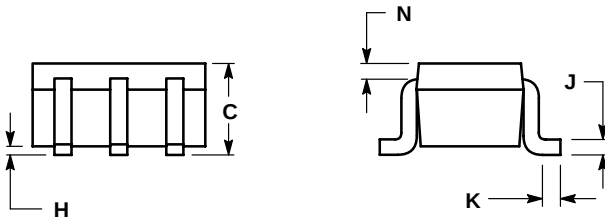


SCALE 2:1

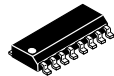


- NOTES:
1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.
 2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.
 3. 419A-01 OBSOLETE. NEW STANDARD 419A-02.

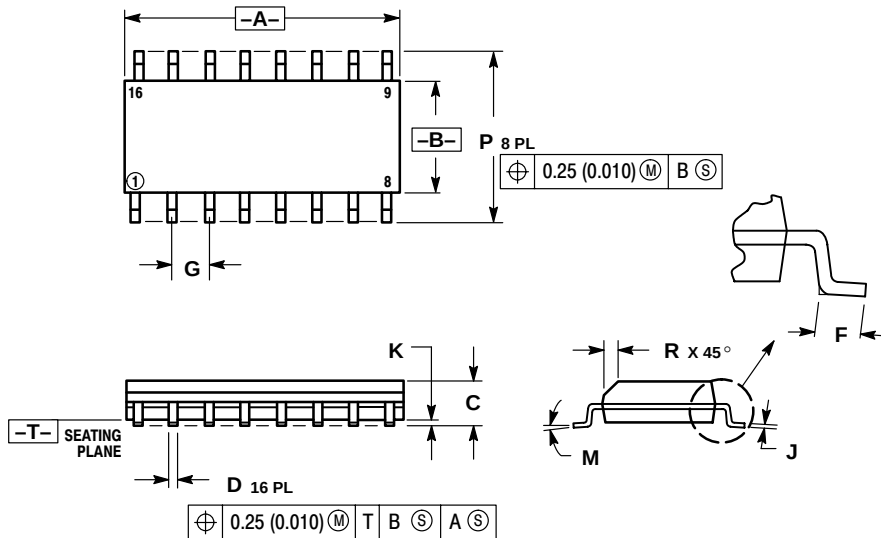
DIM	INCHES		MILLIMETERS	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	0.071	0.087	1.80	2.20
B	0.045	0.053	1.15	1.35
C	0.031	0.043	0.80	1.10
D	0.004	0.012	0.10	0.30
G	0.026 BSC		0.65 BSC	
H	---	0.004	---	0.10
J	0.004	0.010	0.10	0.25
K	0.004	0.012	0.10	0.30
N	0.008 REF		0.20 REF	
S	0.079	0.087	2.00	2.20



SO-16
CASE 751B-05
ISSUE J

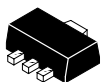


SCALE 1:1



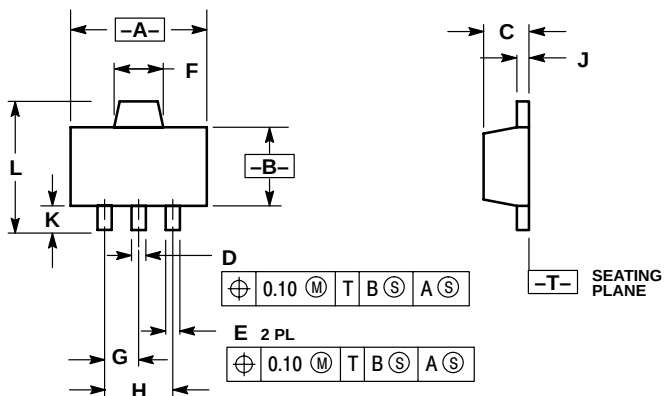
- NOTES:
1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.
 2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: MILLIMETER.
 3. DIMENSIONS A AND B DO NOT INCLUDE MOLD PROTRUSION.
 4. MAXIMUM MOLD PROTRUSION 0.15 (0.006) PER SIDE.
 5. DIMENSION D DOES NOT INCLUDE DAMBAR PROTRUSION. ALLOWABLE DAMBAR PROTRUSION SHALL BE 0.127 (0.005) TOTAL IN EXCESS OF THE D DIMENSION AT MAXIMUM MATERIAL CONDITION.

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	9.80	10.00	0.386	0.393
B	3.80	4.00	0.150	0.157
C	1.35	1.75	0.054	0.068
D	0.35	0.49	0.014	0.019
F	0.40	1.25	0.016	0.049
G	1.27 BSC		0.050 BSC	
J	0.19	0.25	0.008	0.009
K	0.10	0.25	0.004	0.009
M	0°	7°	0°	7°
P	5.80	6.20	0.229	0.244
R	0.25	0.50	0.010	0.019



SOT-89 (3-LEAD) **CASE 1213-02** **ISSUE C**

SCALE 2:1



- NOTES:
1. DIMENSIONING AND TOLERANCING PER ANSI Y14.5M, 1982.
 2. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: MILLIMETERS
 3. 1213-01 OBSOLETE, NEW STANDARD 1213-02.

DIM	MILLIMETERS		INCHES	
	MIN	MAX	MIN	MAX
A	4.40	4.60	0.173	0.181
B	2.40	2.60	0.094	0.102
C	1.40	1.60	0.055	0.063
D	0.37	0.57	0.015	0.022
E	0.32	0.52	0.013	0.020
F	1.50	1.83	0.059	0.072
G	1.50 BSC		0.059 BSC	
H	3.00 BSC		0.118 BSC	
J	0.30	0.50	0.012	0.020
K	0.80	---	0.031	---
L	---	4.25	---	0.167

Surface Mount Package Information

The following pages contain information about ON Semiconductor's Surface Mount Packages including:

- Minimum Recommended Footprint
- Power Dissipation
- Soldering Precautions
- Solder Stencil Guidelines
- Typical Solder Heating Profile

for the following Surface Mount Packages:

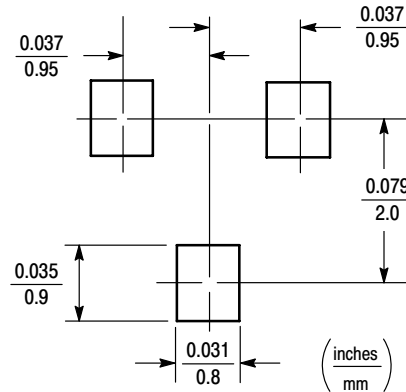
- SOT-23
- SC-59
- SOT-223
- TSOP-6 (SC-74)
- SC-70 (SOT-323)
- SOT-363 (SC-88)
- SOD-123 (SC-77)
- SOT-416 (SC-75, SC-90)
- SOT-353 (SC-88A)
- SO-16

INFORMATION FOR USING THE SOT-23 SURFACE MOUNT PACKAGE

MINIMUM RECOMMENDED FOOTPRINT FOR SURFACE MOUNTED APPLICATIONS

Surface mount board layout is a critical portion of the total design. The footprint for the semiconductor packages must be the correct size to insure proper solder connection

interface between the board and the package. With the correct pad geometry, the packages will self align when subjected to a solder reflow process.



SOT-23

SOT-23 POWER DISSIPATION

The power dissipation of the SOT-23 is a function of the pad size. This can vary from the minimum pad size for soldering to a pad size given for maximum power dissipation. Power dissipation for a surface mount device is determined by $T_{J(\max)}$, the maximum rated junction temperature of the die, $R_{\theta JA}$, the thermal resistance from the device junction to ambient, and the operating temperature, T_A . Using the values provided on the data sheet for the SOT-23 package, P_D can be calculated as follows:

$$P_D = \frac{T_{J(\max)} - T_A}{R_{\theta JA}}$$

The values for the equation are found in the maximum ratings table on the data sheet. Substituting these values into the equation for an ambient temperature T_A of 25°C, one can calculate the power dissipation of the device which in this case is 225 milliwatts.

$$P_D = \frac{150^\circ\text{C} - 25^\circ\text{C}}{556^\circ\text{C/W}} = 225 \text{ milliwatts}$$

The 556°C/W for the SOT-23 package assumes the use of the recommended footprint on a glass epoxy printed circuit board to achieve a power dissipation of 225 milliwatts. There are other alternatives to achieving higher power dissipation from the SOT-23 package. Another alternative would be to use a ceramic substrate or an aluminum core board such as Thermal Clad™. Using a board material such as Thermal Clad, an aluminum core board, the power dissipation can be doubled using the same footprint.

SOLDERING PRECAUTIONS

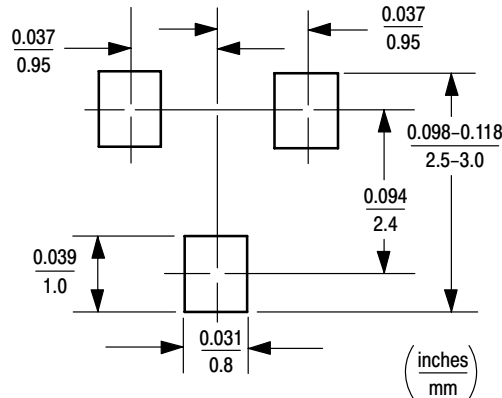
The melting temperature of solder is higher than the rated temperature of the device. When the entire device is heated to a high temperature, failure to complete soldering within a short time could result in device failure. Therefore, the following items should always be observed in order to minimize the thermal stress to which the devices are subjected.

- Always preheat the device.
- The delta temperature between the preheat and soldering should be 100°C or less.*
- When preheating and soldering, the temperature of the leads and the case must not exceed the maximum temperature ratings as shown on the data sheet. When using infrared heating with the reflow soldering method, the difference shall be a maximum of 10°C.
- The soldering temperature and time shall not exceed 260°C for more than 10 seconds.
- When shifting from preheating to soldering, the maximum temperature gradient shall be 5°C or less.
- After soldering has been completed, the device should be allowed to cool naturally for at least three minutes. Gradual cooling should be used as the use of forced cooling will increase the temperature gradient and result in latent failure due to mechanical stress.
- Mechanical stress or shock should not be applied during cooling.

* Soldering a device without preheating can cause excessive thermal shock and stress which can result in damage to the device.

MINIMUM RECOMMENDED FOOTPRINT FOR SURFACE MOUNTED APPLICATIONS

interface between the board and the package. With the correct pad geometry, the packages will self align when subjected to a solder reflow process.



the equation for an ambient temperature T_A of 25°C, one can calculate the power dissipation of the device which in this case is 338 milliwatts.

$$P_D = \frac{T_{J(max)} - T_A}{R_{\theta JA}}$$

The 370°C/W assumes the use of the recommended footprint on a glass epoxy printed circuit board to achieve a power dissipation of 338 milliwatts. Another alternative would be to use a ceramic substrate or an aluminum core board such as Thermal Clad™. Using a board material such as Thermal Clad, the power dissipation can be doubled using the same footprint.

- The soldering temperature and time should not exceed 260°C for more than 10 seconds.
- When shifting from preheating to soldering, the maximum temperature gradient should be 5°C or less.
- After soldering has been completed, the device should be allowed to cool naturally for at least three minutes. Gradual cooling should be used as the use of forced cooling will increase the temperature gradient and result in latent failure due to mechanical stress.
- Mechanical stress or shock should not be applied during cooling

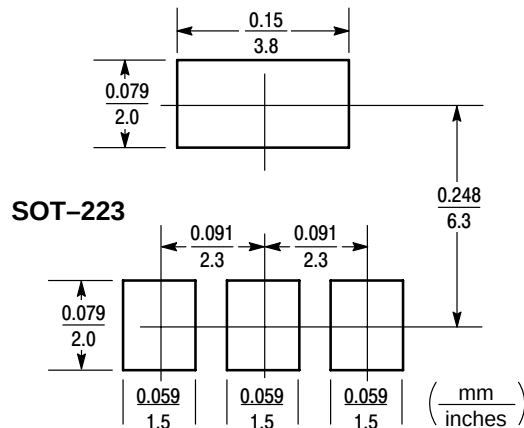
<http://onsemi.com>

INFORMATION FOR USING THE SOT-223 SURFACE MOUNT PACKAGE

MINIMUM RECOMMENDED FOOTPRINT FOR SURFACE MOUNTED APPLICATIONS

Surface mount board layout is a critical portion of the total design. The footprint for the semiconductor packages must be the correct size to insure proper solder connection

interface between the board and the package. With the correct pad geometry, the packages will self align when subjected to a solder reflow process.



SOT-223 POWER DISSIPATION

The power dissipation of the SOT-223 is a function of the pad size. This can vary from the minimum pad size for soldering to the pad size given for maximum power dissipation. Power dissipation for a surface mount device is determined by $T_{J(max)}$, the maximum rated junction temperature of the die, $R_{\theta JA}$, the thermal resistance from the device junction to ambient; and the operating temperature, T_A . Using the values provided on the data sheet for the SOT-223 package, P_D can be calculated as follows.

$$P_D = \frac{T_{J(max)} - T_A}{R_{\theta JA}}$$

The values for the equation are found in the maximum ratings table on the data sheet. Substituting these values into

the equation for an ambient temperature T_A of 25°C, one can calculate the power dissipation of the device which in this case is 1.5 watts.

$$P_D = \frac{150^\circ\text{C} - 25^\circ\text{C}}{83.3^\circ\text{C/W}} = 1.50 \text{ watts}$$

The 83.3°C/W assumes the use of the recommended footprint on a glass epoxy printed circuit board to achieve a power dissipation of 1.5 watts. Another alternative would be to use a ceramic substrate or an aluminum core board such as Thermal Clad™. Using a board material such as Thermal Clad, a higher power dissipation of 1.6 watts can be achieved using the same footprint.

SOLDERING PRECAUTIONS

The melting temperature of solder is higher than the rated temperature of the device. When the entire device is heated to a high temperature, failure to complete soldering within a short time could result in device failure. Therefore, the following items should always be observed in order to minimize the thermal stress to which the devices are subjected.

- Always preheat the device.
- The delta temperature between the preheat and soldering should be 100°C or less.*
- When preheating and soldering, the temperature of the leads and the case must not exceed the maximum temperature ratings as shown on the data sheet. When using infrared heating with the reflow soldering method, the difference should be a maximum of 10°C.

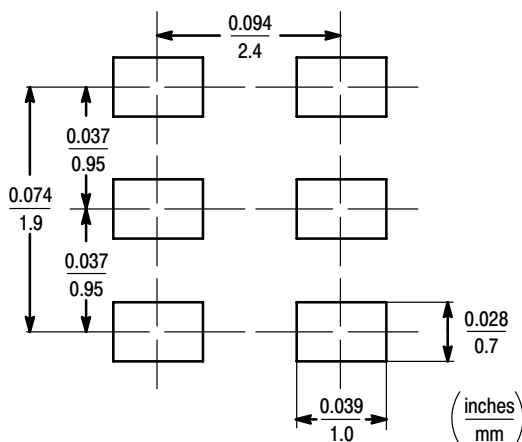
- The soldering temperature and time should not exceed 260°C for more than 10 seconds.
- When shifting from preheating to soldering, the maximum temperature gradient should be 5°C or less.
- After soldering has been completed, the device should be allowed to cool naturally for at least three minutes. Gradual cooling should be used as the use of forced cooling will increase the temperature gradient and result in latent failure due to mechanical stress.
- Mechanical stress or shock should not be applied during cooling
- * Soldering a device without preheating can cause excessive thermal shock and stress which can result in damage to the device.

INFORMATION FOR USING THE TSOP-6 SURFACE MOUNT PACKAGE

MINIMUM RECOMMENDED FOOTPRINT FOR SURFACE MOUNTED APPLICATIONS

Surface mount board layout is a critical portion of the total design. The footprint for the semiconductor packages must be the correct size to insure proper solder connection

interface between the board and the package. With the correct pad geometry, the packages will self align when subjected to a solder reflow process.



TSOP-6

TSOP-6 POWER DISSIPATION

The power dissipation of the TSOP-6 is a function of the pad size. This can vary from the minimum pad size for soldering to a pad size given for maximum power dissipation. Power dissipation for a surface mount device is determined by $T_{J(max)}$, the maximum rated junction temperature of the die, $R_{\theta JA}$, the thermal resistance from the device junction to ambient, and the operating temperature, T_A . Using the values provided on the data sheet for the TSOP-6 package, P_D can be calculated as follows:

$$P_D = \frac{T_{J(max)} - T_A}{R_{\theta JA}}$$

The values for the equation are found in the maximum ratings table on the data sheet. Substituting these values into the equation for an ambient temperature T_A of 25°C, one can calculate the power dissipation of the device which in this case is 310 milliwatts.

$$P_D = \frac{150^\circ\text{C} - 25^\circ\text{C}}{403^\circ\text{C/W}} = 310 \text{ milliwatts}$$

The 403°C/W for the TSOP-6 package assumes the use of the recommended footprint on a glass epoxy printed circuit board to achieve a power dissipation of 310 milliwatts. There are other alternatives to achieving higher power dissipation from the TSOP-6 package. Another alternative would be to use a ceramic substrate or an aluminum core board such as Thermal Clad™. Using a board material such as Thermal Clad, an aluminum core board, the power dissipation can be doubled using the same footprint.

SOLDERING PRECAUTIONS

The melting temperature of solder is higher than the rated temperature of the device. When the entire device is heated to a high temperature, failure to complete soldering within a short time could result in device failure. Therefore, the following items should always be observed in order to minimize the thermal stress to which the devices are subjected.

- Always preheat the device.
- The delta temperature between the preheat and soldering should be 100°C or less.*
- When preheating and soldering, the temperature of the leads and the case must not exceed the maximum temperature ratings as shown on the data sheet. When using infrared heating with the reflow soldering method, the difference shall be a maximum of 10°C.
- The soldering temperature and time shall not exceed 260°C for more than 10 seconds.
- When shifting from preheating to soldering, the maximum temperature gradient shall be 5°C or less.
- After soldering has been completed, the device should be allowed to cool naturally for at least three minutes. Gradual cooling should be used as the use of forced cooling will increase the temperature gradient and result in latent failure due to mechanical stress.
- Mechanical stress or shock should not be applied during cooling.

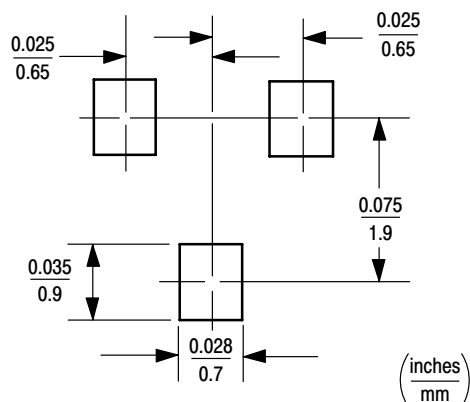
* Soldering a device without preheating can cause excessive thermal shock and stress which can result in damage to the device.

INFORMATION FOR USING THE SC-70/SOT-323 SURFACE MOUNT PACKAGE

MINIMUM RECOMMENDED FOOTPRINT FOR SURFACE MOUNTED APPLICATIONS

Surface mount board layout is a critical portion of the total design. The footprint for the semiconductor packages must be the correct size to insure proper solder connection

interface between the board and the package. With the correct pad geometry, the packages will self align when subjected to a solder reflow process.



SC-70/SOT-323 POWER DISSIPATION

The power dissipation of the SC-70/SOT-323 is a function of the pad size. This can vary from the minimum pad size for soldering to the pad size given for maximum power dissipation. Power dissipation for a surface mount device is determined by $T_{J(max)}$, the maximum rated junction temperature of the die, $R\theta_{JA}$, the thermal resistance from the device junction to ambient; and the operating temperature, T_A . Using the values provided on the data sheet, P_D can be calculated as follows.

$$P_D = \frac{T_{J(max)} - T_A}{R\theta_{JA}}$$

The values for the equation are found in the maximum ratings table on the data sheet. Substituting these values into

the equation for an ambient temperature T_A of 25°C, one can calculate the power dissipation of the device which in this case is 200 milliwatts.

$$P_D = \frac{150^\circ\text{C} - 25^\circ\text{C}}{0.625^\circ\text{C/W}} = 200 \text{ milliwatts}$$

The 0.625°C/W assumes the use of the recommended footprint on a glass epoxy printed circuit board to achieve a power dissipation of 200 milliwatts. Another alternative would be to use a ceramic substrate or an aluminum core board such as Thermal Clad™. Using a board material such as Thermal Clad, a higher power dissipation of 300 milliwatts can be achieved using the same footprint.

SOLDERING PRECAUTIONS

The melting temperature of solder is higher than the rated temperature of the device. When the entire device is heated to a high temperature, failure to complete soldering within a short time could result in device failure. Therefore, the following items should always be observed in order to minimize the thermal stress to which the devices are subjected.

- Always preheat the device.
- The delta temperature between the preheat and soldering should be 100°C or less.*
- When preheating and soldering, the temperature of the leads and the case must not exceed the maximum temperature ratings as shown on the data sheet. When using infrared heating with the reflow soldering method, the difference should be a maximum of 10°C.

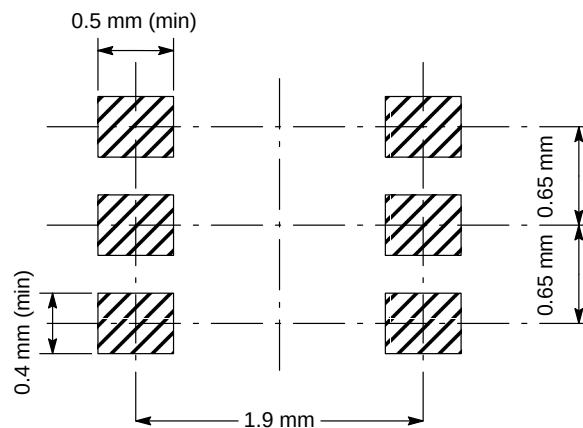
- The soldering temperature and time should not exceed 260°C for more than 10 seconds.
 - When shifting from preheating to soldering, the maximum temperature gradient should be 5°C or less.
 - After soldering has been completed, the device should be allowed to cool naturally for at least three minutes. Gradual cooling should be used as the use of forced cooling will increase the temperature gradient and result in latent failure due to mechanical stress.
 - Mechanical stress or shock should not be applied during cooling
- * Soldering a device without preheating can cause excessive thermal shock and stress which can result in damage to the device.

INFORMATION FOR USING THE SOT-363 SURFACE MOUNT PACKAGE

MINIMUM RECOMMENDED FOOTPRINT FOR SURFACE MOUNTED APPLICATIONS

Surface mount board layout is a critical portion of the total design. The footprint for the semiconductor packages must be the correct size to insure proper solder connection

interface between the board and the package. With the correct pad geometry, the packages will self align when subjected to a solder reflow process.



SOT-363

SOT-363 POWER DISSIPATION

The power dissipation of the SOT-363 is a function of the pad size. This can vary from the minimum pad size for soldering to a pad size given for maximum power dissipation. Power dissipation for a surface mount device is determined by $T_{J(max)}$, the maximum rated junction temperature of the die, $R_{\theta JA}$, the thermal resistance from the device junction to ambient, and the operating temperature, T_A . Using the values provided on the data sheet for the SOT-363 package, P_D can be calculated as follows:

$$P_D = \frac{T_{J(max)} - T_A}{R_{\theta JA}}$$

The values for the equation are found in the maximum ratings table on the data sheet. Substituting these values into the equation for an ambient temperature T_A of 25°C, one can calculate the power dissipation of the device which in this case is 150 milliwatts.

$$P_D = \frac{150^\circ\text{C} - 25^\circ\text{C}}{833^\circ\text{C/W}} = 150 \text{ milliwatts}$$

The 833°C/W for the SOT-363 package assumes the use of the recommended footprint on a glass epoxy printed circuit board to achieve a power dissipation of 150 milliwatts. There are other alternatives to achieving higher power dissipation from the SOT-363 package. Another alternative would be to use a ceramic substrate or an aluminum core board such as Thermal Clad™. Using a board material such as Thermal Clad, an aluminum core board, the power dissipation can be doubled using the same footprint.

SOLDERING PRECAUTIONS

The melting temperature of solder is higher than the rated temperature of the device. When the entire device is heated to a high temperature, failure to complete soldering within a short time could result in device failure. Therefore, the following items should always be observed in order to minimize the thermal stress to which the devices are subjected.

- Always preheat the device.
- The delta temperature between the preheat and soldering should be 100°C or less.*
- When preheating and soldering, the temperature of the leads and the case must not exceed the maximum temperature ratings as shown on the data sheet. When using infrared heating with the reflow soldering method, the difference shall be a maximum of 10°C.
- The soldering temperature and time shall not exceed 260°C for more than 10 seconds.
- When shifting from preheating to soldering, the maximum temperature gradient shall be 5°C or less.
- After soldering has been completed, the device should be allowed to cool naturally for at least three minutes. Gradual cooling should be used as the use of forced cooling will increase the temperature gradient and result in latent failure due to mechanical stress.
- Mechanical stress or shock should not be applied during cooling.

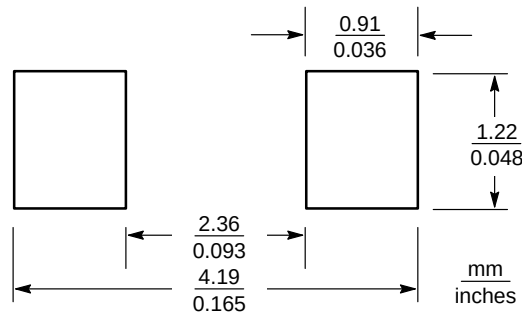
* Soldering a device without preheating can cause excessive thermal shock and stress which can result in damage to the device.

INFORMATION FOR USING THE SOD-123 SURFACE MOUNT PACKAGE

MINIMUM RECOMMENDED FOOTPRINT FOR SURFACE MOUNTED APPLICATIONS

Surface mount board layout is a critical portion of the total design. The footprint for the semiconductor packages must be the correct size to insure proper solder connection

interface between the board and the package. With the correct pad geometry, the packages will self align when subjected to a solder reflow process.



SOD-123

SOD-123 POWER DISSIPATION

The power dissipation of the SOD-123 is a function of the pad size. This can vary from the minimum pad size for soldering to a pad size given for maximum power dissipation. Power dissipation for a surface mount device is determined by $T_{J(max)}$, the maximum rated junction temperature of the die, $R_{\theta JA}$, the thermal resistance from the device junction to ambient, and the operating temperature, T_A . Using the values provided on the data sheet for the SOD-123 package, P_D can be calculated as follows:

$$P_D = \frac{T_{J(max)} - T_A}{R_{\theta JA}}$$

The values for the equation are found in the maximum ratings table on the data sheet. Substituting these values into the equation for an ambient temperature T_A of 25°C, one can calculate the power dissipation of the device which in this case is 225 milliwatts.

$$P_D = \frac{150^\circ\text{C} - 25^\circ\text{C}}{556^\circ\text{C/W}} = 225 \text{ milliwatts}$$

The 556°C/W for the SOD-123 package assumes the use of the recommended footprint on a glass epoxy printed circuit board to achieve a power dissipation of 225 milliwatts. There are other alternatives to achieving higher power dissipation from the SOD-123 package. Another alternative would be to use a ceramic substrate or an aluminum core board such as Thermal Clad™. Using a board material such as Thermal Clad, an aluminum core board, the power dissipation can be doubled using the same footprint.

SOLDERING PRECAUTIONS

The melting temperature of solder is higher than the rated temperature of the device. When the entire device is heated to a high temperature, failure to complete soldering within a short time could result in device failure. Therefore, the following items should always be observed in order to minimize the thermal stress to which the devices are subjected.

- Always preheat the device.
- The delta temperature between the preheat and soldering should be 100°C or less.*
- When preheating and soldering, the temperature of the leads and the case must not exceed the maximum temperature ratings as shown on the data sheet. When using infrared heating with the reflow soldering method, the difference shall be a maximum of 10°C.
- The soldering temperature and time shall not exceed 260°C for more than 10 seconds.
- When shifting from preheating to soldering, the maximum temperature gradient shall be 5°C or less.
- After soldering has been completed, the device should be allowed to cool naturally for at least three minutes. Gradual cooling should be used as the use of forced cooling will increase the temperature gradient and result in latent failure due to mechanical stress.
- Mechanical stress or shock should not be applied during cooling.

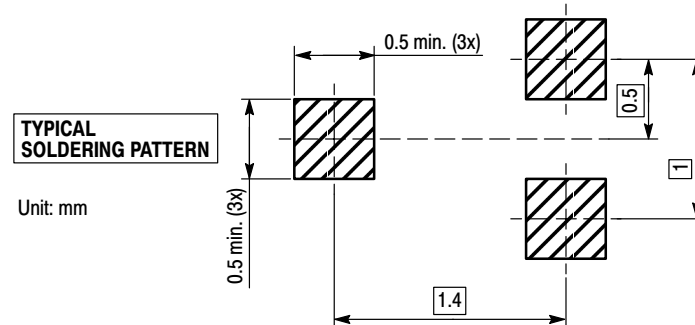
* Soldering a device without preheating can cause excessive thermal shock and stress which can result in damage to the device.

INFORMATION FOR USING THE SOT-416 SURFACE MOUNT PACKAGE

MINIMUM RECOMMENDED FOOTPRINT FOR SURFACE MOUNTED APPLICATIONS

Surface mount board layout is a critical portion of the total design. The footprint for the semiconductor packages must be the correct size to insure proper solder connection

interface between the board and the package. With the correct pad geometry, the packages will self align when subjected to a solder reflow process.



SOT-416/SC-90 POWER DISSIPATION

The power dissipation of the SOT-416/SC-90 is a function of the pad size. This can vary from the minimum pad size for soldering to the pad size given for maximum power dissipation. Power dissipation for a surface mount device is determined by $T_{J(max)}$, the maximum rated junction temperature of the die, $R_{\theta JA}$, the thermal resistance from the device junction to ambient; and the operating temperature, T_A . Using the values provided on the data sheet, P_D can be calculated as follows.

$$P_D = \frac{T_{J(max)} - T_A}{R_{\theta JA}}$$

The values for the equation are found in the maximum ratings table on the data sheet. Substituting these values into

the equation for an ambient temperature T_A of 25°C, one can calculate the power dissipation of the device which in this case is 125 milliwatts.

$$P_D = \frac{150^\circ\text{C} - 25^\circ\text{C}}{833^\circ\text{C/W}} = 150 \text{ milliwatts}$$

The 833°C/W assumes the use of the recommended footprint on a glass epoxy printed circuit board to achieve a power dissipation of 150 milliwatts. Another alternative would be to use a ceramic substrate or an aluminum core board such as Thermal Clad™. Using a board material such as Thermal Clad, a higher power dissipation can be achieved using the same footprint.

SOLDERING PRECAUTIONS

The melting temperature of solder is higher than the rated temperature of the device. When the entire device is heated to a high temperature, failure to complete soldering within a short time could result in device failure. Therefore, the following items should always be observed in order to minimize the thermal stress to which the devices are subjected.

- Always preheat the device.
- The delta temperature between the preheat and soldering should be 100°C or less.*
- When preheating and soldering, the temperature of the leads and the case must not exceed the maximum temperature ratings as shown on the data sheet. When using infrared heating with the reflow soldering method, the difference should be a maximum of 10°C.

- The soldering temperature and time should not exceed 260°C for more than 10 seconds.
- When shifting from preheating to soldering, the maximum temperature gradient should be 5°C or less.
- After soldering has been completed, the device should be allowed to cool naturally for at least three minutes. Gradual cooling should be used as the use of forced cooling will increase the temperature gradient and result in latent failure due to mechanical stress.
- Mechanical stress or shock should not be applied during cooling

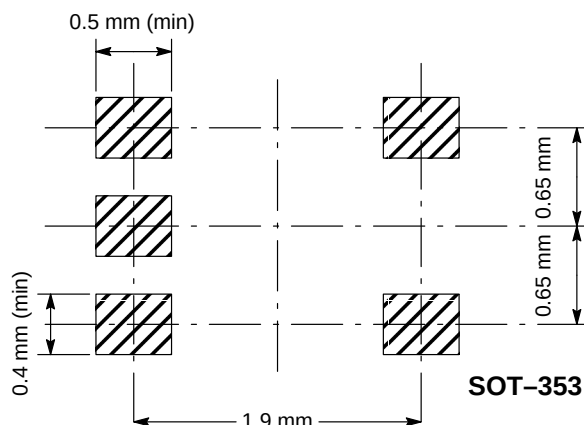
* Soldering a device without preheating can cause excessive thermal shock and stress which can result in damage to the device.

INFORMATION FOR USING THE SOT-353/SC-88A SURFACE MOUNT PACKAGE

MINIMUM RECOMMENDED FOOTPRINT FOR SURFACE MOUNTED APPLICATIONS

Surface mount board layout is a critical portion of the total design. The footprint for the semiconductor packages must be the correct size to insure proper solder connection

interface between the board and the package. With the correct pad geometry, the packages will self align when subjected to a solder reflow process.



SOT-353/SC-88A POWER DISSIPATION

The power dissipation of the SOT-353/SC-88A is a function of the pad size. This can vary from the minimum pad size for soldering to the pad size given for maximum power dissipation. Power dissipation for a surface mount device is determined by $T_{J(max)}$, the maximum rated junction temperature of the die, $R_{\theta JA}$, the thermal resistance from the device junction to ambient; and the operating temperature, T_A . Using the values provided on the data sheet, P_D can be calculated as follows.

$$P_D = \frac{T_{J(max)} - T_A}{R_{\theta JA}}$$

The values for the equation are found in the maximum ratings table on the data sheet. Substituting these values into

the equation for an ambient temperature T_A of 25°C, one can calculate the power dissipation of the device which in this case is 125 milliwatts.

$$P_D = \frac{150^\circ\text{C} - 25^\circ\text{C}}{833^\circ\text{C/W}} = 150 \text{ milliwatts}$$

The 833°C/W assumes the use of the recommended footprint on a glass epoxy printed circuit board to achieve a power dissipation of 150 milliwatts. Another alternative would be to use a ceramic substrate or an aluminum core board such as Thermal Clad™. Using a board material such as Thermal Clad, a higher power dissipation can be achieved using the same footprint.

SOLDERING PRECAUTIONS

The melting temperature of solder is higher than the rated temperature of the device. When the entire device is heated to a high temperature, failure to complete soldering within a short time could result in device failure. Therefore, the following items should always be observed in order to minimize the thermal stress to which the devices are subjected.

- Always preheat the device.
- The delta temperature between the preheat and soldering should be 100°C or less.*
- When preheating and soldering, the temperature of the leads and the case must not exceed the maximum temperature ratings as shown on the data sheet. When using infrared heating with the reflow soldering method, the difference should be a maximum of 10°C.

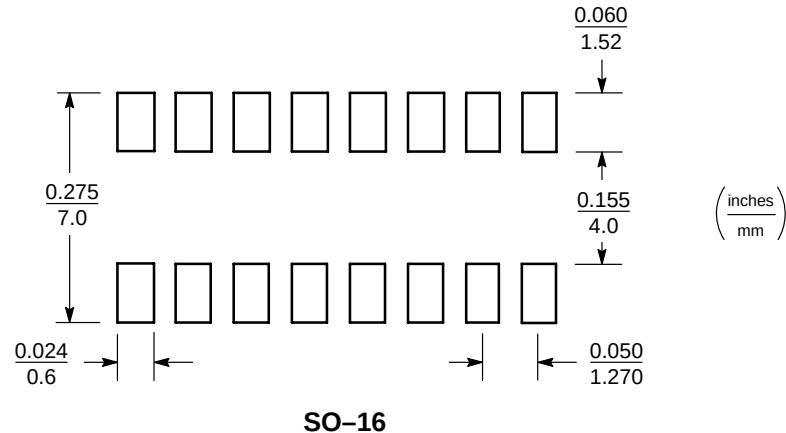
- The soldering temperature and time should not exceed 260°C for more than 10 seconds.
 - When shifting from preheating to soldering, the maximum temperature gradient should be 5°C or less.
 - After soldering has been completed, the device should be allowed to cool naturally for at least three minutes. Gradual cooling should be used as the use of forced cooling will increase the temperature gradient and result in latent failure due to mechanical stress.
 - Mechanical stress or shock should not be applied during cooling
- * Soldering a device without preheating can cause excessive thermal shock and stress which can result in damage to the device.

INFORMATION FOR USING THE SO-16 SURFACE MOUNT PACKAGE

MINIMUM RECOMMENDED FOOTPRINT FOR SURFACE MOUNTED APPLICATIONS

Surface mount board layout is a critical portion of the total design. The footprint for the semiconductor packages must be the correct size to insure proper solder connection

interface between the board and the package. With the correct pad geometry, the packages will self align when subjected to a solder reflow process.



SO-16 POWER DISSIPATION

The power dissipation of the SO-16 is a function of the pad size. This can vary from the minimum pad size for soldering to a pad size given for maximum power dissipation. Power dissipation for a surface mount device is determined by $T_{J(max)}$, the maximum rated junction temperature of the die, $R_{\theta JA}$, the thermal resistance from the device junction to ambient, and the operating temperature, T_A . Using the values provided on the data sheet for the SO-16 package, P_D can be calculated as follows:

$$P_D = \frac{T_{J(max)} - T_A}{R_{\theta JA}}$$

The values for the equation are found in the maximum ratings table on the data sheet. Substituting these values into the equation for an ambient temperature T_A of 25°C, one can calculate the power dissipation of the device which in this case is 1.0 watt.

$$P_D = \frac{150^\circ\text{C} - 25^\circ\text{C}}{125^\circ\text{C/W}} = 1.0 \text{ watt}$$

The 125°C/W for the SO-16 package assumes the use of the recommended footprint on a glass epoxy printed circuit board to achieve a power dissipation of 1.0 watt. There are other alternatives to achieving higher power dissipation from the SO-16 package. Another alternative would be to use a ceramic substrate or an aluminum core board such as Thermal Clad™. Using a board material such as Thermal Clad, an aluminum core board, the power dissipation can be doubled using the same footprint.

SOLDERING PRECAUTIONS

The melting temperature of solder is higher than the rated temperature of the device. When the entire device is heated to a high temperature, failure to complete soldering within a short time could result in device failure. Therefore, the following items should always be observed in order to minimize the thermal stress to which the devices are subjected.

- Always preheat the device.
- The delta temperature between the preheat and soldering should be 100°C or less.*
- When preheating and soldering, the temperature of the leads and the case must not exceed the maximum temperature ratings as shown on the data sheet. When using infrared heating with the reflow soldering method, the difference shall be a maximum of 10°C.
- The soldering temperature and time shall not exceed 260°C for more than 10 seconds.
- When shifting from preheating to soldering, the maximum temperature gradient shall be 5°C or less.
- After soldering has been completed, the device should be allowed to cool naturally for at least three minutes. Gradual cooling should be used as the use of forced cooling will increase the temperature gradient and result in latent failure due to mechanical stress.
- Mechanical stress or shock should not be applied during cooling.

* Soldering a device without preheating can cause excessive thermal shock and stress which can result in damage to the device.

SOLDER STENCIL GUIDELINES

Prior to placing surface mount components onto a printed circuit board, solder paste must be applied to the pads. A solder stencil is required to screen the optimum amount of solder paste onto the footprint. The stencil is made of brass or stainless steel with a typical thickness of 0.008 inches.

The stencil opening size for the surface mounted package should be the same as the pad size on the printed circuit board, i.e., a 1:1 registration.

TYPICAL SOLDER HEATING PROFILE

For any given circuit board, there will be a group of control settings that will give the desired heat pattern. The operator must set temperatures for several heating zones, and a figure for belt speed. Taken together, these control settings make up a heating “profile” for that particular circuit board. On machines controlled by a computer, the computer remembers these profiles from one operating session to the next. Figure 7 shows a typical heating profile for use when soldering a surface mount device to a printed circuit board. This profile will vary among soldering systems but it is a good starting point. Factors that can affect the profile include the type of soldering system in use, density and types of components on the board, type of solder used, and the type of board or substrate material being used. This profile shows temperature versus time.

The line on the graph shows the actual temperature that might be experienced on the surface of a test board at or near a central solder joint. The two profiles are based on a high density and a low density board. The Vitronics SMD310 convection/infrared reflow soldering system was used to generate this profile. The type of solder used was 62/36/2 Tin Lead Silver with a melting point between 177–189°C. When this type of furnace is used for solder reflow work, the circuit boards and solder joints tend to heat first. The components on the board are then heated by conduction. The circuit board, because it has a large surface area, absorbs the thermal energy more efficiently, then distributes this energy to the components. Because of this effect, the main body of a component may be up to 30 degrees cooler than the adjacent solder joints.

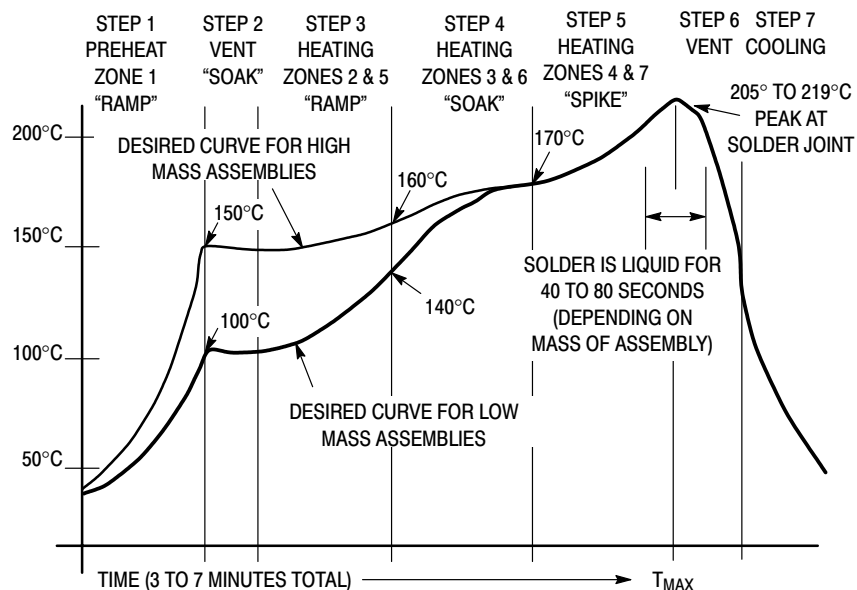


Figure 1. Typical Solder Heating Profile

CHAPTER 4

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